2016
ANNUAL BUDGET

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

ANNUAL BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Marcus Serrano, 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, 2015

Executive Director

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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.

2016 Budget Calendar

July 20, 2015: Departments advised that access to budget management system is available for 2016 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 31, 2015. 2016 Schedule of Fees and Charges to be submitted by August 31, 2015.

June – July 2015: Meetings with City Manager, City Planner, and department heads as needed or desired to review, evaluate, and prioritize 2016-2020 CIP requests and 2016 proposed vehicle acquisitions.

August 3, 2015: 2016-2020 CIP presented to the City Council at public meeting by City Manager and City Planner.

September – October 2015: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads as needed and desired, to review 2016 operating budget revenue estimates and appropriation requests.

October 26, 2015: City Manager makes final 2016 operating budget decisions.

October 26, 2015 – November 4, 2015: City Finance Department prepares and publishes 2016 Tentative Budget document.

November 4, 2015: City Council public meeting, with presentation of 2016 Tentative Budget by City Manager and City Comptroller.

November 9, 2015 – December 14, 2015: Public budget workshop meetings scheduled as needed by the City Council.

December 2, 2015: Regular City Council public meeting, including a public hearing on the proposed budget and the tax cap override.

December 16, 2015: Regular City Council public meeting, with adoption of the tax cap override and adoption of the 2016 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, 2015

Elected Officials

Joseph Sack, Mayor

Laura Brett, Council Member

Kirstin Bucci, Council Member

Julie Killian, Council Member

Terrance McCartney, Council Member

Richard Mecca, Council Member

Richard Slack, Council Member

Appointed Officials

Marcus Serrano, City Manager

Jim Buoniauto, Golf Club Manager

Peter Cotter, Fire Chief

Ryan Coyne, City Engineer

Carolyn D'Andrea, City Clerk

Maureen Eckman, City Building Inspector

Joseph Fazzino, Deputy Comptroller

Peter Fox, Boat Basin Supervisor

Nicole Levitsky, RTV Coordinator

Eleanor Militana, Assistant City Manager

Christian Miller, City Planner

William Pease, Police Commissioner

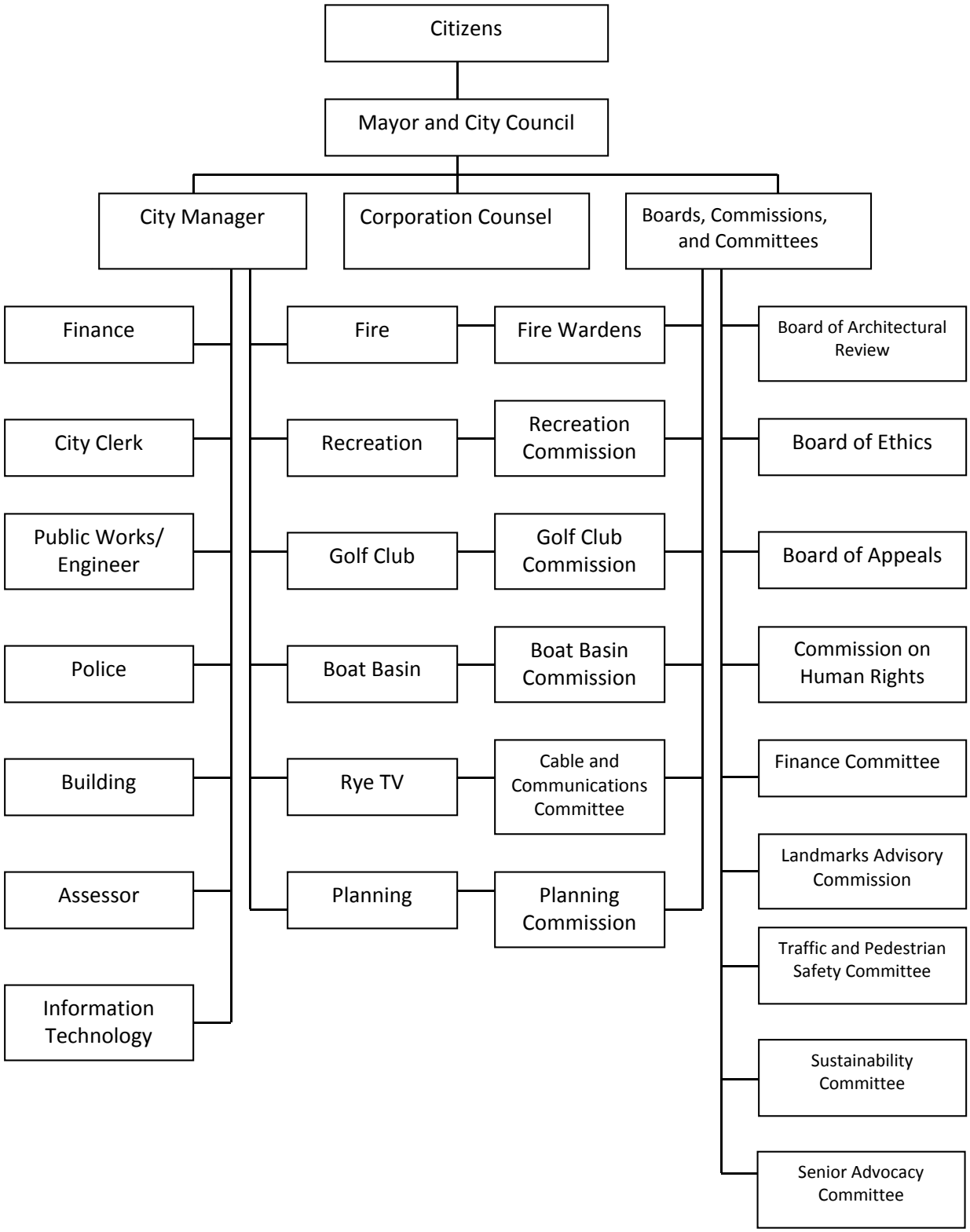
Sally Rogol, Superintendent of Recreation

