2014
ANNUAL BUDGET

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

ANNUAL BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Prepared by
The Office of City Manager and the Department of Finance

Scott Pickup, City Manager
Joseph Fazzino, Deputy Comptroller

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

City of Rye

New York

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2013

Executive Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2014 ANNUAL BUDGET

		Page
1.	**Introduction**	
	The City of Rye	1-1
	Elected and Appointed City Officials	1-8
	Organizational Chart	1-9
	Mission and Organization of the City of Rye	1-10
	How to Use This Budget Document	1-11
	The Budget Process	1-12
	Charter Provision Concerning Annual Budget	1-13
	Financial Goals and Policy Statements	1-15
2.	**Budget Message and Overview**	
	Budget Message	2-1
	Combined Budgets - All Funds	2-7
	Property Tax Distribution by Tax Dollar	2-14
3.	**General Fund**	
	Fund Description	3-1
	Property Tax Levy Calculation	3-3
	Property Tax Levy *Cap* Calculation	3-4
	Expenditures and Revenues by Program Graphs	3-6
	Summary of General Fund Budget by Program	3-7
	Expenditures by Object and Revenues by Source Graphs	3-8
	Expenditures by Object and Revenues by Source Summary	3-9
	Program Summaries	3-11
	General Government	
	Program Description	3-13
	Department Summaries	
	City Council	3-14
	City Manager	3-15
	Finance	3-16
	Assessor	3-18
	City Clerk	3-19
	Law	3-21
	Personnel	3-22
	Information Technology	3-23
	Expenditures and Revenues Graphs	3-24
	Program Budget Summary	3-25
	Budget Summary by Function	3-26
	Public Safety	
	Program Description	3-33
	Department Summaries	
	Police	3-34
	Traffic Services	3-36
	Fire	3-37
	Building	3-38
	Expenditures and Revenues Graphs	3-40

Program Budget Summary 3-41
Budget Summary by Function 3-42
Transportation
Program Description 3-47
Department Summary 3-48
Expenditures and Revenues Graphs 3-50
Program Budget Summary 3-51
Budget Summary by Function 3-52
Recreation and Culture
Program Description 3-55
Department Summary 3-56
Expenditures and Revenues Graphs 3-58
Program Budget Summary 3-59
Budget Summary by Function 3-60
Home and Community Environment
Program Description 3-63
Department Summaries
Planning 3-64
Department of Public Works 3-65
Expenditures and Revenues Graphs 3-68
Program Budget Summary 3-69
Budget Summary by Function 3-70
Contract Service Agencies 3-75
Other Financing Uses 3-76
General Fund Details 3-77
Unallocated General Fund Revenues Graph and Tables 3-78
Detailed Schedule of General Fund Revenues 3-79
Detailed Schedule of Cost Allocations 3-83
Tables and Graphs 3-85
Budget Summaries by Cost Center 3-101
Fee Schedule 3-167

4. Rye Television (RTV) Special Revenue Fund
Fund Description 4-1
Department Summary 4-3
Expenditures and Revenues Graphs 4-4
Budget Summary 4-5
Rye Community Television (RTV) Fee Schedule 4-6

5. KT Woods Permanent Fund
Fund Description 5-1
Expenditures and Revenues Graph 5-2
Budget Summary 5-3

6. Debt Service Fund
Fund Description 6-1
Expenditures and Revenues Graphs 6-2
Budget Summary 6-3

7. Capital Projects Fund
Fund Description 7-1
Project Funding Sources and Uses Graphs 7-2
Summary of Capital Projects 7-3
Capital Project Details 7-4

8. DePauw Municipal Boat Basin Enterprise Fund
Fund Description 8-1
Department Summary 8-3
Expenses and Revenues Graphs 8-4
Budget Summary 8-5
DePauw Municipal Boat Basin Fee Schedule 8-6

9. Rye Golf Club Enterprise Fund
Fund Description 9-1
Department Summary 9-2
Expenses and Revenues Graphs 9-4
Budget Summary 9-5
Golf Club Projects 9-14
Schedule of Outstanding Indebtedness and Debt Service Requirements 9-14
Rye Golf Club Fee Schedule 9-15

10. Risk Retention Internal Service Fund
Fund Description 10-1
Expenses and Revenues Graphs 10-2
Budget Summary 10-3

11. Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund
Fund Description 11-1
Expenses and Revenues Graphs 11-2
Budget Summary 11-3
Building Projects 11-6
Vehicle Projects 11-7
Schedule of Outstanding Indebtedness and Debt Service Requirements 11-8
Building & Vehicle Project Details 11-9

12. Personnel Information
Description 12-1
Summary of Authorized Full Time Staff by Function 12-3
CSEA Pay Plan Clerical Unit 12-4
CSEA Pay Plan Public Works Unit 12-6
Fire Pay Plan 12-8
Police Pay Plan 12-9
Administrative Pay Plan 12-10
Salaries and Benefits Graphs 12-12
Summary of Employee Salaries, Wages and Benefits 12-14

13. Debt Information

Description	13-1
Authorized Debt and Debt Limit Exhausted	13-2
Summary of Authorized Debt	13-3
Schedule of Estimated Debt Payments	13-4
Pro forma Computation of Legal Debt Martin	13-6
Pro forma Analysis of Charter Bonding Limitations	13-7

14. Tax Rates and Assessment

Description	14-1
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies	14-3
Tax Rate Comparison	14-4
Tax Rate Increases Compared to Increases in the CPI-U	14-5
Assessed and Equalized Full Value of Taxable Property	14-6
Filed Assessment Roll Classification Table	14-7
Assessment Roll Classification Graphs	14-8
Comparison of Taxable and Exempt Assessed Valuation	14-9
Median Sale Price and Median Real Estate Tax	14-10
Annual Residential Sales Analysis and Tax Effort	14-11

15. Glossary 15-1

1660 1904

CITY OF RYE NY 1942

Introduction

City Organization and Services

The City of Rye, New York ("City") was incorporated in 1942 and operates in accordance with its Charter and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The City functions under a City Council/Manager form of government. The City Council is the legislative body responsible for overall operation. The City Manager serves as the chief administrative officer and the City Comptroller serves as the chief financial officer. The City provides the following services to its residents: general and administrative, public safety, community environment, and culture and recreation.

Basis of Budgeting

The accounting policies of the City of Rye, New York conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial reports.

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Property taxes associated with the current fiscal period as well as charges for services and intergovernmental revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are accrued when the expenditure is made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is

incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The City's budgets are adopted in accordance with GAAP.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, which is the City of Rye, b) organizations for which the City is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause information concerning the entity to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by the GASB.

Management has considered all potential component units in evaluating how to define the City. The decision to include a potential component unit was made by applying the criteria set forth by the GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no entities that would qualify or be included as component units in the budget of the City of Rye.

The City participates in a joint venture for the operation of the Rye Town Park ("Park"). The Park was established in 1907 by the New York State Legislature pursuant to Chapter 711 of the Laws of 1907. The Park provides recreational activities to the public, and is governed by a Commission, which has full charge and supervision over the capital improvements, operations, and maintenance of the Park. The Commission consists of six members: the Supervisor of the Town of Rye, the Mayor of the City of Rye, the Mayor of the Village of Port Chester, the Mayor of the Village of Rye Brook, one Commissioner appointed by the City Council of the City of Rye, and one Commissioner appointed by the Town Board of the Town of Rye. The City of Rye does not have an equity interest in the Park. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility in that the annual income or loss resulting from the Park's activities is shared proportionally by the City of Rye and the Town of Rye, using a calculation based on their equalized assessed valuation. The City's estimated share of the Park's loss for the current year and the amount budgeted for the forthcoming year may be found on page 3-147 of this document. More detailed information concerning the Park and its operations may be obtained from the Town of Rye, 10 Pearl Street, Port Chester, New York 10573.

Funds and Accounts of the City

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances/net assets, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related, legal, and contractual provisions. The City maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The City's governmental funds include:

The General Fund, which constitutes the primary operating fund of the City in that it includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds.

The Cable TV Special Revenue Fund, used to account for revenues received from the cable television franchise holder that are specifically used to account for expenditures related to the City's public access cable television programming known as Rye Television ("RTV").

The K.T. Woods Permanent Fund; used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs. The K.T. Woods Permanent Fund is used to account for a $20,000 endowment bestowed upon the City in 1989 by Allan S. Woods and Ruth Woods Frothingham in honor of Katherine Taylor Woods, the principal of which must remain untouched in perpetuity, and the interest and investment earnings of which must be used to fund in whole or in part the salary of one or more interns working at the City of Rye Nature Center.

The Debt Service Fund, which accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the redemption of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for financial resources that will be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that provide services to the public. Internal service funds are used to account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The City applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989 in accounting and reporting for its enterprise operations. The City's proprietary funds include:

The Boat Basin Enterprise Fund, which accounts for the activity of the City's marina.

The Golf Club Enterprise Fund, which accounts for the activity of the City's golf course and swimming facilities.

The Risk Retention Internal Service Fund, which accounts for the City's general liability insurance and risk management activities.

The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund, which accounts for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of City-owned buildings, facilities, vehicles, and equipment.

City of Rye Matrix of Funds and Functions						
	General Government	Public Safety	Transportation	Home & Community	Culture & Recreation	Unallocated
General Fund	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cable TV Fund					X	
KT Woods Fund						X
Debt Service Fund						X
Capital Project Fund						X
Boat Basin Fund					X	
Golf Club Fund					X	
Risk Retention Fund	X					X
Building & Vehicle Fund	X	X	X		X	X

Fund Balances - Reserves and Designations

Portions of fund balance are segregated for future use and are therefore not available for future appropriation or expenditure. In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Amounts are designated as Non-spendable, Restricted, Assigned, and Unassigned, representing portions of fund balance that are required to be segregated in accordance with GASB 54.

Budget Calendar

The City follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the annual budget, in accordance with the City Charter:

> On the first Wednesday following Election Day in November, the City Manager submits to the City Council a tentative budget presenting a financial plan for conducting the affairs of the City for the ensuing fiscal year.
>
> Upon receipt of the Manager's tentative budget and prior to a public hearing, the City Council may, by a vote of at least four members of the City Council, make changes in the tentative budget.
>
> After considering the tentative budget, but not later than the first Wednesday in December and with a public notice published ten days in advance, the City Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget.
>
> After the public hearing, but not later than December 31st, the City Council adopts the budget presented at the public hearing as submitted or amended. Amendments made between the time of the public hearing and the date of adoption, which increase total estimated revenues or total appropriations, require an affirmative vote of at least five members of the City Council.
>
> Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device.
>
> Budgets for General, Cable TV Special Revenue, K.T. Woods Permanent, and Debt Service funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are adopted as spending plans for the Proprietary funds.

The City Manager may, at any time during the fiscal year, transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs or accounts within a department, office or agency under their supervision, and such transfers shall be reported to the Council at or prior to the next City Council meeting. The City Council may, by resolution, transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs or accounts of a board or commission or within a department, office or agency, or from one board, commission, department, office or agency to another. No appropriation for debt service may be reduced or transferred, and no appropriation may be reduced below any amount required by law to be appropriated or by more than the amount of the unencumbered balance thereof.

Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

2014 Budget Calendar

June 12, 2013: 2014 Schedule of Fees and Charges Adopted by City Council.

July 19, 2013: Departments advised that access to budget management system is available for 2014 operating budget input, including current year forecasts of revenues and expenditures, and forthcoming year revenue estimates and appropriation requests. All submissions must be completed by August 30, 2013.

June – July 2013: Meetings with City Manager, City Planner, and department heads as needed or desired to review, evaluate, and prioritize 2014-2018 CIP requests and 2014 proposed vehicle acquisitions.

August 7, 2013: 2014-2018 CIP presented to the City Council at public meeting by City Manager and City Planner.

September – October 2013: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads as needed and desired, to review 2014 operating budget revenue estimates and appropriation requests.

October 29, 2013: City Manager makes final 2014 operating budget decisions.

October 29, 2013 – November 5, 2013: City Finance Department prepares and publishes 2014 Tentative Budget document.

November 6, 2013: City Council public meeting, with presentation of 2014 Tentative Budget by City Manager and City Comptroller.

November 13, 2013 – December 11, 2013: Public budget workshop meetings scheduled as needed by the City Council.

December 4, 2013: Regular City Council public meeting, including a public hearing on the proposed budget and the tax cap override.

December 18, 2013: Regular City Council public meeting, with adoption of the tax cap override and adoption of the 2014 Budget included on the agenda.

Property Tax Limitation

The amount that may be raised by the City for real property taxes in any fiscal year, for purposes other than for debt service on City indebtedness, is limited by the Constitution of the State of New York to two percent of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the City.

Real Property Tax Cap Information

The State Legislature and the Governor enacted legislation on June 24, 2011, that establishes a "property tax cap" on the amount that a local government's or school district's property tax levy can increase each year. Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (Part A-Property Tax Cap) establishes a tax levy limit that affects all local governments, most school districts in New York State, except New York City, and a host of other independent taxing entities such as library, fire and water districts. The law is effective for local fiscal years beginning in 2012 and for the 2012-13 school year. Under this law, the growth in the property tax levy, the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on the municipality's taxable assessed value of property, will be capped at 2 percent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less, with some exceptions. Local communities have the ability to override the cap. The governing board must approve by at least 60% of voting power to override the tax cap on an annual basis.

Debt Limitations

The amount of debt that may be raised by the City is limited by the Constitution of the State of New York, and the City Charter. Please see the "Debt Information" section of this budget document for more information on these limits and their impact on the budget process.

City of Rye, New York
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
December 31, 2013

Elected Officials

Douglas French, Mayor

Laura Brett, Council Member

Richard Filippi, Council Member

Peter Jovanovich, Council Member

Julie Killian, Council Member

Catherine Parker, Council Member

Joseph Sack, Council Member

Appointed Officials

Scott Pickup, City Manager

Joseph Fazzino, Deputy Comptroller

Kristen Wilson Esq., Corporation Counsel

Ryan Coyne, City Engineer

Dawn Nodarse, City Clerk

Noreen Whitty, City Assessor

Christian Miller, City Planner

Maureen Eckman, City Building Inspector

William R. Connors, Police Commissioner

Michael Taylor, Fire Chief

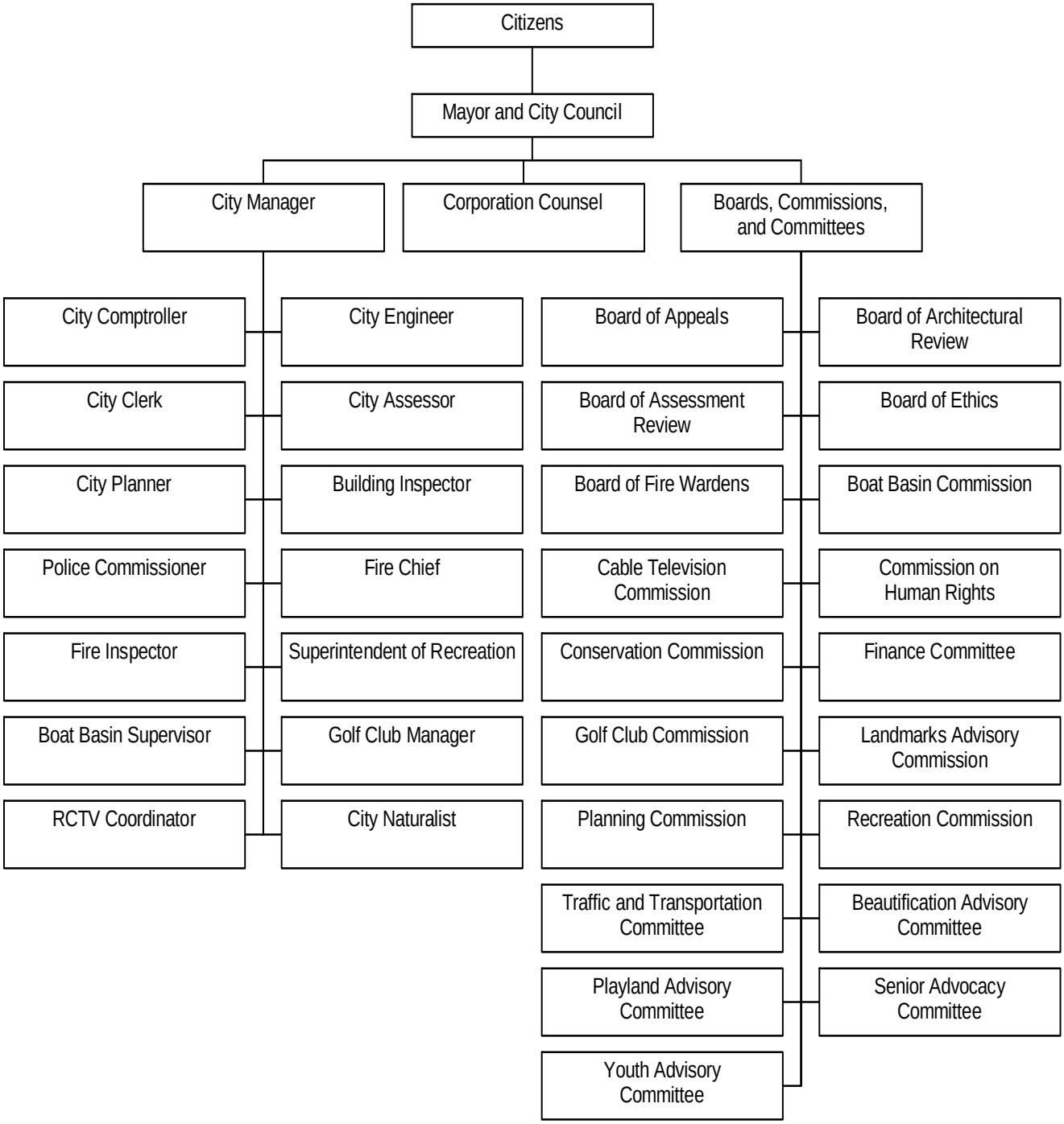
Kurt Tietjen, Fire Inspector

Sally Rogol, Superintendent of Recreation

Peter Fox, Boat Basin Supervisor

Nicole Levitsky, RTV Coordinator

City of Rye, New York
Organizational Chart



Mission and Organization of the City of Rye, New York

The mission of the government of the City of Rye is to efficiently deliver a wide variety of quality services on a timely basis to the residents and businesses of our community on a cost-effective basis providing optimum value for each tax dollar. The City government's mission includes sharing information with residents about programs and plans which affect them and the life of the community and to maintain sufficient flexibility to anticipate and respond to resident requests and changing needs.

The ability of various City agencies to fulfill their specific service delivery missions is impacted by both internal and external factors that simultaneously provide strategic opportunities and threats. The challenge is to allocate the scarce resources available so as to maximize their strategic benefit to residents.

To fulfill its mission, the City of Rye has operated under the Council-City Manager form of government since 1959. The Rye City Charter as approved by the electors at a referendum held November 3, 1964 and all currently effective ordinances and local laws of a general and permanent nature enacted by the City Council can be found in the "Code of the City of Rye", on file at City Hall, the Rye Free Reading Room, and the City’s website.

An elected Mayor and six Council Members form the legislative and policy-making body of the City. They adopt local laws and ordinances and control the raising and appropriation of funds. They appoint a full-time City Manager to administer City departments and carry out their policies. They also appoint a Corporation Counsel, City Court Judges and members of the various unsalaried commissions and committees of the Council.

The Council meets at 8 P.M. at the City Hall on the first and third Wednesday of every month except June through September when it meets on the third Wednesday only. Public hearings are scheduled at the beginning of these meetings and citizens may attend, express their views on subjects under discussion or bring new matters to the Council's attention.

The City Manager, as chief administrative officer of the City, is appointed by and is directly responsible to the City Council. The City Manager supervises and coordinates the work of the City's departments.

The Corporation Counsel provides legal advice and services to all City departments and officials.

The City of Rye operates with the assistance of several unsalaried boards, commissions and committees whose functions are defined by the State law, City Charter, or Council resolution.

How to Use This Budget Document

This budget document is one of a series of financial plans and reports prepared annually by the City of Rye. It is a guide for the City Council and Rye's residents as we plan the activities of our city government. The Table of Contents lists every subject in this document with its page number. As a further aid, the document is divided into the following sections:

1. Introduction includes general information about the city, its funds, and the basis of budgeting, a list of elected and appointed officials, an organizational chart, the mission and organization of the city, as well as an outline of this year's budget process and charter provisions concerning the annual budget.
2. Budget Message and Overview is the City Manager's transmittal message to the City Council. It summarizes the budget, highlighting significant trends and changes with graphs and tables providing an overview of the budget.
3. The General Fund section provides information on the programs and services accounted for in the city's General Fund.
4. The Cable TV Fund section provides information on the city's Rye Television (RTV) operations, which are for in the city's Cable TV Special Revenue Fund.
5. The KT Woods Permanent Fund section provides information on the city's use of funds bequeathed to the city in accordance with a trust agreement.
6. The Debt Service Fund section provides information on the city's funding and payment of general obligation debt principal and interest.
7. The Capital Projects Fund section provides information on the infrastructure projects to be funded in the forthcoming year.
8. The Boat Basin Fund section provides information on the operations of the city-owned DePauw Municipal Boat Basin, accounted for as an enterprise fund.
9. The Golf Club Fund section provides information on the operations of the city-owned Rye Golf Club, accounted for as an enterprise fund.
10. The Risk Retention Fund section provides information concerning the funding and costs of the city's self-insured general liability program, accounted for as an internal service fund.
11. The Building and Vehicle Fund section provides information concerning the funding and costs associated with the operation and maintenance of city-owned buildings and vehicles, other than those accounted for in the enterprise funds, accounted for as an internal service fund.
12. The Personnel Information section provides information concerning authorized positions, pay plans for the various employee pay groups, and a summary of salaries, wages and benefits.
13. The Debt Information section provides information concerning all city debt, including authorized debt, estimated debt payments, the city's legal debt margin and charter bonding limits.
14. The Tax Rates and Assessment section provides information on property tax rates and levies, assessed valuation, and residential property sales.
15. Glossary contains terms used throughout this document.

We appreciate past suggestions that have assisted us in making this budget document more informative. If you have any comments on how we might improve its readability in the future, please forward them to:

Scott Pickup, City Manager or Joe Fazzino, Deputy Comptroller
Rye City Hall, 1051 Boston Post Road, Rye, New York 10580
TEL: (914) 967-7404 FAX: (914) 967-4604 E-mail:spickup@ryeny.gov

The Budget Process

The preparation and review of the City of Rye's budget is a continuing process with several fixed milestones throughout the year where the City Council and citizens are provided an opportunity to input ideas and oversee the City's fiscal state.

At least annually, the City Council reviews and approves the City's financial goals and policies. Departments and agencies are asked by the City Manager to prepare their forecasts of current year revenues and expenditures, and their revenue estimates and appropriation requests for the forthcoming year in accordance with guidelines established by the City Manager. Their submissions, due to the City Comptroller on or before August 31, include other pertinent information such as current year accomplishments, performance results, and planned initiatives for the forthcoming year.

The City Comptroller reviews the compiled requests and consults with department heads to refine and clarify such requests, Under the direction of the City Comptroller, the Finance Department prepares the necessary budget estimates for unallocated revenues, assessments, insurance, interfund charges and transfers, depreciation schedules, and employee benefits. During the months of September and October, the City Comptroller and City Manager further refine the budget based on expressed or implied City Council objectives, consultation with department heads and agencies, and other factors.

The City Manager presents a tentative budget to the City Council on the first Wednesday following Election Day. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for review in the City Clerk’s Office in City Hall and the Rye Free Reading Room, and copies may be purchased for the cost of reproduction. Several budget work sessions are held to review and if desired, amend the proposed budget. A formal public hearing on the budget is held in November or December to allow public input. By law, the City Council must adopt a budget for the forthcoming year on or before December 31.

For additional information, the reader is referred to the following, available in City Hall and on the City’s web site (http://www.ryeny.gov):

- City of Rye Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- City of Rye Capital Improvement Plan, which presents tentative plans for the repair and replacement of major capital assets (land, buildings, and infrastructure) over a forthcoming five-year period, including narrative and pictorial representations.

City of Rye, New York
Charter Provisions Concerning the Annual Budget

ARTICLE 21
Financial Procedures

§ C21-1. Fiscal year.

The fiscal year of the City of Rye shall be the calendar year.

§ C21-2. Submission of tentative budget; budget message.

On or before November 7 of each year, the City Manager shall submit to the Council a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year. In an accompanying message, the Manager shall outline proposed financial policies of the city for the ensuing fiscal year; describe the important features of the tentative budget; indicate any major changes from the current year in financial policies, expenditures and revenues together with the reasons for such changes; summarize the city's debt position; and include such other material as the Manager deems desirable. He shall also indicate therein the substantial changes which he has recommended, if any, in the budget estimates of the boards, commissions, departments, offices and agencies not under his direction and supervision.

§ C21-3. Tentative budget.

A. Each board, commission, department, office and agency of the city shall submit to the City Manager, at a time and in such form as specified by the Manager, the budget estimates of such board, commission, department, office or agency for the ensuing year.

B. The tentative budget shall provide a complete financial plan of all city funds and activities for the ensuing year and except as required by law or this Charter, shall be in such form as the City Manager deems desirable or the Council may require. It shall begin with a clear general summary of its contents; shall show in detail all anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures, including debt service, unsatisfied judgments, reserves for uncollected taxes and contingent purposes, the estimated surplus or deficit and reserves as may be available at the end of the current fiscal year, and the amount to be raised by taxation of property for the ensuing fiscal year; and shall be presented by such organizations, program or classification system as the Manager deems appropriate and informative or the state or Council may require, with comparative figures of the actual and estimated income and expenditures of one (1) or more prior fiscal years.

§ C21-4. Council action on budget.

A. Upon receiving the tentative budget from the City Manager and prior to a public hearing, the Council may, by a vote of at least four (4) members of the Council, make any changes in the tentative budget not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

B. At any time prior to a public hearing, any board, commission, department, office or agency not under the direction and supervision of the City Manager may request the Council for a hearing with respect to its budget estimates.

C. After the Council has considered the tentative budget, it shall publish a notice stating where copies of the proposed budget are available for inspection by the public and the time and place of the public hearing on the proposed budget, which hearing shall be held not later than the first Wednesday in December of the current year and upon at least ten (10) days notice.

D. After a public hearing, the Council may adopt the proposed budget, with or without amendment. In amending the proposed budget, it may add or increase programs or amounts, and may decrease or delete programs or amounts, except expenditures required by law, or for debt service or for estimated cash deficit, provided that it may not increase the estimated revenues or the total proposed expenditures without the affirmative vote of at least five (5) members of the Council.

E. The Council shall adopt the proposed budget and determine the tax rate for the ensuing year on or before December 31 of the current fiscal year. The adoption of the budget shall constitute appropriations of the amounts shown therein for the purposes specified and shall constitute a levy of the property tax therein proposed.

F. The Council shall certify to the City Comptroller the tax rate and the amount of the tax levy and direct him to apportion and extend against each taxable property listed upon the assessment roll at the rate specified the amount of tax required to produce the total sum certified and to render tax notices for, and receive and collect, the several sums so computed and determined.

Financial Goals and Policies

Introduction

The City of Rye has an important responsibility to carefully account for public funds, to manage municipal finances wisely, and to plan and provide for the adequate funding of services desired by the public and as required by laws, rules, or regulations, including the provision and maintenance of public facilities and improvements. The financial goals and policies set forth in this document are intended to establish guidelines for the continued financial strength and stability of the City of Rye. They have been reviewed annually and amended as necessary since their original adoption on January 22, 1992.

Financial Goals

Financial goals are broad, fairly timeless statements of the financial position the City seeks to attain. The financial goals for the City of Rye are:

- To provide full value for each tax dollar by delivering quality services efficiently and on a cost-effective basis.
- To preserve our quality of life by providing and maintaining adequate financial resources necessary to sustain a sufficient level of municipal services, and to respond to changes in the economy, the priorities of governmental and non-governmental organizations, and other changes that may affect our financial well-being.
- To maintain a strong credit rating in the financial community.

Financial Policies

Financial policies support the financial goals. They are general statements that guide decision-making in specific situations, to ensure that a decision will contribute to the attainment of the financial goals. Federal and state laws, rules, and regulations, our City Charter, and generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") govern our financial policies and processes.

Budget Policy

Sound financial practice and the desire to maintain a strong credit rating dictate that our budgets be balanced, constantly monitored, and responsive to changes in service demands. With these concepts in mind, the City of Rye has adopted the following budget policy statements:

- Annual operating budgets will be adopted for the General Fund, special revenue funds, proprietary funds, and Debt Service Fund. Project-length budgets will be adopted for all capital projects.
- Annual operating budgets will be adopted on a balanced basis, where operating revenues (estimated revenues) are used to fund operating expenditures/expenses (appropriations).

Operating revenues include taxes, charges for services, interest earnings, license and permit fees, fines and forfeitures, regularly recurring governmental aid, debt proceeds and transfers in from other funds for operating (non-capital) purposes. Operating expenditures/expenses include salaries and wages, employee benefits, non-capital equipment and improvements, depreciation (proprietary funds only), materials, supplies, contractual costs, and transfers out to other funds for operating (non-capital) purposes. Fund balance should not be considered a source of funds for operating expenditures/expenses. Nothing in this policy shall prohibit the use of operating revenues for capital expenditures/expenses.

- The City will adopt an annual budget for the General Fund that includes a contingency equal to at least one (1%) percent of the total General Fund appropriations of that budget. This contingency will be used to provide for expenditures that exceed or revenues that do not meet budget estimates, and/or for new or increased program requirements required by law or desired and approved by City Council resolution.
- Unassigned fund balance may be appropriated as part of the adopted budget to fund capital, emergency, or unusual and non-recurring expenditures/expenses. Unassigned fund balance should not be used to fund operating expenditures/expenses in the adopted budget.
- One-time revenues that are not required by law or agreement to be expended for a particular purpose will only be used to fund capital or emergency expenditures/expenses in the adopted budget. One-time revenues include, but are not limited to, proceeds from the sale of property and other major assets, governmental aid that is not regularly received and is unlikely to recur on a regular basis, major gifts or donations, and major insurance recoveries.
- GASB 54 classifications of fund balance will be estimated in the adopted budget for amounts of fund equity legally restricted or otherwise not available for appropriation. GASB 54 is effective for Financial Statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. GASB 54 divides Fund Balance reporting in to the five following classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.
- The City's fiscal year shall be the calendar year and its budget calendar shall be as provided for in Article 21 of the Charter of the City of Rye, as follows:
    - On or before the second Wednesday in August of each year, the City Manager will submit a capital program to the City Council which lists the proposed capital improvements with appropriate supporting information.
    - On the first Wednesday following Election Day in November of each year, the City Manager will submit a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the City Council.
    - Upon receiving the tentative budget from the City Manager and prior to a public hearing, the City Council may, by a vote of at least four members of the Council, make changes in the tentative budget.
    - After considering the tentative budget, but not later than the first Wednesday in December, the City Council will hold a public hearing on the proposed budget.
    - After the public hearing, the Council may adopt the proposed budget with or without amendment. In amending the proposed budget, it may add or increase programs or amounts, and may decrease or delete programs or amounts, except expenditures required by law, or for debt service or for an estimated cash deficit,

provided that it may not increase the estimated revenues or the total proposed expenditures without the affirmative vote of at least five members of the Council.
    - The Council shall adopt the proposed budget and determine the tax rate for the ensuing year on or before December 31 of the current fiscal year.
- The City Manager may at any time during the fiscal year transfer part or all of any available appropriation balance among programs or accounts within any fund. The Council may by resolution transfer part or all of any available appropriation balance among programs or accounts within and/or between any funds.
- No appropriation for debt service may be reduced or transferred, and no appropriation may be reduced below any amount required by law to be appropriated or by more than the amount of the available balance thereof.

Cash Management and Investment Policy Scope

Scope
This cash management and investment policy applies to all money and other financial resources available to the City of Rye for deposit and/or investment on its own behalf or on behalf of any other entity or individual.

Objectives
The primary objectives of the City's cash management and investment activities are, in order of priority:
• To conform with all applicable federal, state and other legal requirements (legality),
• To adequately safeguard principal (safety),
• To provide sufficient liquidity to meet all operating requirements (liquidity), and,
• To obtain a reasonable rate of return (yield).

Delegation of Authority
In accordance with City Charter §C10-2, responsibility for administration of the cash management and investment program is delegated to the City Comptroller, who shall establish written procedures for the operation of the cash management and investment program consistent with these cash management and investment guidelines. Such procedures shall include an internal control structure adequate to provide a satisfactory level of accountability, maintaining records incorporating descriptions and amounts of investments, transaction dates, and other relevant information, and regulating the activities of subordinate employees.

Prudence
All participants in the cash management and investment process shall act responsibly as custodians of the public trust and shall avoid any transaction that might impair public confidence in the City.

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the safety of the principal as well as the probable income to be derived.

All participants involved in the cash management and investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict or appear to conflict with the proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions.

Diversification

It is the policy of the City to diversify its deposits and investments by financial institution, by investment instrument, and by maturity scheduling.

The following diversification limitations shall be imposed on the City's portfolio of deposits and investments:

Institution - No more than 55% of the overall portfolio may be deposited in a single bank, except in the case of money center banks, for which the limit is 75%.

Instrument:

- No more than 55% of the overall portfolio may be invested in cooperative investment programs, and,
- No more than 25% of the overall portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, except the U.S. Treasury.

Maturity:

- No more than 10% of the portfolio may have a maturity beyond twelve months,
- The average maturity of the portfolio shall never exceed one year, and,
- At least 10% of the portfolio shall be invested in overnight instruments or marketable securities that can be sold to raise cash on one business day's notice.

Internal Controls

It is the policy of the City for all money collected by any officer or employee of the City to transfer those funds to the City Comptroller as soon as is practicable, but in any event within one business day of receipt, or within the time period specified by law, whichever is shorter.

The City Comptroller is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that deposits and investments are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly, and that deposits and investments are managed prudently and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Designation of Depositories

The banks and trust companies authorized for the deposit of money are as follows:

Capital One Bank
Cutwater Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (CLASS)
Chase Investment Services Corp.
Citibank, N.A.

HSBC Bank USA
JPMorgan Chase Bank
TD Bank
Webster Bank
Wells Fargo

Banks and trust companies holding City deposits must meet or exceed the following rating requirements of at least one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSRO") listed below for long-term debt (debt having a term of one year or more):

NRSRO	Long-Term Debt Rating
Moody's Investors Services	A
Standard & Poors	A
Fitch	A

The City Council shall review and approve this list at least annually.

Collateralizing of Deposits

In accordance with the provisions of General Municipal Law §10, all deposits of the City, including certificates of deposit and special time deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall be secured by any one or combination of the following:

1. By a pledge of eligible securities with an aggregate market value equal to the aggregate amount of deposits, from one of the following categories:
   - Obligations issued by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation or obligations fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation.
   - Obligations issued or fully guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Bank.
   - Obligations partially insured or guaranteed by any agency of the United States of America, at a proportion of the market value of the obligation that represents the amount of the insurance or guaranty.
   - Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State, obligations issued by a municipal corporation, school district or district corporation of New York State or obligations of any public benefit corporation which under a specific state statute may be accepted as security for deposit of public moneys.
   - Obligations issued by states (other than New York State) of the United States rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
   - Obligations of Puerto Rico rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

- Obligations of counties, cities and other governmental entities of another state having the power to levy taxes that are backed by the full faith and credit of such governmental entity and rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- Obligations of domestic corporations rated in one of the two highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- Any mortgage related securities, as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which may be purchased by banks under the limitations established by federal bank regulatory agencies.
- Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances issued by a bank (other than the bank with which the money is being deposited or invested) rated in the highest short-term category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization and having maturities of not longer than sixty days from the date they are pledged.
- Zero-coupon obligations of the United States government marketed as "Treasury STRIPS".

There must be diversification of the collateral securing deposits, except where the deposits aggregate less than $2,000,000 or the security is in the form of obligations of the U.S. Government or State of New York.

Eligible securities must meet or exceed the following rating requirements of at least one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSRO") listed below:

NRSRO	Long Term Debt (a)	Short Term Debt (b)
Moody's Investors Service	A1	P-1
Standard & Poors	A+	A-1
Fitch	A+	F-1

(a) Securities with an original term of one year or longer.
(b) Obligations usually defined as less than one year.

2. By an eligible irrevocable letter of credit issued by a qualified bank, other than the bank with the deposits in favor of the City for a term not to exceed 90 days, with an aggregate value equal to 140% of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed upon interest, if any. A qualified bank is one whose commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations meets the rating requirements of at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization as heretofore described or by a bank that is in compliance with applicable federal minimum risk-based capital requirements.
3. By an eligible surety bond payable to the City for an amount at least equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed upon interest, if any, executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in New York State, whose claims - paying ability meets the rating requirements of at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as heretofore described.

Safekeeping and Collateralization
Eligible securities used for collateralizing deposits shall be held by the depository and/or a third party bank or trust company, subject to security and custodial agreements satisfactory to the City's Corporation Counsel.

The security agreement shall provide that eligible securities are being pledged to secure City deposits together with agreed upon interest, if any, and any costs or expenses arising out of the collection of such deposits upon default. It shall also provide the conditions under which the securities may be sold, presented for payment, substituted or released providing collateral values are maintained, and, the events which will enable the City to exercise its rights against the pledged securities including failure to meet deposit repayment or collateral terms, or the deposit institution's insolvency. In the event that the securities are not registered or inscribed in the name of the City, such securities shall be delivered in a form suitable for transfer or with an assignment in blank to the City or its custodial bank.

The custodial agreement shall provide that securities held by the bank or trust company, as agent of and custodian for the City, will be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the custodial bank or trust company and will not, in any circumstances, be commingled with or become part of the backing for any other deposit or other liabilities. The agreement shall also describe how the custodian shall confirm the receipt, substitution or release of the securities. The agreement shall provide for daily revaluation of eligible securities and for the substitution of securities when a change in the rating of a security may cause ineligibility. The agreement shall provide that the custodian will exercise the City's rights to the security or as instructed by the City. Such agreement shall include all provisions necessary to provide the City with a perfected interest in the securities.

Permitted Investments
As authorized by General Municipal Law §11, the City authorizes the City Comptroller to invest money not required for immediate expenditure for terms not to exceed its projected cash flow needs in the following types of investments:
- Special time deposit accounts
- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States of America
- Obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America
- Obligations of the State of New York
- Obligations issued pursuant to Local Finance Law §24 or §25 (with approval of the State Comptroller) by any municipality, school district or district corporation other than this City
- Obligations of public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies and industrial development agencies where the general State statutes governing such entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorizes such investments
- Certificates of Participation issued pursuant to General Municipal Law §109-b
- Obligations of this City, but only with any money in a reserve fund established pursuant to General Municipal Law §6-c, 6-d, 6-e, 6-g, 6-h, 6-j, 6-k, 6-l, 6-m, or 6-n.

All investment obligations shall be payable, saleable or redeemable at the option of the City within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for purposes for which the monies were provided and, in the case of obligations purchased with the proceeds of bonds or notes, shall be payable, saleable or redeemable at the option of the City within two years of the date of purchase.

Authorized Financial Institutions and Dealers

Financial institutions and dealers approved for the purchase and sale of investments are as follows:

Capital One Bank
Cutwater Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (CLASS)
Chase Investment Services Corp.
Citibank, N.A.
HSBC Bank USA
JPMorgan Chase Bank
TD Bank
Webster Bank
Wells Fargo

All financial institutions with which the City conducts business must meet or exceed the following rating requirements of at least one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSRO") listed below for long-term debt (debt having a term of one year or more):

NRSRO	Long-Term Debt Rating
Moody's Investors Services	A
Standard & Poors	A
Fitch	A

Banks shall provide their most recent Consolidated Report of Condition (Call Report) at the request of the City. Security dealers not affiliated with a bank shall be required to be classified as reporting dealers affiliated with the New York Federal Reserve Bank, as primary dealers. The City Comptroller is responsible for evaluating the financial position and maintaining a listing of proposed depositories, trading partners and custodians. Such listing shall be evaluated by the City Council at least annually.

Purchase of Investments
The City Comptroller is authorized to contract for the purchase of investments:

1. Directly, including through a repurchase agreement, from an authorized trading partner. Authorization for the purchase of repurchase agreements is subject to the limitations outlined in the section of this policy entitled "Repurchase Agreements".
2. By participation in a cooperative investment program where such program meets all the requirements of the General Municipal Law, the diversification characteristics as outlined in the section of this policy entitled "Diversification", and that otherwise meets the same standards as the City has for direct investments.
3. By utilizing an ongoing investment program with an authorized trading partner, pursuant to a contract authorized by the City Council.

All purchased investments, obligations, or participations unless registered or inscribed in the name of the City, shall be purchased through, delivered to, and held in the custody of a bank or trust company. Such obligations shall be purchased, sold or presented for redemption or payment by such bank or trust company only in accordance with prior written authorization from the officer authorized to make the investment. All such transactions shall be confirmed in writing to the City by the bank or trust company. Any obligation held in the custody of a bank or trust company shall be held pursuant to a written custodial agreement as described in General Municipal Law §10.

Repurchase Agreements
Repurchase agreements are authorized subject to the following restrictions:
- All repurchase agreements must be entered into subject to a Master Repurchase agreement providing for the terms outlined below and satisfactory to the Corporation Counsel
- The City may only be the initial purchaser in such agreements
- Trading partners are limited to banks or trust companies meeting the rating requirements of one of the nationally recognized rating organizations as heretofore described or primary reporting dealers approved by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
- Obligations shall be limited to obligations of the United States of America and obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America
- No substitution of securities will be allowed
- The custodian of the purchased securities shall be a party other than the trading partner, satisfactory to the City
- Tenor of the repurchase agreement should be no longer than 3 months
- Tenor of the securities to be purchased should be no longer than 10 years
- The market value of the securities purchased shall exceed the purchase funds by the margins shown below; and, the securities shall be revalued daily, and these margins should be maintained by the initial seller during the life of the transaction:
- For bills or bonds less than 3 years tenor, 3%;
- For bills or bonds of 3 years to 10 years, 4 1/2%;
- No one repurchase agreement may exceed $2,000,000, and,
- The City retains the right to terminate the agreement and sell the securities outside the repurchase agreement if any of the above items are not met after adequate notice to the initial seller.

Capital Asset Policy

This policy is to establish the principles related to the accounting treatment of our capital assets.

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, construction in progress and all other tangible and intangible assets that are used in operations and have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams and lighting systems.

Land and land improvements are inexhaustible capital assets and will not be depreciated. Construction in progress will not be depreciated. All other capital assets will be depreciated over their estimated useful lives, as established by the City Comptroller, using the straight-line method of depreciation. In no event shall the useful life of an asset be less than the period of probable usefulness established for debt purposes as found in Section 11 of the New York State Local Finance Law.

A capitalization threshold is the cost established by the City Comptroller that must be met or exceeded if an asset is to be recorded and depreciated as a capital asset. The capitalization threshold is based on the cost of a single asset. Assets that do not meet the capitalization threshold will be recorded as expenditures or expenses. For purposes of property control (insurance, security, etc.), the City Comptroller and/or department heads may develop and maintain the appropriate record keeping system(s) to account for assets which do not meet the capitalization threshold.

Capital assets that meet the minimum capitalization threshold will be recorded at historical cost. The cost of a capital asset includes capitalized interest and ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Ancillary charges include costs that are directly attributable to asset acquisition, such as freight and transportation charges, site preparation costs, and professional fees. Donated capital assets will be recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition, including any ancillary charges. Estimated historical cost may be used in those cases where the actual historical cost is not readily available. Estimated historical cost will be calculated using the current replacement cost of a similar asset and deflating this cost to the acquisition year (or estimated acquisition year) using a price-level index approved by the City Comptroller.

Capital assets associated with the operation of enterprise funds will be recorded in those funds. Capital assets associated with general government operations, with the exception of infrastructure assets, will be recorded in the appropriate internal service fund(s). Infrastructure assets will not be recorded in a governmental or proprietary fund, but the City Comptroller will establish and maintain the record keeping system necessary to allow for the accounting, auditing, and reporting of such assets, including depreciation.

Useful Lives and Thresholds of Capital Assets

Class	Asset	Capitalization Life (Yrs)	Threshold ($)
Land	Land and Site Improvements	Inexhaustible	Any value
Buildings	Buildings	50	100,000
Buildings	Building Improvements	50	50,000
Equipment	Accounting, Assessment or Tax Systems	10	15,000
Equipment	Passenger Vehicles w/capacity < 10 persons	3	15,000
Equipment	Passenger Vehicles w/capacity >= 10 persons	5	15,000
Equipment	Computer Hardware and Software	5	15,000
Equipment	Construction Machinery >$15,000 <$30,000	10	15,000
Equipment	Construction Machinery >= $30,000	15	30,000
Equipment	Fire/Police Boats	10	15,000
Equipment	Firefighting Apparatus	20	50,000
Equipment	Misc. Equipment, Furniture, Furnishings	5	15,000
Improvements	Fences, Walls, Trails, etc	20	20,000
Improvements	Docks	10	20,000
Improvements	Dredging	7	100,000
Improvements	Parks & Playgrounds	20	50,000
Improvements	Golf Course Improvements	15	50,000
Improvements	Swimming Pools	15	50,000
Improvements	Underground Fuel Tanks	15	50,000
Infrastructure	Bridges & Tunnels	50	50,000
Infrastructure	Curbs & Sidewalks	25	50,000
Infrastructure	Drainage	50	20,000
Infrastructure	Parking Lots	25	20,000
Infrastructure	Sewers	50	20,000
Infrastructure	Streets - Primary	17	50,000
Infrastructure	Streets - Secondary	25	20,000
Infrastructure	Traffic Signals and Signs	25	50,000

Debt Management Policy

Debt is an effective way to finance capital improvements or to even out short-term revenue flows. Properly managed debt preserves our credit rating, provides flexibility in current and future operating budgets, and provides us with long-term assets that maintain or improve our quality of life. To provide for the appropriate issuance and responsible use of debt, the City of Rye has adopted the following debt management policy statements:

- Long-term debt will be issued only for objects or purposes having a period of probable usefulness of at least ten years under New York State Local Finance Law.
- Short-term debt may be issued to finance current operating expenditures only in the event of extreme financial emergency. Short-term debt may be issued whenever appropriate for objects or purposes having a period of probable usefulness of at least five years under New York State Local Finance Law.
- Whenever appropriate, we should seek to issue debt that can be repaid from special assessments, enterprise fund revenues, or other sources other than a general levy of real property taxes.
- Debt maturity will not exceed the lesser of: the useful life (as established by the City Comptroller), or the period of probable usefulness (as defined in New York State Local Finance Law), of the object or purpose so financed.
- The annual operating budgets of all funds will be maintained so as to ensure the full and timely repayment of debt principal and interest due that year.
- As required under New York State Local Finance Law §104, our total amount of outstanding debt will not exceed 7% of our 5-year average full valuation.
- In addition to the legal debt margin, the City Charter §C21-9 places limitations on the issuance of new debt. The City Council can authorize the issuance of debt not exceeding 5% of the average gross annual budget for the preceding three years. Debt exceeding 5% but not in excess of 10% requires a permissive referendum. Debt in excess of 10% requires approval of the voting public in a general or special election. Debt for public safety purposes in the amount of $1 million per year to a maximum aggregate amount of $2.5 million for all such debt issued is exempt from these debt limits. For purposes of this calculation, "gross annual budget" is defined as the total appropriations of the General Fund, the Cable TV Special Revenue Fund, and the enterprise funds (Boat Basin Fund and Golf Club Fund). All other fund budgets - the K.T. Woods Permanent Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the internal service funds (Risk Retention Fund and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund) are not included in the calculation, as their budgets are supported primarily by revenues and transfers charged to other funds.
- On December 21, 2011, City Council authorized an additional exemption from the City debt limits, authorizing the issuance of bonds for the payment of capital improvements or equipment proposed to be constructed or acquired for purposes determined by resolution of the Council to be required as a result of a natural disaster, as declared by the Federal Government and requiring urgent action, in an amount not exceeding $2,500,000 in the aggregate in any fiscal year, and provided that on the date of adoption of said bond resolution, the Council determines that the aggregate of the proposed bond authorization and the outstanding principal amount of obligations previously issued for natural disaster reconstruction purposes requiring urgent action does not exceed $2,500,000.

Expenditure/Expense Policy

Expenditures/expenses are a rough measure of a local government’s service output. While many expenditures/expenses can be easily controlled, emergencies, unfunded mandates, and unanticipated service demands may strain our ability to maintain a balanced budget. To ensure the proper control of expenditures/expenses and provide for a quick and effective response to

adverse financial situations, the City of Rye has adopted the following expenditure/expense policy statements:

- Expenditures/expenses and purchase commitments will be made in a form and process that is legal, appropriate, funded, authorized and sufficiently documented.
- Expenditures/expenses and purchase commitments will be recorded in an accurate and timely fashion.
- The review and approval process for all claims made against the City shall be as follows:
    - Departments must issue purchase orders as required under our purchasing policy. Departments are encouraged to issue purchase orders whenever practical, even if they are not required.
    - Properly completed claims must be prepared and submitted to the finance department by the department responsible for originating the claim. A "properly completed claim" must include, but is not limited to, the vendor's name and address, date of claim, explanation, and accounts to be charged, department authorization signature and sufficient documentation. "Sufficient documentation" means that a person unfamiliar with the transaction could understand what was ordered, when, by whom, from what vendor, at what price, when the goods or services were delivered, who accepted delivery, and who authorized payment. Typical documentation includes copies of purchase orders, invoices and/or statements, council resolutions awarding bids or state contracts, records of quotes received, receiving slips, correspondence and other communications.
    - Finance will issue checks promptly for all claims properly completed and submitted.
- The balances in appropriation accounts will be monitored regularly to ensure that the total of expenditures/expenses and purchase commitments in any account do not exceed the authorized budget for that account.
- Requests for competitive bids, proposals, formal and informal quotes, and other methods of seeking and encouraging vendor competition will be obtained as required by law or otherwise established by the City Manager or City Comptroller.
- Arrangements will be encouraged with other governments, private individuals, and firms, to contract out or cooperatively deliver services, in a manner that reduces cost and/or improves efficiency and effectiveness while maintaining service quality.
- The full direct and indirect costs will be calculated for any service provided for a fee or charge, or where there is a potential for the reimbursement of such costs.
- We will maintain an effective risk management program that provides adequate coverage, minimizes losses, and reduces costs.
- All appropriations shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they shall not have been expended or encumbered.

Credit Card Issuance and Use Policy

To receive your assigned credit card, please read this Credit Card Policy and return the Credit Cardholder Agreement (Attachment A) to the City Comptroller. Retain the Policy, a copy of the signed agreement and any future revisions for your reference.

Cardholder Responsibilities:

a. Ensure that the credit card is used in compliance with the City's Purchasing Policies.
b. Only authorized employees of the City of Rye may use the municipal credit card.
c. A municipal credit card may be used for the purchase of goods or services for only official business of the City of Rye.
d. The employee using the credit card must submit receipts, documentation detailing the goods or services purchased, cost, date of the purchase and the official business explanation thereof.
e. Above said receipts and documentation must be submitted to the City's Finance Office within 2 business days of making a purchase.
f. The employee issued the card is responsible for its protection and custody and shall immediately notify the City Comptroller, in writing, if the card is lost or stolen.
g. Municipal credit card users must notify vendors or merchants that the credit card transaction should be exempt from New York State Sales and Use Taxes (IRS Tax Identification #13-6007325) if it is used for the purchase of goods or services in the State of New York.
h. The credit card may not be used for cash advances, personal use or any other type of purchase not permitted under the City's Purchasing Policy.
i. Employees must immediately surrender the card upon termination of employment. The City reserves the right to withhold final payroll checks and payout of accrued leave until the card is surrendered.
j. Prohibited Transactions: (a) splitting of total purchase cost, singly or between cardholders to avoid transaction limits, (b) personal purchases, (c) non-municipal use, (d) cash advances, money orders, bank drafts, etc. (e) temporary help, (f) maintenance contracts, long term agreements, rentals or leasing of equipment (with the exception of short-term emergency situations, or vehicle rentals required for travel.)

Disputed Charges, Returns, and Assistance

In the event of disputed charges, or if a cardholder has any questions, the cardholder should contact the appropriate financial institution directly. In the event there are returns, the cardholder must check to ensure that credit notices are issued by the vendor, and submit the credit slip to the Finance Department. If a credit slip was not obtained, attach other documentation explaining the return. If credit does not appear by the second subsequent statement, the cardholder must contact the financial institution directly.

The cardholder must also advise the Finance Department if there is a dispute. The cardholder must ensure that all required steps to register a dispute are followed. Any charge to be disputed must be identified within 30 days of the statement date. The cardholder is responsible for the transactions identified on the statement. If an audit is conducted on a cardholder's account, receipts must be produced and/or other proof that the transaction occurred. If an error is discovered, the cardholder is responsible to show that the error or dispute resolution process has been invoked.

Lost or Stolen Cards

The card assigned is the property of the City of Rye and should be secured as a personal credit card would be. If the card is lost or has been stolen, or if the number becomes the knowledge of someone else, notify the Comptroller immediately.

Internal Control Procedures
The City Manager is the administrator of this policy and shall be responsible for the issuance and retrieval of assigned municipal credit cards to personnel and generally for overseeing compliance with this policy.

The Comptroller shall be responsible for:

a. Assisting and maintaining record of issuance and retrieval of municipal credit cards and overseeing compliance with this policy.
b. Accounting and payment of expenses. All documentation must accompany invoices before payment is made.
c. Ensuring accuracy of the statement and that activity and account information is noted on the credit card statement for each line of entry.
d. The balance under the credit card arrangement shall be paid for within 30 days of the initial statement date.
e. Compliance with State of New York records retention requirements for safekeeping of statements and receipts for seven years.
f. Cardholders will be subject to random audits of expenses and recordkeeping by the Finance Department. Any purchases which violate the terms of the Cardholders' responsibilities shall be reported by the Comptroller to the City Manager. Discovery of violation(s) of this policy may result in loss of card privileges and/or other disciplinary steps, as appropriate.

The total combined authorized credit limit of all credit cards issued by the City of Rye shall not exceed ½ % of the General Fund budgeted expenditures of the City of Rye for the current fiscal year.

Any employee found guilty of illegal or unauthorized use of a municipal credit card may be subject to penalties allowed by law and/or disciplinary action(s) under the City's Personnel Policies up to and including termination

Operating Position Policy

Operating position refers to the City's ability to balance its budget on a current basis, maintain reserves for emergencies, and maintain sufficient cash to pay its bills on a timely basis. Our operating position policy requires that:

- The City will pay all current operating expenditures with current operating revenues.
- Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, and will be recorded when incurred. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end will be reported in accordance with GASB 54 reporting requirements.
- The City will maintain unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at a level at least equal to 5% of the total General Fund appropriations.
- General Fund unassigned fund balance should be used for capital, emergency, or unusual and non-recurring expenditures.

- The City will prepare a cash-flow analysis of all funds on a regular basis. Disbursements, collections and investments will be managed to provide sufficient cash for daily financial needs.
- The City will prepare June 30th, and September 30th, quarterly financial reports of the financial position and results of operations, for the General Fund, special revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, and proprietary funds within 45 days of quarter end.
- The Comptroller will communicate the City's liability for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) to the City Council on a bi-annual basis.

Purchasing Policy

The adoption of a purchasing policy confirms the commitment of a local government to ensure that its purchases of goods and services are made legally, fairly, prudently, competently, and at the lowest possible cost offered by responsible vendors. This purchasing policy, our city charter, General Municipal Law §§103 and 104, and the State Comptroller's Financial Management Guide subsection 8, provide guidance to those city employees involved in the purchasing process. The City of Rye has adopted the following purchasing policy statements in accordance with §104-b of the General Municipal Law (GML):

- Per §C8-2(J) of our city charter, the city manager shall have control and supervision of all city purchases except for those requiring competitive bidding.
- The dollar thresholds stated in this policy are to mean the total city-wide aggregate amount which is estimated to be spent for the same or similar item in the course of a fiscal year.
- Per GML §103, competitive bids will be required for purchase contracts (contracts involving materials only) in excess of $20,000 and public works contracts (contracts involving labor or both labor and materials) in excess of $35,000.
- Some purchases are specifically exempt from competitive bidding or purchasing policy. Such exceptions are defined in GML §103 and §104-b, and include but are not limited to, state and county contracts, qualified agencies, emergencies, professional services, sole source vendors, true leases and insurance.
- The purchase record for any purchase made under an exception to competitive bidding or purchasing policy will include documentation clearly indicating the exception as defined in GML §103 or §104-b.
- For purchases not requiring competitive bid:
  - Three written quotes will be required for any purchase of $5,000 or more
  - Two verbal quotes will be required for any purchase of at least $2,500 and below $5,000
  - Purchases below $2,500 may be made at the discretion of the department head
  - Where it is economically feasible, departments are encouraged to seek competitive written quotes from three or more vendors, whether or not the quotes are required.
- The city council may adopt resolutions establishing circumstances and reasons under which, in the best interest of the city, competitive bids or quotes are not required.
- Purchase orders must be issued for purchases of $1,500 or more. Purchase orders are encouraged where practical for purchases less than $1,500.

Purchase orders of $5,000 or more shall be submitted to, and approved by, the City Manager prior to being submitted to the Finance Department.

Only Purchase Orders generated by the Finance Department shall be used for requisitioning.

All purchases will be sufficiently documented. “Sufficiently documented” means that a person unfamiliar with the transaction would understand the transaction, including, but not limited to, the nature and purpose of the transaction, parties involved, goods or services ordered and delivered, itemized and total costs, accounts charged, person(s) who authorized the purchase, person(s) who confirmed receipt of the goods or services, and the date of each material event in the purchasing process.

Blanket Purchase Orders

Blanket Purchase orders are open end purchase orders issued to various vendors for the purpose of consolidating numerous purchases over the course of the year. Blanket purchase orders eliminate the issuance of separate orders for groups of items which are purchased frequently from the same vendor, and permit departments to purchase items of this nature on an “as needed” basis. If at any time the amount allowed on the Blanket Purchase Order will be exceeded, a change order is to be submitted to the City Manager.

Change Orders

A change order shall mean a properly prepared and authorized document which directs and authorizes a vendor providing goods or performing services to change the quantity or character of goods provided or services performed from that originally specified or estimated and to correspondingly change the payment due. Change orders are submitted first to the City Manager for approval, and then forwarded to the Finance Department for processing using the following form:

City of Rye
Purchase Order
Change Order Request Form

Date: _____, 20____

Change Order Requested By: _____

Department: _____ PO#:_____

Vendor Name: _____ Vendor #: _____

Amount of Change: $_____

Original Amount: $_____ New Total: $_____

Item #	*Quantity (From)*	*Quantity (To)*	*Unit Price (From)*	*Unit Price (To)*

Justification for Change:

Department Head Signature: _____ Date: _____

Comptroller Signature: _____ Date: _____

City Manager Signature: _____ Date: _____

New York State Office of General Services – State Contract

New York State Office of General Services awards centralized contracts based on competitive bidding for commodities, services, information technology and telecommunications. State contracts should be reviewed and used whenever possible to provide additional cost savings. The City of Rye is eligible to purchase through State Contracts as a political subdivision of New York State.

New York State General Municipal Law does not require competitive bidding if purchases are made under State Contract. Therefore, spending levels do not apply only if the purchase is made under New York State Contract. Purchases made from vendors offering lower-than-state contract price do not qualify under this exception. State Contracts are on file in the Purchasing Department, and are accessible on-line at http://www.ogs.state.ny.us

- The justification and reasons for any variance from this policy, including but not limited to, the selection of a vendor who is not the lowest responsible bidder or the failure to obtain sufficient competitive quotes, will be documented and made a part of the purchasing record.
- The city council and all city department heads will review this policy periodically and at least annually. Comments, questions, and proposed changes should be addressed to the city comptroller.
- The unintentional failure to comply with this purchasing policy or the provisions of GML §104-b shall not be grounds to void action taken or give rise to a cause of action against the city or any officer or employee of the city.

Revenue Policy

Revenues determine the capacity of a local government to provide services. Under ideal conditions, revenues would grow at a rate equal to or greater than expenditures. To ensure that our revenues are balanced and capable of supporting our desired levels of services, the City of Rye has adopted the following revenue policy statements:

- Each year and whenever appropriate, existing revenues will be re-examined and possible new sources of revenues will be explored to ensure that we are maximizing our revenue potential.
- Legally restricted revenues will be avoided when they adversely affect the short or long-term financial health of our government.
- We will strive to be informed and aware of all grants and other aid that may be available to us. All potential grants and other aid shall be carefully examined for matching requirements (both dollar and level-of-effort) and restrictive covenants, to ensure that our participation in such grants will be beneficial and cost-effective.
- Each year and whenever appropriate, intergovernmental revenues will be reviewed to determine their short and long-term stability, to minimize the impact of any adverse changes. Intergovernmental revenues shall be used as legally prescribed or otherwise set forth by policy.
- A balance will be sought in the revenue structure between elastic and inelastic revenues, to minimize any adverse effects caused by inflationary or economic changes.
- One-time revenues will be used for capital improvements or as legally restricted to a specific purpose.
- We will carefully and routinely monitor any amounts due to us. An aggressive policy of collection will be followed for all receivables, including property taxes.

- General Fund recreation user charges and fees will strive to recover approximately 40% of total costs generated by General Fund recreation special programs and use of facilities and equipment.
- Proprietary funds will generate revenue sufficient to support the full direct and indirect costs of these funds.
- Revenue forecasts shall be conservative, using generally accepted forecasting techniques and appropriate data.
- Each year and whenever appropriate, we will review our schedule of fees and related administrative procedures.

Attachment A
City of Rye
Credit Cardholder Agreement
Requirements for use of a Municipal Credit Card:
1. The credit card is to be used only to make purchases at the request of, and for the legitimate business benefit of, the City of Rye, New York.
2. The credit card must be used in accordance with the provisions of the Credit Card Policy established by the City Rye, as attached hereto.
Violations of these requirements may result in revocation of use privileges. Employees found to have inappropriately used the credit card will be required to reimburse the City of Rye for all costs associated with such improper use through direct payment or payroll deduction. Disciplinary action(s) may be taken per the City's Personnel Policies, up to and including termination. The City of Rye will investigate and commence, in appropriate cases, criminal prosecution against any employee found to have misused the credit card or who violates the provisions of the cardholder agreement.

Credit Card Account Number:_____
Received by: _____
Name (Please Print) _____
I acknowledge receipt of the attached Credit Card Policy and agree to abide by said Policy.
Signature: _____
Date: _____

(Below, For Finance Department Use Only)
Credit Card Returned
Authorized Signature: _____
Date: _____
Reason: _____

Periodic Review

This Comprehensive Financial Policy Document, and each of the policies contained within, shall be reviewed by the City Council at least annually.

CITY OF RYE
Office of the City Manager
1051 BOSTON POST ROAD, RYE, NY 10580-2996
TEL: (914) 967-7405 FAX: (914) 967-4604

November 6, 2013

Honorable Mayor and Council Members
City of Rye
Rye, New York 10580

Dear Council Members:

Submitted herewith for your consideration is the City Manager's recommended 2014 budget. Next year's revenue, spending, and investment plan is consistent with the financial goals and policies established by the City Council In addition, this is the third budget submission which requires adherence to General Municipal Law 3-c, which requires a levy limit of 2%. The lack of accompanying mandate relief has made this law unfairly burdensome on the local government. The City submitted items for consideration through the Governor's mandate relief commission, but to date, we have not received any follow-up action. The proposed combined operating budget is $(50,371,169). It proposes an increase in the real property tax rate of 2.52%.

