

QUARTERLY COUNTY BUDGET REPORT

For the Period Ending September 30, 2007

Nassau County

Long Island, New York



Thomas R. Suozzi, County Executive

**Office of Management and Budget
Office of the County Executive
October 30, 2007**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Reconciliation of Projection Changes	9
Fund and Department Detail	
Major Funds Summary and Major Funds Detail	11
Department Detail	17
Variance Explanations	66
Selected Salary and Fringe Benefit Detail	70
Smart Government Initiatives	
Summary Information	77
Public Safety Initiatives	79
Health & Human Services Initiatives	85
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships Initiatives	89
Management, Budget & Finance Initiatives	93
Economic Activity Report	97
Key Performance Indicators	
Full-Time & Contract Staffing	139
Full-Time Staffing by Union	140
Grant Fund Full-Time Staffing	141
Overtime Spending	142
Overtime Hours	143
Utilities Spending	144
DSS Caseloads	145
Sworn Officer Strength by Division	151
Police Retirement Status Report	152
Correctional Center Inmate Census	153
Economic Development Grant Fund Budget	154
Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation	155
Outstanding Interest Rate Swaps	156
Tax Certiorari Report	157

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



OVERVIEW

The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approach to its financial reports through the first two quarters of the fiscal year is to reflect all known events as they occur and adopt conservative assumptions in areas of uncertainty. This conservative approach has enabled the County to plan for a less optimistic scenario and then benefit fiscally if and when it did not materialize. By the Third Quarter Report, with only three months left in the fiscal year, the level of uncertainty diminishes and OMB grows more confident in its projections. Consequently, the projections in this report incorporate virtually all events that are likely to occur during the year, with only a few opportunities and threats remaining.

The Office of Management and Budget currently projects that the County will end the year with a \$15.3 million operating surplus in 2007. This surplus takes into account absorbing many threats, such as the updated sales tax projection and the State budget exclusion of reimbursement for Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT).

The sales tax projection to \$15.8 million below budget is in recognition of 2006 sales tax growth of only 3.9 percent and the 2007 year-to-date growth. Therefore, OMB projects the 2007 sales tax growth to reach approximately 2.1 percent. This is lower than the sales tax growth 5-year average of 3.5 percent. Year-to-date growth is 1.44 percent. In order to address the potential sales tax revenue shortfall, the County Executive announced a plan on June 5, 2007. First, of the 300 full-time vacancies currently funded in the budget, only essential positions will be filled. This workforce management will generate savings of at least \$2 million and is expected to be even higher as the Administration is committed to managing the size of the workforce. Second, the Administration is limiting all but essential purchasing. Purchasing requests will continue to be scrutinized by OMB and the Office of Purchasing. Also, almost \$2 million of appropriations will be removed from department budgets. Third, the County is projecting \$1.5 million in savings from the police overtime initiative. Finally, this report reflects utilizing the \$10.1 million contingency for the sales tax deficit.

The current salary projection of \$840 million assumes full-year funding for current on-board employees, higher than anticipated police terminations, and the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) arbitration award. The 2007 Adopted Budget included \$663.4 million for base wages. The current base wages of \$633.4 million reflects a significant surplus due to the 369 vacancies. The 2007 Adopted Budget included \$19.6 million for Police Department termination payments for the separation of 84 sworn officers. OMB projects a deficit of \$10.8 million for the separation of 130 sworn officers.

At the time of the Adopted Budget, the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) arbitration award was a large risk. On July 2, 2007, the panel for the PBA interest arbitration issued its award to both parties, covering the six-year period from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2012. The award will save the County taxpayers approximately \$90 million over the next six years. The savings are approximately \$9.4 million in 2007, \$18.3 million in 2008, \$13.3 million in 2009, \$9.3 million in 2010, \$18.9 million in 2011 and \$23.3 million in 2012. The contract contained an average annual cost-of-living increase across the police ranks of 2.96%, which is below the average rate of inflation of 3.64%. The award freezes officers' first-year salary at \$34,000 until 2012, and creates a new second pay "step" that also freezes annual salary for two-year veterans at \$45,000. For years three through eight of service, officers receive an annual 1% wage increase. At nine years and above, the annual raise is 4%. These wage increases will be delayed until April 1 of each year, thereby producing a significant savings to the County. Effective January 2009,

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



termination pay will be capped at no more than twice an officers' salary in their final year of service. The award eliminates dual County health insurance coverage when an officer's spouse or domestic partner is also covered in the County's health insurance plan.

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

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

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



EXPENDITURE PROJECTIONS

Salaries

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

The projection of \$840 million, reflecting an estimated deficit of \$13 million, reflects the provisions of the Police Benevolent Association (PBA) arbitration award and higher than anticipated separations in the Police Department.

Base Wages: As of September 27th, there were 8,886 full-time and contract employees on-board with base wages of \$633.4 million, significantly less than the budgeted wage estimate and 369 positions fewer than the 2007 Adopted Budget figure of 9,255 (9,195 full-time employees and 60 contract employees). The surplus in salary expenditures reflected the benefits of the hiring restrictions and vacancy savings.

Overtime: The 2007 Adopted Budget includes funding for \$40.2 million in overtime expenses for the Police Department, which includes \$22.5 million in the Police District Fund and \$17.7 million in the Police Headquarters Fund. On a year-to-date basis through September, the number of non-grant sworn overtime hours incurred was 386,662 hours, which is 15,731 hours, or four percent, more than overtime hours incurred over the same period last year. On a year-to-date basis, the actual overtime expense is \$24.3 million, which is \$412,500, or 1.7 percent, higher than the overtime expense for the same period in the prior year. The latest class of 96 recruits graduated from the academy in July and the additional resources will have an effect on minimum staffing overtime in the Police District. In addition, the department recently promoted 22 officers to Sergeant and this will reduce usage of supervisory overtime. OMB is conservative estimating the actual overtime expense in the Police District will be approximately \$1 million less than the \$22.5 million budgeted this year.

The Correctional Center Fiscal 2007 Adopted Budget includes funding for approximately \$20.1 million in overtime expenses for correctional officers. On a year-to-date basis through September, the actual overtime expense is \$15.3 million which is approximately \$557,600, or four percent, more than the overtime expense incurred in the same period last year. The increase in overtime is primarily a result of having to provide security for additional housing units opened and for the ancillary services provided to the inmates. OMB is projecting the Correctional Centers overtime to be \$21.9 million which is \$1.8 million, or nine percent, higher than their budget.

Termination Payments:

The 2007 Adopted Budget includes \$28.4 million for termination payments, which includes \$19.6 million for the Police Department (\$9.5 million in the Police District Fund and \$10.1 million in the Police Headquarters Fund) intended to fund the separation of 84 sworn officers. Sworn personnel are mandated to notify the Police Department of their intent to retire 30 days prior to their separation date. On a year-to-date basis, 119 officers have either separated or notified management of their intention to leave the department. Based on the higher than anticipated separations to date, OMB is projecting 130 sworn officers will retire this year and as a result OMB is increasing the Police Department's projected termination payments to \$30.3 million (\$12.6 million in the Police District Fund and \$17.7 million in the Police Headquarters Fund).

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Employee Benefits

The 2007 Adopted Budget for employee benefits, \$444.1 million, included a wide variety of payments including pensions, employee and retiree health insurance, labor reserves and workers' compensation.

The budget for pensions and health insurance represent the largest portion of employee benefits at \$318.9 million. Pensions and health insurance expenditures are projected at \$320.6 million, which is a \$6.6 million projected surplus due mainly to the lower than anticipated health insurance rates for active and retired employees, reduced workforce, and a decrease in pension costs. The County experienced a 6.5 percent health insurance growth rate for active employees compared to the seven percent rate increase incorporated into the Adopted Budget and a flat effective health insurance growth rate for retired employees.

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

Other Than Personal Services

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

Utility Costs

Utility costs include expenditures for electricity, natural gas, telephone, water, fuel oil and thermal energy. The Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) is the main supplier of electricity and Keyspan Corporation is the primary provider of natural gas. The County has a contractual relationship with the Trigen Nassau Energy Corporation to supply the County with thermal energy through the mediums of high temperature hot water, chilled water and steam.

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



Direct Assistance

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

The 2007 Adopted Budget for Direct Assistance programs (which do not include Medicaid) is \$155.4 million compared to the projection of \$146.1 million. The projected surplus stems from a downward trend in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) expenses in the first nine months of 2007. Included in the projected surplus are revised Recipient Grants projections (approximately \$6 million below budget); Purchased Services projections (approximately \$2 million below budget) and Emergency Vendor Payments projections (approximately \$1.4 million below budget). A 2006 surplus in Homemaking and Day Care Services is expected to carry over into 2007.

Preschool Special Education Program

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

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



Revenue Projections

Sales Tax

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

The County now requires 4.0 percent growth over the 2006 total to achieve budget. Year-to-date growth is 1.44 percent. OMB has adjusted its sales tax projection downward by \$15.8 million to reflect a sales tax growth rate of 2.1 percent, below the 5-year average of 3.5 percent. A more extensive discussion of the economy and its impact on local sales tax collections is included in the Economic Activity section of this report.

State and Federal Aid

The Fiscal 2007 Adopted Budget includes \$195.5 million in State Aid. This report reflects a deficit of \$2.2 million. This is due primarily to a \$4.1 million exclusion from the 2007-08 State Budget for Fashion Institute of Technology reimbursement reflected in the Miscellaneous budget and lower than anticipated Social Services' salary and caseload expenses. These reductions were partially offset by increases due to higher than expected Preschool Special Education costs, an increased state allocation to the Department of Senior Citizen Affairs for program expenses and additional aid from 2006 to Police Headquarters.

The Fiscal 2007 Adopted Budget allocated \$111.6 million in Federal Aid and this report projects a surplus of \$2.9 million. The primary reason is a \$3.5 million increase in Correctional Center revenue from a prior year program reimbursement, increased federal inmate headcount as well as for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program in the amount of \$1.7 million. This partially offset by a reduction of \$631,000 in the Department of Social Services due to reduced salary and caseload expenses.



OPPORTUNITIES

Salary Savings

The Fiscal 2007 Budget contains funding for 9,255 full-time and contract employees. As of September 27th, there were only 8,886 full-time and contract employees on board, 369 less than budget. While the County does anticipate some hiring, the projection does not assume any savings from routine turnover and more importantly, from the 369 vacancies. It is likely that the County will experience significant savings in this area.

Investment Income

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

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

The 2007 Adopted Budget for investment income is \$19.8 million. This report reflects a projection of \$21.3 million. If short-term interest rates remain unchanged for the remainder of 2007, there is a possibility of recognizing a small additional amount of investment income by the end of the year. Investment income is evaluated on a continual basis.

THREATS

Sales Tax

As discussed, due to poor 2006 receipts the County requires 4.0 percent growth over the 2006 total to achieve budget. OMB has adjusted its sales tax projection downward by \$15.8 million to reflect a sales tax growth rate of 2.1 percent. Nevertheless, the County's sales tax collections bear close watch.

Clerk Revenue

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

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

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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

Tax Certiorari

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

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

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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

Expenses

Object Code	Adopted Budget	Third Quarter Report	Variance	Primary Factors Contributing to the Variance
Salaries	\$826,976,587	\$840,070,595	(\$13,094,007)	Announcement of PBA arbitration award, increase in sworn officer termination pay and new recruit wage progression, which is partially offset by the salary surplus from vacancy and overtime savings.
Fringe Benefits	\$433,407,684	\$418,387,980	\$15,019,704	Decrease in health insurance costs and decrease in allocation of pension costs.
Equipment	\$4,079,770	\$3,694,884	\$384,886	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.
General Expenses	\$34,793,454	\$33,094,128	\$1,699,326	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.
Contractual Services	\$133,564,401	\$134,880,598	(\$1,316,197)	NUMC bills for medical expenses incurred by the Correctional Center; additional Third Party Administrator costs for Workers' Compensation and arbitration contracts.
Utilities	\$42,305,430	\$38,583,140	\$3,722,290	NCCC is now directly billed by LIPA.
Interest	\$25,816,905	\$27,576,332	(\$1,759,427)	Interest expense on BAN greater than projected.
Principal	\$99,103,014	\$96,190,000	\$2,913,014	Change in timing of new debt issuance for delays in implementation of capital projects.
Local Government Assistance	\$62,046,922	\$61,686,299	\$360,623	Due to a projected decrease in sales tax revenue.
Health Care Corporation	\$13,000,000	\$23,500,000	(\$10,500,000)	Due to the county's decision to fund for NHCC capital projects with 2006 tobacco settlement proceeds.
Mass Transportation	\$47,226,304	\$46,933,855	\$292,449	
NIFA Expenses	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$0	
Other Expenses	\$243,673,552	\$260,188,972	(\$16,515,420)	\$28M for tax certs, balance for lease of 106 CLB, retroactive tax payment, and occupancy costs for Health Dept at 60 CLB.
Early Intervention / Special Education	\$153,522,441	\$159,033,300	(\$5,510,859)	Increase in caseloads, authorized services and the number of Special Education Itinerant Teachers.
Recipient Grants	\$53,676,000	\$47,700,200	\$5,975,800	Decreased TANF caseload in first nine months of 2007.
Purchased Services	\$47,865,713	\$45,833,350	\$2,032,363	Reflects 2006 actuals ending lower than anticipated and a lower caseload for 2007.
Emergency Vendor Payments	\$53,881,103	\$52,525,000	\$1,356,103	Decreased caseloads and reductions in expenses for Room & Board and Utilities emergency payments.
Medicaid	\$218,024,984	\$218,024,984	\$0	
Interfund Charges	\$175,000	\$75,000	\$100,000	
Debt Service Chargebacks	\$257,856,913	\$256,624,785	\$1,232,128	Reallocation of NIFA debt completed after budget adopted less debt charged back to SSWRD.
Interdepartmental Charges	\$106,748,076	\$106,878,076	(\$130,000)	
Total Expenses	\$2,859,044,253	\$2,872,781,478	(\$13,737,224)	

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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

Revenues

Object Code	Adopted Budget	Third Quarter Report	Variance	Primary Factors Contributing to the Variance
Fund Balance	\$13,075,000	\$38,075,000	\$25,000,000	\$25M from 2006 surplus to ensure commitment of funding \$50M in tax certiorari payments from operating funds.
Interest Penalty on Taxes	\$24,650,000	\$24,650,000	\$0	
Permits & Licenses	\$13,504,030	\$11,081,604	(\$2,422,426)	The deficit is due to delay in state adoption of local consumer protection legislation.
Fines and Forfeitures	\$24,606,452	\$23,291,277	(\$1,315,175)	The deficit is due to decreased revenue from parking and traffic violation fines.
Investment Income	\$19,842,990	\$21,277,990	\$1,435,000	Surplus due to better money market return on investment and higher capital recoveries.
Recoveries	\$51,764,261	\$70,207,785	\$18,443,524	Due to the County's decision to fund for NHCC capital projects with 2006 tobacco settlement proceeds, additional subrogation recoveries and a retroactive BOCES rate reduction.
Revenue Offset to Expense	\$10,545,444	\$10,488,132	(\$57,312)	The projected deficit is due to a decrease in Medicaid Part D reimbursement.
Department Revenues	\$87,967,632	\$89,562,530	\$1,594,898	A surplus is projected due to 2006 actual adjustment for ambulance billing revenue, increased inmate telephone revenue, and higher than anticipated police examinations.
Capital Backcharges	\$8,878,990	\$8,268,516	(\$610,474)	Due to vacancies specifically related to capital projects and chargebacks to the appropriate capital project.
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$5,914,000	\$7,884,800	\$1,970,800	Due to the LIPA Glenwood Landing and Lily Popcorn settlements.
OTB Profits	\$3,030,000	\$3,030,000	\$0	
Interfund Charges	\$83,613,393	\$75,682,012	(\$7,931,381)	\$3.2M NCCC directly billed by LIPA. \$2.7M reallocation of NIFA debt after budget adopted less charge back to SSWRD.
Interfund Transfers	\$0	\$1,882,925	\$1,882,925	The surplus is due to a reclassification of revenue from BW: Interfund Charges.
Federal Aid	\$111,556,435	\$114,532,409	\$2,975,974	Impact of decreased TANF caseloads and headcount and higher expected Flexible Fund allocation in 2007-2008, offset by additional reimbursement from the Correctional Center and for Seniors nutrition programs.
State Aid	\$195,480,912	\$193,262,567	(\$2,218,345)	Impact of decreased TANF caseloads and decreased headcount, offset by increased reimbursement for preschool programs and Seniors nutrition programs.
Sales Tax	\$1,030,913,922	\$1,015,107,198	(\$15,806,724)	The sales tax growth rate has been reduced to 2.1%.
Property Tax	\$758,371,054	\$761,775,290	\$3,404,236	The positive variance is from restored taxes.
OTB 5% tax	\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000	\$0	
Special Taxes	\$27,424,745	\$28,034,745	\$610,000	Increase in Entertainment and Hotel/Motel taxes.
Debt Service from Capital	\$16,800,000	\$17,641,347	\$841,347	Increased capital recoveries.
Debt Service Chargeback Revenue	\$257,856,914	\$256,610,853	(\$1,246,061)	Reallocation of NIFA debt, resulting in reduced debt charged back to SSWRD.
Interdepartmental Revenues	\$106,748,079	\$106,753,582	\$5,503	
Total Revenues	\$2,859,044,253	\$2,885,600,562	\$26,556,309	

**FUND AND
DEPARTMENTAL DETAIL**

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MAJOR FUNDS						
E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	826,976,587	590,844,108	614,515,877	840,070,595	(13,094,007)
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	433,407,684	349,134,733	328,405,140	418,387,980	15,019,704
	BB - EQUIPMENT	4,079,770	2,657,883	1,845,731	3,694,884	384,886
	CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	-	-	(215)	-	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	34,793,454	24,842,563	26,420,687	33,094,128	1,699,326
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	133,564,401	95,399,987	85,485,862	134,880,598	(1,316,197)
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	42,305,430	30,996,482	33,881,550	38,583,140	3,722,290
	FF - INTEREST	25,816,905	22,059,831	22,603,692	27,576,332	(1,759,427)
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,046,922	29,184,784	30,024,374	61,686,299	360,623
	GG - PRINCIPAL	99,103,014	90,845,289	88,580,000	96,190,000	2,913,014
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	9,750,000	17,000,000	23,500,000	(10,500,000)
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	257,856,913	-	-	256,624,785	1,232,128
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	106,748,076	53,338,106	11,260,553	106,878,076	(130,000)
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	175,000	119,685	-	75,000	100,000
	MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,226,304	41,559,149	43,737,907	46,933,855	292,449
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000	-
	OO - OTHER	243,673,552	177,945,086	39,005,943	260,188,972	(16,515,420)
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	153,522,441	135,043,375	131,017,806	159,033,300	(5,510,859)
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	53,676,000	40,530,190	35,709,406	47,700,200	5,975,800
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	47,865,713	42,002,930	38,690,187	45,833,350	2,032,363
	WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	53,881,103	43,519,488	43,394,172	52,525,000	1,356,103
	XX - MEDICAID	218,024,984	172,226,698	173,145,474	218,024,984	-
	XY - MEDICAID - IGT	-	-	215,447	-	-
EXPENSE Total		2,859,044,253	1,952,000,367	1,764,939,593	2,872,781,478	(13,737,224)
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	13,075,000	-	104,175,189	38,075,000	25,000,000
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	24,650,000	18,487,500	16,481,629	24,650,000	-
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	13,504,030	10,127,741	7,825,571	11,081,604	(2,422,426)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	24,606,452	19,339,699	15,395,962	23,291,277	(1,315,175)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	19,842,990	13,751,762	15,098,935	21,277,990	1,435,000
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	51,764,261	17,530,031	54,644,769	70,207,785	18,443,524
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	10,545,444	6,773,183	1,294,521	10,488,132	(57,312)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	87,967,632	65,354,280	66,006,221	89,562,530	1,594,898
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	8,878,990	-	1,424,155	8,268,516	(610,474)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	106,748,079	53,374,046	11,376,804	106,753,582	5,503
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	5,914,000	3,880,778	4,117,370	7,884,800	1,970,800
	BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	16,800,000	16,800,000	17,641,347	17,641,347	841,347
	BS - OTB PROFITS	3,030,000	-	-	3,030,000	-
	BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	257,856,914	-	-	256,610,853	(1,246,061)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	83,613,393	27,086,188	42,341,424	75,682,012	(7,931,381)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	111,556,435	73,305,154	36,776,150	114,532,409	2,975,974
	IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	-	1,678,289	1,882,925	1,882,925
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	195,480,912	137,459,004	73,113,071	193,262,567	(2,218,345)
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	968,142,293	501,696,523	478,211,079	954,200,766	(13,941,527)
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	62,771,629	35,116,406	35,041,654	60,906,432	(1,865,197)
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	758,371,054	758,371,054	761,775,290	761,775,290	3,404,236
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	4,200,699	4,074,799	6,500,000	-
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	27,424,745	19,714,297	19,930,013	28,034,745	610,000
REVENUE Total		2,859,044,253	1,782,368,345	1,768,424,243	2,885,600,562	26,556,309
Arbitrage Settlement					(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)
Surplus (Deficit)		(0)	(169,632,022)	3,484,650	15,319,084	15,319,085

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



DEBT SERVICE FUND

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	FF - INTEREST	25,816,905	22,059,831	22,603,692	27,576,332	(1,759,427)
	GG - PRINCIPAL	99,103,014	90,845,289	88,580,000	96,190,000	2,913,014
	OO - OTHER	174,957,889	131,218,416	289,580	172,982,750	1,975,139
EXPENSE Total		299,877,808	244,123,536	111,473,272	296,749,082	3,128,726
REVENUE						
	BQ - D/S FROM CAP - DEBT SERVICE FROM CAPITAL	16,800,000	16,800,000	17,641,347	17,641,347	841,347
	BV - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACK REVENUE	257,856,914	-	-	256,610,853	(1,246,061)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVEI	25,220,894	-	14,800,000	20,613,958	(4,606,936)
	IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	-	1,678,289	1,882,925	1,882,925
REVENUE Total		299,877,808	16,800,000	34,119,635	296,749,083	(3,128,725)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



FIRE COMMISSION FUND

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,973,957	7,346,442	7,531,504	10,213,092	(239,135)
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	3,350,838	2,707,126	2,887,891	3,541,345	(190,507)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	129,671	120,694	9,718	74,671	55,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	362,520	271,855	115,935	237,520	125,000
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,237,675	4,150,000	4,081,701	4,237,675	-
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	648,953	-	-	687,129	(38,176)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	2,478,922	1,239,462	470,841	2,478,922	-
EXPENSE Total		21,182,536	15,835,579	15,097,590	21,470,354	(287,818)
REVENUE						
	BE - INVEST INCOME	-	-	14,565	35,000	35,000
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	66,260	66,260	66,260
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	-	-	-	26,926	26,926
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	5,363,830	4,046,082	3,778,453	5,363,830	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	-	-	146,208	146,208	146,208
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	120,000	93,370	178,325	178,325	58,325
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	15,698,706	15,698,706	15,698,706	15,698,706	-
REVENUE Total		21,182,536	19,838,158	19,882,517	21,515,255	332,719

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



POLICE DISTRICT FUND						
E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	205,902,271	141,674,976	155,759,986	219,887,401	(13,985,130)
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	106,585,232	89,625,295	82,388,386	101,810,780	4,774,452
	BB - EQUIPMENT	935,622	584,522	347,184	852,782	82,840
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	4,360,343	2,635,607	3,721,860	4,330,366	29,977
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	903,900	488,967	620,456	903,900	-
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	1,682,926	1,104,264	791,586	1,682,926	-
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	196,518	-	-	196,662	(144)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	25,297,460	12,648,730	339,706	25,297,460	-
	OO - OTHER	1,450,000	976,249	458,077	535,036	914,964
EXPENSE Total		347,314,272	249,738,610	244,427,241	355,497,313	(8,183,041)
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	-	-	16,143,723	-	-
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	1,792,000	1,360,588	1,287,872	1,792,000	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	109,700	91,023	68,848	109,700	-
	BE - INVEST INCOME	116,700	6,395	72,666	116,700	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	150,000	112,813	107,926	150,000	-
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	1,038,084	778,563	-	1,349,246	311,162
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	3,187,826	3,138,876	2,559,810	3,419,992	232,166
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	127,484	63,742	64,081	127,484	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	9,152,839	9,152,839	9,152,839	9,152,839	-
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	331,639,639	331,639,639	331,639,639	331,639,639	-
REVENUE Total		347,314,272	346,344,478	361,097,403	347,857,600	543,328

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



POLICE HEADQUARTERS FUND

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	201,771,928	138,397,295	155,129,012	208,777,553	(7,005,625)
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	99,025,452	81,663,202	78,487,721	96,977,525	2,047,927
	BB - EQUIPMENT	739,340	420,745	336,476	674,669	64,671
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	3,316,667	2,506,369	3,164,843	3,556,667	(240,000)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,362,042	4,887,215	5,562,637	7,112,042	250,000
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	2,080,800	1,560,600	1,831,678	2,080,800	-
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	3,070,581	-	-	3,295,462	(224,881)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	27,221,475	13,610,738	2,335,510	27,221,475	-
	OO - OTHER	750,000	614,999	107,676	164,964	585,036
EXPENSE Total		345,338,285	243,661,163	246,955,553	349,861,157	(4,522,872)
REVENUE						
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	1,070,000	734,109	805,120	1,070,000	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	-	-	6,175	6,175	6,175
	BE - INVEST INCOME	125,290	25,367	23,955	125,290	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	200,000	165,619	356,319	356,319	156,319
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	1,441,888	1,081,416	37,932	1,838,702	396,814
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	15,721,674	11,627,006	13,037,814	16,721,674	1,000,000
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	1,029,588	-	-	1,029,588	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	12,912,837	6,456,418	179,046	12,912,837	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	1,296,340	1,296,340	1,474,581	1,474,581	178,241
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	427,950	302,531	57,053	427,950	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	589,000	429,811	867,171	867,129	278,129
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	287,070,223	287,070,223	287,070,223	287,070,223	-
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	23,453,495	16,980,681	16,038,781	23,453,495	-
REVENUE Total		345,338,285	326,169,521	319,954,169	347,353,963	2,015,678

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



GENERAL FUND						
E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	409,328,431	303,425,395	296,095,376	401,192,549	8,135,883
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	224,446,162	175,139,110	164,641,141	216,058,330	8,387,832
	BB - EQUIPMENT	2,275,137	1,531,922	1,152,353	2,092,762	182,375
	CC - MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	-	-	(215)	-	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	26,753,924	19,428,732	19,418,050	24,969,575	1,784,349
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	121,060,784	85,873,805	75,221,067	122,626,981	(1,566,197)
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	38,541,704	28,331,618	31,258,287	34,819,414	3,722,290
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,046,922	29,184,784	30,024,374	61,686,299	360,623
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	9,750,000	17,000,000	23,500,000	(10,500,000)
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	253,940,861	-	-	252,445,532	1,495,329
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	51,750,219	25,839,176	8,114,496	51,880,219	(130,000)
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	175,000	119,685	-	75,000	100,000
	IMM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,226,304	41,559,149	43,737,907	46,933,855	292,449
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000	-
	OO - OTHER	66,515,663	45,135,422	38,150,609	86,506,222	(19,990,559)
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	153,522,441	135,043,375	131,017,806	159,033,300	(5,510,859)
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	53,676,000	40,530,190	35,709,406	47,700,200	5,975,800
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	47,865,713	42,002,930	38,690,187	45,833,350	2,032,363
	WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	53,881,103	43,519,488	43,394,172	52,525,000	1,356,103
	XX - MEDICAID	218,024,984	172,226,698	173,145,474	218,024,984	-
	XY - MEDICAID - IGT	-	-	215,447	-	-
EXPENSE Total		1,845,331,352	1,198,641,479	1,146,985,938	1,849,203,572	(3,872,219)
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	13,075,000	-	88,031,467	38,075,000	25,000,000
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	24,650,000	18,487,500	16,481,629	24,650,000	-
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	10,642,030	8,033,044	5,732,579	8,219,604	(2,422,426)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	24,496,752	19,248,676	15,320,939	23,175,402	(1,321,350)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	19,601,000	13,720,000	14,987,750	21,001,000	1,400,000
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	51,414,261	17,251,599	54,114,265	69,635,206	18,220,945
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	8,065,472	4,913,204	1,256,589	7,273,258	(792,214)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	63,694,302	46,542,316	46,630,144	64,057,034	362,732
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	7,849,402	-	1,424,155	7,238,928	(610,474)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	93,707,758	46,853,886	11,133,678	93,713,261	5,503
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	5,914,000	3,880,778	4,117,370	7,884,800	1,970,800
	BS - OTB PROFITS	3,030,000	-	-	3,030,000	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVEI	47,943,320	16,637,009	16,767,796	44,294,426	(3,648,894)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSE	111,128,485	73,002,623	36,719,097	114,104,459	2,975,974
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	194,771,912	136,935,823	72,067,574	192,217,113	(2,554,799)
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	968,142,293	501,696,523	478,211,079	954,200,766	(13,941,527)
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	62,771,629	35,116,406	35,041,654	60,906,432	(1,865,197)
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	123,962,486	123,962,486	127,366,722	127,366,722	3,404,236
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	4,200,699	4,074,799	6,500,000	-
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	3,971,250	2,733,616	3,891,233	4,581,250	610,000
REVENUE Total		1,845,331,352	1,073,216,188	1,033,370,519	1,872,124,661	26,793,309

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	388,304	290,901	181,182	241,356	146,948
	BB - EQUIPMENT	6,131	305	-	3,000	3,131
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	17,214	16,324	2,610	5,708	11,506
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	54,317	40,738	16,560	45,207	9,110
EXPENSE Total		465,966	348,268	200,352	295,271	170,695

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,693,610	2,585,527	2,558,941	3,470,083	223,527
	BB - EQUIPMENT	20,944	18,850	169	19,112	1,832
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	147,141	110,356	113,468	117,270	29,871
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,680,000	1,596,000	-	1,550,000	130,000
EXPENSE Total		5,541,695	4,310,733	2,672,578	5,156,465	385,230

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	13,102,659	9,826,994	9,994,726	13,513,519	(410,860)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	316,737	190,042	208,521	316,737	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	825,918	536,847	726,926	925,918	(100,000)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,405,106	1,563,318	1,590,357	1,598,647	806,459
EXPENSE Total		16,650,420	12,117,201	12,520,530	16,354,821	295,599
REVENUE						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	245,000	147,000	106,638	200,000	(45,000)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	800,000	440,000	-	800,000	-
REVENUE Total		1,045,000	587,000	106,638	1,000,000	(45,000)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	10,701,766	7,995,022	8,632,748	11,608,607	(906,841)
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	20,019,050	14,880,470	12,408,048	19,369,050	650,000
	BB - EQUIPMENT	42,587	30,584	20,484	38,862	3,725
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	724,476	550,086	611,176	661,105	63,371
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,418,000	2,647,019	2,991,984	4,068,000	(650,000)
EXPENSE	Total	34,905,879	26,103,181	24,664,346	35,745,624	(839,745)
REVENUE						
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	8,738	10,202	10,202	202
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	2,810,000	2,107,500	2,258,986	3,810,000	1,000,000
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	75,000	61,505	86,599	86,599	11,599
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	10,023,236	5,011,618	782,795	10,023,236	-
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	228,375	-	160,732	243,320	14,945
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	61,200	-	42,615	63,888	2,688
REVENUE	Total	13,207,811	7,189,361	3,341,929	14,237,245	1,029,434

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,752,365	5,110,974	4,762,078	6,324,289	428,076
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,341	675	1,341	1,341	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	861,585	357,477	256,429	536,221	325,364
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	14,124,899	11,920,414	8,953,638	13,691,899	433,000
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	4,431,278	2,215,640	373,856	4,431,278	-
EXPENSE	Total	26,171,468	19,605,180	14,347,343	24,985,028	1,186,440
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	15,000	10,716	401	15,000	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	300,000	315	76,608	262,148	(37,852)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,031,334	515,668	328,433	900,000	(131,334)
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	575,000	-	-	235,000	(340,000)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	7,243,740	1,254,049	1,835,293	7,143,740	(100,000)
REVENUE	Total	10,165,074	1,780,748	2,240,735	9,555,888	(609,186)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



BU - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,014,764	2,261,073	2,474,403	3,508,211	(493,447)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	6,569	1,314	-	1,500	5,069
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	87,311	56,753	64,387	68,545	18,766
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	269,119	269,120	558,966	1,109,119	(840,000)
EXPENSE Total		3,377,763	2,588,260	3,097,756	4,687,375	(1,309,612)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,466,823	1,833,060	1,859,225	2,463,708	3,115
	BB - EQUIPMENT	16,641	14,713	3,628	8,641	8,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	22,859	14,192	8,544	14,859	8,000
EXPENSE Total		2,506,323	1,861,965	1,871,397	2,487,208	19,115
REVENUE						
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	6,742,450	5,056,838	2,828,217	4,242,450	(2,500,000)
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	620,000	472,569	564,064	620,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	146	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	200	181	606	606	406
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	45,900	21,571	23,336	45,900	-
REVENUE Total		7,408,550	5,551,159	3,416,368	4,908,956	(2,499,594)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	113,879,445	84,270,789	85,453,183	115,607,778	(1,728,333)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	128,435	119,585	58,687	81,771	46,664
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	4,146,616	2,867,499	3,226,398	4,087,616	59,000
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	22,436,347	11,894,978	1,929,668	25,297,408	(2,861,061)
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	650,000	437,079	529,973	627,710	22,290
EXPENSE Total		141,240,843	99,589,930	91,197,909	145,702,283	(4,461,440)
REVENUE						
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	55,000	41,647	37,250	55,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	50,000	1,768	146,382	869,000	819,000
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	2,000,000	1,465,444	1,988,609	2,658,407	658,407
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	120,000	60,000	126,837	126,837	6,837
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	9,783,750	5,323,670	7,358,419	13,303,738	3,519,988
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,150,000	307,096	275,332	1,150,000	-
REVENUE Total		13,158,750	7,199,625	9,932,829	18,162,982	5,004,232

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,982,874	2,937,006	2,783,333	3,569,531	413,343
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,904	1,504	214	1,904	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	2,856	2,318	24,226	30,856	(28,000)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	102,361	46,906	102,361	102,361	-
EXPENSE Total		4,089,995	2,987,734	2,910,134	3,704,652	385,343

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	3,158,919	2,384,312	2,354,255	3,133,919	25,000
	BB - EQUIPMENT	3,503	3,282	2,631	3,503	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,635,055	1,313,022	1,591,417	1,735,055	(100,000)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,067,274	533,638	-	1,067,274	-
EXPENSE Total		5,864,751	4,234,254	3,948,303	5,939,751	(75,000)
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	2,500	-	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,355,282	677,642	852,494	1,355,282	-
REVENUE Total		1,355,282	677,642	854,994	1,355,282	-

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



CL - COUNTY CLERK

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,425,383	3,979,099	3,674,996	5,215,147	210,236
	BB - EQUIPMENT	135,184	108,027	34,726	135,184	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	353,887	97,269	271,033	353,887	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	354,375	315,749	187,645	354,375	-
EXPENSE Total		6,268,829	4,500,144	4,168,400	6,058,593	210,236
REVENUE						
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	200,000	155,445	298,138	400,000	200,000
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	14,021,000	9,439,291	9,230,631	14,021,000	-
REVENUE Total		14,221,000	9,594,736	9,528,769	14,421,000	200,000

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	7,093,092	5,461,681	4,682,205	6,599,084	494,008
	BB - EQUIPMENT	147,417	36,854	2,012	147,417	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	108,615	86,893	95,798	108,615	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	650,000	318,500	39,800	650,000	-
EXPENSE Total		7,999,124	5,903,928	4,819,816	7,505,116	494,008
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	692,054	193,775	240,399	692,054	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	15,850	11,729	16,054	17,000	1,150
REVENUE Total		707,904	205,504	256,452	709,054	1,150

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



CS - CIVIL SERVICE

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,052,063	3,859,911	3,315,552	4,645,952	406,111
	BB - EQUIPMENT	18,776	18,507	1,551	17,134	1,642
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	334,685	251,014	146,675	271,646	63,039
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,562	6,913	44,400	44,962	(37,400)
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	150,000	119,685	-	50,000	100,000
EXPENSE Total		5,563,086	4,256,030	3,508,178	5,029,694	533,392
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	7,562	-	5,127	7,562	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,000,800	756,663	1,853,688	1,850,000	849,200
REVENUE Total		1,008,362	756,663	1,858,816	1,857,562	849,200

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



CT - COURTS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	2,129,235	1,487,734	1,455,181	2,071,719	57,516
EXPENSE Total		2,129,235	1,487,734	1,455,181	2,071,719	57,516
REVENUE						
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	206,612	154,959	-	120,638	(85,974)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,793,406	1,243,202	1,443,674	1,811,843	18,437
REVENUE Total		2,000,018	1,398,161	1,443,674	1,932,481	(67,537)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	28,249,955	21,185,931	21,078,571	27,999,290	250,665
	BB - EQUIPMENT	119,000	92,772	72,856	119,000	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	862,316	682,539	572,727	862,316	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	987,000	566,720	524,837	987,000	-
EXPENSE Total		30,218,271	22,527,962	22,248,991	29,967,606	250,665
REVENUE						
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	-	-	15,000	15,000	15,000
	BE - INVEST INCOME	1,000	-	-	1,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	108,614	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	-	-	1,176	1,180	1,180
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	190,905	95,452	-	190,905	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	1,367,588	600,000	240,576	1,367,588	-
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	65,288	12,572	-	65,288	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	55,577	4,128	5,000	55,577	-
REVENUE Total		1,680,358	712,152	370,366	1,696,538	16,180

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



DS - DEBT SERVICE

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	HD - DEBT SERVICE CHARGEBACKS	253,940,861	-	-	252,445,532	1,495,329
	OO - OTHER	-	-	2,226	2,226	(2,226)
EXPENSE	Total	253,940,861	-	2,226	252,447,758	1,493,103