Kurt Tietjen, Fire Inspector

Noreen Whitty, City Assessor

Kristen Wilson Esq., Corporation Counsel

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:

Marcus Serrano, 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:manager@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.

City of Rye, New York
Demographic and Statistical Data

Per U.S. Census Bureau Census 2010:

Population ---------- 15,720

Male ---------- 48.1%
Female ---------- 51.9%

Median age ---------- 38.1

Race:
- White ---------- 84.8%
- Hispanic or Latino ---------- 6.5%
- Asian ---------- 6.0%
- Black/African American ---------- 1.5%
- Other ---------- 1.2%
- Two or more races ---------- 1.7%

Residency: 2008-2012
- Living in same house 1 year & over ---------- 89.7%
- Foreign born persons ---------- 18.0%
- Housing units, 2010 ---------- 5,957
- Homeownership rate, 2008-2012 ---------- 70.7%
- Housing units in multi-unit structures, 2008-2012 ---------- 29.1%
- Persons per household, 2008-2012 ---------- 2.83

Educational attainment, 25 years and older: 2008-2012
- High school graduate or higher ---------- 96.4%
- Bachelor's degree or higher ---------- 70.2%

Language spoken at home: 2008-2012
- Other than English, age 5 and up ---------- 19.9%

City of Rye, New York
Demographic and Statistical Data

Income (in U.S. Dollars):

Median household income, 2008-2012	$143,359
Per capita money income in past 12 months (2012 dollars)	$94,559
Persons below poverty level, 2008-2012	3.1%

Business Quick Facts: 2007

Total number of firms	2,252
Women-owned firms	21.1%
Merchant wholesaler sales ($1,000)	210,708
Retail sales ($1,000)	153,765
Retail sales per capita	$10,207
Accommodation and food services sales ($1,000)	52,251

Geography Quick Facts: 2010

Land area in square miles	5.85
Persons per square mile	2,688.1

Per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics:

	2014	2013	Change
Unemployment rates:			
United States, seasonally adjusted	5.6%	7.4%	(-)24.3%
New York State, seasonally adjusted	5.8%	7.7%	(-)24.7%
	2014	2013	-
Westchester Co.(Aug), not seasonally adjusted	4.5%	5.3%	(-)15.1%

Consumer Price Index:

All Urban Consumers, New York – Northern New Jersey – Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100	261.1	256.8	+1.67%

Per City of Rye, New York Office of Assessor (for 2014, most recently completed year):

Median residential home value	$1,563,000
Average residential home value	$1,856,000
Highest price paid for single-family residential home	$5,500,000

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
Customers Bank
Cutwater Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (CLASS)
Chase Investment Services Corp.
Citibank, N.A.
HSBC Bank USA

JPMorgan Chase Bank
Peoples United 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.
Customers Bank
HSBC Bank USA
JPMorgan Chase Bank
Peoples United 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.

