QUARTERLY COUNTY BUDGET REPORT

For the Period Ending June 30, 2007



Thomas R. Suozzi, County Executive

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



OVERVIEW

The Office of Management and Budget currently projects that the County will end the year with a \$375,000 operating surplus in 2007. This modest surplus is even after taking into account absorbing many threats, such as the updated sales tax projection and the State budget exclusion of reimbursement for Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT).

The sales tax projection to \$5.1 million below budget is in recognition of 2006 sales tax growth of only 3.9 percent. Therefore, OMB projects the 2007 sales tax growth to reach approximately 3.5 percent, consistent with the sales tax growth 5-year average of 3.5 percent. Year-to-date growth is 1.9 percent. In order to address the potential sales tax revenue shortfall, the County Executive announced a plan on June 5, 2007. First, of the 300 full-time vacancies currently funded in the budget, only essential positions will be filled. This workforce management will generate savings of at least \$2 million and is expected to be even higher as the Administration is committed to managing the size of the workforce. Second, the Administration is limiting all but essential purchasing. Purchasing requests will continue to be scrutinized by OMB and the Office of Purchasing. Also, almost \$2 million in savings from the police overtime initiative. OMB continues to be conservative in its projections and only reflects a portion of the savings, even though overtime hours worked are nine percent lower than they were at the same time last year.

The current salary projection of \$839 million assumes full-year funding for current on-board employees, higher than anticipated police terminations, and the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) arbitration award. The 2007 Adopted Budget included \$663.4 million for base wages. The current base wages of \$630.1 million reflects a significant surplus due to the 313 vacancies. The 2007 Adopted Budget included \$19.6 million for Police Department termination payments for the separation of 84 sworn officers. OMB projects a deficit of \$8.3 million for the separation of 116 sworn officers.

At the time of the Adopted Budget, the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) arbitration award was a large risk. On July 2, 2007, the panel for the PBA interest arbitration issued its award to both parties, covering the six-year period from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2012. The award will save the County taxpayers approximately \$90 million over the next six years. The savings are approximately \$9.4 million in 2007, \$18.3 million in 2008, \$13.3 million in 2009, \$9.3 million in 2010, \$18.9 million in 2011 and \$23.3 million in 2012. The contract contained an average annual cost-of-living increase across the police ranks of 2.96%, which is below the average rate of inflation of 3.64%. The award freezes officers' first-year salary at \$34,000 until 2012, and creates a new second pay "step" that also freezes annual salary for two-year veterans at \$45,000. For years three through eight of service, officers receive an annual 1% wage increase. At nine years and above, the annual raise is 4%. These wage increases will be delayed until April 1 of each year, thereby producing a significant savings to the County. Effective January 2009, termination pay will be capped at no more than twice an officers' salary in their final year of service. The award eliminates dual County health insurance coverage when an officer's spouse or domestic partner is also covered in the County's health insurance plan.

The County will benefit from receiving \$2.3 million in unanticipated Federal aid for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) and \$1.7 million for the LIPA Glenwood Landing settlement.



Consistent with the Multi-Year Plan, the projections reflect the County's prudent commitment to use \$25 million of prior year operating surplus for 2007 tax certiorari obligations. This change has no financial impact on the 2007 results as the increase in expense for tax certiorari payments is directly offset by the prior year surplus funds recorded as corresponding revenue.

The decrease in retiree health insurance costs, the decrease in allocation of pension costs, restored taxes, increase in Federal aid and the LIPA Glenwood Landing settlement have contributed to the projection of an operating surplus while accounting for many large risks. OMB will continue to monitor the County's financial condition as the year progresses. While it is likely that threat and opportunities will continue to arise, OMB believes that most major risks to the County's final performance have already been recognized.



EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS

Salaries

The 2007 Adopted Budget for salaries of \$827 million included \$663.4 million for base wages, \$67.3 million for overtime, \$28.4 million for termination pay and the balance for other salary items such as longevity, differential pay, and holiday pay.

The projection of \$839 million, reflecting an estimated deficit of \$12 million, reflects the provisions of the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) arbitration award and higher than anticipated separations in the Police Department.

<u>Base Wages</u>: As of June 21st, there were 8,942 full-time and contract employees on-board with base wages of \$630.1 million, significantly less than the budgeted wage estimate and 313 positions fewer than the 2007 Adopted Budget figure of 8,255 (9,195 full-time employees and 60 contract employees). The surplus in salary expenditures reflected the benefits of the hiring restrictions and vacancy savings.

<u>Overtime:</u> The 2007 Adopted Budget includes 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. On a year-to-date basis, the number of non-grant sworn overtime hours incurred was 221,276 hours, which is 22,084 hours, or nine percent, less than overtime hours incurred in the same period last year. On a year-to-date basis, the actual overtime expense is \$13.9 million, which is \$1.3 million, or 3.1 percent, lower than the overtime expense for the same period in the prior year. There was a significant shift in the mix of when officers elected to receive their overtime compensation by requesting cash now in lieu of deferring the compensation until later in the year. The shift results in the County realizing the expense earlier in the year and this is merely a timing issue and has no overall effect on the overall amount of the overtime expense. The latest class of 96 recruits graduated from the academy in early July. The new officers will be deployed into the District thus providing additional resources to sustain and augment the favorable year-to-date overtime trends. OMB is conservative estimating the actual overtime expense in the Police District will be approximately \$1 million less than \$22.5 million budgeted this year.

The Adopted 2007 Budget for Other Expenses includes \$1.5 million for special police initiatives, which includes \$1 million in the Police District Fund and \$500,000 in the Police Headquarters Fund. These funds are separate and distinct from the budgeted overtime funding of \$40.2 million. Given the favorable trends of low crime rates, OMB projects these special police initiatives funds will not be required to fund overtime activities associated with criminal investigations.

The Correctional Center Fiscal 2007 Adopted Budget includes funding for approximately \$20.1 million in overtime expenses for correctional officers. On a year-to-date basis through June, the actual overtime expense is \$9.5 million which is approximately \$286,000, or three percent, less than the overtime expense incurred in the same period last year. OMB is cautiously optimistic the department will adhere to its overtime budget and will continue to closely monitoring overtime activity.

Termination Payments:

The 2007 Adopted Budget includes \$28.4 million for termination payments, which includes \$19.6 million for the Police Department (\$9.5 million in the Police District Fund and \$10.1 million in the Police



Headquarters Fund) intended to fund the separation of 84 sworn officers. Sworn personnel are mandated to notify the Police Department of their intent to retire 30 days prior to their separation date. On a year to date basis the 101 officers have either separated or notified management of their intention to leave the department. Based on the higher than anticipated separations to date, OMB is projecting 116 sworn officers will retire this year and as a result OMB is increasing the Police Departments projected termination payments to \$27.8 million (\$10.9 million in the Police District Fund and \$16.9 million in the Police Headquarters Fund).

This report reflects a projection of \$27.9 million in termination payments for the Police Department. The deficit of \$8.3 million is to be partially offset by workforce management savings.

Employee Benefits

The 2007 Adopted Budget for employee benefits, \$444.1 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 \$318.9 million. Pensions and health insurance expenditures are projected at \$313.6 million, which is a \$5.3 million projected surplus due mainly to the lower than anticipated health insurance rates for active and retired employees, reduced workforce, and a decrease in pension costs. The County experienced a 6.5 percent health insurance growth rate for active employees compared to the seven 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 somewhat offset by the increased indemnity rates as a result of revisions in the Workers Compensation law effective July 1, 2007. The implementation of the Case Management program and reductions in claims frequency will reduce both lost time cost (indemnity) and medical expenses. Worker's compensation recoveries are up significantly over last year. The County received a payment of \$1.4 million from the State as compared to \$200,000 last year. OMB has identified an additional \$1.5 million recovery anticipated for later this year.

Other Than Personal Services

On June 5th, the County Executive announced the implementation of several contingency measures to address the potential 2007 sales tax revenue shortfall. One of these measures is the imposition of a freeze on all but essential other-than-personal-services (OTPS) spending. This freeze is managed jointly by the Office of Management and Budget and the Purchasing Department. While OMB and the Office of Purchasing will be scrutinizing all 2007 requests, the Administration is removing almost \$2 million of appropriations from department budgets.

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 is the primary provider of natural gas. The County has a contractual relationship with the



Trigen Nassau Energy Corporation to supply the County with thermal energy through the mediums of high temperature hot water, chilled water and steam.

The 2007 Adopted Budget for utility costs, \$42.3 million, includes paying the Nassau County Community College (NCCC) portion, \$3.2 million, of Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) bills, which are reimbursed via inter-fund revenue in the Department of Public Works. In 2007, a policy change occurred and the NCCC will be billed directly for LIPA costs which did not occur until the end of the first quarter. This change has no financial impact on the 2007 Budget as any increase or decrease in expense is directly offset by corresponding revenue.

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 do not include Medicaid) is \$155.4 million compared to the projection of \$149.2 million. The projected surplus stems from a downward trend in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) expenses in the first six months of 2007. Therefore, it is projected to be about \$2 million below budget on an annual basis. Included in the projected surplus is a revised Purchased Services projection, which is approximately \$4.2 million below budget. This is based on a 2006 surplus in Homemaking and Day Care Services that is expected to carry over into 2007.

Preschool Special Education Program

The Preschool Special Education Program provides administrative oversight to a large, complex system of education and support services to special needs children ages 3-5. The program also oversees financial support for Summer School programs for 5-21 year-olds and a County-wide transportation system for both Early Intervention (ages 1-3) and Preschool (ages 3-5) programs. The Preschool program offers center-based educational services, itinerant services, evaluations and transportation. The Committee for Preschool Special Education deems children in need of service in their local school districts.

The projection exceeds the Adopted Budget by \$5.5 million, as budgeted expenses were revised to account for 2006 full year actuals in the Preschool Special Education Program which ended the year higher than anticipated, so the 2007 budgeted amount would likely be insufficient. The 2006 excess was driven primarily by high "center-based" program expenses, which are services provided in a school-type setting. Such expense changes are due to rate increases that cannot be foreseen. The 2007 Adopted Budget Preschool/Early Intervention expense of \$153.5 million was calculated from what turned out to be a low 2006 mid-year projection. Therefore, OMB re-calculated the 2007 projection by inflating the 2006 year end actual Preschool portion by a five percent inflation rate. This increase changed the 2007 expense from a budgeted \$153.5 million to \$159 million, an adjustment of \$5.5 million. A corresponding increase of \$3.3 million in State Aid is also factored into the projections.



Revenue Projections

Sales Tax

The most closely monitored revenue source in the County's budget is sales tax because it accounts for more than 38 percent of all receipts and because it is susceptible to dramatic annual fluctuation as a result of economic conditions that are beyond the County's control. The sales tax rate in Nassau County is 8 5/8 percent (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).

The County now requires 4.0 percent growth over the 2006 total to achieve budget. Year-to-date growth is 1.9 percent. OMB has adjusted its sales tax projection downward by \$5.1 million to reflect a sales tax growth rate of 3.5 percent, in line with the 5-year average. 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 \$2.5 million. This is due primarily to a \$4.1 million exclusion from the 2007-08 State Budget for Fashion Institute of Technology reimbursement reflected in the Miscellaneous budget and lower than anticipated Social Services' salary and caseload expenses. These reductions were partially offset by increases due to higher than expected Preschool Special Education costs, an increased state allocation to the Department of Senior Citizen Affairs for program expenses and additional aid from 2006 to Police Headquarters.

The Fiscal 2007 Adopted Budget allocated \$111.6 million in Federal Aid and this report projects a deficit of \$1.1 million, or just over one percent. The primary reason is a reduction of \$1.7 million to be received by the Department of Social Services due to reduced salary and caseload expenses, offset by a \$2.8 million increase in Correctional Center revenue 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.



OPPORTUNITIES

Salary Savings

The Fiscal 2007 Budget contains funding for 9,255 full-time and contract employees. As of June 21st, there were only 8,942 full-time and contract employees on board, 313 less than budget. While the County does anticipate some hiring, the projection does not assume any savings from routine turnover and more importantly, from the 313 vacancies. It is too early to project year-end salary spending with certainty; however, it is likely that the County will experience significant savings in this area.

Investment Income

Under the laws of the State, the County is permitted to invest in the following investments: (1) special time deposits or certificates of deposits in a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State; (2) obligations of the United States of America; (3) obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America; (4) obligations of the State; (5) with the approval of the State Comptroller, tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes issued by any municipality (other than the County), school district or district corporation in the State; (6) certain certificates of participation issued on behalf of political subdivisions of the State; and (7) in the case of County monies held in certain reserve funds established pursuant to law, obligations issued by the County.

The County currently invests available funds primarily in demand deposits and money market accounts in banks or trust companies located and authorized to do business in the State.

The 2007 Adopted Budget for investment income is \$19.8 million. This report reflects a projection of \$20.4 million. If short-term interest rates remain unchanged for the remainder of 2007, there is a possibility of recognizing an additional \$1.5 million of investment income by the end of the year. Investment income is evaluated on a continual basis.

THREATS

Sales Tax

As discussed, due to poor 2006 receipts the County requires 4.0 percent growth over the 2006 total to achieve budget. OMB has adjusted its sales tax projection downward by \$5.1 million to reflect a sales tax growth rate of 3.5 percent. Nevertheless, the County's sales tax collections bear close watch.

Clerk Revenue

The County Clerk receives revenue from multiple recording, processing and license fees, the majority of which are set pursuant to New York State laws and standards. These fees include search fees; copying and certification fees; hunting, fishing and trapping license fees; business name certificates (DBA) fees; real property transfer fees; real estate transfer fees; mortgage tax reimbursement; uniform commercial code fees; dishonored check fees; passport fees; and various legal fees.

The 2007 Adopted Budget for County Clerk department revenue is \$14 million. As the department revenue received has met expectations, it is possible the slowing housing market will not affect the



mortgage recording tax. The County is monitoring the revenue collection monthly and the department is currently meeting its plan.

Tax Certiorari

Consistent with the Multi-Year Plan, the projections reflect the County's prudent commitment to use \$25 million of prior year operating surplus for 2007 tax certiorari obligations. This has no financial impact on the 2007 results as the increase in expense for tax certiorari payments is directly offset by the prior year surplus funds recorded as corresponding revenue. The annual appropriation of \$50 million of operating funds to pay property tax refunds will dramatically reduce debt interest and principal costs over the long term.

Due to items on the court calendar, large court cases, plus improvements and efficiencies gained in processing tax certiorari payments, there is a possibility of a higher than anticipated amount being paid in 2007.



RECONCILIATION OF PROJECTION CHANGES (ADOPTED TO SECOND QUARTER 2007 REPORT)

Expenses

Object Code	Adopted Budget	Second Quarter Report	Variance Primary Factors Contributing to the Variance
Salaries	\$826,976,587	\$838,965,647	(\$11,989,060) Announcement of PBA arbitration award, increase in sworn officer termination pay and new recruit wage progression, which is partially offset by the salary surplus from vacancy and overtime savings.
Fringe Benefits	\$433,407,684	\$421,993,462	\$11,414,222 Decrease in retiree health insurance costs and decrease in allocation of pension costs.
Equipment	\$4,079,770	\$3,709,132	\$370,638 An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.
General Expenses	\$34,793,454	\$33,489,793	\$1,303,661 An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.
Contractual Services	\$133,564,401	\$137,150,584	(\$3,586,183) NUMC bills for medical expenses incurred by the Correctional Center; additional Third Party Administrator costs for Workers' Compensation.
Utilities	\$42,305,430	\$39,105,430	\$3,200,000 NCCC is now directly billed by LIPA.
Interest	\$25,816,905	\$26,257,059	(\$440,154) Interest expense on BAN greater than projected.
Principal	\$99,103,014	\$96,190,000	\$2,913,014 Change in timing of new debt issuance for delays in implementation of capital projects.
Local Government Assistance	\$62,046,922	\$61,686,299	\$360,623 Due to a projected decrease in sales tax revenue.
Health Care Corporation	\$13,000,000	\$23,500,000	(\$10,500,000) Due to the county's decision to fund for NHCC capital projects with 2006 tobacco settlement proceeds.
Mass Transportation	\$47,226,304	\$46,933,855	\$292,449
NIFA Expenses	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$0
Other Expenses	\$243,673,552	\$269,555,624	(\$25,882,072) \$25M for tax certs, balance for lease of 106 CLB, retroactive tax payment, and occupancy costs for Health Dept at 60 CLB.
Early Intervention / Special Education	\$153,522,441	\$159,033,300	(\$5,510,859) Increase in caseloads, authorized services and the number of Special Education Itinerant Teachers.
Recipient Grants	\$53,676,000	\$51,676,000	\$2,000,000 Decreased TANF caseload in first six months of 2007.
Purchased Services	\$47,865,713	\$43,672,461	\$4,193,252 Reflects 2006 actuals ending lower than anticipated indicating a lower caseload for 2007.
Emergency Vendor Payments	\$53,881,103	\$53,881,103	\$0
Medicaid	\$218,024,984	\$218,024,984	\$0
Interfund Charges	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$0
Debt Service Chargebacks	\$257,856,913	\$258,042,944	(\$186,031) Reallocation of NIFA debt completed after budget adopted less
Interdepartmental Charges	\$106,748,076	\$106,878,076	debt charged back to SSWRD. (\$130,000)
Total Expenses	\$2,859,044,253	\$2,891,220,753	(\$32,176,500)



RECONCILIATION OF PROJECTION CHANGES (ADOPTED TO SECOND QUARTER 2007 REPORT)

Revenues

	Adopted	Second Quarter	
Object Code Fund Balance	Budget \$13,075,000	Report \$38,075,000	Variance Primary Factors Contributing to the Variance \$25,000,000 \$25M from 2006 surplus to ensure commitment of funding \$50M
	•••••••	+,,	in tax certiorari payments from operating funds.
Interest Penalty on Taxes	\$24,650,000	\$24,650,000	\$0
Permits & Licenses	\$13,504,030	\$11,504,030	(\$2,000,000) The deficit is due to delay in state adoption of local consumer protection legislation.
Fines and Forfeitures	\$24,606,452	\$24,782,075	\$175,623 The surplus is due to an increase in forfeited bail and fines.
Investment Income	\$19,842,990	\$20,377,990	\$535,000 Surplus due to better money market return on investment.
Recoveries	\$51,764,261	\$65,475,876	\$13,711,615 Due to the county's decision to fund for NHCC capital projects with 2006 tobacco settlement proceeds and additional subrogation recoveries.
Revenue Offset to Expense	\$10,545,444	\$10,369,796	(\$175,648) The projected deficit is due to a decrease in Medicaid Part D reimbursement.
Department Revenues	\$87,967,632	\$90,130,803	\$2,163,171 A surplus is projected due to 2006 actual adjustment for ambulance billing revenue, increased inmate telephone revenue, and higher than anticipated police examinations.
Capital Backcharges	\$8,878,990	\$8,310,708	(\$568,282) Due to vacancies specifically related to capital projects and chargebacks to the appropriate capital project.
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$5,914,000	\$7,604,800	\$1,690,800 Due to the LIPA Glenwood Landing settlement.
OTB Profits	\$3,030,000	\$3,030,000	\$0
Interfund Charges	\$83,613,393	\$77,880,938	(\$5,732,455) \$3.2M NCCC directly billed by LIPA. \$2.7M reallocation of NIFA debt after budget adopted less charge back to SSWRD.
Federal Aid	\$111,556,435	\$112,668,424	\$1,111,989 Impact of decreased TANF caseloads and headcount and higher expected Flexible Fund allocation in 2007-2008, offset by additional reimbursement from the Correctional Center.
State Aid	\$195,480,912	\$193,039,314	(\$2,441,598) Impact of decreased TANF caseloads and decreased headcount, offset by increased preschool reimbursement.
Sales Tax	\$1,030,913,922	\$1,025,765,068	(\$5,148,854) The sales tax growth rate has been reduced to 3.5%.
Property Tax	\$758,371,054	\$761,775,290	\$3,404,236 The positive variance is from restored taxes.
OTB 5% tax	\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000	\$0
Special Taxes	\$27,424,745	\$27,934,745	\$510,000 Increase in Entertainment and Hotel/Motel taxes.
Debt Service from Capital	\$16,800,000	\$16,800,000	\$0
Debt Service Chargeback Revenue	\$257,856,914	\$258,042,944	\$186,030
Interdepartmental Revenues	\$106,748,079	\$106,878,079	\$130,000
Total Revenues	\$2,859,044,253	\$2,891,595,880	\$32,551,627

FUND AND DEPARTMENTAL DETAIL



AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES AB - FRINGE BENEFITS BB - EQUIPMENT CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DD - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES DF - UTILITY COSTS FF - INTERST GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT TAT AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES DD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BC - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREPT TO EXPENSE BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	77 Adopted Budget 826,976,587 433,407,684 4,079,770 - 34,793,454 133,564,401 42,305,430 25,816,905 62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 - 2,859,044,253 13,075,000	2nd Quarter Plan C: 391,946,184 270,756,632 1,647,467 - 16,367,856 78,179,061 21,003,790 13,902,412 14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 - 26,651,083 - 11,334,314 - 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141 - 1,392,548,769	417,028,675 261,615,726 1,314,143 (21,548) 19,087,589 68,705,394 20,720,567 13,371,610 15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 - 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447 1,304,214,656	Projections 838,965,647 421,993,462 3,709,132 	Variance (11,989,059) 11,414,222 370,638 - - 1,303,661 (3,586,183) 3,200,000 (440,154) 360,623 2,913,014 (10,500,000) (186,031) (130,000) (130,000
AB - FRINGE BENEFITS B - EQUIPMENT CC - MATTERIALS & SUPPLIES DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DF - UTILITY COSTS FF - INTEREST GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - GAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERS & PORFEITS BE I. CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	433,407,684 4,079,770 34,793,454 133,564,401 42,305,430 25,816,905 62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 257,866,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984	270,756,632 1,647,467 16,367,856 78,179,061 21,003,790 13,902,412 14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	261,615,726 1,314,143 (21,548) 19,087,589 68,705,394 20,720,567 13,371,610 15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 - 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	421,993,462 3,709,132 33,489,793 137,150,584 39,105,430 26,257,059 61,686,299 96,190,000 23,500,000 23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	11,414,222 370,638 3,200,000 (440,154 360,623 2,913,014 (10,500,000 (186,031 (130,000 292,449 (25,882,072 (5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252
AB - FRINGE BENEFITS B - EQUIPMENT CC - MATTERIALS & SUPPLIES DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DF - UTILITY COSTS FF - INTEREST GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - GAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERS & PORFEITS BE I. CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTEREDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	433,407,684 4,079,770 34,793,454 133,564,401 42,305,430 25,816,905 62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 257,866,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984	270,756,632 1,647,467 16,367,856 78,179,061 21,003,790 13,902,412 14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	261,615,726 1,314,143 (21,548) 19,087,589 68,705,394 20,720,567 13,371,610 15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 - 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	421,993,462 3,709,132 33,489,793 137,150,584 39,105,430 26,257,059 61,686,299 96,190,000 23,500,000 23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	11,414,222 370,638 1,303,661 (3,568,183 3,200,000 (440,154 360,623 2,913,014 (10,500,000 (186,031 (130,000 (186,031 (130,000 (258,882,072 (5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252
BB - EQUIPMENT CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES DF - UTILITY COSTS FF - INTEREST GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT TCT AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX CC - PERMITS & LICENSES DD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES GG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - GAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREPT IN LIEU OF TAXES	4,079,770 34,793,454 133,564,401 42,305,430 25,816,905 62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 257,856,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 2,859,044,253	1,647,467 16,367,856 78,179,061 21,003,790 13,902,412 14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	1,314,143 (21,548) 19,087,589 68,705,394 20,720,567 13,371,610 15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 - 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	3,709,132 33,489,793 137,150,584 39,105,430 26,257,059 61,686,299 96,190,000 23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	370,638 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DD - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES DF - UTILITY COSTS FF - INTEREST GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES HM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID YY - MEDICAID - IGT AA - FUND BALANCE AA - FUND BALANCE AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	34,793,454 133,564,401 42,305,430 25,816,905 62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 257,856,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,552,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 2,859,044,253	16,367,856 78,179,061 21,003,790 13,902,412 14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	(21,548) 19,087,589 68,705,394 20,720,567 13,371,610 15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 - - 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	$\begin{array}{c} 33,489,793\\ 137,150,584\\ 39,105,430\\ 26,257,059\\ 61,686,299\\ 96,190,000\\ 23,500,000\\ 23,500,000\\ 258,042,944\\ 106,878,076\\ 175,000\\ 46,933,855\\ 1,300,000\\ 269,555,624\\ 159,033,300\\ 51,676,000\\ 43,672,461\\ 53,881,103\\ 218,024,984\\ \end{array}$	- 1,303,66,183 3,200,000 (440,154 360,623 2,913,014 (10,500,000 (186,031) (130,000) - 292,449 - (25,882,072) (5,510,889) 2,000,000 4,193,252 - -
DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES DF - UTILITY COSTS FF - INTEREST GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID Y - MEDICAID - IGT TOTAL AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES GG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREVENUES BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES BJ - INTEREPT REVENUES	133,564,401 42,305,430 25,816,905 62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 257,856,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984	78,179,061 21,003,790 13,902,412 14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	19,087,589 68,705,394 20,720,567 13,371,610 15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 	137,150,584 39,105,430 26,257,059 61,686,299 96,190,000 23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	(3,586,183) 3,200,000 (444),154 360,623 2,913,014 (10,500,000 (186,031) (130,000) 292,449 - 292,449 - (5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252 - -
DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES DF - UTILITY COSTS FF - INTEREST GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTERPD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT OTAL AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & ICCENSES BD - FINES & FORFITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	133,564,401 42,305,430 25,816,905 62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 257,856,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984	78,179,061 21,003,790 13,902,412 14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	68,705,394 20,720,567 13,371,610 15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 - 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808	137,150,584 39,105,430 26,257,059 61,686,299 96,190,000 23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	(3,586,183) 3,200,000 (444),154 360,623 2,913,014 (10,500,000 (186,031) (130,000) 292,449 - 292,449 - (5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252 - -
DF - UTILITY COSTS FF - INTEREST GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTERPD CHOS - INTERFUND CHARGES HM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID - IGT OTAI AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	42,305,430 25,816,905 62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 257,866,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,552,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984	21,003,790 13,902,412 14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	20,720,567 13,371,610 15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 - 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	39,105,430 26,257,059 61,686,299 96,190,000 23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	3,200,000 (440,154) (360,623 2,913,014 (10,500,000 (186,031) (130,000) - - (25,882,072) (5,510,889) 2,000,000 4,193,252
FF - INTEREST GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HH - INTERFD DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID YY - MEDICAID - IGT XY - MEDICAID - IGT XA BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	25,816,905 62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 257,866,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 2,359,044,253	13,902,412 14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	13,371,610 15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	26,257,059 61,686,299 96,190,000 23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	(440,154) 360,623 2,913,014 (10,500,000) (166,031) - 292,449 - (25,882,072) (5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252 - -
GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT T T T T T T T T T T T T T	62,046,922 99,103,014 13,000,000 257,866,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,552,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984	14,007,644 60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	15,355,023 68,615,000 16,763,231 - 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	61,686,299 96,190,000 23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,872,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	360,623 2,913,014 (10,500,000 (186,031 (130,000 - 292,449 - (25,882,072 (5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252 - - -
GG - PRINCIPAL HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DED SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES HM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID - IGT AA - FUND BALANCE AA - FUND BALANCE AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	99,103,014 13,000,000 257,856,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984	60,034,647 6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	68,615,000 16,763,231 - 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 - 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	96,190,000 23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	2,913,014 (10,500,000) (186,031) (130,000) - 292,449 - (25,882,072) (5,510,889) 2,000,000 4,193,252 - -
HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT XX AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	13,000,000 257,866,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 2,359,044,253	6,500,000 26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	16,763,231 6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 	23,500,000 258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	(10,500,000) (186,031) (130,000)
HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT ST ET EXPERIENT S & LCENSES D - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDET REVENUES	257,856,913 106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984	26,651,083 11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	6,400,692 (30,000) 13,666,896 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	258,042,944 106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	(186,031 (130,000
HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES HH - INTERPD CHGS - INTERPUND CHARGES HM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID - IGT X4 - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - REVTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	106,748,076 175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984	11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	(30,000) 13,666,896 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	106,878,076 175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	(130,000) - 292,449 (25,882,072) (5,510,859) 2,000,000 4,193,252 - -
HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION MA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT XY - MEDICAID - IGT AA AA - FUND BALANCE BA - FUND BA - FUND BA - FUND BA - FUND FUND FUND FUND FUND FUND FUND FUND	175,000 47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 2,359,044,253	11,334,314 122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	(30,000) 13,666,896 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	175,000 46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	292,449 (25,882,072 (5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252
MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT OCAL AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUE OF BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	47,226,304 1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 2,859,044,253	122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	13,666,896 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	46,933,855 1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	292,449 - (25,882,072) (5,510,859) 2,000,000
NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID - IGT VY - MEDICAID - IGT AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 - 2,859,044,253	122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	13,666,896 29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	- (25,882,072) (5,510,859) 2,000,000 4,193,252 - -
OO - OTHER PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT OTAL AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVNUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUE OF BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - NAT LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	1,300,000 243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 - 2,859,044,253	122,476,178 134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	29,732,147 130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	1,300,000 269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	(25,882,072 (5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252
PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT OT AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BI - INTERDEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	243,673,552 153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 2,859,044,253	134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	269,555,624 159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	(5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252 - -
PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT OCT AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUE S BI - INTERDEPT TO EXPENSE BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	153,522,441 53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 2,859,044,253	134,744,962 28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	130,046,017 24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	159,033,300 51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	(5,510,859 2,000,000 4,193,252 - -
SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMEGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID - IGT OT AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVIED E OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	53,676,000 47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 - 2,859,044,253	28,521,122 37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	24,600,120 32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	51,676,000 43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	2,000,000 4,193,252 -
TT - PURCHASED SERVICES WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID YY - MEDICAID - IGT OTAT AA - FUND BALANCE BA - FUND BA - FUND BA - FUND BA - FUND BA BA - FUND BA - FUN	47,865,713 53,881,103 218,024,984 2,859,044,253	37,187,254 40,749,022 116,539,141	32,391,848 40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	43,672,461 53,881,103 218,024,984	4,193,252 - -
WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT T AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVNUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUE OF BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	53,881,103 218,024,984 2,859,044,253	40,749,022 116,539,141 -	40,585,273 124,050,808 215,447	53,881,103 218,024,984	-
XX - MEDICAID XY - MEDICAID - IGT AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVIST INCOME BF - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	218,024,984 - 2,859,044,253	116,539,141	124,050,808 215,447	218,024,984	(32,176,500
XY - MEDICAID - IGT Stal AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	2,859,044,253	-	215,447	-	(32,176,500)
AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES B0 - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES		1,392,548,769		2,891,220,753	(32,176,500
AA - FUND BALANCE BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES		1,392,348,789	1,504,214,050	2,891,220,755	(32,176,300
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES		-		38,075,000	25,000,000
BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	24,650,000	12,325,000	11,999,990	24,650,000	20,000,000
BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	13,504,030	6,576,660	5,651,333	11,504,030	(2,000,000)
BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	24,606,452	12,868,995	10,031,367	24,782,075	175,623
BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	19,842,990	8,847,133	8,407,440	20,377,990	535,000
BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	51,764,261	7,126,338	26,613,007	65,475,876	13,711,615
BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	10,545,444	4,324,924	1,157,957	10,369,796	(175,648)
BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	87,967,632	39,896,653	40,628,867	90,130,803	2,163,171
BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	8.878.990	39,090,035	(1,575,232)	8.310.708	(568,282
BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	106,748,079	26,687,023	6,409,360	106,878,079	130,000
	5,914,000	116,248	990,689	7,604,800	1,690,800
BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITA	16,800,000	16,800,000	19,216	16,800,000	-
BS - OTB PROFITS	3,030,000	-		3,030,000	-
BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	257,856,914	-	-	258,042,944	186,030
BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	83,613,393	26,850,000	27,345,434	77,880,938	(5,732,455
FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	111,556,435	52,195,929	10,662,246 1,476,824	112,668,424	1,111,989 -
SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	195,480,912	92,211,680	41,032,776	193,039,314	(2,441,598
TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	968,142,293	326,250,543	342,363,934	963,301,581	(4,840,712
TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	62,771,629	23,147,390	14,537,008	62,463,487	(308,142
TL - PROPERTY TAX	758,371,054	758,371,054	761,775,290	761,775,290	3,404,236
TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	1,426,875	1,341,853	6,500,000	
TX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	27,424,745	12,077,735	12,485,999	27,934,745	510,000
Total			1.323.355.355	2,891,595,879	32,551,626
eficit)	2,859,044,253	1,428,100,180	1,323,355,355	2,001,000,010	



	DEBT SERVICE FUND							
E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance		
EXPENSE	IFF - INTEREST	25.816.905	13.902.412	13.371.610	26.257.059	(440,154		
	GG - PRINCIPAL	99,103,014	60,034,647	68,615,000	96,190,000	2,913,014		
	OO - OTHER	174,957,889	87,478,944	152,962	174,957,889	-		
EXPENSE	Total	299,877,808	161,416,003	82,139,572	297,404,948	2,472,860		
REVENUE	BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITA	16.800.000	16.800.000	19.216	16,800,000			
	BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	257.856.914	10,000,000	19,210	258.042.944	- 186,030		
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	- 11-	-		22,562,004	(2,658,890)		
REVENUE	IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS Total	299,877,808	16,800,000	1,476,824 1,496,040	297,404,948	(2,472,860)		