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,662,602	5,982,845	5,657,680	9,397,602	265,000
	BB - EQUIPMENT	101,388	99,841	44,797	91,388	10,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	877,271	728,958	447,950	867,271	10,000
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	549,000	283,487	125,932	549,000	-
EXPENSE	Total	11,190,261	7,095,131	6,276,359	10,905,261	285,000
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	120,000	83,568	190,909	191,059	71,059
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	35,000	28,397	29,165	35,000	-
REVENUE	Total	155,000	111,965	220,074	226,059	71,059

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	464,837	361,663	401,187	566,486	(101,649)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	31,699	24,057	14,048	28,926	2,773
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	30,085	12,921	18,162	27,453	2,632
EXPENSE Total		526,621	398,641	433,397	622,865	(96,244)
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	975	-	-
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	261,931	-	-	261,931	-
REVENUE Total		261,931	-	975	261,931	-

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



FB - FRINGE BENEFIT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	179,925,154	143,772,238	138,462,129	173,075,506	6,849,648
EXPENSE Total		179,925,154	143,772,238	138,462,129	173,075,506	6,849,648
REVENUE						
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	3,224,152	2,418,114	-	2,601,480	(622,672)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	-	-	34,870	34,870	34,870
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	15,950,821	15,950,821	15,804,613	15,804,613	(146,208)
REVENUE Total		19,174,973	18,368,935	15,839,483	18,440,963	(734,010)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	17,837,184	13,395,605	12,393,256	16,491,844	1,345,340
	BB - EQUIPMENT	27,566	3,220	19,755	125,155	(97,589)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,735,379	1,172,473	1,280,045	1,643,583	91,796
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	6,593,000	5,240,690	6,298,053	6,475,000	118,000
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	5,583,689	2,791,844	1,307,279	5,688,689	(105,000)
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	25,000	-	-	25,000	-
	PP - EARLY INTERVENTION/SPECIAL EDUCATION	153,522,441	135,043,375	131,017,806	159,033,300	(5,510,859)
EXPENSE Total		185,324,259	157,647,207	152,316,107	189,482,571	(4,158,312)
REVENUE						
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	3,717,580	2,827,816	2,644,788	3,717,580	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	225,000	187,065	154,765	225,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	50,000	49,831	2,647,381	4,647,000	4,597,000
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	8,901,900	5,411,064	5,708,473	9,001,900	100,000
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	101,058	-	66,620	101,058	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	90,992,338	65,899,552	18,413,975	93,300,000	2,307,662
REVENUE Total		103,987,876	74,375,328	29,636,002	110,992,538	7,004,662

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



HI - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,071,146	792,649	801,346	1,026,396	44,750
	BB - EQUIPMENT	17,136	-	10,434	12,979	4,157
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	235,192	117,596	72,272	123,224	111,968
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,595,000	-	15,000	2,345,000	250,000
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	539,221	269,610	126,743	539,221	-
EXPENSE Total		4,457,695	1,179,855	1,025,795	4,046,820	410,875
REVENUE						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	-	-	150	150	150
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	608,597	48,688	645,911	645,911	37,314
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	600,000	-	-	550,000	(50,000)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,800,000	-	13,500	1,800,000	-
REVENUE Total		3,008,597	48,688	659,898	2,996,061	(12,536)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



HP - PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	354,326	260,302	283,209	382,622	(28,296)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,811	1,352	-	-	1,811
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	15,765	16,238	11,703	28,765	(13,000)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	35,000	35,940	25,500	25,500	9,500
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	143,761	35,940	34,459	143,761	-
EXPENSE Total		550,663	349,772	354,871	580,648	(29,985)
REVENUE						
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	50,000	39,743	27,939	39,000	(11,000)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	501,549	250,774	-	501,549	-
REVENUE Total		551,549	290,517	27,939	540,549	(11,000)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



HR - COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	811,220	620,161	527,582	768,985	42,235
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,855	4,391	-	2,843	3,012
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	24,634	18,728	3,588	12,479	12,155
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	25,000	18,750	6,750	25,000	-
EXPENSE Total		866,709	662,030	537,920	809,307	57,402
REVENUE						
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	50,000	37,500	-	50,000	-
REVENUE Total		50,000	37,500	-	50,000	-

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	9,192,419	6,894,314	6,810,172	9,114,363	78,056
	BB - EQUIPMENT	95,200	47,600	33,515	56,873	38,327
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,984,548	1,289,956	1,615,609	1,810,956	173,592
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	8,219,056	6,575,245	5,301,157	7,619,056	600,000
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	4,909,602	3,927,682	3,368,679	4,909,602	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,595,556	797,778	-	1,595,556	-
EXPENSE Total		25,996,381	19,532,575	17,129,133	25,106,406	889,975
REVENUE						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	202,000	151,500	104,613	202,000	-
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	2,801,290	-	43,797	2,401,290	(400,000)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	5,966,382	2,983,192	2,415,119	5,966,382	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	372,000	279,000	266,648	372,000	-
REVENUE Total		9,341,672	3,413,692	2,830,177	8,941,672	(400,000)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	6,307,143	4,724,428	4,051,683	6,038,449	268,694
	BB - EQUIPMENT	69,076	51,807	34,588	69,076	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,304,594	1,198,169	1,364,416	1,734,594	(430,000)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	1,456,100	914,525	907,400	1,126,100	330,000
EXPENSE Total		9,136,913	6,888,929	6,358,087	8,968,219	168,694

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	467,824	338,605	393,585	535,907	(68,083)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,712	4,284	2,961	4,712	1,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	8,758	8,520	8,615	8,758	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	3,000	2,250	939,987	1,480,755	(1,477,755)
EXPENSE Total		485,294	353,659	1,345,147	2,030,132	(1,544,838)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MA - OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	664,684	511,807	499,709	662,911	1,773
	BB - EQUIPMENT	-	-	780	1,017	(1,017)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	43,876	26,325	20,276	39,110	4,766
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	206,682	206,682	52,403	191,682	15,000
EXPENSE Total		915,242	744,814	573,168	894,720	20,522

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	5,264,006	3,933,409	3,807,932	5,049,752	214,254
	BB - EQUIPMENT	45,244	26,896	10,691	39,244	6,000
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	602,900	487,263	468,028	582,900	20,000
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	63,900	63,900	61,020	63,900	-
EXPENSE Total		5,976,050	4,511,468	4,347,670	5,735,796	240,254
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	35,188	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	20,000	15,223	12,928	20,000	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,525,826	862,164	1,103,887	1,801,186	275,360
REVENUE Total		1,545,826	877,387	1,152,003	1,821,186	275,360

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MI - MISCELLANEOUS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	4,117,016	1,372,339	1,712,174	2,229,447	1,887,569
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	22,372,723	14,998,668	12,315,782	21,542,055	830,668
	GA - LOCAL GOVT ASST PROGRAM	62,046,922	29,184,784	30,024,374	61,686,299	360,623
	HC - NHC ASSN EXP - NASSAU HEALTH CARE ASSN	13,000,000	9,750,000	17,000,000	23,500,000	(10,500,000)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	8,318,244	4,159,124	494,362	8,318,244	-
	NA - NCIFA EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000	-
	OO - OTHER	27,908,735	19,536,114	11,592,718	19,489,996	8,418,739
EXPENSE Total		139,063,640	79,001,029	73,139,410	138,066,041	997,599
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	23,800,000	-	35,451,042	34,300,000	10,500,000
	BG - REVENUE OFFSET TO EXPENSE	4,634,708	2,340,131	1,256,589	4,551,140	(83,568)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	153,770	53,820	69,185	153,770	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	6,212,022	1,987,847	2,039,609	2,324,194	(3,887,828)
REVENUE Total		34,800,500	4,381,798	38,816,425	41,329,104	6,528,604

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	430,084	319,304	361,150	486,509	(56,425)
	BB - EQUIPMENT	2,235	1,991	1,319	2,235	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	6,973	6,640	5,704	6,973	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,234	-	-	7,234	-
EXPENSE Total		446,526	327,935	368,174	502,951	(56,425)
REVENUE						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	327,854	249,752	110,984	327,854	-
REVENUE Total		327,854	249,752	110,984	327,854	-

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



PB - PROBATION

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	19,131,223	14,642,823	13,961,853	19,029,563	101,660
	BB - EQUIPMENT	32,416	28,801	7,593	26,581	5,835
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	240,261	173,982	135,586	208,245	32,016
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	164,940	50,905	154,394	164,940	-
EXPENSE Total		19,568,840	14,896,511	14,259,426	19,429,329	139,511
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	23,292	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,500,000	1,015,604	1,481,644	1,823,000	323,000
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	1,000,000	500,000	596,632	1,025,000	25,000
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	-	-	10,001	10,001	10,001
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	3,671,642	2,156,381	1,261,930	3,671,642	-
REVENUE Total		6,171,642	3,671,985	3,373,499	6,529,643	358,001

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	833,169	621,047	640,612	881,902	(48,733)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	80,751	48,416	19,983	53,688	27,063
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	118,700	116,888	2,500	60,000	58,700
EXPENSE Total		1,032,620	786,351	663,095	995,590	37,030
REVENUE						
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	216,183	-	-	-	(216,183)
REVENUE Total		216,183	-	-	-	(216,183)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	20,832,083	15,457,189	15,425,044	20,539,547	292,536
	BB - EQUIPMENT	352,243	350,576	304,092	321,432	30,811
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,875,703	1,346,500	1,580,582	1,671,632	204,071
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	5,880,500	4,664,553	4,072,551	5,200,000	680,500
EXPENSE Total		28,940,529	21,818,818	21,382,269	27,732,611	1,207,918
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	1,075,000	-	-	1,075,000	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	1,200	779	-	1,200	-
	BE - INVEST INCOME	-	-	8,178	-	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	1,557,000	1,082,743	754,077	1,857,000	300,000
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	20,615,861	15,912,358	13,436,615	18,600,000	(2,015,861)
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	875,000	566,240	1,784,262	975,000	100,000
REVENUE Total		24,124,061	17,562,120	15,983,132	22,508,200	(1,615,861)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



PL - PLANNING

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,886,354	1,418,539	1,186,884	1,713,683	172,671
	BB - EQUIPMENT	143	143	11,361	11,361	(11,218)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	94,575	82,281	28,628	75,945	18,630
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	502,500	165,825	(284,005)	502,500	-
	MM - MASS TRANSPORTATION	47,226,304	41,559,149	43,737,907	46,933,855	292,449
	OO - OTHER	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
EXPENSE Total		49,784,876	43,225,937	44,680,775	49,312,344	472,532
REVENUE						
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	30,000	15,000	-	-	(30,000)
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	(1,791)	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,295,500	1,152,995	1,169,995	1,741,000	445,500
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	12,000	-	10,076	12,000	-
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	191,814	57,543	8,800	191,814	-
REVENUE Total		1,529,314	1,225,538	1,187,081	1,944,814	415,500

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	1,634,329	1,209,403	1,165,374	1,549,737	84,592
	BB - EQUIPMENT	1,999	-	346	1,824	175
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	29,084	14,541	17,996	39,040	(9,956)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	164,500	156,275	25,440	239,500	(75,000)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,772,047	886,024	-	1,772,047	-
EXPENSE Total		3,601,959	2,266,243	1,209,156	3,602,148	(189)
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	52,000	36,400	310,531	310,531	258,531
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	28,000	2,800	22,726	28,000	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	765,303	382,652	343,236	765,303	-
REVENUE Total		845,303	421,852	676,492	1,103,834	258,531

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	36,054,577	27,583,962	25,965,465	34,698,490	1,356,087
	BB - EQUIPMENT	293,608	142,930	152,256	183,452	110,156
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	5,083,782	3,880,828	2,958,838	4,135,834	947,948
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	7,361,474	4,440,036	5,543,662	5,784,146	1,577,328
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	32,981,702	23,966,857	27,359,635	29,281,702	3,700,000
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	7,902,598	3,951,300	-	7,902,598	-
	OO - OTHER	-	-	(36,356)	-	-
EXPENSE Total		89,677,741	63,965,913	61,943,466	81,986,222	7,691,519
REVENUE						
	BC - PERMITS & LICENSES	182,000	148,390	259,574	259,574	77,574
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	913,946	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	941,017	761,527	627,698	750,000	(191,017)
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	4,743,909	-	1,380,359	4,743,000	(909)
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	10,824,917	5,412,458	1,745,054	10,824,917	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	8,083,919	-	-	4,883,919	(3,200,000)
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	440,000	-	-	440,000	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	55,000	55,000	(72,592)	42,409	(12,591)
REVENUE Total		25,270,762	6,377,375	4,854,038	21,943,819	(3,326,943)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	906,291	647,159	606,352	830,038	76,253
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	258,268	194,742	58,238	196,377	61,891
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	103,504	103,504	100,000	100,000	3,504
	OO - OTHER	13,531,928	6,849,308	11,851,957	13,939,000	(407,072)
EXPENSE Total		14,799,991	7,794,713	12,616,547	15,065,415	(265,424)
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	9,760,645	7,435,298	6,936,355	8,436,000	(1,324,645)
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	114,864	88,094	95,720	114,864	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	4,488,899	2,244,450	3,736,179	4,593,899	105,000
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	94,314	94,314	-	-	(94,314)
REVENUE Total		14,458,722	9,862,156	10,768,254	13,144,763	(1,313,959)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	754,076	572,308	418,464	520,106	233,970
	BB - EQUIPMENT	47,600	35,700	23,035	47,600	-
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	172,765	129,574	104,343	172,765	-
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	135,000	79,579	76,518	135,000	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	213,939	106,970	-	213,939	-
EXPENSE Total		1,323,380	924,131	622,360	1,089,410	233,970
REVENUE						
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	217,681	108,840	86,968	217,681	-
REVENUE Total		217,681	108,840	86,968	217,681	-

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



RS - RESERVES

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
REVENUE						
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	12,500,000	6,250,000	212,243	12,500,000	-
REVENUE	Total	12,500,000	6,250,000	212,243	12,500,000	-

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



RV - GENERAL FUND UNALLOCATED REVENUE

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	10,000,000	-	88,031,467	10,000,000	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	2,595,552	2,387,690	2,126,532	2,800,000	204,448
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	870,000	870,000	870,000	870,000	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	55,604,280	27,802,144	-	55,604,280	-
	BO - PAY LIEU TAX - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	5,914,000	3,880,778	4,117,370	7,884,800	1,970,800
	BS - OTB PROFITS	3,030,000	-	-	3,030,000	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	21,078,366	-	-	21,078,366	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-
	TA - SALES TAX CO - SALES TAX COUNTYWIDE	968,142,293	501,696,523	478,211,079	954,200,766	(13,941,527)
	TB - PART COUNTY - SALES TAX PART COUNTY	62,771,629	35,116,406	35,041,654	60,906,432	(1,865,197)
	TL - PROPERTY TAX	123,962,486	123,962,486	127,366,722	127,366,722	3,404,236
	TO - OTB 5% TAX	6,500,000	4,200,699	4,074,799	6,500,000	-
REVENUE Total		1,261,468,606	699,916,726	739,839,622	1,251,241,366	(10,227,240)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



SA - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	437,780	337,091	279,402	403,589	34,191
	BB - EQUIPMENT	4,379	2,847	-	3,496	883
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	9,520	5,332	5,565	7,187	2,333
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	90,000	-	39,000	90,000	-
EXPENSE Total		541,679	345,270	323,967	504,272	37,407
REVENUE						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	25,000	17,500	15,535	22,000	(3,000)
REVENUE Total		25,000	17,500	15,535	22,000	(3,000)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,549,930	1,953,808	1,739,210	2,340,461	209,469
	BB - EQUIPMENT	5,712	1,490	-	5,212	500
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	65,763	42,746	30,278	60,011	5,752
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	14,166,553	13,367,395	14,226,202	15,307,635	(1,141,082)
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	1,409,672	704,836	161,610	1,409,672	-
EXPENSE Total		18,197,630	16,070,275	16,157,300	19,122,991	(925,361)
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	200,000	-	-	200,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	251,421	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	15,456	9,914	10,570	15,456	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	390,000	195,000	119,931	390,000	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	115,971	-	-	115,971	-
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	5,044,196	3,173,340	2,517,374	5,156,861	112,665
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	5,777,608	3,143,951	2,304,164	6,806,025	1,028,417
REVENUE Total		11,543,231	6,522,205	5,203,460	12,684,313	1,141,082

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



SS - SOCIAL SERVICES

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	53,750,837	40,294,410	38,338,970	51,475,000	2,275,837
	BB - EQUIPMENT	135,531	53,746	39,237	123,676	11,855
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	1,253,024	983,821	946,032	1,068,420	184,604
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	15,553,694	8,766,265	11,711,040	15,553,694	-
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	400	-	-	400	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	17,789,006	8,894,504	5,467,113	17,814,006	(25,000)
	SS - RECIPIENT GRANTS	53,676,000	40,530,190	35,709,406	47,700,200	5,975,800
	TT - PURCHASED SERVICES	47,865,713	42,002,930	38,690,187	45,833,350	2,032,363
	WW - EMERGENCY VENDOR PAYMENTS	53,881,103	43,519,488	43,394,172	52,525,000	1,356,103
	XX - MEDICAID	218,024,984	172,226,698	173,145,474	218,024,984	-
	XY - MEDICAID - IGT	-	-	215,447	-	-
EXPENSE Total		461,930,292	357,272,052	347,657,078	450,118,730	11,811,562
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	400,000	-	-	400,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	844,943	-	-
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	10,549,000	8,548,108	8,830,883	10,549,000	-
	FA - FEDERAL AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	94,359,361	64,381,678	26,594,586	93,727,736	(631,625)
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	70,532,586	59,187,568	43,111,201	68,439,956	(2,092,630)
REVENUE Total		175,840,947	132,117,354	79,381,614	173,116,692	(2,724,255)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



TR - COUNTY TREASURER

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,674,614	2,059,453	1,915,011	2,539,713	134,901
	BB - EQUIPMENT	9,615	3,846	5,445	8,774	841
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	287,734	273,347	319,459	322,734	(35,000)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	586,560	222,892	(3,435)	91,560	495,000
	OO - OTHER	25,000,000	18,750,000	14,740,065	53,000,000	(28,000,000)
EXPENSE Total		28,558,523	21,309,538	16,976,544	55,962,781	(27,404,258)
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
	BA - INT PENALTY ON TAX	24,650,000	18,487,500	16,481,629	24,650,000	-
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	10,000	10,000	4,201	10,000	-
	BE - INVEST INCOME	19,600,000	13,720,000	14,623,210	21,000,000	1,400,000
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	1,996,887	2,000,000	2,000,000
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	420,000	315,000	592,399	650,000	230,000
	TX - SPECIAL TAXES - SPECIAL TAXES	3,096,250	2,167,376	2,106,970	3,606,250	510,000
REVENUE Total		47,776,250	34,699,876	35,805,296	76,916,250	29,140,000

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	191,847	147,460	149,980	197,718	(5,871)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	526	109	75	480	46
EXPENSE Total		192,373	147,569	150,055	198,198	(5,825)
REVENUE						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	175,000	110,352	114,569	175,000	-
REVENUE Total		175,000	110,352	114,569	175,000	-

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	2,829,914	2,027,774	2,024,237	2,753,010	76,904
	BB - EQUIPMENT	23,800	9,390	29,281	29,800	(6,000)
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	275,545	206,659	168,883	235,443	40,102
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	851,905	528,181	605,000	851,905	-
EXPENSE Total		3,981,164	2,772,004	2,827,401	3,870,158	111,006
REVENUE						
	BD - FINES & FORFEITS	20,700,000	15,930,000	12,082,849	19,000,000	(1,700,000)
	BE - INVEST INCOME	-	-	356,362	-	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	65,631	-	-
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	52,895	-	-	94,638	41,743
REVENUE Total		20,752,895	15,930,000	12,504,841	19,094,638	(1,658,257)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	644,137	483,568	460,258	626,439	17,698
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	14,421	7,785	12,898	25,421	(11,000)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	700	-	700	700	-
	IHF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	242,006	121,004	-	242,006	-
EXPENSE Total		901,264	612,357	473,856	894,566	6,698
REVENUE						
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	826,990	413,496	-	826,990	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	35,000	-	-	35,000	-
REVENUE Total		861,990	413,496	-	861,990	-

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	610,757	479,690	312,194	441,806	168,951
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	11,693	11,693	2,484	30,670	(18,977)
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	9,138,196	8,683,663	8,280,390	9,138,196	-
	HF - INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CHARGES	741,928	370,964	149,074	741,928	-
EXPENSE Total		10,502,574	9,546,010	8,744,142	10,352,600	149,974
REVENUE						
	AA - FUND BALANCE	400,000	-	-	400,000	-
	BF - RENTS & RECOVERIES	-	-	214,851	-	-
	BJ - INTERDEPT REVENUES	401,000	200,500	-	401,000	-
	SA - STATE AID - REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	1,553,753	-	-	1,553,753	-
REVENUE Total		2,354,753	200,500	214,851	2,354,753	-

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



SEWER & STORM WATER RESOURCE DISTRICT

E/R	OBJECT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	3rd Quarter Plan	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
EXPENSE						
	AA - SALARIES, WAGES & FEES	23,823,370	18,224,878	14,863,555	20,196,135	3,627,235
	AB - FRINGE BENEFITS	10,660,108	8,272,573	7,501,011	9,497,460	1,162,648
	BB - EQUIPMENT	728,350	351,793	81,899	700,000	28,350
	DD - GENERAL EXPENSES	11,052,184	8,421,764	7,719,194	10,052,184	1,000,000
	DE - CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	23,712,025	14,292,881	13,209,779	22,712,025	1,000,000
	DF - UTILITY COSTS	12,000,000	9,000,000	6,873,545	12,000,000	-
	FF - INTEREST	13,335,240	10,998,856	-	13,335,240	-
	GG - PRINCIPAL	30,217,301	27,692,764	-	30,217,301	-
	HH - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES	27,371,004	4,719,478	-	27,371,004	-
	OO - OTHER	19,568,349	-	-	19,568,349	-
EXPENSE Total		172,467,931	101,974,987	50,248,983	165,649,698	6,818,233
REVENUE						
	BH - DEPT REVENUES	1,656,244	1,339,246	953,473	1,656,244	-
	BI - CAP BACKCHARGES	463,077	-	221,741	463,077	-
	BW - INTERFD CHGS - INTERFUND CHARGES REVENUE	135,917,372	135,917,372	72,193	135,917,372	-
	IF - INTERFD TSFS - INTERFUND TRANSFERS	-	-	30,000,000	-	-
REVENUE Total		172,467,931	138,991,430	157,172,071	175,647,621	3,179,690

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Projections	Variance
DSV	DS	FF	Interest expense on BAN is greater than projected.	25,816,905	27,576,332	(1,759,427)
DSV	DS	GG	The projected surplus is due to a change in timing of new debt issuance for backlogged capital projects.	99,103,014	96,190,000	2,913,014
DSV	DS	OO	A surplus is projected due to reduced interest rate assumptions on floating rate debt.	174,957,889	172,982,750	1,975,139
DSV	DS	BQ	The surplus is due to increased capital recoveries.	16,800,000	17,641,347	(841,347)
DSV	DS	BV	A reallocation of NIFA debt was completed after the budget was adopted, which resulted in a reduced debt charged back to the Sewer and Storm Water Resource District.	257,856,914	256,610,853	(1,246,061)
DSV	DS	BW	A reallocation of NIFA debt was completed after the budget was adopted, which resulted in a reduced debt charged back to the Sewer and Storm Water Resource District. In addition, part of deficit is due to a reclass of revenue to object code IF.	25,220,894	20,613,958	(4,606,936)
DSV	DS	IF	The surplus is due to a reclass of revenue from object code BW.	-	1,882,925	1,882,925
DSV Total						
FCF	FC	AA	A salary deficit is projected due to additional overtime of \$470,000 and monies due of \$200,000 offset by savings from the vacant positions.	9,973,957	10,213,092	(239,135)
FCF	FC	AB	The projected deficit is due to an increase in pension costs of \$136,000; an increase in medical insurance of \$36,000 and an increase in Social Security of \$46,000.	3,350,838	3,541,345	(190,507)
FCF	FC	BB	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	129,671	74,671	55,000
FCF	FC	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	362,520	237,520	125,000
FCF	FC	BF	The surplus is due to the disencumbrances from the prior years.	-	66,260	66,260
FCF	FC	BW	The surplus is due to an increase in the use of the pension reserve.	120,000	146,208	(26,208)
FCF	FC	SA	The surplus is due to increased training sessions being offered.	-	178,325	178,325
FCF Total						
PDD	PD	AA	A salary deficit is expected due to wage progression of new recruits, \$9.6 million less savings in the PBA arbitration and \$3.1 million in additional termination pay offset by \$1 million savings in overtime.	205,902,271	219,887,401	(13,985,130)
PDD	PD	AB	A projected surplus is due to a decrease in the contingency of \$7.8 million, a decrease in medical insurance of \$1.1 million offset by an increase in pension costs of \$502,000, an increase in Social Security of \$946,000 and a decrease in \$2.7 million in PBA labor savings.	106,585,232	101,810,780	4,774,452
PDD	PD	BB	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	935,622	852,782	82,840
PDD	PD	OO	A surplus is projected due to the delay of special policing initiatives.	1,450,000	535,036	914,964
PDD	PD	BG	A surplus is projected due to an increase in the utilization of Medicare Part D.	1,038,084	1,349,246	(311,162)
PDD	PD	BH	A surplus is projected due to additional revenue from villages for policing services.	3,187,826	3,419,992	(232,166)
PDD Total						
PDH	PD	AA	A salary deficit is expected due to monies due from prior periods and for labor grievances, \$7.7 million in additional termination pay offset by adjustment in PBA labor savings achieved and savings expected from upcoming DAI arbitration.	201,771,928	208,777,553	(7,005,625)
PDH	PD	AB	A projected surplus is due to a decrease in the contingency of \$1 million, a decrease in pension costs of \$534,000 and a decreased cost of medical insurance of \$800,000 offset by an increase in Social Security	99,025,452	96,977,525	2,047,927
PDH	PD	BB	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	739,340	674,669	64,671
PDH	PD	DD	A deficit is projected for additional advertising for new recruits, exams and uniforms for \$250,000 offset by \$10,000 of an administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases.	3,316,667	3,556,667	(240,000)
PDH	PD	DE	A surplus is projected for new recruits exams and uniforms to be spent from General Expenses.	7,362,042	7,112,042	250,000
PDH	PD	HD	A projected deficit is due to a reallocation of NIFA debt.	3,070,581	3,295,462	(224,881)
PDH	PD	OO	A surplus is due to the delay of special policing initiatives.	750,000	164,964	585,036
PDH	PD	BF	A surplus is projected because of additional disencumbrances from prior years.	200,000	356,319	(156,319)
PDH	PD	BG	A surplus is projected due to an increase in the utilization of Medicare Part D.	1,441,888	1,838,702	(396,814)
PDH	PD	BH	A surplus is projected due to 2006 actual adjustment for ambulance billing revenue.	15,721,674	16,721,674	(1,000,000)
PDH	PD	BW	A surplus is projected due to reimbursement for DWI.	1,296,340	1,474,581	(178,241)
PDH	PD	SA	A surplus is due to additional State reimbursement from 2006.	589,000	867,129	(278,129)
PDH Total						
GEN	AC	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to three full-time vacancies.	388,304	241,356	146,948
GEN	AC Total					146,948
GEN	AR	DE	A surplus is expected due to a reduction in Temporary Staffing contract.	1,680,000	1,550,000	130,000
GEN	AR	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to delayed hiring and recent hirings at lower than budgeted salaries.	3,693,610	3,470,083	223,527
GEN	AR Total					353,527
GEN	AS	AA	A salary deficit is expected due to more positions on board than funded in the Adopted Budget.	13,102,659	13,513,519	(410,860)
GEN	AS	DD	A deficit is expected due to an unanticipated postage expenses.	825,918	925,918	(100,000)
GEN	AS	DE	A surplus is due to a reduction in Temporary Staffing contract, reduction in Tyler contract and elimination of Code Modification and Field Pictometry contracts.	2,405,106	1,598,647	806,459
GEN	AS Total					295,599
GEN	AT	BF	The surplus is due to higher than anticipated subrogation recoveries.	2,810,000	3,810,000	(1,000,000)
GEN	AT	AA	A salary deficit is expected because the department has 10 more positions on board than were funded in the Adopted Budget.	10,701,766	11,608,607	(906,841)
GEN	AT	AB	A surplus is due to anticipated savings under the Workers' Compensation Program (as a result of savings in the case management program) and a reduction in claims frequency.	20,019,050	19,369,050	650,000
GEN	AT	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	724,476	661,105	63,371
GEN	AT	DE	The deficit represents the additional amount for Third Party Administrator for Workers' Compensation.	3,418,000	4,068,000	(650,000)
GEN	AT Total					156,530
GEN	BH	DD	The surplus is due to an administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases (\$75,364) and due to reduction in time spent in NYS facilities for court remanded inmates	861,585	536,221	325,364
GEN	BH	DE	A \$200,000 surplus results from 251 court remands being diverted to outpatient treatment centers rather than NUMC and \$170,000 because the Mental Hygiene Court will not start until 2008. An additional \$13,000 was transferred to Office for the Physically Challenged for the document scanning project, plus \$50,000 in savings for one contract employee who will not be hired this year.	14,124,899	13,691,899	433,000
GEN	BH	BJ	A decrease in revenue results from loss of one staff person working on ISA with DSS to provide case management to clients. Dollars include fringe benefits.	1,031,334	900,000	(131,334)
GEN	BH	BW	A decrease of \$340,000 is projected for rent to the Medical Center for the methadone clinic billed directly to the grant.	575,000	235,000	(340,000)
GEN	BH	SA	\$100,000 in reduced State Aid results from 50 percent reimbursement for rent to the Medical Center for court remands.	7,243,740	7,143,740	(100,000)
GEN	BH	AA	A salary surplus results from seven full-time vacancies in the department.	6,752,365	6,324,289	428,076
GEN	BH Total					615,106
GEN	BU	AA	A salary deficit is expected due to the department hiring faster than planned in the budget. In addition, one employee has been transferred to the department.	3,014,764	3,508,211	(493,447)
GEN	BU	DE	A deficit is expected due to an anticipated \$300,000 cost for the 2007-2008 contract year, as well as approximately \$250,000 to pay anticipated bills for the 2006-2007 contract year for Public Financial Management (PFM). In addition \$275,000 is anticipated for the Manatt contract for the health insurance reduction initiatives and \$15,000 for Empire Safety Council Contract for Defensive Driving Program that was budgeted in General Expense line. A board transfer has been completed to move \$15,000 from General Expense line to Contractual Services line.	269,119	1,109,119	(840,000)
GEN	BU Total					(1,333,447)
GEN	CA	BC	A deficit is projected due to the delay in the State adoption of local consumer protection legislation.	6,742,450	4,242,450	(2,500,000)
GEN	CA Total					(2,500,000)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Projections	Variance
GEN	CC	AA	A deficit is expected due to additional overtime of \$1,728,333.	113,879,445	115,607,778	(1,728,333)
GEN	CC	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	4,146,616	4,087,616	59,000
GEN	CC	DD	A deficit is projected due to increase in the volume and mix of services provided by NUMC at the Nassau County Correctional Center and additional maintenance contract expenses.	22,436,347	25,297,408	(2,861,061)
GEN	CC	BF	A surplus of \$819,000 is projected due to a recovery for the maintenance of the mental health clinic.	50,000	869,000	819,000
GEN	CC	BH	A surplus is expected due to higher inmate telephone revenue and collection of enforcement division fees.	2,000,000	2,658,407	658,407
GEN	CC	FA	A surplus is projected for Title IV reimbursement for services provided in prior year, a surplus of \$444,000 is projected due to an increase in Federal inmate head count, a surplus of \$876,000 is projected for State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) reimbursement for prior period and an additional surplus for SCAAP reimbursement of \$1,700,000 is projected for 2007.	9,783,750	13,303,738	3,519,988
	CC Total					467,001
GEN	CE	AA	The surplus reflects seven full-time vacancies.	3,982,874	3,569,531	413,343
	CE Total					413,343
GEN	CF	DD	Board Transfer of \$75,000 from RE for postage as well as \$25,000 from CF AA-Salary also for postage.	1,635,055	1,735,055	(100,000)
	CF Total					(100,000)
GEN	CL	AA	The surplus is a result of five vacant full-time positions.	5,425,383	5,215,147	210,236
GEN	CL	BD	The surplus is a result of an increase in the volume of court decisions.	200,000		200,000
	CL Total					410,236
GEN	CO	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring 10 full-time positions.	7,093,092	6,599,084	494,008
	CO Total					494,008
GEN	CS	AA	The surplus is the result of three full-time vacancies offset by seasonal employees needed for the administration of the police exam.	5,052,063	4,645,952	406,111
GEN	CS	DD	The projected surplus is the result of funds being transferred to contractual services and an administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases.	334,685	271,646	63,039
GEN	CS	HH	The surplus is the result of lower NUMC charges for medical payments.	150,000	50,000	100,000
GEN	CS	BH	The surplus is the result of higher than anticipated police examinations.	1,000,800	1,850,000	849,200
	CS Total					1,418,350
GEN	CT	AB	The projected surplus is due to a decrease in medical insurance of \$58,000.	2,129,235	2,071,719	57,516
GEN	CT	BG	The projected deficit is due to a decrease in the utilization of Medicare Part D.	206,612	120,638	(85,974)
	CT Total					(28,458)
GEN	DA	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to vacant positions and timing of new hires.	28,249,955	27,999,290	250,665
	DA Total					250,665
GEN	DS	HD	A reduction in Debt Service Chargebacks is projected due to reduced debt service expense.	253,940,861	252,445,532	1,495,329
	DS Total					1,495,329
GEN	EL	AA	The project surplus is a result of unfilled open positions.	9,662,602	9,397,602	265,000
	EL Total					265,000
GEN	EM	AA	A salary deficit is expected due to one unfunded position and unbudgeted termination pay versus the Adopted Budget.	464,837	566,486	(101,649)
	EM Total					(101,649)
GEN	FB	AB	The projected surplus is due to a decrease in medical insurance of \$5.4 million, a decrease in Social Security of \$387,000 and a decrease in pension costs of \$1 million.	179,925,154	173,075,506	6,849,648
GEN	FB	BG	The projected deficit is due to a decrease in the Medicaid Part D reimbursement.	3,224,152	2,601,480	(622,672)
GEN	FB	BW	The deficit is due to a decrease in the use of the pension reserve.	15,950,821	15,804,613	(146,208)
	FB Total					6,080,768
GEN	HE	AA	The salary surplus is due to 26 vacant positions.	17,837,184	16,491,844	1,345,340
GEN	HE	BB	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases, offset by \$100,000 to purchase swipe cards and generator for move to 106 Charles Lindbergh Blvd.	27,566	125,155	(97,589)
GEN	HE	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases and \$85,000 transfer to purchase items for the laboratory.	1,735,379	1,643,583	91,796
GEN	HE	DE	The surplus is due to lower than expected contractual spending.	6,593,000	6,475,000	118,000
GEN	HE	HF	A deficit is projected due to six months of additional rent expense for the occupancy of 60 Charles Lindbergh Blvd.	5,583,689	5,688,689	(105,000)
GEN	HE	PP	The projected increase of five percent reflects an anticipated increase in PreSchool caseloads, authorized services and number of Special Education Itinerant Teachers and a \$2.5 million reduction in Early Intervention expenses.	153,522,441	159,033,300	(5,510,859)
GEN	HE	BF	An additional \$2 million is anticipated from BOCES due to a retroactive rate reduction.	50,000	4,647,000	4,597,000
GEN	HE	BH	Additional revenue projected based to historical and current trends.	8,901,900	9,001,900	100,000
GEN	HE	SA	The projected increase in State Aid reflects 60 percent reimbursement for increased preschool expenses, and 36 percent reimbursement for six months of rent. \$36,000 was added for expense for move to 106 Charles Lindbergh Blvd and \$1 million reduced State Aid stemming from retroactive rate reduction from BOCES.	90,992,338	93,300,000	2,307,662
	HE Total					2,846,350
GEN	HI	DD	A surplus results from advertising expenses that will now be incurred in 2008 and Countywide OTPS administrative freeze.	235,192	123,224	111,968
GEN	HI	DE	A surplus results from delays with the Coes Neck project and grants that are not received from EPA.	2,595,000	2,345,000	250,000
GEN	HI	FA	The reduced revenue represents monies left over from a previous grant for Brownfields assessments.	600,000	550,000	(50,000)
	HI Total					311,968
GEN	IT	AA	A surplus is expected due to delayed hiring of five full-time staff.	9,192,419	9,114,363	78,056
GEN	IT	DD	An administrative purchasing freeze has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	1,984,548	1,810,956	173,592
GEN	IT	DE	The projected surplus is due to the reduction in supplemental staffing contracts.	8,219,056	7,619,056	600,000
GEN	IT	BI	The projected deficit is due to vacancies specifically related to capital projects and chargebacks to the appropriate capital project.	2,801,290	2,401,290	(400,000)
	IT Total					451,648
GEN	LE	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to five full-time vacancies.	6,307,143	6,038,449	268,694
GEN	LE	DD	The projected deficit is due to higher than anticipated postage costs.	1,304,594	1,734,594	(430,000)
GEN	LE	DE	The projected surplus is associated with the five full-time vacancies.	1,456,100	1,126,100	330,000
	LE Total					168,694
GEN	LR	AA	A salary deficit is expected due to the transfer of a deputy county attorney from County Attorney's office.	467,824	535,907	(68,083)
GEN	LR	DE	The deficit is a result of the transfer of the arbitrator's contracts from the County Attorney's office and the cost of outside arbitrators, court reporters and outside labor firms.	3,000	1,480,755	(1,477,755)
	LR Total					(1,545,838)
GEN	ME	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to lower than anticipated usage of part time employees and \$20,000 of overtime savings and four employees being charged to Grant Fund.	5,264,006	5,049,752	214,254
GEN	ME	SA	A surplus is projected due to additional State Aid for NUMC rent.	1,525,826	1,801,186	275,360
	ME Total					489,614

