#### QUARTERLY COUNTY BUDGET REPORT

For the Period Ending December 31, 2008

## Nassau County

Long Island, New York



Thomas R. Suozzi, County Executive

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

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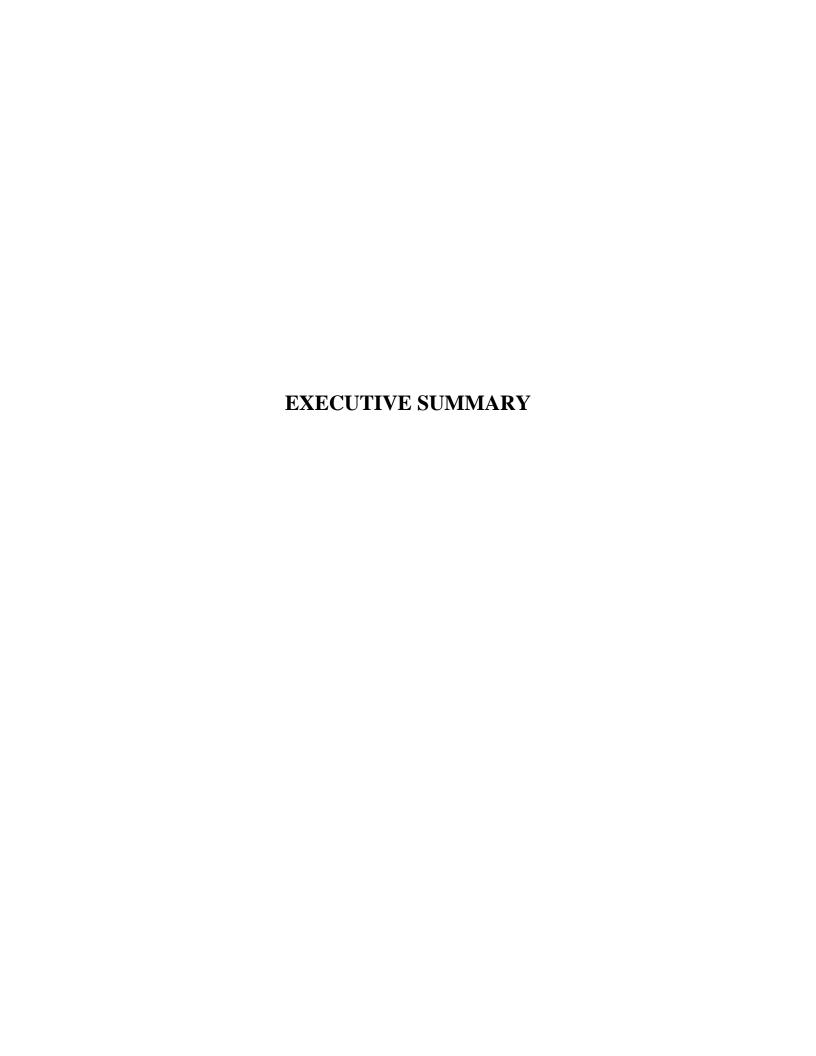
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#### **OVERVIEW**

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

#### Significant positive variances that make up the 2008 surplus:

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

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

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

#### **Economic Climate**

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

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

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



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

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

#### 2008 Accomplishments

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

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



#### **EXPENDITURE RESULTS**

#### **Salaries**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Employee Benefits**

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

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

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



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

#### Other Than Personnel Services

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

#### **Utility Costs**

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

#### Direct Assistance

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

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

#### Pre-School Special Education/Early Intervention Program

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



#### **Revenue Results**

#### Sales Tax

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

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

#### State and Federal Aid

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

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

#### Department Revenues

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





#### RECONCILIATION OF VARIANCES ( ADOPTED TO FOURTH QUARTER 2008 Report)

EXPENSE	OBJECT NAME	Y ORIGINAL BUDGET	EAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE	PRIMARY FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE VARIANCE
LAI LNGL	OBJECT WAINE	ONIGINAL BUDGET	REGOLIO	VARIANCE	The Correctional Center benefited from the reversal of \$19.1 million prior years ShOA accruals. This surplus was beneficial in offsetting an \$11.3 million deficit in overtime and an additional deficit of \$6.1 million in Termination pay, At year end, 347 funded positions remained open and was estimated to have
	SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	855,007,143	840,753,123	14,254,020	saved \$14 million in salary.  The budget included \$18 million in contingencies and savings that did not materialize. This was offset by \$7 million savings in medical insurance and the
	FRINGE BENEFITS	388,398,214	393,413,771	(5,015,557)	recording of \$6 million of Medicare Part D revenue as a negative expense.  The negative variance was due to the sale of the Loss Portfolio Transfer,
	WORKERS COMPENSATION	16,969,331	21,992,191	(5,022,860)	which would have decreased expense, that did not happen.  The Surplus was the result of an administrative purchasing limit imposed on
	EQUIPMENT	5,292,582	1,340,495	3,952,087	OTPS spending for all but essential purchases. The Surplus was the result of an administrative purchasing limit imposed on
	GENERAL EXPENSES	32,845,987	28,442,382	4,403,605	OTPS spending for all but essential purchases. The Surplus was the result of an administrative purchasing limit imposed on
	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	136,517,138	121,876,191	14,640,947	OTPS spending for all but essential purchases. The favorable variance is the result of lower than expected LIPA rates and fuel
	UTILITY COSTS	42,330,343	39,623,025	2,707,318	cost. Interest expense was lower than budgeted due to lower interest rates on
	INTEREST	40,062,547	26,161,315	13,901,232	existing floating rate and newly issued debt and a delay in the issuance of new Given the sharp decrease in sales tax, lower payments were made to local
	LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	60,474,022	2,147,937	governments.  The amount of principal due was lower than budgeted due to delayed and
	PRINCIPAL NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	90,940,000 13,000,000	80,600,000 13,000,000	10,340,000	reduced amount of new borrowing.  Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of expenses to the
	DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	290,772,379	259,707,346		operating funds.
	INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	101,139,984	83,716,628		Object codes HF and BJ are offsets.
	INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,457,462	15,705,621		The surplus was due to decrease in NHCC Debt Service expenses.  The surplus was due to an adjustment related to Local Government
	CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	•	(153,903)	153,903	Assistance. The variance represents a transfer from the General Fund to cover the
	TRANS TO FCF FUND	-	832,000	(832,000)	additional cost of pension in the Fire Commission Fund The variance represents a transfer from the General Fund to cover a shortage
	TRANS TO PDH FUND		10,940,000	(10,940,000)	in the Police Headquarters Fund. The deficit represents an increase in required payment for the Long Island
	MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	47,581,487		Railroad stations maintenance.
	NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	1,354,500	(54,500)	The savings represent a decrease in contingency usage, reversal of litigation reserve and attorneys' and experts fees for Indigent Defense partially offset by
	OTHER	271,967,154	257,711,559	14,255,595	increased resident tuition expenses.  Generating the surplus is a reduction in caseloads and prior year
	EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	164,094,980	160,649,527	3,445,453	disencumbrances. The deficit was due to higher trends in TANF and Safety Net caseloads, offset by lower HEAP program costs due to NYS taking over \$2 million in expense
	RECIPIENT GRANTS	48,890,000	49,140,740	(250,740)	(of a \$2.5 million HEAP total).  Driving the deficit are provisions for increased daycare market rates and
	PURCHASED SERVICES	46,602,517	48,598,047	(1,995,530)	higher preventive services.  The increased expense was due to higher caseload trends in Safety Net and
	EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52,154,880	53,107,448	(952,568)	higher expense in Room & Board and Utilities.  Expenses not covered by the County's Medicaid cap were lower than
	MEDICAID	225,698,854	225,227,469	471.385	anticipated and generated the surplus.
	TOTAL EXPENSE	2,950,433,811	2,841,794,984	108,638,827	



#### RECONCILIATION OF VARIANCES ( ADOPTED TO FOURTH QUARTER 2008 Report)

REVENUE	OR JECT NAME	YI ORIGINAL BUDGET	EAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE	PRIMARY FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE VARIANCE
REVENUE	OBJECT NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	KESULIS	VARIANCE	PRIMARY FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE VARIANCE
	FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	17,900,000	7,900,000	
					The surplus was due to the receipt of delinquent taxes and interest received
	INT PENALTY ON TAX	22,500,000	26,422,660	3,922,660	from the Belmont Race Track. The police Department has seen a decrease in the quantity of pistol permits
	PERMITS & LICENSES	11,003,800	9,909,718	(1,094,082)	which impacted them by \$400K. In addition, Consumer Affairs had a \$700K deficit due to a decrease in new and renewal applications for home improvement licenses and a change in Taxi and Linnousine Reciprocity Law. \$4.7 million of the deficit was in the Traffic and Violations Bureau of which \$1.5 M shortfall was due to not receiving a State legislation approval on a ticket surcharge and the remaining \$3.2M was due to a delay in implementing new
	FINES & FORFEITS	27,045,900	22,018,028	(5,027,872)	initiatives and ticket volume.
		,, ,,,,,	1	(-/- /- /	The deficit was due to the current economic conditions resulting in lower interest rates. The average rate dropped down from 4.95% in Dec 2007 to
	INVEST INCOME	23,763,935	13,853,222	(9,910,713)	1.88% in Dec 2008.
	DENTA A DEGO/ED/50			.=	The surplus was related to audit recoveries, reimbursement from the Grant
	RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,380,882	70,017,116	17,636,234	Fund, and prior years' disencumbrances.  There is an equal offset to deficit since \$6 million of Medicare Part D revenue
	REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	11,957,475	5,597,385	(6,360,090)	were recorded as negative expense in Fringe benefits.
					The Parks department ended the year with a \$7 million deficit caused by loss revenues from the implementation of some marketing initiatives and the delayed opening of various facilities as a result of improvement projects. The
	DEPT REVENUES	95.621.707	86.930.037	(8.691.670)	real-estate market crash has lowered the amount of instruments being recorded by the clerk's office and this resulted in a \$2.8 million deficit.
		,.		, , ,	The surplus was due to labor back charges for the years 2003 through 2008
	CAP BACKCHARGES	9,515,411	11,830,670		from Real-estate.
	INTERDEPT REVENUES	101,139,984	83,716,628	(17,423,356)	Object codes HF and BJ are offsets.  The deficit is due to a change in the calculation method as to Special Ad
	PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	6,306,000	4,153,995	(2,152,005)	Valorem Tax Levies and the ending of certain PILOTS. Grant recoveries and change to BCP land sales proceeds exceeded budgeted
	D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	5,600,000	23,145,277	17,545,277	
	OTB PROFITS	2,792,000	184,253	(2,607,747)	The projected deficit is due to a decrease in handle.
	DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	290,772,379	259,707,346	(31,065,033)	The deficit is the equal offset of the surplus in debt service chargeback
	INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	290,772,379 88,509,470	259,707,346 75,347,246	, , , ,	expense. The deficit is offset by transfers to other funds.
	INTEREST OF STREET	30,000,470	10,047,240	(10,102,224)	The Correctional Center had a \$1.6 million deficit due to the lower than expected Federal inmate headcount . An additional \$7.5 million deficit in the
					Department of Social Services primarily because of reduced expenses in the
	I FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	120,396,948	110,045,026	(10,351,922)	Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) program added to the overall deficit
	INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	11,772,000		The surplus equally offsets the transfers shown as expenses.
					The deficit was caused by \$15.5 M in budgeted revenues for State Items and
	STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	220.965.546	202.687.268	(40.070.070)	an additional \$4.1 million in reimbursements for the Fashion Institute of Technology that did not come to fruition.
	STATE AID - REINIBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	220,900,540	202,007,200	(10,270,270)	The deficit was due to a negative sales tax growth of -0.89% which is a direct
	SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	978,173,579	936,303,543	(41,870,036)	reflection of the economic conditions.
	PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	64,384,246	64,384,246	0	<u></u>
	PROPERTY TAX OTB 5% TAX	773,371,054 6,500,000	776,248,828 5,924,766		The positive variance is from restored taxes.  The deficit is due to a decrease in wagering subject to the 5% surcharge.
	SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	27,733,495	25,801,302		The deficit was due to lower E911 revenue and web based telephone services.
	TOTAL REVENUE	2,950,433,811	2.843.900.558	(106,533,253)	

# FUND AND DEPARTMENTAL DETAIL



		MAJOR FUNDS			
		MACCRICADO			
				YEAR END OPERATING	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP		0== 00= 440	0.40 750 400	0.40 ==0.400	
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	855,007,143 388,398,214	840,753,123 393,413,771	840,753,123 393,413,771	14,254,020 (5,015,557
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	16,969,331	21,992,191	21,992,191	(5,022,860
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5.292.582	1.340.495	1.340.495	3,952,087
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	32,845,987	28,442,382	28,442,382	4,403,605
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	136,517,138	121,876,191	121,876,191	14,640,947
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	42.330.343	39.623.025	39.623.025	2,707,318
	FF - INTEREST	40,062,547	26,161,315	26,161,315	13,901,232
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	60,474,022	60,474,022	2,147,937
	GG - PRINCIPAL	90,940,000	80,600,000	80,600,000	10,340,000
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	-
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	290,772,379	259,707,346	259,707,346	31,065,033
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	101,139,984	83,716,628	83,716,628	17,423,356
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,457,462	15,705,621	15,705,621	751,841
	JA - CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	-	(153,903)	(153,903)	153,903
	LL - TRANS TO FCF FUND	-	832,000	832,000	(832,000)
	LN - TRANS TO PDH FUND	47.070.057	10,940,000	10,940,000	(10,940,000)
	MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	47,581,487	47,581,487	(211,130)
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES OO - OTHER	1,300,000	1,354,500	1,354,500	(54,500)
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	271,967,154 164.094.980	257,711,559 160,649,527	257,711,559 160,649,527	14,255,595 3,445,453
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	48,890,000	49,140,740	49,140,740	(250,740)
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	46,602,517	48,598,047	48,598,047	(1,995,530)
	WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52.154.880	53,107,448	53,107,448	(952,568)
	XX - MEDICAID	225,698,854	225,227,469	225,227,469	471,385
EXP Total		2.950.433.811	2.841.794.984	2.841.794.984	108.638.827
		, , , .	,. , . ,	, , ,	, , ,
REV					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	89,755,043	17,900,000	7,900,000
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	22,500,000	26,422,660	26,422,660	3,922,660
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	11,003,800	9,909,718	9,909,718	(1,094,082)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	27,045,900	22,018,028	22,018,028	(5,027,872)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	23,763,935	13,853,222	13,853,222	(9,910,713)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,380,882	70,017,116	70,017,116	17,636,234
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	11,957,475	5,597,385	5,597,385	(6,360,090
l	BH - DEPT REVENUES	95,621,707		86,930,037	(8,691,670
1			86,930,037		
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	9,515,411	11,830,670	11,830,670	2,315,259
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	9,515,411 101,139,984	11,830,670 83,716,628	83,716,628	2,315,259 (17,423,356
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995	83,716,628 4,153,995	2,315,259 (17,423,356 (2,152,005
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277	2,315,259 (17,423,356 (2,152,005 17,545,277
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253	2,315,259 (17,423,356 (2,152,005 17,545,277 (2,607,747
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000 290,772,379	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346	2,315,259 (17,423,356) (2,152,005) 17,545,277 (2,607,747) (31,065,033)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000 290,772,379 88,509,470	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246	2,315,259 (17,423,356 (2,152,005 17,545,277 (2,607,747 (31,065,033) (13,162,224
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BO - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000 290,772,379	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026	2,315,259 (17,423,356) (2,152,005) 17,545,277 (2,607,747) (31,065,033) (13,162,224) (10,351,922)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000 290,772,379 88,509,470 120,396,948	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000	2,315,259 (17,423,356 (2,152,005 17,545,277 (2,607,747 (31,065,033 (13,162,224 (10,351,922 11,772,000
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000 290,772,379 88,509,470 120,396,948	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268	2,315,259 (17,423,356 (2,152,005 17,545,277 (2,607,747 (31,065,033 (13,162,224 (10,351,922 11,772,000 (18,278,278
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000 290,772,379 88,509,470 120,396,948 - 220,965,546 978,173,579	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268 936,303,543	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268 936,303,543	2,315,259 (17,423,356 (2,152,005 17,545,277 (2,607,747 (31,065,033 (13,162,224 (10,351,922 11,772,000 (18,278,278 (41,870,036
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000 290,772,379 88,509,470 120,396,948 220,965,546 978,173,579 64,384,246	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268 936,303,543 64,384,246	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268 936,303,543 64,334,246	2,315,259 (17,423,356 (2,152,005 17,545,277 (2,607,747 (31,065,033 (13,162,224 (10,351,922 11,772,000 (18,278,278 (41,870,036
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000 290,772,379 88,509,470 120,396,948 - 220,965,546 978,173,579	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268 936,303,543	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268 936,303,543	2,315,259 (17,423,356 (2,152,005 17,545,277 (2,607,747 (31,065,033 (13,162,224 (10,351,922 11,772,000 (18,278,278 (41,870,036 0
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BS - OTB PROFITS BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY TL - PROPERTY TAX	9,515,411 101,139,984 6,306,000 5,600,000 2,792,000 290,772,379 88,509,470 120,396,948 220,965,546 978,173,579 64,384,246 773,371,054	11,830,670 83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268 936,303,543 64,334,246 776,248,828	83,716,628 4,153,995 23,145,277 184,253 259,707,346 75,347,246 110,045,026 11,772,000 202,687,268 936,303,543 64,384,246 776,248,828	2,315,259 (17,423,356) (2,152,005) 17,545,277 (2,607,747) (31,065,033) (13,162,224) (10,351,922)

SURPLUS / DEFICIT 2,105,574



DEBT SERVICE FUND						
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE	
EXP	FF - INTEREST GG - PRINCIPAL	40,062,547 90,940,000	26,161,315 80,600,000	26,161,315 80,600,000	13,901,232 10,340,000	
EXP Total	;00 - OTHER	183,724,291 <b>314,726,838</b>	185,245,588 <b>292,006,903</b>	185,245,588 <b>292,006,903</b>	(1,521,297) <b>22,719,935</b>	
REV	BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	5,600,000 290,772,379 18,354,459	23,145,277 259,707,346 9,154,281	23,145,277 259,707,346 9,154,281	17,545,277 (31,065,033) (9,200,178)	
REV Total	IDM HATEM DOLLOG HATEM OND GUMMOTO KENENOT	314,726,838	292,006,903	292,006,903	(22,719,935)	



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



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



	POLICE HEADQUARTERS FUND						
				YEAR END OPERATING			
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	<b>CURRENT OBLIGATION</b>	RESULTS	VARIANCE		
EXP							
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	200,415,751	211,877,140	211,877,140	(11,461,389		
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	95,855,203	94,328,830	94,328,830	1,526,373		
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,485,147	2,497,773	2,497,773	(1,012,626		
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,294,173	278,058	278,058	1,016,115		
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	3,192,484	3,025,299	3,025,299	167,185		
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,442,068	7,024,078	7,024,078	417,990		
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	2,080,800	2,617,538	2,617,538	(536,738		
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	3,349,439	3,691,716	3,691,716	(342,277		
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	25,223,437	22,701,968	22,701,968	2,521,469		
	OO - OTHER	282,775	76,065	76,065	206,710		
EXP Total		340,621,277	348,118,464	348,118,464	(7,497,187		
REV							
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	1,345,000	883,920	883,920	(461,080		
	BE - INVEST INCOME	129,049	35,461	35,461	(93,588		
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	200,000	1,104,111	1,104,111	904,111		
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	1,477,056	-	-	(1,477,056		
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	17,451,874	17,696,896	17,696,896	245,022		
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	1,081,067	708,265	708,265	(372,802		
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	14,128,863	9,890,446	9,890,446	(4,238,417		
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	432,910	824,188	824,188	391,278		
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	427,950	465,873	465,873	37,923		
	IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	<u>-</u>	10,940,000	10,940,000	10,940,000		
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	862,000	1,484,816	1,484,816	622,816		
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	279,632,013	279,632,013	279,632,013			
	TX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	23.453.495	21,894,748	21,894,748	(1,558,747		
	TA - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	20,700,700	21,004,140	21,007,170	(1,000,171		



		GENERAL FUND			
				YEAR END OPERATING	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	<b>CURRENT OBLIGATION</b>	RESULTS	VARIANC
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	425,416,478	392,998,929	392,998,929	32,417,549
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	192,153,672	198,154,775	198,154,775	(6,001,103
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	12,302,179	13,705,346	13,705,346	(1,403,16
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,553,918	787,980	787,980	765,938
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	25,319,067	21,052,537	21,052,537	4,266,530
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	123,921,496	109,682,562	109,682,562	14,238,93
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	38,507,078	35,762,037	35,762,037	2,745,04
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,621,959	60,474,022	60,474,022	2,147,93
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	286,815,367	255,409,577	255,409,577	31,405,790
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	51,649,397	37,758,729	37,758,729	13,890,668
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	16,457,302	15,705,621	15,705,621	751,68°
	JA - CONTINGENCIES RESERVE	-	(153,903)	(153,903)	153,903
	LL - TRANS TO FCF FUND	-	832,000	832,000	(832,000
	LN - TRANS TO PDH FUND	-	10,940,000	10,940,000	(10,940,000
	MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	47,581,487	47,581,487	(211,130
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	1,354,500	1,354,500	(54,500
	OO - OTHER	87,446,723	71,841,960	71,841,960	15,604,763
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	164,094,980	160,649,527	160,649,527	3,445,453
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	48,890,000	49,140,740	49,140,740	(250,74)
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	46,602,517	48,598,047	48,598,047	(1,995,530
	WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	52,154,880	53,107,448	53,107,448	(952,568
	XX - MEDICAID	225,698,854	225,227,469	225,227,469	471,385
EXP Total		1,923,276,224	1,823,611,390	1,823,611,390	99,664,834
REV					
	AA - FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	77,606,037	10,000,000	
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	22,500,000	26,422,660	26,422,660	3,922,660
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	7,508,800	7,514,578	7,514,578	5,778
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	26,571,200	21,935,303	21,935,303	(4,635,89
	BE - INVEST INCOME	23,454,685	13,220,813	13,220,813	(10,233,872
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,030,882	68,276,275	68,276,275	16,245,39
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	9,392,095	5,597,385	5,597,385	(3,794,71
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	69,331,177	60,465,918	60,465,918	(8,865,259
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	8,434,344	11,122,404	11,122,404	2,688,060
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	86,571,355	73,449,021	73,449,021	(13,122,334
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	6,306,000	4,153,995	4,153,995	(2,152,00
	BS - OTB PROFITS	2,792,000	184,253	184,253	(2,607,74
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	59,264,933	54,911,610	54,911,610	(4,353,32
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	119,968,998	109,579,153	109,579,153	(10,389,84
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	219,953,546	201,007,544	201,007,544	(18,946,00
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	978,173,579	936,303,543	936,303,543	(41,870,03
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	64,384,246	64,384,246	64,384,246	
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	145,858,384	148,736,158	148,736,158	2,877,77
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	5,924,766	5,924,766	(575,23-
	TX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	4,280,000	3,906,554	3,906,554	(373,44
REV Total		1.923.276.224	1.894.702.215	1,827,096,178	(96,180,04



