QUARTERLY COUNTY BUDGET REPORT

For the Period Ending December 31, 2007

Nassau County Long Island, New York



Thomas R. Suozzi, County Executive

Office of Management and Budget Office of the County Executive March 17, 2008

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Finance and Operations Unit

Director Elissa Tse Iannicello

Chief Deputy Director Paul Broderick

Deputy Director Owen Sinclair

Marilee Carey

Manager Sudha Malhotra

Senior Budget Examiner Angela Harry

Irfan Qureshi Susan Richer

Budget Examiner Richard Haemmerle

Thomas Sommer Dawn Wood-Jones

Operations Analyst Deborah Baumgarten

Michael Going

Revenue & Grants Management Unit

Director Martha Herrera Wong

Director for GrantsStephen FeinerManagerJeffrey SiegelSenior Budget ExaminerMaurice ChalmersSpecial AssistantBriana Charlton

Risk Management Unit

DirectorJohn BrooksClaims ManagerBob BirbigliaDeputy CounselEric MilgrimRisk AnalystPhyllis BurnettAdministrative AssistantEverage LyonsSenior Operations AnalystGary Peckett

Other OMB Contributors

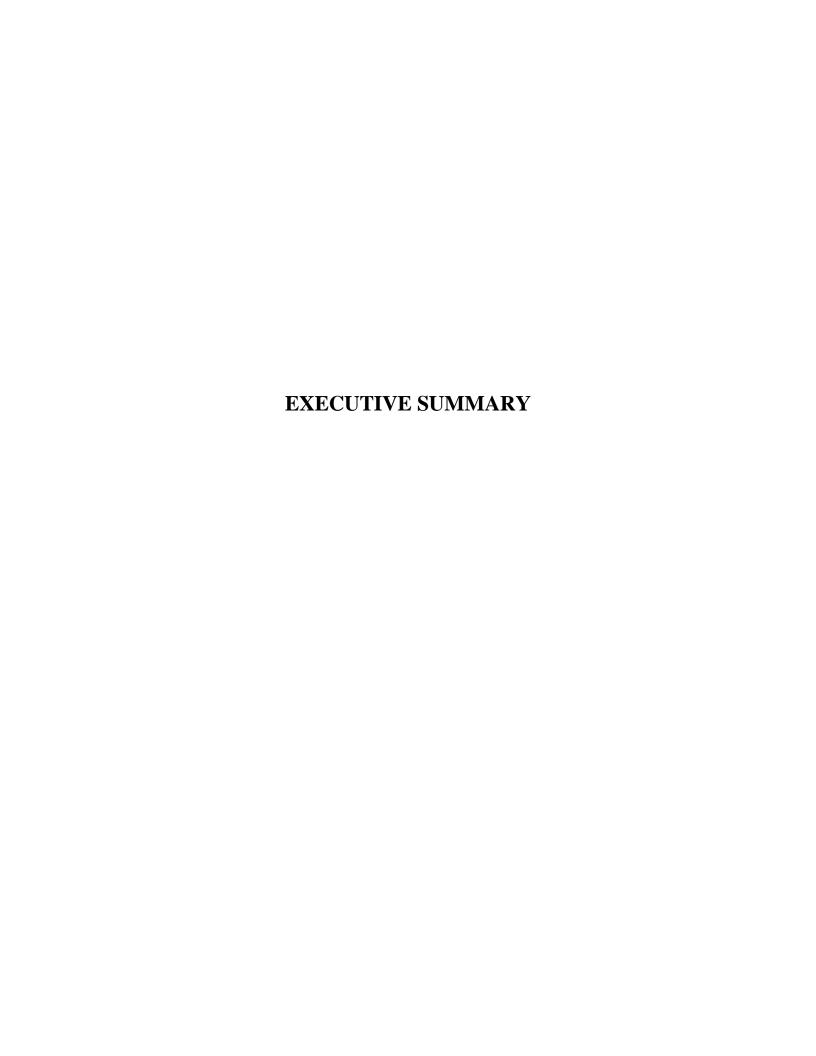
Cash ManagerJohn GahanDebt ManagerJeffrey NogidEconomistArnold TaubmanProject / Fiscal ManagerChristopher Nolan

Ana Sousa

Office Supervisor Deirdre Dawson
Secretary Eleanor McCormack

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OVERVIEW

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is pleased to issue the 2007 year-end report, which confirms the findings of the County Comptroller that Nassau County ended Fiscal 2007 with a positive operating result of \$23.8 million. This was the sixth consecutive year that the Suozzi Administration ended the year with an operating surplus. The County's success is the result of continued proactive fiscal management, the implementation of cost-savings initiatives, institutionalization of fiscal policies and improved cash management.

The surplus is the result of conservative budgeting and responsible fiscal actions taken throughout the year to mitigate a deficit of \$20.4 million in sales tax revenue, \$9.5 shortfall from the PBA arbitration settlement, \$5.6 million additional overtime expense and \$37 million additional expense incurred in Tax Certiorari as part of an effort to reduce overall tax cert liability, of that amount, \$12 million was funded through bond proceeds. There will be challenges for the next fiscal year, but the administration has a proven track record of adjusting to economic conditions, managing the County's finances and delivering results.

Strategic areas where the surplus will be used have been identified, with the goal of accomplishing a balanced budget in the following year. The total surplus of \$23.8 million is net of \$4 million deficit in the Police District Fund. Responsible fiscal decisions about the usage of annual operating surpluses remains one of the hallmarks of the Suozzi Administration.

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

In fiscal 2007, the focus was on cost containment, operating efficiencies and revenue maximization, which were the catalysts in the realization of the surplus. In regards to the latter, many un-reimbursed revenues were pursued through the alignment of programs and funding sources, leading to millions in additional revenues. The County's ability to contain spending growth to less than that of the CPI was a challenge, given the increasing cost of State mandates. Of the many areas identified for expense reductions, workforce management was one of the top priorities for the County Executive. In 2007, a total of 324 funded positions were not filled, saving over \$15 million in base pay. In addition, the Office of Management and Budget, in collaboration with the Purchasing Department only approved necessary purchases. Gains have been made through the County's Performance Measurement System (PBViews) in the ability to link financial and operational decisions to the budget development process. Administrative consolidations included the merging of the departments of Mental Health with Drug and Alcohol Addiction and the Office of Grants Management with the Office of Management and Budget.

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. As we manage for success in 2008, the same approach that has proven to work will be adopted; responsible spending, administrative efficiencies and performance measurement with a renewed sense of accountability throughout all levels of the organization. As all municipalities

¹ The figures announced by the Comptroller have been preliminarily audited by Deloitte and Touche. It is unlikely that final reconciliations will result in any material adjustments to the final year-end performance.



throughout the United States of America have experienced challenges in this period of economic weakening, Nassau County is once again prepared to proactively manage to achieve budgetary success for its constituents.



EXPENDITURE RESULTS

Salaries

The 2007 Adopted Budget for Salaries of \$827 million included \$663.4 million for base wages, \$67.3 million for overtime, \$28 million for termination pay and the balance for other salary items such as longevity, differential pay and holiday pay.

The actual expense of \$850 million reflects a projected savings shortfall of \$9.5 million from the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) arbitration award, higher than anticipated separations and overtime expense in the Police Department, which was partially offset by grant revenue. The Correctional Center incurred additional overtime expense of \$4.2 million which was partially offset by savings from the vacant positions and an accrual of \$10.6 million for the Sheriff Officers Association (SHOA) contract, which at the time of the fiscal 2007 close was not awarded.

<u>Base Wages</u>: At year-end 2007, there were 8,931 full-time and contract employees on board with base wages of \$648 million, which is 324 positions fewer than the 2007 Adopted Budget figure of 9,255 (9,195 full-time employees and 60 contract employees). The surplus in salary expenditures reflected the benefits of the hiring restrictions and vacancy savings.

Overtime: Of the total overtime expense in the County, approximately 93 percent is incurred in the Public Safety vertical; reimbursements are recognized as an offset against the expense while grants are recorded as receivables and are recognized as an increase to revenue. The gross overtime expense was \$45.9 million; however, reimbursement offsets reduced the overtime expense by \$1.7 million to \$44.2 million. In addition the department also realized \$3 million in incremental revenue from grant receivables. The 2007 Adopted Budget included funding for \$40.2 million in overtime expenses for the Police Department, which includes \$22.5 million in the Police District Fund and \$17.7 million in the Police Headquarters Fund. Actual Police Department overtime expense is \$44.2 million which is \$4 million, or 10 percent, unfavorable to the full year budget. Total overtime was offset by \$1.7 million in grant reimbursements.

The Correctional Center Fiscal 2007 Adopted Budget included funding for approximately \$20.1 million in overtime expense for correctional officers. The actual correctional center overtime expense was \$24.1 million which is \$4.1 million, or 20 percent, unfavorable to their full year budget. The County has committed to hire an additional one hundred correction officers and has developed a staffing plan to mitigate overtime expense in 2008.

<u>Termination Payments:</u> The 2007 Adopted Budget funded \$19.6 million for those sworn and civilian Police Department employees separating from service to the County (\$9.5 million in the Police District Fund and \$10.1 million in the Police Headquarters Fund). On a full year basis 123 officers separated (net of police officer recruits) resulting in a full year actual expense of \$28.5 million. The deficit in termination pay in PDD was addressed by the Termination Pay Reserve and Police Headquarters' deficit was addressed by both the Termination Reserve and other sources.



Employee Benefits

The 2007 Adopted Budget for employee benefits, \$433.4 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 \$319 million. Pensions and health insurance expenditures were \$313.0 million, which is a \$6 million surplus due mainly to the lower than anticipated health insurance rates for active and retired employees, unfilled vacancies, and a decrease in pension costs. The County experienced a 6.5 percent health insurance growth rate for active employees compared to the 7 percent rate increase incorporated into the Adopted Budget and a flat effective health insurance growth rate for retired employees.

The Adopted Budget for the workers' compensation expenses portion of employee benefits is \$20 million. The County is in the process of introducing a number of changes in the claims management process including online reporting with early claims investigations, departmental cause of loss meetings and a case management program, which OMB believes will result in a reduction of loss payments and lost time expenses. These savings will be offset by the increased indemnity rates as a result of revisions in the Workers' Compensation law effective July 1, 2007. The implementation of a Case Management program and reductions in claims frequency will reduce both lost time cost (indemnity) and medical expenses going forward. Worker's compensation recoveries are up significantly over last year and the County anticipates exceeding the budget by \$1.2 million in 2008.

Other Than Personal Services

Contingencies announced by the County Executive on June 5th, 2007 to address the potential 2007 sales tax revenue shortfall included the imposition of a freeze on all but essential other-than-personal-services (OTPS) spending and workforce management. The OTPS freeze was managed jointly by the Office of Management and Budget and the Purchasing Department and is estimated to have saved over \$2 million. An inventory management initiative will yield further savings in 2008.

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 Keyspan Corporation (now National Grid) is the primary provider of natural gas. The County has a contractual relationship with the Suez NA (formerly Trigen Nassau Energy Corporation) to supply the County with thermal energy through the mediums of high temperature hot water, chilled water and steam.

Total utility cost for Fiscal 2007 was favorable to budget by \$4.5 million. The 2007 budget included utility costs of \$3.2 million for Nassau Community College's (NCC) portion of bills, which are reimbursed via inter-fund revenue in the Department of Public Works. In March 2007, NCC and the County agreed to separate the master meter that had measured the shared electric consumption of the College and the Nassau Veteran's Memorial Coliseum. With the meter separated, NCC is now being billed directly for their electric consumption by LIPA. This change had no financial impact on the 2007 Budget as any increase or decrease in expense was directly offset by corresponding revenue. The remaining \$1.3 million does constitute savings that were realized through a reduction in the purchase power surcharge.



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.

The 2007 Adopted Budget for Direct Assistance programs which does not include Medicaid, is \$155.4 million compared to the year-end actual of \$146.1 million. The surplus stems from a downward trend in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) expenses in 2007. Included in the surplus are Recipient Grants which were approximately \$4.1 million below budget, Purchased Services were approximately \$2.3 million below budget and Emergency Vendor Payments were approximately \$3 million below budget.

Pre-School Special Education/Early Intervention Program

The Pre-School 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 Pre-School (ages 3-5) programs. The Pre-School program offers center-based educational services, itinerant services, evaluations and transportation. The Committee for Pre-School Special Education deems children in need of service in their local school districts.

Final 2007 Pre-School/Early Intervention expenses were \$158.3 million, slightly below the projection of \$159 million projected since early in 2007, and above the Adopted Budget by \$4.8 million. The projection was increased early in 2007 to reflect higher 2006 costs than were anticipated when the 2007 Budget was adopted. Early Intervention in 2007 ended \$4.2 million below budget due to fewer children in the program and reduced Transportation costs, but this was more than offset by increased Pre-School expenses of \$8.9 million, which were mainly the result of increased children participating, with lesser impacts from increased Evaluations and Administration costs. State Aid for Pre-School is reimbursed at 59.5 percent and 36 percent for Early Intervention.



Revenue Results

Sales Tax

Historically, sales tax accounts for approximately 42 percent of the County's \$2.4 billion dollar budgeted revenues, and as such is closely monitored. It is also susceptible to 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 (4 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).

Current economic conditions have impacted sales tax which grew by 2.1 percent from the previous year. This was below the 5-year average growth of 3.5 percent and the impact on revenues was a shortfall of \$20.4 million, which was partially offset by contingency reserves of \$10 million earmarked for this purpose. This threat was recognized early in the year and the proper steps were taken to mitigate its impact. 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 2007 Adopted Budget includes \$195.5 million in State Aid. This report reflects a deficit of \$1.9 million. This is due primarily to a \$4.1 million exclusion from the 2007-2008 State Budget for Fashion Institute of Technology reimbursement reflected in the Miscellaneous Budget. In addition, \$1.8 million in State Aid has been deducted from the Department of Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs due to the delay of the Coes Neck project until 2008; the goal of this project was to clean this property located in Baldwin to meet DEC standards. \$1 million in unallocated revenue was not recognized due to Shared Municipal Service projects that were also delayed until 2008. These reductions were partially offset by an increased state allocation to the Department of Senior Citizen Affairs for program expenses, additional aid from 2006 to Police Headquarters and in Medical Examiner for NUMC rent and a change in the rate of reimbursement from 30 percent to 36 percent. In addition, Social Services experienced reduced State Aid from lower salary and caseloads expenses, but these were more than offset by prior year secure detention facility reconciliations.

The Fiscal 2007 Adopted Budget allocated \$111.6 million in Federal Aid. This report shows a year-end actual surplus of \$555,000. The primary increase was \$7.2 million in Correctional Center from a prior year program reimbursement, increased federal inmate headcount as well as for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program in the amount of \$1.7 million. This is partially offset by a reduction of \$6 million in the Department of Social Services due to reduced salary and caseload expenses. These Social Services budget lines ended the year a total of \$11.4 million below budget, resulting in the \$6 million reduction, as reimbursement is between 50 percent and 75 percent.



RECONCILIATION OF VARIANCES (ADOPTED TO FOURTH QUARTER 2007 REPORT)

EXPENSE

	EXPENSE				
EVENOE	2D 1525 22D5		YEAR END		PRIMARY FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE VARIANCE
EXPENSE	OBJECT CODE	ORIGINAL BUDGET	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE	PRIMARY FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE VARIANCE
	SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	826,976,587	850,523,710	(23,547,122)	The deficit was caused by \$8.2 million in overtime for public safety, incremental accruals of \$10.6 million for the Sheriff Officers Association (SHOA) Contract and a savings shortfall of \$9.5 million from the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) arbitration award.
	FRINGE BENEFITS	433,407,684	403,805,624	29,602,060	The difference between budgeted contingencies and the actual usage was a net savings of \$10.5 million. Additional savings of \$8.6 million were realized due to a decrease in medical insurance, mainly driven by the headcount, and \$7.9 million in negative expenses for Medicare Part D. For the latter, there is a corresponding shortage in inter-department revenues.
	EQUIPMENT	4,079,770	2,422,321	1,657,449	The surplus was the result of an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases.
	GENERAL EXPENSES	34,793,454	32,472,282	2,321,172	This was a result of the purchasing freeze imposed on all but essential / emergency purchases.
	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	133,564,401	129,142,585	4,421,816	The surplus was due to the reduction in supplemental staffing contracts and project delays in the department of Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs (OHIA).
	UTILITY COSTS	42,305,430	37,784,624	4,520,806	Less expenses were incurred as Nassau Community College pays for their own bills (\$3.2 million), which were budgeted in DPW. There is a corresponding decrease in interfund revenues. The reduction in surcharge fees is estimated to have saved \$1.3 million.
	INTEREST	25,816,905	26,257,059	(440,154)	Interest expense on BAN was greater than projected.
	PRINCIPAL	99,103,014	96,190,000	2,913,014	The surplus was due to a change in timing of new debt issuance for backlogged capital projects.
	NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	27,500,000	(14,500,000)	The deficit was due to the County's decision to fund Nassau Heath Care Corporation's capital projects through the proceeds of the 2006 tobacco settlement.
	DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	257,856,913	225,289,650	32,567,263	The surplus was due to a reallocation of NIFA debt that was completed after the budget was adopted and resulted in reduced debt issued for the Sewer and Storm Water Resource District. In addition, closeout of capital projects and grant recoveries also contributed to the surplus.
	INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	106,748,076	96,843,728	9,904,347	Object code HF and BJ offset one another.
	INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	175,000	52,678	122,322	Object code fill and by onset one another.
		175,000			
	CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	7 000 000	233,188	(233,188)	
	METROPOLITAN SUBN BUS AUTHORITY	7,800,000	7,800,000	-	
	LIRR STATION MAINTENANCE	24,842,512	24,550,063	292,449	
	MTA-LIRR OPERATING ASSISTANCE	11,583,792	11,583,792	-	
	HANDICP TRANS SYSTEM (504)	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	
	NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	-	1,300,000	The NIFA expenditures of \$1.3M are recorded as an offset to sales tax revenue. However, the total expenses are less than the budgeted amount due to a decrease in overhead costs.
	OTHER	243,673,552	279,129,525	(35,455,973)	A \$48 million deficit was due to the payment of Tax Certiorari claims on a cash basis from 2007 operating funds. This additional expense was offset by an equal transfer of undesignated fund balance, additional savings of \$7 million in contingency reserves and \$5 million from reduced interest rate assumptions on floating rate debt.
	EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	153,522,441	158,331,309	(4,808,868)	The deficit was due to \$7.7 million in expenses in Pre-School caseloads, authorized services and the number of Special Education Itinerant Teachers. This is partially offset by \$4 million in reduced Early Intervention expenses.
	RECIPIENT GRANTS	53,676,000	49,586,129	4,089,871	The surplus was due to decreased Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) caseloads.
	PURCHASED SERVICES	47,865,713	45,573,318	2,292,395	State mandated rates for day care expenses were anticipated to increase in 2006 and 2007. A provision was made in the 2007 Adopted Budget, however, these rates have remained constant, resulting in a surplus.
	EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	53,881,103	50,911,963	2,969,140	The surplus was due to decreased caseloads and reductions in expenses for Room & Board and Utilities emergency payments.
	MEDICAID	218,024,984	218,991,351	(966,367)	The deficit was due to variation in expenses outside the County's Medicaid cap.
	TOTAL EXPENSE	2,859,044,253	2,838,578,046	20,466,207	



RE	ECONCILIATION OF V	ARIANCES (ADOPTED T	O FOURTH QUAR	TER 2007 REPORT)
REVENUE		,		
		VEAR END		
OBJECT CODE	ORIGINAL BUDGET	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE	PRIMARY FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE VARIANCE
FUND BALANCE	13,075,000	38,075,000	25,000,000	The variance was due to a the use of Fund Balance for Tax Certiorari.
INT PENALTY ON TAX	24,650,000	21,864,742	(2,785,258)	The deficit was due to lower than expected revenue from interest penalty on delinquent taxes.
PERMITS & LICENSES	13,504,030	10,579,218	(2,924,812)	The deficit was due to the delay in the State adopting local consumer protection legislation.
FINES & FORFEITS	24,606,452	22,266,884	(2,339,568)	The deficit was due to delay in passage of State legislation on fees and a lower volume of traffic tickets.
INVEST INCOME RENTS & RECOVERIES	19,842,990 51,764,261	27,299,089 74,029,139		A better return on short-term investments resulted in a surplus. \$16.2 million in surplus was due to the County's decision to fund Nassau Heath Care Corporation's capital projects out of the proceeds of the 2006 tobacco settlement. The department of Health ended the year with \$6 million in surplus due to prior year disencumberances and an additional \$2 million retroactive rate reduction from BOCES.
REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	10,545,444	3,473,138	(7,072,306)	The deficit was due to a decease in the utilization of Medicare Part D and the revenue netted with Fringe Benefits expenses.
DEPT REVENUES	87,967,632	92,087,472	4,119,840	The surplus was due to adjusted fees, abandoned bails, Medicaid related services, subdivision inspections and Early Intervention Program participation.
CAP BACKCHARGES	8,878,990	8,269,362	(609,628)	The deficit was due to capital projects that commenced later in the year than originally anticipated, as well as, the delay in putting the Supplemental Staffing contracts in place.
INTERDEPT REVENUES PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	106,748,079 5,914,000	97,136,230 7,356,384	(9,611,849) 1,442,384	Object code HF and BJ offset one another. The surplus was due to the LIPA Glenwood Landing settlement of \$1.7 million plus \$280K for Lily Popcorn, offset by properties being restored to the tax roll.
D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	16,800,000	44,496,437	27,696,437	The surplus was due to increased capital recoveries and closeout of capital projects.
OTB PROFITS DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	3,030,000 257,856,914	2,620,690 225,289,650		The decrease was due to a decrease in betting. The deficit was due to a reallocation of NIFA debt that was completed after the budget was adopted and resulted in a reduced debt charged back to the Sewer and Storm Water Resource District.
INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	83,613,393	75,165,614	(8,447,779)	The deficit was the result of payments (\$3.2 million) now being made by Nassau Community College directly to the Long Island Power Authority, a decrease of \$2 million in SSW chargebacks and reduced debt service chargebacks of \$2.3 million.
FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	111,556,435	112,112,114	555,679	The surplus was due to higher than anticipated Title VI D and Title VI E revenue.
STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	195,480,912	193,583,548	(1,897,364)	This State Aid deficit was for partial funding of the Coes Neck project which has been delayed.
SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	968,142,293	947,736,879	(20,405,414)	The decrease reflects a 2.1% growth rate from 2006 levels instead of 3.9% growth assumed in the budget.
PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	62,771,629	62,771,629	(0)	
PROPERTY TAX OTB 5% TAX	758,371,054 6,500,000	762,485,720 6,249,751		The surplus was from restored taxes. The deficit was due to a decrease in wages subject to the 5% surcharge.
SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES TOTAL REVENUE	27,424,745 2.859.044.253	27,405,395 2,862,354,083	(19,350) 3,309,830	

FUND AND DEPARTMENTAL DETAIL



		MAJOR FUNDS			
				V=15 =115	
/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIAN
PENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	826,976,587	850,523,710	850,523,710	(23,547,1
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	433,407,684	403,805,624	403,805,624	29,602,0
	BB - EQUIPMENT	4,079,770	2,422,321	2,422,321	1,657,4
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	34,793,454	32,472,282	32,472,282	2,321,1
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	133,564,401	129,142,585	129,142,585	4,421,
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	42,305,430	37,784,624	37,784,624	4,520,
	FF - INTEREST	25,816,905	26,257,059	26,257,059	(440,
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,046,922	60,603,147	60,603,147	1,443,
	GG - PRINCIPAL	99,103,014	96,190,000	96,190,000	2,913,
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	(14,500,
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	257,856,913	225,289,650	225,289,650	32,567,
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	106,748,076	96,843,728	96,843,728	9,904,
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	175,000	52,678	52,678	122
	JA - CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	-	233,188	233,188	(233
	MA - MSBA - METROPOLITAN SUBN BUS AUTHORITY	7.800.000	7,800,000	7,800,000	
	MB - LIRR STATION MAINTENANCE	24,842,512	24,550,063	24,550,063	292
	MC - MTA-LIRR OPERATING ASSISTANCE	11.583.792	11.583.792	11.583.792	
	MF - HANDICP TRANS SYSTEM (504)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	-	-	1,300
	OO - OTHER	243,673,552	279,129,525	279,129,525	(35,455
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	153,522,441	158,331,309	158,331,309	(4,808
	ISS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	53,676,000	49,586,129	49,586,129	4,089
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	47,865,713	45,573,318	45,573,318	2,292
	IWW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	53,881,103	50,911,963	50,911,963	2,292
	XX - MEDICAID	218,024,984	218,991,351	218,991,351	(966
ENSE T		2.859.044.253	2.838.578.046	2.838.578.046	20,466,2
	otal	2,039,044,233	2,030,370,040	2,030,370,040	20,400,2
/ENUE	AA - FUND BALANCE	13,075,000	104,175,189	38,075,000	25,000,
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	24,650,000	21,864,742	21,864,742	(2,785
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	13,504,030	10,579,218	10,579,218	(2,783
	IBD - FINES & FORFEITS	24.606.452			(2,339
	BE - INVEST INCOME	19,842,990	22,266,884 27,299,089	22,266,884 27,299,089	7,456
	IBF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	51,764,261		74,029,139	22,264
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE		74,029,139		
		10,545,444	3,473,138	3,473,138	(7,072
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	87,967,632	92,087,472	92,087,472	4,119
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	8,878,990	8,269,362	8,269,362	(609
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	106,748,079	97,136,230	97,136,230	(9,611
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	5,914,000	7,356,384	7,356,384	1,442
	BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	16,800,000	44,496,437	44,496,437	27,696
	BS - OTB PROFITS	3,030,000	2,620,690	2,620,690	(409
	BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	257,856,914	225,289,650	225,289,650	(32,567
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	83,613,393	75,165,614	75,165,614	(8,447
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	111,556,435	112,112,114	112,112,114	555
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	195,480,912	193,583,548	193,583,548	(1,897
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	968,142,293	947,736,879	947,736,879	(20,405
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	62,771,629	62,771,629	62,771,629	
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	758,371,054	762,485,720	762,485,720	4,114
			0.040.754	0.040.754	(050
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	6,249,751	6,249,751	
	TO - OTB 5% TAX TX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	6,500,000 27,424,745	6,249,751 27,405,395	6,249,751 27,405,395	(250 ₎ (19 ₎

SURPLUS (DEFICIT) 23,776,037



DEBT SERVICE FUND						
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT ORLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE	
EXPENSE	OBJECT AND NAME	OKIGINAL BODGET	CONNENT OBLIGATION	OI ENATING REGOLIO	VAINIANCE	
EXPENSE	FF - INTEREST	25,816,905	26,257,059	26,257,059	(440,154)	
	GG - PRINCIPAL	99,103,014	96,190,000	96,190,000	2,913,014	
EXPENSE Total	OO - OTHER	174,957,889 299,877,808	170,248,257 292,695,316	170,248,257 292,695,316	4,709,632 7,182,492	
EXI ENOL TOtal		233,011,000	232,033,310	232,033,310	7,102,432	
REVENUE						
	BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	16,800,000	44,496,437	44,496,437	27,696,437	
	BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	257,856,914	225,289,650	225,289,650	(32,567,264)	
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	25,220,894	22,909,229	22,909,229	(2,311,665)	
REVENUE Total		299,877,808	292,695,316	292,695,316	(7,182,492)	



				VEAD END	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANC
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,973,957	10,250,627	10,250,627	(276,67
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	3,350,838	3,476,726	3,476,726	(125,88
	BB - EQUIPMENT	129,671	11,924	11,924	117,74
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	362,520	110,806	110,806	251,71
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,237,675	4,157,104	4,157,104	80,57
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	648,953	685,426	685,426	(36,47
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	2,478,922	1,912,294	1,912,294	566,62
EXPENSE Total	al	21,182,536	20,604,907	20,604,907	577,629
REVENUE					
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	-	(65)	(65)	(6
	BE - INVEST INCOME	-	18,056	18,056	18,056
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	86,389	86,389	86,389
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	5,363,830	5,036,312	5,036,312	(327,518
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENU	-	146,208	146,208	146,208
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	120,000	179,765	179,765	59,76
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	15,698,706	15,698,706	15,698,706	
REVENUE Tot	al	21,182,536	21,165,371	21,165,371	(17,165



				YEAR END	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANC
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	205,902,271	218,951,785	218,951,785	(13,049,51
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	106,585,232	96,084,229	96,084,229	10,501,00
	BB - EQUIPMENT	935,622	407,196	407,196	528,42
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	4,360,343	4,519,582	4,519,582	(159,23
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	903,900	790,039	790,039	113,86
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	1,682,926	979,608	979,608	703,31
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	196,518	193,508	193,508	3,01
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	25,297,460	29,499,112	29,499,112	(4,201,65
	OO - OTHER	1,450,000	672,914	672,914	777,08
EXPENSE Total		347,314,272	352,097,973	352,097,973	(4,783,70°
REVENUE					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	-	16,143,723	-	
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	1.792.000	1.704.827	1,704,827	(87,17
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	109,700	99,373	99,373	(10,32
	BE - INVEST INCOME	116,700	1,557,257	1,557,257	1,440,55
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	150,000	274,549	274,549	124,54
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	1.038.084		,	(1,038,08
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	3,187,826	3,381,349	3,381,349	193,52
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	127.484	293,423	293.423	165,93
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	9,152,839	9,152,839	9,152,839	.00,00
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	331,639,639	331,639,639	331,639,639	
					788,98
EVENUE Total		34/314 2/2			
REVENUE Total		347,314,272	364,246,979	348,103,256	700,90



				YEAR END	
XP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANC
XPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	201,771,928	209,692,631	209,692,631	(7,920,70
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	99,025,452	92,040,616	92,040,616	6,984,83
	BB - EQUIPMENT	739,340	395,561	395,561	343,77
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	3,316,667	3,777,933	3,777,933	(461,26
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,362,042	6,716,453	6,716,453	645,58
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	2,080,800	2,654,714	2,654,714	(573,91
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	3,070,581	3,272,755	3,272,755	(202,17
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	27,221,475	24,398,167	24,398,167	2,823,30
	OO - OTHER	750,000	184,448	184,448	565,55
XPENSE Total		345,338,285	343,133,279	343.133.279	2,205,00
REVENUE					
REVENUE	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS DE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	1,070,000 - 125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588	1,084,910 6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158	1,084,910 6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158	14,91 6,17 215,29 1,490,85 (1,403,95 2,708,63 (346,43
EVENUE	BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291	6,17 215,29 1,490,85 (1,403,95 2,708,63 (346,43 (4,321,54
EVENUE	BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,296,340	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,653,087	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,653,087	6,17 215,29 1,490,85 (1,403,95 2,708,63 (346,43 (4,321,54 356,74
EVENUE	BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,296,340 427,950	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,653,087 220,917	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,653,087 220,917	6,17 215,29 1,490,85 (1,403,95 2,708,63 (346,43 (4,321,54 356,74 (207,03
EVENUE	BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,296,340 427,950 589,000	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,653,087 220,917 1,353,387	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,663,087 220,917 1,353,387	6,17 215,29 1,490,85 (1,403,95 2,708,63
EVENUE	BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES IL - PROPERTY TAX	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,296,340 427,950 589,000 287,070,223	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,653,087 220,917 1,353,387 287,070,223	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,653,087 220,917 1,353,387 287,070,223	6,17 215,29 1,490,85 (1,403,95 2,708,63 (346,43 (4,321,54 356,74 (207,03 764,38
EVENUE	BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,296,340 427,950 589,000	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,653,087 220,917 1,353,387	6,175 340,589 1,690,851 37,932 18,430,311 683,158 8,591,291 1,653,087 220,917 1,353,387	6,17 215,29 1,490,85 (1,403,95 2,708,63 (346,43 (4,321,54 356,74 (207,03



		GENERAL FUND			
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION C	YEAR END PERATING RESULTS	VARIANC
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	409,328,431	411,628,666	411,628,666	(2,300,235
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	224,446,162	212,204,054	212,204,054	12,242,108
	BB - EQUIPMENT	2,275,137	1,607,641	1,607,641	667,49
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	26,753,924	24,063,960	24,063,960	2,689,96
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	121,060,784	117,478,989	117,478,989	3,581,79
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	38,541,704	34,150,302	34,150,302	4,391,40
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	62,046,922 13,000,000	60,603,147 27,500,000	60,603,147 27,500,000	1,443,77
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	253,940,861	27,500,000	27,500,000	(14,500,00 32,802,90
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	253,940,861	41,034,155	41,034,155	10,716,06
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	175,000	52,678	52,678	122,32
	JA - CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	173,000	233,188	233,188	(233,18
	MA - MSBA - METROPOLITAN SUBN BUS AUTHORITY	7,800,000	7,800,000	7,800,000	(200,10
	MB - LIRR STATION MAINTENANCE	24,842,512	24,550,063	24,550,063	292,44
	MC - MTA-LIRR OPERATING ASSISTANCE	11,583,792	11,583,792	11,583,792	202,
	MF - HANDICP TRANS SYSTEM (504)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,00
	OO - OTHER	66,515,663	108,023,905	108,023,905	(41,508,24
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	153,522,441	158,331,309	158,331,309	(4,808,86
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	53,676,000	49,586,129	49,586,129	4,089,87
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	47,865,713	45,573,318	45,573,318	2,292,39
	WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	53,881,103	50,911,963	50,911,963	2,969,14
	XX - MEDICAID	218,024,984	218,991,351	218,991,351	(966,36
EXPENSE Total		1,845,331,352	1,830,046,570	1,830,046,570	15,284,782
DEVENUE					
REVENUE	AA - FUND BALANCE	13,075,000	88,031,467	38,075,000	25,000,000
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	24.650.000	21,864,742	21.864.742	(2,785,25
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	10,642,030	7,789,546	7,789,546	(2,852,48
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	24,496,752	22,161,336	22,161,336	(2,335,41
	BE - INVEST INCOME	19,601,000	25,383,187	25,383,187	5,782,18
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	51,414,261	71,977,350	71,977,350	20,563,08
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	8,065,472	3,435,206	3,435,206	(4,630,26
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	63,694,302	65,239,500	65,239,500	1,545,19
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	7,849,402	7,586,204	7,586,204	(263,19
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	93,707,758	88,251,515	88,251,515	(5,456,24
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	5,914,000	7,356,384	7,356,384	1,442,38
	BS - OTB PROFITS	3,030,000	2,620,690	2,620,690	(409,31
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	47,943,320	41,304,252	41,304,252	(6,639,06
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	111,128,485	111,891,197	111,891,197	762,71
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	194,771,912	192,050,396	192,050,396	(2,721,51
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	968,142,293	947,736,879	947,736,879	(20,405,41
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	62,771,629	62,771,629	62,771,629	
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	123,962,486	128,077,152	128,077,152	4,114,66
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	6,249,751	6,249,751	(250,24
	ITX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	3,971,250	4,109,527	4,109,527	138,27
beverue z	TAX OF EOME WAYS OF EOME WAYES	4 0 4 5 0 0 4 0 5 0	4 005 005 005	4 055 004 444	10 000 000
REVENUE Total	, we describe the described the descr	1,845,331,352	1,905,887,908	1,855,931,441	10,600,089