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES						
Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Projection	Variance
GEN	MI	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to savings in Terminal Pay for Nassau Health Care Corporation.	4,117,016	2,229,447	1,887,569
GEN	MI	AB	The projected surplus is due to a decrease in medical insurance of \$1.1 million and a decrease in Social Security of \$131,000 offset by an increase in the Flex Benefits Program of \$400,000.	22,372,723	21,542,055	830,668
GEN	MI	GA	The projected surplus is due to a decrease in sales tax growth rate.	62,046,922	61,686,239	360,623
GEN	MI	HC	The deficit is due to the County's decision to fund Nassau Health Care Corporation's capital projects. The proceeds of the 2006 tobacco settlement will be used to fund this expense.	13,000,000	23,500,000	(10,500,000)
GEN	MI	OO	The projected surplus is due to savings in contingency reserves partially offset by overspending in fees for 18-B lawyers for Indigent Defense Services.	27,908,735	19,489,996	8,418,739
GEN	MI	BF	The surplus is due to the County's decision to fund Nassau Health Care Corporation's capital projects. The proceeds of the 2006 tobacco settlement will be used to fund this expense.	23,800,000	34,300,000	10,500,000
GEN	MI	BG	The projected deficit is due to a decrease in the Medicaid Part D reimbursement, offset by an increase in revenue from the Flex Benefits Program of \$400,000.	4,634,708	4,551,140	(83,568)
GEN	MI	SA	A deficit in the amount of \$4.1 million is expected due to the reimbursement for the Fashion Institute of Technology that was not included in the New York State budget. This expense is partially offset by a surplus from an increase in Indigent Service Legal Fund reimbursement.	6,212,022	2,324,194	(3,887,828)
GEN	MI Total					7,526,203
GEN	PA	AA	A salary deficit is expected due to higher salary and termination pay.	430,084	486,509	(56,425)
GEN	PA Total					(56,425)
GEN	PB	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to vacant positions offset by additional overtime expenses.	19,131,223	19,029,563	101,660
GEN	PB	BH	A surplus of \$323,000 is projected based on additional probation fees collected.	1,500,000	1,823,000	323,000
GEN	PB Total					424,660
GEN	PE	DE	The surplus is a result of a contract for new employee background checks that are no longer provided and the development of the employee manual. The background checks will now be provided by the Department of Civil Service.	118,700	60,000	58,700
GEN	PE	BI	The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the start of the time and leave project.	216,183	-	(216,183)
GEN	PE Total					(157,483)
GEN	PK	AA	The surplus is a result of eight full-time vacancies offset by seasonal hires.	20,832,083	20,539,547	292,536
GEN	PK	DD	The surplus is the result of an administrative purchasing limit for all but essential purchases.	1,875,703	1,671,632	204,071
GEN	PK	DE	The projected surplus is the result of unanticipated savings from composting contract and limit on all but essential purchases.	5,880,500	5,200,000	680,500
GEN	PK	BF	The projected surplus is the result of higher than anticipated rental income from Landmark Property Units.	1,557,000	1,857,000	300,000
GEN	PK	BH	The projected deficit is the result of a delay in the approval of fee increases and advertising programs.	20,615,861	18,600,000	(2,015,861)
GEN	PK	TX	Higher than anticipated Hotel Motel Tax.	875,000	975,000	100,000
GEN	PK Total					438,754
GEN	PL	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring four full-time staff.	1,886,354	1,713,683	172,671
GEN	PL	MM	The projected surplus is due to a lower than budgeted increase in the CPI, which is used to determine the LIRR Station Maintenance subsidy payment for 2007.	47,226,304	46,933,855	292,449
GEN	PL	BH	The projected surplus is due to large inspection fees resulting from subdivision reviews and an increase bus shelter advertising revenue.	1,295,500	1,741,000	445,500
GEN	PL Total					910,620
GEN	PR	AA	A surplus is expected due to one full-time vacancy and lower than budgeted termination payout.	1,634,329	1,549,737	84,592
GEN	PR	DE	A deficit is expected due to costs associated with strategic purchasing and inventory management improvement.	164,500	239,500	(75,000)
GEN	PR	BF	A surplus is expected due to proceeds from vehicle and other surplus property auctions. Total revenue of approximately \$405,000 is projected, however \$95,000 has been appropriated for strategic purchasing, inventory management and costs associated with the County's surplus property auctions.	52,000	310,531	258,531
GEN	PR Total					286,123
GEN	PW	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to 26 vacancies.	36,054,577	34,698,490	1,356,087
GEN	PW	BB	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	293,608	183,452	110,156
GEN	PW	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	5,083,782	4,135,834	947,948
GEN	PW	DF	The surplus reflects payments now made directly to Long Island Power Authority from Nassau Community College and lower than anticipated Green Power purchases.	32,981,702	29,281,702	3,700,000
GEN	PW	BC	The surplus reflects better than anticipated permit and license fees.	182,000	259,574	77,574
GEN	PW	BH	The anticipated revenue shortfall is due to lower Misc Revenue, specifically Road Opening Permits.	941,017	750,000	(191,017)
GEN	PW	BW	The deficit reflects payments now being made by Nassau Community College directly to the Long Island Power Authority.	8,083,919	4,883,919	(3,200,000)
GEN	PW Total					2,800,748
GEN	RE	AA	A salary surplus is expected because the department has three vacant positions.	906,291	830,038	76,253
GEN	RE	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	258,268	196,377	61,891
GEN	RE	OO	This deficit reflects the addition of a lease for 106 Charles Lindbergh Blvd (\$282,872), an unanticipated retroactive tax payment for the Great Neck District Court of \$100,000 and occupancy costs of \$350,000 for the Health Department at 60 Charles Lindbergh Blvd. In addition, \$250,000 in savings is anticipated for the excess surplus policy not being executed.	13,531,928	13,939,000	(407,072)
GEN	RE	BF	Board Transfer of \$75,000 moved into CF for postage. New deduction of \$185,000 that is for NCC share of the Trigen rent. The balance of the deficit is the result of a delay in anticipated fees from the HUB project.	9,760,645	8,436,000	(1,324,645)
GEN	RE	BJ	This surplus reflects reimbursement of Health Department occupancy costs at 60 Charles Lindbergh Blvd.	4,488,899	4,593,899	105,000
GEN	RE	SA	The revenue was offset by NYS court maintenance costs.	94,314	-	(94,314)
GEN	RE Total					(1,582,887)
GEN	RM	AA	The surplus is a result of five full-time and two part-time vacancies.	754,076	520,106	233,970
GEN	RM Total					233,970
GEN	RV	BD	The projected surplus is from an increase in forfeited bail and fines.	2,595,552	2,800,000	204,448
GEN	RV	BO	The projected surplus is due to the LIPA Glenwood Landing settlement of \$1.7 million plus \$280,000 for Lily Popcorn.	5,914,000	7,884,800	1,970,800
GEN	RV	TA	The projected decrease reflects a 2.1% growth rate from 2006 levels instead of 3.9% growth assumed in the budget.	968,142,293	954,200,766	(13,941,527)
GEN	RV	TB	The projected decrease reflects a 2.1% growth rate from 2006 levels instead of 3.9% growth assumed in the budget.	62,771,629	60,906,432	(1,865,197)
GEN	RV	TL	The projected positive variance is from restored taxes.	123,962,486	127,366,722	3,404,236
GEN	RV Total					(10,227,240)
GEN	SC	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to five positions that were vacant through September.	2,549,930	2,340,461	209,469
GEN	SC	DE	The projected deficit represents expenses for cost of living adjustment (COLA) increases for various programs, increased nutritional and transportation program funding and Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly Program (EISEP). The increased expenses are offset by equal amounts of State Aid and Federal Aid as noted below.	14,166,553	15,307,635	(1,141,082)
GEN	SC	FA	The projected surplus represents revenue for increased nutritional and transportation funding noted above.	5,044,196	5,156,861	112,665
GEN	SC	SA	The projected surplus represents revenue for additional COLA increases related to various programs plus increased nutritional and transportation funding and EISEP COLA noted above.	5,777,608	6,806,025	1,028,417
GEN	SC Total					209,469

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES						
Fund	Department	Object	Variance Explanation	Adopted Budget	Projection	Variance
GEN	SS	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to 43 full-time and 13 part-time vacant positions, partially offset by step increases and promotions.	53,750,837	51,475,000	2,275,837
GEN	SS	DD	An administrative purchasing limit has been imposed for all but essential purchases.	1,253,024	1,068,420	184,604
GEN	SS	SS	A surplus is projected due to decreased Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) caseloads.	53,676,000	47,700,200	5,975,800
GEN	SS	TT	State mandated rates for day care expenses were anticipated to increase in 2006 and 2007. A provision was made in the 2007 Adopted Budget, however, these rates have remained constant, resulting in a surplus.	47,865,713	45,833,350	2,032,363
GEN	SS	WW	A surplus is projected due to decreased caseloads and reductions in expenses for Room & Board and Utilities emergency payments.	53,881,103	52,525,000	1,356,103
GEN	SS	FA	A projected deficit is expected due to the impact of decreased TANF caseloads and headcount, and higher than expected Flexible Fund allocation in 2007-08, offset by additional revenue from prior year recoveries.	94,359,361	93,727,736	(631,625)
GEN	SS	SA	A projected deficit is expected due to the impact of decreased TANF caseloads and decreased headcount, offset by additional revenue from prior year recoveries.	70,532,586	68,439,956	(2,092,630)
	SS Total					9,100,452
GEN	TR	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to the delay in hiring one full-time position and the retirement of another.	2,674,614	2,539,713	134,901
GEN	TR	DE	The projected surplus is due to two contracts for tax lien remarketing not being renewed, bank fees being waived and a budget transfer from contractual services to general expenses.	586,560	91,560	495,000
GEN	TR	OO	The projected deficit is due to the planned payment of Tax Certiorari claims on a pay-go basis from 2007 operating funds. This additional expense is offset by an equal transfer of undesignated fund balance.	25,000,000	53,000,000	(28,000,000)
GEN	TR	AA	The projected surplus is due to the transfer of undesignated fund balance generated in 2006 for the planned payment of Tax Certiorari claims from operating funds.	-	25,000,000	25,000,000
GEN	TR	BE	The projected surplus is due to a better return on short-term investments.	19,600,000	21,000,000	1,400,000
GEN	TR	BF	The projected surplus is due to the recovery of purged bail from prior years and stale checks.	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
GEN	TR	BH	The projected surplus is a result of abandoned bail.	420,000	650,000	230,000
GEN	TR	TX	The projected surplus is due to additional entertainment and hotel/motel taxes collected.	3,096,250	3,606,250	510,000
	TR Total					1,769,901
GEN	TV	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to one vacant position.	2,829,914	2,753,010	76,904
GEN	TV	BD	The deficit is based on year to date revenue projecting the balance of the year to come up short by \$1.7 million.	20,700,000	19,000,000	(1,700,000)
	TV Total					(1,623,096)
GEN	YB	AA	A salary surplus is expected due to five vacant positions.	610,757	441,806	168,951
	YB Total					168,951
	GEN Total					20,848,505
SSW	SSW	AA	A salary surplus is expected because the department has 98 vacancies.	23,823,370	20,196,135	3,627,235
SSW	SSW	AB	The projected surplus is due to a decrease in medical insurance costs of \$1.5 million and a decrease in Social Security of \$277,000 offset by an increase in pension costs of \$581,000.	10,660,108	9,497,460	1,162,648
SSW	SSW	DD	The projected savings are due lower than anticipated expenses for sewage processing.	11,052,184	10,052,184	1,000,000
SSW	SSW	DE	The projected savings are due lower than anticipated expenses for sewage processing.	23,712,025	22,712,025	1,000,000
SSW	SSW	BE	The surplus is due to higher than anticipated investment income from 840 account capital recoveries.	1,769,735	3,991,275	2,221,540
	SSW Total					9,011,423

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME					
AATAK - TERMINAL LEAVE					
FUND	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
FCF					
	FC - FIRE COMMISSION	111,818	61,711	61,711	50,107
FCF Total		111,818	61,711	61,711	50,107
GEN					
	AC - DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATIONS	-	6,605	6,605	(6,605)
	AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	3,000	2,677	2,677	323
	AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT	60,115	43,828	43,182	16,933
	AT - COUNTY ATTORNEY	91,117	92,441	93,607	(2,490)
	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS	99,953	82,579	82,579	17,374
	BU - OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	26,137	38,727	38,727	(12,590)
	CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	10,000	7,754	7,754	2,246
	CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	1,035,636	1,106,935	1,106,935	(71,299)
	CE - COUNTY EXECUTIVE	-	84,983	84,983	(84,983)
	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	17,869	15,800	17,869	-
	CL - COUNTY CLERK	60,000	17,871	17,871	42,129
	CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER	66,540	62,059	62,059	4,481
	CS - CIVIL SERVICE	95,487	56,310	56,310	39,177
	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	900,000	1,175,663	1,195,627	(295,627)
	EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS	238,633	109,050	109,050	129,583
	EM - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	-	31,338	31,338	(31,338)
	HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT	170,000	289,278	290,000	(120,000)
	HI - HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS	6,618	7,578	7,578	(960)
	IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	83,617	108,090	108,090	(24,473)
	LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE	59,000	79,025	79,025	(20,025)
	LR - OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS	16,000	15,875	16,000	-
	ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER	23,079	39,421	39,421	(16,342)
	MI - MISCELLANEOUS	4,117,016	1,710,174	2,229,447	1,887,569
	PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	-	20,012	20,012	(20,012)
	PB - PROBATION	326,107	406,438	406,438	(80,331)
	PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	4,000	3,245	4,000	-
	PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS	325,980	273,591	287,221	38,759
	PL - PLANNING	18,493	16,131	18,493	-
	PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT	75,260	44,841	44,841	30,419
	PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	358,349	372,320	666,752	(308,403)
	RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES	60,000	32,433	32,433	27,567
	RM - RECORDS MANAGEMENT	15,000	1,650	15,000	-
	SA - COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS	-	3,705	3,705	(3,705)
	SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS	31,308	20,336	20,336	10,972
	SS - SOCIAL SERVICES	223,907	482,609	482,609	(258,702)
	TR - COUNTY TREASURER	6,698	8,535	8,535	(1,837)
	TS - TRAFFIC SAFETY BOARD	1,365	7,235	7,235	(5,870)
	TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY	35,000	39,517	35,945	(945)
	VS - VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY	4,254	4,165	4,165	89
	YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD	17,575	23,506	23,506	(5,931)
GEN Total		8,683,113	6,944,330	7,807,960	875,153
PDD					
	PD - POLICE DISTRICT	9,500,000	8,883,765	12,601,040	(3,101,040)
PDD Total		9,500,000	8,883,765	12,601,040	(3,101,040)
PDH					
	PD - POLICE HEADQUARTERS	10,063,250	15,208,563	17,727,481	(7,664,231)
PDH Total		10,063,250	15,208,563	17,727,481	(7,664,231)
Grand Total		28,358,181	31,098,370	38,198,192	(9,840,011)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AAZY8 - OVERTIME

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
FCF					
	FC - FIRE COMMISSION	897,000	1,009,611	1,377,611	(480,611)
FCF Total		897,000	1,009,611	1,377,611	(480,611)
GEN					
	AR - ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	285,000	195,634	285,000	-
	AS - ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT	230,000	167,075	230,000	-
	BH - DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS	500	5,645	6,500	(6,000)
	CA - OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	70,000	72,272	72,272	(2,272)
	CC - NC SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	20,650,001	16,814,107	22,541,754	(1,891,753)
	CF - OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	25,000	25,283	25,283	(283)
	CL - COUNTY CLERK	125,000	26,611	125,000	-
	CO - COUNTY COMPTROLLER	50,000	-	50,000	-
	CS - CIVIL SERVICE	32,000	51,643	52,188	(20,188)
	DA - DISTRICT ATTORNEY	150,000	294,836	415,436	(265,436)
	EL - BOARD OF ELECTIONS	90,000	294	90,000	-
	HE - HEALTH DEPARTMENT	195,000	116,170	195,000	-
	IT - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	41,000	20,612	41,000	-
	LE - COUNTY LEGISLATURE	-	-	2,000	(2,000)
	ME - MEDICAL EXAMINER	50,000	23,295	30,000	20,000
	PA - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	9,000	1,294	9,000	-
	PB - PROBATION	525,001	675,096	917,976	(392,975)
	PE - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	3,000	-	3,000	-
	PK - PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS	354,000	413,470	454,474	(100,474)
	PL - PLANNING	56,100	17,177	56,100	-
	PR - PURCHASING DEPARTMENT	3,000	663	3,000	-
	PW - PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	1,526,000	930,656	2,035,751	(509,751)
	RE - OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES	-	18,861	18,861	(18,861)
	SC - SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS	400	609	609	(209)
	SS - SOCIAL SERVICES	1,446,970	1,515,173	1,515,173	(68,203)
	TR - COUNTY TREASURER	30,000	10,377	30,000	-
	TV - TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY	250,000	184,459	250,000	-
	YB - NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD	-	4,343	4,343	(4,343)
GEN Total		26,196,972	21,585,654	29,459,720	(3,262,748)
PDD					
	PD - POLICE DISTRICT	22,500,000	12,583,328	21,500,000	1,000,000
PDD Total		22,500,000	12,583,328	21,500,000	1,000,000
PDH					
	PD - POLICE HEADQUARTERS	17,700,000	12,344,430	17,700,000	-
PDH Total		17,700,000	12,344,430	17,700,000	-
Grand Total		67,293,972	47,523,023	70,037,331	(2,743,359)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AB08F - NYS POLICE RETIREMENT

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	33,541,963	34,093,396	34,093,396	(551,433)
PDD Total		33,541,963	34,093,396	34,093,396	(551,433)
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	26,324,866	25,824,433	25,824,433	500,433
PDH Total		26,324,866	25,824,433	25,824,433	500,433
Grand Total		59,866,829	59,917,829	59,917,829	(51,000)

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

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME AB11F - STATE RET SYSTEMS

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
FCF					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	810,025	946,408	946,408	(136,383)
FCF Total		810,025	946,408	946,408	(136,383)
GEN					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	41,553,685	40,524,698	40,524,698	1,028,987
GEN Total		41,553,685	40,524,698	40,524,698	1,028,987
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	1,482,961	1,433,846	1,433,846	49,115
PDD Total		1,482,961	1,433,846	1,433,846	49,115
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	5,416,214	5,382,571	5,382,571	33,643
PDH Total		5,416,214	5,382,571	5,382,571	33,643
Grand Total		49,262,885	48,287,523	48,287,523	975,362

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

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AB14F - HEALTH INSURANCE

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
FCF					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	1,284,898	1,004,015	1,331,345	(46,447)
FCF Total		1,284,898	1,004,015	1,331,345	(46,447)
GEN					
	ICT - COURTS	14,779	167,159	213,719	(198,940)
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	61,586,171	44,046,265	58,591,186	2,994,985
GEN Total		61,600,950	44,213,424	58,804,905	2,796,045
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	27,484,535	20,088,812	26,916,973	567,562
PDD Total		27,484,535	20,088,812	26,916,973	567,562
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	21,531,533	15,975,805	21,258,730	272,803
PDH Total		21,531,533	15,975,805	21,258,730	272,803
Grand Total		111,901,916	81,282,056	108,311,953	3,589,963

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



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

SUBOBJ AND NAME | AB75F - HEALTH INSURANCE FOR RETIREES

FUND	DEPT AND NAME	2007 Adopted Budget	Current Obligations	Projections	Variance
FCF					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	360,152	267,723	360,537	(385)
FCF Total		360,152	267,723	360,537	(385)
GEN					
	CT - COURTS	1,670,214	1,118,497	1,487,452	182,762
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	35,135,591	25,645,412	34,186,586	949,005
	MI - MISCELLANEOUS	17,570,894	9,928,085	17,589,976	(19,082)
GEN Total		54,376,699	36,691,993	53,264,014	1,112,685
PDD					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	18,302,512	13,745,800	18,344,797	(42,285)
PDD Total		18,302,512	13,745,800	18,344,797	(42,285)
PDH					
	FB - FRINGE BENEFIT	24,922,850	18,798,935	25,117,460	(194,610)
PDH Total		24,922,850	18,798,935	25,117,460	(194,610)
Grand Total		97,962,213	69,504,452	97,086,808	875,405

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



**SMART GOVERNMENT
INITIATIVES**

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



The Fiscal 2007 Budget and Multi-Year Plan are founded on the assumption that the County will implement and continue to monitor numerous smart government initiatives. This Third Quarter Report provides an update on the status of these initiatives, sorted by vertical. A total of eleven initiatives are expected to achieve \$8.7 million in savings this year.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Smart Government Initiatives managed by departments within the Public Safety Vertical are expected to generate approximately \$2.5 million in revenue enhancements and expense avoidance to the citizens of Nassau County in Fiscal 2007. This includes initiatives intended to manage and reduce overtime spending in the Police Department and the Emergency Ambulance Bureau. Efforts to achieve savings in Traffic & Parking Violations as well as Correctional Center have been delayed until 2008.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Two initiatives in the Health and Human Services Vertical are anticipated to yield \$2.5 million in 2007. The HHS Administrative Consolidation Initiative continues to strive for a combination of cost reductions and increased State Aid associated with resource sharing, infrastructure changes and greater efficiency of operations. In addition, the Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS) Initiative reflects a stepped up effort to divert PINS individuals to less costly alternatives and expects to reap savings through reduced PINS caseload expenses in the Social Services Adopted Budget.

PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS & PARTNERSHIPS

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

MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

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

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



2007 Smart Government Initiatives

Vertical	Lead Department	Initiative	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Law Enforcement & Public Safety	County Executive	Reduction of Police Overtime	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
	Police	PD Emerg Ambulance OT Reduction	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
	Correctional Center	Correctional Center OT Management	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	TPVA	TPVA Re-engineering Operational	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Health & Human Services	Vertical wide	HHS Administrative Consolidation	1,546,776	2,346,776	2,746,776	2,746,776
	Social Services	Persons in Need of Supervision(PINS)	1,006,873	1,057,216	1,110,077	1,165,581
Parks, Public Works, Partnerships	Parks/DPW	Advertising Market Based Revenue	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,500,000
	Parks/Rec/Museums	Park Revenue Enhancement Plan	1,044,000	2,088,000	2,088,000	2,088,000
Management, Budget & Finance	OMB	Risk Management	172,800	220,000	295,000	395,000
	OMB	Grants Funds Reimbursement	800,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
	OMB	Capital Project Sponsor Expenses	643,113	1,302,876	840,861	506,768
TOTALS			8,713,562	14,814,868	15,380,714	15,702,125

PUBLIC SAFETY
INITIATIVES

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

Initiative: Police Overtime Management
Source: 2007 Adopted Budget
Owner: Chief of Department Anthony Rocco
Department: Nassau County Police Department
Vertical: Law Enforcement and Public Safety

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

Description:

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

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

Implementation:

While OT usage in the 3rd quarter was higher than expected the new recruits were deployed and the additional resources will assist in offsetting overtime usage in the minimum manning categories. The department also promoted 22 PBA members to Sergeant and this will decrease Supervisory Light Roll Call.

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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

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

2007 Budget Savings

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
Revised Projection	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
Actual Savings To Date	\$1,861,723	\$849,150	(\$1,387,679)	\$0	\$1,323,194

Key Performance Indicators

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Actual YTD 07 non grant OT hours	118,247	161,272	75,027	0	354,546
Actual YTD 06 non grant OT hours	141,612	171,929	57,390	0	370,931
Variance	23,365	10,657	(17,637)	0	16,385

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

Initiative: Emergency Ambulance Bureau Overtime Reduction Initiative
Source: 2007 Adopted Budget
Owner: Inspector Mary Blanthorn
Department: Police Department
Vertical: Law Enforcement and Public Safety

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

Description:

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

Implementation:

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

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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

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

2007 Budget Savings

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$500,000
Revised Projection	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$500,000
Actual Savings	\$206,913	\$94,020	\$1,373		\$302,306

Key Performance Indicators

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
FY07: number of EAB (civilian) overtime hours worked	3,690	4,676	11,732	0	20,098
FY06: number of EAB (civilian) overtime hours worked	7,308	6,351	11,756	0	25,415
Change in the number of EAB overtime hours worked (FY07 vs. FY06) - fav / (unfav)	3,618	1,675	24	0	5,317

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

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

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Revised	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

Description:

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

Implementation:

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

Milestone	Original Date	Revised Date	Date Achieved
Management performs operational review.	Jul-06	Jul-06	ongoing
Hiring of CO's	Jan-08		

Fiscal Impact Methodology

On a year to date basis the actual overtime expense is approximately \$557,600 higher than the corresponding period last year. The increase is primarily attributed to an increase in the average number of inmates in the facility and the ancillary services the facility must provide for the inmates.

2007 Budget Savings

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$247,500	\$275,500	\$256,000	\$221,000	\$1,000,000
Revised Projection	\$634,790	(\$348,729)	(\$286,061)	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$634,790	(\$348,729)	(\$286,061)	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
FY07: number of overtime hours worked	90,322	109,240	106,018		305,580
FY06: number of overtime hours worked	87,007	100,093	88,870		275,970
Change in the number of overtime hours worked (FY07 vs. FY06) - fav / (unfav)	(3,315)	(9,147)	(17,148)		(29,610)
FY07: Overtime Expense	2,911,412	6,581,781	5,837,468		15,330,661
FY06: Overtime Expense	3,546,202	6,233,052	4,993,779		14,773,033
YTD change in the overtime expense incurred (FY07 vs. FY06) - fav / (unfav)	634,790	(348,729)	(843,689)	0	(557,628)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

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

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
Revised	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000

Description:

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

Implementation:

The Agency is also working collaboratively with the Nassau County Police Department to optimize scheduling officers' court testimony, which benefits both departments. The agency revised the timing associated with issuing default judgments on both traffic and parking tickets until the 4th quarter of the year. On a YTD through September basis ticket volume into the Agency was down by 9% versus the prior year; however, September activity was up 12% over the prior year.

	Original	Revised	Date
Milestone	Date	Date	Achieved
Operational study completed	Jun-06	Jun-06	Jun-06
Funding for positions	Oct-06	Oct-06	Oct-06
Adjudicate default judgements	Nov-06	Jan-08	
Hiring of new staff	Jan-07	Jan-07	Jan-07

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The overall initiative is failing to achieve expectations for a variety of reasons. The default judgment phase of the Agency's plan has stalled and the program will begin once a new collection vendor has been selected. While the dept has initiated a number of managerial changes which positively affected their operations the two primary reasons as cited above have resulted in a projected shortfall in the Agency's full year revenue.

2007 Budgeted Revenue

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$351,449	\$401,449	\$401,449	\$345,652	\$1,500,000
Revised Projection	\$76,823	\$240,706	(\$317,529)	\$0	\$0
Actual Savings	\$497,438	\$240,706	(\$738,144)	\$0	\$0

Key Performance Indicators

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Number of Default Judgements issued	0	0	0	0	0
Number of suspensions issued	23,105	32,442	56,717	0	112,264

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
INITIATIVES

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

Initiative: HHS Administrative Consolidation
Source: September 2004 MYP
Owner: Mary Curtis
Department: HHS Vertical
Vertical: HHS

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

Description:

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

Implementation:

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

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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Savings represent State Aid to DSS for chargebacks to HHS depts for Information and Referral services that are only available when costs are incurred by Social Services(\$200,000 more in 2007 than what was received in 2006) and from the assignment of Article 6 related costs from the Youth Board to the Health Department(\$250,000), cost reduction from the merger of the Pre-School Special Education and Early Intervention programs into the Health Department(\$400,000),and administrative consolidations within Social Services for shared services(\$650,000). In the future, additional potential savings may come from the merger of the Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health Departments into the newly formed Department of Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and Disabilities Services. The achievement of this initiative will help the departments involved meet their 2007 Budget goals of cost reduction and revenue enhancement. State Aid is received on a lagged basis so more is expected to be recognized as the year progresses.

2007 Budget Savings

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

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$386,694	\$386,694	\$386,694	\$386,694	\$1,546,776
Revised Projection	\$0	\$386,694	\$386,694	\$773,388	\$1,546,776
Actual Savings	\$0	\$400,000	\$500,000		\$900,000

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

Initiative: PINS Diversion (Persons In Need of Supervision)
Source: 2007 Adopted Budget
Owner: Mary Brosnan/Douglas Russell
Department: Social Services
Vertical: Health & Human Services

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

Description:

In mid 2006 New York State directed counties to increase their efforts to divert youths away from costly residential placement through the use of less costly and potentially more effective alternatives such as Respite Centers and Cooling Off locations, and providing 24 hour Emergency Response. The objective is to keep these youths out of residential placement who may only require less serious and less strict treatment and services. Savings is based on reduced expenses from fewer youths entering the Juvenile Courts system, which will be seen in the Emergency Vendor payments line of the Social Services budget, and are expected to be seen starting 2007.

Implementation:

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

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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

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

As of September 30, 2007, the number of cases diverted from PINS petition as a percentage of the total cases alleging PINS received at Family County Intake has increased from 89.4% for all of 2006, to 95.6% through three quarters of 2007. In 2006, 858 out of 960 cases were diverted. For the first 9 months of 2007, 694 out of 726 cases have been diverted. Corresponding to this data, year to date expenditures in this area in 2007 are approximately \$10 million compared to \$11 million for the same period in 2006, approximating the assumed \$1,006,876 projected savings.

2007 Budget Savings

Reduced Emergency Vendor Payments

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection (2007 Budgeted PINS)	\$100,000	\$302,291	\$302,291	\$302,291	\$1,006,873
Revised Projection	\$100,000	\$302,291	\$302,291	\$302,291	\$1,006,873
Actual Savings	\$100,000	\$282,391	\$282,391		\$664,781

Key Performance Indicators (as of 9/30/07)

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

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



**PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS
AND PARTNERSHIPS
INITIATIVES**

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS & PARTNERSHIPS

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

Initiative: Advertising, Market Based Revenue
Source: Sept 2004 MYP
Owner: Peter Gerbasi
Department: Parks, Public Works
Vertical: Parks, Public Works and Partnerships

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

Description:

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

Implementation:

Phase one, was completed in May 2007 and is followed by a review of the findings and a Notice to Proceed given by the County after a review of the plan. Phase two is the execution of the plan as developed for the solicitation of naming rights and sponsorships. The Blue Sky occurred March 29th. Two request for proposals are being submitted to market "pouring rights" and vending. The RFP was issued August 30th and brought to the legislator by November 30th for Out of Home Media.

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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

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

2007 Budget Impact:

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

Key Performance Indicators: Advertising Contracts or Sponsorships Approved

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	0	0	2	2	4
Revised Projection	0	0	0	1	1
Actual	0	0	0	0	0

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



PARKS, PUBLIC WORKS & PARTNERSHIPS

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

Initiative: Parks Revenue Enhancement Plan
Source: May 2003 MYP Update
Owner: Peter Gerbasi
Department: Parks, Rec. and Museums
Vertical: Parks, Public Works and Partnerships

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000
Revised	\$1,044,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000	\$2,088,000

Description:

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

Implementation:

The consultants' review of revenue maximization has been completed and the implementation of these revenue enhancements has been initiated. The Fee-Based Enhancement is currently under review by County Legislature.

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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

Revenue enhancement is expected in all areas, however the primary revenue generating programs within the department are golf, concessions, aquatics, and use of facilities such as ice rinks, beaches, camp ground and marinas. The enactment of this initiative will enable the department to achieve its revenue goal. As a result of the delay in fee increases the Parks Department has initiated several new programs to increase revenue. These include a pace of play program, campsite enhancements and new swim programs.

2007 Budget Impact:

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$100,000	\$1,500,000	\$438,000	\$50,000	\$2,088,000
Revised Projection	\$50,000	\$750,000	\$219,000	\$25,000	\$1,044,000
Actual Savings	\$50,000	\$300,000	\$200,000		\$550,000

Key Performance Indicators: Attendance Growth Golf and Parks

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

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



**MANAGEMENT, BUDGET
AND FINANCE
INITIATIVES**

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

Initiative: Risk Management
Source: 2007-2010 MYP
Owner: John Brooks
Department: Office of Management & Budget
Vertical: Management Budget and Finance

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

*07 savings are NET of start-up expenses

Description:

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

Implementation:

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

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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The savings for this initiative will be generated from reduced workers' compensation program expenses and reduced auto and general liability judgment and settlement expenses after netting out salary and fringe benefit expenses of the new risk management staff. New salary, fringe benefit and contractual costs are expected to be \$800,000 while a savings target of approximately 5% is assumed (against 2006 appropriations) for workers' compensation/paygo judgments and settlement operating expenses (\$877,800/\$95,000) as well as capital funded judgment and settlement expenses. Workers' Compensation Claims reported in the First Quarter declined by 19.1% from 2006. Some of the reduction can be attributed to weather, but the reduction is also a reflection of the greater attention being given to workers compensation and safety issues. Year-to-date, both workers' compensation expense and claims frequency have been reduced from the same period last year (expense from \$13.8 to \$12.4 million and claims frequency per 100 FTE from 10.97 to 9.80). Based on a reduction in claims volume in the first quarter and anticipated savings in indemnity payments as a result of the implementation of the Case Management Program, \$650,000 was transferred to the TBA Contract budget. The Case Management Program has shown early success in two areas: the early return to work of 14 employees as a result of improved and better managed medical care and the filing of 12 retirement papers for individuals whose conditions make it impossible for them to return to work. The retirement cases will result in additional savings once a favorable decision is made on their applications.

2007 Budget Savings:

3rd quarter actual of \$450,000 below represents subrogation recoveries above plan as a result of a review of 15-8 opportunities conducted on the Dpay cases.

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$92,800	\$172,800
Revised Projection	\$0	\$20,000	\$60,000	\$92,800	\$172,800
Actual Savings*	\$0	\$650,000	\$450,000	\$0	\$1,100,000

*Total actual represents GROSS savings

Key Performance Indicators:

Claims Frequency/100 FTE

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

** YTD

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

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

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

Description:

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

Implementation:

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

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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

The value of all grant appropriations is approximately \$100 million. The Adopted FY 2007 Budget assumes approximately \$800,000 of interfund revenue from indirect cost reimbursement. This amount comes from the inventory of grant budgets submitted for the 2007 Grants Plan. With more experience, we estimate that there is an opportunity for additional reimbursement from reconciliations and additional indirect costs and conservatively, we are estimating this amount to be an additional \$500,000 in 2008. In order to record interfund revenue, actual activity needs to be recorded. This area continues to be improved. Charges are usually booked in month 13.

2007 Budget Savings

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000	\$800,000
Revised Projection	\$0	\$35,991	\$40,705	\$723,304	\$800,000
Actual Savings	\$0	\$35,991	\$40,705		\$76,696

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



MANAGEMENT, BUDGET & FINANCE

2007 MULTI-YEAR PLAN INITIATIVE MONITORING SHEET

As of September 30, 2007

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

Initiative: Capital Project Sponsor Expenses
Source: April 2006 MYP Update
Owner: Christopher Nolan
Department: OMB
Vertical: Management, Budget & Finance

Projection	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
Original	\$1,198,666	\$1,008,810	\$500,000	\$250,000
Revised	\$643,113	\$1,302,876	\$840,861	\$506,768

Description:

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

Implementation:

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

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

Fiscal Impact Methodology

It is anticipated that up to 12 FTE's (non IT/DPW) will be supported by the referenced projects over the next few years. This will allow for the recovery of over \$640,000 and \$1.3 million of salary and fringe directly related to capital expense in 2007 and 2008, respectively. The projected savings in 2007 has been decreased and shifted to 2008 and 2009 to reflect the delay in three of the four referenced projects. Currently, the plan reflects declining values year to year as the projects are completed and funding is reduced. However, the 2007 Capital Improvement Plan includes a number of projects that will require direct support from a variety of County departments which will likely reverse the indicated trend.

2007 Budget Impact

FY07	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Original Projection	\$299,666	\$299,667	\$299,666	\$299,667	\$1,198,666
Revised Projection	\$160,778	\$160,778	\$160,778	\$160,778	\$643,113
Actual Savings	\$160,778	\$160,778	\$160,778	\$0	\$482,335

Key Performance Indicators

FTE Staff

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY REPORT



SUMMARY OF RECENT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

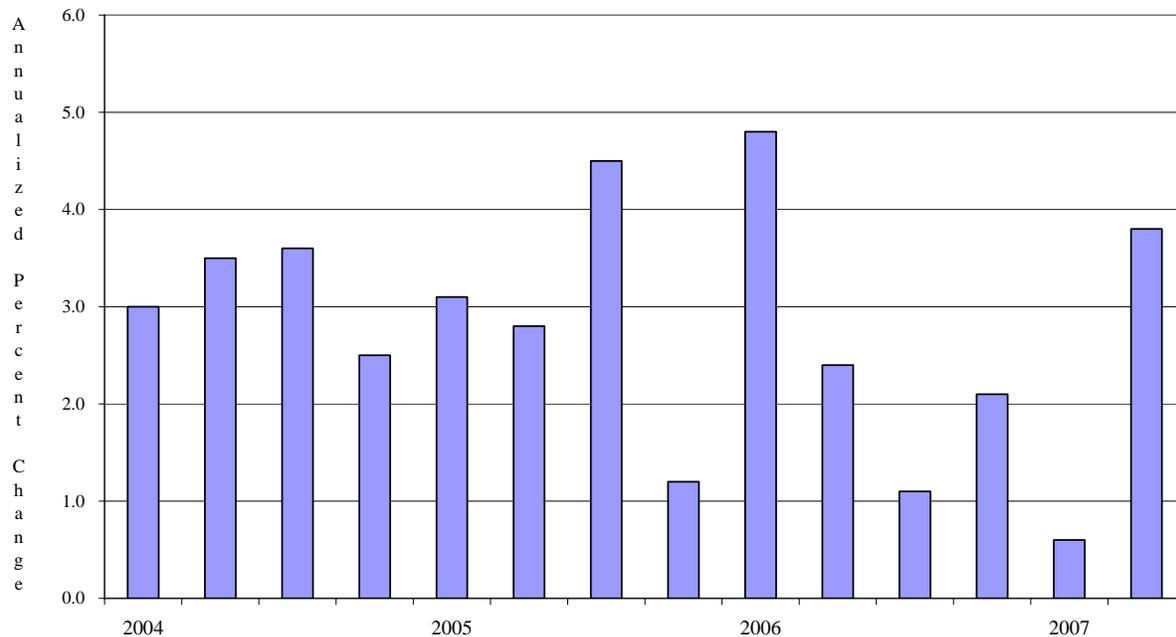
Gross Domestic Product

The nation's output for real goods and services produced by labor and property located within the United States rose at a 3.8% annualized rate during the second quarter of 2007 as based on the final estimate that is released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. This marks a steep up-tick versus the 0.6% annualized gain recorded during the first quarter. The real GDP gain for the second quarter had been previously estimated at a 4.0% annualized rate.