Budgets-in-Brief

During 2014, significant impacts on the City's financial operations are outlined as follows:

General Fund: This is the principal fund of the City and includes all operations not required by law or policy to be recorded in other funds. The proposed 2014 General Fund Budget of $ 34,589,349 is up 9% over the 2013 adopted budget.

The economic recovery from the Great Recession of 2007-2009 is evident in the improving sales tax, mortgage recording tax and building permit revenues. The concern for economic disruption due to federal action in 2014 makes the continuation of these increases suspect for the near term. We are cautioning an over reliance on this revenue stream.

Apportionment of expenditures in the Kirby Lane Water and Sewer and Gas District is scheduled for apportionment later in 2014. The costs will require specific City Council authorization of 60% in order to assess the districts to pay for the improvements in 2015. This additional levy is not outside of the 2% levy limit, so specific authorization is being proposed to deal with this item outside the levy limit.

The proposed property tax rate is $152.67 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. The property tax levy of $21,129,446 equals 61% of General Fund appropriations. Modest adjustments in some user fees and charges are incorporated in this budget recommendation.

Federal reimbursements for expenditures related to Hurricane Sandy will continue to improve the revenue picture for 2014, and our hope is to have a complete accounting of the costs and reimbursements for this storm in 2014.

Programs and services to be provided are essentially unchanged from the current year.

Personnel costs increase by $997,050 or 4.7% over the current budget. Salaries and wages are up $581,498 (4.7%) while employee benefits and taxes are up $415,552 (4.7%).

The total cost of employment including salary, health insurance and retirement will continue to be a primary focus for aligning budget priorities with long term fiscal sustainability.

Provision for outside legal fees for various pending matters and tax certiorari is equal to the 2013 Budget.

The budget includes a reserve for Contingency of $300,000. Details may be found beginning on Page 3-1.

•Rye Television (RTV) Special Revenue Fund: This fund is responsible for all City costs associated with the operation of the community access cable television and administration of the cable television franchise. It is funded by franchise fees received from Cablevision of Westchester, Verizon, and other fees and donations it generates.

Use of Cable Fund fund balance is proposed in 2014 to design additional improvements to the current studio space in the City Hall, and to add additional digital production and editing capacity. Details may be found beginning on Page 4-1.

•Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on General Fund City debt (except for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds). Details may be found beginning on Page 6-1.

•Capital Projects Fund: The City is budgeting $650,000 of General Fund unassigned fund balance to fund annual street, sidewalk, and sewer projects as well as well as studies for the Nature Center Bridge and the Blind Brook wall and Master Plans for the City and Disbrow Park. A successful 2012 referendum for specific projects will be designed and bid during 2014. The City is also implementing Safe Routes to School grant projects which will supplement the bond improvement project from 2012. Details may be found beginning on Page 7-1.

•Boat Basin Enterprise Fund: This fund is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin. Revenues are forecast to be $633,750 while expenses are budgeted at $968,756. There were increases in user fees, as recommended by the Boat Basin Commission. Continuation of dredge project which is supported bt federal funds from Hurricane Sandy will continue in 2014, and the Fund will begin to establish a sinking fund to invest in dredge spoils processing for material to be recycled as fill. The increased costs of open water dredging have made the investment in this process critical to the ability of the Boat Basin to maintain access to the facility in low tides. Details may be found beginning on Page 8-1.

•Rye Golf Club Enterprise Fund: This fund is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Rye Golf Club. Revenues are forecast to be $6,281,317, while expenses are budgeted at $6,197,291. Membership fees are remaining flat for 2014. An RFP to determine food and beverage services for 2014 could impact financial performance for 2014, the award of a contract for operating this service will not occur until after the close of 2013. Details may be found beginning on Page 9-1.

•Risk Retention Internal Service Fund: This fund is used for to pay claims, judgments and losses in lieu of or in addition to purchasing coverage from insurance companies. Total expenses are forecast at $663,472, down $73,693 from the 2013 budget. $230,000 of Risk Fund Balance will be used to offset some of these expenditures. Details may be found beginning on Page 10-1.

•Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund: This fund is responsible for costs of maintaining and operating the City's buildings and its fleet of motor vehicles. These costs are distributed to various cost centers. Expenses are budgeted at $3,956,144, down $202,828 from the 2013 budget, with revenues forecast at $3,956,144 down $208,828. This is largely a result of the loss of revenues and expenditures related to 1037 Boston Post Road, which was sold in May. There are numerous Building and Vehicle capital projects proposed. Details may be found beginning on Page 11-1.

Additional explanatory comments are included within the various fund budgets. Information regarding the City's organization, its budget process, accounting policies, and a glossary of terms may be found beginning on Page 1-1. Additional detail may be found in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report prepared by the Department of Finance.

Financial Policies

The budget is consistent with the financial goals and policies established by the City Council (see Section 2) as highlighted below:

•Current operating expenditures will be paid for from current operating revenues. The General Fund will propose the use of 2,300,000 in unassigned fund balance in 2014. This compares to the adopted 2013 budget which had 485,000 use of fund balance. The increased of use of fund balance is to fund multiple Capital projects ($650,000) and Building & Vehicle projects ($1,350,000).

•General Fund's unreserved undesignated fund balance will be maintained at a level at least equal to 5% of the total General Fund. The General Fund's audited unassigned fund balance as of December 31, 2012 was $5,293,731 (17.46%) The proposed 2014 budget forecasts unassigned fund balance to remain relatively flat as of December 31, 2013 to 15.77% of 2013 revenues and 16.52% of 2013 expenditures which is consistent with City Council policy.

•A diversified and stable revenue base will be maintained while striving to reduce the reliance on the property tax and intergovernmental revenues for operating purposes.

The proposed property tax levy would equal 61% of total 2013 expenditures. The Golf Club and Boat Basin remain financially self-sufficient, while the Recreation program would cover 42% of its operating expenses.

•Adequate maintenance of capital assets and equipment will be provided for in the annual budget.

Additional Comments

•Assumptions. The 2014 budget proposals are, of necessity, the best available forecasts of events which will occur up to 14 months from now and based upon uncertainties of the economy, weather, and a variety of potential emergency circumstances which defy precise projections. The budget assumes no new revenue sources or material increase in user fees. It is believed that both the expenditure and revenue projections are prudent and consistent with past practice.

Wage Adjustments. Allowances are included within the budget for adjustments in employee compensation. The labor agreement with the CSEA Public Works Unit expired on December 31, 2011 and a successor agreement has not been negotiated. The agreement with the PBA expired December 31, 2010. The IAFF contract expired on December 31, 2009. Successor agreements are yet to be negotiated.

•Budget Requests. All City departments, offices, and agencies were challenged to carefully examine their operations and to seek alternatives to the status quo that balance the demand for services with the willingness and ability of the community to pay for those services. In order to present comprehensive budget recommendations for 2014 that are in compliance with the City Council's policy direction, changes have been made to many requests for funding by the City Manager, the City Comptroller, and by department managers.

The Charter requires me to indicate any substantial changes made in the budget estimates of Boards, Commissions, departments, offices, and agencies that are not under my direction and supervision. All such changes are included below. Additionally, I have listed other recommendable budget initiatives which have not been included in the 2013 Budget due to funding availability which the City Council may wish to consider. (These items have not been prioritized. Rather, they are listed in budget account order.)

- Police Department Staffing. For much of 2013, the Police Department has operated with 1 police officer on long-term paid leave due to job-related injuries. The budget proposes adding an additional officer to Patrol for the 2014 budget.

- Traffic Safety Improvements. Pedestrian and traffic safety improvements scheduled for 2014 include 4 Safe routes to School Projects as well as the 2012 Bond referendum projects:
  - Locust Avenue Siphon Replacement
  - Phase I of Boston Post Road Wall
  - Smith Street Reconstruction
  - Smith/Elm/Purchase Intersection improvements
  - Sidewalk and pedestrian improvements

- Code Compliance. The Building Department, which consists of a full time building inspector and part time code compliance officials, will require additional resources as new construction and renovation work keeps the staff fully occupied much of the year. As a consequence, little time is available for "quality of life" inspections and code enforcement except on a complaint basis. The addition of an assistant building inspector at a cost of approximately $80,000 would significantly enhance the City's ability to meet this need.

- Beautification/Cleanliness Crew. It is frequently suggested that it would be desirable to increase the level of effort provided to the beautification and general cleanliness of the community. This request is most prevalent during the warmer Spring and Summer months. A contract position or additional laborer would cost approximately $50,000. This additional increase is not included in the 2014 budget request.

- Rye Free Reading Room. The current contract for services with the Rye Free Reading Room is for $1,110,000. The budget proposes an increase in funding to $1,170,000.

Conclusion

The imposition of a 2% tax cap on the annual levy will continue to artificially restrain the growth of government costs until the full spectrum of mandate relief is included in the pursuit of lowering tax burdens. The services which will be produced for the costs proposed in these recommended budgets will continue to provide the outstanding value to our residents which has become an expectation of service living in Rye. The continuation of these services without additional sources of uncapped revenue will seriously challenge the "Rye Difference."

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all involved in preparing this budget document and the proposals contained within it.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott D. Pickup
City Manager

Joseph Fazzino
Deputy City Comptroller
1051 Boston Post Road
Rye, New York 10580

CITY OF RYE
Department of Finance

Tel: (914) 967-7303
Fax: (914) 967-7370
E-mail: jfazzino@ryeny.gov
http://www.ryeny.gov

December 19, 2013

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council,
and Citizens of the City of Rye, New York:

The City Manager and Deputy City Comptroller presented the Tentative Budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 to the City Council on November 6, 2013.

Subsequent to that date the City Council held public meetings concerning the 2014 budget on November 13th , 18th and 20th; a public hearing on the budget on December 4th, and adoption of the budget at the regular City Council meeting of December 18, 2013. All of these meetings were open to the public, and the public participated in each of these meetings.

This *2014 Annual Budget* document includes the following changes to the 2014 Tentative Budget as originally presented to the City Council on November 6, 2013:

On November 25, 2013, the City Council authorized the City Manager to execute on behalf of the City of Rye, a Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreement between Rye Manor, LLC and the Westchester County Industrial Development Agency (IDA). This agreement allows for $30,000 in additional General Fund Revenues.

On December 4, 2013, prior to the Public Hearing, the City Council resolved to:

Increase General Fund Revenues:
Building Department Revenues – Increase $55,000 from $1,295,000 to $1,350,000
Sales Tax Revenue – Increase $25,000 from $1,975,000 to $2,000,000

On December 18, 2013, prior to the Adoption of the budget the City Council resolved to:

Increase General Fund Revenues:
Mortgage Tax Revenue – Increase $206,000 from $1,600,000 to $1,806,000

The above changes generate a tax rate increase of 0.99% over the 2013 tax rate.

Sincerely,
CITY OF RYE

Joseph Fazzino
Deputy City Comptroller

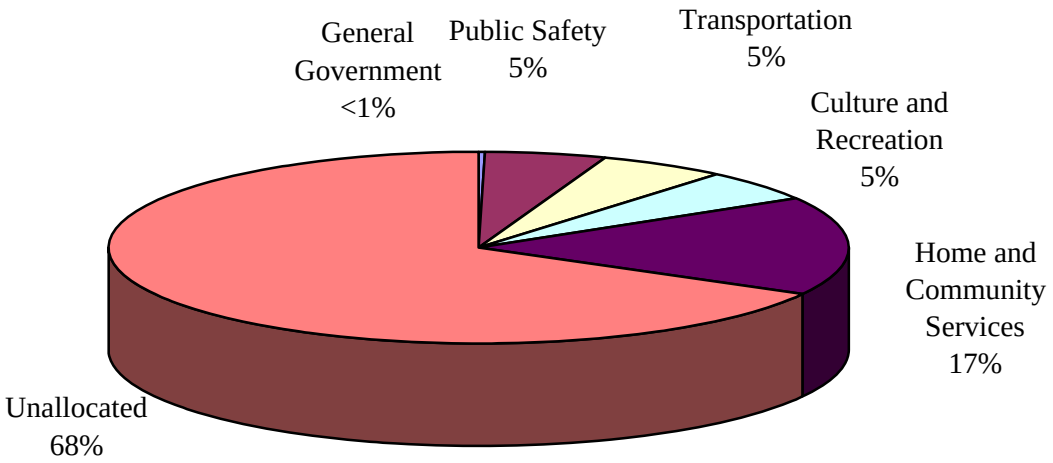
COMBINED BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS

The following pages summarize the annual budgets for all funds. These funds include:

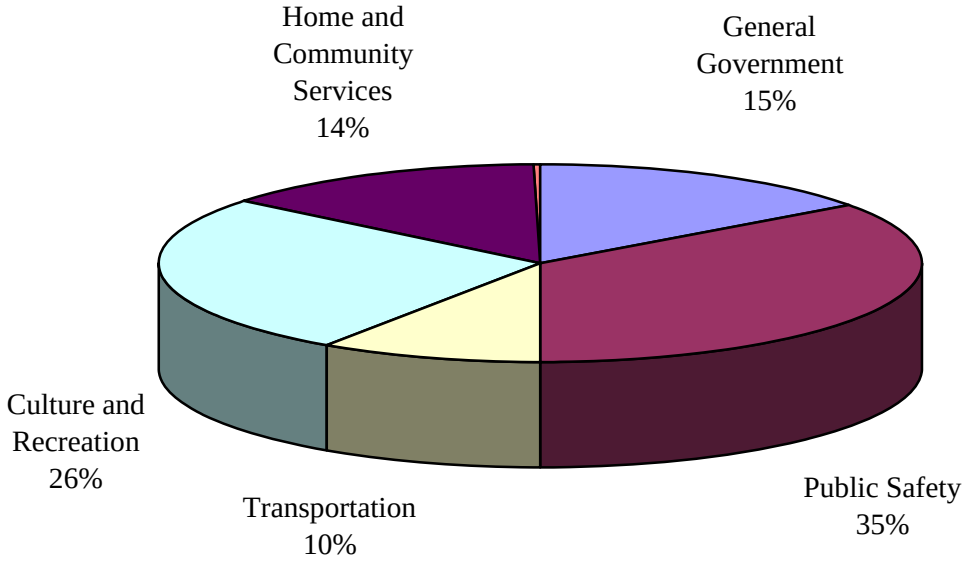
- General Fund
- Cable TV Special Revenue Fund
- K.T. Woods Permanent Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund (funding for the forthcoming year only)
- Boat Basin Enterprise Fund
- Golf Club Enterprise Fund
- Risk Retention Internal Service Fund
- Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund

Funding sources and uses are further subtotaled to eliminate interfund activity (interfund service charges and interfund transfers). The charts depict the combined budgets exclusive of (not including) the effects of interfund activity or the appropriation of fund balance/retained earnings. The separation of interfund activity in the tables and elimination of interfund activity in the charts allow the reader to more appropriately determine the actual funding sources and uses required for the fiscal year to fund city programs.

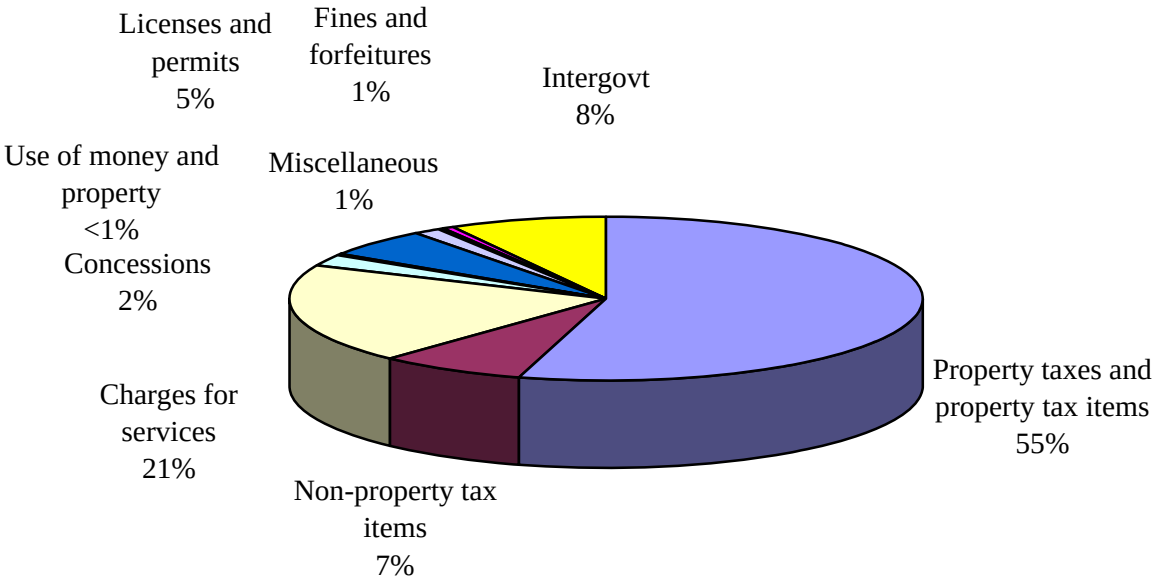
FUNDING SOURCES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



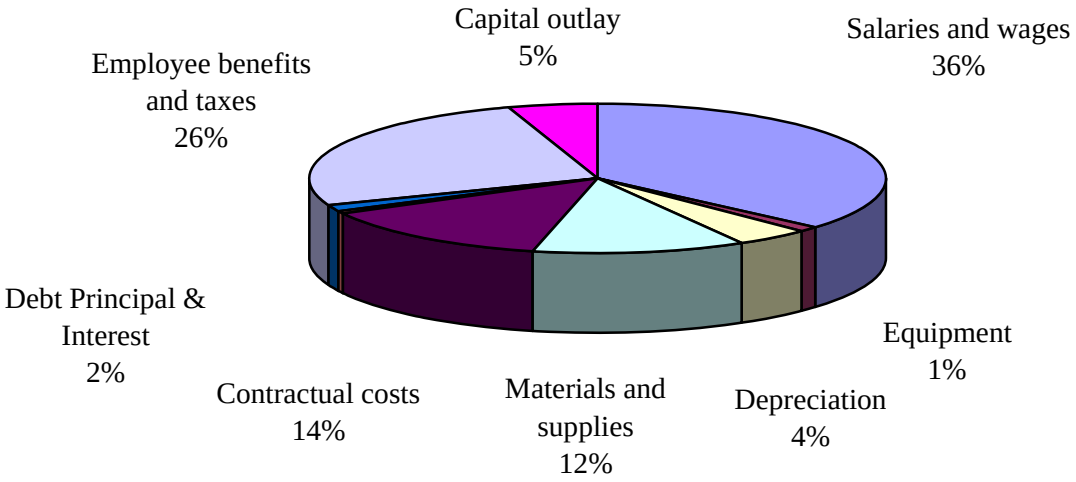
FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



FUNDING SOURCES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS



FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY OBJECT AND SOURCE
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Governmental Funds		
	General Fund	Cable TV Special Revenue Fund	K.T. Woods Permanent Fund	Debt Service Fund
Funding Sources:				
Revenues and debt proceeds:				
Property taxes and property tax items	$ 21,136,130	$ -	$ -	$ 125,391
Non-property tax items	2,550,000	315,000	-	-
Charges for services	1,724,605	450	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-
Charges to other governments	84,045	-	-	-
Use of money and property	50,700	200	25	-
Licenses and permits	2,094,520	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	551,200	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	81,000	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	167,350	50,750	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,836,705	-	-	-
Long-term debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and debt proceeds	31,276,255	366,400	25	125,391
Interfund service charges	440,509	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	273,199
Appropriated fund balance	1,872,585	56,373	(25)	4,794
Total Funding Sources	$ 33,589,349	$ 422,773	$ -	$ 403,384
Funding Uses:				
Expenditures/expenses:				
Salaries and wages	$ 12,770,144	$ 181,231	$ -	$ -
Equipment	301,585	55,000	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,237,483	19,595	-	-
Contractual costs	3,534,521	68,505	-	-
Debt Principal	-	-	-	262,291
Debt Interest	-	-	-	141,093
Employee benefits and taxes	9,246,124	94,181	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/expenses	28,089,857	418,512	-	403,384
Interfund service charges	4,226,293	4,261	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,273,199	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 33,589,349	$ 422,773	$ -	$ 403,384

	Proprietary Funds				
	Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Capital Projects Fund	Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,261,521
-	-	-	-	-	2,865,000
-	633,400	5,362,317	-	-	7,720,772
-	-	898,000	-	-	898,000
-	-	-	-	-	84,045
-	350	21,000	250	500	73,025
-	-	-	-	-	2,094,520
-	-	-	-	-	551,200
-	-	-	-	15,000	96,000
-	-	-	-	-	218,100
300,000	-	-	-	30,000	3,166,705
-	-	-	-	-	-
300,000	633,750	6,281,317	250	45,500	39,028,888
-	-	-	433,222	3,910,644	4,784,375
900,000	-	-	-	100,000	1,273,199
-	335,006	(84,026)	230,000	870,000	3,284,707
$ 1,200,000	$ 968,756	$ 6,197,291	$ 663,472	$ 4,926,144	$ 48,371,169

$ -	$ 201,515	$ 1,561,751	$ -	$ 653,255	$ 15,367,896
-	54,500	82,050	-	28,000	521,135
-	416,993	365,000	-	1,012,709	1,794,702
-	36,450	1,674,667	-	1,025,600	4,993,795
-	14,227	1,287,999	663,472	214,824	5,783,548
-	-	-	-	-	262,291
-	-	48,438	-	330,407	519,938
-	133,003	735,633	-	691,349	10,900,290
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,200,000	-	-	-	970,000	2,170,000
1,200,000	856,688	5,755,538	663,472	4,926,144	42,313,595
-	112,068	441,753	-	-	4,784,375
-	-	-	-	-	1,273,199
$ 1,200,000	$ 968,756	$ 6,197,291	$ 663,472	$ 4,926,144	$ 48,371,169

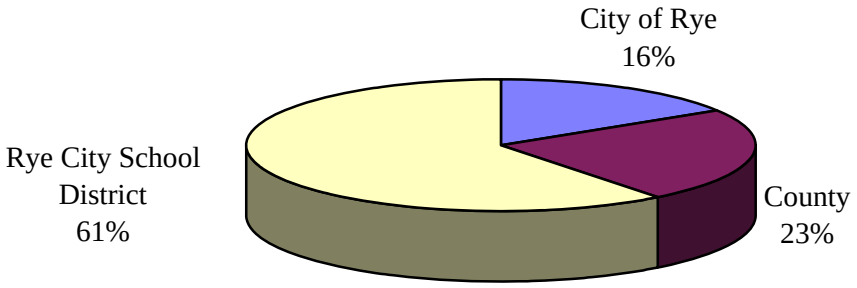
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY PROGRAM
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Governmental Funds		
	General Fund	Cable TV Special Revenue Fund	K.T. Woods Permanent Fund	Debt Service Fund
Funding Sources:				
Program revenues and debt proceeds:				
General Government	$ 151,018	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	2,085,535	-	-	-
Transportation	1,280,657	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	1,161,941	366,200	-	-
Home and Community Services	87,110	-	-	-
Unallocated	26,770,994	200	25	125,391
Total Program Revenues	31,537,255	366,400	25	125,391
Interfund service charges	440,509	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	273,199
Appropriated fund balance	1,611,585	56,373	(25)	4,794
Total Funding Sources	$ 33,589,349	$ 422,773	$ -	$ 403,384
Funding Uses:				
Program Expenditures/Expenses:				
General Government	$ 3,504,358	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	13,627,917	-	-	62,133
Transportation	2,687,320	-	-	93,840
Culture and Recreation	3,451,391	418,512	-	6,691
Home and Community Services	4,818,871	-	-	110,535
Unallocated	-	-	-	130,185
Total Expenditures/Expenses	28,089,857	418,512	-	403,384
Interfund service charges	4,226,293	4,261	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,273,199	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 33,589,349	$ 422,773	$ -	$ 403,384

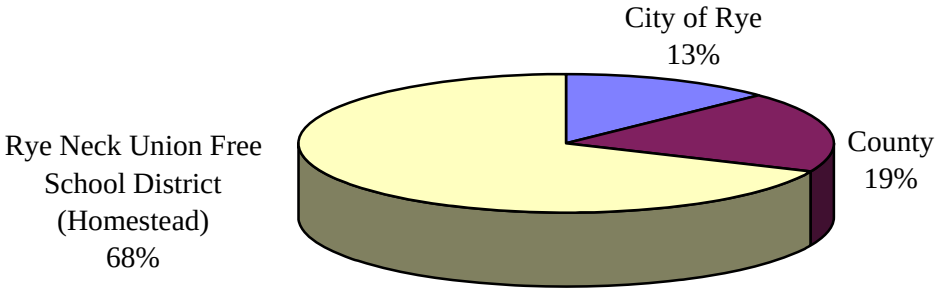
	Proprietary Funds					
	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds		
Capital Projects Fund	Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 15,500	$ 166,518
-	-	-	-	30,000	2,115,535
900,000	-	-	-	-	2,180,657
-	633,400	-	-	-	2,161,541
300,000	-	6,280,317	-	-	6,667,427
-	350	1,000	250	-	26,898,210
1,200,000	633,750	6,281,317	250	45,500	40,189,888
-	-	-	433,222	3,818,562	4,692,293
-	-	-	-	100,000	373,199
-	335,006	(84,026)	230,000	962,082	3,115,789
$ 1,200,000	$ 968,756	$ 6,197,291	$ 663,472	$ 4,926,144	$ 48,371,169

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 62,792	$ 2,809,176	$ 6,376,326
-	-	-	262,033	783,144	14,735,227
900,000	-	-	53,954	310,843	4,045,957
-	856,688	5,755,538	191,362	522,981	11,203,163
300,000	-	-	93,331	500,000	5,822,737
-	-	-	-	-	130,185
1,200,000	856,688	5,755,538	663,472	4,926,144	42,313,595
-	112,068	441,753	-	-	4,784,375
-	-	-	-	-	1,273,199
$ 1,200,000	$ 968,756	$ 6,197,291	$ 663,472	$ 4,926,144	$ 48,371,169

City of Rye, New York
2013 Property Tax Dollar Distribution
Properties Located in Rye City School District and
Blind Brook County Sewer District



City of Rye, New York
2013 Property Tax Dollar Distribution
Properties Located in Rye Neck Union Free School District and
Mamaroneck Valley Sewer District



The above charts depict the percentage share of property tax dollar paid in 2013 by a City of Rye property owner to Westchester County (including the County Refuse District and the appropriate County sewer district), the school district the property is located in, and the City of Rye. City taxes are billed in February, County taxes are billed in May, Rye City School District taxes are billed in August and November, and Rye Neck Union Free School District taxes are billed in September and November. The distribution of taxes for 2013 is shown, as this is the most recently completed year of tax billings for all three entities. It should also be noted that in 2005 the Rye Neck Union Free School District established two separate tax rates for homestead (residential) and non-homestead (commercial) properties, and the chart above that includes the Rye Neck Union Free School District depicts only the homestead rate. These charts do not depict exemptions or special assessments that may apply to specific properties, and therefore should only be used for general information purposes.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The General Fund includes the following programs:

General Government - includes all the services provided by the City Council and City Manager, as well as the following City departments: Finance, Assessor, City Clerk, Corporation Counsel, Personnel, Elections, and Information Technology (IT).

Public Safety - includes police, traffic safety, fire prevention and control, animal control, building inspection, and ambulance/EMS services.

Transportation - includes engineering, street maintenance, snow removal, street lighting, and off-street parking

Culture and Recreation - includes recreation activities, parks and playgrounds, and support of outside agencies under contract to provide recreational or cultural services.

Home and Community Environment - includes planning, sanitary sewers, storm drains, refuse and recycling, street cleaning, community beautification, pest control, shade tree maintenance, conservation, and diaster preparedness.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PROPERTY TAX LEVY CALCULATION

Expenditures	$ 33,589,349
Less:	
Revenues other than property taxes	11,164,318
Appropriated fund balance	1,301,585
Appropriated fund balance - Workers' Compensation Reserve	310,000
Property tax levy	20,813,446
Taxable assessed valuation	138,401,162
Tax rate per $1,000 assessed valuation	$ 150.38

BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

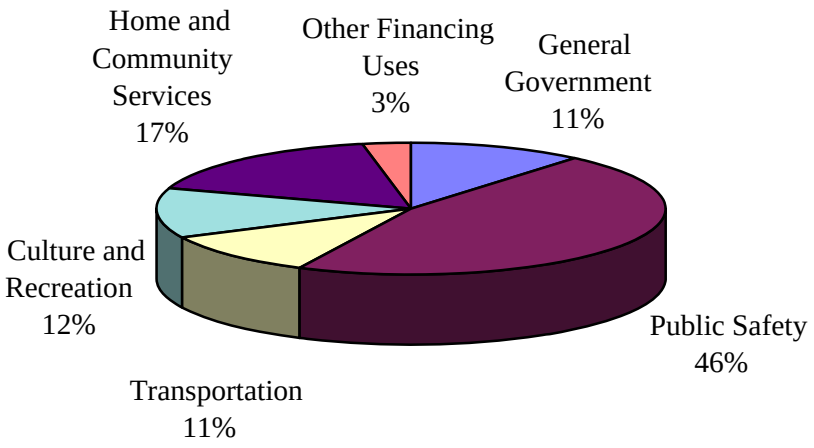
	2012 Actual	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Revenues	$ 32,146,731	$ 33,398,266	$ 31,977,764
Less expenditures	30,321,629	31,864,019	33,589,349
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,825,102	1,534,247	(1,611,585)
Fund Balance, January 1	9,257,762	11,082,864	12,617,111
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 11,082,864	$ 12,617,111	$ 11,005,526
Components of fund balance:			
Non-Spendable:			
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	$ 957,958	$ 990,000	$ 990,000
Reserved for overdue taxes	544,033	550,000	550,000
Reserved for advances other funds	-	-	-
Restricted:			
Restricted for compensated absences	1,313,658	1,320,000	1,320,000
Restricted for workers compensation	314,400	4,400	4,400
Assigned:			
Assigned for encumbrances	$ 308,004	$ 310,000	$ 310,000
Assigned for WWI Memorial	$ 4,151	$ 4,151	$ 4,151
Assigned for police purposes	8,709	10,000	10,000
Assigned for fire department purposes	2,000	2,000	2,000
Assigned for parkland and trees	99,659	99,659	99,659
Assigned for recreation	295,401	300,000	300,000
Assigned for tax challenges	1,145,813	1,150,000	1,160,000
Assigned to subsequent year's budget	795,347	1,611,585	-
Unassigned:			
Unassigned	$ 5,293,731	$ 6,265,316	$ 6,255,316
Total Fund Balance	$ 11,082,864	$ 12,617,111	$ 11,005,526
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of revenues	16.47%	18.76%	19.56%
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of appropriations	17.46%	19.66%	18.62%
Tax rate increase over prior year			0.99%
Estimated City tax based on average home having a market value of $1,425,000*			$ 3,684.43
*A home having a market value of $1,425,000 has an assessed value of $24,500			
Estimated increase in annual property taxes on average home			$ 36.13

PROPERTY TAX LEVY CAP CALCULATION

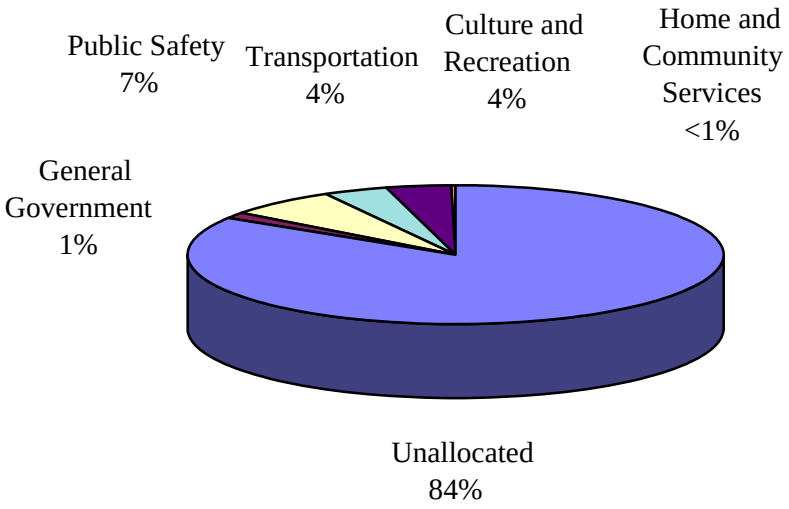
1	Base Real Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/13 - Actual Amount Levied		$	20,551,885
	ADD Special Assessments and Chargebacks:			
	Rockridge Sewer			12,991
	Kirby Lane North Water/Sewer/Gas			120,093
	Upper Dogwood Sewer			5,798
	Cancelled Exemptions			6,757
	Total Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/13		$	20,697,524
2	Tax Base Growth Factor - as determined by NYS Dept of Tax & Finance			1.0097
	Subtotal - 2013 Levy x Growth Factor			20,898,290
3	PILOT 2013 - Actual PILOT billed			90,866
	2013 Adjusted Levy Basis Subject to 2% Cap			20,989,156
4	Allowable Levy Growth Factor (2%) - as determined by NYS OSC			1.66%
	Subtotal - Levy + PILOTS x 2% cap		$	21,337,576
5	LESS: 2013 PILOT (estimated)			
5a	2013 PILOT	90,866		
5b	Tax RATE increase for 2014	2.00%		
5c	LESS: Estimated 2014 PILOT	122,684		(122,684)
6	PLUS: Available Carryover from FYE 12/31/2013	60,080		60,080
7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit		$	21,274,972

7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit (from previous page		$	21,274,972
8	Add: Tax Levy necessary for expenditures from court orders/judgments arising from Tort actions for any amount IN EXCESS of 5% of the total taxes levied in the prior fiscal year - Amount in Excess of:	1,034,876		0
9	**Pension Exclusion Calculation**			
	Salary Base for bill to be paid in 2013:(as determined by NYSRS)			
	State and Local Employee Retirement System (ERS)	7,730,927		
	Excludable Percentage: (as determined by NYS OSC)	0.00%		
	Employee Pension Exclusion	0		
	Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS)	5,687,024		
	Excludable Percentage: (as determined by NYS OSC)	0.00%		
	Police & Fire Pension Exclusion	0		
10	Total Pension Exclusion			-
11	Tax Levy Limit without Override		$	21,274,972
12	Base Proposed Tax Levy		$	20,813,446
	Special Assessments:			
	Rockridge			12,991
	Kirby Lane North			119,537
	Upper Dogwood Sewer			5,854
13	Total Proposed Levy Subject to Levy Limit		$	20,951,828
14	Amount Exceeding Levy Limit			(323,144)

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM



REVENUES BY PROGRAM



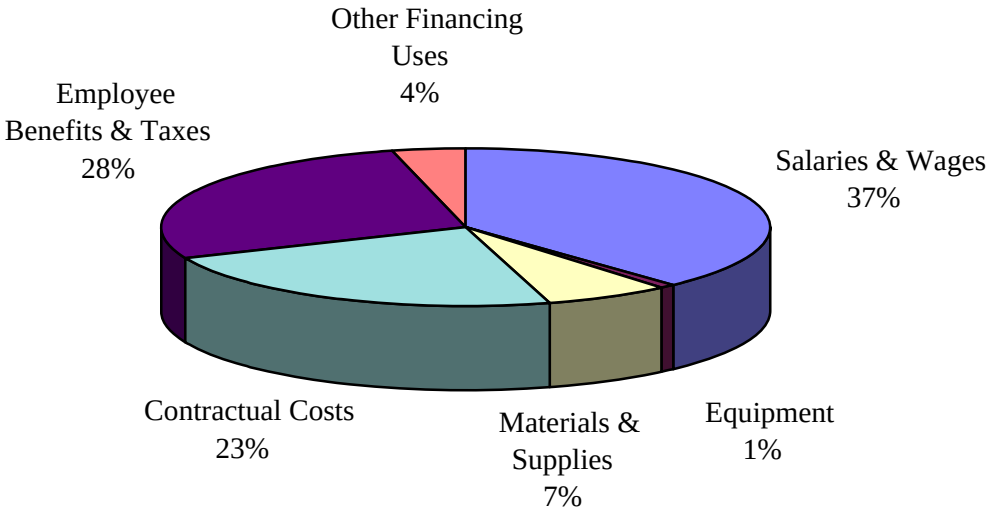
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET
BY PROGRAM

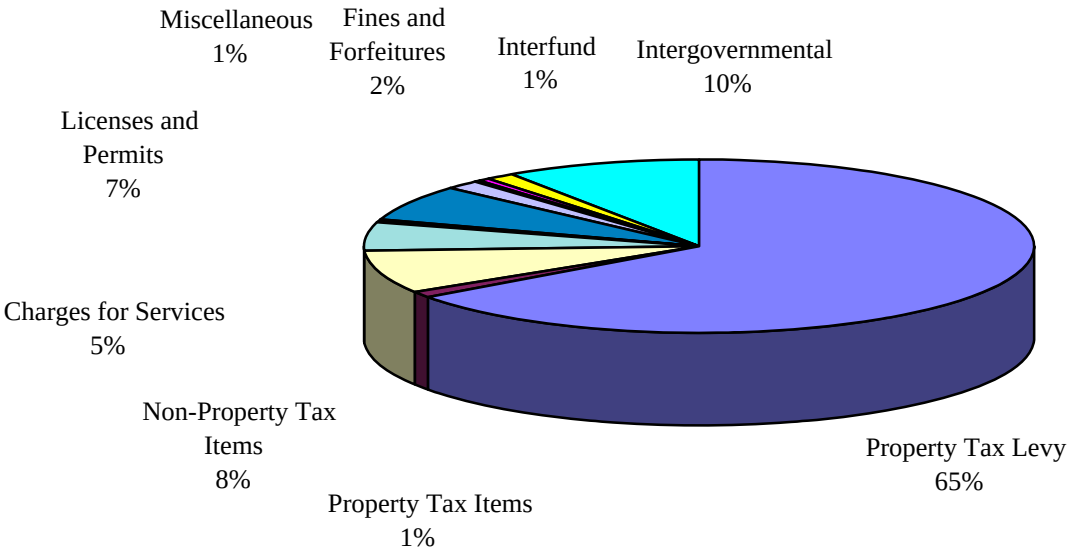
	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
General Government	$ 4,772,526	$ 3,622,158	$ 4,087,555	$ 4,215,687	$ 3,762,207
Public Safety	13,888,082	14,399,110	14,774,476	14,852,636	15,462,070
Transportation	3,516,342	3,061,528	3,483,230	3,324,919	3,562,682
Culture and Recreation	3,857,118	3,622,882	4,302,546	3,898,300	4,082,273
Home and Community Services	5,027,805	5,603,631	5,466,850	5,377,477	5,720,117
Other Financing Uses	373,291	12,320	195,000	195,000	1,000,000
Total Expenditures	31,435,164	30,321,629	32,309,657	31,864,019	33,589,349
Revenues:					
Unallocated	24,894,224	25,555,746	25,785,130	26,866,257	26,805,494
General Government	784,656	801,522	766,569	611,649	475,434
Public Safety	1,986,788	2,386,388	1,867,079	2,526,124	2,099,087
Transportation	1,205,057	1,327,235	1,239,228	1,331,257	1,294,630
Culture and Recreation	1,197,504	1,199,934	1,132,923	1,186,792	1,178,364
Home and Community Services	129,540	840,906	119,905	876,187	124,755
Other Financing Sources	-	35,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues	30,197,769	32,146,731	30,910,834	33,398,266	31,977,764
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,237,395)	1,825,102	(1,398,823)	1,534,247	(1,611,585)
Fund Balance, January 1	10,495,157	9,257,762	1,398,823	11,082,864	12,617,111
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 9,257,762	$ 11,082,864	$ -	$ 12,617,111	$ 11,005,526

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



REVENUES BY SOURCE



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET
BY SOURCES OF REVENUE AND OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 12,109,632	$ 12,024,643	$ 12,121,630	$ 11,742,452	$ 12,770,144
Equipment	227,812	230,942	329,075	261,656	301,585
Materials & Supplies	3,460,526	1,973,048	2,550,928	2,474,612	2,237,483
Contractual Costs	7,476,489	7,705,463	8,010,842	7,823,383	7,760,814
Employee Benefits & Taxes	7,534,870	8,113,317	8,827,587	9,092,321	9,246,124
Other Financing Uses	625,835	274,216	469,595	469,595	1,273,199
Total Expenditures	31,435,164	30,321,629	32,309,657	31,864,019	33,589,349
Revenues:					
Property Tax Levy	19,363,103	19,925,375	20,563,240	20,456,404	20,813,446
Property Tax Items Other Than Real Property Taxes	276,107	320,437	290,243	290,866	322,684
Non-Property Tax Items	2,620,377	2,612,451	2,525,000	2,555,000	2,550,000
Charges for Services	1,636,476	1,809,922	1,662,360	1,748,119	1,724,605
Charges to Other Governments	95,651	81,095	91,245	80,685	84,045
Use of Money and Property	341,755	338,017	335,610	150,590	50,700
Licenses and Permits	1,943,221	2,311,142	1,872,438	2,551,727	2,149,520
Fines and Forfeitures	617,282	609,247	589,700	507,200	551,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	113,798	243,587	51,000	239,050	81,000
Miscellaneous	328,484	238,838	161,242	205,363	167,350
Interfund	441,634	476,634	440,434	445,834	440,509
Intergovernmental	2,419,881	3,179,986	2,328,322	4,167,428	3,042,705
Total Revenues	30,197,769	32,146,731	30,910,834	33,398,266	31,977,764
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,237,395)	1,825,102	(1,398,823)	1,534,247	(1,611,585)
Fund Balance, January 1	10,495,157	9,257,762	1,398,823	11,082,864	12,617,111
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 9,257,762	$ 11,082,864	$ -	$ 12,617,111	$ 11,005,526

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

This program provides the legislative, executive and staff activities essential for effective policymaking and professional administration of the City of Rye's government.

City Council

Description

An elected Mayor and six Council Members form the policy-making body of the city. They adopt local laws and ordinances; control the raising and appropriation of funds; and appoint a full-time City Manager to administer city services and carry out policies. They also appoint a Corporation Counsel, City Court Judges, and members of various unsalaried boards, commissions, and committees.

2013 Accomplishments

- Local Law 1-2013: to repeal Chapter 173 "Surface Water, Erosion and Sediment Control" and amend Chapter 174 "Stormwater Management" of the Code of the City of Rye, New York
- Local Law 2-2013: to amend Chapter 15, "Ethics, Code of", Section §15-2 "Conflicts of Interest", Section §15-4 "Disclosure of interest", and to add §15-16 "Waiver procedure" of the Rye City Code
- Local Law 3-2013: to amend Chapter 53, "Architectural Review", Section §53-1, "Definitions" to amend the definition of "Small Project" of the Rye City Code
- Completed the sale of the property located at 1037 Boston Post Road restoring funds to the City's fund balance and freeing up monies for core infrastructure
- Established the Rye Golf Club Strategic Committee to assess operating recommendations ranging from maintaining a General Manager model to run all operations, to leasing out the restaurant/catering operations, or to re-organizing all operations
- Instituted a Conflict of Interest Form to be filed yearly by public officials and select employees within the City. Updated the Oath of Office card for Boards and Commissions, and added a bid packet conflict of interest form for vendors, a non-collusion statement for bid packet, and a non-collusion statement for purchase orders/claim forms
- Adopted a Sustainability Plan for the City of Rye which addresses specific recommendations in energy, transportation, waste reduction, water/land use, and community awareness
- Adopted a Complete Streets Policy for the City of Rye to enable safe access for all users including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities
- Adopted a 25-year extension to the Rye Arts Center lease continuing the mutually beneficial relationship and enhancing cultural opportunities in Rye

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	0.00%
Total Expenditures	252,977	199,061	195,476	72,144	-63.76%
Net Margin	$ (236,430)	$ (182,514)	$ (178,929)	$ (55,597)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
City Council	7	7	7
Department Total	7	7	7

City Manager

Description

The City Manager provides professional leadership in the administration and execution of policies and objectives formulated by the City Council; develops and recommends alternative solutions to community issues and problems for Council consideration; and plans and develops programs to meet future physical, social, and cultural needs of the city.

2013 Accomplishments

- Completed the reconstruction of the Central Avenue Bridge funded largely through New York State disaster funding
- Completed the Milton Harbor Dredging project with 90% funding from FEMA as a result of damage from storms Irene and Sandy
- Engaged an engineering firm to complete an analysis of the Bowman Avenue Upper Dam Resizing as a Flood Control Project funded by a FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation grant
- Secured federal funding of a $223,952 Safe Routes to School Grant with the assistance of the Rye YMCA to fund four safety projects: Pedestrian Activated Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacons, Theall/Osborn Road Intersection Pedestrian Improvements, Grace Church Street Intersection Pedestrian Improvements, and Milton School Sidewalk Safety Improvements
- Coordinated with the Rye City School District and City Departments to ensure safety and minimal impact on traffic and pedestrian crossings during School Construction project
- Continued work on a City archival project with a dual purpose of preserving City documents and repurposing building space

2014 Highlights

- Actively monitor the economy and aggressively manage the budget as necessary
  - Complete a zero-base needs analysis of all city-owned equipment
  - Seek out alternative service delivery suppliers and models
  - Work with Council to evaluate alternative service delivery suppliers, service levels, and funding sources
- Greater efforts will be explored for inter-municipal and cooperative agreements
- Continue to control personnel costs including legacy costs and retiree benefits
- Seek stability and continuity
- Management of expectations with a resident focus on needs

	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	0.00%
Total Expenditures	540,123	566,586	583,856	464,838	-17.96%
Net Margin	$ (444,457)	$ (470,920)	$ (488,190)	$ (369,172)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2012 Filled	2013 Filled	2014 Budget
City Manager's Office	2.75	2.75	1.75
Department Total	2.75	2.75	1.75

Finance

Description

The Finance Department provides comprehensive financial management and administrative services by computing, analyzing, and distributing information on the financial health, direction and progress of the City and through the safe keeping and administration of City funds. Department programs include:

General Accounting, which ensures the accurate accounting, disbursement, and safeguarding of City funds by maintaining accounting and fixed asset records and issuing reports in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles; reviewing transactions to ensure compliance with applicable regulations, policies and requirements; and paying accounts payable in an accurate and timely manner.

Treasury, which safeguards funds of the City, maximizes the return on investments, and ensures the timely, accurate and equitable collection of revenues due to the City by billing, monitoring, collecting and receiving real property taxes, parking violations and meter revenue, and other obligations due to the City.

Payroll, which ensures the accurate accounting, disbursement and safeguarding of City funds by managing the payroll in an accurate and timely manner and reviewing transactions to ensure compliance with applicable regulations, policies, and requirements.

2013 Accomplishments

- Refinanced the City's 1998 Series B and 2005 Public Improvment Serial Bonds, saving the City about $375,000 over the next 13 years
- Earned the *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award* and the *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA)
- Maintained the City's Aaa credit rating through the above debt refinancing

2014 Highlights

- Collaborate with the City Manager, City Council, and Finance Committee to explore new revenue opportunities and new opportunities to reduce expenses for the City
- Begin foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 113,444	$ 114,878	$ 113,678	$ 114,678	-0.17%
Total Expenditures	953,320	1,066,839	1,288,481	1,014,893	-4.87%
Net Margin	$ (839,876)	$ (951,961)	$ (1,174,803)	$ (900,215)	N/A

Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**	
Finance Administration	1.00	0.50	0.50	
General Accounting	0.70	0.50	0.50	
Treasury	0.60	0.80	0.75	
Payroll	0.80	0.90	1.20	1%
Accounts Payable	0.80	1.00	0.80	
Parking Violations Bureau	1.10	0.30	0.25	
Total	5.00	4.00	4.00	

Performance Measures	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Target**	**2014 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of receipts recorded accurately	*99%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Accuracy of bills issued	*99%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of payroll checks issued on time	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of payroll checks issued without error	*99%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

Assessor's Office

Description

To provide fair, accurate and timely valuation of the real property taxed by the City of Rye by preparing an assessment roll of all real property in the City; establishing the condition, value, and taxable status of each parcel; maintaining an inventory of all real property; maintaining and updating tax, sewer, drain, contour and topographic maps, deeds and surveys.

2013 Accomplishments

- Reviewed building plans and inspected approximately 376 properties to insure equitable assessments
- Provided assistance and support to the Board of Assessment Review in connection with the filing of 310 complaints on real property assessment filed against the 2013 assessment roll. 2013 grievance filings increased by 10% over 2012 when 281 grievances were filed
- Negotiated 18 tax certiorari settlements and disposed of 97 small claims assessment review proceedings filed against the 2012 assessment roll
- Reviewed and processed over 400 enhanced STAR and aged property tax exemption renewals
- Responded to numerous taxpayer inquiries regarding NYS Basic STAR re-registration program

2014 Highlights

- Analyze and defend the City with respect to tax certioraris and small claims proceedings. This continues to be a major challenge given the economic climate and proliferation of contingency fee based tax representatives. Small claims filings increased by 35% in 2013 to 131 filings
- Anticipate NYS STAR re-registration program will continue to generate a significant number of taxpayer inquiries. Taxpayers who fail to re-register with NYS will lose their exemption

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 2,063	$ 1,400	$ 2,900	$ 2,200	57.14%
Total Expenditures	359,063	435,667	435,939	436,962	0.30%
Net Margin	$ (357,000)	$ (434,267)	$ (433,039)	$ (434,762)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Assessor's Office	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

Performance Measures	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Actual**	**2014 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of accounts valued on schedule for timely tax billing	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

City Clerk

Description

The City Clerk supports the Mayor, Council, boards and commissions by maintaining official records of the City, issuing permits, maintaining and processing updates to the City code, overseeing the bid process, issuing public notices and proclamations, administering vital records and protecting public records by providing these services in an accurate, professional and responsive manner.

The City Clerk is also responsible for administering a fair and impartial election process according to current election laws for city, state, and federal elections by assuring that polling sites are ready on time and providing election inspectors to oversee elections.

2013 Accomplishments

- Worked with Software vendor and IT Department on expanding commuter parking program to include online submission of offers
- Worked with IT Department, Corporation Counsel and Software vendor to create automated FOIL submission and tracking program
- Worked with Police and Fire Department on updating alarm billing program
- Worked with Corporation Counsel, City Manager and Department Heads on Code Update Project
- Utilized scanning for records management

2014 Highlights

- Continue working with Police and Fire Departments on implementation of new alarm billing program
- Continue to work with Departments on processing of FOIL Requests through the automated system
- Continue scanning of records

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 194,672	$ 153,880	$ 193,680	$ 157,055	2.06%
Total Expenditures	466,863	510,588	505,987	493,657	-3.32%
Net Margin	$ (272,191)	$ (356,708)	$ (312,307)	$ (336,602)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
City Clerk	3	2	3
Elections	0	0	0
Department Total	3	2	3

Performance Measures	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Target**	**2014 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of council minutes ready for distribution as scheduled	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of requested documents that are retrieved within 30 minutes	*99%*	*99%*	*99%*	*0.00%*

Law Department

Description

The Law Department provides the City Council and staff with legal advice; prepares legislation; reviews agreements; defends the city against tort claims and other suits; aids in prosecution of lawsuits filed by the city; and prosecutes local code violations.

2013 Accomplishments

- Provided a defense in actions and Article 78 proceedings commenced against the City or its Boards and Commissions in matters not covered by insurance
- Coordinated with attorneys for insurance carriers in matters covered by insurance
- Worked with City Clerk, City Manager and Department Heads on Code Revision Project
- Worked with City Clerk, IT Coordinator and Software Vendor on creation of Automated FOIL submission and tracking program
- Provided legal guidance and support to City Departments and staff as needed

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	0.00%
Total Expenditures	258,399	272,452	273,919	278,665	2.28%
Net Margin	$ (254,866)	$ (268,919)	$ (270,386)	$ (275,132)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Law Department	0	0	0
Department Total	0	0	0

Personnel Department

Description

The Personnel Department ensures that the city attracts and retains highly qualified employees by coordinating the flow of information among departments and candidates for employment and educating employees about benefits through an orientation program and periodic updates in compliance with Civil Service Requirements. The Personnel Office provides all human resource functions for the City.

2013 Accomplishments

- Implementing new policies and procedures to comply with new health care reform
- Completed new Workplace Violence Prevention Program and Procedures Manual
- Revised and updated Employee Manual
- Implementation of new employee website continued

2014 Highlights

- Continue implementation of new policies and procedures to comply with new health care reform
- Collective bargaining for Police, Fire, Clerical and DPW contract renewal
- Continue implementation of new employee website

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	0.00%
Total Expenditures	329,486	330,245	346,513	334,529	1.30%
Net Margin	$ (293,366)	$ (294,125)	$ (310,393)	$ (298,409)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Personnel	1.25	1.25	1.25
Department Total	1.25	1.25	1.25

Information Technology

Description

Information Technology (IT) maintains the city's computer network, telecommunications systems, Internet and intranet, and provides timely support and training to the city's computer users. MIS also develops future technology needs, planning documents, and coordinates necessary upgrades.

2013 Accomplishments

- Upgraded Microsoft Exchange Enterprise Mail Server and Outlook Desktop Clients
- Upgraded City-Wide Telephone System – Unified Messaging System
- Implemented Managed Print Services across Local Area Network

2014 Highlights

- IMicrosoft Office Suite Upgrade
- Deployment of Wireless Network to city offices
- Migration to Windows7

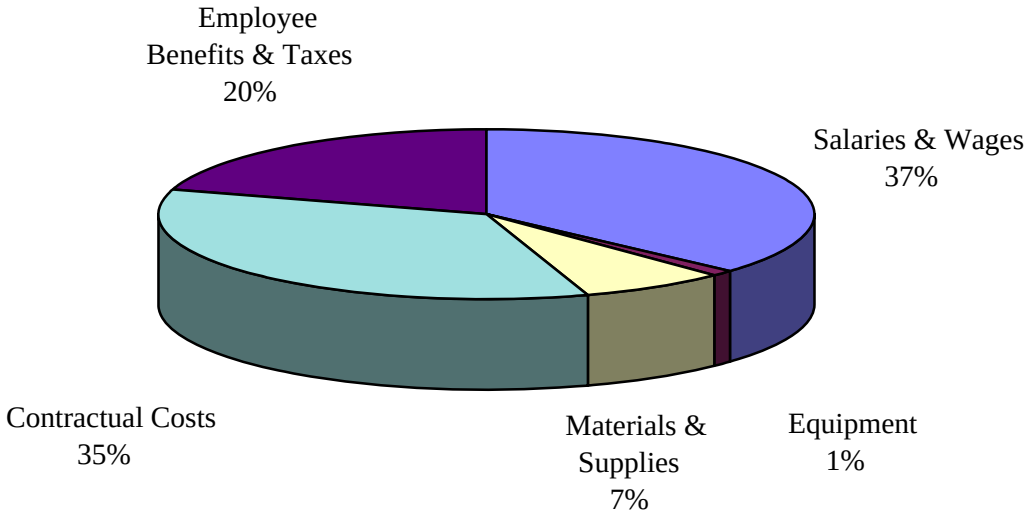
Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	0.00%
Total Expenditures	282,008	360,066	357,669	366,519	1.79%
Net Margin	$ (232,373)	$ (310,431)	$ (308,034)	$ (316,884)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Information Services	1	1	1
Department Total	1	1	1

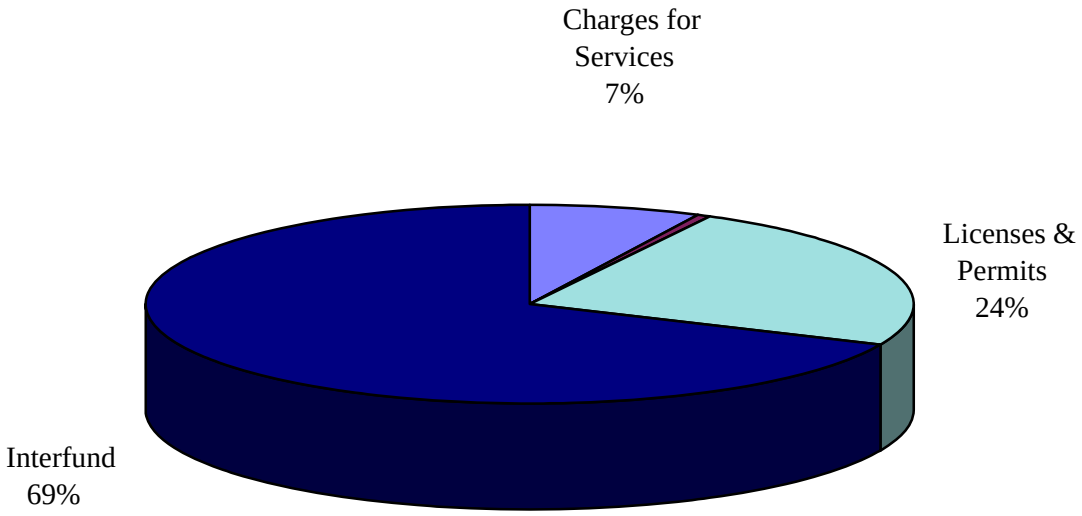
Performance Measures	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Target**	**2014 Target**	**Percent Change**
System availability	*99%*	*99%*	*99%*	*0.00%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

Description: The General Government program is divided into six functions: Legislative, Executive, Finance, Staff, Shared Services and Special Items - Contingency. These functions provide for effective policy making and professional administration of City government. The following pages provide more detailed budget proposals.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,369,030	$ 1,347,726	$ 1,404,500	$ 1,413,765	$ 1,376,407
Equipment	12,162	21,735	48,100	38,800	48,100
Materials & Supplies	1,625,338	253,857	287,606	596,924	273,022
Contractual Costs	1,129,771	1,305,735	1,553,863	1,401,784	1,303,394
Employee Benefits & Taxes	636,225	693,105	793,486	764,414	761,284
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,772,526	3,622,158	4,087,555	4,215,687	3,762,207
Allocated Costs	(1,546,862)	(1,965,688)	(2,094,931)	(2,072,079)	(1,894,964)
Total Costs	3,225,664	1,656,470	1,992,624	2,143,608	1,867,243
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	38,805	39,869	34,675	35,575	34,970
Charges to Other Governments	1,140	2,063	1,400	2,900	2,200
Use of Money and Property	285,333	289,842	294,910	99,890	-
Licenses & Permits	133,145	143,874	111,168	148,868	113,848
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	360	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	324,416	324,416	324,416	324,416	324,416
Intergovernmental	1,457	1,458	-	-	-
Total Revenues	784,656	801,522	766,569	611,649	475,434
Net Cost	$ 2,441,008	$ 854,948	$ 1,226,055	$ 1,531,959	$ 1,391,809
Percent of Costs Covered	24.33%	48.39%	38.47%	28.53%	25.46%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 17.76	$ 6.22	$ 8.88	$ 11.15	$ 10.06

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(9.15%)	$ (140,150)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	13.52%	$ 165,754

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE

Description : An elected mayor and six council members form the policy-making body of the City. They adopt local laws and ordinances, control the raising and appropriation of funds, and appoint a full-time City Manager to administer city services and carry out policies. They also appoint Corporation Counsel, City Court Judges, and members of various unsalaried boards, commissions, and committees.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,207	5,928	7,150	6,973	7,150
Contractual Costs	71,582	247,049	191,911	188,503	64,994
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	77,789	252,977	199,061	195,476	72,144
Allocated Costs	(61,242)	(236,430)	(182,514)	(178,929)	(55,597)
Total Costs	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
EXECUTIVE

Description : The Executive program accounts for the activity of the City Manager. The City Manager is appointed by and is directly responsible to the City Council. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City, and as such, is responsible for the administrative affairs of the City.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 229,898	$ 291,193	$ 288,804	$ 332,694	$ 245,997
Equipment	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
Materials & Supplies	14,614	14,445	18,700	15,430	19,600
Contractual Costs	64,759	60,800	59,277	48,377	62,954
Employee Benefits & Taxes	123,019	173,685	197,305	187,355	133,787
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	432,290	540,123	566,586	583,856	464,838
Allocated Costs	(336,624)	(444,457)	(470,920)	(488,190)	(369,172)
Total Costs	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE

Description: The Finance function includes the Finance and Assessment departments. Finance provides comprehensive financial management and administrative services to the City by compiling and distributing information on the financial health, direction and progress of the City, and through the safekeeping and administration of City funds. The reader is referred to the financial goals and policy statements located in the introduction section of this document.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 673,103	$ 601,891	$ 627,346	$ 597,017	$ 635,882
Equipment	2,655	10,195	5,800	-	5,800
Materials & Supplies	1,549,388	163,005	142,490	448,597	140,665
Contractual Costs	323,189	244,711	394,982	349,491	298,959
Employee Benefits & Taxes	305,547	292,581	331,888	329,315	370,549
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,853,882	1,312,383	1,502,506	1,724,420	1,451,855
Allocated Costs	(437,556)	(507,013)	(565,473)	(506,509)	(558,904)
Total Costs	2,416,326	805,370	937,033	1,217,911	892,951
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,788	266	1,700	500	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	1,140	2,063	1,400	2,900	2,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	116,106	115,507	116,278	116,578	116,878
Net Cost	$ 2,300,220	$ 689,863	$ 820,755	$ 1,101,333	$ 776,073
Percent of Costs Covered	4.81%	14.34%	12.41%	9.57%	13.09%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 16.73	$ 5.02	$ 5.94	$ 8.02	$ 5.61

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(29.53%)	$ (325,260)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(5.44%)	$ (44,682)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF

Description: The Staff function is comprised of City Clerk, Law and Personnel departments. These departments provide general and administrative support services to all boards, commissions, departments and offices of the City.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 348,527	$ 347,112	$ 364,353	$ 361,420	$ 367,010
Equipment	1,475	1,761	4,800	3,800	4,800
Materials & Supplies	41,311	55,542	91,674	98,224	77,907
Contractual Costs	407,652	470,415	444,933	469,829	458,382
Employee Benefits & Taxes	165,583	179,918	207,525	193,146	198,752
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	964,548	1,054,748	1,113,285	1,126,419	1,106,851
Allocated Costs	(498,093)	(559,417)	(579,883)	(595,440)	(594,407)
Total Costs	466,455	495,331	533,402	530,979	512,444
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	37,017	39,603	32,975	35,075	33,470
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	133,145	143,874	111,168	148,868	113,848
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	360	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	49,390	49,390	49,390	49,390	49,390
Intergovernmental	1,457	1,458	-	-	-
Total Revenues	221,369	234,325	193,533	233,333	196,708
Net Cost	$ 245,086	$ 261,006	$ 339,869	$ 297,646	$ 315,736
Percent of Costs Covered	47.46%	47.31%	36.28%	43.94%	38.39%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.78	$ 1.90	$ 2.46	$ 2.17	$ 2.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	6.08%	$ 18,090
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(7.10%)	$ (24,133)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES

Description: The Shared Services function consists of the Management of Information Systems ("MIS") department and City Hall Annex located at 1037 Boston Post Road. The MIS department provides computer hardware and software support to all departments. The City Hall Annex is currently under lease to a private enterprise that expires in December 2013.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 117,502	$ 107,530	$ 123,997	$ 122,634	$ 127,518
Equipment	8,032	9,779	35,000	35,000	35,000
Materials & Supplies	13,818	14,937	27,592	27,700	27,700
Contractual Costs	262,589	282,760	297,960	180,784	118,105
Employee Benefits & Taxes	42,076	46,921	56,768	54,598	58,196
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	444,017	461,927	541,317	420,716	366,519
Allocated Costs	(213,347)	(218,371)	(296,141)	(303,011)	(316,884)
Total Costs	230,670	243,556	245,176	117,705	49,635
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	285,333	289,842	294,910	99,890	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	334,968	339,477	344,545	149,525	49,635
Net Cost	$ (104,298)	$ (95,921)	$ (99,369)	$ (31,820)	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	145.22%	139.38%	140.53%	127.03%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(100.00%)	$ 31,820
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(100.00%)	$ 99,369

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SPECIAL ITEMS - CONTINGENCY

Description : Other Financing Uses includes contingency and interfund transfers. Contingency is a budgetary appropriation of funds to provide for unexpected and unanticipated expenditures. Interfund transfers represent transfers to and from other funds to subsidize operations or to fund projects.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Contractual Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 164,800	$ 164,800	$ 300,000
Total Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 164,800	$ 164,800	$ 300,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY

This program provides the surveillance, prevention and protection system necessary to ensure public safety from dangers, which include crime, traffic violations, fire and hazardous conditions, disaster, uncontrolled animals, and medical emergencies.