Nassau County Office of Management and Budget



AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE		
EXPENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES BB - EQUIPMENT DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	388,304 6,131 17,214 54,317	228,484 2,135 2,205 17,995	228,484 2,135 2,205 17,995	159,820 3,996 15,009 36,322		
EXPENSE Total REVENUE		465,966	250,819	250,819	215,147		
REVENUE Total	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	65 65	65 65	65 65		



AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE		
EXPENSE							
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,693,610	3,458,473	3,458,473	235,137		
	BB - EQUIPMENT	20,944	169	169	20,775		
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	147,141	106,492	106,492	40,649		
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,680,000	1,520,263	1,520,263	159,737		
EXPENSE Total		5,541,695	5,085,396	5,085,396	456,299		
REVENUE							
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	194,511	194,511	194,511		
REVENUE Total			194,511	194,511	194,511		



AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE		
EXPENSE							
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	13,102,659	13,372,606	13,372,606	(269,947)		
	BB - EQUIPMENT	316,737	188,469	188,469	128,268		
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	825,918	856,678	856,678	(30,760)		
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,405,106	1,590,357	1,590,357	814,749		
EXPENSE Total		16,650,420	16,008,110	16,008,110	642,310		
REVENUE							
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	556,561	556,561	556,561		
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	245,000	125,521	125,521	(119,479)		
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	800,000	919,772	919,772	119,772		
REVENUE Total		1,045,000	1,601,853	1,601,853	556,853		



	AT - COUNT	Y ATTORNEY			
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	10,701,766 20,019,050	11,645,552 19,683,611	11,645,552 19,683,611	(943,786) 335,439
	BB - EQUIPMENT	42,587	38,849	38,849	3,738
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	724,476	734,123	734,123	(9,647)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,418,000	3,364,569	3,364,569	53,431
	OO - OTHER	-	-	-	-
EXPENSE Total		34,905,879	35,466,704	35,466,704	(560,825)
REVENUE					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	10,327	10,327	327
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	2,810,000	3,533,184	3,533,184	723,184
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	75,000	158,724	158,724	83,724
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	10,023,236	10,217,259	10,217,259	194,023
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	-	72,846	72,846	72,846
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	228,375	584,418	584,418	356,043
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	61,200	151,853	151,853	90,653
REVENUE Total		13,207,811	14,728,611	14,728,611	1,520,800



BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,752,365	6,319,196	6,319,196	433,169
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,341	1,341	1,341	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	861,585	338,885	338,885	522,700
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	14,124,899	12,891,831	12,891,831	1,233,068
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	4,431,278	3,121,636	3,121,636	1,309,642
EXPENSE Total		26,171,468	22,672,889	22,672,889	3,498,579
REVENUE					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	15,000	11,619	11,619	(3,381)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	300,000	308,106	308,106	8,106
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,031,334	714,655	714,655	(316,679)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	575,000	227,573	227,573	(347,427)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	7,243,740	6,985,796	6,985,796	(257,944)
REVENUE Total		10,165,074	8,247,749	9,247,749	(917,325)



BU - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET						
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE	
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,014,764	3,385,898	3,385,898	(371,134)	
	BB - EQUIPMENT	6,569	-	-	6,569	
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	87,311	49,509	49,509	37,802	
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	269,119	1,220,278	1,220,278	(951,159)	
EXPENSE Total		3,377,763	4,655,686	4,655,686	(1,277,923)	
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	22,978	22,978	22,978	
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	35,125	-	-	(35,125)	
REVENUE Total		35,125	72,978	72,978	37,853	

EXP/REV EXPENSE OBJECT AND NAME



ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION OP	YEAR END ERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
GRIGHTAE BODGET	CONNENT OBERATION C.		
2,466,823	2,459,377	2,459,377	7,446
16,641	6,398	6,398	10,243
00.050	0.044	0.044	40.040

	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,466,823	2,459,377	2,459,377	7,446
	BB - EQUIPMENT	16,641	6,398	6,398	10,243
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	22,859	9,241	9,241	13,618
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	-	5,000	5,000	(5,000)
EXPENSE Total		2,506,323	2,480,016	2,480,016	26,307
REVENUE					
KEVENOE	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	6,742,450	3,544,928	3,544,928	(3,197,522)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	620,000	726,496	726,496	106,496
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	146	146	146
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	200	606	606	406
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	45,900	52,508	52,508	6,608
REVENUE Total		7,408,550	4,324,683	4,324,683	(3,083,867)

CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS



	CC - SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER						
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE		
EXPENSE	AA OALABIEO WAQEO A EEEO	440.070.445	400 500 000	400 500 000	(4.4.050.054)		
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	113,879,445	128,530,299	128,530,299	(14,650,854)		
	BB - EQUIPMENT	128,435	86,867	86,867	41,568		
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	4,146,616	4,038,783	4,038,783	107,833		
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	22,436,347	25,341,952	25,341,952	(2,905,605)		
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	650,000	591,028	591,028	58,972		
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	-	-		-		
EXPENSE Total	al	141,240,843	158,588,928	158,588,928	(17,348,085)		
REVENUE	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	55,000	47,988	47,988	(7,013)		
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	50,000	1,068,260	1,068,260	1,018,260		
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	30,000	95,460	95,460	95,460		
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	2,000,000	2,729,361	2,729,361	729,361		
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	, ,	, ,				
	1	120,000	232,538	232,538	112,538		
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	9,783,750	17,024,460	17,024,460	7,240,710		
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,150,000	1,206,035	1,206,035	56,035		
REVENUE Tot	al	13,158,750	22,404,102	22,404,102	9,245,352		



CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE						
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE	
EXPENSE	A.A. OALADIEO WAOEO & EEEO	0.000.074	0.005.005	0.005.005	0.47.040	
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES BB - EQUIPMENT	3,982,874	3,635,625 214	3,635,625 214	347,249	
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,904 2,856	27,356	27,356	1,690 (24,500)	
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	102,361	102,361	102,361	(21,000)	
EXPENSE Total		4,089,995	3,765,556	3,765,556	324,439	
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	2,747	2,747	2,747	
REVENUE Total			2,747	2,747	2,747	



	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END	VADIANCE			
	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OF ERATING RESOLTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE								
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,158,919	3,069,089	3,069,089	89,830			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	3,503	2,631	2,631	872			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,635,055	1,733,562	1,733,562	(98,507)			
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,067,274	441,784	441,784	625,490			
EXPENSE Total		5,864,751	5,247,066	5,247,066	617,685			
REVENUE								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	13.677	13,677	13,677			
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,355,282	1,498,011	1,498,011	142,729			
REVENUE Total		1.355,282	1.511.688	1.511.688	156,406			



CL - COUNTY CLERK							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE		
EXPENSE							
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES BB - EQUIPMENT DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	5,425,383 135,184 353,887 354,375	4,934,360 92,284 306,198 234,759	4,934,360 92,284 306,198 234,759	491,023 42,900 47,689 119,616		
EXPENSE Total		6,268,829	5,567,600	5,567,600	701,229		
REVENUE							
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS BH - DEPT REVENUES	200,000 14,021,000	418,747 12,938,266	418,747 12,938,266	218,747 (1,082,734)		
REVENUE Total		14,221,000	13,357,013	13,357,013	(863,987)		



CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE								
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	7,093,092	6,327,279	6,327,279	765,813 -			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	147,417	147,341	147,341	77			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	108,615	108,036	108,036	579			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	650,000	585,254	585,254	64,746			
EXPENSE Total		7,999,124	7,167,910	7,167,910	831,214			
REVENUE								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	692,054	659,089	659,089	(32,965)			
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	15,850	21,168	21,168	5,318			
REVENUE Total		707,904	680.257	680,257	(27,647)			



CS - CIVIL SERVICE							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE		
EXPENSE							
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,052,063	4,455,183	4,455,183	596,880		
	BB - EQUIPMENT	18,776	3,003	3,003	15,773		
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	334,685	155,428	155,428	179,257		
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,562	44,400	44,400	(36,838)		
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	150,000	12,101	12,101	137,899		
EXPENSE Total		5,563,086	4,670,114	4,670,114	892,972		
REVENUE							
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	7,562	9,083	9,083	1,521		
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,000,800	1,897,238	1,897,238	896,438		
REVENUE Total		1,008,362	1,906,321	1,906,321	897,959		



	CT - COURTS				
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
LAFLINGE	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	2,129,235	1,962,511	1,962,511	166,724
EXPENSE Total		2,129,235	1,962,511	1,962,511	166,724
REVENUE					
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	206,612	-	=	(206,612)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,793,406	1,826,815	1,826,815	33,409
REVENUE Total		2 000 018	1 826 815	1 826 815	(173 203)



	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY								
EVD/DEV	OR IFOT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BURGET	OUDDENT OR LOATION	YEAR END	VARIANCE				
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE				
EXPENSE									
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	28,249,955	28,177,646	28,177,646	72,309				
	BB - EQUIPMENT	119,000	95,945	95,945	23,055				
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	862,316	853,869	853,869	8,447				
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	987,000	1,054,312	1,054,312	(67,312)				
EXPENSE Total		30,218,271	30,181,771	30,181,771	36,500				
REVENUE									
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	-	15,000	15,000	15,000				
	BE - INVEST INCOME	1,000	2,126	2,126	1,126				
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	171,073	171,073	171,073				
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	_	25,373	25,373	25,373				
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	190,905	184,449	184,449	(6,456)				
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	1,367,588	1,423,575	1,423,575	55,987				
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	65,288	30,810	30,810	(34,478)				
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	55,577	53,376	53,376	(2,201)				
REVENUE Total		1,680,358	1,905,782	1,905,782	225,424				



		DS - DEBT SERVICE			
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	253,940,861	221,137,961	221,137,961	32,802,900
	OO - OTHER	-	2,226	2,226	(2,226)
EXPENSE Total		253,940,861	221,140,187	221,140,187	32,800,674



	EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE	OBJECT AND NAME	ONIOINAL BODGET	CORRENT OBLIGATION	Or Elizatino Redoero	VARIANOL			
LAI LIIOL	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES BB - EQUIPMENT DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	9,662,602 101,388 877,271 549,000	8,720,872 81,373 776,026 369,357	8,720,872 81,373 776,026 369,357	941,730 20,015 101,245 179,643			
EXPENSE Total		11,190,261	9,947,629	9,947,629	1,242,632			
REVENUE	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BH - DEPT REVENUES	120,000 35,000	203,518 34,407	203,518 34,407	83,518 (593)			
REVENUE Total		155,000	237,925	237.925	82.925			



EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE								
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	464,837	542,919	542,919	(78,082)			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	31,699	14,048	14,048	17,651			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	30,085	13,696	13,696	16,389			
EXPENSE Total		526,621	570,663	570,663	(44,042)			
REVENUE								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	1,739	1,739	1,739			
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	261,931	294,828	294,828	32,897			
REVENUE Total		261.931	296.567	296.567	34.636			



FB - FRINGE BENEFIT							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE		
EXPENSE Total	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	179,925,154 179,925,154	169,485,128 169,485,128	169,485,128 169,485,128	10,440,026 10,440,026		
REVENUE	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	3,224,152 - 15,950,821	(160,000) 37,496 15,804,613	(160,000) 37,496 15,804,613	(3,384,152) 37,496 (146,208)		
REVENUE Total		19,174,973	15,682,109	15,682,109	(3,492,864)		



	HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE				
EXPENSE									
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	17,837,184 -	16,449,868	16,449,868	1,387,316 -				
	BB - EQUIPMENT	27,566	48,091	48,091	(20,525				
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,735,379	1,560,955	1,560,955	174,424				
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	6,593,000	6,306,053	6,306,053	286,947				
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	5,583,689	5,055,689	5,055,689	528,000				
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	25,000	-	-	25,000				
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	153,522,441	158,331,309	158,331,309	(4,808,868				
EXPENSE Total		185,324,259	187,751,966	187,751,966	(2,427,707)				
REVENUE	-								
KEVENOE	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	3,717,580	3,971,626	3,971,626	254,046				
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	225,000	222,140	222,140	(2,860)				
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	50,000	5,881,317	5,881,317	5,831,317				
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	8,901,900	10,551,068	10,551,068	1,649,168				
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	101,058	109,793	109,793	8,735				
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	90,992,338	90,582,263	90,582,263	(410,075				
REVENUE Total		103.987.876	111.318.207	111.318.207	7.330.331				

REVENUE Total



(2,180,248)

828,349

5,272 15,000 **828,349**

HI - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANC			
EXPENSE								
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,071,146	1,042,900	1,042,900	28,246			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	17,136	10,434	10,434	6,702			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	235,192	85,573	85,573	149,619			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,595,000	(38,712)	(38,712)	2,633,712			
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	539,221	464,664	464,664	74,557			
EXPENSE Total		4,457,695	1,564,859	1,564,859	2,892,836			
REVENUE								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES		8,588	8,588	8,588			
	BH - DEPT REVENUES		150	150	150			
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	608,597	799,339	799,339	190,742			
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	600,000	5,272	5,272	(594,728			
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,800,000	15,000	15,000	(1,785,000			
DEVENUE T-4-1		0.000 F07	000 040	000 040	/0.400.040			

3,008,597



HP - PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED								
				YEAR END				
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE								
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	354,326	381,534	381,534	(27,208)			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,811	· -		1,811			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	15,765	26,629	26,629	(10,864)			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	35,000	25,500	25,500	9,500			
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	143,761	146,429	146,429	(2,668)			
EXPENSE Total		550,663	580,092	580,092	(29,429)			
REVENUE								
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	50,000	39,017	39,017	(10,983)			
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	· -	13,250	13,250	13,250			
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	-	· -		· -			
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	501,549	-	-	(501,549)			
REVENUE Total		551.549	52.267	52.267	(499.282)			



HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE								
77.1	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	811,220	677,107	677,107	134,113			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,855			5,855			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	24,634	3,134	3,134	21,500			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,000	6,750	6,750	18,250			
EXPENSE Total		866,709	686,990	686,990	179,719			
REVENUE								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	1,406	1,406	1,406			
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	50,000	50,000	50,000	-			
REVENUE Total		50,000	51,406	51,406	1,406			



		YEAR END	
ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
9,192,419	9,210,137	9,210,137	(17,718)
-	-	-	-
95,200	33,515	33,515	61,685
4 00 4 5 40	4 774 044	4 77 4 0 4 4	040.004

				I LAK LND	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,192,419	9,210,137	9,210,137	(17,718)
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	-	-	-	-
	BB - EQUIPMENT	95,200	33,515	33,515	61,685
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,984,548	1,774,314	1,774,314	210,234
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	8,219,056	6,184,907	6,184,907	2,034,149
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	4,909,602	4,674,479	4,674,479	235,123
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,595,556	1,189,909	1,189,909	405,647
EXPENSE Tota		25,996,381	23,067,262	23,067,262	2,929,119
REVENUE					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	200,577	200,577	200,577
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	202,000	152,953	152,953	(49,047)
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	2,801,290	1,048,802	1,048,802	(1,752,488)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	5,966,382	4,552,643	4,552,643	(1,413,739)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	372,000	398,079	398,079	26,079
REVENUE Tota		9,341,672	6,353,055	6,353,055	(2,988,617)

IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



	LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE						
				YEAR END			
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE		
EXPENSE							
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,307,143	5,386,134	5,386,134	921,009		
	BB - EQUIPMENT	69,076	34,588	34,588	34,488		
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,304,594	1,768,691	1,768,691	(464,097)		
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,456,100	922,598	922,598	533,502		
EXPENSE Total		9,136,913	8,112,011	8,112,011	1,024,902		
REVENUE	Į						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	175,706	175,706	175,706		
REVENUE Total			175,706	175,706	175,706		



LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	467,824	519,829	519,829	(52,005)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,712	2,961	2,961	2,752
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	8,758	9,590	9,590	(832)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,000	1,276,276	1,276,276	(1,273,276)
EXPENSE Total		485,294	1,808,655	1,808,655	(1,323,361)



MA - OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS								
				YEAR END				
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE								
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	664,684	664,524	664,524	160			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	-	780	780	(780)			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	43,876	26,983	26,983	16,893			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	206,682	72,394	72,394	134,288			
EXPENSE Total		915,242	764,680	764,680	150,562			
REVENUE								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	10,461	10,461	10,461			
REVENUE Total			10,461	10,461	10,461			



	ME - MEDICA	L EXAMINER			
EVD/DEV	OR JEST AND MANE	ORIGINAL BURGET	CURRENT OR LOATION	YEAR END	VARIANCE
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES BB - EQUIPMENT DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	5,264,006 45,244 602,900 63,900	5,073,855 18,031 545,057 62,203	5,073,855 18,031 545,057 62,203	190,151 27,213 57,843 1,697
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	-	972,598	972,598	(972,598)
EXPENSE Total		5,976,050	6,671,744	6,671,744	(695,694)
REVENUE	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES		60,849	60,849	60,849
	IBH - DEPT REVENUES	20,000	16.743	16,743	(3,257)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,525,826	9,589 2,127,450	9,589 2,127,450	9,589 601,624
REVENUE Total		1,545,826	2,214,631	2,214,631	668,805



MI - MISCELLANEOUS

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ODICINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OR ICATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VADIANCE
EXPENSE	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	4,117,016	2,213,473		1,903,543
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	22,372,723	21,072,803		1,299,920
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,046,922	60,603,147	60,603,147	1,443,775
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	27,500,000	27,500,000	(14,500,000)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	8,318,244	2,176,878	2,176,878	6,141,366
	JA - CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	-	233,188	233,188	(233,188)
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000
	OO - OTHER	27,908,735	20,807,537	20,807,537	7,101,198
EXPENSE Total		139,063,640	134,607,026	134,607,026	4,456,614
REVENUE					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	23,800,000	40,050,534	40,050,534	16,250,534
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	4,634,708	3,449,746	3,449,746	(1,184,962
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	153,770	88,408	88,408	(65,362
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	6,212,022	2,336,816	,	(3,875,206
REVENUE Total		34,800,500	45,925,504	, ,	11,125,004



	PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES BB - EQUIPMENT DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	430,084 2,235 6,973 7,234	480,620 1,319 5,655 7,200	480,620 1,319 5,655 7,200	(50,536) 916 1,318 34			
EXPENSE Total		446,526	494,794	494,794	(48,268)			
REVENUE Total	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BH - DEPT REVENUES	327,854 327,854	337,989 337,989	337,989 337,989	10,135 10,135			



LR -	PRO	BAI	ION		

				YEAR END	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	19,131,223	18,582,306	18,582,306	548,918
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS		-	-	-
	BB - EQUIPMENT	32,416	15,880	15,880	16,536
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	240,261	138,815	138,815	101,446
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	164,940	133,630	133,630	31,310
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	-	-	-	-
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	-	40,577	40,577	(40,577)
EXPENSE Total		19,568,840	18,911,207	18,911,207	657,633
REVENUE					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	23,899	23,899	23,899
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,500,000	1,924,311	1,924,311	424,311
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,000,000	1,106,022	1,106,022	106,022
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	-	32,889	32,889	32,889
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	-	10,001	10,001	10,001
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	3,671,642	4,111,424	4,111,424	439,782
REVENUE Total		6,171,642	7,208,547	7,208,547	1,036,905



	PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE				
EXPENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	833,169 80,751 118,700	882,505 26,806 2,500	882,505 26,806 2,500	(49,336) 53,945 116,200				
EXPENSE Total		1,032,620	911,811	911,811	120,809				
REVENUE	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	- - 216.183	14,731	14,731	14,731 - (216,183)				
REVENUE Total	IDI - ONI DAONOI IANOES	216.183	14.731	14.731	(201.453)				



PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS

				YEAR END	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	20,832,083	20,725,502	20,725,502	106,581
	BB - EQUIPMENT	352,243	310,831	310,831	41,412
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,875,703	1,640,642	1,640,642	235,062
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	5,880,500	5,817,637	5,817,637	62,863
EXPENSE Total		28,940,529	28,494,612	28,494,612	445,917
REVENUE					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	1,075,000		1,075,000	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	1,200	-	-	(1,200)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	· -	8,956	8,956	8,956
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,557,000	1,228,817	1,228,817	(328,183)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	20,615,861	16,442,070	16,442,070	(4,173,791)
	TX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	875,000	761,614	761,614	(113,386)
REVENUE Total		24,124,061	18,441,457	19,516,457	(4,607,604)



	PL - PLANNING							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE								
7	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES BB - EQUIPMENT	1,886,354 143	1,620,449 34,628	1,620,449 34,628	265,905 (34,485)			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	94,575	24,263	24,263	70,312			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	502,500	380,686	380,686	121,814			
	MA - MSBA - METROPOLITAN SUBN BUS AUTHORITY	7,800,000	7,800,000	7,800,000	-			
	MB - LIRR STATION MAINTENANCE	24,842,512	24,550,063	24,550,063	292,449			
	MC - MTA-LIRR OPERATING ASSISTANCE	11,583,792	11,583,792	11,583,792	-			
	MF - HANDICP TRANS SYSTEM (504)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-			
	OO - OTHER	75,000	75,000	75,000	-			
EXPENSE Total		49,784,876	49,068,881	49,068,881	715,996			
REVENUE								
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	30,000	-	-	(30,000)			
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	(1,791)	(1,791)	(1,791)			
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,295,500	2,676,017	2,676,017	1,380,517			
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	-	4,538	4,538	4,538			
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	12,000	18,489	18,489	6,489			
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	191,814	468,951	468,951	277,137			
REVENUE Total		1.529,314	3.166.203	3.166.203	1.636.889			



PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

				YEAR END	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,634,329	1,544,697	1,544,697	89,632
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,999	346	346	1,653
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	29,084	19,920	19,920	9,164
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	164,500	25,449	25,449	139,051
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,772,047	157,955	157,955	1,614,092
EXPENSE Total		3,601,959	1,748,366	1,748,366	1,853,593
REVENUE	•				
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,000	326,309	326,309	274,309
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	28,000	29,432	29,432	1,432
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	765,303	747,137	747,137	(18,166)
REVENUE Total		845,303	1,102,878	1,102,878	257,575



	PW - PUBLIC W	ORKS DEPARTMENT			
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE	AA	00.054.577	0.4.700.740	04 700 740	4 004 005
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	36,054,577	34,762,712	34,762,712	1,291,865
	BB - EQUIPMENT	293,608	176,107	176,107	117,501
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	5,083,782	4,064,145	4,064,145	1,019,637
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,361,474	7,834,204	7,834,204	(472,730)
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	32,981,702	28,884,596	28,884,596	4,097,106
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	7,902,598	5,499,325	5,499,325	2,403,274
	OO - OTHER	<u> </u>	(0)	(0)	0
EXPENSE Total		89,677,741	81,221,089	81,221,089	8,456,652
REVENUE					
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	182,000	272,992	272,992	90,992
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	1,084,178	1,084,178	1,084,178
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	941,017	1,018,855	1,018,855	77,838
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	4,743,909	6,532,864	6,532,864	1,788,955
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	10,824,917	4,313,671	4,313,671	(6,511,246)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	8,083,919	3,667,699	3,667,699	(4,416,220)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	440,000	-	-	(440,000)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	55,000	64,532	64,532	9,532
REVENUE Total		25,270,762	16,954,791	16,954,791	(8,315,971)



RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES

				YEAR END	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	906,291	784,944	784,944	121,347
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	258,268	171,403	171,403	86,865
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	103,504	100,000	100,000	3,504
	OO - OTHER	13,531,928	13,595,580	13,595,580	(63,652)
EXPENSE Total		14,799,991	14,651,927	14,651,927	148,064
REVENUE					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	9,760,645	8,326,735	8,326,735	(1,433,910)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	114,864	114,864	114,864	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	4,488,899	8,871,638	8,871,638	4,382,739
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	94,314		-	(94,314)
REVENUE Total		14,458,722	17,313,237	17,313,237	2,854,515



	RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND)								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END	VARIANCE				
•	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OF LIKATING RESOLTS	VARIANCE				
EXPENSE									
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	754,076	559,917	559,917	194,159				
	BB - EQUIPMENT	47,600	23,035	23,035	24,565				
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	172,765	159,338	159,338	13,427				
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	135,000	76,518	76,518	58,482				
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	213,939	121,997	121,997	91,942				
EXPENSE Total		1,323,380	940,805	940,805	382,575				
REVENUE									
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	217,681	173,936	173,936	(43,745)				
REVENUE Total		217,681	173,936	173,936	(43,745)				



		RS - RESERVES			
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
REVENUE					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	-	-	-	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	12,500,000	1,747,103	1,747,103	(10,752,897)
REVENUE Total		12,500,000	1,747,103	1,747,103	(10,752,897)



	RV - GENERAL FUND UNALLOCATED REVENUE								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE				
REVENUE	AA - FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	88,031,467	35,000,000	25,000,000				
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BD - FINES & FORFEITS	2,595,552	2,903,465	2,903,465	307,913				
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	870,000 FF 004.300	(181,700) 870,000	(181,700) 870,000	(181,700) - (455,475)				
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BS - OTB PROFITS	55,604,280 5,914,000 3,030,000	55,149,105 7,356,384 2,620,690	55,149,105 7,356,384 2,620,690	(455,175) 1,442,384 (409,310)				
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	21,078,366	19,080,063	19,080,063	(1,998,303)				
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	1,000,000 968,142,293	947,736,879	947,736,879	(1,000,000) (20,405,414)				
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY TL - PROPERTY TAX	62,771,629 123,962,486	62,771,629 128,077,152	62,771,629 128,077,152	(0) 4,114,666				
REVENUE Tota	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000 1,261,468,606	6,249,751 1,320,664,883	6,249,751 1,267,633,416	(250,249) 6,164,810				



SA - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE	OBOEOT AINS NAME	ONIGHNAL BODGET	CONNENT OBLIGATION		771171102			
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	437,780	393,550	393,550	44,230			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	4,379		-	4,379			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	9,520	3,111	3,111	6,409			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	90,000	39,000	39,000	51,000			
EXPENSE Total		541,679	435,662	435,662	106,017			
REVENUE								
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	25,000	18,861	18,861	(6,139)			
REVENUE Total		25,000	18,861	18,861	(6,139)			



	SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS									
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE					
EXPENSE										
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,549,930	2,217,748	2,217,748	332,182					
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,712	5,212	5,212	500					
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	65,763	32,186	32,186	33,577					
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	14,166,553	15,324,428	15,324,428	(1,157,875)					
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,409,672	1,323,716	1,323,716	85,956					
EXPENSE Total		18,197,630	18,903,290	18,903,290	(705,660)					
REVENUE										
	AA - FUND BALANCE	200,000	-	200,000	-					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	263,042	263,042	263,042					
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	15,456	15,456	15,456	-					
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	390,000	412,995	412,995	22,995					
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	115,971	7,783	7,783	(108,188)					
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	5,044,196	5,051,985	5,051,985	7,789					
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	5,777,608	7,054,863	7,054,863	1,277,255					
REVENUE Total		11.543.231	12.806.124	13.006.124	1.462.893					



	SS - SOCIAL SERVICES								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE				
EXPENSE									
EXI ENGE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	53,750,837	51,701,571	51,701,571	2,049,266				
	BB - EQUIPMENT	135.531	94.487	94,487	41,044				
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,253,024	1,217,211	1,217,211	35,813				
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	15,553,694	14,923,535	14,923,535	630,159				
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	400	200	200	200				
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	17,789,006	19,674,815	19,674,815	(1,885,809)				
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	53,676,000	49,586,129	49,586,129	4,089,871				
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	47,865,713	45,573,318	45,573,318	2,292,395				
	WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	53,881,103	50,911,963	50,911,963	2,969,140				
	XX - MEDICAID	218,024,984	218,991,351	218,991,351	(966,367)				
EXPENSE Total		461,930,292	452,674,582	452,674,582	9,255,710				
REVENUE									
	AA - FUND BALANCE	400,000	-	400,000	-				
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	2,701,916	2,701,916	2,701,916				
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	10,549,000	11,766,774	11,766,774	1,217,774				
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	· · · · · ·	77,455	77,455	77,455				
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	94,359,361	88,332,064	88,332,064	(6,027,297)				
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	70,532,586	72,512,660	72,512,660	1,980,074				
REVENUE Total		175.840.947	175.390.870	175.790.870	(50.077)				



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				YEAR END	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,674,614	2,542,858	2,542,858	131,756
	BB - EQUIPMENT	9,615	7,049	7,049	2,566
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	287,734	331,443	331,443	(43,709)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	586,560	17,699	17,699	568,861
	OO - OTHER	25,000,000	73,543,561	73,543,561	(48,543,561)
EXPENSE Total		28,558,523	76,442,611	76,442,611	(47,884,088)
		·	• •	· · ·	` ' ' '
REVENUE					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	_		_	_
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	24,650,000	21,864,742	21,864,742	(2,785,258)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	4.201	4,201	(5,799)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	19,600,000	25,015,744	25,015,744	5,415,744
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	2,557,226	2,557,226	2,557,226
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	420,000	878,751	878,751	458,751
	TX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	3,096,250	3,347,913	3,347,913	251,663
REVENUE Total		47,776,250	53,668,577	53,668,577	5,892,327



	TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD								
				YEAR END					
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE				
EXPENSE									
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	191,847	197,717	197,717	(5,870)				
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	526	75	75	451				
EXPENSE Total	•	192,373	197,792	197,792	(5,419)				
REVENUE	<u></u>								
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	175,000	175,000	175,000	-				
REVENUE Total		175,000	175,000	175,000	-				



TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY

EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,829,914	2,708,399	2,708,399	121,515
	BB - EQUIPMENT	23,800	29,281	29,281	(5,481)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	275,545	267,498	267,498	8,047
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	851,905	626,000	626,000	225,905
EXPENSE Total		3,981,164	3,631,178	3,631,178	349,986
REVENUE					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	20,700,000	17,773,956	17,773,956	(2,926,044)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	· -	356,362	356,362	356,362
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	83,838	83,838	83,838
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	52,895		-	(52,895)
REVENUE Total		20,752,895	18,214,156	18,214,156	(2,538,739)



	VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY									
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END	VARIANCE					
	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BODGET	CORRENT OBLIGATION	OF ERATING RESOLTS	VARIANCE					
EXPENSE		0.4.40=	0.15.0.15	215215						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	644,137	615,347	615,347	28,790					
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	14,421	23,410	23,410	(8,989)					
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	700	700	700	-					
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	242,006	84,939	84,939	157,067					
EXPENSE Total	-	901,264	724,396	724,396	176,868					
REVENUE										
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	826,990	-	-	(826,990)					
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	35,000	35,000	35,000	-					
REVENUE Total		861,990	35,000	35,000	(826,990)					



YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXPENSE								
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	610,757	425,606	425,606	185,151			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	11,693	27,025	27,025	(15,332)			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	9,138,196	9,011,456	9,011,456	126,740			
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	741,928	601,822	601,822	140,106			
EXPENSE Total		10,502,574	10,065,909	10,065,909	436,665			
REVENUE								
	AA - FUND BALANCE	400,000	-	400,000	-			
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	· -	463,222	463,222	463,222			
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	401,000	· -	· -	(401,000)			
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,553,753	1,616,155	1,616,155	62,402			
REVENUE Total	,	2.354.753	2.079.377	2,479,377	124.624			



	SEWER & S	TORM WATER RESOUR	CE FUND		
				YEAR END	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXPENSE					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	23,823,370	19,820,148	19,820,148	4,003,222
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	10,660,108	9,269,800	9,269,800	1,390,308
	BB - EQUIPMENT	728,350	431,807	431,807	296,543
	CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	-	-	-	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	11,052,184	9,391,407	9,391,407	1,660,777
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	23,712,025	19,765,872	19,765,872	3,946,153
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	12,000,000	12,520,731	12,520,731	(520,731)
	FF - INTEREST	13,335,240	9,690,325	9,690,325	3,644,915
	GG - PRINCIPAL	30,217,301	30,217,301	30,217,301	0
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	27,371,004	26,182,803	26,182,803	1,188,201
	OO - OTHER	19,568,349	0	0	19,568,349
EXPENSE '	Total	172,467,931	137,290,193	137,290,193	35,177,738
REVENUE					
KEVENUE	AA - FUND BALANCE	31,946,314	120,608,496	120,608,496	88,662,182
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	265,000	110,165	110,165	(154,835)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	1,769,735	8,029,930	8,029,930	6,260,195
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	288,164	1,534,053	1,534,053	1,245,889
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	162,025	-	-	(162,025)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,656,244	1,134,496	1,134,496	(521,748)
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	463,077	390,239	390,239	(72,839)
1	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	135,917,372	72,193	72,193	(135,845,179)
I	IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	<u> </u>	166,239,926	166,239,926	166,239,926
REVENUE	Total	172,467,931	298,119,497	298,119,497	125,651,566