Nassau County Office of Management and Budget 12



FIRE COMMISSION FUND							
E/R OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance		
AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,973,957	4,910,207	5,232,577	9,961,766	12,191		
AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	3,350,838	2,092,053	2,282,670	3,524,556	(173,718		
BB - EQUIPMENT	129,671	104,109	9,585	74,671	55,000		
DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	362,520	201,605	109,678	237,520	125,000		
DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,237,675	4,050,000	4,051,280	4,237,675			
HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	648,953	-		687,129	(38,176		
HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	2,478,922	619,731	202,925	2,478,922			
EXPENSE Total	21,182,536	11,977,705	11,888,715	21,202,239	(19,703		
REVENUE							
BE - INVEST INCOME	-	-	14,559	35,000	35,000		
BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	66,260	66,260	66,260		
BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	-		-	25,748	25,748		
BH - DEPT REVENUES	5,363,830	2,563,282	2,597,159	5,363,830			
BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES R	EVE -	-	146,208	146,208	146,208		
SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENS	SES 120,000	42,091	87,745	120,000			
TL - PROPERTY TAX	15,698,706	15,698,706	15,698,706	15,698,706	-		
REVENUE Total	21,182,536	18,304,079	18,610,637	21,455,752	273,216		



POLICE DISTRICT FUND OBJECT AND NAME 2nd Quarter Plan Current Obligations Projections Variance E/R EXPENSE 2007 Adopted Budget AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES (14,374,584) 205,902,271 93.838.018 105.401.410 220,276,855 AB - FRINGE BENEFITS 104,908,360 106.585.232 71.399.790 68,189,441 1.676.872 BB - EQUIPMENT 935,622 424,534 253,847 852,782 82,840 DD - GENERAL EXPENSES 4,360,343 1,406,264 1,998,984 4,330,366 29,977 DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES 903,900 300,441 357,930 903,900 1,682,926 DF - UTILITY COSTS 1,682,926 788,461 367,893 HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS 196,518 196,662 (144) HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES 25,297,460 6,324,365 182,678 25,297,460 1,450,000 **347,314,272** 450,000 8,899,311 00 - OTHER 761.321 346.408 1.000.000 EXPENSE Total 175,243,194 177,098,592 (11,585,039) REVENUE BC - PERMITS & LICENSES 1,792,000 1,792,000 800.839 871,836 **BD - FINES & FORFEITS** 109,700 58,691 41,180 109,700 **BE - INVEST INCOME** 116,700 6,369 62,373 116,700 **BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES** 150,000 39,414 93,895 150,000 1,038,084 **BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE** 519,042 1,058,180 20.096 BH - DEPT REVENUES 3,187,826 2,994,884 1,708,347 3,419,992 232,166 BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES 127,484 31,871 64,081 127,484 BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE 9,152,839 9,152,839 9,152,839 9,152,839 TL - PROPERTY TAX 331.639.639 331.639.639 331.639.639 331.639.639 **REVENUE** Total 347,314,272 45,243,588 43,634,191 347,566,534 252.262



POLICE HEADQUARTERS FUND

R OBJE	ECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
XPENSE						
AA - 5	SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	201,771,928	90,438,480	102,717,761	207,777,180	(6,005,252
AB - F	RINGE BENEFITS	99,025,452	66,049,331	64,344,248	97,198,220	1,827,232
BB - F	EQUIPMENT	739,340	119,029	160,394	674,669	64,671
DD - (GENERAL EXPENSES	3,316,667	1,591,808	2,104,997	3,556,667	(240,000
DE - (CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,362,042	3,071,766	4,220,594	7,112,042	250,000
DF - L	JTILITY COSTS	2,080,800	1,040,400	977,047	2,080,800	-
HD - 1	DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	3,070,581	-	-	3,295,462	(224,881
HF - I'	NTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	27,221,475	6,805,369	1,148,838	27,221,475	-
00 - 00	OTHER	750,000	488,236	85,522	250,000	500,000
KPENSE Total		345,338,285	169,604,419	175,759,401	349,166,515	(3,828,230)
		1 070 000	469 461	504 990	1 070 000	
EVENUE						
BC - F	PERMITS & LICENSES FINES & FORFEITS	1,070,000	468,451	504,880 6.175	1,070,000 6.175	- 6.175
BC - F BD - F		1,070,000 - 125,290	468,451 - 20,764			- 6,175 -
BC - F BD - F BE - II	FINES & FORFEITS	-	-	6,175	6,175	-
BC - F BD - F BE - II BF - R	FINES & FORFEITS NVEST INCOME	125,290	- 20,764	6,175 16,303	6,175 125,290	- 140,000
BC - F BD - F BE - II BF - F BG - F	FINES & FORFEITS NVEST INCOME RENTS & RECOVERIES	125,290 200,000	- 20,764 152,281	6,175 16,303 337,786	6,175 125,290 340,000	- 140,000 35,168
BC - F BD - F BE - II BF - R BG - F BH - D	FINES & FORFEITS NVEST INCOME RENTS & RECOVERIES REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	125,290 200,000 1,441,888	- 20,764 152,281 720,944	6,175 16,303 337,786 24,948	6,175 125,290 340,000 1,477,056	- 140,000 35,168
BC - F BD - F BE - II BF - R BG - F BH - C BI - C	FINES & FORFEITS NVEST INCOME RENTS & RECOVERIES REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE DEPT REVENUES	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674	- 20,764 152,281 720,944	6,175 16,303 337,786 24,948	6,175 125,290 340,000 1,477,056 16,721,674	- 140,000 35,168
BC - F BD - F BE - II BF - R BG - F BH - I BI - C, BJ - IN	FINES & FORFEITS NVEST INCOME RENTS & RECOVERIES REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE DEPT REVENUES AP BACKCHARGES	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588	20,764 152,281 720,944 7,475,228	6,175 16,303 337,786 24,948 8,348,786	6,175 125,290 340,000 1,477,056 16,721,674 1,029,588	- 140,000 35,168
BC - F BD - F BE - II BF - R BG - F BH - C BI - C BJ - II BJ - II BJ - W	FINES & FORFEITS NVEST INCOME RENTS & RECOVERIES REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE DEPT REVENUES AP BACKCHARGES NTERDEPT REVENUES	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837	20,764 152,281 720,944 7,475,228 3,228,209	6,175 16,303 337,786 24,948 8,348,786 - 71,533	6,175 125,290 340,000 1,477,056 16,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837	140,000 35,168 1,000,000
BC - F BD - F BE - II BF - F BH - C BI - C BJ - II BW - I FA - F	TINES & FORFEITS NVEST INCOME RENTS & RECOVERIES REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE DEPT REVENUES AP BACKCHARGES NTERDEPT REVENUES INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,296,340	20,764 152,281 720,944 7,475,228 3,228,209 1,296,340	6,175 16,303 337,786 24,948 8,348,786 - 71,533 1,385,461	6,175 125,290 340,000 1,477,056 16,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,385,461	140,000 35,168 1,000,000 - - 89,121
BC - F BD - F BE - II BF - F BH - C BH - C BJ - IN BW - I FA - F SA - S	FINES & FORFEITS NVEST INCOME RENTS & RECOVERIES REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE DEPT REVENUES AP BACKCHARGES NTERDEPT REVENUES INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	125,290 200,000 1,441,888 15,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,296,340 427,950	20,764 152,281 720,944 7,475,228 3,228,209 1,296,340 103,131	6,175 16,303 337,786 24,948 8,348,786 - 71,533 1,385,461 53,416	6,175 125,290 340,000 1,477,056 16,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,385,461 427,950	- 140,000 35,168 1,000,000 - - 89,121
BC - F BD - F BE - II BF - R BG - F BH - C BI - C BJ - II BW - I FA - F SA - S SA - S TL - P	FINES & FORFEITS NVEST INCOME RENTS & RECOVERIES REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE DEPT REVENUES AP BACKCHARGES VTERDEPT REVENUES INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE 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	20,764 152,281 720,944 7,475,228 3,228,209 1,296,340 103,131 267,793	6,175 16,303 337,786 24,948 8,348,786 - 71,533 1,385,461 53,416 867,129	6,175 125,290 340,000 1,477,056 16,721,674 1,029,588 12,912,837 1,385,461 427,950 867,129	6,175 - 140,000 35,168 1,000,000 - - 89,121 - 278,129 - - - -



	GENERAL FUND						
OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Varianc		
AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	409,328,431	202,759,479	203,676,927	400,949,846	8,378,58		
AB - FRINGE BENEFITS							
BB - EQUIPMENT	224,446,162	131,215,458	126,799,366	216,362,326	8,083,83		
	2,275,137	999,795	890,316	2,107,010	168,12		
CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	-	-	(21,548)	-			
DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	26,753,924	13,168,179	14,873,931	25,365,240	1,388,68		
DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	121,060,784	70,756,854	60,075,589	124,896,967	(3,836,1		
DF - UTILITY COSTS	38,541,704	19,174,929	19,375,627	35,341,704	3,200,00		
GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,046,922	14,007,644	15,355,023	61,686,299	360,6		
HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	6,500,000	16,763,231	23,500,000	(10,500,0		
HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	253,940,861	-	-	253,863,691	77,1		
HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	51,750,219	12,901,618	4,866,250	51,880,219	(130,0		
HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	175,000	-	(30,000)	175,000			
MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,226,304	11,334,314	13,666,896	46,933,855	292,4		
NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000			
OO - OTHER	66,515,663	33,747,677	29,147,255	93,897,735	(27,382,0		
PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	153,522,441	134,744,962	130,046,017	159,033,300	(5,510,8		
SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	53.676.000	28.521.122	24.600.120	51,676,000	2,000,0		
TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	47,865,713	37,187,254	32,391,848	43,672,461	4,193,2		
WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	53,881,103	40,749,022	40,585,273	53,881,103	, ,		
XX - MEDICAID	218,024,984	116,539,141	124,050,808	218,024,984			
XY - MEDICAID - IGT	210,021,001	-	215,447				
otal	1,845,331,352	874,307,448	857,328,376	1,864,547,740	(19,216,38		
	12 07E 000			28.075.000	25,000,0		
	13,075,000	-	-	38,075,000	25,000,0		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	24,650,000	- 12,325,000	- 11,999,990	24,650,000			
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	24,650,000 10,642,030	5,307,370	4,274,617	24,650,000 8,642,030	(2,000,0		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752	5,307,370 12,810,304	4,274,617 9,984,012	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200	(2,000,0 169,4		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232)	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 23,426,943	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES ISJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758 5,914,000	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232)	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758 7,604,800	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BS - OTB PROFITS	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 23,426,943	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES ISJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758 5,914,000	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 23,426,943	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758 7,604,800	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0 1,690,8		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BS - OTB PROFITS	$\begin{array}{c} 24,650,000\\ 10,642,030\\ 24,496,752\\ 19,601,000\\ 51,414,261\\ 8,065,472\\ 63,694,302\\ 7,849,402\\ 93,707,758\\ 5,914,000\\ 3,030,000\\ \end{array}$	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 23,426,943 116,248	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746 990,689	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758 7,604,800 3,030,000	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0 1,690,8 (3,308,8		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BS - OTB PROFITS BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758 5,914,000 3,030,000 47,943,320	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 23,426,943 116,248 16,400,821	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746 990,689 16,660,927	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758 7,604,800 3,030,000 44,634,426	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0 1,690,8 (3,308,8 1,111,9		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BS - OTB PROFITS BW - INTERPD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758 5,914,000 3,030,000 47,943,320 111,128,485	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 23,426,943 116,248 16,400,821	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746 990,689 16,660,927 10,608,830	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758 7,604,800 3,030,000 44,634,426 112,240,474	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0 1,690,8 (3,308,8 1,111,9 (2,719,7		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BS - OTB PROFITS BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758 5,914,000 3,030,000 47,943,320 111,128,485 194,771,912	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746 990,689 16,660,927 10,608,830 40,077,902	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758 7,604,800 3,030,000 44,634,426 112,240,474 192,052,185	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0 1,690,8 (3,308,8 1,111,9 (2,719,7 (4,840,7		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BS - OTB PROFITS BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758 5,914,000 3,030,000 47,943,320 111,128,485 194,771,912 968,142,293	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 23,426,943 116,248 16,400,821 52,092,798 91,901,796 326,250,543	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746 990,689 16,660,927 10,608,830 40,077,902 342,363,934	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758 7,604,800 3,030,000 44,634,426 112,240,474 192,052,185	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0 1,690,8 (3,308,8 1,111,9 (2,719,7 (4,840,7 (308,1		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BS - OTB PROFITS BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758 5,914,000 3,030,000 47,943,320 111,128,485 194,771,912 968,142,293 62,771,629	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 23,426,943 116,248 16,400,821 52,092,798 91,901,796 326,250,543 23,147,390	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746 990,689 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758 7,604,800 3,030,000 44,634,426 112,240,474 192,052,185 963,301,581 62,463,487	25,000,0 (2,000,0 169,4 500,0 (3,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0 1,690,8 (3,308,8 1,111,9 (2,719,7 (4,840,7 (308,1 3,404,2		
BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BD - FINES & FORFEITS BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - CAP BACKCHARGES BJ - INTEREDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BS - OTB PROFITS BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTY WIDE TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY TL - PROPERTY TAX	24,650,000 10,642,030 24,496,752 19,601,000 51,414,261 8,065,472 63,694,302 7,849,402 93,707,758 5,914,000 3,030,000 47,943,320 111,128,485 194,771,912 968,142,293 62,771,629 123,962,486	5,307,370 12,810,304 8,820,000 6,934,643 3,084,938 26,863,259 - 23,426,943 116,248 - 16,400,821 52,092,798 91,901,796 326,205,43 23,147,390 123,962,486	4,274,617 9,984,012 8,314,204 26,115,065 1,133,009 27,974,575 (1,575,232) 6,273,746 990,689 	24,650,000 8,642,030 24,666,200 20,101,000 64,919,616 7,808,812 64,625,307 7,281,120 93,837,758 7,604,800 3,030,000 44,634,426 112,240,474 192,052,185 963,301,581 62,463,487 127,366,722	(2,000,0 169,4 500,0 13,505,3 (256,6 931,0 (568,2 130,0 1,690,8 (3,308,8 1,111,9 (2,719,7 (4,840,7 (308,1		



AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS	E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	388,304	195,685	138,844	239,962	148,342
	BB - EQUIPMENT	6,131	120	-	5,095	1,036
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	17,214	12,594	1,807	5,708	11,506
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	54,317	27,159	16,560	45,207	9,110
EXPENS	E Total	465,966	235,558	157.211	295.972	169,994



AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS	6E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,693,610	1,772,933	1,787,621	3,520,463	173,147
	BB - EQUIPMENT	20,944	4,189	-	19,112	1,832
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	147,141	102,999	93,996	117,270	29,871
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,680,000	1,176,000	-	1,550,000	130,000
EXPENS	E Total	5,541,695	3,056,121	1,881,617	5,206,845	334,850



AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	13,102,659	6,813,382	6,997,354	13,540,220	(437,561
	BB - EQUIPMENT	316,737	158,368	182,402	316,737	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	825,918	454,255	657,966	825,918	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,405,106	1,443,063	1,580,000	1,598,647	806,459
EXPENSE	E Total	16,650,420	8,869,068	9,417,723	16,281,522	368,898
REVENU	-					
REVENUI	BH - DEPT REVENUES	245,000	122,500	84,721	245,000	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	800,000	440,000	-	800,000	-
REVENU	E Total	1,045,000	562,500	84.721	1,045,000	-



AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY							
E/R EXPENSE	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance	
EXFENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	10.701.766	5.254.186	5,989,114	11.275.647	(573,881	
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	20,019,050	8,350,192	7,228,742	19,369,050	650,000	
	BB - EQUIPMENT	42,587	13,487	19,995	38,862	3,725	
	CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	-	-	(95)	-		
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	724,476	426,601	441,831	661,105	63,371	
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,418,000	1,993,383	1,883,577	4,068,000	(650,000	
EXPENSE 1	Total	34,905,879	16,037,849	15,563,164	35,412,664	(506,785	
REVENUE							
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	-	6,727	10,000		
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	2,810,000	1,405,000	2,095,597	3,810,000	1,000,000	
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	75,000	45,630	53,606	75,000		
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	10,023,236	2,505,809	782,795	10,023,236		
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	228,375	-	(6,564)	228,375	-	
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	61,200	-	(477)	61,200	-	
REVENUE	Total	13,207,811	3,956,439	2,931,684	14,207,811	1,000,000	

Nassau County Office of Management and Budget 20



	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS							
E/R EXPENSE	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance		
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,752,365	3,627,854	3,357,274	6,521,592	230,773		
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,341	675	1,341	1,341			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	861,585	235,459	214,355	786,221	75,364		
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	14,124,899	10,938,488	8,743,663	14,024,899	100,000		
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	4,431,278	1,107,820	187,631	4,431,278			
EXPENSE	E Total	26,171,468	15,910,296	12,504,264	25,765,331	406,137		
REVENU	AA - FUND BALANCE	1.000.000			1,000,000			
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	15,000	9,955		15,000			
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	300,000	120	76,578	262,148	(37,852		
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,031,334	257,834	154,859	1,031,334	(,		
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE		-	-	575,000			
1	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	7,243,740		1,835,293	7,243,740			
REVENU	E Total	10.165.074	267.909	2.066.730	10.127.222	(37.852		

Nassau County Office of Management and Budget 21



BU - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,014,764	1,477,234	1,730,263	3,468,825	(454,061)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	6,569	1,314	-	1,500	5,069
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	87,311	52,387	63,697	68,545	18,766
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	269,119	174,928	501,828	1,109,119	(840,000)
EXPENS	E Total	3,377,763	1,705,863	2,295,788	4,647,989	(1,270,226)



CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS	SE Contraction of the second se					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,466,823	1,222,036	1,290,106	2,464,400	2,423
	BB - EQUIPMENT	16,641	13,143	334	8,641	8,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	22,859	9,084	5,812	14,859	8,000
EXPENS	SE Total	2,506,323	1,244,263	1,296,252	2,487,900	18,423
REVENU	JE					
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	6,742,450	3,371,225	2,142,745	4,742,450	(2,000,000)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	620,000	313,596	342,241	620,000	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	200	178	-	200	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	45,900	21,571	23,336	45,900	-
REVENU	JE Total	7,408,550	3,706,570	2,508,467	5,408,550	(2,000,000)



CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER							
E/R OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance		
AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	113,879,445	54,662,133	58,096,471	113,599,619	279,826		
BB - EQUIPMENT	128,435	95,238	48,402	103,507	24,928		
CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	-	-	(21,366)	-	-		
DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	4,146,616	1,829,834	2,720,839	4,087,616	59,000		
DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	22,436,347	7,983,524	1,343,902	25,112,894	(2,676,547		
DF - UTILITY COSTS	650,000	273,161	287,981	650,000	-		
EXPENSE Total	141,240,843	64,843,890	62,476,229	143,553,636	(2,312,793		
REVENUE							
BD - FINES & FORFEITS	55,000	32,130	30,573	55,000	-		
BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	50,000	886	91,750	869,000	819,000		
BH - DEPT REVENUES	2,000,000	731,229	1,355,343	2,407,842	407,842		
BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	120,000	30,000	90,137	120,000	-		
FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENS	E 9,783,750	3,376,625	3,310,369	12,562,581	2,778,831		
SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,150,000	170,015	48,629	1,150,000	-		
REVENUE Total	13,158,750	4,340,885	4,926,801	17,164,423	4,005,673		



CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS	E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,982,874	1,837,244	2,010,839	3,612,119	370,755
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,904	1,199	214	1,904	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	2,856	1,796	13,948	30,856	(28,000)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	102,361	45,659	-	102,361	-
EXPENS	E Total	4.089.995	1.885.898	2.025.001	3.747.240	342.755



CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS	E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,158,919	1,541,840	1,654,086	3,158,919	-
	BB - EQUIPMENT	3,503	1,987	2,631	3,503	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,635,055	1,139,853	1,377,841	1,635,055	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,067,274	266,819	-	1,067,274	-
EXPENSE Total		5,864,751	2,950,499	3,034,559	5,864,751	-
EVENU	E					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	2,500	-	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,355,282	338,821	437,440	1,355,282	-
EVENU	E Total	1,355,282	338,821	439,940	1,355,282	



CL - COUNTY CLERK E/R EXPENSE OBJECT AND NAME 2nd Quarter Plan Current Obligations 2007 Adopted Budget Projections Variance AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES 5,425,383 2,610,404 2,532,886 5,275,383 150,000 **BB - EQUIPMENT** 135,184 13,153 3,425 125,184 10,000 DD - GENERAL EXPENSES 353,887 64,187 114,249 353,887 DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES 22,340 **2,672,900** 334,375 **6,088,829** 20,000 **180,000** 354.375 233.478 6,268,829 EXPENSE Total 2,921,222 REVENUE BD - FINES & FORFEITS BH - DEPT REVENUES 200,000 97,949 204,499 200,000 14.021.000 6.005.250 6.093.456 14.021.000 6,103,199 14,221,000 14,221,000 **REVENUE** Total 6,297,956



CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	7,093,092	3,546,546	3,224,127	6,584,667	508,425
	BB - EQUIPMENT	147,417	25,061	1,387	147,417	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	108,615	65,170	60,203	108,615	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	650,000	318,500	531,800	650,000	-
EXPENSE	E Total	7,999,124	3,955,277	3,817,517	7,490,699	508,425
REVENU	=					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	692,054	117,649	236,089	692,054	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	15,850	7,925	11,312	15,850	-
EVENU	E Total	707,904	125.574	247,401	707,904	_



CS - CIVIL SERVICE							
E/R OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance		
AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,052,063	2,579,242	2,292,987	4,852,063	200,000		
BB - EQUIPMENT	18,776	1,710	1,551	17,134	1,642		
DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	334,685	167,343	103,488	271,646	63,039		
DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,562	6,171	44,400	44,962	(37,400)		
HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	150,000	-	(30,000)	150,000			
EXPENSE Total	5,563,086	2,754,466	2,412,426	5,335,805	227,281		
REVENUE							
BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	7,562	-	708	7,562	-		
BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,000,800	610,983	1,801,963	1,850,000	849,200		
REVENUE Total	1,008,362	610,983	1,802,672	1,857,562	849,200		



		CT - COURTS				
E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	2,129,235	1,064,617	1,079,936	2,077,525	51,710
EXPENSE	Total	2,129,235	1,064,617	1,079,936	2,077,525	51,710
REVENUE						
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	206,612	103,306	-	192,796	(13,816)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,793,406	896,703	944,882	1,786,298	(7,108)
REVENUE	Total	2,000,018	1,000,009	944,882	1,979,094	(20,924)



E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	28,249,955	14,247,995	14,954,595	27,860,487	389,468
	BB - EQUIPMENT	119,000	89,304	43,299	119,000	
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	862,316	527,643	422,177	862,316	
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	987,000	386,992	462,778	987,000	-
XPENSE	Total	30,218,271	15,251,934	15,882,850	29,828,803	389,468
EVENUE						
EVENUE	BE - INVEST INCOME	1,000	-		1,000	
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	100,365	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	-	-	1,116	1,150	1,150
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	190,905	47,726	-	190,905	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	1,367,588	425,000	174,409	1,367,588	
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	65,288	6,387	-	65,288	
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	55,577	2,064	2,500	55,577	
EVENUE	Total	1,680,358	481,177	278.390	1,681,508	1,150

Nassau County Office of Management and Budget



		DS - DEBT SERVI	ICE			
E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	253,940,861	-		253,863,691	77,170
EXPENSE T	otal	253,940,861	-	-	253,863,691	77,170



EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSI	E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,662,602	4,001,856	4,080,428	9,397,602	265,000
	BB - EQUIPMENT	101,388	92,705	35,197	91,388	10,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	877,271	279,942	114,665	867,271	10,000
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	549,000	43,652	125,932	549,000	-
EXPENS	E Total	11,190,261	4,418,155	4,356,221	10,905,261	285,000
REVENU						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	120,000	47,826	92,127	120,000	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	35,000	17,296	22,886	35,000	-
EVENU	E Total	155,000	65,122	115.013	155,000	



EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	464,837	216,098	281,356	581,785	(116,948)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	31,699	23,185	15,604	28,926	2,773
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	30,085	9,162	11,143	27,453	2,632
EXPENSE	E Total	526,621	248,445	308,103	638,164	(111,543)
REVENUE	-					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	975	-	-
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	261,931	-	-	261,931	-
REVENUE	E Total	261,931	-	975	261,931	-



		FB - FRINGE BEN	NEFIT			
E/R EXPENS	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	179,925,154	111,276,287	108,699,523	173,246,899	6,678,255
EXPENS	E Total	179,925,154	111,276,287	108,699,523	173,246,899	6,678,255
REVENU						
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES	3,224,152	1,612,076	- 18,165	3,094,156 18,165	(129,996) 18,165
REVENU	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	15,950,821 19,174,973	15,950,821 17.562.897	15,804,613 15,822,778	15,804,613 18,916,934	(146,208) (258,039)



HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT									
E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance			
EXPENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	17,837,184	9,255,187	8,743,132	16,651,619	1,185,565			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	27,566	2,302	14,697	25,155	2,411			
	CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES		-,	(86)		_,			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,735,379	814.018	917.887	1,558,583	176,796			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	6,593,000	2,744,873	1,077,125	6,593,000				
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	5,583,689	1,395,922	747,211	5,688,689	(105,000			
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	25,000	· · · · ·	· · · ·	25,000				
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	153,522,441	134,744,962	130,046,017	159,033,300	(5,510,859			
XPENSE To	otal	185,324,259	148,957,264	141,545,983	189,575,346	(4,251,087			
REVENUE									
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	3,717,580	1,838,384	1,948,568	3,717,580				
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	225,000	147,809	79,375	225,000				
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	50,000	49,265	2,564,313	50,000				
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	8,901,900	2,790,792	3,295,055	8,901,900				
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	101,058	-	25,918	101,058				
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	90,992,338	48,965,332	9,833,268	94,345,787	3,353,449			
REVENUE TO	otal	103,987,876	53,791,582	17.746.496	107,341,325	3,353,449			

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HI - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
XPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,071,146	524,862	575,874	1,089,244	(18,098)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	17,136	-	1,294	12,979	4,157
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	235,192	94,077	55,503	193,224	41,968
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,595,000	-	-	2,595,000	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	539,221	134,805	68,229	539,221	-
PENSE	Total	4,457,695	753,744	700,900	4,429,668	28,027
/ENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-		337	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	-		150	-	_
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	608.597	-	645.911	645.911	37.314
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	608,597 600,000	-	645,911	645,911 600.000	37,314
			-	645,911 - 11,427		37,314 - 15,000



HP - PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	354,326	180,100	192,647	382,513	(28,187)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,811	1,352	-	1,811	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	15,765	12,397	11,703	15,765	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	35,000	35,940	25,500	35,000	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	143,761	-	11,732	143,761	-
EXPENS	E Total	550,663	229,789	241,581	578,850	(28,187)
REVENU	IE					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	50,000	28,664	14,759	45,000	(5,000)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	501,549	125,387	-	501,549	-
REVENU	IE Total	551,549	154,051	14,759	546,549	(5,000)



HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	811,220	419,890	295,239	772,468	38,752
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,855	2,927	-	2,843	3,012
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	24,634	12,657	3,588	12,479	12,155
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,000	12,500	-	25,000	-
EXPENSE	E Total	866,709	447,974	298,827	812,790	53,919
REVENUE	3					
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	50,000	25,000	-	50,000	-
REVENUE	E Total	50,000	25,000		50,000	



IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
XPENS						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,192,419	4,412,361	4,787,207	9,081,042	111,377
	BB - EQUIPMENT	95,200	38,080	27,058	86,873	8,327
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,984,548	595,364	1,560,086	1,810,956	173,592
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	8,219,056	6,164,292	4,679,551	7,819,056	400,000
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	4,909,602	2,945,762	2,365,947	4,909,602	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,595,556	398,889	-	1,595,556	-
XPENS	E Total	25,996,381	14,554,748	13,419,848	25,303,085	693,296
EVENU	JE					
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	202,000	131,300	53,244	202,000	-
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	2,801,290	-	(277,197)	2,401,290	(400,000
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	5,966,382	1,491,596	1,386,474	5,966,382	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	372,000	186,000	168,170	372,000	-
EVENU	IE Total	9,341,672	1,808,896	1,330,691	8.941.672	(400,000)



LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS	E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,307,143	2,996,702	2,772,838	6,129,082	178,061
	BB - EQUIPMENT	69,076	34,538	30,046	69,076	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,304,594	900,747	862,218	1,454,594	(150,000)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,456,100	681,208	899,900	1,306,100	150,000
EXPENS	E Total	9,136,913	4,613,195	4,565,003	8,958,852	178,061
REVENU	E BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	173,914		-
REVENU	E Total	-	-	173,914	-	-



LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS	E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	467,824	207,155	277,797	519,934	(52,110)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,712	2,856	2,961	4,712	1,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	8,758	6,192	8,675	8,758	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,000	1,500	39,284	1,480,755	(1,477,755)
EXPENS	E Total	485,294	217,703	328,716	2,014,159	(1,528,865)



MA - OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE	E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	664,684	332,342	351,356	671,507	(6,823)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	-	-	-	1,017	(1,017
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	43,876	17,550	20,608	39,110	4,766
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	206,682	206,682	52,403	191,682	15,000
EXPENSE	E Total	915,242	556,574	424,366	903,316	11,926
REVENU	F					
REVENO	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	10,081	-	-
REVENU	E Total			10,081		



ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,264,006	2,673,888	2,687,832	5,104,720	159,286
	BB - EQUIPMENT	45,244	18,285	10,691	39,244	6,000
	CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	-	-	(1)	-	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	602,900	289,885	374,578	582,900	20,000
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	63,900	61,020	61,020	63,900	
EXPENSE	Total	5,976,050	3,043,078	3,134,120	5,790,764	185,286
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	20,551	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	20,000	11,488	8,366	20,000	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,525,826	476,275	37,396	1,525,826	
REVENUE	Total	1,545,826	487.763	66,312	1,545,826	_



		MI - MISCELLANI	EOUS			
E/R EXPENSE	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EAFENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	4,117,016	1,372,339	2,000	2,229,447	1,887,569
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	22,372,723	10,524,362	9,791,166	21,668,852	703,871
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,046,922	14,007,644	15,355,023	61,686,299	360,623
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	6,500,000	16,763,231	23,500,000	(10,500,000)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	8,318,244	2,079,562	494,362	8,318,244	-
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000	-
	OO - OTHER	27,908,735	17,303,415	10,336,255	29,558,735	(1,650,000)
EXPENSE	Total	139,063,640	51,787,322	52,742,037	148,261,577	(9,197,937)
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	23,800,000		11,063,299	34,300,000	10,500,000
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	4,634,708	1,369,556	1,133,009	4,521,860	(112,848)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	153,770	53,820	69,185	153,770	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	6,212,022	-	1,987,401	2,324,194	(3,887,828)
REVENUE	Total	34,800,500	1,423,376	14,252,894	41,299,824	6,499,324



PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	430,084	213,337	256,610	486,333	(56,249)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	2,235	1,169	-	2,235	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	6,973	5,106	5,566	6,973	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,234	-	-	7,234	-
EXPENSE	Total	446,526	219,612	262,176	502,775	(56,249)
REVENUE						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	327,854	162,624	55,141	327,854	-
REVENUE	E Total	327,854	162,624	55,141	327,854	-



		PB - PROBATIO	Ν			
E/R EXPENSE	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	19,131,223	9,950,213	9,929,170	18,762,438	368,785
	BB - EQUIPMENT	32,416	24,587	19,498	26,581	5,835
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	240,261	115,252	110,793	208,245	32,016
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	164,940	930	97,636	164,940	-
EXPENSE		19,568,840	10,090,982	10,157,096	19,162,204	406,636
REVENUE	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	23,292	-	
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,500,000	689,251	963,414	1,500,000	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,000,000	250,000	337,584	1,025,000	25,000
1	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	-	-	8,825	8,825	8,825
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	3,671,642	1,099,219	1,140,570	3,671,642	
REVENUE	Total	6,171,642	2,038,470	2,473,685	6,205,467	33,825



PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	833,169	391,248	423,087	829,085	4,084
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	80,751	41,746	18,587	53,688	27,063
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	118,700	110,182	2,500	60,000	58,700
EXPENSE	Total	1,032,620	543,176	444,174	942,773	89,847
REVENUE						
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	216,183	-	-	41,283	(174,900)
REVENUE	E Total	216,183			41,283	(174,900)



E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	20,832,083	9,342,392	9,974,550	20,632,083	200,000
	BB - EQUIPMENT	352,243	185,140	275,505	321,432	30,811
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,875,703	746,297	1,432,191	1,671,632	204,071
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	5,880,500	3,142,505	2,630,049	5,760,500	120,000
EXPENSE	Total	28,940,529	13,416,334	14,312,295	28,385,647	554,882
REVENUE	AA - FUND BALANCE	1,075,000	-	-	1,075,000	
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	1,200	478	-	1,200	-
	BE - INVEST INCOME	-	-	6,475	-	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,557,000	757,575	466,013	1,857,000	300,000
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	20,615,861	8,500,744	6,986,573	19,865,861	(750,000
	TX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	875,000	59,996	778,645	875,000	-
REVENUE	= Total	24,124,061	9,318,793	8,237,706	23,674,061	(450,000)

PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS



					_	_
/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,886,354	896,019	804,878	1,690,813	195,54
	BB - EQUIPMENT	143	143	10,664	11,493	(11,35
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	94,575	53,908	32,100	75,945	18,63
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	502,500	110,550	(700,000)	502,500	
	MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,226,304	11,334,314	13,666,896	46,933,855	292,44
	OO - OTHER	75,000	-	-	75,000	
XPENSE	Total	49,784,876	12,394,934	13,814,538	49,289,606	495,27
EVENUE						
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	30,000	-	-	-	(30,00
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	(1,791)	-	
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,295,500	647,750	611,776	1,741,000	445,50
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	12,000	-	10,076	12,000	
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	191,814	38.362	8,800	191,814	



PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS	E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,634,329	800,821	823,533	1,549,399	84,930
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,999	-	346	1,824	175
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	29,084	11,633	14,484	19,040	10,044
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	164,500	156,275	1,360	164,500	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,772,047	443,012	-	1,772,047	-
EXPENSE	E Total	3,601,959	1,411,741	839,722	3,506,810	95,149
REVENU	E					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,000	23,400	247,484	400,000	348,000
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	28,000	2,800	1,965	28,000	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	765,303	191,326	171,618	765,303	-
REVENU	E Total	845,303	217,526	421,067	1,193,303	348,000



PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT E/R EXPENSE OBJECT AND NAME 2nd Quarter Plan Current Obligations Projections Variance 2007 Adopted Budget AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES 36,054,577 19,222,544 18,119,607 35,185,647 868,930 BB - EQUIPMENT 293,608 94,574 113,049 267,926 25,682 DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES 5,083,782 2,758,707 1,798,052 4,844,499 239,283 7,361,474 2,836,852 5,621,808 7,361,474 DF - UTILITY COSTS 32,981,702 15,956,006 29,781,702 16,721,700 3,200,000 HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES 7,902,598 1,975,650 7,902,598 00 - OTHER (2,019,738) EXPENSE Total 42,844,333 40,354,477 85,343,846 4,333,895 89,677,741 REVENUE BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES 182,000 97,761 183,304 716,968 182,000 BH - DEPT REVENUES 941,017 636,106 492,113 941,017 **BI - CAP BACKCHARGES** 4,743,909 (1,298,035) 4,743,909 BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES 10,824,917 2,706,229 568,021 10,824,917 BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE 8,083,919 4,883,919 (3,200,000) FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE 440,000 440,000 55,000 ,**495,096** SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES 9.839 55,000 55.000 **REVENUE** Total 25,270,762 672,209 22,070,762 (3,200,000)



RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	906,291	427,707	441,672	872,899	33,392
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	258,268	165,395	44,998	196,377	61,891
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	103,504	103,504	100,000	103,504	-
	OO - OTHER	13,531,928	3,944,262	11,765,743	14,264,000	(732,072)
EXPENSE	Total	14,799,991	4,640,868	12,352,413	15,436,780	(636,789)
REVENUE	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	9.760.645	4.523.087	5.028.209	8.499.000	(1.061.645)
		-11	11	-11	-1 - 1	(1,261,645)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	114,864	61,666	67,004	114,864	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	4,488,899	1,122,225	2,181,403	4,593,899	105,000
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	94,314	94,314	-	94,314	-
	Total	14,458,722	5,801,292	7.276.616	13,302,077	(1,156,645)



RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	754,076	402,152	299,985	505,598	248,478
	BB - EQUIPMENT	47,600	23,800	-	37,600	10,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	172,765	86,383	4,232	162,765	10,000
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	135,000	79,579	5,491	125,000	10,000
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	213,939	53,485	-	213,939	-
EXPENSE	Total	1,323,380	645,399	309,708	1,044,902	278,478
REVENUE						
NEVENOE	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	217,681	54,420	43,484	217,681	-
REVENUE	Total	217,681	54,420	43,484	217,681	-



		RS - RESERVES	8			
E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
REVENU	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	12,500,000	-	154,362	12,500,000	-
REVENU	E Total	12,500,000		154,362	12,500,000	



RV - GENERAL FUND UNALLOCATED REVENUE

I/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	2,595,552	1,789,678	1,515,483	2,800,000	204,448
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	870,000	870,000	870,000	870,000	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	55,604,280	13,901,072	-	55,604,280	-
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	5,914,000	116,248	990,689	7,604,800	1,690,800
	BS - OTB PROFITS	3,030,000	-	-	3,030,000	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE	21,078,366	-	-	21,078,366	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	968,142,293	326,250,543	342,363,934	963,301,581	(4,840,712)
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	62,771,629	23,147,390	14,537,008	62,463,487	(308,142)
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	123,962,486	123,962,486	127,366,722	127,366,722	3,404,236
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	1,426,875	1,341,853	6,500,000	-
EVENUE	E Total	1,261,468,606	491,464,292	488,985,688	1.261.619.236	150.630



SA - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS	E					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	437,780	218,890	198,004	384,078	53,702
	BB - EQUIPMENT	4,379	2,190	-	3,496	883
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	9,520	4,570	5,565	7,187	2,333
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	90,000	-	39,000	90,000	-
EXPENS	E Total	541,679	225,650	242,569	484,761	56,918
REVENU						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	25,000	10,000	11,840	22,000	(3,000)
REVENU	JE Total	25,000	10,000	11,840	22,000	(3,000)



SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS E/R EXPENSE OBJECT AND NAME 2007 Adopted Budget 2nd Quarter Plan Current Obligations Projections Varia AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES 2,549,930 1,378,526 1,231,525 2,389,051 160,879 BB - EQUIPMENT 5,712 621 5,212 500 DD - GENERAL EXPENSES 65,763 29,375 17.545 60,011 5,752 DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES 12.783.015 11,314,928 94,522 14.166.553 14.635.303 (468,750) HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES 1.409.672 352.418 1.409.672 EXPENSE Total 8,197,630 14,543,955 2,658,519 18,499,249 (301,619) REVENUE AA - FUND BALANCE BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES 200,000 200,000 -235,819 -BH - DEPT REVENUES 15,456 9,674 10,570 15,456 BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES 390,000 97,500 119,931 390,000 BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVE 115,971 115,971 FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE 5,044,196 2,257,358 (5,955) 5,044,196 SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES 5.777.608 1.248.275 33.675 6,246,358 468,750 11,543,231 394.040 **REVENUE Total** 3,612,807 12,011,981 468.750



	SS - SOCIAL SER	VICES			
E/R OBJECT AND NAME EXPENSE	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	53,750,837	28,079,866	26,719,393	52,392,754	1,358,083
BB - EQUIPMENT	135,531	30,248	11,285	123,676	11,855
DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,253,024	617,521	734,453	1,068,420	184,604
DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	15,553,694	8,146,368	10,459,298	15,553,694	-
DF - UTILITY COSTS	400	-		400	-
HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	17,789,006	4,447,252	3,180,667	17,814,006	(25,000)
SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	53,676,000	28,521,122	24,600,120	51,676,000	2,000,000
TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	47,865,713	37,187,254	32,391,848	43,672,461	4,193,252
WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	53,881,103	40,749,022	40,585,273	53,881,103	-
XX - MEDICAID	218,024,984	116,539,141	124,050,808	218,024,984	-
XY - MEDICAID - IGT	-	-	215,447	-	-
EXPENSE Total	461,930,292	264,317,794	262,948,591	454,207,498	7,722,794
	400.000			400.000	
AA - FUND BALANCE	400,000	-		400,000	-
BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	756,300	-	-
BH - DEPT REVENUES	10,549,000	4,557,211	4,599,268	10,549,000	-
FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPEN		46,360,246	7,224,170	92,683,694	(1,675,667)
SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE		38,247,028	24,001,994	67,870,596	(2,661,990)
REVENUE Total	175,840,947	89,164,485	36,581,733	171,503,289	(4,337,658)



		TR - COUNTY TRE	ASURER			
E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,674,614	1,337,307	1,359,873	2,574,118	100,496
	BB - EQUIPMENT	9,615	-	2,933	8,774	841
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	287,734	256,083	279,063	322,734	(35,000
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	586,560	105,580	(10,631)	91,560	495,000
	OO - OTHER	25,000,000	12,500,000	9,064,995	50,000,000	(25,000,000
EXPENSE	Total	28,558,523	14,198,970	10,696,232	52,997,186	(24,438,663)
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	24,650,000	12,325,000	11,999,990	24,650,000	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	10,000	4,201	10,000	-
	BE - INVEST INCOME	19,600,000	8,820,000	8,307,729	20,100,000	500,000
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	1,444,263	1,800,000	1,800,000
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	420,000	189,000	374,227	420,000	-
	TX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	3,096,250	1,393,313	1,432,530	3,606,250	510,000
REVENUE	Total	47,776,250	22,737,313	23,562,940	75,586,250	27,810,000



TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENS						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	191,847	103,770	107,230	197,718	(5,871
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	526	109	75	480	46
EXPENS	E Total	192,373	103,879	107,305	198,198	(5,825)
REVENU						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	175,000	51,742	54,720	175,000	-
REVENU	IE Total	175,000	51.742	54,720	175,000	



TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,829,914	1,328,509	1,334,431	2,745,824	84,090
	BB - EQUIPMENT	23,800	2,145	14,510	23,800	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	275,545	137,773	128,260	241,443	34,102
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	851,905	340,762	598,000	851,905	-
EXPENSE	E Total	3,981,164	1,809,189	2,075,201	3,862,972	118,192
REVENU	E					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	20,700,000	10,390,000	7,786,155	20,700,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	65,631	-	-
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	52,895	-	-	94,638	41,743
REVENU	E Total	20,752,895	10,390,000	7,851,786	20,794,638	41,743



VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	644,137	337,594	321,372	635,569	8,568
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	14,421	5,432	12,618	14,421	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	700	-	700	700	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	242,006	60,502	-	242,006	-
EXPENSI	E Total	901,264	403,528	334,690	892,696	8,568
REVENU						
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	826,990	206,748	-	826,990	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	35,000	-	-	35,000	
REVENU	E Total	861,990	206,748	_	861,990	_



YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
XPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	610,757	347,090	227,737	531,110	79,647
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	11,693	11,693	2,484	10,670	1,023
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	9,138,196	8,161,740	7,826,196	9,138,196	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	741,928	185,482	81,896	741,928	-
VDENC	Tetal	10 502 574	0 700 005	0 4 2 0 2 4 4	40 404 004	00 070
:XPEN3	- Total	10,502,574	8,706,005	8,138,314	10,421,904	80,670
XPENSE	Total	10,502,574	8,706,005	8,138,314	10,421,904	80,670
		10,502,574	8,706,005	8,138,314	10,421,904	80,670
		400,000	8,706,005	8,138,314 -	400,000	80,670
			8,706,005	6,138,314 - 206,413		80,670
	AA - FUND BALANCE		8,706,005 - - 100,250	-		80,670
REVENUE	AA - FUND BALANCE BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	400,000	-	206,413	400,000	80,070 - -



SEWER & STORM WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	2nd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	23,823,370	12,650,209	10,539,675	19,711,854	4,111,516
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	10,660,108	6,068,560	5,808,065	9,368,238	1,291,870
	BB - EQUIPMENT	728,350	232,344	61,815	728,350	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	11,052,184	5,990,284	5,104,185	11,052,184	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	23,712,025	9,129,129	10,722,412	23,712,025	-
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	12,000,000	6,000,000	2,046,970	12,000,000	-
	FF - INTEREST	13,335,240	7,082,463	-	13,335,240	-
	GG - PRINCIPAL	30,217,301	17,429,019	-	30,217,301	-
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	27,371,004	3,146,319	-	27,371,004	-
	OO - OTHER	19,568,349	-	(144,640)	19,568,349	-
EXPENSE		19,568,349 172,467,931	67,728,327	(144,640) 34,138,481	19,568,349 167,064,545	5,403,386
EXPENSE			67,728,327	,		5,403,386
EXPENSE REVENUE			67,728,327	,		5,403,386
			67,728,327	,		5,403,386
	Total	172,467,931	- 67,728,327 - 132,500	,	167,064,545	5,403,386
	Total AA - FUND BALANCE	172,467,931 31,946,314	-	,	167,064,545 31,946,314	5,403,386
	Total AA - FUND BALANCE BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	172,467,931 31,946,314 265,000	132,500 788,986	34,138,481	167,064,545 31,946,314 265,000	5,403,386
	Total AA - FUND BALANCE BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BE - INVEST INCOME	172,467,931 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735	- 132,500	,	167,064,545 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735	
	Total AA - FUND BALANCE BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	172,467,931 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735 288,164 162,025	132,500 788,986 100,000 81,012	34,138,481	167,064,545 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735 288,164 160,768	
	Total AA - FUND BALANCE BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	172,467,931 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735 288,164	132,500 788,986 100,000	34,138,481	167,064,545 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735 288,164	-
	Total AA - FUND BALANCE BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES	172,467,931 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735 288,164 162,025 1,656,244 463,077	132,500 788,986 100,000 81,012 1,118,498	34,138,481 - - 602,725 781,002	167,064,545 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735 288,164 160,768 1,656,244	-
	Total AA - FUND BALANCE BC - PERMITS & LICENSES BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	172,467,931 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735 288,164 162,025 1,656,244	132,500 788,986 100,000 81,012	34,138,481 602,725 781,002 31,108	167,064,545 31,946,314 265,000 1,769,735 288,164 160,768 1,656,244 463,077	5,403,386



			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Projection	Variance
DSV	DS	FF	Interest expense on BAN is greater than projected.	25,816,905	26,257,059	(440,154)
DSV	DS	GG	The projected surplus is 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	BV	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.	257,856,914	258,042,944	186,030
			A reallocation of NIFA debt was completed after the budget was adopted, which resulted is a reduced			
DSV	DS	BW	debt charged back to the Sewer and Storm Water Resource District.	25,220,894	22,562,004	(2,658,890)
DSV Total			The projected deficit is due to an increase in pension costs of \$136,000 and an increase in medical			-
FCF	FC	AB	insurance of \$39,000.	3,350,838	3,524,556	(173,718)
FCF	FC	BB	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	129,671	74,671	55,000
FCF	FC	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	362,520	237,520	125,000
				302,320		
FCF FCF Total	FC	BW	The surplus is due to an increase in the use of the pension reserve.	-	146,208	146,208 152,490
						,
PDD	PD	AA	A salary deficit is expected due to wage progression of new recruits, \$9.6 million less savings in the PBA arbitration and \$1.5 million in additional termination pay offset by \$1 million savings in overtime.	205,902,271	220,276,855	(14,374,584)
100	10		A projected surplus is due to a decrease in the contingency of \$1.3 million, a decrease in medical	203,302,271	220,270,035	(14,574,504)
PDD	PD	AB	insurance of \$1.2 million offset by an increase in pension costs of \$502,000 and an increase in Social	400 505 222	101 008 200	4 676 970
PDD	PD	BB	Security of \$297,000. An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	106,585,232 935,622	104,908,360 852,782	1,676,872 82,840
PDD	PD	00	A surplus is projected due to the delay of special policing initiatives.	1,450,000	450,000	1,000,000
PDD PDD Total	PD	BH	A surplus is projected due to additional revenue from villages for policing services.	3,187,826	3,419,992	232,166 (11,382,706)
1 DD Total			A salary deficit is expected due to monies due from prior periods and for labor grievances, \$7 million in			(11,002,100)
PDH	PD	AA	additional termination pay offset by adjustment in PBA labor savings achieved and savings expected	201,771,928	207,777,180	(6,005,252)
PUR	PD	AA	from upcoming DAI arbitartion. A projected surplus is due to a decrease in the contingency of \$1 million, a decrease in pension costs of	201,771,928	207,777,180	(6,005,252)
			\$534,000 and a decreased cost of medical insurance of \$894,000 offset by an increase in Social Security			
PDH	PD	AB	of \$603,000. A deficit is projected for additional advertising for new recuits, exams and uniforms for \$250K offset by	99,025,452	97,198,220	1,827,232
PDH	PD	DD	\$10K of an administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases.	3,316,667	3,556,667	(240,000)
			A surplus is projected due to the fact that funding for new recruit exams and uniforms to be spent from			
PDH PDH	PD PD	DE HD	DD, General expenses. A projected deficit is due to a reallocation of NIFA debt.	7,362,042 3,070,581	7,112,042 3,295,462	250,000 (224,881)
PDH	PD	00	A surplus is due to the delay of special policing initiatives.	750,000	250,000	500,000
PDH	PD	BF	A surplus is projected because of additional disencumbrances from prior years.	200,000	340,000	140,000
PDH PDH	PD PD	BH BW	A surplus is projected due to 2006 actual adjustment for ambulance billing revenue. A surplus is projected due to reimbursement for DWI.	15,721,674 1,296,340	16,721,674 1,385,461	1,000,000 89,121
PDH	PD	SA	A surplus is due to additional State reimbursement from 2006.	589,000	867,129	278,129
PDH Total GEN	AC	AA	A colory symples is expected due to three full time vacanaise	388,304	239,962	(2,385,651)
GEN	AC Total	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to three full-time vacancies.	300,304	239,962	148,342 148,342
GEN	AR	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to delayed hiring and recent hirings at lower than budgeted salaries.	3,693,610	3,520,463	173,147
GEN	AR AR Total	DE	A surplus is expected due to a reduction in the Temporary Staffing contract.	1,680,000	1,550,000	130,000 303,147
GEN	AS	AA	A salary deficit is expected due to more positions on board than funded in the Adopted Budget.	13,102,659	13,540,220	(437,561)
GEN	AS	DE	A surplus is due to a reduction in Temporary Staffing contract, reduction in Tyler contract and elimination of Code Modification and Field Pictometry contracts.	2,405,106	1,598,647	806,459
GEN	AS Total	DE	emmation of code modification and Field Fictometry contracts.	2,403,100	1,598,047	368,898
			A salary deficit is expected because the department has eight more positions on board than were funded			
GEN	AT	AA	in the Adopted Budget. A surplus is due to anticipated savings under the Workers' Compensation Program (as a result of	10,701,766	11,275,647	(573,881)
GEN	AT	AB	savings in the case management program) and a reduction in claims frequency.	20,019,050	19,369,050	650,000
GEN GEN	AT AT	DD DE	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. The deficit represents the additional amount for Third Party Administrator for Workers' Compensation.	724,476 3,418,000	661,105 4,068,000	63,371 (650,000)
GEN	AT	BF	The surplus is due to higher than anticipated subrogation recoveries.	2,810,000	3,810,000	1,000,000
	AT Total					489,490
GEN GEN	BH BH	AA DD	A salary surplus is expected due to four vacancies which are staggered for six months. An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	6,752,365 861,585	6,521,592 786,221	230,773 75,364
GEN	BH	DE	A surplus results from delays with Federal Court Remands.	14,124,899	14,024,899	100,000
	BH Total		A salary deficit is expected due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition,			406,137
GEN	BU	AA	one employee has been transferred to the department.	3,014,764	3,468,825	(454,061)
			A deficit is expected due to an anticipated \$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 \$275,000 is anticipated for the Manatt contract for the health insurance			
			reduction initiatives and \$15K for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that			
GEN	BU	DE	was budgeted in General Expense line. A board transfer has been completed to move \$15K from the General Expense line to the Contractual Services line.	269,119	1,109,119	(840.000)
	BU Total	DE		209,119	1,109,119	(1,294,061)
GEN	CA	BC	A deficit is projected due to the delay in the State adoption of local consumer protection legislation.	6,742,450	4,742,450	(2,000,000)
GEN	CA Total CC	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to vacancy savings.	113,879,445	113,599,619	(2,000,000) 279,826
GEN	CC	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	4,146,616	4,087,616	59,000
GEN	сс	DE	A deficit is projected due to an increase in the volume and mix of services provided by NUMC at the Nassau County Correctional Center.	22,436,347	25,112,894	(2,676,547)
GEN	CC	BF	A surplus of \$819K is projected due to a recovery for the maintenance of the mental health clinic.	50,000	869,000	819,000
GEN	cc	BH	A surplus is expected due to higher inmate telephone revenue and enforcement division fees collected.	2,000,000	2,407,842	407,842
			Surpluses are projected for Title IV reimbursement for services provided in prior year (\$400,000); increases in Federal inmate head count (\$99,000); and State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP)			
			reimbursement for the prior period (\$579,000). An additional surplus for SCAAP reimbursement of			
GEN	CC CC Total	FA	\$1,700,000 is projected for 2007.	9,783,750	12,562,581	2,778,831 1,667,952
GEN	CE	AA	The surplus reflects seven full-time vacancies.	3,982,874	3,612,119	370,755
	CE Total					370,755
GEN	CL CL Total	AA	The surplus is a result of five vacant full-time positions.	5,425,383	5,275,383	150,000 150,000
GEN	CO CO Total	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring 10 full-time positions.	7,093,092	6,584,667	508,425 508,425



Entrol Deptimizer Deptimizer Addption Addption Projector Versions GBN CS M Transmission Status S				EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
Book Constrained and a second structure during second and rest by second rest by second and rest by second rest by second and rest by second rest by second rest by second and rest by second rest by second and rest by second and rest by seco	Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Projection	Variance
optic C1 Part project anyona is the result of house bang sendered to constraint anyona and anyona and anyona anyo				The surplus is the result of three full-time vacancies offset by seasonal employees needed for the			
64N C.S. Bit The surgists in the result of laber has anticipated police examations. 10.09,000 10.09,00				The projected surplus is the result of funds being transferred to contractual services and an			
Ch True A Mary surplicit is registed due to vacant positions and timing of new how. 122.02.00 77.80.00 77.80.00 77.80.00 77.80.00 78.80.							
matrix DA Top project scripts is a result of unliked open positions. BAD 2001 Low 2004 BAD 2001 Low 2004 BAD 2001 Low 2004 BAD 2001 Low 2004 EASI 2001 Low 2004 <thlow 2004<="" th=""> <thlow 2004<="" th=""> Lo</thlow></thlow>		CS Total					1,112,239
GEN Li AA The project anypha is a train of any factor is sequence of a support of any sequence in training on yourse. In the sequence of the sequenc	GEN		AA	A salary surplus is expected due to vacant positions and timing of new nires.	28,249,955	27,860,487	
BEN EV A. Adopted Indign: Entry of the spectral structures in model and structures of \$3 million, a decrease in factorial resources of \$45.000. Fig. 4.80 Fig. 4.80 <td>GEN</td> <td>EL</td> <td>AA</td> <td>The project surplus is a result of unfilled open positions.</td> <td>9,662,602</td> <td>9,397,602</td> <td>265,000</td>	GEN	EL	AA	The project surplus is a result of unfilled open positions.	9,662,602	9,397,602	265,000
GRN FP AD Security of HS.000 and a decrease in period. 1719251.154 171226.299 172.26.299 <th172.26.299< th=""> 172.26.299 <</th172.26.299<>	GEN		AA		464,837	581,785	(116,948) (116,948)
GRN FP BW The definit is due to decrease in the use of the person means. 15260.21 </td <td>GEN</td> <td>FB</td> <td>AB</td> <td></td> <td>179,925,154</td> <td>173,246,899</td> <td>6,678,255</td>	GEN	FB	AB		179,925,154	173,246,899	6,678,255
FB Total A starty orapin is registering due to their section and gapent of on home and 15 additional trip (4.422) GEN HE AD An additional trip are consistering and trip between trip and trip between additional trip are consistering and trip between trip between trip and trip and trip and trip between trip and trip are to the trip are consistering and trip are to the trip and trip and trip and trip and trip are to the trip and trip and trip are to trip are	GEN	FB	BG	The projected deficit is due to a decrease in the Medicaid Part D reimbursement.	3,224,152	3,094,156	(129,996)
Het As alary surplus is especied due to four scale parabolics staggered for its months and 19 defilional function. 11.81.85.0 GEN HE HP As alary surplus is expected due to an month and 19 defilional function. 1.82.85.0 1.82.85.0 GEN HE HP A efficit is projected increase in assaults. 5.85.86.00 5.86.86.00 1.82.85.0 GEN HE A efficit is projected increase in assault of efficiences an encipted efficience and encipted efficiences in encipted efficiences and encipted efficiences andencinted efficiences efficiences and efficiences and e	GEN		BW	The deficit is due to a decrease in the use of the pension reserve.	15,950,821	15,804,613	
GEN HE AA Imm variances offer by increased easonal and hind in Junia. 17.27.114 15.55.201 11.55.55.201 GEN HE PD The projected process of the process of program in Junia and State assential purchases. 17.28.271 11.55.55.201 11.55.55.201 GEN HE PP The projected process of the process of program in Tackiens. 55.52.241 19.53.230 55.51.65.99 GEN HE PA and support of process of the process of program in Tackiens. 55.52.241 19.53.230 55.51.65.99 GEN HE AA and Specific process of the process of program in Tackiens. 55.52.241 19.53.230 65.51.65.99 GEN TF AA A support is apported process of the process of program in Tackiens. 51.52.241 9.91.333 9.45.277 7.333.44 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.242 11.335.261 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233 9.91.233		FB Total		A salary surplus is expected due to four vacant positions staggered for six months and 15 additional full-			6,402,051
GEN HE HF A deficit is projected due to is month of additional rene accessory of 60 Amer. 5.537,699 5.688,699 (165,009) GEN HE Projected factors of the protect increase of				time vacancies offset by increased seasonal staff hired in June.	17,837,184		1,185,565
GEN HE For projected increase of the percent reflects an anticipated increasin in casabolas, subford services (15.222,44) (15.032) GEN HE SA ard S percent embourtement for its monthe of ran. 0.922,33 0.435,77 3.33,44 GEN HE SA ard S percent embourtement for its monthe of ran. 0.922,33 0.435,77 3.33,44 GEN HT DO An aurplus in sected date to diagonal bring of the full date sate. 1.932,924 0.932,33 0.435,77 1.333,449 GEN HT DO An aurplus in sected date to diagonal bring of the full date sate. 1.934,449 1.910,559 440,000 GEN HT DE The projected and original project. 0.201,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 2.401,220 1.404,401 2.404,402 1.404,401 7.401,401 7.401,401 7.401,401 7.401,401 7.401,401 7.401,401 7.401,401 7.401,401 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.</td> <td>1,735,379</td> <td></td> <td>176,796</td>				An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	1,735,379		176,796
HE The projected increase in State Air effects 60 procent reinbursment for increase greschool sepanses. 90.922.38 94.94.57.97 GEN HE AA Auryola is expected due to alwayed hiring of the full-time suff. 91.922.41 9.9.912.23 94.94.57.97 GEN HT DA Auryola is expected due to alwayed hiring of the full-time suff. 91.922.41 9.9.912.23 94.94.57.97 GEN HT DE The projected supplies in due to the reaction on supplemental staffing cortrast. 9.9.922.34 9.9.912.92<				The projected increase of five percent reflects an anticipated increase in caseloads, authorized services	.,,		
HE Total				The projected increase in State Aid reflects 60 percent reimbursement for increased preschool expenses,			
GEN IT DD An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. 1.986,548 1,810,956 171,032 GEN IT Bit appropriate capital parts is due to factorics specifically robust to to plant and to factorics specifically robust to to plant and to factorics specifically robust to to adjust their robust to the purchase. 6.201,230 2,401,330 (400,000) GEN IE AA A adjust purphis is expected due to fau full-me vacancies. 6.307,143 6,129,062 177,051 GEN IE DD maximum for the purchase of software system for Logislature's clerk office to digitar their 1,004,544 (110,000) GEN IE DD maximum for the purchase of software system for Logislature's clerk office to digitar their 1,004,510 1,504,000 170,001 GEN LE DD maximum for the purchase of a digitar graph counce showed by counce showed b		HE Total					(900,049)
GEN IT DE The projected surplus is due to the reduction in supplemental ataling contracts. 6.21956 7.81956 4.80000 GEN IT and proprintine capital project. 2.401200					9,192,419		111,377
OFN IT The projected deficit is due to vacancies specifically related to capital projects and chargebacks to the appropriate capital project. 2,001,200 2,001,200 2,001,200 2,001,200 2,001,200 28,013 OEN IT Total AA A alary surplus is expected due to four full-line vacancies. 6,007,163 6,007,163 6,007,163 6,007,163 6,007,163 6,007,163 1,000,00 100,000 OEN LE DD records. Board Transfer is for the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office to digitize their 1,406,001 100,000 OEN LE DD records. 100,000				An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.			173,592
IT Total Image: Control of the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office to digitze their Image: Control of the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office to digitze their Image: Control of the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office to digitze their Image: Control of the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office to digitze their Image: Control of the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office to digitze their Image: Control of the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office to digitze their Image: Control of the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office to digitze their Image: Control of the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office to digitze their Image: Control of the purchase of the purchase of software system for Legislature's clerk office. Image: Control of the purchase of				The projected deficit is due to vacancies specifically related to capital projects and chargebacks to the	-,,	.,	
GEN LE OB Beard Transfer is for the purchase of software system for Legislature's cirk office to digitize their 1,04,594 (150,00) 0EN LE DB Data Transfer is for the purchase of software system for Legislature's cirk office to digitize their 1,045,194 (150,00) 0EN LE Total 4 1,050,100 (150,00) 0EN LR AA A salary deficit is expected due to the transfer of a deputy councy attorney from Cantra Attorney's office ad							
GEN LE DD records. 1,346,594 1,455,594 (150,000 GEN LE DE records. 1,306,100 1,306,100 1,306,100 1,506,100 GEN LE De records. 1,306,100 1,306,100 1,306,100 1,506,100 GEN LR DE records. 1,306,300 1,467,323 1,702,001 GEN LR DE record to rotista arbitrator's courtracts from the Courty Attorney's office and 3,000 1,467,355 (1,477,755) GEN ME A salary surplus is expected due to lower than anticipated usage of part time employees and \$20K of 5,264,006 5,104,720 1192,328 GEN ME AA A salary surplus is segreted due to lower share and usage and carea corporation. 4,117,016 2,222,447 1,887,589 GEN MI AA A salary surplus is segreted due to aving and three mining ay of massau Heath Care Corporation. 4,117,016 2,222,447 1,887,589 GEN MI GA A salary surplus is segreted due to aving and three mining ay of massau Heath Care Corporation. 4,	GEN	LE	AA		6,307,143	6,129,082	178,061
GEN LE DE records. 1,366,100 150,000 150,000 GEN LR AA A alary deficit is aresult of the transfer of the arbitrator's contracts from the Courty Attorney from. 467,824 519,034 (14,77,956) GEN LR DE the cost of outside arbitrators, court reporters and outside labor firms. 3,000 1,480,755 (14,77,759) GEN ME A alary surplus is expected due to low than anticipatet usage of part time employees and \$20K of common surplus is expected due to low than anticipate usage of part time employees and \$20K of common surplus is expected use to asvings in terminal pay for Nassau Heath Care Corporation. 4,117,016 2,229,427 1,885,529 (36,629) 300,62,62 (16,85,29) 300,62,62 (16,85,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,29) 300,62,62 (16,86,2	GEN	LE	DD	records.	1,304,594	1,454,594	(150,000)
GEN LR AA A salary deficit is expected due to the transfer of a dappit young attorney forme office and 447,224 519,324 (52,11) GEN LR DE the cost of outside arbitrator, court reporters and outside labor firms. 3.000 1,480,755 (1,477,755) GEN ME As alary surplus is expected due to lower than anticipated auge of part time employees and \$20K of 5.264,006 5.104,720 159,226 GEN ME TAA As alary surplus is expected due to lower than anticipated auge of part time employees and \$20K of 5.264,006 5.104,720 159,226 GEN ME TAB assaure to a corressin to medical insurance of \$573,000 and a docrease in Social 7.775 2.237,473 1.868,259 703,871 GEN MI AA As asary surplus is expected auge to a docrease in sales tar growth rate. 6.20,469,22 6.186,259 6.50,463 6.564,023 6.186,259 703,871 GEN MI AB Security of 151,000. 6.20,672,272 2.25,673.00 (16,50,000) GEN MI AB Security of 151,000. 7.60,680,291 6.32,680,293	GEN		DE		1,456,100	1,306,100	
GEN LR DE the cost of outside arbitrators, court reporters and outside labor firms. 3,00 1,48,755 (1,47,755) GEN ME A salary surplus is expected due to lower than anticipated usage of part time employees and \$20K of 5,264,006 5,264,006 5,264,006 1159,286 GEN ME A alary surplus is expected due to savings in terminal pay for Nassau Heath Care Corporation. 4,117,016 2,229,477 14,887,859 GEN MI AB Stappole dist is expected due to avings in terminal pay for Nassau Heath Care Corporation's capital projects. 12,327,723 21,668,852 709,871 GEN MI AB Stappole dist is obsole os settiment will be used to fund this expense. 13,000,000 23,500,000 (16,950,000) GEN MI OD The deficit is due to avecase setter methal theat Care Corporation's capital projects. 14,200,000 23,500,000 (16,950,000) GEN MI DG The projected strupt is due to the Country's decision to fund Nassau Heath Care Corporation's capital projects. 14,200,000 14,200,000 14,930,000 14,930,000 14,930,000 14,930,000 14,930,000 14,930,000 14,930,000 </td <td>GEN</td> <td></td> <td>AA</td> <td>A salary deficit is expected due to the transfer of a deputy county attorney from County Attorney's office.</td> <td>467,824</td> <td>519,934</td> <td></td>	GEN		AA	A salary deficit is expected due to the transfer of a deputy county attorney from County Attorney's office.	467,824	519,934	
GEN ME A alary surplus is expected due to lower than anticipated usage of prart time employees and \$20K of ME Total 5.264.000 5.104.720 155.286 GEN MI AA A salary surplus is expected due to savings in terminal pay for Nassau Heath Care Corporation. 4.117.016 2.222.447 1,887.569 GEN MI AA A salary surplus is expected due to savings in terminal pay for Nassau Heath Care Corporation. 4.117.016 2.2372.723 21.668.852 703.871 GEN MI GA The projected surplus is due to a decrease in aslet as growth rite. 62.04.6222 61.682.293 60.682.293 30.662.00 23.500.000 (16.560.000) GEN MI OO The deficit is due to more time spent by 18-B lawyers on cases for Indigen Defense Services. 27.808.735 29.558.735 (1.650.000) GEN MI BG The projected deficit is due to a docrease in the Medical Part D reimbursement. 4.632.470 4.837.4800 (11.2840 GEN MI BG The projected deficit in the vacant set is a partially offset by a Sarchard deficit in the wore than sequets as the strail of a contract. 4.632.470 4.837.4800 (11.2840 (11.2840	GEN		DE		3,000	1,480,755	
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GEN MI AB Security of \$131,000. 21,683,852 703,871 GEN MI GA The projected surplus is due to a decrease in sales tax growth rate. 62,046,922 61,686,293 360,623 GEN MI GA The projected surplus is due to a decrease in sales tax growth rate. 62,046,922 61,686,293 360,623 GEN MI HC The proceeds of the 2006 tobacco settlement will be used to fund this expense. 13,000,000 22,500,000 (10,500,000) GEN MI OO The deficit is due to nore time spent by 18 B lawyers on cases for Indigene Defense Services. 23,800,000 24,000,000 10,500,000 GEN MI BG The proceeds of the 2006 tobacco settlement will be used to fund this expense. 23,800,000 34,300,000 10,500,000 GEN MI BG The proceeds of the 2006 tobacco settlement will be used to fund this expense. 23,800,000 34,300,000 10,500,000 GEN MI BG The proceeds of the 2006 tobacco settlement will be used to fund this expense. 23,800,000 34,300,000 16,50,200 GEN PA	CEN			A colory sum lus is expected due to covings in terminal new for Nascau Heath Care Corporation	4 447 046	2 220 447	159,286
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GEN Technology that was not included in the New York State budget. This expense is partially offset by a surplus from an increase in Indigent Service Legal Fund reimbursement. 62,212,022 2,224,194 (3,887,828) MI Total	GEN	MI	BG	The projected deficit is due to a decrease in the Medicaid Part D reimbursement.			
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PA Total Control (65,249) GEN PB AA A salary surplus is expected due to vacant positions. 19,131,223 18,762,438 368,785 PB Total The surplus is a result of a contract for new employee background checks that are no longer provided and the development of the employee manual. The background checks will now be provided by the 368,785 GEN PE DE Department of Civil Service. 216,183 41,283 (174,300) GEN PE BI The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the start of the time and leave project. 216,183 41,283 (174,300) GEN PE BI The surplus is a result of eight full-time vacancies offset by seasonal hires. 20,832,083 20,032,083 20,030,000 GEN PK DD The surplus is the result of a delay in the approval of ree increases. 1,875,703 1,671,532 204,071 GEN PK DD The projected surplus is the result of a delay in the approval of ree increases. 20,652,063 19,865,661 7560,000 120,000 GEN PK BF The projected surplus is the result of nader netal income from Landmark Property 1,857,000 1,857,000 300,000 GE	GEN			A colory definit is avanated due to higher colory and terminetics new	430.004	406 335	(2,698,613)
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GEN PE DE Department of Civil Service. 118,700 60,000 58,700 GEN PE DE Department of Civil Service. 216,813 41,283 (174,300) GEN PE BI The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the start of the time and leave project. 216,813 41,283 (174,300) GEN PK DI The surplus is a result of a administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases. 20,832,083 20,632,083 200,000 58,700 GEN PK AA The surplus is the result of an administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases. 1,875,703 1,671,632 204,071 GEN PK DE The projected surplus is the result of adelay in the approval of reincreases. 1,875,703 1,671,632 200,400 GEN PK DE The projected surplus is the result of adelay in the approval of reincreases. 2,051,561 13,865,561 (750,000) 300,000 GEN PK BF The projected deficit is the result of 2007. 4,226,304 4,633,855 292,449 GEN PK<	GEN	PB	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to vacant positions.	19,131,223	18,762,438	368,785
GEN PE DE Department of Civil Service. 118,700 60,000 58,700 GEN PE BI The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the start of the time and leave project. 216,183 41,283 (174,900) GEN PK AA The surplus is a result of eight full-time vacancies offset by seasonal hires. 20,832,083 20,832,083 20,00,000 GEN PK DD The surplus is the result of an administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases. 1,875,703 1,671,632 204,612,000 GEN PK DD The projected surplus is the result of adaly in the anticipated avings from compositing contract. 5,880,500 5,760,500 120,000 GEN PK BF The projected surplus is the result of a delay in the anticipated rental income from Landmark Property 1,557,000 1,857,000 300,000 GEN PK BF The projected due to ta delay in their proval of fee increases. 20,615,661 19,865,561 (750,000) GEN PL AA A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring three full-time staff. 1,864,354 1,890,313 195,541		PB Total					368,785
GEN PE BI The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the start of the time and leave project. 216,183 41,283 (174,900) GEN PK Total	GEN			Department of Civil Service.	118,700	60,000	58,700
GEN PK AA The surplus is a result of eight full-line vacancies offset by seasonal hires. 20,82,083 20,832,083 200,003 GEN PK DD The surplus is the result of an administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases. 1,875,703 1,671,623 204,071 GEN PK DE The projected surplus is the result of an administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases. 5,880,500 5,760,500 120,000 GEN PK BF The projected surplus is the result of a delay in the approval of fee increases. 20,615,861 19,865,651 (750,000) GEN PK BH The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the approval of fee increases. 20,615,861 19,865,651 (750,000) GEN PL AA A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring three full-time staff. 1,886,554 1,690,813 195,541 GEN PL AA A salary surplus is due to alover than budgeted increase in the CPL, which is used to determine 47,226,304 46,93,855 292,449 GEN PL BH The projected surplus is due to large inspection fees resulting from subdivision reviews and an incr	GEN		BI				(174,900)
GEN PK DD The surglus is the result of an administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases. 1,875,703 1,671,632 204,071 GEN PK DE The projected surglus is the result of higher than anticipated savings from compositing contract. 5,880,500 5,760,500 120,000 GEN PK BF The projected surglus is the result of higher than anticipated rental income from Landmark Property 1,557,000 1,857,000 300,000 GEN PK BH The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the approval of fee increases. 20,615,861 19,865,861 (750,000) GEN PL AA A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring three full-time staff. 1,886,354 1,690,813 195,641 GEN PL MA A salary surplus is expected due to a lower than budgeted increase in the CPI, which is used to determine 47,226,304 46,933,855 292,449 GEN PL MM the LIRR Station Maintenance subsidy payment for 2007. 46,933,855 292,449 45,500 1,741,000 445,500 1,245,500 1,741,000 445,500 1,245,500 1,245,500 1,245	GEN		٨٨	The surplus is a result of eight full-time vacancies offset by seasonal bires	20 833 003	20 632 082	
GEN PK DE The projected surplus is the result of unanticipated savings from composting contract. 5,880,500 5,760,500 120,000 GEN PK BF The projected surplus is the result of a delay in the approval of fee increases. 20,615,861 19,865,861 (750,000) 300,000 GEN PK BH The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the approval of fee increases. 20,615,861 19,865,861 (750,000) 1,857,000 300,000 GEN PK BH The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the approval of fee increases. 20,615,861 19,865,861 (750,000) GEN PL AA A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring three full-time staff. 1,886,354 1,690,813 195,541 GEN PL MM the LIRS station Maintenance subsidy payment for 2007. 47,226,304 46,933,855 229,249 GEN PL BH in bus shelter advertising revenue. 1,295,500 1,741,000 445,500 GEN PL BH in bus shelter advertising revenue. 1,634,329 1,549,399 84,330		PK					
GEN PK BF The projected surplus is the result of higher than anticipated rental income from Landmark Property 1,557,000 1,857,000 300,000 GEN PK BH The projected surplus is the result of a delay in the approval of fee increases. 20,615,861 19,865,861 (750,000) GEN PL AA A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring three full-time staff. 1,886,334 1,690,813 195,541 GEN PL AA A salary surplus is due to a lower than budgeted increase in the CPI, which is used to determine 1,826,334 1,690,813 195,541 GEN PL MM the LIRR Station Maintenace subsidy payment for 2007. 47,226,304 46,933,855 292,449 GEN PL BH in bus shelter advertising revenue. 1,295,500 1,741,000 445,500 PLTotal Integrad to the projected surplus is expected due to one full-time vacancy and lower than budgeted termination payout. 1,634,329 1,549,399 84,330 GEN PR BA A surplus is expected due to proceeds from vehicle and other surplus property auctions. 52,000 10,000 348,000							
PK Total PK Total 74.071 GEN PL AA salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring three full-time staff. 1,886,354 1,690,813 195,541 GEN PL MM The projected surplus is due to a lower than budgeted tincrease in the CPL, which is used to determine 47,226,304 46,93,855 292,449 GEN PL BH In bus shelter advertising revenue. 1,295,500 1,741,000 445,500 FL Total	GEN	PK		The projected surplus is the result of higher than anticipated rental income from Landmark Property	1,557,000	1,857,000	300,000
GEN PL AA A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring three full-time staff. 1,886,354 1,690,813 195,541 GEN PL The projected surplus is due to a lower than budgeted increase in the CPI, which is used to determine 47,226,304 46,933,855 292,449 GEN PL BH in bus shelter advertising revenue. 1,295,500 1,741,000 445,500 GEN PL DH a surplus is expected due to one full-time vacancy and lower than budgeted termination payout. 1,634,329 1,549,399 84,330 GEN PR AA A surplus is expected due to proceeds from vehicle and other surplus property auctions. 52,000 400,000 348,000	GEN		BH	The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the approval of fee increases.	20,615,861	19,865,861	
GEN PL MM The projected surplus is due to a lower than budgeted increase in the CPI, which is used to determine 47,226,304 46,933,855 292,449 GEN PL BH The projected surplus is due to large inspection fees resulting from subdivision reviews and an increase 1,295,500 1,741,000 445,500 GEN PL Total	GEN		AA	A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring three full-time staff.	1,886,354	1,690,813	
GEN PL BH The projected surplus is due to large inspection fees resulting from subdivision reviews and an increase in bus shelter advertising revenue. 1,295,500 1,741,000 445,500 PL Total - 933,490 934,300 934,800 943,800 943,800 943,800 943,800 943,800 943,800 943,800 943,800 948,000 948,900 948,900 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>The projected surplus is due to a lower than budgeted increase in the CPI, which is used to determine</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				The projected surplus is due to a lower than budgeted increase in the CPI, which is used to determine			
GEN PL BH in bus shelter advertising revenue. 1,295,500 1,741,000 445,500 PL Total	GEN	PL	MM	The projected surplus is due to large inspection fees resulting from subdivision reviews and an increase	47,226,304	46,933,855	292,449
GEN PR AA A surplus is expected due to one full-time vacancy and lower than budgeted termination payout. 1,634,329 1,549,399 84,930 GEN PR BF A surplus is expected due to proceeds from vehicle and other surplus property auctions. 52,000 400,000 348,000	GEN		BH		1,295,500	1,741,000	
GEN PR BF A surplus is expected due to proceeds from vehicle and other surplus property auctions. 52,000 400,000 348,000	GEN		AA	A surplus is expected due to one full-time vacancy and lower than budgeted termination payout.	1.634.329	1.549.399	