The pickup for the real GDP during the second quarter was the result of higher nonresidential investment spending, a pickup for exports, and federal government spending. Imports which represent a decrease for the GDP decreased during the second quarter. Spending by consumer rose at a much slower pace while residential fixed investment posted another quarterly decrease.

The increased GDP gain during the second quarter versus the first quarter is the result of a decrease for imports, gains for federal government spending and private inventory investment as well as for exports. In addition, outlays for nonresidential investment structures and equipment and software rose and residential fixed investment decreased at a slower pace. These gains were offset to some degree by a sharp falloff in the pace of spending by consumers.

**Real Gross Domestic Product
Annualized Percent Change from the Preceding Quarter**



Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Consumer Spending

Perhaps reflective of the concerns for the housing market, real consumer spending rose at a sluggish 1.4% annualized rate during the second quarter a marked slowing versus the 3.7% annualized pickup during the

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

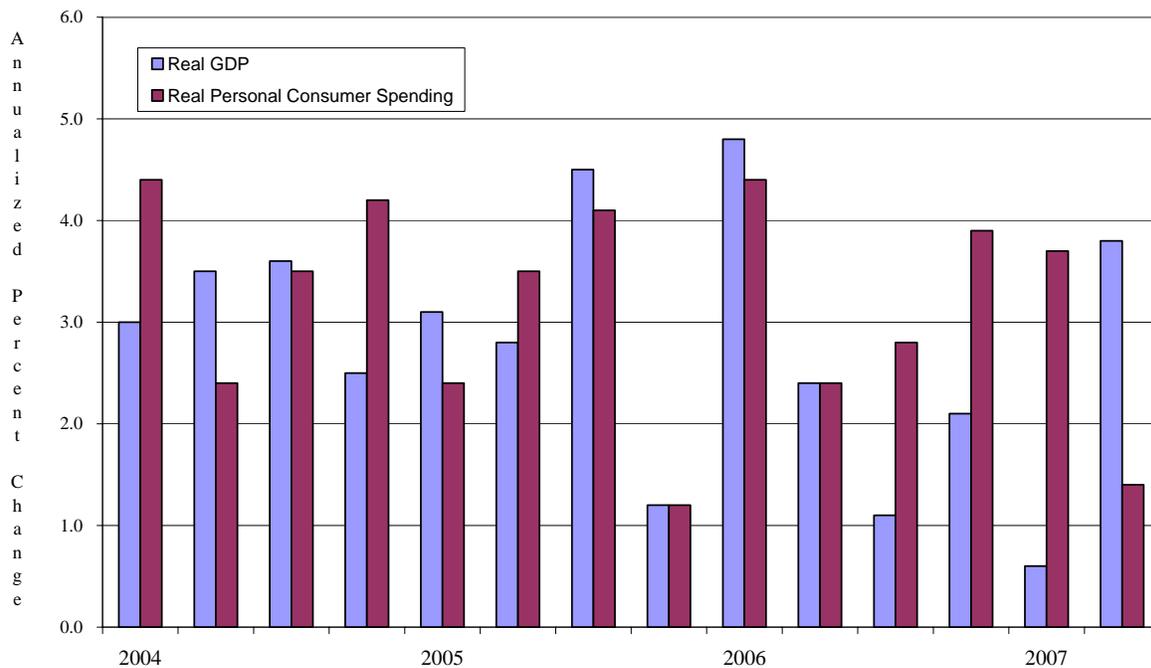


previous quarter. Durable goods purchases rose at much slower pace during the second quarter a 1.7% annualized rate versus the 8.8% annualized rate during the first quarter. Much of the slower gain came due to a decrease in spending for motor vehicles and parts. After recording a strong 11.3% annualized gain during the previous quarter, spending actually decreased, recording a 2.9% annualized drop-off during the second quarter. In addition, spending for furniture and household equipment rose at a slower pace during the second quarter. It rose at a 4.2% annualized rate during the second quarter less than half the 9.5% annualized pickup during the previous quarter.

Spending for nondurable goods posted a small annualized decrease of 0.5% during the second quarter following a modest gain of 3.0% annualized during the first quarter. Spending for gasoline and other energy goods recorded a moderate drop-off mostly due to a decrease in outlays for fuel oil and coal. Gasoline and oil spending fell modestly for the third consecutive quarter. Reversing a modest rise during the first quarter food purchases recorded a small decrease during the second quarter. Even clothing and shoes spending rose at a considerably slower pace during the second quarter. Spending increased at a 2.4% annualized rate during the second quarter a dip versus the strong 8.4% annualized gain during the first quarter.

Following two quarters with stronger gains, spending for services rose at more modest pace during the second quarter posting a gain of 2.3% on an annualized basis. This follows annualized gains of 3.1% and 3.7% during the previous two quarters. Slowing gains for recreation and health care were offset somewhat a modest rise for transportation and housing. Household services also posted a slightly higher gain despite a dip for electricity and gas purchases.

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



Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis



Investment Activity

Reversing four quarters with lower real private fixed investment, the level of spending for fixed investments rose modestly during the second quarter. It increased at a 3.2% annualized rate following a 4.4% annualized decrease during the first quarter which comes on the heels of the steeper 7.1% annualized falloff during the fourth quarter of 2006. The second quarter gain was largely the result of a sharp rise in spending for nonresidential investment outlays although residential purchases continued to decrease they did but at a slower pace than recent quarters. Following a modest dip of 1.4% on an annualized basis during the fourth quarter spending for nonresidential investments posted a 2.1% annualized gain during the first quarter of this year before recording a strong 11.0% annualized gain during the second quarter. While spending for residential structures has decreased markedly for more than a year, outlays for nonresidential structures have recorded gains. However, during the second quarter, a particularly sharp rise was posted. Spending rose at a 26.2% annualized rate a steep rise versus the 6.4% annualized gain during the first quarter and the 7.4% annualized gain during the fourth quarter of 2006.

The pickup was the result of a sharp rise in spending for power and communication buildings. Additionally, both the manufacturing and mining sectors reversed modest decreases during the first quarter with additional spending during the second quarter. That more than offset a marked slowing in outlays for commercial buildings. Equipment and software spending rose at a modest pace during the quarter following a very modest gain during the previous quarter. Purchases rose at a 4.7% annualized rate following a 0.3% rise on an annualized basis during the previous quarter. The pickup was the result of a sharp turnaround in spending for industrial equipment which comes of the heels of a modest decrease the previous quarter. That gain more than offset a significant falloff in spending for transportation equipment and a slower pace in outlays for computers and peripheral equipment. Following a sharp rise in expenditures for software during the first quarter, outlays rose at a slightly higher pace during the second quarter.

The level of spending for residential investments continued to decrease during the second quarter, but the pace of the decrease slowed. It fell by 11.8% on an annualized basis during the second quarter. This represents a slowing versus the 16.3% annualized decrease during the first quarter and 17.3% annualized drop-off during the fourth quarter of 2006. Spending for structures generally mirrored the overall residential investment pattern with the pace of the decrease slowing during the second quarter. Single family home investment spending decreased at a 14.2% annualized rate during the second quarter less than half the 29.8% annualized drop-off the previous quarter. This follows annualized decreases that exceeded 30% during each of the last two quarter of 2006. For multifamily units the pace of the decrease actually rose slightly during the second quarter to an annualized decrease of 15.8% versus the somewhat more moderate 12.6% annualized falloff during the first quarter. That follows a sharp gain at the end of 2006.

The level of spending for household equipment has varied greatly by quarter. It fell by a steep 6.0% during the second quarter on an annualized basis following a modest annualized gain of 3.7% during the first quarter which comes on the heels of the final two quarters for 2006 where spending dipped.

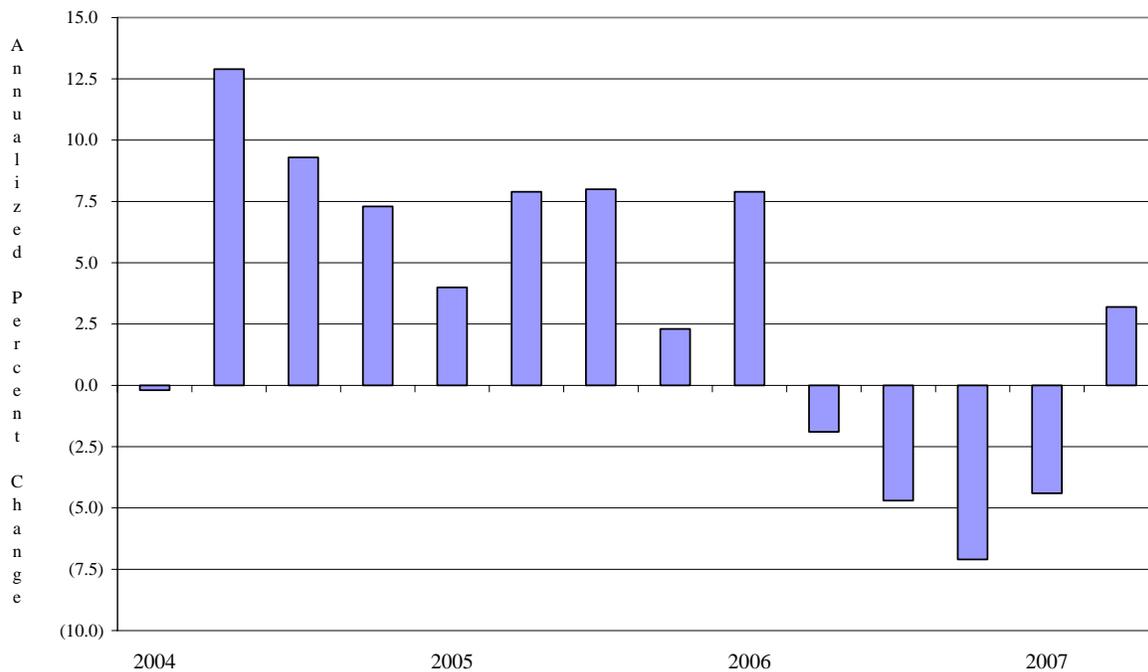
Real private inventory spending rose just modestly during the second quarter following a minimal gain during the first quarter. The retail trade sector which shed inventories during the first quarter, reversed that by adding modestly to it during the second quarter. Motor vehicles and parts dealers continued to



reduce their inventories but at a slower pace while food and beverage stores reversed a minimal decrease with a very modest gain. Other retail stores recorded a moderate rise following a dip during the first quarter.

The manufacturing sector shed inventory at a more modest pace during the second quarter as a sharp falloff for durable goods firms more than offset a modest pickup for nondurable goods. Wholesale trade shed a small amount of inventory following a modest pickup during the previous quarter. Farms added to their holdings at a somewhat slower pace while the mining utilities and construction sector added a small amount to their stockpiles.

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



Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Government Sector

A rise for federal government spending spurred a modest gain for total real government spending during the second quarter. Federal spending rebounded with a strong quarter following a dip during the previous quarter increasing at a six percent annualized rate generally offsetting the 6.3% annualized first quarter decrease. Higher defense spending keyed the up-tick for federal government purchases. Both consumption expenditures and gross investment purchases reversed steep drop-offs during the first quarter with a strong rise during the second quarter. For gross investment spending both structures and equipment and software rose markedly during the second quarter following sharp downturns the previous quarter.

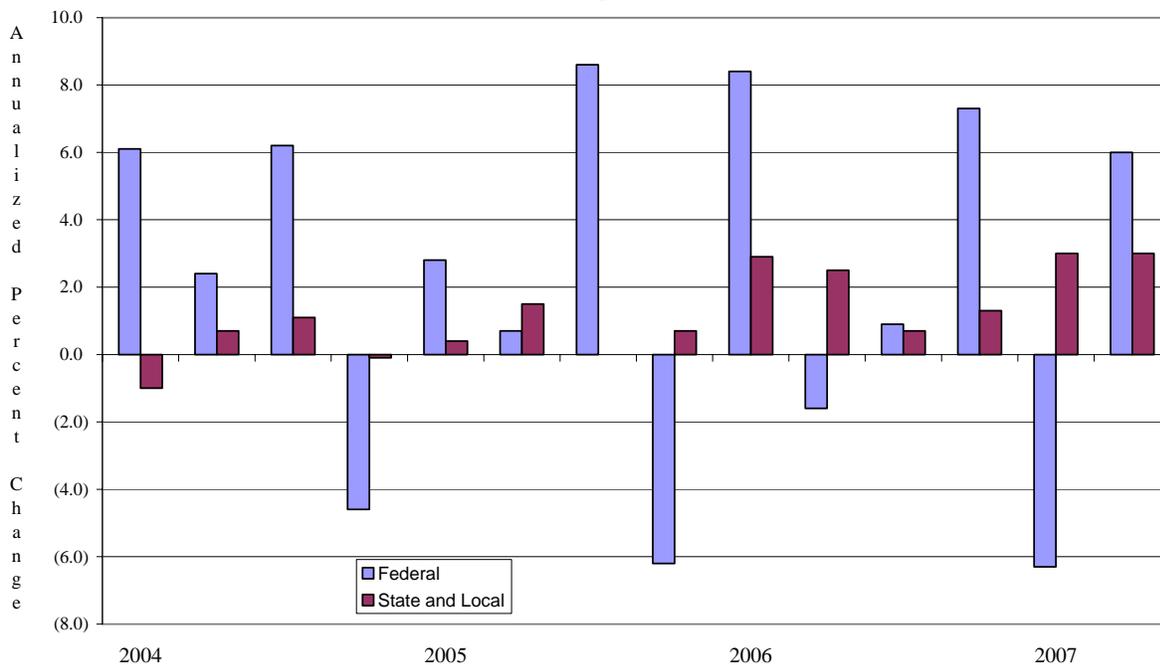
However the rise for non-defense spending slowed to a great degree during the second quarter. After posting an annualized gain of 3.8% during the first quarter, a 0.9% annualized gain was recorded during the second quarter. A small dip for consumption expenditures following a modest rise the previous



quarter more than offset a strong pickup for gross investment purchases. The additional investment spending almost reverses the steep drop during the first quarter. Spending for equipment and software rebounded following a modest decrease while outlays for structures continued to slip although at a much slower pace during the second quarter.

At the state and local level the pace of spending rose at a three percent annualized rate for the second consecutive quarter. Both general consumption expenditures and gross investment purchases picked up at a consistent pace during the most recent quarter. A modest up-tick for in spending for structures was moderated by equipment and software rising at a slower pace.

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



Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Net Exports

Perhaps bolstered by a decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar, the real value for goods and services exported jumped sharply during the second quarter while value of imports fell modestly during the same time. Exports of goods recorded a marked gain following a quarter with just a very modest rise. Some of the gain was the result of marked turnarounds for exports of industrial supplies as well as capital goods. For industrial supplies the rise during the second quarter nearly offset a steep falloff the previous quarter. For capital goods a modest falloff during the first quarter was more than offset by a strong pickup during the second quarter. The rise for exports was also spurred by two sectors, foods, feeds and beverages as well as automotive vehicles and parts. Exports for consumer goods rose at a far slower pace during the second quarter.

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Services exported outside the U.S. also rose at a quicker pace during the second quarter. Passenger fares posted a strong rise following a modest downturn the previous quarter while travel services picked up at a more rapid pace during the quarter. These gains were more than enough to offset royalties and license fees which rose at a slightly slower pace and transfers under U.S. military agency sales contracts which followed a modest gain during the first quarter with a steep falloff during the second quarter.

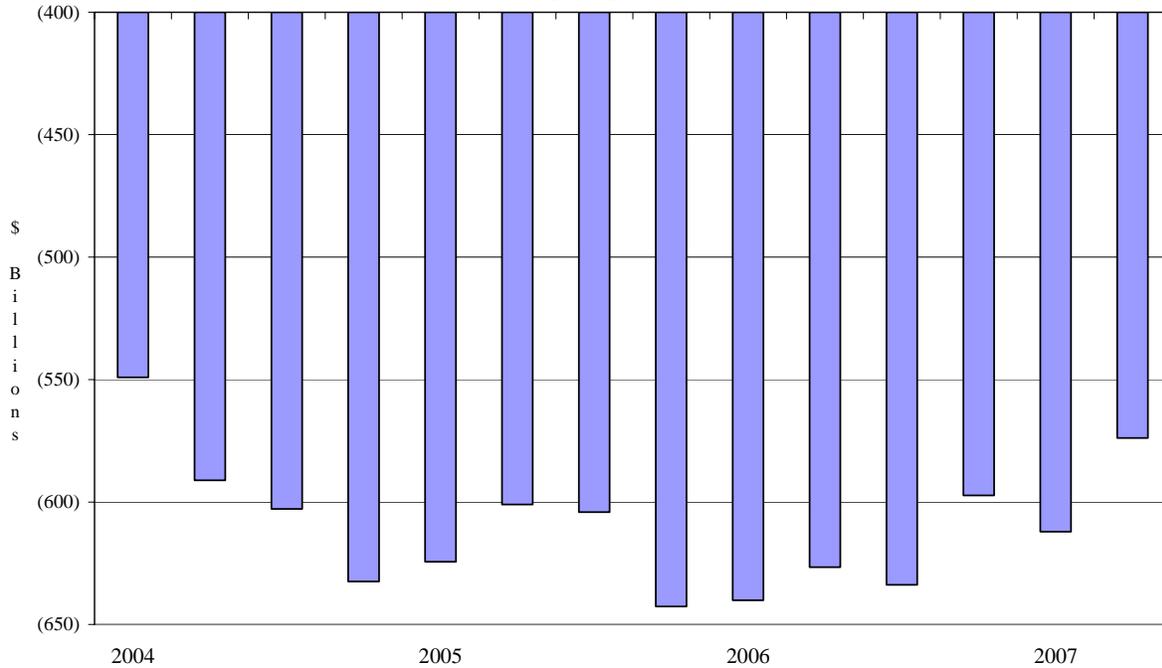
However, imports of goods and services fell modestly during second quarter offsetting much of the gain that was recorded during the first quarter. Nearly all of the major sectors posted a decrease. Petroleum products which recorded a 29.6% annualized gain during the first quarter posted a 22.3% annualized falloff during the most quarter. Consumer goods and, foods feeds and beverages also reversed strong gains during the first quarter with downturns during the second quarter. In addition, imports for capital goods rose at a far slower pace following nearly a double digit annualized gain the first quarter. While imports rose for industrial supplies and materials the gain only tempered the overall decrease for imports.

Imports for services decreased in a similar pattern to that for the imports of goods, namely a modest decrease came on the heels of a moderate rise during the first quarter. Direct defense expenditures fell sharply following a strong pickup during the first quarter. Travel services which decreased at a slow pace the previous quarter slipped at a more rapid rate during the second quarter. Passenger fares dipped during the quarter following a strong pickup the previous quarter. The pace of the gain for royalties and license fees rose during the second quarter but only served to moderate the decreases recorded for the other components.

The sharp rise for exports and the modest dip for imports help to markedly reduce the nation's balance of trade deficit during the second quarter. The deficit for the quarter was \$573.9 billion on a seasonally adjusted annualized rate the smallest in more than two years. It decreased by a sharp \$38.2 billion during the second quarter. The drop-off contributed to the pickup in the overall GDP as American goods and services became more desirable overseas and demand for foreign produced goods and services fell.



**U.S. Real Net Exports of Goods and Services
Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate**



Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

OTHER MEASURES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

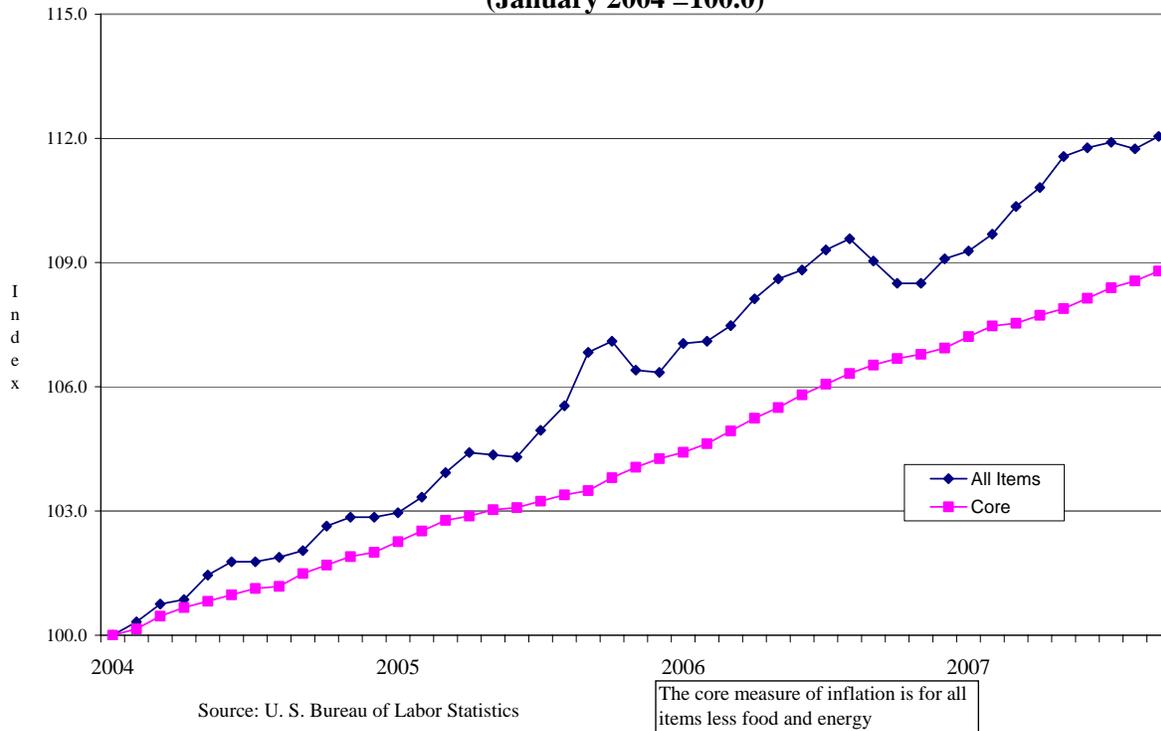
Consumer Prices

The overall CPI for the U.S. for All Urban Consumers rose 0.3% during September on a seasonally adjusted basis reversing the 0.1% decrease recorded during August. The up-tick for the CPI was the result to some degree to the 0.3% rise for energy prices following a steep falloff during August and decreases the two months previous. The price index for petroleum rose 0.4% during September while energy services recorded a 0.1% gain. Food and beverage prices rose a marked 0.5% continuing the pattern of steady price gains for food for much of the year. The price index for all items less food and energy rose 0.2% the same as the previous three months.

During September on a year-over-year basis, the CPI for all items has increased 2.8%, a pickup versus the 2.4% gain posted for the two previous months. However, the index for all items less food and energy, namely the core rate recorded a 2.1% gain versus a year ago, matching the 2.1% gain during August and slightly off from the 2.2% gain during July. The September pickup for energy prices pushed the index 5.4% higher versus September a year ago. Following the dip during August energy prices were down 2.6% from a year ago. During July the level of energy prices was one percent higher than the previous year.



**Total, and Core Measures for the U. S. CPI
for All Urban Consumers
(January 2004 =100.0)**



Food and beverage prices rose by 0.5% during September a higher pace than the 0.4% gain posted during August and the modestly slower 0.3% rise during July. Prices for fruits and vegetables which decreased the preceding four months rose by a steep 1.8% during September. Fresh vegetables posted a sharp 2.5% rise while prices for fresh fruits posted a 1.4% gain. Also the costs for processed fruits and vegetables rose 1.2%. Prices for dairy products rose 1.0% during September alone while meats, poultry, fish and egg prices rose 0.5% during September. A marked rise for beef and poultry prices was offset somewhat by a dip for pork. The price for eggs jumped sharply while cereal and bakery goods rose modestly. Food away from home posted a 0.5% matching the pickup for food at home. Alcoholic beverage prices rose a minimal 0.1% during the month.

The overall index for housing which showed little change during August rose by 0.3% during September. Shelter costs matched the overall gain for housing with a 0.3% gain following the 0.2% pickup during August which was the same as July's gain. Rents rose 0.3% during September up slightly from the 0.2% August rise while the owners' equivalent rent for the primary residence matched the gains for the most recent two months. The price index for lodging away from home rose by one percent more than offsetting the 0.6% dip during August but somewhat in line with the 0.8% gain during July. The price index for household energy rose a small 0.1% during September following a steep 1.2% falloff during August. A sharp one percent drop-off for natural gas costs was more than offset by a 0.9% pickup for fuel oil and a 0.5% gain for the price of electricity. Household furnishing prices fell by 0.2% for the third

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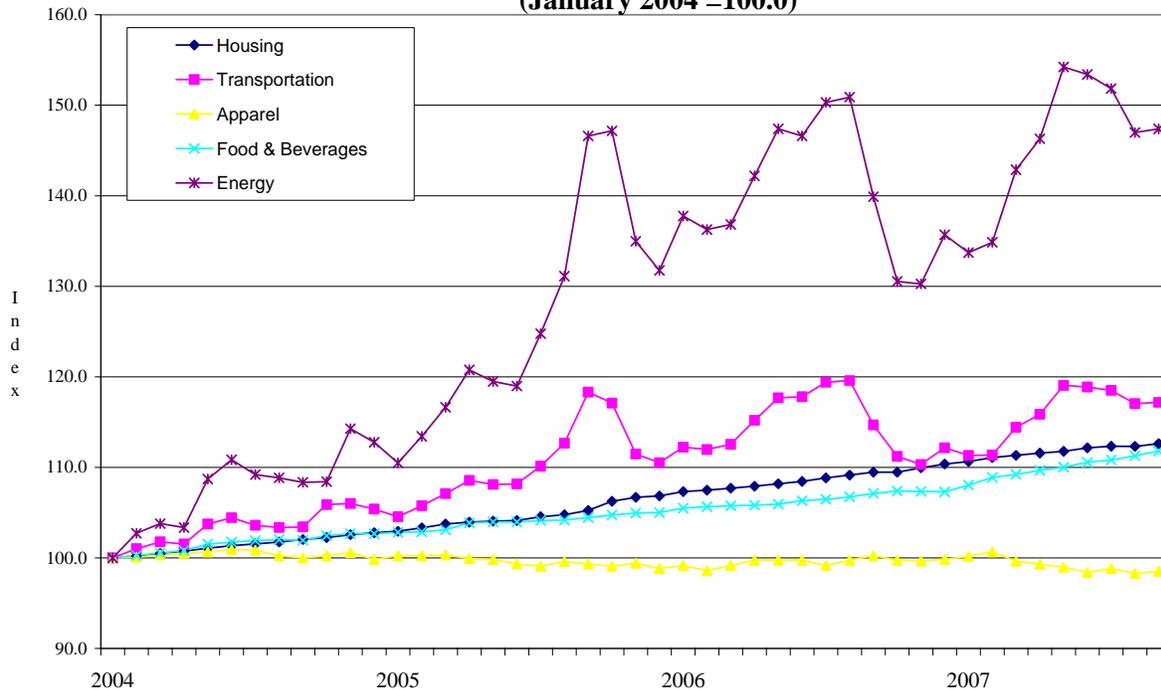


consecutive month, a possible indication of the slower home buying market as less home sales imply a decrease in demand for items to furnish the new home.

Transportation prices rose a minimal 0.1% during September, the first rise for this component following three months of decreases. Gasoline prices which decreased the previous three months rose 0.4%. New and used vehicle costs fell by a modest 0.2% after a 0.3% gain during the each of the previous two months. Public transportation costs posted a 0.5% rise for the second consecutive month after a 0.1% decrease during July. The September gain reflected to a great degree the 1.1% pickup for airline fares.

Apparel prices rose a modest 0.3% during September somewhat offsetting the 0.5% decrease during August which followed the 0.4% gain during July. A marked rise for men's and boys' apparel and infants' and toddlers' apparel prices was tempered by dip in footwear costs a slight dip for women's and girls' apparel. Even with the gain during September apparel prices are 1.7% less than September a year ago.

**Selected Components of the U.S. CPI Seasonally Adjusted
For All Urban Consumers
(January 2004 = 100.0)**



Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Housing

New home starts for the U.S. fell sharply during September reflecting the continuing weakness for the sector. During September a total of 1,191,000 units were started on a seasonally adjusted annual basis a sharp decrease from the 1,327,000 start pace during August. The decrease from a year ago is 30.8% when the level for starts was 1,721,000. During September starts for single family units fell a modest 1.7% versus the August pace. However, they decreased sharply, also 30.8% from September a year ago. Multifamily units fell steeply during September posting a 36.0% falloff versus the August rate. They

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



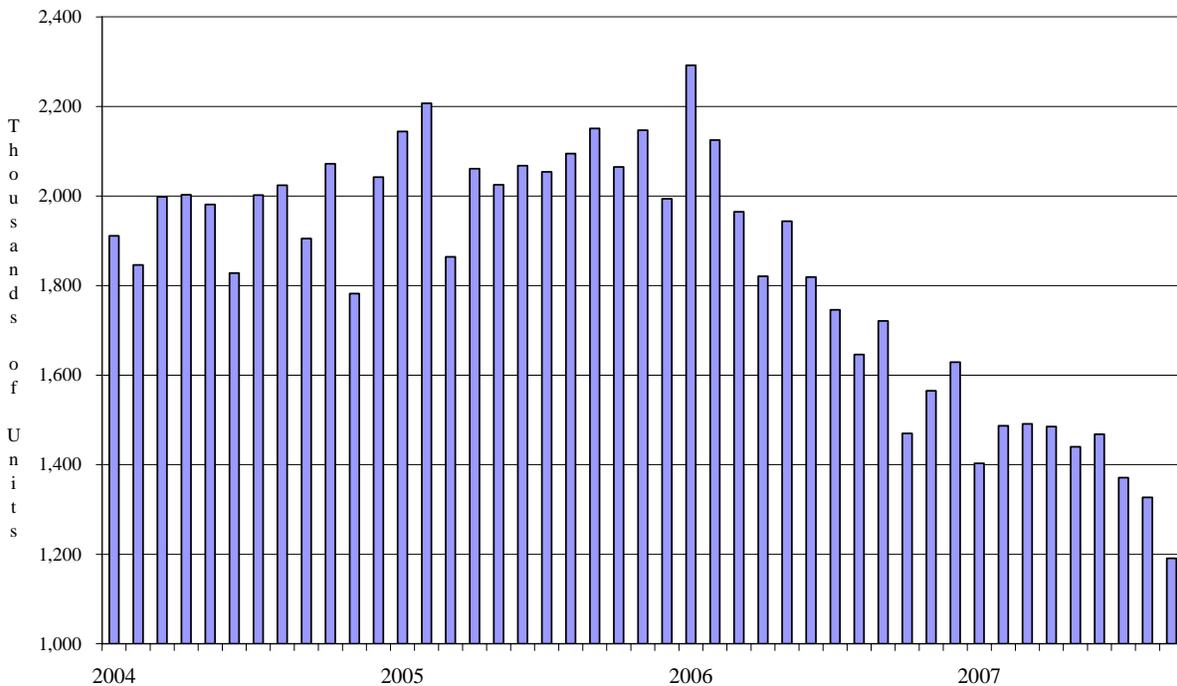
have, however posted a dip generally in line with the single family starts as the multifamily starts dipped to 33.2% less versus September a year ago.

The only region with any gain during September was the Northeast region. Following a sharp dip during August which saw the annualized level of starts decrease from 150,000 during July to 97,000 during August starts rebounded with a strong gain as starts totaled 141,000 during September. The Northeast is the only region with starts higher than a year ago. Starts are just a modest 2.9% higher than September a year ago. Single family homes however are off 20% from a year ago despite the 9.6% pickup during September.

Starts for the other three regions decreased by varying degree during September. The Midwest region posted the steepest falloff as starts dipped 28.4% during September. However, starts for single family units recorded only an 11.5% during September. The region had posted a 34.8% slippage from September a year ago with single family homes has decreased by a modestly slower 28%.

The South and the Midwest regions saw relatively modest decreases during September. For the West, starts dipped 10.1% during September but single family units slipped by only 1.4%. However, on a year-over-year basis, the level of starts are off a sharp 32.4% for all units with single family starts 32.2% less than they were a year ago. For the South, the level of starts decreased 11.7% during September despite single family starts that were essentially steady. However, compared to a year ago, both total and single family units have fallen sharply in excess of 32% for both categories.

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



Source: U. S. Census Bureau



Labor Market Activity

For the U.S., employment rose by 110,000 during September and as importantly rose by a revised 93,000 during July and a modest 89,000 during August on a seasonally adjusted basis. This latest data shows that rather than a 4,000 decrease during August employment actually picked up by 89,000 a swing of 93,000. The data that revised originally indicating a decrease may have led the Federal Reserve to reduce the federal funds rate a sharp 50 basis points to 4.75%.

Employment for education and health care rose by 44,000 mostly due to a steady rise for social assistance and health care jobs. Leisure and hospitality employment rose by 35,000 positions with the entire gain resulting from the food service and accommodations area. Specifically gains for food services and drinking places totaled 25,000 during the September, slightly higher than the gain during August. The government sector added 37,000 jobs a slower pace than the 57,000 job pickup during August. Strong gains were recorded for both state and local government employment mainly for the education sector. State governments added 28,000 jobs to their payrolls, 27,000 for education. Local governments saw a rise of 15,000 jobs as a gain of nearly 19,000 for education was offset by a modest falloff for jobs outside the education sector.

A modest gain for professional business services was recorded during September. The sector added 21,000 jobs during the month up from the 18,000 gain during August. A strong rise for professional and technical services was the result of gains for accounting and bookkeeping services, management and technical consulting services and computer system design. It was somewhat offset by falloff for administrative positions particularly for employment services, particularly, temporary help services. That area alone saw a decrease of nearly 20,000 jobs.

Financial activities posted a decrease of 14,000 jobs during September a slight up-tick versus the 12,000 falloff during August. Credit intermediation jobs slipped by 12,000 despite a rise of 6,000 positions for commercial banking intermediation. The insurance sector recorded a gain of 3,000 jobs but the real estate sector recorded a decrease of 2,000 positions. The information sector posted a gain of 11,000 jobs more than offsetting the drop-off of 3,000 the previous month. The motion picture and sound recording sector rose modestly and a smaller gain for broadcasting more than offset a moderate decrease for publishing firms.

Retail trade employment fell by 5,000 somewhat reversing the 9,000 pickup during August. A sharp falloff of 17,000 for building material garden supply stores was somewhat offset by modest gains for gasoline stations, food and beverage stores, motor vehicles and part dealers and sporting goods, hobby, music and book stores. Small decreases were recorded for general merchandise and furniture and home furnishing stores. Jobs for wholesale trade rose by 7,400 greater than the 4,800 jobs added during August. Much of the gain is the result of a pickup for nondurable goods wholesalers. Transportation and warehousing employers recorded a gain of 10,500 jobs a more rapid pace than the 3,400 pickup the previous month. The rise during September was spurred by added hiring for warehousing and storage, truck transportation and for couriers and messengers which more than offset a modest falloff for transit and ground passenger transportation positions.

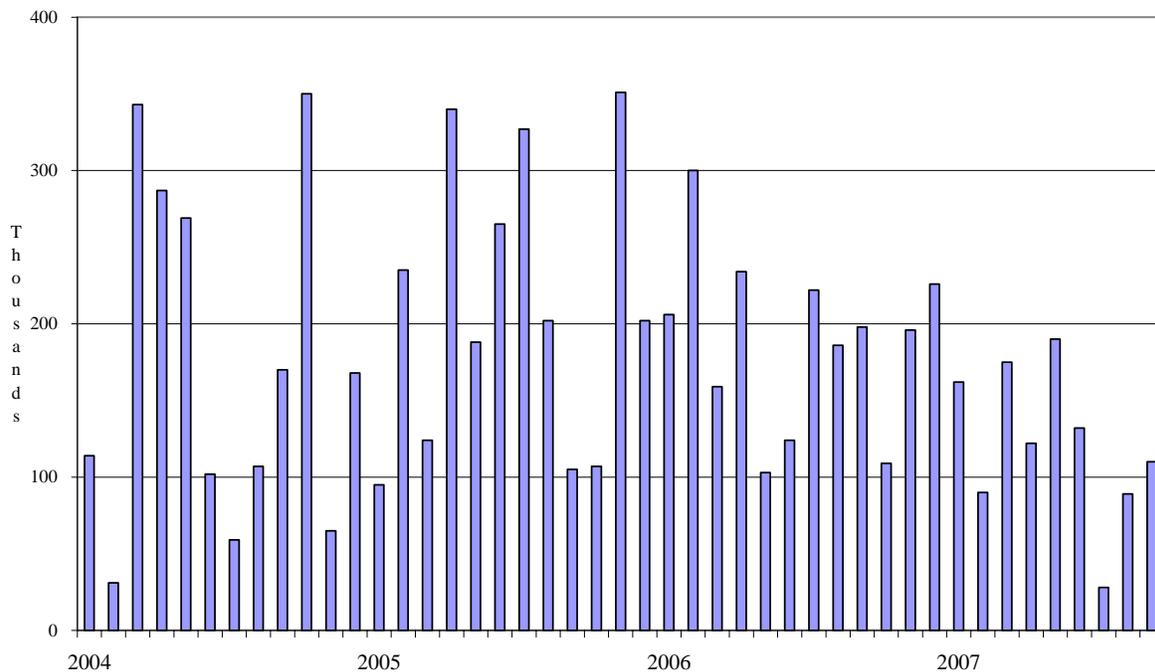
The manufacturing sector shed 18,000 jobs during the month. However, this marks a slower decrease than the 45,000 falloff during August. Employment for durable goods fell by 10,000 with modest decreases for computer and electronic products, wood products, furniture, and fabricated metal producers. Manufacturers of nondurable goods posted a decrease of 8,000 jobs. Textile mills, apparel and plastics



and rubber products recorded modest decreases which were somewhat tempered by a small rise by printing and support activities.