			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
Front	Daniel mant	Ohion		Adams d Burdens	Vara Frad Astro-l	Variance
Fund DSV	Department DS	Object FF	Variance Explanation Interest expense on BAN was greater than projected.	Adopted Budget 25,816,905	Year End Actual 26,257,059	Variance (440,154)
DSV	DS	GG	The surplus was due to a change in timing of new debt issuance for backlogged capital projects.	99,103,014	96,190,000	2,913,014
DSV	DS DS	OO BQ	The surplus is due to reduced interest rate assumptions on floating rate debt. The surplus was due to increased capital recoveries and closeout of capital projects.	174,957,889 16,800,000	170,250,483 44,496,437	4,707,406 27,696,437
DSV	DS	BV	The deficit was due to a reallocation of NIFA debt that was completed after the budget was adopted and resulted in a reduced debt charged back to the Sewer and Storm Water Resource District.	257,856,914	225,589,650	(32,267,264)
			A reallocation of NIFA debt was completed after the budget was adopted, which resulted is a reduced debt charged back to the Sewer and Storm Water Resource District. In addition, part of deficit is due to a	. ,,.	.,,	
DSV	DS	BW	reclass of revenue to object code IF.	25,220,894	22,909,229	(2,311,665)
DSV Total			The salary deficit was due to additional overtime of \$604,000 partially offset by savings from the vacant			297,774
FCF	FC	AA	positions.	9,973,957	10,250,627	(276,670)
			The deficit was due to an increase in pension costs of \$136,000; an increase in medical insurance of			
FCF	FC	AB	\$37,000 offset by an increase in Social Security of \$17,000 and netting Medicare Part D reimbursement of \$26,000.	3,350,838	3,476,726	(125,888)
FCF	FC	ВВ	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. \$50,000 has been transferred to Salary line to offset additional overtime expense.	129,671	11,924	117,747
			An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. \$105,000 has been			
FCF	FC	DD	transferred to Salary line to offset additional overtime expense. The surplus was due to less anticipated maintenance repairs for services. \$60,000 has been transferred	362,520	110,806	251,714
FCF FCF	FC FC	DE BF	to Salary to offset additional overtime expense.	4,237,675	4,157,104	80,571
FCF	FC	BH	The surplus is due to the disencumbrances from the prior years. Lower departmental revenue is due to the timing associated with implementing fee increases.	5,363,830	86,389 5,036,312	86,389 (327,518)
FCF FCF	FC FC	BW SA	The surplus was due to an increase in the use of the pension reserve. The surplus was due to increased training sessions being offered.	120,000	146,208 179,365	146,208 59,365
FCF Total						11,918
GEN	AC AC Total	AA	The salary surplus was due to three full-time vacancies.	388,304	228,484	159,820 159,820
GEN GEN	AR AR	AA DE	The salary surplus was due to delayed hiring and hiring at lower than budgeted salaries. The surplus was due to a reduction in Temporary Staffing contract.	3,693,610 1,680,000	3,458,473 1,520,263	235,137 159,737
	AR Total					394,874
GEN GEN	AS AS	AA BB	The salary deficit was due to more positions on board than funded in the Adopted Budget. The surplus was due to savings in Office Furniture and Copying equipment.	13,102,659 316,737	13,372,606 188,469	(269,947) 128,268
			The surplus was due to a reduction in Temporary Staffing contract, reduction in Tyler contract and			
GEN GEN	AS AS	DE BF	elimination of Code Modification and Field Pictometry contracts. The surplus was due to disencumbrances from prior years.	2,405,106	1,590,357 556,561	814,749 556,561
GEN	AS	BH	The deficit was due to a decrease in Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) requests.	245,000	125,521	(119,479)
GEN	AS	SA	The increase in State Aid was due to an increase in the number of applications for STAR Exemptions.	800,000	919,772	119,772
	AS Total		A salary deficit was due to the department having nine more positions on board than were funded in the			1,229,924
GEN	AT		Adopted Budget.	40 704 700	44 045 550	(0.42.700)
		AA	A surplus was due to savings under the Workers' Compensation Program (as a result of savings in the	10,701,766	11,645,552	(943,786)
GEN	AT	AB	case management program) and a reduction in claims frequency. The deficit was due to additional funds needed for a Third Party Administrator for Workers'	20,019,050	19,683,611	335,439
GEN	AT	DE	Compensation.	3,418,000	3,364,569	53,431
GEN GEN	AT AT	BF BH	The surplus was due to higher than anticipated subrogation recoveries. The surplus was due to higher than anticipated criminal restitution recoveries.	2,810,000 75,000	3,533,184 158,724	723,184 83,724
GEN	AT		The surplus was due to higher than anticipated Title VI D and Title VI E revenue.			
	AT T-4-1	FA	The surplus was due to higher than anticipated thie VID and Thie VID revenue.	228,375	584,418	356,043
GEN	AT Total BH	AA	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department.	6,752,365	6,319,196	356,043 608,035 433,169
GEN	AT Total		A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department.			608,035
GEN	AT Total		A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases	6,752,365	6,319,196	608,035 433,169
	AT Total BH	AA	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded immates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather			608,035
GEN	AT Total BH BH	AA DD	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75.364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded immates (\$447.205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$429,020 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hird and an additional \$188K is	6,752,365 861,585	6,319,196 338,885	608,035 433,169 522,700
	AT Total BH	AA	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses.	6,752,365	6,319,196	608,035 433,169
GEN	AT Total BH BH	AA DD	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$429,020 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068
GEN GEN	AT Total BH BH BH BH	DD DE	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits.	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679)
GEN GEN	AT Total BH BH	DD DE	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NVS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and list treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant.	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068
GEN GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BH BH	DD DE	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits.	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944)
GEN GEN GEN	AT Total BH BH BH BH BH	DD DE BJ	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$35,50 as use secular from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUBIC. \$429,020 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses.	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427)
GEN GEN GEN GEN	BH B	DE BJ BW SA	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from £51 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses.	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887
GEN GEN GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BH BH	DD DE BJ	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$73,364) and reduction in time spent in NVS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$429,020 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort.	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944)
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GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN	BH B	DD DE BJ BW SA AA	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,020 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hirring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2008-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Manatt contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expenses line.	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134)
GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN	BH Total BU BU BU CA	DD DE BJ BW SA AA DE BG	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,020 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hirring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Manatt contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expenses line.	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 1,272,233 (3,197,522) 106,498
GEN	BH Total BU BU BU CA CA CA Total	DD DE BJ BW SA AA DE BG BC BD	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,020 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2008-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Manatt contract for behaviour behaviour expenses budgeted in General Expense (for Empire Satety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to higher volume of fines issued. The deficit was due to additional overtime of \$4,036,452 offset by savings from the vacant positions and	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,0000 3,544,928 726,496	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 1,272,293) (3,197,522) 106,486 (3,091,026)
GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN GEN	BH Total BU BU BU CA	DD DE BJ BW SA AA DE BG BC	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 is asvings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$100,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2008-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menant contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a diditional overtime of \$4,036,452 offset by savings from the vacant positions and incremental accrusis of 10,614,402 for the 8HOA Contract.	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,867 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,293) (3,197,225) 106,496 (3,091,026) (14,650,854)
GEN	BH CTOTAL BU BU CA CA CA CA TOTAL CC CC	BU SA AA DE BG BC BD AA DD	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$100,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2008-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menant contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Froject. The deficit was due to a deditional overtime of \$4,036,452 offset by savings from the vacant positions and incremental accruals of 10,614,402 for the SHOA Contract. An administrative purchasing limit has been	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,867 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,293) (3,197,225) 106,496 (14,650,854) 107,833
GEN	BH CTOTAL BU BU CA CA CA CA TOTAL CC	BJ BW SA AA DE BG BC BD	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$100,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menant contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Froject. The deficit was due to a deditional overtime of \$4,036,452 offset by savings from the vacant positions and incremental accruals of 10,614,402 for the \$HOA Contract. An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. The deficit was due to calculate the second of the second of the se	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,867 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,293) (3,197,225) 106,496 (3,091,026) (14,650,854)
GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BU BU BU CA CA CA CA Total CC CC CC CC	BC BD DE	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$73,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from £51 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hirring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Manatt contract for behaviors by Priving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a higher volume of fines issued. The deficit was due to a higher volume of fines issued. The deficit was due to the delay in the State adopting local consumer protection legislation. The deficit was due to increase in the volume and mix of services provided by NUMC at the Nassau County Correctional Center and additional maintenance contract expenses. The surplus was due to utility	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,952 591,028	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) (951,159) 5,000 (1,272,239) (3,197,522) (16,455,0854) (14,650,854) (14,650,854) (14,650,854) (2,905,605) 58,972
GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BH BU BU CA CA CA CA CA CC CC CC	BU SA AA DE BC BD DE	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$100,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menant contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Froject. The deficit was due to a deditional overtime of \$4,036,452 offset by savings from the vacant positions and incremental accruals of 10,614,402 for the \$HOA Contract. An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. The deficit was due to calculate the second of the second of the se	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,952	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) 50,000 (1,272,233) (3,197,522) 106,486 (3,091,026) (14,650,854) (14,650,854) (17,833 (2,905,605)
GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BU BU BU CA CA CA Total CC CC CC CC CC	DD DE BJ BW SA AA DE BG BC BD DE BC BD DE BF BF	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2008-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Manatt contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a deditional overtime of \$4,036,452 offset by savings from the vacant positions and incremental accrusis of 10,614,402 for the SHOA Contract. An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. The deficit was due to a result of the SHOA Contract. An administr	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000 50,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,952 591,028 1,068,260 95,460	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,293) (3,197,225) 106,496 (3,091,026) (14,650,854) 107,833 (2,905,605) 58,972 1,018,260 95,460
GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BH BH BH CTOTAL BU BU CA CA CA CA TOTAL CC CC CC CC CC CC	BU SA AA DE BG BC BD DE BF BF	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hirring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Manatt contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a donation are state adopting local consumer protection legislation. The surplus was due to tilty expenses committed in the state adopting local consumer protection legislation. The deficit was due to increase in the volume and mix of services provided by NUMC at the Nassau County Correctional	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,952 591,028 1,068,260	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,867 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,293) (3,197,252) 106,496 (14,650,854) 107,833 (2,905,605) 58,972 1,018,260
GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BU BU BU CA CA CA Total CC CC CC CC CC	DD DE BJ BW SA AA DE BG BC BD DE BC BD DE BF BF	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menatt contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a deditional overtime of \$4,036,452 offset by savings from the vacant positions and incremental accruals of 10,614,402 for the SHOA Contract. An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. The deficit was due to a receive man additional maintenance contrac	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000 50,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,952 591,028 1,068,260 95,460	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,233) (3,197,252) 106,496 (14,650,854) 107,833 (2,995,605) 58,972 1,018,260 95,460
GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BU BU BU CA CA CA Total CC CC CC CC CC	DD DE BJ BW SA AA DE BG BC BD DE BC BD DE BF BF	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$353,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Ald results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Manatt contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a difficult overtime of \$4,002 for the SHOA Contract. An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. The deficit was due to a higher volume of fines issued. The deficit was due to interesse in the volume and mix of services provided by NUMC at the Nassau	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000 50,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,952 591,028 1,068,260 95,460	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,233) (3,197,252) 106,496 (14,650,854) 107,833 (2,995,605) 58,972 1,018,260 95,460
GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BU BU BU CA CA CA CA CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	DD DE BJ BW SA AA DE BG BC BD DE BC BD DE BF BF	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menatt contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a deditional overtime of \$4,036,452 offset by savings from the vacant positions and incremental accruals of 10,614,402 for the SHOA Contract. An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. The deficit was due to a receive man additional maintenance contrac	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000 50,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,952 591,028 1,068,260 95,460	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) 5,000 (1,272,283) (3,931,932) (14,850,854) 107,833 (2,905,605) 58,972 1,018,260 729,361
GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BU BU BU CA CA CA CC	BU SA AA DE BG BC BD DE BF BF BG BG	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$100,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2008-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menant contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Froject. The deficit was due to take the same than the state adopting local consumer protection legislation. The surplus was due to tilty expenses coming in under budget. The surplus was due to tilty expenses coming	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000 50,000 2,000,000	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,925 591,028 1,068,260 95,460 2,729,361	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) 5,000 (1,272,283) (3,197,522) 106,485 (3,991,026) (44,850,854) 107,833 (2,905,605) 58,972 1,018,260 729,361 7,240,710 (8,305,833) 347,249
GEN	BH CCA CA CA Total CC	BG BC BD BF BF BG AA AA	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$100,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menant contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Froject. The deficit was due to table with the State adopting local consumer protection legislation. The surplus was due to table with the State adopting local consumer protection legislation. The surplus was due to	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000 50,000 2,000,000 9,783,750 3,982,874	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,925 591,028 1,068,260 95,460 2,729,361 17,024,460 3,635,625	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (347,424) 1,266,867 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,233) (3,197,252) 106,496 (3,041,025) (14,850,854) 107,833 (2,905,605) 58,972 1,018,260 95,460 729,361
GEN	BH CCA CA CA Total CC	BG BC BD BF BF BF BG BC BD DE BF BF BG BC BD DE BF BF BF BG BD	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 is awings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent relimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$100,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2008-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menant contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Froject. The deficit was due to take the same than the state adopting local consumer protection legislation. The surplus was due to take the same than the same of the mental health clinic and \$212,000 represents prior	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,516 22,436,347 650,000 50,000 2,000,000 9,783,750 3,982,874 1,635,055	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,928 1,068,260 95,460 2,729,361 17,024,460 3,635,625 1,733,5625	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (347,427) (357,944) 1,266,867 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,239) (16,496 (3,091,649) (17,833 (2,905,605) (3,901,649) (18,480,649) (18,480,649) (19,905,605)
GEN	BH BH BH BH BH BH BH BH BH CA CA CA CA CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	BG BC BD BF BF BG AA AA	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$353, t03 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 in savings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hirring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Manatt contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a didditional overtime of \$4,036,452 offset by savings from the vacant positions and incremental accrusis of 10,614,402 for the SHOA Contract. An administrative purchasing limit has b	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000 50,000 2,000,000 9,783,750 3,982,874	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,925 591,028 1,068,260 95,460 2,729,361 17,024,460 3,635,625	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) 5,000 (301,159) 5,000 (1,272,269) (3,197,522) (1,159) (1,4,650,854) 107,833 (2,905,605) 5,972 1,018,260 7,240,710 (8,305,834) 7,240,710 (8,305,839) 347,249 347,249 347,240
GEN	BH CA CA CA CA CA CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	DE BJ BW SA AA DE BG BC BD DF BF BF BF BG AA AA DE AA AA AA DE AA AA AA AA	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department. The surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates (\$447,205). A \$553,163 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC. \$420,202 results from the Mental Hygiene Court and its treatment component not starting until 2008, \$50,000 is awings for is one contract employee who was not hired and an additional \$188K is from unspent contractual expenses. A decrease in revenue results from the loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits. This decrease is for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant. The reduced State Aid results from 50 percent relimbursement for reduced court remands and lower than budgeted department expenses. The salary deficit was due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, four employees were transferred from other departments as part of consolidation effort. The deficit was due to \$100,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2008-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$345,000 was for the Menant contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. The surplus was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Project. The deficit was due to a donation from Hagedorn Foundation to be used on Water Supply Consolidation Froject. The deficit was due to take the same than the state adopting local consumer protection legislation. The surplus was due to take the same than the same of the mental health clinic and \$212,000 represents prior	6,752,365 861,585 14,124,899 1,031,334 575,000 7,243,740 3,014,764 269,119 6,742,450 620,000 113,879,445 4,146,616 22,436,347 650,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 9,783,750 3,982,874 1,635,955 5,425,383	6,319,196 338,885 12,891,831 714,655 227,573 6,985,796 3,385,898 1,220,278 50,000 3,544,928 726,496 128,530,299 4,038,783 25,341,952 591,028 1,068,260 95,460 2,729,361 17,024,460 3,635,625 1,733,562 4,934,360	608,035 433,169 522,700 1,233,068 (316,679) (347,427) (257,944) 1,266,887 (371,134) (951,159) 50,000 (1,272,293) (3,197,522) (14,650,854) 107,833 (2,905,605) 58,972 1,018,260 729,361 7,240,710 (8,305,863) 347,249 347,249 347,249 347,249 (38,507) (98,507)



Column C				EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
CF	Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Year End Actual	Variano
CF				The surplus was the result of three full-time vacancies offset by seasonal employees needed for the			
Col.	GEN	cs	AA		5,052,063	4,455,183	596,8
Col.	CEN	CC	DD.		224 605	455 420	179,2
CS Intel		CS		The surplus was the result of lower NUMC charges for medical payments.	150,000		137,8
Column	GEN		ВН	The surplus was the result of higher than anticipated police examinations.	1,000,800	1,897,238	896,4 1,810,4
CT food A stilly regards for the company of the co	GEN	CT	AB		2,129,235	1,962,511	166,7
Col. D. A. A. A. D. Subgroup control in dust to expend positions and interest of members 32,0,0035 20,17465	GEN		BG	The deficit was due to a decease in the utilization of Medicare Part D and the revenue netted with the	206,612	-	(206,6
GEN DA GE The complex and delta not held descondances from the play years. (Fig. 1) The complex are because of the complex are secured. (Fig. 1) The complex are do to a resolution of plant are secured. (Fig. 1) The complex are do to a resolution of plant are secured. (Fig. 1) The complex are do to a resolution of plant are secured. (Fig. 1) The complex are do to a resolution of plant are secured. (Fig. 1) The complex are do to a resolution of plant are secured. (Fig. 1) The complex are do to a resolution of plant are secured. (Fig. 1) The complex are a secure of uniform from the complex. (Fig. 1) The complex are a secure of uniform from the complex are secured. (Fig. 2) The complex are a secure of uniform from the complex are secured as a secure of uniform from the complex are secured. (Fig. 2) The complex are a secure of uniform from the complex are secured as a secure of uniform from the complex are secured. (Fig. 2) The complex are do to the complex are secured as a secure of uniform from the complex are secured as a secure of the complex are a secure of the comp		DA					72,30
GRM					987,000		(67,3° 171,0°
The surplus was due to a resilucation of WPA does that was use completed after the budget part of the budget was adopted and security of the surplus of the		DA			1,367,588		55,98 232,09
GEN Co. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		DA Total		The surplus was due to a reallocation of NIFA debt that was completed after the budget was adopted and			232,0
Col.	CEN	ne	un.		252 040 961	224 427 064	32,802,9
CEN				or capital projects and grant recoveries also contributed to the surplus.	253,940,661	221,137,961	32,802,9
GEN EL Gall Linear L							941,73 101,24
A salary apriled twe do to our outstanded position, unbudgeded termination pay and healthcare buyghesh. EM Total A Salary apriled twe do to our outstanded position, unbudgeded termination pay and healthcare buyghesh. EM Total A Salary apriled twe do to a decrease in marked interaction of \$2.4 million is decided cannot be set of the salary apriled the salary approach of \$2.4 million. B SALA million is million to the salary approach of \$2.4 million is decided from the salary approach of \$2.4 million. B SALA million is million to the salary approach of \$2.4 million is decided from the salary approach of \$2.4 million. B SALA million is million to the salary approach of \$2.4 million is decided from the salary approach of \$2.4 million. B SALA million is salary approach on the salary approach approac		EL					83,5
CEN BY A bread Appeared budget A. Blood Transfer (196-07) to \$150,000 from Medical Examinors of frice has been submitted to cover to starty arbitration. FE Table The surples was due to a decrease in medical insurance of \$2.5 million and security of 179,255,554 (190,465,129) (190		EL Total		A salary deficit was due to one unfunded position, unhudgeted termination pay and healthcare huyback			1,126,49
EN Total AB 15.4 million, untiling Medicary hard To enhancement of \$2.5 M, offset by we increase in Spools Security of 179,225,154 169,485,122 1 1 1 1 1 million, untiling Medicary hard TO enhancement of \$2.5 M, offset by we increase in Spools Security of 179,225,154 169,485,122 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				versus the Adopted Budget. A Board Transfer (109-07) for \$108,000 from Medical Examiner's office has			
The surplace was due to a decrease in medical insurance of \$5.4 million, experience for \$2.5 million and secretary of \$1.778,355,154 1.	GEN		AA	been submitted to cover the salary shortfall.	464,837	542,919	(78,0) (78,0)
GEN FB AB St.4 million. The deficit was due to a decease in the utilization of Medicare Part D and the revenue netted with the expense. The deficit was due to a decease in the sum of the pension reserve. The deficit was due to a decease in the sum of the pension reserve. The deficit was due to a decease in the sum of the pension reserve. The sum of the sum of the sum of the pension reserve. The sum of the sum of the sum of the pension reserve. The sum of the sum of the sum of the pension reserve. The sum of the sum of the sum of the sum of the pension reserve. The sum of the pension reserve. The sum of the sum		EW Total					(70,00
REN FB BO GEN FB BW The deficit was due to a decrease in the used of the pension reserve. 13,224,152 (160,000) (160	GEN	FR	ΔR	\$1.1 million, netting Medicare Part D reimbursement of \$2.5 M, offset by an increase in Social Security of \$1.4 million.	179 925 154	169 485 128	10,440,0
GEN FB 80 expense. 3.234.152 (160,000) (15,000,001) (15,0	V1				.10,020,134	.00,400,120	10,770,0
Fig. Total				expense.			(3,384,1
GEN HE	GEN		BW	The deficit was due to a decrease in the use of the pension reserve.	15,950,821	15,804,613	(146,20
OEN HE DP Program in the anomator 55846. OEN HE DE Its surplus was due to lower that expected contractual spending. OEN HE DE Its surplus was due to lower that expected contractual spending. OEN HE HE BO. Its surplus was due to lower that expected contractual spending. OEN HE HE BO. OEN HE HE BO. OEN HE BO. OEN HE HE BO. OEN HE BO. The increase of five procree reflects an increase in PPS-Shoot caseloods, authorized services and the number of Spocial Exclusion Investment Teachers. This increase of five procree reflects an increase in PPS-Shoot caseloods, authorized services and the number of Spocial Exclusion Investment Teachers. This increase of five procree reflects an increase in PPS-Shoot caseloods, authorized services and the number of Spocial Exclusion Investment Teachers. This increase of five procree reflects an increase in PPS-Shoot caseloods, authorized services and the number of Spocial Exclusion Investment Teachers. This increase was due to higher than expected revenues from fees from hazardous material storage of the procree of the p	GEN		AA	The salary surplus was due to 27 vacant positions.	17,837,184	16,449,868	6,909,66 1,387,31
GEN HE DO Program in the amount of \$58K. File The surplus was due to lower than espected contractual spending. GEN HE DE The surplus was due to lower than espected contractual spending. GEN HE The increase of the percent reflects an increase in Pre-School caselodas, submicred services and the number of Special Education literant Teachers. This is partially offset by \$4 million in reduced Early intervention case partial part							
GEN HE MF Bivd. A deficit was due to as in months of additional rent expense for the occupancy of 60 Charles Lindburgh Figure 1	GEN	HE	DD		1,735,379	1,560,955	174,42
GEN HE HF Bltd. Into increases of five percent reflects an increase in Pre-School caseloads, authorized services and the Intervention expenses. Into increase of five percent reflects an increase in Pre-School caseloads, authorized services and the Intervention expenses. Into surplus was due to higher than expected revenues from hazardous material storage program (S15) flood establishments (S50)(and other miscellamous environmental fees. 3,717,580 3,971,626 GEN HE BC program (S15) flood establishments (S50)(and other miscellamous environmental fees. 3,717,580 3,971,626 GEN HE BH intervention expenses. The results of children in the Early Intervention program who were eligible for Medicald coverage was a service of the program (S15) flood establishments (S50) and other miscellamous environmental fees. The results of children in the Early Intervention program who were eligible for Medicald coverage was a service of the program (S15) flood establishments (S50) flood establis	GEN	HE	DE		6,593,000	6,306,053	286,9
The increase of five percent reflects an increase in Pre-School calcadish, subnivized services and the number of Special Education Internal Tackshort. This is partially offest by Special Education Internal Tackshort. This is partially offest by Special Education Internal Tackshort. This is partially offest by Special Education Internal Tackshort. This is partially offest by Special Education Internal Tackshort. This partially was due to be foreign and the special Education Internal Special Previous Special Specia	GEN	HE	HE		5 583 680	5 055 680	528,00
GEN HE PP Intervention expenses. 153,522,441 159,331,309 (This surplus was due to higher than expected revenues from fees from hazardous material storage program (\$139K) food establishments (\$50K) and other miscellaneous environmental fees. 2,717,580 3,371,626 The number of children in the Early Intervention program who were eligible for Medicaid coverage was be obtained in the Salah state of the s	OLIN	112	- "	The increase of five percent reflects an increase in Pre-School caseloads, authorized services and the	3,303,003	3,033,003	320,00
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GEN HE SA and expenses. 90,992,388 90,592,283 HE Total A surplus results from advertising expenses that will now be incurred in 2006, Countywide OTPS GEN HI DD administrative freze and a reduction in contractual expenses. 225,192 85,573 GEN HI DE A surplus results from delays with the Coes Neck project and grants that are not received from EPA. 2,595,000 (38,712) GEN HI BW The surplus was due to higher indirect recoveries than anticipated. 600,597 799,339 The reduced revenue represents monies left over from a previous grant for Brownfields assessments, the delay of the Coes Neck project as well as grants that were not received from EPA as anticipated. 600,000 5,272 GEN HI SA This State Aid was for partial funding of the Coes Neck project which has been delayed. 1,000,000 15,000 (3,710) GEN HI Total A The savings was due to the delayed start of part-time staff. 811,220 677,107 GEN IT DD An administrative purchasing freeze was imposed for all but essential purchases. 1,384,548 1,774,314 GEN IT DE The surplus was due to the reduction in supplemental staffing contracts. 8,219,056 6,184,907 GEN IT DE The surplus was due to a reduction in utility rates. 4,099,602 4,674,479 GEN IT DE The surplus was due to a reduction in utility rates. 4,099,602 4,674,479 GEN IT DE The surplus was due to a reduction in utility rates. 4,099,602 4,674,479 GEN IT DE The surplus was due to a reduction in utility rates. 4,099,602 4,674,479 GEN IT DE The surplus was due to a reduction in utility rates. 4,099,602 4,674,479 GEN LE DD The deficit was due to reprojects that have kicked off flate in the year than originally anticipated, as well as, the delay in putting the Supplemental Staffing contracts in place. 1,045,600 922,508 GEN LE DD The deficit was due to its fluit-lime vacancies. 1,045,600 922,508 GEN LE DD The deficit was due to its fluit-lime vacancies. 1,045,600 922,508 GEN LE DD The deficit was due to the surplus was due to be interested and one unexecuted certification 206,682 72,334 (GEN LE DD THE deficit was							
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Fig.	GEN		SA	This State Aid was for partial funding of the Coes Neck project which has been delayed.	1,800,000	15,000	(1,785,00 594,34
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SEN	GEN	IT	DF	The surplus was due to a reduction in utility rates.		4,674,479	235,12
See		IT	BF	The surplus was due to disencumbrances from prior years.	-	200,577	200,5
IT Total GEN	CEN	,-	F :		0.004.005	4 040 0	4 are ::
GEN	GEN		RI	as, the delay in putting the Supplemental Starting contracts in place.	2,801,290	1,048,802	(1,752,4 909,8
GEN LE DE The surplus was associated with the five full-time vacancies. 1,456,100 922,598 GEN LE BF A surplus was associated with the five full-time vacancies. 1,706 LE Total The deficit was the result of the transfer of the arbitrator's contracts from the County Attorney's office and the cost of outside arbitrators, court reporters and outside labor firms. 3,000 1,276,276 (GEN LR Total The surplus was due to a reduction in MWBE advertising contract and one unexecuted certification 206,682 72,394 (GEN ME A savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund. 5,264,006 5,073,855 (GEN ME DD An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. 602,900 545,057 (GEN ME BF The surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from A surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from A surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from A surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from 1,525,826 2,127,450		LE		A salary surplus was due to six full-time vacancies.			921,0
GEN LE BF A surplus was due to disencumbrances from prior years. 175,706 LE Total The deficit was the result of the transfer of the arbitrator's contracts from the County Attorney's office and the cost of outside arbitrators, court reporters and outside labor firms. 3,000 1,276,276 (LR Total The surplus was due to a reduction in MWBE advertising contract and one unexecuted certification 206,682 72,394 MA Total Asalary surplus was due to lower than anticipated usage of part time employees and \$20,900 of overtime savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund. 5,264,006 5,073,855 GEN ME AA savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund. 5,264,006 5,073,855 GEN ME DD An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. 602,900 545,057 GEN ME HF A deficit is because of the NUMC rent posted to the Medical Examiner from Real Estate. 972,598 GEN ME BF The surplus was due to the disencumbrances from the prior years. 60,849 A surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from 1,525,826 2,127,450					1,304,594 1,456,100	1,768,691 922,598	(464,09 533,50
GEN LR DE and the cost of outside arbitrator's contracts from the County Attorney's office LR Total GEN MA DE The surplus was due to a reduction in MWBE advertising contract and one unexecuted certification 206,682 72,394 MA Total GEN ME AA savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund. GEN ME DD An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. 602,900 545,057 GEN ME HF A deficit is because of the NUMC rent posted to the Medical Examiner from Real Estate. 972,598 GEN ME BF The surplus was due to delicence when the properties of the properties of the NUMC rent posted to the Medical Examiner from Real Estate. 972,598 GEN ME BF The surplus was due to the disenceumbrances from the prior years 60,849 A surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from 1,525,826 2,127,450		LE			, ,		175,7
GEN LR DE and the cost of outside arbitrators, court reporters and outside labor firms. 3,000 1,276,276 (LR Total CEN MA DE The surplus was due to a reduction in MWBE advertising contract and one unexecuted certification 206,682 72,394 A salary surplus was due to lower than anticipated usage of part time employees and \$20,900 of overtime savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund. 5,264,006 5,073,855 GEN ME DD An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. 602,900 545,057 GEN ME HF A deficit is because of the NUMC rent posted to the Medical Examiner from Real Estate. 972,598 GEN ME BF The surplus was due to the disencumbrances from the prior years. 60,849 A surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from 1,525,826 2,127,450		LE Total	1		-		1,166,1
CEN MA DE The surplus was due to a reduction in MWBE advertising contract and one unexecuted certification 206,682 72,394	GEN	I.P.	DE		2 000	4 276 276	(1,273,2
GEN MA DE The surplus was due to a reduction in MWBE advertising contract and one unexecuted certification 206,682 72,394 MA Total A salary surplus was due to lower than anticipated usage of part time employees and \$20,900 of overtime savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund. 5,264,006 5,073,855 GEN ME DD An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. 602,900 545,057 GEN ME HF A deficit is because of the NUMC rent posted to the Medical Examiner from Real Estate. 972,598 GEN ME BF The surplus was due to the disencumbrances from the prior years 60,849 A surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from 1,525,826 2,127,450	GEN				3,000		(1,273,2
A salary surplus was due to lower than anticipated usage of part time employees and \$20,900 of overtime savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund. 5,264,006 5,073,855	GEN	MA	DE	The surplus was due to a reduction in MWBE advertising contract and one unexecuted certification	206,682	72,394	134,2
GEN ME AA savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund. 5,264,006 5,073,855 GEN ME DD An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. 602,900 545,057 GEN ME HF A deficit is because of the NUMC rent posted to the Medical Examiner from Real Estate. 972,598 GEN ME BF The surplus was due to the disencumbrances from the prior years. - 60,849 GEN ME SA 30% to 38%. 1,525,826 2,127,450		MA Iotal	-	A colony cumber was due to lower than anticipated upons of and time annularized and \$00,000 of annularized	+		134,2
GEN ME DD An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. 602,900 545,057	GEN	ME	AA	savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund.	5,264,006	5,073,855	190,1
GEN ME BF The surplus was due to the disencumbrances from the prior years 60,849	GEN	ME	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.		545,057	57,8
A surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from GEN ME SA 30% to 36%. 1,525,826 2,127,450					- +		(972,5 60,8
				A surplus was due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent and change in the rate of reimbursement from			
ME Total	GEN		SA	3U% tO 3b%.	1,525,826	2,127,450	601,6 (62,1