			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES		ļ.	
Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Projection	Varianc
GEN	PW	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to 22 vacancies.	36,054,577	35,185,647	868,930
GEN	PW	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	5,083,782	4,844,499	239,283
GEN	PW	DF	The surplus reflects payments now made directly to Long Island Power Authority from Nassau Community College.	32,981,702	29,781,702	3,200,000
GEN	PW	BW	The deficit reflects payments now being made by Nassau Community College directly to the Long Island Power Authority.	8,083,919	4,883,919	(3,200,000
GEN	PW Total RE	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	258.268	196.377	1,108,213 61,891
GEN	KE	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases. This deficit reflects the addition of a lease for 106 Charles Lindbergh Bivd (\$282,872), an unanticipated retroactive tax payment for the Great Neck District Court of \$100,000 and occupancy costs of \$350,000	258,268	196,377	61,891
GEN	RE	00	for the Health Department at 60 Charles Lindbergh Blvd.	13,531,928	14,264,000	(732,072
GEN	RE	BF	The deficit is the result of a delay in anticipated fees from the HUB project.	9,760,645	8,499,000	(1,261,645
GEN	RE	BJ	This surplus reflects reimbursement of Health Department occupancy costs at 60 Charles Lindbergh Blvd.	4.488.899	4,593,899	105,000
GEN	RE Total	БJ	Biva.	4,400,099	4,593,699	(1,826,826
GEN	RM	AA	The surplus is a result of five full-time and two part-time vacancies.	754,076	505,598	248,478
	RM Total					248,478
GEN	RV	BD	The projected surplus is from an increase in forfeited bail and fines.	2,595,552	2,800,000	204,448
GEN	RV	BO	The projected surplus is due to the LIPA Glenwood Landing settlement of \$1.7 million.	5,914,000	7,604,800	1,690,80
GEN	RV	TA	The projected decrease is due to a 3.5 percent growth rate instead of the budgeted 3.9 percent rate.	968,142,293	963,301,581	(4,840,71)
GEN	RV	TB	The projected decrease is due to a 3.5 percent growth rate instead of the budgeted 3.9 percent rate.	62,771,629	62,463,487	(308,14
GEN	RV	TL	The projected positive variance is from restored taxes.	123,962,486	127,366,722	3,404,23
GEN	RV Total SA	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring of one full-time position and one new vacancy.	437,780	384,078	150,63
GEN	SA Total		A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hinning of one run-time position and one new vacancy.	431,780	364,078	53,70
	3A TOtal		A salary surplus is expected due to five currently vacant positions, at least two of which are to be filled			55,70
GEN	SC	A A	by mid-year.	2,549,930	2,389,051	160,87
			The projected deficit represents 75 percent of full year expenses for additional cost of living adjustment (COLA) increases related to various programs plus increased Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) funding and Expanded In-Home Services for the Eldery Program (ESEP). The	-,,	_,	,.
GEN	SC	DE	increased expenses are offset by an equal amount of State Aid as noted below. The projected surplus represents 75 percent of full year revenue for additional COLA increases related to	14,166,553	14,635,303	(468,75
GEN	SC	SA	various programs plus increased SNAP funding and EISEP COLA noted above.	5,777,608	6,246,358	468,75
	SC Total					160,87
			A salary surplus is expected due to 38 full-time and 11 part-time vacant positions, partially offset by step			
GEN	SS	AA	increases and promotions during May.	53,750,837	52,392,754	1,358,08
GEN	SS	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases .	1,253,024	1,068,420	184,60
GEN	SS	SS	A surplus is projected due to decreased Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) caseloads.	53,676,000	51,676,000	2,000,00
GEN	SS	Π	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.	47,865,713	43,672,461	4,193,25
GEN	ss	FA	A projected deficit is expected due to the impact of decreased TANF caseloads and headcount, and higher than expected Flexible Fund allocation in 2007-08.	94,359,361	92,683,694	(1,675,66
			A projected deficit is expected due to the impact of decreased TANF caseloads and decreased			
GEN	SS	SA	headcount.	70,532,586	67,870,596	(2,661,99
	SS Total					3,398,28
GEN	TR	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring one full-time position and the retirement of another. The projected surplus is due to two contracts for tax lien remarketing not being renewed, bank fees	2,674,614	2,574,118	100,49
GEN	TR	DE	being waived and a budget transfer from contracts for tax lien remarketing not being renewed, bank fees	586.560	91.560	495.00
GEN	TR	00	The projected deficit is due to the planned payment of Tax Certiorari claims on a pay-go basis from 2007 operating funds. This additional expense is offset by an equal transfer of undesignated fund balance.	25,000,000	50,000,000	(25,000,00
GEN	TR	AA	The projected surplus is due to the transfer of undesignated fund balance generated in 2006 for the planned payment of Tax Certiorari claims from operating funds.	-	25,000,000	25.000.00
GEN	TR	BE	The projected surplus is due to a better return on short-term investments.	19,600,000	20,100,000	500,00
GEN	TR	BF	The projected surplus is due to the recovery of purged bail from prior years and stale checks.	Ē	1,800,000	1,800,00
GEN	TR	ТΧ	The projected surplus is due to additional entertainment and hotel/motel taxes collected.	3,096,250	3,606,250	510,00
	TR Total					3,405,49
GEN	TV	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to vacant positions.	2,829,914	2,745,824	84,09
051	TV Total	L	A selence combine to compare to define the floor concerning of the			84,09
GEN	YB YB Total	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to five vacant positions.	610,757	531,110	79,64
GEN Total	TBIOtal					79,64
GEN Total SSW	SSW	AA	A salary surplus is expected because the department has 89 vacancies.	23,823,370	19,711,854	4,111,51
			The projected surplus is due to a decease in medical insurance costs of \$1.6 million and a decrease in	20,020,070		7,111,51
SSW SSW Total	SSW	AB	Social Security of \$315,000 offset by an increase in pension costs of \$581,000.	10,660,108	9,368,238	1,291,87
						0,-00,0



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

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SUBOBJ AND NAME AATAK - TERMINAL LEAVE

CF CF Total	FC - FIRE COMMISSION				
CF Total		111,818	61,711	61,711	50,10
		111,818	61,711	61,711	50,10
EN					
	AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS	-	6,605	6,605	(6,60
	AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	3,000	2,677	2,677	32
	AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT	60,115	38,084	38,084	22,03
	AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY	91,117	86,403	86,403	4,7
	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS	99,953	75,220	75,220	24,73
	BU - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	26,137	36,362	36,362	(10,2
	CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	10,000	7,754	7,754	2,2
	CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	1,035,636	1,096,005	1,096,005	(60,3
	CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE	-	84,983	84,983	(84,9
	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	17,869	14,038	14,038	3,8
	CL - COUNTY CLERK	60,000	17,871	17,871	42,1
	CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER	66,540	62,059	62,059	4,4
	CS - CIVIL SERVICE	95,487	56,310	56,310	39,1
	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	900,000	1,167,153	1,217,153	(317,1
	EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS	238,633	109,050	109,050	129,5
	EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	-	31,338	31,338	(31,3
	HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT	170,000	282,091	282,091	(112,0
	HI - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS	6,618	6,147	6,147	4
	IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	83,617	99,391	99,391	(15,7
	LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE	59,000	74,122	74,122	(15,1
	LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS	16,000	15,875	15,875	(13,1
	ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER	23,079	39,421	39,421	(16,3
	MI - MISCELLANEOUS		35,421		
	PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	4,117,016	- 20,012	2,400,000 20,012	1,717,0 (20,0
	PB - PROBATION	-			
	PB - PROBATION PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	326,107	406,438	406,438	(80,3
		4,000	3,245	3,245	
	PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS	325,980	270,927	270,927	55,0
	PL - PLANNING	18,493	16,131	16,131	2,3
		75,260	44,841	44,841	30,4
	PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	358,349	367,366	367,366	(9,0
	RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES	60,000	32,433	32,433	27,5
	RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT	15,000	1,650	15,000	
	SA - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS	-	3,705	3,705	(3,7
	SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS	31,308	20,336	20,336	10,9
	SS - SOCIAL SERVICES	223,907	459,406	459,406	(235,4
	TR - COUNTY TREASURER	6,698	8,535	8,535	(1,8
	TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD	1,365	7,235	7,235	(5,8
	TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY	35,000	35,945	35,945	(9
	VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY	4,254	4,165	4,165	
	YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD	17,575	23,506	23,506	(5,9
N Total		8,683,113	5,134,836	7,598,185	1,084,92
D					
	PD - POLICE DISTRICT	9,500,000	5,450,934	10,932,040	(1,432,0
D Total		9,500,000	5,450,934	10,932,040	(1,432,04
DH		10.062.250	7 262 000	17 019 400	(6 OEE 4
DH Total	PD - POLICE HEADQUARTERS	10,063,250 10,063,250	7,363,989 7,363,989	17,018,436 17,018,436	(6,955,18 (6,955,18)
					(7,252,19



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AAZY8 - OVERTIME

FUND FCF	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
GF	FC - FIRE COMMISSION	897,000	624,052	1,197,000	(300,000
CF Total		897,000	624,052	1,197,000	(300,000
EN		205 000	1 40 000	005 000	
	AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	285,000	146,688	285,000	
		230,000	162,233	230,000	(0.00
	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	500 70,000	3,646 51,323	6,500 70,000	(6,00
	CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	20,650,001	9,838,593		
	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	20,650,001 25,000	9,636,593	20,650,001 25,000	
	CL - COUNTY CLERK	25,000 125,000	,		
	CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER	,	25,186	125,000	
	CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER CS - CIVIL SERVICE	50,000	-	50,000	
	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	32,000	21,023	32,000	(407.70
		150,000	202,761	317,761	(167,76
	EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS	90,000	294	90,000	
		195,000	66,893	195,000	
	IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	41,000	14,538	41,000	
		50,000	10,308	30,000	20,00
	PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	9,000	1,118	9,000	(000.0.0
	PB - PROBATION	525,001	445,972	891,944	(366,94
	PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	3,000	-	3,000	
	PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS	354,000	132,494	354,000	
	PL - PLANNING	56,100	14,301	56,100	
	PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT	3,000	341	3,000	
	PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	1,526,000	689,435	1,526,000	
	RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES	-	14,231	14,231	(14,23
	SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS	400	495	495	(9
	SS - SOCIAL SERVICES	1,446,970	988,771	988,771	458,19
	TR - COUNTY TREASURER	30,000	5,431	30,000	
	TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY	250,000	125,311	250,000	
	YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD	-	3,141	3,141	(3,14
EN Total		26,196,972	12,980,602	26,276,944	(79,972
DD	PD - POLICE DISTRICT	22,500,000	6,248,114	21,500,000	1,000,00
DD Total		22,500,000	6,248,114	21,500,000	1,000,00
		22,500,000	0,240,114	21,300,000	1,000,00
DH	PD - POLICE HEADQUARTERS	17,700,000	7,104,880	17,700,000	
DH Total		17,700,000	7,104,880	17,700,000	
irand Total		67,293,972	26,957,649	66,673,944	620,02



Projections

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

SUBOBJ AND NAM	ME AB08F - NYS POLICE RETIREMENT		
FUND	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations
PDD			
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	33,541,963	34,093,396
PDD Total		33 5/1 063	34 003 306

PDH Total	26,324,866	25,824,433	25,824,433	500,433
PDH FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	26,324,866	25,824,433	25,824,433	500,433
PDD Total	33,541,963	34,093,396	34,093,396	(551,433)
FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	33,541,963	34,093,396	34,093,396	(551,433)

Note: Obligations include pension expenses covered by the Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund.



Selecte	Selected Salary (AA) & Fringe Benefits (AB) Detail							
SUBOBJ AND NAME AB11F - STATE RET SYSTEMS								
FUND DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance				
FGF	810,025 810,025	946,408 946,408	946,408 946,408	(136,383) (136,383)				
GEN	41,553,685	40,608,904	40,608,904	944,781				
GEN Total	41,553,685	40,608,904	40,608,904	944,781				
PDD FB - FRINGE BENEFIT PDD Total	1,482,961 1,482,961	1,433,846 1,433,846	1,433,846 1,433,846	49,115 49,115				
PDH FB - FRINGE BENEFIT PDH Total	5,416,214 5,416,214	5,382,571 5,382,571	5,382,571 5,382,571	33,643 33,643				
Grand Total	49,262,885	48,371,729	48,371,729	891,156				

Note: Obligations include pension expenses covered by the Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund.



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

SUBOBJ AND NAM	E AB14F - HEALTH INSURANCE				
FUND	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
FCF FCF Total	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	1,284,898 1,284,898	671,893 671,893	1,333,741 1,333,741	(48,843) (48,843)
GEN	CT - COURTS FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	14,779	115,787	213,719	(198,940)
GEN Total	FB - FRINGE BENEFII	61,586,171 61,600,950	29,391,772 29,507,558	58,656,937 58,870,656	2,929,234 2,730,294
PDD PDD Total	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	27,484,535 27,484,535	13,486,576 13,486,576	26,814,876 26,814,876	669,659 669,659
PDH PDH Total	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	21,531,533 21,531,533	10,605,889 10,605,889	21,431,983 21,431,983	99,550 99,550
Grand Total		111,901,916	54,271,917	108,451,256	3,450,660



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AB75F - HEALTH INSURANCE FOR RETIREES

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
FCF	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	360,152	175.242	358.871	1,281
FCF Total		360,152	175,242	358,871	1,281
GEN					
	CT - COURTS	1,670,214	750,222	1,487,452	182,762
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	35,135,591	17,097,637	34,131,534	1,004,057
	MI - MISCELLANEOUS	17,570,894	7,164,928	17,589,976	(19,082)
GEN Total		54,376,699	25,012,787	53,208,962	1,167,737
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	18,302,512	9,160,375	18,314,840	(12,328)
PDD Total		18,302,512	9,160,375	18,314,840	(12,328)
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	24,922,850	12,511,753	25,022,632	(99,782)
PDH Total		24,922,850	12,511,753	25,022,632	(99,782)
Grand Total		97,962,213	46,860,158	96,905,305	1,056,908

SMART GOVERNMENT

INITIATIVES



The Fiscal 2007 Budget and Multi-Year Plan are founded on the assumption that the County will implement and continue to monitor numerous smart government initiatives. This Second Quarter Report provides an update on the status of these initiatives, sorted by vertical. A total of eleven initiatives are expected to achieve \$11.9 million in savings this year.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Smart Government Initiatives managed by departments within the Public Safety Vertical are expected to generate approximately \$5 million in revenue enhancements and expense avoidance to the citizens of Nassau County in Fiscal 2007. This includes initiatives intended to manage and reduce overtime spending in the Police Department and Correctional Center, as well as a plan to maximize revenue collection and streamline operations in Traffic & Parking Violations Bureau.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Two initiatives in the Health and Human Services Vertical are anticipated to yield \$2.5 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 reflects a stepped up effort to divert PINS individuals to less costly alternatives and expects to reap savings through reduced PINS caseload expenses in the Social Services Adopted Budget.

PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS & PARTNERSHIPS

The Parks, Public Works & Partnerships Vertical is presently overseeing two initiatives expected to result in just over \$2 million in savings and revenue generation in Fiscal 2007. The Advertising Initiative plans to increase revenue by \$1 million and the Parks Revenue Enhancement Plan anticipates just over \$1 million as well, after accounting for a delay in the legislation associated with this initiative.

MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

Initiatives in this vertical are expected to lead to \$2.2 million in savings in Fiscal 2007. Efforts in Risk Management pertaining to Workers' Compensation, the maximization the Grants Funds reimbursement and the recovery of eligible capital project expenses comprise this total.



2007 Smart Government Initiatives

Vertical	Lead Department	Initiative	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Law	County Executive	Reduction of Police Overtime	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Enforcement &	Police	PD Emerg Ambulance OT Reduction	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Public Safety	Correctional Center	Correctional Center OT Management	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Public Salety	TPVA	TPVA Re-engineering Operational	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Health & Human	Vertical wide	HHS Administrative Consolidation	1,546,776	2,346,776	2,746,776	2,746,776
Services	Social Services	Persons in Need of Supervision(PINS)	1,006,873	1,057,216	1,110,077	1,165,581
Parks, Public Works.	Parks/DPW	Advertising Market Based Revenue	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000
Partnerships	Parks/Rec/Museums	Park Revenue Enhancement Plan	1,044,000	2,088,000	2,088,000	2,088,000
Management,	OMB	Risk Management	172,800	522,800	522,800	522,800
Budget &	OMB	Grants Funds Reimbursement	800,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Finance	OMB	Capital Project Sponsor Expenses	1,298,666	1,008,809	500,000	500,000
2007 TOTAL			11,869,115	14,823,601	15,267,653	15,823,157

PUBLIC SAFETY

INITIATIVES



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

 Initiative:
 Police Overtime Management

 Source:
 2007 Adopted Budget

 Owner:
 Chief of Department Anthony Rocco

 Department:
 Nassau County Police Department

 Vertical:
 Law Enforcement and Public Safety

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

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

Description:

The Office of Management, Budget and Finance has been working with the Police Department to identify opportunities to reduce the expenditure of sworn and civilian overtime and subsequently monitoring the results of the departments efforts. While always mindful of the public's safety, PD is continually reviewing and modifying its operational procedures in order to exploit opportunities, leverage technology and streamline procedures in order to increase productivity. PD has been working with its public safety partners to creatively schedule the need for officers by other departments (DA & TPVA) in order to maximize and efficiently use officers' time.

In 2006 an outside consultant, Public Financial Management (PFM), was engaged to objectively review PD's operational procedures. The preliminary results of this study were presented to the department in early 2007 to further assist them in identifying potential opportunities, creating efficiencies, optimizing utilization of their existing resources and developing best practices. All components of this initiative will enable the department to benchmark themselves against other departments with demographics similar to those of Nassau County.

Implementation:

The PD's internal review of their procedures took effect in the 1st quarter of 2006 and continues to evolve based on both the publics needs and the departments operational practices. The consultant reviewing PD's operations has concluded the data gathering phase of the study and prepared a preliminary draft of the report. As a monitoring tool PD is utilizing a monthly overtime budget, measured in hours, which assists them in monitoring and managing their overtime usage. All the tasks and subsequent reporting tools will help to insure that the PD acheives its 2007 overtime budget of \$40.2 million.

	Original	Revised	Date
Milestone	Date	Date	Achieved
PD's conducts operational review.	ongoing	ongoing	ongoing
Engage PFM for operational study.	Aug-06	Aug-06	Aug-06
PFM finalize their study and present their results to PD.	Jan-07	Jan-07	Jan-07
OMB prepare a monthly overtime budget for PD	Jan-07	Jan-07	Jan-07
Implement operational study recommendations.	Dec-06	Feb-07	ongoing
PD and OMB monitoring of overtime usage.	ongoing	ongoing	ongoing

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Both OMB and the PD department exhaustively review the primary drivers behind the hours of overtime worked. The methodology utilized to calculate the savings is based on the average hourly rate of sworn personnel and the diminished number of hours they work.

2007 Budget Savings

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
Revised Projection	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
Actual Savings To Date	\$458,041	\$838,510	\$0	\$0	\$1,296,551

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Actual ytd 07 non grant OT hours	118,247	161,272	0	0	279,519
Actual ytd 06 non grant OT hours	141,612	171,929	0	0	313,541
Variance	23,365	10,657	0	0	34,022



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

- 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	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000

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:

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. 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	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$500,000
Revised Projection	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$500,000
Actual Savings	\$206,913	\$94,020			\$300,934

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
FY07: number of EAB (civilian) overtime hours					
worked	3,690	4,676	0	0	8,366
FY06: number of EAB (civilian) overtime hours					
worked	7,308	6,351	0	0	13,659
Change in the number of EAB overtime hours					
worked (FY07 vs. FY06) - fav / (unfav)	3,618	1,675	0	0	5,293



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

Initiative: Correctional Center Overtime Management Source: 2007 Adopted Budget Owner: Sheriff Edward Reilly Department: Nassau County Correctional Center Vertical: Law Enforcement and Public Safety

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

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Revised	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

Description:

The Sheriff and his senior staff continuously perform managerial reviews of their operations to identify and optimize opportunities to reduce overtime expenses, while always being mindful of the Sheriff's paramount concern for the safety of the facilities staff, visitors and inmates. Fully leveraging technology, modifying work assigments, efficiently streamlining procedures, identifying civilianization opportunities and exploiting grant funding are factored into the continously evolving Correctional Center's managerial plan. The result of regularly reviewing operations and those external independent factors which influence overtime, both on a proactive and reactive basis, enables the department to redeploy / reallocate resources in order to achieve their goal of reducing overtime expenditures.

Implementation:

The department received approval from the Administration to hire civilian staff in 2006; however due to languid Civil Service lists the candidates have only been recently hired. The department has been successful in civilianizing eight positions in the facility whose tasks are performed by ShOA personnel which have been redeployed to traditional security related positions.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Management performs operational review.	Jul-06	Jul-06	ongoing
Hiring of civilian staff	Oct-06	Feb-07	Jul-07

Fiscal Impact Methodology

On a year to date basis the actual overtime expense is approximately \$286,000 more than the corresponding period last year. This reduction is primarily attributed to a memorandum of understanding (MOU) crafted between the County and the ShOA bargaining unit in January 2006 which stipulated that the first 16 hours of overtime incurred by ShOA members would be paid in cash or contractual comp time. The MOU lapsed on January 1, 2007 resulting in the reinstatement of the first 16 hours being paid in comp time, resulting in less overtime expense being incurred.

2007 Budget Savings

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$247,500	\$275,500	\$256,000	\$221,000	\$1,000,000
Revised Projection	\$634,790	(\$348,729)	\$300,066	\$413,873	\$1,000,000
Actual Savings	\$634,790	(\$348,729)	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
FY07: number of overtime hours worked	90,322	109,240			199,562
FY06: number of overtime hours worked	87,007	100,093			187,100
Change in the number of overtime hours worked (FY07 vs. FY06) - fav / (unfav)	(3,315)	(9,147)			(12,462)
FY07: Overtime Expense	2,911,412	6,581,781			9,493,193
FY06: Overtime Expense	3,546,202	6,233,052			9,779,254
YTD change in the overtime expense incurred (FY07 vs. FY06) - fav / (unfav)	634,790	(348,729)	0	0	286,061



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

Initiative:	TPVA Operational Re-engineering Initiative
Source:	2007 Adopted Budget
Owner:	Patricia Reilly
	Nassau County District Court/Traffic and Parking Violations
Department:	Agency (NCDCTPVA)
Vertical:	Law Enforcement and Public Safety

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

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Revised	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000

Description:

In 2006 OMB performed an extensive review on the agencies operational procedures. The purpose of the study was to understand the work flow process in order to identify operational efficiencies and best practices. The study recognized the need to reorganize the department by function for which a number of newly identified functional positions are being funded in 2007. The new positions will enable the Agency to streamline operations, leverage existing resources from those within and external to the agency, and capitalize on opportunities to maximize the collection of revenue. The primary goal of this initiative is to increase the numbers of motorist suspension letters issued and target persistent violators who could be judged as being in default of paying their violations.

Implementation:

The Agency is also working collaboratively with the Nassau County Police Department to optimize scheduling officers' court testimony, which benefits both departments. The agency revised the timing associated with issuing dejault judgments on both traffic and parking tickets until the 4th qter of the year. PD is actively seeking to hire 4 Parking Enforcement Agents which will increase the amount of tickets answerable to the Agency.

	Original	Revised	Date
Milestone	Date	Date	Achieved
Operational study competed	Jun-06	Jun-06	Jun-06
Funding for positions	Oct-06	Oct-06	Oct-06
Adjudicate default judgements	Nov-06	Oct-07	
Hiring of new staff	Jan-07	Jan-07	Jan-07

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The value of default judgements (moving & parking) will be tallied by the total amount of revenue collected from the number of judgements issued. Incremental revenue will also accrue to the agency from increasing the number of suspension notices issued against scofflaws. OMB is projecting the total value of these efforts to be in excess of \$4.5 million, but is conservatively estimating these initiatives to be valued at \$1.5 million in 2007.