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



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



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



	A	- COUNTY ATTORNEY			
			`	EAR END OPERATING	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	<b>CURRENT OBLIGATION</b>	RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	12,260,600	11,926,732	11,926,732	333,868
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	-	(208)	(208)	208
	BB - EQUIPMENT	43,119	22,077	22,077	21,042
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	733,532	693,513	693,513	40,019
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,236,350	2,167,407	2,167,407	1,068,943
EXP Total		16,273,601	14,809,520	14,809,520	1,464,081
REV					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	126,117	126,117	116,117
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,300,000	613,884	613,884	(686,116)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	2,091,500	132,339	132,339	(1,959,161)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	3,653,627	1,886,019	1,886,019	(1,767,608)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	228,375	328,966	328,966	100,591
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	61,200	84,628	84,628	23,428
REV Total		7.344.702	3.171.953	3.171.953	(4.172.749)



			YI	EAR END OPERATING	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	<b>CURRENT OBLIGATION</b>	RESULTS	VARIANCI
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,767,008	6,234,326	6,234,326	532,682
	BB - EQUIPMENT	-	2,790	2,790	(2,790
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	726,500	335,931	335,931	390,569
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	13,547,960	10,725,131	10,725,131	2,822,829
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	3,414,850	2,180,299	2,180,299	1,234,551
EXP Total		24,456,318	19,478,476	19,478,476	4,977,842
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	15,000	1,435,363	1,435,363	1,420,363
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	300,000	227,366	227,366	(72,634
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	869,724	637,415	637,415	(232,309
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	398,000	141,329	141,329	(256,671
Ī	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	8,207,307	7,857,792	7,857,792	(349,516
<b>REV Total</b>		9.790.031	10.299.264	10.299.264	509,233



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXP	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES BB - EQUIPMENT DD - GENERAL EXPENSES DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	29,551,223 119,000 834,480 987,000	29,140,831 47,518 880,931 916,995	29,140,831 47,518 880,931 916,995	410,392 71,482 (46,451) 70,005			
EXP Total		31,491,703	30,986,275	30,986,275	505,428			
REV	BE - INVEST INCOME BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES BH - DEPT REVENUES BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	1,200 - - 460,094 2,136,757	619 161,682 7,169 358,427 1,934,164	619 161,682 7,169 358,427 1,934,164	(581) 161,682 7,169 (101,667) (202,593)			
REV Total	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	31,145 55,577 <b>2.684.773</b>	50,653 41,731 <b>2,554,445</b>	50,653 41,731 <b>2.554,445</b>	19,508 (13,846) <b>(130,328)</b>			



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



	EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXP			CORREMI OBEIOMION		V/4140/4140/4			
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	10,551,414	10,165,344	10,165,344	386,070			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	88,928	47,413	47,413	41,515			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	916,111	721,842	721,842	194,269			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	549,000	488,195	488,195	60,805			
EXP Total		12,105,453	11,422,795	11,422,795	682,658			
REV								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	120,000	221,339	221,339	101,339			
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	35,000	33,816	33,816	(1,184)			
REV Total		155,000	255,156	255,156	100,156			



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



	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXP Total	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	165,279,494 <b>165,279,494</b>	173,494,261 <b>173,494,261</b>	173,494,261 <b>173,494,261</b>	(8,214,767) <b>(8,214,767)</b>			
REV		,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,_,,	,,,,,	(6,,			
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE BH - DEPT REVENUES BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	3,160,724 - 13,609,923	34,369 13,609,923	34,369 13,609,923	(3,160,724) 34,369			
<b>REV Total</b>	WITCH DOTION INTERNATIONS OF MICE OF REVERVE	16,770,647	13,644,292	13,644,292	(3,126,355)			



	HE-I	HEALTH DEPARTMENT			
				YEAR END OPERATING	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	<b>CURRENT OBLIGATION</b>	RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	18,171,136	16,579,815	16,579,815	1,591,321
	BB - EQUIPMENT	23,166	67,024	67,024	(43,858)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,614,084	1,761,649	1,761,649	(147,565)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,461,580	7,426,056	7,426,056	35,524
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	6,246,331	5,644,311	5,644,311	602,020
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	25,000	-	-	25,000
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	164,094,980	160,649,527	160,649,527	3,445,453
EXP Total		197,636,277	192,128,383	192,128,383	5,507,894
REV					
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	3,772,900	4,441,278	4,441,278	668,378
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	230,000	215,416	215,416	(14,584)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	50,000	3,018,588	3,018,588	2,968,588
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	9,265,900	10,141,873	10,141,873	875,973
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	-	60,000	60,000	60,000
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	145,394	154,753	154,753	9,359
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	98,918,472	93,406,256	93,406,256	(5,512,216)
<b>REV Total</b>		112.382.666	111.438.164	111.438.164	(944.502)



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



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



	HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS							
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXP	OBOLOT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BODGET	CONNENT OBLIGATION	000	VAINIANOL			
LAI	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	843.294	670.148	670.148	173,146			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5.928	-	-	5,928			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	22,561	15,027	15,027	7,534			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,313	· -	-	25,313			
EXP Total	,	897,096	685,175	685,175	211,921			
REV								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	1,570	1,570	1,570			
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	50,000	50,000	50,000	-			
REV Total		50,000	51,570	51,570	1,570			



IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY								
YEAR END OPE								
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXP								
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,894,430	10,300,103	10,300,103	(405,673)			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	35.000	2,037	2,037	32,963			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	995,962	438,317	438,317	557,645			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	9,163,438	5,804,979	5,804,979	3,358,459			
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	4,882,944	4,473,127	4,473,127	409,817			
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,877,295	674,702	674,702	1,202,593			
EXP Total		26,849,069	21,693,265	21,693,265	5,155,804			
REV								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	290,823	290,823	290,823			
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	27,000	4,198	4,198	(22,802)			
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	3,128,855	2,211,867	2,211,867	(916,988)			
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	6,613,176	5,397,532	5,397,532	(1,215,644)			
1	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	372,000	411,111	411,111	39,111			
<b>REV Total</b>		10,141,031	8,315,532	8,315,532	(1,825,499)			



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



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



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



	ME	- MEDICAL EXAMINER			
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BODGET	CONNENT OBLIGATION	N_00_10	VARIANOL
	AA - SALARIES. WAGES & FEES	5,318,992	4,925,415	4,925,415	393,577
	BB - EQUIPMENT	50,100	13.074	13.074	37,026
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	539,715	458,688	458,688	81,027
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	78,305	82,141	82,141	(3,836)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,019,049	1,020,801	1,020,801	(1,752)
EXP Total		7,006,161	6,500,119	6,500,119	506,042
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	11,999	11,999	11,999
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	20,000	16,433	16,433	(3,567)
1	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,818,510	1,897,787	1,897,787	79,277
<b>REV Total</b>		1,838,510	1,926,219	1,926,219	87,709



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



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



		PB - PROBATION			
				YEAR END OPERATING	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	20,061,913	17,771,315	17,771,315	2,290,598
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	- · · · · · -	(1,774)	(1,774)	1,774
	BB - EQUIPMENT	25,252	15,531	15,531	9,721
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	197,833	157,965	157,965	39,868
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	262,550	204,066	204,066	58,484
EXP Total		20,547,548	18,147,104	18,147,104	2,400,444
REV					
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	19,303	19,303	19,303
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,500,000	1,870,504	1,870,504	370,504
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,186,900	213,553	213,553	(973,347)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	-	20,000	20,000	20,000
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	=	16,000	16,000	16,000
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	3,800,000	3,875,602	3,875,602	75,602
REV Total		6.486.900	6.014.962	6.014.962	(471,938)



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



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



		PL - PLANNING			
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,013,564	1,643,580	1,643,580	369,984
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	72,147	13,219	13,219	58,928
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,090,800	768,159	768,159	322,641
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	335,667	-	-	335,667
	MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,370,357	47,581,487	47,581,487	(211,130)
	OO - OTHER	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
EXP Total		50,957,535	50,081,445	50,081,445	876,090
REV					
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	-	-	(10,000)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	· -	296,249	296,249	296,249
1	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,557,875	1,203,336	1,203,336	(354,539)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	33,998	· · · -	· · · -	(33,998)
1	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	191,814	45,641	45,641	(146,173)
REV Total		1.793.687	1.545,226	1.545.226	(248,461)



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



	PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT							
				YEAR END OPERATING				
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	RESULTS	VARIANCE			
EXP								
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	37,677,233	33,359,728	33,359,728	4,317,505			
	AC - WORKERS COMPENSATION	1,099,414	1,692,563	1,692,563	(593,149)			
	BB - EQUIPMENT	169,950	55,030	55,030	114,920			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	5,182,332	3,890,438	3,890,438	1,291,894			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,657,024	7,509,595	7,509,595	147,429			
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	32,928,284	30,728,948	30,728,948	2,199,336			
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	7,575,771	4,286,085	4,286,085	3,289,686			
	OO - OTHER		(20,375)	(20,375)	20,375			
EXP Total		92,290,008	81,502,011	81,502,011	10,787,997			
REV								
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	182,000	206,025	206,025	24,025			
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	2,441,810	2,441,810	2,441,810			
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,129,517	731,538	731,538	(397,979)			
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	4,981,104	5,536,683	5,536,683	555,579			
1	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	11,848,688	5,271,452	5,271,452	(6,577,236)			
1	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	4,455,276	3,640,529	3,640,529	(814,747)			
1	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	580,000	-	-	(580,000)			
1	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	55,000	149,393	149,393	94,393			
REV Total		23.231.585	17,977,431	17,977,431	(5.254.154)			



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



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



	RS - RESERVES									
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE					
REV	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	12.500.000	180.848	180.848	(12,319,152)					
REV Total	DI NEITTO & NEOOVENIEO	12,500,000	180,848	180,848	(12,319,152)					



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



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



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



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



		TR - COUNTY TRE			
				YEAR END OPERATING	
EXP/REV	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	<b>CURRENT OBLIGATION</b>	RESULTS	VARIANCE
EXP					
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,595,025	2,436,310	2,436,310	158,715
	BB - EQUIPMENT	18,949	5,888	5,888	13,061
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	299,241	376,399	376,399	(77,158)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	110,239	62,615	62,615	47,624
	OO - OTHER	40,000,000	38,320,358	38,320,358	1,679,642
EXP Total		43,023,454	41,201,571	41,201,571	1,821,883
REV					
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	22,500,000	26,422,660	26,422,660	3,922,660
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	11,077	11,077	1,077
	BE - INVEST INCOME	23,453,485	13,219,351	13,219,351	(10,234,134)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	182,727	182,727	182,727
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	610,000	739,353	739,353	129,353
	TX - SPECIAL TAXS - SPECIAL TAXES	3,405,000	3,231,554	3,231,554	(173,446)
REV Total		49.978.485	43.806.722	43.806.722	(6.171.763)



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



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



YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD								
=V2/2=V		ORIONAL RUBOST	OUDDENT OR LOATION	YEAR END OPERATING				
EXP/REV EXP	OBJECT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	RESULTS	VARIANCE			
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	554,707	472,012	472,012	82,695			
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	10,136	4,998	4,998	5,138			
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	8,933,196	8,863,920	8,863,920	69,276			
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	686,665	469,897	469,897	216,768			
EXP Total		10,184,704	9,810,827	9,810,827	373,877			
REV								
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	247,197	247,197	247,197			
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,616,155	1,560,741	1,560,741	(55,414)			
<b>REV Total</b>		1,616,155	1,807,938	1,807,938	191,783			



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



			<b>EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES</b>			
				2008 ADOPTED	Year End	
Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	BUDGET	Actual	Variance
GEN	AC	AA	A salary surplus was due to one full-time vacancy.	276,685	185,605	91,080
GEN	AR	AA	A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	3,714,928	3,366,384	348,544
GEN	AR	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	269,067	269,067
GEN	AR	DD	A surplus was due to a reduction in Just in Time and travel expense.	145,500	86,714	58,786
OLIV	AIX	00	A surplus was due to a delay in starting the	140,000	50,714	00,700
CEN	\_D	DE	Assessment Review On Web (AROW) project,	4 704 000	E04 7E0	4 440 250
GEN GEN	AR AS	DE AA	reduction in IT and appraisal services contracts.  A salary surplus was due to open vacancies.	1,701,000 14,522,205	581,750 13,409,739	1,119,250 1,112,466
			·	,,		
GEN GEN	AS AS	BF DD	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.  A surplus was due to the Just-in-Time saving.	- 810,000	914,963 616,346	914,963 193,654
GEN	AS	00	A surplus was due to the Just-In-Time saving.  A surplus was due to a reduction in Island Search	810,000	616,346	193,634
GEN	AS	DE	contract.	792,579	717,487	75,092
			A deficit was due to lower reimbursement from New			
			York State School Tax Relief Program (STAR) and			
GEN	AS	SA	2% across-the-board State Aid reduction.	916,523	761,388	(155,135)
GEN	AT	AA	The salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.  A surplus was due to increased collections on	12,260,600	11,926,732	333,868
GEN	AT	BD	commercial penalties.	10,000	126,117	116,117
OEN		55	A deficit was due to a reduction in subrogation revenue.	4 200 000	C42.004	(000 440)
GEN	AT	BF	revenue.	1,300,000	613,884	(686,116)
			A deficit was due to a delay in initiating Assessment			
CEN		БП	Fine collections which result from commercial property	2 001 500	122 220	(1,959,161)
GEN	AT	BH	owners not complying with the required financial filing.  A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated	2,091,500	132,339	(1,959,161)
GEN	AT	BJ	revenues from other departments.	3,653,627	1,886,019	(1,767,608)
GEN	АТ	DE	The surplus was due to a reduction in 2008 encumbrances.	3,236,350	2,167,407	1,068,943
GLIV			The surplus was due to higher reimbursement than	3,230,330	2,107,407	1,000,943
GEN	AT	FA	expected associated with title IVD & E claims	228,375	328,966	100,591
GEN	вн	AA	The surplus was due to one part-time and three full-time vacancies in the department.	6,767,008	6,234,326	532,682
02.1			anno vadanolog in the apparament.	0,1 01,000	0,201,020	302,002
GEN	BH	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	15,000	2,980,748	2,965,748
GEN	вн	вн	A deficit was due to vacancy and retirement from Federal salary sharing.	300,000	227,366	(72,634)
			A deficit was due to a reduction in expenses eligible			
GEN GEN	BH BH	BJ BW	for staffing reimbursement through DSS.  A deficit was due to vacancy and retirement.	869,724 398,000	637,415 141.329	(232,309) (256,671)
GLIV	Dil	BW	An administrative purchasing limit was imposed for all	398,000	141,329	(230,071)
GEN	вн	DD	but essential purchases.	726,500	335,931	390,569
			This surplus was from a decision to fund through the reinvestment grant the \$200K for Mental Hygiene Court contractual staffing to be funded by the grant, \$168K for startup for residential service program at NUMC that is not required in 2008, \$250K for the Mental Hygiene Court clinic to be deferred to 2009 and \$164,061 for Co-Occurring disorders contract renewal to be deferred to 2009, \$30K for NUMC			
GEN	вн	DE	Ambulances, \$28K for Staff Training and \$50K for deferred Psychiatrist Forensic Services. An additional \$818K was related to current year disencumbrance with NUMC.	13,547,960	10,725,131	2,822,829
GEN	вн	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.  This deficit was a direct result of the 2% reduction in	3,414,850	2,180,299	1,234,551
GEN	вн	SA	State Aid due to State budget action.	8,207,307	7,857,792	(349,515)
			A salary surplus was a result of delayed hiring and			
GEN	BU	AA	seven vacancies.	3,726,015	3,541,553	184,462
			The Workers Compensation is to complete the year better than budget due to the volume of claims for the			
GEN	BU	AC	rest of the County being significantly less than 2007.	9,016,267	8,087,479	928,788
GEN	вU	BF	Property damage recoveries budgeted in BU were booked in County Attorney instead.	2,000,000	1,475,008	(524,992)
			A surplus was a result of higher than anticipated	2,000,000		(324,332)
GEN	BU	BJ	revenues from service departments.	613,353	556,843	(56,510)
GEN	вU	DE	A deficit was due to additional monies required for Manatt and defensive driving contracts.	1,153,220	1,264,867	(111,647)
			A surplus was due to "Pall" property was not			
GEN	BU	00	purchased as planned.  A surplus was due from vacancy savings of five full-	500,000	57,366	442,634
GEN	CA	AA	time positions and timing of hiring.	2,649,682	2,501,387	148,295



			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
				2008		
Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
			A deficit was due to a decrease in new and renewal			
			applications for home improvement licenses and a			
GEN	CA	BC	change in the Taxi and Limousine Reciprocity Law.  A surplus was due to an increase in collection fees	3,553,900	2,867,275	(686,625)
0511			associated with fines imposed on violators of trade	000 000	007 700	407.700
GEN	CA	BD	practices. The surplus was due to the reversal of the ShOA	800,000	997,736	197,736
GEN	CC	AA	accrual.  Workers' Compensation was over budget mainly due	117,252,222	108,714,757	8,537,465
			to the planned "Loss Portfolio Transfer" sale being			
GEN	CC	AC	delayed by NYS.  The surplus was due to settlement of ShOA lag	2,186,498	3,925,304	(1,738,806)
GEN	СС	BF	payroll lawsuit \$2.5m,	1,869,000	4,695,338	2,826,338
			The surplus was due to the Sprint Nextel reimbursement of the 800 mgz Capital project. (Bill			
GEN	СС	BG	Stanley reimbursement)	-	109,043	109,043
GEN	СС	вн	The surplus was due to higher volume of poundage collections.	2,360,000	2,593,539	233,539
			The surplus was due to meals and Juvenile			
GEN	СС	ВЈ	transportation reimbursement being higher than expected.	120,000	242,415	122,415
CEN	00	DD	The surplus was due to actively managing inventory and reduced expenditures	4 200 400	2 724 200	FF6 002
GEN GEN	CC	DE	The surplus was due to lower expense.	4,290,400 25,659,458	3,734,308 25,065,700	556,092 593,758
GEN	СС	DF	The surplus was due to lower than expected water, light & power expenses.	695,450	559,762	135,688
GEN	CC	DF	The deficit was due to Federal inmate headcount	695,450	559,762	133,066
			being lower than expected. The budgeted amount was 185 and actual was 137. The 48 fewer inmates			
			resulted in a deficit of \$2.9m. This was offset by			
GEN	СС	FA	additional reimbursement of \$1.5m for State Criminal Alien	13,877,925	12,298,038	(1,579,887)
GEN		FA	The deficit was due to the State being more timely in	13,077,923	12,298,038	(1,579,667)
GEN	СС	SA	the processing of parole violators and State ready inmates.	1,172,200	695,670	(476,530)
GEN	CE	AA	A salary surplus was due to four open vacancies.	3,738,144	3,252,221	464,000
GEN	CE	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	_	53,770	53,770
GEN	CF	AA	A salary surplus was due to open vacancies.	3,211,821	2,713,438	498,383
GEN	CF	ВЈ	A surplus was a result of higher than anticipated revenues from service departments.	1,156,498	1,308,225	151,727
GEN	CF	DD	A deficit was due to an increase in postage.	1,690,888	1,814,968	(124,080)
GEN	CF	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	639,808	261,635	378,173
GEN	CL	AA	A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	5,951,557	5,191,585	759,972
GEN	CL	вв	A surplus was due to an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases.	153,000	26,406	126,594
CEN	CI	BD	A deficit was due to a lower number of fines	400,000	204.020	(105.071)
GEN	CL	ВО	processed by County Clerk.	400,000	294,029	(105,971)
GEN	CL	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	61,274	61,274
			A deficit in revenue was due to a decrease in the			
GEN	CL	ВН	amount of instruments processed by County Clerk.  A surplus was due to an administrative purchasing	13,000,000	10,228,472	(2,771,528)
GEN	CL	DD	limit imposed for all but essential purchases.	371,750	284,158	87,592
GEN	CL	DE	A surplus was due to a lower level of contractual obligations.	355,000	253,953	101,047
GEN	CO	AA	A salary surplus was due to open vacancies.	7,665,832	6,697,197	968,635
GEN	СО	BF	A deficit was due to lower FICA refunds from IRS.	474,702	197,172	(277,530)
GEN	со	DD	A surplus was due to decreased purchasing levels.	210,000	75,817	134,183
GEN	со	DE	A surplus was due to decreased contractual services.	647,800	592,700	55,100
GEN	cs	AA	A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	5,231,548	4,518,379	713,169
GEN	cs	вн	A surplus was due to additional correctional officer & entry level clerk exams.	210,800	360,219	149,419
					,	,
GEN	CS	DD	A surplus was due to decreased purchasing levels.  The surplus is due to a decrease in medical	257,650	150,961	106,689
GEN	СТ	AB	insurance.	2,181,579	1,923,786	257,793
GEN	СТ	BG	Medicare Part D revenue is recorded as a negative expense in the FB department.	188,400	_	(188,400)
,	, · ·		1	.00,400		(.55, 750)