Construction employment fell during September however at a slower pace than during August. Jobs fell by 14,000 during the month versus the 22,000 slip August. A dip in residential construction related employment was somewhat tempered by gains for the nonresidential area. Specialty trade contractors posted a decrease mostly due to a sharp falloff for residential specialty trade contractors some of which was offset by a modest rise for the nonresidential specialty trade contractors. Natural resource and mining employment recorded a slight falloff during September.

**Seasonally Adjusted Payroll Based Nonfarm Employment
Change from Previous Month**



Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

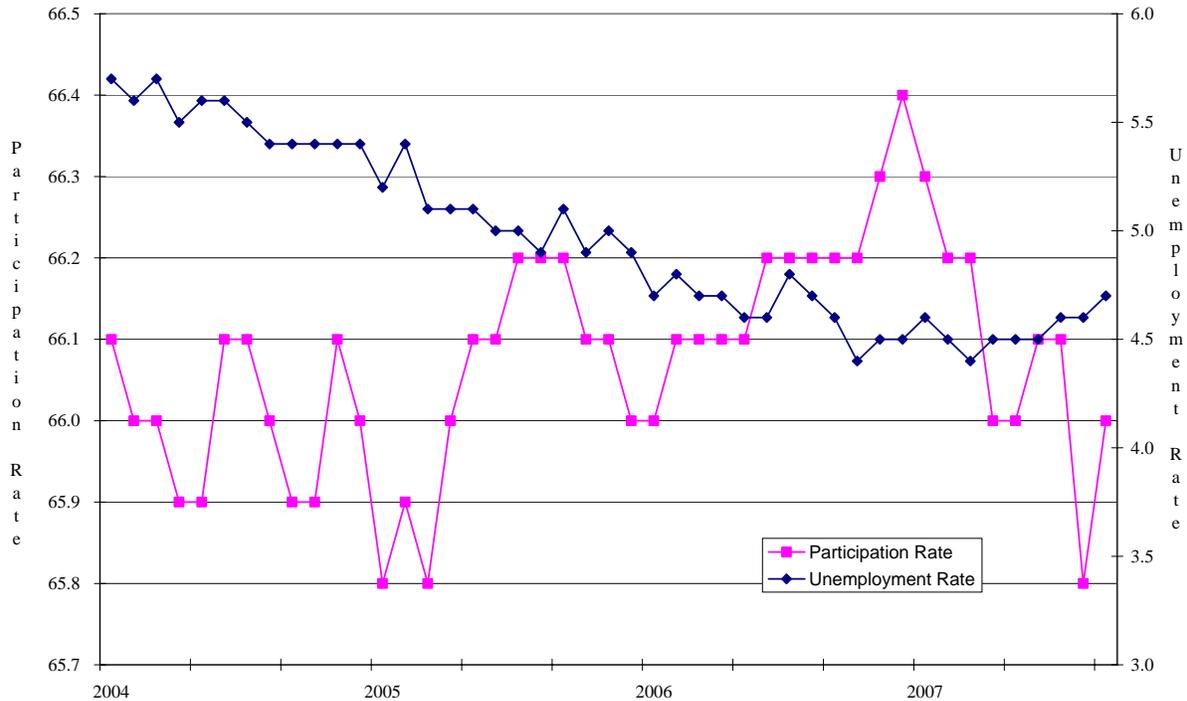
After holding steady for two months, the nation’s unemployment rate ticked up to 4.7% during September. A higher rate for Black or African American and Hispanic or Latino labor force participants was recorded during the month. The rate for White participants held steady. The nation’s civilian labor force jumped up during September as an additional 573,000 individuals joined the labor force a more than reversing the 340,000 decrease during August. Those individuals with a job rose by 463,000 during September offsetting the 316,000 falloff the previous month. However, individuals without a job jumped up 110,000 that more than reversed the 24,000 person dip during August.

Following a marked dip during August to 65.8%, the labor force participation rate rose to 66% which is in line with the trend of approximately 66-66.1%. The falloff was the result to some degree of less participation for men and teenagers both of which bounced back following the August dip. The fact that the decrease was for a just month and then rebounded to the recent trend may perhaps indicate that the



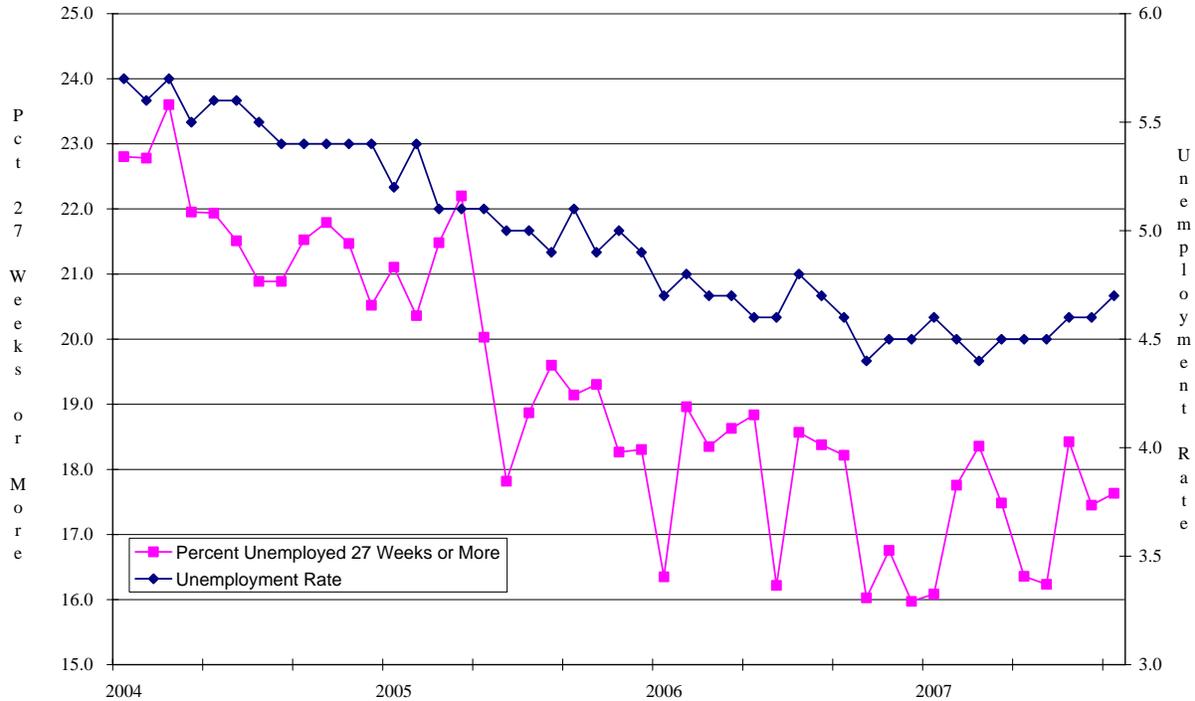
seasonal adjustment factors may have overstated the falloff during August. The rate for women has remained relatively but rose slightly during recent months.

**U.S. Labor Force Participation Rate Versus
The U.S. Unemployment Rate**





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

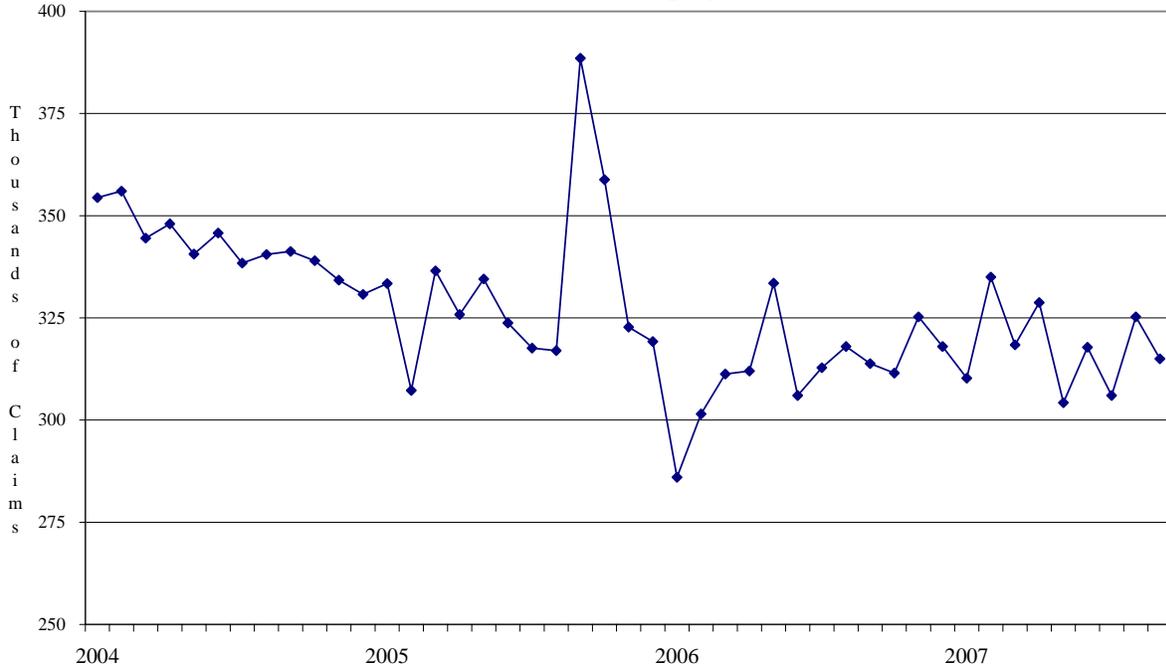


Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

A sharp rise for initial claims for unemployment during August was followed by a slowing during September. The more modest gain may have been the result of stronger rise for payroll employment during September and the reversal of the August downturn. Additionally, some employers may have reconsidered reducing their labor force as fears of recession were lessened by the revised August employment data and the decision by the Federal Reserve to decrease the federal funds rate as well the other actions taken that were designed to ensure liquidity for the financial markets.



Monthly Average of Weekly Seasonally Adjusted Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance



Source: U. S. Department of Labor

Financial Markets

As a way that was seen to ease the considerable turbulence for the financial markets, at the September meeting of the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee the federal funds rate was decreased by 50 basis points to 4.75%. The statement announcing the change said that while economy recorded moderate economic gains during the first half of the year tighter credit markets had the potential to further intensify the housing slump and restrain future economic activity. The action is designed to forestall any possible actions on the nation’s real GDP that might otherwise arise from financial market disruptions and restrict future economic gains. The committee is still concerned with inflation as it said in the statement that while the outlook for core inflation has improved modestly during the year, it still believes there are some inflation risks and that it will monitor the inflation data carefully. The statement said that developments in the financial area have raised the level of uncertainty for the economic outlook and the committee will continue to assess the effects of this area as well as other concerns on economic projections and will act as needed to foster price stability and economic gains that can be sustained.

The statement said that a 50 basis point drop for the discount rate was also approved. This lowers the rate to 5.25% and maintains the 50 basis point spread between the federal funds rate and the discount rate. The rate is the one charged by the Federal Reserve to member banks that choose to borrow from the Federal Reserve. This decrease marks the second dip for the discount rate since a 50 basis point reduction implemented during August.

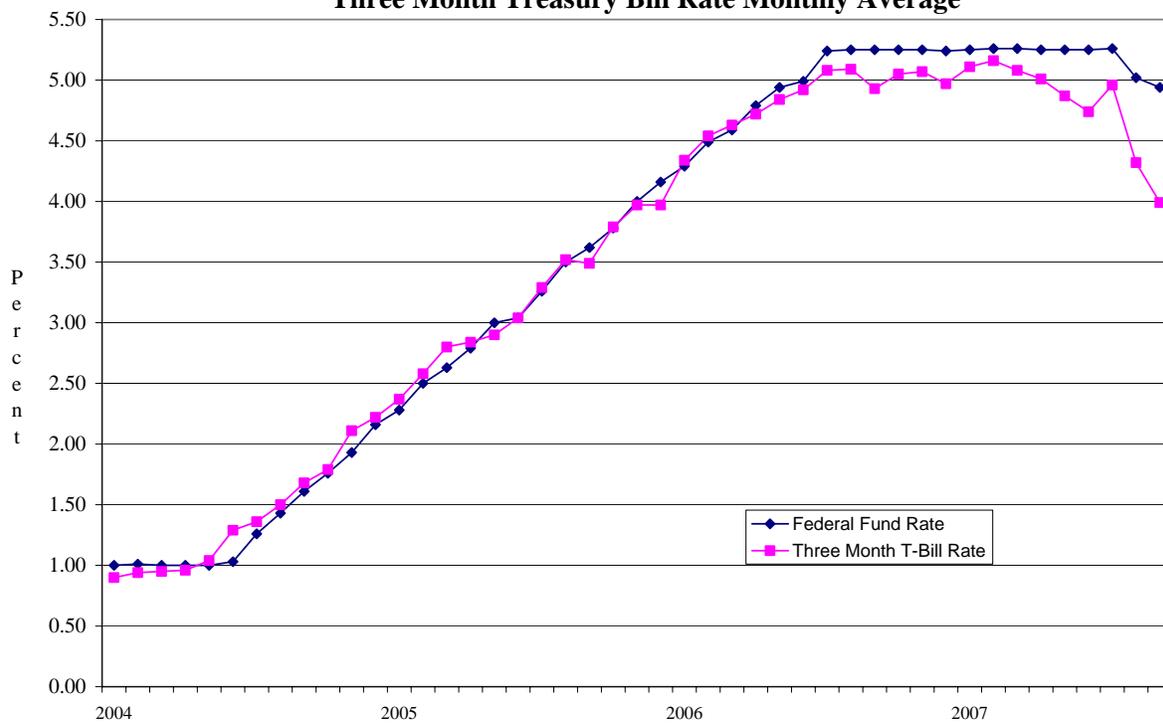
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While the target federal funds rate is determined by the Federal Reserve in reality it attempts to set the rate by setting the money supply for the desired rate. During August the Federal Reserve directly injected funds into the system with the goal of ensuring sufficient liquidity. The impact of that action was to see the federal funds rate decrease as the money supply rose. That drove the federal funds rate down to an average 5.02% rate during August and even lower, 4.94% during September. Thus to attain the target 4.75% rate the Federal Reserve will need to raise the money supply even further.

While the target federal funds rate was reduced, the Three-Month Treasury bill rate fell at an even sharper pace. After rising slightly to a monthly average of 4.96% during July, it fell to an average rate of 4.32% during August and then slipped to 3.99% during September. Most likely the decrease was due to two reasons, the jump for the money supply and the flight to safety that many investors chose for some of their funds as a reaction to concerns for the sub-prime mortgage market. This decrease raised the spread between the federal funds rate and the Three-Month Treasury bill rate to nearly 100 basis points. Previously, the spread had been generally around 25 basis points or even less. This may indicate that investors still feel that further rate reductions may be put in place by the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee.

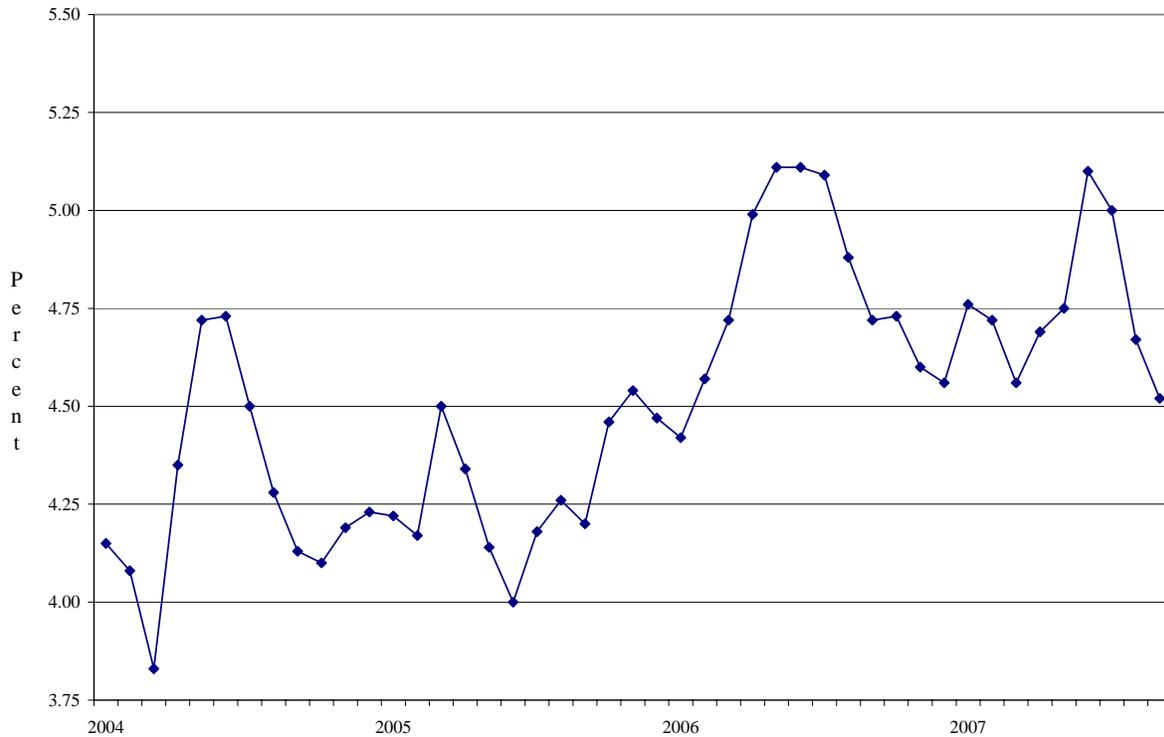
**Federal Funds Rate Monthly Average Versus
Three Month Treasury Bill Rate Monthly Average**



The rate for Ten-Year Treasury bonds also dipped during past three months, most likely due to similar factors as for the short-term rates. The decrease was modest compared to the falloff for short-term rates possibly since they rose less when short-term rate were rising. However, the long-term rate appears to continue to reflect the inflation concerns that were noted in the Federal Reserve's most recent statement on the economy.



Monthly Average Ten Year U.S. Treasury Bond

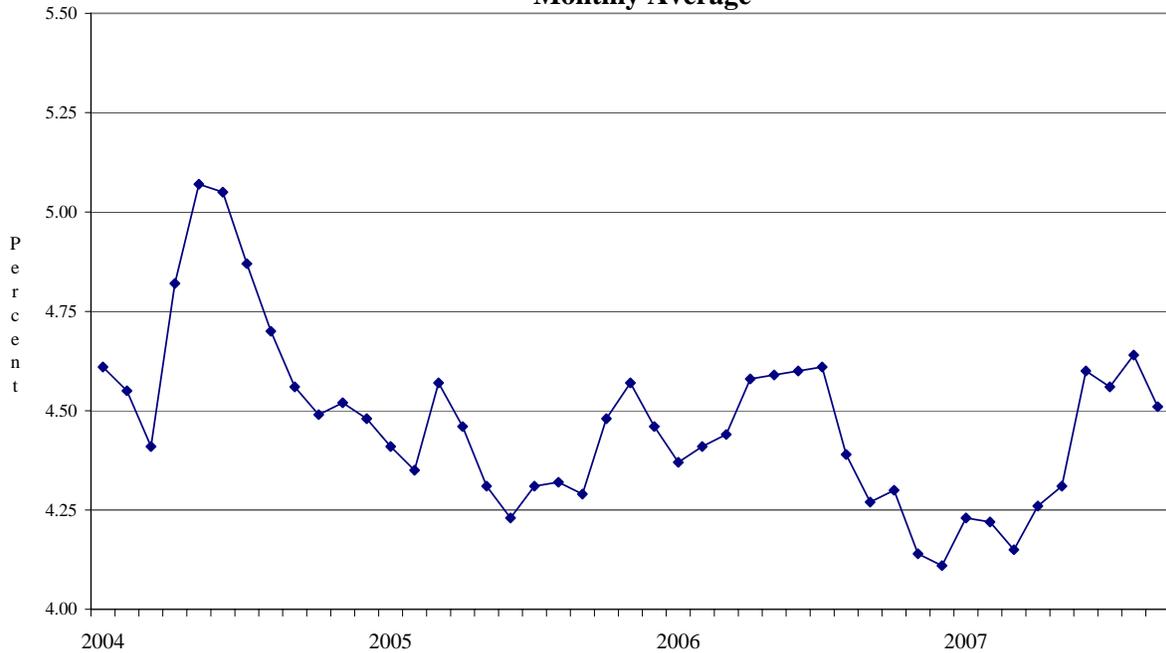


Source: Federal Reserve Board

Interestingly while the Ten-Year Treasury bond rate has decreased modestly, the average rate for state and local bonds while decreasing during September has remained within an even narrower range. As a result, the average during September for the state and local issues was only one basis point less than it was for the Ten-Year Treasury bond. The narrow range for these issues may be result of several factors. It may reflect the demand for safety that these bonds provide as well as the favorable tax treatment which may be generally offset by the rise in the number of bonds issued by state and local governments that are taking advantage of the current low interest rate environment.



**State and Local Bonds --20 Year Maturity
Monthly Average**



Source: Federal Reserve Board

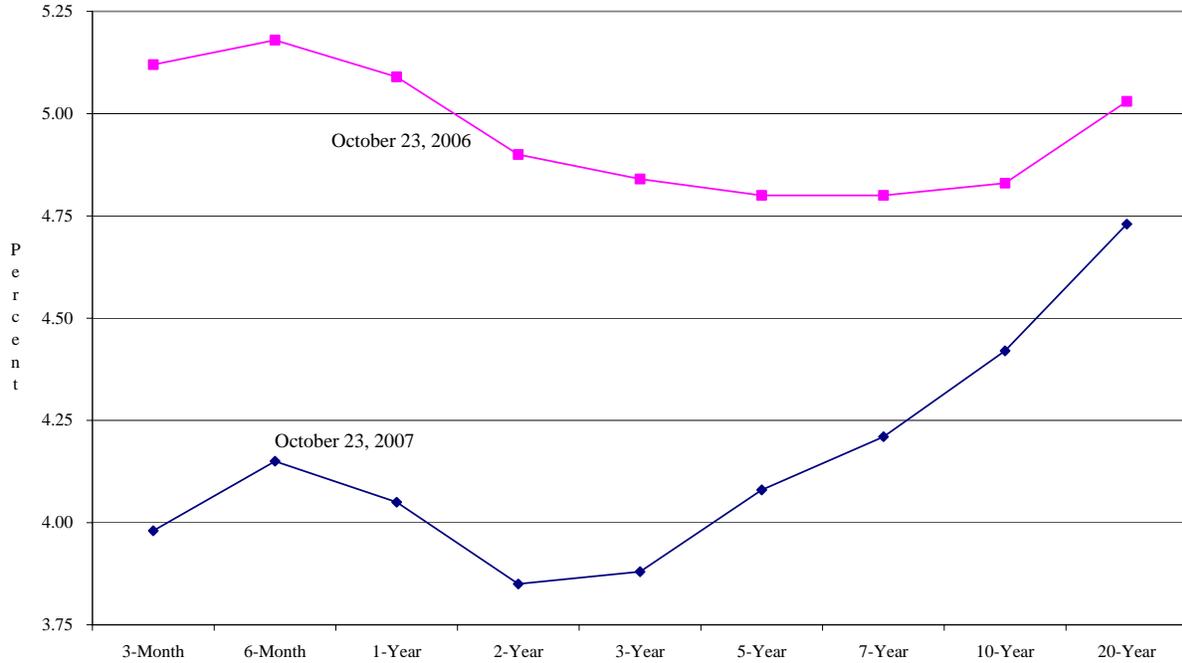
Note: Bond Buyer Index, General Obligation, 20 Years to Maturity, Mixed Quality, Thursday Quotations

Yield Curve

During October, the yield curve reflected what would be expected as the time horizon for bonds becomes greater particularly for the longer-term instruments. The short-term rates appear to be still greatly impacted by the Federal Reserve particularly up to two years. However when the Federal Reserve appears to play less of a role, rates rose steadily as the time horizon for the bond increases. That upward track reflects both the increased risk for the time the money is lent and the projected impact for inflation. A year ago, the yield curve was generally inverted except for the long-term bonds due to the strong demand for these bonds. The dollar during that time was more highly valued and thus lower rates were required to entice foreign investors. The dollar has dipped in value and thus higher rates may be needed to spur purchases for these bonds by foreign investors. The inflation issue may also play a role since the Federal Reserve lowered the federal funds rate recently and it said that while inflation is still a concern, it will also be dealing with the sub-prime mortgage issues. Thus it may allow its strict target range for inflation to become less of a factor in its policy making choices.



**Yield Curve for Varying Maturities of U.S. Treasury Securities
October 23, 2007 Versus October 23, 2006**



Source: Federal Reserve Board

Money Supply Activity

With ongoing issues for the financial markets the Federal Reserve allowed the money supply to rise at a higher pace particularly during August and then through September. Even though the Federal Reserve implemented several measures that were designed to ease pressures resulting from the sub-prime housing market, the nation’s money supply as measured by both M1 and M2 rose at just a modestly higher pace following little change during the previous several months.

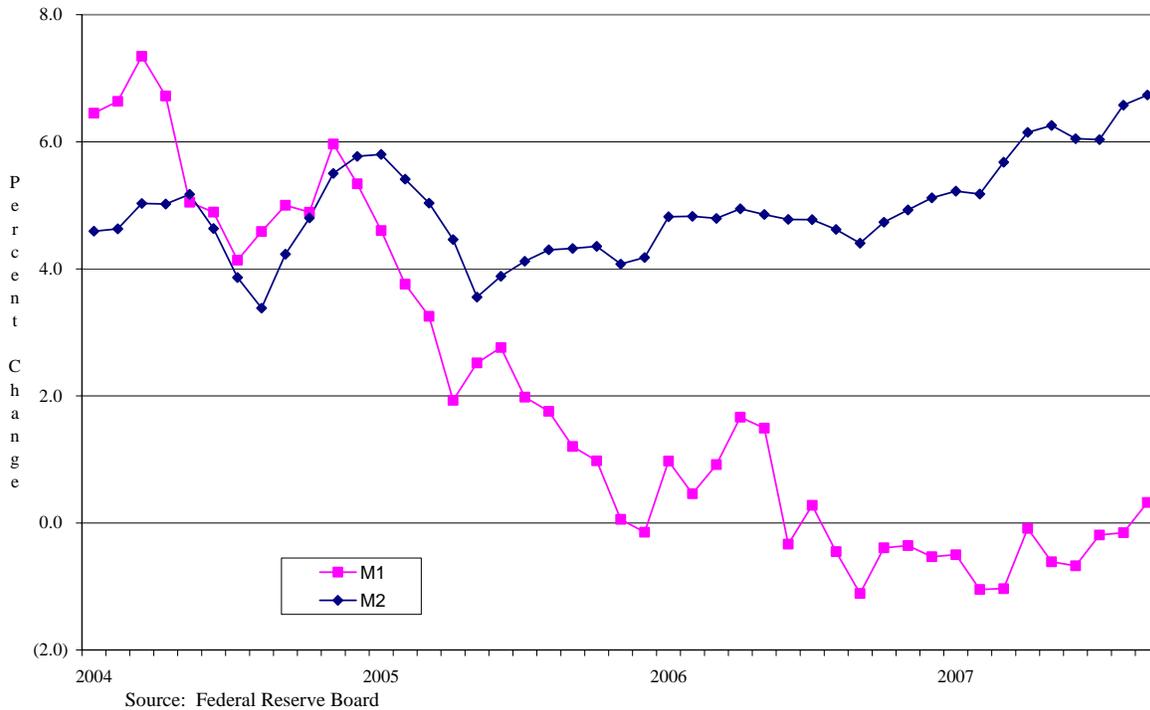
The narrow measure for the supply M1 rose at a minimal pace on a year-over-year basis during September its first gain in more than a year. The pickup was the result in large measure due to a rise for checkable deposits at the nation’s thrift institutions following little change the previous several months. For checkable deposits that are held at commercial banks and demand deposits, they continued to decrease steadily during September versus a year ago. This dip was offset to some extent by another steady rise of just over two percent for currency in circulation.

The broader measure for the nation’s money supply M2, rose at a somewhat more rapid pace during September continuing the general upward pattern during recent months. Much of the gain comes as the result of the continuing strong rise for money market funds. They posted gains that exceeded 20% for the past two months. Small time deposits that are held at both commercial banks as well as the thrift institutions rose at a slower pace during September with the gain for holdings at the thrifts slowing markedly. The thrifts posted a slowing rate of gain for funds held at thrifts while commercial banks saw savings continuing to rise at a strong pace during the past few months. While both M1 and M2 rose at a



higher pace during August and September versus the previous several months they are not significantly greater. This is perhaps an indication that the Federal Reserve is maintaining its strong hold on the money supply as a way to keep the inflation rate in check as its tries to balance that against the housing market issues.

**Year-Over-Year Percent Change in the Seasonally Adjusted Money Supply
M1 Versus M2**



Stock Market Activity

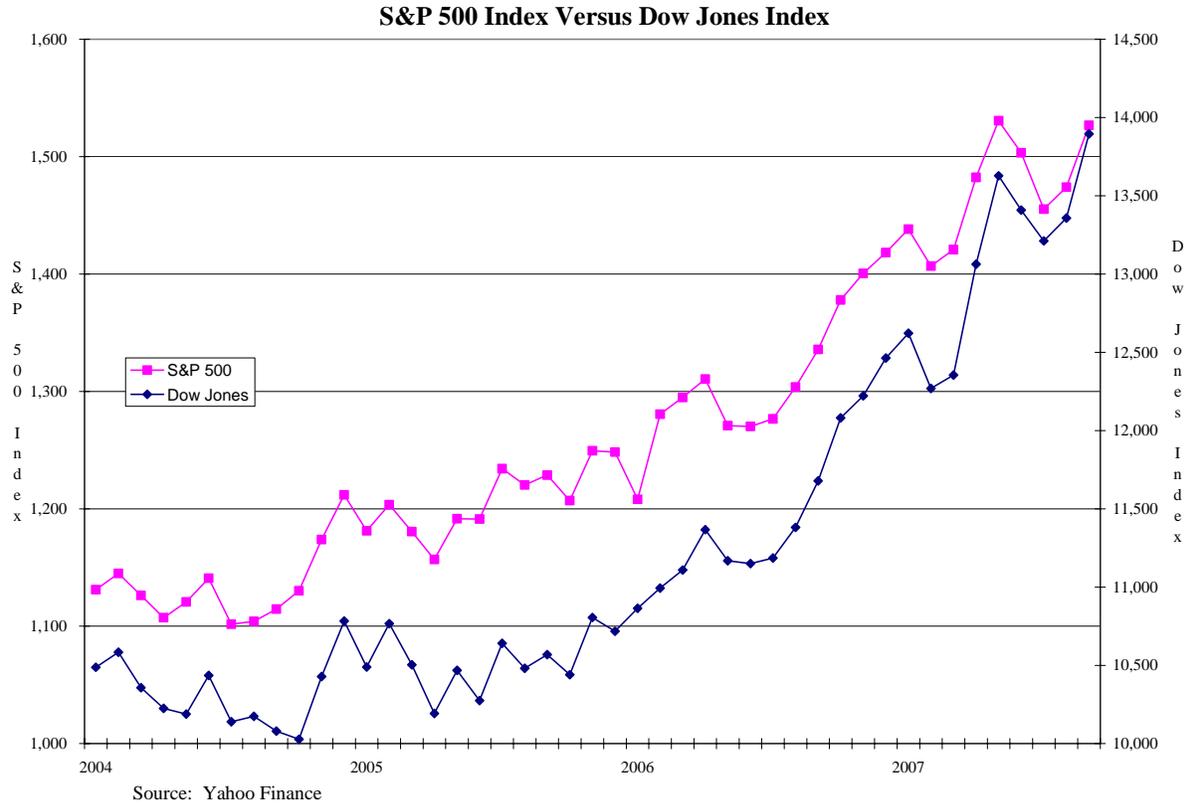
Following a dip during July both major stock price indices rebounded during August and September to approach and for the Dow Jones Index exceed their peak levels. This pickup comes with strong concerns regarding the sub-prime mortgage market. However, much of that most likely was tempered by the Federal Reserve to decrease both the federal funds rate and the discount rate as well as to directly raise the nation’s money supply at a higher pace. These actions were implemented as a way to ensure that liquidity would be maintained for the nation’s financial markets. The pickup during September was particularly strong as the Dow Jones Industrial Average rose four percent and the Standard and Poor’s 500 Index gained 3.6% during the month alone.

For the year that ended on September 30 the Dow Jones Average has gained a very strong 19%. The S&P 500 index posted a smaller but still strong pickup of 14.3% versus a year ago. These high prices may also reflect the belief that the markets feel that the economy still retains strength even with the housing market problems and the sluggish labor market. The lower rates may spur a pickup for consumer spending.

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Additionally, despite the ongoing slide in residential investment spending, overall investment purchases rose during the second quarter, the first gain in a year.

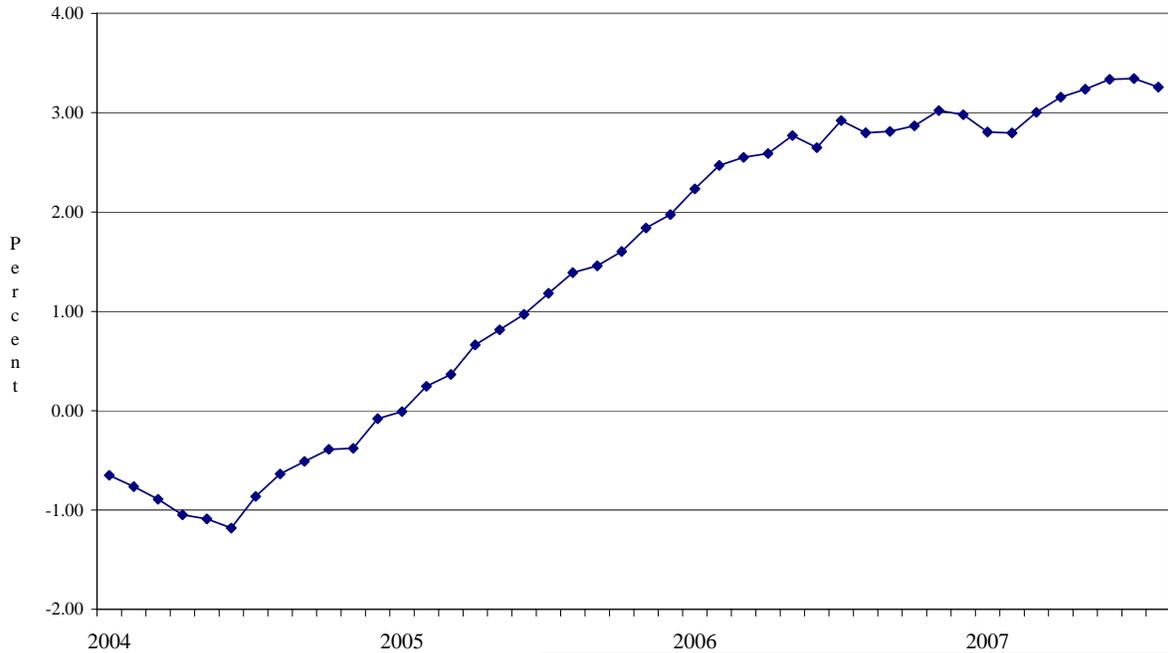


Real Interest Rate

While both the federal funds rate and the pace of inflation were lower during August, the 23 basis point dip for the federal funds pushed the real federal funds rate lower during the month. The decrease spurred by a sharp rise for nation's money supply was greater than the slower pace for price gains. On a year-over-year basis, the GDP Personal Consumption Deflator for all items less food and energy rose by 1.77% less than the 1.92% gain recorded during July. As a result the real federal funds rate slipped a modest eight basis points to 3.26% during August from the 3.34% rate the previous month. This is still higher than rates from earlier in the year and will likely keep a lid on investments but possibly to a lesser degree than when the real rate was higher. It does however, reduce the rates that savers would receive and may cause them to consider other investments.



Real Federal Funds Rate



Sources: Federal Reserve Board,
U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Real Federal Funds rate is defined as the monthly average of the nominal Federal Funds rate less the year-over-year percent change in the core personal consumption deflator, namely the deflator for all items less food and energy.

International Markets

The dollar’s value versus foreign currencies continued to slide through October as measured against both major currencies and the country’s major trading partners. The broad index, the measure of major currencies fell 4.2% during the past two months while its value versus against only its major trading partners decreased by 4.8% during the same period. The downfall is most likely the result of the continuing issues regarding the housing sector and the sub-prime market. The value recorded a further decrease when the Federal Reserve lowered the federal funds rate which caused foreign investors to invest in instruments that could earn higher returns, namely those outside the U.S. While lower rates may spur the economy, the falloff can weaken its currency as investors transfer funds where the deposits and fixed-income returns may be higher. For example at the start of October, the benchmark rate for Australia was 6.50%, a high 8.25% for New Zealand and 5.75% for England. With the rates that can be obtained higher elsewhere, that intensifies pressure for the U.S. dollar.