2007 Budgeted Revenue

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$351,449	\$401,449	\$401,449	\$345,652	\$1,500,000
Revised Projection	\$76,823	\$240,706	\$635,391	\$547,080	\$1,500,000
Actual Savings	\$497,438	\$240,706	\$0	\$0	\$738,144

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Number of Default Judgements issued	0	0	0	0	0
Number of suspensions issued	23,105	32,442	0	0	55,547



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

INITIATIVES



\$2,746,776

\$2 746 776

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

		(Value:	s reflect total a	mount to be sa	aved in each ye	ar)
Initiative:	HHS Administrative Consolidation					
Source:	September 2004 MYP	Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	
Owner:	Mary Curtis	Original	\$1,546,776	\$2,346,776	\$2,746,776	4
Department:	HHS Vertical	Revised	\$1,546,776	\$2,346,776	\$2,746,776	44

Description:

Vertical: HHS

HHS is continuing with the reorganization of its eight departments in a manner which will 1) maximize revenue, 2) minimize administrative expense, 3) enhance client-service delivery, and 4) improve the continuity of internal support services within the vertical. This initiative is currently in the process of aligning programs to best leverage State and Federal funds, and re-deploying staff from historic department and program lines to 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 has 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 (\$200,000 more in 2007 than what was received in 2006) and from the assignment of Article 6 related costs from the Youth Board to the Health Department(\$250,000), cost reduction from the merger of the Pre-School Special Education and Early Intervention programs into the Health Department (\$400,000), and administrative consolidations within Social Services for shared services (\$650,000). 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 will help the departments involved meet their 2007 Budget goals of cost reduction and revenue enhancement.

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	\$0	\$0	\$400,000

Key Performance Indicators

Equivalent of reduced number of children directed to EI/ Pre K services due to presence of Municipal Reps: (multiply children in program by savings by overall cost)

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	31	31	31	32	125
Revised Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Actual	0	0	0	0	0



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

 Initiative:
 PINS Diversion (Persons In Need of Supervision)

 Source:
 2007 Adopted Budget

 Owner:
 Mary Brosnan/Douglas Russell

 Department:
 Social Services

 Vertical:
 Health & Human Services

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

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

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 will be seen in the Emergency Vendor payments line of the Social Services budget, and are expected to be seen starting 2007.

Implementation:

Monitoring of PINS cases placed or diverted is ongoing. The dollar savings is expected to be realized as 2007 progresses and should follow 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 will see a savings in its Emergency Vendor Payments expense line as more youths are diverted from PINS placement. The expected savings are based on the number of cases referred, cases diverted, gross PINS costs and reimbursement rate, estimated to be \$1,006,573, increasing by 5% per year. The achievement of this initiative will allow OMB to meet its budget goal of \$53.8 million in the Emergency Vendor Payments budget line in 2007. Within this line, PINS costs represent 70% of the \$18,993,127 expense in Responsibility Center 6200, Children in Institutions, or \$13,295,189. If the department hits this 2007 Adopted Budget amount, it will have achieved the \$1,006,873 savings through PINS diversion, as the budget without this effort would have been \$14.3 million. The rate of PINS placement decrease supports the efforts.

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	\$300,000	\$0	\$0	\$400,000

Key Performance Indicators

07 PINS placements versus 05 placements - program began in 06, so 2005 is best benchmark for performance changes)

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
2005 PINS Cases to Family Court	282	282	282	282	1,128
2005 Institutional Placements	13	13	13	13	53
2005 Rate of Placement	4.70%	4.70%	4.70%	4.70%	4.70%
2007 PINS Cases to Family Court	130	130			260
2007 Institutional Placements	3	3			6
2007 Rate of Placement	2.12%	2.12%			0

Nassau County Office of Management and Budget



PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS

AND PARTNERSHIPS

INITIATIVES



PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS & PARTNERSHIPS

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

Advertising, Market Based Revenue	_
Sept 2004 MYP	
Peter Gerbasi	Ī
Parks, Public Works	
Parks, Public Works and Partnerships	-
	Sept 2004 MYP Peter Gerbasi Parks, Public Works

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

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,500,000
Revised	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,500,000

Description:

The County issued an RFP for market based revenue opportunities and advertising in July 2006 that resulted in a two phase contract. Phase one is the county-wide asset assessment and phase two the solicitation of opportunities. Five RFP responses were received in August 2006. The contract was awarded to Active Marketing and was approved by the County Legislature.

Implementation:

Phase one, currently in progress, is 90 days and is followed by a review of the findings and a Notice to Proceed given by the County after a review of the plan. Phase two is the execution of the plan as developed for the solicitation of naming rights and sponsorships. The Blue Sky occured March 29th. Two request for proposals are being submitted to market "pouring rights" and vending. These are expected to issued by July 30th and brought to the legislator by September 30th.

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Issue RFP	06/30/06		07/07/06
Legislative Approval	12/30/06	03/01/07	3/1/2007
Review Assessment/Policy	02/15/07	05/01/07	5/1/2007
Award Contracts/Partnerships	03/30/07	06/01/07	6/1/2007

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Based on similar initiatives in the area of advertising on municipally owned waterways it is anticipated that \$1 million in new revenue and or cost avoidance is a realistic expectation for 2007 even if the County only focuses on two to three major assets. As the concept expands to all asset areas it is expected that recurring revenues from this initiative will grow significantly. The enactment of this initiative will enable the department to achieve its revenue goal.

2007 Budget Impact:

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Revised Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Actual Savings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators: Advertising Contracts or Sponsorships Approved

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	2	2	4
Revised Projection	0	0	0	2	2
Actual	0	0	0	0	0



PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS & PARTNERSHIPS

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

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

Initiative:	Parks Revenue Enhancement Plan					
Source:	May 2003 MYP Update	Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Owner:	Peter Gerbasi	Original	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000
Department:	Parks, Rec. and Museums	Revised	\$1,044,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000
Vertical:	Parks, Public Works and Partnerships					

Description:

Source: **Owner:** Department:

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 will focus 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 will also seek 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 is currently under review by County Legislature.

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	5/1/2007	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Revenue enhancement is 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 ground and marinas. The enactment of this initiative will enable the department to achieve its revenue goal. 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 enchancements and new swim programs.

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			\$350,000

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%			1.8%

*Average



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET

AND FINANCE

INITIATIVES



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

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

Initiative:	Risk Management					
Source:	2007-2010 MYP	Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Owner:	John Brooks	Original*	\$172,800	\$522,800	\$522,800	\$522,8
Department:	Office of Management & Budget	Revised	\$172,800	\$522,800	\$522,800	\$522,8
Vertical	Management Budget and Finance		*07 savir	ngs are NET of s	tart-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 will be 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 to 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. Primary focus is on reengineering 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 Improve safety & loss control	6/30/2007 6/30/2007	6/30/2007 6/30/2007	7/30/2007 9/30/2007
procedures	0/30/2007	0/30/2007	3/30/2007

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The savings for this initiative will be generated from reduced workers' compensation program expenses and reduced auto and general liability judgment and settlement expenses after netting out salary and fringe expenses of the new risk management staff. New salary, fringe and contractual costs are expected to be \$800,000 while a savings target of 5% is assumed (against 2006 appropriations) for workers' compensation/paygo judgments and settlement operating expenses (\$877,800/\$95,000)) as well as capital funded judgments and settlements expenses (\$350,000 debt service captured in 2008). Workers Compensation Claims reported in the First Quarter declined by 19.1% from 2006. Some of the reduction can be attributed to weather, however the reduction is also a reflection of the greater attention being given to workers compensation and safety issues.

Based on a reduction in claims volume in the first quarter and anticipated saving in indemnity payments as a result of the implementation of the Case Management Program we transferred \$950,000 to the TBA Contract budget. The Case Management Program has show 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 retirements papers for individuals whose conditions makes it not possible 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:

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	\$950,000	\$0	\$0	\$950,000		
	**Total represents GROSS savings						

Key Performance Indicators: Claims Frequency/100 FTE * Average

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total*
Original Projection	75				75.0
Revised Projection	75				75.0
Actual	78	*			78.0

*Currently working to change claims frequency



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

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

Initiative:	Grant Funds Reimbursement	(, ,	,
Source:	2006-09 MYP	Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Owner:	Martha Wong	Original	\$800,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
epartment:	OMB	Revised	\$800,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000
Vertical:	Management, Budget & Finance					

Description:

Depa

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

Implementation:

The 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 useful guide is frequently used in conjunction with the processing of supplemental appropriations to ensure budgeting of indirect and fringe costs. An on-going task is the reconciliation of back years for all grants, which we estimate may yield additional revenue in 2007 and 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	

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The value of all grant appropriations is approximately \$100 million. The Adopted FY 2007 Budget assumes approximately \$800,000 of interfund revenue from indirect cost reimbursement. 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, but will not demonstrate savings until later in the year.

2007 Budget Savings

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Revised Projection	\$0	\$35,991	\$0	\$764,009	\$800,000
Actual Savings	\$0	\$35,991	\$0		\$35,991



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of June 30, 2007

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

Initiative:	Capital Project Sponsor Expenses	(,,	
Source:	April 2006 MYP Update	Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Owner:	Christopher Nolan	Original	\$1,198,666	\$1,008,810	\$500,000	\$250,000
epartment:	OMB	Revised	\$1,298,665	\$1,008,809	\$500,000	\$500,000

Description:

Department: OMB

Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

Recent experience has indicated that the only departments recovering eligible capital project expenses have been the Department of Public Works and Information Technology. With the recent project additions in the Capital Budget for specialized equipment and information systems it is appropriate that host or sponsor departments also recover eligible capital project expenses. Depending on the planning and implementation schedule of the following capital projects, sponsor departments will be recovering eligible capital expenses primarily with regard to salary and fringe expenses: Police Department Automated Finger Print Computer Upgrade, Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch, Police Department Interoperable Radio System, Human Resources Management System (HRMS), Assessment Cluster Workflow System, E- Government (multi-departments), and TPVA Computer System Replacement.

Implementation:

This practice will also be reflected in the 2007 Budget development process and consequently in 2007 departmental revenue appropriations.

Milestone	Original	Revised	Date
	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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

It is anticipated that up to 12 FTE's (non IT/DPW) will be supported by the referenced projects in 2007 and 2008. This will allow for the recovery of over \$1 million of salary and fringe directly related to capital expense in 2007. Currently, the plan reflects declining values year to year as the projects are completed and funding is reduced. However, the 2007 Capital Improvement Plan includes a number of projects that will require direct support from a variety of County departments which will likely reverse the indicated trend. An assessment of the amount of support required of departments is underway.

2007 Budget Impact

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$299,666	\$299,667	\$299,666	\$299,667	\$1,198,666
Revised Projection	\$399,666	\$299,667	\$299,666	\$299,667	\$1,298,666
Actual Savings	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,000

Key Performance Indicators

FTE Staff

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY REPORT



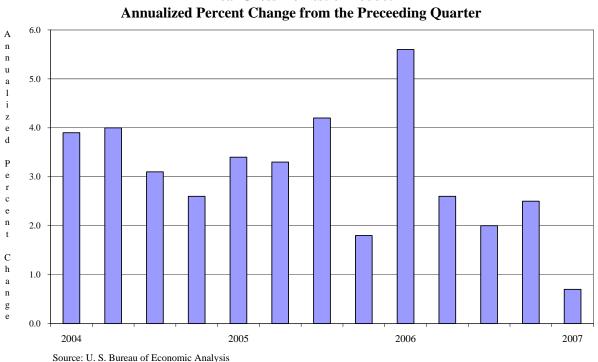
SUMMARY OF RECENT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Gross Domestic Product

For the U.S., the real Gross Domestic Product, the output of goods and services produced by labor and property located within the country, after accounting for price changes and seasonal variations, rose at a 0.7% annualized rate during the first quarter of 2007. This estimate marks the third and final release for first quarter real GDP. The estimate is based on data that are more complete than were previously available. The previous release for GDP had said that it had increased at a slightly less rapid 0.6% annualized pace. Even with the revision upward it marks a considerable slowing versus the 2.5% annualized gain during the fourth quarter of 2006.

The tepid GDP gain during the first quarter reflected a rise for personal spending by consumers and higher expenditures for state and local governments. These gains were offset to some degree by a decrease in inventory purchases by the private sector, a falloff for residential fixed investment and less federal government spending. While imports recorded a gain during the quarter this is reflected as a subtraction from the GDP.

The sluggish GDP rise during the first quarter versus the fourth quarter's stronger gain reflected a marked pickup for imports following a quarter where a modest decrease was recorded, a dip for federal government spending and purchases by consumers for nondurable goods rising at a more modest pace. These downward factors for the GDP were somewhat offset by a pickup in spending for equipment and software, and spending for residential investments decreasing at a slower pace. Also, there was a pickup in durable goods purchases and a slightly higher pace on spending for consumer services.



Real Gross Domestic Product Annualized Percent Change from the Preceeding Quarter

Nassau County Office of Management and Budget



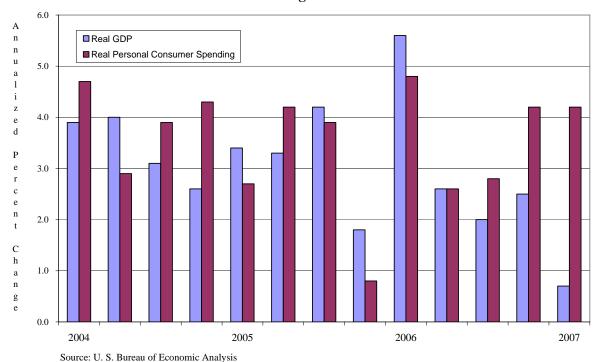
Consumer Spending

Real consumer spending rose at a 4.2% annualized rate during the first quarter matching the fourth quarter rise. However, the composition of the first quarter gain was different versus the previous quarter. Spending for durable goods which rose at a 4.4% annualized pace during the fourth quarter recorded a gain nearly double that during the first quarter. Much of the rise during the first quarter was due to a reversal of spending for motor vehicles and parts. After recording a decrease of 4.4% on an annualized basis during the previous quarter, it rebounded with a steep 12.1% annualized gain during the first quarter. However, outlays for furniture and household equipment posted a 9.2% annualized pickup during the first quarter somewhat slower than the 13.2% annualized rise during the fourth quarter.

Nondurable goods spending rose at markedly slower pace during the first quarter. The 3.2% annualized gain was slightly less than half the fourth quarter's 5.9% rise. To some extent the more modest pickup is due to slower gains for food purchases. Spending recorded a modest 1.4% annualized pickup during the first quarter, considerably slower than the fourth quarter's 6.6% annualized gain. However, two other nondurable categories saw spending rise at a higher pace. Outlays for clothing and shoes posted a 7.9% annualized gain during the first quarter an up-tick compared to the 6.7% rise during the fourth quarter. Gasoline, fuel oil and other energy goods recorded a strong 6.0% rise during the first quarter, significantly higher than the sluggish 1.1% fourth quarter pickup. The first quarter's rise is the result of a sharp gain for gasoline and oil spending and a more modest pickup for fuel oil and coal that more than offset a small drop-off the previous quarter for gasoline and oil.

Spending for services posted another quarter with steady gains. Purchases rose at a 3.8% annualized rate which is in line with the 3.4% annualized rise the previous quarter. The pace of spending for housing and transportation slowed versus the previous quarter but was offset by a pickup in spending for electricity gas, and other household services. Recreation spending recorded a slight dip following a modest gain during the previous quarter.





Real Gross Domestic Product Versus Real Personal Consumer Spending Annualized Percent Change From the Previous Period

Investment Activity

Private fixed investment spending for the United States fell for the fourth consecutive quarter after considering price change and seasonal variations. The rate of decrease during the first quarter, 3.9% on an annualized basis, however represents some moderation versus the steep 9.1% annualized falloff during the fourth quarter. The slower decrease during the first quarter is largely the result of higher spending for structures and additional outlays for equipment and software reversing the previous quarter's downturn. Residential investments decreased however at a slower pace than the previous two quarters.

The level of spending for nonresidential structures rose at a modest 2.6% annualized rate during the first quarter a pickup versus the sluggish 0.8% gain during the fourth quarter of 2006. The higher pace for spending was largely the result of a sharp turnaround for manufacturing structures. It rose at a 13.5% annualized rate during the first quarter generally offsetting the 13.2% annualized falloff the previous quarter. Commercial building spending followed a slow 1.7% annualized rise during the fourth quarter with a very strong 16.8% annualized gain during the first quarter. Expenditures for power and communication structures dipped for the second consecutive quarter but the pace of the downturn was significantly greater during the first quarter. Investments for mining, and shafts and wells fell sharply during the first quarter following a modest rise the previous quarter.

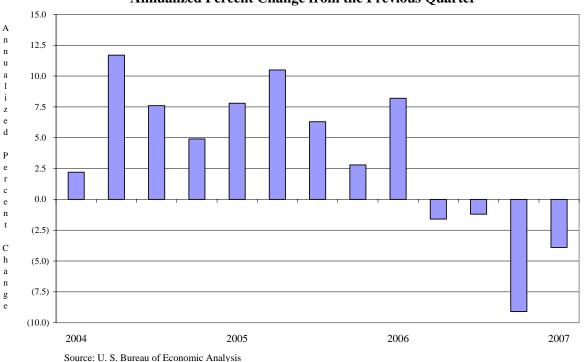
Purchases of equipment and software rose at slow 1.7% annualized rate during the first quarter to somewhat offset the marked 4.8% annualized decrease during the fourth quarter. Spending for computers and peripherals rose sharply following a very modest gain during the previous quarter. Expenditures for software rose modestly during the quarter. That more than offset lower spending for industrial and



transportation equipment. This decrease marked the second consecutive dip in spending for industrial and transportation equipment.

Residential investment spending fell again during the first quarter. The latest decrease, a 15.8% annualized slippage represents a moderation versus the 19.8% annualized decrease during the fourth quarter. Outlays for single family homes dipped 28.3% on an annualized basis during the quarter, a less drastic falloff than the steeper 35.4% annualized decrease during the fourth quarter. However, outlays for multifamily homes which recorded an annualized gain of 12.5% during the fourth quarter saw that reverse with a 13.0% decrease during the first quarter. The area with a gain was household equipment. That rose at a 2.6% pace on an annualized basis, more than offsetting the 1.3% decrease during the previous quarter.

The private sector shed a small amount of inventory after adding to its stocks at a strong pace during recent quarters. It fell by \$4.2 billion real dollars on a seasonally adjusted annualized basis following a quarter when a rise of \$22.4 billion inventory was recorded. Prior to that, the rate of accumulation was higher than \$50 billion on an annualized basis for each of the previous two quarters. Retail trade reduced its holdings mainly the result of a modest falloff by motor vehicles and parts dealers. Food and beverage stores shed a small amount of their holdings while general merchandise stores added modestly to their holdings. The manufacturing sector saw holdings decrease moderately. A decrease by the nondurable goods producers more than offset a small rise for durable goods producers. Mining, utilities and construction firms saw a rise in their inventories by a modest amount continuing the pattern of steady gains during recent quarters.



Real Gross Private Domestic Fixed Investment Annualized Percent Change from the Previous Ouarter



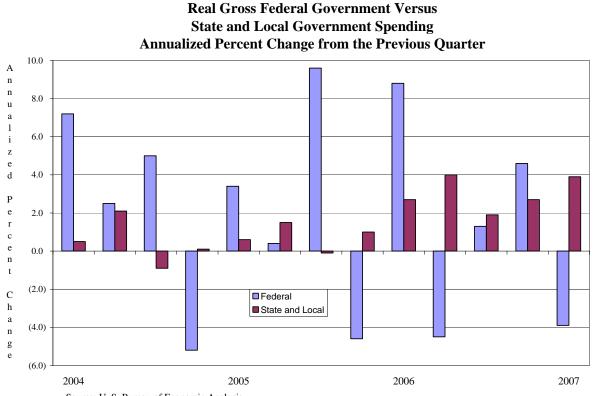
Government Sector

Spending by the government sector rose by a slow 1.0% annualized real rate during the first quarter. This come on the heels of a strong 3.4% annualized gain during the fourth quarter. The sluggish first quarter rise is largely the result of a downturn for federal government spending. Specifically, expenditures for defense were off a steep 7.4% on an annualized basis during the first quarter which had the effect of moderating the 12.3% gain during the fourth quarter. The decrease was the result of a marked falloff for gross investment purchases. A decrease of 36.4% somewhat offset the very strong gain during the previous quarter. Additionally, spending for equipment and software fell at a more modest 6.6% annualized pace during the first quarter. Consumption expenditures also fell posting a 7.0% annualized drop-off reversing the 11.2% annualized gain during the fourth quarter.

The decrease for defense spending was moderated to some extent by a moderate rise for non-defense purchases. They rose modestly recording a 3.6% annualized gain and reversed some of the dip during the previous quarter when spending fell at a sharp 9.6% annualized pace. Spending was bolstered with a rise for consumption expenditures. They rose at a 5.4% annualized rate during the quarter, rebounding from the 9.0% annualized decrease during the fourth quarter. This more than offset the decrease for gross investment purchases which fell for the second consecutive quarter. Spending for structures recorded a sharp decrease while purchases of equipment and software posted a modest gain following a quarter with a steep decrease.

At the state and local level, government spending rose at a 3.9% annualized rate during the first quarter, a modest pickup versus the 2.9% gain recorded during the fourth quarter. Consumption expenditures rose at a moderate pace but it was a sharp pickup for investment spending the spurred the gain. After a minimal decrease during the fourth quarter, gross investment purchases more than offset that dip with a strong 9.3% annualized gain during the first quarter. A rise in spending for both structures and equipment and software keyed the pickup. During the previous quarter, structures had a very modest decrease while spending for equipment and software posted just a modest gain.





Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Net Exports

Following a quarter with much higher exports and modestly decreasing imports which led to a dip for the nation's balance of trade deficit., a slow rise for exports and a marked pickup for imports reversed that trend which saw a rise in the nation's trade deficit. On an annualized basis, and after accounting for price changes and for seasonal variations, the value of exports was just 0.7% higher during the first quarter versus the previous quarter. The total value of goods exported recorded little gain, posting just a 0.2% annualized pickup during the first quarter following a strong 8.4% annualized gain during the previous quarter.

Two areas caused the slow gains to a great degree. Capital goods dipped a modest 3.1% during the first quarter somewhat offsetting the sharp 14.9% gain during the fourth quarter. Civilian aircraft, engines and parts which posted a steep gain and computers, peripherals, and parts which rose at a more moderate pace during the fourth quarter posted slower gains during the first quarter. Also, industrial supplies and materials followed up the 9.3% fourth quarter gain with a 7.7% first quarter decrease. Much of the downturn can be attributed to the fall for exports of durable goods. During the fourth quarter a 19.2% annualized gain was recorded, during the first quarter they fell at a 7.7% annualized pace. Nondurable goods followed a similar but somewhat less volatile pattern.

There were, however a number of areas that did post gains during the quarter. Foods, feeds and beverages rose at a modest 2.7% annualized rate reversing the fourth quarter's steep 17.9% annualized decrease. Exports of automotive vehicles, engines and parts rebounded from a 7.8% fourth quarter slide



to record a 5.9% gain during the first quarter. Exports of consumer goods rose 11.9% during the first quarter down slightly from the strong 14.8% gain during previous quarter. Durable and nondurable goods were both exported at a somewhat slower pace during the first quarter.

While the value for the export of services posted a modest annualized gain of 1.9% during the first quarter this rise is a considerable slowing versus the 16.3% annualized pickup during the fourth quarter. Services for travel, royalties and license fees all saw moderating gains during the quarter while passenger fares followed up a strong quarter by posting a small decrease. That largely offset a modest rise for transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts after a moderate drop-off the previous quarter.

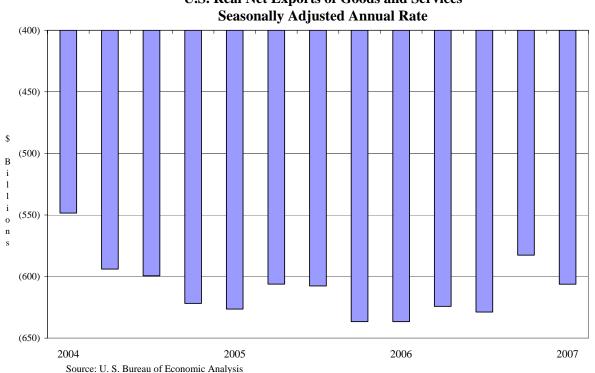
While real exports recorded little change during the first quarter real imports posted a strong 5.5% annualized gain offsetting the 2.6% annualized fourth quarter decrease. Much of that rise was the result of a pickup for the imports of goods. They rose at a 6.0% annualized rate reversing the 4.1% decrease during the previous quarter. Petroleum products which fell at a 20.2% annualized pace during the fourth quarter rebounded with a very strong 30.1% annualized gain during the first quarter. Imports of capital goods reversed a 2.8% annualized decrease with a 7.9% annualized first quarter gain. Much of that came due to a rise in imports for computers and parts and the steady pickup for civilian aircraft, engines and parts. Imports for foods, feeds and beverages which slipped a modest 1.3% during the previous quarter posted a very strong 8.0% gain during the first quarter of the year.

However, there were a number of sectors with sluggish activity. Consumer goods which rose 17.4% during the fourth quarter slowed to a more modest 4.9% gain during the first quarter. Imports for both durable and nondurable goods rose at a modest pace following higher fourth quarter gains. The value of automotive vehicle, engines and parts tumbled a sharp 11.1% during the first quarter, more than reversing the 7.7% gain during the fourth quarter.

While imports for goods jumped modestly, imports for services rose at a slower pace versus the previous quarter. They posted a first quarter 2.8% gain following a 6.2% pickup during the fourth quarter. Imports dealing with royalties and license fees and other private services both rose at a far slower pace following strong fourth quarter gains. They were modestly offset by a pickup for passenger fares and a gain for defense purchases which offset to a large degree the steep falloff during the previous quarter.

The foreign trade activity during the first quarter helped to raise the nation's real balance of trade deficit to higher than the \$600 billion level on a seasonally adjusted annualized basis. This reversed the previous quarter where it slipped to less than \$590 billion. It brings that somewhat more in line with the deficits of the previous quarters. The deficit has the effect of reducing the nation's real GDP and keeping a lid on its gains.





U.S. Real Net Exports of Goods and Services

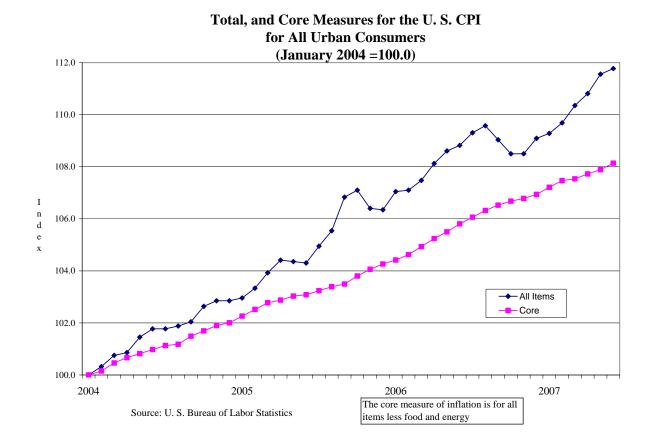
OTHER MEASURES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Consumer Prices

Based on data that are seasonally adjusted, the pace of price gains slowed markedly during June. For the total U.S. the CPI for All Urban Consumers rose at a moderate 0.2% rate during June following the much higher 0.7% gain during May. Much of the slower gain is the result of a decrease for energy prices. The energy index which rose sharply during each of the previous three months fell 0.5% during June. The previous three months saw gains of 5.4% during May, 2.4% during April and 5.9% during March. Petroleum based energy prices decreased 0.9% during June while energy service prices dipped a minimal 0.1%. Prices for food and housing rose at a higher pace during June.

The price index for all items less food and energy rose 0.2% during June a pickup versus the 0.1% gain during May. A rise in shelter costs and higher prices for new and used vehicles spurred the gain. Versus a year ago, the price index for all items has increased 2.7%. This matches the gain during May and is slightly higher than the April rise of 2.6%. The core index recorded a 2.2% gain on a year-over-year basis during June continuing the decreasing trend for the year. During May the gain versus a year ago was 2.3% during April the index was 2.4% higher than April the previous year. Even with the slowing core price index gains the rate is still higher than the Federal Reserve's target rate of 2.0% or less on a yearover-year basis that continues for a period of at least several months.





Despite the slower gain for the overall price index, the food and beverage index rose 0.5% during June. This gain is higher than the 0.3% rise during May and the 0.4% rise during April. Much of the gain is the result of higher prices for dairy products. They rose a steep 3.2% during June alone, with milk prices posting a 3.5% gain. Since the beginning of the year milk prices have increased 9.9%. However, fruit and vegetable prices decreased during June for the second consecutive month offsetting some of the dairy price gains. Prices for fruits and vegetables fell 1.1% during June as prices for fresh vegetables and fresh fruits dipped markedly during June more than offsetting gains for process fruits and vegetables. The index for meats, fish poultry and eggs posted a sharp rise much of it due to a steep gain for poultry prices. The index for food away from home rose 0.3% up slightly from the 0.2% gain during May but the same as the April gain. Alcoholic beverage prices rose 0.4% during June double both the May and April rise of 0.2%.

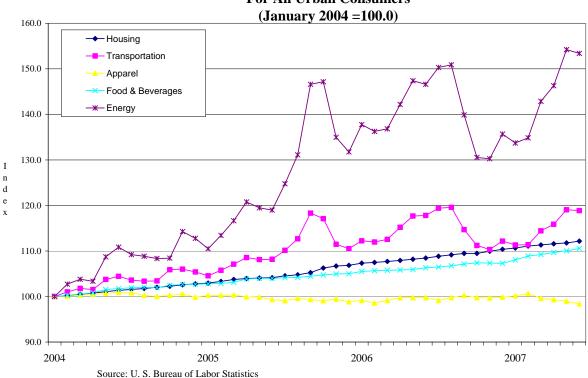
Housing costs posted a 0.3% gain during June following gains of 0.2% during each of the previous three months. Shelter costs rose 0.4% during the month with lodging away from homes recording a steep rise of 2.5% marking the third consecutive month where prices have risen by at least 1.0%. The rent for the primary residence posted a 0.3% rise for the second consecutive month a slight pickup from the 0.2% gain during April. The owners' equivalent rent for the primary residence rose a modest 0.2% during June slightly higher than the 0.1% gain during May but the same as April's rise. However, tenants' insurance and household insurance rose by 0.6% following a marked 1.0% drop during May. Fuels and utility costs rose just by a minimal 0.1% during June following steady prices the previous two months. A sharp rise



for fuel oil and other fuels for the third consecutive month was somewhat offset by slight decrease for piped gas and electricity.

The index for transportation which rose sharply during each of the previous three months decreased 0.2% during June reflecting a downturn for motor fuel prices. Prices for gasoline fell 1.1% during June following a total rise of 28.0% during the previous three months. The price index for new vehicles was steady during June which follows a 0.2% decrease during May but no change during April. Prices for used vehicles rose 0.4% following a 0.1% rise during May and steady prices during April. However, prices for public transportation rose 0.8% following decreases the previous two months. The June pickup reflects a 0.9% rise for airline fares. It had decreased the previous two months.

Apparel prices fell for the fourth consecutive month. During June they decreased 0.6% double the pace for April and May. A falloff of 1.9% for women's and girls' apparel spurred much of the dip. Men's and boy's apparel and footwear fell at a slower pace. However, infants' and toddlers' apparel rose by 0.6% offsetting some of the decreases for the other categories. The pickup also helped to reversed sharp decrease during the previous two months.



Selected Components of the U.S. CPI Seasonally Adjusted For All Urban Consumers

Housing

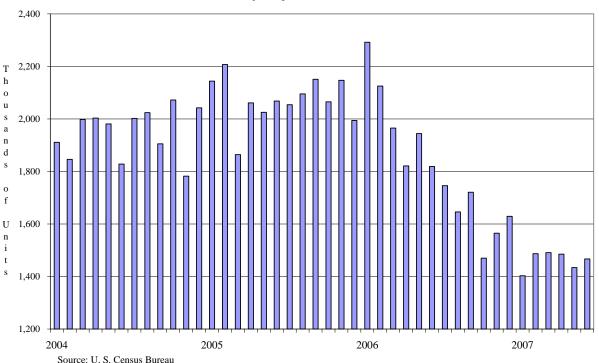
Housing starts for the month of June rose at a modest 2.3% pace to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1,467,000 units versus the revised May estimate of 1,434,000 units. However starts for June are 19.4% below the pace for a year ago when new homes were started at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of



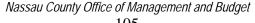
1,819,000 units. Single family units were started at a rate of 1,151,000 a slight down tick versus the revised May rate that was 1,153,000 units. This is still sharply lower than the 1,405,000 units started a year ago. For the multifamily units, they rose by 12.9% during June versus May to 281,000 starts. They are still 8.2% less on a year-over-year basis.

The modest pickup during June was the result of additional activity for the West and South regions more than offsetting decreases for the Midwest and Northeast regions. For the West the number of starts rose by 9.0% versus the May level more than offsetting a steep decrease during previous month. However, starts are 22.5% less than a year ago. Single family activity for the region rose at a slower 6.7% pace during June but versus a year ago starts are off 20.3%. For the South the number of number of starts rose a modest 2.4% during the month. The gain came despite a 4.6% decrease for single family units. Even with the higher activity for June single family starts fell 4.6% during the month. Starts versus a year are also down sharply for the region. Overall, they have slipped 20.4% versus a year ago, with single family starts down a steeper 27.2%.

For the Midwest, the number of starts fell 3.7% despite a 3.1% gain for single family units. On a yearover-year basis the decrease is similar to that of the South and West regions. Overall starts are a marked 20.2% below June a year ago single family starts down to a similar extent, 21.7%. For the Northeast, starts posted a decrease of 2.4% during June. However, for single family units, a slight 0.9% gain was reported. Despite the slippage during June, the region has posted just a modest decrease for starts versus a year ago recording a dip of 3.3% versus a year ago. The drop-off is the result of lower multifamily starts as single family units are up a marked 19.6% compared to June a year ago.



Total U.S. Housing Starts Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate





Labor Market Activity

Payroll employment for the U.S. rose by 132,000 jobs during June on a seasonally adjusted basis. This a modest slowing from the 190,000 jobs added during May but it is in line with the 122,000 job gain during April. The June rise is the result of gains for some service positions, and wholesale trade. Education and health care jobs rose by 59,000 during the month with the bulk of the gain the result of more jobs for health care and social assistance. The government sector recorded a gain of 40,000 jobs with local governments adding 22,000 new positions. State government employment rose by 19,000 jobs. The federal government recorded a slight dip.

Firms in professional and business services shed 9,000 jobs, marking the first decrease for the sector since March. Jobs particularly for employment services fell markedly during June and legal service jobs also decreased. However, small gains were reported for accounting and bookkeeping, architectural and engineering service jobs and for those that provide services to buildings. The financial sector added just 1,000 jobs. A rise for securities, commodity contracts, investment, and insurance positions generally offset decreases for credit intermediation jobs. The information sector recorded no change during June. Small decreases for the publishing sector, telecommunication and for Internet Service Providers were offset by modest gains for motion picture sound recording, broadcasting and Internet publishing and broadcasting jobs.