			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Year End Actual	Variance
GEN GEN	RV RV	AA BD	The variance was due to a the use of Fund Balance for Tax Certioraris. The surplus was from an increase in forfeited bail and fines.	10,000,000 2,595,552	35,000,000 2,903,465	25,000,000 307,913
GEN	RV	BH	The decrease was due to a decrease in chargebacks. The surplus was due to the LIPA Glenwood Landing settlement of \$1.7 million plus \$280K for Lily	55,604,280	55,149,105	(455,175)
GEN GEN	RV RV	BO BS	Popcorn, offset by properties being restored to the tax roll. The decrease was due to a decrease in handle.	5,914,000 3,030,000	7,356,384 2,620,690	1,442,384 (409,310)
GEN GEN	RV RV	BW SA	The decrease was due to a decrease in SSW chargebacks. The deficit was due to SMSI projects that are delayed until 2008.	21,078,366 1,000,000	19,080,063	(1,998,303) (1,000,000)
GEN	RV	TA	The decrease reflects a 2.1% growth rate from 2006 levels instead of 3.9% growth assumed in the budget.	968,142,293	947,736,879	(20,405,414)
GEN GEN	RV RV	TL TO	The surplus was from restored taxes. The deficit was due to a decrease in wagers subject to the 5% surcharge.	123,962,486 6,500,000	128,077,152 6,249,751	4,114,666 (250,249)
GEN	RV Total	10		6,300,000	0,249,731	6,346,512
GEN	sc	AA	The surplus was due to up to six vacant full-time positions and two vacant part-time positions over the course of the year.	2,549,930	2,217,748	332,182
			The deficit represents expenses for cost of living adjustment (COLA) increases for various programs, increased nutritional and transportation program funding and Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly Program (EISEP). The increased expenses are offset by equal amounts of State Aid and Federal Aid as			
GEN	sc	DE HF	noted below. The surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	14,166,553	15,324,428	(1,157,875)
GEN GEN	SC SC	BF	The surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments. The surplus results from prior years' recoveries from grants and disencumbrances.	1,409,672	1,323,716 263,042	85,956 263,042
			The surplus represents revenue for additional COLA increases related to various programs plus			
GEN	SC SC Total		increased nutritional and transportation funding and EISEP COLA noted above.	5,777,608	7,054,863	1,277,255 800,560
GEN	SS	AA	The surplus was due to 64 full-time and 19 part-time vacant positions, partially offset by step increases, promotions and overtime expenses.	53,750,837	51,701,571	2,049,266
GEN	SS	DE	The surplus was due to an office renovation project that did not occur and lower than expected contract expenses with NHCC, offset by increased scanning costs.	15,553,694	14,923,535	630,159
GEN	SS	HF	The deficit was due to higher than expected building occupancy and I.T. charges, offset by reduced expenses for PINS cases.	17,789,006	19,674,815	
GEN	SS	SS	The surplus was due to decreased Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) caseloads.	53,676,000	49,586,129	(1,885,809) 4,089,871
			State mandated rates for day care expenses were anticipated to increase in 2006 and 2007. A provision was made in the 2007 Adopted Budget, however, these rates have remained constant, resulting in a			
GEN	SS	TT	surplus.	47,865,713	45,573,318	2,292,395
GEN	SS	ww	The surplus was due to decreased caseloads and reductions in expenses for Room & Board and Utilities emergency payments.	53,881,103	50,911,963	2,969,140
GEN GEN	SS SS	XX BF	The deficit was due to variation in expenses outside the County's Medicaid cap. The surplus is due to prior years' disencumbrances.	218,024,984	218,991,351 2,701,916	(966,367) 2,701,916
GEN GEN	SS SS	BH BJ	The surplus was due to additional revenue for Medicaid related services. Allocation for HHS postage costs.	10,549,000	11,766,774 77,455	1,217,774 77,455
					,	,
GEN	SS	FA	The deficit was due to the impact of decreased TANF caseloads and headcount, and higher than expected Flexible Fund allocation in 2007-08, offset by additional revenue from prior year recoveries.	94,359,361	88,332,064	(6,027,297)
GEN	SS SS Total	SA	The surplus was due to prior year reconciliations for secure detention payments.	70,532,586	72,512,660	1,980,074 9,128,577
GEN	TR	AA	The salary surplus was due to the delay in hiring one full-time position and the retirement of another.	2,674,614	2,542,858	131,756
GEN	TR	DE	The surplus was due to two contracts for tax lien remarketing did not renew and bank fees were waived	586,560	17,699	568,861
GEN	TR	00	The deficit was due to the planned payment of Tax Certiorari claims on a PAYGO basis from 2007 operating funds. This additional expense was offset by an equal transfer of undesignated fund balance.	25.000.000	73,543,561	(48,543,561)
			The surplus was due to the transfer of undesignated fund balance generated in 2006 for the planned		3,5,5,5,5	(10,010,01,
GEN GEN	TR TR	AA BA	payment of Tax Certiorari claims from operating funds. The deficit was due to lower than expected revenue from interest penalty on delinquent taxes.	24,650,000	25,000,000 21,864,742	25,000,000 (2,785,258)
GEN GEN	TR TR	BE BF	The surplus was due to a better return on short-term investments. The surplus was due to the recovery of purged bail from prior years and stale checks.	19,600,000	25,015,744 2,557,226	5,415,744 2,557,226
GEN	TR	BH TX	The surplus was a result of abandoned bail.	420,000	878,751	458,751
GEN	TR TR Total		The surplus was due to additional entertainment and hotel/motel taxes collected.	3,096,250	3,347,913	251,663 (16,944,818)
GEN	TV	AA	The salary surplus was due to vacant positions. The surplus was due to disencumbrance of contracts and due to a Board Transfer of \$50,000 to DD line	2,829,914	2,708,399	121,515
GEN	TV	DE	to cover expenses for water damaged documents. The deficit was due to delay in passage of State legislation on fees and a lower volume of incoming	851,905	626,000	225,905
GEN	TV	BD	tickets.	20,700,000	17,773,956	(2,926,044)
GEN GEN	TV TV	BE BF	The surplus was due to interest from an agency trust fund from prior years. The surplus was due to disencumbered items from prior years.		356,362 83,838	356,362 83,838
GEN	TV	ВІ	The deficit was due to the delay of the replacement of the TPVA Administrative System. Therefore no charge is appropriate for the 2007.	52,895	-	(52.895)
GEN	TV Total YB	AA			425.606	(2,191,319)
		AA	The surplus was due to four vacant full-time and one vacant part-time position.	610,757	4∠3,606	185,151
GEN	YB	DE	The surplus was related to lower expenses due to fewer lunches served in the Summer Lunch program.	9,138,196	9,011,456	126,740
GEN	YB	HF	The surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	741,928	601,822	140,106
GEN	YB	BF	The surplus results from prior years' recoveries from disencumbrances.		463,222	463,222
GEN	YB	BJ	Anticipated State reimbursement revenue from the Health Department and SSS was not realized in 2007.	401,000	-	(401,000)
GEN GEN	YB YB	SA BF	Additional State Aid for the Runaway and Homeless Youth Program. The surplus was due to disencumbrances from prior years.	1,553,753	1,616,155 194,511	62,402 194,511
GEN Total	YB Total					771,132 40,928,390
PDD	PD	AA	The salary deficit was due to wage progression of new recruits, \$9.6 million less savings in the PBA arbitration and \$1.3m in additional OT expense.	205,902,271	218,951,785	(13,049,514)
				,,1		, -,,514)
			A surplus was due to a decrease in the contingency of \$12 million, a decrease in medical insurance of \$1.6 million, a decrease in Social Security of \$674,000, netting Medicare Part D reimbursement of \$1.3 M,			
PDD PDD	PD PD	AB BB	offset by an increase in pension costs of \$493,000 and a decrease in \$4.6 million in PBA labor savings. An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	106,585,232 935,622	96,084,229 407,196	10,501,003 528,426
PDD	PD	DD	The deficit was due to rising cost of fuel and increased volume offset by \$29,977 of OTPS freeze.	4,360,343	4,519,582	(159,239)
PDD	PD	DE	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	903,900	790,039	113,861
PDD	PD	DF	The surplus was due to lower than anticipated expense for electricity and telephones. A BT for \$400k was made fr this line to the DD line.	1,682,926	979,608	703,318
PDD	PD	HF	The deficit was because of a change in the allocation between PDD and PDH The surplus was due to the delay of special policing initiatives. A BT for \$100k was made from this line to	25,297,460	29,499,112	(4,201,652)
PDD PDD	PD PD	OO BC	the DD line. The deficit was due to decrease in volume of licenses issued.	1,450,000 1,792,000	672,914 1,704,827	777,086 (87,173)
PDD	PD PD	BE BF	The surplus was due to decrease in volume of licenses issued. The surplus was due to an increase in the interest earned. The surplus was due to the disencumbrances from the prior years.	116,700	1,557,257	1,440,557
PDD PDD	PD	BG	The deficit was due to a the revenue netted with the expense.	150,000 1,038,084	274,549	124,549 (1,038,084)
PDD PDD	PD PD	BH BJ	The surplus was due to additional revenue from villages for policing services. The surplus is due to additional ISA with Social Services.	3,187,826 127,484	3,381,349 293,423	193,523 165,939
PDD Total		1				(3,987,400)



			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Year End Actual	Variance
runa	Department	Object	The salary deficit was due to monies due from prior periods and for labor grievances, \$2.5 million in	Adopted Budget	real Ella Actual	variance
			additional termination pay and \$2.7 million in additional OT expense, \$200,000 DAI accrual partially offset			
PDH	PD	AA	by adjustment in PBA labor savings achieved.	201,771,928	209,892,631	(8,120,703)
			The surplus was due to a decrease in the contingency of \$4.6 million, a decrease in pension costs of			
			\$534,000 and a decreased cost of medical insurance of \$1.1 million, a decrease in Social Security			
PDH	PD	AB	\$461,000 and a decrease in \$1.5 million in PBA labor savings, and netting Medicare Part D reimbursement of \$1.8 M,	99,025,452	92.040.616	6,984,836
PDH	PD	BB	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	739,340	395,561	343,779
			<u> </u>			
			The deficit was for additional advertising for new recruits, exams and uniforms for \$250,000, additional			
			fund for fuel for increased prices and increased volume for \$500,000 offset by \$10,000 of an			(404.000)
PDH	PD	DD	administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases. BTs for \$900k have been made.	3,316,667	3,777,933	(461,266)
			The surplus was for new recruits exams and uniforms to be spent from General Expenses for \$250,000			
PDH	PD	DE	and pre encumbrance for \$400,000 from prior years. A BT for \$400k was made to the DF line.	7,362,042	6,716,453	645,589
PDH	PD	DF	The deficit was due to higher than anticipated expense for telephones, T1 and GPS systems.	2,080,800	2,654,714	(573,914)
PDH	PD	HD	The deficit was due to a reallocation of NIFA debt.	3,070,581	3,272,755	(202,174)
PDH	PD	HF	The surplus was projected because of a change in the allocation between PDD and PDH	27,221,475	24,398,167	2,823,308
PDH PDH	PD PD	OO BE	The surplus was due to the delay of special policing initiatives. A BT of \$500k was made to the DD line. The surplus was due to increase in the interest earned.	750,000 125,290	184,448 340,589	565,552 215,299
PDH	PD	BF	The surplus was because of additional disencumbrances from prior years.	200.000	1,690,851	1,490,851
PDH	PD	BG	The deficit was due to the revenue netted with the expense.	1,441,888	37,932	(1,403,956)
PDH	PD	BH	The surplus was due to 2006 actual adjustment for ambulance billing revenue and increase in volume.	15,721,674	18,430,311	2,708,637
PDH	PD	BI	The deficit was due ot the changes in the Accounting.	1,029,588	683,158	(346,430)
PDH	PD	BJ	The deficit was due to a change in the allocation between PDD and PDH.	12,912,837	8,591,291	(4,321,546)
PDH	PD PD	BW FA	The deficit was due to a change in the allocation between PDD and PDH. The deficit was due to lower grant reimbursement than expected.	1,296,340 427,950	1,653,087 220,917	356,747
PDH	PD	FA	·	427,950	220,917	(207,033)
			The surplus was due to additional State reimbursement from 2006 and a change from cash to accrual			
PDH	PD	SA	basis on recognizing reimbursements for OT expenditures.	589,000	1,353,387	764,387
PDH	PD	TX	The deficit was due to lower revenue from the land line phones of \$1,1 million offset by increased revenue from Cell phones and Registration of Motor Vehicles for \$345,459 and \$621,489 respectively.	23.453.495	00 005 007	(457.000)
PDH Total	PU	IX	revenue from Cell priories and Registration of Motor Venicles for \$545,459 and \$621,469 respectively.	23,453,495	23,295,867	(157,628) 1,104,335
SSW	SSW	AA	The salary surplus was due to 98 vacancies.	23,823,370	19,820,148	4,003,222
			The surplus was due to a decease in medical insurance costs of \$1.5 million and a decrease in Social			
			Security of \$352,000, netting Medicare Part D reimbursement of \$143,000, offset by an increase in			
SSW	SSW	AB	pension costs of \$581,000.	10,660,108	9,269,800	1,390,308
ssw	SSW	ВВ	The surplus was the result of an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases.	728.350	431.807	296,543
		- 55	The dai place had the recall of an administrative parendoning mint imposed for an ear economic parendoce.	7.20,000	401,007	200,040
SSW	SSW	DD	The surplus was the result of an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases.	11,052,184	9,391,407	1,660,777
SSW	SSW	DE DF	The surplus was the result of an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases.	23,712,025 12,000,000	19,765,872	3,946,153
SSW	SSW	FF	This deficit is due to higher than anticipated fuel and water costs. The surplus was due to a delay in capital projects.	13,335,240	12,520,731 9,690,325	(520,731) 3,644,915
SSW	SSW	HH	The surplus was due to a dealy in capital projects. The surplus was due to reduced chargeback on Sewer and Storm Water employees.	27,371,004	26,182,803	1,188,201
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7. 7.	., . ,	, ,
SSW	SSW	00	The surplus was due to the Sewer and Storm Water District not utilizing its budgeted reserves in 2007.	19,568,349	-	19,568,349
			The Sewer District Fund did not need to utilize fund balance in 2007 due to efficiency gains in operations			
SSW	SSW	AA	and maintenance and the receipt of capital and grant recoveries.	31.946.314		(31,946,314)
SSW	SSW	BC	The decrease was due to the lower than expected sewer connection requests.	265,000	110,165	(154,835)
SSW	SSW	BE	The surplus was due to higher than anticipated investment income from 840 account capital recoveries.	1,769,735	8,029,930	6,260,195
SSW	SSW	BF	The surplus was due to disencumbrances from prior years. The decrease was due to a decease in the utilization of Medicare Part D and the revenue netted with the	288,164	1,534,053	1,245,889
ssw	ssw	BG	Ine decrease was due to a decease in the utilization of Medicare Part D and the revenue netted with the expense.	162.025	_	(162.025)
SSW	SSW	BH	The decrease in departmental revenues was due to lower than expected sewer connection fees.	1.656.244	1,134,496	(521,748)
SSW	SSW	BI	The decrease was due to a delay in starting capital projects.	463,077	390,239	(72,838)
SSW	SSW	BW	The decrease was due to the close out of capital projects in 2007.	135,917,372	72,193	(135,845,179)
SSW	SSW	IF	The surplus was due to the close out of capital projects in 2007.		166,239,926	166,239,926
	SSW Total					40,220,808



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME	AATAK - TERMINAL LEAVE

AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION 3.000 3.006 3.096 3.096 (90 AS - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION 3.000 3.006 3.096 3.096 (90 AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT 6.0115 44.009 44.009 11.177 99.226 99.526 (8.400 84.1177 19.9252 99.526 (8.400 11.177 99.226 99.526 (8.400 11.177 99.226 99.526 (8.400 11.177 99.226 99.526 (8.400 11.177 99.226 99.526 (8.400 11.177 99.527 11.7777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.7777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.777 11.7777 11.777 11.7777	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION OPI	YEAR END ERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS 6.605 6.	FC - FIRE COMMISSION	111 818	69.874	69 874	41 944
AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION 3,000 3,006 4,009 44,009 16,046 AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY 91,117 99,526 99,526 6,408 AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY 91,117 99,526 99,526 6,408 AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY 91,117 99,526 99,526 6,408 AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY 91,117 99,526 99,526 6,409 ATTORNEY 90,527 17,737 BU - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET 26,137 39,187 39,187 13,057 17,737 2,244 CC - NG SHERIFFCORRECTIONAL CENTER 1,035,636 1,122,147 1,122,147 (86,511 62,651 62,051	all				41,944
AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION 3,000 3,006 4,009 44,009 16,046 AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY 91,117 99,526 99,526 6,408 AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY 91,117 99,526 99,526 6,408 AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY 91,117 99,526 99,526 6,408 AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY 91,117 99,526 99,526 6,409 ATTORNEY 90,527 17,737 BU - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET 26,137 39,187 39,187 13,057 17,737 2,244 CC - NG SHERIFFCORRECTIONAL CENTER 1,035,636 1,122,147 1,122,147 (86,511 62,651 62,051					
AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT 60.115	AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS	-	6,605	6,605	(6,605
AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY	AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	3,000	3,096	3,096	(96
BH - DEPT OF MI, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS 99.953 82.579 17.374	AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT	60,115	44,069	44,069	16,046
SU OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET 26,137 39,187 39,187 39,187 13,050 CA OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS 10,000 7,754 7,754 2,246 CC - NC SHERIFFCORRECTIONAL CENTER 1,035,636 1,122,147 1,122,147 (86,511 CC - COUNTY EXECUTIVE - 84,983 84,943 (84,948 CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS 17,869 18,441 18,441 (572 CC - COUNTY CLERK 60,000 19,831 19,8	AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY	91,117	99,526	99,526	(8,409
CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFARS 10,000 7.754 7.754 2.246 (6.50) CC - NO SHERFFE/CORRECTIONAL CENTER 1,335,636 1.122,147 1.122,147 (6.51) CC - COUNTY EXECUTIVE - 84,983 84,983 (8,4983 (6,4983	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS	99,953	82,579	82,579	17,374
CC - COMPTY EXECUTIVE 1.035,636 1.122,147 (86,514 1.122,147 (86,514 1.122,147 (86,514 1.122,147 1.122,147 (86,515 1.		26,137	39,187	39,187	(13,050
CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE 84,983	CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	10,000	7,754	7,754	2,246
CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS 17,869 18,441 18,441 50,70	CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	1,035,636	1,122,147	1,122,147	(86,511
CL - COUNTY CLERK	CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE	-	84,983	84,983	(84,983
CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	17,869	18,441	18,441	(572
CS - CIVIL SERVICE DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY DE - DEPARTMENT DE - DISTRICT ATTORNEY DE - DEPARTMENT DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY DE - DEPARTMENT DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY DE - DEPARTMENT DE - DISTRICT ATTORNEY DE - DEPARTMENT DE - DISTRICT ATTORNEY DE - DEPARTMENT DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY DE - DE - DEPARTMENT DA - DISTRICT ATTORN	CL - COUNTY CLERK	60,000	19,831	19,831	40,169
DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY 900,000	CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER	66,540	62,059	62,059	4,481
DR - DRUG & ALCOHOL DR - DR DR DR DR DR DR	CS - CIVIL SERVICE	95,487	56,700	56,700	38,787
EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	900,000	1,180,552	1,180,552	(280,552)
EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	DR - DRUG & ALCOHOL	-	(0)	(0)	0
HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT HI - OCMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS HI - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS HI - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS HI - NORTH AND	EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS	238,633	115,551		123,081
HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT HI - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS - 17.78 (966 HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS - 17.78 (966 HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS - 17.78 (966 HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS - 17.78 LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE - 59,000 - 85,979 - 16,875 - 12,875 - 18,8	EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	-			
HI - CE - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RICHTS HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RICHTS LI - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 11 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 12 - S 9,000 13 - S 9,79 14 - O 18,979 15 - O 18,979 15 - O 18,979 16 - O 18,979 17 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 18 - O 18,979 18 - O 18,975 18 - O		170.000			
HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 83,617 108,090 108,090 (24,473 IE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE 59,000 85,979 85,979 108,097 108,0	HI - CE - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS	.,			, ,
IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE S 9,000 B 5,979 B			-	-	-
LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE		83 617	108 090	108 090	(24 473
R OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS					
MF - MEDICAL EXAMINER					
MH - MENTAL HEALTH MI - MISCELLANEOUS A					
MI - MISCELLANEOUS PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR PB - PROBATION 326,107 PB - PROBATION PB - PROBATION 326,107 PB - PROBATION PB - PURCHASINO DEPARTMENT PB - PURCHASINO SUCLATION DEPARTMENT PB - PURCHASINO DEP		20,0.0	-	-	(10,012
PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR PB - PROBATION 326,107 413,977 413,977 413,977 (87,870 PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES 4,000 3,245 3,245 755 PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS 325,980 286,753 286,753 39,227 PL - PLANNING 18,493 18,031 18,031 18,031 48,027 PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT 75,260 49,663 49,663 49,663 49,663 25,597 PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 358,349 380,604 380,604 (22,255 RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES 60,000 32,433 32,433 32,433 32,433 27,567 RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) 15,000 1,982 13,018 SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS - 3,705 SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 31,308 50,314		4 117 016	2 211 473	2 211 473	1 905 543
PB - PROBATION PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES 4,000 3,245 3,245 755 PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS 325,980 2286,753 2286,753 329,27 PL - PLANNING 18,493 18,031 18,031 18,031 462 PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT 75,260 49,663 49,663 25,597 PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 358,349 380,604 380,604 380,604 32,433 32,433 27,567 RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES 60,000 32,433 32,433 32,433 27,567 RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) 15,000 1,982 1,982 1,982 13,018 SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS - 3,705 SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 31,308 50,314 50,314 (19,006 SS - SOCIAL SERVICES 223,907 507,446 507,446 (283,539 TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 1,365 7,235 71 - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 1,365 7,235 7,235 71 - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 17 - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 18 - SAFETY BOARD 19 - POLICE DEPARTMENT 19 - SAFETY BOARD 11 - SAFETY BOARD 11 - SAFETY BOARD 12 - SAFETY BOARD 12 - SAFETY BOARD 12 - SAFETY BOARD 12 - SAFETY BOARD 13 - SAFETY BOARD 14 - SAFETY BOARD 15 - SAFETY BOARD 16 - SAFETY BOARD 17 - SAFETY BOARD 17 - SAFETY BOARD 17 - SAFETY BOARD 18 -		.,,			
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PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS 18,493 18,031 18,031 46,031 46,63 25,597 PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 75,260 49,663 40,663 4					
PL - PLANNING PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT 75,260 PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT 75,260 PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT 75,260 PR - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 75,260 PR - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES 80,000 32,433 32,433 27,567 RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) 15,000 1,982 1,982 13,018 SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS - 3,705 SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 31,308 50,314 50,314 (19,006 SS - SOCIAL SERVICES 223,907 507,446 507,446 (283,539 TR - COUNTY TREASURER 6,698 R,535 R,535 (1,837 TV - TRAFFIC SA FETY BOARD 1,365 7,235 TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY 35,000 39,517 39,517 VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,254 4,165 4,165 4,165 89 YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,575 23,506 23,506 (5,931 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790) 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790)		·		· ·	
PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT 75,260 49,663 49,663 25,597 PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 358,349 380,604 380,604 (22,255 RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES 60,000 32,433 32,433 27,567 RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) 15,000 1,982 1,982 13,018 SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS - 3,705 3,705 (3,705 SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 31,308 50,314 50,314 (19,006 SS - SCOILA SERVICES 223,907 507,446 507,446 (283,539 TR - COUNTY TREASURER 6,698 8,535 8,535 (1,837 TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 1,365 7,235 7,235 (5,870 TV - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 39,517 39,517 (4,517 VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,254 4,165 4,165 89 YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,575 23,506 23,506 (5,931 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 10,063,250 12,835,040 (2,771,790)					
PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 358,349 380,604 380,604 (22,255 RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES 60,000 32,433 32,433 27,567 RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) 15,000 1,982 13,018 SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS - 3,705 3,705 (3,705 SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 31,308 50,314 50,314 (19,006 SS - SOCIAL SERVICES 223,907 507,446 507,446 (283,539 TR - COUNTY TREASURER 6,698 8,535 8,535 (1,837 TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 1,365 7,235 7,235 (5,870 TY - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY 35,000 39,517 39,517 (4,517 VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,254 4,165 4,165 89 YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,575 23,506 23,506 (5,931 S,683,113 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 T),790,000 T),790,000 12,835,040 (2,771,790 T),790,000 T	1				
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RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) 15,000 1,982 1,982 13,018 SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS - 3,705 3,705 (3,705 SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 31,308 50,314 50,314 (19,006 SS - SOCIAL SERVICES 223,907 507,446 507,446 (283,539 TR - COUNTY TREASURER 6,698 8,535 8,535 (1,837 TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 1,365 7,235 7,235 (5,870 TV - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 35,000 39,517 39,517 (4,517 VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,254 4,165 4,165 89 YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,575 23,506 23,506 (5,931 8,683,113 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 T),790 TO 10,063,250 12,835,040 (2,771,790 T),790 TO 10,063,250 12,835,040 (2,771,790 T),790 TO 10,063,250 12,835,040 (2,771,790 T),790 T)					
SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 31,308 SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 50,314 50,314 (19,006 223,907 507,446 507,446 507,446 (283,538) TR - COUNTY TREASURER 6,698 8,535 7,235 7,					
SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS SC - SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS SC - SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS SC - S	,	15,000		· ·	
SS - SOCIAL SERVICES 223,907 507,446 507,446 (283,539) TR - COUNTY TREASURER 6,698 8,535 8,535 (1,837) TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 1,365 7,235 7,235 (5,870) TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY 35,000 39,517 39,517 (4,517) VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,254 4,165 4,165 89 YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,575 23,506 23,506 (5,931) 8,683,113 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790) 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790)		21 200			
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TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD 1,365 7,235 7,235 (5,870 TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY 35,000 39,517 39,517 (4,517 VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,254 4,165 4,165 89 (5,931 Pb - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,575 23,506 23,506 (5,931 Pb - POLICE DEPARTMENT 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 Pb - POLICE DEPARTMENT 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 (2,771,790 (2,771					
TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY 35,000 39,517 39,517 (4,517 VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,254 4,165 89 (5,931 7,575 23,506 23,506 (5,931 7,593,304 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 8,683,113 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 (5,931 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 (5,931 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 (5,931 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 (5,931 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 (5,931 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 (5,931 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 (5,931 7,593,304 1,089,809 1,089,809 (5,931 7,593,304 1,089,809 1,089,809 (5,931 7,593,304 1,089,809 1,089					
VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,254 4,165 4,165 89 17,575 23,506 23,506 (5,931 8,683,113 7,593,304 7,593,304 7,593,304 7,593,304 7,593,304 1,089,809 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 1,000,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 1,000,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 1,000,000 9,4		,			
YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD					
PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT					
PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 12,835,040 12,835,040 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 12,835,040 12	YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD				
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9,500,000 9,444,741 9,444,741 55,259 PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 12,835,040 12,835,040 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 12,835,040 12,835					
PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 12,835,040 12,835,040 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790 12,835,040	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	.,,	9,444,741	9,444,741	55,259
10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790		9,500,000	9,444,741	9,444,741	55,259
10,063,250 12,835,040 12,835,040 (2,771,790					
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT				(2,771,790
		10,063,250	12,835,040	12,835,040	(2,771,790)
		28,358,181	29,942,959	29,942,959	(1,584,778)



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AAZY8 - OVERTIME

IND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION OPE	YEAR END	VARIANCI
F	DEFT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BODGET	CORRENT OBLIGATION OF	INATING RESOLTS	VARIANC
	FC - FIRE COMMISSION	897,000	1,501,534	1,501,534	(604,534
F Total		897,000	1,501,534	1,501,534	(604,534
N					
	AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	285,000	280,760	280,760	4,24
	AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT	230,000	175,669	175,669	54,33
	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS	500	8,145	8,145	(7,64
	CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	70,000	74,229	74,229	(4,22
	CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	20,650,001	24,931,106	24,931,106	(4,281,10
	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	25,000	35,756	35,756	(10,75
	CL - COUNTY CLERK	125,000	29,963	29,963	95,03
	CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER	50,000	-	-	50,00
	CS - CIVIL SERVICE	32,000	59,803	59,803	(27,80
	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	150,000	460,986	460,986	(310,98
	DR - DRUG & ALCOHOL	-	-	-	
	EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS	90,000	22,304	22,304	67,69
	HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT	195,000	226,298	226,298	(31,29
	IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	41,000	29,318	29,318	11,68
	ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER	50,000	25,062	25,062	24,93
	PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	9,000	4,224	4,224	4,770
	PB - PROBATION	525,001	1,071,375	1,071,375	(546,374
	PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	3,000	-	-	3,000
	PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS	354,000	572,180	572,180	(218,180
	PL - PLANNING	56,100	21,110	21,110	34,990
	PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT	3,000	736	736	2,26
	PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	1,526,000	1,422,018	1,422,018	103,98
	RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES	-	27,514	27,514	(27,514
	SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS	400	975	975	(575
	SS - SOCIAL SERVICES	1,446,970	2,198,499	2,198,499	(751,529
	TR - COUNTY TREASURER	30,000	19,299	19,299	10,70
	TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY	250,000	238,953	238,953	11,047
	YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD	-	7,895	7,895	(7,89
N Total		26,196,972	31,944,178	31,944,178	(5,747,206
D					
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	22,500,000	23,809,043	23,809,043	(1,309,043
D Total		22,500,000	23,809,043	23,809,043	(1,309,043
Н					
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	17,700,000	20,425,410	20,425,410	(2,725,410
H Total		17,700,000	20,425,410	20,425,410	(2,725,410
		67,293,972			(10,386,192



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AB08F - NYS POLICE RETIREMENT

				YEAR END	
FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	33,541,963	34,093,396	34,093,396	(551,433)
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	-	(9,698)	(9,698)	9,698
PDD Total		33,541,963	34,083,698	34,083,698	(541,735)
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	26,324,866	25,824,433	25,824,433	500,433
	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	-	(15,984)	(15,984)	15,984
PDH Total		26,324,866	25,808,449	25,808,449	516,417
Grand Total		59,866,829	59,892,147	59,892,147	(25,318)



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AB11F - STATE RET SYSTEMS

SUBUBJ AND IVAIV	ME ABITY - STATE RET STSTEMS				
				YEAR END	
FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
FCF	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	810,025	946,408	946,408	(136,383)
FCF Total	·	810,025	946,408	946,408	(136,383)
GEN					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT	41,553,685	40,499,932	40,499,932	1,053,753
GEN Total		41,553,685	40,499,932	40,499,932	1,053,753
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	1,482,961	1,433,846	1,433,846	49,115
PDD Total		1,482,961	1,433,846	1,433,846	49,115
PDH	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	5,416,214	5,382,571	5,382,571	33,643
PDH Total	p. o	5,416,214	5,382,571	5,382,571	33,643
Cuand Tatal		40 202 995	40.202.757	40 202 757	4 000 420
Grand Total		49,262,885	48,262,757	48,262,757	1,000,128



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AB14F - HEALTH INSURANCE

				VEAD END	
FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
FCF	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	1,284,898	1,332,680	1,332,680	(47,782)
FCF Total		1,284,898	1,332,680	1,332,680	(47,782)
GEN					
	CT - COURTS FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	14,779 61,586,171	208,810 58,703,697	208,810 58,703,697	(194,031) 2,882,474
GEN Total		61,600,950	58,912,507	58,912,507	2,688,443
PDD	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	27,484,535	26,655,196	26,655,196	829,339
PDD Total	FD - FRINGE DENEFTI	27,484,535	26,655,196	26,655,196	829,339
PDH					
PDH Total	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	21,531,533 21,531,533	21,238,294 21,238,294	21,238,294 21,238,294	293,239 293,239
PDH Total		21,531,533	21,230,294	21,230,294	293,239
Grand Total		111,901,916	108,138,677	108,138,677	3,763,239



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AB75F - HEALTH INSURANCE FOR RETIREES

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION O	YEAR END PERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
FCF					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	360,152	361,536	361,536	(1,384)
FCF Total		360,152	361,536	361,536	(1,384)
GEN					
	CT - COURTS	1,670,214	1,482,199	1,482,199	188,015
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	35,135,591	34,161,374	34,161,374	974,217
	MI - MISCELLANEOUS	17,570,894	17,245,724	17,245,724	325,170
GEN Total		54,376,699	52,889,298	52,889,298	1,487,401
PDD	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	18,302,512	18,332,334	18,332,334	(29,822)
PDD Total		18,302,512	18,332,334	18,332,334	(29,822)
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	24,922,850	25,097,393	25,097,393	(174,543)
PDH Total		24,922,850	25,097,393	25,097,393	(174,543)
Grand Total		97,962,213	96,680,561	96,680,561	1,281,652



SMART GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES



The Fiscal 2007 Budget and Multi-Year Plan are founded on the assumption that the County implements and monitors numerous smart government initiatives. This Fourth Quarter Report provides an update on the status of these initiatives, sorted by vertical. A total of seven initiatives achieved \$5.9 million in savings this year.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Smart Government Initiatives managed by departments within the Public Safety Vertical have not performed as well as expected. Initiatives intended to manage and reduce overtime spending in the Police Department and Correctional Center were affected by staffing shortages and outside dependencies, such as an increase in inmates being housed by the County and therefore did not achieve savings. Due to a number of factors beyond the control of the Traffic & Parking Violations Agency various initiatives were postponed.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Two initiatives in the Health and Human Services Vertical yielded \$3.5 million in 2007. The HHS Administrative Consolidation Initiative continues to strive for a combination of cost reductions and increased State Aid associated with resource sharing, infrastructure changes and greater efficiency of operations. In addition, the Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) Initiative almost doubled its expected \$1 million savings estimated, reflecting a stepped up effort to divert PINS individuals to less costly alternatives and reaping savings through reduced PINS caseload expenses in the Social Services Adopted Budget.

PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS & PARTNERSHIPS

The Parks, Public Works & Partnerships Vertical has been overseeing two initiatives expected to result in over \$2 million in savings and revenue generation. The Advertising Initiative, which plans to increase revenue by \$1 million, has been delayed because the RFP to solicit vendors is being rewritten and will be reissued in 2008. The Parks Revenue Enhancement Plan, which also anticipated over \$1 million in revenue, only received \$.6 million due to delay in legislation approval, with the rest of the revenue expected in 2008.

MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

Initiatives in this vertical achieved \$1.6 million in savings in Fiscal 2007. Efforts in Risk Management pertaining to Workers' Compensation, the maximization of the Grants Funds reimbursement and the recovery of eligible capital project expenses comprise this total. Expected savings in the Capital Project Sponsor initiative have been reduced in 07 but are expected to continue to generate savings in the out years.



2007 Smart Government Initiatives

Vertical	Lead Department	Initiative	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Law						
Enforcement &						
Public Safety	Police	PD Emerg Ambulance OT Reduction	279,373	279,373	279,373	279,373
	Vertical wide	HHS Administrative Consolidation	1,546,776	2,346,776	2,746,776	2,746,776
Health & Human						
Services	Social Services	Persons in Need of Supervision(PINS)	1,936,473	1,936,473	1,936,473	1,936,473
Parks, Public						
Works,						
Partnerships	Parks/Rec/Museums	Park Revenue Enhancement Plan	575,000	2,088,000	2,088,000	2,088,000
Management,	OMB	Risk Management	172,800	220,000	295,000	395,000
Budget &	OMB	Grants Funds Reimbursement	678,622	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Finance	OMB	Capital Project Sponsor Expenses	687,696	1,302,876	840,861	506,768
TOTALS			5,876,741	9,473,498	9,486,484	9,252,391

PUBLIC SAFETY INITIATIVES



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2007

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Initiative: Emergency Ambulance Bureau Overtime Reduction Initiative

Source: 2007 Adopted Budget
Owner: Inspector Mary Blanthorn
Department: Police Department

Vertical: Law Enforcement and Public Safety

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

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Revised	\$279,373	\$279,373	\$279,373	\$279,373

Description

The Police Department's 2007 Adopted Budget funds the salary expense for an additional ten Advanced Medical Technicians (AMT's) to augment their professional EMT staff. The bureau's area of operation has not expanded therefore the additional resources will result in a reduction in the civilian overtime expense the bureau currently incurs.

Implementation:

Steps required to implement this project include the funding for added staff, the insertion of an OT budget in the bureau and hiring of AMT's, all of which were accomplished by the end of 2007. Funding to hire additional AMT's is included in the Fiscal 2007 Adopted Budget.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Include funding for the additional staff in the budget submission.	Sep-06	Sep-06	Sep-06
Create an overtime budget for the bureau	Jan-07	Jan-07	Jan-07
Hire the AMT's	Feb-07	Feb-07	Feb-07

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The methodology utilized to calculate the overtime savings is based on the average hourly overtime rate of CSEA personnel and the number of overtime hours the Ambulance Bureau incurs in 2007 as measured against fiscal 2006 activity.

2007 Budget Savings

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$69,843	\$143,386	\$143,386	\$143,386	\$500,000
Revised Projection	\$69,843	\$143,386	\$143,386	\$143,386	\$500,000
Actual Savings	\$206,913	\$95,793	\$1,373	(\$24,706)	\$279,373

Key Performance Indicators

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
FY07: number of EAB (civilian) overtime hours					
worked	3,690	4,676	11,732	7,001	27,099
FY06: number of EAB (civilian) overtime hours					
worked	7,308	6,351	11,756	6,569	31,984
Change in the number of EAB overtime hours					
worked (FY07 vs. FY06) - fav / (unfav)	3,618	1,675	24	(432)	4,885

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES INITIATIVES



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2007

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

Initiative: HHS Administrative Consolidation

Source: September 2004 MYP
Owner: Mary Curtis
Department: HHS Vertical

Vertical: HHS

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$1,546,776	\$2,346,776	\$2,746,776	\$2,746,776
Revised	\$1,546,776	\$2,346,776	\$2,746,776	\$2,746,776

Description:

HHS continued the reorganization of its seven departments in a manner which 1) maximizes revenue, 2) minimizes administrative expense, 3) enhances client-service delivery, and 4) improves the continuity of internal support services within the vertical. This initiative aligns programs to best leverage State and Federal funds, and re-deploys staff from historic department and program lines to areas where commonalities in function exist, while maintaining programmatic identity. In addition to department and program consolidation, this initiative includes other cost-savings opportunities and operational efficiencies which will yield savings. It also completed the move of its personnel to its new facility as part of the "No Wrong Door Policy".