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER
CITY OF RYE

Mayor Sack and City Council:

I am presenting, for your consideration and review, the tentative fiscal year 2016 operating budget. I look forward to reviewing and discussing this in more detail with the Council over the coming days and weeks. The Department Heads and I are looking forward to our Public Workshops to review operating requests as well as the Public Hearing for the benefit of the taxpayers. The Final Budget for the 2016 fiscal year must be officially adopted by the Council by December 31, 2015. This message will mainly focus on the General Fund, as the Golf Club and Boat Basin receive their financing from member fees. You will find information regarding these two funds later in my message.

The Tentative increase in the tax rate for the 2016 budget year is 1.32%. The State mandated tax cap rate for the 2016 budget year is 0.73%, with a Growth factor of 1.25%. This Tentative Budget proposes a tax rate that is within the mandated tax cap, as well as the mandated tax freeze. In order to meet the mandated tax freeze, not only are we required to be below the tax cap, but as in previous years, we are not considering a resolution to override the tax cap. The City has never surpassed the cap in all the years since the State passed this legislation.

We are fortunate to have a strong taxable value. For the 2016 budget year, we have an increase in the assessed value. However, we must keep in mind that we may have grievances and small claims which could result in refunds and a reduction in value for the 2017 year. The Tentative Budget tax rate increase is due mainly to expenditures beyond our control: budgeted employee salary and benefit increases. An important aspect to note is that we have three out of four unsettled union contracts; this financial impact is unknown. We did not have any increases in our revenues to offset the increase in expenditures. The good news is that the retirement rates have stabilized and any future hires will be in the new plan which requires additional contributions from employees and a longer time period for retirement eligibility. This results in a much lower contribution rate for the City. I would like to thank all the Department Heads who have presented a very tight budget with little to no increases. They also continue to work with less, as well as work hard to present budgets as low as possible, in order to seek the highest level of service for the residents of the City of Rye, at the best possible costs.

ASSESSMENT ROLL

The taxable value in the Assessment Roll for the 2016 budget year is $140,227,854, which represents an increase of 1.02% versus last year's Assessment Roll of $138,817,827. We have to monitor this very closely in the future because this is based on financial aspects beyond our control.

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures increased over the 2015 Adopted Budget. This was due primarily to the above mentioned uncontrollable expenditures. The Deputy Comptroller and I carefully reviewed each line item with the Department Heads and staff, working toward keeping expenditures as low as possible without negatively impacting City services and day-to-day operations.

The following is a list of the General Fund expenditure items which have the largest impact on the tentative budget: for the Council and public information, we have transferred certain expenditures to the contingency account. You will see an increase in this account, but it did not create any substantial effect on this tentative budget.

Major changes to Expenditure Forecasts:

- Increase in Administrative Salaries $41,048
- Increase in Clerical Salaries $20,871
- Increase in Police Salaries $95,367
- Increase in Miscellaneous Office Equipment $10,400 (Clerk, Police, DPW)
- Increase in Police Patrol Equipment $40,790
- Increase in Fire Department Education and Training, 15,000
- Increase in the Salt Purchases $50,000
- Increase in the Workers' Compensation Premium $37,358
- Increase in Employee Health Insurance Costs $207,015
- Increase in Retiree Health Insurance Costs $125,082
- Decrease in Police Overtime $100,000
- Decrease in Part Time Salaries $53,280 (Finance, IT,& DPW)
- Decrease in Computers & Systems $26,937
- Decrease in Pay Station Credit Card Fees $20,000
- Decrease in Electricity costs $11,533
- Decrease in Risk Fund Inter-fund Service Charges $46,600
- Decrease in B&V Fund Inter-fund Service Charges $75,303
- Decrease in IT Miscellaneous Service Contracts $35,000
- Decrease in overall City contributions to the NYS Retirement System $186,556

Please note that the reduction in B&V Inter-fund service charges is largely a result of the use of $150,000 of Building & Vehicle Fund Balance to offset some of the operating costs of the Building and Vehicle Fund.

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER
CITY OF RYE

Summary Comparison of Expenditures by Category

Governmental Function of the Proposed Appropriation Increases	Adopted 2015	Tentative 2016	Increase/ Decrease
General Government Support	3,254,220	3,731,317	477,097
Public Safety	10,226,701	10,023,222	(203,479)
Transportation	2,532,473	2,578,799	46,326
Culture & Recreation	3,264,682	3,242,073	(22,609)
Home and Community Services	3,755,462	3,812,982	57,520
Employee Benefits	9,259,904	9,447,928	188,024
Debt Service Payments	1,619,072	1,609,651	(9,421)
Capital Transfers	1,515,000	1,500,000	(15,000)
Total	**35,427,514**	**35,945,972**	**518,458**