			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
E d	Band	Ohion	Fundamentary	2008 ADOPTED	Year End	Madanas
Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation The surplus represents the 2008 CSEA COLA	BUDGET	Actual	Variance
GEN GEN	DA DA	AA BB	budgeted increase Surplus was due to \$70K board transfer	29,551,223 119,000	29,140,831 47,518	410,392 71,482
GEN	DA	BF	The surplus was due to disencumbrances of prior year's contracts.	6,565	161,682	155,117
			A deficit was a result of lower than anticipated			
GEN	DA	BJ	revenue from service departments.  A deficit was the result of lower than expected	460,094	358,427	(101,667)
GEN	DA	вw	interdepartmental revenue and lower than expected revenue from the STOP DWI grant.	2,136,757	1,934,164	(202,593)
GEN	DA	DE	Surplus was due to \$70K board transfer	987,000	916,995	70,005
DSV	DS	BQ	Grant recoveries and change to BCP land sales proceeds exceeded budgeted amounts.	5,600,000	23,145,276	17,545,276
DSV	DS	в∨	Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of expenses to the operating funds.	290,772,379	266,368,064	(24,404,315)
			Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of			, , , , , ,
DSV	DS	BW	expenses to the operating funds.	18,354,459	9,493,563	(8,860,896)
			Interest expense was lower than budgeted due to lower interest rates on existing floating rate and newly			
DSV	DS	FF	issued debt and a delay in the issuance of new debt.	40,062,547	26,161,315	13,901,232
			The amount of principal due was lower than budgeted due to delayed and reduced amount of new			
DSV	DS	GG	borrowing.  Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of	90,940,000	80,600,000	10,340,000
GEN	DS	HD	expenses to the operating funds.	286,815,367	255,409,577	31,405,790
			Expense of loans was budgeted as a net number with bond premium and discount. The individual prices			
			ended up as follows: Bond premium \$7.7 million and			
DSV	DS	00	expense of loans \$5.2 million, NIFA set asides was budgeted \$183.2 million and ended up at \$180 million.	183,724,291	192,245,588	(8,521,297)
			A surplus was a result of delayed hiring and savings in Terminal Pay.		10,165,344	386,070
GEN	EL	AA		10,551,414		
GEN	EL	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.  A surplus was a result of savings in miscellaneous	120,000	221,339	101,339
GEN	EL	DD	expenses.	916,111	721,842	194,269
GEN	EL	DE	A surplus was a result of savings in trucking contract.	549,000	488,195	60,805
GEN	EM	AA	A surplus was due to one vacant position.  A surplus was due to a reimbursement for the LEMPG	573,758	516,297	516,297
GEN	EM	FA	grant for the period 10/01/06 through 9/30/07 (\$85,522).	294,828	380,350	85,522
GLIN	LIVI	1.2	The surplus is due to a decrease in medical	294,828	380,330	85,322
			insurance of \$4.7 million, a decrease in pension cost of \$210,000 and a decrease in Social Security of \$326,000 offset by\$1.7 million decrease in savings			
GEN	FB	AB	from the ShOA contract, a decrease in Medicare Part D	165,279,494	173,494,261	(8,214,767)
GEN	FB	BG	The revenue is shown as a negative expense in AB.	3,160,724	-	(3,160,724)
			A surplus was due to six vacant positions and zero	-, ,		(=,:==,:=:,
FCF	FC	AA	CSEA COLA paid which was budgeted at \$279k, offset by additional overtime of \$557k.  The deficit was due to an increase in pension costs of	10,579,024	10,517,885	61,139
FCF	FC	АВ	\$800,000 for past service costs for a change in benefits to Fire Marshalls.	3,663,915	4,490,947	(827,032)
FCF	FC	вв	A surplus was due to management control over spending.	76,150	5,810	70,340
FCF	FC	BE	A deficit was due to lower interest rate.	60,000	4,636	(55,364)
FCF	FC	BF	A surplus was due to additional efforts to disencumber prior year funds.	i	57,955	57,955
FCF	FC	вн	A deficit was due to slow economy, less development and lower demand for permits.	5,650,830	5,396,689	(254,141)
			A surplus was due to management control over			
FCF	FC	DD	spending.  A surplus was due to management control over	238,660	130,048	108,612
FCF	FC	DE	spending.  A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated	4,238,375	4,168,821	69,554
FCF	FC	HF	charges from service departments.	2,205,845	2,030,219	175,626
FCF	FC	IF	A surplus was being used from Gen Fund to cover the additional pension costs.	i	832,000	832,000
GEN	HE	AA	A surplus was due to eight vacant full-time and eight vacant part-time positions.	18,171,136	16,579,815	1,591,321
<u> </u>		, , ,	A surplus was due to higher volume for food	,,		.,,
			establishment receipts, Reality Subdivision Filing fees, Hazardous Materials fees and Water Supply Plan			
GEN	HE	вс	fees.  A surplus was due to an adjustment for rates paid to	3,772,900	4,441,278	668,378
GEN	HE	BF	providers and disencumbrances.	50,000	3,018,588	2,968,588
GEN	HE	вн	A surplus was due to additional Medicaid reimbursement and third party reimbursement.	9,265,900	10,141,873	875,973
GEN	HE	ВЈ	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.		60,000	60,000
J,v	115		A deficit was due to imaging expenses and additional		55,550	55,550
GEN	HE	DD	costs associated with the Physically Handicapped Children's Program.	1,614,084	1,761,649	(147,565)
GEN	HE	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	6,246,331	5,644,311	602,020
			A surplus was due to reduced caseloads in Pre			
GEN	HE	PP	School Special Education.  The overall reduction in State Aid reimbursement	164,094,980	160,649,527	3,445,453
			reflected the inverse effect of higher revenue and a decrease in Pre School Special Education which was reimbursed at 59.5 percent. There were disallowance of 2008 State Aid reimbursement for the NHCC			
GEN	HE	SA	contract and interfund charges for IT and Purchasing respectively.	98,918,472	93,406,256	(5,512,216
GEIN	IUE	ъA	певресичену.	90,918,472	93,406,256	(5,512,216



			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
				2008		
Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation The surplus is due to four vacant positions; \$211K of	ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
GEN	н	AA	the surplus from these vacancies was transferred to Planning.	1,004,101	657,197	346,904
GEN	ні	BG	The deficit was due to delays in the Coes Neck project. Corresponding expenses were also reduced. The surplus resulted from the elimination of two	450,000	-	(450,000)
GEN	ні	DD	Business Development Unit advertising efforts (\$39,000), non-renewal of LI Partnership dues (\$20,000) and an administrative purchasing limit imposed for all but essential purchases.	183,563	21,771	161,792
			The surplus was due to delays in the Coes Neck project. Corresponding revenue reimbursement was	,	,,	,
GEN	н	DE	also reduced.	2,500,000	4,662	2,495,338
GEN	ні	FA	The deficit was due to delays in the Coes Neck project. Corresponding expenses were also reduced.	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)
GEN	ні	HF	The deficit was related to building occupancy charges that were not charged back to grant funds.	449,072	639,561	(190,489)
GEN	ні	SA	The deficit was due to delays in the Coes Neck project. Corresponding expenses were also reduced. A deficit was due to uncertainty of receiving claimed	865,000	30,003	(834,997)
GEN	HP	вЈ	expenses.	628,999	-	(628,999)
GEN GEN	HP HR	HF AA	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.  A surplus was due to a delay in hiring.	299,542 843,294	167,764 670,148	131,778 173,146
GEN	IT	AA	A deficit was due to departmental consolidation, addressed via board transfer.	9,894,430	10,300,103	(405,673)
GEN	IT	BF	The surplus was due to disencumbrances of prior year's contracts.	_	290,823	290,823
GEN	IT	ВІ	A deficit was due to a delay in starting Capital projected slated for 2008 (INTIME, ERP)	3,128,855	2,211,867	(916,988)
GEN	IT	вЈ	A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated revenues from other departments.	6,613,176	5,397,532	(1,215,644)
GEN GEN	IT IT	DD DE	The surplus was due to a reduction in purchasing. The surplus was due to reduced contractual use.	995,962 9,163,438	438,317 5,804,979	557,645 3,358,459
GEN	IT	DF	The surplus was due to a reduction in utility usage. A surplus was the result of lower than anticipated	4,882,944	4,473,127	409,817
GEN GEN	IT LE	HF AA	charges from service departments. A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	1,877,295 6,323,981	674,702 5,785,173	1,202,593 538,808
GEN	LE	ВВ	A surplus was due to decreased purchasing levels.	74,635	-	74,635
GEN	LE	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	378,589	378,589
GEN	LE	DE	A surplus was due to a lower level of contractual obligations.	1,180,000	944,400	235,600
GEN	LR	DE	A surplus was due to an elimination the need for arbitrators and a reduction of both court reporters and outside labor counsel.	922,475	674,078	248,397
GEN	MA	AA	One full-time vacancy was not filled.  A surplus was due to two vacant position, lower	657,838	593,693	64,145
GEN	ME	AA	overtime and one employee on the half pay status over six months.	5,318,992	4,925,415	393,577
GEN	ME	DD	A surplus was due to management control over spending.	539,715	458,688	81,027
GEN	ME	SA	A surplus was due to additional reimbursement of expenses.	1,818,510	1,897,787	79,277
GEN	мі	AA	A surplus was due to savings in Termination Pay for NHCC.	2,200,000	2,070,369	129,631
			A surplus was due to a decrease in medical insurance of \$1.2 million and the recording of \$774,000 of Medicare Part D as a negative expense and a			
GEN	MI	AB	reduction in flex benefits of \$380,000.  A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances	24,692,599	22,738,710	1,953,889
GEN	MI	BF	and savings in medical claims.  A deficit was due to a decrease in the Medicaid Part D	23,125,000	27,101,262	3,976,262
GEN	мі	BG	reimbursement and \$400,000 reduction in the flex benefit and Transit Check plans.	5,592,971	5,488,341	(104,630)
GEN	мі	вw	A deficit was due to decrease in NHCC Debt Service Reimbursement Receivables.	16,382,302	15,701,859	(680,443)
GEN	мі	GA	A surplus was a result of lower sales tax collections.  A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated	62,621,959	60,474,022	2,147,937
GEN	мі	HF	charges from service departments.	7,025,388	2,512,010	4,513,378
GEN	мі	нн	A surplus was due to a decrease in NHCC Debt Service expenses.  The amount reflects the adjustment related to Local	16,382,302	15,695,621	686,681
GEN	мі	JA	Government Assistant. The amount from surplus Debt Service fund is being	-	(153,903)	153,903
GEN	мі	LL	transferred to cover the additional cost of pension in the Fire Commission Fund.	-	832,000	(832,000)
			A deficit was due to salary shortage in Police Headquarters. A surplus is being used from General			
GEN	MI	LN	Fund to fund deficit in Salaries and Wages. The savings a decrease in contingency usage, reversal of litigation reserve and Attorneys' and	-	10,940,000	(10,940,000)
GEN	мі	00	experts fees in Bar Association contract partially offset by increased resident tuition expenses.	33,109,995	20,106,300	13,003,695
GEN	мі	SA	A deficit was due to the removal of FIT reimbursement from the state budget partially offset by an increase in Indigent Legal Service Fund distribution.	6,712,022	2,981,175	(3,730,847)
			A surplus was due to vacant positions, the delayed hiring of 22 Probation Officer Trainees and grant			
GEN	PB	AA	reimbursements for overtime expense.	20,061,913	17,771,315	2,290,598
GEN	РВ	вн	A surplus was due to higher collections of court fees associated with subpoenas and use of credit cards. A deficit was due to the Department of Social Services hiring an outside vendor to facilitate in the PINS	1,500,000	1,870,504	370,504
GEN	РВ	ВЈ	(Persons in Need of Supervision) program.  A surplus was due to year-end reimbursement	1,186,900	213,553	(973,347)
GEN	РВ	DE	expenses to GSP grants and disencumbrances.  A surplus was due to year end accrual for fourth	262,550	204,066	58,484
GEN	РВ	SA	quarter reimbursements associated with the SORA program and Traffic Safety.	3,800,000	3,875,602	75,602



			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
				2008		
Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	ADOPTED BUDGET	Year End Actual	Variance
Fund	Берг	Object	A deficit was due to police officers salary progression,	BODGET	Actual	variance
			additional overtime by \$3m offset by turn over savings and lower holiday and longevity pay by \$386k and			
PDD	PDD	AA	\$510k respectively.	218,595,890	225,359,169	(6,763,279)
			A deficit was due to an increase an increase in Social Security of \$826,000 and an increase in medical			
PDD	PDD	АВ	insurance of \$269,000, offset by recording \$1.3 million of negative expense from Medicare Part D.	96,725,424	96,439,218	286,206
		,,,,	The Workers' Compensation was over budget mainly due to the planned "Loss Portfolio Transfer" sale	00,720,121	50, 100,210	200,200
PDD	PDD	AC	being delayed by NYS.	3,182,005	5,789,072	(2,607,067)
			A surplus was due to postponing vehicles purchase			
PDD PDD	PDD PDD	BB BC	and due to management control over spending.  A deficit was due to lower fire alarm permits.	2,368,341 2,150,000	268,647 1,511,220	2,099,694 (638,780)
PDD PDD	PDD	BD BE	A deficit was due to lower fire alarm permits fines.  A surplus was due to additional interest income.	474,700 120,201	82,275 592,313	(392,425) 472,112
PDD	PDD	BF	A surplus was due to additional efforts to disencumber prior year funds.	150,000	400,684	250,684
			The revenue was recorded as a negative expense in		400,884	
PDD	PDD	BG	AB. A surplus was due to additional fees collected from	1,061,948	-	(1,061,948)
PDD	PDD	вн	villages by \$344k offset by lower revenue in towing and fees.	3,187,826	3,374,476	186,650
PDD	PDD	вЈ	A deficit was a result of lower than anticipated charges to service departments.	439,766	377,162	(62,604)
1 00	1 00		A deficit was due to additional spending for fuel	433,766	377,102	(02,004)
			(\$632k) and additional auto parts (\$391k) offset by lower uniform expense (\$585k) and overall lower			
PDD	PDD	DD	spending due to management control.  A deficit was due to a contract with the Town of	4,095,776	4,234,498	(138,722)
PDD	PDD	DE	Oyster Bay for increased fuel prices.	915,199	1,001,227	(86,028)
PDD	PDD	DF	A surplus was due to lower utility expenses than anticipated.	1,742,465	1,243,449	499,016
PDD	PDD	HE	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	22,061,305	21,225,712	835,593
			A surplus was due to reimbursement for O/T			
PDD	PDD	SA	expenses received from miscellaneous grants.	-	245,596	245,596
			A deficit was due to additional termination pay of \$4.4 million, additional O/T of \$2.5 million, lower savings			
			from DAI and SOA contracts than the budget target			
PDH	PDH	AA	and higher night differential, higher holiday pay and unbudgeted stand-by pay by \$862k,\$450k	200,415,751	211,718,355	(11,302,604)
			A deficit was due to an increase in Social Security of \$1 million, a decrease in DAI savings of \$2 million			
			offset by a decrease in the cost of medical insurance			
PDH	PDH	АВ	of \$1.7 million and recording \$1.8 million of negative expense from Medicare Part D.	95,855,203	94,328,830	1,526,373
			The Workers' Compensation was over budget mainly due to the planned "Loss Portfolio Transfer" sale			
PDH	PDH	AC	being delayed by NYS.  A surplus was due to capitalizing the purchase of	1,485,147	2,497,773	(1,012,626)
5511		55	unmarked vehicles and reduced spending due to	4 00 4 470	070.050	4 040 445
PDH PDH	PDH PDH	BB BC	management control.  A deficit was due to lower # of Pistol Licenses.	1,294,173 1,345,000	278,058 883,920	1,016,115 (461,080)
PDH	PDH	BE	A deficit was due to lower interest rates.  A surplus was due to additional efforts to	129,049	35,461	(93,588)
PDH	PDH	BF	disencumber funds.  The revenue was recorded as a negative expense in	200,000	1,104,111	904,111
PDH	PDH	BG	AB.	1,477,056	-	(1,477,056)
PDH	PDH	вн	A surplus was due to additional revenue from Ambulance billing due to volume.	17,451,874	17,696,896	245,022
PDH	PDH	ві	A deficit was due to no funds available in the project.	1,081,067	708,265	(372,802)
PDH	PDH	ВЈ	A deficit was a result of lower than anticipated charges to service departments.	14,128,863	6,756,339	(7,372,524)
	PDH		A surplus was due to additional revenue from DWI Grant reimbursement.	432,910	824,188	391,278
PDH	PDH	BW		432,910	824,188	391,278
			A surplus was due to reduction in uniform expense, lower investigation expense and miscellaneous			
PDH	PDH	DD	expense by \$222k,\$126k and \$144k respectively offset by additional \$315k of auto part expense.	3,192,484	3,025,299	167,185
PDH	PDH	DE	A surplus was due to management control over spending.	7,442,068		417,990
					7,024,078	
PDH	PDH	DF	A deficit was due to unanticipated higher utility costs.  A surplus was being used from Gen Fund to fund	2,080,800	2,617,538	(536,738)
PDH	PDH	IF	deficit in Salaries and Wages.  A deficit was due to larger than expected new	-	10,940,000	10,940,000
PDH	PDH	HD	borrowing.  A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated	3,349,439	3,742,840	(393,401)
PDH	PDH	HF	charges from service departments.	25,223,437	22,701,968	2,521,469
PDH	PDH	00	A surplus was due to lower number of Suits and Damages cases.	282,775	76,065	206,710
			A surplus was due to additional state aid from grant related overtime reimbursement offset by 2%			
PDH	PDH	SA	reduction in state aid.  A deficit was due to lower E911 revenue and web	862,000	1,239,282	377,282
PDH	PDH	TX	based telephone services.	23,453,495	21,894,748	(1,558,747)
			A salary deficit due to two extra positions, one dedicated to INTIME project and the second one			
GEN	PE	AA	allocated to other departments.	978,381	1,040,548	(62,167)
GEN	PE PK	DD	A surplus was due to a decreased level in purchases.	91,500 21,802,065	32,206 20,475,189	59,294
GEN		AA	A surplus was due to delayed hiring.  A deficit was due to a delay in the realization of the			1,326,876
GEN	PK	BF	landmark rental income.  A deficit was due to delayed opening of various	1,685,279	1,595,712	(89,567)
GEN	PK	вн	facilities as a result of improvement projects.	25,071,411	18,122,572	(6,948,839)
GEN	PK	DD	A surplus was due to a decreased level in purchases.	1,453,012	1,298,763	154,249
GEN	PK	DE	A surplus was due to a lower amount of contractual expenses.	4,311,007	3,845,533	465,474
GEN	PK	TX	The deficit is due to decrease in hotel/motel tax collected.	875,000	675,000	(200,000)



			EVEL ANATION OF VARIANCES			
			EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES			
				2008 ADOPTED	Year End	
Fund	Dept	Object	A surplus was attributed to lower headcount, salary	BUDGET	Actual	Variance
			and overtime offset partially by increase in			
GEN	PL	AA	compensation time, terminal leave, lag payout and auto mileage.	2,013,564	1,643,580	369,984
	PL	BF	A surplus was due to the reversal of an accrual for the Visioning Program.		296,249	296,249
GEN	PL	ВЕ		-	290,249	296,249
			A deficit in Land Use Fee revenue was due to the economy, the sub prime mortgage situation and a			
GEN	PL	вн	general reduction in the level of overall development.	1,557,875	1,203,336	(354,539)
GEN	PL	DD	A surplus resulted from lower travel and insurance expenses.	72,147	13,219	58,928
			A surplus was related to the Visioning Project and lower than anticipated expenses in Soil and Water			
GEN	PL	DE	contracts.	1,090,800	768,159	322,641
GEN	PL	FA	A deficit represented a reduction in Federal grant reimbursement.	191,814	45,461	(146,353)
				,	,	(110,000)
GEN	PL	мм	A deficit represented an increased required payment for Long Island Railroad station maintenance.	47,370,357	47,656,487	(286,130)
GEN	PR	AA	A salary surplus was due to 2 open vacancies.	1,706,442	1,540,588	165,854
GEN	PR	BF	A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated levels of revenue from auctions.	650,000	524,771	(125,229)
GEN	PR	ВЈ	A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated revenues from other departments.	1,432,606	766,963	
GEN			A surplus was due to a lower amount of contractual	1,432,606	766,963	(665,643)
GEN	PR	DE	expenses.  A surplus was the result of lower than anticipated	153,200	1,360	151,840
GEN	PR	HF	charges from service departments.	215,311	75,082	140,229
GEN	PW	AA	A surplus was due to a delay in hiring, 55 vacancies and savings in overtime expense.	37,677,233	33,359,728	4,317,505
GLIN	FVV		The Workers' Compensation was over budget mainly	07,077,200	33,333,720	4,517,505
GEN	PW	AC	due to the planned "Loss Portfolio Transfer" sale being delayed by NYS.	1,099,414	1,692,563	(593,149)
			A surplus was due to savings in Motor Vehicle and			
GEN	PW	BB	miscellaneous expenses.	169,950	55,030	114,920
GEN	PW	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	-	2,441,810	2,441,810
GEN	PW	вн	A deficit was due to shortfall in subdivision developers' revenue.	1,129,517	731,538	(397,979)
			The surplus was a result of an analysis of payrolls not			,
GEN	PW	ві	officially posted and calculating lost revenue because of not applying a fringe benefit rate.	4,981,104	5,536,683	555,579
	D)A(	ВЈ	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated		5 074 450	
GEN	PW	БЛ	revenues from service departments.  A deficit was due to shortfall in reimbursable	11,848,688	5,271,452	(6,577,236)
GEN	PW	вw	expenses related mostly to NCC. The surplus was due to savings in Traffic & Highway	4,455,276	3,640,529	(814,747)
			Supplies, Motor Vehicle expenses and other			
GEN	PW	DD	miscellaneous expenses.  A surplus was due to savings in miscellaneous	5,182,332	3,890,438	1,291,894
GEN	PW	DE	contractual expenses.	7,657,024	7,509,595	147,429
GEN	PW	DF	A surplus was due to savings in LIPA charges.  The deficit was due to a delay in the approval of the	32,928,284	30,728,948	2,199,336
GEN	PW	FA	Traffic Computer Maintenance contract.	580,000	-	(580,000)
GEN	PW	HF	A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	7,575,771	4,286,085	3,289,686
			A surplus was due to state reimbursement related to			
GEN	PW	SA	mosquito control spraying.  A surplus was primarily due to a higher level of	55,000	149,393	94,393
GEN	RE	BF	Coliseum concession revenue and the	8,241,901	10 502 005	2,351,004
			disencumbrance of prior year balances.  A surplus was due to labor back charges for the years	8,241,901	10,592,905	2,351,004
GEN	RE	ВІ	2003 through 2008.  A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated	-	3,158,503	3,158,503
GEN	RE	BJ	revenues from service departments.	8,465,922	10,247,189	1,781,267
GEN GEN	RE RE	DD OO	A surplus was due to lower spending levels.  A surplus was due to lower spending levels.	209,825 13,761,728	18,206 13,303,311	191,619 458,417
GEN	RM	AA	A surplus was due to lower speriding levels.  A surplus was due to a delay in hiring.	848,798	692,317	156,481
GEN	RM	BF	A surplus was due to disencumbrances of funds from prior years.		184,808	184,808
			A deficit was due to a result of lower than anticipated	-		
GEN GEN	RM RM	BJ DD	revenues from service departments  A surplus was due to lower spending levels.	626,550 189,000	130,999 30,784	(495,551) 158,216
GEN	RM	DE	A surplus was due to lower spending levels.  A surplus was due to lower contractual expenses.	135,000	55,857	79,143
GEN	RM	HF	A surplus was due to the result of lower than anticipated charges from service departments.	392,999	53,325	339,674
GEIN	IKIVI		Recoveries are included in the departments instead of	39∠,999	33,325	339,674
GEN	RS	BF	in reserve, the actual amount is for departmental recoveries.	12,500,000	180,848	(12,319,152)
			A deficit was the result of lower than anticipated			
GEN	RV	BJ	revenues from other departments.  The deficit is due to a change in the calculation	47,231,060	45,757,269	(1,473,791)
			method as to Special Ad Valorem Tax Levies and the			
GEN GEN	RV RV	BO BS	ending of certain PILOTS.  The deficit is due to a decrease in handle.	6,306,000 2,792,000	4,153,995 184,253	(2,152,005)
			The deficit is due to a decease in chargebacks to			, , , , , ,
GEN	RV	BW	SSW.  The deficit is due to a the decrease in the number of	21,236,881	19,041,644	(2,195,237)
	 		SMSI projects and the failure of the State budget	40 === ==		40.5
GEN GEN	RV RV	SA TA	items. The deficit recognizes current sales tax growth.	16,500,000 978,173,579	936,303,543	(16,500,000) (41,870,036)
GEN	RV	TL	The positive variance is from restored taxes.	145,858,384	148,736,158	2,877,774
GEN	RV	то	The deficit is due to a decrease in wagering subject to the 5% surcharge.	6,500,000	5,924,766	(575,234)
_						