Implementation:

Certain services performed by various county departments are considered by New York State to be "Information & Referral Services" that these departments are required to provide to the public. If the costs of these services are borne by the Department of Social Services then reimbursement can be claimed. Therefore, DSS has assumed these costs through the use of ISAs developed during the 2007 Budget process. Also, the Department of Health currently sends Municipal Representatives to Committee on Special Education hearings to insure that only children who truly need services actually receive them. Finally, the Health Department and Youth Board continue to seek opportunities for increased Article 6 State Aid for programs that reside in the Youth Board but can qualify for aid if claimed through the Health Department.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
DSS mergers	1/1/2007	1/1/2007	ongoing
Send municipal reps to Mental Health evaluations	1/1/2007	1/1/2007	ongoing
Monitor attendance at PreK/EI hearings	1/1/2007	1/1/2007	ongoing
Increase representation of Municipal reps at hearings	3/1/2007	3/1/2007	3/1/2007
Continue to use ISAs among departments	3/1/2007	3/1/2007	ongoing
Departments continue to claim reimbursement	3/1/2007	3/1/2007	ongoing

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Savings represent State Aid to DSS for chargebacks to HHS depts for Information and Referral services that are only available when costs are incurred by Social Services and from the assignment of Article 6 related costs from the Youth Board to the Health Department, cost reduction from the merger of the Pre-School Special Education and Early Intervention programs into the Health Department and administrative consolidations within Social Services for shared services. In the future, additional potential savings may come from the merger of the Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health Departments into the newly formed Department of Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and Disabilities Services. The achievement of this initiative helped HHS departments involved meet their 2007 Budget goals of cost reduction and revenue enhancement. State Aid is received on a lagged basis so a significant amount was recognized late in the year. The savings are estimates due to the fact that State Aid for this initiative is not isolated from aid received from other sources, even in the same responsibility center.

2007 Budget Savings

Savings represent a combination of additional State Aid and reduced OTPS & Pre-School costs

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$386,694	\$386,694	\$386,694	\$386,694	\$1,546,776
Revised Projection	\$0	\$386,694	\$386,694	\$773,388	\$1,546,776
Actual Savings	\$0	\$400,000	\$500,000	\$646,776	\$1,546,776



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2007

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

Initiative: PINS Diversion (Persons In Need of Supervision)

Source: 2007 Adopted Budget
Owner: Mary Brosnan/Douglas Russell
Department: Social Services

Vertical: Health & Human Services

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$1,006,873	\$1,057,216	\$1,110,077	\$1,165,581
Revised	\$1,936,473	\$1,936,473	\$1,936,473	\$1,936,473

Description:

In mid 2006 New York State directed counties to increase their efforts to divert youths away from costly residential placement through the use of less costly and potentially more effective alternatives such as Respite Centers and Cooling Off locations, and providing 24 hour Emergency Response. The objective is to keep these youths out of residential placement who may only require less serious and less strict treatment and services. Savings is based on reduced expenses from fewer youths entering the Juvenile Courts system, which is seen in the Emergency Vendor payments line of the Social Services budget.

Implementation:

Monitoring of PINS cases placed or diverted is ongoing. The dollar savings follows reduced placement caseolads. In 2007 DSS also continued the contract it first entered into in 2006 to provide less costly alternatives to formal residential placement, such as respite centers and cooling off locations for youths and families.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
State requires increased PINS efforts	11/06	11/06	11/06
DSS trains PB state computer system	7/06	7/06	7/06
Depts agree on funding (DSS to PB)	8/06	8/06	8/06
Draft 07 ISA between DSS & Probation	8/06	8/06	8/06
All but Phase 1 initial intake transferred to DSS	1/07	1/07	1/07
Monitor diversion rate	ongoing	ongoing	ongoing

Fiscal Impact Methodology

DSS saw a savings in its Emergency Vendor Payments expense line as more youths were diverted from PINS placement. The savings is based on the number of cases referred, cases diverted, gross PINS costs and reimbursement rate, which was estimated to be \$1,006,573 at the start of the fiscal year, increasing by 5% annually over the next few years. The achievement of this initiative allowed OMB to meet its budget goal of \$53.8 million in the Emergency Vendor Payments budget line in 2007, as final results were \$50.6 million. PINS is budgeted in Responsibility Center 6200, Children in Institutions, which contains \$18.9 million in expenses. Year end operating results for this Responsibility Center were \$15.7 million.

For the full year 2007, the number of cases diverted from PINS petition as a percentage of the total cases alleging PINS received at Family Couty Intake has increased from 89.4% for all of 2006, to 95.3% In 2007. In 2006 858 out of 960 cases were diverted. For 2007, 694 out of 726 cases have been diverted, with 202 cases pending, which are expected to yield the same diversion rate. Full year expenditures on PINS were \$10.9 million compared to \$12.9 million for 2006, approximating doubling assumed \$1,006,876 projected savings. Measurement of savings became easier as the year went on so the quarterly distribution of savings may vary from what is reported here, although the final total is confirmed.

2007 Budget Savings

Reduced Emergency Vendor Payments

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection (2007 Budgeted PINS)	\$100,000	\$302,291	\$302,291	\$302,291	\$1,006,873
Revised Projection	\$100,000	\$302,291	\$302,291	\$302,291	\$1,006,873
Actual Savings	\$100,000	\$282,391	\$282,391	\$1,271,692	\$1,936,473

Key Performance Indicators (as of 12/31/07; quarterly information is successive, not to be added to prior quarter)

FY07	as of Q1	as of Q2	as of Q3	as of Q4	Total
% 07 Cases alleging PINS received at Family Court Intake			95.6%	95.3%	95.3%
% 06 Cases alleging PINS received at Family Court Intake			89.4%	89.4%	89.4%
07 Cases alleging PINS received at Family Court Intake			726	928	928
07 Cases diverted from PINS petition			694	884	884
06 Cases alleging PINS received at Family Court Intake			960	960	960
06 Cases diverted from PINS petition			858	858	858



PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS INITIATIVES



PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS & PARTNERSHIPS

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2007

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

Initiative: Parks Revenue Enhancement Plan

Source: May 2003 MYP Update

Owner: Ian Siegel

Department: Parks, Rec. and Museums

Vertical: Parks, Public Works and Partnerships

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000
Revised	\$575,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000

Description:

There are a myriad of under-performing and underutilized assets within the Nassau County parks system. The Parks Revenue Enhancement Plan provides a framework to improve this situation. Its objectives are to generate additional revenue, improve attendance, increase visibility, enhance recreational services and promote tourism. To achieve these objectives the County has focused on improving business processes such as accepting credit cards, engaging in target marketing to a wide range of audiences, actively soliciting grants, and seeking partnerships with the general public and civic groups, other municipalities, recreation industry professionals and employee unions to maximize the utilization and performance of selected facilities. The County also seeks to continue to competitively price its user fee structure to maximize attendance and improve the cost coverage of selected recreational programs. The reduction in savings is the result of delayed legislation for these fee enhancements.

Implementation:

The consultants' review of revenue maximization has been completed and the implementation of these revenue enhancements has been initiated. The Fee-Based Enhancement was approved by County Legislature on January 28, 2008.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Consultants Review Completed	10/30/2005	10/30/2005	12/30/2005
Implement Findings	5/30/2006	12/30/2006	12/30/2006
Legislative Approval	1/1/2007	1/1/2008	1/28/2008

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Revenue enhancement was expected in all areas, however the primary revenue generating programs within the department are golf, concessions, aquatics, and use of facilities such as ice rinks, beaches, camp grounds and marinas. As a result of the delay in fee increases the Parks Department has initiated several new programs to increase revenue. These include a pace of play program, campsite enhancements and new swim programs. These programs generated a savings of \$575,000. The fee increases were approved by the Legislature in January 2008 and are expected to enhance revenue in 2008.

2007 Budget Impact:

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$100,000	\$1,500,000	\$438,000	\$50,000	\$2,088,000
Revised Projection	\$50,000	\$750,000	\$219,000	\$25,000	\$1,044,000
Actual Savings	\$50,000	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$25,000	\$575,000

Key Performance Indicators: Attendance Growth Golf and Parks

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total*
Original Projection	2.0%	5.0%	5.0%	2.0%	3.5%
Revised Projection	1.0%	2.5%	2.5%	1.0%	1.8%
Actual Savings	1.0%	2.5%	2.5%	1.0%	1.8%

*Average

MANAGEMENT, BUDGET AND FINANCE INITIATIVES



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2007

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

Initiative: Risk Management Source: 2007-2010 MYP Owner: John Brooks

Department: Office of Management & Budget **Vertical:** Management Budget and Finance

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original*	\$172,800	\$522,800	\$522,800	\$522,800
Revised	\$172,800	\$220,000	\$295,000	\$395,000

*07 savings are NET of start-up expenses

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 is charged with effectively fulfilling this responsibility. Risk Management will also manage 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 will work effectively and efficiently to mitigate losses and manage financial liabilities so as to reduce the County's *Total Cost of Risk*.

Implementation:

The County has hired a Risk Management Director and supporting analytical staff to execute the risk management mission outlined in the above description. The primary focus is on re-engineering claims management and improving safety and loss control procedures.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Hire Risk Management Director	1/30/2007	1/30/2007	1/11/2007
Hire analytical staff	3/30/2007	4/30/2007	4/30/2007
Online reporting of workers' comp claims	4/30/2007	4/30/2007	4/1/2007
Case mgmt of workers comp	4/30/2007	4/30/2007	4/1/2007
Reengineer claims management	6/30/2007	6/30/2007	7/30/2007
Improve safety & loss control procedures	6/30/2007	6/30/2007	9/30/2007

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The savings for this initiative was generated from reduced workers' compensation program expenses and reduced auto and general liability judgment and settlement expenses after netting out salary and fringe benefit expenses of the new risk management staff. New salary, fringe benefit and contractual costs are \$800,000 while a savings target of approximately 5% was assumed (against 2006 appropriations) for workers' compensation/paygo judgments and settlement operating expenses (\$877,800/\$95,000) as well as capital funded judgment and settlement expenses. Workers' Compensation Claims reported in the First Quarter declined by 19.1% from 2006. Some of the reduction can be attributed to weather, but the reduction is also a reflection of the greater attention being given to workers compensation and safety issues. Both workers' compensation expense and claims frequency have been reduced from last year (expense from \$13.8 to \$12.4 million and claims frequency per 100 FTE from 10.97 to 9.80).

Based on a reduction in claims volume in the first quarter and anticipated savings in indemnity payments as a result of the implementation of the Case Management Program, \$650,000 was transferred to the TBA Contract budget. The Case Management Program has shown early success in two areas: the early return to work of 14 employees as a result of improved and better managed medical care and the filing of 12 retirement papers for individuals whose conditions make it impossible for them to return to work. The retirement cases will result in additional savings once a favorable decision is made on their applications.

2007 Budget Savings:

4th quarter and Month 13 actual of \$284,157 below represents subrogation recoveries above plan as a result of a review of 15-8 opportunities conducted on the Dpay cases.

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$92,800	\$172,800
Revised Projection	\$0	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$92,800	\$172,800
Actual Savings*	\$0	\$650,000	\$450,000	\$284,157	\$1,384,156

*Total actual represents GROSS savings

Key Performance Indicators:

Claims Frequency/100 FTE

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.3
Revised Projection					
Actual (YTD**)	10.2	9.7	9.8**	10.2	10.2



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2007

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

Initiative: Grant Funds Reimbursement

Source: 2006-09 MYP
Owner: Martha Wong
Department: OMB

Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$800,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
Revised	\$678,622	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000

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 their monitoring for fiscal and performance compliance and the efficiency with which grants are processed. The reduction in recognized revenue is due to decreases in acutal indirect costs and the inclusion of revenue from a grant that was not awarded to the County.

Implementation:

The Office of Grants Management in conjunction with OMB and 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 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, which we estimate may yield additional revenue in the out years.

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-06	Feb-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 2007 Budget included approximately \$800,000 of interfund revenue from indirect cost reimbursement, and approximately 678,000 was realized. This amount comes from the inventory of grant budgets submitted for the 2007 Grants Plan. With more experience, we estimate that there is an opportunity for additional reimbursement from reconciliations and additional indirect costs and conservatively, we are estimating this amount to be an additional \$500,000 in 2008. In order to record interfund revenue, actual activity needs to be recorded. This area continues to be improved. Charges are usually booked in month 13.

2007 Budget Savings

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Revised Projection	\$0	\$35,991	\$40,705	\$601,926	\$678,622
Actual Savings	\$0	\$35,991	\$40,705	\$601,926	\$678,622



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2007

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

Initiative: Capital Project Sponsor Expenses
Source: April 2006 MYP Update

Owner: Christopher Nolan

Department: OMB

Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$1,198,666	\$1,008,810	\$500,000	\$250,000
Revised	\$687,696	\$1,302,876	\$840,861	\$506,768

Description:

Recent experience indicated that the only departments recovering eligible capital project expenses have been the Department of Public Works and Information Technology. However, in accordance with the County Charter and the County's Capitalization Policy, any department providing direct support to a capital project may chargeback eligible expenses to the project. With funding increasingly provided for specialized equipment and information systems in the Capital Budget, it was decided that host or sponsor departments should seek such reimbursements. In 2007, sponsor departments recovered salary and fringe benefit expenses for capitally-eligible work related to several approved capital projects, including: the Police Department's Automated Finger Print Computer Upgrade, the Police Department's Computer Aided Dispatch, the Police Department's Interoperable Radio System. Other eligible costs recovered from capital projects and related to this initiative, were those costs incurred by the Planning Department in arriving at SEQRA determinations for various projects managed by the Department of Public Works.

Implementation:

This practice was reflected in the 2007 Budget development process and consequently in 2007 departmental revenue appropriations. To facilitate the timely recording of chargebacks, a process has been distributed to departments.

	Original	Revised	Date
Milestone	Date	Date	Achieved
Implement in Bud Dev process	6/1/2006	6/1/2006	6/1/2006
Include in 2007 approp's	9/15/2006	10/1/2006	10/1/2006
Capture Dept. 2006 Exp	4/30/2006	12/31/2006	12/1/2006
Process distributed	10/30/2007		11/15/2007

Fiscal Impact Methodology

It was anticipated that up to 12 FTE's (non IT/DPW) would be supported by the referenced projects over the next few years. This would have allowed for the recovery of over \$680,000 and \$1.3 million of salary and fringe directly related to capital expense in 2007 and 2008, respectively. The savings in 2007 was decreased and shifted to 2008 and 2009 to reflect the delay in three of the four original projects referenced. Also, the County Comptroller's decision to implement the provisions of GASB 51 hampered the ability to seek additional recoveries for certain information technology projects. Currently, the plan continues to reflect declining values after 2008 as the projects are completed and funding is reduced. However, the Capital Improvement Plan should continue to include a number of projects that will require direct support from a variety of County departments which would likely reverse the indicated trend.

2007 Budget Impact

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$299,666	\$299,667	\$299,666	\$299,667	\$1,198,666
Revised Projection	\$171,924	\$171,924	\$171,924	\$171,924	\$687,696
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$687,696	\$687,696

Key Performance Indicators

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	TΕ	TE Sta

·					
FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	12	12	12	12	12
Revised Projection	3	3	3	3	3
Actual	0	0	0	6	6



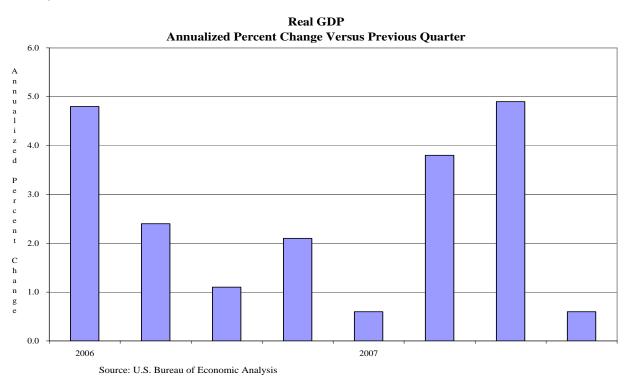


SUMMARY OF RECENT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Gross Domestic Product

The first estimate for the nation's real Gross Domestic Product during the fourth quarter of 2007 said that it rose at a slow 0.6 percent annualized rate after accounting for seasonal variations and price factors. This marks a slower gain than the strong 4.9 percent annualized rise during the third quarter of 2007. The estimate for the real GDP will be revised twice.

- The gain during the fourth quarter was due to modest gains for consumer spending, nonresidential investment purchases, and a strong rise in the pace of spending by the state and local government sector. These gains were offset to some extent by a continuing steep decrease in spending for residential investments and a downturn in spending for private inventories.
- o The slower pace during the fourth quarter was due to a decrease for inventory investment, and slower gains for exports, consumer spending and for federal government spending. These factors were offset by a slower gain for imports and a pickup in spending by the state and local government sector.



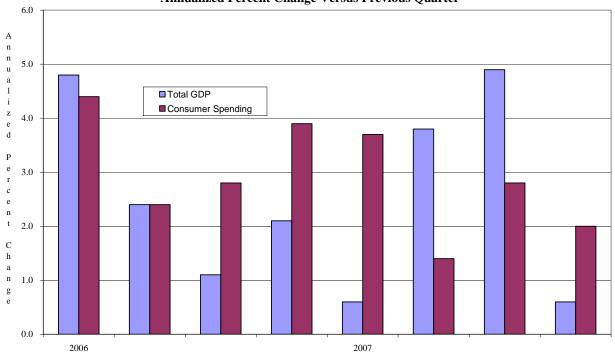
Consumer Spending

Real personal consumer spending rose at a modestly slower pace during the fourth quarter as all three categories saw spending rise at a less rapid rate. Overall personal consumer spending rose at a modest 2.0 percent annualized rate up modestly versus the 2.8 percent annualized gain during the third quarter but a modest up-tick versus the 1.4 percent annualized increase during the second quarter.



- Outlays for durable goods rose at strong 4.2 percent annualized rate during the fourth quarter, a slight dip versus the 4.5 percent annualized gain during the third quarter but noticeably higher than the slow 1.7 percent annualized gain during the second quarter. Spending was spurred by a modest rise for motor vehicles and parts following downturns the previous two quarters. The rise somewhat offset a modest dip in the pace of spending for furniture and household items.
- O Similarly the outlays for nondurable goods rose at a 1.9 percent annualized rate during the fourth quarter slightly less than the 2.2 percent gain during the third quarter which more than offset the very modest 0.5 percent decrease during the second quarter. Food spending rose sharply which somewhat offset modest decrease in spending for clothing and shoes and a slight dip for gasoline and oil purchases. However, spending for fuel oil and coal jumped up following steep decreases the previous two quarters.
- The pace of spending for services rose at a lower 1.6 percent rate annualized rate down from the 2.8 percent annualized gain during the third quarter and the 2.3 percent annualized increase during the second quarter. Much of the slower gain was the result of a drop in spending for electricity and recreation services following gains during the previous quarter. Outlays for housing rose at a modestly stronger pace while transportation expenditures rose at half the rate of the previous quarter.

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





Investment Activity

Following a minimal decrease during the third quarter, real private fixed investment fell again during the fourth quarter, this time at a more rapid pace. It fell at a 2.6 percent annualized rate during the fourth quarter a greater decrease than the 0.7 percent dip during the third quarter. These decreases effectively offset the gain of 3.2 percent on an annualized basis during the second quarter. That pickup was the first rise for investment spending in more than a year. The falloff was the result of the continuing decrease for residential investment spending which continues to slide despite gains for the nonresidential sector.

- O However, spending for the nonresidential sector has decelerated modestly during the last two quarters mostly the result of a slower pace for in expenditures for equipment and software. It rose a modest 3.8 percent during the fourth quarter down from the 6.2 percent third quarter gain and even the more moderate 4.7 percent annualized second quarter increase. A steep decrease in spending for transportation and industrial equipment caused much of the gain and offset a sharp rise in spending for computers and peripheral equipment.
- O The pace of spending for structures slowed modestly for the second consecutive quarter but continued to post strong gains. Expenditures rose at a strong 15.8 percent annualized pace during the fourth quarter down slightly from the 16.4 percent annualized third quarter gain and well off versus the second quarter's 26.2 percent annualized gain. The pace of spending mirrored the activity for the power and communications and the mining industry components. The slowing trends offset a sharp rise for the manufacturing sector which rebounded from a modest decrease during the third quarter and commercial buildings which rose at a strong pace during the fourth quarter.
- O The steep falloff in the pace for residential investment spending continued during the fourth quarter. It fell by a sharp 23.9 percent annualized pace following the 20.5 percent annualized decrease during the previous quarter and about double the 11.8 percent annualized dip during the second quarter. The decrease during the fourth quarter was largely the result of the continuing steady downturn for single family construction. Spending fell at a pace that exceeded 40 percent during the quarter on annualized basis which follows sharp decreases earlier during 2007 and for much of 2006. Multi-family home construction spending also fell but at a much slower pace than the previous several quarters.
- Spending for equipment rose modestly during the fourth quarter but at a slower pace than the third quarter.

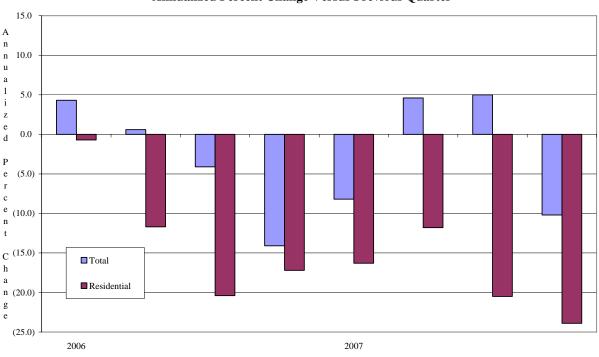
After a sharp rise for inventory during the third quarter, the private sector reversed that with a modest dip during the fourth quarter.

- o The decrease in the value of inventories held was due in large measure to a sharp falloff for retail trade, most notably by motor vehicles and parts dealers. It fell sharply fro the third time with the most recent four quarters and more than offset a rise during the third quarter. Holdings for general merchandise stores fell modestly for the second consecutive quarter while food stores added to their holdings at a slow pace.
- o That retail decrease offset a modest rise for manufacturing holdings particularly for durable goods.



- Wholesale trade saw a slight slip in its holdings as a decrease for nondurable goods more than offset a gain for durable good inventories.
- The farm sector posted a steady but slightly slower gain during the fourth quarter while mining rebounded with a slight gain following a modest decrease the previous quarter.

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



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Government Sector

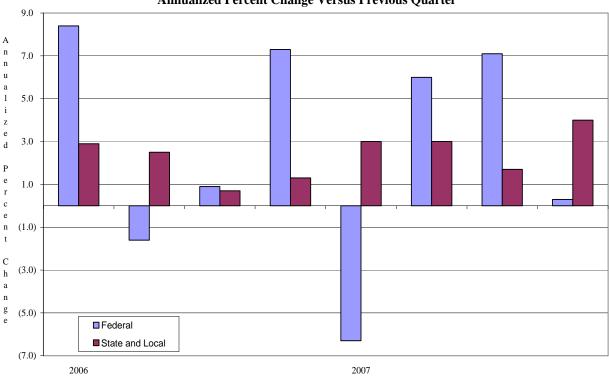
The pace of spending by the government sector eased modestly during the fourth due to sharp deceleration at the federal level. However, spending at the state and local government level rose at a stronger pace.

A modest decrease for national defense spending caused spending by the federal government to record a modest 0.3 percent annualized gain during the fourth quarter following strong gains the previous two quarter. The level of spending for the defense sector fell at a 0.6 percent annualized pace during the fourth quarter following a steep 10.1 percent annualized gain during the previous quarter and a 8.5 percent annualized increase during the second quarter. The falloff during the fourth quarter was due to a steep drop-off for gross investment spending particularly for equipment and software. It decreased at a sharp pace following a modest rise during the third quarter. Spending for structures rose at a strong but moderating pace during the fourth quarter. Consumption expenditures posted a modest decrease that comes on the heels of a strong third quarter gain.



- O Some of the decrease for the defense sector was offset by an up-tick in spending for the non-defense sector. Spending rose by a modest 2.2 percent annualized pace double the third quarter's gain. The rise was the result largely of a modest rise for gross investment which rebounded and offset a decrease during the third quarter. The reversal was the result of a strong gain in spending for equipment and software. However, spending for consumer expenditures eased modestly during the fourth quarter.
- State and local spending however did pickup up the pace during the fourth quarter rising at a strong 4.9 percent annualized rate versus the slower 1.9 percent annualized gain during the third quarter and even the 3.0 percent annualized second quarter rise. Both consumption expenditures and outlays for gross investment purchases rose at a faster pace. The gain for gross investment spending was particularly strong spurred by sharp rise for structures.

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Net Exports

The real value for exports rose at a very modest pace during the fourth quarter following a steep rise during the third quarter and a modest gain the previous quarter. The deceleration was the result of a sharp drop-off in the rate that goods are sent overseas. The total value for goods and services exported rose a modest 3.9 percent on an annualized basis during the fourth quarter a far slower pace than the strong 19.1 percent annualized gain during the third quarter and the 7.5 percent annualized second quarter rise. However, exports for goods was somewhat more volatile rising by 2.4 percent during the fourth quarter



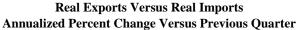
after a strong 26.2 percent gain during the third quarter which followed a 6.6 percent rise during the second quarter.

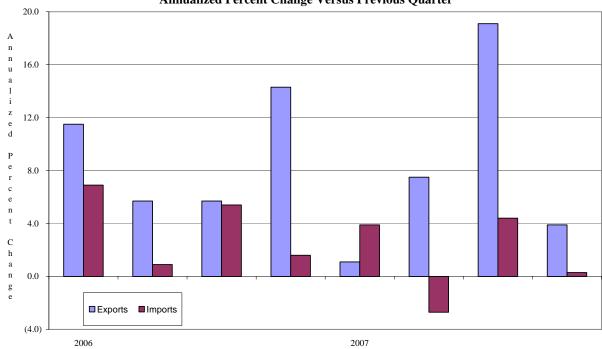
- The deceleration for goods exported was due to decreases for foods, feeds and beverages automotive vehicles, engines and parts and consumer goods, particularly for nondurable goods. Exports for capital goods however, rose modestly as a pickup for civilian aircraft engines and parts offset a falloff for computers, peripherals and parts. Spurred by a strong rise for durable goods shipments of industrial supplies also rose modestly during the fourth quarter following a strong third quarter.
- Some of the slowing rise for exports for goods was tempered by a rise in the pace of exports for services. That component recorded a 7.5 percent annualized gain during the fourth quarter nearly double the 4.0 percent annualized up-tick during the third quarter but still less than the 9.0 percent gain on an annualized basis during the second quarter. Travel and passenger fares posted strong but slower gains during the quarter as did royalties and license fees. Also the value for transfers under U.S. military agency contracts rose modestly following decreases the previous two quarters.

Imports shipped into the U.S. rose just slightly during the fourth quarter as the real value for both goods and services recorded slower gains. Imports rose by a modest 0.3 percent on annualized basis during the quarter versus the 4.4 percent annualized gain during the third quarter which more than offset the 2.7 percent decrease on an annualized basis during the second quarter.

- The value for goods imported tracked closely the value of all imports. Strong decreases were recorded for a number of sectors such as industrial supplies, foods and feeds and automotive vehicles, engines and parts. These decreases were offset by a sharp rise in imports for petroleum and related products following decreases the previous two quarters and a modest gain for consumer goods. Imports for capital goods rose very slightly mainly due to a strong quarter for civilian aircraft, engines and parts. Imports of computers also rose modestly reversing two quarters where imports fell.
- o Imports of services also rose at a slower pace during the fourth quarter. They rose at a 0.5 percent annualized rate during the fourth quarter off versus the 1.7 percent annualized third quarter gain which generally reversed the 1.7 percent annualized drop-off during the second quarter. Direct defense spending fell for the third consecutive quarter but was somewhat offset by a sharp rise for passenger fares and a steady but somewhat slower gain fro royalties and license fees. Travel expenditures posted a modest dip following a moderate gain during the previous quarter.



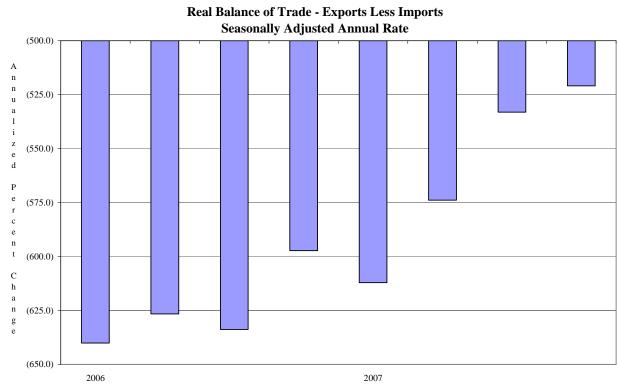




Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

The modest rise for exports and the very slight up-tick for imports during the fourth quarter helped to decrease the nation's balance of trade deficit for the third consecutive quarter. The decrease may be the result of a lower value for the dollar versus other foreign currencies which causes falling prices for goods which are shipped overseas and higher prices for goods imported into the U.S. The dip for the nation's trade balance implies a higher level of activity for the nation's economy.





Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

OTHER MEASURES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

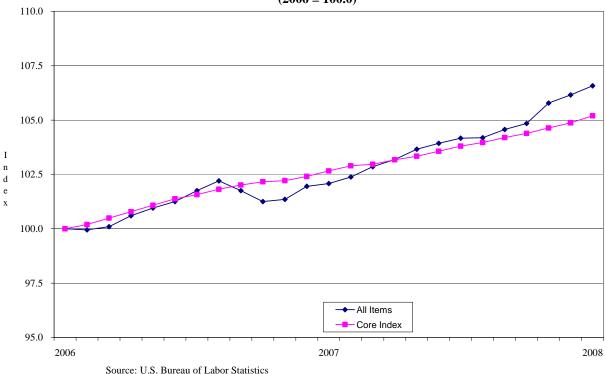
Consumer Prices

For the U.S. the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose 0.4 percent during January as based on data that are seasonally. This matches the gain during December but is well below the 0.9 percent rise recorded during November. Much of the gain during January was due to an up-tick for food prices and for energy costs.

- o The energy index rose 0.7 percent during the month but that represents easing versus the 1.7 percent gain during December and the sharp 6.9 percent rise during November.
- The core measure for inflation rose 0.3 percent a slight up-tick versus the 0.2 percent gains recorded each of the previous nine months.
- o The total CPI versus January a year ago rose 4.4 percent a slight up-tick from the 4.1 percent rise during December but that matches the gain during November.
- o Similarly, the measure for inflation without food and energy rose 2.5 percent versus January a year ago a slightly stronger pace than the 2.4 percent gain registered the previous two months.



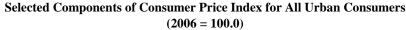
Total and Core Measures for the U.S. CPI For U.S. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (2006 = 100.0)

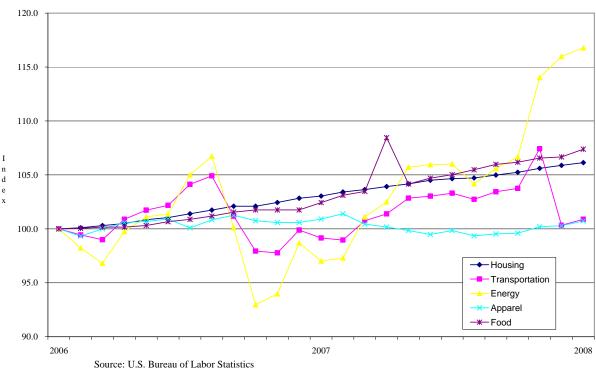


- o The index for food jumped up a sharp 0.7 percent during January following a minimal 0.1 percent gain during December and a modest 0.4 percent gain during November. Overall prices for food at home rose 0.9 percent due to strong gains for fruits and vegetables, meat poultry fish and eggs and a smaller rise for dairy products. Also there were strong gains for nonalcoholic beverages reflecting gains for carbonated drinks and coffee. Cereal and bakery products also posted strong gains. The index for food away from home rose at a slower pace than the overall food price index.
- o Housing prices rose a modest 0.2 percent during January marking the second consecutive easing following December's gain of 0.3 percent modest slowing versus November's 0.4 percent rise. The price index for shelter was up modestly reflecting reasonable gains for rents and the owner's equivalent for rent which somewhat offset a sharp up-tick for lodging away from home costs. Prices for fuels and utilities were essentially unchanged during January as a minimal dip in the price for household fuels due to a steep decrease for natural gas and electricity more than offset a steep rise in the price for fuel oil.
- The index for transportation prices rose 0.5 percent during January a much slower pace than the strong 1.0 percent rise during December and the very sharp 3.5 percent November gain. Gasoline prices rose a strong 1.2 percent and accounted for about two-thirds of the overall transportation gain. New car prices decreased but were largely offset by a modest rise for used cars. Public transportation cost rose 0.4 percent during January reflecting a strong gain for airline fares.



- O Prices for apparel rose 0.4 percent during January following a 0.1 percent increase during December and a very strong 0.6 percent rise during November. A strong gain for infants' and toddlers' apparel and lesser gains men's and boys' apparel and footwear spurred the higher prices. Women's and girl's apparel posted only a modest rise following strong gains the previous two months.
- o Health care costs registered a 0.5 percent gain during the month a slightly higher pace than the previous two months.





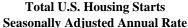
Housing

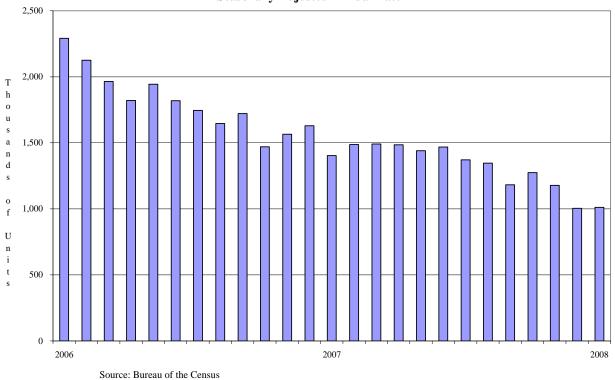
Following decreases for the previous two months, the pace of housing starts leveled off and a small gain was recorded during January. Total starts for the U.S. were at a 1,012,000 seasonally adjusted annual rate a modest up-tick versus the 1,004,000 pace during December but well off from the annualized pace during November. During January starts for single family units fell modestly but were offset by strong rise in the level of starts for multifamily units. However versus a year ago the level of single family starts is down 33.8 percent while multifamily units are off a more modest 3.9 percent versus January a year ago.

o The West region posted a decrease of 6.2 percent during January largely due to a steep 20.6 percent falloff for single family starts. Versus a year ago starts are down 39.6 percent while starts for single family units decreased by 49.1 percent, nearly half, versus January a year ago.