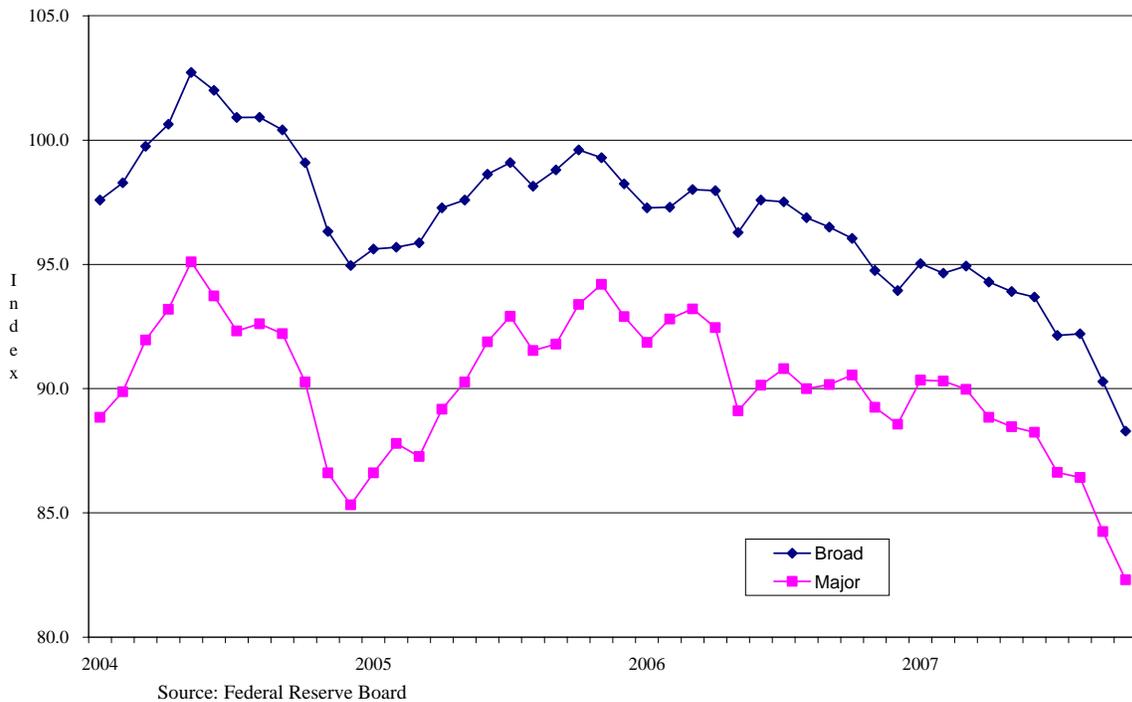
One affect of the dollar’s falloff has been the rise in the value of the Canadian dollar. Recently it approached parity with the U.S. dollar. The key rate for Canada was 4.50% during September, just slightly less than the 4.75% rate for the U.S. The dollar has also fallen sharply versus the euro and the Japanese yen. The falloff for the U.S. dollar means that goods produced domestically and shipped overseas are cheaper and as such exports are likely to rise. The inverse is that imports are more expensive and the demand for these goods will decrease. While foreign tourism may rise because of the weakness



of the dollar the price for crude oil may increase because more dollars are needed to pay for goods that are imported. This may benefit the nation’s balance of trade deficit.

However, the perception for the foreign markets is that the U.S. economy is still very strong and that its debt retains considerable strength. Thus the demand for U.S. Treasury among foreign investors while varying based on the current conditions will always be strong.

**Real Federal Reserve Trade Weighted Dollar Index
Broad Versus Major (March 1973 = 100.0)**



LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Labor Markets

Following two months with gains trending higher, payroll employment for the Long Island region posted its slowest gain versus a year ago during September. Employment rose by just 5,600 jobs compared to September 2006 and that is just over half the revised August gain of 10,700 jobs. During July, payroll employment rose by a moderate 8,900.

More than half the September gain came as a result of the 3,400 pickup for professional and business services. This represents the midpoint between the 3,200 jobs added during August and the 3,600 pickup during July. The gain during September was the result of 2,500 jobs added for professional, scientific and technical services and the 1,000 pickup for administrative and support positions. Leisure and hospitality jobs recorded a steady gain adding 2,400 jobs. This is in line with the 2,500 job increase during August and up from the 1,600 gain during July. The pickup during August was spurred by a modest rise for food service jobs.

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



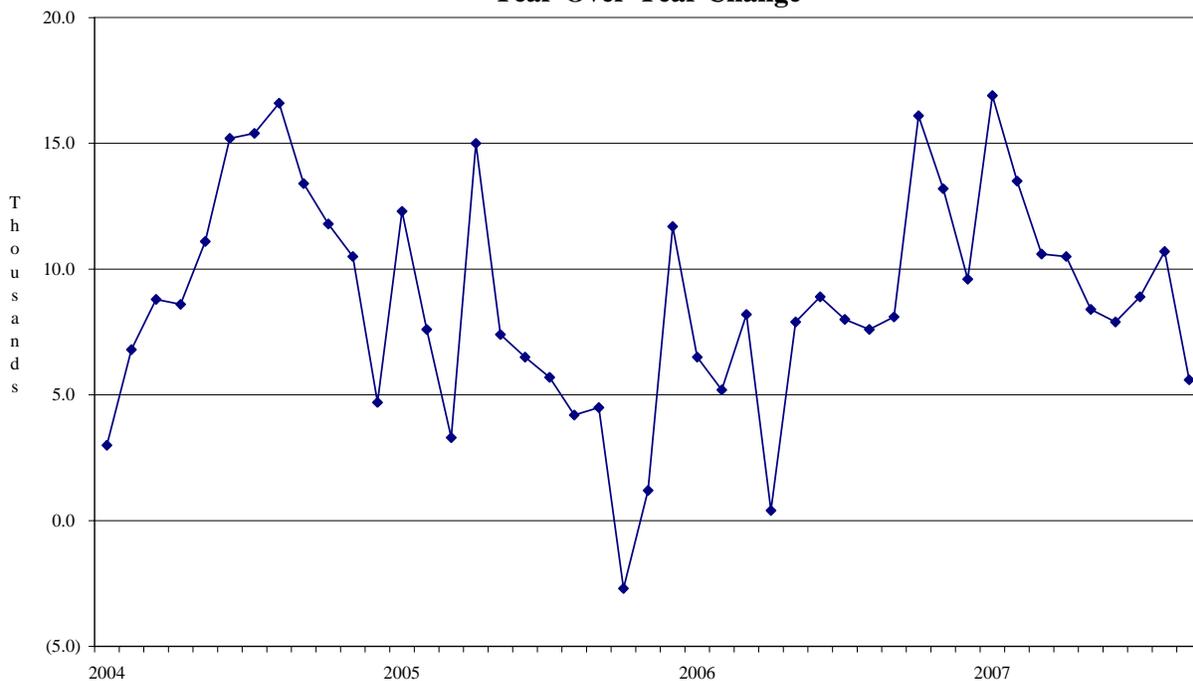
The government sector recorded no change for employment during September following a gain of 1,400 during August and a small pickup of 700 jobs during July. A dip for federal and state government was offset by a rise for local government employment.

Weakness continued for the financial sector during September, although the pace of the falloff appeared to lessen. Employment fell by 2,100 versus a year ago, a smaller decrease than the 2,500 job slippage during August, when a major mortgage provider greatly reduced its staff, but a little bit above the 1,900 drop-off during July. Credit intermediation positions fell by a steep 1,500 jobs from last year and smaller losses were recorded for insurance jobs and real estate positions. The information sector posted a small gain of 300 jobs due largely to a pickup for the telecommunications area. The sector was steady during August while a gain of 400 was recorded during July.

The retail trade sector saw a rise of 1,800 jobs during September. This is slower pace than the 2,100 jobs added during August but a pickup versus the sluggish 700 job rise during July. Health and personal care as well as food and beverage stores each added 800 jobs versus a year ago. General merchandise store employment rose by a modest 500 positions. Wholesale trade saw a pickup of 1,100 jobs less than the 1,300 gain during August but much higher than the 500 gain during July.

The downward trend for manufacturing employment continued during September. A decrease of 800 jobs was recorded, a slower pace than recent months. Jobs dipped by 1,300 during August and 1,500 during July. During September, a sharp falloff for durable goods was moderated by a modest up-tick by nondurable goods producers. For the natural resources, mining, and construction sector, a modest rise was due to a gain for specialty trade contractors.

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



Source: New York State Department of Labor

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Reflecting the trend for the region the pace of job gains also slowed for New York City during September. The City posted a gain of 47,800 jobs versus a year ago, down from the gain of 60,500 during August but generally in line with the 52,500 jobs added during July. The sector leading the way was mostly professional and business services. It added a strong 14,600 jobs versus a year ago. That reflects a pickup versus the 13,100 jobs added during August but is similar to the 14,400 gain during July. The pickup during September was the result of gains for accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services, as well as computer systems designs, advertising, legal and investigation security services. There were, a few sectors with decreases most notably, employment and business support services.

Educational and health service jobs rose by 8,600 versus a year ago, a much slower pace than the 15,500 gain during August and the 13,800 rise during July. A modest gain for leisure and hospitality jobs was recorded during September with an additional 8,100 jobs. This compares to the 9,200 jobs added during August and a gain of 9,900 during July. More than half the September pickup came as a result of 5,700 additional jobs for the accommodation and food service areas, particularly for food service restaurants. Gains were also recorded for arts, entertainment and recreation and the amusements, gambling and recreation industries.

The government sector posted a small pickup of 400 jobs during September, but it was the first increase of the year. Federal government employment slipped but it was offset a pickup at the local government level. State government employment rose modestly.

Financial activities probably the most closely watched sector added 12,600 jobs during September on a year-over-year-basis. That is just a little higher than the 11,300 pickup during August and the 11,200 gain during July. The gain during September was almost entirely due to the 10,200 pickup for the securities area, particularly for securities and commodities contracts. This is a modestly higher pace than gains recorded earlier during the previous two months. Jobs for insurance rose by 2,600 versus a year ago a slight pickup from gains during July and August. Job rolls for the real estate sector rose by a small amount. The information sector posted a slight decrease, generally in line with the pattern of recent months. Motion picture and sound recording jobs did however post a strong gain during September.

Spurred by a rise for retail trade the trade sector added a modest number of jobs during September. However, even the gain of 5,100 was still less than the 7,400 jobs added during August and the 6,300 pickup during July. Strong gains for clothing stores of 4,800 and 3,500 for grocery stores were in large measure responsible for the increase. The pickup for the retail trade offset a dip of 2,400 for wholesale trade positions. The decrease follows the pattern of the previous two months.

The manufacturing sector for the city continued to shed positions. During September it fell by 7,200 jobs a higher pace versus the 5,900 dip during August and 6,700 decrease during July. Jobs for durable goods fell by 3,300 and the nondurable goods area was down by 3,900, as apparel manufacturing dipped by 1,800. Specialty trade contractors added 3,100 jobs versus a year ago matching the pace of the previous two months.

September data for the Putnam-Rockland-Westchester region also indicated a slower pace for employment gains for that region similar to that for Long Island and New York City, although the dip was not as steep. The area added 5,600 new jobs a modest drop-off versus the 6,700 pickup during August and the 6,400 gain during July. Much of the rise came from two service sectors, professional and business and educational and health services. A gain of 2,100 was recorded during September mostly for

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



the professional, scientific, and technical area, and is generally in line with the gains of the previous two months. The educational and health service sector added 2,000 jobs from a year ago, a slightly slower pace versus the 2,100 gain during August and the 2,400 increase during July.

Leisure and hospitality jobs rose just modestly by 300 largely due to a gain for full service restaurants. September's gain matches the August rise but is greater than the July gain when only 100 jobs were added. Employment by the government sector rose by 700 mostly due to gains at the state and local level. This gain continues the trend for recent months.

For the region, the financial area shed 900 jobs during September following an 800 job decrease during August and July. The region has generally seen a slippage for this sector for much of the year unlike the Long Island and New York City areas where gains are still being recorded. Much of the falloff during September resulted from a decrease for depository credit intermediation positions. The information sector shed some jobs during September, 300 versus the 400 decrease the previous two months.

Retail trade added a modest number of jobs with a gain of 1,800 during September. This is up versus the 1,400 August gain and July's 1,300 up-tick. Some of the gain was the result additional jobs for clothing and clothing accessory stores. However, wholesale trade dipped by 200 jobs during the month after holding steady the previous month and decreasing by 200 during July.

The manufacturing sector recorded only a minimal 100 job dip during September. This follows greater falloffs of 400 during August and 200 during July. Mainly computer and electronic producers continue account for the decrease. That was somewhat offset by a pickup for specialty trade contractors. They added 500 positions during September a gain that was similar to the 400 jobs added during August and the 500 pickup during July.

The Long Island region has generally grown at a slower pace than the two other neighboring downstate labor market regions during the year. However, with the sluggish gain during September, the region's employment has risen at a markedly slower pace.



**Year Over Year Percent Change
Nonfarm Employment for Nassau-Suffolk
New York City and the Lower Hudson Valley**



Source: New York State Department of Labor

The Nassau-Suffolk region saw a decrease to 3.8% for the unemployment rate versus August’s 3.9% rate but less than the 4.1% rate during July. A year ago the rate was 3.6%. The lower rate may have been the result of the falloff for the area’s labor force which has slipped for much of the year. However, the pace for that decrease slowed during September with a falloff of 6,800 versus a year ago. During August the region’s labor force fell by 15,700 similar to the July dip of 14,900. That pattern to a degree was replicated by the overall number of Long Island residents holding a job. It fell at a slower pace during September, 9,500 on a year-over-year basis off from the recent peak of 16,200 during August and the falloff of 13,100 during July. Those residents without a job but continuing to look fell modestly during September reversing the small gain during August which following a modest dip during July. Thus for the region as a whole it appears that while the market is still decreasing in size it is moving towards some stabilization. The fact that even with a slow pickup for jobs the unemployment rate for the region is below the four percent level bodes well for the region.

For New York City a steep decrease for the unemployment rate was recorded during September as it fell from 6.1% during July to 5.8% during August to 5.0% during September. It is still well above the rate for September a year ago when it was 4.4%. The labor force for the city continued to rise, a possible indication that many people still feel that they will be successful in finding employment. During September 35,000 additional people joined the labor force versus a year ago, higher than the 28,000 pickup during August and the 8,000 gain during July. Possibly also reflecting that is the additional number of City residents with a job. While it recorded a gain of just 13,000 during September it did reverse a decrease during August of 8,000 and 12,000 during July. Also those unemployed rose at a

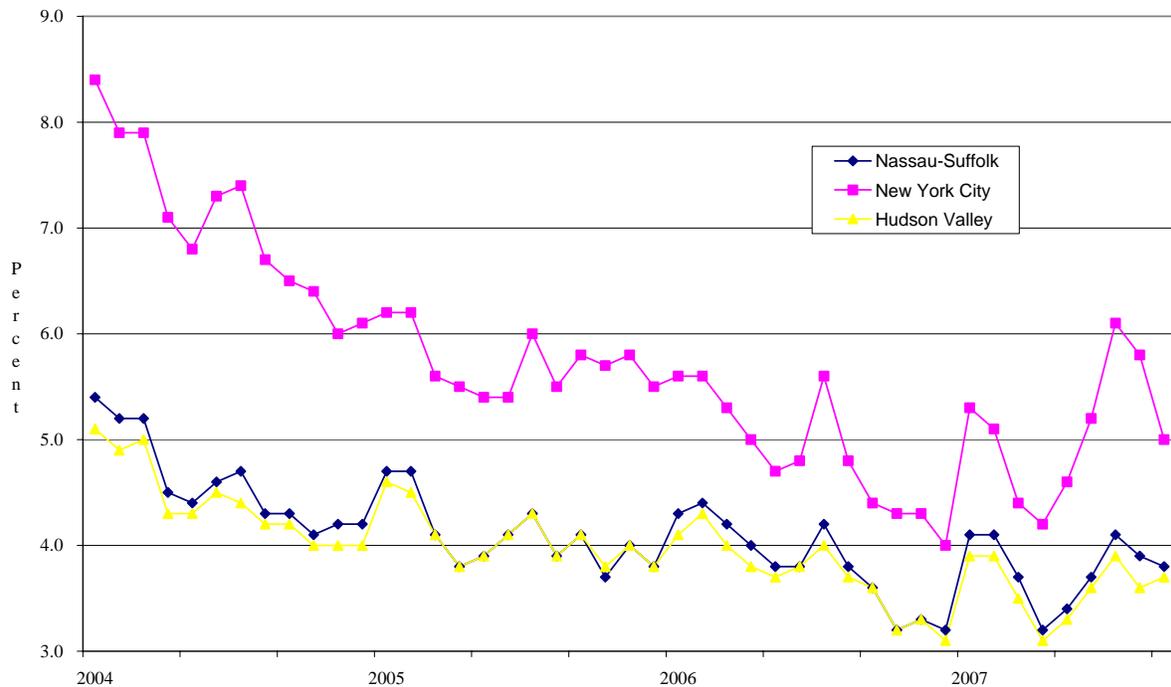
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slower pace versus a year ago. It rose by a modest 22,000 less than the 37,000 pickup during August but in line with the gain 21,000 during July. While there is a great deal of interest on the affect of sub-prime mortgages on the city's financial sector jobs, it appears that it has not yet been reflected by the data. In addition for those people who have been impacted by layoffs they may be reluctant to consider themselves as unemployed and may believe that they will find another job soon.

The unemployment rate for the Putnam-Rockland-Westchester region ticked up slightly to 3.7% during September from the 3.6% rate during August but less than the 3.9% rate during July. A year ago the rate was 3.6%. While the market for the region continues to contract it did so at a slower pace during September. Labor force participation fell by just 1,000 versus September a year ago much slower than the 5,600 dip during August and the 4,300 falloff during July. Similarly, residents holding a job decreased by 1,800 a slower pace than the 5,400 drop-off during July and the 3,200 decrease during July. Those unemployed recorded a modest up-tick of 800 following a decrease of 200 during July and a 1,100 slip during August. That may reflect the belief that some degree of stability has been reached for the area's labor market.

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



Source: New York State Department of Labor

Housing

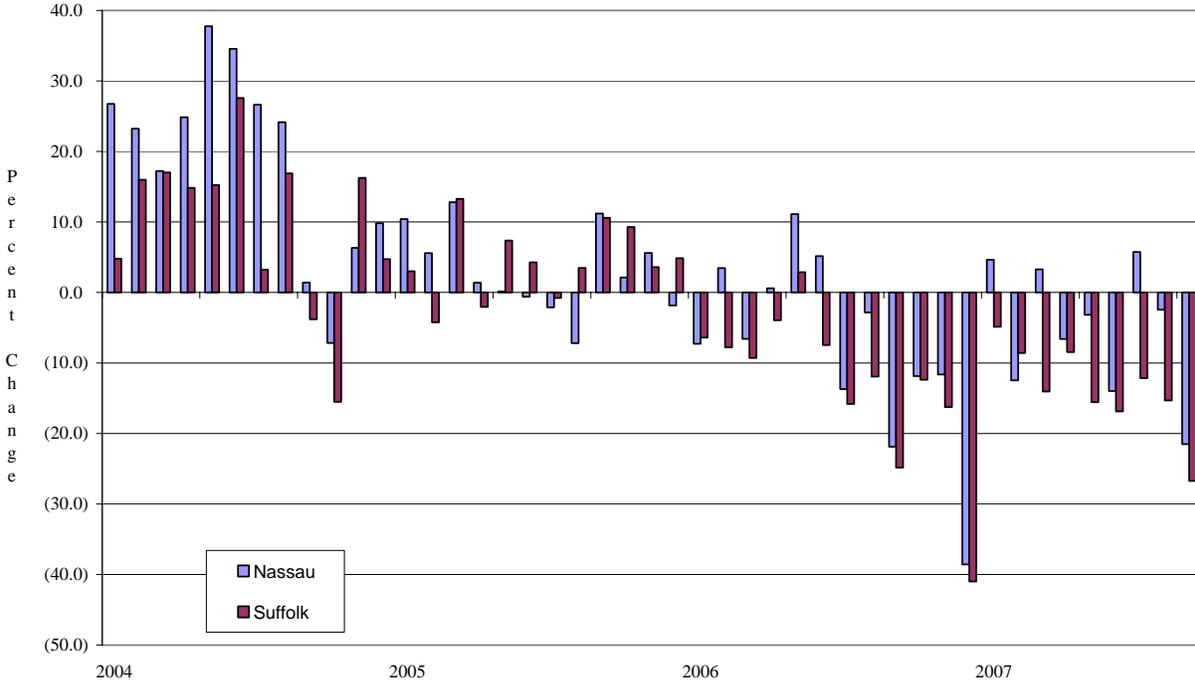
The impact of the housing downturn appeared to have hit Nassau County to a large extent during September. The County posted a sharp decrease for existing home sales as well as a decrease for the median sales price. Versus a year ago sales fell by 21.5% its steepest decrease since the end of 2006. Moreover, the September drop-off marked the sixth year-over-year decrease within the most recent seven months. They had slipped a relatively modest 2.4% during August but rose by 5.8% during July.

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Suffolk County saw the level of exiting home sales also continue to decrease during September. However, the pace for the decrease was the highest thus far this year. Existing home sales fell by a steep 26.7% versus a more modest 15.3% during August and 12.1% during July.

**Year Over Year Percent Change
For Monthly Home Sales**

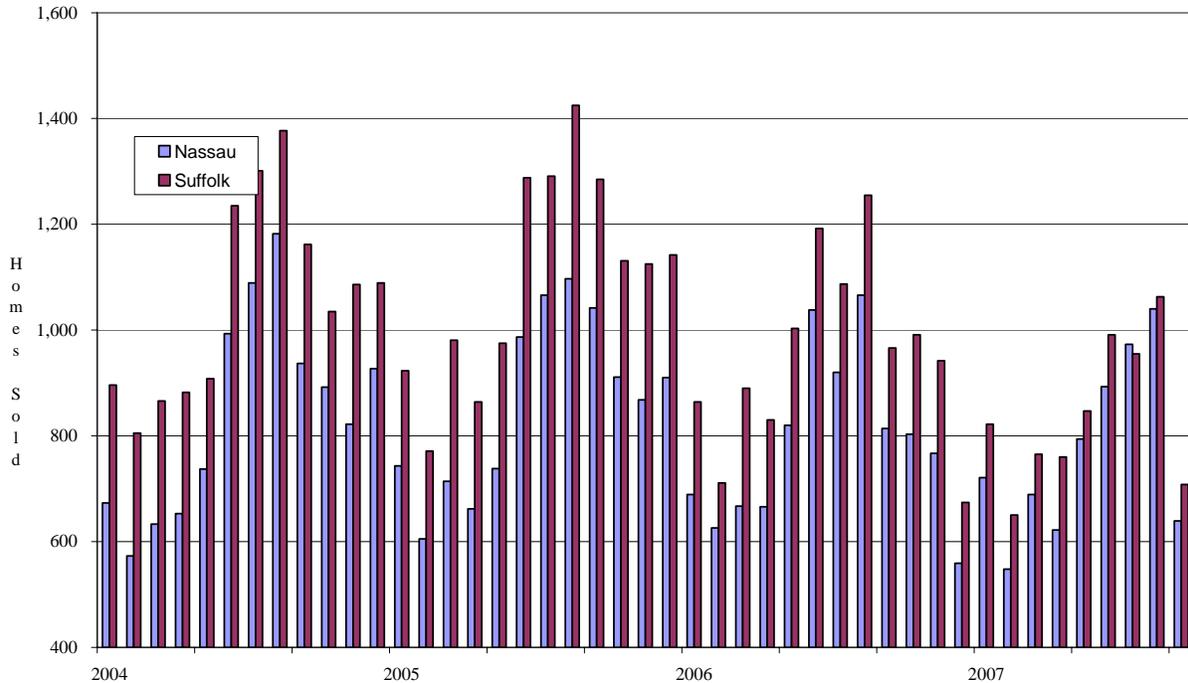


Source: New York State Association of Realtors Monthly Survey

The sharp falloff for Nassau County comes at a time when sales are still near their peak for the year. The sales figures recorded during September are generally more reflective of activity for the spring when the demand for homes generally is less. Thus the drop-off may have a strong negative impact since sales tend to decrease as the school year starts and the weather turns cooler. This current decrease may be offset to some degree by the pickup during July and the modest dip during August the months when sales are generally greater. Suffolk County has seen a steady decrease for sales so the downward affect has been felt throughout the year but the greatest impact has most likely been during the peak summer months.



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



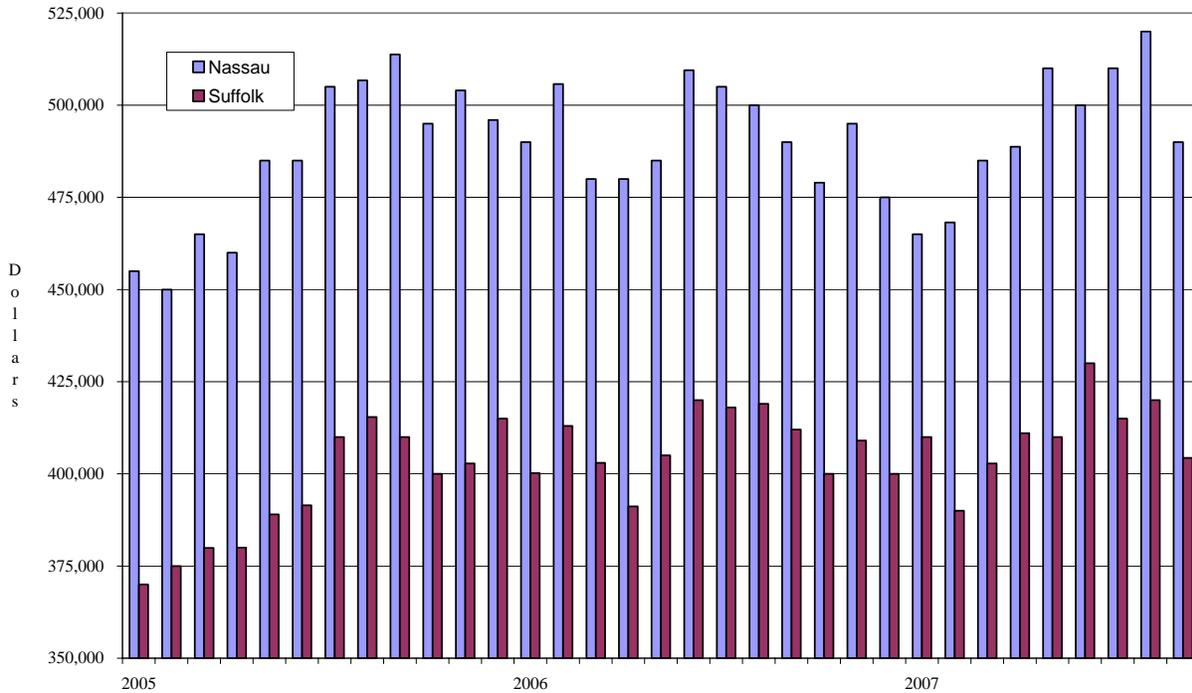
Source: New York State Association of Realtors Monthly Survey

The downturn in demand for existing homes was also reflected by the decrease in the median sales price for Nassau County. The median sales price, which rose steadily during the previous two months, fell quite markedly during September to \$490,000. The median price during August was \$520,000 a pickup versus July’s median price of \$510,000. However despite the falloff during September the median price a year ago matched the price for this year, namely \$490,000.

For Suffolk County the median price also tumbled as it slipped to \$404,325 the lowest since March of this year. During August the median was \$420,000, the July median was \$410,000. A year ago the median sales price was a little higher, \$412,000. This too reflects the downturn for the housing market.



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



Source: New York State Association of Realtors Monthly Survey

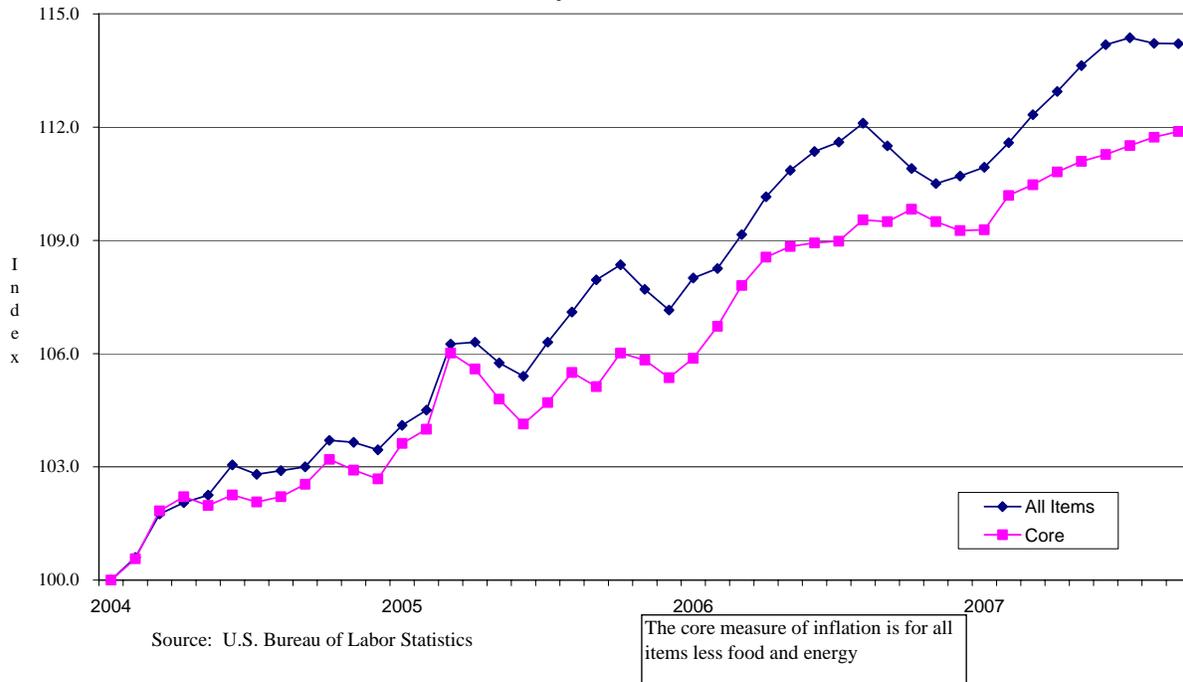
Consumer Prices

The CPI for the New York Metropolitan region showed essentially no change during September. This follows a minimal decrease of 0.1% during August and a modest 0.2% up-tick during July. Energy prices fell again during September, the third consecutive monthly decrease. They fell by 2.3% during September which follows a steeper 4.0% decrease during August and a small 0.7% dip during July. The core rate posted a 0.1% rise during September a slower pace than the 0.2% pickup during the previous three months.

Versus a year ago, the overall index is 2.4% higher a marked increase from the 1.9% rise during August but in line with the 2.5% pickup during July. The core rate for the region has increased 2.2% during the past 12 months, a slightly higher pace than the 2.0% during August but very close to the 2.3% gain during July.



**Total and Core Measures for the New York Metro CPI
for All Urban Consumers
(January 2004 = 100.0)**



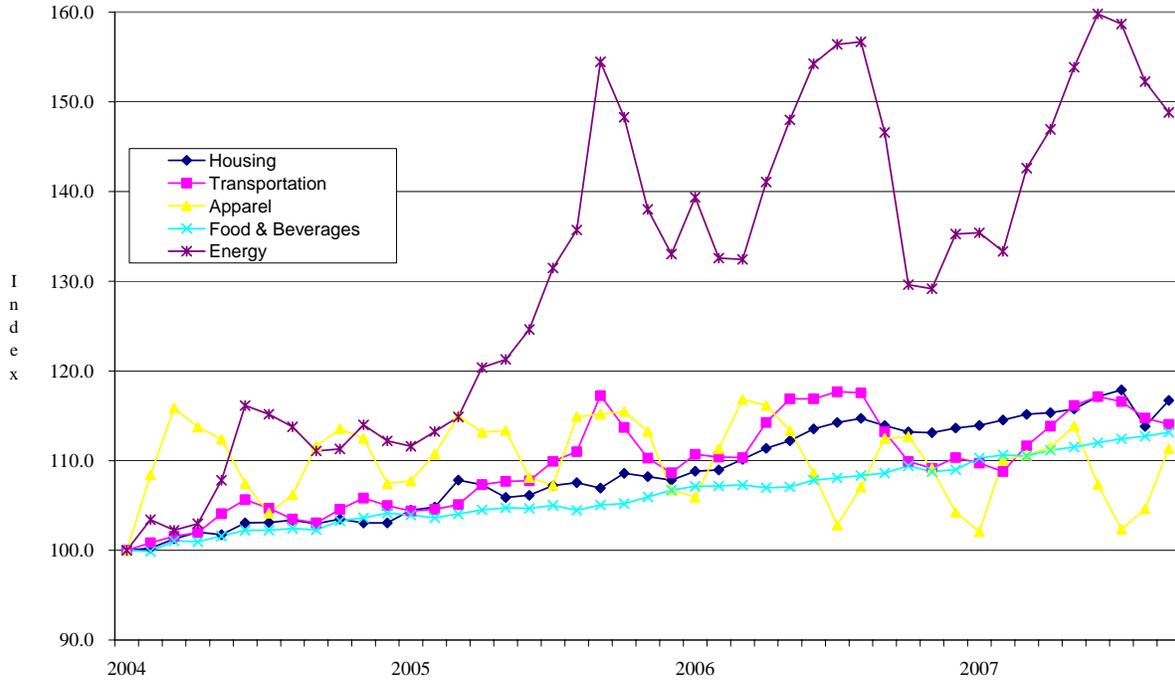
The index for food and beverages rose 0.4% during September a slight pickup versus the 0.3% gain during August but matching the July increase. Food at home prices rose at a strong pace while prices for alcoholic beverage and food away from home rose at a more moderate pace. Housing costs fell by 0.8% following a 0.2% dip during August. That more than offsets the 0.6% pickup during July. Marked gains for rents and the owners' equivalent rent for the primary residence were more than offset by much lower household energy costs. That was largely the result of falling electricity and natural gas prices.

Transportation prices fell during September for the third consecutive month. September's decrease of 0.6% was more modest than the 1.6% falloff during August but in line with the 0.5% slip during July. Much of the decrease was the result of sharply lower gasoline prices. While the pace for the decrease slowed during September versus August they were still a key factor in helping push down overall transportation costs.

Apparel prices for the region rose by a sharp 6.4% during September marking the second consecutive gain. They rose a steep 2.2% during August following noticeable decreases the previous two months. Even with the gains during August and September apparel prices are still down one percent versus a year ago.



**Selected Components of
The New York Metro CPI
(January 2004 = 100.0)**



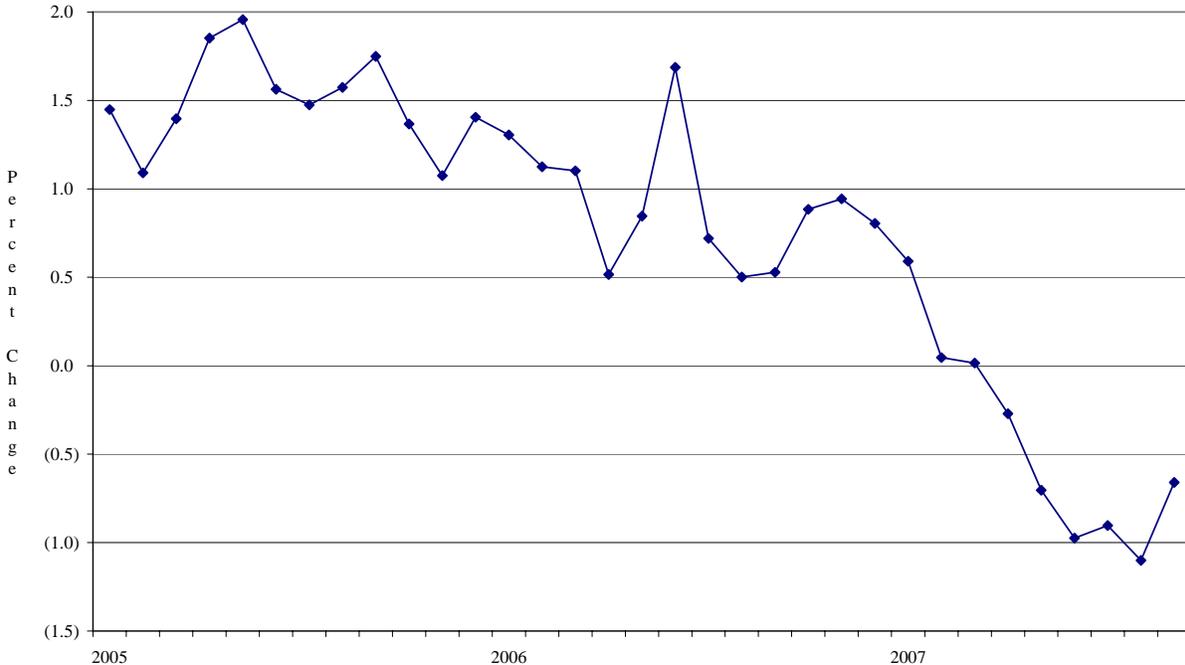
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

NASSAU COUNTY ACTIVITY

The number of residents of Nassau County holding a job continued to decrease during September. However the pace during recent months slowed as County residents employed fell by 4,400 versus a year a less rapid decrease than the 7,500 falloff during August or the 6,200 dip during July. The labor force for the County fell by 3,300 during September a slower drop versus the 7,700 decrease during August or the 7,000 falloff during July. The slower pace for the dip of the County's labor force may imply potential participants see a greater chance of being employed than previously.



**Year Over Year Percent Change
for Nassau County Employment
(Based on Household Survey)**

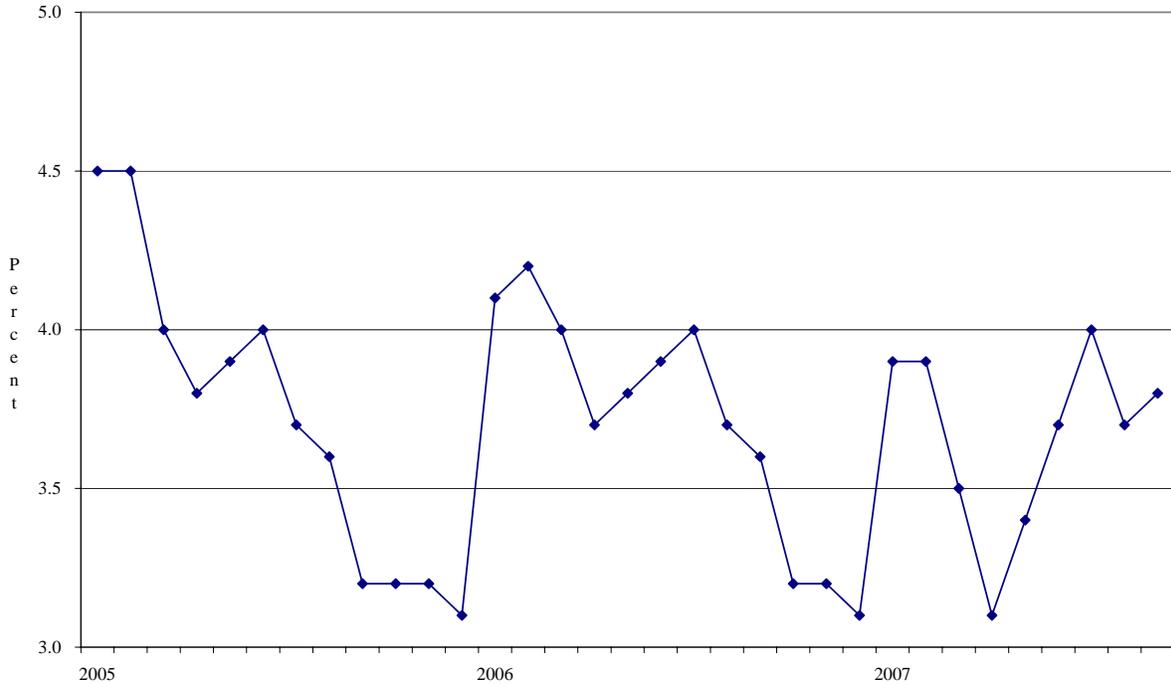


Source: New York State Department of Labor

The unemployment rate for the County rose slightly to 3.8% versus the 3.7% rate during August but was still less than the 4.0% rate during July. A year ago the rate was slightly lower at 3.6%. The rise during September was likely the result of an increase of 1,100 for the number of unemployed versus a year ago. It fell by 100 during August and 900 during July. September's increase was the first time this year and may indicate that a number of those out of work are continuing to look for work rather than drop out of the labor force and stop looking for a job.