			<b>EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES</b>			
				2008 ADOPTED	Year End	
Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	BUDGET	Actual	Variance
GEN	sc	AA	Two full-time vacancies were not filled for part of 2008; promotions planned in 2008 did not occur.	2,682,736	2,400,875	281,861
GEN	sc	BF	A surplus was due to reimbursement from the Grant Fund and prior years' disencumbrances.		266,973	266,973
			A deficit was due to lower than anticipated offsets	207.050		
GEN	SC	BW	from grant funds.	227,358	56,954	(170,404)
			A surplus was due to owner than anticipated computer license costs, offset by additional funding for EISEP,			
			Nutrition, HEAP and Transportation programs (receive			/ />
GEN	SC	DE	FA and SA on these programs).  A surplus was due to additional Federal Aid on	14,259,649	15,356,104	(1,096,455)
GEN	sc	FA	Nutrition, Transportation and Health programs.  A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated	4,980,715	5,250,330	269,615
GEN	sc	HF	charges from service departments.	1,426,628	1,242,854	183,774
			A surplus was due to additional State Aid on EISEP,			
CEN	00	C A	Nutrition, HEAP and Transportation programs; offset	6.063.336	7 292 450	1 210 022
GEN	SC	SA	in part by reduced aid from New York State overall.  A surplus was due to decreased onboard headcount	6,063,226	7,382,159	1,318,933
			and partial year filled vacancies, offset by additional overtime. Eleven full-time positions were transferred			
			from Social Services to Probation; an additional 36 full-			
GEN	ss	AA	time positions were transferred from Social Services to I.T.	56,008,186	51,553,319	4,454,867
GEN	ss	вв	An administrative purchasing limit was imposed for all but essential purchases .	70,000		58,027
GEN	33	ББ	A surplus was related to audit recoveries,	70,000	11,973	56,027
GEN	ss	BF	reimbursement from the Grant Fund, and prior years' disencumbrances.	-	9,390,528	9,390,528
			A surplus was due to increased recoveries for child		0,000,000	-,,
GEN	ss	вн	support collections, audit recoupment, and client reimbursements.	10,549,000	12,466,003	1,917,003
GEN	ss	ВЈ	The higher revenue was due to the allocation for HHS vertical postage costs.		105,554	105,554
			The shortfall was due to increased postage volume	4.050.000		
GEN	SS	DD	and rate increase.	1,250,600	1,332,201	(81,601)
			The RFP for the Medicaid fraud demonstration project postponed this contract (\$650K) into 2009. The \$95K			
GEN	ss	DE	contract for PATHHS maintenance was not executed.	15,668,792	14,287,564	1,381,228
			A deficit was due to lower salaries, reduced reimbursement due to the NYS takeover of a portion			
CEN	00	FA	of HEAP program expense, offset by higher TANF and Safety Net expenses.	98,630,426	91,089,784	(7,540,642)
GEN	SS	FA	A surplus is related to the Department of Social	98,030,420	91,089,784	(7,540,642)
			Services hiring an outside vendor to facilitate in the PINS (Persons in Need of Supervision) program and			
		l	lower than anticipated charges from service			
GEN	SS	HF	departments.	19,548,714	15,202,704	4,346,010
			A surplus reflected lower salaries, offset by higher daycare rates, TANF and Safety Net. Also included is			
GEN	ss	SA	additional CPS Revenue Maximization revenue.	70,946,048	77,936,032	6,989,984
			A deficit was due to higher trends in TANF and Safety Net caseloads, offset by lower HEAP program costs			
CEN	55	66	due to NYS taking over \$2 million in expense (of a \$2.5 million HEAP total).	48.890.000	49.140.740	(250.740)
GEN	SS	SS	,	46,890,000	49,140,740	(250,740)
GEN	ss	TT	A deficit was due to the provision for increased daycare market rates and higher preventive services.	46,602,517	48,598,047	(1,995,530)
			The deficit was due to higher caseload trends in	,,	,,.	(1,000,000)
GEN	ss	ww	Safety Net; higher expense in Room & Board and Utilities.	52,154,880	53,107,448	(952,568)
GEN	SS	xx	Expenses not covered by the County's Medicaid cap were lower than anticipated.	225,698,854	225,227,469	471,385
			A salary surplus is projected due to the delay in hiring			
SSW	ssw	AA	and 64 vacancies.	23,004,329	19,073,436	3,930,893
			A surplus was due to a decrease in medical insurance costs of \$821,000 and a decrease in Social Security of			
			\$197,000 offset by an increase in pension costs of			
ssw	ssw	АВ	\$440,000 and the recording of \$156,000 of negative expense from Medicare Part D	10,131,191	9,308,233	822,958
	1	1	The surplus represents the difference between the	, ,	2,200,200	522,550
ssw	ssw	AR	usage and total fund balance which will be carried forward.	53,203,056	160,829,304	107,626,248
ssw	ssw	вв	A surplus was mostly due to savings in building and motor vehicle equipment.			386,233
			A deficit was due to the economic conditions resulting	777,350	391,117	
SSW	SSW	BE	in lower interest rates.	6,000,000	3,024,802	(2,975,198)



			<b>EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES</b>			
				2008 ADOPTED	Year End	
Fund	Dept	Object	Explanation	BUDGET	Actual	Variance
ssw	ssw	BF	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.	471,414	4,244,094	3,772,680
ssw	ssw	BG	The revenue is recorded as a negative expense in Fringe Benefits.	160,140	_	(160,140)
			A surplus is due to additional revenues collected from			
SSW	SSW	BH	the County sewer consolidation plan.  The surplus was a result of an analysis of payrolls not	1,464,440	1,935,452	471,012
	00111		officially posted and calculating lost revenue because	470.000	005 707	050 404
ssw	SSW	ВІ	of not applying a fringe benefit rate.  A surplus was due to savings in various	479,283	835,707	356,424
SSW	ssw	DD	miscellaneous supplies.	12,933,622	7,776,197	5,157,425
ssw	ssw	DE	A deficit was due to a personal services contract associated with the County sewer consolidation plan.	18,216,600	19,115,105	(898,505)
			A surplus was due to savings in Home Heating Fuel	18,210,000	19,113,103	(898,303)
SSW	SSW	DF	charges.	14,392,047	13,335,520	1,056,527
			Interest expense was lower than budgeted due to			
ssw	ssw	FF	lower interest rates on existing floating rate and newly issued debt and a delay in the issuance of new debt.	14,909,157	8,723,100	6,186,057
3377	3300		The amount of principal due was lower than budgeted	14,909,137	8,723,100	0,180,037
ssw	ssw	GG	due to delayed and reduced amount of new borrowing.	30,991,315	29,465,689	1,525,626
35VV	55W	GG	Lower overall debt expense led to lower allocations of	30,991,315	29,465,669	1,525,626
SSW	SSW	нн	expenses to the operating funds.  Lower debt restructuring led to lower transfer from	32,175,846	25,876,355	6,299,491
ssw	ssw	IF	Sewer & Storm Water Finance Authority.	116,187,759	90,128,244	(26,059,515)
ssw	ssw	00	A surplus was due to budgeted reserves not utilized in 2008.	20,674,744	_	20,674,744
GEN	TR	AA	A salary surplus was due to delayed hiring.	2,595,025	2,436,310	158,715
CEN	TR	ВА	A surplus was due to a revenue related to Belmont interest and penalty taxes.	22 500 000	26 422 660	2 022 660
GEN	IR	ВА	A deficit was due to the current economic conditions	22,500,000	26,422,660	3,922,660
			resulting in lower interest rates. The average rate decreased from 4.95% in December 2007 to 1.88% in			
GEN	TR	BE	December 2008.	23,453,485	13,219,351	(10,234,134)
			A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances			
GEN	TR	BF	and stale checks that have not been claimed.	-	182,727	182,727
			A surplus was due to an increase of Departmental Revenue in Purged Bail, which is the refunded bail			
			that was not cashed or unclaimed more than six			
GEN	TR	BH	years.  A deficit was due to outstanding tax lien sale	610,000	739,353	129,353
GEN	TR	DD	advertising expenses.	299,241	376,399	(77,158)
GEN	TR	00	A deficit was due to an increase in Tax Certiorari claims on a cash basis from 2008 operating funds.	40,000,000	98,800,000	(58,800,000)
CLIV	111		Entertainment tax were down slightly due to the	40,000,000	30,000,000	(66,666,666)
			shortened season of the Islanders, who did not make the playoffs, and a decrease in consumer spending as			
GEN	TR	TX	a result of current economic trends.	3,405,000	3,231,554	(173,446)
GEN	TR	0A	Bond Proceed was to cover the shortfall of Tax Certiorari claims.	_	60,000,000	60,000,000
			A surplus was due to vacancy, OT and other salary			
GEN	TV	AA	related savings.  A \$1.5m shortfall was due to not receiving a State	3,102,005	2,682,481	419,524
			legislation approval on a ticket surcharge. The			
GEN	TV	BD	remaining \$3.2m is due to a delay in implementing new initiatives and ticket volume.	22,200,000	17,479,292	(4,720,708)
			A shortfall was due to a delay in start-up of a new		,,	
GEN GEN	TV TV	BI DD	computer system.  A surplus was due to internal spending initiatives.	103,885 293,542	220,140	(103,885) 73,402
			A surplus was due to vacancy of salary related	, -	•	
			expense reduction in costs associated with contractual services and decreases to contract			
GEN	TV	DE	encumbrances.	858,000	643,599	214,401
GEN	vs	ВЈ	A deficit was due to uncertainty of receiving claimed expenses.	1,155,658	-	(1,155,658)
			A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated		400 =5=	
GEN GEN	VS YB	HF AA	charges from service departments.  A surplus was due to one full-time vacant position.	496,307 554,707	193,592 472,012	302,715 82,695
			·	, - '		
GEN GEN	YB YB	BF DE	A surplus was due to prior years' disencumbrances.  One contract was not executed for 2008.	8,933,196	247,197 8,863,920	247,197 69,276
			A surplus was a result of lower than anticipated			
GEN	YB	HF	charges from service departments.  A deficit was due to across-the-board State Aid	686,665	469,897	216,768
GEN	YB	SA	reductions.	1,616,155	1,560,741	(55,414)



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AATAK - TERMINAL LEAVE

FOR DEPT AND NAME FCF FCF Total FC - FIRE COMMISSION FC - FIRE COMMISSIO			_		YEAR END OPERATING	
FCF Total    AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS   155,588   156,157		DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION		VARIANCE
AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS	FCF	FC - FIRE COMMISSION	155,588	156.157	156.157	(569)
AR. ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION   22,640   38,815   38,815   16,175     AR. ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT   28,603   57,628   57,628   67,628	FCF Total	TO THE COMMISSION			· ·	
AR. ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION   22,640   38,815   38,815   16,175     AR. ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT   28,603   57,628   57,628   67,628			•	·	•	` ´
AS-ASSESMENT DEPARTMENT   28,603   57,628   57,628   (20,025)     AT-COUNTY ATTORNEY   73,940   161,893   161,893   (69,983)     BH-DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS   106,074   149,628   149,628   (43,554)     BU-OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET   40,513   63,949   63,949   (23,436)     CA-OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS   16,001   15,218   15,218   783     CC-NC SHERIFFCORRECTIONAL CENTER   813,300   10,683,097   10,683,097   (231,787)     CE-COUNTY EXECUTIVE   177,457   165,846   165,946   11,611   (35,774)     CC-COUNTY EXECUTIVE   177,457   165,846   165,946   11,611   (35,774)     CL-COUNTY CLERK   60,000   61,120   61,120   61,120   (11,20)     CS-COVIL SERVICE   148,059   23,1601   231,601   233,601   (33,542)     DA-DISTRICT ATTORNEY   1,346,450   1,213,431   1,213,431   133,019     DR-DRUG & ALCOHOL			-	-	-	-
AT. COUNTY ATTORNEY   73,940   161,893   161,893   (87,953)		1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1			,	
SH-DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS						
SU-OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET   40,513   63,949   63,949   62,438    62. A-OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS   16,001   15,218   15,218   783   15,216   783   16,001   16,218   15,218   783   16,001   16,0097   1,083,097   23,787    16,001   16,0097   1,083,097   23,787    16,001   16,001   16,0097   1,083,097   23,787    16,001   16,001   16,0007   16,0					· ·	
CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS   16,001   15,218   15,218   783   16.007   10,03,097				·	· ·	
CC - NC SHERIFFICORRECTIONAL CENTER   831,300   1,083,097   1,063,097   (231,787)   CE - COLUNTY EXECUTIVE   177,457   165,846   161,846   116,146   CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS   12,327   48,101   48,101   48,101   (35,774)   CL - COLUNTY CLERK   60,000   61,120   61,120   (1,120)   CS - CIVIL SERVICE   1,48,059   231,601   231,601   (33,542)   DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY   1,346,450   1,213,431   1,213,431   133,019   DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY   1,346,450   1,213,431   1,213,431   133,019   DF - DRIUG & ALCOHOL				·	· ·	
CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE						
CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS  C COUNTY CLERK  60,000 61,120 61,						
CL - COUNTY CLERK				·	· ·	
CS - CIVIL SERVICE				·	· ·	
DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY   1,346,450   1,213,431   1,213,431   133,019   DR - DRIG & ALCOHOL						
IR- PRUG & ALCOHOL   128.00   137.989   137.						
EL -BOARD OF ELECTIONS   23.8 632   137,989   100,643   EM - EMERGENCY MANGEMENT   26.881   26,985   26,985   (10,643   14,645   14,645   14,645   14,445   14,445   14,4467			-	1,210,101		-
EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 26,881 26,985 (104) H- H- HEALTH DEPARTMENT 378,900 540,146 541,146 (181,246) H- OE - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS 6,147 12,748 12,748 (16,261) IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 140,862 123,554 123,554 17,308 LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE 72,629 97,302 97,302 (24,673) LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS - 15,805 15,805 (15,805) MA - OFFICE OF MINNORITY AFFAIRS - 4,044 4,044 (4,044) ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER 37,634 87,930 87,930 (50,296) MM - MEDICAL EXAMINER 37,634 87,930 87,930 (50,296) MM - MEDICAL EXAMINER 20,249 24,032 24,032 (37,83) PB - PROBATION 544,400 1,018,684 1,018,6			238.632	137.989	137.989	100.643
He - HEALTH DEPARTMENT   378,900   540,146   540,146   (161,246)     He - OE - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS   6,801     He - OE - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS   14,862   123,554   123,554   17,308     LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE   72,629   97,302   97,302   (24,673)     LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS   - 15,805   15,805   15,805     LR - OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS   - 4,044   4,044   (4,044)     ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER   37,634   87,930   87,930   (50,296)     MI - MISCELLANEOUS   2,200,000   2,089,202   2,089,202   130,798     PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR   20,249   24,032   24,032   (3,783)     PB - PROBATION   544,400   1,018,684   1,018,684   (174,284)     PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES   3,500   3,233   3,233   257     PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS   319,778   395,459   395,459   395,459     PF - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT   44,841   44,667   44,667   174     PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT   570,275   724,951   724,951   (154,676)     PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT   570,275   724,951   724,951   (154,676)     PR - POFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES   36,933   39,822   39,822   (2,889)     RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND)   20,000   753   753   19,247     SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS				·		
HI - CE - HOUSING & INTERGOVERMENTAL AFFAIRS   6,147   12,748   12,748   17,748		HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT		540.146	540.146	, ,
IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		HI - CE - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS		12,748	12,748	
LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS			140,862	123,554	123,554	17,308
MA - OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS  ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER  37,634  ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER  30,699,202  40,402		LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE	72,629	97,302	97,302	(24,673)
ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER   37,634   87,930   87,930   (50,296)     MI - MISCELLANEOUS   2,200,000   2,069,202   2,069,202   130,798     PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR   20,249   24,032   24,032   24,032     PB - PROBATION   544,400   1,018,684   1,018,684   (474,284)     PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES   3,500   3,233   3,233   26,77     PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS   319,778   395,459   395,459   (75,681)     PL - PLANNING   16,470   20,296   20,296   (3,926)     PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT   44,841   44,667   44,667   174     PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT   570,275   724,951   724,951   (154,676)     RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES   36,933   39,822   39,822   (2,889)     RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND)   20,000   753   753   19,247     SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS		LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS	-	15,805	15,805	(15,805)
MI - MISCELLANEOUS   2,200,000   2,069,202   2,069,202   130,798   PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR   20,249   24,032   24,032   (3,783)   PB - PROBATION   544,400   1,018,684   1,018,684   (474,284)   PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES   3,500   3,233   3,233   267   PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS   319,778   395,459   395,459   (75,681)   PL - PLAINNING   16,470   20,296   20,296   (3,026)   PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT   44,841   44,667   44,667   174   PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT   570,275   724,951		MA - OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS	-	4,044	4,044	(4,044)
PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR PB - PROBATION PB - PROBATION PB - PROBATION PB - PROBATION PB - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES 3,500 3,233 3,233 267 PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS 319,778 395,459 395,		ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER	37,634	87,930	87,930	(50,296)
PB - PROBATION   544,400   1,018,684   1,018,684   (474,284)   PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES   3,500   3,233   3,233   267   PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS   319,778   395,459   395,459   (75,681)   PL - PLANNING   16,470   20,296   20,296   (3,826)   PR - PURCHASINO DEPARTMENT   44,841   44,667   44,667   174   PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT   570,275   724,951   724,951   724,951   754,676   RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES   36,933   39,822   39,822   (2,889)   RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND)   20,000   753   753   19,247   SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS			2,200,000	2,069,202		130,798
PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS PK - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT PW - PUBLIC WORKS P				·	· ·	
PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS   319,778   395,459   395,459   (75,681)     PL - PLANNING   16,470   20,296   20,296   (3,826)     PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT   44,841   44,667   44,667   174     PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT   570,275   724,951   724,951   (154,676)     RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES   36,933   39,822   39,822   (2,889)     RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND)   20,000   753   753   19,247     SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
PL - PLANNING PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT 44,841 44,667 44,667 174 PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 570,275 724,951 RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES 36,933 39,822 39,822 (2,889) RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) 20,000 753 753 753 19,247 SA - OE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 19,020 60,492		1				
PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT 44,841 4,667 44,667 174 PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT 570,275 724,951 724,951 (154,676) RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES 36,933 39,822 39,822 (2,889) RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) 20,000 753 753 19,247 SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS						
PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT   570,275   724,951   724,951   (154,676)     RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES   36,933   39,822   39,822   (2,889)     RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND)   20,000   753   753   19,247     SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS   -		•		·	· ·	
RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 19,020 60,492 60,4						
RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND) 20,000 753 753 19,247 SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS						
SA - CE - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS 19,020 60,492 60,49						
SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS  \$5. SOCIAL SERVICES  \$4.7,437  \$5. \$5. \$5. \$653,755  \$65			20,000	753	753	19,247
SS - SOCIAL SERVICES 447,437 653,755 653,755 (206,318) TR - COUNTY TREASURER 45,866 44,866 44,866 1,000 TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD - 0 0 0 (0) TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY 37,203 35,808 35,808 1,395 VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,165 4,149 4,149 16 YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,338 23,424 23,424 (6,086)  GEN Total 8,254,846 9,667,399 9,667,399 (1,412,553)  PDD  PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 11,280,558 11,280,558 (280,558)  PDD Total 11,000,000 15,440,487 15,440,487 (4,440,487)			10.020	60.402	60.402	(44.472)
TR - COUNTY TREASURER 45,866 44,866 44,866 1,000 TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD - 0 0 (0) TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY 37,203 35,808 35,808 1,395 VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,165 4,149 4,149 16 YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,338 23,424 23,424 (6,086)  GEN Total 8,254,846 9,667,399 9,667,399 (1,412,553)  PDD  PDD  PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 11,280,558 11,280,558 (280,558)  PDH  PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 15,440,487 15,440,487 (4,440,487)					, .	
TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY TV - TRAFFI						
TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY 37,203 35,808 35,808 1,395 VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,165 4,149 4,149 16 YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,338 23,424 23,424 (6,086) GEN Total 8,254,846 9,667,399 9,667,399 (1,412,553) PDD PD POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 11,280,558 11,280,558 (280,558) PDD Total 11,000,000 11,280,558 11,280,558 (280,558) PDD POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 15,440,487 15,440,487 (4,440,487)		i	43,000	·	·	
VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY 4,165 4,149 4,149 16 YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD 17,338 23,424 23,424 (6,086)  GEN Total 8,254,846 9,667,399 9,667,399 (1,412,553)  PDD   PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 11,280,558 11,280,558 (280,558)  PDD Total 11,000,000 15,440,487 15,440,487 (4,440,487)			37 203			
YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD						
GEN Total         8,254,846         9,667,399         9,667,399         (1,412,553)           PDD         PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT         11,000,000         11,280,558         11,280,558         (280,558)           PDD Total         11,000,000         11,280,558         11,280,558         (280,558)           PDH         PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT         11,000,000         15,440,487         15,440,487         (4,440,487)						
PDD         PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT         11,000,000         11,280,558         11,280,558         (280,558)           PDD Total         11,000,000         11,280,558         11,280,558         (280,558)           PDH         PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT         11,000,000         15,440,487         15,440,487         (4,440,487)	GEN Total					
PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 11,280,558 11,280,558 (280,558) PDD Total 11,000,000 11,280,558 11,280,558 (280,558) PDH PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 15,440,487 15,440,487 (4,440,487)			-,,	-,,	-,,	(1,111,111)
PDD Total 11,000,000 11,280,558 11,280,558 (280,558)  PDH	PDD	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	11,000,000	11,280,558	11,280,558	(280.558)
PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 15,440,487 15,440,487 (4,440,487)	PDD Total	N B T OLIOL BETTING				
PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT 11,000,000 15,440,487 15,440,487 (4,440,487)	DDU					
	PDR	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	11,000,000	15,440.487	15,440,487	(4,440,487)
	PDH Total					
Grand Total 30,410,434 36,544,601 36,544,601 (6,134,167)	Grand Total		30,410,434	36,544,601	36,544,601	(6,134,167)



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AAZY8 - OVERTIME

FUND FCF	DEPT AND NAME	ORIGINAL BUDGET	CURRENT OBLIGATION	YEAR END OPERATING RESULTS	VARIANCE
rcr	FC - FIRE COMMISSION	1,160,000	1,716,639	1,716,639	(556,639)
FCF Total		1,160,000	1,716,639	1,716,639	(556,639)
	AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	290,000	230,323	230,323	59,677
	AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT	230,000	43,775	43,775	186,225
	AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY		569	569	(569)
	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS	7,000	7,165	7,165	(165)
	CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	80,000	161,606	161,606	(81,606)
	CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	17.859.175	23.713.911	23.713.911	(5,854,736)
	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	25,000	18.293	18,293	6,707
	CL - COUNTY CLERK	100,000	42.353	42.353	57,647
	CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER	20,000	2.561	2.561	17,439
	CS - CIVIL SERVICE	32,000	26,334	26,334	5,666
	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	300,000	542.433	542,433	(242,433)
	EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	-	1,979	1.979	(1,979)
	HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT	195.000	279.702	279.702	(84,702)
	IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	43,500	64.696	64,696	(21,196)
	ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER	30,000	21,918	21,918	8,082
	PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	9,000	5,988	5,988	3,012
	PB - PROBATION	708,000	744,882	744,882	(36,882)
	PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	3,000	744,002	744,002	3,000
	PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS	431,750	583,718	583,718	(151,968)
	PL - PLANNING	56,513	10,314	10,314	46,199
	PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT	3,000	781	781	2,219
	PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	1,582,800	966,137	966,137	616,663
	RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES	25,000	19.028	19,028	5,972
	RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT (GEN FUND)	25,000	4,727	4,727	(4,727)
	SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS	1.500	4,727	4,727	,
	SS - SOCIAL SERVICES	1,500			1,415
		1,557,425	2,450,770	2,450,770	(893,345)
	TR - COUNTY TREASURER	30,000	6,471	6,471	23,529
	TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY	236,250	190,177	190,177	46,073
	YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD		3,181	3,181	(3,181)
GEN Total		23,945,913	30,233,712	30,233,712	(6,287,799)
PDD	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	17.886.236	20.845.970	20.845.970	(2.959.734)
PDD Total	i o i onde dei Aittialiti	17.886.236	20.845.970	20.845.970	(2,959,734)
		17,000,230	20,043,310	20,043,310	(2,333,134)
PDH	PD - POLICE DEPARTMENT	16,967,033	19,490,343	19.490.343	(2,523,310)
PDH Total		16,967,033	19,490,343	19,490,343	(2,523,310)
Grand Total		59.959.182	72.286.664	72.286.664	(12,327,482)



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AB08F - NYS POLICE RETIREMENT

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



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AB11F - STATE RET SYSTEMS

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



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AB14F - HEALTH INSURANCE

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



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AB75F - HEALTH INSURANCE FOR RETIREES

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

# SMART GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES



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

## MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

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

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

#### **2008 Smart Government Initiatives**

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



#### MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

#### 2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2008

(Values reflect total savings in each year)

Initiative: Automated Time and Leave System

Source: May 2003 MYP Update
Owner: Robert Checca
Department: Information Technology

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Vertical:	Management, Budget and Finance

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

#### Description:

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

#### Implementation:

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

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

#### **Fiscal Impact Methodology**

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

#### 2009 Budget Savings:

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

Key Performance Indicators: Employees Reassigned to Other Program Activities

FY09	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Revised Projection	0	0	0	0	0
Actual	0	0	0	0	0



#### MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

#### 2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2008

(Values reflect total savings in each years)

Initiative: Risk Management Source: 2008-2011 Multi Year Plan

Owner: John Brooks

Department: Office of Management & Budget

Vertical: Management & Budget and Finance

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	\$522,800	\$522,800	\$522,800	\$522,800
Revised	\$7,915,800	\$7,915,800	\$7,915,800	\$7,915,800

#### Description:

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

#### Implementation:

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

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

#### Fiscal Impact Methodology

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

#### 2008 Budget Savings:

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$30,000	\$65,000	\$65,000	\$60,000	\$220,000
Revised Projection	\$30,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$750,000	\$3,780,000
Actual Savings	\$700,000	\$2,847,500	\$2,184,150	\$2,184,150	\$7,915,800

#### **Key Performance Indicators:**

Claims volume reduction workers' comp

FY08	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	256	260	265	225	1,006
Revised Projection	256	300	275	250	1,081
Actual *	289	256	269	245	1059

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



## MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

#### 2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2008

(Values reflect total savings in each year)

Initiative: Grant Funds Reimbursement

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

Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

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

#### **Description:**

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

#### Implementation:

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

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

#### **Fiscal Impact Methodology**

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

#### 2008 Budget Savings

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



#### MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

#### 2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2008

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

Initiative: Revenue Options Source: 2007-2010 Multi-Year Plan Owner: Martha H. Wong

Department: Office of Management and Budget

Vertical: Management, Budget and Finance

Projection	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Original	1,840,254	1,972,795	2,334,099	2,398,614
Revised	6,400	25,000	1,200,000	1,200,000

The Revenue Unit addresses the administration, collection and management of County revenue. The FY 2008 Budget reflects approximately \$683,000 in revenue from fee increases and its most current projection is \$438,400. This amount represents revenue from alarm permits in Police and other Fire Commission fees. An opportunity exists to address other fees in 2009 through 2011.