Police Department

Description

The Police Department promotes public safety and provides service through the following programs:

Police Administration oversees the various functions performed by the Police Department's program areas through the supervision of staff, procurement of equipment and supplies, and general department administration.

Patrol preserves the rights of citizens, reduces fear in the community, promotes traffic safety, and suppresses crime by engaging in crime prevention, problem solving and enforcement initiatives including proactive patrol, radar and traffic enforcement, and parking enforcement.

Investigation preserves the rights of citizens and investigates crimes and suspicious activity by conducting investigations; executing and issuing warrants; preparing court cases; promoting crime prevention through public education; and managing lost and found and evidence collection, storage, and disposal.

Marine Patrol protects the boating public and the natural environment by enforcing city waterways statutes and state navigation and conservation laws, and performing search and rescue emergency operations.

Parking Enforcement augments the safety of pedestrian and automobile traffic at school crossings and ensures that City parking regulations are enforced.

2013 Accomplishments

- Deployed personnel and equipment as needed to respond to weather conditions, crime patterns, public events, home invasions, robberies, and various other events
- Enhanced the City's Emergency Management Planning and preparedness through aquisiton of surplus military vehicles and equipment to improve readiness for natural or man made disasters.
- Completed revision of the Respect Manual; introduced the revised manual in classroom sessions, conducted
fifth grade like skills seminar.
- Received Platinum Award in AAA Community Traffic Safety Awards Program.
- Maintained readiness to address animal activity and other hazards
- Re Accreditated for another 5 years by the New York State Law Enforcement Accreditation Council

2014 Highlights

- Continue to maintain a high level of safety and quality of life within the City
- Continue to enhance the City's emergency management capabilities for response to natural or man-made disaster
- Maintain high clearance rate for investigations
- Maintain high state of readiness regarding homeland security matters
- Continue efforts with community organizations to promote appropriate youth behavior

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 825,281	$ 698,852	$ 734,849	$ 674,702	-3.46%
Total Expenditures	8,689,140	8,693,480	8,828,241	9,214,601	5.99%
Net Margin	$ (7,863,859)	$ (7,994,628)	$ (8,093,392)	$ (8,539,899)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Administration	2	2	2
Patrol	31	32	33
Investigation	4	4	4
Marine Patrol	0	0	0
Youth Bureau	0	0	0
Parking Enforcement	2	2	2
Department Total	39	40	41

Performance Measures	**2011 Actual**	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Target**	**Percent Change**
# of responses to calls for service	*14,845*	*13,829*	*14,500*	*4.85%*
# of summonses issued for moving violations	*2,463*	*3,030*	*3,000*	*-0.99%*
# of summonses issued for parking violations	*11,930*	*10,539*	*11,000*	*4.37%*
# of assigned investigations	*226*	*311*	*200*	*-35.69%*

Traffic Services

Description

Traffic services are provided by the Police and Public Works Departments. The Police Department administers the school crossing safety activities, while public works provides for safe movement of vehicular traffic by installing and maintaining traffic signs and signals, and all pavement markings.

2013 Accomplishments

- Repairs to traffic and pedestrian lights damaged during Hurricane Sandy completed. Repairs to signs damaged completed as well
- Ground out and replaced 5 crosswalks. Installed 6 new crosswalks, including one at the snow dump to accommodate school parking during construction
- Installed 19 new "greenway" signs and all new pedestrian crossing signs
- Upgraded two traffic signals to LED lights
- Maintained all 2,105 street lights, 33 traffic signals, and 7 flashing signals

2014 Highlights

- Under the "Safe Ways to School" program, install strobe flashers at pedestrian walkways
- Maintain and replace signs dues to age, damage or vandalism

	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget	Change
Total Revenues	$ 60	$ -	$ -	$ -	NA
Total Expenditures	357,558	403,111	391,001	432,521	7.30%
Net Margin	$ (357,498)	$ (403,111)	$ (391,001)	$ (432,521)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2012 Filled	2013 Filled	2014 Budget
Traffic Services	0.85	0.85	0.85
Department Total	0.85	0.85	0.85

Performance Measures	2012 Actual	2013 Target	2014 Target	Percent Change
Percent of priority complaints responded to within 4 hours of receiving complaint	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Number of signs repaired /replaced per FTE:	*452*	*200*	*200*	*0.00%*

Fire Department

Description

The Fire Department is a combined career and volunteer department with 17 professional firefighters and a roster of 120 volunteers, of which approximately 40 are active. The department is governed by the Board of Fire Wardens and three volunteer Chiefs.

The Fire Department minimizes the loss of life and property by rapidly responding to fire alarms, weather-related emergencies, motor vehicle accidents, search and rescue calls, and other emergencies. The Department also provides fire safety education programs and performs code inspections to reduce fire hazard risk factors and reduce the need for emergency responses.

2013 Accomplishments

- All Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) were Flow Tested to NYS standards
- All firefighting hose was tested and compliant with OSHA regs
- The departments three "pumper trucks" were pump tested
- The department's two aerials will be tested and certified to meet standards
- All interior firefighters received their annual bailout training as mandated by NYS
- Electronics move at Locust Firehouse. Key electronic components located on the first floor of firehouse have been moved to the second floor to protect them from possible flooding. This is a two year project that will be completed in 2014
- Also purchased in 2013 were new atmospheric measuring meters. Training on the new meters will be completed in 2013 with the meters in service before the end of year.
- Upgrade all front line SCBA's to the 2007 National Standards. By upgrading the current SCBA's the City saves the cost of buying brand new SCBA's at a cost of $6,500 each. The upgraded SCBA's will have a 5 year manufactures warranty and an expected life of 10 years before needing to be replaced

2014 Highlights

- Continuing annual testing and equipment replacement
- Training will also be a priority with the hopes of furthering the Department's abilities

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 56,694	$ 51,227	$ 52,635	$ 51,185	-0.08%
Total Expenditures	4,726,596	4,995,738	4,937,076	4,993,909	-0.04%
Net Margin	$ (4,669,902)	$ (4,944,511)	$ (4,884,441)	$ (4,942,724)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Filled**
Fire Services	16	17	17
Department Total	16	17	17

Building Department

Description

The Building Department provides for a safe and sanitary community environment by enforcing laws, ordinances, rules and regulations governing new and existing construction and land use regulations.

2013 Accomplishments

- Integrated the new software system (Municity) for Property records into the Building Dept with varying levels of use for other Departments such as the City Clerk for Board of Appeals Fire Dept. and the Assessment Dept
- The scanning of all Certificates of Occupancy that have been issued by the City of Rye has been completed.
- Completed scanning of all Board of Appeals resolutions back to 1985
- Initiated new Preliminary Reviews with Building , Engineering and Planning in order to keep a timely track of Permit applications
- Reorganized staffing responsibilities for a more harmonious and efficient department
- The creation of scanning procedures for new work and FOIL files

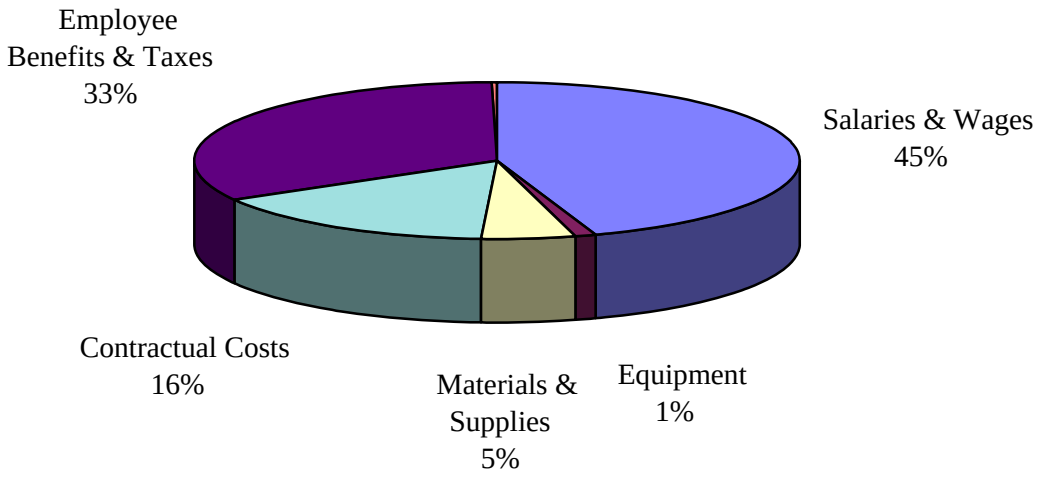
Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,504,353	$ 1,117,000	$ 1,738,640	$ 1,373,200	22.94%
Total Expenditures	378,643	426,044	450,006	574,932	34.95%
Net Margin	$ 1,125,710	$ 690,956	$ 1,288,634	$ 798,268	15.53%

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Building	1.67	1.67	3.00
Department Total	1.67	1.67	3.00

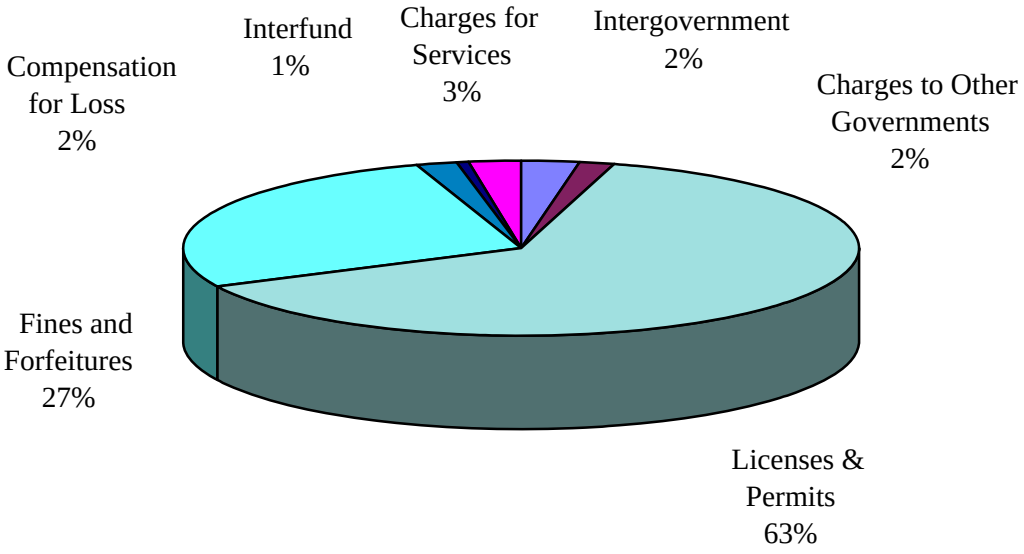
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY

Description : Public Safety provides the surveillance, prevention and protection system necessary to ensure public safety from dangers that include crime, traffic violations, fire and hazardous conditions, disasters, uncontrolled animals and medical emergencies. This program consists of Police, Traffic Safety, Fire Services and Other Protection Services.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 6,545,530	$ 6,660,048	$ 6,490,475	$ 6,295,231	$ 6,907,846
Equipment	130,172	88,143	220,514	159,100	184,985
Materials & Supplies	618,634	597,827	747,972	693,238	765,781
Contractual Costs	2,115,979	2,321,557	2,461,118	2,429,080	2,463,959
Employee Benefits & Taxes	4,420,237	4,671,781	4,791,732	5,213,322	5,077,366
Other Financing Uses	57,530	59,754	62,665	62,665	62,133
Total Expenditures	13,888,082	14,399,110	14,774,476	14,852,636	15,462,070
Allocated Costs	848,483	1,101,375	1,144,670	1,163,741	1,055,366
Total Costs	14,736,565	15,500,485	15,919,146	16,016,377	16,517,436
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	61,818	70,943	63,000	57,990	55,200
Charges to Other Governments	41,347	39,435	40,885	33,785	37,885
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,138,412	1,456,046	1,100,000	1,704,600	1,350,000
Fines and Forfeitures	615,560	606,382	589,700	507,200	551,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	62,450	141,678	20,000	130,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	1,830	6,210	1,042	500	750
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	51,819	52,142	38,900	78,497	50,500
Total Revenues	1,986,788	2,386,388	1,867,079	2,526,124	2,099,087
Net Cost	$ 12,749,777	$ 13,114,097	$ 14,052,067	$ 13,490,253	$ 14,418,349
Percent of Costs Covered	13.48%	15.40%	11.73%	15.77%	12.71%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 92.76	$ 95.43	$ 101.76	$ 98.20	$ 104.17

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	6.88%	$ 928,096
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	2.61%	$ 366,282

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE

Description: The Police function provides crime prevention and law enforcement services through Police Administration, Patrol, Investigations, Marine Patrol, Youth Services and Parking Enforcement. The police also provide support services to other departments of the City and offer a number of crime prevention and safety training programs to the general public.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 4,418,532	$ 4,591,227	$ 4,421,838	$ 4,355,757	$ 4,779,198
Equipment	43,866	31,150	90,581	68,500	73,485
Materials & Supplies	238,315	232,391	324,312	294,051	341,656
Contractual Costs	713,389	717,957	708,970	690,653	703,877
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,994,455	3,116,415	3,147,779	3,419,280	3,316,385
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	8,408,557	8,689,140	8,693,480	8,828,241	9,214,601
Allocated Costs	523,003	676,233	685,419	703,379	639,116
Total Costs	8,931,560	9,365,373	9,378,899	9,531,620	9,853,717
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	43,257	44,856	43,500	41,650	42,000
Charges to Other Governments	15,662	13,750	15,200	8,100	12,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	565,101	556,582	566,700	462,550	515,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	61,110	141,618	20,000	130,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	1,800	2,781	1,000	500	750
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	51,929	52,142	38,900	78,497	50,500
Total Revenues	752,411	825,281	698,852	734,849	674,702
Net Cost	$ 8,179,149	$ 8,540,092	$ 8,680,047	$ 8,796,771	$ 9,179,015
Percent of Costs Covered	8.42%	8.81%	7.45%	7.71%	6.85%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 59.50	$ 62.14	$ 62.86	$ 64.04	$ 66.32

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	4.35%	$ 382,244
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	5.75%	$ 498,968

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC

Description : Traffic services are provided by the Police and Public Works departments. The Police department administers the school crossing safety activities, while public works maintains all pavement markings, traffic signs and traffic signals.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 181,827	$ 160,843	$ 119,847	$ 119,202	$ 64,393
Equipment	318	706	1,000	1,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	63,040	55,274	75,475	73,975	73,975
Contractual Costs	26,645	6,798	75,043	75,043	173,324
Employee Benefits & Taxes	73,553	74,183	69,081	59,116	57,696
Other Financing Uses	57,530	59,754	62,665	62,665	62,133
Total Expenditures	402,913	357,558	403,111	391,001	432,521
Allocated Costs	25,061	27,827	31,782	31,152	30,000
Total Costs	427,974	385,385	434,893	422,153	462,521
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,340	60	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,340	60	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 426,634	$ 385,325	$ 434,893	$ 422,153	$ 462,521
Percent of Costs Covered	0.31%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.10	$ 2.80	$ 3.15	$ 3.07	$ 3.34

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	9.56%	$ 40,368
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	6.35%	$ 27,628

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE

Description : The primary mission of the fire department is the protection of life and property from the ravages of fire through fire prevention and suppression. Fire department personnel also respond to various weather-related emergencies, motor vehicle accidents, and search and rescue calls. Code enforcement, inspection services and public educational services in fire safety are also provided.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,757,329	$ 1,729,134	$ 1,722,466	$ 1,593,608	$ 1,765,277
Equipment	85,845	55,287	127,933	88,600	109,000
Materials & Supplies	311,539	302,250	336,950	314,462	339,150
Contractual Costs	1,070,624	1,301,283	1,375,733	1,371,053	1,293,415
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,238,320	1,338,642	1,432,656	1,569,353	1,487,067
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,463,657	4,726,596	4,995,738	4,937,076	4,993,909
Allocated Costs	277,634	367,847	393,878	393,356	346,373
Total Costs	4,741,291	5,094,443	5,389,616	5,330,432	5,340,282
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	8,270	12,330	13,000	11,300	13,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	16,500	15,650	12,500	15,650	12,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	30	3,029	42	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	(110)	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	50,375	56,694	51,227	52,635	51,185
Net Cost	$ 4,690,916	$ 5,037,749	$ 5,338,389	$ 5,277,797	$ 5,289,097
Percent of Costs Covered	1.06%	1.11%	0.95%	0.99%	0.96%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 34.13	$ 36.66	$ 38.66	$ 38.42	$ 38.21

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	0.21%	$ 11,300
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(0.92%)	$ (49,292)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION

Description: Other Protection Services include building inspection, ambulance services and animal control. Ambulance services are provided under contract by the Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook Volunteer Ambulance Corps in conjunction with the villages of Port Chester and Rye Brook. Animal control is provided under contract by the New Rochelle Humane Society.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 187,842	$ 178,844	$ 226,324	$ 226,664	$ 298,978
Equipment	143	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Materials & Supplies	5,740	7,912	11,235	10,750	11,000
Contractual Costs	305,321	295,519	301,372	292,331	293,343
Employee Benefits & Taxes	113,909	142,541	142,216	165,573	216,218
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	612,955	625,816	682,147	696,318	821,039
Allocated Costs	22,785	29,468	33,591	35,854	39,877
Total Costs	635,740	655,284	715,738	732,172	860,916
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	10,291	13,757	6,500	5,040	200
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,138,412	1,456,046	1,100,000	1,704,600	1,350,000
Fines and Forfeitures	33,959	34,150	10,500	29,000	23,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	400	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,182,662	1,504,353	1,117,000	1,738,640	1,373,200
Net Cost	$ (546,922)	$ (849,069)	$ (401,262)	$ (1,006,468)	$ (512,284)
Percent of Costs Covered	186.03%	229.57%	156.06%	237.46%	159.50%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(49.10%)	$ 494,184
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	27.67%	$ (111,022)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

TRANSPORTATION

This program provides for transportation services including street maintenance and administration, sidewalk maintenance, and parking services

Transportation

Description

The transportation program includes the following:

Administration provides professional leadership to the Department of Public Works in the execution of various community services including transportation and traffic control.

Engineering ensures a high quality of development by providing professional design and construction management services for City constructed capital improvement projects and infrastructure; preparing bid specifications and managing contracts for acquisition of capital equipment; reviewing and evaluating site development plans, issuing permits, and conducting field inspections to ensure compliance with city, state and federal regulations.

Street and Sidewalk maintenance maintains City streets and off-street parking areas in a safe and clean condition and provides for the safe movement of vehicular traffic by performing road construction and repairs; removing snow and ice from streets; installing and maintaining street lights; and supervising the work of contracted services for repair, cleaning and maintenance work.

2013 Accomplishments

- Street light damage from Hurricane Sandy, with the exception of some underground service controlled solely by Con Edison, has been repaired.
- With this season's heavy snow, 4 of the old salters required major overhauls of the spinners, conveyors, etc. The 2 new salters purchased needed all support brackets to be manufactured in the welding shop. The City's only sweeper, an Elgin "Pelican" model, required constant maintenance. 2 sanitation trucks required new differentials, injectors and hydraulic pumps. Ladder 26 was immersed in saltwater during Hurricane Sandy requiring all the electrical components to be removed, rinsed and dried before replacing them. The new coupler which allows the emergency crews to use a variety of clean-up equipment had to be customized to be used on the City's loaders.

2013 Highlights

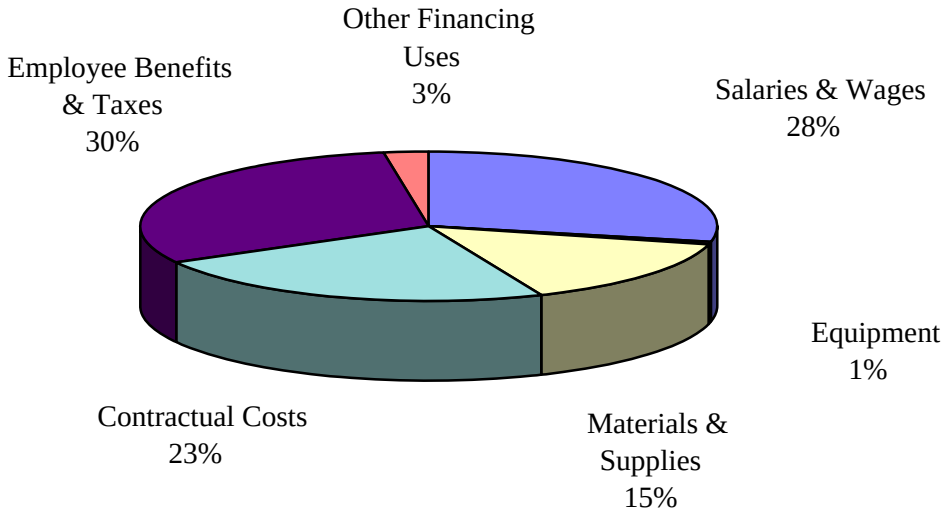
- Purchase a new regenerative air street sweeper
- Purchase a hot box to make longer lasting road patches during the cold season

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,327,235	$ 1,239,228	$ 1,331,257	$ 1,294,630	4.47%
Total Expenditures	3,061,528	3,483,230	3,324,919	3,562,682	2.28%
Net Margin	$ (1,734,293)	$ (2,244,002)	$ (1,993,662)	$ (2,268,052)	N/A

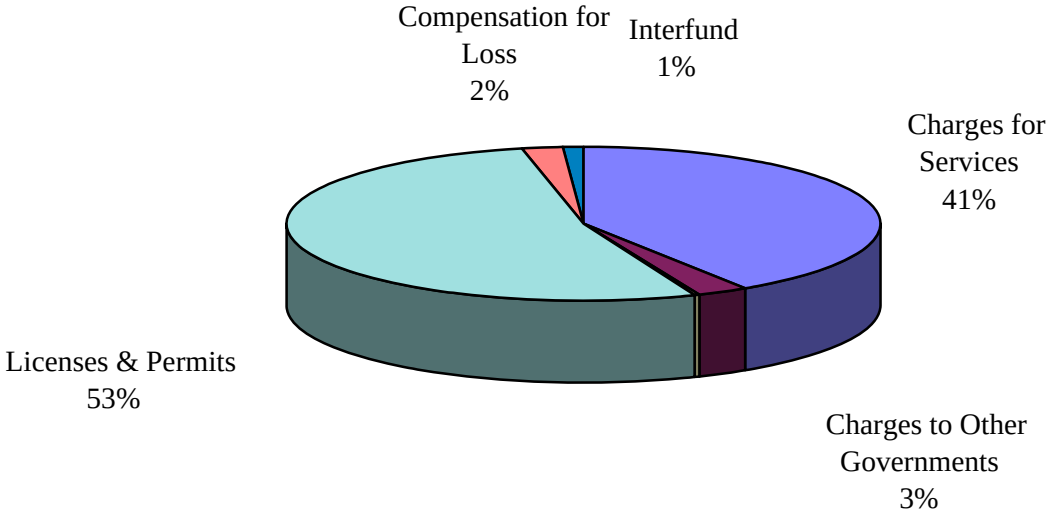
List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Administration	2.40	2.40	2.40
Engineering*	1.67	2.67	3.00
Transportation	6.75	6.35	6.35
Department Total	10.82	11.42	11.75

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

TRANSPORTATION

Description : Transportation maintains City streets and off-street parking areas in a safe and clean condition and provides for the safe movement of vehicular traffic by performing road construction and repairs; removing snow and ice from streets; installing and maintaining street lights; and supervising the work of contracted services for repair, cleaning and maintenance work.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 965,581	$ 776,637	$ 933,997	$ 858,476	$ 1,004,575
Equipment	13,054	25,907	33,211	32,947	22,500
Materials & Supplies	579,963	396,553	551,051	507,085	524,275
Contractual Costs	1,006,296	889,902	854,497	852,125	834,529
Employee Benefits & Taxes	865,820	883,935	1,017,468	981,280	1,082,963
Other Financing Uses	85,628	88,594	93,006	93,006	93,840
Total Expenditures	3,516,342	3,061,528	3,483,230	3,324,919	3,562,682
Allocated Costs	218,713	238,263	274,627	264,909	247,105
Total Costs	3,735,055	3,299,791	3,757,857	3,589,828	3,809,787
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	445,861	481,859	502,985	488,985	528,985
Charges to Other Governments	41,054	30,637	40,000	35,040	35,000
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	666,789	706,222	656,570	692,559	680,972
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	31,680	88,844	20,000	95,000	30,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,205,057	1,327,235	1,239,228	1,331,257	1,294,630
Net Cost	$ 2,529,998	$ 1,972,556	$ 2,518,629	$ 2,258,571	$ 2,515,157
Percent of Costs Covered	32.26%	40.22%	32.98%	37.08%	33.98%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 18.41	$ 14.35	$ 18.24	$ 16.44	$ 18.17

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	11.36%	$ 256,586
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(0.14%)	$ (3,472)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION

Description : The Street Administration function provides overall administration and supervision of personnel, equipment, supplies and contracted services required to maintain all City-owned roads and sidewalks.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 415,901	$ 331,130	$ 392,483	$ 380,727	$ 496,850
Equipment	8,919	15,492	10,311	7,000	6,500
Materials & Supplies	23,804	43,734	56,166	52,500	49,700
Contractual Costs	170,025	510,301	496,124	496,124	495,120
Employee Benefits & Taxes	579,025	578,889	683,036	625,252	755,428
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,197,674	1,479,546	1,638,120	1,561,603	1,803,598
Allocated Costs	74,494	115,145	129,154	124,419	125,096
Total Costs	1,272,168	1,594,691	1,767,274	1,686,022	1,928,694
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	75,345	85,954	80,985	106,985	106,985
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	54,331	63,676	50,600	50,880	50,300
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	31,680	88,844	20,000	95,000	30,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	181,029	258,147	171,258	272,538	206,958
Net Cost	$ 1,091,139	$ 1,336,544	$ 1,596,016	$ 1,413,484	$ 1,721,736
Percent of Costs Covered	14.23%	16.19%	9.69%	16.16%	10.73%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.94	$ 9.73	$ 11.56	$ 10.29	$ 12.44

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	21.81%	$ 308,252
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	7.88%	$ 125,720

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE

Description : The Street Maintenance function ensures all street lighting, snow removal, and general upkeep of all roads are provided in a timely manner to assure safe passage.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 416,046	$ 317,123	$ 411,865	$ 376,073	$ 401,327
Equipment	4,135	3,870	12,900	15,947	8,000
Materials & Supplies	512,873	328,700	473,285	433,285	454,275
Contractual Costs	826,898	351,518	330,237	330,237	312,287
Employee Benefits & Taxes	211,639	218,389	235,971	271,467	244,574
Other Financing Uses	85,628	88,594	93,006	93,006	93,840
Total Expenditures	2,057,219	1,308,194	1,557,264	1,520,015	1,514,303
Allocated Costs	127,957	101,810	122,778	121,105	105,031
Total Costs	2,185,176	1,410,004	1,680,042	1,641,120	1,619,334
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	28,304	9,044	40,000	-	40,000
Charges to Other Governments	41,054	30,637	40,000	35,040	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	69,358	39,681	80,000	35,040	75,000
Net Cost	$ 2,115,818	$ 1,370,323	$ 1,600,042	$ 1,606,080	$ 1,544,334
Percent of Costs Covered	3.17%	2.81%	4.76%	2.14%	4.63%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 15.39	$ 9.97	$ 11.59	$ 11.69	$ 11.16

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(3.84%)	$ (61,746)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(3.48%)	$ (55,708)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
TRANSPORTATION
PARKING

Description : The Parking function maintains all City parking including street parking and parking lots, ensures the proper functionality of meters and pay stations, and provides general maintenance of all City owned parking areas.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 133,634	$ 128,384	$ 129,649	$ 101,676	$ 106,398
Equipment	-	6,545	10,000	10,000	8,000
Materials & Supplies	43,286	24,119	21,600	21,300	20,300
Contractual Costs	9,373	28,083	28,136	25,764	27,122
Employee Benefits & Taxes	75,156	86,657	98,461	84,561	82,961
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	261,449	273,788	287,846	243,301	244,781
Allocated Costs	16,262	21,308	22,695	19,385	16,978
Total Costs	277,711	295,096	310,541	262,686	261,759
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	342,212	386,861	382,000	382,000	382,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	612,458	642,546	605,970	641,679	630,672
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	954,670	1,029,407	987,970	1,023,679	1,012,672
Net Cost	$ (676,959)	$ (734,311)	$ (677,429)	$ (760,993)	$ (750,913)
Percent of Costs Covered	343.76%	348.84%	318.14%	389.70%	386.87%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(1.32%)	$ 10,080
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	10.85%	$ (73,484)

RECREATION AND CULTURE

This program encompasses the culture and recreational activities and facilities, which are provided by the City of Rye for the participation and enjoyment of all residents.

Recreation Department

Description

The Recreation Department provides quality leisure services by offering a comprehensive program of activities for pre-school through senior adults that benefit the individual, family, and community. It also handles the maintenance of the parks and playgrounds, by providing safe and aesthetically pleasing parks and recreational facilities; by performing regular safety inspections; providing custodial services to buildings, grounds and restrooms; providing preventive maintenance, repairs or renovations on buildings and equipment; and overseeing contracted repairs. This section combines the revenues and expenditures for recreation administration, parks & playgrounds, recreation center, recreation programs, camps, athletics, tennis, special events, adult recreation, Southeast Consortium, special facilities, and the Rye Nature Center. The purpose of the Nature Center is to develop, foster and promote environmental awareness and conservation of the community's natural resources through educational services, community programs, and outreach services.

2013 Accomplishments

- On-line registration continues to exceeds 100 registrations per registration period
- Upgraded Outdoor Lighting at Recreation Park and install Security System at Damiano and McDonald Buildingsl
- On-going participation with Rye YMCA and "Activate America" to address childhood obesity and health related issues for all age groups
- Camp scholarship fund raised over $20,000 which funded 44 camper scholarships
- Ran 4 successful camp programs; camp registration held consistent at 760+ campers
- Successfully held and/or supported special events during the year including: Memorial & Veteran Days Service, 61st Anniversary Celebration of the Halloween Window Painting, Pancakes with Santa, Carole D. Kirby Memorial Easter Egg Hunt, Thanksgiving Paws Walk, 1, 3.1 & 5-mile road races Aquafina Pitch, Hit and Run Contest & NFL Punt, Pass & Kick Contest
- New Title Sponsor was secured for the 2013 Turkey Run; Aquacai Natural Spring Water

2014 Highlights

- Purchase and implement new registration software and improved on-line registration
- Improve signage for all parks and within Damiano Center.
- Develop a field improvement & design plan for consideration for all athletic fields in Rye in cooperation with various sport user groups
- Facilitate ongoing fence replacement throughout the park system
- Continue to be active with Rye Y and "Activate America" to address childhood obesity and health related issues for all age groups.
- Complete playground renovations at Gagliardo Park including repair to the basketball courts

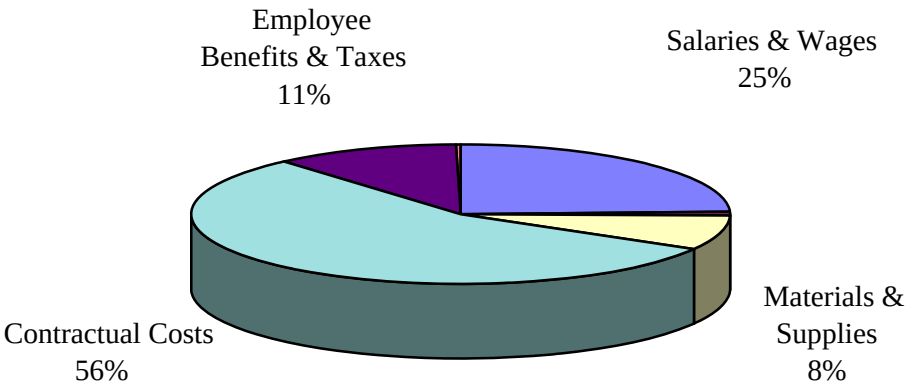
Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,199,934	$ 1,132,923	$ 1,186,792	$ 1,178,364	4.01%
Total Expenditures	2,344,984	2,997,240	2,608,346	2,709,549	-9.60%
Net Margin	$ (1,145,050)	$ (1,864,317)	$ (1,421,554)	$ (1,531,185)	NA

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Recreation Services	4.15	4.15	4.15
Park Maintenance	3.85	3.85	3.85
Nature Center	-	-	-
Department Total	8	8	8

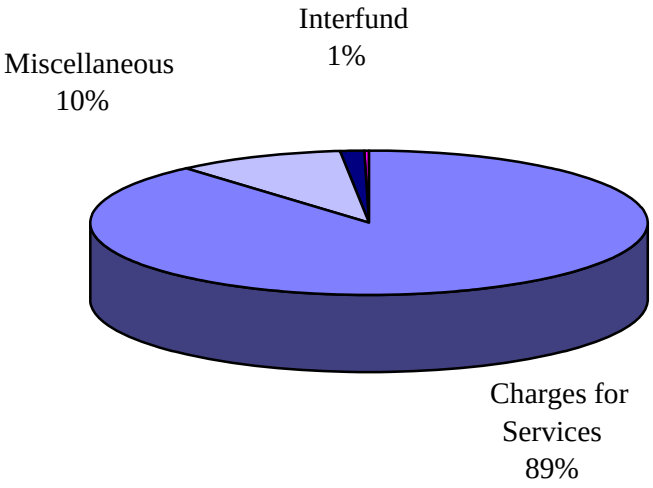
Performance Measures	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Target**	**2014 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total estimated participation/attendance at all City-sponsored events	*7,000*	*7,000*	*7,100*	*1.43%*
Percent of camp participants rating the activity or activities as good or very good, by type of camp	*95%*	*95%*	*95%*	*0.00%*
Percent of customers rating the condition of fields as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*
Percent of customers rating the condition of park and recreation facilities as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*92%*	*2.22%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
CULTURE & RECREATION

Description : The Culture and Recreation program encompasses the cultural and recreational activities and facilities that are provided by the City of Rye for the participation and enjoyment of all residents. This program is divided into two parts: Recreation Services and Cultural Services.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,015,725	$ 900,240	$ 996,385	$ 919,209	$ 997,425
Equipment	8,422	17,580	18,750	18,250	38,000
Materials & Supplies	286,892	258,542	599,918	290,940	326,905
Contractual Costs	2,190,206	2,065,174	2,229,043	2,234,627	2,259,367
Employee Benefits & Taxes	349,604	374,904	451,607	428,431	453,885
Other Financing Uses	6,269	6,442	6,843	6,843	6,691
Total Expenditures	3,857,118	3,622,882	4,302,546	3,898,300	4,082,273
Allocated Costs	166,942	189,948	244,613	214,984	195,750
Total Costs	4,024,060	3,812,830	4,547,159	4,113,284	4,278,023
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,034,390	1,069,046	1,004,100	1,059,303	1,043,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	141,669	112,366	110,200	108,725	116,600
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	5,022	2,099	2,200	2,341	2,341
Total Revenues	1,197,504	1,199,934	1,132,923	1,186,792	1,178,364
Net Cost	$ 2,826,556	$ 2,612,896	$ 3,414,236	$ 2,926,492	$ 3,099,659
Percent of Costs Covered	29.76%	31.47%	24.91%	28.85%	27.54%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 20.56	$ 19.01	$ 24.72	$ 21.30	$ 22.40

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	5.92%	$ 173,167
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(9.21%)	$ (314,577)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION

Description : Recreation Services provides a comprehensive program of leisure activities and services to the residents of Rye. All recreation activities are administered through the Recreation Department. This function includes joint recreation programs such as the Rye Town Park, the Rye Youth Council and the South East Consortium.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,015,725	$ 900,240	$ 996,385	$ 919,209	$ 997,425
Equipment	8,422	17,580	18,750	18,250	38,000
Materials & Supplies	269,288	247,706	572,006	278,590	290,305
Contractual Costs	1,017,223	893,229	1,041,649	1,047,023	1,013,243
Employee Benefits & Taxes	349,604	374,904	451,607	428,431	453,885
Other Financing Uses	6,269	6,442	6,843	6,843	6,691
Total Expenditures	2,666,531	2,440,101	3,087,240	2,698,346	2,799,549
Allocated Costs	160,295	182,499	236,310	207,817	187,932
Total Costs	2,826,826	2,622,600	3,323,550	2,906,163	2,987,481
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,034,390	1,069,046	1,004,100	1,059,303	1,043,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	141,669	112,366	110,200	108,725	116,600
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	5,022	2,099	2,200	2,341	2,341
Total Revenues	1,197,504	1,199,934	1,132,923	1,186,792	1,178,364
Net Cost	$ 1,629,322	$ 1,422,666	$ 2,190,627	$ 1,719,371	$ 1,809,117
Percent of Costs Covered	42.36%	45.75%	34.09%	40.84%	39.44%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 11.85	$ 10.35	$ 15.86	$ 12.52	$ 13.07

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	5.22%	$ 89,746
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(17.42%)	$ (381,510)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE

Description : The Cultural Services function includes those services provided by the Rye Free Reading Room (the library) and the Rye Historical Society under contract with the City of Rye. The City owns the Rye Arts Center and Bird House buildings, and interfund charges from the Building and Vehicle Maintenance fund for the depreciation on the Rye Arts Center and Bird House buildings are included here.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	17,604	10,836	27,912	12,350	36,600
Contractual Costs	1,172,983	1,171,945	1,187,394	1,187,604	1,246,124
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,190,587	1,182,781	1,215,306	1,199,954	1,282,724
Allocated Costs	6,647	7,449	8,303	7,167	7,818
Total Costs	1,197,234	1,190,230	1,223,609	1,207,121	1,290,542
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 1,197,234	$ 1,190,230	$ 1,223,609	$ 1,207,121	$ 1,290,542
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.71	$ 8.66	$ 8.86	$ 8.79	$ 9.32

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	6.91%	$ 83,421
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	5.47%	$ 66,933

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

This program provides for essential community services including planning, land use control, public sanitation, solid waste services, and land maintenance.

Planning Department

Description

The Planning Department assists the Planning Commission in the review and administration of land development applications in accordance with the City Code, City planning documents and New York State Law. The Department also prepares and/or oversees special planning studies and analysis, provides technical assistance to the City Council, other City Boards and Commissions, as well as City staff, and assists Rye residents, businesses and professionals with planning related matters.

2013 Accomplishments

- Completed the 2014-2018 Capital Improvement Program
- Processed land use applications to Planning Commission and other City boards
- Continued wetland permit determination responsibilities
- Continued Wetland Permit Determination Responsibilities
- Provided professional service to Planning Commission

2014 Highlights

- Prepare the 2015-2019 Capital Improvement Program
- Provide professional service to Planning Commission
- Continue Wetland Permit Determination Responsibilities

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 146,975	$ 59,000	$ 107,292	$ 63,850	8.22%
Total Expenditures	257,051	279,151	262,935	330,425	18.37%
Net Margin	$ (110,076)	$ (220,151)	$ (155,643)	$ (266,575)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Planning	1.66	1.66	2.00
Department Total	1.66	1.66	2.00

Department of Public Works

Description

The Department of Public Works (DPW) is responsible for that portion of the community's physical environment owned by the City and includes the following:

Administration provides professional leadership to the Department of Public Works in the execution of various community services including Public Sanitation, Solid Waste Services, Land Maintenance, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance.

Public Sanitation ensures the public health and safety of the community by providing collection of sewage and preventative maintenance and repair of sewer lines; maintenance and repair of the storm water management system; and sweeping and cleaning of the public streets and public parking areas.

Solid Waste reduces solid waste within the community by educating residents, accelerating recycling and composting efforts, disposal via waste to energy disposal, and reducing the toxicity of the waste stream.

Land Maintenance beautifies and restores the environment of the city by maintaining parklets, cul-de-sacs, cemeteries, and other City-owned landscapes; pruning, removal and replacement of trees and shrubs; and controlling rodents and insects..

Building Maintenance provides safe and aesthetically pleasing public buildings by performing custodial services, preventive maintenance, repairs or renovations, and overseeing contracted repairs.

Vehicle Maintenance ensures that motorized and non-motorized vehicles, apparatus, and equipment within the City's fleet are operational by providing efficient and effective repair, and maintenance.

2013 Accomplishments

- The siphon at the Locust Avenue bridge was maintained. This included weekly flushing and spot checking 3 times a week to avoid a sewage backup in the Purchase Street business district
- Two dry stack rock retaining walls were rebuilt after City trees had to be removed
- All the City's catch basins were inspected and cleaned in accordance with EPA's mandate
- A 180 KW generator was installed at DPW so the facility can run safely during emergencies outages. The previous aging generator could only power the gas and diesel pumps. A new generator also had to be installed in the Dearborn Pump Station after the existing one ran for 3 weeks after the Hurricane
- Trimming and tree take-downs continued to increase. Hurricane Sandy's wind and rain produced extensive damage
- Removed and replaced old metal air conditioning condenser piping and valves at City Hall from attic to basement to prevent the multi-stack system from breaking down and shutting off on fault codes

2014 Highlights

- Replace window sills at Milton Firehouse. Paint exterior and interior of same
- Restore City Hall's clock and chimes

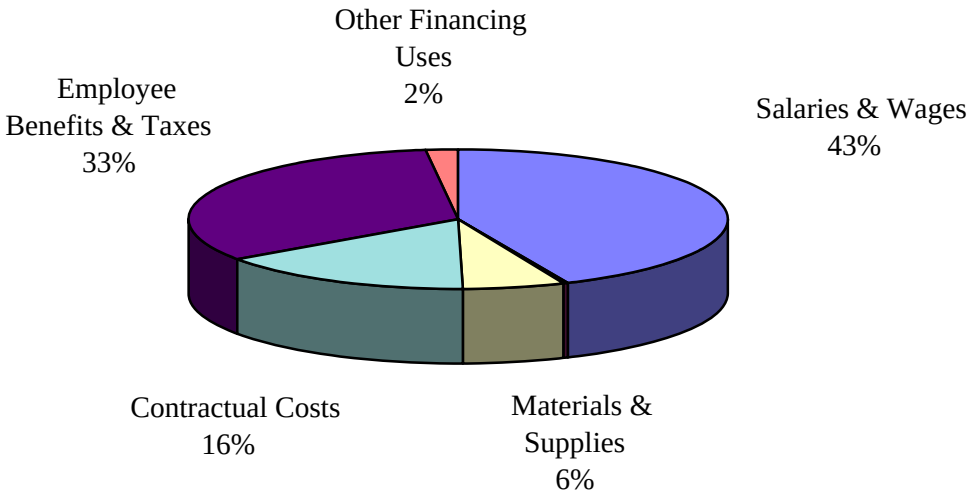
Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 693,931	$ 60,905	$ 768,895	$ 60,905	0.00%
Total Expenditures	5,346,580	5,187,699	5,114,542	5,389,692	3.89%
Net Margin	$ (4,652,649)	$ (5,126,794)	$ (4,345,647)	$ (5,328,787)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Public Sanitation	3.80	3.80	3.80
Solid Waste	19.30	19.30	19.30
Land Maintenance	8.80	10.00	10.00
Building Maintenance	1.10	1.30	1.30
Vehicle Maintenance	8.00	8.00	8.00
Department Total	41	42.4	42.4

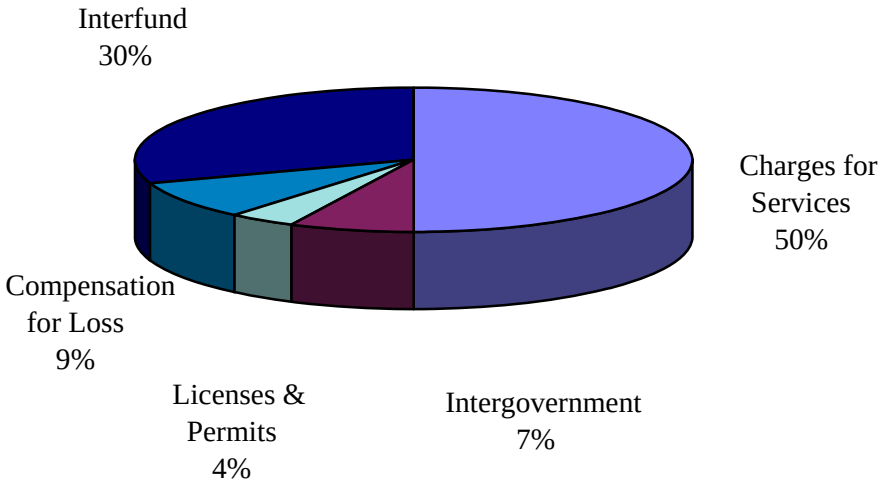
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

Description : Home and Community Environment is responsible for that portion of the community's physical environment owned by the City and for administration and regulation of land use control over that portion of the physical environment under private ownership. Community Environment is divided into four functions: General Environment, Sanitation, Comunity Environment, and Natural Resources..

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,213,766	$ 2,339,992	$ 2,296,273	$ 2,255,771	$ 2,483,891
Equipment	64,002	77,577	8,500	12,559	8,000
Materials & Supplies	349,699	466,269	364,381	386,425	347,500
Contractual Costs	1,034,237	1,123,095	912,321	905,767	899,565
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,262,984	1,489,592	1,773,294	1,704,874	1,870,626
Other Financing Uses	103,117	107,106	112,081	112,081	110,535
Total Expenditures	5,027,805	5,603,631	5,466,850	5,377,477	5,720,117
Allocated Costs	312,724	436,102	431,021	428,445	396,743
Total Costs	5,340,529	6,039,733	5,897,871	5,805,922	6,116,860
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	55,602	148,205	57,600	106,266	62,450
Charges to Other Governments	12,110	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	4,875	5,000	4,700	5,700	4,700
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	19,308	13,065	11,000	14,050	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	628,031	-	703,566	-
Total Revenues	129,540	840,906	119,905	876,187	124,755
Net Cost	$ 5,210,989	$ 5,198,827	$ 5,777,966	$ 4,929,735	$ 5,992,105
Percent of Costs Covered	2.43%	13.92%	2.03%	15.09%	2.04%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 37.91	$ 37.83	$ 41.84	$ 35.89	$ 43.30

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	21.55%	$ 1,062,370
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	3.71%	$ 214,139

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
GENERAL ENVIRONMENT

Description: The General Environment function assists the Planning Commission in the review and administration of land development applications in accordance with the City Code, City Planning documents and New York State Law. The Department also prepares and/or oversees special planning studies and analysis, provides technical assistance to the City Council, and other City Boards and Commissions, as well as City staff, and assists Rye residents, businesses and professionals with planning related matters.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 152,315	$ 147,609	$ 153,667	$ 149,418	$ 176,787
Equipment	415	2,415	2,000	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,176	3,512	7,450	3,900	6,750
Contractual Costs	18,206	17,435	15,638	13,638	28,947
Employee Benefits & Taxes	80,683	86,080	100,396	95,979	117,941
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	255,795	257,051	279,151	262,935	330,425
Allocated Costs	15,910	20,005	22,009	20,949	22,918
Total Costs	271,705	277,056	301,160	283,884	353,343
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	51,267	143,275	55,300	103,592	60,150
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	3,200	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	54,467	146,975	59,000	107,292	63,850
Net Cost	$ 217,238	$ 130,081	$ 242,160	$ 176,592	$ 289,493
Percent of Costs Covered	20.05%	53.05%	19.59%	37.79%	18.07%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.58	$ 0.95	$ 1.75	$ 1.29	$ 2.09

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	63.93%	$ 112,901
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	19.55%	$ 47,333

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
SANITATION

Description : The Sanitation function ensures the public health and safety of the community by providing collection of sewage, backyard refuse, garbage, bulk trash, newsprint, metal, glass, and plastic as well as preventative maintenance and repair of sewer lines; maintenance and repair of the storm water management system; and sweeping and cleaning of the public streets and public parking areas. In addition it reduces solid waste generation within the community by educating residents on solid waste reduction, accelerating recycling and composting efforts, disposal via waste to energy, and reduction of toxicity in the waste stream.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,534,719	$ 1,574,843	$ 1,552,708	$ 1,490,066	$ 1,632,269
Equipment	-	9,201	3,000	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	299,085	293,151	319,156	320,356	305,600
Contractual Costs	699,118	613,196	618,943	605,809	598,852
Employee Benefits & Taxes	890,633	1,047,458	1,253,316	1,192,677	1,284,026
Other Financing Uses	103,117	107,106	112,081	112,081	110,535
Total Expenditures	3,526,672	3,644,955	3,859,204	3,723,989	3,934,282
Allocated Costs	219,355	283,668	304,270	296,705	272,879
Total Costs	3,746,027	3,928,623	4,163,474	4,020,694	4,207,161
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	690	1,575	1,500	2,574	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	12,110	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	19,308	13,065	11,000	14,050	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	69,753	61,245	59,105	63,229	59,105
Net Cost	$ 3,676,274	$ 3,867,378	$ 4,104,369	$ 3,957,465	$ 4,148,056
Percent of Costs Covered	1.86%	1.56%	1.42%	1.57%	1.40%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 26.75	$ 28.14	$ 29.72	$ 28.81	$ 29.97
				Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast				4.82%	$ 190,591
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget				1.06%	$ 43,687

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
HOME & COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

Description : The function of Community Environment is to beautify and restore the environment of the City by maintaining parklets, cul-de-sacs, cemeteries, and other city-owned landscapes; pruning, removal and replacement of trees and shrubs; and controlling rodents and insects.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 526,732	$ 617,540	$ 589,898	$ 616,287	$ 674,835
Equipment	7,785	17,497	3,500	3,500	5,000
Materials & Supplies	28,313	31,802	37,775	36,825	35,150
Contractual Costs	243,713	285,257	274,051	274,051	267,941
Employee Benefits & Taxes	291,668	356,054	419,582	416,218	468,659
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,098,211	1,308,150	1,324,806	1,346,881	1,451,585
Allocated Costs	68,308	101,807	104,451	107,311	100,681
Total Costs	1,166,519	1,409,957	1,429,257	1,454,192	1,552,266
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 1,166,519	$ 1,409,957	$ 1,429,257	$ 1,454,192	$ 1,552,266
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.49	$ 10.26	$ 10.35	$ 10.59	$ 11.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(6.74%)	$ 98,074
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(8.61%)	$ 123,009

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
HOME & COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
NATURAL RESOURCES

Description : The Natural Resources function coordinates the City's conservation facilities and programs, and prepares the City for disasters such as hurricanes and coastal storms.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	55,802	48,464	-	6,059	-
Materials & Supplies	18,125	137,804	-	25,344	-
Contractual Costs	73,200	207,207	3,689	12,269	3,825
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	147,127	393,475	3,689	43,672	3,825
Allocated Costs	9,151	30,622	291	3,480	265
Total Costs	156,278	424,097	3,980	47,152	4,090
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,645	3,355	800	100	800
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,675	1,300	1,000	2,000	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	628,031	-	703,566	-
Total Revenues	5,320	632,686	1,800	705,666	1,800
Net Cost	$ 150,958	$ (208,589)	$ 2,180	$ (658,514)	$ 2,290
Percent of Costs Covered	3.40%	149.18%	45.23%	1496.58%	44.01%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.10	$ -	$ 0.02	$ -	$ 0.02

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	100.35%	$ 660,804
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(5.05%)	$ 110

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Contract Service Agencies

Description

Contract service agencies are independent organizations that provide specialized services to City of Rye residents under one or more contracts between the organization and the City of Rye.

Description of Contract Service Agencies

Animal Control Services are provided by the New Rochelle Humane Society using its own facilities, equipment, supplies, and staff.

Emergency Medical Services are provided by the Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook Ambulance Corps, using their own facilities, equipment, supplies, and staff.

The Rye Youth Council is an independent organization that provides cultural and recreational activities for youth. The City acts as a sponsor agency of the Rye Youth Council, which allows the Rye Youth Council to receive New York State aid.

Rye Town Park is a joint venture between the Town of Rye and the City of Rye, providing public access to a park and beach located along the Long Island Sound shore. City funding represents the City's share of operating and capital costs.

The Rye Free Reading Room is an independent reading association that provides library services using their own facilities, equipment, supplies and staff.

The Square House Museum provides historical and archival services related to the City of Rye and surrounding area. The building is owned and maintained by the city, but services are provided by the Rye Historical Society.

The Rye Art Center provides opportunities for residents to learn about, view and participate in various audio/visual art forms. The building is owned by the City but operated and maintained by an independent organization. The only City costs associated with the Rye Art Center are interfund service charges.

Budget Totals (Expenditures)	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Animal Control Services	$ 23,398	$ 33,602	$ 23,811	$ 24,359	*-27.51%*
Emergency Medical Services	223,775	222,501	222,501	221,748	*-0.34%*
Rye Youth Council	42,099	40,000	40,000	40,000	*0.00%*
Rye Town Park	53,018	50,000	50,000	50,000	*0.00%*
Rye Free Reading Room	1,087,066	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,170,000	*5.41%*
Square House	90,189	99,706	84,354	106,981	*7.30%*
Rye Art Center	5,526	5,600	5,600	5,743	*2.55%*
	$ 1,525,071	$ 1,561,409	$ 1,536,266	$ 1,618,831	*3.68%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

OTHER FINANCING USES

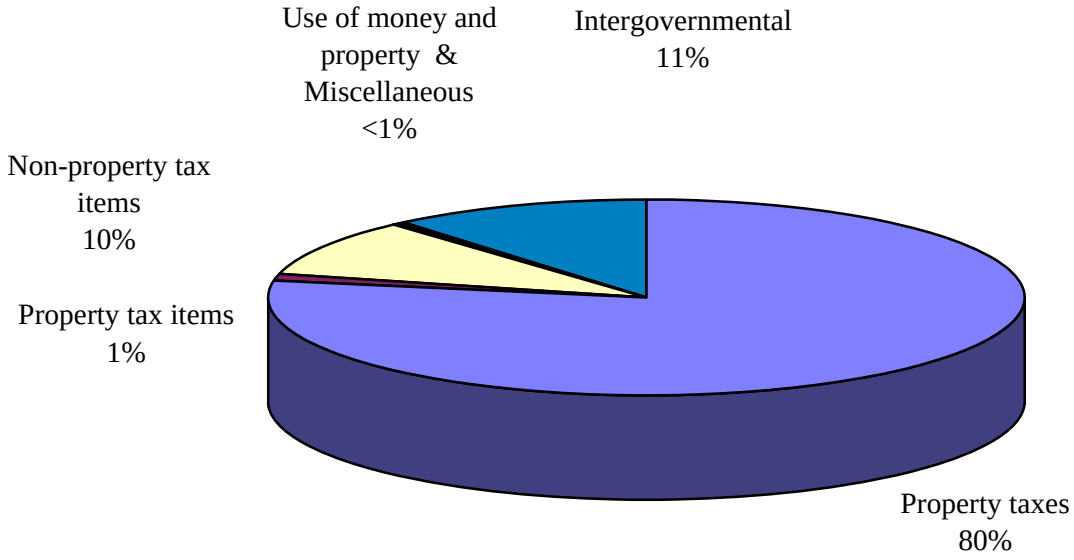
Description : Other Financing Uses includes contingency and interfund transfers. Contingency is a budgetary appropriation of funds to provide for unexpected and unanticipated expenditures. Interfund transfers represent transfers to and from other funds to subsidize operations or to fund projects.

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Transfers Out	$ 373,291	$ 12,320	$ 195,000	$ 195,000	$ 1,000,000
Total Other Financing Uses	$ 373,291	$ 12,320	$ 195,000	$ 195,000	$ 1,000,000
Revenues:					
Transfers In	$ -	$ 35,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Other Financing Sources	$ -	$ 35,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Cost	$ 373,291	$ (22,680)	$ 195,000	$ 195,000	$ 1,000,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.72	$ -	$ 1.41	$ 1.42	$ 7.23

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	412.82%	$ 805,000
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	412.82%	$ 805,000

GENERAL FUND DETAILS

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES



Summary of Unallocated General Fund Revenues:	
Property taxes	$ 20,813,446
Property tax items	322,684
Non-property tax items	2,550,000
Use of money and property	45,000
Miscellaneous	50,000
Interfund	34,500
Intergovernmental	2,989,864
	$ 26,805,494

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Property Taxes	$ 19,363,103	$ 19,925,375	$ 20,563,240	$ 20,456,404	$ 20,813,446
Property Tax Items other than Real Property Taxes:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	94,834	88,474	90,243	90,866	122,684
Interest & Penalties on Real Property Taxes	181,273	231,963	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Property Tax Items	276,107	320,437	290,243	290,866	322,684
Total Property Taxes and Property Tax Items	19,639,210	20,245,812	20,853,483	20,747,270	21,136,130
Non-Property Tax Items:					
Sales and Use Tax	2,051,254	2,076,364	1,975,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Occupancy Tax	159,001	155,534	150,000	155,000	150,000
Utilities Gross Receipts	410,122	380,553	400,000	400,000	400,000
	2,620,377	2,612,451	2,525,000	2,555,000	2,550,000
Use of Money and Property:					
Interest Earnings	50,722	42,475	35,000	45,000	45,000
Rental of Property	-	-	-	-	-
	50,722	42,475	35,000	45,000	45,000
Fines and Forfeitures	1,722	2,865	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	184,985	120,262	50,000	96,138	50,000
Interfund Revenues	35,625	35,625	34,425	39,825	34,500
Intergovernmental:					
State Revenue Sharing	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,087,222	1,208,024	1,183,864
Mortgage Tax	1,153,559	1,288,232	1,200,000	2,175,000	1,806,000
	2,361,583	2,496,256	2,287,222	3,383,024	2,989,864
Total Unallocated Revenues	$ 24,894,224	$ 25,555,746	$ 25,785,130	$ 26,866,257	$ 26,805,494
Change from Prior Year Budget					3.96%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Source of Revenue:	2012 Actual	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Property Tax Items:			
Property taxes	$ 19,925,375	$ 20,456,404	$ 20,813,446
Payments in lieu of taxes	88,474	90,866	122,684
Interest and penalties on property taxes	231,963	200,000	200,000
Total Property Tax Items	20,245,812	20,747,270	21,136,130
Non-Property Tax Items:			
Sales and use tax	2,076,364	2,000,000	2,000,000
Hotel occupancy tax	155,534	155,000	150,000
Utility gross receipts tax	380,553	400,000	400,000
Total Non-Property Tax Items	2,612,451	2,555,000	2,550,000
Charges for Services:			
General:			
Finance	266	500	1,500
Staff	39,603	35,075	33,470
Public Safety:			
Police	44,856	41,650	42,000
Traffic	-	-	-
Fire	12,330	11,300	13,000
Building Inspection	13,757	5,040	200
Transportation:			
Street Administration	85,954	106,985	106,985
Street Maintenance	9,044	-	40,000
Parking	386,861	382,000	382,000
Culture & Recreation:			
Recreation	1,069,046	1,059,303	1,043,000
Special Facilities	-	-	-
Home & Community Environment			
General Environment	143,275	103,592	60,150
Sanitation	1,575	2,574	1,500
Community Environment	-	-	-
Natural Resources	3,355	100	800
Total Charges for Services	1,809,922	1,748,119	1,724,605
Charges to Other Governments:			
General - Assessment Services	2,063	2,900	2,200
Public Safety:			
Police -Westchester County	13,750	8,100	12,200

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Source of Revenue:	2012 Actual	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Fire -Town of Harrison	25,685	25,685	25,685
Transportation:			
Snow Removal - Westchester County	30,637	35,040	35,000
Home & Community Environment			
Sewer Services - Mamaroneck	8,960	8,960	8,960
Other Community Services	-	-	-
Total Charges to Other Governments	81,095	80,685	84,045
Use of Money and Property:			
Unallocated:			
Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Commissions	-	-	-
Interest Income	42,475	45,000	45,000
General Government - Rental of Real Property	289,842	99,890	-
Transportation - Rental of Real Property	5,700	5,700	5,700
Recreation - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Total Use of Money and Property	338,017	150,590	50,700
Licenses and Permits:			
Business and Occupational Licenses	14,545	12,845	12,625
Dog Licenses	3,554	3,703	3,703
Other Licenses	-	-	-
Alarm Permits	96,075	90,620	90,620
Parking Permits	642,546	641,679	630,672
Building and Alteration Permits	1,456,043	1,704,600	1,350,000
Street Opening Permits	63,176	50,000	50,000
Other Permits	35,200	48,280	11,900
Total Licenses and Permits	2,311,139	2,551,727	2,149,520
Fines and Forfeitures:			
Forfeitures	4,417	1,000	2,000
Vehicle and Traffic Fines	186,190	170,000	170,000
Parking Fines	324,640	250,050	300,200
Other Fines	94,000	86,150	79,000
Total Fines and Forfeitures	609,247	507,200	551,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss:			
Sale of Paper, Metal and Glass (Recycling)	11,938	11,750	10,000
Minor Sales	1,187	2,300	1,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Source of Revenue:	2012 Actual	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Insurance Recoveries	106,858	175,000	50,000
Other	123,605	50,000	20,000
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	243,588	239,050	81,000
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Medicare Part D Subsidy	66,114	55,000	50,000
Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	10,835	18,264	-
Gifts and Donations	117,116	109,225	117,350
Other	44,773	22,874	-
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	238,838	205,363	167,350
Interfund Revenues	441,634	445,834	440,509
State Aid:			
Per Capita Revenue Sharing	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,183,864
Mortgage Tax	1,288,232	2,175,000	1,806,000
STAR Assessment Aid	-	-	-
Records Management Grant	1,458	-	-
Navigation Law Enforcement	47,441	74,000	45,000
Police State Aid	4,020	4,497	5,500
Fire Safety State Aid	-	-	-
Recreation for Youth	2,099	2,341	2,341
Emergency Disaster	79,034	169,058	-
Code Enforcement Aid	-	-	-
Total State Aid	2,630,308	3,632,920	3,042,705
Federal Aid:			
Law Enforcement	682	-	-
Community Planning	-	-	-
Emergency Disaster	548,998	534,508	-
Total Federal Aid	549,680	534,508	-
Operating Transfers In	35,000	-	-
Total General Fund Revenues	$ 32,146,731	$ 33,398,266	$ 31,977,764

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
111010 Legislative	$ (61,242)	$ (236,430)	$ (182,514)	$ (178,929)	$ (55,597)
111230 Executive	(336,624)	(444,457)	(470,920)	(488,190)	(369,172)
111310 Financial Administration	(216,933)	(147,186)	(156,280)	(159,912)	(168,416)
111315 General Accounting	(172,149)	(182,527)	(221,984)	(145,658)	(175,100)
111320 Accounts Payable	(80,132)	(88,383)	(104,581)	(92,612)	(101,534)
111321 Payroll	(103,206)	(138,895)	(142,838)	(189,850)	(164,431)
111325 Treasury	103,689	19,302	21,481	42,932	16,787
111326 Parking Violations	8,071	2,732	4,380	3,858	3,483
111355 Assessment	23,104	27,944	34,349	34,733	30,307
111410 City Clerk	20,011	26,321	29,135	29,004	24,652
111411 Records Management	(44,310)	(43,908)	(52,848)	(50,842)	(51,465)
111412 Parking Administration	2,845	3,755	3,995	4,005	3,365
111420 Law	(243,289)	(254,866)	(268,919)	(270,386)	(275,132)
111430 Human Resources	(235,341)	(293,366)	(294,125)	(310,393)	(298,409)
111450 Elections	1,991	2,647	2,879	3,172	2,582
111625 City Hall Annex	10,601	14,002	14,290	5,023	-
111680 Information Technology	(223,948)	(232,373)	(310,431)	(308,034)	(316,884)
113120 Police Administration	85,268	105,495	98,992	106,042	92,179
113121 Police Patrol	367,170	479,024	487,735	499,286	456,410
113122 Police Investigations	48,991	61,735	65,506	66,901	61,400
113123 Police Marine Patrol	5,943	10,132	10,930	10,862	9,962
113124 Police Youth Services	37	-	-	-	-
113125 Parking Enforcement	15,594	19,847	22,256	20,288	19,165
113301 School Crossings	7,824	9,241	12,316	11,904	12,836
113310 Traffic Controls	17,237	18,586	19,466	19,248	17,164
113410 Fire Protection	277,634	367,847	393,878	393,356	346,373
113620 Building Inspections	22,785	29,468	33,591	35,854	39,877
115010 Public Works Administration	56,634	89,614	96,758	90,779	89,400
115020 Engineering	17,860	25,531	32,396	33,640	35,696
115110 Street Maintenance	58,994	61,915	66,149	66,349	59,741
115142 Snow Removal	47,732	12,580	28,602	26,351	20,419
115182 Street Lighting	21,231	27,315	28,027	28,405	24,871
115650 Off-Street Parking	16,262	21,308	22,695	19,385	16,978
117100 Recreation Administration	25,044	27,432	31,096	28,370	26,118
117110 Parks & Playgrounds	34,809	37,851	53,226	45,912	42,387
117115 Recreation Center	17,868	18,819	23,651	23,633	20,772
117120 Recreation Programs	10,349	11,741	14,579	14,031	12,007
117121 Camps	30,396	38,031	40,880	41,454	36,773

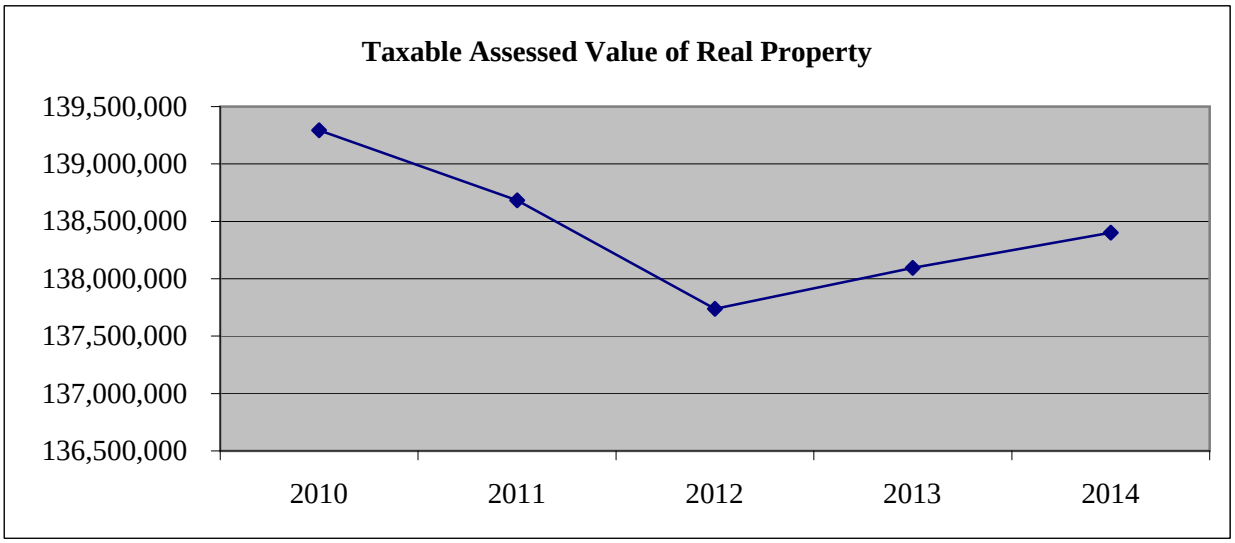
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
117122 Athletics	13,103	16,315	20,134	20,589	18,788
117123 Tennis	6,183	7,825	8,802	8,897	7,989
117124 Special Events	9,641	10,135	26,842	10,286	9,543
117125 Senior Adult Programs	8,384	9,113	11,404	8,837	8,600
117126 Special Facilities Administratio	1,189	1,105	1,502	1,518	1,265
117181 Rye Nature Center	2,048	2,471	2,485	2,511	2,179
117321 South East Consortium	1,281	1,661	1,709	1,779	1,511
117450 Square House Museum	6,299	7,019	7,861	6,721	7,420
117460 Rye Arts Center	348	430	442	446	398
118020 Planning	15,910	20,005	22,009	20,949	22,918
118120 Sanitary Sewers	26,774	28,042	31,568	31,256	27,372
118140 Storm Drains	16,979	18,663	21,946	21,015	18,872
118160 Refuse & Garbage	123,672	170,862	178,132	176,411	164,620
118161 Recycling	45,766	61,365	67,704	62,740	57,646
118170 Street Cleaning	6,164	4,736	4,920	5,283	4,369
118510 Community Beautification	35,557	52,740	55,192	57,363	52,803
118511 Rodent & Insect Control	599	737	881	791	823
118560 Shade Trees	32,152	48,330	48,378	49,157	47,055
118710 Conservation	239	275	291	286	265
118760 Disaster Preparedness	8,912	30,347	-	3,194	-
Total Cost Allocations	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION

Real property taxes consist of taxes collected on the assessed value of real property, which includes land, structures, and improvements. Real property taxes are levied on both residential and commercial properties. The real property tax levy is calculated by dividing the real property taxable assessed value by 1,000 and multiplying the result by the adopted tax rate. The billing and collection of real property taxes is governed by Real Property Tax Law.