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



Source: New York State Department of Labor

POINT OF INTEREST

With current interest for national employment data strong it is important to point out that there are two measures published on a monthly basis by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The two surveys that are published use data that measures from either establishments or from households. The establishment survey used has a much larger sample size and thus a smaller margin of error. During each month approximately 160,000 business and government agencies representing 400,000 worksites are surveyed throughout the U.S. The data collected provides the basis for the establishment data released each month as part of the Employment Situation released each month by the BLS. That report provides data for employment, hours and earnings, and also includes labor force and unemployment estimates from the household survey.

The Employment Situation generally is released on the first Friday of the month following the survey month. The estimates for employment represent data reported by the respondents for their pay periods that include the 12th of the month. However, not all the sampled firms are able to report their data in time to be used for the first preliminary estimates. There the BLS still continues to collect sample responses after the release for the first preliminary estimates for incorporation into the second preliminary and the final sample estimates and are published a month following the initial release and two months following the initial release.



Sample-based estimates for the employment levels are final until they are reset to the universe employment counts or the “benchmarks” for March of each year. These benchmarks are generally derived from records for unemployment insurance taxes. The annual process for rebenchmarking the data generally results in a process that revises the data back one year for data not seasonally adjusted and back five years for the seasonally adjusted data. The survey has a number of ways to account for small firms, namely for those with few than 20 employees, and for firms for all size classes and industries as well as for new businesses that are established during the sampling period. The data is a primary economic indicator and also serves as an input into a good number of other economic series and a source of decisions that impact the economy.

The household survey that is published is of a wider scope than the establishment survey because it also includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and private household workers generally excluded by the establishment survey. It is also the basis for estimates of employment for demographic groups. For the household survey a sample of the population is surveyed to reflect all of the civilian population. For that survey a sample of approximately 60,000 households is used to provide data for labor force, employment and unemployment. Based on responses that are received to series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and older in the household is the classified as unemployed, employed or not part of the labor force.

Persons are considered employed if they did any work as a paid employee during the reference week, namely the week with the 12th day of the month, worked for their own business, or worked without pay for at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also employed if they were temporarily absent from their job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People can be considered unemployed if they meet all of the following criteria; they had no employment during the week with the 12th day of the month, they were available for work during that time, and they made specific efforts for finding a job during the previous 4-week period that ended with the 12th day of the month. For the persons laid off from a job and expecting recall they need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The data for the survey does not depend on eligibility or receipt of unemployment insurance.

The civilian labor force is the sum of the employed and unemployed individuals. For those individuals that are not employed or unemployed, they are not part of the labor force. As a result, the unemployment rate is then the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. In addition, estimates for persons outside the labor force who want a job, including those who have stopped looking for work because they believe there no jobs, generally thought of as discouraged worked is also published each month by the BLS.

OVERVIEW OF COUNTY SALES TAX REVENUE

Versus a year ago, sales tax collections for Nassau County rose at a slightly more moderate pace based on revenues received through October of the year. Collections received have risen by 1.44%, a modest dip from the 2.1% gain recorded for taxes received through September. The three tax payments received during early October that are representative of activity during parts of August and September are reflective of the tepid nature of gains for the economy during that time.

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



At the national level, the economy has exhibited a rather mixed picture. Revised data indicates that second quarter real GDP rose at a 3.8% annualized pace, a strong pickup following the sluggish 0.6% annualized gain during the first quarter. The housing sector recorded another slow month of activity during August as the level of new home starts fell by 2.6% versus the already sluggish July pace. Housing starts during September was even slower. However, the country's employment picture has brightened somewhat as the estimate of a decrease of 4,000 jobs during August was revised to a pickup of 89,000. Additionally during the month of September a gain of 110,000 was recorded. The unemployment rate for the U.S., however, ticked up to 4.7% during September after holding steady at 4.6% during the previous two months.

For the County and the region, the economy appears to have stabilized. Payroll employment for the region during September recorded a more sluggish following two months of stronger gains. However, unemployment for both the region and the County remained below four percent during September after recording a decrease during August. The housing sector for the County continues to exhibit weakness. During September sales for existing dipped sharply versus a year ago, the greatest falloff for the year thus far. The median price for existing home sales mirrored the sluggish housing sector as it fell to \$490,000 down from \$520,000 during August and the \$510,000 median price during July. September's median price however matches the median for September a year ago.

The revised data for payroll employment for August reversed what was at first estimated to be a slight decrease with a modest rise helped to allay fears of a recession for the economy. In addition, the recent decision by the Federal Reserve Board to decrease the federal funds rate by 50 basis points should also give the economy a boost. However, ongoing concerns for the housing market will likely temper any gains and keep the U.S. economy on a path of more modest gains.

While the economy for the U.S. is projected to move along a slower growing path, the region and the County may follow a similar pattern. Payroll employment gains for the region after two months of stronger gains earlier during the July and August fell back during September. However, both the region and the County continue to benefit with lower rates of unemployment than the U.S. as a whole. While housing will most likely remain a drag for the region's economy, despite the fact that existing home sales for the County dipped sharply during September compared to a year ago. This is tempered a little as the median sales price for the County while decreasing during September still remains relatively strong.

The slower gains for the economy that are currently projected will lead to a slower for sales tax collections than had been previously been anticipated. The gain versus a year ago will be more moderate and in line with the additional revenues recorded during the year thus far.

At present, Nassau County has received approximately \$706 million in sales tax revenue, with two remaining non-EFT distributions to be received for the third quarter. If each of the two distributions net increases by 4.77%, the total gross sales tax revenue for the third quarter will be approximately \$256.3 million. This would amount to a year-to-date increase of approximately \$10.47 million.

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

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Table 1. Budgeted and Projected Year-end Gross Sales Tax Revenue for FY 07
(\$ Millions)

Budgeted Gross Sales Tax Revenues	FY 06 Actual Gross Revenue	Growth Scenarios From FY06	Year-End Forecast For FY 07	Variance From Budget
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	1%	1,001.10	-29.7
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	2.1% (Rev #)	1,012.00	-18.9
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	3%	1,020.90	-10
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	3.5%	1,025.80	-5.1
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	4%	1,030.80	-0.1
\$1,030.9	\$991.2	5%	1,040.70	9.8

GROSS SALES TAX REVENUE RECEIVED TO DATE

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

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

DATE	2006	2006 YTD Running Total	2006 YTD Change Per Check	2006 YTD % Change Per Check	2006 YTD Increase (Decrease)	2006 YTD % Increase (Decrease)	2007	2007 YTD Running Total	2007 YTD Change Per Check
2/5 EFT	35,694,600	35,694,600	4,115,938	13.0%	4,115,938	13.0%	39,535,293	39,535,293	3,840,693
3/5 EFT	33,662,385	69,356,985	7,740	0.0%	4,123,678	6.3%	36,010,838	75,546,131	2,348,453
3/5	21,176,000	90,532,985	2,027,000	10.6%	6,150,678	7.3%	22,636,000	98,182,131	1,460,000
3/12	12,126,250	102,659,235	2,102,043	21.0%	8,252,721	8.7%	11,113,098	109,295,229	(1,013,152)
4/4 EFT	35,170,528	137,829,763	1,927,364	5.8%	10,180,084	8.0%	35,628,236	144,923,464	457,708
4/4	28,744,000	166,573,763	285,000	1.0%	10,465,084	6.7%	29,031,000	173,954,464	287,000
4/11	30,347,428	196,921,191	11,296,302	59.3%	21,761,387	12.4%	23,760,823	197,715,287	(6,586,605)
5/5 EFT	36,201,368	233,122,559	1,861,530	5.4%	23,622,917	11.3%	37,691,195	235,406,482	1,489,827
5/5	25,630,000	258,752,559	(245,000)	-0.9%	23,377,917	9.9%	26,504,000	261,910,482	874,000
5/12	12,980,751	271,733,310	1,423,847	12.3%	24,801,764	10.0%	12,176,545	274,087,027	(804,207)
6/4 EFT	35,955,951	307,689,262	1,109,670	3.2%	25,911,434	9.2%	39,240,496	313,327,523	3,284,545
6/4	24,710,000	332,399,262	(904,000)	-3.5%	25,007,434	8.1%	25,255,000	338,582,523	545,000
6/12	12,806,709	345,205,970	(682,590)	-5.1%	24,324,844	7.6%	12,042,634	350,625,157	(764,075)
6/27	34,340,000	379,545,970	340,000	1.0%	24,664,844	7.0%	34,683,000	385,308,157	343,000
7/1 EFT	36,050,416	415,596,387	(1,169,260)	-3.1%	23,495,584	6.0%	38,238,584	423,546,741	2,188,167
7/15	26,942,578	442,538,965	967,236	3.7%	24,462,819	5.9%	27,423,519	450,970,260	480,941
8/5 EFT	36,421,205	478,960,170	1,140,636	3.2%	25,603,455	5.6%	36,964,514	487,934,773	543,309
8/5	28,495,000	507,455,170	(1,011,000)	-3.4%	24,592,455	5.1%	29,769,000	517,703,773	1,274,000
8/12	14,298,644	521,753,814	(1,452,894)	-9.2%	23,139,561	4.6%	12,859,367	530,563,140	(1,439,277)
9/5 EFT	36,163,094	557,916,908	437,298	1.2%	23,576,859	4.4%	37,132,091	567,695,231	968,997
9/5	25,207,000	583,123,908	(454,000)	-1.8%	23,122,859	4.1%	27,522,000	595,217,231	2,315,000
9/14	12,943,582	596,067,490	199,235	1.6%	23,322,094	4.1%	13,535,634	608,752,865	592,051
10/6 EFT	36,554,207	632,621,698	(98,985)	-0.3%	23,223,109	3.8%	37,173,186	645,926,051	618,978
10/6	32,994,000	665,615,698	327,000	1.0%	23,550,109	3.7%	33,324,000	679,250,051	330,000
10/12	30,332,433	695,948,131	5,615,863	22.7%	29,165,972	4.4%	26,718,565	705,968,615	(3,613,869)

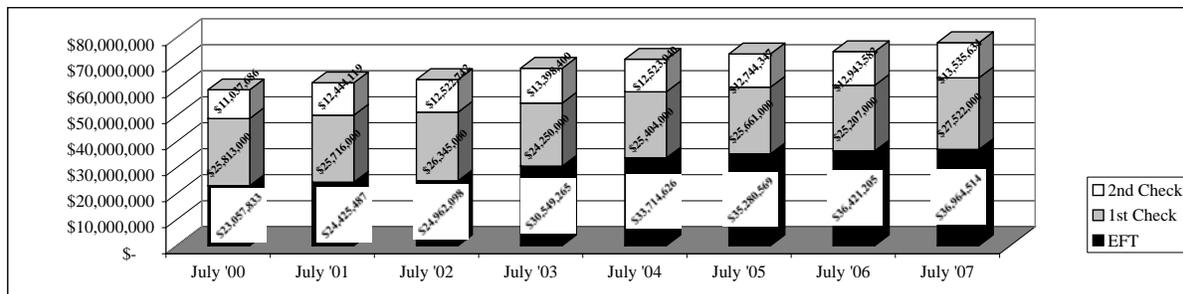
FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



As stated above, the County is yet to receive two non-EFT checks for the third quarter. If both checks have an average gain of 4.77%, the total gross sales tax revenue for the second quarter will be approximately \$256.3 million. This would amount to a year-to-date increase of approximately \$3.8 million over 2006.

MONTHLY GROSS SALES TAX REVENUE FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2007

Table 3. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for July 2007



Sales Tax Revenue	July '00	July '01	July '02	July '03	July '04	July '05	July '06	July '07	% Change Year-to-Date
EFT	\$ 23,057,833	\$ 24,425,487	\$ 24,962,098	\$ 30,549,265	\$ 33,714,626	\$ 35,280,569	\$ 36,421,205	\$ 36,964,514	1%
1st Check	\$ 25,813,000	\$ 25,716,000	\$ 26,345,000	\$ 24,250,000	\$ 25,404,000	\$ 25,661,000	\$ 25,207,000	\$ 27,522,000	8%
2nd Check	\$ 11,037,686	\$ 12,444,119	\$ 12,522,742	\$ 13,398,400	\$ 12,523,040	\$ 12,744,347	\$ 12,943,582	\$ 13,535,634	4%
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 59,908,519	\$ 62,585,606	\$ 63,829,840	\$ 68,197,665	\$ 71,641,666	\$ 73,685,916	\$ 74,571,787	\$ 78,022,147	6%

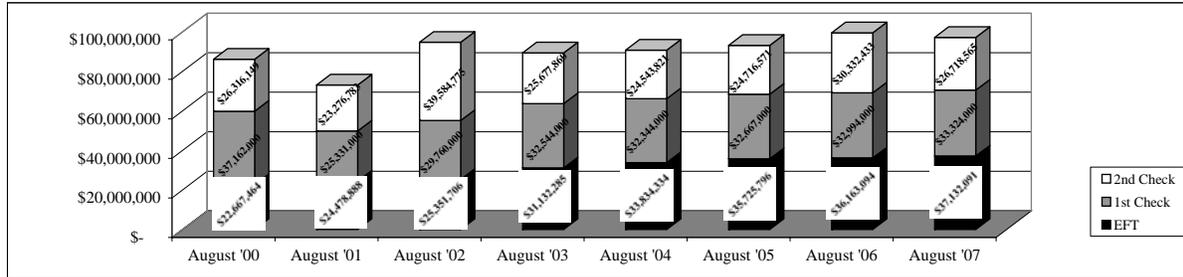
YTD Variance	July '00	July '01	July '02	July '03	July '04	July '05	July '06	July '07
EFT	-	1,367,654	536,611	5,587,167	3,165,361	1,565,943	1,140,636	543,309
1st Check	-	(97,000)	629,000	(2,095,000)	1,154,000	257,000	(454,000)	2,315,000
2nd Check	-	1,406,433	78,623	875,658	(875,359)	221,306	199,235	592,051
Total Revenue Variance	-	2,677,087	1,244,234	4,367,825	3,444,002	2,044,250	885,871	3,450,360

When July 2007 is compared to July 2006, Table 3 shows an overall increase of approximately \$3.5 million. This resulted from the EFT check being approximately \$2.3 million more than last year, while the two non-EFT came in with approximately \$1.2 million decrease from the prior year.

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



Table 4. Actual Gross Sales Tax Revenue for August 2007

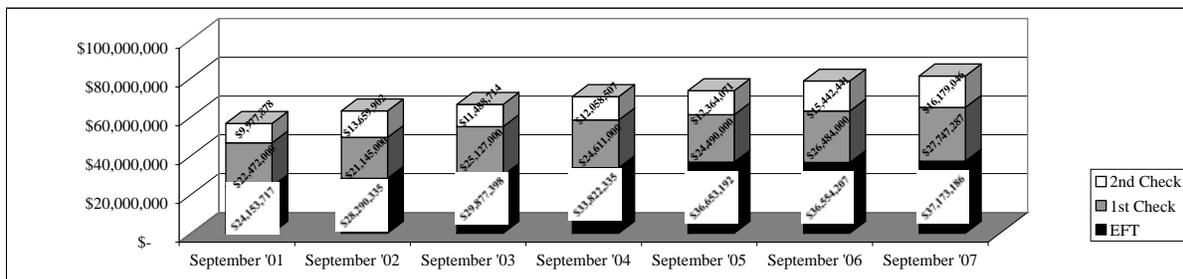


Sales Tax Revenue ¹	August '00	August '01	August '02	August '03	August '04	August '05	August '06	August '07	% Change Year-to-Date
EFT	\$ 22,667,464	\$ 24,478,888	\$ 25,351,706	\$ 31,132,285	\$ 33,834,334	\$ 35,725,796	\$ 36,163,094	\$ 37,132,091	3%
1st Check	\$ 37,162,000	\$ 25,331,000	\$ 29,760,000	\$ 32,544,000	\$ 32,344,000	\$ 32,667,000	\$ 32,994,000	\$ 33,324,000	1%
2nd Check	\$ 26,316,149	\$ 23,276,783	\$ 39,584,775	\$ 25,677,860	\$ 24,543,821	\$ 24,716,571	\$ 30,332,433	\$ 26,718,565	-14%
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 86,145,613	\$ 73,086,671	\$ 94,696,481	\$ 89,354,145	\$ 90,722,155	\$ 93,109,367	\$ 99,489,527	\$ 97,174,656	-2%

YTD Variance	August '00	August '01	August '02	August '03	August '04	August '05	August '06	August '07
EFT	-	1,811,424	872,818	5,780,579	2,702,049	1,891,462	437,298	968,997
1st Check	-	(11,831,000)	4,429,000	2,784,000	(200,000)	323,000	327,000	330,000
2nd Check	-	(3,039,366)	16,307,992	(13,906,915)	(1,134,039)	172,749	5,615,863	(3,613,869)
Total Revenue Variance	-	(13,058,942)	21,609,810	(5,342,336)	1,368,010	2,387,212	6,380,161	(2,314,872)

In August 2007, the sales tax revenue decreased by two percent relative to last year or \$2.3 million (Table 4). The EFT check came in \$1 million or three percent higher than last year. The first non-EFT was up \$0.3 million from August 2006 and the second non-EFT check was down \$3.6 million, for a total increase of \$2.3 million down versus last year.

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



Sales Tax Revenue ^{1,2}	September '00	September '01	September '02	September '03	September '04	September '05	September '06	September '07	% Change Year-to-Date
EFT	\$ 24,109,485	\$ 24,153,717	\$ 28,290,335	\$ 29,877,398	\$ 33,822,335	\$ 36,653,192	\$ 36,554,207	\$ 37,173,186	2%
1st Check	\$ 27,642,000	\$ 22,472,000	\$ 21,145,000	\$ 25,127,000	\$ 24,611,000	\$ 24,490,000	\$ 26,484,000	\$ 27,747,287	5%
2nd Check	\$ 10,643,785	\$ 9,977,878	\$ 13,659,902	\$ 11,488,714	\$ 12,058,507	\$ 12,364,071	\$ 15,442,441	\$ 16,179,046	5%
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 62,395,270	\$ 56,603,595	\$ 63,095,237	\$ 66,493,112	\$ 70,491,842	\$ 73,507,263	\$ 78,480,648	\$ 81,099,518	3.2%

YTD Variance	September '00	September '01	September '02	September '03	September '04	September '05	September '06	September '07
EFT	-	44,232	4,136,618	1,587,063	3,944,937	2,830,857	(98,985)	618,978
1st Check	-	(5,170,000)	(1,327,000)	3,982,000	(516,000)	(121,000)	1,994,000	1,263,287
2nd Check	-	(665,907)	3,682,024	(2,171,188)	569,793	305,563	3,078,370	736,604
Total Revenue Variance	-	(5,791,675)	6,491,642	3,397,875	3,998,730	3,015,421	4,973,385	2,618,869

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

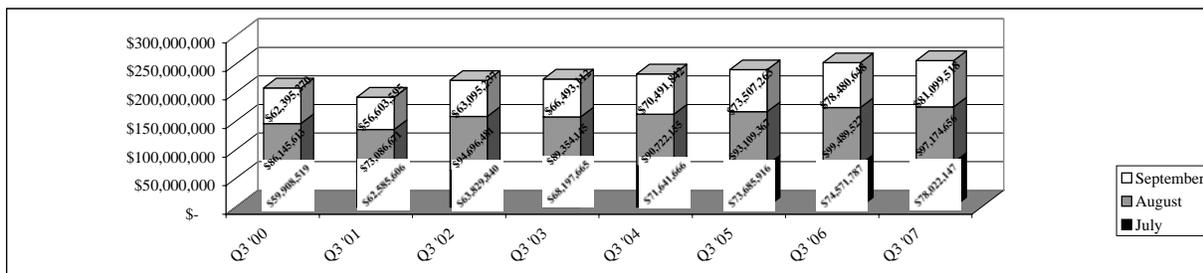


For September 2007, the County has received only the EFT check. When compared to last's year EFT distribution, this year's EFT check for September came in higher by approximately \$0.6 million (Table 5). When the 4.77% rate of growth assumed for the two non-EFT checks, the projected revenue for September is approximately \$81 million, an estimated increase of approximately \$2.6 million over September 2006.

Sales Tax Revenue for Third Quarter of 2007

Table 6 summarizes the actual and projected aggregate monthly sales tax revenue for the third quarter of Fiscal 2007. In 2002, the County received approximately \$221.6 million in sales tax revenue; for 2003, the total revenue for the third quarter was approximately \$224 million; for the third quarter of 2004, the total revenue was approximately \$232.9 million, for the third quarter of 2005, the total revenue was approximately \$240.3 million; for the third quarter of 2006, the total revenue was approximately \$252.4 million. For the second quarter of 2007, Management, Budget and Finance estimates that gross revenue will amount to about approximately \$256.3 million.

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



Monthly Sales Tax Revenue	Q3 '00	Q3 '01	Q3 '02	Q3 '03	Q3 '04	Q3 '05	Q3 '06	Q3 '07	% Change Year-to-Date
July	\$ 59,908,519	\$ 62,585,606	\$ 63,829,840	\$ 68,197,665	\$ 71,641,666	\$ 73,685,916	\$ 74,571,787	\$ 78,022,147	4%
August	\$ 86,145,613	\$ 73,086,671	\$ 94,696,481	\$ 89,354,145	\$ 90,722,155	\$ 93,109,367	\$ 99,489,527	\$ 97,174,656	-2%
September	\$ 62,395,270	\$ 56,603,595	\$ 63,095,237	\$ 66,493,112	\$ 70,491,842	\$ 73,507,263	\$ 78,480,648	\$ 81,099,518	3%
Q3 Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 208,449,402	\$ 192,275,872	\$ 221,621,558	\$ 224,044,921	\$ 232,855,664	\$ 240,302,546	\$ 252,541,963	\$ 256,296,321	3%

YTD Variance	Q3 '00	Q3 '01	Q3 '02	Q3 '03	Q3 '04	Q3 '05	Q3 '06	Q3 '07
July	-	2,677,087	1,244,234	4,367,825	3,444,002	2,044,250	885,871	3,450,360
August	-	(13,058,942)	21,609,810	(5,342,336)	1,368,010	2,387,212	6,380,161	(2,314,872)
September	-	(5,791,675)	6,491,642	3,397,875	3,998,730	3,015,421	4,973,385	2,618,869
Total Revenue Variance	-	(16,173,530)	29,345,686	2,423,363	8,810,742	7,446,882	12,239,417	3,754,358

What-if Scenarios and Year-end Revenue

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

Under a rate of growth of 2.1% for Fiscal 2007, year-end is projected at approximately \$1,012 million.

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



If Management, Budget and Finance's rate of growth of 2.1% holds, year-end revenue for Fiscal 2007 is projected at approximately \$1,012 million, or no variance from our current budget projection.

Summary

Based on the current revenue trend, Management, Budget and Finance anticipates gross revenue for Fiscal 2007 to exceed last year's amount. Presently, Management, Budget and Finance expects Fiscal 2007's increase approximately \$20.8 million or 2.1% over 2006.

**KEY PERFORMANCE
INDICATORS**

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 1: Full-Time & Contract Employee Staffing

Vertical	Department	On-Board 1/1/2002	FY 2007 Budget	On-Board 1/1/2007	On Board 9/27/2007	Budget Variance	Change from 1/1/2007	Change from 1/1/2002
Public Safety	Consumer Affairs	30	48	41	40	(8)	(1)	10
	Correctional Center/Sheriff	1,278	1,246	1,243	1,227	(19)	(16)	(51)
	Emergency Management	0	5	4	7	2	3	7
	Fire Commission	121	115	110	105	(10)	(5)	(16)
	Medical Examiner	51	55	52	55	0	3	4
	Police District	1,807	1,838	1,715	1,701	(137)	(14)	(106)
	Police Headquarters	1,728	1,769	1,724	1,717	(52)	(7)	(11)
	Probation	286	247	243	231	(16)	(12)	(55)
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	33	40	36	39	(1)	3	6
	Traffic Safety Board	3	2	2	2	0	0	(1)
	Sub-Total	5,337	5,365	5,170	5,124	(241)	(46)	(213)
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Services	62	92	82	85	(7)	3	23
	Health	289	249	238	226	(23)	(12)	(63)
	Physically Challenged	6	7	7	7	0	0	1
	Senior Citizens Affairs	39	40	35	36	(4)	1	(3)
	Social Services	975	915	865	872	(43)	7	(103)
	Veterans Services	8	10	9	9	(1)	0	1
	Youth Board	8	10	5	5	(5)	0	(3)
	Sub-Total	1,387	1,323	1,241	1,240	(83)	(1)	(147)
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	337	280	274	265	(15)	(9)	(72)
	Public Works	678	533	510	507	(26)	(3)	(171)
	Sub-Total	1,015	813	784	772	(41)	(12)	(243)
Shared Services	Civil Service	67	62	60	60	(2)	0	(7)
	CF - Constituent Affairs	14	19	18	17	(2)	(1)	3
	CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	37	38	38	37	(1)	(1)	0
	County Attorney	131	148	153	158	10	5	27
	Human Resources	0	14	12	15	1	3	15
	Human Rights Commission	12	10	10	10	0	0	(2)
	Investigations	10	5	5	2	(3)	(3)	(8)
	Labor Relations	1	6	6	6	0	0	5
	Real Estate Services	11	11	10	8	(3)	(2)	(3)
		Sub-Total	283	313	312	313	0	1
Management Budget and Finance	Assessment Review Commission	9	43	42	42	(1)	0	33
	Information Technology	119	104	100	98	(6)	(2)	(21)
	Office of Management and Budget	12	38	36	42	4	6	30
	Purchasing	28	24	23	23	(1)	0	(5)
	Treasurer	58	45	45	41	(4)	(4)	(17)
	Sub-Total	226	254	246	246	(8)	0	20
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	3	11	11	10	(1)	(1)	7
	Planning	13	24	20	22	(2)	2	9
	Sub-Total	16	35	31	32	(3)	1	16
Other Executive Departments	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	5	8	7	6	(2)	(1)	1
	County Executive	8	44	44	37	(7)	(7)	29
	Minority Affairs	4	10	10	9	(1)	(1)	5
	Public Administrator	7	7	7	7	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	24	69	68	59	(10)	(9)	35
Independently Elected Officials	Assessment	121	251	255	251	0	(4)	130
	County Clerk	92	102	99	98	(4)	(1)	6
	Records Management	19	13	9	8	(5)	(1)	(11)
	County Comptroller	80	98	87	95	(3)	8	15
	District Attorney	363	356	364	389	33	25	26
	Elections	107	109	107	110	1	3	3
	Legislature	89	94	85	89	(5)	4	0
	Sub-Total	871	1,023	1,006	1,040	17	34	169
	Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	9,159	9,195	8,858	8,826	(369)	(32)	(333)
HHS	Contract Employees	316	60	60	60	0	0	(256)
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	9,475	9,255	8,918	8,886	(369)	(32)	(589)
SSW	Sewer Districts	356	384	292	286	(98)	(6)	(70)
	Grand Total F/T Employees	9,831	9,639	9,210	9,172	(467)	(38)	(659)

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 2: Full-Time Staffing By Union

Vertical	Department	CEA	DAI	IPBA	PBA	SHOA	SOA	Total Union				CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	Total Non	
								On-Board 9/27/2007	BOARD MEMBER	ELECTED OFFICIAL	ORDINANCE		On-Board 9/27/2007	On-Board 9/27/2007
Public Safety	Consumer Affairs	35						35				5	5	40
	Correctional Center	184				1,038		1,222				5	5	1,227
	Emergency Management	1						1				6	6	7
	Fire Commission	105						105				-	-	105
	Medical Examiner	53						53			2	2	55	
	Police District	99			1,423		179	1,701				-	-	1,701
	Police Headquarters	715	400		374		225	1,714			3	3	3	1,717
	Probation	230						230			1	1	1	231
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	34						34			5	5	5	39
	Traffic Safety Board	2						2				-	-	2
	Sub-Total	1,458	400	-	1,797	1,038	404	5,097	-	-	27	-	27	5,124
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Services	83						83			2	2	85	
	Health	223						223			3	3	226	
	Physically Challenged							-			7	7	7	
	Senior Citizens Affairs	34						34			2	2	36	
	Social Services	859						859			13	13	872	
	Veterans Services	6						6			3	3	9	
	Youth Board	5						5			-	-	5	
	Sub-Total	1,210	-	-	-	-	-	1,210	-	-	30	-	30	1,240
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	253						253			12	12	265	
	Public Works	500						500			7	7	507	
	Sub-Total	753	-	-	-	-	-	753	-	-	19	-	772	
Shared Services	Civil Service	56						56			4	4	60	
	CF - Constituent Affairs							-			17	17	17	
	CF - Printing, Mail & Graphics	37						37			-	-	37	
	County Attorney	50						50			108	108	158	
	Human Resources							-			15	15	15	
	Human Rights Commission	8						8			2	2	10	
	Investigations	1						1			1	1	2	
	Labor Relations							-			6	6	6	
	Real Estate Services	5						5			3	3	8	
		Sub-Total	157	-	-	-	-	-	157	-	-	156	-	313
Management, Budget and Finance	Assessment Review Commission	37						37			5	5	42	
	Information Technology	91						91			7	7	98	
	Office of Management and Budget							-			42	42	42	
	Purchasing	21						21			2	2	23	
	Treasurer	37						37			4	4	41	
	Sub-Total	186	-	-	-	-	-	186	-	-	60	-	246	
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs							-			10	10	10	
	Planning	19						19			3	3	22	
	Sub-Total	19	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	13	-	32	
Other Executive Departments	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans							-			6	6	6	
	County Executive							-		1	36	37	37	
	Minority Affairs							-			9	9	9	
	Public Administrator	5						5			2	2	7	
	Sub-Total	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	53	-	59	
Independently Elected Officials	Assessment	241						241		1	9	10	251	
	County Clerk	91						91		1	6	7	98	
	Records Management	8						8			-	-	8	
	County Comptroller	83						83		1	11	12	95	
	District Attorney	147		44				191		1	197	198	389	
	Elections	97						97			13	13	110	
	Legislature	-						-		19	70	89	89	
	Sub-Total	667	-	44	-	-	-	711	-	23	306	-	329	1,040
	Sub-Total Full-Time Employees	4,455	400	44	1,797	1,038	404	8,138	0	24	664	0	688	8,826
HHS	Contract Employees										60	60	60	
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	4,455	400	44	1,797	1,038	404	8,138	0	24	664	60	748	8,886
SSW	Sewer Districts	286						286					286	
	Grand Total F/T Employees	4,741	400	44	1,797	1,038	404	8,424	-	24	664	60	748	9,172

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 3: Grant Fund Full-Time Staffing

Vertical	Department	CSEA	DAI	PBA	SHOA	SOA	Total Union		ORDINANCE	CONTRACT EMPLOYEE	Total Non Union On-Board 9/27/2007	Grand Total On-Board 9/27/2007
							On-Board 9/27/2007	BOARD MEMBER				
Public Safety	Criminal Justice						-		1		1	1
	Probation	15					15				-	15
	Sub-Total	15	-	-	-	-	15	-	1		1	16
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Services	39					39				-	39
	Health	91					91				-	91
	Senior Citizens						-				-	-
	Social Services	45					45				-	45
	Youth Board						-				-	-
	Sub-Total	175	-	-	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	175
Parks, Recreation & Public Works	Recreation, Parks and Museums	4					4				-	4
	Sub-Total	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs						-		64		64	64
	Planning	5					5				-	5
	Sub-Total	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	64	-	64	69
HHS	Contract Employees								16		16	16
	Major Operating Funds Sub-Total	199	-	-	-	-	199	-	65	16	81	280
		-										
SSW	Sewer Districts											
	Grand Total F/T Employees	199	-	-	-	-	199	-	65	16	81	280

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 4: Overtime Spending

	Historical Actuals		Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date				2007 Budget
	Month September '06	2006 Total	September 07 Actual	Actual 2006	Actual 2007	Variance	% Increase/ (Decrease)	
Comm. Of Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Assessment Review	21,037	339,942	24,008	218,071	195,635	(22,436)	-10.29%	285,000
Assessment	6,929	250,935	1,052	112,681	167,076	54,395	48.27%	230,000
County Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
OMB	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Constituent Affairs	6,681	33,465	5,330	24,031	25,283	1,252	5.21%	25,000
Consumer Affairs	10,399	74,124	1,316	59,135	72,271	13,136	22.21%	70,000
Correctional Ctr/Sheriff	1,519,841	22,231,460	1,047,213	15,155,139	15,871,856	716,717	4.73%	20,650,001
Office of the County Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
County Clerk	3,724	214,243	1,153	174,895	26,611	(148,284)	-84.78%	125,000
County Comptroller	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	100.00%	50,000
Civil Service	-	20,873	27,727	16,318	51,644	35,326	216.48%	32,000
District Attorney	10,727	176,793	34,652	89,802	294,837	205,035	228.32%	150,000
Drug & Alcohol	966	5,474	333	2,898	5,646	2,748	94.82%	500
Emergency Management	-	-	-	-	27,000	27,000	100.00%	90,000
Elections	-	23,666	-	918	294	(624)	-67.97%	-
Health	19,628	138,076	5,798	83,912	116,171	32,259	38.44%	195,000
Housing & Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Physically Challenged	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Human Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Information Technology	3,122	37,521	1,047	22,720	28,897	6,177	27.19%	41,000
Labor Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Legislature	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Minority Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Medical Examiner	2,964	27,891	2,137	19,850	23,295	3,445	17.36%	50,000
Mental Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Administrator	848	7,385	124	4,441	1,294	(3,147)	-70.86%	9,000
Probation	51,723	562,888	63,800	411,616	691,446	279,830	67.98%	525,000
Human Resources	1,097	6,275	-	5,435	-	(5,435)	-100.00%	3,000
Recreation & Parks	62,137	634,646	77,864	533,150	413,470	(119,680)	-22.45%	354,000
Planning	490	14,516	-	9,478	17,177	7,699	81.23%	56,100
Purchasing	31	1,002	-	762	663	(99)	-12.99%	3,000
Real Estate	-	5,123	1,771	3,264	18,861	15,597	477.85%	-
Records Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Public Works	59,235	1,287,596	103,232	1,097,792	930,657	(167,135)	-15.22%	1,526,000
CASA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Senior Citizens	-	2,501	-	756	609	(147)	-19.44%	400
Social Services	162,412	1,952,158	149,568	1,332,932	1,515,173	182,241	13.67%	1,446,970
Treasurer	528	12,800	2,979	5,815	10,376	4,561	78.44%	30,000
Traffic Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
TPVA	23,808	349,205	16,345	248,328	184,459	(63,869)	-25.72%	250,000
Veterans Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Youth Board	-	2,492	327	-	4,343	4,343	100.00%	-
Total General Fund	1,968,327	28,413,050	1,567,776	19,634,139	20,710,044	1,075,905	5.20%	26,196,971
Parks Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Police District	1,500,496	21,397,001	863,262	10,979,380	11,809,048	829,668	7.56%	22,500,000
Police HQ	1,530,798	22,389,684	829,997	12,907,862	12,490,684	(417,178)	-3.23%	17,700,000
Fire Commission	122,307	1,146,364	127,416	777,526	1,009,611	232,085	29.85%	897,000
Subtotal - 5 Major Funds	5,121,928	73,346,099	3,388,451	44,298,907	46,019,387	1,720,480	3.74%	67,293,971
Sewer Districts	132,442	1,565,547	150,931	1,128,185	1,136,037	7,852	0.70%	1,470,000
Grand Total	5,254,370	74,911,646	3,539,382	45,427,092	47,155,424	1,728,332	3.80%	68,763,971

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 5: Overtime Hours

Vertical	Department	2006 Overtime		2007 Overtime		YTD	
		SEPTEMBER	YTD	SEPTEMBER	YTD	# Change	% Change
Public Safety	Consumer Affairs	349	1,589	6	1,559	(31)	(2%)
	Correctional Center	28,184	279,876	35,637	304,770	24,895	9%
	Emergency Management	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Fire Commission	2,114	17,886	1,963	18,649	763	4%
	Medical Examiner	66	414	45	394	(20)	(5%)
	Police District	16,312	176,474	22,129	190,962	14,488	8%
	Police Headquarters	19,917	219,726	20,672	201,469	(18,257)	(8%)
	Probation	1,352	8,717	2,029	12,823	4,107	47%
	Sheriff	741	6,686	0	4,092	(2,594)	(39%)
	Traffic and Parking Violations Agency	736	6,668	375	5,425	(1,243)	(19%)
Traffic Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
Sub-Total		69,768	718,036	82,855	740,143	22,107	3%
Health & Human Services	Behavioral Health	9	69	12	103	34	50%
	Health	238	1,208	340	2,279	1,071	89%
	Mental Health	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Physically Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Senior Citizens	8	49	0	7	(42)	(86%)
	Social Services	3,595	30,348	2,804	28,364	(1,984)	(7%)
	Veterans Services	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Youth Board	15	15	9	41	26	167%
Sub-Total		3,865	31,688	3,165	30,793	(895)	(3%)
Parks, Public Works & Partnerships	Recreation, Parks and Museums	852	13,484	2,040	11,668	(1,816)	(13%)
	Public Works	1,319	16,727	1,862	17,902	1,176	7%
	Sub-Total		2,170	30,211	3,903	29,570	(641)
Shared Services	Civil Service	32	678	0	385	(293)	(43%)
	Constituent Affairs	125	770	55	692	(79)	(10%)
	County Attorney	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Labor Relations	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Human Rights Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Real Estate	7	112	13	434	322	287%
	Records Management	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Sub-Total		163	1,561	68	1,511	(50)	(3%)
Management Budget & Finance	Assessment Review	401	3,568	298	3,186	(382)	(11%)
	Information Technology	48	261	27	170	(92)	(35%)
	Office of Management and Budget	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Purchasing	0	18	0	19	1	5%
	Treasurer	33	163	58	216	53	33%
Sub-Total		482	4,009	383	3,589	(420)	(10%)
Economic Development	Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Planning	27	177	14	300	123	70%
	Sub-Total		27	177	14	300	123
Elected Officials	Assessment	723	3,758	47	3,881	123	3%
	County Clerk	443	5,584	50	829	(4,755)	(85%)
	County Comptroller	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	County Executive	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	District Attorney	356	1,947	666	5,737	3,790	195%
	Legislature	11	13	0	0	(13)	(100%)
Sub-Total		1,533	11,302	763	10,447	(856)	(8%)
Other	Board of Elections	185	252	7	49	(203)	(81%)
	Coord. Agency for Spanish Americans	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Minority Affairs	0	0	0	0	0	0%
	Public Administrator	19	135	0	19	(115)	(86%)
Sub-Total		204	386	7	68	(318)	(82%)
SSW	Sewer & Water Supply	2,487	24,641	3,173	25,619	978	4%
	Sub-Total	2,487	24,641	3,173	25,619	978	4%
Grand Total		80,699	822,012	94,330	842,040	20,028	2%