#### Implementation:

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

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

#### Fiscal Impact Methodology

The FY 2008 Adopted Budget reflects increases for Pistol and Alarm Permits. The value of this initiative has been adjusted to only include the effect of false alarm permits and the functionality test. Another \$80,000 is being realized from the functionality test fee administered by the Fire Commission. Pistol permits were not considered by the Legislature and the value has been adjusted. Revenues for these fees were not realized due to less than expected volume.

#### 2008 Budget Savings

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



## MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

#### 2008 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of December 31, 2008

(Values reflect total savings in each year)

Initiative: Contractual Services Review

Source: 2006-09 MYP
Owner: Ana Sousa
Department: OMB

Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

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

#### **Description:**

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

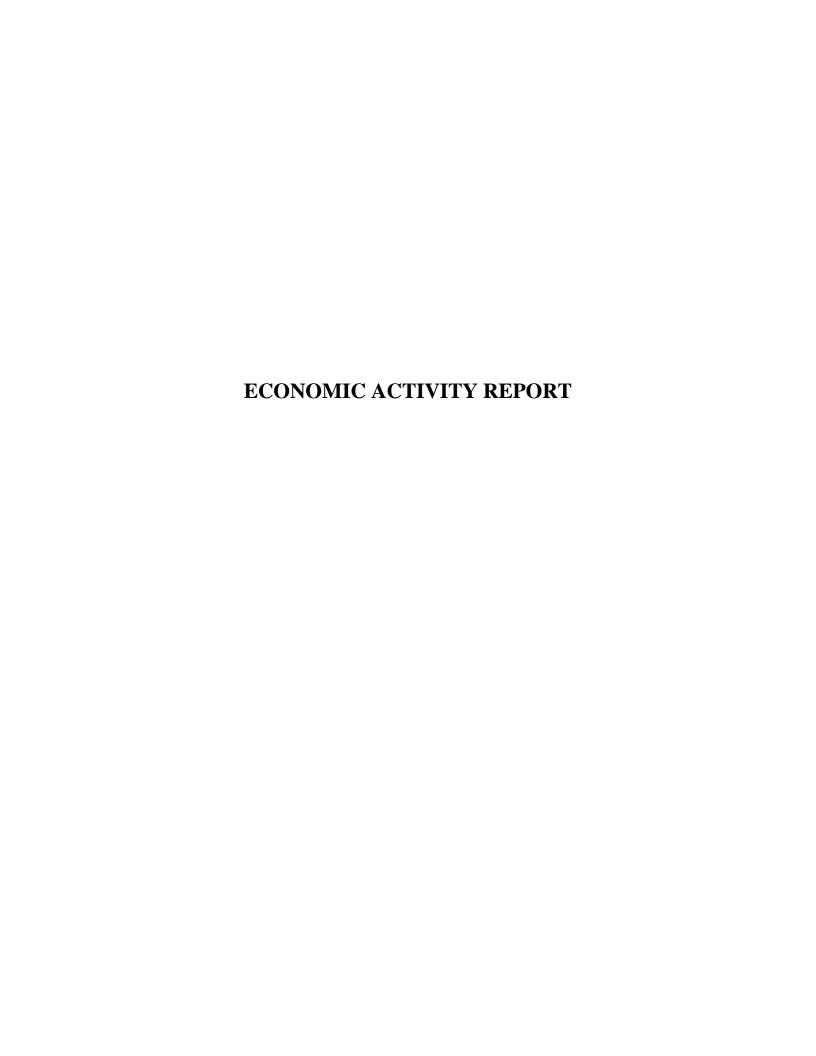
## **Implementation:**

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

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

#### Fiscal Impact Methodology

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



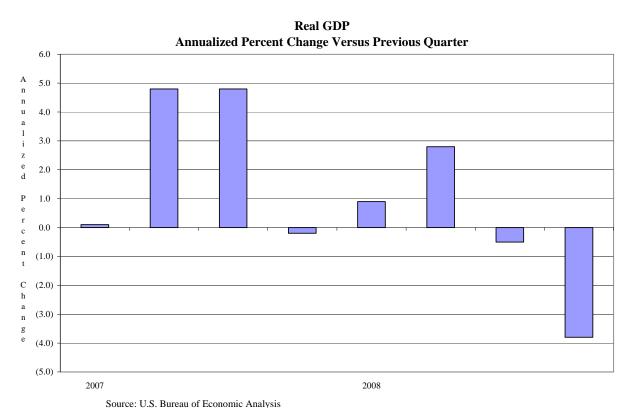


#### SUMMARY OF RECENT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

#### Gross Domestic Product

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

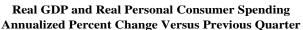
The falloff during the fourth quarter was due to decreases for personal consumer spending, exports, equipment and software and the continuing downturn for investment spending for residential goods. These decreases were offset somewhat by gains for private inventory investment and a rise in spending by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

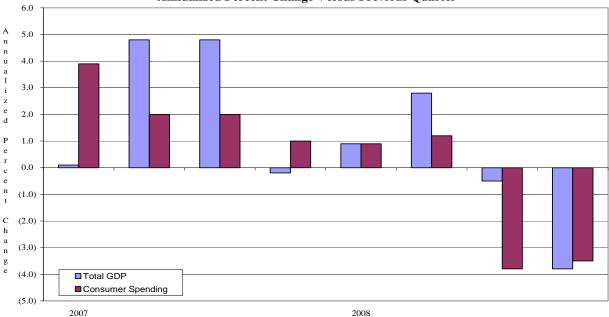


#### **Consumer Spending**

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







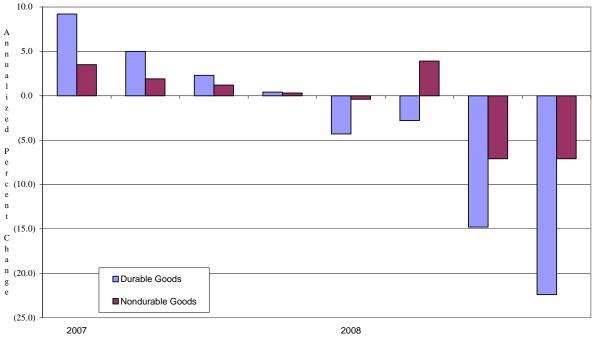
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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



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

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



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

#### **Investment Activity**

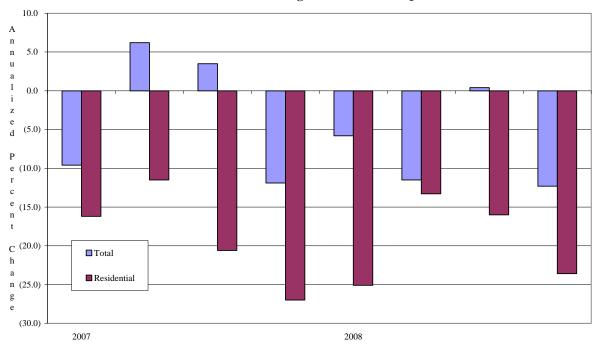
Real private investment spending fell sharply during the fourth quarter, its second sharp falloff within the most recent three quarters. A modest rise for inventory spending somewhat offset a steep decrease for private fixed investment spending. Overall investment purchases fell at a steep 12.3% annualized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



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



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



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

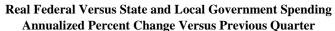


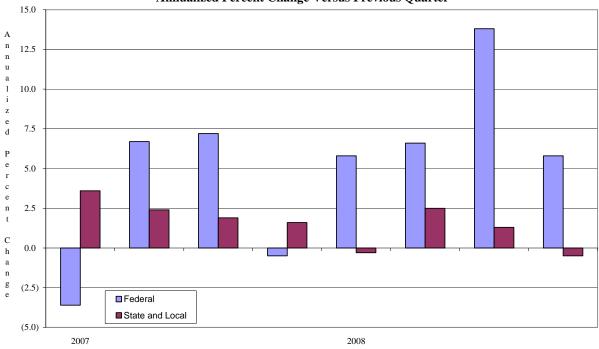
#### **Government Sector**

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

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







Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### Net Exports

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

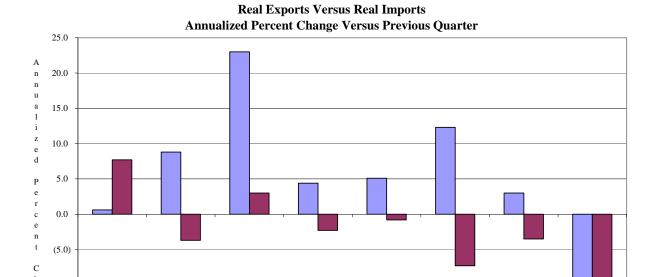
O The decrease for the total value of exports was largely due to a sharp falloff for the value of goods exported outside the U.S. It fell at a 27.7% annualized pace during the fourth quarter offsetting the 3.1% gain during the third quarter and the 16.3% rise during the second quarter. Generally all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



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

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





Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

■Exports ■Imports

(10.0)

(15.0)

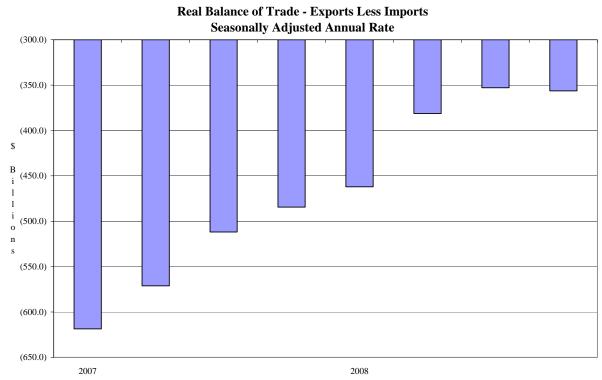
(20.0)

2007

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

2008





#### Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### OTHER MEASURES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

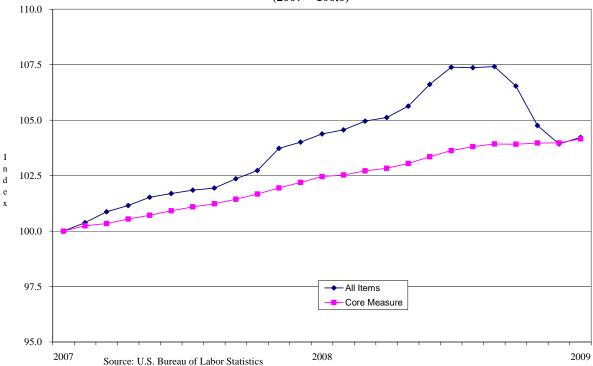
#### Consumer Prices

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

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



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



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



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

145.0 140.0 135.0 130.0 125.0 -Housing 120.0 Transportation Energy 115.0 Apparel Food 110.0 105.0 100.0 95.0 90.0 2007 2008 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor

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

### Housing

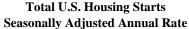
The falloff for the housing sector continued during January. Housing starts during the month fell by a steep 16.8% to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of just 466,000 units. Versus a year ago total starts are off a very sharp 56.2%. The decrease for the housing sector was felt in both single family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

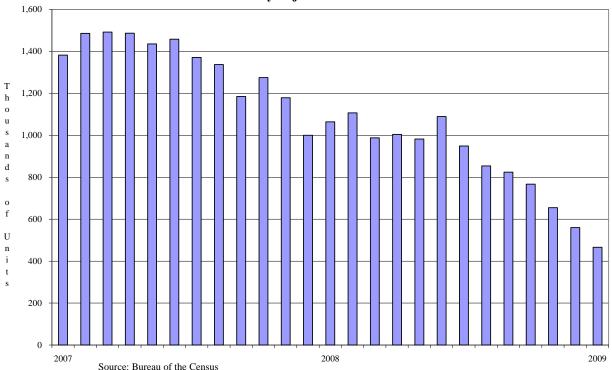
- o The steep falloff for the housing sector was felt by all regions in the country. However, the West region saw the most modest decrease as starts fell just 6.4% during January. That decrease came even with the modest 2.5% rise for single family units. Versus a year ago, starts are off by 45.4% with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



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

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





#### Labor Market Activity

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

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

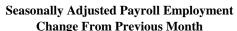


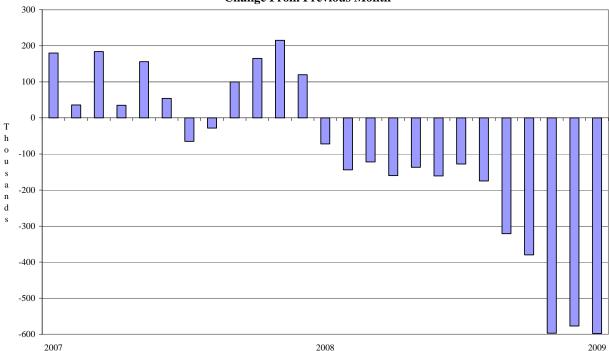
- o The government sector posted a very modest gain of 6,000 jobs during January which somewhat offset the decrease during December of 10,000 positions and left it at its October level. The federal government added a total of 15,000 jobs during December split between federal employment and the Post Office.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



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

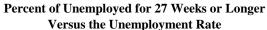


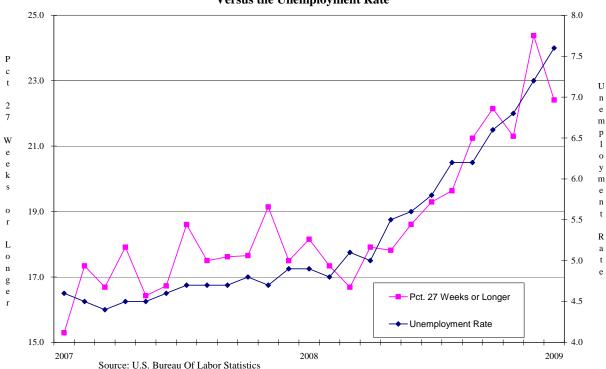




- Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- O The unemployment rate for the U.S. rose sharply during January to 7.6% versus 7.2% during December and 6.8% during November. Employment fell by a steep 1,239,000 during January on the heels of sharp falloff of 806,000 during December. The civilian labor force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

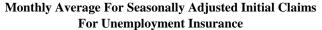


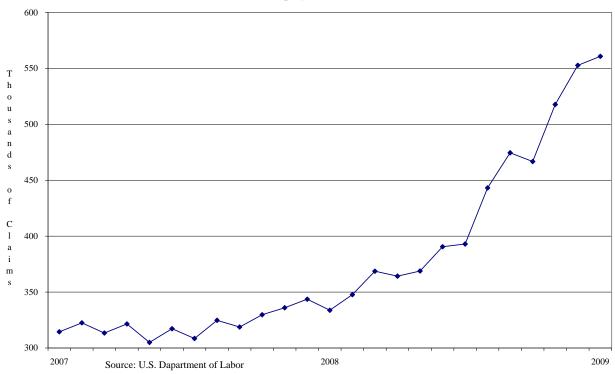




Reflecting the steep decrease for payroll employment particularly during recent months the seasonally adjusted claims that were filed for unemployment insurance on a first time basis has risen steadily surpassing the 500,000 level since November. The pickup was very sharp particularly during December that may have resulted from retailers reducing staff versus adding with the decrease for retail sales. During January the rise for claims may have resulted from layoffs for construction, finance and manufacturing jobs.







#### **Financial Markets**

#### Interest Rates

The January meeting for the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee continued the steady policy of maintaining the target federal funds rate at 0 to ½ percent. The Committee feels that with the weak economy the target federal funds rate will be kept at these low levels.

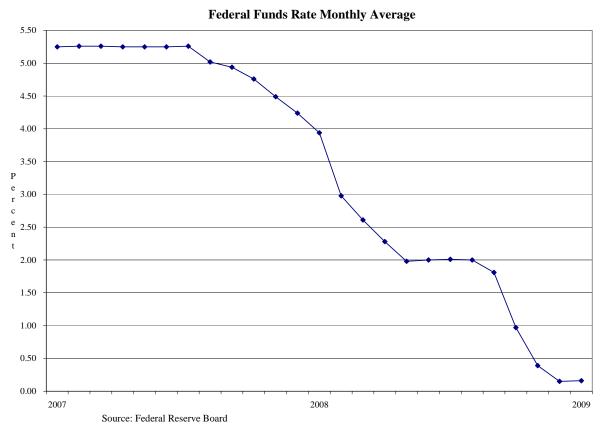
The data released during recent weeks suggests that the economy has weakened further. Some indicates for the economy fell sharply during recent months such as industrial production, housing starts, and employment. The Federal Reserve feels that the conditions for some financial markets have improved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

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



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

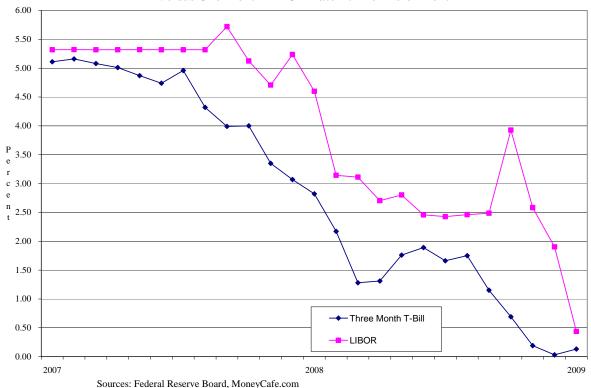
o The goal for a federal funds rate be between 0 and 25 basis points has been met as the rate decreased steadily especially since the target was set during December. It has remained generally with a narrow band during December and January making short-term borrowing essentially costless.



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



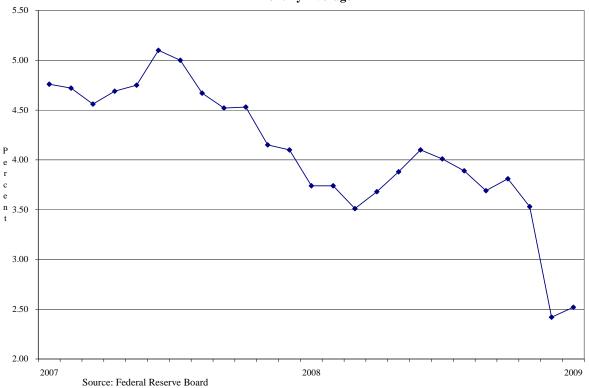
#### Three Month Treasury Bill Rate Monthly Average Versus One-Month LIBOR Rate At The End of Month



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

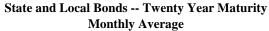


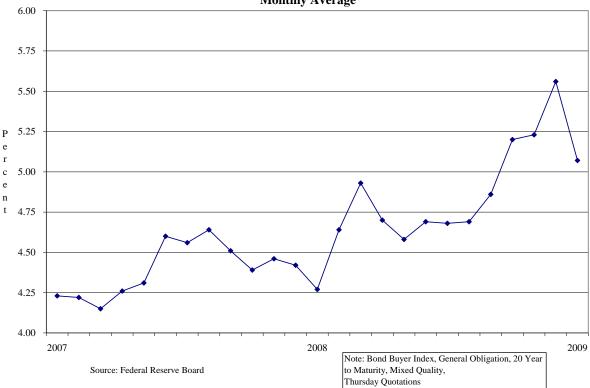
Ten-Year U.S. Treasury Bond Monthly Average



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







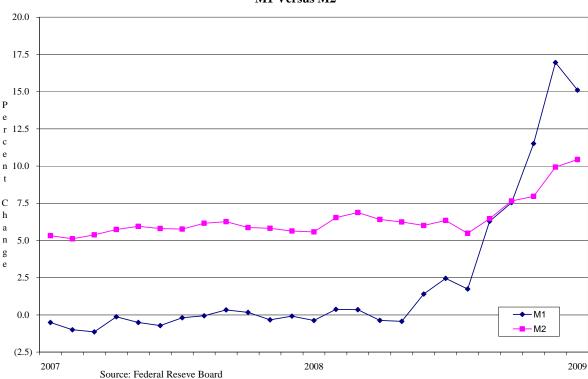
#### Money Supply

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

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



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



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

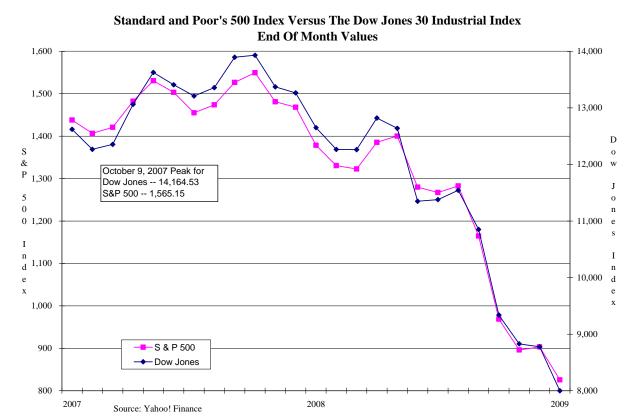
#### Stock Market Activity

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

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



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

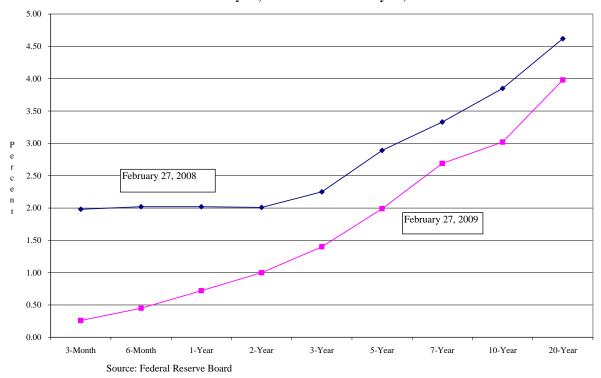


#### Yield Curve

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



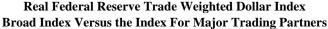
Yield Curve for Varying Maturities of U.S. Treasury Securities February 27, 2008 Versus February 27, 2009