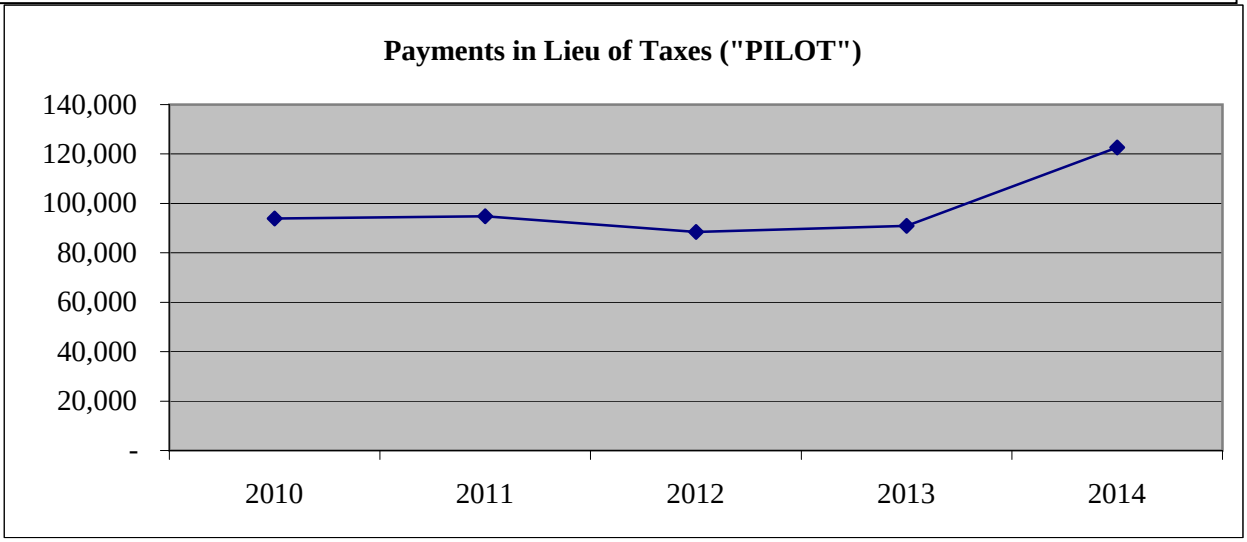
Taxable Assessed Valuation of Real Property

Fiscal Year		Valuation	Change
Actual	2010	139,292,317	-0.02%
Actual	2011	138,681,692	-0.44%
Actual	2012	137,736,733	-0.68%
Actual	2013	138,095,192	0.26%
Budget	2014	138,401,162	0.22%

Assumptions:
The estimated taxable assessed value for 2014 as shown above is per the tax roll of September 15, 2013. After declining for several years, there has been a slight increase for the last 2 years.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES ("PILOT")

Payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") represent payments received by a municipality or agency in lieu of real property taxes, and are governed by §412-a of Real Property Tax Law. The only PILOT in effect for the City of Rye at this time is one with the Avon Capital Corporation. In that agreement, Avon conveyed its property to the Westchester County Industrial Development Agency (IDA) and then leased it back from the county to further the economic goals of the IDA. Avon pays a PILOT equal to the real property taxes that would be levied against the property.



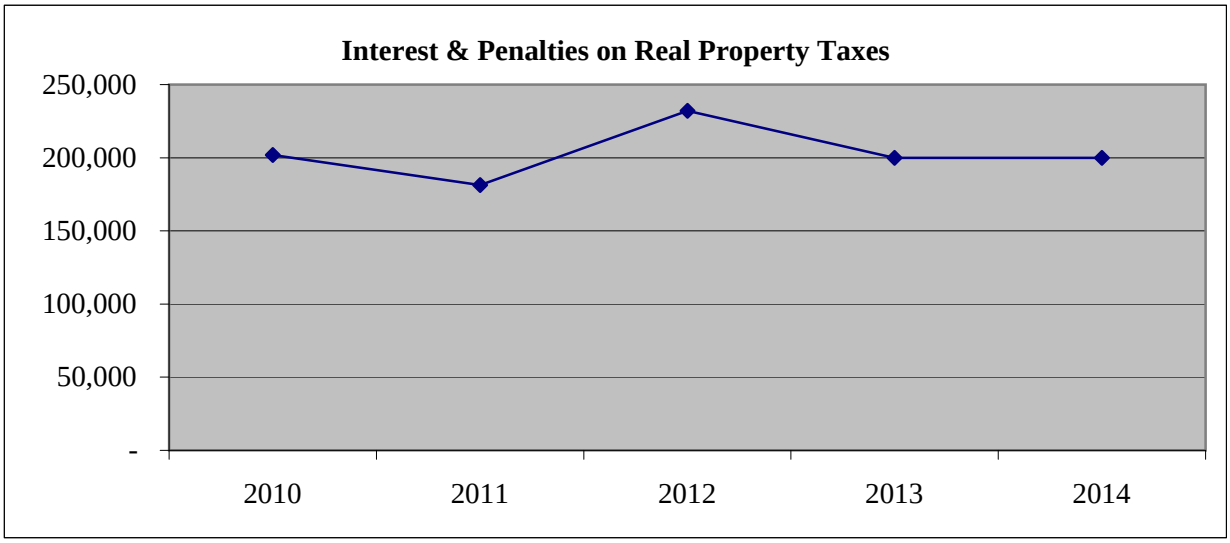
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT")

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2010	93,925	1.56%
Actual	2011	94,834	0.97%
Actual	2012	88,474	-6.71%
Forecast	2013	90,866	2.70%
Budget	2014	122,684	35.02%

Assumptions:
There will be no material change in the Avon PILOT agreement.
There will be no material change in the valuation of the Avon property which is used to calculate the PILOT payment amount. Final PILOT to be determined after adoption of tax levy. PILOT amount is determined by tax levy amount. The assessed value decreased from $673,200 to $610,210 in 2012. The City reached a deal on a PILOT agreement with Rye Manor, for an annual amount of $30,000 beginning in 2014.

INTEREST AND PENALTIES ON REAL PROPERTY TAXES

Interest and penalties on real property taxes represent the interest and penalties charged against overdue real property taxes. Real Property Tax Law ("RPTL") §924 requires that interest and penalties must be added to real property taxes due if payment is received after the due date. The Rye City Charter §C22-8(C) specifies the interest and penalty amounts, currently 2% if paid within the first month overdue; 5% if paid within the second or third months overdue; 7% if paid within the fourth and fifth months overdue; 10% if paid within the sixth, seventh and eighth month overdue, and 12% if paid thereafter to the date of the payment of the lien.



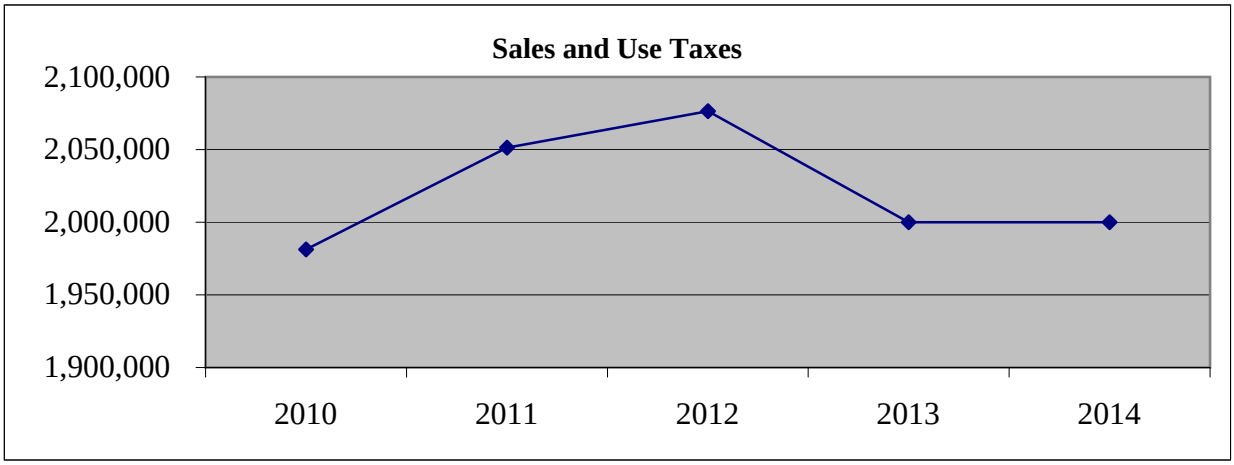
Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2010	201,966	13.11%
Actual	2011	181,273	-10.25%
Actual	2012	231,964	27.96%
Forecast	2013	200,000	-13.78%
Budget	2014	200,000	0.00%

Assumptions:
Interest and penalties are dependent upon overdue taxes, which fluctuate based on economic conditions and the number of properties eligible for foreclosure in the fiscal year. There was a large tax lien payoff of multiple years in 2012.

SALES AND USE TAXES

Sales and use taxes are taxes imposed upon retail sales of tangible personal property and/or the consumption of goods and/or services, and are governed by §1210 of the Tax Law. The 7.375% sales and use tax rate in the City of Rye is allocated 4% to New York State; 0.375% to the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), and 2.18% to Westchester County, with the remaining allocated 0.6% to local governments within the County that do not have a local sales tax (Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains and Yonkers have their own sales tax) proportionately by percent of total population of all local governments, and 0.22% to school districts within the County proportionately by percent of total population of all school districts.



Sales and Use Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2010	1,981,208	9.32%
Actual	2011	2,051,254	3.54%
Actual	2012	2,076,364	1.22%
Forecast	2013	2,000,000	-3.68%
Budget	2014	2,000,000	0.00%

Assumptions: After falling under $1.9 Million in 2009, sales tax revenues have bounced back to levels prior to the 2008 recession. 2014 sales tax revenues are conservatively expected to remain relatively flat compared to 2013 budget and forecast in anticipation of stabilization in the general economy. The sales tax distribution formula, components of that formula, and population proportions used in the formula will remain the same. Sales and use taxes will not be reduced or eliminated by the state or county, or be materially affected by Internet sales exempt from such taxes.

HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAXES

Hotel occupancy taxes are taxes imposed upon hotels and other places of lodging, as defined by the City of Rye Code, for revenues earned by hotels and places of lodging associated with overnight accommodations. The 3% hotel occupancy tax rate in the City of Rye is recorded in the General Fund and can be used for any purpose designated by the City Council.

The City of Rye Hotel Occupancy Tax, under §177 of the City Code was enacted in late 2006, with the first receipts arriving in fiscal 2007.

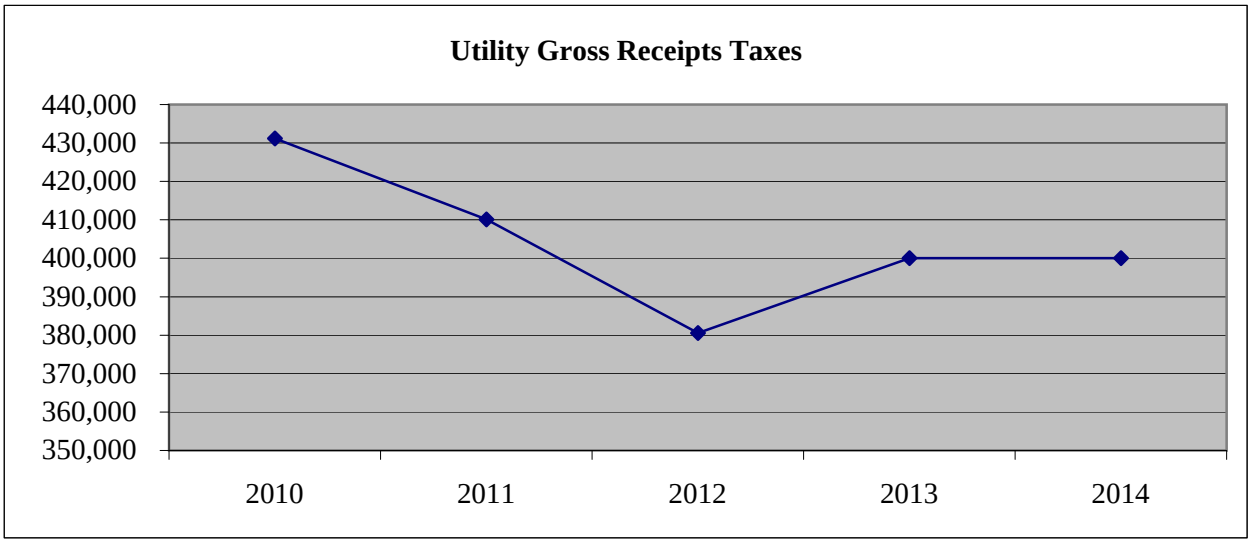
Hotel Occupancy Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2010	153,934	12.42%
Actual	2011	159,001	3.29%
Actual	2012	155,534	-2.18%
Forecast	2013	155,000	-0.34%
Budget	2014	150,000	-3.23%

Assumptions: Based on year to date September 2013 receipts, the 2013 Forecast and 2014 Budget are in line with at the 2012 actual revenues.

UTILITY GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES

Utility gross receipts taxes are taxes imposed by a municipality on a utility doing business within that municipality. Utility gross receipts are governed by §20-b of the General City Law; §186-a of the Tax Law, and §177 of the Rye City Code. Section 177-2 of the Rye City Code provides that a utility company doing business within the city must pay a tax equal to 1% of its gross income.



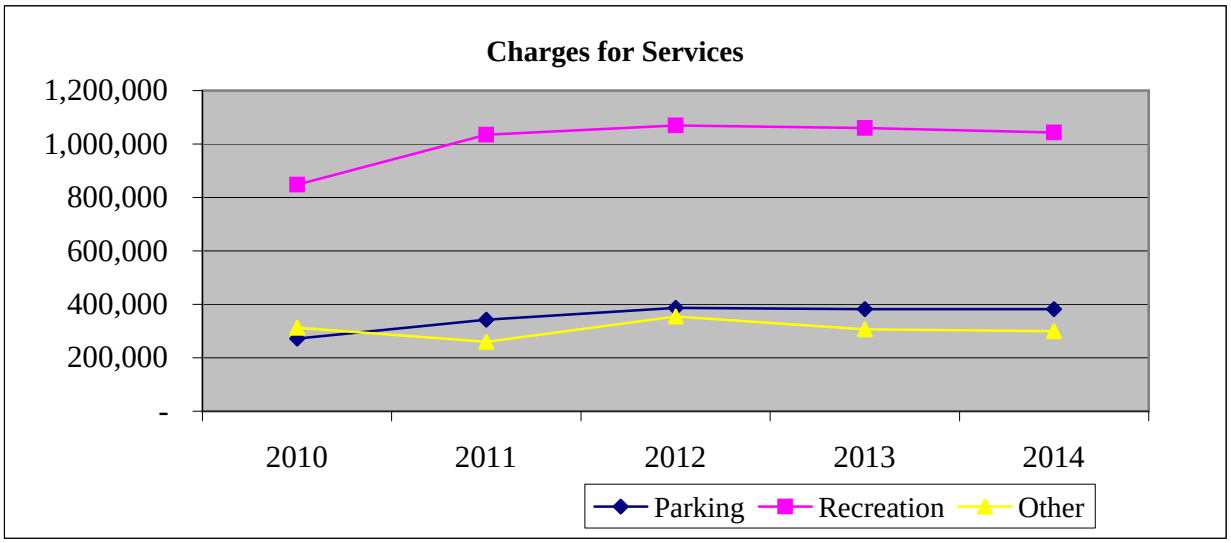
Utility Gross Receipts Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2010	431,169	3.80%
Actual	2011	410,122	-4.88%
Actual	2012	380,553	-7.21%
Forecast	2013	400,000	5.11%
Budget	2014	400,000	0.00%

Assumptions:
The laws governing utility gross receipts will not change materially from 2013 to 2014. After a dip due to a mild winter in 2012, 2013 Forecast is in line with years prior. 2014 gross receipts are expected to remain flat as compared to 2013 actual levels. Increasing the utility gross receipts tax from 1% to 2% could generate an additional $400,000 of revenue per year for the City.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES

Charges for services represent the fees charged to customers of the city for inspections, transcripts, planning and zoning services, solid waste services, recreational activities and other miscellaneous items. The two single greatest components of this revenue category are land use fees and recreation fees. Land use fees are charged for reviews of site plans, subdivisions, wetlands permits and determinations, and other services associated with planning or zoning. Recreation fees cover the use of recreation facilities and participation in recreational activities and events provided by the city.



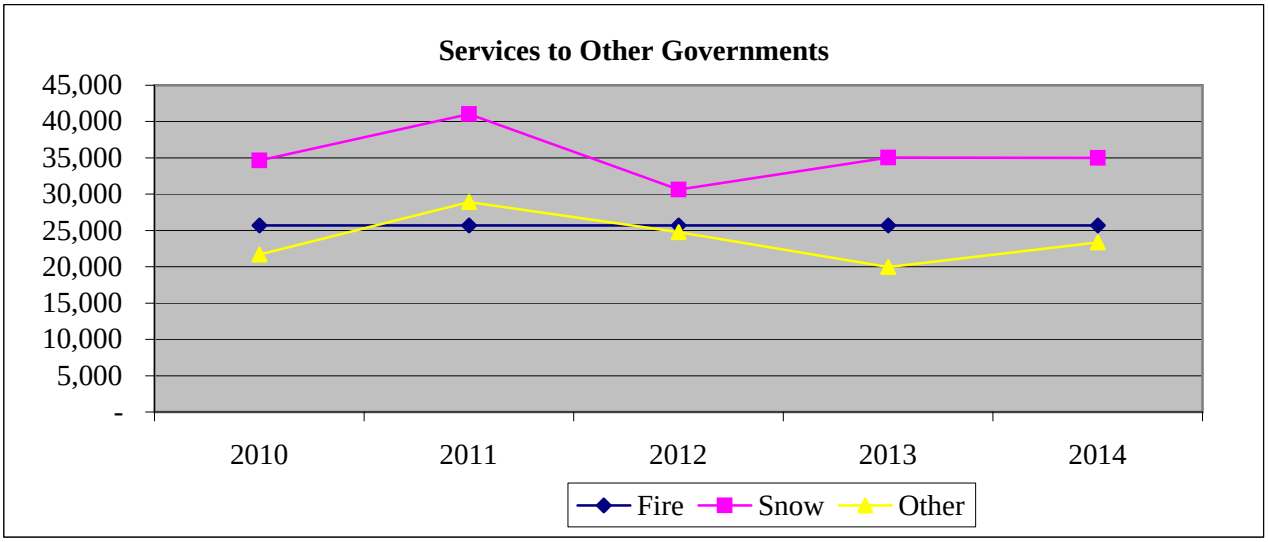
Charges for Services

Fiscal Year		Parking	Recreation	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2010	271,920	847,525	312,281	1,431,726	12.34%
Actual	2011	342,212	1,034,390	259,874	1,636,476	14.30%
Actual	2012	386,861	1,069,046	354,014	1,809,921	10.60%
Forecast	2013	382,000	1,059,303	306,816	1,748,119	-3.41%
Budget	2014	382,000	1,043,000	299,605	1,724,605	-1.35%

Assumptions:
Parking Fees were increased for 2011. The need for services will remain stable in the forthcoming year. Recreation fees are expected to continue at 2013 levels.

SERVICES TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Services to other governments represent fees collected by the city for services provided by the city to other governments. The major components of this revenue category are fire protection services and snow removal services. Other services include prisoner transport and meals, and sewer services.



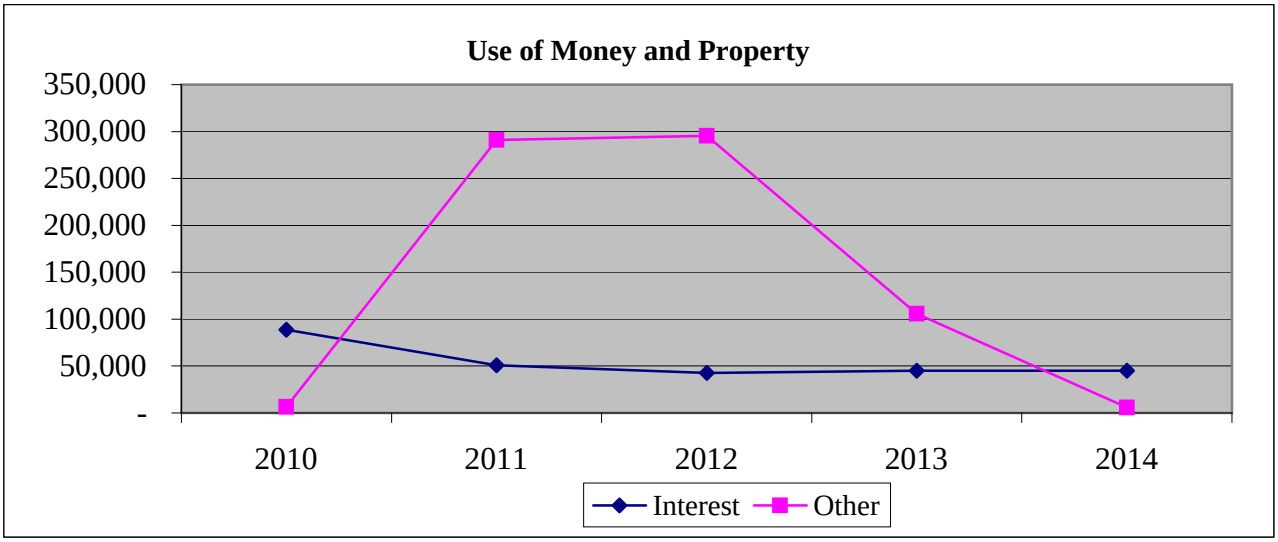
Services to Other Governments

Fiscal Year		Fire	Snow	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2010	25,685	34,655	21,667	82,007	-4.49%
Actual	2011	25,685	41,054	28,912	95,651	16.64%
Actual	2012	25,685	30,637	24,773	81,095	-15.22%
Forecast	2013	25,685	35,040	19,960	80,685	-0.51%
Budget	2014	25,685	35,000	23,360	84,045	4.16%

Assumptions:
The current inter-municipal agreements for services will remain in force and relatively unchanged through the forthcoming year.

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

Use of money and property represents interest earnings, the rental of property, and commissions. Interest earnings is the major component of this revenue category and is dependent upon cash balances available for investment and interest rates.



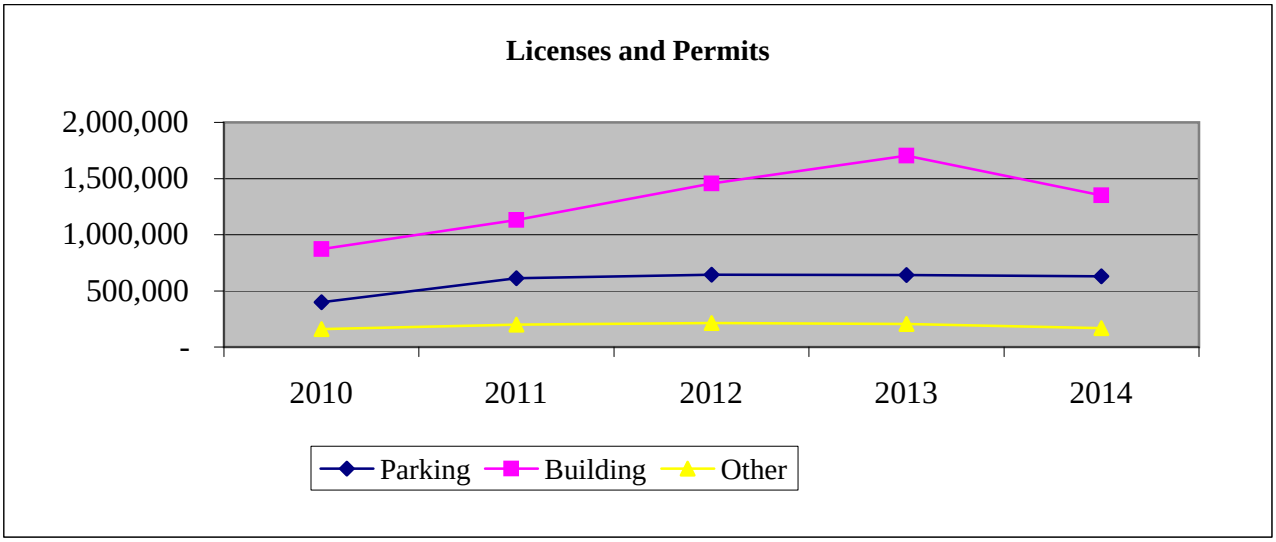
Use of Money and Property

Fiscal Year		Interest	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2010	88,700	6,400	95,100	-30.47%
Actual	2011	50,722	291,033	341,755	259.36%
Actual	2012	42,475	295,542	338,017	-1.09%
Forecast	2013	45,000	105,590	150,590	-55.45%
Budget	2014	45,000	5,700	50,700	-66.33%

Assumptions:
Interest rates have decreased dramatically from 2007 levels, with the federal funds rate expected to remain below .5%. Balances available for investment will remain relatively stable or increase slightly. "Other" includes the rental income for the City Hall Annex. The City sold 1037 Boston Post Road in May, leading to less rental income in 2013 and effectively ending this revenue stream going forward.

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Licenses and permits represent revenues from parking permits, building and alteration permits, street opening permits, alarm permits, business/occupational licenses, and other permits and licenses. The major components of this revenue category are parking permits, and building and alteration permits.



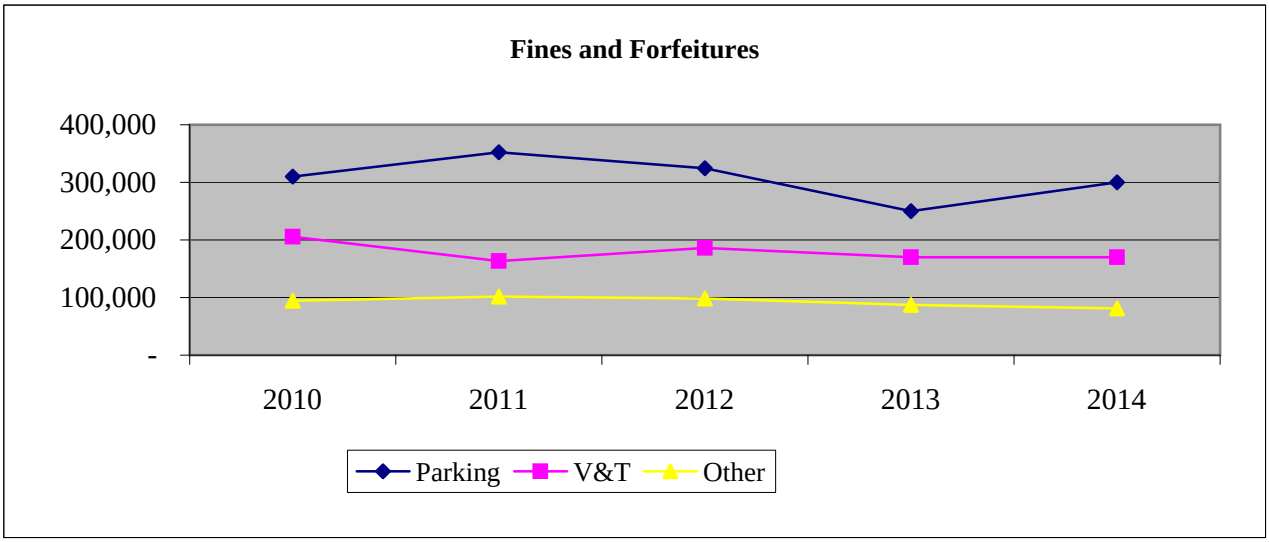
Licenses and Permits

Fiscal Year		Parking	Building	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2010	397,566	872,046	159,673	1,429,285	-6.58%
Actual	2011	612,458	1,132,412	198,351	1,943,221	35.96%
Actual	2012	642,546	1,456,043	212,549	2,311,138	18.93%
Forecast	2013	641,679	1,704,600	205,448	2,551,727	10.41%
Budget	2014	630,672	1,350,000	168,848	2,149,520	-15.76%

Assumptions:
Parking permit fees were increased in 2011. Building activity saw tremendous increases in 2012 and 2013 and has rebounded from the recession. This trend is expected to continue in 2014.

FINES AND FORFEITURES

Fines and forfeitures represent revenues derived from fines and penalties imposed for the commission of statutory offenses and violations, and the confiscating (forfeiture) of bail, deposits, and/or proceeds due to failure to perform pursuant to an order or agreement. Parking fines, and vehicle and traffic (V&T) fines (given for moving violations), are the two major components of this revenue category.



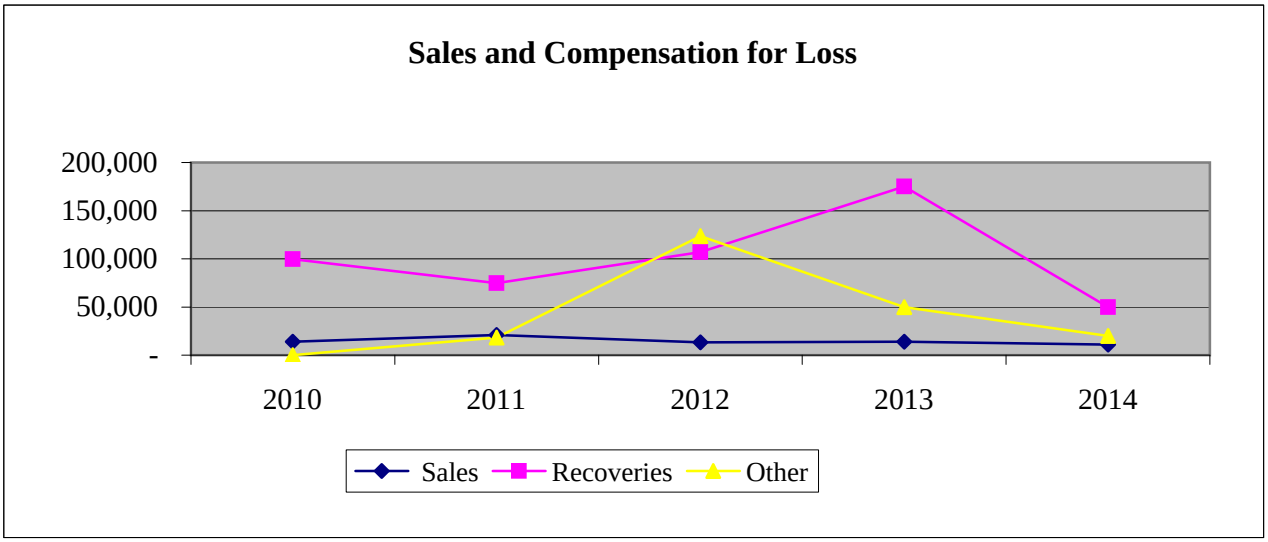
Fines and Forfeitures

Fiscal Year		Parking	V&T	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2010	310,070	205,377	94,471	609,918	7.05%
Actual	2011	352,097	163,380	101,805	617,282	1.21%
Actual	2012	324,640	186,190	98,417	609,247	-1.30%
Forecast	2013	250,050	170,000	87,150	507,200	-16.75%
Budget	2014	300,200	170,000	81,000	551,200	8.68%

Assumptions:
Parking violations are down in 2013 and are budgeted to decrease in 2014. Traffic enforcement will remain at current levels. There will be no significant changes in the parking and traffic laws or levels of fines. The collection rate on outstanding violations will remain stable. There will be a decrease in other fines due to improved enforcement and compliance.

SALES AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS

Sales and compensation for loss accounts for various types of sales, including the sale of real and personal property, surplus equipment, and recyclables, as well as recoveries obtained from claims successfully filed by the City for workers compensation or disability.



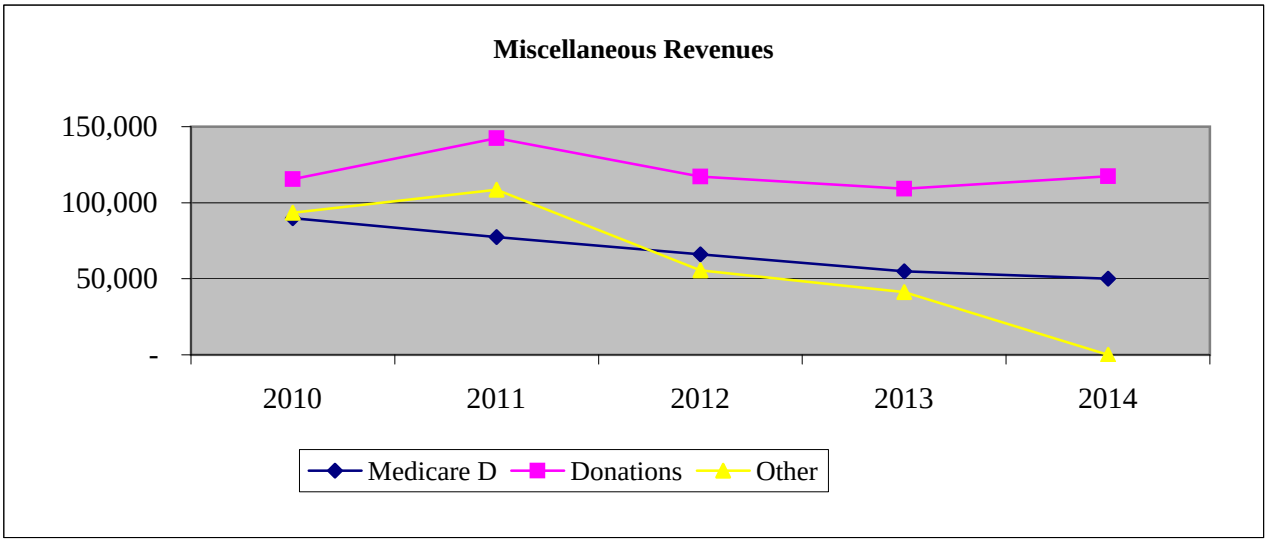
Sales and Compensation for Loss

Fiscal Year		Misc. Sales	Insurance Recoveries	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2010	13,817	99,669	-	113,486	129.84%
Actual	2011	21,008	74,633	18,157	113,798	0.27%
Actual	2012	13,125	106,858	123,605	243,588	114.05%
Forecast	2013	14,050	175,000	50,000	239,050	-1.86%
Budget	2014	11,000	50,000	20,000	81,000	-66.12%

Assumptions:
2013 Forecast is in line with 2012 actuals due to decreased Police Overtime reimbursement and increased insurance recoveries.. 2014 Budget is lower than 2013 forecast, as insurance recoveries and reimbursable police overtime activty are budgeted conservatively.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES

Miscellaneous revenues are those that are minor in amount or do not easily fit into any other revenue category. They include refunds of prior year expenditures, gifts and donations, and those that do not have a classification under the New York State Standard Chart of Accounts. We do not include miscellaneous revenues when preparing the annual budget unless we have sufficient reason to believe that the revenues will be forthcoming.



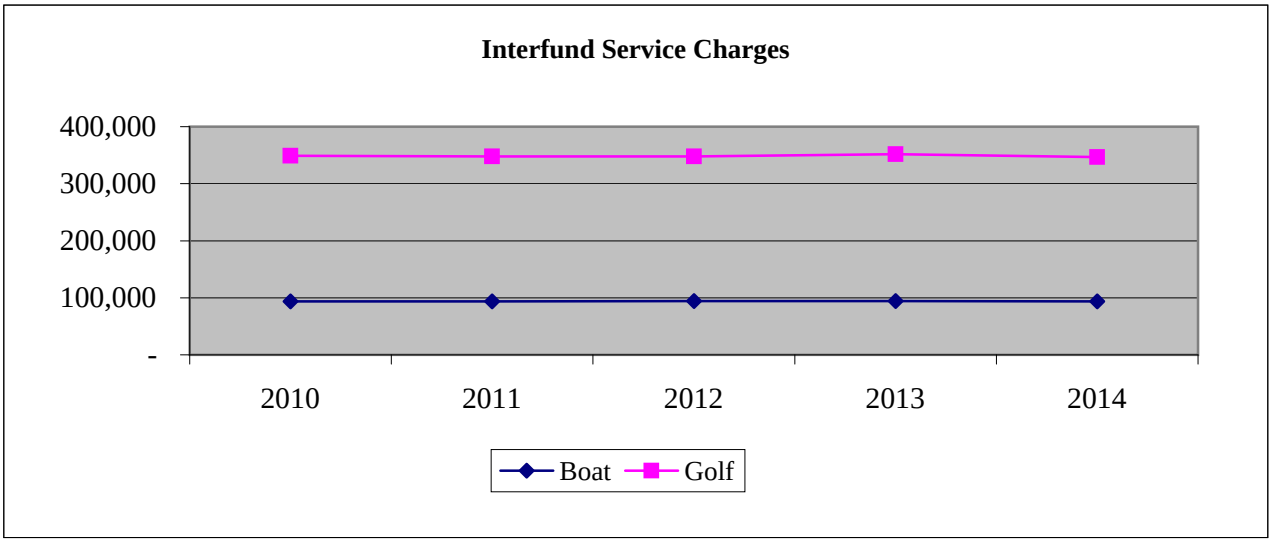
Miscellaneous Revenues

Fiscal Year		Medicare D	Donations	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2010	89,761	115,423	93,439	298,623	2.64%
Actual	2011	77,458	142,419	108,607	328,484	10.00%
Actual	2012	66,114	117,116	55,608	238,838	-27.29%
Forecast	2013	55,000	109,225	41,138	205,363	-14.02%
Budget	2014	50,000	117,350	-	167,350	-18.51%

Assumptions:
Miscellaneous revenues will not be a significant source of funds in the forthcoming year. Barring any unusually large gifts or donations, payments from the Federal government for the Medicare Part D subsidy will be a significant component of total miscellaneous revenues.

INTERFUND SERVICE CHARGES

Interfund service charges represent fees charged by the General Fund to the Enterprise Funds (Boat Basin and Golf Club) to recover administrative (city manager, finance, legal, etc.) costs associated with those funds.



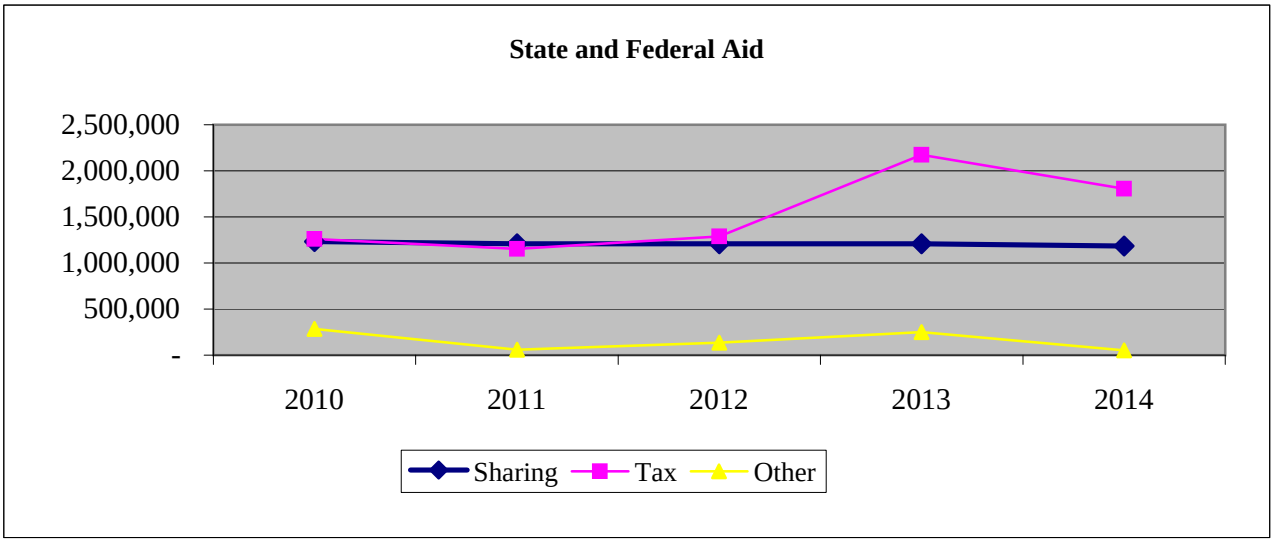
Interfund Service Charges

Fiscal Year		Boat	Golf	Total	Change
Actual	2010	93,767	349,217	442,984	-0.62%
Actual	2011	93,617	348,017	441,634	-0.30%
Actual	2012	94,067	347,567	441,634	0.00%
Forecast	2013	93,992	351,842	445,834	0.95%
Budget	2014	93,867	346,642	440,509	-1.19%

Assumptions:
Interfund service charges will remain relatively the same in the forthcoming year.

STATE AND FEDERAL AID

State and federal aid represents revenues provided in the form of revenue sharing, mortgage taxes, and other aid meant to encourage the implementation of state or federal programs at the local level. State revenue sharing (wherein the state "shares" its revenue with local governments) and mortgage taxes (taxes charged in property exchange transactions) are the two major components of this revenue category.



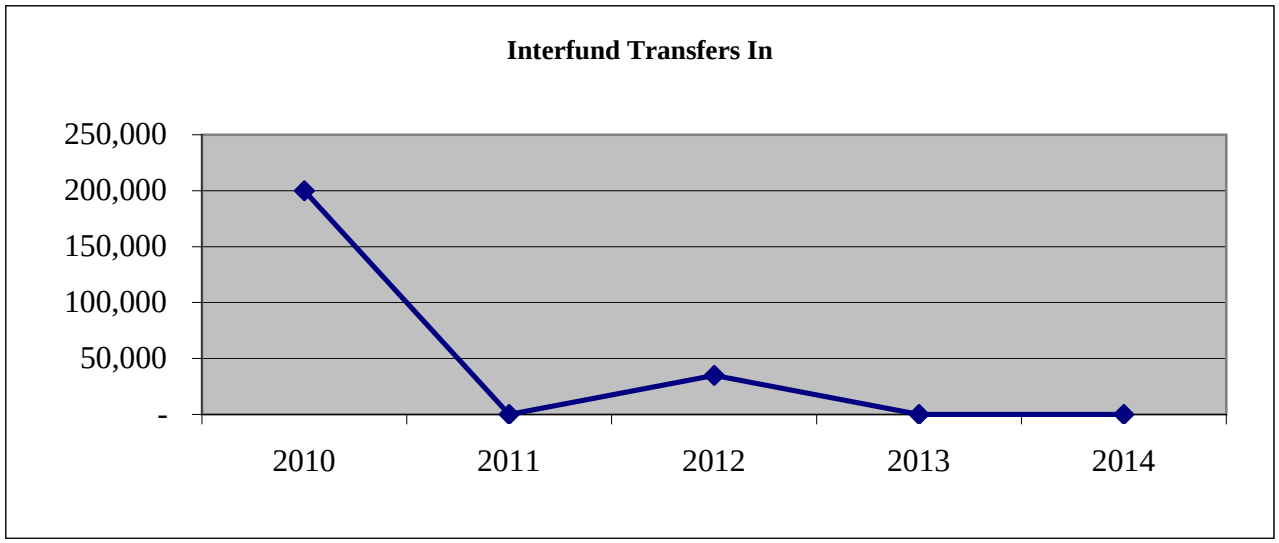
State and Federal Aid

Fiscal Year		State Revenue Sharing	State Mortgage Tax	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2010	1,232,677	1,261,186	284,269	2,778,132	18.95%
Actual	2011	1,208,024	1,153,559	58,298	2,419,881	-12.90%
Actual	2012	1,208,024	1,288,232	134,051	2,630,307	8.70%
Forecast	2013	1,208,024	2,175,000	249,896	3,632,920	38.12%
Budget	2014	1,183,864	1,806,000	52,841	3,042,705	-16.25%

Assumptions:
The amounts for New York State general revenue sharing are as per the adopted New York State budget. With the continued low interest rates coupled with increased activity in the housing market, Mortgage Tax revenue has skyrocketed in 2013. We are cautiously optimistic that these trends will continue in 2014. State Revenue Sharing is expected to remain flat for 2013 and 2014 is budgeted at a 2% reduction as constraints have reduced miscellaneous aid. 2010, 2012 & 2013 Other includes Federal and State Emergency Disaster Aid for the March 2010 Nor'easter and for Hurricane Irene in 2011 and Superstorm Sandy in 2012. Federal Aid from FEMA is expected to be $534,508 for Sandy reimbursements.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN

Interfund transfers in represent transfers in from other funds for operating purposes. In the case of the General Fund, the transfers in mostly represent accounting transactions to properly record the flow of excess funds from completed capital projects originally funded by general revenues. These funds are typically transferred into the General Fund and then transferred back out to the Capital Projects Fund to fund other projects. Balances available from projects funded by debt may only be used to fund projects of the same purpose for which the debt was originally raised, or to pay down the debt.



Interfund Transfers In

Fiscal Year		Total	Change
Actual	2010	200,000	
Actual	2011	-	-100.00%
Actual	2012	35,000	N/A
Forecast	2013	-	-100.00%
Budget	2014	-	N/A

Assumptions:
In fiscal 2014, there are not any anticipated interfund transfers in from any outstanding projects. In 2010 there was a transfer back to the General Fund from a Capital Project that was originally funded with General Fund Revenues, but was subsequently bonded.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE
111010 CITY COUNCIL

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,207	5,928	7,150	6,973	7,150
Contractual Costs	71,582	247,049	191,911	188,503	64,994
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	77,789	252,977	199,061	195,476	72,144
Allocated Costs	(61,242)	(236,430)	(182,514)	(178,929)	(55,597)
Total Costs	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
EXECUTIVE
111230 CITY MANAGER

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 229,898	$ 291,193	$ 288,804	$ 332,694	$ 245,997
Equipment	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
Materials & Supplies	14,614	14,445	18,700	15,430	19,600
Contractual Costs	64,759	60,800	59,277	48,377	62,954
Employee Benefits & Taxes	123,019	173,685	197,305	187,355	133,787
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	432,290	540,123	566,586	583,856	464,838
Allocated Costs	(336,624)	(444,457)	(470,920)	(488,190)	(369,172)
Total Costs	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111310 FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 127,500	$ 69,708	$ 67,761	$ 64,119	$ 66,456
Equipment	(515)	-	2,500	-	2,500
Materials & Supplies	16,211	13,412	17,475	11,097	17,475
Contractual Costs	17,355	18,221	22,528	30,028	21,506
Employee Benefits & Taxes	56,382	45,845	46,016	54,668	60,479
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	216,933	147,186	156,280	159,912	168,416
Allocated Costs	(216,933)	(147,186)	(156,280)	(159,912)	(168,416)
Total Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111315 GENERAL ACCOUNTING

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 97,450	$ 101,706	$ 86,053	$ 54,836	$ 85,849
Equipment	856	10,195	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,137	4,266	8,835	4,643	8,835
Contractual Costs	123,520	115,538	172,103	146,150	133,753
Employee Benefits & Taxes	58,364	64,000	68,171	53,207	59,841
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	285,327	295,705	335,162	258,836	288,278
Allocated Costs	(172,149)	(182,527)	(221,984)	(145,658)	(175,100)
Total Costs	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111320 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 49,144	$ 54,240	$ 65,596	$ 57,258	$ 62,160
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,264	4,400	6,050	5,485	6,050
Contractual Costs	7,544	8,436	6,774	6,774	6,695
Employee Benefits & Taxes	18,180	21,307	26,161	23,095	26,629
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	80,132	88,383	104,581	92,612	101,534
Allocated Costs	(80,132)	(88,383)	(104,581)	(92,612)	(101,534)
Total Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111321 PAYROLL

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 64,017	$ 82,740	$ 79,628	$ 122,299	$ 96,498
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,043	686	2,880	825	2,880
Contractual Costs	17,432	25,368	27,366	24,466	28,023
Employee Benefits & Taxes	20,714	30,101	32,964	42,260	37,030
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	103,206	138,895	142,838	189,850	164,431
Allocated Costs	(103,206)	(138,895)	(142,838)	(189,850)	(164,431)
Total Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111325 TREASURY

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 57,791	$ 70,837	$ 78,549	$ 51,313	$ 76,992
Equipment	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Materials & Supplies	1,514,802	132,575	96,150	417,427	95,125
Contractual Costs	80,380	25,523	67,097	42,959	34,234
Employee Benefits & Taxes	14,085	19,097	27,633	27,155	32,665
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,667,058	248,032	272,429	538,854	242,016
Allocated Costs	103,689	19,302	21,481	42,932	16,787
Total Costs	1,770,747	267,334	293,910	581,786	258,803
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,788	266	1,700	500	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,788	266	1,700	500	1,500
Net Cost	$ 1,768,959	$ 267,068	$ 292,210	$ 581,286	$ 257,303
Percent of Costs Covered	0.10%	0.10%	0.58%	0.09%	0.58%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 12.87	$ 1.94	$ 2.12	$ 4.23	$ 1.86

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(55.74%)	$ (323,983)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(11.95%)	$ (34,907)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111326 PARKING VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 80,226	$ 21,275	$ 36,066	$ 32,154	$ 33,713
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,211	1,292	2,400	420	1,600
Contractual Costs	9,938	8,221	7,639	7,639	6,820
Employee Benefits & Taxes	38,395	4,331	9,444	8,204	8,085
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	129,770	35,119	55,549	48,417	50,218
Allocated Costs	8,071	2,732	4,380	3,858	3,483
Total Costs	137,841	37,851	59,929	52,275	53,701
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 137,841	$ 37,851	$ 59,929	$ 52,275	$ 53,701
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.00	$ 0.28	$ 0.43	$ 0.38	$ 0.39

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	2.73%	$ 1,426
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(10.39%)	$ (6,228)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111355 ASSESSMENT

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 196,975	$ 201,385	$ 213,693	$ 215,038	$ 214,214
Equipment	2,314	-	300	-	300
Materials & Supplies	5,720	6,374	8,700	8,700	8,700
Contractual Costs	67,020	43,404	91,475	91,475	67,928
Employee Benefits & Taxes	99,427	107,900	121,499	120,726	145,820
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	371,456	359,063	435,667	435,939	436,962
Allocated Costs	23,104	27,944	34,349	34,733	30,307
Total Costs	394,560	387,007	470,016	470,672	467,269
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	1,140	2,063	1,400	2,900	2,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,140	2,063	1,400	2,900	2,200
Net Cost	$ 393,420	$ 384,944	$ 468,616	$ 467,772	$ 465,069
Percent of Costs Covered	0.29%	0.53%	0.30%	0.62%	0.47%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.86	$ 2.80	$ 3.39	$ 3.41	$ 3.36

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(0.58%)	$ (2,703)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(0.76%)	$ (3,547)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111410 CITY CLERK

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 174,142	$ 171,350	$ 178,762	$ 175,928	$ 179,291
Equipment	-	1,761	2,300	2,300	3,300
Materials & Supplies	34,389	46,003	59,592	65,742	48,975
Contractual Costs	16,776	19,189	14,534	14,534	14,815
Employee Benefits & Taxes	96,413	99,904	114,342	105,536	109,038
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	321,720	338,207	369,530	364,040	355,419
Allocated Costs	20,011	26,321	29,135	29,004	24,652
Total Costs	341,731	364,528	398,665	393,044	380,071
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	34,792	36,945	30,750	32,850	31,245
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	133,145	143,874	111,168	148,868	113,848
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	360	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	8,718	8,718	8,718	8,718	8,718
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	177,015	189,537	150,636	190,436	153,811
Net Cost	$ 164,716	$ 174,991	$ 248,029	$ 202,608	$ 226,260
Percent of Costs Covered	51.80%	52.00%	37.79%	48.45%	40.47%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.20	$ 1.27	$ 1.80	$ 1.47	$ 1.63

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	11.67%	$ 23,652
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(8.78%)	$ (21,769)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111411 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 24,731	$ 24,267	$ 27,954	$ 27,743	$ 27,619
Equipment	1,475	-	2,500	1,500	1,500
Materials & Supplies	-	-	550	550	550
Contractual Costs	11,588	10,748	9,500	9,500	10,060
Employee Benefits & Taxes	8,992	11,370	13,363	12,568	12,755
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	46,786	46,385	53,867	51,861	52,484
Allocated Costs	(44,310)	(43,908)	(52,848)	(50,842)	(51,465)
Total Costs	2,476	2,477	1,019	1,019	1,019
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019
Intergovernmental	1,457	1,458	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,476	2,477	1,019	1,019	1,019
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111412 PARKING ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 28,250	$ 27,762	$ 28,502	$ 28,752	$ 27,170
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,213	1,182	2,325	2,325	2,325
Contractual Costs	8,260	7,892	6,507	6,507	7,080
Employee Benefits & Taxes	8,020	11,418	13,339	12,685	11,947
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	45,743	48,254	50,673	50,269	48,522
Allocated Costs	2,845	3,755	3,995	4,005	3,365
Total Costs	48,588	52,009	54,668	54,274	51,887
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 48,588	$ 52,009	$ 54,668	$ 54,274	$ 51,887
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.35	$ 0.38	$ 0.40	$ 0.40	$ 0.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(4.40%)	$ (2,387)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(5.09%)	$ (2,781)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111420 LEGAL SERVICES

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,399	2,877	8,950	9,350	6,500
Contractual Costs	226,760	238,143	244,577	249,477	255,659
Employee Benefits & Taxes	17,663	17,379	18,925	15,092	16,506
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	246,822	258,399	272,452	273,919	278,665
Allocated Costs	(243,289)	(254,866)	(268,919)	(270,386)	(275,132)
Total Costs	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111430 HUMAN RESOURCES

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 113,813	$ 115,226	$ 120,525	$ 117,165	$ 124,231
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,310	5,480	18,950	18,950	18,250
Contractual Costs	121,920	171,506	145,682	165,682	146,018
Employee Benefits & Taxes	32,418	37,274	45,088	44,716	46,030
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	271,461	329,486	330,245	346,513	334,529
Allocated Costs	(235,341)	(293,366)	(294,125)	(310,393)	(298,409)
Total Costs	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111450 ELECTIONS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 7,591	$ 8,507	$ 8,610	$ 11,832	$ 8,699
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	1,307	1,307	1,307
Contractual Costs	22,348	22,937	24,133	24,129	24,750
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,077	2,573	2,468	2,549	2,476
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	32,016	34,017	36,518	39,817	37,232
Allocated Costs	1,991	2,647	2,879	3,172	2,582
Total Costs	34,007	36,664	39,397	42,989	39,814
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,225	2,658	2,225	2,225	2,225
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,225	2,658	2,225	2,225	2,225
Net Cost	$ 31,782	$ 34,006	$ 37,172	$ 40,764	$ 37,589
Percent of Costs Covered	6.54%	7.25%	5.65%	5.18%	5.59%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.23	$ 0.25	$ 0.27	$ 0.30	$ 0.27

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(7.79%)	$ (3,175)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	1.12%	$ 417

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111625 CITY HALL ANNEX

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	170,434	179,919	181,251	63,047	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	170,434	179,919	181,251	63,047	-
Allocated Costs	10,601	14,002	14,290	5,023	-
Total Costs	181,035	193,921	195,541	68,070	-
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	285,333	289,842	294,910	99,890	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	285,333	289,842	294,910	99,890	-
Net Cost	$ (104,298)	$ (95,921)	$ (99,369)	$ (31,820)	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	157.61%	149.46%	150.82%	146.75%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(100.00%)	$ 31,820
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(100.00%)	$ 99,369

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111680 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 117,502	$ 107,530	$ 123,997	$ 122,634	$ 127,518
Equipment	8,032	9,779	35,000	35,000	35,000
Materials & Supplies	13,818	14,937	27,592	27,700	27,700
Contractual Costs	92,155	102,841	116,709	117,737	118,105
Employee Benefits & Taxes	42,076	46,921	56,768	54,598	58,196
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	273,583	282,008	360,066	357,669	366,519
Allocated Costs	(223,948)	(232,373)	(310,431)	(308,034)	(316,884)
Total Costs	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SPECIAL ITEMS
111990 CONTINGENT ACCOUNT

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Total Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ 164,800	$ 164,800	$ 300,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113120 POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 221,242	$ 218,043	$ 223,201	$ 221,561	$ 220,187
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	62,045	67,347	75,512	72,275	87,775
Contractual Costs	83,410	79,828	77,620	77,520	79,354
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,004,194	990,319	879,230	959,595	941,700
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,370,891	1,355,537	1,255,563	1,330,951	1,329,016
Allocated Costs	85,268	105,495	98,992	106,042	92,179
Total Costs	1,456,159	1,461,032	1,354,555	1,436,993	1,421,195
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 1,456,159	$ 1,461,032	$ 1,354,555	$ 1,436,993	$ 1,421,195
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 10.59	$ 10.63	$ 9.81	$ 10.46	$ 10.27

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(1.10%)	$ (15,798)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	4.92%	$ 66,640

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113121 POLICE PATROL

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 3,597,454	$ 3,753,449	$ 3,576,265	$ 3,525,000	$ 3,896,006
Equipment	37,386	28,062	80,911	60,000	64,685
Materials & Supplies	145,466	124,635	179,030	162,551	185,906
Contractual Costs	429,253	437,743	431,338	428,621	425,567
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,693,605	1,811,258	1,918,623	2,090,457	2,008,226
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,903,164	6,155,147	6,186,167	6,266,629	6,580,390
Allocated Costs	367,170	479,024	487,735	499,286	456,410
Total Costs	6,270,334	6,634,171	6,673,902	6,765,915	7,036,800
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,607	1,506	3,500	1,650	2,000
Charges to Other Governments	15,662	13,750	15,200	8,100	12,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	213,067	231,984	216,700	212,550	215,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	61,110	141,618	20,000	130,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	1,800	2,781	1,000	500	750
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	16,032	4,701	8,900	4,497	5,500
Total Revenues	310,278	396,340	265,300	357,297	276,150
Net Cost	$ 5,960,056	$ 6,237,831	$ 6,408,602	$ 6,408,618	$ 6,760,650
Percent of Costs Covered	4.95%	5.97%	3.98%	5.28%	3.92%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 43.36	$ 45.39	$ 46.41	$ 46.65	$ 48.85

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	5.49%	$ 352,032
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	5.49%	$ 352,048