REVENUES

Property taxes account for 65.99% of all City revenues. This would be the third year in a row where the percentage has remained relatively the same. Income from sales tax provides another 6.3%, with State Aid, departmental income and Mortgage Tax combined at 20.8%. While reviewing anticipated revenues, conservative projections were made, taking into consideration both the current economic environment and actual historical amounts received during prior budgets. We are facing a time where our revenues have not seen any major increases to offset increases in mandated expenditures. As part of our Budget review, I will discuss the use of Appropriated Fund Balance. The City has established a Fund Balance Policy that I would like to review with the Deputy Comptroller and our financial experts. The use of Fund balance will have to be reviewed on a multiple year basis. We have to plan to reduce our dependence on Appropriated Fund Balance for capital projects because if we do not, we will face a substantial increase in taxes or no funds available to invest in our infrastructure. We need to find additional revenues to offset required increases in expenditures or we will be faced with substantial tax rate increases for the foreseeable future. I have recommended using the same amount of Appropriated Fund Balance as last year. However, I am concerned with the use of Appropriated Fund Balance on an annual basis and I hope that we can reduce this amount in future years.

There were no changes to the budgeted revenues from last year.

Overall we had an increase in appropriations of $518,458 and a decrease in revenues, other than property taxes, of $8,440. This increase in expenditures is offset by an increase in

real property taxes of $507,035. Summary and comparisons of revenues by category, can be found on page 3-9 of this budget document.

TAX RATE

Overall, appropriations in the General Fund have increased by $518,458, or 1.46%, primarily due to the increases as mentioned above. The budget that I present for the Board's consideration projects a total property tax levy of $22,038,527. The proposed tax rate for the 2016 fiscal year is $157.16, per $1,000 of assessed valuation, or a 1.32% increase over last year. For example, a home assessed at the average assessment of $24,360, with a market value of $1,400,000, would pay an additional $49.99 for the year or $4.17 per month.

TAX CAP

As you are aware, the State passed what they call a "Tax Cap" three years ago. This is really a Tax Levy Cap. The Tax Cap rate is calculated by computing the difference between the prior year's tax levy against the new tax levy. The cap is 2% or Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is **lower**. The State has determined that the cap for this budget year is 0.73%. The State determined that in this calculation you may exempt certain expenditures, allowable increases in growth and a carry over. In our circumstances, you will find a summary on page 3-4. As you can see, my Tentative Budget provides a tax cap that is below the combined 0.73% Tax Cap and the 1.25% Growth Factor limit established by the State. There was an allowable carry over amount of $107,536 from the 2015 tax year. There were no exemptions because the retirement rate increases were lower than Tax Cap calculation.

TAX FREEZE

The State recently passed a "Tax Freeze". The Tax Freeze is a new mandate that provides payment to all taxpayers that meet the certain criteria. To be eligible for the credit, homeowners must meet the following requirements:

- Qualify for the STAR property tax exemption
- The property must be the homeowner's primary residence.
- The total household income must be $500,000 or less

The City must also meet a number of requirements. They are as follows:

1. 2016 - Comply with tax cap. This means that we have to be below the Tax Cap percentage and a resolution to allow an override of the Tax Cap cannot be considered.

2. 2016- Comply with tax cap and submit an efficiency plan by June 1, 2015, that is determined to be compliant by the State Division of Budget. I have been informed that the State Budget Office has accepted our plan.

FINANCIAL PLAN

This Tentative Budget is presented as a starting point for informed policy making decisions. I have itemized some of the major items in this Tentative 2016 Budget, including some assumptions for your consideration:

Potential Risks and/or Changes to Future Expenditures and Revenues:

- The Union contract with our CSEA DPW employees expires on December 31, 2015. We will be meeting with the Union to try to reach a new agreement.

- The Union contract with our Police union employees expires on December 31, 2015. We have met a few times with the PBA and we hope to reach an agreement as soon as possible.

- We have not been able to reach an agreement with the Fire Department Union workers for a number of years; the contract expired in 2009. We are now entering the next stage of the process which is binding arbitration. Under this process the arbitrator receives testimony from the City and the Union. After both sides present to the arbitrator, the arbitrator will make a decision that both sides have to accept. The arbitrator can only make an award for two years. This will mean that after the arbitrator makes a decision, we will start negotiations for the remaining years.

- There is one year left with the CSEA Clerical Union agreement. We will meet in 2016 to try to negotiate an agreement before it ends.