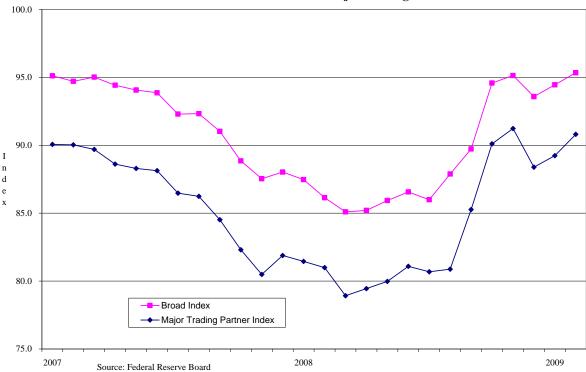


#### **International Markets**

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







#### LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

#### Labor Markets

#### Nassau-Suffolk Region

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

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

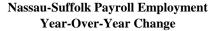


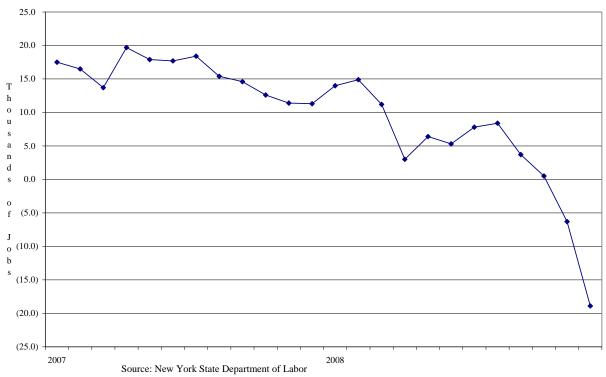
- o The education and health care sector posted a gain of 2,500 jobs during December versus a year ago, slightly off the 3,400 job gain during November and more so the 4,100 rise during October.
- Offsetting gains earlier during year, the leisure and hospitality area fell by 3,200 jobs during December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



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

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





#### New York City

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



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

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



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



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

#### Putnam-Rockland-Westchester

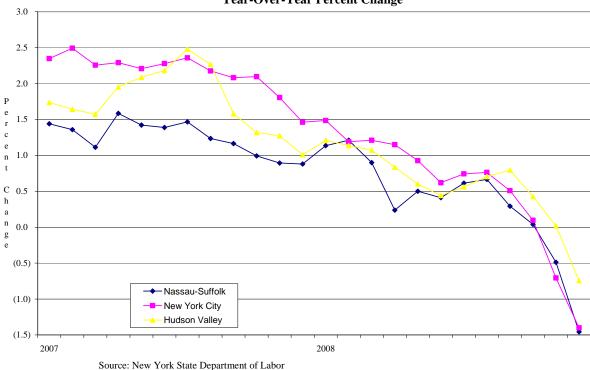
The region saw payroll employment decrease in a pattern generally similar to that of both Nassau-Suffolk and the city with a one month lag. Payroll employment fell by 4,400 jobs during December versus a year ago following moderating gains of 2,500 and 100 during November and October. Modest gains for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

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



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

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



#### Regional Unemployment Rates

#### Nassau-Suffolk

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

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



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

#### New York City

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

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

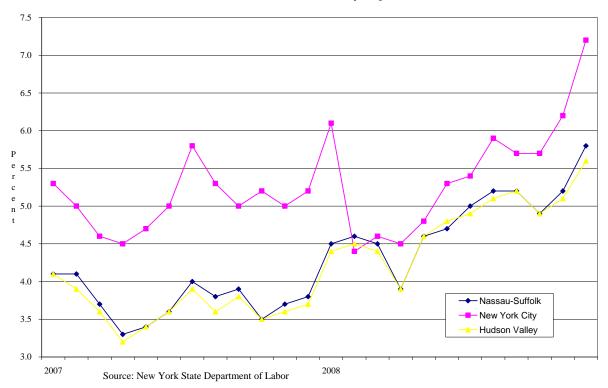
#### Putnam-Rockland-Westchester

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

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



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

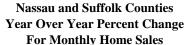


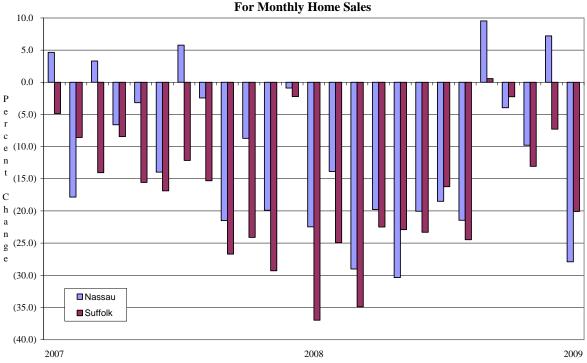
#### Housing

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

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





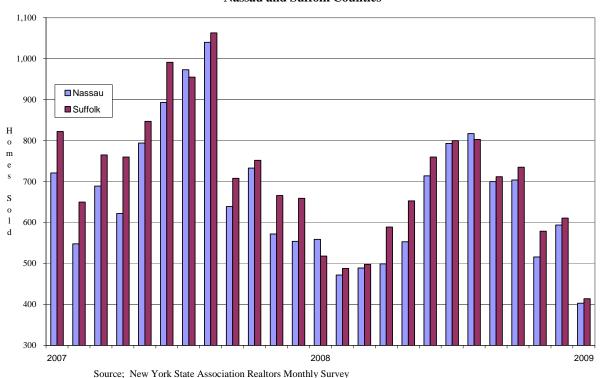


Source: New York Association Realtors Monthly Survey

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







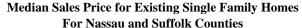
The median price for the homes sold within Nassau County fell sharply to \$402,800 during January versus the median of \$420,000 during December a price in line with the \$419,250 during November. The

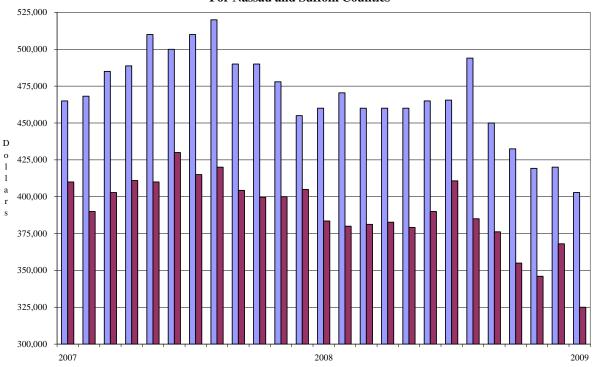
The median price for Suffolk County homes sold fell sharply to \$325,000 during January versus the \$368,000 during December and the November median of \$346,000. A year ago the median price was at

\$383,000.

January price for homes sold is well off the price of January a year ago when the median was \$460,000.







#### Source: New York State Association Realtors Monthly Survey

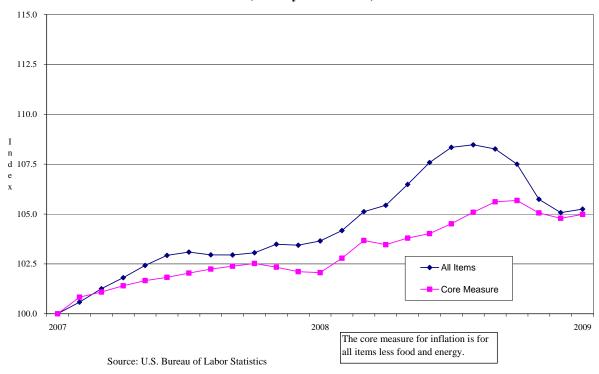
#### **Consumer Prices**

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

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



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

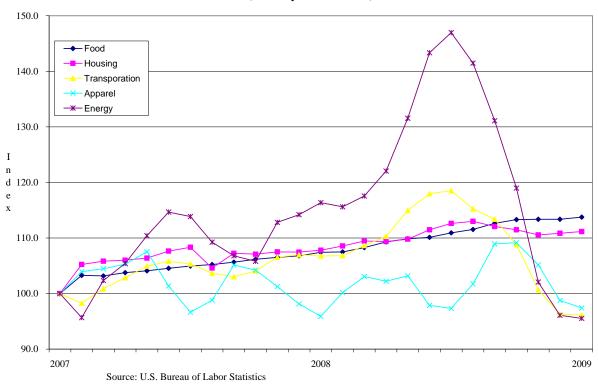


- o Food prices rose 0.4% during January following essentially no change during the previous two months. The index for food at home rose by a sharp 0.8% more than offsetting decreases during the two previous months. However prices for food away from home edged lower following modest gains during the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



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

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

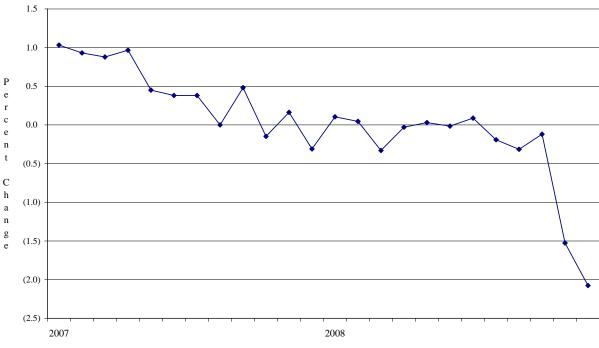


#### NASSAU COUNTY ACTIVITY

Employment among the residents of Nassau County continued to decrease at a steeper pace during December. It fell a modest 800 during October, then by 10,300 residents during November and by 14,000 during December on a year-over-year basis. The labor force for the County however, dipped just slightly during the time that the employment level fell. Following a rise of 8,8000 during October, versus a year ago, the County's labor force was steady during November before decreasing by a very modest 700 residents, an indication that individuals are still continuing to look for work.



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

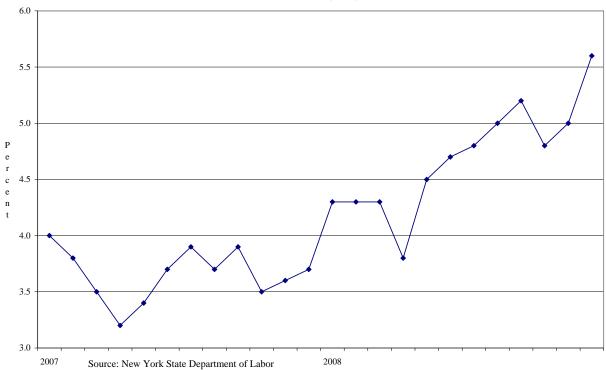


Source: New York State Department of Labor

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





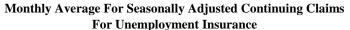


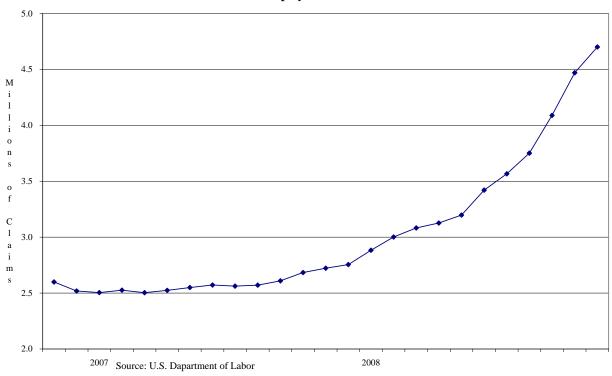
#### POINT OF INTEREST

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

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







#### **OVERVIEW OF COUNTY SALES TAX REVENUE**

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

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

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



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

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

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

## A. Overview of County Sales Tax Revenue

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

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



# B. Gross Sales Tax Revenue Received 2008.

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

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

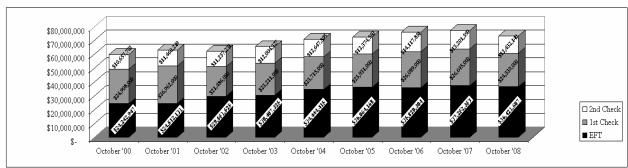
7.177		2007 YTD	2007 YTD Change Per	2007 YTD % Change Per	2007 YTD Increase	2007 YTD % Increase	••••	2008 YTD	2008 YTD Change Per	2008 YTD % Change Per	2008 YTD Increase	2008 YTD % Increase
DATE	2007	Running Total	Check	Check 10.8%	(Decrease)	(Decrease) 10.8%	2008	Running Total	Check	Check -6.1%	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
2/5 EFT 3/5 EFT	39,535,293 36,010,838	39,535,293 75,546,131	3,840,693 2,348,453	7.0%	3,840,693 6,189,146	8.9%	37,107,340 34,744,944	37,107,340 71,852,284	(2,427,953) (1,265,894)	-0.176 -3.5%	(2,427,953) (3,693,847)	-6.1% -4.9%
3/5 3/5	22,636,000	98,182,131	1,460,000	6.9%	7,649,146	8.4%	24,517,000	96,369,284	1,881,000	-3.3% 8.3%	(1,812,847)	-4.9% -1.8%
												0.0%
3/12	11,113,098	109,295,229	(1,013,152)	-8.4%	6,635,994	6.5%	12,906,114	109,275,398	1,793,016	16.1%	(19,831)	1.0%
4/4 EFT	35,628,236	144,923,464	457,708	1.3% 1.0%	7,093,702	5.1% 4.4%	37,137,417	146,412,815	1,509,181	4.2% 1.0%	1,489,351	
4/4	29,031,000	173,954,464	287,000		7,380,702		29,321,000	175,733,815	290,000		1,779,351	1.0%
4/11	23,760,823	197,715,287	(6,586,605)	-21.7%	794,096	0.4%	29,147,105	204,880,920	5,386,283	22.7%	7,165,633	3.6%
5/5 EFT	37,691,195	235,406,482	1,489,827	4.1%	2,283,923	1.0%	36,155,858	241,036,779	(1,535,337)	-4.1%	5,630,297	2.4%
5/5	26,504,000	261,910,482	874,000	3.4%	3,157,923	1.2%	25,931,000	266,967,779	(573,000)	-2.2%	5,057,297	1.9%
5/12	12,176,545	274,087,027	(804,207)	-6.2%	2,353,716	0.9%	13,218,259	280,186,038	1,041,714	8.6%	6,099,011	2.2%
6/4 EFT	39,240,496	313,327,523	3,284,545	9.1%	5,638,261	1.8%	37,893,086	318,079,124	(1,347,410)	-3.4%	4,751,601	1.5%
6/4	25,255,000	338,582,523	545,000	2.2%	6,183,261	1.9%	26,611,000	344,690,124	1,356,000	5.4%	6,107,601	1.8%
6/12	12,042,634	350,625,156	(764,075)	-6.0%	5,419,186	1.6%	13,426,235	358,116,358	1,383,601	11.5%	7,491,202	2.1%
6/27	34,683,000	385,308,156	343,000	1.0%	5,762,186	1.5%	35,030,000	393,146,358	347,000	1.0%	7,838,202	2.0%
7/1 EFT	38,238,584	423,546,740	2,188,167	6.1%	7,950,354	1.9%	37,254,751	430,401,109	(983,833)	-2.6%	6,854,369	1.6%
7/15	27,423,519	450,970,259	480,941	1.8%	8,431,295	1.9%	30,068,369	460,469,478	2,644,850	9.6%	9,499,219	2.1%
8/5 EFT	36,964,514	487,934,773	543,309	1.5%	8,974,603	1.9%	38,438,212	498,907,690	1,473,698	4.0%	10,972,917	2.2%
8/5	29,769,000	517,703,773	1,274,000	4.5%	10,248,603	2.0%	28,854,000	527,761,690	(915,000)	-3.1%	10,057,917	1.9%
8/12	12,859,367	530,563,140	(1,439,277)	-10.1%	8,809,326	1.7%	13,064,614	540,826,304	205,247	1.6%	10,263,164	1.9%
9/5 EFT	37,132,091	567,695,231	968,997	2.7%	9,778,323	1.8%	37,943,199	578,769,503	811,108	2.2%	11,074,272	2.0%
9/5	27,522,000	595,217,231	2,315,000	9.2%	12,093,323	2.1%	27,794,000	606,563,503	272,000	1.0%	11,346,272	1.9%
9/14	13,535,634	608,752,865	592,051	4.6%	12,685,375	2.1%	15,319,421	621,882,924	1,783,788	13.2%	13,130,060	2.2%
10/6 EFT	37,173,186	645,926,050	618,978	1.7%	13,304,353	2.1%	38,159,555	660,042,480	986,370	2.7%	14,116,430	2.2%
10/6	33,324,000	679,250,050	330,000	1.0%	13,634,353	2.0%	33,657,000	693,699,480	333,000	1.0%	14,449,430	2.1%
10/12	26,718,655	705,968,705	(3,613,779)	-11.9%	10,020,574	1.4%	27,065,567	720,765,047	346,912	1.3%	14,796,342	2.1%
11/5 EFT	37,252,353	743,221,058	1,432,048	4.0%	11,452,623	1.6%	36,421,607	757,186,653	(830,746)	-2.2%	13,965,595	1.9%
11/5	25,651,000	768,872,058	(833,000)	-3.1%	10,619,623	1.4%	25,662,000	782,848,653	11,000	0.0%	13,976,595	1.8%
11/13	12,109,771	780,981,828	(3,332,671)	-21.6%	7,286,952	0.9%	12,277,796	795,126,449	168,025	1.4%	14,144,621	1.8%
12/4 EFT	38,428,463	819,410,291	2,957,113	8.3%	10,244,065	1.3%	36,164,081	831,290,530	(2,264,381)	-5.9%	11,880,239	1.4%
12/4	26,645,000	846,055,291	556,000	2.1%	10,800,065	1.3%	24,339,000	855,629,530	(2,306,000)	-8.7%	9,574,239	1.1%
12/12	13,201,399	859,256,690	(916,432)	-6.5%	9,883,633	1.2%	12,432,140	868,061,670	(769,259)	-5.8%	8,804,980	1.0%
12/29	33,444,000	892,700,690	331,000	1.0%	10,214,633	1.2%	33,778,000	901,839,670	334,000	1.0%	9,138,980	1.0%
12/31 EFT	41,002,097	933,702,787	155,585	0.4%	10,370,218	1.1%	36,037,248	937,876,918	(4,964,849)	-12.1%	4,174,131	0.4%
1/12	31,349,929	965,052,716	6,458,346	25.9%	16,828,564	1.8%	20,977,198	958,854,116	(10,372,731)	-33.1%	(6,198,600)	-0.6%
2/6	32,288,000	997,340,716	1,459,000	4.7%	18,287,564	1.9%	30,489,000	989,343,116	(1,799,000)	-5.6%	(7,997,600)	-0.8%
2/13	14,611,860	1,011,952,576	2,510,215	20.7%	20,797,779	2.1%	13,758,686	1,003,101,802	(853,174)	-5.8%	(8,850,774)	-0.9%
TOTALS	1,011,952,576		20,797,779	2.1%			1,003,101,802		(8,850,774)			



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

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

Table 10. Gross Sales Tax Revenue for October 2008



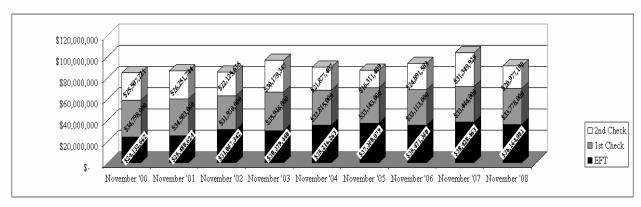
						0 . 1 . 10.5				% Change
Sales Tax Revenue	October '00	October '01	October '02	October '03	October '04	October '05	October '06	October '07	October '08	Year-to-Date
EFT	\$ 24,242,947	\$ 24,512,131	\$ 29,551,525	\$ 30,407,325	\$ 34,444,415	\$ 36,064,168	\$ 35,820,304	\$ 37,252,353	\$ 36,421,607	-29
1st Check	\$ 24,908,000	\$ 26,962,000	\$ 21,486,000	\$ 23,211,000	\$ 23,715,000	\$ 23,931,000	\$ 26,089,000	\$ 26,645,000	\$ 24,339,000	-99
2nd Check	\$ 10,657,702	\$ 11,460,219	\$ 11,237,231	\$ 12,004,327	\$ 12,647,895	\$ 12,374,560	\$ 14,117,831	\$ 13,201,399	\$ 12,432,140	-69
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 59,808,649	\$ 62,934,350	\$ 62,274,756	\$ 65,622,652	\$ 70,807,310	\$ 72,369,728	\$ 76,027,135	\$ 77,098,751	\$ 73,192,747	-59
Year-to-date Variance	October '00	October '01	October '02	October '03	October '04	October '05	October '06	October '07	October '08	l
EFT	-	269,184	5,039,394	855,800	4,037,090	1,619,752	(243,863)	1,432,048	(830,746)	•
lst Check	-	2,054,000	(5,476,000)	1,725,000	504,000	216,000	2,158,000	556,000	(2,306,000)	
2nd Check	-	802,517	(222,988)	767,096	643,567	(273,334)	1,743,271	(916,432)	(769,259)	
Total Revenue Variance		3,125,701	(659,594)	3.347.896	5,184,658	1,562,418	3,657,407	1,071,616	(3,906,005)	

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



#### Table 11. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for November 2008

Table 11. Gross Sales Tax Revenue for November 2008



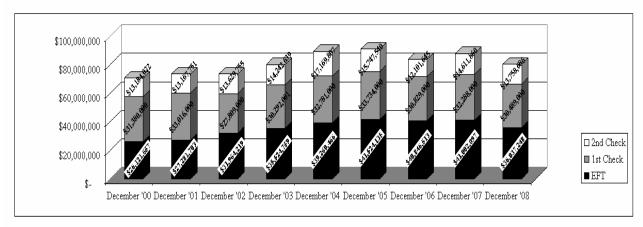
Sales Tax Revenue	November '00	November '01	November '02	November '03	November '04	November '05	November '06	November '07	November '08	% Change Year-to-Date
EFT	\$ 24,132,662	\$ 25,480,624	\$ 31,057,342	\$ 30,379,440	\$ 35,216,263	\$ 37,350,079	\$ 35,471,350	\$ 38,428,463	\$ 36,164,081	-6%
1st Check	\$ 34,798,000	\$ 34,503,000	\$ 31,930,000	\$ 35,946,000	\$ 32,815,000	\$ 33,143,000	\$ 33,113,000	\$ 33,444,000	\$ 33,778,000	1%
2nd Check	\$ 25,507,221	\$ 26,251,744	\$ 22,125,635	\$ 30,179,347	\$ 21,877,407	\$ 16,311,409	\$ 24,891,583	\$ 31,349,929	\$ 20,977,198	-33%
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 84,437,883	\$ 86,235,368	\$ 85,112,977	\$ 96,504,787	\$ 89,908,670	\$ 86,804,488	\$ 93,475,932	\$ 103,222,391	\$ 90,919,279	-12%
Year-to-date Variance	November '00	November '01	M1 100	37 1 100						
	TIOTOMINOCT TO	November of	November '02	November '03	November '04	November '05	November '06	November '07	November '08	
EFT	-	1,347,962	5,576,718	(677,902)	November '04 4,836,823	November '05 2,133,816	November '06 (1,878,729)	November '07 2,957,113	November '08 (2,264,381)	
EFT 1st Check	-			2.070211002 40						
	- - -	1,347,962	5,576,718	(677,902)	4,836,823	2,133,816	(1,878,729)	2,957,113	(2,264,381)	