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113122 POLICE INVESTIGATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 443,650	$ 445,184	$ 445,722	$ 437,396	$ 478,140
Equipment	2,984	60	4,550	3,500	3,800
Materials & Supplies	10,827	14,440	33,550	29,350	31,975
Contractual Costs	110,546	101,255	95,012	95,012	104,176
Employee Benefits & Taxes	219,646	232,313	252,007	274,433	267,157
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	787,653	793,252	830,841	839,691	885,248
Allocated Costs	48,991	61,735	65,506	66,901	61,400
Total Costs	836,644	854,987	896,347	906,592	946,648
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous			-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 836,644	$ 854,987	$ 896,347	$ 906,592	$ 946,648
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.09	$ 6.22	$ 6.49	$ 6.60	$ 6.84

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	4.42%	$ 40,056
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	5.61%	$ 50,301

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113123 MARINE PATROL

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 46,618	$ 61,315	$ 56,360	$ 56,360	$ 61,200
Equipment	3,496	3,028	5,120	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	18,986	24,664	33,020	28,875	32,800
Contractual Costs	13,068	30,111	30,878	30,878	30,963
Employee Benefits & Taxes	13,378	11,069	13,249	15,220	13,667
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	95,546	130,187	138,627	136,333	143,630
Allocated Costs	5,943	10,132	10,930	10,862	9,962
Total Costs	101,489	140,319	149,557	147,195	153,592
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	40,650	43,350	40,000	40,000	40,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	35,897	47,441	30,000	74,000	45,000
Total Revenues	90,099	104,343	83,552	127,552	98,552
Net Cost	$ 11,390	$ 35,976	$ 66,005	$ 19,643	$ 55,040
Percent of Costs Covered	88.78%	74.36%	55.87%	86.66%	64.16%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.08	$ 0.26	$ 0.48	$ 0.14	$ 0.40

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	180.20%	$ 35,397
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(16.61%)	$ (10,965)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113124 YOUTH SERVICES

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	590	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	590	-	-	-	-
Allocated Costs	37	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	627	-	-	-	-
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 627	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113125 PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 109,568	$ 113,236	$ 120,290	$ 115,440	$ 123,665
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	991	1,305	3,200	1,000	3,200
Contractual Costs	77,112	69,020	74,122	58,622	63,817
Employee Benefits & Taxes	63,042	71,456	84,670	79,575	85,635
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	250,713	255,017	282,282	254,637	276,317
Allocated Costs	15,594	19,847	22,256	20,288	19,165
Total Costs	266,307	274,864	304,538	274,925	295,482
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	352,034	324,598	350,000	250,000	300,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	352,034	324,598	350,000	250,000	300,000
Net Cost	$ (85,727)	$ (49,734)	$ (45,462)	$ 24,925	$ (4,518)
Percent of Costs Covered	132.19%	118.09%	114.93%	90.93%	101.53%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 0.18	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(118.13%)	$ (29,443)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(90.06%)	$ 40,944

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113301 SCHOOL CROSSINGS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 92,505	$ 87,025	$ 57,145	$ 57,145	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	471	480	1,500	-	-
Contractual Costs	2,318	2,429	71,838	71,838	171,331
Employee Benefits & Taxes	30,492	28,807	25,731	20,430	13,730
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	125,786	118,741	156,214	149,413	185,061
Allocated Costs	7,824	9,241	12,316	11,904	12,836
Total Costs	133,610	127,982	168,530	161,317	197,897
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 133,610	$ 127,982	$ 168,530	$ 161,317	$ 197,897
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.97	$ 0.93	$ 1.22	$ 1.17	$ 1.43

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	22.68%	$ 36,580
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	17.43%	$ 29,367

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113310 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 89,322	$ 73,818	$ 62,702	$ 62,057	$ 64,393
Equipment	318	706	1,000	1,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	62,569	54,794	73,975	73,975	73,975
Contractual Costs	24,327	4,369	3,205	3,205	1,993
Employee Benefits & Taxes	43,061	45,376	43,350	38,686	43,966
Other Financing Uses	57,530	59,754	62,665	62,665	62,133
Total Expenditures	277,127	238,817	246,897	241,588	247,460
Allocated Costs	17,237	18,586	19,466	19,248	17,164
Total Costs	294,364	257,403	266,363	260,836	264,624
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,340	60	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,340	60	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 293,024	$ 257,343	$ 266,363	$ 260,836	$ 264,624
Percent of Costs Covered	0.46%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.13	$ 1.87	$ 1.93	$ 1.90	$ 1.91

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	1.45%	$ 3,788
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(0.65%)	$ (1,739)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE
113410 FIRE PROTECTION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,757,329	$ 1,729,134	$ 1,722,466	$ 1,593,608	$ 1,765,277
Equipment	85,845	55,287	127,933	88,600	109,000
Materials & Supplies	311,539	302,250	336,950	314,462	339,150
Contractual Costs	1,070,624	1,301,283	1,375,733	1,371,053	1,293,415
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,238,320	1,338,642	1,432,656	1,569,353	1,487,067
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,463,657	4,726,596	4,995,738	4,937,076	4,993,909
Allocated Costs	277,634	367,847	393,878	393,356	346,373
Total Costs	4,741,291	5,094,443	5,389,616	5,330,432	5,340,282
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	8,270	12,330	13,000	11,300	13,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	16,500	15,650	12,500	15,650	12,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	30	3,029	42	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	(110)		-	-	-
Total Revenues	50,375	56,694	51,227	52,635	51,185
Net Cost	$ 4,690,916	$ 5,037,749	$ 5,338,389	$ 5,277,797	$ 5,289,097
Percent of Costs Covered	1.06%	1.11%	0.95%	0.99%	0.96%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 34.13	$ 36.66	$ 38.66	$ 38.42	$ 38.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	0.21%	$ 11,300
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(0.92%)	$ (49,292)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113510 ANIMAL CONTROL

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	22,896	23,398	33,602	23,811	24,359
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	22,896	23,398	33,602	23,811	24,359
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	22,896	23,398	33,602	23,811	24,359
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 22,896	$ 23,398	$ 33,602	$ 23,811	$ 24,359
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.17	$ 0.17	$ 0.24	$ 0.17	$ 0.18

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	2.30%	$ 548
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(27.51%)	$ (9,243)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113620 BUILDING INSPECTION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 187,842	$ 178,844	$ 226,324	$ 226,664	$ 298,978
Equipment	143	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Materials & Supplies	5,740	7,912	11,235	10,750	11,000
Contractual Costs	58,688	48,346	45,269	46,019	47,236
Employee Benefits & Taxes	113,909	142,541	142,216	165,573	216,218
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	366,322	378,643	426,044	450,006	574,932
Allocated Costs	22,785	29,468	33,591	35,854	39,877
Total Costs	389,107	408,111	459,635	485,860	614,809
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	10,291	13,757	6,500	5,040	200
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,138,412	1,456,046	1,100,000	1,704,600	1,350,000
Fines and Forfeitures	33,959	34,150	10,500	29,000	23,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	400	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,182,662	1,504,353	1,117,000	1,738,640	1,373,200
Net Cost	$ (793,555)	$ (1,096,242)	$ (657,365)	$ (1,252,780)	$ (758,391)
Percent of Costs Covered	303.94%	368.61%	243.02%	357.85%	223.35%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(39.46%)	$ 494,389
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	15.37%	$ (101,026)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113625 AMBULANCE SERVICES

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	223,737	223,775	222,501	222,501	221,748
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	223,737	223,775	222,501	222,501	221,748
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	223,737	223,775	222,501	222,501	221,748
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 223,737	$ 223,775	$ 222,501	$ 222,501	$ 221,748
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.63	$ 1.63	$ 1.61	$ 1.62	$ 1.60

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(0.34%)	$ (753)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(0.34%)	$ (753)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115010 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 268,044	$ 166,558	$ 173,403	$ 149,821	$ 210,472
Equipment	8,745	8,872	3,000	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	15,094	36,241	43,866	40,100	38,400
Contractual Costs	100,073	436,376	434,668	434,668	438,615
Employee Benefits & Taxes	518,579	503,441	572,293	511,790	598,457
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	910,535	1,151,488	1,227,230	1,139,379	1,288,944
Allocated Costs	56,634	89,614	96,758	90,779	89,400
Total Costs	967,169	1,241,102	1,323,988	1,230,158	1,378,344
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	31,680	88,844	20,000	95,000	30,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	37,380	94,544	25,700	100,700	35,700
Net Cost	$ 929,789	$ 1,146,558	$ 1,298,288	$ 1,129,458	$ 1,342,644
Percent of Costs Covered	3.86%	7.62%	1.94%	8.19%	2.59%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.76	$ 8.34	$ 9.40	$ 8.22	$ 9.70

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	18.88%	$ 213,186
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	3.42%	$ 44,356

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115020 ENGINEERING

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 147,857	$ 164,572	$ 219,080	$ 230,906	$ 286,378
Equipment	174	6,620	7,311	4,000	3,500
Materials & Supplies	8,710	7,493	12,300	12,400	11,300
Contractual Costs	69,952	73,925	61,456	61,456	56,505
Employee Benefits & Taxes	60,446	75,448	110,743	113,462	156,971
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	287,139	328,058	410,890	422,224	514,654
Allocated Costs	17,860	25,531	32,396	33,640	35,696
Total Costs	304,999	353,589	443,286	455,864	550,350
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	75,345	85,954	80,985	106,985	106,985
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	54,331	63,676	50,600	50,880	50,300
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	143,649	163,603	145,558	171,838	171,258
Net Cost	$ 161,350	$ 189,986	$ 297,728	$ 284,026	$ 379,092
Percent of Costs Covered	47.10%	46.27%	32.84%	37.70%	31.12%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.17	$ 1.38	$ 2.16	$ 2.07	$ 2.74

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	33.47%	$ 95,066
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	27.33%	$ 81,364

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115110 STREET MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 285,942	$ 243,409	$ 251,500	$ 242,582	$ 263,228
Equipment	4,135	3,870	12,900	15,947	8,000
Materials & Supplies	96,537	57,038	111,400	71,400	111,350
Contractual Costs	313,662	231,676	221,523	221,523	215,441
Employee Benefits & Taxes	162,563	170,981	148,675	188,303	169,467
Other Financing Uses	85,628	88,594	93,006	93,006	93,840
Total Expenditures	948,467	795,568	839,004	832,761	861,326
Allocated Costs	58,994	61,915	66,149	66,349	59,741
Total Costs	1,007,461	857,483	905,153	899,110	921,067
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	28,304	9,044	40,000	-	40,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	28,304	9,044	40,000	-	40,000
Net Cost	$ 979,157	$ 848,439	$ 865,153	$ 899,110	$ 881,067
Percent of Costs Covered	2.81%	1.05%	4.42%	0.00%	4.34%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.12	$ 6.17	$ 6.27	$ 6.54	$ 6.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(2.01%)	$ (18,043)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	1.84%	$ 15,914

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115142 SNOW REMOVAL

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 83,886	$ 26,185	$ 109,837	$ 85,000	$ 85,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	184,905	27,480	120,360	120,360	101,400
Contractual Costs	472,244	90,374	80,311	80,311	69,490
Employee Benefits & Taxes	26,370	17,601	52,267	45,062	38,500
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	767,405	161,640	362,775	330,733	294,390
Allocated Costs	47,732	12,580	28,602	26,351	20,419
Total Costs	815,137	174,220	391,377	357,084	314,809
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	41,054	30,637	40,000	35,040	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	41,054	30,637	40,000	35,040	35,000
Net Cost	$ 774,083	$ 143,583	$ 351,377	$ 322,044	$ 279,809
Percent of Costs Covered	5.04%	17.59%	10.22%	9.81%	11.12%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.63	$ 1.04	$ 2.54	$ 2.34	$ 2.02

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(13.11%)	$ (42,235)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(20.37%)	$ (71,568)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115182 STREET LIGHTING

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 46,218	$ 47,529	$ 50,528	$ 48,491	$ 53,099
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	231,431	244,182	241,525	241,525	241,525
Contractual Costs	40,992	29,468	28,403	28,403	27,356
Employee Benefits & Taxes	22,706	29,807	35,029	38,102	36,607
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	341,347	350,986	355,485	356,521	358,587
Allocated Costs	21,231	27,315	28,027	28,405	24,871
Total Costs	362,578	378,301	383,512	384,926	383,458
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 362,578	$ 378,301	$ 383,512	$ 384,926	$ 383,458
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.64	$ 2.75	$ 2.78	$ 2.80	$ 2.77

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(0.38%)	$ (1,468)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(0.01%)	$ (54)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

TRANSPORTATION
PARKING
115650 OFF-STREET PARKING

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 133,634	$ 128,384	$ 129,649	$ 101,676	$ 106,398
Equipment	-	6,545	10,000	10,000	8,000
Materials & Supplies	43,286	24,119	21,600	21,300	20,300
Contractual Costs	9,373	28,083	28,136	25,764	27,122
Employee Benefits & Taxes	75,156	86,657	98,461	84,561	82,961
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	261,449	273,788	287,846	243,301	244,781
Allocated Costs	16,262	21,308	22,695	19,385	16,978
Total Costs	277,711	295,096	310,541	262,686	261,759
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	342,212	386,861	382,000	382,000	382,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	612,458	642,546	605,970	641,679	630,672
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	954,670	1,029,407	987,970	1,023,679	1,012,672
Net Cost	$ (676,959)	$ (734,311)	$ (677,429)	$ (760,993)	$ (750,913)
Percent of Costs Covered	343.76%	348.84%	318.14%	389.70%	386.87%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(1.32%)	$ 10,080
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	10.85%	$ (73,484)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117100 RECREATION ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 92,808	$ 61,062	$ 77,242	$ 50,050	$ 54,499
Equipment	808	-	1,000	1,000	20,000
Materials & Supplies	41,161	37,631	41,900	43,370	45,175
Contractual Costs	165,727	142,315	155,345	154,345	151,190
Employee Benefits & Taxes	102,133	111,482	118,924	107,306	105,702
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	402,637	352,490	394,411	356,071	376,566
Allocated Costs	25,044	27,432	31,096	28,370	26,118
Total Costs	427,681	379,922	425,507	384,441	402,684
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 427,681	$ 379,922	$ 425,507	$ 384,441	$ 402,684
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.11	$ 2.76	$ 3.08	$ 2.80	$ 2.91

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	4.75%	$ 18,243
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(5.36%)	$ (22,823)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117110 PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 290,467	$ 228,508	$ 274,176	$ 263,323	$ 286,060
Equipment	7,614	8,094	8,450	7,950	8,500
Materials & Supplies	71,508	72,640	161,337	79,300	85,000
Contractual Costs	82,638	62,286	81,637	81,617	76,296
Employee Benefits & Taxes	101,141	108,388	142,648	137,213	148,578
Other Financing Uses	6,269	6,442	6,843	6,843	6,691
Total Expenditures	559,637	486,358	675,091	576,246	611,125
Allocated Costs	34,809	37,851	53,226	45,912	42,387
Total Costs	594,446	524,209	728,317	622,158	653,512
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	48,232	45,755	50,000	48,000	48,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	48,232	45,755	50,000	48,000	48,000
Net Cost	$ 546,214	$ 478,454	$ 678,317	$ 574,158	$ 605,512
Percent of Costs Covered	8.11%	8.73%	6.87%	7.72%	7.34%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.97	$ 3.48	$ 4.91	$ 4.18	$ 4.38

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	5.46%	$ 31,354
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(10.73%)	$ (72,805)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117115 RECREATION CENTER OPERATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 87,190	$ 84,060	$ 85,438	$ 85,308	$ 91,899
Equipment	-	986	800	800	1,000
Materials & Supplies	460	324	500	500	500
Contractual Costs	170,687	122,595	169,637	169,637	161,647
Employee Benefits & Taxes	28,934	33,846	43,597	40,381	44,435
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	287,271	241,811	299,972	296,626	299,481
Allocated Costs	17,868	18,819	23,651	23,633	20,772
Total Costs	305,139	260,630	323,623	320,259	320,253
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	52,740	66,070	58,000	62,750	64,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	52,740	66,070	58,000	62,750	64,000
Net Cost	$ 252,399	$ 194,560	$ 265,623	$ 257,509	$ 256,253
Percent of Costs Covered	17.28%	25.35%	17.92%	19.59%	19.98%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.84	$ 1.42	$ 1.92	$ 1.87	$ 1.85

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(0.49%)	$ (1,256)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(3.53%)	$ (9,370)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117120 RECREATION PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 28,803	$ 17,337	$ 23,405	$ 23,444	$ 23,500
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,476	4,402	7,550	7,550	7,750
Contractual Costs	125,159	124,342	149,180	140,180	137,039
Employee Benefits & Taxes	8,949	4,779	4,776	4,937	4,820
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	166,387	150,860	184,911	176,111	173,109
Allocated Costs	10,349	11,741	14,579	14,031	12,007
Total Costs	176,736	162,601	199,490	190,142	185,116
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	106,040	101,762	122,100	102,000	113,200
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,652	-	2,200	2,341	2,341
Total Revenues	108,692	101,762	124,300	104,341	115,541
Net Cost	$ 68,044	$ 60,839	$ 75,190	$ 85,801	$ 69,575
Percent of Costs Covered	61.50%	62.58%	62.31%	54.88%	62.42%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.50	$ 0.44	$ 0.54	$ 0.62	$ 0.50

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(18.91%)	$ (16,226)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(7.47%)	$ (5,615)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117121 CAMPS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 273,958	$ 285,803	$ 291,905	$ 275,444	$ 295,500
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	17,366	15,393	21,131	19,300	20,250
Contractual Costs	160,566	150,080	166,045	181,735	172,354
Employee Benefits & Taxes	36,808	37,395	39,425	43,815	42,072
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	488,698	488,671	518,506	520,294	530,176
Allocated Costs	30,396	38,031	40,880	41,454	36,773
Total Costs	519,094	526,702	559,386	561,748	566,949
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	591,656	609,710	565,000	616,000	590,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	21,381	21,175	21,500	18,500	21,500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	613,037	630,885	586,500	634,500	611,500
Net Cost	$ (93,943)	$ (104,183)	$ (27,114)	$ (72,752)	$ (44,551)
Percent of Costs Covered	118.10%	119.78%	104.85%	112.95%	107.86%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(38.76%)	$ 28,201
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	64.31%	$ (17,437)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117122 ATHLETICS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 90,279	$ 86,768	$ 92,374	$ 99,687	$ 108,063
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	30,605	27,427	49,657	49,000	45,800
Contractual Costs	59,083	58,345	62,840	62,635	62,297
Employee Benefits & Taxes	30,700	37,091	50,503	47,091	54,723
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	210,667	209,631	255,374	258,413	270,883
Allocated Costs	13,103	16,315	20,134	20,589	18,788
Total Costs	223,770	225,946	275,508	279,002	289,671
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	146,642	157,206	119,000	138,753	137,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	146,642	157,206	119,000	138,753	137,000
Net Cost	$ 77,128	$ 68,740	$ 156,508	$ 140,249	$ 152,671
Percent of Costs Covered	65.53%	69.58%	43.19%	49.73%	47.30%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.56	$ 0.50	$ 1.13	$ 1.02	$ 1.10

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	8.86%	$ 12,422
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(2.45%)	$ (3,837)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117123 TENNIS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 46,354	$ 46,659	$ 45,345	$ 47,121	$ 48,968
Equipment	-	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Materials & Supplies	3,500	3,928	3,700	3,815	4,250
Contractual Costs	36,703	29,197	38,831	37,831	36,796
Employee Benefits & Taxes	12,851	12,258	15,265	14,404	16,673
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	99,408	100,542	111,641	111,671	115,187
Allocated Costs	6,183	7,825	8,802	8,897	7,989
Total Costs	105,591	108,367	120,443	120,568	123,176
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	79,451	78,963	80,000	81,800	80,800
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	79,451	78,963	80,000	81,800	80,800
Net Cost	$ 26,140	$ 29,404	$ 40,443	$ 38,768	$ 42,376
Percent of Costs Covered	75.24%	72.87%	66.42%	67.85%	65.60%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.19	$ 0.21	$ 0.29	$ 0.28	$ 0.31

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	9.31%	$ 3,608
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	4.78%	$ 1,933

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117124 SPECIAL EVENTS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 24,810	$ 21,834	$ 22,345	$ 22,822	$ 24,968
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	95,897	81,067	280,601	70,000	75,600
Contractual Costs	24,777	17,810	24,856	24,856	23,330
Employee Benefits & Taxes	9,525	9,514	12,647	11,423	13,683
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	155,009	130,225	340,449	129,101	137,581
Allocated Costs	9,641	10,135	26,842	10,286	9,543
Total Costs	164,650	140,360	367,291	139,387	147,124
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	120,288	91,191	88,700	90,225	95,100
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	120,288	91,191	88,700	90,225	95,100
Net Cost	$ 44,362	$ 49,169	$ 278,591	$ 49,162	$ 52,024
Percent of Costs Covered	73.06%	64.97%	24.15%	64.73%	64.64%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.32	$ 0.36	$ 2.02	$ 0.36	$ 0.38

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	5.82%	$ 2,862
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(81.33%)	$ (226,567)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117125 SENIOR ADULT PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 76,180	$ 63,187	$ 78,750	$ 46,566	$ 58,468
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,315	4,894	5,630	5,755	5,980
Contractual Costs	36,486	31,216	38,545	39,645	38,475
Employee Benefits & Taxes	16,820	17,802	21,715	18,947	21,073
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	134,801	117,099	144,640	110,913	123,996
Allocated Costs	8,384	9,113	11,404	8,837	8,600
Total Costs	143,185	126,212	156,044	119,750	132,596
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	9,629	9,580	10,000	10,000	10,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	9,629	9,580	10,000	10,000	10,000
Net Cost	$ 133,556	$ 116,632	$ 146,044	$ 109,750	$ 122,596
Percent of Costs Covered	6.72%	7.59%	6.41%	8.35%	7.54%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.97	$ 0.85	$ 1.06	$ 0.80	$ 0.89

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	11.70%	$ 12,846
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(16.06%)	$ (23,448)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117126 SPECIAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	19,121	14,204	19,053	19,053	18,236
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	19,121	14,204	19,053	19,053	18,236
Allocated Costs	1,189	1,105	1,502	1,518	1,265
Total Costs	20,310	15,309	20,555	20,571	19,501
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Net Cost	$ 3,887	$ (1,114)	$ 4,132	$ 4,148	$ 3,078
Percent of Costs Covered	80.86%	107.28%	79.90%	79.84%	84.22%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.03	$ -	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.02

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(25.80%)	$ (1,070)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(25.51%)	$ (1,054)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117145 RYE TOWN PARK

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	48,913	53,018	50,000	50,000	50,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	48,913	53,018	50,000	50,000	50,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	48,913	53,018	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 48,913	$ 53,018	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.36	$ 0.39	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	0.00%	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117181 RYE NATURE CENTER

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	32,921	31,750	31,517	31,517	31,420
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	32,921	31,750	31,517	31,517	31,420
Allocated Costs	2,048	2,471	2,485	2,511	2,179
Total Costs	34,969	34,221	34,002	34,028	33,599
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 34,969	$ 34,221	$ 34,002	$ 34,028	$ 33,599
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.25	$ 0.25	$ 0.25	$ 0.25	$ 0.24

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(1.26%)	$ (429)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(1.19%)	$ (403)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117320 RYE YOUTH COUNCIL

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	40,470	42,099	40,000	40,000	40,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	40,470	42,099	40,000	40,000	40,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	40,470	42,099	40,000	40,000	40,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,370	2,099	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,370	2,099	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 38,100	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 40,000
Percent of Costs Covered	5.86%	4.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.28	$ 0.29	$ 0.29	$ 0.29	$ 0.29

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	0.00%	$ -
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117321 SOUTH EAST CONSORTIUM

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 4,876	$ 5,022	$ 5,405	$ 5,444	$ 5,500
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	13,972	13,972	14,163	13,972	14,163
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,743	2,349	2,107	2,914	2,126
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	20,591	21,343	21,675	22,330	21,789
Allocated Costs	1,281	1,661	1,709	1,779	1,511
Total Costs	21,872	23,004	23,384	24,109	23,300
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 21,872	$ 23,004	$ 23,384	$ 24,109	$ 23,300
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.16	$ 0.17	$ 0.17	$ 0.18	$ 0.17

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(3.36%)	$ (809)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(0.36%)	$ (84)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117410 RYE FREE READING ROOM

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	1,083,712	1,087,066	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,170,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,083,712	1,087,066	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,170,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,083,712	1,087,066	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,170,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 1,083,712	$ 1,087,066	$ 1,110,000	$ 1,110,000	$ 1,170,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.88	$ 7.91	$ 8.04	$ 8.08	$ 8.45

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	5.41%	$ 60,000
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	5.41%	$ 60,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117450 SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	17,604	10,836	27,912	12,350	36,600
Contractual Costs	83,675	79,353	71,794	72,004	70,381
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	101,279	90,189	99,706	84,354	106,981
Allocated Costs	6,299	7,019	7,861	6,721	7,420
Total Costs	107,578	97,208	107,567	91,075	114,401
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 107,578	$ 97,208	$ 107,567	$ 91,075	$ 114,401
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.78	$ 0.71	$ 0.78	$ 0.66	$ 0.83

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	25.61%	$ 23,326
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	6.35%	$ 6,834

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117460 RYE ARTS CENTER

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	5,596	5,526	5,600	5,600	5,743
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,596	5,526	5,600	5,600	5,743
Allocated Costs	348	430	442	446	398
Total Costs	5,944	5,956	6,042	6,046	6,141
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 5,944	$ 5,956	$ 6,042	$ 6,046	$ 6,141
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.04	$ 0.04	$ 0.04	$ 0.04	$ 0.04

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	1.57%	$ 95
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	1.64%	$ 99

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
GENERAL ENVIRONMENT
118020 PLANNING

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 152,315	$ 147,609	$ 153,667	$ 149,418	$ 176,787
Equipment	415	2,415	2,000	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,176	3,512	7,450	3,900	6,750
Contractual Costs	18,206	17,435	15,638	13,638	28,947
Employee Benefits & Taxes	80,683	86,080	100,396	95,979	117,941
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	255,795	257,051	279,151	262,935	330,425
Allocated Costs	15,910	20,005	22,009	20,949	22,918
Total Costs	271,705	277,056	301,160	283,884	353,343
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	51,267	143,275	55,300	103,592	60,150
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	3,200	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	54,467	146,975	59,000	107,292	63,850
Net Cost	$ 217,238	$ 130,081	$ 242,160	$ 176,592	$ 289,493
Percent of Costs Covered	20.05%	53.05%	19.59%	37.79%	18.07%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.58	$ 0.95	$ 1.75	$ 1.29	$ 2.09

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	63.93%	$ 112,901
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	19.55%	$ 47,333

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118120 SANITARY SEWERS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 177,017	$ 166,177	$ 167,425	$ 163,246	$ 173,260
Equipment	-	-	3,000	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	30,464	23,252	43,356	43,356	31,300
Contractual Costs	113,151	56,976	54,375	54,375	52,189
Employee Benefits & Taxes	89,975	93,219	110,724	106,806	114,236
Other Financing Uses	19,855	20,697	21,512	21,512	20,654
Total Expenditures	430,462	360,321	400,392	392,295	394,639
Allocated Costs	26,774	28,042	31,568	31,256	27,372
Total Costs	457,236	388,363	431,960	423,551	422,011
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
Net Cost	$ 451,776	$ 382,903	$ 426,500	$ 418,091	$ 416,551
Percent of Costs Covered	1.19%	1.41%	1.26%	1.29%	1.29%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.29	$ 2.79	$ 3.09	$ 3.04	$ 3.01

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(0.37%)	$ (1,540)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(2.33%)	$ (9,949)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118140 STORM DRAINS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 85,292	$ 73,250	$ 78,440	$ 77,042	$ 80,247
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,524	1,399	1,500	3,700	6,300
Contractual Costs	54,593	35,283	54,499	41,365	40,784
Employee Benefits & Taxes	48,305	43,472	53,342	51,088	54,880
Other Financing Uses	83,262	86,409	90,569	90,569	89,881
Total Expenditures	272,976	239,813	278,350	263,764	272,092
Allocated Costs	16,979	18,663	21,946	21,015	18,872
Total Costs	289,955	258,476	300,296	284,779	290,964
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 289,955	$ 258,476	$ 300,296	$ 284,779	$ 290,964
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.11	$ 1.88	$ 2.17	$ 2.07	$ 2.10

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	2.17%	$ 6,185
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(3.11%)	$ (9,332)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118160 REFUSE & GARBAGE

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 893,858	$ 954,245	$ 918,383	$ 897,614	$ 1,005,444
Equipment	-	9,201	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	257,196	265,238	259,000	259,000	258,000
Contractual Costs	307,634	319,976	317,667	317,667	313,154
Employee Benefits & Taxes	529,640	646,813	764,283	739,889	796,851
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,988,328	2,195,473	2,259,333	2,214,170	2,373,449
Allocated Costs	123,672	170,862	178,132	176,411	164,620
Total Costs	2,112,000	2,366,335	2,437,465	2,390,581	2,538,069
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	690	1,575	1,500	2,574	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	6,650	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	44,985	42,720	42,645	43,719	42,645
Net Cost	$ 2,067,015	$ 2,323,615	$ 2,394,820	$ 2,346,862	$ 2,495,424
Percent of Costs Covered	2.13%	1.81%	1.75%	1.83%	1.68%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 15.04	$ 16.91	$ 17.34	$ 17.08	$ 18.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	6.33%	$ 148,562
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	4.20%	$ 100,604

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118161 RECYCLING

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 347,791	$ 349,883	$ 356,275	$ 321,136	$ 340,202
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,631	166	9,300	8,300	4,000
Contractual Costs	176,039	193,732	185,454	185,454	186,549
Employee Benefits & Taxes	206,343	244,715	307,695	272,567	300,367
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	735,804	788,496	858,724	787,457	831,118
Allocated Costs	45,766	61,365	67,704	62,740	57,646
Total Costs	781,570	849,861	926,428	850,197	888,764
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	19,308	13,065	11,000	14,050	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	19,308	13,065	11,000	14,050	11,000
Net Cost	$ 762,262	$ 836,796	$ 915,428	$ 836,147	$ 877,764
Percent of Costs Covered	2.47%	1.54%	1.19%	1.65%	1.24%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.55	$ 6.09	$ 6.63	$ 6.09	$ 6.34

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	4.98%	$ 41,617
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	(4.11%)	$ (37,664)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118170 STREET CLEANING

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 30,761	$ 31,288	$ 32,185	$ 31,028	$ 33,116
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,270	3,096	6,000	6,000	6,000
Contractual Costs	47,701	7,229	6,948	6,948	6,176
Employee Benefits & Taxes	16,370	19,239	17,272	22,327	17,692
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	99,102	60,852	62,405	66,303	62,984
Allocated Costs	6,164	4,736	4,920	5,283	4,369
Total Costs	105,266	65,588	67,325	71,586	67,353
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 105,266	$ 65,588	$ 67,325	$ 71,586	$ 67,353
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.77	$ 0.48	$ 0.49	$ 0.52	$ 0.49

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(5.91%)	$ (4,233)
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	0.04%	$ 28

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118510 COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 252,604	$ 300,610	$ 306,597	$ 331,906	$ 349,276
Equipment	7,785	17,497	3,500	3,500	5,000
Materials & Supplies	19,545	18,805	22,100	22,000	20,500
Contractual Costs	171,434	189,350	177,598	177,598	172,915
Employee Benefits & Taxes	120,297	151,411	190,229	184,973	213,606
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	571,665	677,673	700,024	719,977	761,297
Allocated Costs	35,557	52,740	55,192	57,363	52,803
Total Costs	607,222	730,413	755,216	777,340	814,100
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 607,222	$ 730,413	$ 755,216	$ 777,340	$ 814,100
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.42	$ 5.31	$ 5.47	$ 5.66	$ 5.88

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	4.73%	$ 36,760
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	7.80%	$ 58,884

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118511 RODENT & INSECT CONTROL

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 4,846	$ 5,131	$ 5,709	$ 5,414	$ 6,167
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	20	-	150	150	150
Contractual Costs	1,138	434	627	627	607
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,626	3,907	4,693	3,737	4,938
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	9,630	9,472	11,179	9,928	11,862
Allocated Costs	599	737	881	791	823
Total Costs	10,229	10,209	12,060	10,719	12,685
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 10,229	$ 10,209	$ 12,060	$ 10,719	$ 12,685
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.07	$ 0.07	$ 0.09	$ 0.08	$ 0.09

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	18.34%	$ 1,966
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	5.18%	$ 625

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118560 SHADE TREE SERVICES

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 269,282	$ 311,799	$ 277,592	$ 278,967	$ 319,392
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,748	12,997	15,525	14,675	14,500
Contractual Costs	71,141	95,473	95,826	95,826	94,419
Employee Benefits & Taxes	167,745	200,736	224,660	227,508	250,115
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	516,916	621,005	613,603	616,976	678,426
Allocated Costs	32,152	48,330	48,378	49,157	47,055
Total Costs	549,068	669,335	661,981	666,133	725,481
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 549,068	$ 669,335	$ 661,981	$ 666,133	$ 725,481
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.99	$ 4.87	$ 4.79	$ 4.85	$ 5.24

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	8.91%	$ 59,348
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	9.59%	$ 63,500

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118710 CONSERVATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	3,843	3,532	3,689	3,589	3,825
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,843	3,532	3,689	3,589	3,825
Allocated Costs	239	275	291	286	265
Total Costs	4,082	3,807	3,980	3,875	4,090
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,645	3,355	800	100	800
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,675	1,300	1,000	2,000	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,320	4,655	1,800	2,100	1,800
Net Cost	$ (1,238)	$ (848)	$ 2,180	$ 1,775	$ 2,290
Percent of Costs Covered	130.33%	122.27%	45.23%	54.19%	44.01%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ 0.02	$ 0.01	$ 0.02

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	29.01%	$ 515
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	5.05%	$ 110

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118760 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	55,802	48,464	-	6,059	-
Materials & Supplies	18,125	137,804	-	25,344	-
Contractual Costs	69,357	203,675	-	8,680	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	143,284	389,943	-	40,083	-
Allocated Costs	8,912	30,347	-	3,194	-
Total Costs	152,196	420,290	-	43,277	-
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	628,031	-	703,566	-
Total Revenues	-	628,031	-	703,566	-
Net Cost	$ 152,196	$ (207,741)	$ -	$ (660,289)	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	149.43%	100.00%	1625.73%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.11	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Forecast	(100.00%)	$ 660,289
Change in 2014 Budget vs 2013 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Transfers Out:					
Capital Projects Fund	288,291	12,320	105,000	105,000	650,000
Building & Vehicle Fund	85,000	-	90,000	90,000	1,350,000
Total Transfers Out	373,291	12,320	195,000	195,000	2,000,000
Transfers In:					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Building & Vehicle Fund	-	35,000	-	-	-
K.T. Woods Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	$ -	$ 35,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	284.09%	N/A	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost	$ 373,291	$ (22,680)	$ 195,000	$ 195,000	$ 2,000,000
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.72	$ -	$ 1.41	$ 1.42	$ 14.45

	Percent	Dollar
Change in Recommended Budget vs Forecast	925.64%	$ 1,805,000
Change in Recommended Budget vs Current Budget	925.64%	$ 1,805,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2013	2014
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE				
GENERAL				
Standard Photocopy Fee				
Letter/Legal per page		1999	0.25	0.25
MAPS				
City Maps 3'x5"		1996	15.00	15.00
Aerial Map		1996	15.00	15.00
Drain & Sewer map from blueprints (blue on white)		1996	60.00	60.00
Standard Tax Map		1996	15.00	15.00
Tax index map (40"x64")		1996	15.00	15.00
Topographical maps		1996	60.00	60.00
BOARD OF APPEALS				
GENERAL				
Multi & Commercial Appeals	197-84	2012	500.00	500.00
Single Family Appeals	197-84	2012	300.00	300.00
Adjourned Applications		2003	100.00	100.00
Revised Plans		2003	75.00	75.00
BUILDING				
ELECTRICAL				
Electrical permits in existing building where a building permit is not required: for multiple residences, commercial or industrial buildings	68-12	2011	100.00	100.00
Electrical Permits in existing buildings where a building permit is not required: for one & two family dwellings with contracts valued at $500 or more	68-12	2011	70.00	100.00
GENERAL				
Building Permits (1) - minimum fee	68-12	2011	75.00	75.00
Building Permits (2a) - add'l charge per $1,000 est. work (residential)	68-12	2013	17.00	17.00
Building Permits (2b) - add'l charge per $1,000 est. work commercial)	68-12	2012	30.00	30.00
Building Permit (3) - penalty for work begun without permit	68-12D, 197-84E	2003	1,000.00	1,250.00
Certificate for Commercial Buildings	68-12	2011	175.00	175.00
Certificate of Occupancy: to be paid with application for building permit	68-12	2011	100.00	100.00
Changes in Approved Plans	68-12	2011	100.00	250.00
Demolition Permits - Commercial and residential structures	68-12	2010	2,000.00	2,000.00
Demo Pmts - In-ground pools tennis crts detached garages	68-12	2010	750.00	750.00
Demo Pmts - Sheds, above ground pools, pool decks, gazebo	68-12	2011	200.00	200.00
Fence Permit	68-12	N/A	50.00	50.00
Generator Permit	68.-12	N/A	140.00	300.00
Sign Permit	68-12	N/A	75.00	75.00
New Certificate for old buildings	68-12	2011	100.00	100.00
Pre-date letters		2006	80.00	150.00

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2013	2014
PLUMBING				
Oil or gas heating permits in existing building w/o building permit required:				
New heating equipment installation or replacement	68-12	2013	150.00	150.00
Plumbing - No building permit required (min)	68-12	2011	70.00	100.00
Plumbing - for each fixture above 5	68-12	2011	5.00	5.00
Sewer or storm drain connection (per)	68-12	2011	70.00	70.00
CITY CLERK				
ALARMS				
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar	46-5	2006	35.00	35.00
False alarm: 2nd call per annum*(Requires change to Code)	46-8	2010	50.00	50.00
False alarm: 3rd, 4th call each per annum		2003	100.00	100.00
False alarm: over 4 per annum		2003	200.00	200.00
FIRE PREVENTION				
Explosive Inspection Fee	98-41	2005	115.00	115.00
Fireworks Display (each)	98-45	2010	750.00	750.00
Installation of liquefied petroleum gas	98-82	2005	57.00	57.00
Place of assembly 100 or more people	98-101	2005	115.00	115.00
Storage of Flammable liquids (permits & insp.)	98-51	2005	115.00	115.00
Storage of lumber (in excess of 100,000 bd. ft.)	98-85	2005	57.00	57.00
Storage of underground tanks <1100 gal.(permits & insp.)	98-57	2005	57.00	57.00
Storage of underground tanks >1100 gal. (permits & insp.)		2005	115.00	115.00
Welding & cutting	98-130	2001	55.00	55.00
GENERAL				
Auctioneer	56-3	2010	500.00	500.00
Birth Certificate	NYS-Governed		10.00	10.00
Blasting Permit	98-41	2012	300.00	300.00
Cabaret	50-5	2012	200.00	200.00
Christmas Tree Sale Refundable Bond	98-124	2001	45.00	45.00
Christmas Tree Sales: Inspection	98-124	2003	100.00	100.00
Code of the City of Rye	AT-COST	2005	300.00	300.00
Code of the City of Rye - Supplement		2005	n/a	n/a
Codes: Zoning	AT-COST	2005	n/a	n/a
Coin operated Dry Cleaning Establishment	98-29	2005	n/a	n/a
Coin operated Laundry: Establishment	98-36	2005	n/a	n/a
Death Transcript	NYS-Governed		10.00	10.00
Dog License: Nuetered Dog - Owner's Cost	76-5	2012	14.00	14.00
Breakdown of Owner's Cost:				
City of Rye Fee	76-5	2012	13.00	13.00
NYS Fee	NYS-Governed		1.00	1.00
Dog License: Non-Nuetered Dog - Owner's Cost		2012	22.00	22.00
Breakdown of Owner's Cost:				
City of Rye Fee	76-5	2012	19.00	19.00
NYS Fee	NYS-Governed		3.00	3.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2013	2014
Dog Redemption: with current license	76-4	1977	n/a	n/a
Dog Redemption: without current license	76-4	1977	n/a	n/a
Dry Cleaning Establishment	98-22	2005	90.00	90.00
Debris Collection Container:	167-14	2001	40.00	40.00
Foil Production Rates:	NYS-Governed			
Office Assistant		New	n/a	32.00
Legal Review		New	n/a	65.00
Police Department		New	n/a	27.00
Fire Department		New	n/a	27.00
Filming: Private Property Per Day	93-6	2012	450.00	500.00
Filming: Public Property (Maximum)	93-6	2012	25,000.00	25,000.00
Filming: Public Property (Minimum)	93-6	2001	1,600.00	1,600.00
Junk Merchant: Establish place of business	113-4	2005	n/a	n/a
Junk Peddler	113-4	2005	n/a	n/a
Laundromat	121-4	2005	n/a	n/a
Marriage License	NYS-Governed	2003	40.00	40.00
Marriage Transcript	NYS-Governed	2002	10.00	10.00
Non-refundable Bid fee (per every $50 of bid)		2001	15.00-100.00	15.00-100.00
Other Pamphlet Codes	AT-COST		8.00	8.00
Peddler, Hawker, Solicitor	144-6	2012	300.00	300.00
Additional Permit Issued		2013	75.00	75.00
Lost Permit Replacement		2013	5.00	5.00
Sign posting @ Boston Post Road & Cross Street		2011	35.00	35.00
Tourist Park or Camp App. 5 units or less	157-9	2001	n/a	n/a
Tourist Park or Camp App. 6 units or less	157-9	2001	n/a	n/a
Tourist Park or Camp license (per unit)	157-12	2001	n/a	n/a
MECHANICAL INSTALLATION LICENSE				
Gas Heat	68-12	2012	150.00	150.00
Oil Heat	68-12	2012	150.00	150.00
MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES				
Bowling Alleys	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Circus	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Driving Range	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Miniature Golf	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Moving Picture House	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Public Exhibition	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Public Hall	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Shooting Gallery	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Skating Rink	50-5	2012	n/a	n/a
Taxi Cab License	180-12	2012	130.00	130.00
Taxi Driver License	180-8	2012	75.00	75.00
Theater	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2013	2014
PARKING				
Non-Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2011	720.00	760.00
Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2011	720.00	760.00
Merchant Parking (Non-Taxable)	191-47	2013	420.00	420.00
Taxi Stall Rental (Plus tax)	2005	2005	700.00	700.00
Guest Parking Overnight (max. 14 days per night)		2012	10.00	15.00
Replacement Sticker (without old sticker)	191-47	2012	60.00	60.00
Replacement Sticker (with old sticker)	191-47	2012	10.00	10.00
Resident All Day/All Night	191-47	2012	684.00	684.00
Resident All Night	191-47	2012	342.00	342.00
Special Permits (Theo. Fremd Lot)*		2003	n/a	n/a
Commuter Parking Waitlist Fee (Per Year)		2012	50.00	50.00
Commuter Meters - Daily Rate (12 hours)		2013	5.00	5.00
Paystation rate per hour		2012	1.00	1.00
PARKING VIOLATIONS				
No Handicapped Permit (including NYS Surcharge)	191-32 to191-35	2011	150.00	150.00
Parking in Front of a Fire Hydrant	191-32 to191-35	2011	150.00	150.00
Beach Area Parking	191-32 to191-35	2011	75.00	75.00
Parking on the Street During the Snow Ordinance	191-32 to191-35	2011	75.00	75.00
Parking in a Crosswalk	191-32 to191-35	2011	75.00	75.00
ENGINEERING				
GENERAL				
Constructed or Replaced Curb		1993	30.00	50.00
Constructed or Replaced Depressed Curb (min)		1993	30.00	50.00
Constructed or Replaced Driveway (min)		1993	30.00	50.00
Constructed or Replaced Sidewalks (min)	167-8	1993	30.00	50.00
Construction Debris Containers (per day)	167-14	1997	50.00	100.00
Street Obstructions, Storage of Materials, Operating Machinery, loading & unloading, scaffolding & bridging	167-13	1993	100.00	150.00
Street Opening: Curbing-Asphalt/Concrete/Flag		1997	180.00	250.00
Street Opening: Sidewalk Area-Asphalt/Concrete/Flag		1997	180.00	250.00
Street Opening: Street Area-Asphalt	167-9	1997	180.00	250.00
Street Opening: Street Area-Concrete		1997	180.00	250.00
Street Opening: Test Holes (keyhole method) (each)	167-9	1990	60.00	250.00
Street Opening: Unpaved Areas		1997	180.00	250.00
Street Opening Permit Surcharge		2003	175.00	200.00
Street Opening Public Service Fee(per LF, over 72 FT length)	167-9	2010	2.50	5.00
Surface Water Control Application fee (Stand Alone)	173-9	2013	200.00	200.00
STREETS/SIDEWALKS				
Construction Manhole/Catch Basin (min)		2012	180.00	180.00
Driving Pipes (min)		2012	100.00	100.00
Install Underground Tank/Vault (min)		2012	110.00	110.00
Plumbing Connection to Structures: Manholes/Catch Basin (min)	1.67	2012	45.00	45.00
Plumbing Connection to Structures: Sewer or Drain Line (min)		2012	35.00	35.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2013	2014
FIRE				
GENERAL				
Inspection Fee (per inspection)		2012	135.00	135.00
Return Inspection		2012	50.00	50.00
Tank Removal Inspection		2010	100.00	100.00
PLANNING				
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT				
Waterfront Consistency Review Application	73-6	2012	825.00	825.00
GENERAL				
Copies of Subdivision or site plans - complete sets only (per sheet)		2012	12.00	12.00
SITE PLAN REVIEW				
Informal review	197-84.F. (1) (A)	2012	n/a	n/a
Preliminary Application (up to 10 parking spaces)	197-84.F. (1) (B)	2013	1,000.00	1,000.00
Preliminary Application - Add'l charge per required parking space over 10 spaces		2012	n/a	n/a
Modification or Extension of Preliminary Application	197-84.F. (1) (D)	2012	n/a	n/a
Final Application (up to 10 parking spaces)	197-84.F. (1) (C)	2013	1,300.00	1,300.00
Final Application - Add'l charge per required parking space over 10		2012	n/a	n/a
Modification or Extension of Preliminary Application	197-84.F. (1) (G)	2012	n/a	n/a
Inspection Fee (Fee + 7.0% cost of improvement)	197-84.F. (1) (H)	2012	550.00	550.00
Construction and Use without prior approval	197-84.F. (1) (J)	2013	2,800.00	2,800.00
Modification of Tree Preservation Plan by the City Planner		2012	500.00	500.00
Tree Replacement, fee in lieu of	170-15.D. (9)	2013	1,900.00	1,900.00
SUBDIVISION REVIEW				
Informal Review	170-5.D.	2013	675.00	675.00
Preliminary Application	170-6.B. (4)	2012	825.00	825.00
Preliminary Application - Add'l charge per lot		2012	390.00	390.00
Waiver of Preliminary Application - Add'l charge per lot		2012	n/a	n/a
Modification or Extension of Preliminary Application	170-11.B.	2012	n/a	n/a
Final Application	170-7.A.	2012	1,120.00	1,120.00
Final Application - Add'l charge per lot		2012	385.00	385.00
Modification or Extension of Final Application	170-11.B.	2012	n/a	n/a
Waiver of Penalty Application	170-7.A.	2012	n/a	n/a
Inspection Fee - 7% of cost of improvement plus $50 per lot, or $500, whichever is greater	170-8.B. (3)	2012	550.00	550.00
Modification of Tree Preservation Plan by City Planner		2012	500.00	500.00
Tree Replacement, fee in lieu of	170-17.A.(1)	2013	1,900.00	1,900.00
Fee in lieu of Parkland - In trust-minimum (dollars per square foot of lot area)	170-17.A. (1)	2012		
R-1 One Family District			0.14	0.14
R-2 One Family District			0.25	0.25
R-3 One Family District			0.35	0.35
R-3 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.25	0.25
R-4 One Family District			0.40	0.40
R-4 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.25	0.25

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2013	2014
R-5 One Family District			0.49	0.49
R-5 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.25	0.25
R-6 One Family District			0.57	0.57
R-6 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.25	0.25
RT Two-Family district (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.57	0.57
RS School & Church District (1 Family Residence)			0.35	0.35
RA-1 District (1 Family Residence)			0.57	0.57
RA-1 District (2 Family Residence)			0.41	0.41
RA-2 District (1 Family Residence)			0.57	0.57
RA-2 District (2 Family Residence)			0.49	0.49
RA-3 District (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.57	0.57
RA-4 District (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.57	0.57
B-1 Business District (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.57	0.57
Apportionment Application	170-11.C.	2012	650.00	650.00
Construction and Use without prior approval	170-6.B.	2006	2,730.00	2,730.00
RE-ZONING APPLICATIONS		2013	1,300.00	1,300.00
WETLANDS/WATER COURSES				
Application Fee	195	2012	985.00	985.00
Inspection Fee	195	2012	550.00	550.00
Appeal of Determination	195	2012	550.00	550.00
Extension of Prior Approval		2012	600.00	600.00
Outdoor Dining Fee		2009	500.00	500.00
POLICE				
GENERAL				
Auxiliary Police Services Event Fee		2012	200.00	200.00
Defensive Driving Course		2012	50.00	50.00
Fingerprinting Fees		2012	100.00	100.00
Good Conduct Certificates		2012	75.00	75.00
Mooring Permits (per permit)		2003	150.00	150.00
Police report copies (per copy)		1990	0.25	0.25
Redemption of Shopping Carts	164-6	2012	50.00	50.00
Reprints of Photographs		2012	30.00	30.00
Subpoena Fees for Records (min)		2012	30.00	30.00
LOCAL ORDINANCE				
Failure to shovel snow after a storm	167-48	2011	50.00	50.00
PUBLIC WORKS				
GENERAL				
Collection of bulky metals at curbside (minimum)	157-34	2012	35.00	35.00
Collection of bulky waste in excess of 2 cubic yards (min)	157-34	2012	35.00	35.00
Penalty for amounts not paid within 60 days	157-34	2001	25.00	25.00
Penalty for amounts not paid within 90 days	157-34	2001	25.00	25.00
Add'l penalty for amounts not paid if collection by levy is required	157-34	2001	25.00	25.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2013	2014
RECREATION				
ATHLETIC FIELD USE SURCHARGE (per person/per prog)		2011	15.00	15.00
BUILDING FEES				
*Descriptions changed to be more relevant to Rec facilities				
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room (per hour)		2009	100.00	100.00
Upper Level Rooms (per hour)		2009	75.00	75.00
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room: Non-Profit (per hour)		2009	75.00	75.00
Upper Level Rooms: Non-Profit Rate (per hour)		2009	50.00	50.00
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room Event Party (4 Hours)		2011	575.00/675.00	575.00/675.00
Birthday Party: Basic Program Restricted time frame (2 hrs)		2011	200.00/300.00	200.00/300.00
Upper Level Room Event Party: (4 hours)		2011	475.00/575.00	475.00/575.00
Maintenance Coverage (per hour) Full-time		2006	50.00	60.00
Maintenance Coverage (per hour) Part-time		2006	35.00	40.00
Alcohol Permit Fee - Event Parties		2010	50.00	70.00
Event Party Security Deposit (Refundable)		2011	100.00	150.00
DAY CAMP				
Day Camp - 1/2 day program (resident)		2013	585.00	600.00
Day Camp - 2 week full day session (resident)		2013	515.00	525.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (non-resident)		2013	1,510.00	1,540.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (resident)		2013	745.00	760.00
Day Camp - 6 week extended program (resident)		2012	n/a	n/a
Day Camp - Swim group		2011	80.00	85.00
Day Camp - Swim lessons (with group)		2011	115.00	120.00
Kiddy Camp (resident)		2013	680.00	700.00
Kiddy Camp - 2 week session (resident)		2012	n/a	n/a
Registration fee after deadline		2010	180/30 wk	180/30 wk
Camp 78 - 6 weeks		2013	1,260.00	n/a
Camp 78 - 2 weeks		2012	n/a	n/a
Camp 78 - 1 weeks		2013	210.00	225.00
Camp Withdrawal Fee		2011	25/wk	**Omit***
INDOOR RECREATION				
Daily Fees (resident/non-resident)		2010	5.00/10.00	5.00/10.00
OUTDOOR RECREATION				
All day field permit (10am-6pm)		2011	700.00	700.00
Field permit (2 hrs.)		2011	200.00	200.00
Field/Facility Use - Basketball - Outdoor lights (2hrs)		2009	160.00	160.00
Softball - Men's Adult (per team)		2011	360.00	375.00
Softball - Woman's Adult (per team)		2011	315.00	325.00
PICNIC				
Non-profit/Sport League Groups		2012	50.00	50.00
Refundable Deposit (Part of Fee)		2011	50.00	50.00
Weekday Picnic (4-Dark)		2011	165.00	165.00
Up to 75 (Resident/Non Resident)		2011	200.00/300.00	200.00/300.00
75 to 150 (Resident/Non Resident)		2011	400.00/500.00	400.00/500.00
Security Deposit		New		50.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2013	2014
TENNIS				
Permit - Adult (19 & over)		2011	110.00	110.00
Permit - Family (max. 5)		2011	285.00	285.00
Permit - Individual (non-resident)		2011	220.00	220.00
Permit - Junior (6-18 years)		2011	60.00	60.00
Permit - Senior (60+)		2011	75.00	75.00
Clinic - Adult Tennis (4 classes)		2012	90.00/115.00	90.00/115.00
Clinic - Youth Tennis (4 classes)		2011	80.00/90.00	80.00/90.00
Daily Fee (resident only; Adult/Junior or Senior)		2011	13.00/7.00	13.00/8.00
Guest of Permit Holder - Hourly fee (Adult/Junior or Senior)		2011	13.00/7.00	13.00/8.00
Private lessons: Per half hour		2011	38.00	38.00
Private lessons: Per hour		2011	52.00	52.00
Non-Resident Senior		2011	145.00	150.00

CABLE TV FUND

The Cable TV Fund is a special revenue fund. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

The Cable TV Fund is used to account for the franchise fees received from Cablevision of Westchester, less City taxes rebated to that firm. Donations and miscellaneous service fees generated by Rye Television (RTV), the City's television production center, are also credited to this fund. Likewise, the Cable TV Fund accounts for costs associated with the operation and supervision of community access cable television programming, and the administration of the cable television franchise.

RCTV operates cooperatively with the Rye City School District to provide a blend of programming produced by the municipality, the school districts, and community members for local Cablevision local channels 75, 76, and 77 and Verizon local channels 33, 39, and 40. It is coordinated by a Cable Television Coordinator, and the City Council appoints an advisory Cable Television Committee.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Cable Television

Description

To increase and improve citizen understanding, awareness, and participation in City government by providing effective communication through Rye Television's (RTV) government access facility, while also providing production facilities and services for community users for their own self-expression. Rye Television is a public, educational, and governmental access facility operated jointly by the City of Rye and Rye City School District. Programs are produced for Cablevison local channels 75, 76, and 77 and Verizon local channels 33, 39 and 40.

2013 Accomplishments

- Creation of City emergency storm App
- Expansion of studio workshop offerings: digital storytelling, Garage Band for high school students, advanced lighting, video club, camps and adult digital production/editing
- New Tightrope playback server, router and audio board for government channel installed
- Creation of digital archive for government programs
- Work with new vendor for IT support, Elevated Computing, to handle all computer issues for RTV Mac and PC's

2014 Highlights

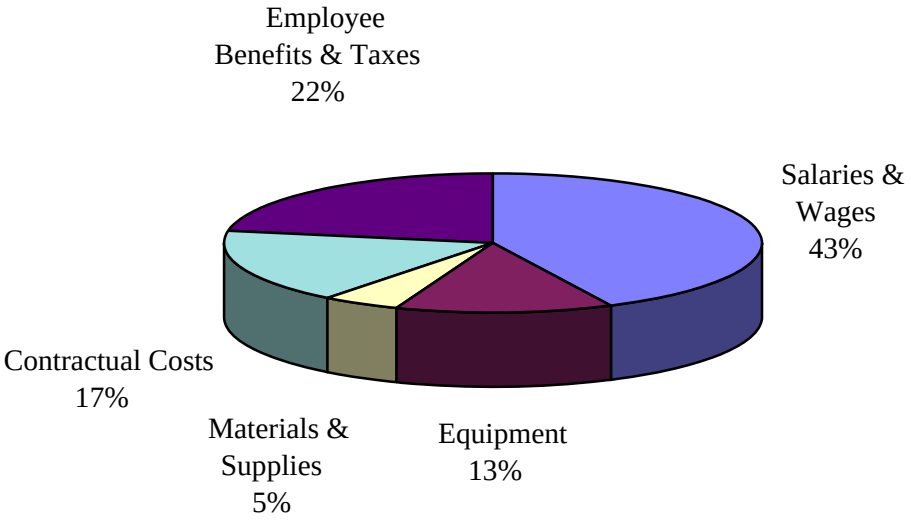
- Construction of new multi camera City Hall studio and community center
- Outfit studio with new equipment to work with existing systems

Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 378,653	$ 351,700	$ 371,860	$ 366,400	4.18%
Total Expenditures	269,172	336,733	296,002	422,773	25.55%
Net Margin	$ 109,481	$ 14,967	$ 75,858	$ (56,373)	-476.65%

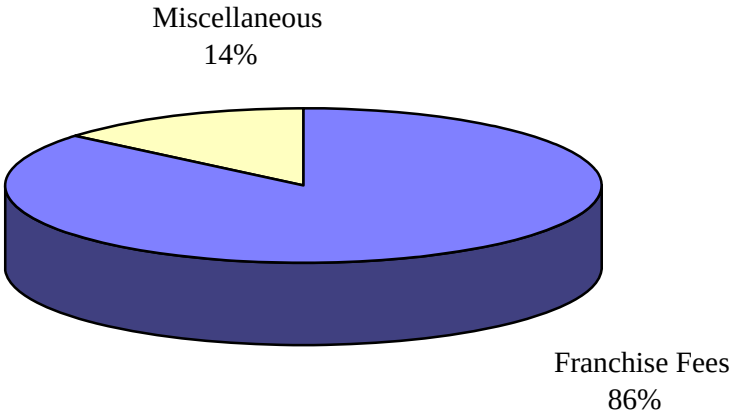
List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Cable TV	1	2	2
Department Total	1	2	2

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

257400 RTV OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 141,094	$ 125,389	$ 129,572	$ 148,187	$ 181,231
Equipment	98,507	37,557	71,280	55,000	55,000
Materials & Supplies	17,587	8,197	18,820	16,100	19,595
Contractual Costs	11,322	35,676	47,513	17,427	72,766
Employee Benefits & Taxes	82,584	62,353	69,548	59,288	94,181
Total Costs	351,094	269,172	336,733	296,002	422,773
Revenues:					
Franchise Fees	329,624	326,183	300,000	320,000	315,000
Charges for Services	375	825	750	360	450
Use of Money and Property	147	447	200	600	200
Miscellaneous	51,173	51,198	50,750	50,900	50,750
Total Revenues	381,319	378,653	351,700	371,860	366,400
Net Margin	30,225	109,481	14,967	75,858	(56,373)
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	414,182	444,407	(14,967)	553,888	629,746
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	$ 444,407	$ 553,888	$ -	$ 629,746	$ 573,373
Percent of Costs Covered	108.61%	140.67%	104.44%	125.63%	86.67%

In fiscal 2014 the Cable TV Fund will cover 86.67% of expenditures with 2014 revenues. The fiscal 2014 budget includes $50,000 for the purchase of equipment related to RTV operations. Miscellaneous revenues include $50,000 in Public, Educational and Government ("PEG") Access Grants from the franchise holders to be used for capital costs associated with RTV operations.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Last Changed	Adopted 2013	Adopted 2014
Duplication Fees:			
Dubbing Fee (per tape)	2012	$ 20.00	$ 20.00
DVD Dubbing Fee (per DVD) Includes cost of media.	2012	20.00	20.00
Duplication Stock Fees:			
Mini DV 60	2013	6.00	6.00
Mini DV 80	2006	10.00	8.00
DVD-R	2012	4.00	1.00
CD-R	2010	1.00	N/A
Equipment Rental:			
Camcorder - per day (Misc. Equipment Extra)	2013	100.00	100.00
Camcorder Canon XHA1 per day (misc extra)	2013	250.00	250.00
Tripod per day	2013	50.00	50.00
Light kit: Arri or lowell per day	2013	100.00	100.00
Shotgun mic and cables per day	2013	30.00	30.00
Digital Editing Suite without Personnel (per hour)	2008	150.00	100.00
Studio without RTV personnel (per hour)	2008	200.00	200.00
Personnel:			
Staff Audio/Graphics In-Studio (per hour)	2006	35.00	25.00
Staff Cameraperson In-Studio (per hour)	2008	50.00	50.00
Staff Cameraperson On-Location (per hour)	2005	75.00	75.00
Staff Editor (per hour)	2012	125.00	125.00
Staff Other On-Location (per hour)	2012	75.00	75.00
Staff Producer/Director In-studio (per hour)	2012	150.00	150.00
Staff Technical Supervisor (per hour)	2012	150.00	150.00

K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND

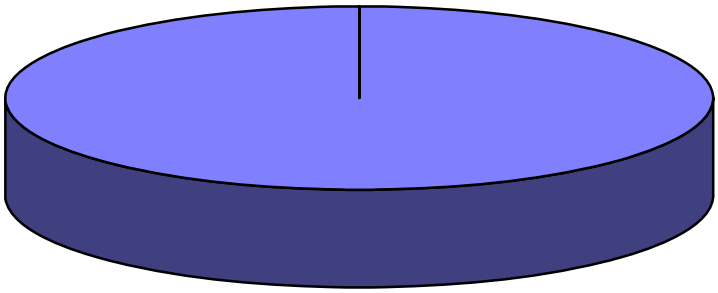
Permanent funds are governmental funds used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizens).

The K.T. Woods Permanent Fund is used to account for an endowment bequeathed to the City by Katherine T. Woods. Under the terms and conditions of the endowment, the principal must remain on deposit in perpetuity in an interest-bearing account. The interest earned is to be used to help pay for the cost of one or more interns working at and demonstrating a dedication and devotion to the principles of the Rye Nature Center. This fund may also be used to account for other gifts and donations designated for the purpose of preserving or enhancing the natural habitat in the City of Rye.