- This is the second year in a very long time that we have seen stabilization in the retirement rates; the State predicted this in their review of the retirement rates. The State works on a five year lag, therefore they were able to provide good assumptions for the proposed new retirement rates. The State also has created a new tier for new employees. This new tier will require contributions from the employees for a much longer term, longer terms of service, and limits the amount of overtime that may be included for the calculation of the retirement benefit. This will create much lower retirement rate contributions for all municipalities. This is a very good indicator that the retirement rates should begin to reduce as new employees enter the system. The State has also approved a totally different retirement plan. This plan is based on a defined contribution plan versus the current defined benefit plan. The issue with this new plan is that it is an option, offered to only non-union employees and income must be above $75,000. If the State determines to make this a monetary plan available to all new employees, there could be substantial savings.

- We have seen an increase in our taxable value. This is great news, but as we all know we cannot guarantee that this will continue. With other revenues remaining flat and expenditures increasing and infrastructure requirements, we have to be grateful of the increases in value, but we have to consider what will happen when and if the value does not increase. I would like to request that we all work together to determine if there are other avenues for revenues to offset the increase in expenditures and potential reduction in the taxable value.

- As mentioned above, we have maximized all revenue sources to control the increase in taxes, but we have now entered a time where we will not have these other revenue sources. We will have to take a very hard review of increasing fees and or changes to services to help offset the increase of required expenses. When you add the tax cap, tax freeze, and the City's debt limit, on top of the other challenges we have, it makes our job a lot harder. As you are aware, we have reduced our staffing by over 10% and I cannot recommend any additional reductions without seeing a substantial reduction in services. In fact, a small increase in some Departments would be beneficial to provide a more efficient process. As always, all budget cycles are difficult, however I am seeing a very difficult challenge in the next few years. We will have to make some difficult decisions if we do not see an increase in our revenues.

Capital Projects

- The City is budgeting $1.5 Million of General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance to fund Capital Projects. Details of the projects may be found beginning on Page 7-1. The use of Fund Balance to fund capital projects has worked for a number of years, but I would like to discuss long term planning for the City's capital projects. The City Charter places limitations on the issuance of new debt. These restrictions require the City to fund long term projects though current cash flow. Proposed changes to the current policy should be vetted with the City's finance committee and input from the public. Adjustments to this policy will provide the City with additional options to fund future capital projects.

- A major item that the City is facing is storm sewer and sanitary sewer (I&I) State and Federal requirements. This will create a major impact on our future budget and capital funds.

- The Mayor has appointed a small committee to review the current and future needs for fire protection of the City. As described in last year's budget there is a need for new expensive firefighting equipment and staffing. These items have to be investigated and determined within the next year.

Our current debt limitations and the appropriation of Fund Balance are two very important aspects of our budget. If the Council is willing to review these two items, we have to make sure our financial experts are involved. These two items are reviewed very closely by Bond rating agencies and we do not wish to jeopardize our AAA rating. We are in a select group of municipalities and we do not want to lose this designation.

Boat Basin

- The Boat Basin is a self-sufficient fund. The Boat Basin Commission has been working very hard with City staff to create a more sustainable fund. During a review of some policies it came to light that some polices were not approved by the City Council. The Commission has been working on a number of policies not only for internal controls, but more importantly, to protect the Boat basin and City from liability. These policies and recommendations seek to create proper revenues to guarantee the future financial position of the Boat Basin. The Boat Basin Commission has recommended an increase in slip fees by 2% along with a number of other service charges and policies. Revenues are forecast to be $654,876 while expenses are budgeted at $963,021. The budgeted loss is due to a non cash expenditure of depreciation. Without this expenditure the Boat Basin is anticipated to have an increase in fund balance of $106,718. As discussed in prior budgets, the largest issue for the future of the Boat basin is the required dredging. One of the major possibilities of additional revenue sources is the mooring field. This is a matter that has been discussed. I am working with staff and other agencies to retain a company to provide certain services. These services will include permits, mapping, inspections, and enforcement. Details may be found beginning on Page 8-1.

Golf Club

- The Golf Club is another self-sufficient fund. There have been a number of issues with this fund, but overall its operations are very good. There are lawsuits still pending that we hope to close soon. The Rye Golf Club Commission and staff work very hard on its finances and operations. The only item to mention is that there were a few policies that were not approved by the City Council. The Commission and staff are working on reviewing all policies, which will be provided to the City Council for consideration. Revenues are forecast to be $4,495,600, while expenses are budgeted at $4,454,558. Membership fees are remaining flat for the fourth year in a row. Details may be found beginning on Page 9-1.

OTHER FUNDS

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. 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.

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 $643,220, up $56,540 from the 2015 budget. $200,000 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 $4,239,610, up $74,697. Revenues are forecast at $4,089,610, down $75,303. In addition to the $150,000 of B&V Fund Balance being used to offset operating expenditures, there is also $501,000 of B&V Fund Balance being used to fund department vehicle purchases. 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.