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



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

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



Sales Tax Revenue	December '00	December '01	December '02	December '03	December '04	December '05	December '06	December '07	December '08	% Chan
EFT	\$ 26,121,657		\$ 31,964,219					\$ 41,002,097		Teal-to-1
1st Check	\$ 31,380,000	\$ 33,016,000	\$ 27,809,000	\$ 30,292,001	\$ 32,781,000	\$ 33,734,000	\$ 30,829,000	\$ 32,288,000	\$ 30,489,000	
2nd Check	\$ 13,184,022	\$ 13,167,751	\$ 13,629,755	\$ 14,242,639	\$ 17,169,807	\$ 15,747,540	\$ 12,101,645	\$ 14,611,860	\$ 13,758,686	
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 70,685,679	¢ 72 465 454	£ 72 402 974	¢ 90 050 200	¢ 90 211 272	¢ 91 005 675	\$ 83,777,157	¢ 97 001 057	\$ 80.284.934	
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 10,000,019	<b>3</b> /3,403,434	\$ 13,40Z,714	\$ 0U,UJZ,JZZ	3 03,411,4/3	\$ 91,000,075	# 03,///,I3/	3 01,301,33 <i>1</i>	3 00,20 <del>1,231</del>	
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 10,000,019	\$ 73,403,434	\$ 13,402,314	\$ 60,029,399	\$ 69,211,2 <i>1</i> 3	\$ 91,003,075	\$ 65,777,137	\$ 67,201,237	\$ 60,264,234	
	, , ,	December '01	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	1
Year-to-date Variance	, , ,		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	1
Year-to-date Variance EFT	December '00	December '01	December '02	December '03	December '04	December '05	December '06	December '07	December '08	1
Year-to-date Variance EFT 1st Check 2nd Check	December '00	<b>December '01</b> 1,160,046	<b>December '02</b> 4,682,516	<b>December '03</b> 3,560,540	December '04 3,735,707	<b>December '05</b> 2,263,669	December '06 (677,622)	<b>December '07</b> 155,585	<b>December '08</b> (4,964,849)	1

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

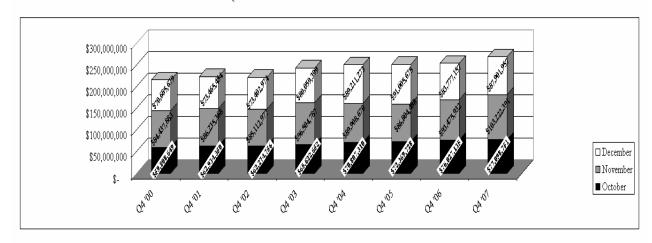
## D. Sales Tax Revenue for 4th Quarter of 2008

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



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

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



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

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

# KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



## **KPI REPORT 1: Full-Time & Contract Employee Staffing**

Vertical	Department	On-Board 1/1/2002	FY 2008 Budget	On-Board 1/1/2008	On Board 12/18/2008	Budget Variance	Change from 1/1/2008	Change from 1/1/2002
	Consumer Affairs	30	43	42	38	(5)	(4) 30	8 (22)
	Correctional Center/Sheriff Emergency Management	1,278 0	1,329 7	1,216 7	1,246 6	(83) (1)	(1)	(32) 6
fety	Fire Commission	121	115	104	111	(4)	7	(10)
S.	Medical Examiner	51	51	54	52	1	(2)	1
Public Safety	Police District	1,807	1,827	1,773	1,864	37	91	57
₹	Police Headquarters Probation	1,728 286	1,772 240	1,712 219	1,659 226	(113) (14)	(53) 7	(69) (60)
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	33	41	37	38	(3)	1	5
	Sub-Total	5,334	5,425	5,164	5,240	(185)	76	(94)
	Behavioral Services	62	88	84	81	(7)	(3)	19
₽	Health	289	240	219	233	(7)	14	(56)
Health & Human Services	Physically Challenged	6	7	7	7	0	0	1
Ith & Hur Services	Senior Citizens Affairs Social Services	39 975	39 897	36 850	36 847	(3) (50)	0 (3)	(3) (128)
₩ S	Veterans Services	8/5	9	9	8	(1)	(3)	(126)
五	Youth Board	8	7	7	6	(1)	(1)	(2)
	Sub-Total	1,387	1,287	1,212	1,218	(69)	6	(169)
Ο σ	1	1						
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	337	265	256	253	(12)	(3)	(84)
arks, Pub Works & artnership	Public Works / Traffic Safety	681	541	500	486	(55)	(14)	(195)
Pa \	Sub-Total	1,018	806	756	739	(67)	(17)	(279)
-	Civil Service	67	62	59	60	(2)	1	(7)
	CF - Constituent Affairs	14	19	14	13	(6)	(1)	(1)
Ses	CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	37	38	37	37	(1)	0	0
Shared Services	County Attorney	131	155	153	162	7	9	31
<u>%</u>	Human Resources	0	15	15	17	2	2	17
20	Human Rights Commission Investigations	12 10	10 3	10 2	9 1	(1) (2)	(1) (1)	(3) (9)
윦	Labor Relations	1	7	6	7	0	1	6
**	Real Estate Services	11	9	8	9	0	1	(2)
	Sub-Total	283	318	304	315	(3)	11	32
	Assessment Review Commission	9	42	41	41	(1)	0	32
neu g	Information Technology	119	112	100	137	25	37	18
anageme udget ar Finance	Office of Management and Budget	12	44	40	37	(7)	(3)	25
Management Budget and Finance	Purchasing Treasurer	28 58	25 41	22 41	23 42	(2) 1	1 1	(5) (16)
∑ m	Sub-Total	226	264	244	280	16	36	54
-	Illanaira O latarra caractal Affaira		10	9		(4)	(2)	2
nic men	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	3	10	9	6	(4)	(3)	3
Economic Development	Planning	13	24	20	19	(5)	(1)	6
Dev E	Sub-Total	16	34	29	25	(9)	(4)	9
Other Executive Departments	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans County Executive	5 8	8 38	8 37	8 33	0 (5)	0 (4)	3 25
Other kecutiv	Minority Affairs	4	9	8	8	(1)	0	4
Other Executive epartment	Public Administrator	7	7	7	7	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	24	62	60	56	(6)	(4)	32
70	Assessment	121	261	247	242	(19)	(5)	121
lected	County Clerk	92	106	92	101	(5)	9	9
E «	Records Management	19	13	9	13	o	4	(6)
iaję ref	County Comptroller	80	100	94	90	(10)	(4)	10
Je jij	District Attorney	363	385	382	383	(2)	1	20
ja O	Elections	107	110	110	113	3	3	6
Independently El Officials	Legislature	89	98	95	89	(9)	(6)	0
	Sub-Total	871	1,073	1,029	1,031	(42)	2	160
	Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	9,159	9,269	8,798	8,904	(365)	106	(255)
HHS	Contract Employees	316	60	60	78	18	18	(238)
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	9,475	9,329	8,858	8,982	(347)	124	(493)
SSW	Sewer Districts	356	348	287	284	(64)	(3)	(72)
	Grand Total F/T Employees	9,831	9,677	9,145	9,266	(411)	121	(565)



## **KPI REPORT 2: Full-Time Staffing By Union**

Verticated									Total			1		I I	
Vertical Control Contr									Union					Total Non	Grand Total
Section   Compartment   Comp									On-Board	BOARD	FI FCTFD		CONTRACT		On-Board
Connectional Center	Vertical			DAI	IPBA	PBA	SHOA	SOA	12/18/2008					12/18/2008	12/18/2008
## Processor   1							1.066								
Second Commission	_						1,000								1,246
1	l fet)	Fire Commission												-	
Table and Parking Violations Agency   34	Sa					4.550		205				2			52
Table and Parking Violations Agency   34	plic			408								1 a			
Sub-Total	4			400		020		200				-			226
Set al															38
## Pelash   229		Sub-Total	1,441	408	-	1,881	1,066	414	5,210	-	-	30		30	5,240
February		Behavioral Services	79						79			2		2	81
### Scient Genices   834	au	Health							229			4		4	233
### Scient Genices   834	dum es		0.4												
Sub-Total	∞ >														
Sub-Total	Se														8
Becausion   Parks and Museums   245	Ŧ														6
Sub-Total   Sub-		Sub-Total	1,186	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	-	-	32	-	32	1,218
Sub-Total   Sub-	is is	I													
Sub-Total   Sub-	Pub s & ship	Recreation, Parks and Museums	243									10		10	253
Sub-Total   Sub-	ork ner	Dublic Works	470									-		_	400
Civil Service   Civil Servic	Parl W Part			_	-					-	_				739
CF - Constituent Affairs   CF - Contriguent Affairs   CF - Contriguent Mails Complex   CF - Contriguent Mails Complex   CF - Contriguent Mails Complex   CF - Contriguent Mails Contriguent Mails   CF - CF			•												
CF - Printing, Mail & Craphics   37			54												
County Attorney 47			37									13			13
Human Rights Commission   7	vice.											115			162
Human Rights Commission   7	Ser	Human Resources							-					17	17
Real Estate Services   5	eq		7						7						
Real Estate Services   5	har		-						-						
Assessment Review Commission 37   14   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	o,		5						5						9
Second   County   C		Sub-Total	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	165		165	315
Second   County   C		Assessment Review Commission	37		1				37	ı		Ι 4	ı	1 41	Δ1
Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs  Planning  15  15  16  17  18  18  19  19  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  2	ent														137
Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs  Planning  15  15  16  17  18  18  19  19  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  2	et a								-					37	37
Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs  Planning  15  15  16  17  18  18  19  19  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  2	nag Jage Fina														
Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs   Housing & Interpovernmental Affa	≅ ĕ				_					_	_				
Coord, Agency for Spanish Americans   County Executive		ous lotai													
Coord, Agency for Spanish Americans   County Executive	c ent	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs							-			6		6	6
Coord, Agency for Spanish Americans   County Executive	om i	Diamaina	45						45			١,		ا ا	40
Coord, Agency for Spanish Americans   County Executive	con ve lo	Planning	15						15			4		4	19
Coord, Agency for Spanish Americans   County Executive	De/	Sub-Total	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	10	-	10	25
Assessment															
Assessment	nts	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans													8
Assessment	the								-		1				
Assessment	oi xec	Public Administrator										2		2	7
County Clerk 93   93   1   7   8   101   11   90   90   90   90   90   9	De	Sub-Total	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	50	-	51	56
County Clerk 93   93   1   7   8   101   11   90   90   90   90   90   9		Assessment	233		ı				233			a		۵	242
Records Management 13	> 5	County Clerk									1				101
Sub-Total   665   -   41   -   -   -   706   -   22   303   -   325   1,031	Ficis	Records Management													13
Sub-Total   665   -   41   -   -   -   706   -   22   303   -   325   1,031	end 3 Of				44										
Sub-Total   665   -   41   -   -   -   706   -   22   303   -   325   1,031	dep				41						'				113
Sub-Total   665   -   41   -   -   -   706   -   22   303   -   325   1,031	E P	Legislature	-						-			70		89	89
HHS Contract Employees		Sub-Total	665	-	41	-	-	-	706	-	22	303	-	325	1,031
HHS Contract Employees															
Major Operating Funds Sub-Total 4,408 408 41 1,881 1,066 414 8,218 0 23 663 78 764 8,982  SSW Sewer Districts 284 284 284		Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	4,408	408	41	1,881	1,066	414	8,218	0	23	663	0	686	8,904
Major Operating Funds Sub-Total 4,408 408 41 1,881 1,066 414 8,218 0 23 663 78 764 8,982  SSW Sewer Districts 284 284 284	НПС	Contract Employees	1	1	ı							1	70	79	70
SSW Sewer Districts 284	11110	Contract Employees											10	10	10
		Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	4,408	408	41	1,881	1,066	414	8,218	0	23	663	78	764	8,982
	COM	Sowar Districts	204						204						204
Grand Total F/T Employees 4,692 408 41 1,881 1,066 414 8,502 - 23 663 78 764 9,266	3377	Jewei Districts	284						∠84						284
		Grand Total F/T Employees	4,692	408	41	1,881	1,066	414	8,502	-	23	663	78	764	9,266



## **KPI REPORT 3:** Grant Fund Full-Time Staffing

Vertical	Department	CSEA	DAI	PBA	SHOA	SOA	Total Union On-Board 12/18/2008	BOARD	ELECTED OFFICIAL	ORDINANCE	CONTRACT Employee		Grand Total On-Board 12/18/2008
a fe ty	Criminal Justice	,					-			1		1	1
u b lic S	Probation	12					12						12
<u> </u>	Sub-Total	12	•		•	•	12	•		1		1	13
th Sn	Behavioral Services Health Senior Citizens Social Services	39 96 67					39 96 -					· ·	39 96 -
	Youth Board Sub-Total	202					202						- 202
ayks Public	Recreation, Parks and Museums Sub-Total	5					5						5
<u>а</u> а	Sub-Total	5	•		•	•	5						5
celnomic velopment	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs Planning	1					1			78		78	79 7
О	Sub-Total	8	•		•		8			78	•	78	86
HHS	Contract Employees										23	23	23
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	227					227			79	23	102	329
SSW	Sewer Districts	•											
	Grand Total F/T Employees	227	•				227			79	23	102	329



## **KPI REPORT 4: Overtime Spending**

	Historical Actuals Month-to-D				,	Year-to-Date		
	Month		December 08				% Increase/	
	December '07	2007 Total	Actual	Actual 2007	Actual 2008	Variance	(Decrease)	2008 Budget
Comm. Of Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Assessment Review	14,089	280,761	28,127	255,010	218,235	(36,775)	-14.42%	290,000
Assessment	-	175,670	14,759	170,400	32,057	(138,343)	-81.19%	230,000
County Attorney	-	-	569	-	569	569	100.00%	-
Behavioral Health	-	8,146	333	7,313	5,666	(1,647)	-22.52%	7,000
OMB	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Consumer Affairs	-	74,228	11,721	73,998	150,387	76,389	103.23%	80,000
Correctional Ctr/Sheriff	2,076,646	24,963,200	1,441,817	23,178,549	21,268,446	(1,910,103)	-8.24%	17,884,175
Office of the County Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Constituent Affairs	1,952	35,755	410	34,517	18,294	(16,223)	-47.00%	25,000
County Clerk	-	29,963	4,696	29,867	40,765	10,898	36.49%	100,000
County Comptroller	5,000	30,000	1,736	30,000	17,399	(12,601)	-42.00%	20,000
Civil Service	-	59,804	1,587	57,696	21,640	(36,056)	-62.49%	32,000
District Attorney	21,653	460,987	58,738	405,179	506,432	101,253	24.99%	300,000
Elections	2,486	22,304	10,875	19,794	89,835	70,041	353.85%	90,000
Emergency Management	9,000	54,000	1,979	54,000	1,979	(52,021)	-96.34%	-
Health	11,144	226,299	30,179	204,301	273,283	68,982	33.76%	195,000
Housing & Intergovernmental	- ]	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Physically Challenged	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Information Technology	(187)	42,664	6,643	39,462	57,739	18,277	46.32%	53,800
Legislature	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Labor Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Minority Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Medical Examiner	(2,270)	25,061	(2,349)	24,403	21,916	(2,487)	-10.19%	30,000
Mental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Administrator	1,135	4,224	250	2,823	5,987	3,164	112.08%	9,000
Probation	53,673	1,094,251	(17,270)	992,900	803,458	(189,442)	-19.08%	763,000
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	3,000
Recreation & Parks	7,606	572,181	21,572	553,947	570,181	16,234	2.93%	431,750
Planning	-	21,110	1,394	20,476	9,028	(11,448)	-55.91%	56,513
Purchasing	-	736	-	736	781	45	6.11%	3,000
Public Works	102,487	1,422,019	64,330	1,237,933	825,573	(412,360)	-33.31%	1,582,800
Real Estate	3,102	27,514	213	25,757	19,028	(6,729)	-26.12%	25,000
Records Management	-	-	2,988	-	3,810	3,810	100.00%	-
CASA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Senior Citizens	-	975	-	975	86	(889)	-91.18%	1,500
Social Services	84,147	2,198,500	224,395	2,000,913	2,330,432	329,519	16.47%	1,557,425
Treasurer	353	19,299	-	18,796	6,471	(12,325)	-65.57%	30,000
Traffic Safety	_	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
TPVA	2,331	238,952	20,121	223,441	176,174	(47,267)	-21.15%	236,250
Veterans Services	-		-	- / -	-	-	0.00%	-
Youth Board	214	7,895	235	6,557	3,183	(3,374)	-51.46%	-
Total General Fund	2,394,561	32,096,498	1,930,048	29,669,743	27,478,834	(2,190,909)	-7.97%	24,036,213
		, ,	, , -	, ,-	, ,			,,
Parks Recreation	[ - ]	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Police District	1,591,302	23,831,791	1,077,196	22,611,254	20,159,918	(2,451,336)	-10.84%	17,906,236
Police HQ	1,401,246	21,605,919	1,052,017	21,127,214	19,857,600	(1,269,614)	-6.01%	16,967,033
Fire Commission	51,496	1,501,533	204,351	1,354,040	1,588,917	234,877	17.35%	1,160,000
Subtotal - 5 Major Funds	5,438,605	79,035,741	4,263,612	74,762,251	69,085,269	(5,676,982)	-8.22%	60,069,482
Sewer Districts	72,465	1,658,845	152,581	1,530,767	1,510,137	(20,630)	-1.35%	1,565,000
Grand Total	5,511,070	80,694,586	4,416,193	76,293,018	70,595,406	(5,697,612)	-7.47%	61,634,482
	5,511,070	00,071,000	., 110,173	. 0,275,010	, 0,0,0, 100	(0,0)1,012)	7.17/0	01,001,102



#### **KPI REPORT 5: OVERTIME HOURS**

		2007 O	vertime	2008 C	vertime	YT	D
Vertical	Department	Dec	YTD	Dec	YTD	# Change	% Change
	Consumer Affairs Correctional Center	2 42,641	2,552 430,288	358 33,894	4,660 399,193	2,108 (31,095)	83% (7%)
	Emergency Management	42,041	430,200	33,694	76	(31,093)	0%
>	Fire Commission	2,480	28,643	2,766	33,254	4,611	16%
je je	Medical Examiner	61	955	6	844	(111)	(12%)
တိ	Police District	32,290	378,893	24,166	327,807	(51,086)	(13%)
Public Safety	Police Headquarters	25,833	314,476	21,122	302,250	(12,226)	(4%)
P.	Probation Sheriff	2,398 1,063	25,818 13,434	582 522	18,869 12,090	(6,949) (1,344)	(27%) (10%)
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	526	8,633	679	6,737	(1,896)	(22%)
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		·		·		
	Sub-Total	107,294	1,203,692	84,095	1,105,780	(97,912)	(8%)
	Behavioral Health	30	317	12	533	216	68%
an I	Health	396	5,730	179	6,671	941 0	16%
es <u>III</u>	Mental Health Physically Challenged	0	0	0	0 0	0	0% 0%
Health & Human Services	Senior Citizens	0	63	ő	3	(60)	(95%)
, ± , ≥	Social Services	5,447	68,910	5,104	78,371	9,461	14%
<u>ea</u>	Veterans Services	0	0	0	0	0	0%
=	Youth Board	25	259	0	132	(127)	(49%)
	Sub-Total	5,898	75,279	5,295	85,710	10,431	14%
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	444	11,931	612	13,642	1,711	14%
arks, Pub Works & artnership	Public Works	5,001	31,096	2,884	21,030	(10,066)	(32%)
arks Wo artn					·	, , , ,	
<u> </u>	Sub-Total	5,445	43,027	3,496	34,672	(8,355)	(19%)
	Civil Service	23	957	42	375	(582)	(61%)
8	Constituent Affairs	0	744	6	395	(349)	(47%)
ļ i <u>Ş</u>	County Attorney Labor Relations	96 0	1,730	141 0	1,213 0	0	(30%) 0%
Se	Human Rights Commission	61	390	20	361	(29)	(7%)
Shared Services	Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0%
har	Real Estate	46	758	0	373	(385)	(51%)
S	Records Management	0	27	57	127	100	370%
	Sub-Total	226	4,606	266	2,844	(1,245)	(38%)
ŧ.	Assessment Review	381	5,379	377	5,110	(269)	(5%)
anagemer Budget & Finance	Information Technology	160 0	1,494 0	0	2,480 0	986 0	66% 0%
dge age	Office of Management and Budget Purchasing	0	173	0	96	(77)	(45%)
Management Budget & Finance	Treasurer	76	845	ő	385	(460)	(54%)
Σ	Sub-Total	617	7,891	377	8,071	180	2%
45							
l jic	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Economic		-					
Economic	Planning	36	830	76	771	(59)	(7%)
	Sub-Total	36	830	76	771	(59)	(7%)
SIE	Assessment	134	8,341	771	2,698	(5,643)	(68%)
Elected Officials	County Comptroller	13 0	1,153 547	230 75	1,676 882	523 335	45% 61%
₹	County Comptroller County Executive	0	547 0		882 0		0%
Pag.	District Attorney	1,766	23,806	1,570	22,292	(1,514)	
<u>e</u> d	Legislature	5	5	5	5	0	0%
Ш	Sub-Total	1,918	33,852	2,651	27,553	(6,299)	(19%)
	Board of Elections	473	12,664	283	28,048	15,384	121%
Other	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans Minority Affairs	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0% 0%
₹	Public Administrator	37	141	0	240	99	70%
	Sub-Total	510	12,805	283	28,288	15,483	121%
>	G OW G	4.465	44.040	0.000	20.012	/0.05 °°	/===
SSW	Sewer & Water Supply Sub-Total	4,422 <b>4,422</b>	41,013 <b>41,013</b>	3,298 <b>3,298</b>	38,049 <b>38,049</b>	(2,964) (2,964)	(7%)
		·					
	Grand Total	126,366	1,422,995	99,837	1,331,738	(90,740)	-6.38%