The principal revenue source for this fund is interest earnings, and the only use of funds is transfers to other funds for the support of costs associated with Rye Nature Center interns in accordance with the terms and conditions of the endowment.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

REVENUES



Interest
100%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Resources Required:					
Transfers to Other Funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Revenues:					
Interest	11	13	10	25	25
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	11	13	10	25	25
Net Margin	11	13	10	25	25
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	117	128	-	141	166
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	128	141	10	166	191
Non-Spendable Fund Balance	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Fund Balance - December 31	$ 20,128	$ 20,141	$ 20,010	$ 20,166	$ 20,191

The K.T. Woods Permanent Fund was established pursuant to an endowment from Katherine T. Woods. Under the terms and conditions of the endowment, her gift of $20,000 will remain on deposit in perpetuity in one or more interest-bearing accounts. Annually, the interest earned will be used to help fund the salary or salaries of one or more Rye Nature Center interns who demonstrate a dedication to the mission of the Nature Center. The only revenues in this fund are the interest earnings and donations that may be received from others. The only expenditures in this fund are the payments or transfer of funds representing interest earned and applied to the salaries of Nature Center interns.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

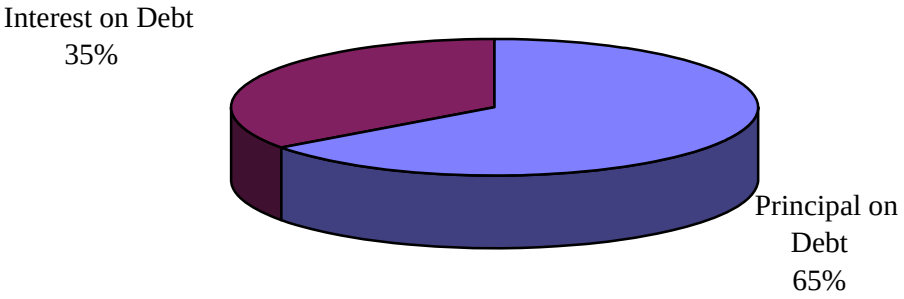
DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund, a governmental fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

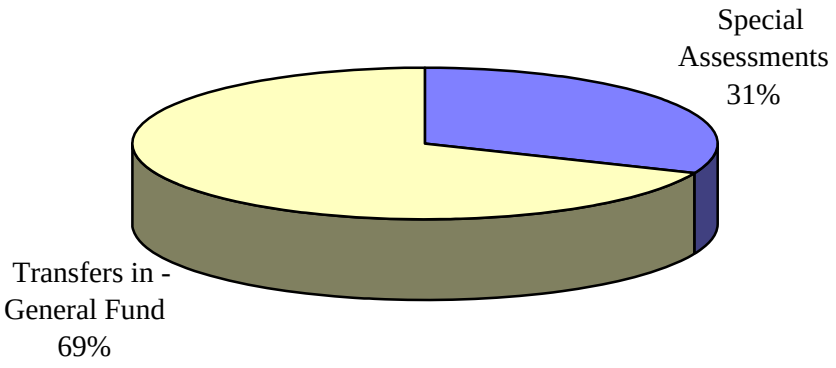
The primary source of revenues for this fund are interfund transfers from the General Fund. Expenditures are recorded when due for debt principal and interest.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

DEBT SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Principal on Debt	$ 221,722	$ 246,918	$ 253,272	$ 254,579	$ 262,291
Interest on Debt	187,171	156,429	151,970	148,601	141,093
Debt Refunding Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	408,893	403,347	405,242	403,180	403,384
Revenues:					
Special Assessments	101,521	189,536	125,891	125,890	125,391
Use of Money and Property	258	93	-	200	-
Transfers in - General Fund	252,544	261,896	274,595	274,595	273,199
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	354,323	451,525	400,486	400,685	398,590
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	(54,570)	48,178	(4,756)	(2,495)	(4,794)
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	61,035	6,465	-	54,643	52,148
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	$ 6,465	$ 54,643	$ -	$ 52,148	$ 47,354

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Principal Balance 1/1/2014	Principal Payment 2014	Interest Payment 2014	Principal Balance 12/31/2014
Serial Bonds:				
2000 Storm Drains	$ 154,651	$ 19,553	$ 5,573	$ 135,098
2000 Traffic Signals	181,954	23,006	6,557	158,948
2001 Traffic Signals	99,109	10,954	3,484	88,155
2001 Storm Drains	94,275	10,420	3,315	83,855
2001 Recreation Lighting	45,929	5,076	1,615	40,853
2005 Storm Drains	143,842	10,267	3,497	133,575
2005 Sewers	215,980	15,403	5,251	200,577
2005 Traffic Signals	43,023	3,079	1,046	39,944
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	626,909	28,721	20,300	598,188
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	250,764	11,488	8,120	239,276
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	288,377	13,212	9,338	275,165
2010 Old Milton Drainage	188,073	8,616	6,090	179,457
2010 Central Ave Bridge	322,410	14,771	10,440	307,639
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	179,118	8,207	5,800	170,911
Subtotal of Outstanding Debt:	2,834,414	182,773	90,426	2,651,641
Special Assessment Debt:				
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	134,338	6,154	4,350	128,184
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	73,439	3,364	2,378	70,075
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	2,090,000	70,000	43,939	2,020,000
Subtotal of Special Assessment Debt:	2,297,777	79,518	50,667	2,218,259
Total	$ 5,132,191	$ 262,291	$ 141,093	$ 4,869,900

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

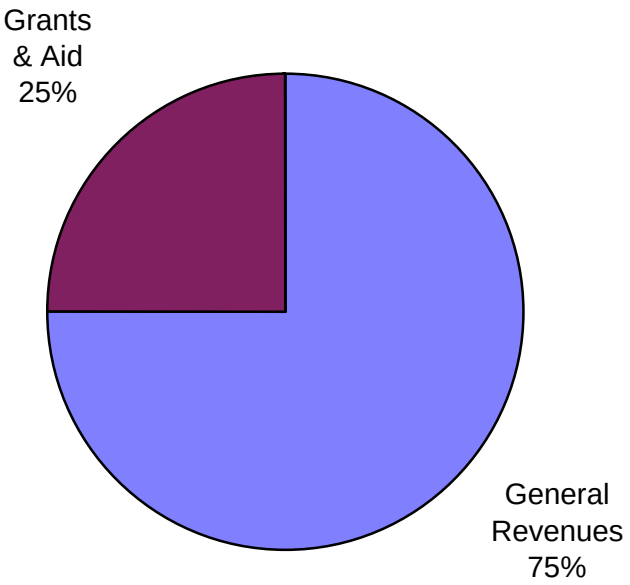
The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds (Boat Basin Fund, Golf Club Fund, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund). Project-length budgets are adopted for capital projects with a portion of those budgets appropriated annually.

Capital projects may be funded from any one or a combination of sources, including:

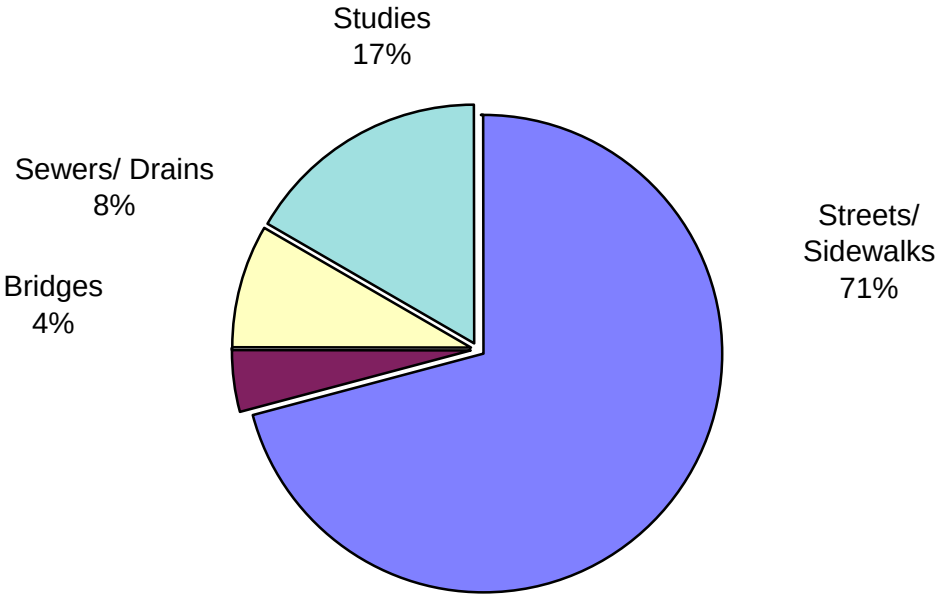
1. Current revenues - taxes, special assessments, sale proceeds, fund balance, etc.
2. Grants and donations - governmental aid, foundation grants, private donations, etc.
3. Debt financing - bonds and notes
4. Public/private ventures, including privatization

The projects listed in this section are those proposed for funding and implementation in 2007. For a more complete understanding of the City's long-term capital planning, the reader is referred to the *2007-2011 Capital Improvements Program*, copies of which are available at city hall and on the City's web site (http://www.ryeny.gov).

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES



PROJECT FUNDING USES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
2014 PROJECT DETAILS

SUMMARY OF 2014 CAPITAL PROJECTS

Appropriations:	
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 500,000
Metro North Parking Lot	250,000
City Master Plan	100,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	100,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Program	100,000
Blind Brook Wall Study	50,000
Nature Center Bridge and BPR Realignment Study	50,000
Disbrow Park Master Plan Study	50,000
Total Appropriations	$ 1,200,000

Funding Sources:	General Revenues	Grants and Aid	Debt	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 200,000	$ 300,000	$ -	$ 500,000
Metro North Parking Lot	250,000	-	-	250,000
City Master Plan	100,000	-	-	100,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	100,000	-	-	100,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Program	100,000	-	-	100,000
Blind Brook Wall Study	50,000	-	-	50,000
Nature Center Bridge and BPR Realignment Study	50,000	-	-	50,000
Disbrow Park Master Plan Study	50,000	-	-	50,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 900,000	$ 300,000	$ -	$ 1,200,000

Summary by Category:	Streets/ Sidewalks	Bridges	Sewers/ Drains	Studies	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Metro North Parking Lot	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
City Master Plan	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Program	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Blind Brook Wall Study	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Nature Center Bridge and BPR Realignment	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Disbrow Park Master Plan Study	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Total Funding Uses	$ 850,000	$ 50,000	$ 100,000	$ 200,000	$ 1,200,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
2014 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Street Resurfacing Program

Appropriations	$ 500,000
Funding Sources:	
General Fund	$ 200,000
State Aid - CHIPS	300,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 500,000

The City maintains 51.63 miles of roadway. The City's contribution to street resurfacing was only $15,000 in the 2013 Budget. The proposed $200,000 proposed in the 2014 Budget would return the City's contribution to street resurfacing to historic levels and provide a more sustainable maintenance program. New York State CHIPS funding is expected to be approximately $300,000-$350,000 for 2014.

Metro North Parking Lot

Appropriations	$ 250,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 250,000

The City (which does not own the lot, but shares in the parking revenue with the MTA) previously discussed with the MTA possible cost/revenue sharing strategies to implement necessary repairs to the deteriorated lot. The proposed improvements would rehabilitate the lot, which has not been repaved in over 20 years, and implement pedestrian and vehicles safety improvements consistent with a preliminary concept plan prepared by MTA consultants in 2006. $250,000 would go towards the repaving of the lot.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
2014 PROJECT DETAILS

City Master Plan

Appropriations	$ 100,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 100,000

At recent Council meetings there have been requests to update the City's 1986 Development Plan. An update was underway in 2000, but never completed. The proposed $100,000 funding for the master plan would support consulting services to undertake a plan involving extensive community outreach, document preparation and required environmental review. Consulting services would be supplemented with the services of the City Planner.

Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program

Appropriations	$ 100,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 100,000

The City maintains 38.68 miles of sidewalk. There has been increasing public demand to improve sidewalk conditions in the City, particularly around schools. More funding is required to meet community demand and to repair existing deteriorated sidewalks. Historically, the City's contribution to annual sidewalk funding has been approximately $50,000.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
2014 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Sewer/Drainage Improvement Program

Appropriations	$ 100,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 100,000

The City maintains a vast network of sewer lines, pump stations and force mains. Many sewers are old and during the course of the year will encounter failures requiring costly repairs. The proposed funding would help better support maintenance of the City's sewer network.

Blind Brook Wall Study

Appropriations	$ 50,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 50,000

The walls along City owned property adjacent to Blind Brook may be in need of significant repair or replacement. The April 2007 Floods caused a failure of the Blind Brook wall adjacent to Elm Place. This study would conduct an assessment of the condition of the walls along Blind Brook from Car Park 1 to the City Hall property. The study would include conceptual design and consider possible alternative wall designs that create new opportunities for use of public space adjacent to the City's car park, Village Green, Rye Free Reading Room and City Hall parking lot.

Nature Center Bridge and Boston Post Road Realignment Study

Appropriations	$ 50,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 50,000

The Rye Nature Center Bridge over Blind Brook was constructed in the 1900's for carriage traffic. Today it accommodates a higher volume and heavier vehicle weight than it did more than 100 years ago. The historic bridge, which is the sole source of access to the Nature Center, has received repeated yellow flags from NYS inspectors and has the potential to being closed for safety reasons if the regular and frequent repairs required by the City are not found acceptable. The estimated bridge replacement cost is upwards of $1,100,000. Simultaneous with this has been the increased use of the City's "snow dump" area along Boston Post Road for parking related to High School/Middle School activities. This project would study the feasibility of realigning Boston Post Road to the snow dump area, creating a potential permanent parking lot adjacent to the school and constructing a lower-cost alternative driveway access to the Nature Center that does not require the replacement of the existing bridge over blind brook.

Disbrow Park Master Plan Study

Appropriations	$ 50,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 50,000

Disbrow Park is one of the most heavily used recreational facilities in the City. It is also an active yard for the City's Department of Public Works and Westchester County's sewage treatment plant. The current configuration and mix of recreational and institutional uses creates a safety concerns and operational conflicts. The Master Plan study would explore concepts already informally discussed at City Council meetings to better segregate Public Works operations from the recreational facilities at Disbrow. The plan would also detail the opportunity to add more parking for recreational users and improve existing fields.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND

The Boat Basin Fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met. Governments should apply each of these criteria in the context of the activity's principal revenue sources:

a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)

b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.

c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

The Boat Basin Fund is responsible for all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin, including capital improvements and administrative fees charged to it by the General Fund. Membership and user fees are structured to provide revenues sufficient to cover all expenses. All revenues generated by boat basin activities accrue to this enterprise fund.

The DePauw Municipal Boat Basin, located at 650 Milton Road, provides 450 numbered summer boat slips for power and sail boats ranging in size from 8 feet to 37 feet. It also provides dry winter storage for approximately 170 boats and an in-water storage program provides a deiced wet storage area for full year storage. Use of this facility is generally limited to permit holders, who are given first right of renewal. Vacancies are filled from a waiting list based on boat size, with preference given to City of Rye residents.

Management of the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin is under the direct supervision of the Boat Basin Supervisor who is appointed by, and reports directly to, the City Manager. The City Council appoints an advisory Boat Basin Commission whose members have been elected to the Commission by the Boat Basin membership.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Boat Basin

Description

The City of Rye Boat Basin is a high-quality, full service, municipally owned marina providing an affordable recreational boating opportunity primarily to City of Rye residents

2013 Accomplishments

- Meeting revenue projections was accomplished via various marketing efforts including transient short term dockage, summer dry lot storage and dry sail. Additional efforts were made to work with local boat dealers and brokers to fill as many slips as possible. Efforts with local Jet Ski dealers were somewhat sucessful.
- Dock rebuilding was ramped up this year with over 100' of "B" section docks completed and installed. More replacement docks are scheduled to be built this fall. "E" dock has been completed. In the area of dock replacement B-3 was fully built and replaced. Additional work began on the replacement of "B-4". This represents over 200 linear feet of replacement dock
- Able to fast track and secure the 6 required State and Federal permits needed to commence, dredging and disposal project in the new severely silted in area at the month of Blind Brook and along the Federal Channel south to the Harbor House dock area.
- Permits were issued in April allowing 20,000 cubic yards of material to be dredged and open water disposal at the Western Long Island Sound disposal site. This project was accomplished in May with the assistance of F.E.M.A. funding.

2014 Highlights

- New aluminum maintenance free gangplanks are being looked into, to replace the current 25 year old wooden one

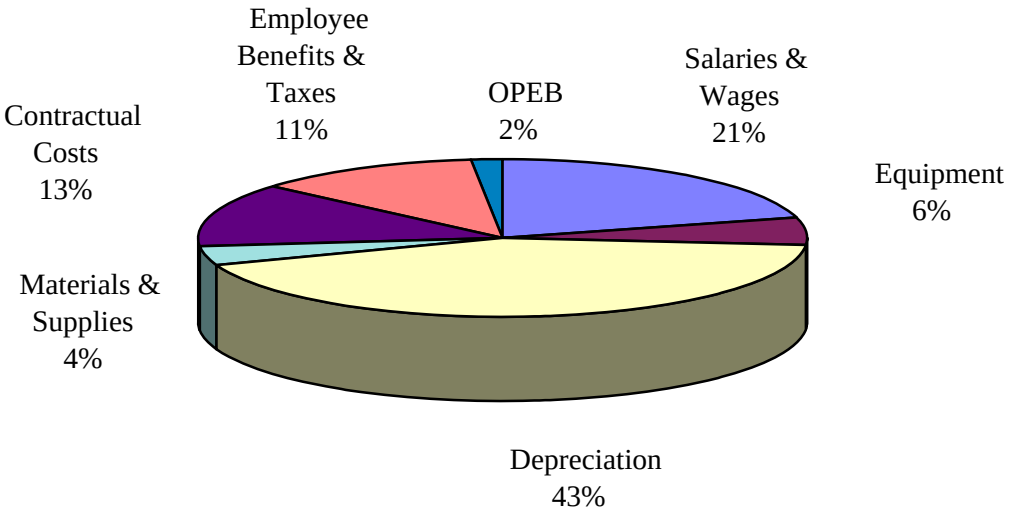
Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 669,713	$ 618,150	$ 1,177,636	$ 633,750	2.52%
Total Expenses	1,020,637	888,716	930,478	968,756	9.01%
Net Margin	$ (350,924)	$ (270,566)	$ 247,158	$ (335,006)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Boat Basin	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

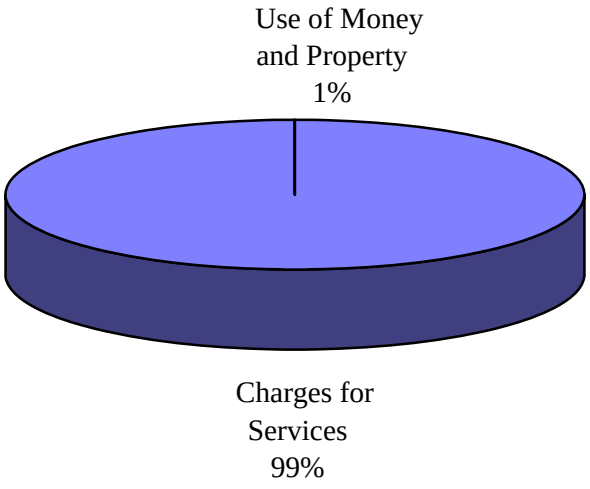
Performance Measures	**2011 Actual**	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Actual**	**Percent Change**
Percent of capacity of marina slips filled	*92%*	*95%*	*95%*	*0.00%*
Average time for applicant with average boat (20 ft.) to remain on waiting list to receive permit				
• *Resident*	*1 yrs.*	*6 mos.*	*6 mos.*	
• *Non-Resident*	*3 yrs.*	*2 yrs.*	*2 yrs.*	

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

617700 BOAT BASIN OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 209,349	$ 193,867	$ 198,438	$ 189,582	$ 201,515
Equipment	29,507	36,746	52,484	36,284	54,500
Depreciation	344,579	519,479	343,163	419,853	416,993
Materials & Supplies	31,509	38,687	37,216	32,966	36,450
Contractual Costs	109,778	108,943	125,597	119,093	126,295
Employee Benefits & Taxes	102,787	101,491	118,253	112,932	117,710
OPEB	76,460	21,424	13,565	19,768	15,293
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	903,969	1,020,637	888,716	930,478	968,756
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	646,460	640,519	617,800	622,450	633,400
Use of Money and Property	284	476	350	600	350
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	28,718		554,586	-
Total Revenues	646,744	669,713	618,150	1,177,636	633,750
Net Income (Loss)	$ (257,225)	$ (350,924)	$ (270,566)	$ 247,158	$ (335,006)
Percent of Expenses Covered	71.54%	65.62%	69.56%	126.56%	65.42%

In 2013, there was a dredging project that amounted to $613,930. It will be capitalized as asset at the end of 2013 and therefore will not be projected in expenditures. However the depreciation of this asset ($87,704) will be expensed starting in 2013 and is included in the projection. FEMA is expected to reimburse 90% of this project, which is projected in "Intergovernmental" revenues.

In 2014, the Boat Basin will cover 65.42% of its expenses with revenues. Depreciation expense of $416,993 is a non-cash expenditure and will be reflected in the Boat Basin Net Assets. If Depreciation was not included in expenditures, the Boat Basin would be budgeting Net income of $81,987 for 2014.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2013	Adopted 2014
Non-resident - Up to 8 Feet	2013	$ 644.00	$ 657.00
Non-resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2013	724.00	738.00
Non-resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2013	802.00	818.00
Non-resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2013	882.00	900.00
Non-resident - 11.1 Feet to 12 Feet	2013	978.00	997.00
Non-resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2013	1,112.00	1,134.00
Non-resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2013	1,177.00	1,200.00
Non-resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2013	1,252.00	1,277.00
Non-resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2013	1,314.00	1,340.00
Non-resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2013	1,379.00	1,406.00
Non-resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2013	1,550.00	1,581.00
Non-resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2013	1,638.00	1,671.00
Non-resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2013	1,697.00	1,731.00
Non-resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2013	1,783.00	1,819.00
Non-resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2013	2,533.00	2,584.00
Non-resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2013	2,637.00	2,690.00
Non-resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2013	2,741.00	2,796.00
Non-resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2013	2,880.00	2,938.00
Non-resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2013	2,953.00	3,012.00
Non-resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2013	3,059.00	3,120.00
Non-resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2013	3,159.00	3,222.00
Non-resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2013	3,273.00	3,338.00
Non-resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2013	3,372.00	3,439.00
Non-resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2013	3,478.00	3,547.00
Non-resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2013	3,580.00	3,651.00
Non-resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2013	4,617.00	4,709.00
Non-resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2013	4,707.00	4,801.00
Non-resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2013	4,838.00	4,935.00
Non-resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2013	4,974.00	5,073.00
Non-resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2013	5,101.00	5,203.00
Resident - Up to 8 Feet	2013	405.00	413.00
Resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2013	463.00	472.00
Resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2013	506.00	516.00
Resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2013	556.00	567.00
Resident - 12 Feet or Less	2013	607.00	619.00
Resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2013	688.00	701.00
Resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2013	726.00	740.00
Resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2013	788.00	804.00
Resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2013	811.00	827.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2013	Adopted 2014
Resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2013	853.00	870.00
Resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2013	896.00	914.00
Resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2013	948.00	967.00
Resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2013	991.00	1,011.00
Resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2013	1,031.00	1,052.00
Resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2013	1,468.00	1,497.00
Resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2013	1,526.00	1,556.00
Resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2013	1,589.00	1,621.00
Resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2013	1,652.00	1,685.00
Resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2013	1,710.00	1,744.00
Resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2013	1,770.00	1,805.00
Resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2013	1,833.00	1,870.00
Resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2013	1,899.00	1,937.00
Resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2013	1,959.00	1,998.00
Resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2013	2,021.00	2,061.00
Resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2013	2,078.00	2,120.00
Resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2013	2,655.00	2,708.00
Resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2013	2,734.00	2,788.00
Resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2013	2,805.00	2,861.00
Resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2013	2,887.00	2,944.00
Resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2013	2,962.00	3,080.00
Finger Slip - If Assigned	2012	175.00	175.00
Non-Resident Slip Surcharge	2002	75.00	75.00
Kayak Storage Wet/Dry - Per Season *	2008	275.00	280.00
Labor Rate - Per Hour (Min. ½ Hour) *	2005	55.00	55.00
Late Fine For Overdue Storage/Docking Area (Per Day) *	2005	12.00	12.00
Launching Ramp - Per Trailer One Time Open Hours	2013	25.00	25.00
Launching Ramp - Seasonal Permit	2008	185.00	185.00
Overnight Tie-Up (Per Foot - Per Day)	1998	1.00	1.00
Parking Fee - Additional Parking Permit or Replacement	2005	50.00	50.00
Parking Fee - One Day Permit	2008	10.00	10.00
Summer Trailer Storage - Limited Availability *	2009	285.00	290.00
Use of Work Space - Non-permit Holders (Per Day) *	2005	11.00	11.00
Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2013	29.00	29.00
Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2013	27.00	27.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2013	43.00	43.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2013	41.00	41.00
New York State/ Westchester County Tax Rate	2005	7.375%	7.375%

* Sales tax additional. Fees listed do not include sales tax.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND

The Golf Club Fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met. Governments should apply each of these criteria in the context of the activity's principal revenue sources:

a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)

b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.

c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

The Golf Club Fund is responsible for all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the Rye Golf Club, including debt service, capital improvements, and administrative fees charged to it by the General Fund. Membership and user fees are structured to provide revenues sufficient to cover all expenses. All revenues generated by golf and pool activities, including concession revenue, accrue to this enterprise fund.

The Rye Golf Club, located at 330 Boston Post Road, is a 126 acre parcel acquired by the City of Rye in 1965. This facility is operated by the City of Rye as a publicly-owned membership facility. The club offers an 18 hole golf course, an olympic size swimming pool, and a wading pool. Whitby Castle, located at the Rye Golf Club, is a landmark building designed by Alexander J. Davis in 1852, and currently operates as a public restaurant and catering facility.

Management of the Rye Golf Club is under the direct supervision of the Golf Club Manager who reports to the City Manager. The City Council appoints an advisory Golf Club Commission whose members have been elected to the Commission by the Golf Club membership.

Golf Club

Purpose

To provide a safe, high quality golf club which includes golf, pool, food & beverage operations on a self-sustaining basis funded solely by membership dues and user fees. The Club receives no financial support from the City or tax payers.

2013 Accomplishments

Membership / Accounting

- 2013 Memberships increased by 23
- Monthly Newsletters sent out to membership to keep them informed of the exciting things happening at Rye Golf Club
- Split Whitby operations into 3 separate cost centers (Banquet, Snack Bar, & Restaurant) to allow for improved accounting of revenues and expenses
- Request for Proposal process improved

Golf/Pro Shop:

- Broken underground water line was found and repaired
- Implemented EZ locator pin location system to enhance player experience and turf health through proper rotation of hole locations
- Plan to install pond aeration system on the pond on 8 and 9 to enhance water quality and enhance the aesthetics of the area
- Worked with interested members and the RGC Commission to amend Junior Golfer access rules to allow juniors more playing time on the golf course
- Added new outside golf outing clients this season

Pool/Snack Bar:

- Reopening of Snack Bar with emphasis on staff trained to make improved service decisions
- Implemented Snack Bar BBQ Sundays and continued the Tiki Bar
- Combined Magician and Carnival day event for closing weekend at the Pool

Whitby Castle:

- All inventory accounted for in January
- Ansul Fire Suppression System at Restaurant and Snack Bar upgraded to current UL-300 compliance
- Whitby Castle restaurant reopens in March with new chef and kitchen staff
- Ad Marketing begins to reintroduce Whitby as a public restaurant
- Whitby introduces Summer Music at the Castle
- New 15 ton compressor unit for small ballroom air conditioning installed

2014 Highlights

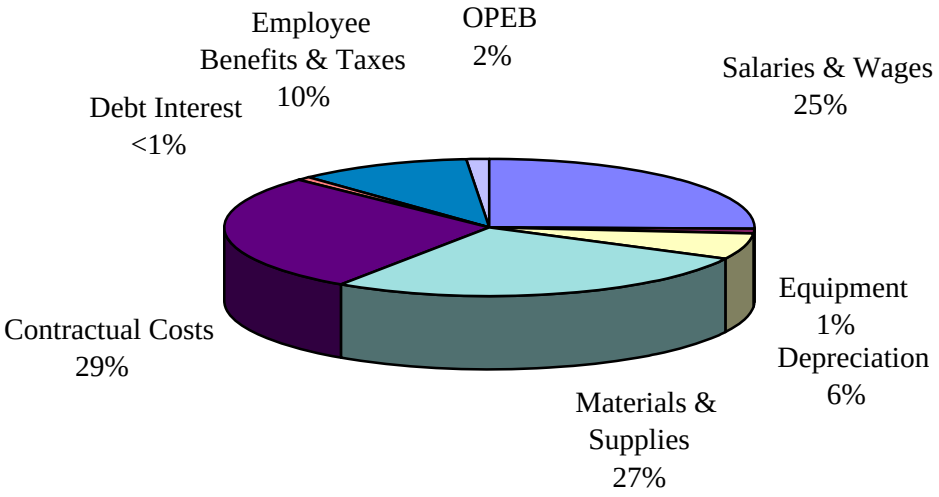
- Continue efforts on promoting and increasing membership
- Plan to complete greens project on 8 and 9 by planting native plants and shrubs
- Plan on installing new bunker sand in most bunkers to keep up with sand lost through play and maintenance
- Plan to complete the cart path paving on both 5 and 18 along with the installation of new rerouted path on number 9 to keep away from wetland and 10th tee.
- Expect to expand outside golf outings and continue successful member tournaments
- Continue promoting Whitby Castle Restaurant and Catering

List of Authorized Positions	**2012 Filled**	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Budget**
Golf Club	8	7	6
Department Total	8	7	6

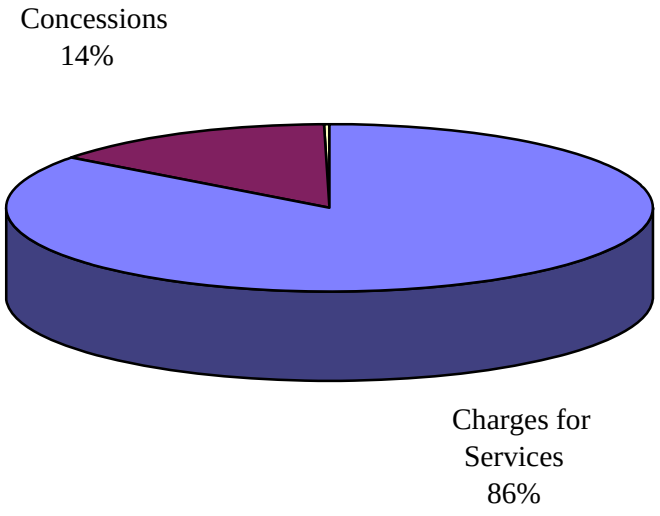
Budget Summary	**2012 Actual**	**2013 Budget**	**2013 Forecast**	**2014 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 6,761,627	$ 6,455,025	$ 5,853,594	$ 6,281,317	-2.69%
Total Expenses	6,876,064	6,381,595	5,841,682	6,197,291	-2.89%
Net Margin	$ (114,437)	$ 73,430	$ 11,912	$ 84,026	14.43%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,049,972	$ 1,134,711	$ 1,538,819	$ 1,602,616	$ 1,561,751
Equipment	27,533	41,356	118,469	67,141	82,050
Depreciation	443,721	383,736	330,000	340,000	365,000
Materials & Supplies	1,780,456	1,742,270	1,860,761	1,627,857	1,674,667
Contractual Costs	2,932,628	2,797,486	1,580,225	1,377,935	1,729,752
Debt Interest	107,085	96,473	97,085	73,837	48,438
Employee Benefits & Taxes	524,472	565,510	722,152	659,478	644,315
OPEB	122,107	114,522	134,084	92,818	91,318
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	6,987,974	6,876,064	6,381,595	5,841,682	6,197,291
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,579,993	4,665,632	4,504,025	5,388,446	5,362,317
Concessions	1,922,616	2,090,418	1,950,000	437,885	898,000
Use of Money & Property	1,096	1,488	1,000	24,885	21,000
Miscellaneous	2,137	4,089	-	2,378	-
Total Revenues	6,505,842	6,761,627	6,455,025	5,853,594	6,281,317
Net Income (Loss)	$ (482,132)	$ (114,437)	$ 73,430	$ 11,912	$ 84,026
Percent of Expenses Covered	93.10%	98.34%	101.15%	100.20%	101.36%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	310,000	320,000	330,000	340,000	365,000

Operating revenues of the Golf Club will cover 101.36% of operating and maintenance costs in 2014.

Depreciation in 2013 & 2014 is equal to 2013 & 2014 Debt Principal payments.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

627800 GOLF CLUB ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 183,383	$ 191,060	$ 183,291	$ 195,000	$ 80,073
Equipment	19,121	21,172	33,469	33,000	22,050
Depreciation	16,524	11,383	429	429	429
Materials & Supplies	183,561	169,955	182,470	177,423	77,000
Contractual Costs	633,357	555,756	541,868	509,123	756,455
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	97,645	110,170	128,547	106,046	71,260
OPEB	122,107	114,522	134,084	92,818	91,318
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,255,698	1,174,018	1,204,158	1,113,839	1,098,585
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	30,375	29,925	29,025	34,200	29,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	1,096	1,488	1,000	1,400	1,000
Miscellaneous	897	4,089	-	2,378	-
Total Revenues	32,368	35,502	30,025	37,978	30,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,223,330)	$ (1,138,516)	$ (1,174,133)	$ (1,075,861)	$ (1,068,585)
Percent of Expenses Covered	2.58%	3.02%	2.49%	3.41%	2.73%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

627801 GOLF COURSE OPERATIONS*

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ 184,344	$ 141,000	$ 150,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	74,701	74,701	72,094
Materials & Supplies	-	-	249,382	245,421	255,900
Contractual Costs	-	-	213,974	165,620	162,324
Debt Interest	-	-	12,621	9,599	6,297
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	35,853	31,160	32,060
OPEB	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	-	-	770,875	667,501	678,675
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	3,306,000	3,145,172	3,147,460
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	3,306,000	3,145,172	3,147,460
Net Income (Loss)	$ -	$ -	$ 2,535,125	$ 2,477,671	$ 2,468,785
Percent of Expenses Covered	0.00%	0.00%	428.86%	471.19%	463.77%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	-	-	42,900	44,200	47,450

*627801 and 627802 combined to create 627805 - Golf Course, effective 2011
Switched back to the separate cost centers in 2013

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

627802 GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE*

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ 539,405	$ 430,557	$ 465,325
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	85,772	101,044	128,651
Materials & Supplies	-	-	543,854	461,773	496,542
Contractual Costs	-	-	72,483	57,720	155,872
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	380,713	344,961	364,186
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	-	-	1,622,227	1,396,055	1,610,576
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ -	$ -	$ (1,622,227)	$ (1,396,055)	$ (1,610,576)
Percent of Expenses Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-

*627801 and 627802 combined to create 627805 - Golf Course, effective 2011
Switched back to the separate cost centers in 2013

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

627803 POOL OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 246,957	$ 243,037	$ 228,605	$ 194,059	$ 204,053
Equipment	8,412	20,184	45,000	8,600	50,000
Depreciation	68,283	24,493	20,929	20,929	20,929
Materials & Supplies	102,121	73,724	67,030	53,780	54,600
Contractual Costs	370,853	389,305	299,732	293,874	281,439
Debt Interest	5,766	5,234	4,854	3,692	2,422
Employee Benefits & Taxes	74,873	85,676	98,366	92,738	94,115
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	877,265	841,653	764,516	667,672	707,558
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,264,534	1,215,727	1,169,000	1,277,524	1,277,299
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,240	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,265,774	1,215,727	1,169,000	1,277,524	1,277,299
Net Income (Loss)	$ 388,509	$ 374,074	$ 404,484	$ 609,852	$ 569,741
Percent of Expenses Covered	144.29%	144.45%	152.91%	191.34%	180.52%
Debt Principal	15,500	16,000	16,500	17,000	18,250

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

627804 WHITBY CASTLE OPERATIONS - CATERING**

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 55,087	$ 96,573	$ 74,674	$ 46,000	$ 90,000
Equipment	-	-	40,000	25,541	10,000
Depreciation	148,168	148,168	148,169	142,897	142,897
Materials & Supplies	760,595	714,357	296,025	203,060	268,000
Contractual Costs	988,428	1,054,419	395,817	315,747	247,311
Debt Interest	86,331	77,630	79,610	60,546	39,719
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,492	8,867	78,673	35,987	42,621
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	2,044,101	2,100,014	1,112,968	829,778	840,548
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	1,922,616	2,090,418	1,950,000	437,885	898,000
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	21,935	17,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	1,922,616	2,090,418	1,950,000	459,820	915,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ (121,485)	$ (9,596)	$ 837,032	$ (369,958)	$ 74,452
Percent of Expenses Covered	94.06%	99.54%	175.21%	55.41%	108.86%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	254,200	262,400	270,600	278,800	299,300

**627804 was split into 3 cost centers to allow for better tracking and detail
627804 Deals with expenditures and revenues related to the catering operations at Whitby Castle

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

627805 GOLF COURSE*

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 564,545	$ 604,041	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	210,746	199,692	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	734,179	784,234	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	939,990	798,006	-	-	-
Debt Interest	14,988	13,609	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	346,462	360,797	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	2,810,910	2,760,379	-	-	-
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,285,084	3,419,980	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	3,285,084	3,419,980	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 474,174	$ 659,601	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Expenses Covered	116.87%	123.90%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	40,300	41,600	-	-	-

*627801 and 627802 combined to create 627805 - Golf Course, effective 2011
Switched back to the separate cost centers in 2013

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

627806 WHITBY CASTLE - SNACK BAR**

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ 98,500	$ 112,000	$ 108,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	139,200	128,800	139,000
Contractual Costs	-	-	6,700	6,700	200
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	10,353	10,703
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	-	-	244,400	257,853	257,903
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	270,100	276,258
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	-	-	-	270,100	276,258
Net Income (Loss)	$ -	$ -	$ (244,400)	$ 12,247	$ 18,355
Percent of Expenses Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	104.75%	107.12%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	-	-	41,600	41,600	42,900

**627804 was split into 3 cost centers to allow for better tracking and detail
627806 Deals with expenditures and revenues related to the snack bar operations at Whitby Castle

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

627807 WHITBY CASTLE - RESTAURANT**

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ 230,000	$ 484,000	$ 464,300
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	382,800	357,600	383,625
Contractual Costs	-	-	49,651	29,151	126,151
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	38,233	29,370
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	-	-	662,451	908,984	1,003,446
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	661,450	632,300
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	1,550	3,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	-	-	-	663,000	635,300
Net Income (Loss)	$ -	$ -	$ (662,451)	$ (245,984)	$ (368,146)
Percent of Expenses Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	72.94%	63.31%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	-	-	41,600	41,600	42,900

**627804 was split into 3 cost centers to allow for better tracking and detail
627807 Deals with expenditures and revenues related to the snack bar operations at Whitby Castle

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GOLF CLUB PROJECTS

Each year, the Golf Club provides funding for capital improvements to its golf course and facilities, including the swimming pool.

As of October 29, 2013 the Golf Club has $187,270.83 available for equipment acquisition and facilities improvements.

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2014	2014 Principal Payment	2014 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2014
Serial Bonds:				
1998 Series A				
Bonds Dated: September 15, 1998				
Original Principal: $3,657,000				
Refunded March 2010				
Interest Rate: 2.00%				
Final Maturity: 2018	1,205,000	225,000	41,200	980,000
1998 Series B (Federally Taxable)				
Bonds Dated: September 15, 1998				
Original Principal: $1,743,000				
Refunded July 2013				
Interest Rate: 0.625%				
Final Maturity: 2018	705,000	140,000	7,238	565,000
Totals	$ 1,910,000	$ 365,000	$ 48,438	$ 1,545,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2013	Budget 2014
MISC:		
Returned Check Fee - Rye City Fee	20.00	20.00
Returned Check Fee - Rye Golf Club Fee	30.00	30.00
Non-Resident City Surcharge	75.00	75.00
GOLF:		
Hand Cart	$ 10.00	$ 10.00
1/2 cart	20.00	20.00
1/2 Cart Senior Member	15.00	15.00
Junior Guest Fee - Weekday	25.00	25.00
Junior Guest Fee - Weekend	30.00	30.00
Guest Fee - Weekday	75.00	75.00
Guest Fee - Weekend & Holidays	95.00	95.00
Guest Fee - Golf 12-Pack (Use at any time)	840.00	840.00
Locker	150.00	150.00
POOL:		
Guest Fee - Weekday	8.00	8.00
Guest Fee - Weekend & Holidays	12.00	12.00
Guest Fee - Pool 12-Pack (Use at any time)	120.00	120.00
Locker	35.00	35.00

MEMBERSHIP:

Renewal fee applies to renewal memberships from prior year only and must be paid prior to the deadline date

Membership fees to be paid by check. Credit card payments of membership fees will incur a 3% convenience fee

Non-resident Renewal - Comprehensive (by deadline date)	8,000.00	8,000.00
Non-resident - Comprehensive	9,200.00	9,200.00
Non-resident Renewal - Individual Daily Golf (by deadline date)	5,600.00	5,600.00
Non-resident - Individual Daily Golf	6,440.00	6,440.00
Non-resident Renewal - Individual Weekday Golf (by deadline date)	3,400.00	3,400.00
Non-resident - Individual Weekday Golf	3,910.00	3,910.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Family Pool (by deadline date)	2,500.00	2,500.00
Non-Resident - Family Pool	2,875.00	2,875.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Individual Pool (by deadline date)	1,200.00	1,200.00
Non-Resident - Individual Pool	1,380.00	1,380.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2013	Budget 2014
MEMBERSHIP: (continued)		
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool For Two (by deadline date)	2,200.00	2,200.00
Non-Resident - Pool For Two *	2,350.00	2,350.00
Resident Renewal - Comprehensive - Discount (by deadline date)	4,500.00	4,500.00
Resident - Comprehensive	5,175.00	5,175.00
Resident Renewal - Individual Daily Golf - Discount (by deadline date)	3,100.00	3,100.00
Resident - Individual Daily Golf	3,565.00	3,565.00
Resident Renewal - Individual Weekday Golf - Discount (by deadline date)	1,900.00	1,900.00
Resident - Individual Weekday Golf	2,185.00	2,185.00
Resident Renewal - Family Pool - Discount (by deadline date)	1,450.00	1,450.00
Resident - Family Pool	1,668.00	1,668.00
Resident Renewal - Individual Pool - Discount (by deadline date)	750.00	750.00
Resident - Individual Pool	863.00	863.00
Resident Renewal - Pool For Two - Discount (by deadline date)	1,180.00	1,180.00
Resident - Pool For Two *	1,357.00	1,357.00
House (New in 2012)	250.00	400.00
Legacy - Comprehensive (New In 2013)	700.00	700.00
Legacy - Pool (New In 2013)	300.00	300.00

All memberships are subject to a food & beverage minimum*
*** House and Legacy Memberships - $100 Minimum. All others - $300**

ADD ON MEMBERSHIP		
Child Care Provider	425.00	425.00
Early Morning Lap Swim	108.00	TBD
Golf	155.00	155.00
Pool	20.00	20.00
Junior (New in 2012)	600.00	600.00

RISK RETENTION FUND

The Risk Retention Fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

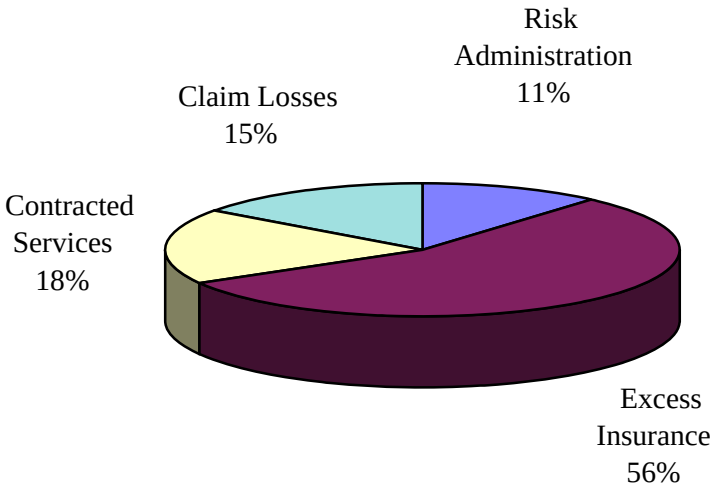
The Risk Retention Fund was established to account for the City's insurance and risk management activities.

The major revenues for the Risk Retention Fund are the charges to other funds. Charges are based on an allocation of the costs of the Risk Retention Fund to each department, based on that department's budget as a percentage of the total appropriations. Other revenues include insurance recoveries, reimbursements, and interest/investment income.

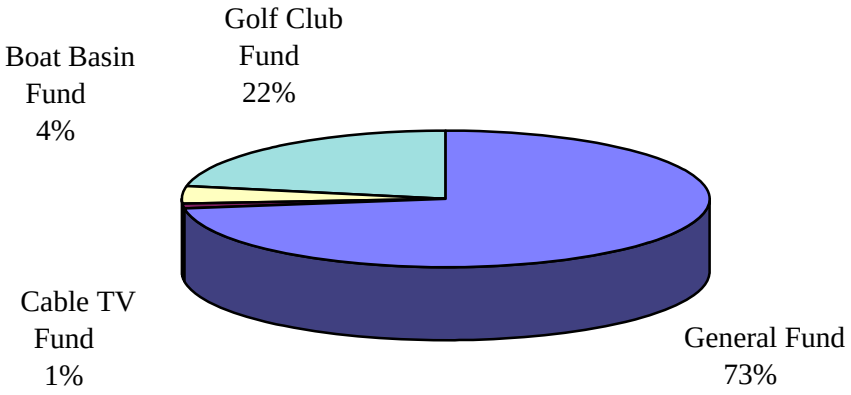
The City utilizes several outside services for the effective management of its risk program, including an insurance consultant, a firm providing insurance policy and claims management oversight, a claims processing service, and an actuary to assist in calculating claims liability at year-end, including incurred but not reported ("IBNR") claims.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenses:					
Risk Administration	$ 73,458	$ 70,390	$ 81,074	$ 71,327	$ 75,000
Excess Insurance	301,266	314,454	342,215	343,179	367,972
Contracted Services	292,301	135,140	170,500	132,900	120,500
Claim Losses	115,826	79,448	150,000	125,000	100,000
Total Expenses	782,851	599,432	743,789	672,406	663,472
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	581,966	542,321	427,539	427,539	315,649
Cable TV Fund	3,697	4,072	5,008	3,756	4,261
Boat Basin Fund	11,546	11,975	17,362	13,022	18,201
Golf Club Fund	145,860	153,918	137,106	102,830	95,111
Interest Income	193	426	150	425	250
Miscellaneous	196,832	127,041	-	100,000	-
Total Revenues	940,094	839,753	587,165	647,572	433,472
Net Income (Loss)	157,243	240,321	(156,624)	(24,834)	(230,000)
Retained Earnings, January 1	233,112	390,355	156,624	630,676	605,842
Retained Earnings, December 31	$ 390,355	$ 630,676	$ -	$ 605,842	$ 375,842

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND

The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund provides for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of City-owned buildings, facilities, vehicles, and equipment.

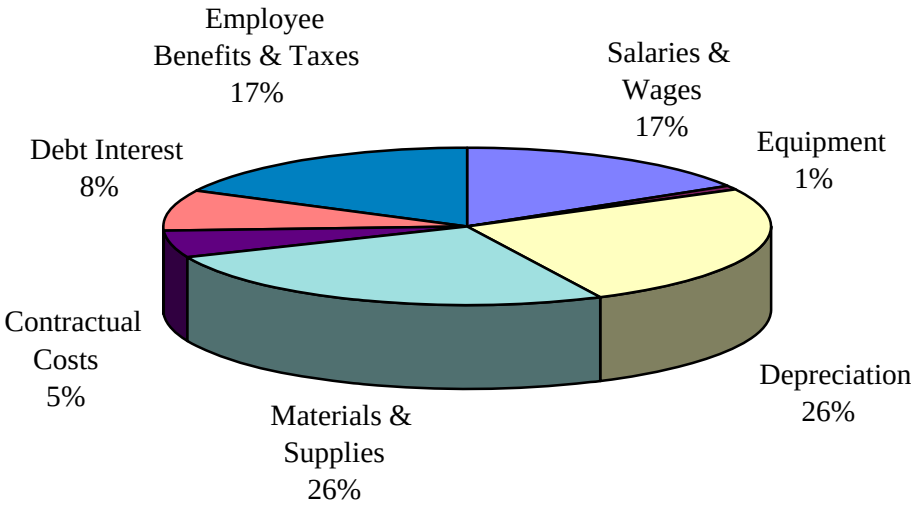
Operating costs associated with buildings and facilities are allocated to departments using a formula based on square footage used by each department. Operating costs associated with vehicles and equipment are allocated to departments based on the replacement value of vehicles and equipment used by each department as a percentage of the total replacement value of all vehicles.

The major source of revenues are charges to other funds for goods and services rendered. Other operating revenues are allocated to the source(s) that give rise to the revenue. For example, state aid for building maintenance is allocated to building operations, and rental of equipment is allocated to vehicle operations. General revenues such as interest income are distributed equally between building and vehicle operations.

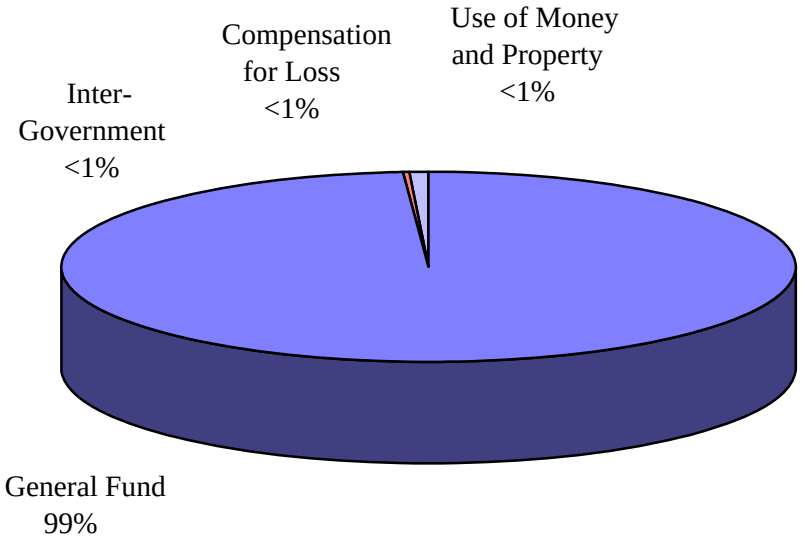
The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund also accounts for investments in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, etc.). Capital assets are funded through any combination of transfers in from other funds, retained earnings, debt, grants, donations, and aid.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 661,890	$ 660,105	$ 620,348	$ 618,288	$ 653,255
Equipment	27,880	17,810	28,000	31,000	28,000
Depreciation	1,242,745	1,206,975	1,136,410	1,043,087	1,012,709
Materials & Supplies	983,889	880,700	1,009,506	1,006,979	1,025,600
Contractual Costs	215,867	244,140	241,456	162,652	214,824
Debt Interest	444,404	427,069	416,819	381,526	330,407
Employee Benefits & Taxes	611,891	634,464	714,344	647,586	691,349
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,188,566	4,071,263	4,166,883	3,891,118	3,956,144
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	3,855,046	3,680,423	3,818,562	3,818,562	3,910,644
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	285,596	290,476	295,410	112,650	500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	37,432	15,222	15,000	472,108	15,000
Miscellaneous	1,631	4,000	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	30,801	40,640	30,000	36,400	30,000
Other Financing Source	209,396	255,129	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,419,902	4,285,890	4,158,972	4,439,720	3,956,144
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 231,336	$ 214,627	$ (7,911)	$ 548,602	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	105.52%	105.27%	99.81%	114.10%	100.00%

Operating revenues cover 100% of operating expenses. "Other Financing Sources" in 2012 represents the use of unspent debt proceeds of building projects to fund the payment of the debt associated with these projects in 2012. 2014 Depreciation is equal to 2014 Debt Principal Payments.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	140,647	120,186	$ 79,381	$ 88,465	$ 96,857
Equipment	-	2,300	-	-	-
Depreciation	638,697	652,317	604,276	555,502	516,389
Materials & Supplies	457,378	357,041	480,306	477,779	481,400
Contractual Costs	171,551	172,753	181,556	103,102	155,524
Debt Interest	396,426	377,368	368,800	337,296	291,120
Employee Benefits & Taxes	334,572	309,738	308,942	276,462	271,695
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	2,139,271	1,991,703	2,023,261	1,838,606	1,812,985
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	1,781,260	1,604,360	1,689,940	1,689,940	1,782,485
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	285,596	290,476	295,410	112,650	500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	457,108	-
Miscellaneous	1,343	4,000	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	30,801	40,640	30,000	36,400	30,000
Other Financing Source	209,396	255,129	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,308,396	2,194,605	2,015,350	2,296,098	1,812,985
Net Income (Loss)	$ 169,125	$ 202,902	$ (7,911)	$ 457,492	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	107.91%	110.19%	99.61%	124.88%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

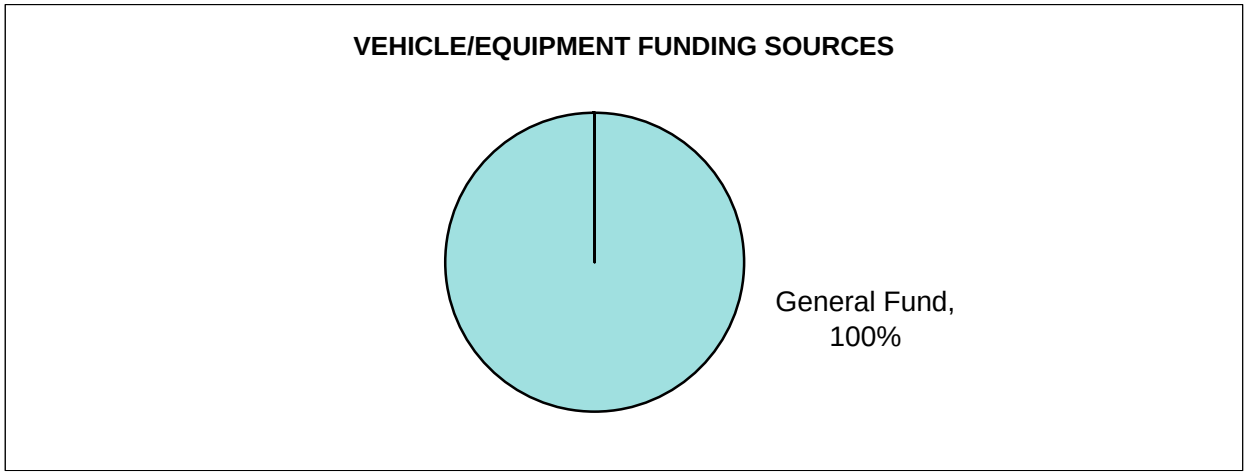
Resources Required	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	521,243	539,919	$ 540,967	$ 529,823	$ 556,398
Equipment	27,880	15,510	28,000	31,000	28,000
Depreciation	604,048	554,658	532,134	487,585	496,320
Materials & Supplies	526,511	523,659	529,200	529,200	544,200
Contractual Costs	44,316	71,387	59,900	59,550	59,300
Debt Interest	47,978	49,701	48,019	44,230	39,287
Employee Benefits & Taxes	277,319	324,726	405,402	371,124	419,654
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	2,049,295	2,079,560	2,143,622	2,052,512	2,143,159
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	2,073,786	2,076,063	2,128,622	2,128,622	2,128,159
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	37,432	15,222	15,000	15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous	288	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,111,506	2,091,285	2,143,622	2,143,622	2,143,159
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 62,211	$ 11,725	$ -	$ 91,110	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	103.04%	100.56%	100.00%	104.44%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

2014 BUILDING PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Record Retention & Digital Document Conversion		100,000
Total Building Projects Requirements	$	100,000

Source of Funding:		
General Fund	$	100,000
Bonds		-
Grants and Aid		-
Retained Earnings	$	-
Total Building Projects Sources	$	100,000

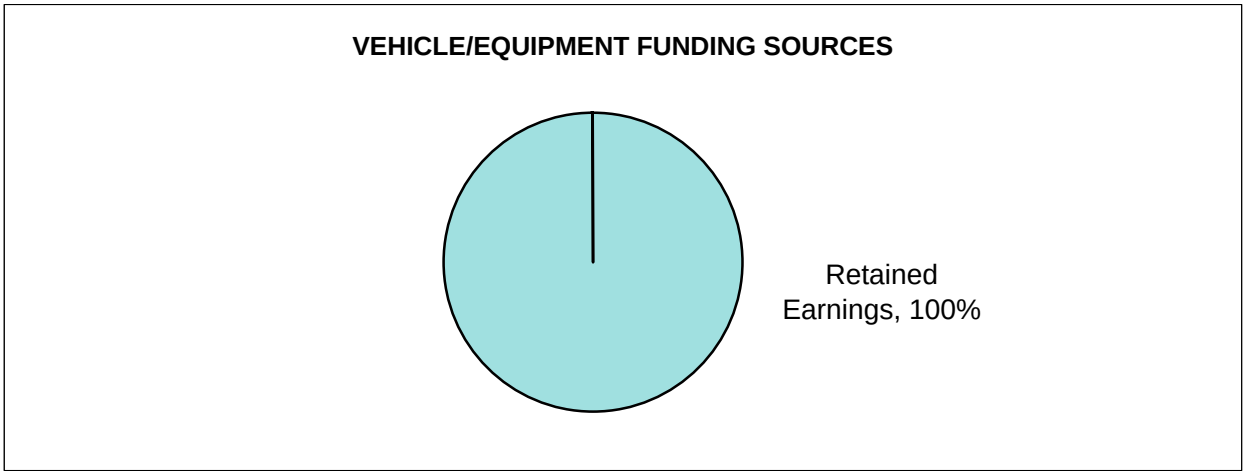


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

2014 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Police Vehicles	$	90,000
Fire Chief Vehicle		40,000
DPW Recycling Truck		300,000
DPW Street Sweeper		200,000
DPW Equipment		110,000
DPW Vehicle		40,000
Recreation Passenger Bus		60,000
Recreation Superintendent Vehicle		30,000
Total Vehicle Projects Requirements	$	870,000

Source of Funding:		
General Fund	$	-
Bonds		-
Grants and Aid		-
Retained Earnings		870,000
Total Vehicle Projects Sources	$	870,000



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PROFORMA SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2014	New Issues	2014 Principal Payment	2014 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2014
2000 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: October 1, 2000					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 3.00%					
Final Maturity: 2020	1,403,395	-	177,441	50,571	1,225,954
2001 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 1, 2001					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 3.00%					
Final Maturity: 2021	710,687	-	78,550	24,987	632,137
2002 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2002					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 3.00%					
Final Maturity: 2020	2,505,000	-	325,000	90,199	2,180,000
2004D EFC Bonds					
Bonds Dated: July 22, 2005					
Interest Rate: 2.551%					
Final Maturity: 2024	1,025,000	-	80,000	26,337	945,000
2005 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2005					
Interest Rate: 1.00%					
Final Maturity: 2025	4,222,156	-	301,251	102,643	3,920,905
2010 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: May 1, 2010					
Interest Rate: 2.00%					
Final Maturity: September 2030	1,101,571	-	50,467	35,670	1,051,104
Totals	$ 10,967,809	$ -	$ 1,012,709	$ 330,407	$ 9,955,100

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
2014 BUILDING AND VEHICLE PROJECTS DETAILS

Record Retention and Digital Document Conversion

Appropriations	$ 100,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 100,000

The City is the steward of a growing collection of public documents. Recent changes in F.O.I.L. and increasing requests for public documents have challenged the organization to fill document requests in an efficient and convenient matter. This project would establish City-wide protocols for the creation and storage of documents that may be subject to F.O.I.L. and create archiving procedures to allow for the more efficient retrieval and dissemination of documents to the public. Additionally, this project anticipates the conversation of existing paper documents to digital format. Future expenditures are likely required to convert all of the City's documents to digital format.

The City of Rye Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Policy

The City of Rye Building and Vehicle Committee will evaluate vehicles and equipment for replacement based on the following use and/or mileage. The condition of a vehicle is a critical factor and may cause a unit to be replaced earlier, or in some cases, kept longer than the replacement criteria.

Staff vehicles, passenger vans, and light and medium duty trucks, other than those operated by police or fire employees, will be considered for replacement at or above 80,000 miles of use.

Police patrol vehicles will be considered for replacement every two years.

Police vehicles other than patrol vehicles (for example: unmarked vehicles, prisoner van, and sport utility vehicle) and fire passenger vehicles (Fire Chief vehicle, Fire Inspector vehicle) will be considered for replacement at or above 70,000 miles of use.

Heavy fire vehicles (pumper trucks, rescue trucks, ladder trucks, etc.) will be considered for replacement upon recommendation of the Fire Chief and submission of a twenty (20) year heavy fire vehicle replacement plan by the Fire Chief to the City Manager.

Boats, equipment, and vehicles not listed above will be considered for replacement upon recommendation of the City Engineer or his/her designee to the City Manager.

The standards noted above are general guidelines. Replacement of any particular vehicle or piece of equipment may be expedited or deferred, depending on condition, age, repair costs, obsolescence, need, etc. Department heads should consult with the Department of Public Works when a determination is made by the Department Head to vary significantly from the above guidelines.

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

This section contains information on staffing requirements for the city along with the distribution of wages and benefits including full time, part time and seasonal employees across all funds. There is also information on salaries, benefits and contract information for the city's five pay groups, Administrative, CSEA Clerical and Public Works, Rye Paid Firefighter's Association and the Rye Police Association.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED FULL TIME STAFF BY FUNCTION

	2012 Authorized	2012 Filled	2013 Authorized	2013 Filled	2014 Budget
City Manager's Office	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	1.75
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Assessment Office	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Clerk's Office	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00
Law Department	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Personnel	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Information Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Television	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Police Services	40.00	39.00	40.00	40.00	41.00
Fire Services	17.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Land Use Control	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	8.00
Public Works Administration	2.40	2.40	2.40	1.40	2.40
Transportation Maintenance	7.75	6.75	7.75	6.35	6.35
Traffic Control	1.35	.85	1.35	0.85	0.85
Public Sanitation	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Solid Waste Services	19.80	19.30	19.80	19.30	19.30
Land Maintenance	7.80	8.80	7.80	10.00	10.00
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	10.10	9.10	10.10	9.30	9.30
Recreation Services	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
Park Maintenance	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85
Nature Center	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Boat Basin	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Golf Club	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	6.00
TOTALS	*150.00*	*144.00*	*150.00*	*146.00*	*149.00*

Note: Information in the "filled" columns is based on positions filled as of October 1st.

Variations between 2013 authorized and 2014 budgeted positions, other than the change in total full-time staffing, represent an intra or inter-departmental reallocation of personnel.

CSEA PAY PLAN
CLERICAL UNIT
Rates Effective July 1, 2013

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 9 full-time permanent or provisional clerical and non-supervisory employees of the City of Rye. The terms and conditions of employment of these employees are contained in an agreement, which was ratified by the City Council on August 6, 2012 and covers the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2013. Under the current contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A.

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 5 Intermediate Clerk Intermediate Typist Telephone Operator Intermediate Account Clerk	$42,203	$56,264
Grade 6 Cashier Dispatcher Office Assistant (Automated Systems) Intermediate Stenographer	$44,277	$59,040
Grade 7 Computer Operator Payroll Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Automated Systems)	$46,442	$61,947
Grade 8 Assessment Clerk Senior Stenographer Senior Clerk Office Assistant (Building Dept.) (Community Development) (Police Department) (Public Works) (Recreation)	$48,720	$64,997

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9	$51,107	$68,200
Bookkeeper		
Senior Computer Operator		
Grade 10	$53,622	$71,559
Deputy City Clerk		
Senior Office Assistant		
(Police Department)		
(Public Works)		
Senior Account Clerk		

B. Longevity

After 10 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $500 or $750, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 15 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,000 or $1,500, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 20 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,500 or $2,250, depending upon date of hire.

CSEA PAY PLAN
PUBLIC WORKS UNIT
Rates Effective June 30, 2011

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 60 full-time permanent or provisional public works and non-supervisory employees of the City of Rye. The terms and conditions of employment of these employees are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on November 17, 2010 that covers the period June 30, 2010 through December 31, 2011. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A.