- O A slower 2.9 percent dip was recorded for the South region during January as single family starts fell a modest 9.8 percent during the month. However starts are well off versus January a year ago. Total starts have dipped 24.2 percent and single family units have decreased a steep 32.3 percent versus January a year ago.
- o The Midwest region posted a modest gain of 12.0 percent during January despite no change for single family activity. The gain for the region served to lessen the year over year loss to a moderate 16.3 percent falloff versus a year ago. However, starts for the single family units are still off a steep 31.1 percent versus a year ago.
- O The Northeast region posted the largest gain for starts as it rose 18.9 percent during January. Much of the gain was the result of single family units which rose a strong 43.8 percent during the month. However, even with the strong rise during January starts are off 33.0 percent versus January a year ago. The falloff for the single family units is down about half, 16.7 percent versus a year ago.





Labor Market Activity

Payroll employment for the U.S. fell by 17,000 jobs during January on a seasonally adjusted basis. The falloff for the series comes on the heels of December gain of 82,000 and the 60,000 rise which was posted during November. During January modest gains for service sector employment particularly educational and health services were offset by decreases for construction and manufacturing employment.

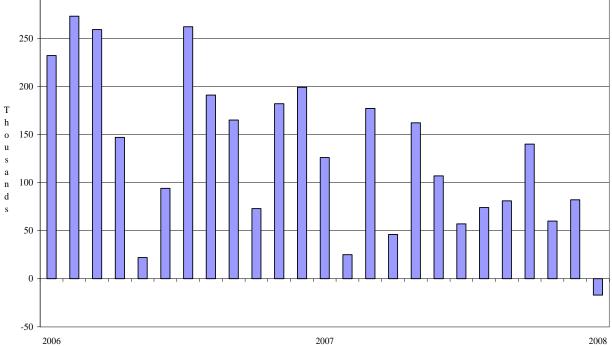


- The education and health services sector added 47,000 jobs during January a slower gain than the 56,000 rise during December but up from the 32,000 jobs added during November. However, jobs for the professional and business service sector which had generally recorded steady gains fell by 11,000 during January. This decrease follows a 70,000 job gain during December and a sluggish 9,000 increase during November. A decrease for administrative and support service jobs spurred the downturn particularly for temporary help services and for business support services. Legal service jobs fell but architectural and engineering and accounting and bookkeeping jobs rose modestly.
- O During the month the leisure and hospitality sector added 19,000 jobs, slightly less than the 22,000 added during December which was in line with the 24,000 pickup during November. The gain was the result of a strong rise for food service jobs and a modest gain for the arts, entertainment and recreation area.
- o Government employment fell a steep 18,000 during January somewhat reversing the 22,000 uptick during the previous month and the 16,000 gain during November. The sharp decrease was the result of falloff of 26,000 for state government education jobs. Local government education employment also fell but at a more modest pace but was offset by a modest rise for other local government jobs. Federal government employment rose by a modest amount.
- The drop-off during January for financial activities marked the second consecutive month with a slight decrease. That comes following a sharp falloff during November. The dip during January was the result of decreases for real estate, credit intermediation and insurance jobs which offset a modest rise for securities positions.
- The information sector posted a small decrease of 1,000 jobs during January following an 8,000 job dip during December and a 5,000 job falloff during November. During January decreases for motion picture and telecommunications positions offset a gain for broadcasting jobs.
- o Retail trade employment rose during January as 11,000 jobs were added generally reversing the 12,000 decrease during December which followed a strong 42,000 job gain during November. The gain was the result of a modest rise for food and beverage store employment and lesser gains for miscellaneous store retailers and sporting goods, hobby book and music stores which more than offset decreases for clothing and clothing accessory stores and for non-store retailers.
- Wholesale trade recorded a modest falloff of 5,000 jobs during January following essentially no change during December and a gain 5,000 the previous month so the sector has remained unchanged during the past several months.
- o Transportation and warehousing jobs fell by 3,000 during January, a slower pace than the steep 14,000 decrease during December which following little change the previous month. Much of the falloff during January was due to a dip in jobs for warehousing and storage.
- o The manufacturing sector posted another month with less employment but the pace of decrease was greater during January. Employment fell by 28,000 following a 20,000 job decrease during December a minimal 3,000 job falloff during the previous month. The nondurable sector slipped a modest 16,000 during January due to decreases for food production the plastics and rubber



- products component and the apparel sector. Total jobs in the durable goods area fell by 12,000 during January as decreases for furniture electrical equipment, appliances and fabricated metal products more than offset a gain for computers and electronic products.
- Construction employment also fell during January, posting a decrease of 27,000 jobs but slower than the decrease of 45,000 jobs during December and the 57,000 falloff during the previous month. Generally all sectors fell during January but residential specialty trade contractors posted a sharp decrease of nearly 18,000 jobs and those involved with the construction of residential buildings also decreased.
- The natural resource and mining sector did post a modest gain of 4,000 jobs matching the gain for the previous month but slightly less than the gain during November.



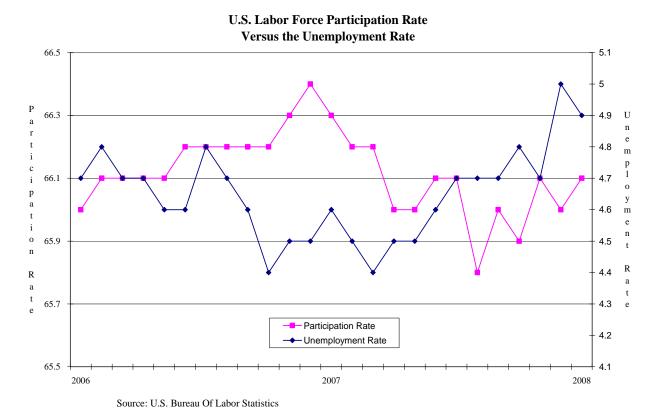


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Following a sharp rise during December the unemployment rate for the U.S. posted a minimal decrease during January. The falloff was the result of a modest rise for those employed of 37,000 following the steep decrease of 436,000 during December. Those considered unemployed fell by 79,000 following a sharp rise of 474,000 during December. The unemployment rate for teenagers rose sharply and the rate for Black or African American participants rose at a modest pace but was offset by a modest dip for the rate for adult women.

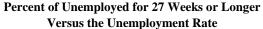


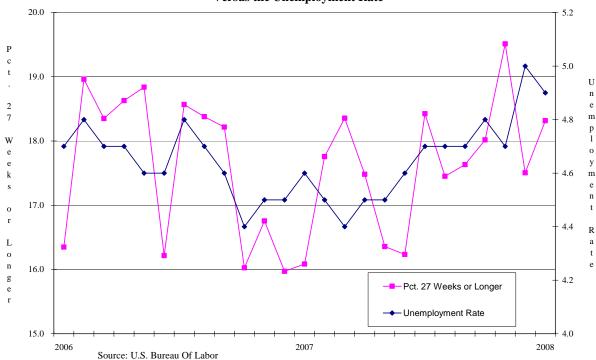
The labor force participation rate rose minimally during January following a slight decrease during December implying that the recent issues for the labor market has not impacted to any great extent of the person's decision to enter the labor force.



The percentage of the labor force considered as unemployed for a period of 27 weeks or longer rose modestly during January following a sharp decrease during the previous month which came on the heels of increases the previous three months. This implied that the rate for those long-term unemployed to be more in line with the rates from earlier in the year. It may reflect the belief that the total labor market still retained strength even with the overall economy rising at a slower pace toward the end of the year.



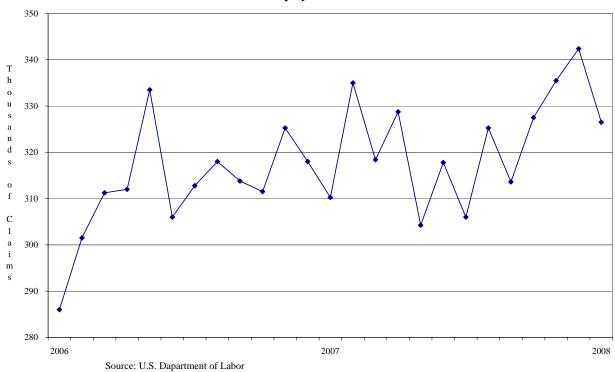




First time claims for unemployment insurance trended downward during January following three months with steady gains. Claims during January fell but still remain higher than most of the recent months. The modest easing during January may be the result of the fact that the construction and related industries had reduced their workforce previously and also the possibility that January employment levels are low and thus there are less people that can be laid off.



Monthly Average For Seasonally Adjusted Initial Claims For Unemployment Insurance



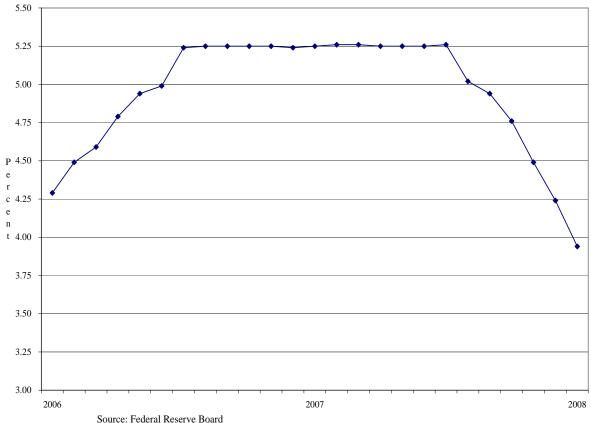
Financial Markets

During January the Federal Reserve lowered the target for the federal funds rate by a combined 125 basis points that included a very rate decrease of 75 basis points at an unscheduled meeting to decrease the target federal funds rate and to allay investor's fears of a recession and the inability to borrow funds. The statement announcing the 50 basis point decrease in the target rate following the meeting that was scheduled during January said that the downside risks for the nation's economy are strong and that the Federal Reserve is prepared to bolster the economy with even with rate decreases even at the risk of a pickup for inflation. This indication of the Federal Reserve's readiness to decrease rates was reinforced by the Chair of the Federal Reserve in testimony to Congress during February when he said that it "would act in a timely manner" and "provide adequate insurance against downside risks." While this decision may allow for the nation's economy to post stronger gains than previously anticipated it does pose the risks of a rise in inflation.

The sharp cut for the federal funds rate has pushed down the monthly average sharply and during January that average fell to less than 4.0 percent. Since July it decreased by 132 basis points and when the January rate easing to 3.00 percent becomes fully implemented the falloff will be a steep 225 basis points.



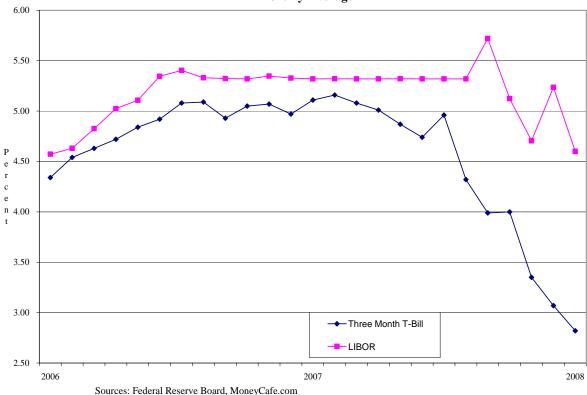




- O As the target federal funds rate has decreased since the Three-Month Treasury bill rate has also recorded a sharp decrease. However, while in previous months the rates were closely linked that has not been the case since the Federal Reserve began to ease the Three Month Bill fell to a greater degree. The monthly average for the rate fell to 2.82 percent during January a decrease of more than 200 basis points since its recent peak attained during July. The decrease for the rate which is greater than the federal funds rate during that time is a likely reflection of the belief by the markets that the economy may have been weaker than the Federal Reserve had believed. As a result, that rate fell as markets believed that the Federal Reserve would follow suit.
- o Following several months with steady rates, the one-month LIBOR trended downward during the fourth quarter of last year and except for a December up-tick fell sharply and continued that falloff during February. It trailed somewhat the pattern for the federal funds rate but during recent months it appears to have decreased in a similar pattern.



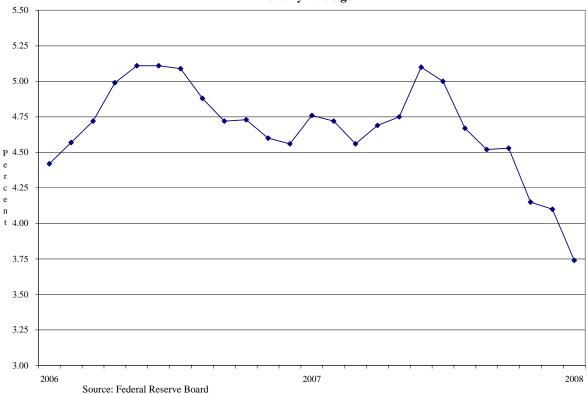
Three Month Treasury Bill Rate Versus One-Month LIBOR Rate
Monthly Average



O The average rate for the Ten-Year Treasury Bond has also decreased during the same time slipping to a 3.74 percent average during January. During the summer the rate was just above 5 percent not that different from the federal funds rate. Thus the decrease for the longer bond issue has decreased but less versus the short-term rates. This less sluggish decrease may be a reflecting the belief that the financial markets still are still convinced that inflation will still play a role in the nation's economy and that there is a need to be compensated for it.

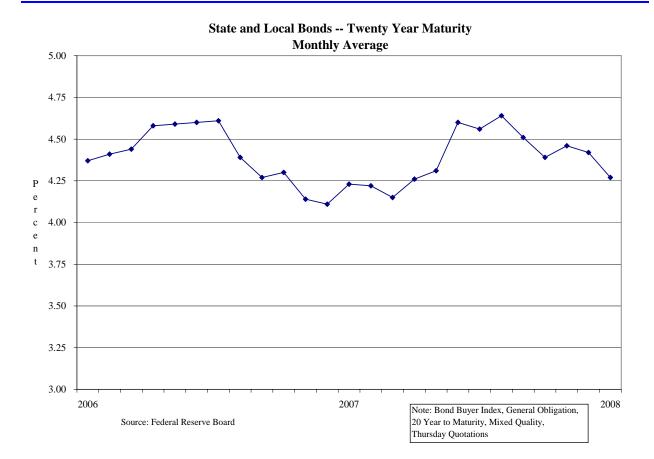


Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Bond Monthly Average



While rates have decreased generally the falloff for state and local government issues has not been significant. The monthly average fell just 37 points since reaching its peak during the summer with the average decreasing by 15 basis points just between December and January. The relatively tepid decrease may be due to belief that inflation expectations will impact the cost. In addition, some government agencies may have invested funds in a number of sub-prime instruments and has increased the level of risk for these issues and caused the average for the class to rise.

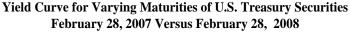


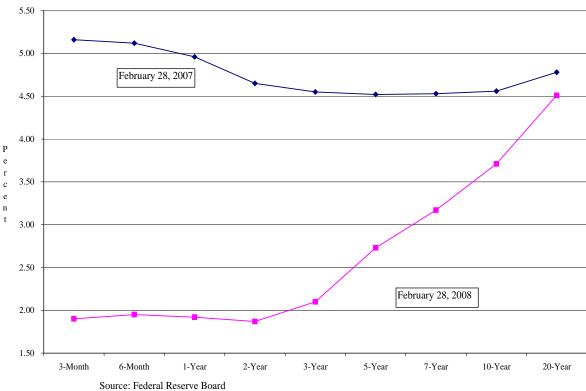


Yield Curve

Interest rates have decreased sharply versus a year ago most notably for the short-term issues. Whereas the rates for shorter-term issues have slipped by more than 300 basis points, the longer term bonds have decreased by just 27 basis points. The very modest dip for the longer issues may indicate that while the economy has slowed the long-term outlook for inflation has varied very little. The recent decrease for the short-term bonds has allowed the yield curve to regain its generally expected pattern that is rates rise as the time horizon becomes greater. This reflects to a great degree that the long-term bonds carry greater risk and thus investors should be rewarded for the risk. For the same point a year ago the yield curve was essentially flat due to uncertainty in the financial markets with the housing sector and sub-prime markets still relatively strong.





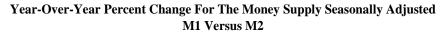


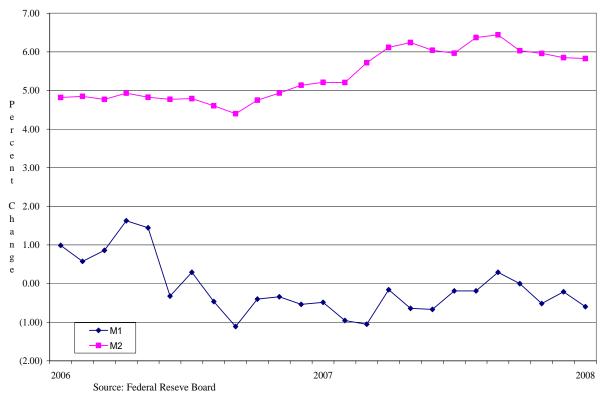
Money Supply Activity

Both measures for the money supply showed little deviation from their previous year over year patterns. The narrower method that the money supply is measured dipped modestly versus a year ago for the third consecutive month during January but at a modestly higher pace. The broader M2 measure for the money supply rose at a pace just less than 6.0 percent on a year-over-year basis generally in line with the gains of the previous two months.

- The modest falloff for the M1 measure was largely the result of the continuing decrease for demand deposits and for other checkable deposits at commercial banks. These were offset due to the steady gains for checkable deposits at thrift institutions. Currency in circulation continued to rise but at a slower pace during the month.
- O The strong gain for the M2 measure during January was largely due to a rise for money market funds which rose at a pace greater than 20 percent for the most recent several months. More modest gains for savings deposits were recorded for both commercial banks and thrift institutions. The gains were a little less than that for small savings deposits at commercial banks which offset a modest falloff for those held at the thrifts.







Stock Market Activity

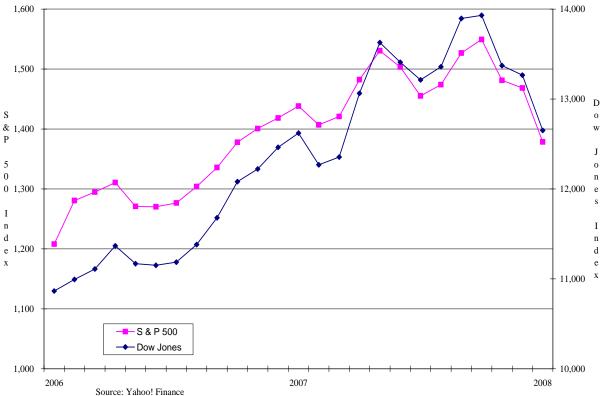
Both major indices for stock price attained their month end high at the end of October and then slipped sharply during the next several months.

- As measured by the Standard and Poor's 500 Index prices fell a steep 9.7 percent during the three month period alone. This falloff erased the gains for during 2007 and versus January a year ago the index decreased 4.2 percent.
- o The story is generally similar for the Dow Jones average but to a lesser extent. After exceeding 14,000 during October and closing the month at 13,900 the index has decreased steadily and closed January at just over 12,650 a modest dip of 2.2 percent. The index, however, versus a year ago is up a very modest 0.3 percent.
- The downturn for the stock price indices is generally well known. They include fears that the economy for the U.S. is in a recession or at least a period of economic slowdown due to the credit crunch spurred by sub-prime lending issues and a slowing for consumer spending. In addition spending for residential investments has slipped dramatically and no rebound for several quarters is anticipated.



Even with the Federal Reserve easing sharply the federal funds rate and a stimulus deal put into law the fears of a recession have not completely abated and prices have not rebounded to the highs attained during November. It generally appears that the markets will require a strong indication that the economy is poised to pickup strength before the markets will rebound with higher prices.

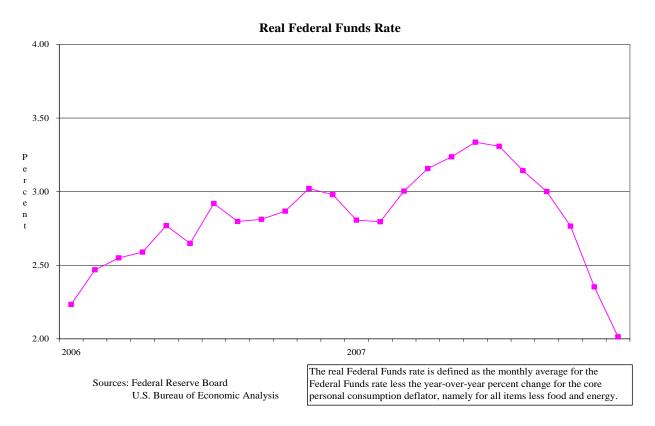




Real Interest Rate

During December the pace of inflation as measured by the GDP deflator for consumption less food and energy rose at a modest but somewhat higher rate. It rose at a 2.2 percent rate versus a year ago following the 2.1 percent gain the previous month and the 2.0 percent rise during October. This rate exceeds the range that is desired by the Federal Reserve. However, with the falloff for the target federal funds rate the real federal funds rate has decreased steadily. The decrease is generally compatible with the Federal Reserve's desire to lower rates to avoid a recession or a slowing of the economy. The federal funds dipped to just 2.0 percent after accounting for inflation during December. While this may help the economy it does reduce the returns available for savers on an after inflation basis and gives savers less incentive to put funds away.

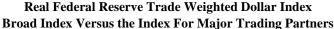


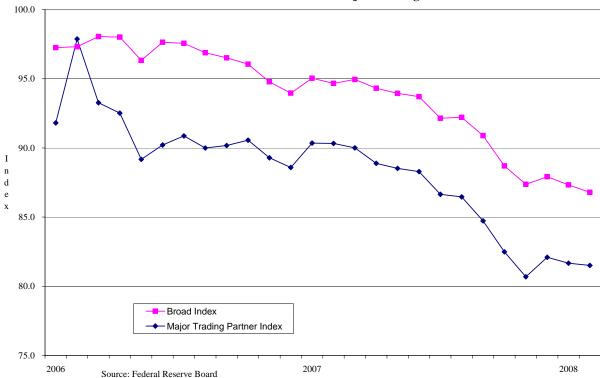


International Markets

Following a period with a steady decrease for the value of the U.S. dollar the value ticked up at the end of the year before the slide resumed at the start of the year. The dollar's value versus both indices, namely a broad measure of foreign currencies and just its major trading partners has decreased at generally the same pace and most likely for similar reasons. Overall demand for the dollar has decreased the result of rate cuts by the Federal Reserve, fears about the sub-prime markets, weakness for the housing market and fears of a recession which may push rates even further down. The Federal Reserve generally seems willing to accept the lower value for the dollar and the rise for domestic prices that may occur as a way to possibly keep the U.S. economy from falling into a recession if possible.







LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Labor Markets

Nassau-Suffolk Region

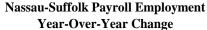
Payroll employment for the region continued to rise at a very sluggish pace during December. Job gains for the region totaled just 4,100 during December versus a year ago. This increase however, represents a modestly higher pickup than the 3,400 gain during the previous month but off somewhat versus the 4,600 rise during October.

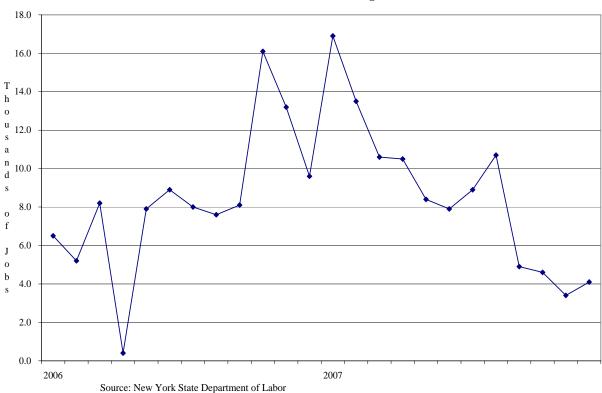
Much of the gain during December was the result of increases for service sector jobs, particularly educational and health services, and leisure and hospitality. Educational and health service jobs were up 3,100 versus a year ago. This matches the gain the previous month which was nearly double the sluggish October rise of just 1,600. The gain for professional and business services totaled 2,400 versus a year ago which equaled the gain for the previous month but modestly off from the October gain of 3,000. Professional, scientific and technical jobs accounted for half the December gain. Leisure and hospitality employment was up by 1,700 versus a year ago, generally in line with the gain of 1,600 the previous month but the same as October's gain. The bulk of the rise came as a result of gains for accommodation and food service jobs.



- o Government employment decreased modestly by 500 jobs during December continuing the trend for the past several months. It fell by a similar amount 200 during November and 500 during the previous month. Decreases for both federal and state government employment were somewhat offset by a modest pickup for local government jobs.
- o The financial sector recorded another month of decreases, as employment slipped by 2,300 jobs versus a year ago. The represent a modest slowing versus the 2,700 falloff during November but generally in line with the 2,400 dip during October. As has been the recent trend, the decrease was largely the result of a steep drop for credit intermediation jobs. Employment for the real estate sector recorded only a small dip during December.
- o Small gains for the information sector were recorded during December as 200 jobs were added versus a year ago. This is between the gain 500 during the previous month and the very slow 100 rise during October. During December a strong rise for telecommunications positions spurred the sector's gain.
- O During the important holiday season for the retail trade sector, employment rose by just 500 versus the previous December. This continues the generally downward trend as October saw a gain of 700 and November posted a gain of 600 jobs. During December, health and personal care, and grocery stores keyed the gain with smaller increases for clothing and clothing accessory and general merchandise stores.
- o However, wholesale trade posted a strong gain with a pickup of 900 jobs. That however, represents a modest slowing versus the 1,200 jobs added during October and 1,000 job rise during November. A marked rise for merchant wholesalers for nondurable goods spurred the December gain.
- o The manufacturing sector posted another month of decreases as employment slipped by 2,600 jobs. This represents a somewhat more rapid pace than the 2,400 decrease during November and the modest dip of 1,900 jobs during October. The December falloff was largely the result of a decrease for durable goods jobs continuing the recent trend.
- o The natural resources and mining and construction sector added 400 jobs during December, a slower pace than the 600 job pickup during November and the strong 1,700 job gain during October. A modest rise for specialty trade contractors accounted for the December gain.







New York City

The pace of gains for New York City also eased during December. Versus a year ago, payroll employment rose by a modest 53,400 jobs following stronger gains of 58,900 during October and 56,800 during November. The moderate December gain was due in large measure to increases for professional and business services, and financial sector employment. Slower gains were reported for educational and health service, leisure and hospitality retail trade and government. While the Long Island region has seen its year-over-year job gains pick up slightly, both New York City and the lower Hudson Valley region of Westchester-Rockland-Putnam recorded somewhat slower gains during October, although their rate of increase still exceeds that of the Nassau-Suffolk region. For New York City, this represents the third consecutive month where job gains have slowed.

- O The leading sector for gains was professional and business services. It rose by a modest 15,400 jobs versus the previous year. That is in line with the 15,200 gain during November but off moderately versus October's 16,200 rise. Strong gains for the computer systems design, advertising, accounting, tax preparation bookkeeping and lesser gains for the administrative support services more than offset a drop in jobs for both employment services and business support services during December.
- However, educational and health services which had been a source of gains employment gains recently recorded a marked slowing versus the previous several months. The gain versus



December from a year ago was just 6,500 jobs. This compares to the 9,600 rise during November and the 11,900 pickup during October. A modest falloff for educational positions reversing gains earlier during the year spurred the move toward a slower growth path.

- Employment for leisure and hospitality rose at a slightly stronger pace during December as 5,700 more jobs versus a year ago, a slight up-tick compared to November's 5,500 gain. This is off versus the 7,300 rise during October. Much of the gain was the result of a strong increase for accommodation and food service establishments and a modest rise for non-profit organizations.
- The government sector posted a modest gain of 7,600 jobs during December versus a year ago. This represents a stronger gain than the 5,900 rise the previous month and the sluggish 2,700 rise during October. The strong pickup during December was entirely due to the local government sector which more than offset small decreases for both the state and federal government sector.
- o The financial sector posted a gain of 10,500 jobs during December a slight up-tick versus 10,300 rise during the previous month but a slower pace than the 12,600 gain during October. The moderating gain during December was the result of additional hiring for the securities areas, and for insurance carriers. Real estate rose modestly continuing the recent pattern. These gains offset the falloff for commercial banking positions.
- o The information sector recorded a very modest year-over-year rise during December with a gain of 400 jobs. That is a sharp slowing from the 1,900 gain during the previous month but it reflects a reversal of the 400 decrease during October. During December strong gains for the motion picture and telecommunications sectors generally offset a falloff for radio and television jobs.
- o Retail trade jobs rose modestly with a gain of 5,300 versus December a year ago. This is somewhat higher than the 4,700 gain the previous month and 4,900 rise during October. Strong gains for both clothing stores and grocery stores more than offset a falloff for miscellaneous store retailers. The wholesale trade area fell 2,100 jobs versus a year ago, a steeper decrease versus the 1,400 drop-off during the previous month but more in line with the 1,900 falloff during October. Much of the decrease during December was due to merchant wholesalers, particularly for apparel, piece good and notions merchants and grocery merchants.
- o The transportation, warehousing and utilities sector added 3,100 jobs during December versus a year ago. This however represents a slowly decreasing rate of gain as 4,100 jobs were added during October and the 3,800 pickup during November. December's gain was spurred by a modest gain for the scheduled air transportation sector.
- o The manufacturing sector posted another month of decreases. Employment fell by a steep 6,000 jobs versus a year ago a modest up-tick versus the 5,700 decreases the previous two months. The falloff during the most recent month was split generally equally between durable and nondurable goods with apparel manufacturing accounting from some of the decrease.
- o Employment for natural resources, mining and construction rose by a strong 5,800 during December but a slowing pace than 6,400 job rise during the previous month and the 6,900 gain during October. A modest rise for specialty trade contractors accounted for nearly half of the December gain.



Putnam-Rockland-Westchester

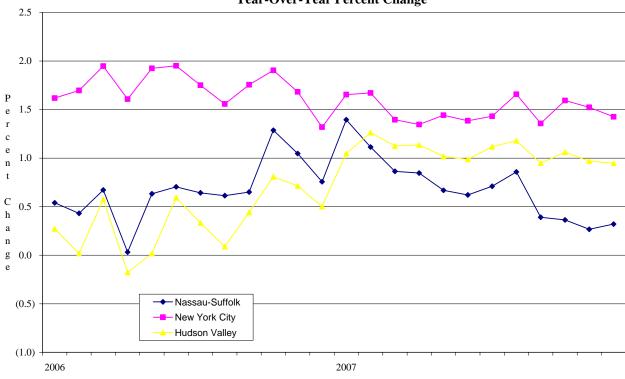
Job gains also slowed for the Putnam-Rockland-Westchester region for the second consecutive month. The areas recorded a gain of just 5,500 jobs on a year-over-year basis during December a slight dip versus the 5,600 rise during November and modestly off from the 6,100 gain during October. Educational and health and professional and business services accounted for the bulk of the increase.

- o The educational and health service sector saw a gain of 2,500 jobs during December versus a year ago. That is in line with the 2,400 rise during both October and November. The rise was the result of gains for educational and health services.
- O A modestly smaller gain of 2,000 jobs was recorded for professional and business services matching the gains for the previous two months. The December increase for the most part was the result of a rise for professional, scientific and technical jobs and to a lesser degree for administrative and support positions.
- o Modest gains were recorded for leisure and hospitality as 500 jobs were added versus December a year ago. This is the gain during November but is it slightly off from 700 jobs added during October. Similar to other areas much of the increase is the result of additional hiring for the restaurant sector.
- o Employment for the government sector rose by modest 700 jobs versus a year ago, but that continues the decreasing gains recorded during recent months. October saw a rise of 1,000 jobs, and the following month a gain of 800 jobs was recorded. A pickup for the local government education sector spurred the increase. Federal government employment held steady during December.
- o Finance jobs however decreased during December continuing the trend for much of the year. The 1,000 job decrease was consistent with the downturns the previous two months. The falloff for the sector was due to a steep drop for credit intermediation and related positions.
- o The information sector saw a small loss of 100 jobs during December matching the decreases during the previous two months. The dip came even with a modest up-tick for telecommunications jobs.
- The retail trade sector added a modest 800 jobs versus a year ago, the same gains recorded for the previous two months. Clothing stores rose modestly but grocery stores and department store employment fell.
- Wholesale trade and the transportation sector held steady versus a year ago. The wholesale trade sector fell modestly the previous two months while transportation jobs varied slightly during that time.
- o The manufacturing sector decreased modestly versus a year ago with a dip of 600 jobs during December matching the November dip but a greater falloff than the 400 decrease. The continuing decrease for computer and electronic product manufacturing caused much of the downturn for the sector.



Natural resources, mining and construction added 800 jobs versus a year ago slightly less than the 1,000 job pickup during the previous month and the 900 rise during October. The gain for the sector was the result of additional hires by specialty trade contractors.

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 Nassau-Suffolk region rose minimally for the second consecutive month to 3.8 percent during December. This rate while modest still is up sharply versus the 3.2 percent rate during December 2006.

The modest rise during December was somewhat due to a steep up-tick for the number of residents considered unemployed. That rose by a sharp 8,900 versus a year ago nearly double the 4,500 gain during November which was in line with the 4,800 up-tick during October. The rise for the unemployment rate most likely would have been even greater since residents employed fell by 16,800 versus a year ago. The labor force decreased by just 7,800 on a year-over-year basis during December modestly higher than the 5,100 falloff during November and less than the 11,500 decrease during October.



New York City

New York City posted a modest rise for unemployment to 5.2 percent during December versus the 5.0 percent rate during November but less than the 5.0 percent rate during October.

O However, versus a year ago, when the rate was 4.0 percent the rate is significantly higher. The labor force for the City rose by 41,000 during December slightly less than the 52,000 gain during November but a stronger gain than the 28,000 rise during October even as the pace of payroll gains slowed during recent months. Those residents employed fell by a very modest 3,000 during December. However, that somewhat offset the 23,000 rise during November which generally reversed the 12,000 falloff during October. City residents deemed unemployed rose during December posting a 44,000 gain versus a year ago. This is a slower gain than the 29,000 rise during November but in line with the 41,000 gain during October.