The leisure sector saw a gain of 39,000 positions with nearly all the rise due to continuing gains for food services and drinking places employment. That sector alone posted a pickup of nearly 35,000 jobs. Retail trade shed 24,000 during the month. The sector has recorded a modest amount of volatility during the most recent few months and the level for June is similar to that for February. Department stores, clothing and clothing accessory stores, and building material and garden supply stores as well as automobile dealers all posted modest decreases that were offset to a small extent by a gain for health and personal care stores.

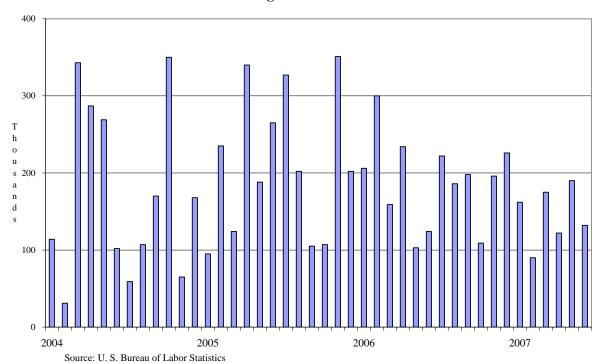
However, wholesale trade employment picked up with a strong gain during June adding nearly 20,000 jobs. Both durable goods and nondurable goods wholesalers posted marked gains during June. The transportation and warehousing sector added nearly 7,000 jobs. Gains for transit and ground passenger transportation and air transportation offset a modest falloff for truck transportation.

The manufacturing sector recorded another month with decreasing jobs. During June a decrease of 18,000 jobs was posted with most for durable goods. Among the areas with modest decreases were primary metals, computer and peripheral equipment, wood products, motor vehicles and parts, and furniture and related goods. Machinery and fabricated metal products did record small gains during June. For the nondurable goods area, a drop-off for textile mills and apparel as well as petroleum and coal product jobs offset gains for beverage and tobacco product positions.

The construction sector recorded a gain of 12,000 jobs with more than half coming from the construction of buildings, particularly nonresidential. A gain was recorded also for specialty trade contractors, there too also for nonresidential positions. However, even with that rise, construction jobs are still lower than there were during March a reflection of decreases the two previous months.

Natural resources jobs rose just a little during June. There were small gains for both logging and mining sector jobs.



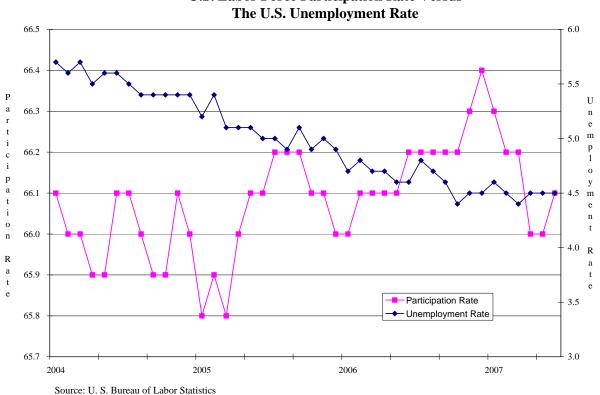


Seasonally Adjusted Payroll Based Nonfarm Employment Change from Previous Month

The unemployment rate for the U.S. held steady at 4.5% for the third straight month during June. The specific demographic groups recorded little change with participants of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity the posting the only decrease, a 0.1% falloff versus the May rate. During June, the nation's labor force added 310,000 participants higher than the 175,000 gain during May. Those with a job rose by 197,000 a modest pickup versus the 157,000 newly employed during May. Those without a job but searching for one rose by 114,000 during June a sharp up-tick versus the 19,000 newly unemployed labor force participants during May.

The steady employment gains during the most recent few months may have been a reason for the labor force participation rate's rise, at least minimally during June. The rate rose from 66.0% during May to 66.1% during June. That marked the first rise of the year. A pickup for teenagers and a small gain for women participating in the labor force more than offset small decrease for men 20 years and older.

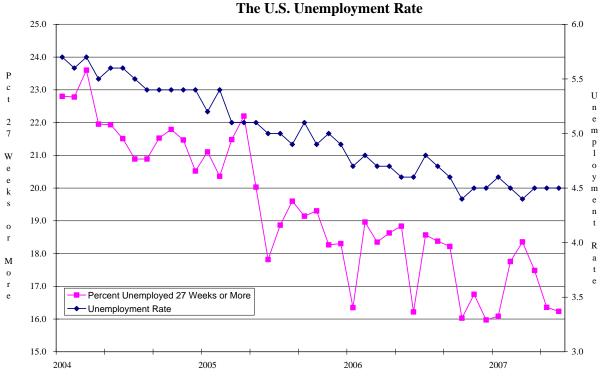




U.S. Labor Force Participation Rate Versus

The unemployment rate for those individuals out of work for 27 weeks or more has decreased steadily since reaching a high during March. During that month, 18.4% of those without a job were considered as long term unemployed. By June those that who are thought of as the long term unemployed comprised just 16.2% of the unemployed. This recent trend may be the result of the general rise in the number of jobs created. There may also additional job reductions due to seasonal variations which are the result of unexpected weather. While the individuals who have been without a job for an extended period of time may be the main beneficiaries that may also allow those who have recently become unemployed a longer time period to accept a position. This would raise the percentage of short-term unemployed individuals while reducing the share for the longer term job seekers.



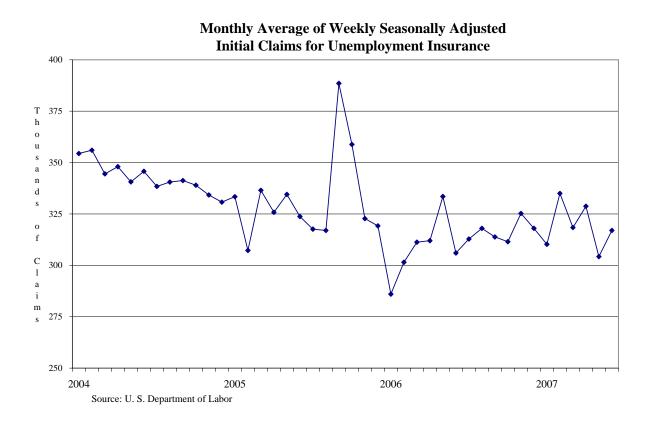


U.S. Percentage of Unemployed 27 Weeks or More The U.S. Unemployment Rate

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

A modest rise for seasonally adjusted initial claims filed for unemployment insurance was recorded during June. However, the number of these claims continues to hold within a relatively narrow range and has remained so for more than a year. Claims may vary for a variety of reasons as firms add to or reduce their payrolls with their business needs. During June the rise may have resulted from a rise in layoffs for trade and service industries in California. Additionally, there were a number of layoffs for the transportation and warehousing sectors.



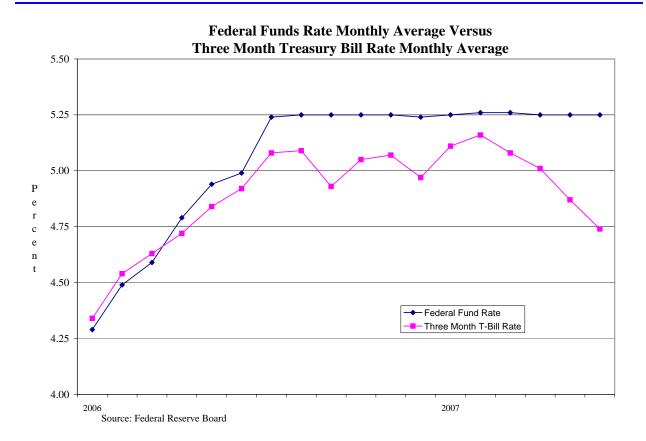


Financial Markets

At June's meeting, the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee decided to maintain the target rate for the federal funds rate at 5.25%. The statement announcing that the rate would be held constant said that economic gains were modest during for the year thus far despite ongoing the adjustment for the housing sector. Also it states that the economy is likely to rise at moderate pace during the next several quarters. The statement says that while its reading on core inflation has decreased, a sustained moderation for inflation has yet been convincingly demonstrated. Additionally, the high level of resources currently being utilized has the potential to cause a rise for prices. With this in mind, the statement concludes by saying that the predominant issue is whether inflation will moderate as expected. Similar to recent statements any future policy adjustments will depend on the forecasts for both real GDP gains and inflation based on data releases.

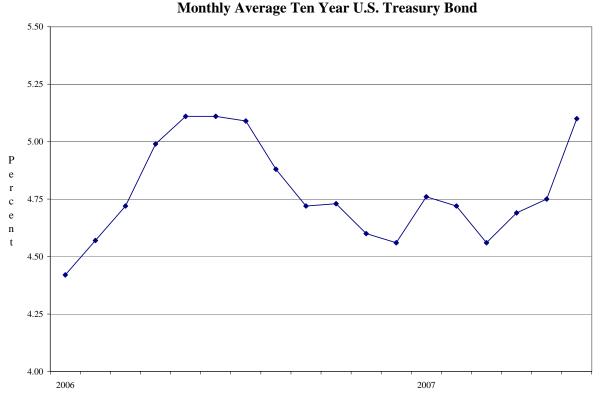
While the rate for federal funds held steady, the Three-Month Treasury bill rate average fell for the fourth consecutive month. The pace of the decrease was about the same for May and June. The dip in the average may be the result of aggregate demand rising at a slower pace, possibly dragged down continuing weakness for housing. The falloff for the Three-Month Treasury bill further ensured that the spread between that average and the federal funds rate would further widen. It was 50 basis points during June. It has lessened during July possibly due to a pickup in economic activity which may have caused a pickup in the demand for funds.





While the Three-Month rate fell during June, the Ten-Year U.S. Treasury bond rate rose for the third consecutive month. The monthly average rose a steep 35 basis points, greater than the six basis point rise during May and the 13 basis point gain during April. This may be reflective of the overall belief that the markets are accepting the Federal Reserve's statement that it will need a period of time where inflation is less or at least at the top end of the range before the short-term rate is considered for reduction. As such the long-term bond markets have seen bond prices adjust to reflect the belief that inflation is a concern and are now part of the bond yield. The higher rates may have also been reflective of the feeling that the economy was gaining strength thus putting additional pressure on rates to rise.

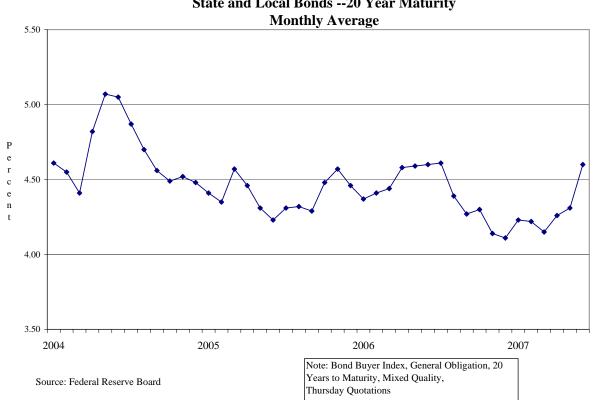




Source: Federal Reserve Board

The average rate for state and local bonds also rose during June in a pattern similar to that for the Ten-Year Treasury issues. The average rate rose 29 basis points during June, a higher pace than the five basis point gain during May and the 11 basis point pickup during April. The very similar pattern may reflect the constancy of the tax preference for state and local bond issues as well as the degree of risk for these two types of bonds.



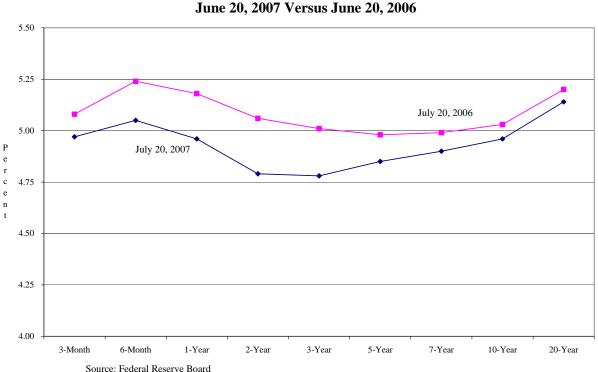


State and Local Bonds --20 Year Maturity

Yield Curve

The yield curves for the selected day in July versus July a year ago are relatively similar except that rates are lower versus a year ago. Rates peak at the six month term before decreasing to the two year yield where the rates are at their minimum and then slowly and steadily rise as the term of the instrument rises. The higher rates for the shorter term are likely tied to the federal funds rate set by the Federal Reserve. As the term for the instrument rises the federal funds rate plays less of a role and the rate is determined by the time period for the instrument and the expectation for inflation over the time horizon. The lower rates versus a year ago may be a reflection of the slower growing economy which implies less demand for funds particularly due to the sluggish housing sector. The level of both housing starts and sales are down considerably from a year ago. However the Federal Reserve still believes that inflation is the key issue and as such the federal funds rate has been held at the 5.25% for nearly a year. This is also reflected by the upward direction for interest rates as the term for bonds rises.







Money Supply Activity

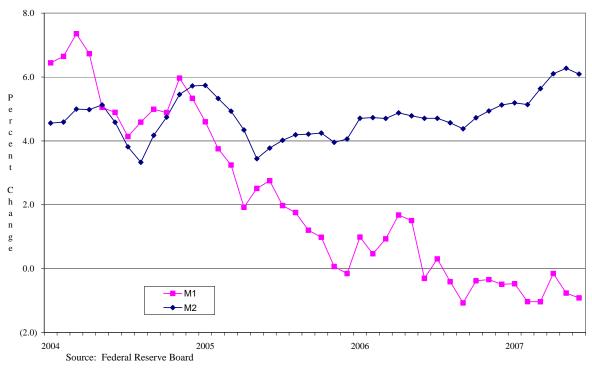
The decrease of the nation's money supply as measured by M1, picked up slightly during June versus a year ago. Currency that is in circulation rose at a steady rate during June, recording a 2.0% year over year pickup continuing the trend for the year thus far. However demand deposits fell at a slightly more rapid pace following a slower decrease during May. However, other checkable deposits fell steeply at commercial banks while recording a little decrease at thrift institutions. The falloff for other checkable deposits at the thrift institutions has slowed markedly during the year thus far.

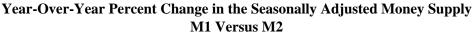
However, when considering the M2 measure of the money supply it rose at slightly slower pace during June. However, it still gained at higher than a 6.0% rate versus a year ago. The very modest slowing was largely due to the less rapid gain for small denomination time deposits at both commercial banks and thrift institutions. For commercial banks the gains have slowed considerably rising at less than half the rate recorded earlier during the year. For thrifts institutions the small denomination time deposit the gains have decreased at a slower pace. That may indicate that these deposits tend to be less responsive to economic factors since the depositors are more likely to be individuals rather than businesses. Savings at both commercial banks and thrifts rose at a steady but modestly pace during June. Retail money market funds posted a strong gain during the month.

The slight tightening for the money supply most likely is the result of a pickup in economic activity raising the demand for funds and the Federal Reserve's desire to hold the target federal funds rate at



5.25%. It appears that the Federal Reserve is willing to allow the money supply to rise at a rate high enough to ensure that there are sufficient funds to allow for modest real GDP gains but within a range such that it maintains a hold on inflation.



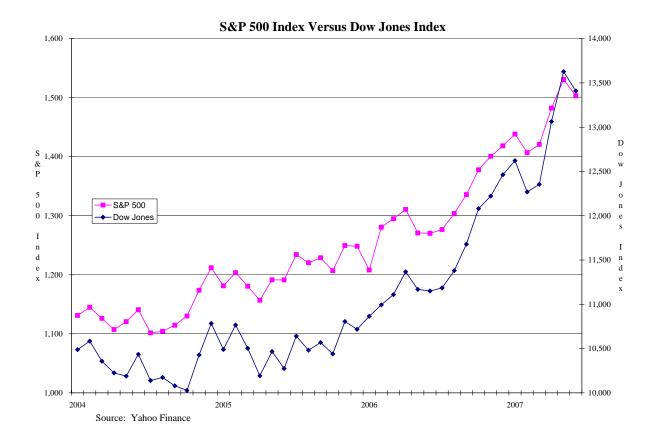


Stock Market Activity

While both of the major stock indices saw decreases during June, they both recorded a sharp rise during the quarter. During the month the Standard and Poor's 500 Index dipped 1.8% while the Dow Jones fell 1.6%. However for the quarter as a whole, the Dow Jones rose 8.5% while the S&P recorded a 5.8% gain. The falloff during June may have been due to the impact of possible tightening credit for takeovers and for sub-prime mortgages. Also whereas before the June Federal Reserve meeting there was talk of a possible rate cut, the Federal Reserve chose to hold the federal funds rate constant it give little incentive for stocks to rise after the meeting. Stock prices also may have been feeling the effect of oil rising to \$71 a barrel. This may somewhat offset the recent data that pointed to moderate inflation and a stronger economy during the second quarter.

Versus a year ago, the Down Jones average has gained a steep 20.25%, while the S&P 500 has recorded an impressive 18.37% gain. The prices have risen despite no change in the federal funds rate since August, a downturn for the housing market and a sluggish economy during the first quarter. However, consumer spending shows strength on a continuing basis as durable goods purchases picked up during the first quarter.

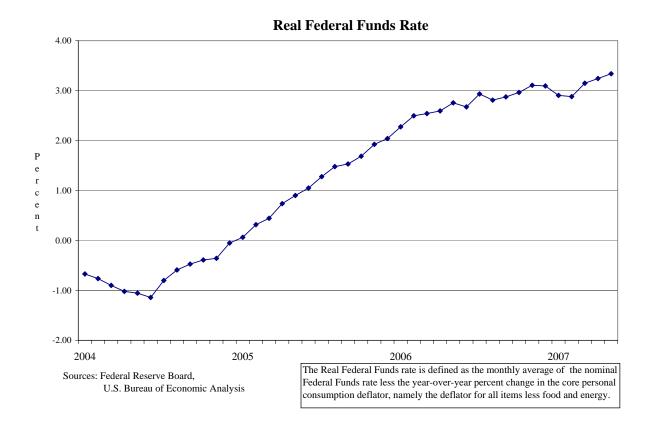




Real Interest Rate

During May as the pace of inflation, as measured by the GDP consumption deflator for all items less food and energy fell for the third consecutive month on a year-over-year basis. The pickup for May versus a year ago was a modest 1.91%. That rate is less than the 2.0% pickup that may be at the top end of the Federal Reserve's target for core inflation. However, as the Federal Reserve statement said, there would need to be a period of at least several months where prices rise at less than 2.0% before it could be convinced to consider lowering the federal funds rate. With no change for the federal funds rate, the dip for inflation has caused the real federal funds rate to rise. It has stayed higher than 3.0% for three consecutive months. While that has most likely had the affect of keeping investment spending somewhat in check, it may have benefited savers as their return after accounting for inflation has risen.



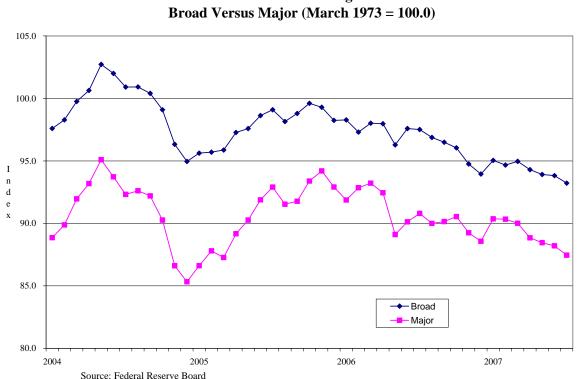


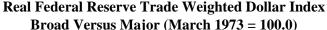
International Markets

The value of the U.S. dollar as measured against two major indices of groups of foreign currencies continued to decrease during July. The recent downturn may be the result of several factors such as a sluggish gain for the real GDP during the first quarter, and continuing weakness in the housing sector and further emphasized by the sub-prime market. That added to the pressure for the dollar following the announcement that one rating agency would tighten its standards used to rate bonds backed by sub-prime mortgages. For some that implied the at least one large rating agency was too optimistic about the housing market. This would likely mean that at least some bonds would be downgraded. With the recent Federal Reserve announcement to hold the federal funds rate at no change, and then adding that it needs convincing for a period of that inflation is not a problem that may have sent foreign investors to seek higher rates elsewhere.

The value of the British pound has picked up sharply recently. Much of the gain is the result of a pickup for interest rates that have been raised by the Bank of England to meet inflation targets. The dollar's value against the Japanese yen however, has been steady mainly due to low rates available in Japan since inflation remains just minimal there.







LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Labor Markets

Employment gains for the Long Island region continued to trend slower during June on a year-over-year basis. The region saw payroll jobs rise by 7,000 versus a year ago, this compares to 8,400 jobs added during May and a gain of 10,500 during April. This marks the slowest gain since September.

Much of the rise is the result of increased professional and business service jobs. The sector recorded a pickup of 4,200 positions during June higher than the 2,900 added during May and the 2,300 gain during April. The June rise was largely the result of additional hiring for administrative, support and waste and remediation positions. Jobs rose by 1,600 versus a year ago following no gain during May and slight decrease during April. The region saw a gain of 700 jobs for accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services that is in line with the 900 jobs added during May and the 800 rise during April. However, legal services slipped by 300 versus a year ago, continuing the downward trend which saw a dip of 200 jobs during May. The sector held steady during April. The other sector posting a marked increase is educational and health services. It added 3,800 positions during June mainly in health care and social assistance.

Leisure and hospitality jobs rose by modest 400 a gain similar to the 500 pickup during May but much slower than the strong 1,500 gain during April. The increase is the result of continuing rise for food service and drinking place jobs. While 500 additional jobs were added during June this represents a slowing versus the gain of 900 during May and the 1,000 rise during April. Similarly, the government



sector added 500 jobs versus a year ago. A sharp rise for local government jobs of 1,000, mainly in education more than offset decreases for state government education and for the federal government. However, the June gain represents a slowdown versus the previous months. During May total government sector employment rose by 700, during April the gain was 1,000 versus the previous year. The strong rise for local government education is still less than the May gain of 1,200 positions and but higher than April's rise of 900 jobs.

The region recorded a modest gain of 400 information sector jobs. However that represents slower gains than the two previous months when 600 and 500 were added for May and April. The pickup during June is due to a marked rise for telecommunications positions. The financial sector recorded another month with decreases. The falloff during June was 1,400 positions. This represents a higher pace than the 1,300 decrease during May and the 400 job falloff during April. Credit intermediation jobs decreased by 900 and real estate positions fell by 500.

Retail trade employment posted a modest decrease of 300 jobs during the month. This represents a slowing versus the decrease of 800 jobs during May and the dip of 500 jobs during April. For June, additional hiring for clothing and clothing accessory stores and general merchandise stores helped to offset the other sectors that shed jobs such as food and beverage stores. Wholesale trade saw a gain of 1,300 positions however, with a strong pickup for nondurable goods wholesalers.

The manufacturing sector saw another month with job decreases. During June employment fell by 2,200 jobs, somewhat slower versus the 2,400 decrease during May but higher than the 1,700 dip during April. Durable goods saw a decrease of 1,600 jobs while the nondurable goods sector fell by 600. Offsetting some of the dip was a marked rise for specialty trade contractors within the construction sector. It posted a gain of 1,500 jobs versus a year ago.



Nassau-Suffolk Payroll Employment Year-Over-Year Change



The slower pace for New York City job gains resumed during June following a slightly higher pace during May. The City recorded a gain of 47,000 jobs versus June a year ago a somewhat less than the 52,900 jobs added during May but generally in line with the 49,100 gain during April. The professional and business services area added 14,100 jobs versus a year ago with strong gains for accounting, tax preparation bookkeeping and payroll services, advertising, and computer systems design responsible for much of the gain. The rise for June is generally the same as May's 14,000 pickup but less than the April gain of 15,600.

Another sector that recorded a gain of more than 10,000 was educational and health services which saw a pickup of 13,300 jobs very similar to the 13,100 gain during May and a faster pace than the 11,500 rise during April. June's gain was the result of a strong rise for health care and social assistance jobs. Leisure and hospitality jobs recorded a moderate gain due to a sharp rise for accommodation and food service jobs mainly for food service and drinking place jobs. The government sector posted a decrease however during June continuing the pattern of lower employment during the year. The decrease during June of 2,400 was mostly the result of a decrease of 1,500 positions for local governments.

Financial activities jobs rose by 10,100 versus June a year ago. This gain is slightly less than the 11,700 pickup during May, and modestly lower than the 12,400 rise during April. Much of the rise during June came due to a strong increase for securities and commodities contracts particularly for brokerage jobs. Credit intermediation and real estate positions were modestly higher. Information sector jobs dipped for the second consecutive month following no change during April. Small decreases were recorded for telecommunications and publishing jobs offsetting a gain for broadcasting jobs.

Retail trade employment rose by 4,500 versus a year ago during June. The sector saw a rise of 5,700 positions during May and a slower gain of 4,300 jobs during April. During June gains for clothing and clothing accessory stores, grocery stores and general merchandise stores more than offset a decrease for miscellaneous store retailers. Wholesale trade employment dipped however during June much of it the result of a decrease for apparel, piece goods and notions merchants.

The manufacturing sector posted another decrease during June. Employers shed 8,600 positions during the month versus a year ago a more rapid pace than the 7,300 falloff during May the same as April's decrease. Non-durable goods fell by 4,800 versus a year ago while durable goods jobs slipped by 3,800. Construction employment however posted a strong gain with a gain of 2,900 jobs for specialty trade contractors.

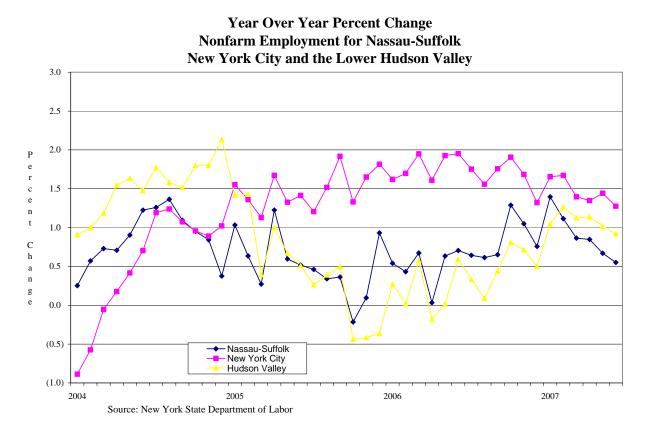
The Hudson Valley region of Putnam-Rockland-Westchester also saw jobs rise at a less rapid pace during June. It posted a gain of 5,300 jobs versus a year ago. This is a slower pace than the 5,800 jobs added during May and the 6,400 rise during April. Educational and health service jobs rose by 1,800 on a year-over-year basis with a strong gain for the health care and social assistance area. The June pickup duplicates the May rise but the April gain was slightly higher. Professional and business services recorded a 1,700 job gain, a slightly higher pace than that for May and April, mainly for professional, scientific and technical service positions. Leisure and hospitality jobs posted a minimal gain, the result of some additional hiring for full service restaurants.

Both the information and financial activities areas recorded a modest dip in employment versus a year ago. Information sector jobs have slipped consistently during the year, while finance positions have decreased modestly since a small gain during February. For finance a marked decrease for credit intermediation positions more than offset a modest rise for real estate positions.



Retail jobs rose during June reversing decreases during the previous two months. A pickup for clothing and clothing accessory stores more than offset a drop for grocery stores. Wholesale trade employment decreased modestly during the month as it has for the past several months.

The manufacturing sector posted a modest decrease as computer and electronic producers reduced their employees. The decrease during June of 300 was slightly greater than the 200 job loss during May but less than the decrease of 400 during April. For the construction area specialty trade contractors added a modest number of jobs.



Reflecting the slowing gains for payroll employment, the unemployment rates for the local labor markets rose during June for all three regions. The unemployment rate for the Nassau-Suffolk region jumped to up to 3.7% during June. This marks a sharp rise for the past two months. The rate which dipped to a low 3.2% during April rose to 3.4% during May rose again during June. A year ago the rate was 3.8%. The higher rate during June comes despite the slow decrease in the number of unemployed. That fell by 1,800 during June versus a year ago. During May those without a job fell by 5,400 and during April that decreased by 11,400.

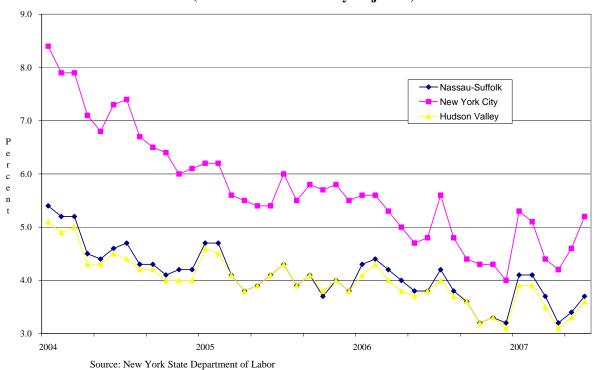
The number of residents with a job dipped by 6,500 during June less than the 10,000 decrease during May but higher than the 3,000 falloff during April. Following that pattern residents within the region who are considered part of the labor force decreased by 8,200 versus a year ago, a slowing versus the 15,400 drop-off during May which was similar to the April slippage of 15,100. The slowing decrease for those



employed, labor force participation, and those unemployed could help to spur the region's labor market if the pattern continues.

The unemployment rate for New York City jumped sharply during June to 5.2% up from May's 4.6% rate and a full percentage point higher than the April rate of 4.2%. A year ago the rate stood at a more modest 4.8%. Much of the rise is due to a higher number on City residents who are unemployed. It rose by 10,000 during June versus June a year ago. During May residents that were considered unemployed fell by 3,000 and during April it decreased by 22,000. This came despite a small 3,000 person pickup for the City's labor force during June. During it posted a small 1000 decrease but during April labor force participation fell by a steep 32,000 residents. Those holding a job slipped by 10,000 during June a higher pace versus the 2,000 dip during May more than reversing the small 1,000 resident gain during April.

The labor market for the Putnam-Rockland-Westchester region also saw a rise unemployment but to a lesser extent than for New York City. The rate for the region rose to 3.6% during June up from the 3.3% rate for May and April's 3.1% level. A year ago the rate was slightly higher, 3.8%. The increase of 0.5% from April matches the rise for the Nassau-Suffolk region. The labor force dipped by 1,900 versus a year ago during June a more modest decrease versus the 5,800 falloff the previous two months. Those residents with a job recorded a dip of just 900 on a year over year basis. This is far slower than the 3,100 decrease during May but almost the same as the April decrease of 200 residents. Those looking for a job fell by 1,000 versus a year ago considerably less than the 2,700 decrease during May and the 5,400 slip during April.



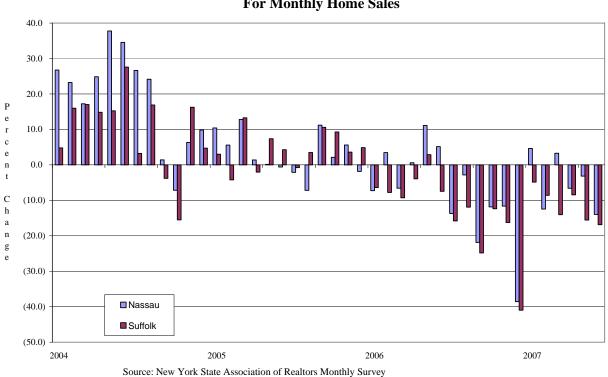
Comparative Regional Unemployment Rates (Rates are not Seasonally Adjusted)

Nassau County Office of Management and Budget



Housing

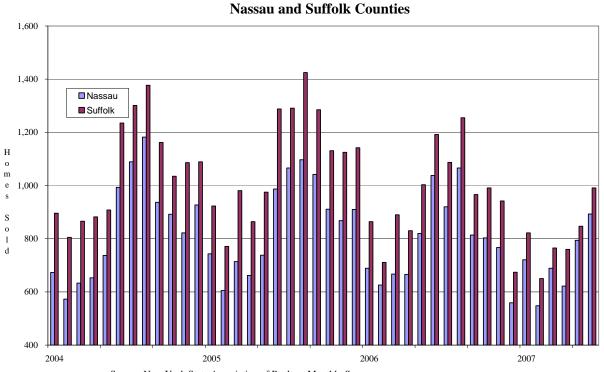
For Nassau County the sales of existing single family homes fell a steep 14.0% during June versus a year ago. This marks the third consecutive monthly decrease and is the sharpest of the year. The decrease during May was a relatively modest 3.2% about half the 6.6% falloff during April. For Suffolk County sales also decreased, at a slightly higher pace than for Nassau. However, for Suffolk County this marks the 13th consecutive falloff on a monthly basis on a year-over-year basis.



Year Over Year Percent Change For Monthly Home Sales

The sluggish sales during the most recent three months and the sharp drop-off during June are important since this is the time of the year when sales levels are at their highest and when more individuals tend to move. Sales for July and August which represent the other strong months will be closely monitored to see the degree the housing sector weakness impacts the region and the County. The ongoing downturn will more likely impact the economy of the region to a greater extent than at other times when sales are less due to the colder weather and other factors.





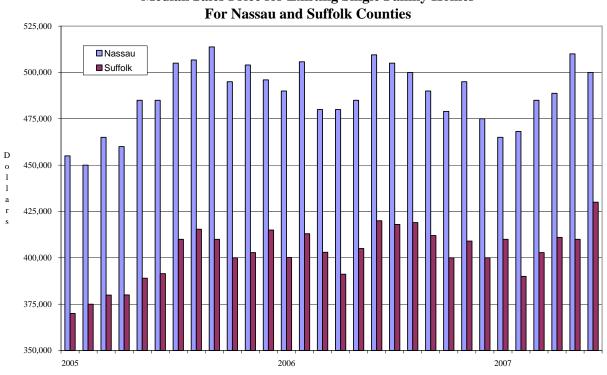
Monthly Home Sales For Nassau and Suffolk Counties

Source: New York State Association of Realtors Monthly Survey

The sales downturn for Nassau County pushed the median price down for existing home sales to \$500,000 during June versus the recent peak of \$510,000 during May. This most likely reflects the slowing demand for the homes within the County. Even with this slip, the median price is at its second highest level of the year. Versus June a year ago, the median price has slipped a modest 1.9% even with the sales weakness during the year.