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 5 Recreation Attendant Road Maintainer	$36,189	$50,843
Grade 6 Caretaker Park Groundskeeper Recreation Leader	$37,956	$53,345
Grade 7 Automotive Mechanic Helper Maintenance Laborer Parking Enforcement Officer Laborer Laborer/Jumper (hired after 12/31/03)	$39,817	$55,971
Grade 8 Laborer/Jumper Senior Recreation Leader Police Dispatcher Sanitation Worker (hired after 12/31/03) Skilled Laborer	$41,771	$58,732

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9	$43,811	$61,626
Assistant Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Park Foreman		
Tree Trimmer		
Sanitation Worker		
Maintenance Worker		
(Mason)		
(Traffic Signs)		
(Repair)		
Motor Equipment Operator		
Grade 10	$45,957	$64,663
Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Road Maintenance Foreman		
Assistant Building Inspector		
Code Enforcement Officer		
Heavy Motor Equipment Operator		
Maintenance Mechanic		
(Mechanical)		
(Repair)		

B. Longevity

After 10 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $500 or $600, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 15 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,000 or $1,230, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 20 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,500 or $1,890, depending upon date of hire. One employee receives a different longevity payment of $1,890 based upon rates in effect prior to January 1, 1977.

FIRE PAY PLAN

Rates Effective January 1, 2009, July 1, 2009, and December 1, 2009

The City of Rye Paid Fire Fighters Association, Local 2029, International Association of Fire Fighters is the collective negotiating representative of all full-time permanent employees in the Fire Department except the Fire Inspector. The terms and conditions of employment of the 16 paid fire fighters are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on December 1, 2004, which covers the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009. 2009 Rates will continue until a new contract is negotiated. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan

	January 1	July 1	Dec 1
Start	$42,748	$43,496	$43,496
Year 2	49,434	50,299	50,299
Year 3	56,123	57,105	57,105
Year 4	62,813	63,912	63,912
Year 5	69,500	70,716	70,716
Year 6	76,187	77,520	77,520
Year 7	82,107	83,544	84,000

B. Longevity

After 9 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $500, in addition to base pay.

After 14 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,050, in addition to base pay.

After 19 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,650, in addition to base pay.

C. Four employees assigned the additional duties of Fire Department Clerk each receive additional compensation of $3,000 per year.

POLICE PAY PLAN

Rates Effective July 1, 2010

2010 RATES WILL CONTINUE IN EFFECT UNTIL A NEW CONTRACT IS NEGOTIATED

The Rye Police Association of the City of Rye, Inc. is the collective negotiating representative of all full-time permanent police officers, sergeants and lieutenants in the Police Department. The terms and conditions of employment of these 35 persons are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on November 19, 2003 which covers the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2010. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan effective July 1, 2010 (Effective for New Employees Hired After 10/23/13)

	Patrol Officer	Sergeant	Lieutenant
Start	$60,686	$105,443	$113,329
Year 2	66,930		
Year 3	73,175		
Year 4	79,420		
Year 5	82,722		
Year 6	86,213		
Year 7	89,871		

B. Longevity

After 7/9 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $600/600 for Patrol Officers, $600/660 for Sergeants, and $600/728 for Lieutenants, depending upon date of hire.

After 12/14 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,200/1,230 for Patrol Officers, $1,200/1,353 for Sergeants and $1,200/1,492 for Lieutenants, depending upon date of hire.

After 17/19 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,850/1,890 for Patrol Officers, $1,850/2,081 for Sergeants, and $1,850/2,294 for Lieutenants, depending upon date of hire.

C. An employee assigned to the Detective Division or Youth Division for 30 days or more shall receive additional compensation of 7%.

D. An employee assigned to the Marine Unit shall receive additional compensation of 7% for the period assigned from April 1st through October 31st.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
ADMINISTRATIVE PAY PLAN
Ranges Effective June 1, 2013

The administrative pay plan encompasses all full-time employees of the City of Rye, except for the City Manager or those included in one of the four bargaining groups created in accordance with the Taylor Law. The administrative pay group includes managerial, professional, supervisory and confidential employees.

The compensation of persons in this pay group is established annually by the City Manager, within budgetary limitations, as provided for by Section C4-6 of the Rye City Charter. There are no assigned steps or longevity increments for persons in this pay group. Individual salaries are determined by merit review within the overall limits of the salary range. The salary of the City Manager is established by separate resolution of the City Council.

Administrative Pay Grade A1 (salary range $92,714 - $174,257)
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
City Engineer
Deputy Comptroller
Police Commissioner
Superintendent of Recreation

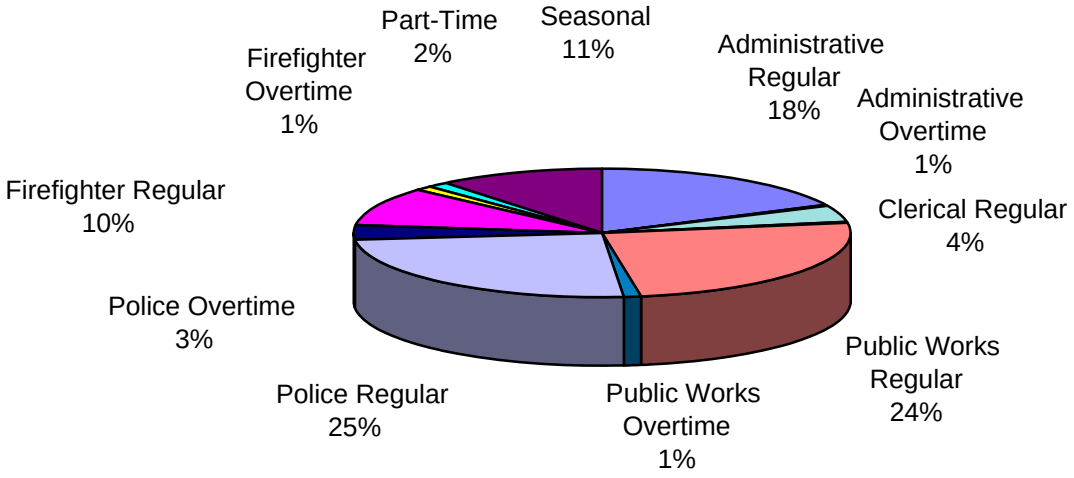
Administrative Pay Grade A (salary range $69,256 - $127,342)
Building Inspector
City Assessor
City Clerk
City Planner
General Foreman
Golf Club Manager
Coordinator Computer Services
Superintendent of Public Works

Administrative Pay Grade B (salary range $58,086 - $109,469)
Accountant
Assistant Building Inspector
Assistant Superintendent of Recreation
Boat Basin Supervisor
City Naturalist
Fire Lt./Inspector
Garage Foreman
Greens Superintendent
Labor Foreman
Parks Foreman
Road Maintenance Foreman
Sanitation Foreman
Tree Foreman

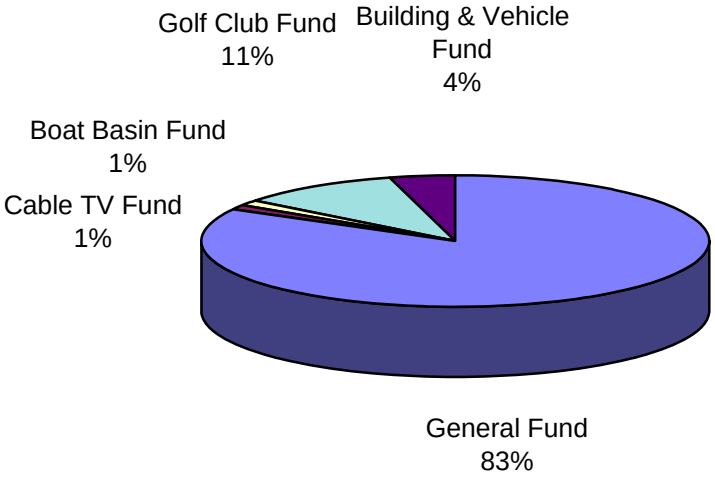
Administrative Pay Grade C (salary range $45,798 - $98,299)
Assistant City Engineer
Assistant to the City Manager
Assistant Assessor
Community Access Facilitator
Engineering Technician
Junior Network Specialist
Recreation Supervisor
Secretary to City Manager
Business Administrator
Benefits Assistant
Parking Office Manager

Administrative Pay Grade D (salary range $30,160 - $80,426)
Administrative Assistant
Assistant Community Access Facilitator
Assistant Greenskeeper
Assistant Naturalist (Curator)
Junior Accountant
Secretary to Corporation Counsel
Student Intern
Coordinator of Member Services

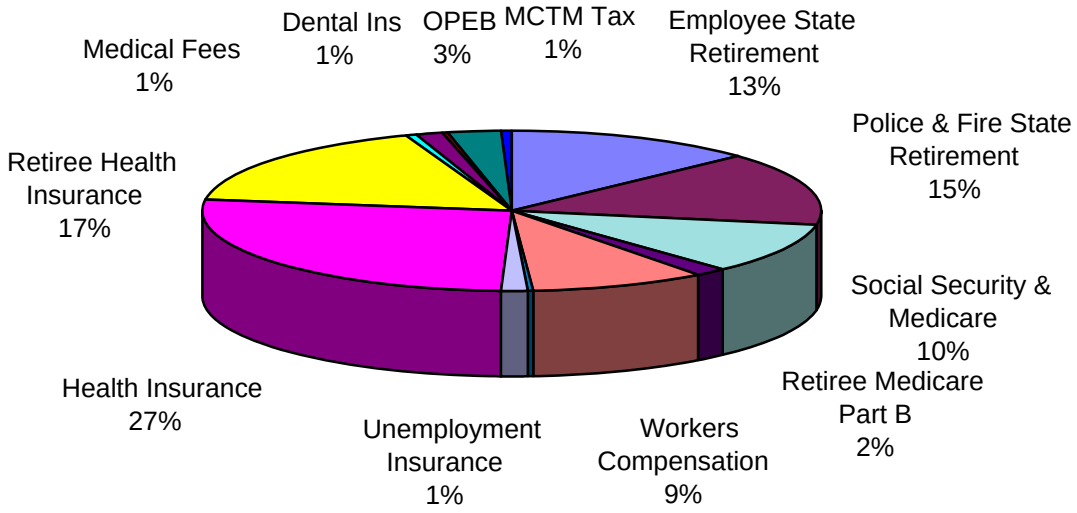
Distribution by Type of Salaries and Wages - All Funds



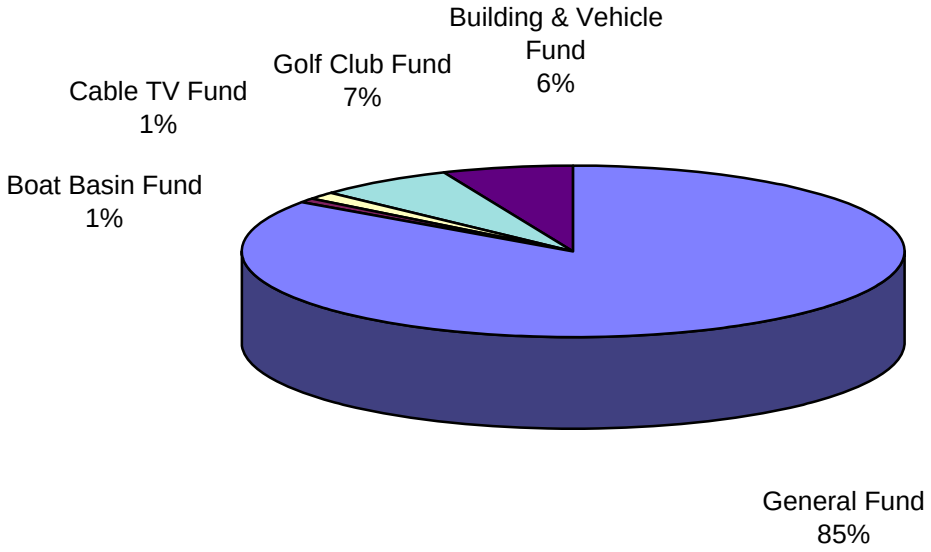
Salaries and Wages by Fund



Distribution by Type of Employee Benefits and Taxes - All Funds



Employee Benefits and Taxes by Fund



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS AND TAXES

	2012 Actual	2013 Forecast	2014 Budget
Salaries and Wages:			
Administrative Regular	$ 2,539,133	$ 2,522,198	$ 2,702,716
Administrative Overtime	78,440	62,425	62,225
Elections Stipend	2,000	2,000	2,000
Clerical Regular	568,296	580,828	652,267
Clerical Overtime	10,196	10,267	7,900
Public Works Regular	3,633,149	3,533,376	3,861,557
Public Works Overtime	151,331	148,480	159,010
Police Regular	3,501,032	3,313,000	3,789,104
Police Overtime	641,766	592,000	525,000
Firefighter Regular	1,449,154	1,312,000	1,488,077
Firefighter Overtime	207,180	186,000	179,550
Part-Time	269,034	316,983	215,290
Seasonal	1,088,002	1,657,568	1,658,900
Gratuities	-	64,000	64,300
Total Salaries and Wages	14,138,713	14,301,125	15,367,896
Employee Benefits and Taxes:			
Employee State Retirement	1,157,301	1,403,905	1,437,465
Police & Fire State Retirement	1,315,065	1,577,730	1,575,912
Local Police Pension	2,918	3,000	3,000
Social Security & Medicare	1,027,878	1,066,619	1,141,355
Retiree Medicare Part B	150,938	159,698	175,854
Workers Compensation	821,550	990,278	994,889
Life Insurance	14,061	15,286	17,731
Unemployment Insurance	86,302	152,145	151,980
Disability Insurance	2,379	2,227	2,442
Health Insurance	2,476,267	2,792,308	2,913,843
Retiree Health Insurance	1,939,612	1,931,982	1,877,163
Medical Fees	69,941	70,113	75,288
Dental Insurance	139,137	138,185	149,712
Vision Care	23,171	23,235	25,870
OPEB Expense	340,214	309,648	306,027
MCTM Tax	46,348	47,568	51,219
PCORI Fees	-	264	540
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	9,613,082	10,684,191	10,900,290
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits and Taxes	$ 23,751,795	$ 24,985,316	$ 26,268,186

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS, AND TAXES BY FUND

	General	Cable TV	Boat Basin	Golf Club	Building & Vehicle	Total
Salaries and Wages:						
Administrative Regular	$ 2,196,267	$ 151,231	$ 75,621	$ 177,672	$ 101,925	$ 2,702,716
Administrative Overtime	55,725	-	-	-	6,500	62,225
Elections Stipend	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Clerical Regular	652,267	-	-	-	-	652,267
Clerical Overtime	7,900	-	-	-	-	7,900
Public Works Regular	2,989,554	-	63,394	264,779	543,830	3,861,557
Public Works Overtime	138,010	-	5,000	15,000	1,000	159,010
Police Regular	3,789,104	-	-	-	-	3,789,104
Police Overtime	525,000	-	-	-	-	525,000
Firefighter Regular	1,488,077	-	-	-	-	1,488,077
Firefighter Overtime	179,550	-	-	-	-	179,550
Part-Time	177,790	30,000	7,500	-	-	215,290
Seasonal	568,900	-	50,000	1,040,000	-	1,658,900
Gratuities	-	-	-	64,300	-	64,300
Total Salaries and Wages	12,770,144	181,231	201,515	1,561,751	653,255	15,367,896
Employee Benefits and Taxes:						
Employee State Retirement	1,160,655	25,112	28,703	91,646	131,349	1,437,465
Police & Fire State Retirement	1,575,912	-	-	-	-	1,575,912
Local Police Pension	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Social Security & Medicare	953,170	13,865	15,417	108,970	49,933	1,141,355
Retiree Medicare Part B	156,469	-	2,769	13,847	2,769	175,854
Workers Compensation	897,620	265	13,480	37,716	45,808	994,889
Life Insurance	15,687	611	304	714	415	17,731
Unemployment Insurance	7,500	15,000	5,000	124,480	-	151,980
Disability Insurance	1,958	50	50	150	234	2,442
Health Insurance	2,488,720	35,819	36,340	125,279	227,685	2,913,843
Retiree Health Insurance	1,724,389	-	11,924	125,458	15,392	1,877,163
Medical Fees	66,207	563	758	3,940	3,820	75,288
Dental Insurance	130,666	1,752	1,752	5,688	9,854	149,712
Vision Care	20,775	528	528	1,584	2,455	25,870
OPEB Expense	-	-	15,293	91,318	199,416	306,027
MCTM Tax	42,856	616	685	4,843	2,219	51,219
PCORI Fees	540	-	-	-	-	540
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	9,246,124	94,181	133,003	735,633	691,349	10,900,290
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits, and Taxes	$ 22,016,268	$ 275,412	$ 334,518	$ 2,297,384	$ 1,344,604	$ 26,268,186

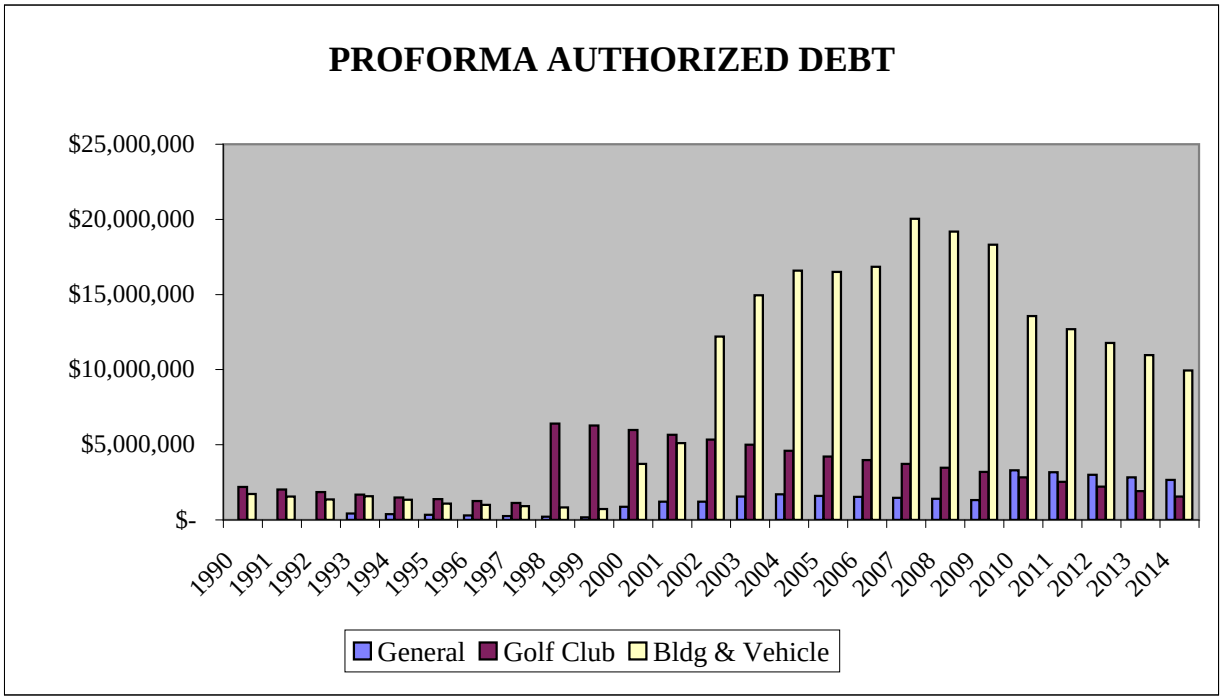
CITY OF RYE NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

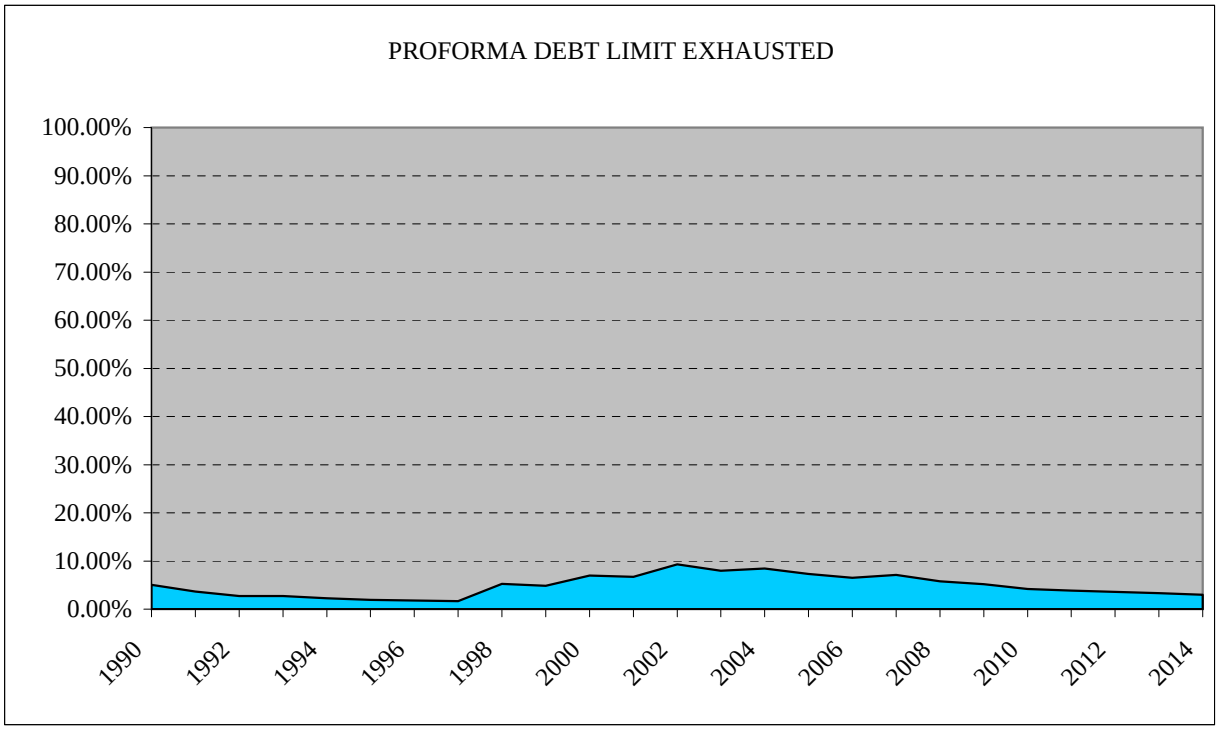
DEBT INFORMATION

This section contains information on all long-term debt authorized by the City. By New York State law, the City may only issue general obligation debt where the repayment of principal and interest is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City Council has adopted a policy wherein debt issued to support assets of the enterprise funds (Boat Basin Fund and Golf Club Fund) must be repaid from the revenues of those funds.

The City's Debt Policy may be found in the "Budget Message and Overview" section of this document. Debt information specific to a fund may be found in the following sections of this document: Debt Service Fund, Golf Club Enterprise Fund, and the Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
AUTHORIZED DEBT - ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014





CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PROFORMA SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED DEBT

	Fund				Percent of Debt
Fiscal Year Ending December 31	General	Golf Club	Bldg & Vehicle	Total	Margin
1990	$ -	$ 2,200,000	$ 1,725,000	$ 3,925,000	5.05%
1991	-	2,025,000	1,545,000	3,570,000	3.64%
1992	-	1,850,000	1,370,000	3,220,000	2.74%
1993	417,000	1,675,000	1,575,000	3,667,000	2.73%
1994	381,000	1,500,000	1,334,000	3,215,000	2.27%
1995	345,000	1,375,000	1,090,000	2,810,000	1.94%
1996	308,000	1,250,000	1,002,000	2,560,000	1.81%
1997	264,000	1,125,000	911,000	2,300,000	1.66%
1998	220,000	6,400,000	820,000	7,440,000	5.26%
1999	176,000	6,275,000	729,000	7,180,000	4.85%
2000	872,000	5,975,000	3,723,000	10,570,000	6.99%
2001	1,206,719	5,665,000	5,108,281	11,980,000	6.69%
2002	1,216,578	5,350,000	12,191,922	18,758,500	9.31%
2003	1,553,488	5,000,000	14,952,012	21,505,500	7.96%
2004	1,701,463	4,610,000	16,593,537	22,905,000	8.47%
2005	1,607,711	4,210,000	16,502,690	22,320,401	7.33%
2006	1,543,177	3,975,000	16,839,836	22,358,013	6.54%
2007	1,476,098	3,730,000	20,034,733	25,240,831	7.13%
2008	1,404,954	3,470,000	19,191,929	24,066,883	5.80%
2009	1,330,712	3,200,000	18,319,055	22,849,767	5.17%
2010	3,306,179	2,840,000	13,565,820	19,711,999	4.20%
2011	3,164,003	2,530,000	12,695,168	18,389,171	3.85%
2012	2,995,947	2,210,000	11,777,086	16,983,033	3.57%
2013	2,834,414	1,910,000	10,967,809	15,712,223	3.34%
2014	2,651,641	1,545,000	9,955,100	14,151,741	3.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2014	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2014
General Fund:					
2000 Drainage	$ 154,651	$ 19,553	$ 5,573	$ -	$ 135,098
2000 Traffic Signals	181,954	23,006	6,557	-	158,948
2001 Traffic Signals	99,109	10,954	3,484	-	88,155
2001 Drainage	94,275	10,420	3,315	-	83,855
2001 Recreation Lighting	45,929	5,076	1,615	-	40,853
2005 Drainage	143,842	10,267	3,497	-	133,575
2005 Pump Stations	215,980	15,403	5,251	-	200,577
2005 Traffic Signals	43,023	3,079	1,046	-	39,944
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	626,909	28,721	20,300	-	598,188
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	250,764	11,488	8,120	-	239,276
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	288,377	13,212	9,338	-	275,165
2010 Old Milton Drainage	188,073	8,616	6,090	-	179,457
2010 Central Ave Bridge	322,410	14,771	10,440	-	307,639
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	179,118	8,207	5,800	-	170,911
Total General Fund	2,834,414	182,773	90,426	-	2,651,641
Golf Club Fund:					
1998 Improvements Series A	1,205,000	225,000	41,200	-	980,000
1998 Improvements Series B	705,000	140,000	7,238	-	565,000
Total Golf Club Fund	1,910,000	365,000	48,438	-	1,545,000
Building & Vehicle Fund:					
1990 Garage	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Milton Firehouse	1,078,620	136,377	38,868	-	942,243
2000 Salt Storage Dome	47,302	5,981	1,705	-	41,321
2000 Vacuum Truck	72,776	9,202	2,622	-	63,574
2000 Fire Ladder Truck	204,697	25,881	7,376	-	178,816
2001 Locust Firehouse	580,149	64,123	20,397	-	516,026
2001 City Hall	72,521	8,015	2,550	-	64,506
2001 Police Building	33,843	3,740	1,190	-	30,103
2001 Recreation Center	24,174	2,672	850	-	21,502
2002 City Hall Office Refurbishment	7,671	995	276	-	6,676
2002 City Hall HVAC	130,142	16,885	4,686	-	113,257
2002 Police Pistol Range	104,578	13,568	3,766	-	91,010
2002 Police Headquarters	157,097	20,382	5,657	-	136,715
2002 Milton Firehouse Improvements	41,832	5,427	1,506	-	36,405
2002 Recreation Fields	697,190	90,454	25,104	-	606,736
2002 Parks and Playgrounds	18,591	2,412	669	-	16,179
2002 Damiano Center	1,347,899	174,877	48,535	-	1,173,022
2004 Land Acquisition (EFC)	1,025,000	80,000	26,337	-	945,000
2005 Police HQ Upgrade	72,617	5,185	1,765	-	67,432
2005 Street Sweeper	107,773	7,699	2,620	-	100,074
2005 Locust Firehouse	2,950,266	210,488	71,723	-	2,739,778

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2014	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2014
2005 Land Acquisition	746,020	53,236	18,136	-	692,784
2005 Fire Pumper Truck	345,480	24,643	8,399	-	320,837
2010 Police Building Improvements (3/22/06)	537,352	24,618	17,400	-	512,734
2010 Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/06)	564,219	25,849	18,270	-	538,370
Total Building & Vehicle Fund	10,967,809	1,012,709	330,407	-	9,955,100
Total Authorized Debt - All Funds	$ 15,712,223	$ 1,560,482	$ 469,271	$ -	$ 14,151,741
To be Reimbursed by Taxpayers - Special Assessment					
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	134,338	6,154	4,350	-	128,184
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	73,439	3,364	2,378	-	70,075
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	2,090,000	70,000	43,939	-	2,020,000
Total Reimbursable Debt	2,297,777	79,518	50,667	-	2,218,259
Total Outstanding Debt	$ 18,010,000	$ 1,640,000	$ 519,938	$ -	$ 16,370,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PRO FORMA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Known as the "Constitutional Debt Limit", New York State Local Finance Law §104 provides that the total amount of debt issued and outstanding by the City may not exceed 7% of the five-year average full valuation.

Full valuation is calculated by dividing the taxable assessed valuation by the equalization rate for the City published by the New York State Office of Real Property Services.

Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Valuation[1]	State Equalization Rate[2]	Full Valuation 2014	Full Valuation 2013
2014	$ 138,401,162	1.96%	$ 7,061,283,776	$ -
2013	138,095,192	2.06%	6,703,650,097	6,703,650,097
2012	137,736,733	2.19%	6,289,348,539	6,289,348,539
2011	138,681,692	2.16%	6,420,448,704	6,420,448,704
2010	139,292,317	1.94%	7,180,016,340	7,180,016,340
2009	139,315,267	1.98%		7,036,124,596
Total five year full valuation			$ 33,654,747,456	$ 33,629,588,276
Average five year full valuation			$ 6,730,949,491	$ 6,725,917,655
Constitutional debt limit (7% of average five year full valuation)			$ 471,166,464	$ 470,814,236
Less: Outstanding debt at December 31			14,151,741	15,712,223
Net debt contracting margin			$ 457,014,723	$ 455,102,013
Debt contracting margin available			97.00%	96.66%
Debt contracting margin exhausted			3.00%	3.34%

[1] Tentative assessment roll as of budget adoption in the indicated fiscal year.

[2] 2013 tentative equalization rate as established by NYS Office of Real Property Services July 2013.

PROFORMA ANALYSIS OF CHARTER BONDING LIMITATIONS

In addition to the legal debt margin, the City Charter §C21-9 places limitations on the issuance of new debt. The City Council can authorize the issuance of debt not exceeding 5% of the average gross annual budget for the preceding three years. Debt exceeding 5% but not in excess of 10% requires a permissive referendum. Debt in excess of 10% requires approval of the voting public in a general or special election. Debt for public safety purposes in the amount of $1 million per year to a maximum aggregate amount of $2.5 million for all such debt issued is exempt from these debt limits, as is debt for Disaster Rebuilding to a maximum aggregate of $2.5 million. For purposes of this calculation, "gross annual budget" is defined as the total appropriations of the General Fund, the Cable TV Special Revenue Fund, and the enterprise funds (Boat Basin Fund and Golf Club Fund). All other fund budgets - the K.T. Woods Permanent Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the internal service funds (Risk Retention Fund and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund) are not included in the calculation, as their budgets are supported primarily by revenues and transfers charged to other funds.

	Gross Annual Budgets (As Adopted)		
Fund:	2011	2012	2013
General Fund	$ 29,946,910	$ 29,937,271	$ 31,706,181
Cable TV Fund	322,711	396,784	320,453
Boat Basin Fund	662,223	1,123,751	888,716
Golf Club Fund	7,832,681	7,305,049	6,379,621
Total gross annual budgets	$ 38,764,525	$ 38,762,855	$ 39,294,971
Total of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 116,822,351
Average of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 38,940,784

	Subject to City Council Vote	Subject to Permissive Referendum	Public Safety Exemption	Disaster Rebuilding Exemption
Maximum charter bonding limit	$ 1,947,039	$ 3,894,078	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000
Less outstanding principal at December 31, 2014:				
2000 Serial Bonds	(136,679)	(441,078)	-	-
2001 Serial Bonds	(240,819)	(88,155)	-	-
2002 Serial Bonds	-	(400,242)	-	-
2005 Serial Bonds	-	(107,375)	(320,837)	-
2010 Serial Bonds	(1,172,448)	(598,189)	(1,051,104)	-
Charter bonding limit at December 31, 2014	$ 397,093	$ 2,259,039	$ 1,128,059	$ 2,500,000

TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENT

This section contains information on property tax assessments, tax levies and tax rates for the past ten years. Assessment information includes a breakdown by class with details on the number of parcels. It also includes sales and average tax information. Tax rates and levies are broken down by levy to allow individual analysis.

It is important to note that the property tax assessments shown on the following pages are the official amounts filed with the New York State Office of Real Property Services (NYSORPS) on or about September 15th of each year. The taxable assessed value used to calculate the tax rate in December for the forthcoming year may differ from the official amount filed with NYSORPS, to reflect changes in taxable assessed values due to judgments, settlements, or other adjustments to the tax roll between the official filing date of September 15th and the adoption of the budget for the forthcoming year.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

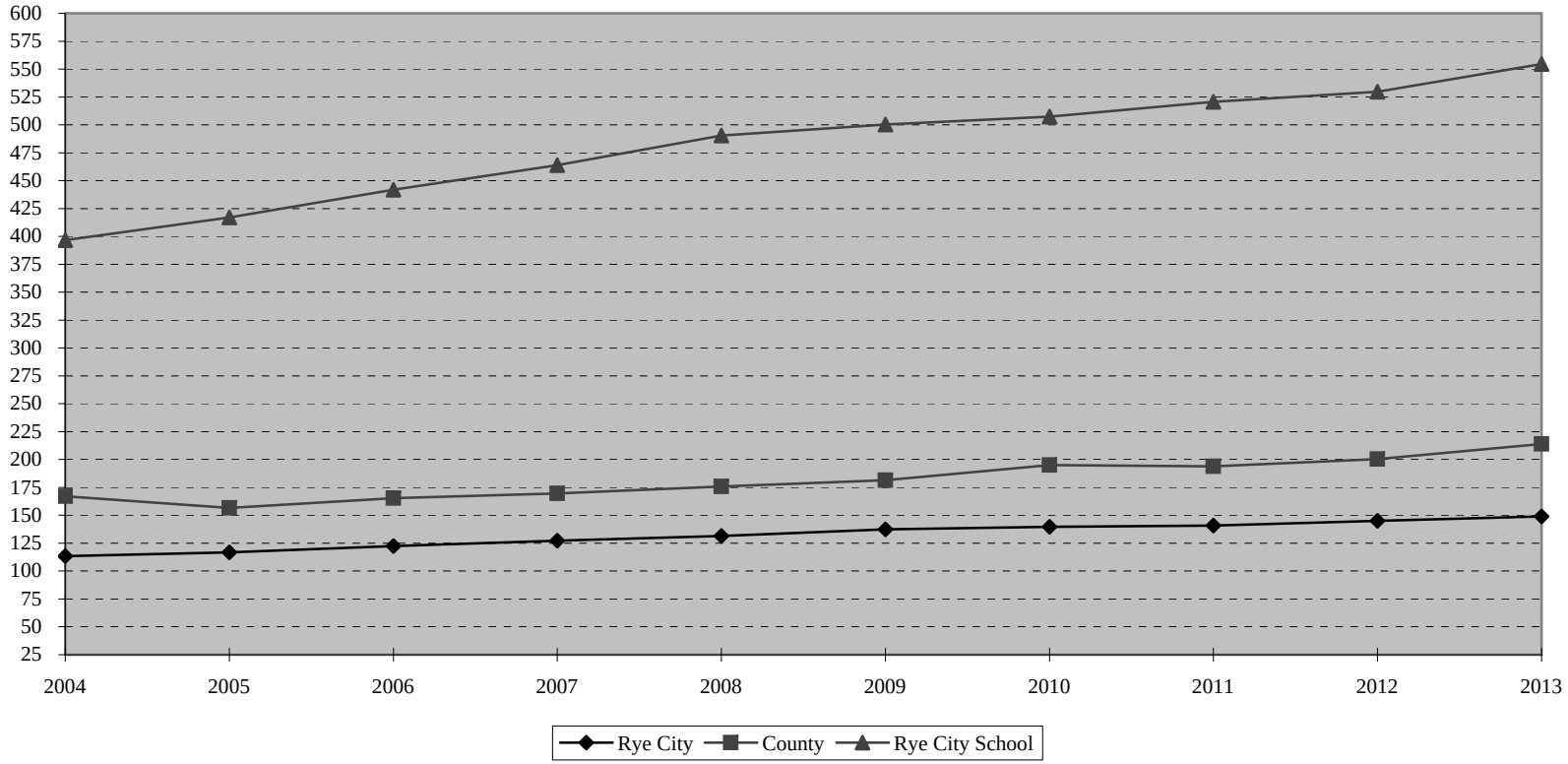
Year	City of Rye	County of Westchester	Water District No. 4	County Refuse District	Blind Brook Sewer District	Mamaroneck Sewer District	Rye City School District	Rye Neck Union Free School District
2004	113.41	133.71	-	16.25	17.05	17.96	396.52	528.05
2005	116.80	124.09	-	15.11	17.51	17.82	416.92	529.09
2006	122.39	130.43	-	15.24	19.68	19.87	441.85	528.51
2007	127.24	134.06	-	15.03	20.56	23.14	463.92	575.62
2008	131.49	141.43	-	13.61	20.90	23.92	490.55	626.45
2009	137.38	146.28	-	13.89	21.15	25.15	500.20	647.88
2010	139.52	158.12	-	15.12	21.87	27.08	507.31	672.72
2011	140.87	156.86	-	15.34	21.62	28.80	520.54	696.64
2012	144.99	162.12	-	15.84	22.32	28.92	529.68	737.54
2013	148.91	173.82	-	16.98	23.23	29.38	554.65	796.18

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	City of Rye	County of Westchester	Water District No. 4	County Refuse District	Blind Brook Sewer District	Mamaroneck Sewer District	Rye City School District	Rye Neck Union Free School District
2004	15,254,280	17,978,031	-	2,239,921	2,366,892	362,884	48,081,406	7,417,408
2005	15,873,553	16,863,226	-	2,103,596	2,448,384	354,739	50,949,264	7,581,668
2006	16,769,037	17,869,026	-	2,136,881	2,767,359	399,827	54,491,792	7,650,158
2007	17,592,598	18,524,730	-	2,128,265	2,910,369	469,024	57,197,861	8,387,413
2008	18,263,904	19,642,180	-	1,935,386	2,971,754	489,394	60,849,280	9,181,689
2009	19,126,271	20,367,433	-	1,978,689	3,005,638	518,108	62,522,280	9,537,821
2010	19,389,593	21,923,505	-	2,145,394	3,107,621	543,320	63,415,860	9,702,959
2011	19,439,051	21,558,709	-	2,156,192	3,059,068	544,554	64,547,070	9,854,570
2012	19,961,151	22,292,710	-	2,217,086	3,139,266	548,756	65,800,000	10,328,462
2013	20,551,884	23,954,938	-	2,381,827	3,270,120	561,392	68,859,600	11,108,929

TAX RATE COMPARISONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TAX RATES PER THOUSAND



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

TAX RATE INCREASES COMPARED TO INCREASES IN THE CPI-U
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Rye City	City Tax Change	Combined Tax Rate[1] County	Combined County Tax Change	Tax Rate Rye City School	School Tax Change	CPI-U[2]	CPI-U Change
2004	113.41	9.52%	167.02	24.55%	396.52	6.08%	204.8	3.54%
2005	116.80	2.99%	156.71	(6.17)%	416.92	5.14%	212.7	3.86%
2006	122.39	4.79%	165.35	5.51%	441.85	5.98%	220.7	3.76%
2007	127.24	3.96%	169.64	2.59%	463.92	4.99%	226.9	2.81%
2008	131.49	3.34%	175.94	3.71%	490.55	5.74%	235.8	3.92%
2009	137.38	4.48%	181.32	3.06%	500.20	1.97%	236.8	0.42%
2010	139.52	1.56%	195.11	7.61%	507.31	1.42%	240.9	1.73%
2011	140.87	0.97%	193.82	(0.66)%	520.54	2.61%	247.7	2.82%
2012	144.99	2.92%	200.28	3.33%	529.68	1.76%	252.6	1.98%
2013	148.91	2.70%	214.03	6.87%	554.65	4.71%	257.7	2.02%
Total Change		31.30%		28.15%		39.88%		25.83%

(1) Combined county tax rate includes county operating, M. T. A., Water District No. 4, Blind Brook Sewer District and County Refuse District #1.

(2) Consumer Price Index, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100. CPI-U for 2012 is based upon data through August 2013

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSESSED AND EQUALIZED FULL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Roll Year	Filed Assessed Value	State Equalization Rate	Equalized Full Value
2004	135,880,847	2.59%	5,246,364,749
2005	136,949,077	2.35%	5,827,620,298
2006	138,401,675	2.16%	6,407,484,954
2007	139,073,118	1.97%	7,059,549,137
2008	139,315,267	1.98%	7,036,124,596
2009	139,292,317	1.94%	7,180,016,340
2010	138,681,692	2.16%	6,420,448,704
2011	137,736,733	2.19%	6,289,348,539
2012	138,095,192	2.06%	6,703,650,097
2013*	138,401,162	1.96%	7,061,283,776

Note: The roll year establishes the taxable assessed valuation for calculation of the forthcoming year's tax rate. For instance, the taxable assessed valuation that appears on the 2013 roll year will be the basis for the 2014 tax levy.

* Tentative 2013 State Equalization Rate

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

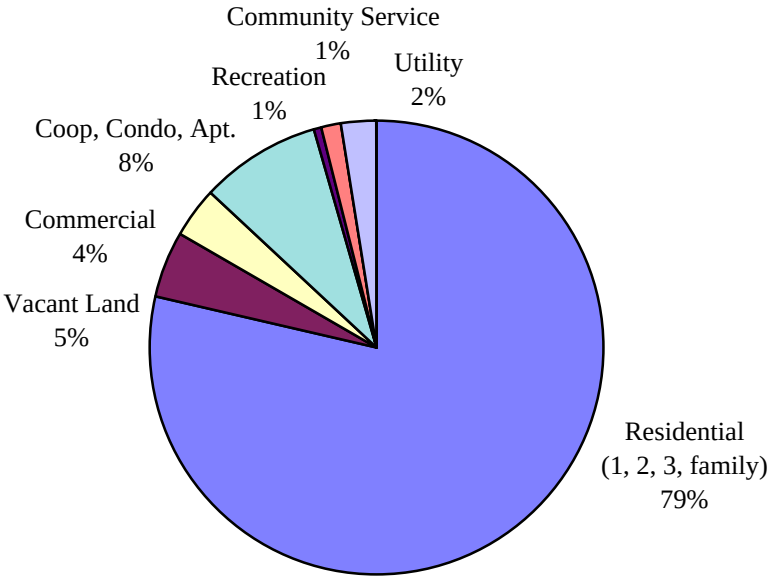
FILED ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION
September 15, 2013

Class	Number of Parcels	Percent of Parcels	Gross Assessed Value	Percent of Gross Roll
Residential	3,882	78.63%	114,415,390	69.06%
Vacant Land	228	4.62%	1,936,751	1.17%
Commercial	184	3.73%	10,524,558	6.35%
Coop, Condo, Apt.	418	8.47%	6,572,933	3.97%
Recreation	39	0.79%	9,728,830	5.87%
Community Service	64	1.30%	13,849,670	8.36%
Industrial	2	0.04%	37,500	0.02%
Utility	116	2.35%	8,321,234	5.02%
Wetlands & Parkland	4	0.08%	282,650	0.17%
Total	4,937	100.00%	165,669,516	100.00%
Exempt			27,268,354	
Total Taxable Assessed Value			$ 138,401,162	

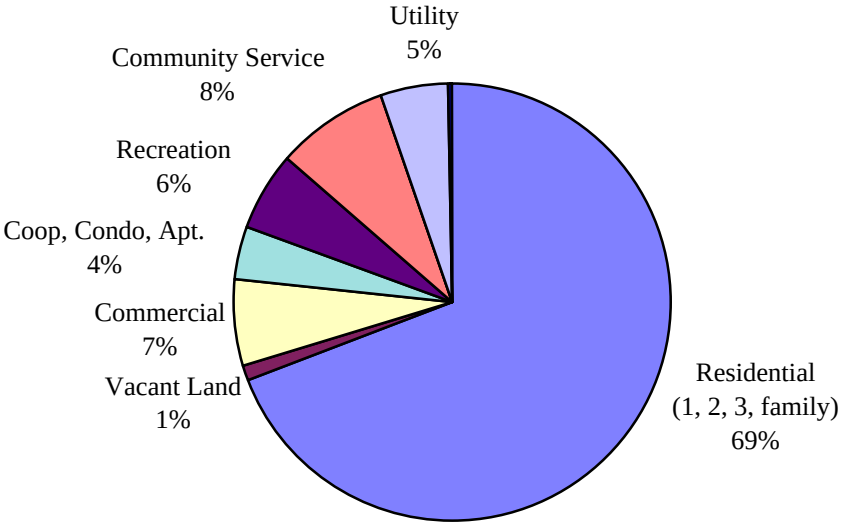
Notes:
Residential includes one, two, and three family homes.

2013 ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION

PARCELS BY CLASS



GROSS ASSESSED VALUE BY CLASS

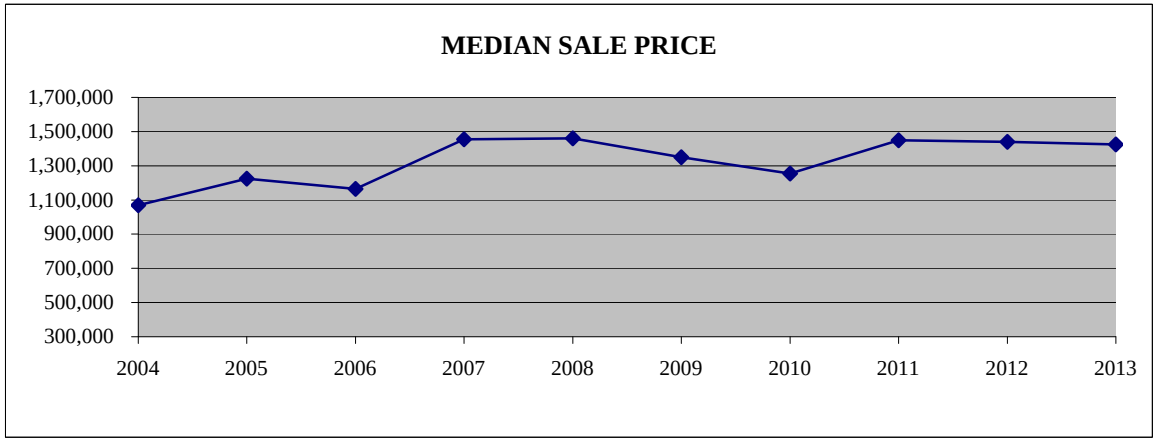


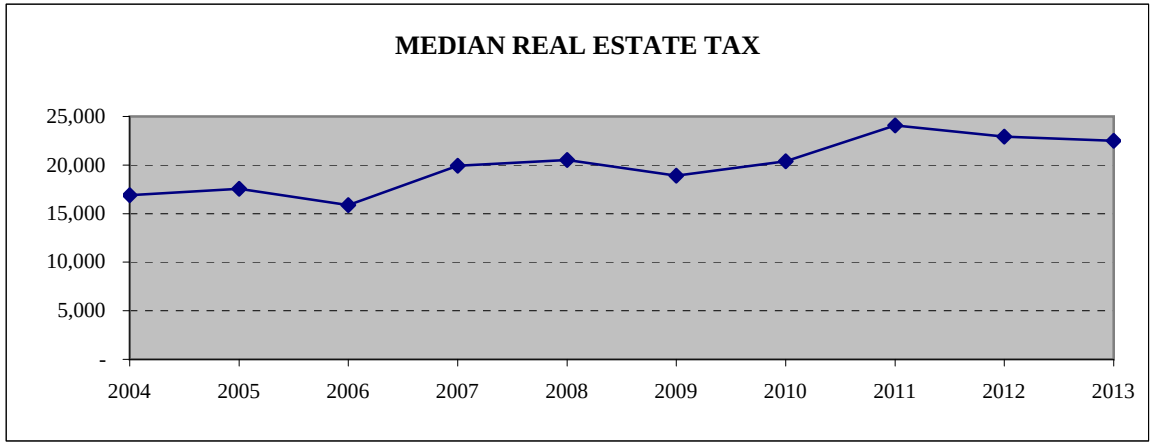
COMPARISON OF TAXABLE AND EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013
Real Property:			
Land	$ 57,541,219	$ 57,553,449	$ 57,376,929
Improvements	104,824,148	105,124,608	105,256,303
Public Service (utilities in private streets)	498,397	498,397	498,397
Special Franchise (utilities in public streets)	2,539,209	2,541,570	2,537,887
Total Gross Roll	$ 165,402,973	$ 165,718,024	$ 165,669,516
County Exempt Real Property :			
Wholly exempt	$ 26,431,260	$ 26,431,260	$ 26,162,660
All other partial exemptions	1,234,980	1,191,572	1,105,694
Total County Exempt Property	$ 27,666,240	$ 27,622,832	$ 27,268,354
County Taxable Real Property	$ 137,736,733	$ 138,095,192	$ 138,401,162
City Exempt Real Property:			
Wholly exempt	$ 26,431,260	$ 26,431,260	$ 26,162,660
All other partial exemptions	1,234,980	1,191,572	1,105,694
Total City Exempt Property	$ 27,666,240	$ 27,622,832	$ 27,268,354
City Taxable Real Property	$ 137,736,733	$ 138,095,192	$ 138,401,162

RESIDENTIAL SALES ANALYSIS
MEDIAN SALE AND TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAX BY YEAR





ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL SALES ANALYSIS AND TAX EFFORT

Calendar Year	No. of Sales	Sale Value	Change in Sales Value	Median Sale Price	Change in Median Sale Price	Median Real Estate Tax	Real Estate Tax As a Percent of Market Value
2004	242	330,123,242	36.13%	1,070,000	15.05%	16,910	1.58%
2005	209	345,989,492	4.81%	1,225,000	14.49%	17,541	1.43%
2006	184	300,235,230	(13.22)%	1,165,000	(4.90)%	15,873	1.36%
2007	179	319,710,578	6.49%	1,455,000	24.89%	19,925	1.37%
2008	146	253,473,795	(20.72)%	1,460,000	0.34%	20,505	1.40%
2009	123	199,227,002	(21.40)%	1,350,000	(7.53)%	18,904	1.40%
2010	169	262,985,936	32.00%	1,255,000	(7.04)%	20,393	1.62%
2011	178	328,609,292	24.95%	1,448,750	15.44%	24,069	1.66%
2012	201	375,700,917	14.33%	1,440,000	(0.60)%	22,923	1.59%
2013	197	373,290,482	(0.64)%	1,425,000	(1.04)%	22,490	1.58%

* Partial year. 2013 residential sales information available through September, 2013.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Please note: Many of the definitions included in this Glossary have been reprinted with permission of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA"), from their publication entitled "Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting", by Stephen J. Gauthier.

To obtain a copy of that publication or other information pertinent to matters of governmental finance, you may contact the GFOA at:

Government Finance Officers Association
203 North LaSalle Street
Suite 2700
Chicago, Illinois 60601-1210
TEL: (312) 977-9700
FAX: (312) 977-4806
http://www.gfoa.org

The following glossary provides definitions of the various specialized terms. Whenever a definition is taken from or otherwise based upon an authoritative pronouncement, a reference to that standard is provided in brackets. The following abbreviations are used throughout this glossary:

AICPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

GAAP Generally accepted accounting principles

GAAS Generally accepted auditing standards

GAGAS Generally accepted government auditing standards

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board

IGAS Interpretation of Governmental Accounting Standards

NCGA National Council on Governmental Accounting

Q&A Implementation Guide

SAS Statement on Auditing Standards

SGAC Statement of Governmental Accounting Concepts

SGAS Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards

TB Technical Bulletin

Accountability. Being obliged to explain one's actions, to justify what one does. Accountability requires governments to answer to the citizenry—to justify the raising of public resources and the purposes for which they are used. Governmental accountability is based on the belief that the citizenry has a "right to know," a right to receive openly declared facts that may lead to public debate by the citizens and their elected representatives. [SGAC 1]

Accounting Principles Board (APB). Authoritative private-sector standard-setting body that preceded the FASB. The APB issued guidance in the form of *Opinions*.

Accounting Standards Executive Committee (AcSEC). An AICPA committee that is authorized to issue *Practice Bulletins*. A *Practice Bulletin* specifically targeted to state and local governments and cleared by the GASB would enjoy "level 2" status on the hierarchy of authoritative sources of GAAP established by SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Accounting System. The total set of records and procedures, which are used to record, classify, and report information on the financial status and operations of an entity.

Accrual basis of accounting. A method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Acquisition costs. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. Costs that vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of new and renewal contracts. Commissions and other costs (e.g., salaries of certain employees involved in the underwriting and policy issue functions, and inspection fees) that are primarily related to contracts issued or renewed during the period in which the costs are incurred are considered to be acquisition costs. [SGAS 10]

Activity. A specific and distinguishable service performed by one or more organizational components of a government to accomplish a function for which the government is responsible (e.g., *police* is an activity within the *public safety* function).

Actuarial accrued liability. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. That portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method, of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is not provided for by future normal costs. [SGAS 25]

Actuarial assumptions. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; changes in compensation and government-provided pension benefits; rates of investment earnings and asset appreciation or depreciation; procedures used to determine the actuarial value of assets; characteristics of future entrants for open group actuarial cost methods; and other relevant items. [SGAS 25]

Actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A procedure for determining the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an actuarially equivalent allocation of such value to time periods, usually in the form of a normal cost and an actuarial accrued liability. [SGAS 25]

Actuarial section. One of five sections of a comprehensive annual financial report of a public employee retirement system. The contents of this section typically include the actuary's certification letter, a summary of actuarial assumptions and methods, a schedule of active member valuation data, a schedule of retirants and beneficiaries added to and removed from rolls, a solvency test, an analysis of financial experience, an independent actuarial review opinion (if available), and a discussion of changes in plan provisions (if the plan has been amended).

Actuarial value of assets. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to a pension plan, as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. The actuarial value of assets, which may represent an average value over time, normally differs from the amount reported in the financial statements, which is a point-in-timemeasure (i.e., as of the date of the statement of net assets). [SGAS 25]

Additions. Term used to describe increases in the net assets of fiduciary funds.

Advance refunding. A transaction in which new debt is issued to provide monies to pay interest on old, outstanding debt as it becomes due, and to pay the principal on the old debt either as it matures or at an earlier call date. An advance refunding occurs before the maturity or call date of the old debt, and the proceeds of the new debt are invested until the maturity or call date of the old debt. Most advance refundings result in defeasance of debt. [SGAS 7]

Adverse opinion. Term used in connection with auditing. Conclusion in the independent auditor's report that financial statements are not fairly presented.

Agency funds. One of four types of fiduciary funds. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. [SGAS 34]

Agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer's contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer's plan to determine the employer's periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan, based on the benefit formula selected by the employer and the individual plan's proportionate share of the pooled assets. The results of the individual valuations are aggregated at the administrative level. [SGAS 27]

Aggregate actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits of the group included in an actuarial valuation over the actuarial value of assets is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the group between the valuation date and assumed exit. This allocation is performed for the group as a whole, not as a sum of individual allocations. That portion of the actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial accrued liability is equal to the actuarial value of assets. [SGAS 25]

Allocated claims adjustment expenses. Term used in connection with risk financing activities. Expenses associated directly with specific claims paid or in the process of settlement, such as legal and adjusters' fees. [SGAS 10]

Allotment. Portion of an annual or biennial budget appropriation allocated to an interim period.

Analytical review. Term used in connection with auditing. The process of attempting to determine the reasonableness of financial data by comparing their behavior with other financial and non-financial data.

Annual covered payroll. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. All elements included in annual compensation paid to active employees on which contributions to a pension plan are based. [SGAS 27]

Annual required contribution (ARC). Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. The employer's mandated contribution for the year, calculated in accordance with certain parameters. The parameters include requirements for the frequency and timing of actuarial valuations as well as for the actuarial methods and assumptions that are acceptable for financial reporting. [SGAS 27]

Appropriated budget. The expenditure authority created by the appropriation bills or ordinances that are signed into law and related estimated revenues. The appropriated budget would include all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes. [NCGA Interpretation 10]

Appropriation. An authorization made by the legislative body of a government, which permits officials to incur obligations against and to make expenditures of governmental resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts and are typically granted for a one-year period.

Arbitrage. Classically, the simultaneous purchase and sale of the same or an equivalent security in order to profit from price discrepancies. In government finance, the most common occurrence of arbitrage involves the investment of the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities in a taxable money market instrument that yields a higher rate, resulting in interest revenue in excess of interest costs.

Assessed valuation. A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Asset. Property owned by a government, which has a monetary value.

Asset allocation. Term used in connection with pension plans. The process of determining which types of investments are to be included and the percentages that they are to comprise in an overall investment portfolio.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

Attained age actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits over the actuarial accrued liability in respect to each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between the valuation date and assumed exit. The portion of this actuarial present value that is allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The

actuarial accrued liability is determined using the unit credit actuarial cost method. [SGAS 25]

Audit committee. A group of individuals, selected by the governing body, having specific responsibility for addressing all issues related to the independent audit of the financial statements.

Audit scope. In the context of a financial statement audit, the coverage provided by the independent auditor's opinion on the financial statements.

Auditor rotation. Policy that a government periodically change the independent auditor of its financial statements.

Auditor's report on internal controls and compliance over financial reporting. Report issued in conjunction with a financial audit performed in accordance with GAGAS. In this report, the independent auditor reports on internal control weaknesses and instances of noncompliance, discovered in connection with the financial audit, but does not offer an opinion on internal controls or compliance.

Audit Guides. A series of AICPA publications that enjoy "level 2" status on the hierarchy of authoritative sources of GAAP established by SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*, when they are specific to state and local government and cleared by the GASB.

Availability criterion. Principle of the modified accrual basis of accounting according to which revenues may only be recognized when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. [NCGA Statement 1]

Availability period. A specified period immediately following the close of the fiscal year by the end of which cash must be collected for related revenue to be recognized in accordance with the availability criterion of modified accrual accounting.

Bank holding company. A company that controls one or more banks and may own subsidiaries with operations closely related to banking. When branch banking was severely limited, bank holding company statutes allowed banking systems to develop by permitting common ownership of several banks. Generally, the Bank Holding Company Act provides that a holding company has control over a bank if it owns, controls, or holds 25 percent or more of the voting stock of the bank. [TB 97-1]

Bank investment contracts. A separate account at a financial institution that functions like a guaranteed investment contract.

Bankers' acceptances. Short-term, noninterest-bearing notes sold at a discount and redeemed by the accepting banks at maturity for face value. Bankers' acceptances generally are created based on a letter of credit issued in a foreign trade transaction. [SGAS 31]

Banking pools. One of four different types of public-entity risk pool. An arrangement by which monies are made available for pool members in the event of loss on a loan basis. [SGAS 10]

Basic financial statements. The minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP.

Basis differences. Differences that arise through the employment of a basis of accounting for budgetary purposes that differs from the basis of accounting prescribed by GAAP for a given fund type. [NCGA Interpretation 10]

Basis of accounting. The timing of recognition, that is, when the effects of transactions or events should be recognized for financial reporting purposes. For example, the effects of transactions or events can be recognized on an accrual basis (that is, when the transactions or events take place), or on a cash basis (that is, when cash is received or paid). Basis of accounting is an essential part of measurement focus because a particular timing of recognition is necessary to accomplish a particular measurement focus. [SGAS 11]

Betterment. An addition made to, or change made in, a capital asset, other than maintenance, to prolong its life or to increase its efficiency or capacity. The cost of the addition or change is added to the book value of the asset. The term *improvement* is preferred.

Blending. The method of reporting the financial data of a component unit that presents the component unit's balances and transactions in a manner similar to the presentation of the balances and transactions of the primary government. [SGAS 14]

Blue Book. A term commonly used to designate the Government Finance Officers Association's publication *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting*.

Bond. A written promise to pay (debt) a specified sum of money (called principal or face value) at a specified future date (called the maturity date[s] along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal [interest rate]). Bonds are typically used for long- term debt.

Bond anticipation note. Short-term interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of bond proceeds to be received at a later date. The note is retired from proceeds of the bonds to which it is related.

Book-entry system. A system that eliminates the need for physically transferring bearer-form paper or registering securities by using a central depository facility. [SGAS 3]

Budget. A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year.

Budgetary basis of accounting. The method used to determine when revenues and expenditures are recognized for budgetary purposes.

Budgetary accounts. Special accounts used to achieve budgetary integration, but not reported in the general-purpose external financial statements. By convention, ALL CAPS commonly are used to designate budgetary accounts. The most common budgetary accounts are ESTIMATED REVENUES, APPROPRIATIONS, BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, and ENCUMBRANCES.

Budgetary guidelines. Recommendations on budgeting issued by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB). The NACSLB's budgetary guidelines are chiefly of interest to accountants because of the emphasis they place on performance measurement in the context of the

budgetary process.

Budgetary integration. The management control technique by which the annual operating budget is recorded in the general ledger through the use of budgetary accounts. Budgetary integration is intended to facilitate control over revenues and expenditures during the year.

Budgetary journal entries. Journal entries involving budgetary accounts. Budgetary journal entries arise in connection with budgetary integration.

Budgetary reporting. The requirement to present budget-to-actual comparisons in connection with general purpose external financial reporting. Budgetary reporting is required in connection with the basic financial statements for both the general fund and individual major special revenue funds with legally adopted annual budgets. Budgetary reporting also is required within the comprehensive annual financial report to demonstrate compliance at the legal level of control for all governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets.

Business-type activities. One of two classes of activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds. [SGAS 34]

Call options. A contract giving the buyer (owner) the right, but not the obligation, to purchase from (call option) the seller (writer) of the contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities) at a fixed or determinable "strike" price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date. [SGAS 31]

Capital and related financing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Capital and related financing activities include (a) acquiring and disposing of capital assets used in providing services or producing goods, (b) borrowing money for acquiring, constructing, or improving capital assets and repaying the amounts borrowed, including interest, and (c) paying for capital assets obtained from vendors on credit. [SGAS 9]

Capital assets. Land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. [SGAS 34]

Capital improvement program. A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of several future years setting forth each capital project, identifying the expected beginning and ending date for each project, the amount to be expended in each year, and the method of financing those expenditures.

Capital outlays. Expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets.

Capital projects fund. Fund type used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). [NCGA Statement 1]

Capitalization contribution. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. A contribution to

meet initial or ongoing capital minimums established by statute, regulation, or the pooling agreement itself. Capitalization contributions generally take the form of cash. [IGAS 4]

Capitalization threshold. The dollar value at which a government elects to capitalize tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

Capping. Term used in connection with municipal solid-waste landfills (MSWLF). The cost of final cover expected to be applied near or after the date that the MSWLF stops accepting solid waste. [SGAS 18]

Cash. The term, as used in connection with cash flows reporting, includes not only currency on hand, but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. *Cash* also includes deposits in other kinds of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the governmental enterprise may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. [SGAS 9]

Cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting that recognizes transactions or events when related cash amounts are received or disbursed.

Cash equivalent. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Short-term, highly liquid investments that are both (a) readily convertible to known amounts of cash and (b) so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition. For this purpose "original maturity" means the original maturity to the entity holding the investment. [SGAS 9]

Ceded premiums/claims costs. Terms used in connection with public-entity risk pools. Ceded premiums are those transferred to another enterprise in connection with a reinsurance arrangement. Ceded claims costs are those transferred to another enterprise through reinsurance.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program. Program sponsored by the Government Finance Officers Association to encourage and assist state and local governments to prepare high-quality comprehensive annual financial reports. The program has been in continuous operation since 1946. The program originally was known as the Certificate of Conformance Program.

Character classification. Expenditure classification according to the period's expenditures is presumed to benefit. The four character groupings are (a) *current* operating expenditures, presumed to benefit the current fiscal period; (b) *debt service*, presumed to benefit prior fiscal periods as well as current and future periods; (c) *capital outlays*, presumed to benefit the current and future fiscal periods, and (d) *intergovernmental*, when one government transfers resources to another.