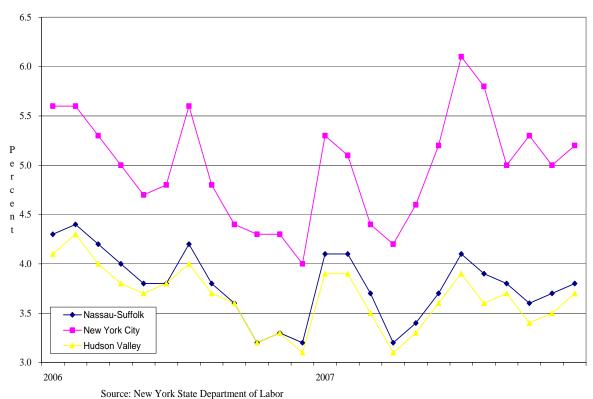
Putnam-Rockland-Westchester

The unemployment rate for the region rose 0.2 percent during December to 3.7 percent versus the November rate. During October the region posted an unemployment rate of 3.4 percent. However, the rate a year ago was a low 3.1 percent.

o Some of the rise may be attributed to the decrease of the region's residents employed. That fell by a modest 5,400 versus a year ago, doubling the November decrease but generally in line with October's 5,200 downturn. The labor force for the region fell at a slower pace posting a 1,200 dip during December greater than the 700 decrease during November but far slower than the 3,200 slip during October. However, those residents considered unemployed during the month rose by 4,000 versus the 2,000 up-tick the previous two months.



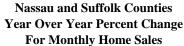
Comparative Regional Unemployment Rates (Rates are not Seasonally Adjusted)

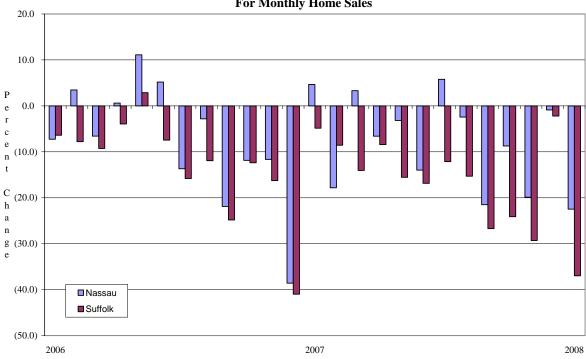


Housing

Following some easing for the recent decrease in home sales during December, the pace of sales for Nassau County fell sharply during January. Existing home sales decreased by 22.5 percent on a year-over-year basis versus the modest 0.9 percent dip during December and marked the sharpest year-over-year falloff in more than a year. The decrease for the County was much slower than the 37.0 percent dip recorded for Suffolk County versus the previous year. There too the decrease was much greater than the 2.2 percent December dip. There too the falloff during December was the largest decrease in more than a year an indication of the sluggish market since the level of sales slipped very month during 2007.





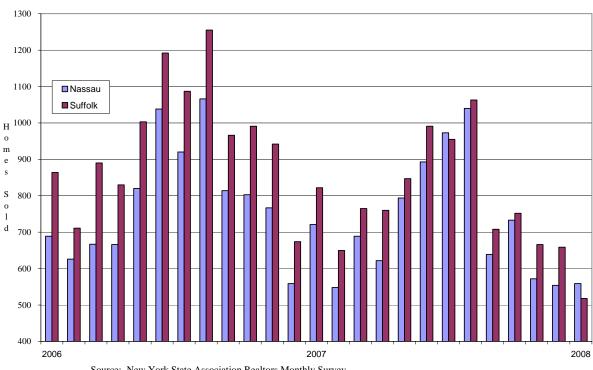


Source: New York Association Realtors Monthly Survey

The sharp falloff for existing home sales for the County and the Long Island region comes at a time when home sales are sluggish due to cold weather, coming just after the holiday season and the middle of the school year. Thus the falloff for sales is tempered by the generally low sales level during the winter months. Still the decrease for sales even during the slow months indicates the weakness for the housing sector.





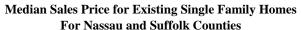


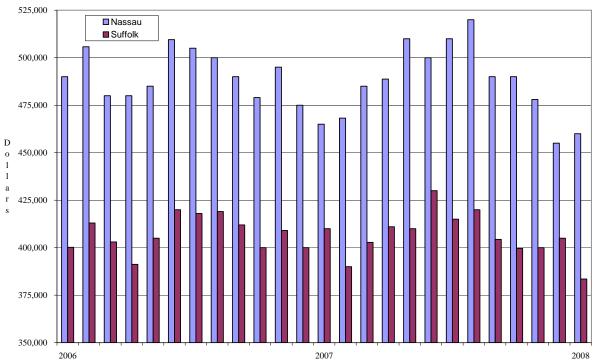
Source; New York State Association Realtors Monthly Survey

Even with the sharp for existing home sales, the median price ticked up slightly during January to \$460,000 a slight gain versus the \$455,000 median price during December. The previous month the median price was a stronger \$478,000. It has dipped slightly from a year ago when the median price was \$465,000. It rose modestly during the first half of the year before slipping during the second half as the sub-prime awareness rose.

For Suffolk County, the median price fell sharply to \$383,500 during January down from the \$405,000 median during December a modest rise from the \$400,000 median the previous month. The median price a year ago for existing homes sold was \$410,000. It rose somewhat during the first half of the year before trending downward during the most recent several months.







Source: New York State Association Realtors Monthly Survey

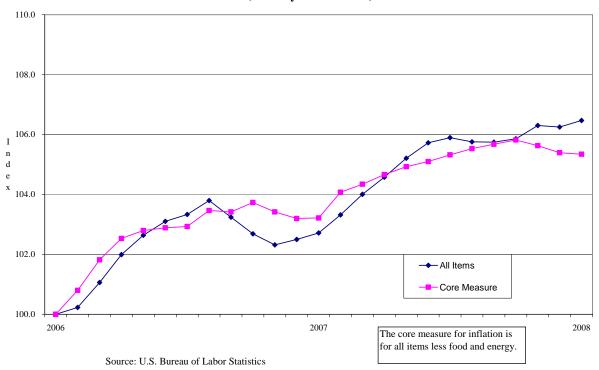
Consumer Prices

Prices for the region as measured by the New York Metropolitan Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers rose a modest 0.2 percent during January. During December prices for the region were essentially unchanged and during November prices rose 0.4 percent.

- Much of the gain for prices was due to a sharp rise for energy costs. They rose 1.9 percent during January following a 1.2 percent gain during December and a sharp 6.6 percent increase during November.
- The index without food and energy held steady during January following decreases of 0.2 percent during the previous two months.
- The total index rose 3.7 percent versus January a year ago matching the year-over-year gain during December and slightly less than the 3.9 percent increase during November. The core measure for the region rose 2.1 percent on year-over-year basis during January matching the gains of the previous two months.



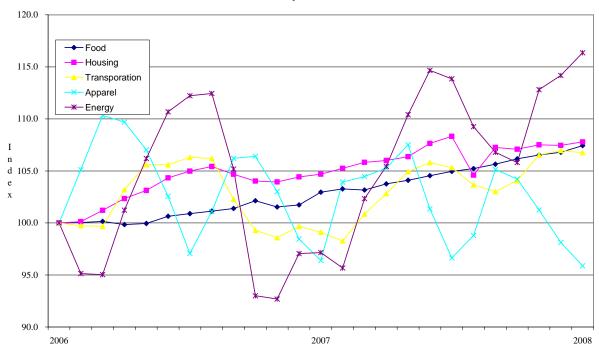
Total and Core Measures for the New York Metro CPI For All Urban Consumers (January 2006 = 100.0)



- o Spurred a sharp rise in the price for food at home, food prices rose by 0.6 percent during January, a rate that is double that of the previous two months. The index for food at home jumped 1.0 percent during January following gains of 0.4 percent during December and 0.4 percent during November. Overall prices for food away from home rose a modest 0.2 percent during January up from the 0.1 percent gain during December but half the November 0.4 percent gain.
- O Costs for housing rose 0.3 percent during January following no change during December and a 0.4 percent rise during the previous month. Shelter costs held steady during January but were offset by a sharp pickup for energy costs, particularly energy.
- o Transportation costs dipped modestly by 0.2 percent during January somewhat offsetting the 0.4 percent rise during the previous month and the steep 2.4 percent gain during November. The private sector held steady while gasoline costs posted a moderate gain.
- The index for apparel fell sharply for the third consecutive month some of which may reflect some discounting that retailers generally put in place following the holiday season.



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



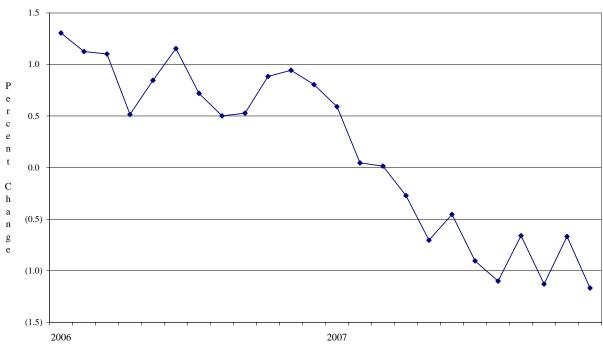
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

NASSAU COUNTY ACTIVITY

Following some easing during November, the pace of decrease for Nassau County residents holding a job fell at a more rapid pace during December. Residents considered employed fell by 7,900 versus December a year up. This compares to the 4,500 dip during November and the stronger 7,600 falloff during October. This represents the steepest decrease of the year and reverses the modest gains at the start of 2007. The falloff for the decrease in employed resident is likely due to the low job creation for the region and the region's continuing low unemployment rate.



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

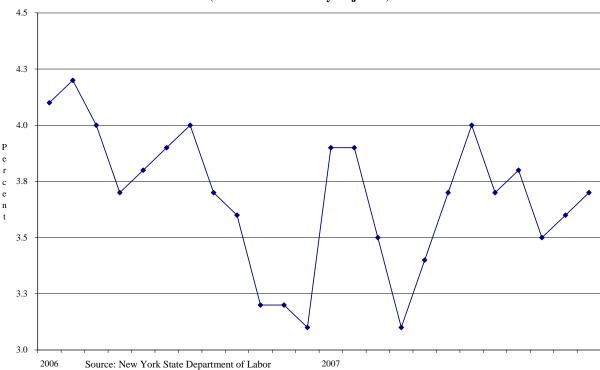


Source: New York State Department of Labor

The unemployment rate for the County ticked up for the second consecutive month but still remained well below that of the U.S. as a whole. It rose to a modest 3.7 percent during December versus 3.6 percent the previous month and 3.5 percent during November. However the rate versus a year ago is much higher, a 3.1 percent rate was recorded then. The rise was the result of a jump of County residents considered unemployed during December. It rose by a steep 4,100 continuing the 2,300 rise during November and the 2,100 pickup during October. The size of the County's labor force after slow gains during the first several months of the year has posted decreased for much of the year. It decreased a modest 3,800 versus a year ago during December about midway between 2,200 November decrease and the 5,500 falloff during October.







POINT OF INTEREST

LIBOR stands for the "London Inter-Bank Offered Rate." The rate is based on rates that contributor banks in London offer each other for inter-bank deposits. From the bank's prospective, deposits are the funds that are loaned to them. Thus in effect, the LIBOR is a rate at which the fellow London bank can borrow from other banks. Rate calculations are generally complex and consider a number of variables such time, maturity and currency rates. There are many rates for the LIBOR rates reported each month in numerous currencies. Generally the rates for LIBOR are posted for periods up to a year. The rate is a standard financial index for the U.S. capital markets and generally is found in the Wall Street Journal and other financial publications.

It is often a way to set the cost of different variable rate loans. Lenders may use the index to adjust interest rates with changing economic conditions. They then add a certain number of basis points generally called a margin which does not change, to establish the interest rate that is paid. Then the index for the LIBOR rate goes up, interest rates on any loans tied to it also rise. While the index is becomingly used for consumer loans it has traditionally been a reference for corporate financial transactions. When compared to the prime rate the LIBOR index tends to generally move at a slower pace than the prime rate.

The One-Month LIBOR rate fell to its lowest level in early 2004 when it was just over 1.00 percent. It then climbed steadily and reached a high of 5.72 percent during September 2007 and has decreased since



then. The rate for the One-Month LIBOR at the end of February was about 3.14 percent. The LIBOR rates for the longer-term time horizons followed a similar pattern.

OVERVIEW OF COUNTY SALES TAX REVENUE

The County ended the year on a good note with revenues up 2.1 percent for 2007 versus 2006. With the final check a strong 20.7 percent higher than 2006 this allowed the pace of collections to attain its highest level versus a year ago since October. The revenues for the County were also bolstered by a strong gain of 25.9 percent for the check received during January this year. The payments generally reflected activity during November and December.

While the U.S. posted a very sluggish 0.6 percent annualized real GDP gain during the fourth quarter there were areas that continued to retain strength. Consumer spending still rose modestly although at a slower pace than the previous quarter. In addition, while the unemployment rate trended upward, payroll employment rose at a modest rate. However, continuing weakness for the housing sector restricted the economy's overall level of activity. Housing starts for the U.S. remain well below that of a year ago.

The region saw the pace of gains slow toward the end of the year. As measured by employment, the region recorded a gain of just 4,100 jobs versus a year ago during December. However, that is a slight up-tick versus the 3,400 gain during November. However, the unemployment rate for both the region and the County are below 4.0 percent despite a modest rise during November and December. In addition, while the housing sector has shown weaknesses for much of 2007, during December, sales were slightly off versus December a year ago. The median price for homes that were sold however, has posted a decrease during the second half of the year.

The fear of a slower growing or decreasing economy has spurred actions on both the fiscal and monetary areas. During February the President signed into law a fiscal stimulus package designed to spur spending by consumers and to allow for certain tax breaks for businesses. In addition, the federal funds rate was decreased by the Federal Reserve 50 basis point to 3.00 percent during January. The Federal Reserve said that together with the recent easing it is prepared to decrease the rate even further if economy continues to show signs of slower activity. These actions should spur spending by consumers but they may not be felt until the spring.

The economy for the region should also benefit from these actions, particularly the retail sector. This should allow for some gains for payroll employment and prevent the unemployment rate from rising sharply. The impact on the housing sector may be less as housing prices and sales decreased during 2007.

The strong rise for sales tax revenues at the end of 2007 may imply that the generally predicted slowing for the economy may be less than some are predicting. It should also benefit from both the fiscal stimulus and the continuing decrease for the federal funds rate. The impact of the actions should be felt at its greatest during the spring when the monetary actions have worked their way through the system and the first rebate checks will be mailed out. The Country saw a sharp falloff for the first check of 2008 possibly reflecting slower activity during January. However, it appears that several more checks will be needed before any definitive trend for 2008 can emerge.



At year end, Nassau County has received \$1,012 million in sales tax revenue. This amounts to an increase of \$20.8 million and represents a 2.1 percent growth over 2006.

Table 1. Budgeted and Actual Year-end Gross Sales Tax Revenue for FY 07 (\$ Millions)											
Budgeted Gross Sales Tax Revenue	FY 06 Actual Gross Revenue	Growth Scenarios From FY 06	Year-end Actual For FY 07	Variance From Budget							
\$1030.9	\$991.2	2.1 percent (Actual Result)	≈\$1,012 . 0	≈\$-18.9							
\$1030.9	\$991.2	3.9 percent (Orig. Budget)	≈\$1,012.0	≈\$-18.9							

B. Gross Sales Tax Revenue Received 2007.

Table 2 summarizes the EFT and non-EFT distributions received by the County on sales as of December 31, 2007.

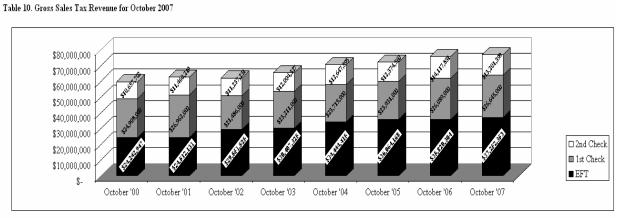
 ${\bf Table~2.~Comparative~Analysis~of~Year-to-Date~Gross~Sales~Tax~Revenue~for~Nassau~County, 2006-2007}$

			2006 YTD	2006 YTD %	2006 YTD	2006 YTD %			2007 YTD	2007 YTD %	2007 YTD	2007 YTD %
		2006 YTD	Change Per	Change Per	Increase	Increase		2007 YTD	Change Per	Change Per	Increase	Increase
DATE	2006	Running Total	Check	Check	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	2007	Running Total	Check	Check	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
2/5 EFT	35,694,600	35,694,600	4,115,938	13.0%	4,115,938	13.0%	39,535,293	39,535,293	3,840,693	10.8%	3,840,693	10.8%
3/5 EFT	33,662,385	69,356,985	7,740	0.0%	4,123,678	6.3%	36,010,838	75,546,131	2,348,453	7.0%	6,189,146	8.9%
3/5	21,176,000	90,532,985	2,027,000	10.6%	6,150,678	7.3%	22,636,000	98,182,131	1,460,000	6.9%	7,649,146	8.4%
3/12	12,126,250	102,659,235	2,102,043	21.0%	8,252,721	8.7%	11,113,098	109,295,229	(1,013,152)	-8.4%	6,635,994	6.5%
4/4 EFT	35,170,528	137,829,763	1,927,364	5.8%	10,180,084	8.0%	35,628,236	144,923,464	457,708	1.3%	7,093,702	5.1%
4/4	28,744,000	166,573,763	285,000	1.0%	10,465,084	6.7%	29,031,000	173,954,464	287,000	1.0%	7,380,702	4.4%
4/11	30,347,428	196,921,191	11,296,302	59.3%	21,761,387	12.4%	23,760,823	197,715,287	(6,586,605)	-21.7%	794,096	0.4%
5/5 EFT	36,201,368	233,122,559	1,861,530	5.4%	23,622,917	11.3%	37,691,195	235,406,482	1,489,827	4.1%	2,283,923	1.0%
5/5	25,630,000	258,752,559	(245,000)	-0.9%	23,377,917	9.9%	26,504,000	261,910,482	874,000	3.4%	3,157,923	1.2%
5/12	12,980,751	271,733,310	1,423,847	12.3%	24,801,764	10.0%	12,176,545	274,087,027	(804,207)	-6.2%	2,353,716	0.9%
6/4 EFT	35,955,951	307,689,262	1,109,670	3.2%	25,911,434	9.2%	39,240,496	313,327,523	3,284,545	9.1%	5,638,261	1.8%
6/4	24,710,000	332,399,262	(904,000)	-3.5%	25,007,434	8.1%	25,255,000	338,582,523	545,000	2.2%	6,183,261	1.9%
6/12	12,806,709	345,205,970	(682,590)	-5.1%	24,324,844	7.6%	12,042,634	350,625,156	(764,075)	-6.0%	5,419,186	1.6%
6/27	34,340,000	379,545,970	340,000	1.0%	24,664,844	7.0%	34,683,000	385,308,156	343,000	1.0%	5,762,186	1.5%
7/1 EFT	36,050,416	415,596,387	(1,169,260)	-3.1%	23,495,584	6.0%	38,238,584	423,546,740	2,188,167	6.1%	7,950,354	1.9%
7/15	26,942,578	442,538,965	967,236	3.7%	24,462,819	5.9%	27,423,519	450,970,259	480,941	1.8%	8,431,295	1.9%
8/5 EFT	36,421,205	478,960,170	1,140,636	3.2%	25,603,455	5.6%	36,964,514	487,934,773	543,309	1.5%	8,974,603	1.9%
8/5	28,495,000	507,455,170	(1,011,000)	-3.4%	24,592,455	5.1%	29,769,000	517,703,773	1,274,000	4.5%	10,248,603	2.0%
8/12	14,298,644	521,753,814	(1,452,894)	-9.2%	23,139,561	4.6%	12,859,367	530,563,140	(1,439,277)	-10.1%	8,809,326	1.7%
9/5 EFT	36,163,094	557,916,908	437,298	1.2%	23,576,859	4.4%	37,132,091	567,695,231	968,997	2.7%	9,778,323	1.8%
9/5	25,207,000	583,123,908	(454,000)	-1.8%	23,122,859	4.1%	27,522,000	595,217,231	2,315,000	9.2%	12,093,323	2.1%
9/14	12,943,582	596,067,490	199,235	1.6%	23,322,094	4.1%	13,535,634	608,752,865	592,051	4.6%	12,685,375	2.1%
10/6 EFT	36,554,207	632,621,698	(98,985)	-0.3%	23,223,109	3.8%	37,173,186	645,926,050	618,978	1.7%	13,304,353	2.1%
10/6	32,994,000	665,615,698	327,000	1.0%	23,550,109	3.7%	33,324,000	679,250,050	330,000	1.0%	13,634,353	2.0%
10/12	30,332,433	695,948,131	5,615,863	22.7%	29,165,972	4.4%	26,718,655	705,968,705	(3,613,779)	-11.9%	10,020,574	1.4%
11/5 EFT	35,820,304	731,768,435	(243,863)	-0.7%	28,922,109	4.1%	37,252,353	743,221,058	1,432,048	4.0%	11,452,623	1.6%
11/5	26,484,000	758,252,435	1,994,000	8.1%	30,916,109	4.3%	25,651,000	768,872,058	(833,000)	-3.1%	10,619,623	1.4%
11/13	15,442,441	773,694,876	3,078,370	24.9%	33,994,479	4.6%	12,109,771	780,981,828	(3,332,671)	-21.6%	7,286,952	0.9%
12/4 EFT	35,471,350	809,166,226	(1,878,729)	-5.0%	32,115,750	4.1%	38,428,463	819,410,291	2,957,113	8.3%	10,244,065	1.3%
12/4	26,089,000	835,255,226	2,158,000	9.0%	34,273,750	4.3%	26,645,000	846,055,291	556,000	2.1%	10,800,065	1.3%
12/12	14,117,831	849,373,057	1,743,271	14.1%	36,017,021	4.4%	13,201,399	859,256,690	(916,432)	-6.5%	9,883,633	1.2%
12/29	33,113,000	882,486,057	(30,000)	-0.1%	35,987,021	4.3%	33,444,000	892,700,690	331,000	1.0%	10,214,633	1.2%
12/31 EFT	40,846,513	923,332,569	(677,622)	-1.6%	35,309,398	4.0%	41,002,097	933,702,787	155,585	0.4%	10,370,218	1.1%
1/12	24,891,583	948,224,152	8,580,174	52.6%	43,889,572	4.9%	31,349,929	965,052,716	6,458,346	25.9%	16,828,564	1.8%
2/6	30,829,000	979,053,152	(2,905,000)	-8.6%	40,984,572	4.4%	32,288,000	997,340,716	1,459,000	4.7%	18,287,564	1.9%
2/13	12,101,645	991,154,797	(3,645,895)	-23.2%	37,338,677	3.9%	14,611,860	1,011,952,576	2,510,215	20.7%	20,797,779	2.1%
TOTALS	991,154,797		37,338,677	3.9%			1,011,952,576		20,797,779	2.1%		



C. Monthly Gross Sales Tax Revenue for 4th Quarter of 2007

Table 10. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for October 2007.



									% Change
Sales Tax Revenue	October '00	October '01	October '02	October '03	October '04	October '05	October '06	October '07	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	4%
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	2%
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	-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	1%
Year-to-date Variance	October '00	October '01	October '02	October '03	October '04	October '05	October '06	October '07	

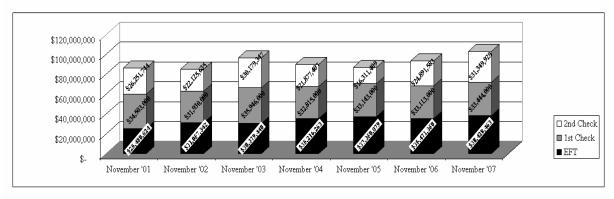
Year-to-date Variance	October '00	October '01	October '02	October '03	October '04	October '05	October '06	October '07
EFT	-	269,184	5,039,394	855,800	4,037,090	1,619,752	(243,863)	1,432,048
1st Check	-	2,054,000	(5,476,000)	1,725,000	504,000	216,000	2,158,000	556,000
2nd Check	-	802,517	(222,988)	767,096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

When October 2007 is compared to October 2006, Table 10 shows an overall increase of 1 percent or \$1.07 million. This resulted from the EFT payment being \$1.43 million more than last year, while the two non-EFT payments net were down over \$0.38 million from last year.



Table 11. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for November 2007

Table 11. Gross Sales Tax Revenue for November 2007



																	% Change
Sales Tax Revenue	N	ovember '00	N	ovember '01	N	ovember '02	N	ovember '03	N	ovember '04	N	ovember '05	N	ovember '06	N	ovember '07	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	8%
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	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	26%
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	10%

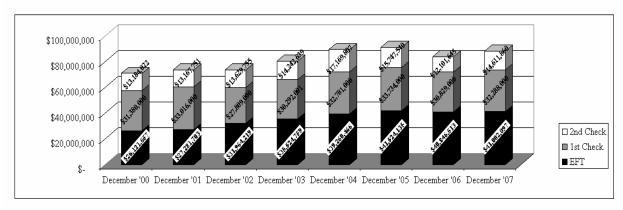
Year-to-date Variance	November '00	November '01	November '02	November '03	November '04	November '05	November '06	November '07
EFT	-	1,347,962	5,576,718	(677,902)	4,836,823	2,133,816	(1,878,729)	2,957,113
1st Check	-	(295,000)	(2,573,000)	4,016,000	(3,131,000)	328,000	(30,000)	331,000
2nd Check	-	744,523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

In November 2007, sales tax revenues increased by 10 percent or \$9.7 million versus the November 2006 level to \$103.2 million or 10 percent higher than 2006 (Table 11). The EFT payment was \$2.96 million higher relative to last year, while the two non-EFT payments were \$6.79 million higher than last year.



Table 12. Actual and Projected Gross Sales Tax Revenue for December 2007.

Table 12. Actual and Estimated Gross Sales Tax Revenue for December 2007



									% Change
Sales Tax Revenue	December '00	December '01	December '02	December '03	December '04	December '05	December '06	December '07	Year-to-Date
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	0%
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	5%
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	21%
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	5%

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

For December 2007, sales tax revenues increased by 5 percent or \$4.1 million versus the December 2006 level to \$87.9 million or 5 percent higher than 2006. When compared to last's year EFT distribution, this year's EFT payment came in at \$.16 million higher (Table 12), while the two non-EFT payments were \$3.97 million higher than last year.

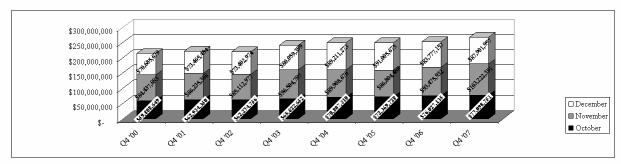


D. Sales Tax Revenue for 4th Quarter of 2007

Table 13 summarizes the actual and projected aggregate monthly sales tax revenue for the fourth quarter of FY 07. 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,

Table 13. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for the 4th Quarter of 2007.

Table 13. Actual and Estimated Gross Sales Tax Revenue for the 4th Quarter of 2007



									% Change
Monthly Sales Tax Revenue	Q4 '00	Q4 '01	Q4 '02	Q4 '03	Q4 '04	Q4 '05	Q4 '06	Q4 '07	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	1%
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	10%
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	5%
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	6%

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



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



KPI REPORT 1: Full-Time & Contract Employee Staffing

Vertical	Department	On-Board 1/1/2002	FY 2007 Budget	On-Board 1/1/2007	On Board 12/20/2007	Budget Variance	Change from 1/1/2007	Change from 1/1/2002
	Consumer Affairs Correctional Center/Sheriff	30 1,278	48 1,246	41 1,243	43 1,218	(5) (28)	2 (25)	13 (60)
Spe	Emergency Management Fire Commission	0 121	5 115	4 110	7 104	2 (11)	3 (6)	7 (17)
Public Safety	Medical Examiner Police District	51 1,807	55 1,838	52 1,715	55 1,776	0 (62)	3 61	4 (31)
Di Di	Police Headquarters	1,728	1,769	1,713	1,776	(53)	(8)	(12)
٣	Probation	286	247	243	226	(21)	(17)	(60)
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency Traffic Safety Board	33	40 2	36 2	37 2	(3) 0	1 0	4 (1)
	Sub-Total	5,337	5,365	5,170	5,184	(181)	14	(153)
	Behavioral Services	62	92	82	85	(7)	3	23
Health & Human Services	Health Physically Challenged	289 6	249 7	238 7	224 7	(25) 0	(14) 0	(65) 1
Ith & Hur Services	Senior Citizens Affairs	39	40	35	38	(2)	3	(1)
£ 88	Social Services Veterans Services	975 8	915 10	865 9	859 9	(56) (1)	(6) 0	(116) 1
<u> </u>	Youth Board	8	10	5	7	(3)	2	(1)
	Sub-Total	1,387	1,323	1,241	1,229	(94)	(12)	(158)
DS . Se								
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	337	280	274	259	(21)	(15)	(78)
arks,	Public Works	678	533	510	500	(33)	(10)	(178)
<u> </u>	Sub-Total	1,015	813	784	759	(54)	(25)	(256)
	Civil Service	67	62	60	59	(3)	(1)	(8)
88	CF - Constituent Affairs CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	14 37	19 38	18 38	14 37	(5) (1)	(4) (1)	0
Ğ	County Attorney	131	148	153	156	8	3	25
8	Human Resources Human Rights Commission	0 12	14 10	12 10	15 10	1 0	3 0	15 (2)
Shared Services	Investigations	10	5	5	2	(3)	(3)	(8)
र्क	Labor Relations Real Estate Services	1 11	6 11	6 10	6 8	0 (3)	0	5 (3)
	Sub-Total	283	313	312	307	(S) (6)	(2) (5)	(3) 24
	Assessment Review Commission	9	43	42	41	(2)	(1)	32
and sent	Information Technology	119	104	100	99	(5)	(1)	(20)
anageme udget an Finance	Office of Management and Budget	12	38	36	40	2	4	28
Management Budget and Finance	Purchasing Treasurer	28 58	24 45	23 45	22 41	(2) (4)	(1) (4)	(6) (17)
	Sub-Total	226	254	246	243	(11)	(3)	17
nic ment	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	3	11	11	9	(2)	(2)	6
Economic Development	Planning	13	24	20	20	(4)	0	7
_ 8	Sub-Total	16	35	31	29	(6)	(2)	13
a #	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	5	8	7	8	0	1	3
Other (ecutive	County Executive Minority Affairs	8 4	44 10	44 10	37 8	(7) (2)	(7) (2)	29 4
Other Executive Departments	Public Administrator	7	7	7	7	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	24	69	68	60	(9)	(8)	36
D.	Assessment	121	251	255	248	(3)	(7)	127
lected	County Clerk	92	102	99	95	(7)	(4)	3
⊟ Sie	Records Management County Comptroller	19 80	13 98	9 87	9 95	(4) (3)	0 8	(10) 15
ndently E Officials	District Attorney	363	356	364	387	31	23	24
Independently Officials	Elections	107	109	107	107	(2)	0	0
<u>nd</u>	Legislature	89	94	85	87	(7)	2	(2)
	Sub-Total	871	1,023	1,006	1,028	5	22	157
	Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	9,159	9,195	8,858	8,839	(356)	(19)	(320)
HHS	Contract Employees	316	60	60	92	32	32	(224)
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	9,475	9,255	8,918	8,931	(324)	13	(544)
SSW	Sewer Districts	356	384	292	288	(96)	(4)	(68)
	Grand Total F/T Employees	9,831	9,639	9,210	9,219	(420)	9	(612)



KPI REPORT 2: Full-Time Staffing By Union

								Total						
								Union					Total Non	Grand Total
Vertical	Department	CSEA	DAI	IPBA	РВА	SHOA	SOA	On-Board 12/20/2007		ELECTED OFFICIAL	ORDINANCE	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	Union On-Board 12/20/2007	On-Board 12/20/2007
	Consumer Affairs Correctional Center	38 182				1,031		38 1,213			5 5		5 5	43 1,218
	Emergency Management	1				1,001		1			6		6	7
Public Safety	Fire Commission Medical Examiner	104 53						104 53			2		- 2	104 55
. <u></u>	Police District	99	405		1,477		200	1,776					-	1,776
Publ	Police Headquarters Probation	712 225	405		372		224	1,713 225			3		3 1	1,716 226
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	33						33			4		4	37
	Traffic Safety Board Sub-Total	1,449	405	-	1,849	1,031	424	5, 158	-	-	26		26	5,184
	Behavioral Services	83	- 1					83			2	1	2	85
Jan	Health	221						221			3		3	224
Human	Physically Challenged Senior Citizens Affairs	36						- 36			7 2		7 2	7 38
Ith & Servi	Social Services	846						846			13		13	859
Health	Veterans Services Youth Board	6 6						6 6			3		3 1	9 7
	Sub-Total	1,198	-	-	-	-	-	1,198	-	-	31	-	31	1,229
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	247						247			12		12	259
arks, Wor	Public Works	493						493			7		7	500
<u>~</u> ~	Sub-Total	740	-	-	-	-	-	740	-	-	19		19	759
s	Civil Service CF - Constituent Affairs CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	55 37						55 - 37			4 14		4 14	59 14 37
	County Attorney	48						48			108		108	156
Sel	Human Resources Human Rights Commission	8						- 8			15 2		15 2	15 10
	Investigations	1						1			1		1	2
ş	Labor Relations Real Estate Services	5						- 5			6		6	6 8
	Sub-Total	154	-	-	-	-	-	154	-	-	153		153	307
± -	Assessment Review Commission	36						36			5		5	41
amel t and	Information Technology Office of Management and Budget	91						91			8 40		8 40	99 40
Management Budget and Finance	Purchasing	20						20			2		2	22
Ma Bc	Treasurer Sub-Total	37 184	-	-	-	-		37 184	-	-	59		4 59	41 243
=	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs							-			9	l	9	9
Economic Development														
conc	Planning	17						17			3		3	20
De	Sub-Total	17	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	12	-	12	29
a str	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans							-			8		8	8
her	County Executive Minority Affairs							-		1	36 8		37 8	37 8
Other Executive Departments	Public Administrator	5						5			2		2	7
	Sub-Total	5	-	-	-	•	-	5	-	1	54	-	55	60
, s	Assessment County Clerk	238 87						238 87		1	9 7		10 8	248 95
e ntly ficia	Records Management	9						9					-	9
oend od Oi	County Comptroller District Attorney	84 147		44				84 191		1	10 195		11 196	95 387
	Elections	94						94			13		13	107
	Legislature Sub-Total	659	-	44	-	-		703	-	19 23	68 302	-	87 325	87 1,028
	Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	4,406	405	44	1,849	1,031	424	8,159	0	24	656	0	680	8,839
HHS	Contract Employees											92	92	92
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	4,406	405	44	1,849	1,031	424	8,159	0	24	656	92	772	8,931
SSW	Sewer Districts	288						288						288
			405		4.040	4 004	40.1			^.	050		770	
	Grand Total F/T Employees	4,694	405	44	1,849	1,031	424	8,447	-	24	656	92	772	9,219