Despite the continuing falloff for home sales the median price for homes sold in Suffolk County rose to \$430,000 during June, a marked pickup from the \$410,000 median price during May. The median price versus a year ago has risen by 2.4%. Some of the gain could be the result of the lower price base versus Nassau County and other areas of the region.







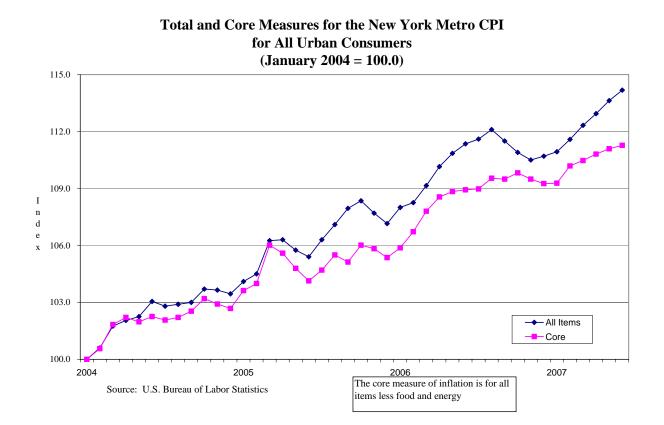
Consumer Prices

The region saw a slight deceleration for the New York Metropolitan Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers during June that is based on data that are not seasonally adjusted. The index rose 0.5% during June a slightly slower pace than the 0.6% pickup during May the same as April's gain. A modest slowing for energy price gains and lower prices for transportation spurred the more moderate gain. Energy prices rose 3.9% during June a slower gain than May's 4.7% rise but still higher than the 3.0% gain during April. The index without food and energy rose 0.2% during June a slower pace than the 0.3% gain posted for each of the previous three months.

Versus a year ago the index for all items has increased 2.5% for the third consecutive month. The core measure of inflation posted a gain of 2.2% versus on year-over-year basis. This is up from the 2.0% gain during May and the 2.1% rise during April.

Source: New York State Association of Realtors Monthly Survey



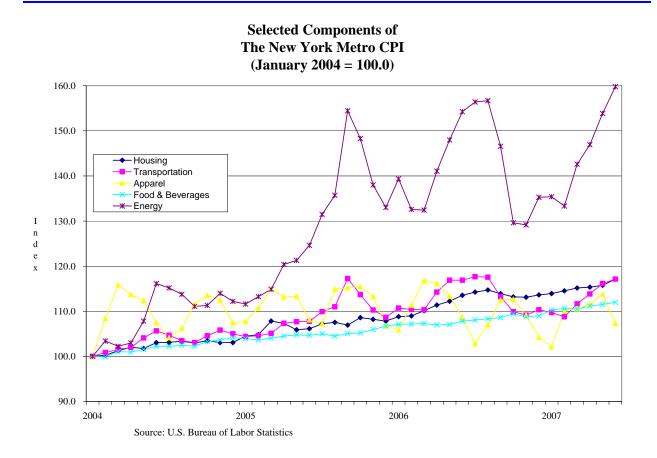


The index for food and beverages rose 0.4% during June slightly higher than the 0.3% gain during May but less than the 0.6% pickup during April. While prices for food at home were essentially steady, food away from home and alcoholic beverage prices both recorded sharp gains during June. Housing costs rose sharply during the month following more modest gains the previous two months. During June housing index prices rose a steep 1.2% following May's rise of 0.4% and the April gain of 0.2%. Much of the June gain resulted from the steep pickup for fuel and utility prices which rose 5.6% and electricity costs which recorded a 13.1% rise that helped push overall household energy costs higher by 6.1%. Both the rent for the primary residence and the owners' equivalent rent rose a somewhat more modest 0.4% during June.

Transportation costs recorded gains at a slower pace during June mainly due to less rapid gains for motor fuels. Prices for transportation rose 0.8% during the month a slowing from the 2.0% gain during the previous two months. Motor fuel costs rose 1.0% during June following gains of at least 8.0% during April and May.

Apparel costs decreased sharply during June recording a 5.7% decrease following gains of 2.1% during May and 0.8% during April. Overall apparel prices are still 1.2% lower than a year ago. The index for health care costs held steady following two months of modest gains.

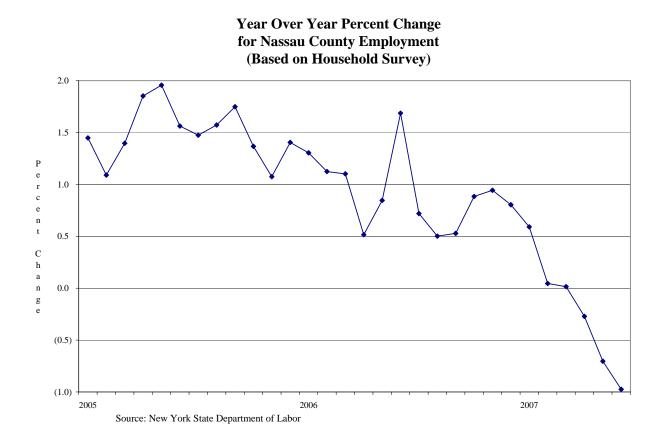




NASSAU COUNTY ACTIVITY

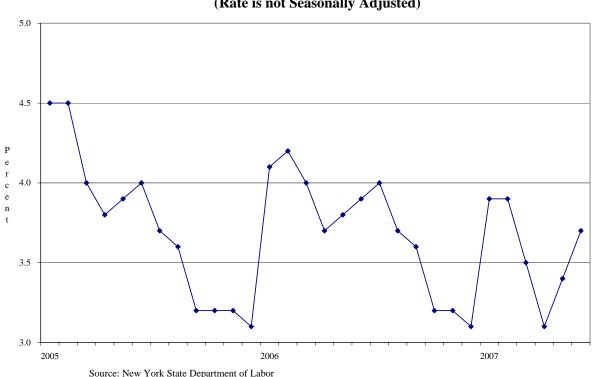
Nassau County residents holding a job continued to decrease on a year-over-year basis during June. It decreased by 6,700 versus a year ago. During May it fell by 4,700 and 1,800 during April. The number of County residents that are part of the labor force has also decreased but the pace slowed during June. It fell by 4,200 versus a year ago, less than the 7,500 dip during May and 6,000 decrease during April. The slowing decrease for the shrinkage of the labor force may help to improve the County's labor market as participation may imply the belief that the chance of being employed will be improved.





The drop-off for labor force participation and County residents holding a job is reflected by the sharp rise in the unemployment level for the County. The rate rose to 3.7% during June higher than the 3.4% rate for May and up versus the 3.1% rate during April. The pickup comes even as the number of residents considered unemployed decreased during the most recent few months. During June residents that are considered unemployed recorded a 1,100 decrease versus a year ago. During May the dip was 2,800 persons and during April it fell by 4,200 residents. Some of the slower pace may be the result of people choosing to leave the labor force entirely rather than looking for work. This may be the result of some people believing that they may not be able to find another job.





Nassau County Unemployment Rate (Rate is not Seasonally Adjusted)

POINT OF INTEREST

The issue dealing with sub-prime mortgages has been cited as a factor that greatly impacts the housing and financial markets. However, the sub-prime market is not limited just to mortgages but rather is part of the sub-prime lending market that includes a whole variety of credit instruments such as sub-prime mortgages, sub-prime car loans and sub-prime credit cards. Sub-prime lending generally is defined by the status of the borrower. Thus by definition, a sub-prime loan is a loan made to someone who does not qualify for a favorable interest rate. The borrowers are the individuals who typically have low credit scores and histories with payment delinquencies, or bankruptcies. Because the sub-prime borrowers are considered at a higher risk for default, sub-prime loans generally have less favorable terms than their traditional counterparts. They may include higher interest rates, regular fees, or a charge that is payable when the loan starts.

The proponents of the sub-prime lending say that it plays an important role in making credit available for those who would less likely have access to the credit market. The opponents say that the sub-prime lending industry deals with predatory practices such as targeting borrowers who do not have the financial resources to repay the loans over the long-term. The complaints concerning the loans have increased recently as more borrowers have been forced to default and several sub-prime lenders have filed for bankruptcy.



As a way that allows for entry into the sub-prime market, lenders take on risks that are associated with lending to those with weak credit ratings. These loans are generally considered a greater risk due to the credit characteristics of the borrower. Lenders may use a variety of methods to offset these risks. For many mortgages loans, the risk may be offset with a higher interest rate. For sub-prime credit cards a sub-prime customer may need to higher over credit fees, higher late fees, or up-front charges for the card. It is also generally the case that customers are not given a "grace period" to pay the charges late. These fees are often generally charged to the account which may drive the customer over the limit, which results in the over the limit fees. These all increase the return for the lender.

For sub-prime borrowers the market offers the opportunity for these individuals with less than very good credit access to the credit markets. Borrowers may use the credit to purchase a home, or finance other types of spending, for example buying a car, pay for living expenses, remodel a home or even pay down a high interest rate credit card. This access to the credit market comes at a price of higher interest rates. Typically these borrowers may be characterized as sub-prime

- 1. if there are a minimum of two or more loan payments 30 days past due or more within the last year or one loan payment is 60 days past due within the last two years
- 2. if the individual shows judgments, foreclosures, repossession or non-payment of a loan during the past 24 months
- 3. or there is a bankruptcy with the past five years.

While most mortgages generally do not fall into this category, the number of sub-prime mortgages has increased recently. During the period 1996 through 2000 about 9% of all mortgage originations were sub-prime. That percentage rose to 21% for the period 2004 through 2006 based on data from Moody's Investor Services. For the year 2006 sub-prime totaled about \$600 billion, accounting for approximately one-fifth of the nation's home loan market.

These types of mortgages are generally split into three types.

- 1. The interest-only that allow borrowers to pay only interest for a period of time, typically up to 10 years
- 2. The "pick a payment" loans for which borrowers choose their own monthly payment such as the full payment, perhaps the interest only, or a minimum payment which is generally be lower than the payment which may be required to reduce the balance of the loan
- 3. A fixed rate that quickly converts to a variable rate.

Of the three, the third type has become increasingly popular among lenders. Common vehicles within that group include the "2-28" loan. This initially offers a low interest rate that stays fixed for two years after which the loan resets to a higher adjustable rate for the remainder of the loan, for this case 28 years. The new rate generally is set at some margin over an index say some amount over a Treasury bond or bill rate. Other variations may be the "3-27" and the "5-25."



OVERVIEW OF COUNTY SALES TAX REVENUE

The slow pickup for sales tax collections thus far this year most likely is due to the weak housing market for Nassau County. The sales for single family existing homes are down versus a year ago following decreases during April and May. The slow sales imply that sales for goods associated with home purchases such as furniture and electrical appliance have dipped thus keeping a lid on collections. However, the median price for homes that are sold has risen steadily since February and exceeded \$500,000 during May. That may imply that the area retains strength with regard to the housing market. Additionally, payroll employment for the Nassau-Suffolk region continued to rise at a slowing pace through June on a year-over-year basis. Also, while both the region and the County saw a second consecutive up-tick for the unemployment rate, both rates are well below that of the nation.

At the national level, the real GDP rose at a sluggish 0.7% annualized rate during the first quarter with the sluggish housing market helping to temper any up-tick for the economy. However, employment gains continue strong and the unemployment rate has held steady at 4.5% since April.

The continuing strength for employment at the national level, relatively low and steady unemployment and strong consumer spending suggest that real GDP will rise at a more rapid pace during the second quarter. The higher gain comes even with continuing weakness for the housing sector.

For the region the steady employment gains and low unemployment rate should offset the sluggish housing sector to imply a higher level of economic activity. The recent pickup for the median selling price for homes may to lead a pickup for sales of existing single family homes which could spur further consumer spending. Additionally, the recent drop for gasoline prices may also give consumer spending a boost.

With the factors, the County continues to feel that sales taxes will rise at a 3.5% pace on a year-over year basis during the year.

At present, Nassau County has received approximately \$451 million in sales tax revenue, with two remaining non-EFT distributions to be received for the second quarter. If each of the two distributions net increases by 4.77%, the total gross sales tax revenue for the second quarter will be approximately \$259.4 million. This would amount to a year-to-date increase of approximately \$10.47 million.

Table 1 presents scenarios for year-end revenue for Fiscal 2007. The lower limit is estimated at approximately \$1,001.1 million with an upper limit of approximately \$1,040.7 million. Realistically, year-end revenue should amount to approximately \$1,025.8 million.



Budgeted Gross Sales	FY 06 Actual	Growth Scenarios From	Year-end Forecast For	Variance
Tax Revenue	Gross Revenue	FY 06	FY 07	From Budget
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	1%	≈\$1,001.1	≈\$-29.7
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	2%	≈\$1,011.0	≈\$-19.9
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	3%	≈\$1,020.9	≈\$-10.0
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	3.5% (Rev #)	≈\$1,025.8	≈\$-5.1
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	4%	≈\$1,030.8	≈\$-0.1
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	5%	≈\$1,040.7	≈\$+9.8

GROSS SALES TAX REVENUE RECEIVED TO DATE

Table 2 summarizes the EFT and non-EFT distributions received by the County as of July 15.

 Table 2. Comparative Analysis of Year-to-Date Gross Sales Tax Revenue for Nassau County, 2006 - 2007

		2006 YTD		2007 YTD	2007 YTD Change Per	2007 YTD % Change Per	2007 YTD Increase	2007 YTD % Increase
DATE	2006	Running Total	2007	Running Total	Check	Check	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
2/5 EFT	35,694,600	35,694,600	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	36,010,838	75,546,131	2,348,453	7.0%	6,189,146	8.9%
3/5	21,176,000	90,532,985	22,636,000	98,182,131	1,460,000	6.9%	7,649,146	8.4%
3/12	12,126,250	102,659,235	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	35,628,236	144,923,464	457,708	1.3%	7,093,702	5.1%
4/4	28,744,000	166,573,763	29,031,000	173,954,464	287,000	1.0%	7,380,702	4.4%
4/11	30,347,428	196,921,191	23,760,823	197,715,287	(6,586,605)	-21.7%	794,096	0.4%
5/5 EFT	36,201,368	233,122,559	37,691,195	235,406,482	1,489,827	4.1%	2,283,923	1.0%
5/5	25,630,000	258,752,559	26,504,000	261,910,482	874,000	3.4%	3,157,923	1.2%
5/12	12,980,751	271,733,310	12,176,545	274,087,027	(804,207)	-6.2%	2,353,716	0.9%
6/4 EFT	35,955,951	307,689,262	39,240,496	313,327,523	3,284,545	9.1%	5,638,261	1.8%
6/4	24,710,000	332,399,262	25,255,000	338,582,523	545,000	2.2%	6,183,261	1.9%
6/12	12,806,709	345,205,970	12,042,634	350,625,156	(764,075)	-6.0%	5,419,186	1.6%
6/27	34,340,000	379,545,970	34,683,000	385,308,156	343,000	1.0%	5,762,186	1.5%
7/1 EFT	36,050,416	415,596,387	38,238,584	423,546,740	2,188,167	6.1%	7,950,354	1.9%
7/15	26,942,578	442,538,965	27,423,519	450,970,259	480,941	1.8%	8,431,295	1.9%



As stated above, the County is yet to receive two non-EFT checks for the second quarter. If both checks have an average increase of 4.77%, the total gross sales tax revenue for the second quarter will be approximately \$259.4 million. This would amount to a year-to-date increase of approximately \$10.47 million over 2005.

MONTHLY GROSS SALES TAX REVENUE FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2007

Table 3. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for April 2007

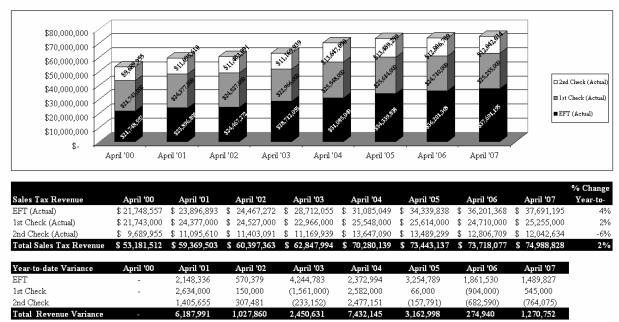


Table 3. Actual and Projected Gross Sales Tax Revenue for April 2007.

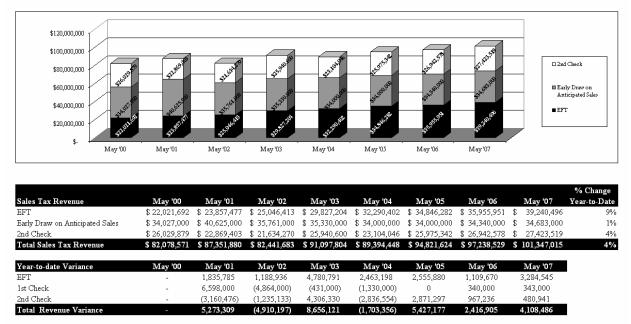
When April 2007 is compared to April 2006, Table 3 shows an overall increase of approximately \$1.3 million. This resulted from the EFT check being approximately \$1.5 million more than last year, while the two non-EFT came in with approximately \$0.2 million decrease from the prior year.

MONTHLY GROSS SALES TAX REVENUE FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2007

Table 4. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for May 2007



Table 4. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for May 2007.



In May 2007, the sales tax revenue increased by four percent relative to last year or \$4.1 million (Table 4). The EFT check came in \$3.3 million or nine percent higher than last year. The first non-EFT was up \$0.3 million from May 2006 and the second non-EFT check was up \$0.5 million, for a total increase of \$4.1 million over last year.

Table 5. Actual and Projected Gross Sales Tax Revenue for June 2007

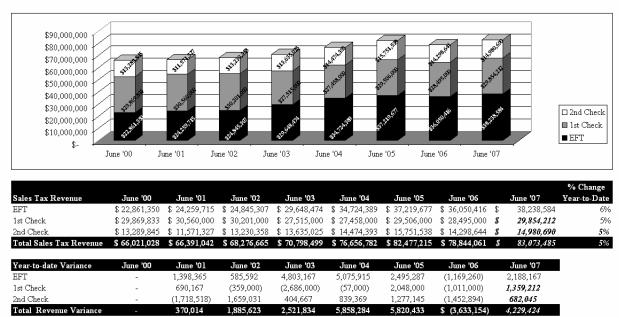


Table 5. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for June 2007.



For June 2007, the County has received only the EFT check. When compared to last's year EFT distribution, this year's EFT check for June came in higher by approximately \$2.2 million (Table 5). When the 4.77% rate of growth assumed for the two non-EFT checks, the projected revenue for June is approximately \$83.1 million, an estimated increase of approximately \$4.2 million over June 2006.

Sales Tax Revenue for Second Quarter of 2007

Table 6 summarizes the actual and projected aggregate monthly sales tax revenue for the second quarter of Fiscal 2006. In 2002, the County received approximately \$211.1 million in sales tax revenue; for 2003, the total revenue for the second quarter was approximately \$224.7 million; for the second quarter of 2004, the total revenue was approximately \$236.3 million, for the second quarter of 2005, the total revenue was approximately \$250.7 million; for the second quarter of 2006, the total revenue was approximately \$249.8 million. For the second quarter of 2007, Management, Finance and Budget estimates that gross revenue will amount to about approximately \$259.4 million.

Table 6. Actual & Projected Gross Sales Tax Revenue for the Second Quarter of 2007

\$300,000,000 \$250,000,000 \$150,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000,000 \$300,000 \$50,000,000 \$-		States		state and the state of the stat		S. WINSS	State Barr	ALANE D. S.	Set Strat	-	Terenda Strange		Superior		□June ■May ■April
	á	, ⁰⁰	d'r'	i) Qu	dîr Î	02,03	02,04		02.05		02,00	Q1	a_{j}		
															% Change
		Q2 '00	ŕ	Q2 '01	ŕ	Q2 '02	Q2 '03	1	Q2 '04	ŕ	Q2 '05	ŕ	Q2 '06	Q2 '07	Year-to-Dat
April	\$	53,181,512	\$	59,369,503		60,397,363	\$ 62,847,994	\$	70,280,139	\$	73,443,137	\$	73,718,077	\$ 74,988,828	Year-to-Dat 2
April May	\$	53,181,512 82,078,571	\$	59,369,503 87,351,880	\$	60,397,363 82,441,683	\$ 62,847,994 \$ 91,097,804	\$	70,280,139 89,394,448	\$	73,443,137 94,821,624	\$	73,718,077 97,238,529	\$ 74,988,828 \$ 101,347,015	Year-to-Dat 2 4
April May June	\$ \$ \$	53,181,512 82,078,571 66,021,028	• \$ \$	59,369,503 87,351,880 66,391,042	\$ \$	60,397,363 82,441,683 68,276,665	 \$ 62,847,994 \$ 91,097,804 \$ 70,798,499 	\$ \$	70,280,139 89,394,448 76,656,782	\$ \$	73,443,137 94,821,624 82,477,215	\$ \$	73,718,077 97,238,529 78,844,061	\$ 74,988,828 \$ 101,347,015 \$ 83,073,485	Year-to-Da 2 4 5
April May Une	\$ \$ \$	53,181,512 82,078,571	• \$ \$	59,369,503 87,351,880 66,391,042	\$ \$	60,397,363 82,441,683	\$ 62,847,994 \$ 91,097,804	\$ \$	70,280,139 89,394,448	\$ \$	73,443,137 94,821,624	\$ \$	73,718,077 97,238,529 78,844,061	\$ 74,988,828 \$ 101,347,015	Year-to-Da 2 2 5
April May une Q2 Sales Tax Revenue	⇔ ⇔ ⇔	53,181,512 82,078,571 66,021,028	• \$ \$	59,369,503 87,351,880 66,391,042	\$ \$	60,397,363 82,441,683 68,276,665	 \$ 62,847,994 \$ 91,097,804 \$ 70,798,499 	\$ \$	70,280,139 89,394,448 76,656,782	\$ \$	73,443,137 94,821,624 82,477,215	\$ \$	73,718,077 97,238,529 78,844,061	\$ 74,988,828 \$ 101,347,015 \$ 83,073,485	Year-to-Da 2 4 5
April May Q2 Sales Tax Revenue Year-to-date Variance	\$ \$ \$	53,181,512 82,078,571 66,021,028 201,281,111	\$ \$ \$	59,369,503 87,351,880 66,391,042 213,112,425	\$ \$ \$ 2	60,397,363 82,441,683 68,276,665 211,115,711	\$ 62,847,994 \$ 91,097,804 \$ 70,798,499 \$ 224,744,297	\$ \$ \$	70,280,139 89,394,448 76,656,782 236,331,369	\$	73,443,137 94,821,624 82,477,215 250,741,976	\$ \$	73,718,077 97,238,529 78,844,061 249,800,667	\$ 74,988,828 \$ 101,347,015 \$ 83,073,485 \$ 259,409,329	Year-to-Da 2 4 5
Monthly Sales Tax Revenue April May Q2 Sales Tax Revenue Q2 Sales Tax Revenue Xear-to-date Variance April May	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$	53,181,512 82,078,571 66,021,028 201,281,111	\$ \$ \$	59,369,503 87,351,880 66,391,042 213,112,425 Q2 '01	\$ \$ \$ 2	60,397,363 82,441,683 68,276,665 211,115,711 Q2 '02	\$ 62,847,994 \$ 91,097,804 \$ 70,798,499 \$ 224,744,297 Q2 '03	\$ \$ \$	70,280,139 89,394,448 76,656,782 236,331,369 Q2 '04 9,882,776 6,952,765	\$ \$ \$	73,443,137 94,821,624 82,477,215 250,741,976 Q2 '05	\$ \$ \$	73,718,077 97,238,529 78,844,061 249,800,667 Q2 '06	\$ 74,988,828 \$ 101,347,015 \$ 83,073,485 \$ 259,409,329 Q2 '07	Year-to-Dat 2 4 5
April May une Q2 Sales Tax Revenue Kear-to-date Variance April	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$	53,181,512 82,078,571 66,021,028 201,281,111	\$ \$ \$	59,369,503 87,351,880 66,391,042 213,112,425 Q2 '01 6,187,991	\$ \$ \$ 1 (2	60,397,363 82,441,683 68,276,665 211,115,711 Q2 '02 1,027,860	\$ 62,847,994 \$ 91,097,804 \$ 70,798,499 \$ 224,744,297 Q2 '03 2,450,631	\$ \$ \$	70,280,139 89,394,448 76,656,782 236,331,369 Q2 '04 9,882,776	\$ \$ \$	73,443,137 94,821,624 82,477,215 250,741,976 Q2 '05 0,595,142	\$	73,718,077 97,238,529 78,844,061 249,800,667 Q2 '06 274,940	\$ 74,988,828 \$ 101,347,015 \$ 83,073,485 \$ 259,409,329 Q2 '07 1,270,752	Year-to-Da

Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for the 2nd Quarter of 2007.

What-if Scenarios and Year-end Revenue

In Fiscal 2003, the County received a total of approximately \$895.5 million in sales tax revenue. For Fiscal 2004, the County received a total of approximately \$939.9 million, a growth rate of 4.96% for Fiscal 2004. For Fiscal 2005, the County received a total of approximately \$953.8 million, a growth rate of 1.49% for Fiscal 2005. For Fiscal 2006, the County received a total of approximately \$991.2 million, a growth rate of 3.9% for Fiscal 2006.

Under a rate of growth of 3.5% for Fiscal 2007, year-end is projected at approximately \$1,025.8 million.



If Management, Finance and Budget's rate of growth of 3.5% holds, year-end revenue for Fiscal 2007 is projected at approximately \$1,025.8 million, or no variance from our current budget projection.

Summary

Based on the current revenue trend, Management, Finance and Budget anticipates gross revenue for Fiscal 2007 to exceed last year's amount. Presently, Management, Finance and Budget expects 2007's increase approximately \$34.6 million or 3.5% over 2006.

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 6/21/2007	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	41 1,235	(7) (11)	0 (8)	11 (43)
	Emergency Management	0	5	4	7	2	3	7
fety	Fire Commission Medical Examiner	121 51	115 55	110 52	108 55	(7) 0	(2) 3	(13) 4
S	Police District	1,807	1,838	1,715	1,735	(103)	20	(72)
Public Safety	Police Headquarters	1,728	1,769	1,724	1,734	(35)	10	6
Ē.	Probation Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	286 33	247 40	243 36	232 39	(15) (1)	(11) 3	(54) 6
	Traffic Safety Board	3	2	2	2	0	0	(1)
	Sub-Total	5,337	5,365	5,170	5,188	(177)	18	(149)
6	Behavioral Services	62	92	82	88	(4)	6	26
, mar	Health Physically Challenged	289 6	249 7	238 7	230 7	(19) 0	(8) 0	(59) 1
lith & Hur Services	Senior Citizens Affairs	39	40	35	35	(5)	0 0	(4)
Ser &	Social Services	975	915	865	878	(37)	13	(97)
Health & Human Services	Veterans Services Youth Board	8 8	10 10	9 5	9 5	(1) (5)	0 0	1 (3)
1	Sub-Total	1,387	1,323	1,241	1,252	(71)	11	(135)
0 0				,				
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	337	280	274	264	(16)	(10)	(73)
Parks, I Work Partner	Public Works	678	533	510	512	(21)	2	(166)
	Sub-Total	1,015	813	784	776	(37)	(8)	(239)
	Civil Service	67	62	60	59	(3)	(1)	(8)
ĸ	CF - Constituent Affairs CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	14 37	19 38	18 38	18 38	(1) 0	0 0	4 1
Shared Services	County Attorney	131	148	153	155	7	2	24
Ser	Human Resources	0	14	12	13	(1)	1	13
red	Human Rights Commission Investigations	12 10	10 5	10 5	10 2	0 (3)	0 (3)	(2) (8)
Sha	Labor Relations	10	6	6	7	(3)	(3)	6
	Real Estate Services	11	11	10	9	(2)	(1)	(2)
	Sub-Total	283	313	312	311	(2)	(1)	28
ਰ ਤੋਂ	Assessment Review Commission	9	43	42	41	(2)	(1)	32
ame tan Joe	Information Technology Office of Management and Budget	119 12	104 38	100 36	100 40	(4) 2	0 4	(19) 28
Management Budget and Finance	Purchasing	28	24	23	23	(1)	0	(5)
BuBu	Treasurer	58	45	45	44	(1)	(1)	(14)
	Sub-Total	226	254	246	248	(6)	2	22
nic Tent	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	3	11	11	11	0	0	8
Economic Development	Planning	13	24	20	21	(3)	1	8
<u> </u>	Sub-Total	16	35	31	32	(3)	1	16
e a	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	5	8	7	6	(2)	(1)	1
Executive artments	County Executive	8	44	44	38	(6)	(6)	30
artm	Minority Affairs	4	10	10	9	(1)	(1)	5
Other Executiv Departments	Public Administrator	7	7	7	7	0	0	0
8 L	Sub-Total	24	69	68	60	(9)	(8)	36
73	Assessment	121	251	255	257	6	2	136
sted	County Clerk	92	102	99	97	(5)	(2)	5
° E	Records Management	19	13	9	8	(5)	(1)	(11)
Independently Elect Officials	County Comptroller	80	98	87	88	(10)	1	8
р Ш	District Attorney	363	356	364	368	12	4	5
ebe	Elections	107	109	107	107	(2)	0	0
pu	Legislature Sub-Total	89 871	94 1,023	85 1,006	90 1,015	(4) (8)	5 9	1 144
	Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	9,159	9,195	8,858	8,882	(313)	24	(277)
HHS	Contract Employees	316	60	60	60	0	0	(256)
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	9,475	9,255	8,918	8,942	(313)	24	(533)
SSW	Sewer Districts	356	384	292	295	(89)	3	(61)
	Grand Total F/T Employees	9,831	9,639	9,210	9,237	(402)	27	(594)
I		5,001	0,000	5,210	0,201	(402)	21	(004)



								Total Union					Total Non	Grand Total
		0051	5.41	100.4		0110.4		On-Board		ELECTED		CONTRACT	Union On-Board	On-Board
Vertical	Department Consumer Affairs Correctional Center Emergency Management	CSEA 36 183 1	DAI	IPBA	PBA	SHOA 1,047	SOA	6/21/2007 36 1,230 1	MEMBER	OFFICIAL	ORDINANCE 5 5 6	EMPLOYEE	6/21/2007 5 5 6	6/21/2007 41 1,235 7
Safety	Fire Commission Medical Examiner	108 53						108 53			2		- 2	108 55
Public S	Police District Police Headquarters Probation	98 714 231	416		1,447 374		190 226	1,735 1,730 231			4		- 4 1	1,735 1,734 232
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency Traffic Safety Board	34 2	440		4 004	1,047	416	34 2			5		- 5	39 2
	Sub-Total	1,460	416	-	1,821	1,047	416	5,160	-	-	28		28	5,188
Human ices	Behavioral Services Health Physically Challenged	86 227						86 227 -			2 3 7		2 3 7	88 230 7
Health & ⊢ Servic	Senior Citizens Affairs Social Services Veterans Services	33 864 6						33 864 6			2 14 3		2 14 3	35 878 9
He	Youth Board Sub-Total	5 1,221	-	-	-	-	-	5 1,221	-	-	31	-	- 31	5 1,252
blic														
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums Public Works	251 504						251 - 504			13 8		13 8	264 512
Par Par	Sub-Total	755	-	-	-	-	-	755	•	-	21		21	776
	Civil Service CF - Constituent Affairs	57						57 -			2 18		2 18	59 18
Services	CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics County Attorney	38 49						38 49			106		- 106	38 155
Shared Se	Human Resources Human Rights Commission Investigations	8						- 8			13 2 1		13 2 1	13 10 2
She	Labor Relations Real Estate Services	5						- 5			7		7	7 9
	Sub-Total	158	-	-	-	-	-	158	-	-	153		153	311
Management Budget and Finance	Assessment Review Commission Information Technology Office of Management and Budget	37 93						37 93 -			4 7 40		4 7 40	41 100 40
Mana Budg Fin	Purchasing Treasurer Sub-Total	21 39 190	-	-	-	-	-	21 39 190		-	2 5 58		2 5 58	23 44 248
		190	-	-	-	-	-	190	-	-				
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs Planning	18						- 18			11 3		11 3	11 21
Ecc Deve	Sub-Total	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	14	-	14	32
ts a	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans										6		6	6
Other Executive Departments	County Executive Minority Affairs Public Administrator	-						-		1	37 9		38 9	38 9
Dep	Sub-Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 5	-	1	2 54	-	2 55	7 60
	Assessment	248						248		1	8		9	257
ently fficials	County Clerk Records Management	91 8						91 8		1	5		-	97 8
pend ed Ol	County Comptroller District Attorney	78 148		45				78 193		1 1	9 174		10 175	88 368
Independen Elected Offic	Elections Legislature	96						96 -		19	11 71		11 90	107 90
	Sub-Total	669	-	45	-	-	-	714	-	23	278	-	301	1,015
	Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	4,471	416	45	1,821	1,047	416	8,221	0	24	637	0	661	8,882
HHS	Contract Employees											60	60	60
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	4,471	416	45	1,821	1,047	416	8,221	0	24	637	60	721	8,942
SSW	Sewer Districts	295						295						295
	Grand Total F/T Employees	4,766	416	45	1,821	1,047	416	8,516	-	24	637	60	721	9,237

KPI REPORT 2: Full-Time Staffing By Union



	Department	CSEA	DAI	PBA	SHOA	SOA	Total Union On-Board 6/21/2007	BOARD	elected Official		CONTRACT Employee	Total Non Union On- Board 6/21/2007	Grand Total On-Board 6/21/2007
Saf	Criminal Justice Probation	19					- 19			1		-	1 19
	Sub-Total	19					19			1		1	20
	Behavioral Services Health Senior Citizens Social Services Youth Board	38 93 47					38 93 - 47					- - - -	38 93 - 47 -
	Sub-Total	178	•	•	•		178	•	•	•	•	•	178
awkskPublic arthershins	Recreation, Parks and Museums Sub-Total	4					4					-	4
<u> </u>	Sub-Total	4	•		•	•	4	•	•	•			4
veelôpmient	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs						-			62		62	62
LLION	Planning Sub-Total	5 5					5 5			62		62	5 67
	Contract Employees										16	16	16
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	206	•		•	•	206	•	•	63	16	79	285
SSW	Sewer Districts												
	Grand Total F/T Employees	206					206	•		63	16	79	285