Claims-made policy. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. A type of policy that covers losses from claims asserted (reported or filed) against the policyholder during the policy period, regardless of whether the liability-imposing events occurred during the current or any previous period in which the policyholder was insured under the claims-made contract or other specified period before the policy period (the policy retroactive date). [SGAS 10]

Claims-servicing pool. One of four different types of public entity risk pool. An arrangement by which

a pool manages separate accounts for each pool member from which the losses of that member are paid. Also referred to as an "account pool." [SGAS 10]

Classified presentation. The separate presentation on the statement of position of the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities. A classified presentation is required for the proprietary fund statement of net assets.

Closed amortization period. Term used in connection with the unfounded actuarial accrued liability associated with defined benefit pension plans. A specific number of years that is counted from one date and, therefore, declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is initially 30 years on a closed basis, 29 years remain after the first year, 28 years after the second year, and so forth. [SGAS 25]

Closed-end mutual fund. An SEC-registered investment company that issues a limited number of shares to investors that are then traded as an equity security on a stock exchange. [SGAS 31]

Collateral. Term used in connection with deposits with financial institutions. Security pledged by a financial institution to a governmental entity for its deposit. [SGAS 3]

Collateral pool. A single financial institution collateral pool is a group of securities pledged by a single financial institution against all the public deposits it holds. A multiple financial institution collateral pool is a group of securities pledged by various financial institutions to provide common collateral for their deposits of public funds. In such a collateral pool, the assets of the pool and the power to make additional assessments against the members of the pool, if necessary, insure there will be no loss of public funds because of the default of a member. [SGAS 3]

Combining financial statements. Financial statements that report separate columns for individual funds or component units. Combining financial statements normally are required in a comprehensive annual financial report to support each column in the basic financial statements that aggregates information from more than one fund or component unit.

Commercial paper. An unsecured short-term promissory note issued by corporations, with maturities ranging from 2 to 270 days.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Committee on Accounting Procedure (CAP). Authoritative private-sector standard-setting body that preceded the Accounting Principles Board and the FASB. The CAP issued guidance in the form of *Accounting Research Bulletins*.

Commodities programs. The distribution of surplus agricultural products, as a form of assistance.

Community environment. This program provides for essential community services including land use control, transportation maintenance, public sanitation, solid waste services, and land maintenance.

Comparability. The principle according to which differences between financial reports should be due

to substantive differences in the underlying transactions or the governmental structure rather than due to selection of different alternatives in accounting procedures or practices. [SGAC 1]

Comparative data. Information from prior fiscal periods provided to enhance the analysis of financial data of the current fiscal period.

Comparative financial statements. Financial statements providing all of the information required by GAAP for two or more fiscal periods.

Compliance Supplement. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A publication of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget outlining compliance requirements for federal awards programs. The publication is designed to assist independent auditors performing Single Audits.

Component unit. A legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. [SGAS 14]

Composite depreciation methods. Depreciation methods applied to groups of assets rather than to individual assets.

Comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). A financial report that encompasses all funds and component units of the government. The CAFR should contain (a) the basic financial statements and required supplementary information, (b) combining statements to support columns in the basic financial statements that aggregate information from more than one fund or component unit, and (c) individual fund statements as needed. The CAFR is the governmental unit's official annual report and also should contain introductory information, schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, and statistical data. The CAFR of a public employee retirement system or an investment pool also should provide information on investments. Likewise, the CAFR of a public employee retirement system should provide actuarial information.

Comprehensive framework of internal controls. A structure of internal controls that provides for (a) a favorable control environment, (b) the continuing assessment of risk, (c) the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective control-related policies and procedures, (d) the effective communication of information, and (e) the ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of control-related policies and procedures as well as the resolution of potential problems identified by controls.

Condensed financial statements. Abbreviated financial statements sometimes required by GAAP to be presented within the notes to the financial statements in connection with component units, external investment pools, and segments. In addition, GAAP prescribe the presentation of condensed financial information for the prior fiscal year as part of management's discussion and analysis.

Conduit debt. Certain limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments issued by a state or local governmental entity for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the issuer's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the governmental issuer, the issuer has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf they are

issued. [IGAS 2]

Connection fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Often referred to as *tap fees* or *system development fees*.

Consistency. The principle according to which once an accounting principle or reporting method is adopted, it will be used for all similar transactions and events. The concept of consistency in financial reporting extends to many areas such as valuation methods, basis of accounting, and determination of the financial reporting entity. [SGAC 1]

Contractual Costs. A category of expenditures that generally includes payments to internal service funds and payments to external parties providing professional services.

Control cycle. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal controls. A series of logically connected transactions/processes and associated control-related policies and procedures.

Cost-reimbursement basis. Term used in connection with internal service funds. The settings of charges so that costs are systematically recovered on a break-even basis over time.

Cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to the employers. A single actuarial valuation covers all plan members and the same contribution rate(s) applies for each employer. [SGAS 25]

Counterparty. Term used in connection with custodial credit risk. Another party to a transaction. In the case of deposits and investments made by governmental entities, a counterparty could be the issuer of a security, a financial institution holding a deposit, a broker-dealer selling securities, or a third party holding securities or collateral. [SGAS 3]

Contingency. A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures, not otherwise budgeted for.

Cost center. The smallest unit of budgetary accountability and control. A cost center is made up of a group of related services, responsibility for which is assigned to a specified individual or organizational unit.

Crossover refunding. A type of advance refunding in which the escrow established with the proceeds of the refunding bonds only begins to secure repayment of the refunded debt at some designated future time, known as the “crossover date.”

Culture & recreation. This program encompasses the culture and recreational activities and facilities, which are provided by the City of Rye for the participation and enjoyment of all residents.

Current costs. Term used in connection with municipal solid-waste landfills. The amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services included in the estimate of closure and postclosure care costs was acquired during the current period. [SGAS 18]

Current financial resources measurement focus. Measurement focus according to which the aim of a

set of financial statements is to report the near-term (current) inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable (spendable) financial resources. The current financial resources measurement focus is unique to accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments and is used solely for reporting the financial position and results of operations of governmental funds.

Current refunding. A refunding transaction in which the proceeds of the refunding debt are applied immediately to redeem the debt to be refunded. This situation differs from an advance refunding, where the proceeds of the refunding bonds are placed in escrow pending the call date or maturity of the debt to be refunded.

Custodial credit risk. The risk that a government will not be able (a) to recover deposits if the depository financial institution fails or (b) to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment or deposit transaction fails. [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Debt service. Payment of interest and repayment of principal to holders of a government's debt instruments.

Debt service fund. Governmental fund type used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. [NCGA Statement 1]

Deduction. Term used in connection with fiduciary funds. Decrease in the net assets of a fiduciary fund.

Defeasance. In financial reporting, the netting of outstanding liabilities and related assets on the statement of position. Defeased debt is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. Most refundings result in the defeasance of the refunded debt. Defeasance also is sometimes encountered in conjunction with annuity contracts purchased in connection with lottery prizes and settlements of claims and judgments.

Deferred revenue. Resource inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition. Unearned amounts are always reported as deferred revenue. In governmental funds, earned amounts also are reported as deferred revenue until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Defined benefit pension plan. A pension plan having terms that specify the amount of pension benefits to be provided at a future date or after a certain period of time; the amount specified usually is a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation. [SGAS 25]

Defined contribution pension plan. A pension plan having terms that specify how contributions to a plan member's account are to be determined, rather than the amount of retirement income the member is to receive. The amounts received by a member will depend only on the amount contributed to the member's account, earnings on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of contributions made for other members that may be allocated to the member's account. [SGAS 25]

Demand bonds. Long-term debt issuances with demand ("put") provisions that require the issuer to repurchase the bonds upon notice from the bondholder at a price equal to the principal plus accrued interest. To assure its ability to redeem the bonds, issuers of demand bonds frequently enter into short-term standby liquidity agreements and long-term "take out" agreements. [IGAS 1]

Depreciation. The portion of the cost of the expiration in the service life of a fixed asset, which is charged as an expense during a particular accounting period.

Derivative. Contract whose value depends on, or derives from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. The term also is applied to similar transactions, such as structured financial instruments (for example, mortgage-backed securities). [TB 94-1]

Derived tax revenues. Non-exchange revenues that result from assessments imposed on exchange transactions (for example, income taxes, sales taxes, and other assessments on earnings or consumption). [SGAS 33]

Developer fees. Fees charged to developers to cover, in whole or in part, the anticipated cost of improvements that will be necessary as a result of the development (e.g., parks, sidewalks).

Direct costing. Term used in connection with the valuation of capital assets. Use of source data (e.g., invoices) to establish the historical cost of a capital asset.

Direct debt. Debt that is to be repaid by the reporting government itself rather than by an overlapping or underlying government.

Direct expense. Expense that is specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, thus, is clearly identifiable to a particular function. [SGAS 34]

Disallowed costs. Claims for grantor resources that have been rejected by the grantor. Disallowed costs are to be distinguished from *questioned costs*, which are potential disallowed costs that have not yet been rejected by the grantor.

Discrete presentation. Method of reporting financial data of component units in a column or columns separate from the financial data of the primary government. [SGAS 14]

Discussion memorandum. A due-process document issued by the GASB soliciting comments from interested parties on various aspects of a technical issue that is the subject of research by the board.

Due process. The procedures followed by the GASB to ensure that the views of all interested parties are solicited and considered prior to issuing an authoritative pronouncement. At a minimum, due process requires that all statements and interpretations be preceded by an exposure draft.

Early recognition option. Term used in connection with debt service funds. The option to recognize an expenditure in the current period in a debt service fund for principal and interest payments due early in the subsequent period. This option is available only in situations involving the non-discretionary transfer of resources to a debt service fund in the current period for payments due shortly after the end of the fiscal year (i.e., usually within one to several days, and never more than one month later).

Economic resources measurement focus. Measurement focus under which the aim of a set of financial statements is to report all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net assets. The economic resources measurement focus is used for proprietary and fiduciary funds, as well as for government-wide financial reporting. It also is used by business enterprises and not-for-profit

organizations in the private sector.

Effectiveness. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal controls and performance measurement. The degree to which an entity, program, or procedure is successful at achieving its goals and objectives.

Efficiency. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal controls and performance measurement. The degree to which an entity, program, or procedure is successful at achieving its goals and objectives with the least use of scarce resources. Efficiency necessarily presupposes effectiveness.

Eligibility requirements. Term used in connection with government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions. Conditions established by the provider of resources stipulating matters such as the qualifying characteristics of recipients, time requirements, allowable costs, and other contingencies. [SGAS 33]

Emerging Issues Task Force. Group established under the auspices of an authoritative standard-setting body and authorized to publish consensus positions on technical issues not specifically addressed by that body. The GASB has not established an emerging issues task force, although it is empowered to do so.

Employee benefits. A category of expenditures which includes the City's share of social security, retirement, workers compensation, health and various types of insurance for employees' benefit.

Encumbrances. Commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services. [NCGA Statement 1]

Enterprise fund. Proprietary fund type used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. [SGAS 34]

Entity differences. A difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP arising because the appropriated budget either includes or excludes organizations, programs, activities, and functions, which may or may not be compatible with the criteria defining the governmental reporting entity. [NCGA Interpretation 10]_ 625

Entry age actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability. [SGAS 25]

Equivalent single amortization period. The weighted average of all amortization periods used when components of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability are separately amortized and the average is calculated in accordance with the parameters. [SGAS 25]

Escheat. The reversion of property to a governmental entity in the absence of legal claimants or heirs. The laws of many governmental entities provide that a rightful owner or heir can reclaim escheat

property in perpetuity, provided the claimant can establish his or her right to the property. [SGAS 21]

Ethics Rule 202. Ethics rule established by the AICPA that places upon auditors the burden of proof for justifying any material departures from the guidance found on levels 2, 3, or 4 of the GAAP hierarchy.

Ethics Rule 203. Ethics rule established by the AICPA that makes it an ethical violation for an auditor to state that financial statements are "fairly presented in conformity with GAAP" if those statements materially violate standards issued by the FASB, the GASB, or the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board. A special exception applies when unusual circumstances would make the application of an authoritative standard misleading.

Exchange transactions. Transaction in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. [SGAS 33]

Exchange-like transaction. Transaction in which there is an identifiable exchange between the reporting government and another party, but the values exchanged may not be quite equal or the direct benefits of the exchange may not be exclusively for the parties to the exchange. Examples include certain fees for regulatory or professional licenses and permits, certain tap fees, certain developer contributions, certain grants and donations, and other transactions that, regardless of the label applied to them, are based on an exchange of similar but not equal values. [SGAS 33]

Expenditure-driven grants. Government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions in which expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Also referred to as *reimbursement grants*.

Expenditure. Decreases in net financial resources under the current financial resources measurement focus not properly classified as *other financing uses*.

Explicit measurable equity interest. Term used in connection with joint ventures. Asset resulting from a stipulation in the joint venture agreement that the participants have a present or future claim to the net resources of the joint venture and setting forth the method to determine the participants' shares of the joint venture's net resources. [SGAS 14]

Exposure draft. A due-process document issued by the GASB soliciting comments from interested parties on a proposed authoritative pronouncement.

External auditors. Independent auditors, typically engaged to conduct the audit of a government's financial statements.

Fair value. Term used in connection with the valuation of investments. The amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. [SGAS 31]

Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board. Authoritative standard-setting body responsible for establishing GAAP for the federal government.

Fiduciary funds. Funds used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The fiduciary fund category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust

funds, and agency funds. [SGAS 34]

Final amended budget. Term used in connection with budgetary reporting. The original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes applicable to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized. [SGAS 34]

Financial accountability. Term used in connection with the definition of the financial reporting entity. The level of accountability that exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the primary government. [SGAS 14]

Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF). Not-for-profit organization responsible for overseeing the operations of both the GASB and the FASB.

Financial Accounting Standards Advisory Council (FASAC). Advisory group that assists the FASB. The FASAC includes representatives of all of the FASB's major constituents.

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for business enterprises and not-for-profit organizations. The FASB is the direct successor of the Committee on Accounting Procedure and the Accounting Principles Board. The GASB and its predecessors have elected to apply a number of the FASB's standards, as well as those of its predecessors, to state and local governments.

Financial audits. Audits designed to provide independent assurance of the fair presentation of financial information. _____ 627

Financial reporting entity. A primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The nucleus of a financial reporting entity usually is a primary government. However, a governmental organization other than a primary government (such as a component unit, a joint venture, a jointly governed organization, or other stand-alone government) serves as the nucleus for its own reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements.

Financial resources. Resources that are or will become available for spending. Financial resources include cash and resources ordinarily expected to be converted to cash (e.g., receivables, investments). Financial resources also may include inventories and prepaids (because they obviate the need to expend current available financial resources).

Financial section. One of the three basic sections of a comprehensive annual financial report. The financial section is used to present the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), required supplementary information, combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and supplementary

information, as needed.

Finding. Term used in connection with public sector auditing. Published communication of an internal control weaknesses or instance of noncompliance in connection with an audit conducted in accordance with GAGAS.

Fiscal accountability. The responsibility of governments to justify that their actions in the current period have complied with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public moneys in the short term (usually one budgetary cycle or one year). This term is used in contrast to *operational accountability*. [SGAS 34]

Fiscal dependence. Term used in connection with the definition of the financial reporting entity. Situation requiring the inclusion of a legally separate entity as a component unit within the financial reporting entity because the governing board of the primary government may *arbitrarily* override the financial decisions of the legally separate entity regarding (a) its budget, (b) the levying of taxes or the setting of rates or charges, or (c) the issuance of bonded debt.

Fiscal funding clause. Term used in connection with capital leases. A clause in a lease agreement that generally provides that the lease is cancelable if the legislature or other funding authority does not appropriate the funds necessary for the government unit to fulfill its obligations under the lease agreement.

Five percent criterion. Second of two tests used to determine whether a given governmental fund or enterprise fund must be reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. This test is applied to the combined total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses/expenditures of all governmental and enterprise funds for which the 10 percent criterion has been met.

Fixed budgets. Term used in contrast with *flexible budgets*. Budgets that embody estimates of specific (fixed) dollar amounts. [NCGA Statement 1]

Fixed coupon repurchase–reverse repurchase agreement. A repurchase agreement or a reverse repurchase agreement where the parties agree that the securities returned would have the same stated interest rate as, and maturities similar to, the securities transferred. [SGAS 3]

Flexible budgets. Term used in contrast with *fixed budgets*. Budgets that embody dollar estimates that vary according to demand for the goods or services provided. [NCGA Statement 1]

Food stamps. A federal award program that is intended to improve the diets of members of low-income households by increasing their ability to purchase food. [SGAS 24]

Formula grants. Government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions involving the provision of resources based upon established criteria (e.g., number of full-time equivalent students) other than the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits of the group included in an actuarial valuation, over the sum of the actuarial value of assets plus the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability, is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the group between the valuation date and assumed exit. This allocation is performed for the group as a whole, not as a sum

of individual allocations. The frozen actuarial accrued liability is determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. [SGAS 25]

Full faith and credit. A pledge of the general taxing power of a government to repay debt obligations (typically used in reference to bonds).

Full-time equivalent position. A part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a summer lifeguard working for four months, or 690 hours, would be equivalent to .3 of a full-time position.

Function. A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory program for which a government is responsible (e.g., *public safety*).

Fund. A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. [NCGA Statement 1]

Fundamental analysis. A method of estimating the fair value of a security when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Fundamental analysis considers assets, liabilities, operating statement performance, management, and economic environment of the issuer in estimating a fair value. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Fund balance. The difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund.

Fund classifications. One of the three categories (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) used to classify fund types. __ 629

Fund financial statements. Basic financial statements presented on the basis of funds. Term used in contrast with *government-wide financial statements*.

Fund type. One of 11 classifications into which all individual funds can be categorized. Governmental fund types include the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. Proprietary fund types include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Fiduciary fund types include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Funded mandate. Also known as a government-mandated non-exchange transaction. A situation where a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform). [SGAS 33]

Funded ratio. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability. [SGAS 25]

GAAFR. The acronym for *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting*, a publication of the Government Finance Officers Association. Also known as the *Blue Book*, various editions of this book have been published since the mid 1930s.

GAAP hierarchy. An authoritative list of the sources of GAAP. The GAAP hierarchy for state and local governments is set forth in SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

General Accounting Office (GAO). The investigative arm of the U.S. Congress charged with improving the performance and accountability of the federal government. In the context of accounting, auditing, and financial reporting for state and local governments, the GAO is best known for issuing *Government Auditing Standards*, which are the source of GAGAS.

General fund. The general fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. [NCGA Statement 1]

General government. This program provides the legislative, executive and staff activities essential for effective policymaking and professional administration of the City of Rye's government.

General obligation bonds. When a government pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds it issues, then those bonds are general obligation (GO) bonds. Sometimes the term is also used to refer to bonds, which are to be repaid from taxes and other general revenues.

General revenues. All revenues that are *not* required to be reported as program revenues. All taxes, even those that are levied for a specific purpose, are general revenues and should be reported by type of tax—for example, sales tax, property tax, franchise tax, and income tax. All other non-tax revenues (Including interest, grants, and contributions) that do not meet the criteria to be reported as program revenues should also be reported as general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements. The various sources of GAAP for state and local government are set forth by SASNo. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The rules and procedures that govern the conduct of a financial audit. There are ten basic GAAS, classed into three broad categories: general standards, standards of fieldwork, and standards of reporting. The Auditing Standards Board of the AICPA publishes SASs and related interpretations to comment and expand upon these basic standards.

Generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS). Standards for the conduct and reporting of both financial and performance audits in the public sector. The General Accounting Office promulgates GAGAS through its publication *Government Auditing Standards*, commonly known as the *Yellow Book*. The basic GAGAS standards are classed into three broad categories: general standards, fieldwork standards, and reporting standards. The general standards of GAGAS apply to both financial audits and performance audits. GAGAS establish separate fieldwork and reporting standards for financial audits and performance audits. The fieldwork standards and reporting standards used for financial audits build upon the standards of fieldwork and the standards of reporting of GAAS.

Governmental external investment pool. An arrangement that commingles (pools) the moneys of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio;

one or more of the participants not being part of the sponsor's reporting entity. An external investment pool can be sponsored by an individual government, jointly by more than one government, or by a nongovernmental entity. An investment pool that is sponsored by an individual state or local government is an external investment pool if it includes participation by a legally separate entity that is not part of the same reporting entity as the sponsoring government. If a government-sponsored pool includes only the primary government and its component units, it is an internal investment pool and not an external investment pool. [SGAS 31]

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). An association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of GAAP for state and local government since its inception and has sponsored the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program since 1946.

Governmental Accounting Standards Advisory Council (GASAC). An advisory body established to assist the GASB. The membership of the GASAC represents all major groups with an interest in accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The GASB was established in June 1984 to replace the NCGA.

***Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (*GAAFR*).** A publication of the Government Finance Officers Association. Also known as the *Blue Book*, various editions have been published since the mid 1930s.

Governmental activities. Activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds and internal service funds. [SGAS 34]

Governmental entity. For accounting and financial reporting purposes, an entity subject to the hierarchy of GAAP applicable to state and local governmental units. The criteria used to distinguish governmental entities from nongovernmental entities are set forth in the AICPA's *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.*

Governmental financial reporting model. The minimum combination of financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information prescribed for state and local governments by the GASB.

Governmental funds. Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

Government-mandated non-exchange transactions. Transactions that occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform). [SGAS 33]

Government-wide financial statements. Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's

governmental and business-type activities, as well as its non-fiduciary component units. There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Both basic government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Grant. A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one of governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.

Grant anticipation note. Short-term, interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of a grant to be received at a later date. The note is retired from proceeds of the grant to which it is related.

Guaranteed investment contract. A group annuity contract designed to provide guarantees of principal and interest on funds deposited with an insurance company for a specified period.

Impact fees. Fees charged to developers to cover, in whole or in part, the anticipated cost of improvements that will be necessary as a result of the development (e.g., parks, sidewalks).

Implementation guides. Guidance on the proper implementation of authoritative accounting and financial reporting standards issued by the staff of the GASB. Implementation guides use a question-and-answer format and enjoy "level 4" status on the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments established by the AICPA's SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Imposed non-exchange revenues. Revenues that result from assessments imposed on nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (for example, property taxes and fines). [SGAS 33]

Improvement. An addition made to, or change made in, a capital asset, other than maintenance, to prolong its life or to increase its efficiency or capacity. The cost of the addition or change is added to the book value of the asset.

"In-relation-to" opinion. An indication in the independent auditor's report that the auditor does *not* render an opinion on the fair presentation *per se* of certain information contained in the financial report (e.g., combining and individual fund financial statements), but does assert that the information in question is fairly presented *in relation to* the audited financial statements.

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. Term used in connection with risk financing. Claims for insured events that have occurred but have not yet been reported to the governmental entity, public entity risk pool, insurer, or re-insurer as of the date of the financial statements. IBNR claims include (a) known loss events that are expected to be presented later as claims, (b) unknown loss events that are expected to become claims, and (c) expected future development on claims already reported. [SGAS 10]

Independent auditor. Auditors who are independent, both in fact and appearance, of the entities they audit. Both GAAS and GAGAS set specific criteria that must be met for an auditor to be considered to be independent.

Independent auditor's report. The official written communication of the results of an audit. In a financial audit, the independent auditor's report typically will offer (or disclaim) an opinion on whether

a set of financial statements is fairly presented in conformity with GAAP (or some other comprehensive basis of accounting).

Indirect expenses. Expenses that cannot be specifically associated with a given service, program, or department and thus, cannot be clearly associated with a particular functional category. [SGAS 34]

Individual investment accounts. An investment service provided by a governmental entity for other, legally separate entities that are not part of the same reporting entity. With individual investment accounts, specific investments are acquired for individual entities and the income from and changes in the value of those investments affect only the entity for which they were acquired. [SGAS 31]

Infrastructure. Long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. [SGAS 34]

In-substance defeasance of debt. A situation that occurs when debt is considered defeased for accounting and financial reporting purposes, even though a legal defeasance has not occurred. When debt is defeased, it is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. [SGAS 7]

Insured defined benefit pension plan. A pension financing arrangement whereby an employer accumulates funds with an insurance company, while employees are in active service, in return for which the insurance company unconditionally undertakes a legal obligation to pay the pension benefits of those employees or their beneficiaries, as defined in the employer's plan. [SGAS 27]

Integrated budget. A situation in which the accounting system has been designed to automatically provide timely budgetary information concerning the uncommitted balance of appropriations and unrealized revenues.

Interfund activity. Activity between funds of the primary government, including blended component units. Interfund activities are divided into two broad categories: reciprocal and nonreciprocal. Reciprocal interfund activity comprises interfund loans and interfund services provided and used. Nonreciprocal interfund activity comprises interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements.

Interfund loans. Amounts provided between funds and blended component units of the primary government with a requirement for repayment. [SGAS 34]

Interfund reimbursements. Repayments from the funds or blended component units of the primary government responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds or blended component units of the primary government that initially paid for them. [SGAS 34]

Interfund services provided and used. Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds and blended component units of the primary government for a price approximating their external exchange value. [SGAS 34]

Interfund transfers. Flows of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds and blended component units of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement

for repayment. [SGAS 34]

Internal auditing. An appraisal of the diverse operations and controls within a government entity to determine whether acceptable policies and procedures are followed, established standards are met, resources are used efficiently and economically, and the organization's objectives are being achieved. The term covers all forms of appraisal of activities undertaken by auditors working for and within an organization.

Internal control framework. An integrated set of policies and procedures designed to assist management to achieve its goals and objectives. To be truly comprehensive, a government's internal control framework must (a) provide a favorable control environment, (b) provide for the continuing assessment of risk, (c) must provide for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective control-related policies and procedures, (d) must provide for the effective communication of information, and (e) must provide for the ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of control-related policies and procedures as well as the resolution of potential problems identified by controls.

Internal financial reporting. Financial reporting specifically designed to meet the needs of management.

Internal service funds. Proprietary fund type that may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. [SGAS 34]

Introductory section. The first of three essential components of any comprehensive annual financial report. The introductory section typically provides general information on a government's structure and personnel as well as information useful in assessing the government's financial condition. The contents of the introductory section normally fall outside the scope of the independent audit of the financial statements.

Investing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Investing activities include making and collecting loans (except program loans) and acquiring and disposing of debt or equity instruments. [SGAS 9]

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt. One of three components of net assets that must be reported in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Related debt, for this purpose, includes the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets of the government.

Investment section. One of the sections of a comprehensive annual financial report for an investment pool or public employee retirement system.

Investment trust funds. Fiduciary fund type used to report governmental external investment pools in separately issued reports and the external portion of these same pools when reported by the sponsoring government. [SGAS 34]

Invitation to comment. A due-process document that may be released by the GASB to solicit the views of interested parties on a topic under study by the board prior to the release of an exposure draft.

Joint venture. A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Generally, the purpose of a joint venture is to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods or services to the joint venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the public or specific service recipients. [SGAS 14]

Jointly governed organization. A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that creates the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. [SGAS 14]

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs. Costs incurred to provide for the protection of the environment that occur near or after the date that a municipal solid-waste landfill stops accepting solid waste and during the postclosure period. Closure and postclosure care costs include the cost of equipment and facilities (e.g., leach ate collection systems and final cover) as well as the cost of services (e.g., postclosure maintenance and monitoring costs). [SGAS 18] _____ 635

Lapse period. A specified time at the beginning of a given budget period during which encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior budget period may be liquidated using the prior year's budgetary authority. Many governments avoid the use of a lapse period by automatically appropriating as part of each new budget an amount sufficient to cover encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior budget period.

Legal debt margin. The excess of the amount of debt legally authorized over the amount of debt outstanding.

Legal defeasance. A situation that occurs when debt is legally satisfied based on certain provisions in the debt instrument even though the debt is not actually paid. When debt is defeased, it is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. [SGAS 7]

Legal level of budgetary control. The level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without special approval from the legislative body.

Lent securities. The securities lent by the lender to the borrower in a securities lending transaction. Also referred to as *underlying securities*. [SGAS 28]

Level (1-4) guidance. In the context of the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments, a reference to the relative authority of a given source of GAAP guidance.

Level of effort requirements. A requirement that a grant recipient not use grant resources to reduce its own participation in a given program or activity.

Lien date. For property (ad valorem) taxes, the date when an enforceable legal claim to taxable property arises. Generally the lien date is specified in the relevant enabling legislation. Many governments use the term *lien date* even though a lien is not formally placed on the property at that date. Alternatively, the term *assessment date* is used to describe this same date. [SGAS 33]

Loan premium or fee. Term used in connection with securities lending arrangements. Payments from the borrower to the lender as compensation for the use of the underlying securities when the borrower provides securities or letters of credit as collateral. [SGAS 28]

Major fund. A governmental fund or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements. The general fund is always a major fund. Otherwise, major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Any other government or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users. [SGAS 34]

Major program. Term used in the context of Single Audits. As part of the Single Audit, the independent auditor must gain an understanding of internal controls over compliance for each major federal award program and then test those controls. In addition, the independent auditor must render an opinion on whether the government complied with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal award program.

Management letter. A term used in connection with the independent audit of the financial statements. A formal communication by the auditor to management that focuses on internal control weaknesses discovered in the course of the audit of the financial statements. A management letter typically would be redundant in an audit conducted in accordance with GAGAS, which require that the independent auditor publish internal control weaknesses and instances of noncompliance in conjunction with a formal report on internal controls and compliance. The management letter, as just described, should be distinguished from the management *representation* letter. The latter is a communication by management to the independent auditor in which management takes formal responsibility for the fair presentation of the financial statements and makes certain specific representations regarding their contents.

Management's discussion and analysis. A component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the government's financial activities. [SGAS 34]

Matching requirement. A requirement that a grant recipient contributes resources to a program that equal or exceed a predetermined percentage of amounts provided by the grantor.

Materials and supplies. A category of expenditures, which includes goods or services that are consumed in achieving cost center objectives.

Material weakness. A reportable condition (internal control weakness) of such magnitude that it could potentially result in a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Materiality. The magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.[1] The objective of accountability in governmental financial reporting adds another perspective to materiality. Specifically, accountability requires materiality to be judged not only in a quantitative manner, but also in a qualitative manner. That is, accountability involves such issues as legal and contractual compliance that may not have a "material" effect on the entity's reported operating results and financial position but that

would influence or change the judgment of a reasonable person about how the government has conducted its affairs during the period. [SGAS 11]

Matrix pricing. A method of estimating the fair value of a security when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Matrix pricing estimates a security's fair value by considering coupon interest rates, maturity, credit rating, and market indexes as they relate to the security being valued and to similar issues for which quoted prices are available. [SGAS 31, Q&A] _ 637 FASB Concepts Statement No. 2, *Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information*, paragraphs 123-132.

Maturities. The dates on which the principal or stated values of investments or debt obligations mature and may be reclaimed.

Measurement focus. The objective of a measurement, that is, what is being expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position. A particular measurement focus is accomplished by considering not only which resources are measured (for example, financial or economic resources), but also when the effects of transactions or events involving those resources are recognized (the basis of accounting). The measurement focus of government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements is economic resources. The measurement focus of governmental fund financial statements is current financial resources.

Modified accrual basis of accounting. Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due. [NCGA Statement 1]

Modified approach. The election *not* to depreciate infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network that meet two specific requirements. First, the government manages the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system that has certain specified characteristics; second, the government documents that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government. [SGAS 34]

Money market investment. A short-term, highly liquid debt instrument, including commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations. Asset-backed securities, derivatives, and structured notes are not included in this term. [SGAS 31]

Multi-purpose grants. Term used in connection with the identification of program revenues. Grants intended to finance activities reported in different functional categories in the government-wide statement of activities. Multipurpose grants that do not provide for specific identification of the programs and amounts should be reported as general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Municipal Finance Officers Association. Original name of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

Municipal solid-waste landfill. A discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household waste, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile, as those terms are defined in regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency. It may also receive other types of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle D wastes, such as commercial solid waste, non-hazardous sludge, and industrial solid waste. The term *municipal* indicates the primary type of solid

waste received by the landfill, not its ownership. [SGAS 18]

National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB). A working group created by eight public-sector organizations to establish a comprehensive framework for public-sector budgeting that could be used by state and local governments as an ideal against which to measure and improve the quality of their own budget practices. The Government Finance Officers Association has formally recommended the NACSLB's guidelines to its members.

National Committee on Municipal Accounting (NCMA). A committee of the Municipal Finance Officers Association that served as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for local governments prior to 1946. TheNCMAwas one of the predecessors of the GASB.

National Committee on Governmental Accounting. A committee of the Municipal Finance Officers Association that served as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for local governments from the late 1940s until the establishment the National Council on Governmental Accounting in the 1970s.

National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA). The immediate predecessor of the GASB as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The NCGA issued 7 statements and 11 interpretations prior to its dissolution in June 1984. These statements and interpretations remain effective unless superseded by a subsequent GASB pronouncement.

Negotiable certificates of deposit. Transferable certificates of deposit. Because they are transferable, negotiable certificates of deposit are subject to custodial credit risk.

Net cost. Term used in the context of the government-wide statement of activities. The difference between functional expenses and program revenues.

Net cost in tax dollars. A calculation of the property tax rate per 1000 of assessed valuation that would be necessary to support a program, function, or cost center. The actual property tax impact of each activity is less than this calculation, as it is offset by other general revenues of the City, such as sales tax, state aid, etc.

Net general obligation debt. General obligation debt reduced by amounts being paid with other than general resources (e.g., general obligation debt associated with proprietary funds and special assessment debt), as well as amounts available in sinking funds for debt repayment.

Net pension obligation. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. The cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition to SGAS 27, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt. [SGAS 27]

No-commitment special assessment debt. Special assessment debt that is secured solely by liens on assessed properties and resources provided from bond proceeds and is not backed by both the full faith and credit of the government or by any other type of general government commitment.

Non-capital financing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Non-capital

financing activities include borrowing money for purposes other than to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets and repaying those amounts borrowed, including interest. This category includes proceeds from all borrowings (such as revenue anticipation notes) not clearly attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets, regardless of the form of the borrowing. Also included are certain other interfund and intergovernmental receipts and payments. [SGAS9]__ 639

Non-exchange transactions. A transaction in which a government (including the federal government, as a provider) either gives value (benefit) to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value (benefit) from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange. [SGAS 33]

Non-financial assets. A term used in connection with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Assets that are expected to be used in the provision of goods or services rather than converted to cash. Preparers of financial statements have the option of treating prepaid items and inventories of supplies as either a financial asset (consumption method) or as a non-financial asset (purchases method).

Non-operating revenues and expenses. A term used in connection with the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. Revenues and expenses not qualifying as operating items, which typically include interest revenue and expense, taxes, and grants that are not equivalent to contracts for services.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts. Investment contracts whose value is not affected by market (interest rate) changes (e.g., nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates). This definition excludes investment contracts that are negotiable or transferable, or whose redemption value considers market rates. [SGAS 31]

Nonreciprocal interfund activity. The internal counterpart to non-exchange transactions. This category includes both interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements. [SGAS 34]

Non-spendable Fund Balance. Consists of assets that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.

Normal costing. Term used in connection with the valuation of capital assets. Estimate of historical cost based on current cost of reproduction new indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase of a specific item or classification from the appraisal date to the estimated date of acquisition. That is, the historical cost of an asset is estimated by taking the value of acquiring the asset new today and then discounting that amount by an appropriate inflation factor back to the date of acquisition.

Normally. Term used in connection with the application of the modified accrual basis of accounting to certain long-term liabilities. Specifically, certain accrued liabilities are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds only when they are *normally* expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences, claims and judgments, special termination benefits, landfill closure and postclosure care costs). For this purpose, the term *normally* should be interpreted from the perspective of the practice of state and local governments generally.

Number of funds principle. The principle that only the minimum number of funds consistent with

legal and operating requirements should be established, since unnecessary funds result in inflexibility, undue complexity, and inefficient financial administration. [NCGA Statement 1]

Object. A term used in connection with the classification of expenditures. The article purchased or the service obtained, rather than the purpose for which the article or service was purchased or obtained (e.g., *personal services, contractual services, materials and supplies*).

Obligated in some manner. Term used in connection with special assessment debt and the determination of the financial reporting entity. A government is obligated in some manner for debt if (a) it is legally obligated to assume all or part of the debt in the event of default or (b) the government may take certain actions to assume secondary liability for all or part of the debt—and the government takes, or has given indications that it will take, those actions. Stated differently, the phrase *obligated in some manner* is intended to include all situations *other than* those in which (a) the government is *prohibited* (by constitution, charter, statute, ordinance, or contract) from assuming the debt in the event of default or (b) the government is not legally liable for assuming the debt and makes no statement, or gives no indication, that it will, or may, honor the debt in the event of default. [SGAS6]

Office of Management and Budget (OMB). An agency of the federal government with regulatory oversight of Single Audits. In fulfillment of this responsibility the OMB has issued Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

On-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries. Direct payments made by one entity (the paying entity or paying government) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another legally separate entity (the employer entity or employer government). They include payments made by governmental entities on behalf of nongovernmental entities and payments made by nongovernmental entities on behalf of governmental entities, and may be made for volunteers as well as for paid employees of the employer entity. [SGAS 24]

Open amortization period. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. An open amortization period (open basis) is one that begins again or is recalculated at each actuarial valuation date. Within a maximum number of years specified by law or policy (for example, 30 years), the period may increase, decrease, or remain stable. [SGAS 25]

Open-end mutual funds. An open-end mutual fund is one that continuously offers its shares for sale to the public, compared with a closed-end company, which may issue only a limited number of shares. Mutual funds generally do not issue share certificates; instead, they send out periodic statements showing deposits, withdrawals, and dividends credited to the investor's account. [SGAS 3]

Operating activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Operating activities generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods, and include all transactions and other events that are not defined as capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities. [SGAS 9]

Operating budget. A plan of financial operation, embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for the calendar year and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates).

Operating revenues and expenses. Term used in connection with the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. The term is not defined as such in the authoritative

accounting and financial reporting standards, although financial statement preparers are advised to consider the definition of *operating activities* for cash flows reporting in establishing their own definition. [SGAS 34]

Operational accountability. Governments' responsibility to report the extent to which they have met their operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether they can continue to meet their objectives for the foreseeable future. [SGAS 34]

Option-adjusted spread models. A method of estimating the fair value of an option when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Such models measure the spread provided from a security that is an option or includes an option. Using a benchmarked yield curve, separate cash flows are discounted according to their maturity. The result is a spread when compared to yields for risk-free investments. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Option contract. A contract giving the buyer (owner) the right, but not the obligation, to purchase from (call option) or sell to (put option) the seller (writer) of the contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities) at a fixed or determinable "strike" price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date. [SGAS 31]

Option-pricing models. A method of estimating the fair value of an option when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Under one such model (i.e., the Black-Scholes model) consideration is given to a security's return, the-risk free interest rate, the time remaining until the option expires, and the relationship of the underlying security's price to the strike price of the option. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Original budget. The first complete appropriated budget. The original budget may be adjusted by reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes before the beginning of the fiscal year. The original budget should also include actual appropriation amounts automatically carried over from prior years by law. For example, a legal provision may require the automatic rolling forward of appropriations to cover prior-year encumbrances. [SGAS 34]

Other financing source. An increase in current financial resources that is reported separately from revenues to avoid distorting revenue trends. The use of the *other financing sources* category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other financing use. A decrease in current financial resources that is reported separately from expenditures to avoid distorting expenditure trends. The use of the *other financing uses* category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Post-employment benefits provided by an employer to plan participants, beneficiaries, and covered dependents through a plan or other arrangement that is separate from a plan to provide retirement income. OPEB also include post-employment health care benefits provided through a public employee retirement system or pension plan. In addition to post-employment health care benefits (such as illness, dental, vision, and hearing), OPEB may include, for example, life insurance, disability income, tuition assistance, legal services, and other assistance programs. [SGAS 12]

Other sources of GAAP. Potential sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that may be used in the absence of authoritative guidance on one of the four levels of the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments set forth in SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*. Examples of other sources of GAAP for state and local governments include concepts statements of the GASB, pronouncements of the FASB that are not authoritative for government, professional publications, textbooks, and position papers of professional organizations. GASB Concepts Statements take precedence as an other source of GAAP.

Outcome measures. Term used in connection with service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Indicators that measure accomplishments or results that occur (at least partially) because of services provided. Results also include measures of public perceptions of outcomes. [SGAC 2]

Output measures. Term used in connection with service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Indicators that measure the quantity of services provided. Output measures include both measures of the *quantity of service provided* and measures of the *quantity of a service provided that meets a certain quality requirement*. [SGAC 2]

Overlapping debt. Proportionate share that property within a government must bear of the debts of other local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government. Except for special assessment debt, the amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction. Special assessment debt is allocated on the basis of the ratio of assessments receivable in each jurisdiction, which will be used wholly or in part to pay off the debt, to total assessments receivable, which will be used wholly or in part for this purpose.

Overlapping governments. All local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government.

Participating interest-earning investment contracts. Interest-earning investment contracts whose value is affected by market (interest rate) changes (e.g., contracts that are negotiable or transferable, or whose redemption value considers market rates). [SGAS 31]

Passenger facilities charges (PFCs). A fixed fee authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration that airports may impose on each departing passenger for use in eligible construction projects or for related debt service. This charge is collected by whoever sells the ticket and then remitted to the airport.

Pass-through grants. Grants and other financial assistance received by a governmental entity to transfer to or spend on behalf of a secondary recipient. [SGAS 24] __ 643

Payment in lieu of taxes. A payment that a property owner not subject to taxation makes to a government to compensate it for services that the property owner receives that normally are financed through property taxes.

Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other post-employment benefit plans, or other employee benefit plans. [SGAS 34]

Pension cost. A measure of the periodic cost of an employer's participation in a defined benefit pension plan. [SGAS 27]

Pension obligation bonds. Bonds issued by employers to finance one or more elements of their pension obligation to employees. Pension obligation bonds may be used, for example, to provide funds for one or more of the following purposes: to reduce or eliminate the employer's net pension obligation, to pay the employer's annual required contribution for the year, or to reduce or eliminate the plan's un-funded actuarial accrued liability.

Pension plan. An arrangement for the provision of pension benefits in which all assets accumulated for the payment of benefits may legally be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. [SGAS 25]

Pension-related debt. All long-term liabilities of an employer to a pension plan, the payment of which is not included in the annual required contributions of a sole or agent employer or the actuarially determined required contributions of a cost-sharing employer. Payments generally are made in accordance with installment contracts that usually include interest. Examples include contractually deferred contributions and amounts assessed to an employer upon joining a multiple-employer plan. [SGAS 27]

Pension trend data. Actuarially based data over time concerning the funding progress of a defined benefit pension plan and employers' actual and annual required contributions to the plan.

Percentage (%) of costs covered. The percentage of total expenditures that is covered by total revenues.

Percentage (%) of total net cost. The percentage attributable to the entire cost of a program, function, or cost center after deducting all revenues generated by it, which must be supported by the general revenues of the City.

Performance auditing. Auditing designed to evaluate the effectiveness or efficiency of an organization, program, or activity.

Performance measurement. Commonly used term for service efforts and accomplishments reporting.

Permanent funds. A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs— that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Perspective differences. Differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP that result when the structure of financial information used for GAAP financial reporting differs from the structure of financial information used for budgetary purposes. [NCGA Interpretation 10]

Policyholder dividends. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. Payments made or credits extended to the insured by the insurer, usually at the end of a policy year, which result in reducing the net insurance cost to the policyholder. These dividends may be paid in cash to the insured or applied by the insured to reduce premiums due for the next policy year. [SGAS 10]

Popular annual financial reporting. Supplementary financial reporting designed to meet the special needs of interested parties who are either unable or unwilling to use the more detailed financial information provided in traditional comprehensive annual financial reports.

Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award. An awards program sponsored by the Government Finance Officers Association with the objective of encouraging and assisting governments to prepare and publish high quality popular annual financial reports.

Post-employment healthcare benefits. Medical, dental, vision, and other health-related benefits provided to terminated employees, retired employees, dependents, and beneficiaries. [SGAS 26]

Potentially misleading to exclude. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. Basis for including a legally separate entity within the financial reporting entity even though that separate entity does not meet either of the normal criteria for inclusion as a component unit (i.e., board appointment or fiscal dependency).

Preliminary project stage. Term used in connection with computer software developed or obtained for internal use. Costs incurred prior to the development stage of computer software (e.g., the conceptual formulation of alternatives, the evaluation of alternatives, the determination of the existence of needed technology, and the final selection of alternatives).

Preliminary views. A due-process document issued by the GASB soliciting comments from interested parties on a proposed authoritative pronouncement prior to the issuance of an exposure draft.

Premium deficiency. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. A situation that occurs if the sum of expected claims costs (including incurred but not reported claims) and all expected claim adjustment expenses, expected dividends to policyholders or pool participants, and un-amortized acquisition costs exceeds related unearned premiums. [SGAS 30]

Primary government. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. A state government or general purpose local government. Also, a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. The primary government is the focus of the financial reporting entity. [SGAS 14]

Primary users of general-purpose external financial reports. Those groups of financial statement users whose needs guide the development of GAAP. For state and local governments, the primary users of general-purpose external financial reports are (a) those to whom government is primarily accountable (the citizenry), (b) those who directly represent the citizens (legislative and oversight bodies), and (c) those who lend or who participate in the lending process (investors and creditors). [SGAC 1]_ 645

Private-purpose trust funds. A fiduciary trust fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. [SGAS 34]

Program. Group activities, operations or organizational units directed to attaining specific purposes or objectives.

Program loan. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. A loan made and collected as part of a governmental program that provides a *direct* benefit to *individual* constituents. [SGAS 9, Q&A]

Program revenue. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Revenues that derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Projected unit credit actuarial cost method. A method under which the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated by a consistent formula to valuation years. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to all periods prior to a valuation year is called the actuarial accrued liability.

Proprietary funds. Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Public employee retirement system (PERS). A state or local governmental entity entrusted with administering one or more pension plans; it also may administer other types of employee benefit plans, including post-employment healthcare plans and deferred compensation plans. A public employee retirement system also may be an employer that provides or participates in a pension plan or other types of employee benefit plans for employees of the system. [SGAS 25]

Public-entity risk pool. A cooperative group of governmental entities joining together to finance an exposure, liability, or risk. Risk may include property and liability, workers' compensation, or employee health care. A pool may be a stand-alone entity or included as part of a larger governmental entity that acts as the pool's sponsor. [SGAS 10]

Public safety. This program provides the surveillance, prevention and protection system necessary to ensure public safety from dangers, which include crime, traffic violations, fire and hazardous conditions, disasters, uncontrolled animals, and medical emergencies.

Pure cash conduit. Term used in connection with pass-through grants. A grantor that merely transmits grantor-supplied moneys without having administrative or direct financial involvement in the program. [SGAS 24]

Purpose restrictions. Term used in connection with government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions. Legal limitations that specify the purpose or purposes for which resources are required to be used. [SGAS 33]

Put option. An option contract giving the buyer (owner) the right, but not the obligation, to sell to the writer of the contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities) at a fixed or determinable "strike" price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date. [SGAS 31]

Qualified opinion. Term used in connection with financial auditing. A modification of the independent auditor's report on the fair presentation of the financial statements indicating that there exists one or more specific exceptions to the auditor's general assertion that the financial statements are fairly

presented.

Questioned cost. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A determination by the independent auditor that an expenditure under a federal grant does not meet all of the grantor's requirements and therefore may be subject to refund to the grantor.

Realized gains and losses. The cumulative effect of appreciation and depreciation in the value of investments reported at fair value at the time those investments are sold.

Reappropriation. The inclusion of a balance from the prior year's budget as part of the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Reappropriation is common for encumbrances outstanding at the end of a fiscal year that a government intends to honor in the subsequent fiscal year.

Reasonable assurance. A term used in connection with financial auditing. The principle that the goal of the independent audit of the financial statements is to ensure that financial statements are free from *material* misstatement. The principle of reasonable assurance rests upon the assumption that it is not cost beneficial to attempt to ensure that financial statements are free of immaterial misstatements.

Rebatable arbitrage. A term used in connection with the reinvestment of the proceeds of tax-exempt debt. A requirement to remit to the federal government interest revenue in excess of interest costs when the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities are reinvested in a taxable money market instrument with a materially higher yield.

Reciprocal interfund activity. The interfund counterpart to exchange and exchange-like transactions. This category includes both interfund loans and interfund services provided and used. [SGAS 34]

Refunding. The issuance of new debt whose proceeds are used to repay previously issued debt. The proceeds may be used immediately for this purpose (a current refunding), or they may be placed with an escrow agent and invested until they are used to pay principal and interest on the old debt at a future time (an advance refunding). [SGAS 23]

Regulated enterprises. Enterprises for which (a) rates for regulated services or products are either established by, or subject to approval by an independent, third-party regulator (or the governing board itself if it is empowered by statute or contract to establish rates that bind customers), (b) the regulated rates are designed to recover the specific enterprise's costs of providing regulated services or products, and (c) it is reasonable to assume that the regulated activity can set and collect charges sufficient to recover its costs. Regulated enterprises have the *option* of adopting certain specialized guidance issued by the FASB. In practice, the term "regulated enterprise" normally is applied only to enterprises that elect this option. __ 647

Reimbursement grant. A grant for which a potential recipient must first incur qualifying expenditures to be eligible. Reimbursement grants are also referred to as *expenditure-driven grants*.

Reinsurance. A transaction in which an assuming enterprise (reinsurer), for a consideration (premium), assumes all or part of a risk undertaken originally by another insurer (ceding enterprise). However, the legal rights of the insured are not affected by the reinsurance transaction, and the ceding enterprise issuing the original insurance contract remains liable to the insured for payment of policy benefits. [SGAS 10]

Related organization. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. An organization for which a primary government is accountable because that government appoints a voting majority of the board, but is not *financially* accountable. [SGAS 14]

Related party transaction. A transaction that an informed observer might reasonably believe reflects considerations other than economic self interest based upon the relationship that exists between the parties to the transaction. The term often is used in contrast to an *arm's-length transaction*.

Relative order of liquidity. An order for presenting assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets based upon how readily they may be converted to cash or will require the use of cash. [SGAS 34]

Relevance. The principle that there should be a close logical relationship between the financial information provided and the purpose for which it is needed. Information is relevant if it is capable of making a difference in a user's assessment of a problem, condition, or event. [SGAC 1]

Reliability. The principle that financial information should be verifiable, free from bias, and faithfully represent what it purports to represent. [SGAC 1]

Reportable condition. Term used in connection with financial auditing. A significant deficiency in internal controls discovered in the course of the financial statement audit that must be communicated by the independent auditor to the entity's audit committee or its equivalent.

Reporting package. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A package that the independent auditor must communicate to the Federal Audit Clearing House that includes (a) the government's financial statements, (b) the government's supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards, (c) the auditor's reports, (d) a summary schedule of prior audit findings, and (e) a corrective action plan. The reporting package must be accompanied by a special data collection form that summarizes the information contained in the reporting package.

Repurchase agreement. A transaction in which the governmental entity (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a broker-dealer or financial institution (seller-borrower); the broker-dealer or financial institution transfers securities to the governmental entity and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the return of the same securities. [SGAS 3]

Required supplementary information. Statements, schedules, statistical data, or other information that the GASB has determined to be necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic statements. [SGAS 5]

Restricted assets. Assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. [SGAS 34]

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments: or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net assets. A component of net assets calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by the amount of any related debt outstanding.

Retrospectively (experience) rated policy. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. An insurance policy for which the final amount of the premium is determined by adjusting the initial premium based on actual experience during the period of coverage (sometimes subject to maximum and minimum limits). A retrospectively rated policy is designed to encourage safety by the insured and to compensate the insurer if larger than expected losses are incurred. [SGAS 10]

Revenue and claims development trend data. Required supplementary information mandated by the GASB for public-entity risk pools.

Revenue anticipation note. Short-term, interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of revenues to be received at a later date. The note is retired from the revenues to which it is related.

Reverse repurchase agreement. An agreement in which a broker-dealer or financial institution (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a governmental entity (seller-borrower); the entity transfers securities to the broker-dealer or financial institution and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the same securities or for different securities. [SGAS 3]

Risk. The uncertainty of loss, chance of loss, or variance of actual from expected results. Also, the subject of an insurance contract (i.e., insured property). The City assumes liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability.

Risk retention. A term describing the retention by an entity of a risk of loss, arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause, instead of transferring that risk to an independent third party through the purchase of an insurance policy. The City sets aside assets to fund any related losses.

Risk-sharing pools. One of four different types of public-entity risk pool. An arrangement by which governments pool risks and funds and share in the cost of losses. [SGAS 10]

Salary and wages. A category of expenditures, which includes the compensation paid to all full-time, part-time, or seasonal employees. This category also includes payments for vacation and sick leave.

Salary-related payments. Term used in connection with compensated absences. Payments by an employer that are directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination. Such salary-related payments include the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes and also might include, for example, the employer's contributions to pension plans. [SGAS 16]

Schedule of employer contributions. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Trend data on employers' annual required contribution to a pension plan and actual contributions.

Schedule of funding progress. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Trend data on the relationship between the actuarial values of pension plan assets and the related actuarial accrued liabilities. __ 649

SEC 2a7-like pools. An external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17Code of Federal Regulations §270.2a-7). Rule 2a7 allows SEC-registered mutual funds to use

amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices if certain conditions are met. Those conditions include restrictions on the types of investments held, restrictions on the term-to-maturity of individual investments and the dollar-weighted average of the portfolio, requirements for portfolio diversification, requirements for divestiture considerations in the event of security downgrades and defaults, and required actions if the market value of the portfolio deviates from amortized cost by a specified amount. [SGAS 31]

Securities lending transactions. Transactions in which governmental entities transfer their securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral —which may be cash, securities, or letters of credit— and simultaneously agree to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. [SGAS 28]

Segment. An identifiable activity (or grouping of activities) required to be accounted for separately which is reported as or within an enterprise fund or another stand-alone entity for which one or more revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt instruments (such as certificates of participation) are outstanding. A segment has a specific identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt and has related expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities that can be identified. [SGAS 34]

Segregation of incompatible duties. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal control. The principle that no single employee should be placed in a position that allows that employee both to commit and conceal an irregularity in the ordinary course of the employee's duties.

Service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Term used by the GASB to describe the presentation of performance measures in connection with general purpose external financial reporting.

Single Audit. An audit performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended) and Office of Management and Budget (0MB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The Single Audit Act allows or requires governments (depending on the amount of federal assistance received) to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal grantor agencies.

Single Audit Act of 1984. Federal legislation that provides for state and local government recipients of federal financial awards to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal grantor agencies. The Single Audit Act was amended in 1996.

Single-program governments. Term used in connection with financial reporting. A government that budgets, manages, and accounts for its activities as a single program. Single-program governments that use only governmental funds have the option to combine their fund financial statements and their government-wide financial statements into a single, combining presentation.

Solvency test. Term used in connection with pension plan financial reporting. Comparison of a pension plan's present assets to the aggregate accrued liabilities classified into the following categories: (a) liability for active member contributions on deposit, (b) liability for future benefits to present retired lives, and (c) liability for service already rendered by active members. In preparing this schedule, valuation assets are arbitrarily allocated first to the liability for active member contributions on deposit, second to the liability for future benefits to present retired lives, and third to the liability for service already rendered by active members, regardless of the method used for asset allocation.

Special assessment. A compulsory levy made against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of a specific capital improvement or service deemed to benefit primarily those properties.

Special funding situations. Term used in connection with pensions. A situation in which a governmental entity is legally responsible for contributions to pension plans that cover the employees of another governmental entity or entities. For example, a state government may be legally responsible for the annual "employer" contributions to a pension plan that covers employees of school districts within the state. [SGAS 27]

Special items. Significant transactions or other events within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. [SGAS 34]

Special revenue fund. A governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. [NCGA Statement 1]

Special termination benefits. Benefits offered for a short period of time to employees in connection with their termination of employment. Special termination benefits serve as an inducement to take early retirement, and often are used to help alleviate near-term budgetary problems.

Standard costing. Method of estimating the historical cost of a capital asset by establishing the average cost of obtaining the same or a similar asset at the time of acquisition.

State equalization rate. The ratio between assessed value and market value as determined by the State Board of Equalization.

Statistical section. The third of three essential components of any comprehensive annual financial report. The statistical section provides a broad range of trend data covering key financial indicators from the past 10 fiscal years (e.g., general government revenues and expenditures, property tax collections, debt burden). It also contains demographic and miscellaneous data useful in assessing a government's financial condition. The contents of the statistical section normally fall outside the scope of the independent audit of the financial statements.

Stock rights. Rights given to existing stockholders to purchase newly issued shares in proportion to their holdings at a specific date. [SGAS 31] _ 651

Stock warrants. Certificates entitling the holder to acquire shares of stock at a certain price within a stated period. Warrants often are made part of the issuance of bonds or preferred or common stock. [SGAS 31]

Street or nominee name. Securities that are issued in or endorsed to the name of a securities depository, broker-dealer, or other financial services company, on behalf of the true beneficial owners of the securities. [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Strike price. A fixed or determinable price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date at which the buyer (owner) may purchase from (call option) or sell to (put option) the seller (writer) of an option contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities). [SGAS 31]

Structured settlement. Term used in connection with risk financing. A means of satisfying a claim liability, consisting of an initial cash payment to meet specific present financial needs combined with a stream of future payments designed to meet future financial needs, generally funded by annuity contracts. [SGAS 10]

Sub-object. A subdivision within an expenditure object classification (e.g., *regular employees* is a possible sub-object classification within the *personal services —salaries and wages* expenditure object classification).

Summary of significant accounting policies (SSAP). The first of the notes to the financial statements or a separate section immediately preceding the notes to the financial statements. The basic authoritative guidance governing the contents of the SSAP is provided in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 22, *Disclosure of Significant Accounting Policies*.

Supplementary information. Financial information presented together with basic financial statements that is not included within the scope of the audit of those statements. When the presentation of certain supplementary information is mandated by the GASB it is referred to as *required supplementary information*.

Susceptible to accrual. Term used in connection with the application of the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues that are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. [NCGA Statement 1]

System development fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Also referred to as *tap fees* or *connection fees*.

Take-out agreement. Term used in connection with demand bonds. An arrangement with a financial institution to convert demand bonds to an installment loan payable over a specified period, sometimes as long as 10 years or more. A take-out agreement is used to provide long-term financing in the event the remarketing agent is unable to resell demand bonds within a specified period (usually three to six months) subsequent to the exercise of the “demand” feature by bondholders. [IGAS 1]

Tap fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Also referred to as *system development fees* or *connection fees*.

Tax anticipation note. Short-term, interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of tax revenues to be received at a later date. The note is retired from the tax revenues to which it is related.

Tax-increment financing. Financing secured by the anticipated incremental increase in tax revenues, resulting from the redevelopment of an area.

Tax levy. The total amount to be raised by general property taxes.

Tax rate. The amount of taxes levied for each $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Technical agenda. Term used in connection with the operation of the GASB. A list of research projects formally undertaken by the GASB as part of its development of authoritative standards of accounting and financial reporting.

Technical bulletin. A document issued by the staff of the GASB to provide guidance for applying GASB statements and interpretations and resolving accounting issues not directly addressed by them. [TB 84-1]

Temporary accounts. Accounts that close to net assets at the end of an accounting period (e.g., revenues and expenses).

Ten percent criterion. The first of two tests used to determine whether a given governmental fund or enterprise fund must be reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. For governmental funds, this test is applied to the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of all governmental funds. For enterprise funds, this test is applied to the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of all enterprise funds. The test need be met for only one of these four items.

Termination payments method. A method of calculating the liability for earned sick leave for which it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. Under this method, the amount of the liability is estimated based on a governmental entity's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave, adjusted for the effect of changes in its termination policy and other factors. [SGAS 16]

Timeliness. The principle that financial statements must be issued soon enough after the reported events to affect decisions. [SGAC 1]

Timing differences. Differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP that occur when the period used for budgeting differs from the period used for GAAP reporting (e.g., a special revenue fund that uses a grant-year budget rather than a fiscal-year budget).

Tri-party arrangements. Term used in connection with repurchase agreements. An arrangement in which the custodian serves as agent both of the buyer-lender and of the seller-borrower by agreeing, in the event of default by one, to protect the interests of the other. The custodian holds the securities underlying the agreement in the names of both repurchase agreement parties (the buyer-lender as pledgee and the seller-borrower as owner). [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Type A program. Term used in connection with the determination of major programs for purposes of Single Audits. Type A programs are defined on the basis of the relationship between program expenditures and total federal awards expended. __ 653

Type B program. Term used in connection with the determination of major programs for purposes of Single Audits. A Type B program is any program with insufficient program expenditures to qualify as a Type A program.

Unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Term used in connection with risk financing. Costs that cannot be associated with specific claims but are related to claims paid or in the process of settlement, such as salaries and other internal costs of the pool's claims department. [SGAS 10]

Unallocated depreciation. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation not properly reported as a direct expense of a functional category.

Unassigned fund balance. Represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or a deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned

classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Uncommitted balance of appropriations. The portion of an appropriation remaining after the deduction of expenditures and encumbrances.

Understandability. The principle that information in financial reports should be expressed as simply as possible. [SGAC 1]

Undivided interest. An arrangement (also known as a *joint operation*) that resembles a joint venture but no entity or organization is created by the participants. An undivided interest is an ownership arrangement in which two or more parties own property in which title is held individually to the extent of each party's interest. Implied in that definition is that each participant is also liable for specific, identifiable obligations (if any) of the operation. Because an undivided interest is not a legal entity, borrowing to finance its operations often is done individually by each participant. An additional consequence of the absence of a formal organizational structure is that there is no entity with assets, liabilities, expenditures/expenses, and revenues—and thus, equity—to allocate to participants. [SGAS 14]

Unearned revenue. A type of deferred revenue account used in connection with resources that have not yet been earned.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets. This value may be negative, in which case it may be expressed as a *negative unfunded actuarial accrued liability*, the *excess of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability*, or the *funding excess*.

Unqualified opinion. An opinion rendered without reservation by the independent auditor that financial statements are fairly presented.

Unrealized gains and losses. Term used in connection with the valuation of investments. Cumulative change in the market value of investments prior to their disposition.

Unrealized revenues. Term used in connection with budgeting. The difference between estimated revenues and actual revenues.

Unrestricted net assets. That portion of net assets that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).

User charges. The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service.

Vesting method. A method of calculating the liability for earned sick leave for which it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. Under this method, the amount of the liability is estimated based on the sick leave accumulated at the date of the statement of position for those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. In calculating the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning

the probability that individual employees or classes or groups of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. [SGAS 16]

Voluntary non-exchange transactions. Transactions that result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement (for example, certain grants and private donations). [SGAS 33]

Voting majority. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. A situation in which the number of the primary government's appointees to a component unit's board is sufficient to control decisions of the component unit. [SGAS 14, Q&A]

Vulnerability assessment. Term used in connection with evaluations of internal controls. The risk-based systematic prioritization of internal control evaluations.

Widely recognized and prevalent practice. Term used in connection with the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments established by SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*. The principle that accounting and financial reporting practice should itself serve as a source of GAAP in the absence of higher level guidance.

Yellow Book. Term used in connection with public sector auditing. A non-technical term commonly used to describe the General Accounting Office's publication *Government Auditing Standards*.

Yield maintenance repurchase–reverse repurchase agreement. A repurchase agreement or a reverse repurchase agreement where the parties agree that the securities returned will provide the seller-borrower with a yield as specified in the agreement. [SGAS 3]_ 655