KPI REPORT 3: Grant Fund Full-Time Staffing

Vertical	Department	CSEA	DAI	РВА	SHOA	SOA	Total Union On-Board 12/20/2007	BOARD	ELECTED OFFICIAL		CONTRACT EMPLOYEE		Grand Total On-Board 12/20/2007
ß	Criminal Justice						-			1		1	1
q n	Probation	12					12						12
	Sub-Total	12	•				12			1		1	13
-చ్	Behavioral Services Health Senior Citizens	39 93					39 93 -						39 93 -
He a	Social Services Youth Board	51					51 -						51 -
	Sub-Total	183	•	•		•	183	•			•	•	183
awks Public	Recreation, Parks and Museums	4					4						4
<u> </u>	Sub-Total	4					4			•		•	4
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs Planning Sub-Total	5 5			_		5		_	66 66		66 66	66 5 71
		J					J	•		00	·		
HHS	Contract Employees										16	16	16
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	204	•		•	٠	204	•		67	16	83	287
SSW	Sewer Districts												
	Grand Total F/T Employees	204	•				204			67	16	83	287



KPI REPORT 4: Overtime Spending

		al Actuals	Month-to-Date		Ye	ar-to-Date		
	Month							
	December		December 07				% Increase/	
	'06	2006 Total	Actual	Actual 2006	Actual 2007	Variance	(Decrease)	2007 Budget
Comm. Of Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Assessment Review	30,847	339,942	14,089	305,546	255,010	(50,536)	-16.54%	285,000
Assessment	45,740	250,935	-	204,894	170,400	(34,494)	-16.84%	230,000
County Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
OMB	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Constituent Affairs	577	33,465	1,952	31,960	34,517	2,557	8.00%	25,000
Consumer Affairs	1,794	74,124	-	72,174	73,998	1,824	2.53%	70,000
Correctional Ctr/Sheriff	1,693,442	22,231,460	2,076,646	20,795,431	23,178,549	2,383,118	11.46%	20,650,001
Office of the County Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
County Clerk	9,039	214,243	-	207,202	29,867	(177,335)	-85.59%	125,000
County Comptroller	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000	100.00%	50,000
Civil Service	(274)	20,873	-	19,389	57,696	38,307	197.57%	32,000
District Attorney	20,948	176,793	21,653	151,855	405,179	253,324	166.82%	150,000
Drug & Alcohol	644	5,474	-	4,347	7,313	2,966	68.23%	500
Emergency Management	-	-	-	-	54,000	54,000	100.00%	90,000
Elections	9,678	23,666	2,486	22,714	19,794	(2,920)	-12.86%	-
Health	8,375	138,076	11,144	119,133	204,301	85,168	71.49%	195,000
Housing & Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Physically Challenged	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Information Technology	377	37,521	(187)	30,411	39,462	9,051	29.76%	41,000
Labor Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Legislature	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Minority Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Medical Examiner	1,487	27,891	(2,270)	26,367	24,403	(1,964)	-7.45%	50,000
Mental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Administrator	531	7,385	1,135	6,452	2,823	(3,629)	-56.25%	9,000
Probation	12,400	562,888	53,673	553,183	992,900	439,717	79.49%	525,000
Human Resources	274	6,275	-	6,275	-	(6,275)	-100.00%	3,000
Recreation & Parks	16,197	634,646	7,606	616,245	553,947	(62,298)	-10.11%	354,000
Planning	1,312	14,516	-	13,996	20,476	6,480	46.30%	56,100
Purchasing	-	1,002	-	870	736	(134)	-15.40%	3,000
Real Estate	1,088	5,123	3,102	4,397	25,757	21,360	485.79%	-
Records Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Works	62,360	1,287,596	102,487	1,250,232	1,237,933	(12,299)	-0.98%	1,526,000
CASA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Senior Citizens	-	2,501	-	1,914	975	(939)	-49.06%	400
Social Services	160,999	1,952,158	84,147	1,793,019	2,000,913	207,894	11.59%	1,446,970
Treasurer	1,601	12,800	353	10,030	18,796	8,766	87.40%	30,000
Traffic Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
TPVA	18,801	349,205	2,331	311,738	223,441	(88,297)	-28.32%	250,000
Veterans Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Youth Board	-	2,492	214	1,277	6,557	5,280	413.47%	-
Total General Fund	2,098,237	28,413,050	2,380,561	26,561,051	29,669,743	3,108,692	10.48%	26,196,971
]					-
Parks Recreation	-	-	-	-	_	-	0.00%	-
Police District	1,179,691	21,397,001	1,591,302	20,351,216	22,611,254	2,260,038	11.11%	22,500,000
Police HQ	1,361,064	22,389,684	1,401,246	21,506,088	21,127,214	(378,874)	-1.76%	17,700,000
Fire Commission	62,485	1,146,364	51,496	1,023,951	1,354,040	330,089	32.24%	897,000
Subtotal - 5 Major Funds	4,701,477	73,346,099	5,424,605	69,442,306	74,762,251	5,319,945	7.12%	67,293,971
Carran Diatriata	100.000	1 505 547	70.465	1 457 004	1 520 777	70.000	£ 000/	1 470 000
Sewer Districts	106,800	1,565,547	72,465	1,457,904	1,530,767	72,863	5.00%	1,470,000
Grand Total	4,808,277	74,911,646	5,497,070	70,900,210	76,293,018	5,392,808	7.61%	68,763,971
Orand 10tal	7,000,211	/7,/11,040	J, + 71,010	70,700,410	10,473,010	3,374,000	7.0170	00,703,771



KPI REPORT 5: Overtime Hours

KPI REPORT 5: OVERTIME HOURS

		2006 Overtime		2007 O	vertime	YTD		
	_							
Vertical	Department Consumer Affairs	DECEMBER 42	YTD 1,660	DECEMBER	YTD 1,666	# Change 6	% Change 0%	
	Correctional Center	33,536	368,184	40,584	407,104	38,920	11%	
	Emergency Management	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
£	Fire Commission	1,888	24,918	2,395	27,900	2,982	12%	
Public Safety	Medical Examiner	31	474 350.698	25	481	7	1%	
တ္သ	Police District Police Headquarters	27,804 25,346	350,698 334,128	32,346 26,266	372,114 308,098	21,416 (26,030)	6% (8%)	
폌	Probation	1,165	12,345	1,877	19,857	7,512	61%	
<u> </u>	Sheriff	971	9,065	944	11,956	2,891	32%	
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	510	7,732	330	6,225	(1,507)	(19%)	
	Traffic Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
	Sub-Total	91,293	1,109,204	104,769	1,155,401	46,197	4%	
_	Behavioral Health	9	102	9	156	54	53%	
l a	Health Mental Health	220	2,108 0	265 0	3,712 0	1,604 0	76% 0%	
l E &	Physically Challenged	0	0	0	0	ő	0%	
Ith & Hur Services	Senior Citizens	3	67	0	24	(43)	(64%)	
≨ 8	Social Services	2,929	37,984	3,856	42,112	4,128	11%	
Health & Human Services	Veterans Services	0	0 60	0 11	0 180	0 120	0% 200%	
_	Youth Board Sub-Total	3,168	40,321	4,141	46,184	5,863	200% 15%	
Ο 0	Sub-10th	0,100	40,021	4,141	40,104	0,000	1070	
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	228	8,705	471	7,416	(1,289)	(15%)	
- G. Shri	Public Works	994	20,077	4,836	26,554	6,477	32%	
arks, Publ Works & artnership	r ublic works	994	20,077	4,630	20,334	0,477	J2 /6	
Pa B	Sub-Total	1,222	28,782	5,307	33,970	5,188	18%	
	Civil Service	25	752	17	793	41	5%	
S S	Constituent Affairs	9	608	0	626	18	3%	
ķ	County Attorney	0	0	0	0	0	0% 0%	
Ser	Labor Relations Human Rights Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
Shared Services	Human Resources	0	0	ő	0	ő	0%	
har	Real Estate	17	169	46	678	509	301%	
, o	Records Management	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
	Sub-Total	51	1,529	63	2,097	568	37%	
ŧ.,	Assessment Review	439	5,453	303	4,220 389	(1,233)	(23%) 16%	
anagemer Budget & Finance	Information Technology Office of Management and Budget	37 0	334 0	10 0	369 0	55 0	0%	
age dge na	Purchasing	3	23	0	17	(6)	(26%)	
Management Budget & Finance	Treasurer	9	286	4	448	162	57%	
2	Sub-Total	488	6,096	317	5,074	(1,022)	(17%)	
¥	1							
ie ie	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	o	0	o	0%	
Po Opr								
Economic Development	Planning	11	243	12	375	132	54%	
	Sub-Total	11	243	12	375	132	54%	
<u>s</u>	Assessment	812	5,851	91	3,796	(2,055)	(35%)	
cia	County Clerk	177	5,679	1	727	(4,952)	(87%)	
Elected Officials	County Comptroller	0	0	0	0 0	0	0% 0%	
D D	County Executive District Attorney	300		901			204%	
ect.	Legislature	399 0	2,983 0	5	9,083 0	6,100 0	0%	
ă	Sub-Total	1,388	14,513	998	13,606	(907)	(6%)	
	Board of Elections	0	51	23	62	11	22%	
<u></u>	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	Ö	0	0	0	Ö	0%	
Other	Minority Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
0	Public Administrator	22	195	25	102	(93)	(48%)	
	Sub-Total	22	246	48	164	(82)	(33%)	
Ŋ	Sewer & Water Supply	2,531	31,805	3,825	34,406	2,601	8%	
SSW	Sub-Total	2,531	31,805	3,825	34,406	2,601	0,0	
			1,232,739		1,291,277		4.75%	
	Grand Total	100,174	1,232,739	119,480	1,291,277	58,538	4.75%	

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



KPI REPORT 6: Utilities

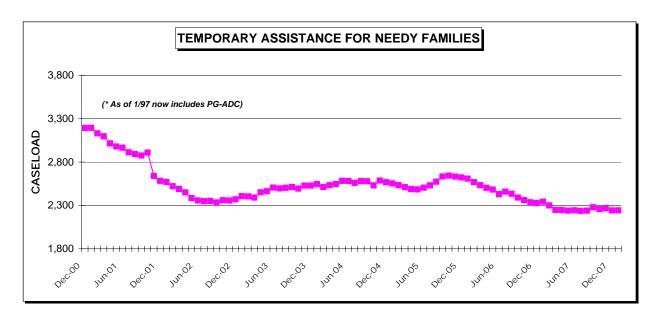
UTILITIES REPORT - December 2007

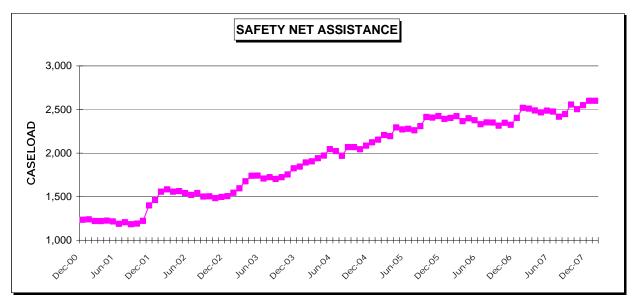
Department	Description	1/1/2007 Budget	2006 Adopted Budget	December 2006 YTD	December 2007 YTD	Variance to 2007 Budget	2007 YTD % Expended	2006 YTD % Expended	Expended Variance '07-'06
Public Works (Gen Fund)	Water	643,400	644,600	1,171,710	817,677	(174,277)	127.09	181.77	(54.69)
	Fuel	1,409,420	1,273,000	1,122,675	1,172,181	237,239	83.17	88.19	(5.02)
	Light, Power	20,215,920	16,224,834	21,517,354	18,291,482	1,924,438	90.48	132.62	(42.14)
	Telephone	2,000	2,300	176	116	1,884	5.80	7.65	(1.85)
	Natural Gas	2,260,962	1,777,255	2,867,734	1,793,141	467,821	79.31	161.36	(82.05)
	Green Choice Energy	166,000	100,000	0	155,000	11,000	93.37	0.00	93.37
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,120,000	5,277,250	5,933,938	6,655,000	465,000	93.47	112.44	(18.97)
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	0	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	32,981,702	25,299,239	32,613,587	28,884,597	4,097,105	87.58	128.91	(41.33)
Corrections Center						== ===			
	Water	310,000	372,681	260,833	257,779	52,221	83.15	69.99	13.17
	Fuel Light, Power	55,000	40,000 220,000	44,146 335,149	34,975 298,274	20,025 (13,274)	63.59 104.66	110.37 152.34	(46.77) (47.68)
	TOTAL	285,000 650,000	632,681	640,128	591,028	58,972	90.93	101.18	(10.25)
Police Department(PDD)	TOTAL	650,000	032,001	040,120	591,026	50,972	90.93	101.16	(10.25)
Police Department(PDD)	Water	20.500	F0 000	24.044	20.007	2.002	00.40	40.00	20.20
	Water	30,500 375,538	50,000	24,911 224,534	26,897 438,610	3,603	88.19	49.82 77.43	38.36 39.37
	Fuel Light, Power	851,888	290,000 690,000	469,862	406,508	(63,072) 445,380	116.80 47.72	68.10	(20.38)
		425,000	575,845	469,862 441,987	406,508 107,593	445,380 317,407	47.72 25.32	76.75	(20.38)
	Telephone TOTAL	1,682,926	1,605,845	1,161,294	979,608	703,318	25.32 58.21	76.75	(14.11)
Police Department (PDH)	TOTAL	1,002,920	1,000,040	1,101,294	313,000	103,310	30.21	12.32	(14.11)
r once pepartinent (FDR)	Water	0	0	0	1,420	(1,420)	100.00	0.00	100.00
		2,080,800	2,100,000	1,837,112	2,653,294	(572,494)	127.51	87.48	40.03
	Telephone TOTAL	2,080,800	2,100,000	1,837,112	2,654,714	(573,914)	127.51	87.48	40.03
Information Technology	TOTAL	2,000,000	2,100,000	1,037,112	2,034,714	(373,314)	127.30	07.40	40.10
illiormation reciliology	0 - II - I			07.000		0		0	0.00
	Cellular Phone	4 000 000	0	37,930	0		0		0.00
	Telephone	4,909,602	3,609,433	3,913,662	4,674,479	235,123	95.21	108.43	(13.22)
	Natural Gas	4.909.602	3.609.433	319	4 074 470	235.123	0.00 95.21	0.00 109.49	0.00
01-101	TOTAL	4,909,602	3,609,433	3,951,911	4,674,479	235,123	95.21	109.49	(14.28)
Social Services							***	••••	
	Fuel		0	0	0	0	\$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						(440.000)			(0.4.00)
	Water	983,900	1,067,281	1,457,454	1,103,773	(119,873)	112.18	136.56	(24.37)
	Cellular Phone			37,930	0	0	0.00	100.00	(100.00)
	Fuel	1,839,958	1,603,000	1,391,355	1,645,766	194,192	89.45	86.80	2.65
	Light, Power	21,353,208	17,135,234	22,322,365	18,997,884	2,355,324	88.97	130.27	(41.30)
	Telephone	7,417,402	6,287,578	6,192,937	7,435,482	(18,080)	100.24	98.49	1.75
	Natural Gas	2,260,962	1,777,255	2,868,053	1,793,141	467,821	79.31	161.38	(82.07)
	Green Choice Energy	166,000	100,000	0	155,000	11,000	93.37	0.00	93.37
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,120,000	5,277,250	5,933,938	6,655,000	465,000	93.47	112.44	(18.97)
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	0	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	42,305,430	33,247,598	40,204,032	37,786,046	4,519,384	89.32	120.92	(31.61)
Dublic Marks (CCMDD)				1					
Public Works (SSWRD)		040.00	000 110	075.010	4 000 000	(000 000)	404.00	446.00	4
	Water	916,611	836,412	975,913	1,202,632	(286,021)	131.20	116.68	14.53
	Fuel	254,035	8,964,577	596,687	627,000	(372,965)	246.82	6.66	240.16
	Light, Power	786,003	772,500	1,472,776	705,988	80,015	89.82	190.65	(100.83)
	Telephone	106	200,850	142	346	(240)	325.94	0.07	325.87
				10,180,881	9,984,766	58,479	99.42	100.00	(0.58) (18.42)
	Natural Gas	10,043,245	40.774.220		40 500 700	(E20 722)			(10.42)
		10,043,245 12,000,000	10,774,339	13,226,399	12,520,732	(520,732)	104.34	122.76	(- /
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas		10,774,339		12,520,732	(520,732)	104.34	122.76	, ,
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas TOTAL	12,000,000		13,226,399					,
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas TOTAL Water		1,903,693	13,226,399 2,433,367	2,306,405	(405,894)	121.36	127.82	(6.47)
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas TOTAL Water Cellular Phone	1,900,511 0	1,903,693	2,433,367 37,930	2,306,405 0	(405,894)	121.36 0.00	127.82 0.00	(6.47) 0.00
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas TOTAL Water Cellular Phone Fuel	1,900,000 1,900,511 0 2,093,993	1,903,693 0 10,567,577	2,433,367 37,930 1,988,042	2,306,405 0 2,272,766	(405,894) 0 (178,773)	121.36 0.00 108.54	127.82 0.00 18.81	(6.47) 0.00 89.72
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas TOTAL Water Cellular Phone Fuel Light, Power	1,900,000 1,900,511 0 2,093,993 22,139,211	1,903,693 0 10,567,577 17,907,734	2,433,367 37,930 1,988,042 23,795,141	2,306,405 0 2,272,766 19,703,872	(405,894) 0 (178,773) 2,435,339	121.36 0.00 108.54 89.00	127.82 0.00 18.81 132.88	(6.47) 0.00 89.72 (43.88)
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas TOTAL Water Cellular Phone Fuel Light, Power Telephone	1,900,000 1,900,511 0 2,093,993 22,139,211 7,417,508	1,903,693 0 10,567,577 17,907,734 6,488,428	2,433,367 37,930 1,988,042 23,795,141 6,193,079	2,306,405 0 2,272,766 19,703,872 7,435,828	(405,894) 0 (178,773) 2,435,339 (18,320)	121.36 0.00 108.54 89.00 100.25	127.82 0.00 18.81 132.88 95.45	(6.47) 0.00 89.72 (43.88) 4.80
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas TOTAL Water Cellular Phone Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas	1,900,000 1,900,511 0 2,093,993 22,139,211 7,417,508 12,304,207	1,903,693 0 10,567,577 17,907,734 6,488,428 1,777,255	2,433,367 37,930 1,988,042 23,795,141	2,306,405 0 2,272,766 19,703,872 7,435,828 11,777,907	(405,894) 0 (178,773) 2,435,339 (18,320) 526,300	121.36 0.00 108.54 89.00 100.25 95.72	127.82 0.00 18.81 132.88 95.45 734.22	(6.47) 0.00 89.72 (43.88) 4.80 (638.50)
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas TOTAL Water Cellular Phone Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas Green Choice Energy	1,900,000 1,900,511 0 2,093,993 22,139,211 7,417,508 12,304,207 166,000	1,903,693 0 10,567,577 17,907,734 6,488,428 1,777,255 100,000	13,226,399 2,433,367 37,930 1,988,042 23,795,141 6,193,079 13,048,934	2,306,405 0 2,272,766 19,703,872 7,435,828 11,777,907 155,000	(405,894) 0 (178,773) 2,435,339 (18,320) 526,300 11,000	121.36 0.00 108.54 89.00 100.25 95.72 93.37	127.82 0.00 18.81 132.88 95.45 734.22 0.00	(6.47) 0.00 89.72 (43.88) 4.80 (638.50) 93.37
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Natural Gas TOTAL Water Cellular Phone Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas	1,900,000 1,900,511 0 2,093,993 22,139,211 7,417,508 12,304,207	1,903,693 0 10,567,577 17,907,734 6,488,428 1,777,255	2,433,367 37,930 1,988,042 23,795,141 6,193,079	2,306,405 0 2,272,766 19,703,872 7,435,828 11,777,907	(405,894) 0 (178,773) 2,435,339 (18,320) 526,300	121.36 0.00 108.54 89.00 100.25 95.72	127.82 0.00 18.81 132.88 95.45 734.22	(6.47) 0.00 89.72 (43.88) 4.80 (638.50)

General Notes:

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

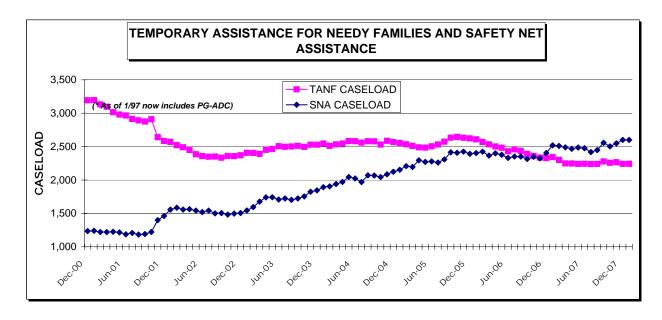


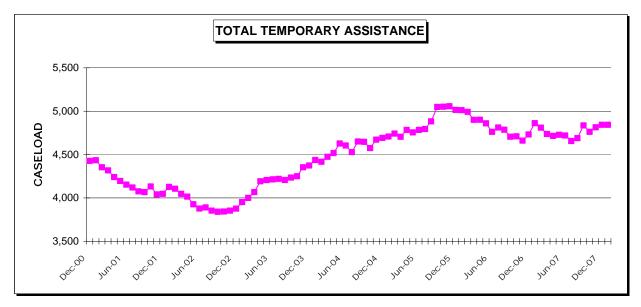




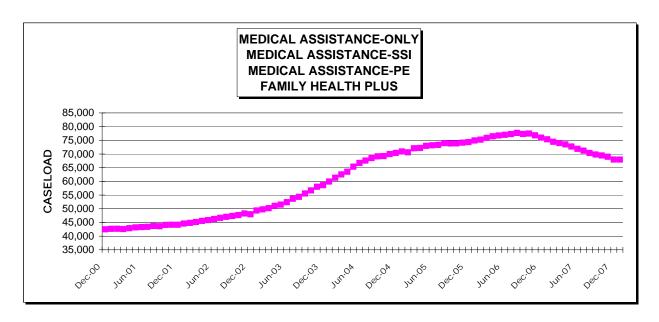


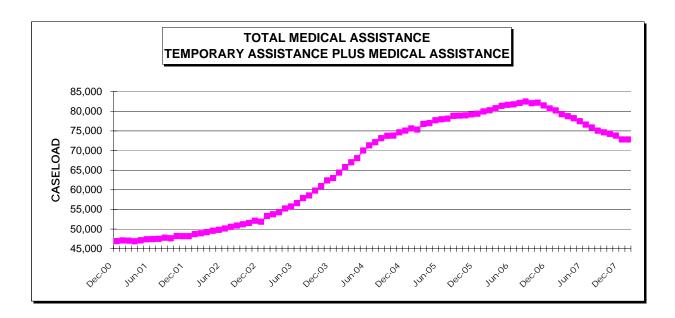
KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads





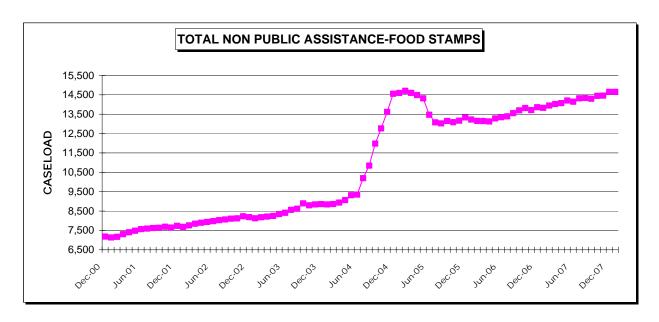


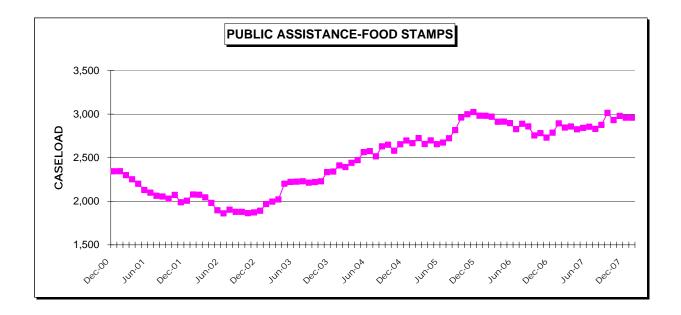




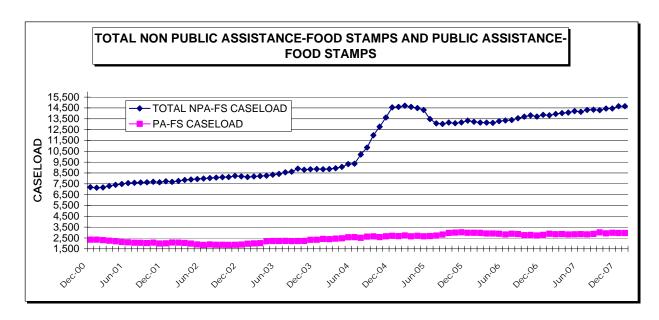


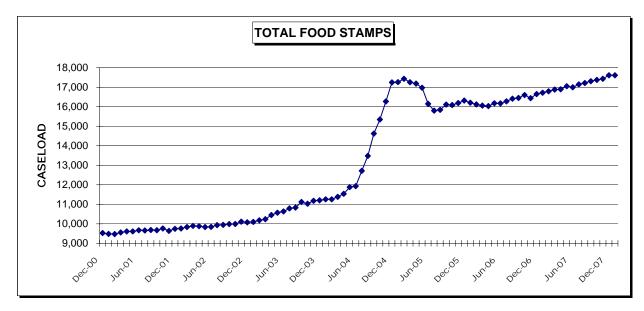
KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



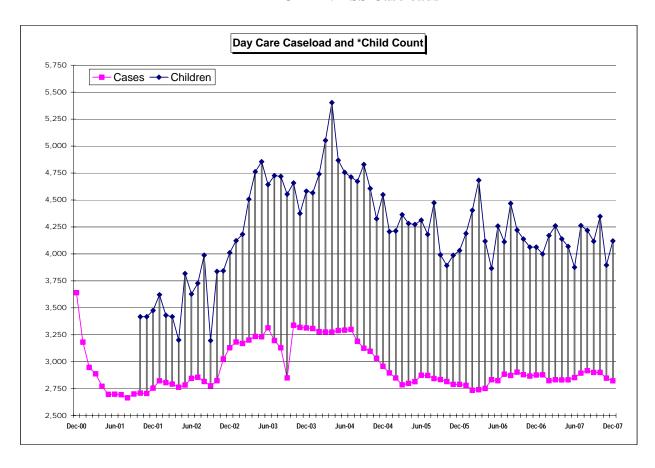














KPI REPORT 8: Sworn Officer Strength by Division

Date	Patrol	Support	Detective	Recruits In Academy	TOTAL 2007	TOTAL 2006
1/1/2007	1,745	358	507	0	2,610	2,685
2/2/2007	1,739	345	503	99	2,686	2,683
3/1/2007	1,728	350	502	99	2,679	2,683
4/2/2007	1,724	350	498	96	2,668	2,679
5/1/2007	1,714	362	485	96	2,657	2,673
6/1/2007	1,688	353	515	96	2,652	2,671
7/2/2007	1,680	358	516	93	2,647	2,670
8/1/2007	1,761	351	507	0	2,619	2,652
9/1/2007	1,754	349	501	0	2,604	2,636
10/3/2007	1,761	342	497	0	2,600	2,629
11/1/2007	1,726	365	503	0	2,594	2,622
12/1/2007	1,740	340	502	99	2,681	2,616
12/31/2007	1,734	340	499	99	2,672	2,610

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

2007 Police Department Separations by Collective Bargaining Unit and Fund

As of : December 2007

	Bargaining Unit	Sworn	Civilian
Police District Fund	PBA	49	
	DAI	0	
	SOA	13	
	CSEA		25
Police Headquarters Fund	PBA	24	
-	DAI	39	
	SOA	13	
	CSEA		43
Total Separated	t	138	68

2007 Police Department Separations Filed Not Separated by Collective Bargaining Unit and Fund

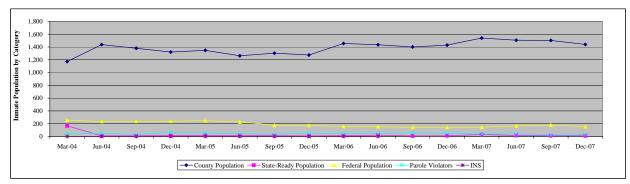
As of: December 2007

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



KPI REPORT 10: Correctional Center Inmate Population

	Mar-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Mar-05	Jun-05	Sep-05	Dec-05	Mar-06	Jun-06	Sep-06	Dec-06	Mar-07	Jun-07	Sep-07	Dec-07
County Population	1,172	1,438	1,381	1,321	1,348	1,262	1,303	1,275	1,455	1,435	1,401	1,430	1,540	1,507	1,503	1,440
State-Ready Population	167	9	10	13	17	14	12	8	12	20	8	11	30	16	11	10
Federal Population	257	232	236	239	247	228	173	172	158	153	142	143	145	166	178	154
Parole Violators	43	48	33	66	55	44	35	52	44	48	57	49	37	41	27	32
INS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,639	1,727	1,660	1,639	1,667	1,548	1,523	1,507	1,669	1,656	1,608	1,633	1,752	1,730	1,719	1,636





KPI REPORT 11: Economic Development Grant Fund BudgetOffice of Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs

NASSAU COUNTY HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS BUDGETS

As of 12/31/2007

Expense

	SALARIES,]	INTERDEPT'L	
	WAGES &	FRINGE			CONTRACTUAL	INTERFUND	SVCE	
Grant	FEES	BENEFITS	EQUIPMENT	GENERAL	SERVICES	CHARGES	AGREEMTS	TOTAL
HI - 80 Sect 8 - Moderate Rehabilitation	233,205	63,970	13,500	25,653	-	30,738		367,066
HI - 83 Sect 8 - Housing Assistance Program	1,770,247	894,416	150,000	55,757	50,000	171,000	-	3,091,420
HI - 85 Community Development Block Grant	1,376,902	199,755	-	77,800	14,295,224	-	168,508	16,118,189
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale	-	-	-	18,446	-	-		18,446
HI - 92 Home	380,617	70,156	-	19,360	3,190,819	-	47,188	3,708,140
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	25,708	4,512	-	-	651,237		3,203	684,660
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	155,714	63,213	-	-	-	-	-	218,927
HI-L6 Section 108 Loans					5,000,000			5,000,000
Total Grant Expenses	3,942,393	1,296,022	163,500	197,016	23,187,280	201,738	218,899	29,206,848

Revenue

	FEDERAL	
Grant	AID	TOTAL
HI - 80 Sect 8 - Moderate Rehabilitation	367,066	367,066
HI - 83 Sect 8 - Housing Assistance Program	3,091,420	3,091,420
HI - 85 Community Development Block Grant	16,118,189	16,118,189
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale	18,446	18,446
HI-92 Home	3,708,140	3,708,140
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	684,660	684,660
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	218,927	218,927
HI - L6 Section 108 Loans	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Grant Revenues	29,206,848	29,206,848



KPI REPORT 12: Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

NASSAU REGIONAL OFF-TRACK BETTING CORPORATION

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

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

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



KPI REPORT 13: Outstanding Interest Rate Swaps

Nassau Health Care Corporation

Valuation Report as of 12/31/2007

Associated Bonds	Client Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004 C1	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,356,666.00	(\$1,928,031.25)
Series 2004 C2	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	(\$1,921,575.78)
Series 2004 C3	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	(\$1,921,583.68)
Series 2004 A Taxable	4.6100%	8/1/2012	\$65,475,000.00	\$84,040.64
			Total	(\$5,687,150.07)

Nassau County Interim Finance Authority

Valuation Report as of 12/31/2007

Associated Bonds	Client Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004B Goldman	7 3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$991,949.49)
Series 2004C Goldman	n 7 3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$1,009,879.89)
Series 2004D Goldman	n 23.0020%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	(\$411,374.11)
Series 2004E UBS 7-D	ay 3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$991,949.49)
Series 2004F UBS 7-D	ay 3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	(\$1,009,879.89)
Series 2004G UBS 35-	D; 3.0030%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	(\$337,067.15)
Series 2004I Goldman	7-3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$1,349,348.45)
Series 2004J Morgan S	taı 3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$1,349,348.45)
Series 2004K UBS 7-D	ay 3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$1,349,348.45)

Total	(\$8,800,145.37)



KPI REPORT 14: Tax Certiorari Report

ARC is currently in the process of estimating the County's tax certiorari liability based on 2007 activity. Data is being processed from ARC's records. ARC has also reached out to the County Attorney and Treasurer for additional information. Estimate of 2007 liability should be finalized by mid to late March. Final estimate of the County's tax certiorari liability based on 2006 activity indicated County's year-end tax certiorari liability stood at approximately \$137 million. This consisted of \$40.7 million arising from new proceedings commenced during 2006 and \$96.3 million from old proceedings. The County was particularly pleased with the new liability figure since it indicated that its efforts to unilaterally correct the assessment roll before it is issued have been successful. The new liability added was less than the annual financial plan appropriation of \$50 million for tax certiorari payments.

The County recently revised its projection for appropriations required to pay for tax certiorari refunds in 2007 after reviewing more recent data. This data included a significant number of judicial proceedings that were resolved but not previously tracked. As a result, their impact on refund liability was not fully known. The County has determined that it is in its best interest to bond for the additional monies needed to pay off these refunds. This rapid draw down of the backlog liability is a positive development for the County. By becoming increasingly more efficient in the processing of claims it will 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. Going forward it will also allow the County to maintain its PAYGO targets outlined in the multi-year plan.

Tax Certiorari Activity (all dollars in millions)

Activity	Actual 2005	Actual 2006	Actual 2007
Expenses			
Commercial Refunds	\$205.0	\$35.2	\$37.9
Residential Refunds	\$24.2	\$18.7	\$7.2
Cancellations & Reductions	\$20.6	\$15.3	\$15.2
Petitions	\$1.7	\$1.3	\$1.7
Less Voided Payments	(\$0.9)	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total Expenses	\$250.6	\$70.5	\$62.0
Revenue Sources			
Operating Funds	\$0.0	\$69.2	\$50.0
Debt	\$250.6	\$1.3	\$12.0
Total Revenue Sources	\$250.6	\$70.5	\$62.0

Above is the County projection of refund payments on a cash basis. As more recent data became available the 2007 year end accrual for tax certiorari liability was significantly more than originally thought. Recent information from the treasurer's office indicated that the 2007 tax certiorari accrual was approximately \$25 million.