KPI REPORT 3: Grant Fund Full-Time Staffing



	Historica	al Actuals	Month-to-Date			Year-to-Date		
	Month Inno						0/ In ana a a a	
	Month June '06	2006 Total	June 07 Actual	Actual 2006	A atual 2007	Variance	% Increase/ (Decrease)	2007 Budget
Comm. Of Accounts	-	2000 10tai	Julie 07 Actual	Actual 2000	Actual 2007	v arrance	(Decrease) 0.00%	2007 Budget
Assessment Review	24,113	339,942	28,823	142,243	146,689	4,446	3.13%	285,000
Assessment	2,863	250,935	12,910	142,243	162,234	60,078	58.81%	230,000
County Attorney	-	-	12,910	-	- 102,234	00,078	0.00%	-
OMB	-	-	-	_	-	-	0.00%	-
Constituent Affairs	8,815	33,465	7,452	15,615	16.076	461	2.95%	25,000
Consumer Affairs	20,010	74,124	20,326	38,893	51,322	12,429	31.96%	70,000
Correctional Ctr/Sheriff	1,909,600	22,231,460	2,045,336	10,058,825	9,848,533	(210,292)	-2.09%	20,650,001
Office of the County Executive	1,909,000	22,231,400	2,045,550	10,058,825	9,040,555	(210,292)	0.00%	20,030,001
County Clerk	32,113	214,243	3,589	146,597	25,186	(121,411)	-82.82%	125,000
County Comptroller	52,115	214,243	5,569	140,397	- 25,180	(121,411)	-82.82%	50,000
Civil Service	1,726	20,873	- 18,449	12,241	21,024	8,783	0.00% 71.75%	30,000
	1,726	20,873	68,796	-	21,024 202,762		270.76%	52,000 150,000
District Attorney			-	54,688		148,074		-
Drug & Alcohol	966	5,474	1,000	966	3,646	2,680	277.43%	500
Emergency Management Elections	-	- 23,666	-	- 918		-	0.00%	90,000
	-		101		294	(624)	-67.97%	-
Health	31,393	138,076	15,523	57,008	66,894	9,886	17.34%	195,000
Housing & Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Physically Challenged	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Information Technology	3,256	37,521	1,317	13,718	17,883	4,165	30.36%	41,000
Labor Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Legislature	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Minority Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Medical Examiner	3,036	27,891	1,861	15,868	10,308	(5,560)	-35.04%	50,000
Mental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Administrator	601	7,385	683	3,252	1,118	(2,134)	-65.62%	9,000
Probation	57,405	562,888	117,849	237,843	464,316	226,473	95.22%	525,000
Human Resources	-	6,275	-	2,023	-	(2,023)	-100.00%	3,000
Recreation & Parks	115,584	634,646	64,133	223,610	132,494	(91,116)	-40.75%	354,000
Planning	2,619	14,516	2,875	6,964	14,302	7,338	105.37%	56,100
Purchasing	66	1,002	221	731	341	(390)	-53.35%	3,000
Real Estate	-	5,123	3,262	2,862	14,232	11,370	397.27%	-
Records Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Works	60,926	1,287,596	88,331	954,392	689,435	(264,957)	-27.76%	1,526,000
CASA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Senior Citizens	17	2,501	118	92	495	403	438.04%	400
Social Services	266,313	1,952,158	311,147	867,665	988,770	121,105	13.96%	1,446,970
Treasurer	-	12,800	1,353	2,783	5,430	2,647	95.11%	30,000
Traffic Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
TPVA	32,812	349,205	32,960	150,903	125,310	(25,593)	-16.96%	250,000
Veterans Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Youth Board	-	2,492	2,541	-	3,141	3,141	100.00%	-
Total General Fund	2,586,032	28,413,050	2,850,956	13,112,856	13,012,235	(100,621)	-0.77%	26,196,971
Parks Recreation	_	-	-	-	-	_	0.00%	-
Police District	1,583,914	21,397,001	1,441,747	6,968,608	6,257,560	(711,048)	-10.20%	22,500,000
Police HQ	1,567,172	22,389,684	1,517,402	8,229,893	7,644,389	(585,504)	-7.11%	17,700,000
Fire Commission	70,455	1,146,364	190,000	426,988	624,052	197,064	46.15%	897,000
Subtotal - 5 Major Funds	5,807,573	73,346,099	6,000,105	28,738,345	27,538,236	(1,200,109)	-4.36%	67,293,971
z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z	2,007,075		0,000,100	20,720,010	1,000,200	(1,200,107)	1.5070	0.,_>0,,1
Sewer Districts	170,938	1,565,547	197,806	728,850	708,855	(19,995)	-2.74%	1,470,000
Demoi Districto	170,758	1,303,347	177,300	720,000	700,055	(1),)))	-2.7470	1,470,000

KPI REPORT 4: Overtime Spending



		2006 Ov	ertime	2007 Ov	ertime	YT	D
Vertical	Department	JUNE	YTD	JUNE	YTD	# Change	% Change
	Consumer Affairs	491	424	386	1,308	884	209%
	Correctional Center Emergency Management	34,480 0	121,280 0	34,583 0	194,842 0	73,562 0	61% 0%
	Fire Commission	2,341	7,220	2,240	11,932	4,712	65%
ety	Medical Examiner	,0 11	227	26	201	(26)	(12%)
Public Safety	Police District	20,455	65,307	20,299	98,337	33,031	51%
<u>i</u>	Police Headquarters	24,217	90,654	20,740	117,504	26,850	30%
du 5	Probation	1,175	2,925	666	6,906	3,980	136%
	Sheriff	648	3,140	0	4,092	953	30%
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	774	2,837	639	3,851	1,014	36%
	Traffic Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Sub-Total	84,590	294,013	79,578	438,972	144,959	49%
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Health	15	12	18	70	58	485%
ivi	Health	288	343	177	1,460	1,117	326%
Se	Mental Health	0	0	0	0	0	0%
nar	Physically Challenged Senior Citizens	0 15	0	0	0	0	0% 145%
포	Social Services	3,588	12,788	4,417	21,252	8,463	66%
~5	Veterans Services	0,000	0	-,-17	21,202	0,400	0%
alth	Youth Board	0	0	14	17	17	0%
He	Sub-Total	3,906	13,146	4,626	22,805	9,659	73%
0 0							
ild & ic	Recreation, Parks and Museums	3,895	2,891	1,517	4,430	1,539	53%
rks ersl	Public Works	1,370	10,755	1,197	12,857	2,102	20%
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Fublic Works	1,370	10,755	1,197	12,037	2,102	20%
Ра	Sub-Total	5,264	13,646	2,714	17,286	3,640	27%
	Civil Service	48	389	0	36	(353)	(91%)
ŝ	Constituent Affairs	46	212	130	404	192	90%
lice	County Attorney	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Shared Services	Labor Relations	0	0	0	0	0	0%
р р	Human Rights Commission Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0% 0%
Jare	Real Estate	0	91	50	329	237	260%
5	Records Management	0 0	0	0	020	0	0%
	Sub-Total	94	692	180	769	76	11%
	Assessment Review	423	1,735	320	2,396	661	38%
s and	Information Technology	20	128	10	120	(8)	(6%)
let e	Office of Management and Budget	0	0	0	0	Ó	`0% ´
lanagemeni Budget & Finance	Purchasing	0	17	5	13	(4)	(25%)
Management Budget & Finance	Treasurer	41	61	16	50	(11)	(18%)
_	Sub-Total	483	1,940	350	2,578	638	33%
÷							
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0%
ng ra	Housing & Intergovernmental Attails						
Economic evelopmer	Planning	19	55	45	266	211	387%
ΞĞ	Sub-Total	19	55	45	266	211	387%
~	Assessment	52	2,595	242	3,733	1,138	44%
sials	County Clerk	727	3,161	102	743	(2,418)	(77%)
ij	County Comptroller	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Elected Officials	County Executive	0	0	0	0	0	0%
acte	District Attorney	191 0	728 0	816	3,689 0	2,962	407% 0%
Ť	Legislature Sub-Total	969	6,483	1,160	8,165	1,681	26%
/e nts	Board of Elections	0	51	4	42	(9)	(17%)
ne ri	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans Minority Affairs	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0% 0%
Other xecuti bartme	Public Administrator	2	68	9	19	(49)	(72%)
Other Executive Departments	Sub-Total	2	118	13	61	(43)	(48%)
					<u>, ,</u>	(01)	(,
SSW	Sewer & Water Supply	2,553	10,755	2,782	15,971	5,215	48%
ő	Sub-Total	2,553	10,755	2,782	15,971	5,215	48%
	Grand Total	97,881	340,849	91,448	506,873	166,024	49%
		<i>31</i> ,001	540,049	31,440	300,073	100,024	43%

KPI REPORT 5: Overtime Hours

Footnote:

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



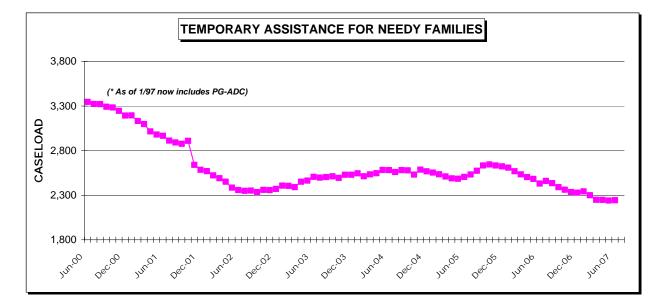
KPI REPORT 6: Utilities

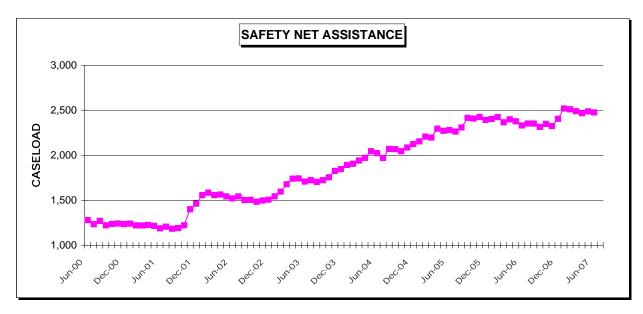
UTILITIES REPORT - June, 2007

•	Description	1/1/2007 Budget	2006 Adopted Budget	June 2006 YTD	June 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	287,078	144,632	498,768	22.48	44.54	(22.06
	Fuel	1,409,420	1,273,000	855,302	772,221	637,199	54.79	67.19	(12.40
	Light, Power	20,215,920	16,224,834	7,767,805	7,002,459	13,213,461	34.64	47.88	(13.24
	Telephone	2,000	2,300	60	46	1,954	2.30	2.61	(0.31
	Natural Gas	2,260,962	1,777,255	1,954,778	462,055	1,798,907	20.44	109.99	(89.55
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Green Choice Energy	166,000	100,000		0	166,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,120,000	5,277,250	2,444,578	3,025,945	4,094,055	42.50	46.32	(3.82
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	0		0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	32,981,702	25,299,239	13,309,601	11,407,358	21,574,344	34.59	52.61	(18.02
Corrections Center									
	Water	310,000	372,681	127,535	120,471	189,529	38.86	34.22	4.64
	Fuel	55,000	40,000	26,198	20,385	34,615	37.06	65.50	(28.43
1	Light, Power	285,000	220,000	118,668	114,727	170,273	40.26	53.94	(13.68
	TOTAL	650,000	632,681	272,401	255,583	394,417	39.32	43.06	(3.73
Police Department(PDD)									
	Water	30.500	50.000	16,961	17.325	13,175	56.80	33.92	22.88
	Fuel	375,538	290,000	145,860	241,617	133,921	64.34	50.30	14.04
	Light, Power	851,888	690,000	166,931	138,012	713,876	16.20	24.19	(7.99
	Telephone	425,000	575.845	118.849	(96,219)	521,219	(22.64)	20.64	(43.28
1	TOTAL	1,682,926	1,605,845	448,601	300,735	1,382,191	17.87	27.94	(10.07
Police Department (PDH)		.,	.,,			.,,			(
	Water	0	0	0	1,339	(1,339)	100.00	0.00	100.00
	Telephone	2,080,800	2,100,000	720,369	963,170	1,117,630	46.29	34.30	11.99
	TOTAL	2,080,800	2,100,000	720,369	964,509	1,116,291	46.35	34.30	12.05
Information Technology	TOTAL	2,000,000	2,100,000	720,309	904,309	1,110,291	40.33	34.30	12.03
	0 II I DI			07.000	0.004	(0.001)			
	Cellular Phone		0	37,930	3,321	(3,321)	0	0	0.00
1	Telephone	4,909,602	3,609,433	2,046,360	2,076,497	2,833,105	42.29	56.69	(14.40
1	Natural Gas	-	0	319		0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	4,909,602	3,609,433	2,084,609	2,079,818	2,829,784	42.36	57.75	(15.39
Social Services									
1	Fuel		0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
1	Light, Power	400	400	0	0	400	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	400	400	0	0	400	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major Operating Funds Departments Totals									
1	Water	983,900	1,067,281	431,574	283,767	700,133	28.84	40.44	(11.60
1	Cellular Phone	-	0	37,930	0	0	0.00	100.00	(100.00
1	Fuel	1,839,958	1,603,000	1,027,360	1,034,223	805,735	56.21	64.09	(7.88
1	Light, Power	21.353.208	17,135,234	8.053.404	7.256.537	14.096.671	33.98	47.00	(13.02
1	Telephone	7,417,402	6,287,578	2,885,638	2,943,494	4,473,908	39.68	45.89	(6.21
1	Natural Gas	2,260,962	1,777,255	1,955,097	462,055	1,798,907	20.44	110.01	(89.57
1	Green Choice Energy	166,000	100,000	.,,		166,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
				0		4,094,055	42.50		(3.82
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7 120 000	5 277 250	2 444 578					
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN Energy Conservation	7,120,000	5,277,250	2,444,578	3,025,945			46.32	
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	0	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
			5,277,250 0 33,247,598	2,444,578 0 16,835,581	3,025,945 0 15,006,021				
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	0	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Works (SSWRD)	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	0	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Works (SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL	1,164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035	0 33,247,598	0 16,835,581	0 15,006,021	1,164,000 27,299,409	0.00 35.47	0.00 50.64	0.00 (15.17
Public Works (SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water	1,164,000 42,305,430 916,611	0 33,247,598 836,412	0 16,835,581 444,912	0 15,006,021 380,109	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502	0.00 35.47 41.47	0.00 50.64 53.19	0.00 (15.17 (11.72
Public Works (SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel	1,164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577	0 16,835,581 444,912 197,302	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20	0.00 (15.17 (11.72 55.83 (172.42
Public Works (SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power	1,164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 786,003	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500	0 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63	0.00 (15.17 (11.72 55.83
Public Works (SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone	1,164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 786,003 106	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500 200,850	0 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 89	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 288,544 77	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 29	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04	0.00 (15.17 (11.72 55.83 (172.42 72.60
Public Works (SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas	1,164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500 200,850 0	0 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 89 5,871,665	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544 77 924,520	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 29 9,118,725	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04 100.00	0.00 (15.17 (11.72 55.83 (172.42 72.60 (90.79
Public Works (SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas	1,164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500 200,850 0	0 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 89 5,871,665	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544 77 924,520	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 29 9,118,725	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04 100.00	0.00 (15.17 (11.72 55.83 (172.42 72.60 (90.79
Public Works (SSWRD) County Total (Including SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL	1.164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245 12,000,000	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500 200,850 0 10,774,339	0 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 89 9,5,871,665 8,125,603	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544 7924,520 1,736,673	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 29 9,118,725 10,263,327	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21 14.47	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04 100.00 75.42	0.00 (15.17 (11.72 55.83 (172.42 72.60 (90.75 (60.94
Public Works (SSWRD) County Total (Including SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Cas TOTAL Water	1.164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 766,003 106 10,043,245 12,000,000	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500 200,850 0 10,774,339	0 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 89 5,871,665 8,125,663 876,486	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544 77 <u>924,520</u> 1,736,673 663,876	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 29 9,118,725 10,263,327	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21 14.47 34.93	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04 100.00 75.42 46.04	0.00 (15.17 (11.72 55.83 (172.42 72.60 (90.75 (60.94) (11.11
Public Works (SSWRD) County Total (Including SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL Water Fuel	1.164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 786,003 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 2,093,993	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,364,577 772,500 200,850 0 10,774,339 1,903,693 10,567,577	0 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 89 5,871,665 8,125,603 876,486 1,224,662	0 0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544 77 924,520 1,736,673 663,876 1,181,646	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 2 9,118,725 10,263,327 1,236,635 912,347	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21 14.47 34.93 56.43	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04 100.00 75.42 46.04 11.59	0.0((15.12 (11.72 55.83 (172.42 (90.75 (60.94 (11.11 44.84
Public Works (SSWRD) County Total (Including SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Fower Telephone Natural Cas TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Fower	1.164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 2,039,993 22,139,211	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500 200,850 0 10,774,339 1,903,693 10,567,577 17,907,734	0 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,835 871,665 8,125,603 876,486 1,224,662 9,665,039	0 0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544 77 924,520 1,736,673 663,876 1,181,646 7,541,081	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 29 9,118,725 10,263,327 1,236,635 9,12,347 14,598,130	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21 14.47 34.93 56.43 34.06	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04 100.00 75.42 46.04 11.59 53.97	0.00 (15.11 (11.72 55.82 (172.42 72.66 (90.73 (60.94 (11.11 44.88 (19.97)
Public Works (SSWRD) County Total (Including SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone	1.164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 766,003 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 2,093,993 22,139,211 7,417,508	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,364,577 772,500 200,850 0 10,774,339 1,903,693 10,567,577 17,907,734 6,488,428	000 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 89 5,87165 8,125,603 876,486 1,224,662 9,665,039 2,885,727	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544 924,520 1,736,673 663,876 1,181,646 7,541,081 2,943,571	1,164,000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 9,118,725 10,263,327 1,236,635 912,347 14,598,130 4,473,937	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21 14.47 34.93 56.43 34.93 56.43 34.06 39.68	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04 100.00 75.42 46.04 11.59 53.97 44.47	0.00 (15.1: 55.8: (172.4: 72.6.6 (90.7: (60.9: (11.1: 44.8: (19.9) (4.7:
Public Works (SSWRD) County Total (Including SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Cas TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Cas	1,164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 766,003 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 2,039,983 22,139,211 7,417,508 12,304,207	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500 200,850 0 10,774,339 1,903,693 10,567,577 17,907,734 6,488,428 1,777,255	0000 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 8,125,603 8,76,486 1,224,662 9,665,039 2,885,727 7,7826,762	0 0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544 77 924,520 1,736,673 663,876 1,181,646 7,541,081	1.164.000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 9 9.118,725 10,263,327 1,236,635 912,347 14,598,130 4,473,937 10,917,632	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21 14.47 34.93 56.43 34.06 39.68 11.27	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04 100.00 75.42 46.04 11.59 53.97 44.07 44.47	0.00 (15.1: (11.7: 55.8: (172.4: 72.6: (90.7: (60.9: (11.1: 44.8: (19.9: (19.9: (4.77: (429.1:
Public Works (SSWRD) County Total (Including SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL Kuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas Green Choice Energy	1.164.000 42.305,430 916.611 254.035 776.003 106 10.043,245 12.000,000 1.900,511 2.03,993 22,139,211 7,417.508 12,304,207 166,000	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500 200,850 0 10,774,339 10,567,577 17,907,734 6,488,428 1,777,255 100,000	000 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 8,125,603 8,125,603 8,76,486 1,224,662 9,665,039 2,885,727 7,826,762 0	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 224,544 924,520 1,736,673 663,876 1,181,646 7,541,081 2,943,571 1,386,575 1,386,575 0	1,164,000 27,299,409 538,502 106,612 501,659 9,218,725 10,263,327 1,236,635 912,347 14,558,130 4,473,397 10,917,632 166,000	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21 14.47 34.06 39.68 39.68 39.68 11.27 0.00	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 2.86 3.004 100.00 75.42 46.04 11.59 53.97 44.47 44.038 0.00	0.00 (15.1: 55.8: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (172.4: (11.1:))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))
Public Works (SSWRD) County Total (including SSWRD)	Energy Conservation TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Cas TOTAL Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Cas	1,164,000 42,305,430 916,611 254,035 766,003 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 2,039,983 22,139,211 7,417,508 12,304,207	0 33,247,598 836,412 8,964,577 772,500 200,850 0 10,774,339 1,903,693 10,567,577 17,907,734 6,488,428 1,777,255	0000 16,835,581 444,912 197,302 1,611,635 8,125,603 8,76,486 1,224,662 9,665,039 2,885,727 7,7826,762	0 15,006,021 380,109 147,423 284,544 924,520 1,736,673 663,876 1,181,646 7,541,081 2,943,571	1.164.000 27,299,409 536,502 106,612 501,459 9 9.118,725 10,263,327 1,236,635 912,347 14,598,130 4,473,937 10,917,632	0.00 35.47 41.47 58.03 36.20 72.64 9.21 14.47 34.93 56.43 34.06 39.68 11.27	0.00 50.64 53.19 2.20 208.63 0.04 100.00 75.42 46.04 11.59 53.97 44.07 44.47	0.00 (15.1: (11.7: 55.8: (172.4: 72.6: (90.7: (60.9: (11.1: 44.8: (19.9: (19.9: (4.77: (429.1:

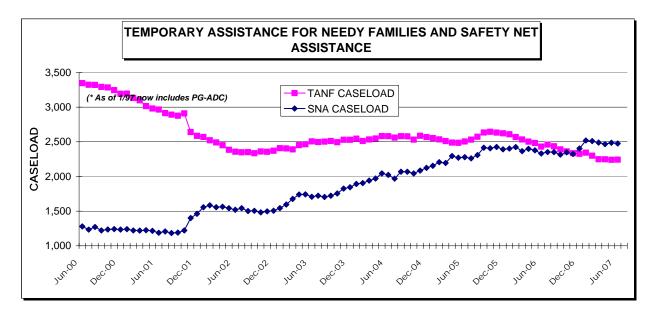
General Notes: With respect to the Sewer and Storm Water District section, in previous years. Natural Gas charges had been budgeted under the subobject code for Fuel. However, the decision to utilize a different suboject code to depict Natural Gas expenses was not captured in the 2006 Adopted Budget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

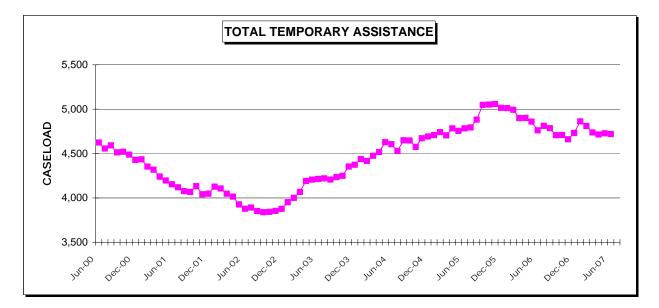




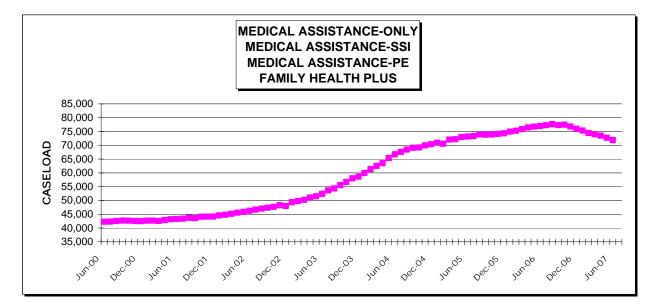


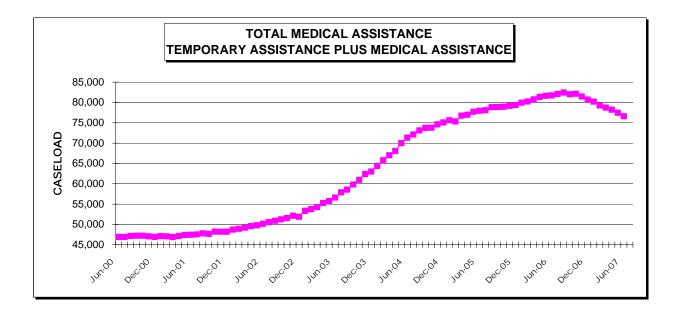




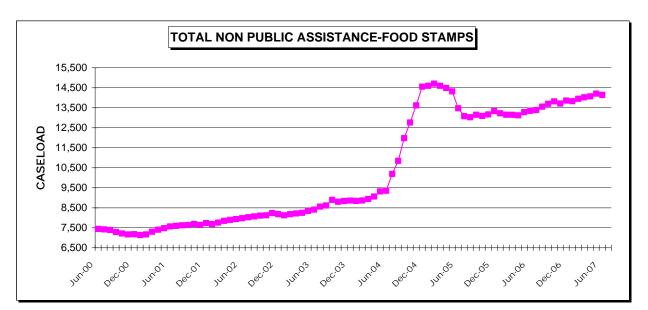




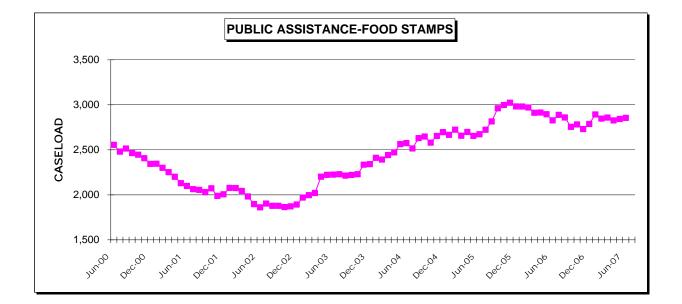




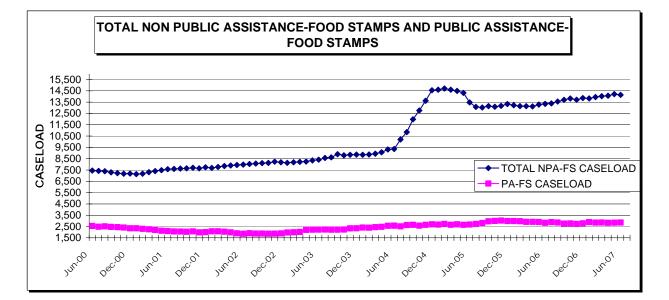


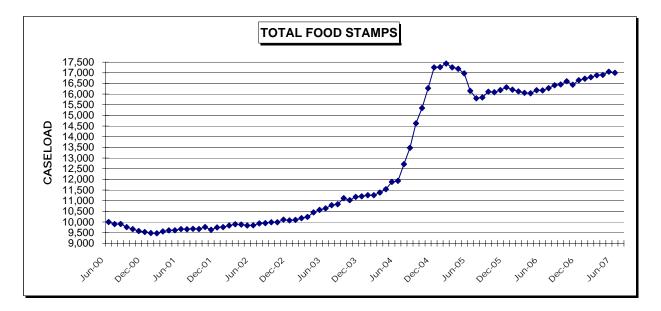


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads

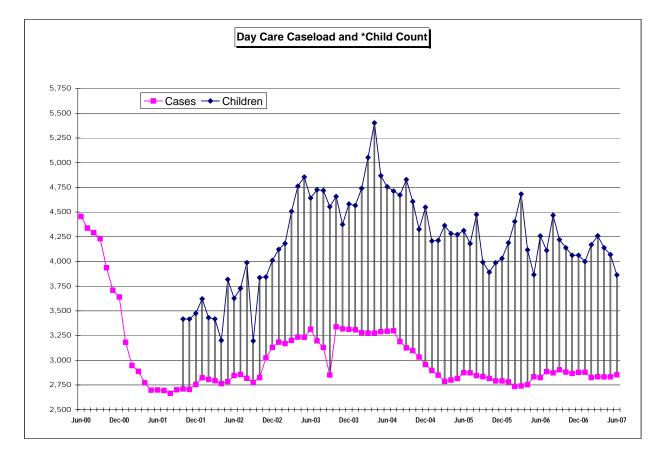














Date	Patrol	Support	Detective	Recruits In Academy	TOTAL 2007	TOTAL 2006
1/1/2007	1,745	358	507	0	2,610	2,685
2/2/2007	1,739	345	503	99	2,686	2,683
3/1/2007	1,728	350	502	99	2,679	2,683
4/2/2007	1,724	350	498	96	2,668	2,679
5/1/2007	1,714	362	485	96	2,657	2,673
6/1/2007	1,688	353	515	96	2,652	2,671
7/2/2007	1,680	358	516	93	2,647	2,670

KPI REPORT 8: Sworn Officer Strength by Division

- 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.

Total Separated



KPI REPORT 9: Police Retirements Status Report

2007 Police Department Separations by Collective Bargaining Unit and Fund

<u>As of</u>	: June	2007	
	Bargaining Unit	Sworn	Civilian
Police District Fund	PBA DAI SOA CSEA	24 0 8	5
Police Headquarters Fund	PBA DAI SOA CSEA	12 14 5	20

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

<u>As of :</u> June 2007

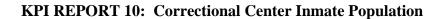
63

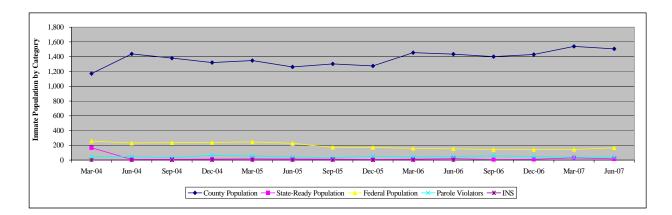
25

	Bargaining Unit	Sworn	Civilian
Police District Fund	PBA	6	
	DAI	0	
	SOA	5	
	CSEA		1
Police Headquarters Fund	PBA	6	
	DAI	15	
	SOA	6	
	CSEA		3
Total Separated		38	4



	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
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
State-Ready Population	167	9	10	13	17	14	12	8	12	20	8	11	30	16
Federal Population	257	232	236	239	247	228	173	172	158	153	142	143	145	166
Parole Violators	43	48	33	66	55	44	35	52	44	48	57	49	37	41
INS	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







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

NASSAU COUNTY HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS BUDGETS

As of 6/30/2007

Expense

Expense								
	SALARIES,					I	NTERDEPT'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	1,149,121	426,329	15,990	90,650	14,106,986		151,449	15,940,525
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale	•			18,446	•			18,446
HI-92 Home	212,865	80,154	3,210	20,747	3,365,767		44,497	3,727,240
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	21,093	8,015		658	641,941		4,020	675,727
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	158,927	60,000		-	•			218,927
HI - L6 Section 108 Loans					5,000,000			5,000,000
Total Grant Expenses	3,545,458	1,532,884	182,700	211,911	23,164,694	201,738	199,966	29,039,351

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	15,940,525	15,940,525
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale	18,446	18,446
HI - 92 Home	3,727,240	3,727,240
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	675,727	675,727
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	218,927	218,927
HI - L6 Section 108 Loans	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Grant Revenues	29,039,351	29,039,351



KPI REPORT 12: Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

NASSAU REGIONAL OFF-TRACK BETTING CORPORATION

Financial Activity for the period June 1st to June 30, 2007

	YTD Actuals		
Expense	Jun-07	Jun-06	
Salary	6,641,771	6,821,696	
Fringe Benefits	2,769,306	3,020,399	
General and Administrative Expenses	6,304,066	6,397,978	
Bond Principal	727,500	727,500	
Expense Total	16,442,643	16,967,572	
Revenue			
Net Retained Commission	16,828,363	17,772,420	
Other income	1,090,792	1,246,147	
Revenue Total	17,919,156	19,018,567	
Net Profit	1,476,513	2,050,995	

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 06/29/2007

Associated Bonds	Client Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004 C1	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,356,666.00	\$2,215,848.05
Series 2004 C2	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	\$2,210,079.93
Series 2004 C3	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	\$2,210,100.15
Series 2004 A Taxable	4.6100%	8/1/2012	\$65,475,000.00	\$2,000,419.57

Nassau County Interim Finance Authority

Valuation Report as of 06/29/2007

Associated Bonds	Client Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004B Goldman 7-Day Tues	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	\$2,692,925.83
Series 2004C Goldman 7-Day Fri	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	\$2,666,676.23
Series 2004D Goldman 28-Day	3.0020%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	\$3,194,550.50
Series 2004E UBS 7-Day Tues	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	\$2,692,925.83
Series 2004F UBS 7-Day Fri	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	\$2,666,676.23
Series 2004G UBS 35-Day	3.0030%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	\$3,125,047.35
Series 2004I Goldman 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	\$1,410,424.85
Series 2004J Morgan Stanley 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	\$1,410,424.85
Series 2004K UBS 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	\$1,410,424.85



KPI REPORT 14: Tax Certiorari Report

ARC has issued its final estimate of the County's tax certiorari liability based on 2006 activity and estimates that the County's year-end tax certiorari liability stands at approximately \$137 million. This consists of \$40.7 million arising from new proceedings commenced during 2006 and \$96.3 million from old proceedings. The County is particularly pleased with the new liability figure since it indicates 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. All things being equal, if this trend continues, the County would not only be able to maintain its current outstanding liability but actually reduce it further.

Acitivity	Actual 2005	Actual 2006	Projection 2007
Expenses			
Commercial Refunds	\$205.0	\$35.2	\$16.0
Residential Refunds	\$24.2	\$18.7	\$16.0
Cancellations & Reductions	\$20.6	\$15.3	\$18.0
Petitions	\$1.7	\$1.3	\$1.0
Less Voided Payments	(\$0.9)	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total Expenses	\$250.6	\$70.5	\$51.0
Revenue Sources			
Operating Funds	\$0.0	\$69.2	\$50.0
Debt	\$250.6	\$1.3	\$1.0
Total Revenue Sources	\$250.6	\$70.5	\$51.0

Tax Certiorari Activity (all dollars in millions)