In summary, the Department heads and I are providing a Tentative Budget with the continuing knowledge that we have to do more with less during these difficult times. With

this in mind, I am presenting a Tentative Budget that includes an increase in the tax rate, while providing the essential services our residents deserve. In order to accomplish this goal, I have recommended a decrease in a number of items throughout the budget in order to meet the required tax cap and tax freeze mandates.

On a positive note, we have seen stabilized retirement projections for this year and last. I would like to discuss a review of our policies, where we will remove our reliance on Fund Balance for capital projects. We have to provide a budget that reflects the true operations and not count on revenues that may disappear in one year and burden the taxpayers with a substantial increase in taxes. Along with these items we must be cognizant that the most important goal is to maintain the City's great AAA Bond rating.

In closing, I would like to thank the Deputy Comptroller, all Department Heads and City staff. Their hard work on a daily basis and their contributions helped the Deputy Comptroller and myself during the budget process. I also want to thank all of the dedicated employees who are willing to do whatever it takes to make the City a wonderful place to live and work, to the City Council for providing me with the opportunity to work for the City, all Boards, Committees, Finance Committee and volunteer groups that I have had the pleasure of working with and the residents that I have the pleasure of serving.

Respectfully submitted,

Marcus Serrano
City Manager
November 4, 2015

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

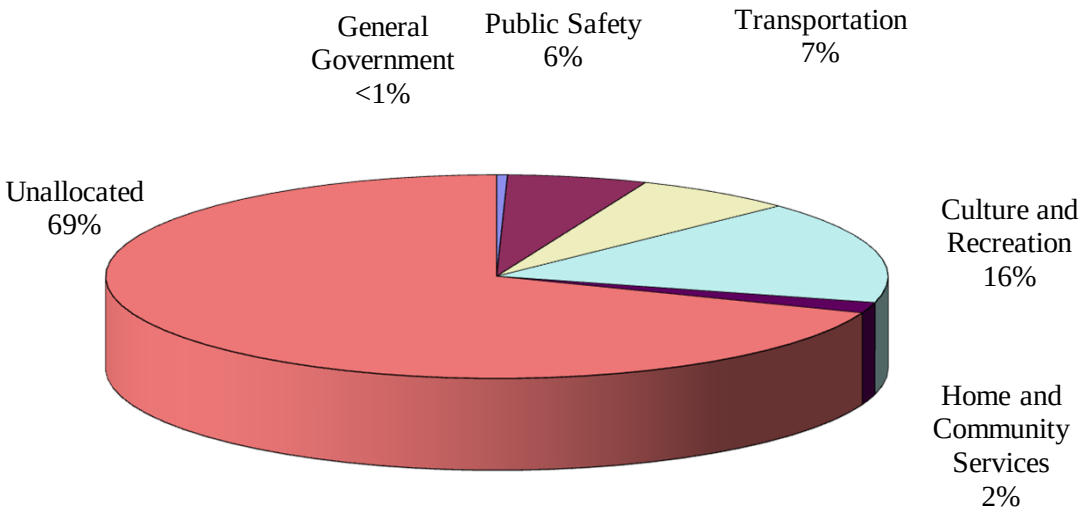
COMBINED BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS

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

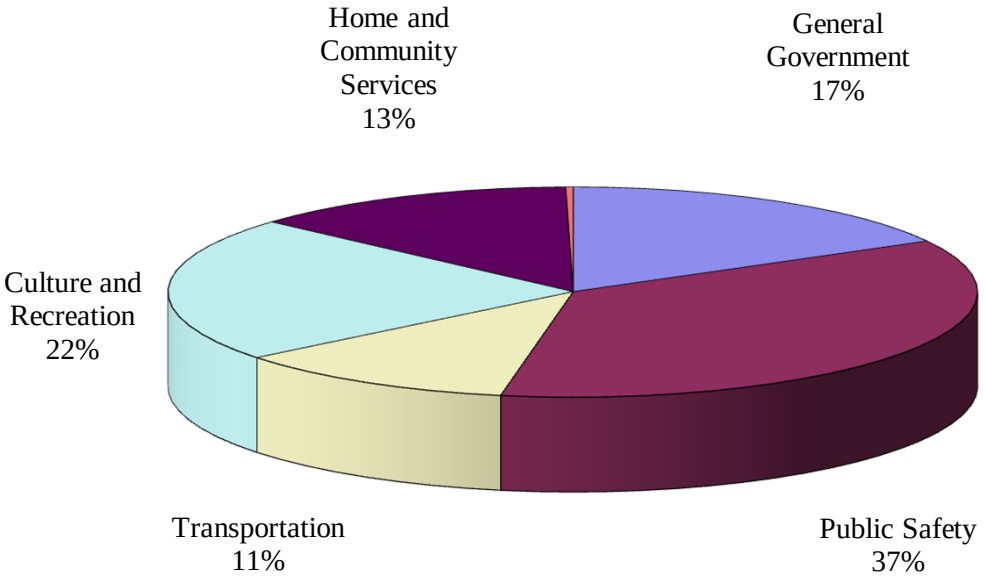
- General Fund
- Cable TV Special Revenue Fund
- K.T. Woods Permanent Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund (funding for the forthcoming year only)
- Boat Basin Enterprise Fund
- Golf Club Enterprise Fund
- Risk Retention Internal Service Fund
- Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service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