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

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 6: Utilities

UTILITIES REPORT - September 2007

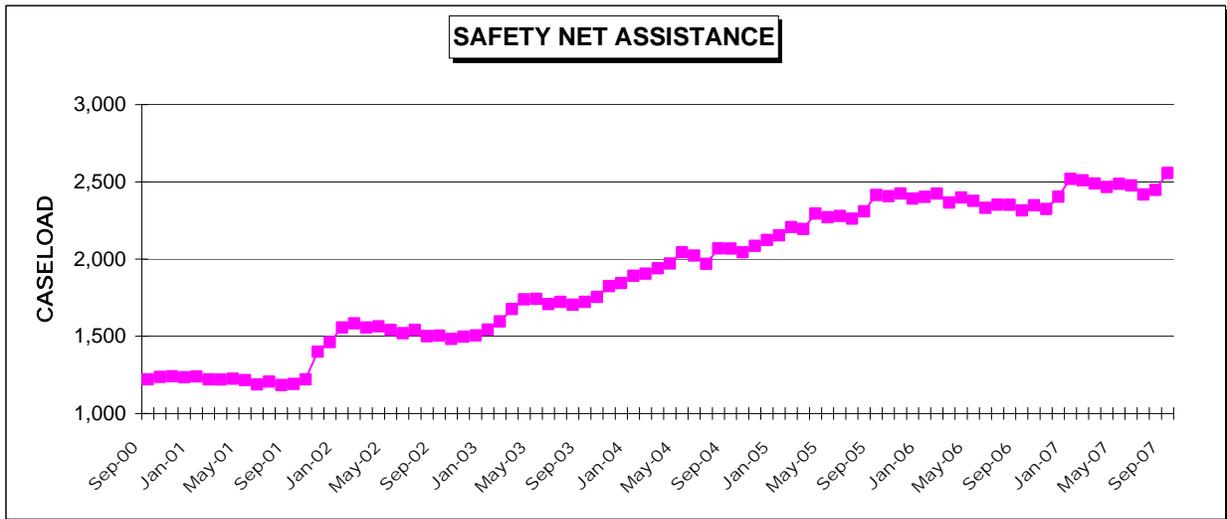
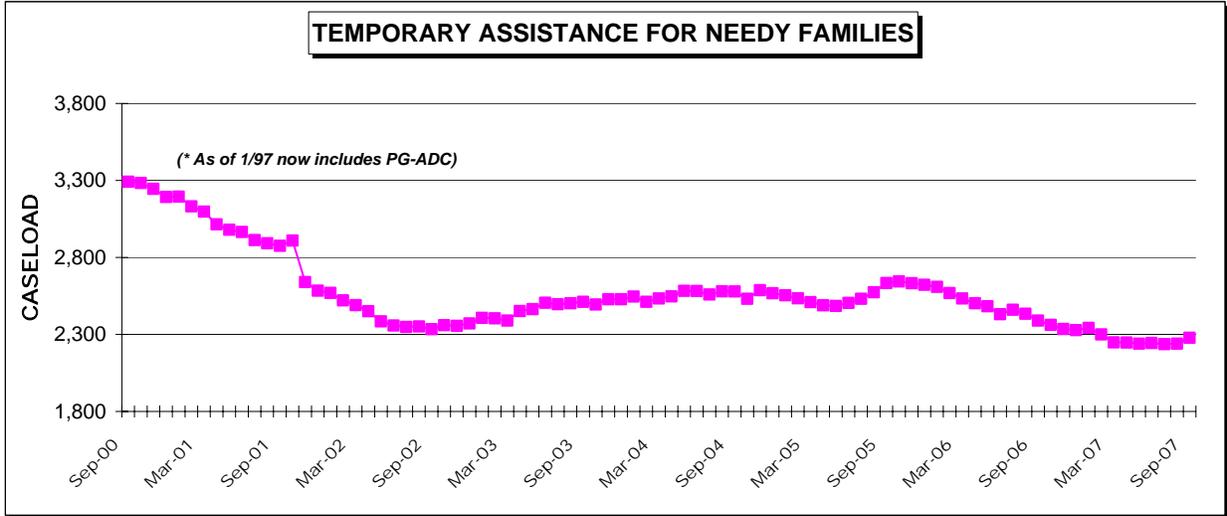
Department	Description	1/1/2007 Budget	2006 Adopted Budget	September 2006 YTD	September 2007 YTD	Variance to 2007 Budget	2007 YTD % Expended	2006 YTD % Expended	Expended Variance '07-'06
Public Works (Gen Fund)	Water	643,400	644,600	670,516	444,195	199,205	69.04	104.02	(34.98)
	Fuel	1,409,420	1,273,000	1,175,997	1,075,690	333,730	76.32	92.38	(16.06)
	Light, Power	20,215,920	16,224,834	15,582,690	17,578,649	2,637,271	86.95	96.04	(9.09)
	Telephone	2,000	2,300	83	69	1,931	3.45	3.61	(0.16)
	Natural Gas	2,260,962	1,777,255	2,161,372	1,446,284	814,678	63.97	121.61	(57.65)
	Green Choice Energy	166,000	100,000	0	155,000	11,000	93.37	0.00	93.37
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,120,000	5,277,250	3,464,255	6,655,000	465,000	93.47	65.65	27.82
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	0	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	32,981,702	25,299,239	23,054,913	27,354,887	5,626,815	82.94	91.13	(8.19)
Corrections Center	Water	310,000	372,681	183,021	202,337	107,663	65.27	49.11	16.16
	Fuel	55,000	40,000	33,293	30,712	24,288	55.84	83.23	(27.39)
	Light, Power	285,000	220,000	250,313	296,924	(11,924)	104.18	113.78	(9.59)
	TOTAL	650,000	632,681	466,627	529,973	120,027	81.53	73.75	7.78
Police Department(PDD)	Water	30,500	50,000	21,129	20,350	10,150	66.72	42.26	24.46
	Fuel	375,538	290,000	247,986	420,937	(45,399)	112.09	85.51	26.58
	Light, Power	851,888	690,000	323,758	407,939	443,949	47.89	46.92	0.97
	Telephone	425,000	575,845	141,127	(57,840)	482,840	(13.56)	24.51	(38.07)
	TOTAL	1,682,926	1,605,845	734,000	791,586	891,340	47.04	45.71	1.33
Police Department (PDH)	Water	0	0	0	1,383	(1,383)	100.00	0.00	100.00
	Telephone	2,080,800	2,100,000	1,285,420	1,830,295	250,505	87.96	61.21	26.75
	TOTAL	2,080,800	2,100,000	1,285,420	1,831,678	249,122	88.03	61.21	26.82
Information Technology	Cellular Phone	-	0	2,378	0	0	0	0	0.00
	Telephone	4,909,602	3,609,433	2,927,469	3,368,679	1,540,923	68.61	81.11	(12.49)
	Natural Gas	-	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	4,909,602	3,609,433	2,929,847	3,368,679	1,540,923	68.61	81.17	(12.56)
Social Services	Fuel	-	0	0	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	Light, Power	400	400	0	0	400	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	400	400	0	0	400	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major Operating Funds Departments Totals	Water	983,900	1,067,281	874,666	668,265	315,635	67.92	81.95	(14.03)
	Cellular Phone	-	0	2,378	0	0	0.00	100.00	(100.00)
	Fuel	1,839,958	1,603,000	1,457,276	1,527,339	312,619	83.01	90.91	(7.90)
	Light, Power	21,353,208	17,135,234	16,156,761	18,284,895	3,068,313	85.63	94.29	(8.66)
	Telephone	7,417,402	6,287,578	4,354,099	5,141,403	2,275,999	69.32	69.25	0.07
	Natural Gas	2,260,962	1,777,255	2,161,372	1,446,284	814,678	63.97	121.61	(57.65)
	Green Choice Energy	166,000	100,000	0	155,000	11,000	93.37	0.00	93.37
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,120,000	5,277,250	3,464,255	6,655,000	465,000	93.47	65.65	27.82
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	0	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	42,305,430	33,247,598	28,470,807	33,878,186	8,427,244	80.08	85.63	(5.55)
Public Works (SSWRD)	Water	916,611	836,412	685,890	552,261	364,350	60.25	82.00	(21.75)
	Fuel	254,035	8,964,577	374,420	398,000	(143,965)	156.67	4.18	152.49
	Light, Power	786,003	772,500	1,339,801	718,690	67,313	91.44	173.44	(82.00)
	Telephone	106	200,850	110	335	(229)	316.04	0.05	315.98
	Natural Gas	10,043,245	0	7,542,499	5,204,248	4,838,997	51.82	100.00	(48.18)
	TOTAL	12,000,000	10,774,339	9,942,720	6,873,534	5,126,466	57.28	92.28	(35.00)
County Total (Including SSWRD)	Water	1,900,511	1,903,693	1,560,556	1,220,526	679,985	64.22	81.98	(17.75)
	Fuel	2,093,993	10,567,577	1,831,696	1,925,339	168,654	91.95	17.33	74.61
	Light, Power	22,139,211	17,907,734	17,496,562	19,003,585	3,135,626	85.84	97.70	(11.87)
	Telephone	7,417,508	6,488,428	4,354,209	5,141,738	2,275,770	69.32	67.11	2.21
	Natural Gas	12,304,207	1,777,255	9,703,871	6,650,532	5,653,675	54.05	546.00	(491.95)
	Green Choice Energy	166,000	100,000	0	155,000	11,000	93.37	0.00	93.37
	Thermal Energy -TRI-GEN	7,120,000	5,277,250	3,464,255	6,655,000	465,000	93.47	65.65	27.82
	Energy Conservation	1,164,000	0	0	0	1,164,000	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	54,305,430	44,021,937	38,411,149	40,751,720	13,553,710	75.04	87.25	(12.21)

General Notes:

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

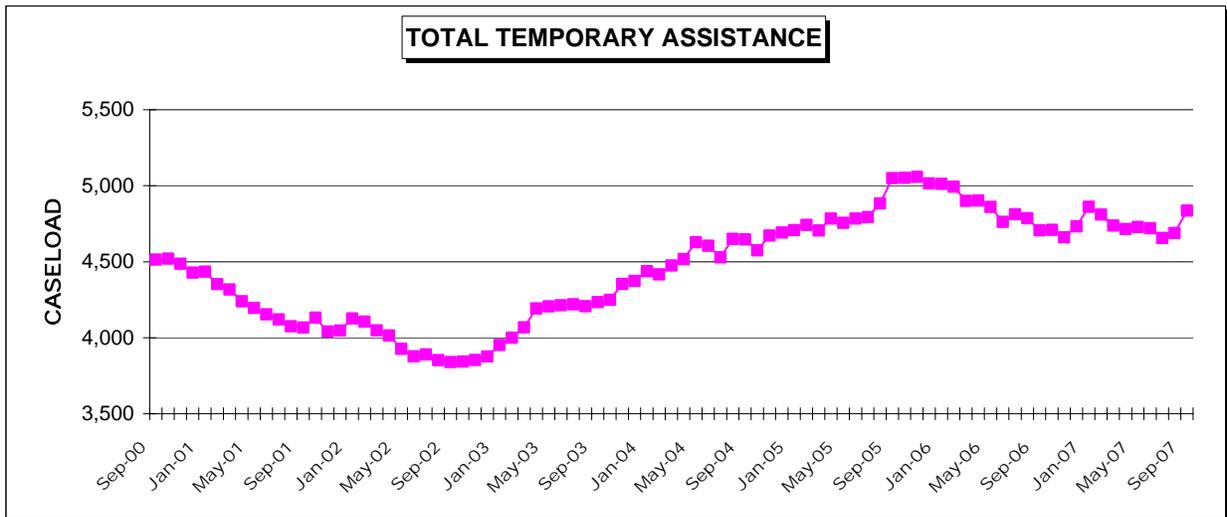
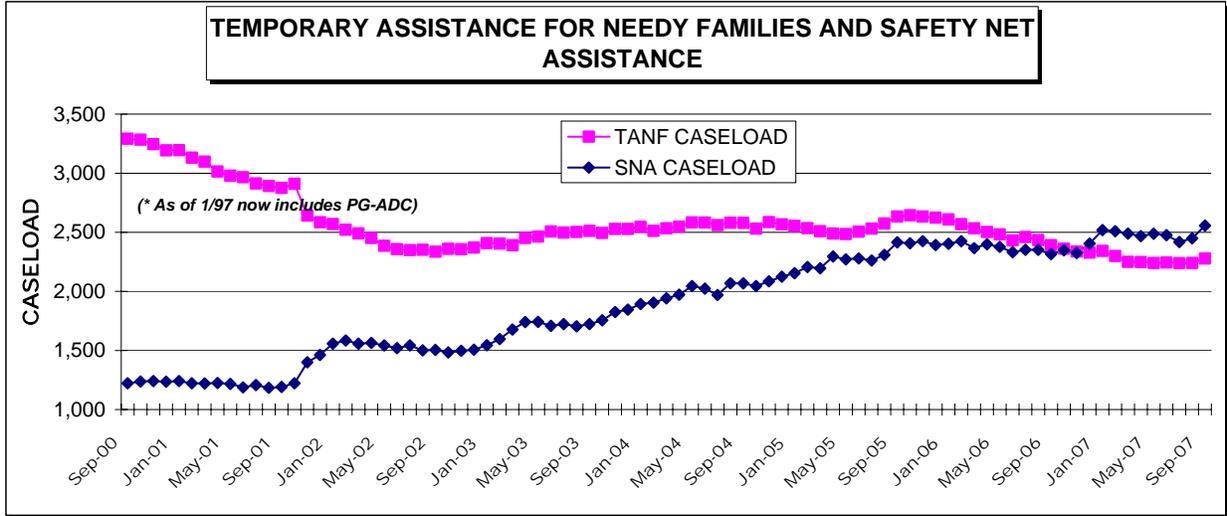


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



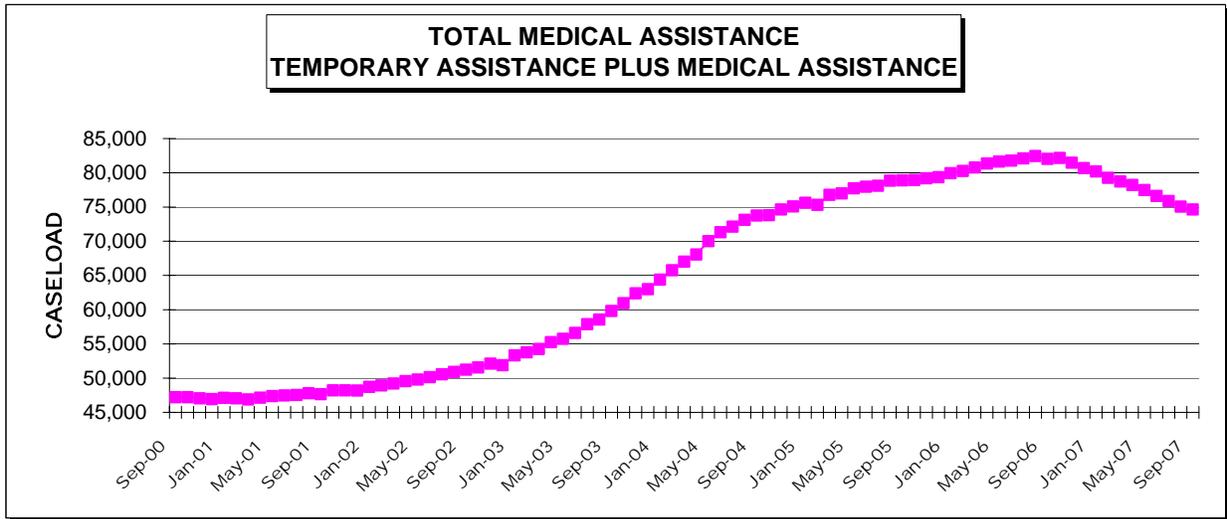
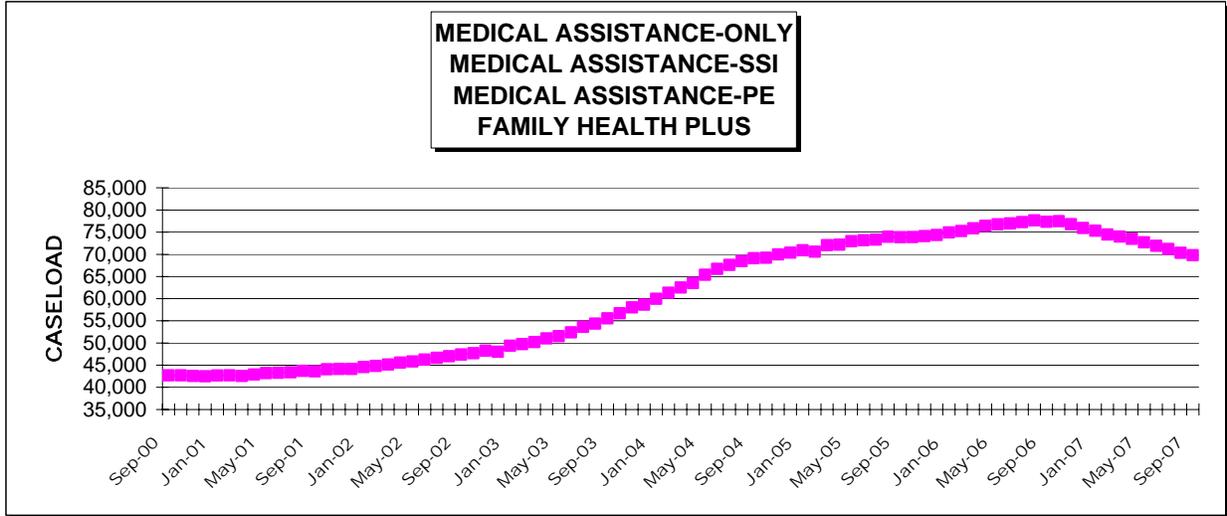


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



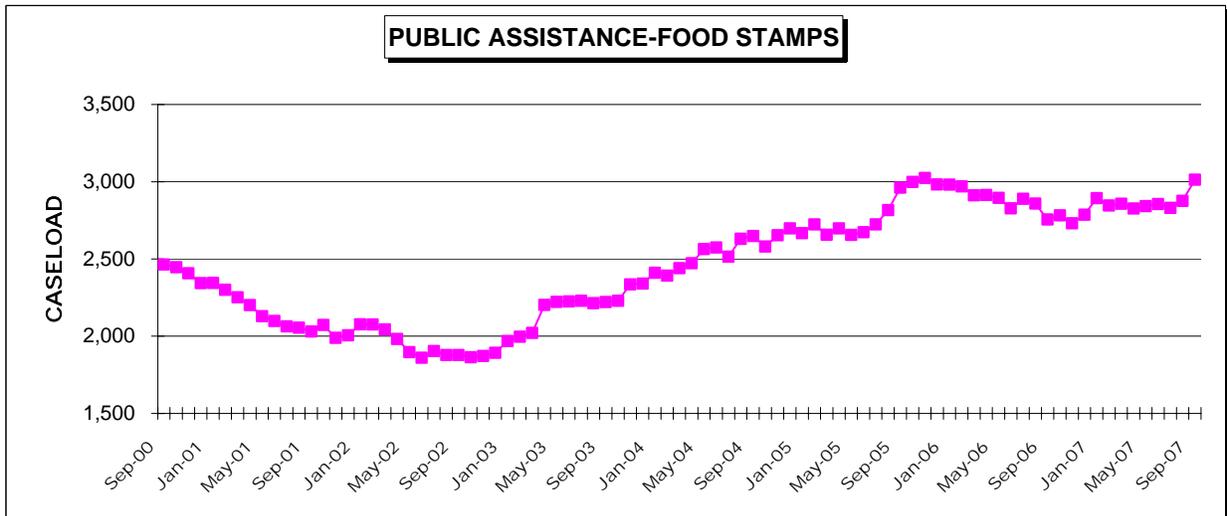
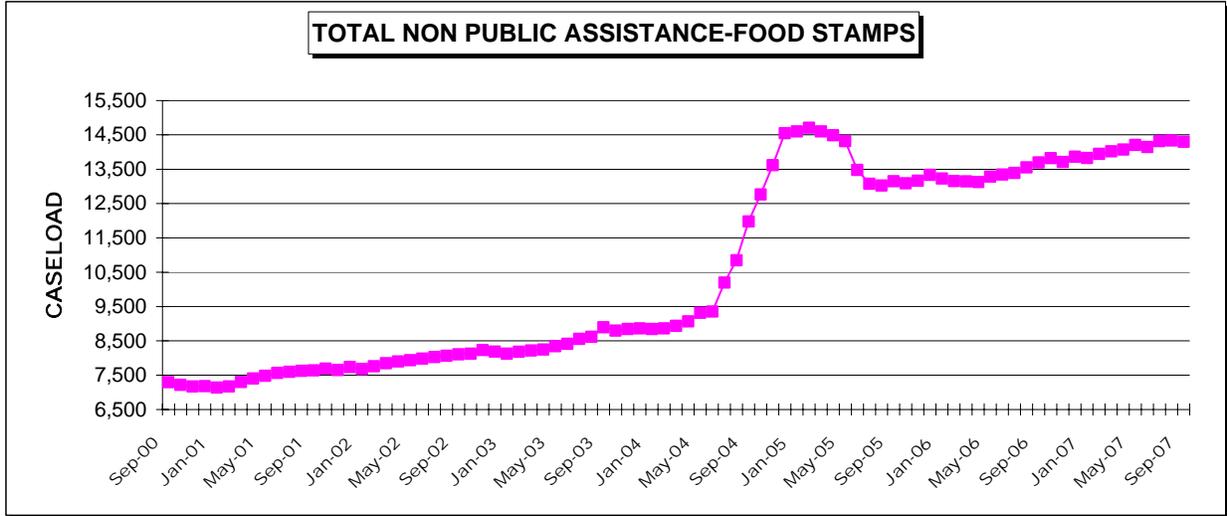


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



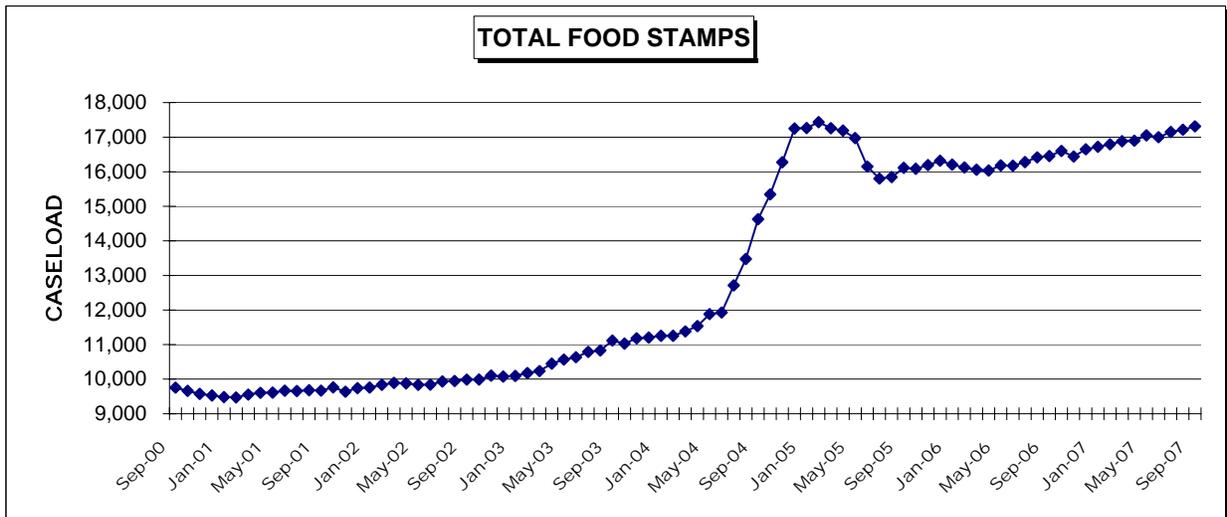
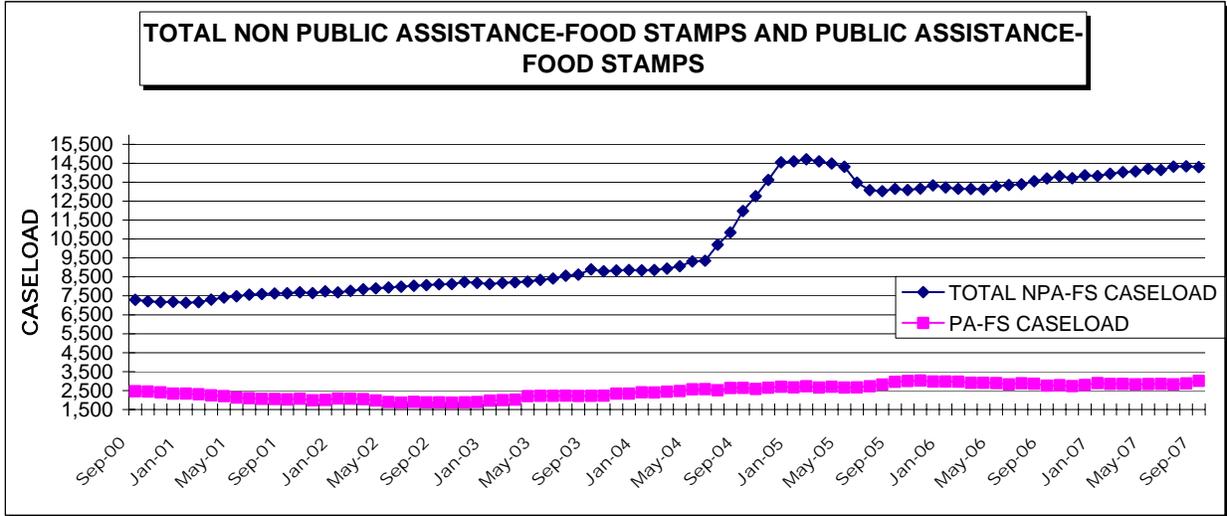


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads



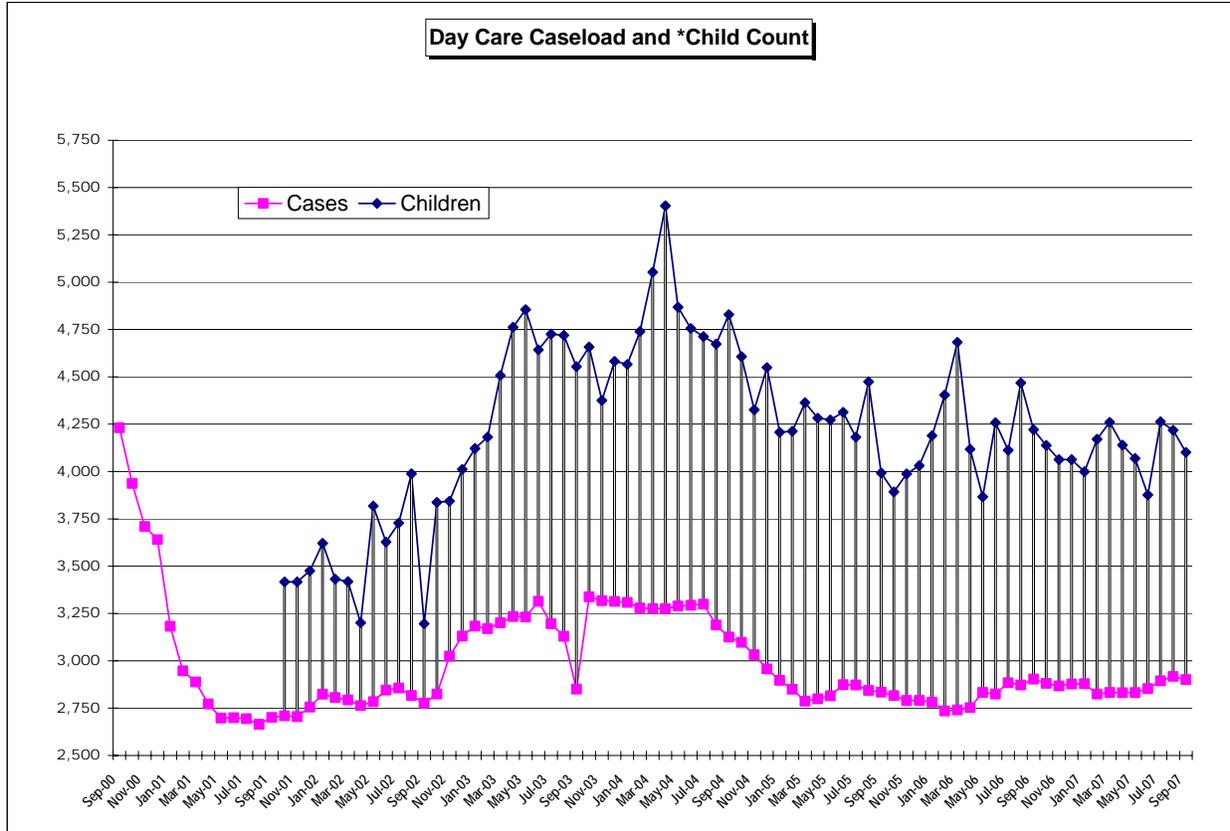


KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads





KPI REPORT 7: DSS Caseloads





KPI REPORT 8: Sworn Officer Strength by Division

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

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



KPI REPORT 9: Police Retirements Status Report

2007 Police Department Separations by Collective Bargaining Unit and Fund

As of : September 2007

	Bargaining Unit	Sworn	Civilian
Police District Fund	PBA	35	
	DAI	0	
	SOA	12	
	CSEA		18
Police Headquarters Fund	PBA	22	
	DAI	29	
	SOA	13	
	CSEA		35
Total Separated		111	53

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

As of : September 2007

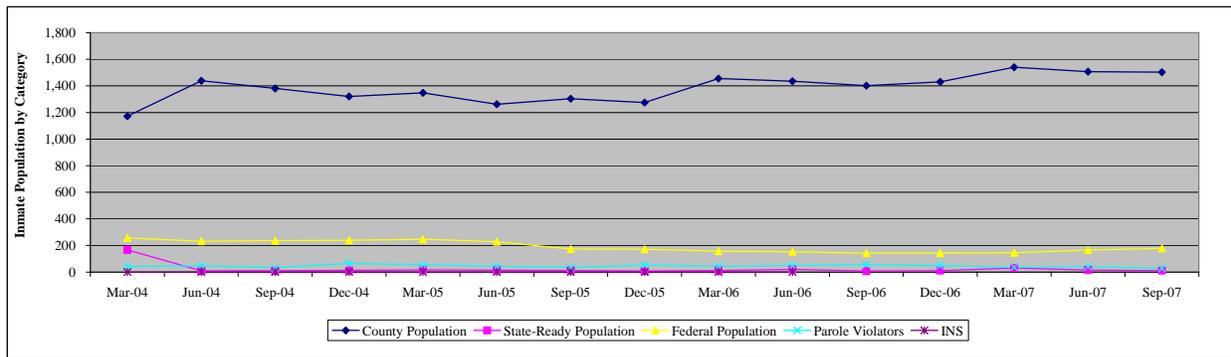
	Bargaining Unit	Sworn	Civilian
Police District Fund	PBA	1	
	DAI	0	
	SOA	1	
	CSEA		0
Police Headquarters Fund	PBA	2	
	DAI	4	
	SOA	0	
	CSEA		4
Total Separated		8	4

FISCAL 2007 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT



KPI REPORT 10: Correctional Center Inmate Population

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





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

**NASSAU COUNTY
HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
BUDGETS**

As of 9/30/2007

Expense

Grant	SALARIES, WAGES & FEES		FRINGE BENEFITS EQUIPMENT		CONTRACTUAL GENERAL SERVICES		INTERDEPT'L INTERFUND SVCE CHARGES AGREEMTS		TOTAL
	HI - 80 Sect 8 - Moderate Rehabilitation	233,205	63,970	13,500	25,653	-	30,738	-	
HI - 83 Sect 8 - Housing Assistance Program	1,770,247	894,416	150,000	55,757	50,000	171,000	-	3,091,420	
HI - 85 Community Development Block Grant	1,149,121	426,329	15,990	90,650	14,106,986	-	151,449	15,940,525	
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale	-	-	-	18,446	-	-	-	18,446	
HI - 92 Home	212,865	80,154	3,210	20,747	3,365,767	-	44,497	3,727,240	
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	21,093	8,015	-	658	641,941	-	4,020	675,727	
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	158,927	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	218,927	
HI - L6 Section 108 Loans	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	
Total Grant Expenses	3,545,458	1,532,884	182,700	211,911	23,164,694	201,738	199,966	29,039,351	

Revenue

Grant	FEDERAL AID	TOTAL
HI - 80 Sect 8 - Moderate Rehabilitation	367,066	367,066
HI - 83 Sect 8 - Housing Assistance Program	3,091,420	3,091,420
HI - 85 Community Development Block Grant	15,940,525	15,940,525
HI - 88 Sect 8 - Village of Farmingdale	18,446	18,446
HI - 92 Home	3,727,240	3,727,240
HI - 95 Emergency Shelter	675,727	675,727
HI - 96 Homelessness Intervention Program	218,927	218,927
HI - L6 Section 108 Loans	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Grant Revenues	29,039,351	29,039,351



KPI REPORT 12: Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation

NASSAU REGIONAL OFF-TRACK BETTING CORPORATION

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

Expense	YTD Actuals	
	Aug-07	0/01/2006
Salary	9,617,414	9,303,245
Fringe Benefits	3,741,050	3,850,553
General and Administrative Expenses	8,521,862	8,626,149
Bond Principal	970,000	970,000
Expense Total	22,850,325	22,749,947
Revenue		
Net Retained Commission	22,763,633	23,789,991
Other income	1,580,320	1,678,376
Revenue Total	24,343,953	25,468,367
Net Profit	1,493,628	2,718,419

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



KPI REPORT 13: Outstanding Interest Rate Swaps

Nassau Health Care Corporation

Valuation Report as of 09/28/2007

Associated Bonds	Client Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004 C1	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,356,666.00	\$372,833.70
Series 2004 C2	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	\$372,546.73
Series 2004 C3	3.4570%	8/1/2029	\$73,126,667.00	\$372,553.33
Series 2004 A Taxable	4.6100%	8/1/2012	\$65,475,000.00	\$994,203.18

Nassau County Interim Finance Authority

Valuation Report as of 09/28/2007

Associated Bonds	Client Pays	Maturity Date	Initial Notional	Total Value
Series 2004B Goldman 7-Day Tues	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	\$464,336.84
Series 2004C Goldman 7-Day Fri	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	\$438,614.78
Series 2004D Goldman 28-Day	3.0020%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	\$814,494.85
Series 2004E UBS 7-Day Tues	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	\$464,336.84
Series 2004F UBS 7-Day Fri	3.1460%	11/15/2024	\$72,500,000.00	\$438,614.78
Series 2004G UBS 35-Day	3.0030%	11/15/2016	\$80,000,000.00	\$800,678.86
Series 2004I Goldman 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$258,490.79)
Series 2004J Morgan Stanley 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$258,490.79)
Series 2004K UBS 7-Day Wed	3.4320%	11/15/2025	\$50,000,000.00	(\$258,490.79)



KPI REPORT 14: Tax Certiorari Report

ARC issued its final estimate of the County’s tax certiorari liability based on 2006 activity and estimates that the County’s year-end tax certiorari liability stands at approximately \$137 million. This consists of \$40.7 million arising from new proceedings commenced during 2006 and \$96.3 million from old proceedings. The County is particularly pleased with the new liability figure since it indicates that its efforts to unilaterally correct the assessment roll before it is issued have been successful. The new liability added was less than the annual financial plan appropriation of \$50 million for tax certiorari payments. All things being equal, if this trend continues, the County would not only be able to maintain its current outstanding liability but actually reduce it further.

2007 projections for individual categories have been revised based on updated data related to small claims proceedings and information from the treasurer’s office. Commercial refunds are projected to be slightly higher due to increased efficiencies in processing settlements and court judgments.

Tax Certiorari Activity (all dollars in millions)

Activity	Actual 2005	Actual 2006	Projection 2007
Expenses			
Commercial Refunds	\$205.0	\$35.2	\$23.5
Residential Refunds	\$24.2	\$18.7	\$15.0
Cancellations & Reductions	\$20.6	\$15.3	\$13.0
Petitions	\$1.7	\$1.3	\$1.5
Less Voided Payments	(\$0.9)	\$0.0	\$0.0
Total Expenses	\$250.6	\$70.5	\$53.0
Revenue Sources			
Operating Funds	\$0.0	\$69.2	\$52.0
Debt	\$250.6	\$1.3	\$1.0
Total Revenue Sources	\$250.6	\$70.5	\$53.0