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



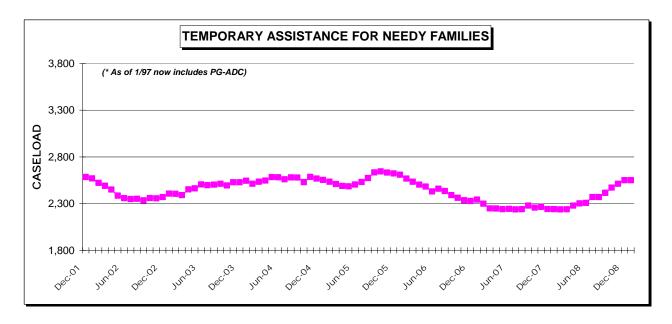
### **KPI REPORT 6: Utilities**

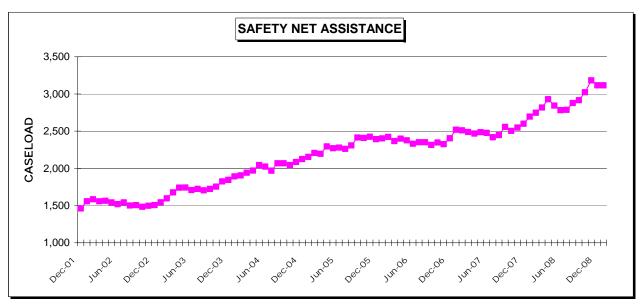
UTILITIES REPORT - December 2008

Department	Description	2008 Adopted Budget	2007 Adopted Budget	Dec 2007 YTD	Dec 2008 YTD	Variance to 2008 Budget	2008 YTD % Expended	2007 YTD % Expended	Expended Variance '08-'07
Public Works (Gen Fund)	Water	1,242,500	643,400	817,677	858,990	383,510	69.13	127.09	(57.95
	Fuel	1,529,907	1,409,420	1,172,181	1,724,051	(194,144)	112.69	83.17	29.52
	Light, Power	18,619,588	20,215,920	18,291,482	16,214,098	2,405,490	87.08	90.48	(3.40
	Telephone	2,000	2,000	116	160	1,840	8.00	5.80	2.20
	Natural Gas	2,425,979	2,260,962	1,793,141	2,809,100	(383,121)	115.79	79.31	36.48
	Green Choice Energy	219,510	166,000	155,000	233,750	(14,240)	106.49	93.37	13.11
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,724,800	7,120,000	6,655,000	7,724,800	0	100.00	93.47	6.53
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	1,164,000	0	1,164,000	0	100.00	0.00	100.00
	TOTAL	32,928,284	32,981,702	28,884,597	30,728,949	2,199,335	93.32	87.58	5.74
Corrections Center	14/	040.000	040.000	057 770	045.000	04.700	70.44	00.45	/4.05
	Water Fuel	310,000 60,000	310,000 55,000	257,779 34,975	245,238 50,421	64,762 9,579	79.11 84.04	83.15 63.59	(4.05 20.44
	Light, Power	325,450	285,000	298,274	264,103	61,347	81.15	104.66	(23.51
	TOTAL	695,450	650,000	591,028	559,762	135,688	80.49	90.93	(10.44
Police Department(PDD)	TOTAL	000,400	000,000	001,020	000,702	100,000	00.45	30.30	(10.44
Tolloc Department(1 DD)	Water	30,039	30,500	26,897	27,726	2,313	92.30	88.19	4.11
	Fuel	435,538	375,538	438,610	299,981	135,557	68.88	116.80	(47.92
	Light, Power	851,888	851,888	406,508	445,414	406,474	52.29	47.72	4.57
	Telephone	425,000	425,000	107,593	470,328	(45,328)	110.67	25.32	85.35
	TOTAL	1,742,465	1,682,926	979,608	1,243,449	499,016	71.36	58.21	13.15
Police Department (PDH)									
	Water	-	- 1	1,420	1,394	(1,394)	100.00	0.00	100.00
	Fuel	-		-	2,000	(2,000)			
	Telephone	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,653,294	2,614,144	(533,344)	125.63	127.51	(1.88
	TOTAL	2,080,800	2,080,800	2,654,714	2,617,538	(536,738)	125.79	127.58	(1.79
Information Technology									
	Cellular Phone	361,500		0	417,015	(55,515)	115.36	0.00	0.00
	Telephone	4,521,444	4,909,602	4,674,479	4,056,112	465,332	89.71	95.21	(5.50
	Natural Gas	-		-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<u>TOTAL</u>	4,882,944	4,909,602	4,674,479	4,473,127	409,817	91.61	95.21	(3.60
Social Services									
	Fuel			-	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Light, Power	400	400	200	200	200	50.00	50.00	0.00
	<u>TOTAL</u>	400	400	200	200	200	50.00	50.00	0.00
Major Operating Funds Departments Totals									
	Water	1,582,539	983,900	1,103,773	1,133,348	449,191	71.62	112.18	(40.57
	Cellular Phone	361,500			417,015	0	0.00	100.00	(100.00
	Fuel	2,025,445	1,839,958	1,645,766	2,076,453	(51,008)	102.52	89.45	13.07
	Light, Power	19,797,326	21,353,208	18,996,464	16,923,815	2,873,511	85.49	88.96	(3.48
	Telephone	7,029,244	7,417,402	7,435,482	7,140,744	(111,500)	101.59	100.24	1.34
	Natural Gas	2,425,979	2,260,962	1,793,141	2,809,100 233,750	(383,121)	115.79	79.31 93.37	36.48
	Green Choice Energy Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	219,510 7,724,800	166,000 7,120,000	155,000 6,655,000	7,724,800	(14,240)	106.49 100.00	93.47	13.11 6.53
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	1,164,000	0,000,000	1,164,000	0	100.00	0.00	100.00
	TOTAL	42,330,343	42,305,430	37,784,626	39,623,025	2,707,318	93.60	89.31	4.29
						2,101,010	00.00	00.01	
	TOTAL	1	,,						
Dublic Works (SSWDD)	IOTAL	,,	,,,,,				1		
Public Works (SSWRD)				4 202 202	4 407 200	/404 4401	450.54	404.00	04.04
Public Works (SSWRD)	Water	935,872	916,611	1,202,632	1,427,320	(491,448)	152.51	131.20	21.31
Public Works (SSWRD)	Water Fuel	935,872 891,520	916,611 254,035	627,000	250,000	641,520	28.04	246.82	(218.77
Public Works (SSWRD)	Water Fuel Light, Power	935,872 891,520 853,868	916,611 254,035 786,003	627,000 705,988	250,000 827,520	641,520 26,348	28.04 96.91	246.82 89.82	(218.77 7.09
Public Works (SSWRD)	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone	935,872 891,520 853,868 158	916,611 254,035 786,003 106	627,000 705,988 346	250,000 827,520 0	641,520 26,348 158	28.04 96.91 0.00	246.82 89.82 326.42	(218.77 7.09 (326.42
Public Works (SSWRD)	Water Fuel Light, Power	935,872 891,520 853,868	916,611 254,035 786,003	627,000 705,988	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,681	641,520 26,348 158 879,948	28.04 96.91	246.82 89.82	(218.77 7.09 (326.42 (7.51
Public Works (SSWRD)	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas	935,872 891,520 853,868 158 11,710,629	916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766	250,000 827,520 0	641,520 26,348 158	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49	246.82 89.82 326.42 100.00	(218.77 7.09 (326.42
Public Works (SSWRD)  County Total (Including SSWRD)	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas	935,872 891,520 853,868 158 11,710,629	916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,681	641,520 26,348 158 879,948	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49	246.82 89.82 326.42 100.00	(218.77 7.09 (326.42 (7.51
	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas	935,872 891,520 853,868 158 11,710,629	916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,681	641,520 26,348 158 879,948	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49	246.82 89.82 326.42 100.00	(218.77 7.09 (326.42 (7.51
	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL	935,872 891,520 853,868 158 11,710,629 14,392,047	916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245 12,000,000	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766 12,520,732	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,681 13,335,521	641,520 26,348 158 879,948 1,056,526	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49 <b>92.66</b>	246.82 89.82 326.42 100.00 104.34	(218.77 7.09 (326.42 (7.51 (11.68
	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL Water	935,872 891,520 853,868 11,710,629 14,392,047	916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245 12,000,000	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766 12,520,732	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,681 13,335,521	641,520 26,348 158 879,948 1,056,526	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49 92.66	246.82 89.82 326.42 100.00 104.34	(218.77 7.09 (326.42 (7.51 (11.68
	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL  Water Cellular Phone	935,872 891,520 853,868 11,710,629 14,392,047	916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245 12,000,000	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766 12,520,732 2,306,405 0	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,681 13,335,521 2,560,668 417,015	641,520 26,348 158 879,948 1,056,526 (42,257) (55,515)	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49 92.66	246.82 89.82 326.42 100.00 104.34	(218.77 7.09 (326.44 (7.5: (11.6d (19.6d 0.00 (28.78
	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL  Water Cellular Phone Fuel	935,872 891,520 853,868 158 11,710,629 14,392,047 2,518,411 361,500 2,916,965	916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 0 2,093,993	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766 12,520,732 2,306,405 0 2,272,766	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,881 13,335,521 2,560,668 417,015 2,326,453	641,520 26,348 1558 879,948 1,056,526 (42,257) (55,515) 590,512	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49 <b>92.66</b> 101.68 0.00 79.76	246.82 89.82 326.42 100.00 104.34 121.36 0.00 108.54	(218.7; 7.00 (326.4; (7.5; (11.6) (19.6) 0.00 (28.7; (3.0)
	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL  Water Cellular Phone Fuel Light, Power	935,872 891,520 853,868 158 11,710,629 14,392,047 2,518,411 361,500 2,916,965 20,651,194	916,611 254,035 786,003 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 0,2,093,993 22,139,211	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766 12,520,732 2,306,405 0 2,272,766 19,702,452	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,681 13,335,521 2,560,668 417,015 2,326,453 17,751,335	641,520 26,348 158 879,948 1,056,526 (42,257) (55,515) 590,512 2,899,859	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49 92.66 101.68 0.00 79.76 85.96	246.82 89.82 326.42 100.00 104.34 121.36 0.00 108.54 88.99	(218.77 7.05 (326.4; (7.5; (11.6i (19.6i 0.00 (28.7%) (3.00
	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL  Water Cellular Phone Fuel Light, Power Telephone	935,872 891,520 853,868 11,710,629 14,392,047 2,518,411 361,500 2,916,965 20,651,194 7,029,402	916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 0 2,093,993 22,139,211 7,417,508	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766 12,520,732 2,306,405 0 2,272,766 19,702,452 7,435,828	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,681 13,335,521 2,560,668 417,015 2,326,453 17,751,335 7,140,744	641,520 26,348 158 879,948 1,056,526 (42,257) (55,515) 590,512 2,899,859 (111,342)	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49 92.66 101.68 0.00 79.76 85.96 101.58	246.82 89.82 326.42 100.00 104.34 121.36 0.00 108.54 88.99 100.25	(218.77 7.09 (326.42 (7.51 (11.68
	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL  Water Cellular Phone Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas	935,872 891,520 853,868 158 11,710,629 14,392,047 2,518,411 361,500 2,916,965 20,651,194 7,029,402 14,136,608	916,611 254,035 786,003 10,66 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 0,2,093,993 22,139,211 7,417,508 12,304,207	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766 12,520,732 2,306,405 0 2,272,766 19,702,452 7,435,828 11,777,907	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,681 13,335,521 2,560,668 417,015 2,326,453 17,751,335 7,140,744 13,639,781	641,520 26,348 158 879,948 1,056,526 (42,257) (55,515) 590,512 2,899,859 (111,342) 496,827	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49 92.66 101.68 0.00 79.76 85.96 101.58 96.49	246.82 83.82 326.42 100.00 104.34 121.36 0.00 108.54 88.99 100.25 95.72	(218.7; 7.00) (326.4; (7.5; (11.6) (19.6) 0.00 (28.7; (3.0) 1.3; 0.7; 1.3.1;
	Water Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas TOTAL  Water Cellular Phone Fuel Light, Power Telephone Natural Gas Green Choice Energy	935,872 891,520 853,868 158 11,710,629 14,392,047 2,518,411 361,500 2,916,965 20,651,194 7,029,402 14,136,608 219,510	916,611 254,035 786,003 106 10,043,245 12,000,000 1,900,511 0 2,093,993 22,139,211 7,417,508 12,304,207 166,000	627,000 705,988 346 9,984,766 12,520,732 2,306,405 0 2,272,766 19,702,452 7,435,828 11,777,907 155,000	250,000 827,520 0 10,830,881 13,335,521 2,560,668 417,015 2,326,453 17,751,335 7,140,744 13,639,781 233,750	641,520 26,348 158 879,948 1,056,526 (42,257) (55,515) 590,512 2,899,859 (111,342) 496,827	28.04 96.91 0.00 92.49 92.66 101.68 0.00 79.76 85.96 101.58 96.49	246.82 88.82 326.42 100.00 104.34 121.36 0.00 108.54 88.99 100.25 95.72 93.37	(218.77 7.05 (326.42 (7.55 (11.68 (19.68 0.00 (28.78 (3.04 1.34 0.77

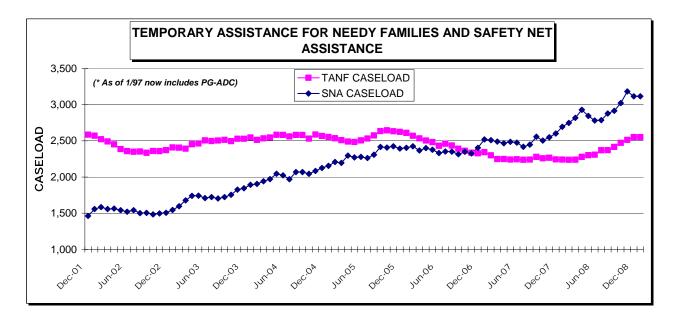
General Notes:
With respect to the Sewer and Storm Water District section, in previous years, Natural Gas charges had been budgeted under the subobject code for Fuel. However, the decision to utilize a different suboject code to depict Natural Gas expenses was not captured in the 2006 Adopted Budget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

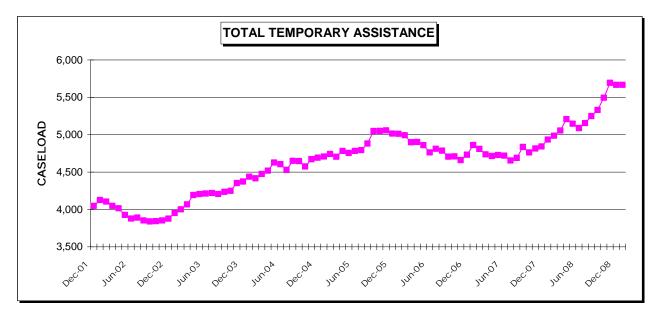




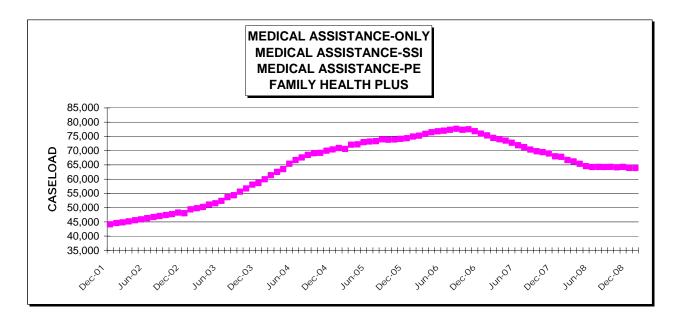


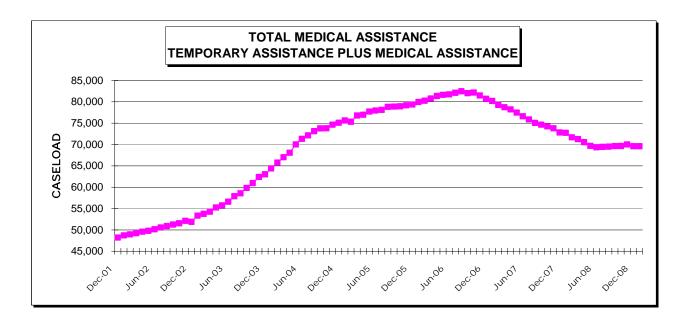






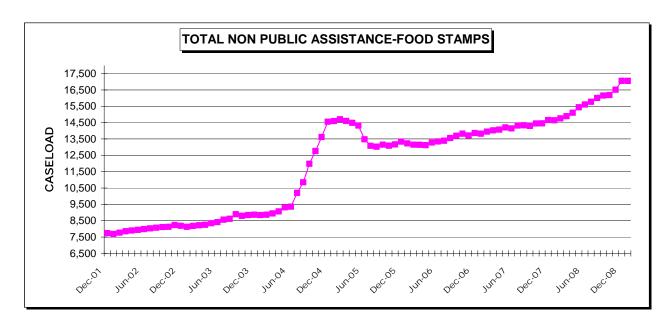


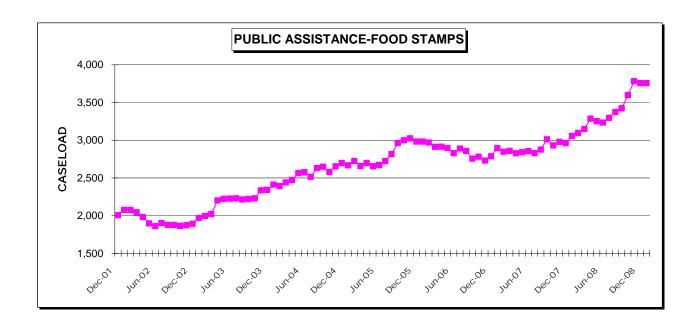




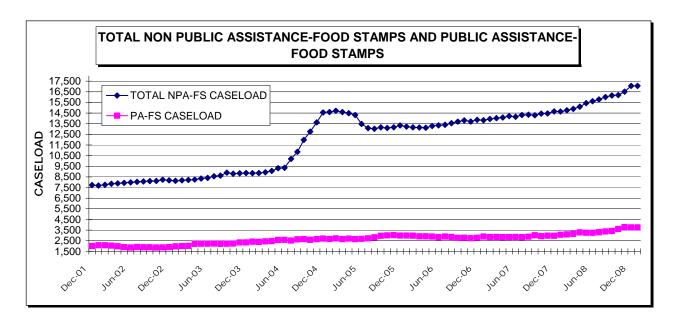


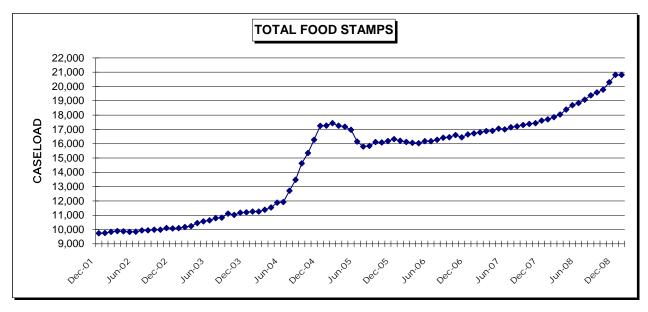
**KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads** 



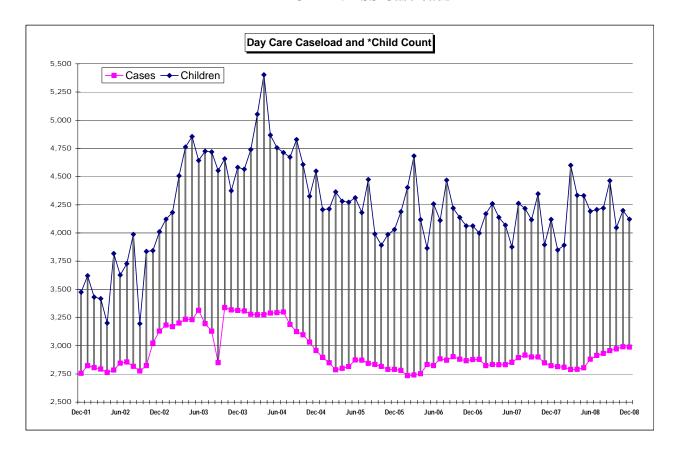














### **KPI REPORT 8: Sworn Officer Strength by Division**

Date	Patrol	Support	Detective	Recruits In Academy	<b>TOTAL 2008</b>	<b>TOTAL 2007</b>
1/1/2008	1,734	300	498	139	2,671	2,610
2/1/2008	1,729	315	493	169	2,706	2,686
3/1/2008	1,725	313	494	168	2,700	2,679
4/1/2008	1,726	348	492	160	2,726	2,668
5/1/2008	1,717	337	488	160	2,702	2,657
6/2/2008	1,774	378	477	113	2,742	2,652
7/1/2008	1,785	343	482	114	2,724	2,647
8/1/2008	1,819	337	475	75	2,706	2,619
9/1/2008	1,820	330	474	75	2,699	2,604
10/1/2008	1,818	328	473	113	2,732	2,600
11/4/2008	1,838	324	474	85	2,721	2,594
12/1/2008	1,837	320	472	84	2,713	2,681
12/31/2008	1,861	317	476	54	2,708	2,672

Note: 1. Patrol Division includes the Emergency Ambulance Bureau, Marine/Aviation Bureau, Highway Patrol Bureau, Bureau of Special Operations and the Mounted Unit.

- 2. Support Division includes the Police Academy, Communications Bureau, Fleet Service Bureau, Property Bureau, Information Technology Unit and Records Bureau.
- 3. Detective Division includes both the investigatory and forensic technical support facilities. It consists of 8 precinct squads, along with the Investigative Services Squads, Special Squads and Major Offense Squad.



## **KPI REPORT 9: Police Retirements Status Report**

# 2008 Police Department Separations by Collective Bargaining Unit and Fund

As of : December 2008

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

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

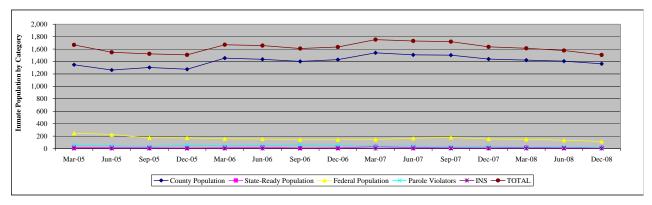
As of : December 2008

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



### **KPI REPORT 10:** Correction Center Inmate Population

	Mar-05	Jun-05	Sep-05	Dec-05	Mar-06	Jun-06	Sep-06	Dec-06	Mar-07	Jun-07	Sep-07	Dec-07	Mar-08	Jun-08	Dec-08
County Population	1,348	1,262	1,303	1,275	1,455	1,435	1,401	1,430	1,540	1,507	1,503	1,440	1,421	1,405	1,362
State-Ready Population	17	14	12	8	12	20	8	11	30	16	11	10	18	9	13
Federal Population	247	228	173	172	158	153	142	143	145	166	178	154	149	134	115
Parole Violators	55	44	35	52	44	48	57	49	37	41	27	32	24	28	15
INS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,667	1,548	1,523	1,507	1,669	1,656	1,608	1,633	1,752	1,730	1,719	1,636	1,612	1,576	1,505





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

# NASSAU COUNTY HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS BUDGETS

As of 02/17/2009

### Expense

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

### Revenue

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



### **KPI REPORT 12: Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation**

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

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

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



### **KPI REPORT 13: Outstanding Interest Rate Swaps**

### Nassau County Interim Finance Authority

Valuation Report as of 12/31/2008

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

Total (\$80,594,030.93
------------------------

### Nassau Health Care Corporation

Valuation Report as of 12/31/2008

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



### **KPI REPORT 14: Tax Certiorari Report**

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

As in 2007, the County recognized that appropriations required to pay for tax certiorari refunds would exceed budgeted amounts for 2008. As a result, the County determined it was in its best interest to utilize available bond monies from 2007 to pay off these refunds. The County exhausted \$17.5 million dollars of bond proceeds to pay for refunds in 2007. An additional \$58.8 million on bond proceeds was used to pay refunds in 2008. Based on the past experience the County's projection of refunds for 2009 is \$78.5 million dollars, not including any net accrual amount. This projection is based, in part, on the fact that the total amount of residential Small Claims filings has been reduced from 51,000 to 32,000. With additional bond monies available the County will continue a program to rapidly draw down the backlog of liability. By drawing down the backlog of old liability, and correcting assessments before they become refund liability, the County will be in favorable position to meet its targeted budget amounts outlined in the multi-year plan. By becoming increasingly more efficient in the processing of claims it will allow the County to continue to shrink the backlog of liability from old proceedings to historic lows, reduce the County's interest expense and get payments distributed to property owners in a more timely fashion.

Tax Certiorari Activity (all dollars in millions)

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



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