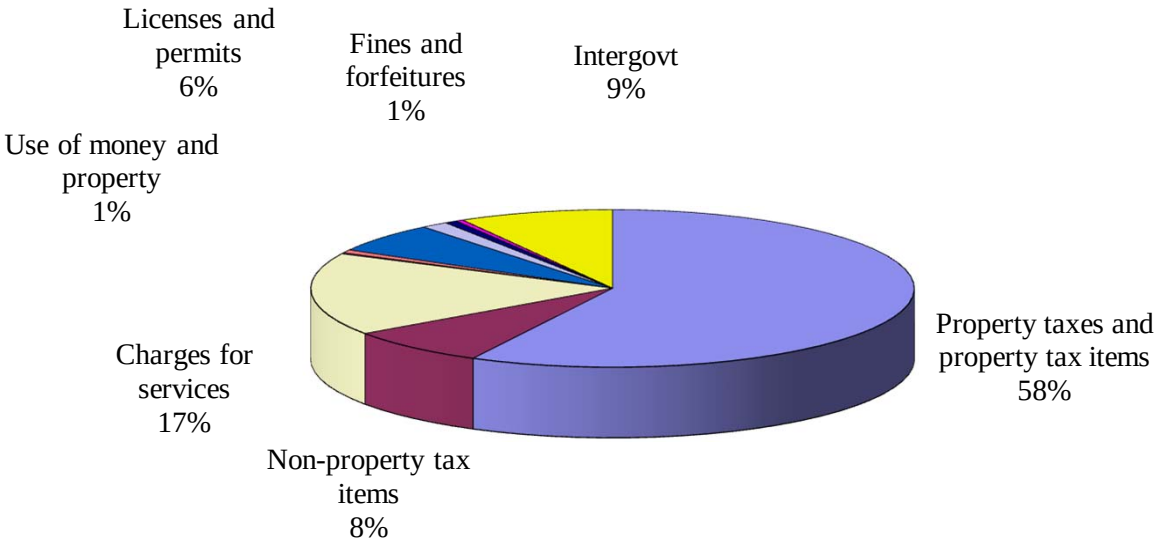
FUNDING SOURCES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



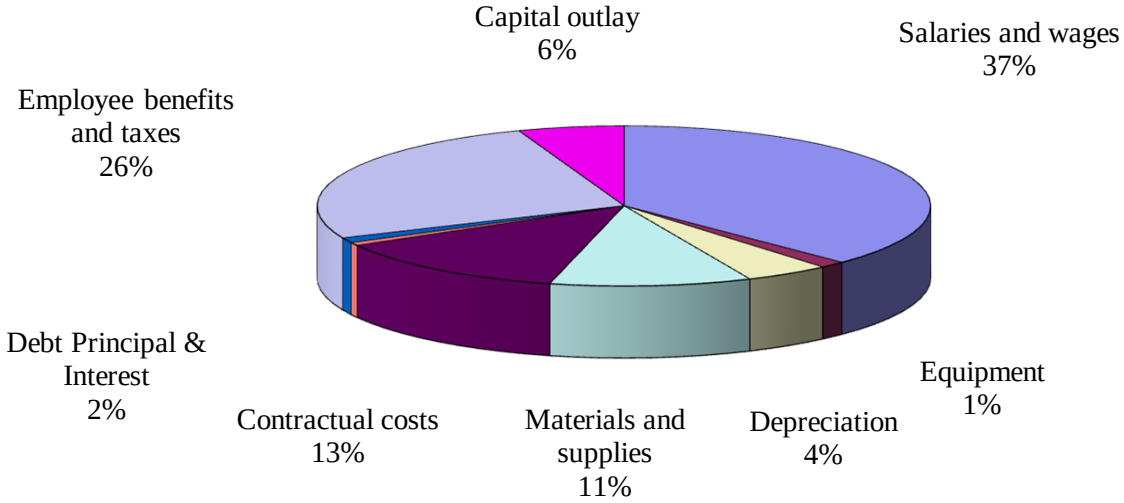
FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



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, 2016

		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	$ 22,366,589	$ -	$ -	$ 150,215
Non-property tax items	2,650,000	333,000	-	-
Charges for services	1,752,439	500	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-
Charges to other governments	84,045	-	-	-
Use of money and property	50,700	700	25	200
Licenses and permits	2,390,501	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	561,200	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	136,000	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	106,450	50,650	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,857,124	-	-	-
Long-term debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and debt proceeds	32,955,048	384,850	25	150,415
Interfund service charges	443,609	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	272,913
Appropriated fund balance	2,547,315	12,279	(25)	(21,169)
Total Funding Sources	$ 35,945,972	$ 397,129	$ -	$ 402,159
Funding Uses:				
Expenditures/expenses:				
Salaries and wages	$ 13,414,695	$ 191,349	$ -	$ -
Equipment	387,315	55,000	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,293,396	19,209	-	-
Contractual costs	4,238,470	48,505	-	-
Debt Principal	-	-	-	271,982
Debt Interest	-	-	-	130,177
Employee benefits and taxes	9,447,928	77,644	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/expenses	29,781,804	391,707	-	402,159
Interfund service charges	4,390,559	5,422	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,773,609	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 35,945,972	$ 397,129	$ -	$ 402,159

	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
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,516,804
-	-	-	-	-	2,983,000
35,000	654,126	4,184,100	-	-	6,626,165
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	84,045
-	750	202,500	200	2,000	257,075
-	-	-	-	-	2,390,501
-	-	-	-	-	561,200
-	-	109,000	-	15,000	260,000
-	-	-	-	-	157,100
350,000	-	-	-	30,000	3,237,124
-	-	-	-	-	-
385,000	654,876	4,495,600	200	47,000	39,073,014
-	-	-	443,020	4,042,610	4,929,239
1,500,000	-	-	-	501,000	2,273,913
-	308,145	(41,042)	200,000	150,000	3,155,503
$ 1,885,000	$ 963,021	$ 4,454,558	$ 643,220	$ 4,740,610	$ 49,431,669

$ -	$ 196,303	$ 1,478,403	$ -	$ 728,655	$ 16,009,405
-	41,445	37,700	-	59,900	581,360
-	414,683	385,731	-	1,108,416	1,908,830
-	43,351	1,133,700	-	1,034,775	4,524,431
-	19,271	281,381	643,220	265,975	5,496,822
-	1,311	-	-	-	273,293
-	-	33,537	-	273,834	437,548
-	136,150	681,355	-	768,055	11,111,132
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,885,000	-	-	-	501,000	2,386,000
1,885,000	852,514	4,031,807	643,220	4,740,610	42,728,821
-	110,507	422,751	-	-	4,929,239
-	-	-	-	-	1,773,609
$ 1,885,000	$ 963,021	$ 4,454,558	$ 643,220	$ 4,740,610	$ 49,431,669

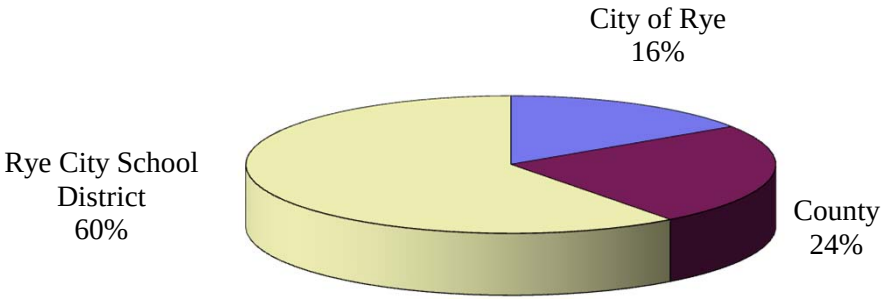
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY PROGRAM
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

		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	$ 164,041	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	2,316,935	-	-	-
Transportation	1,343,324	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	1,091,500	381,350	-	-
Home and Community Services	134,635	-	-	-
Unallocated	27,904,613	500	25	123,769
Total Program Revenues	32,955,048	381,850	25	123,769
Interfund service charges	443,609	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	273,609
Appropriated fund balance	2,547,315	15,279	(25)	4,781
Total Funding Sources	$ 35,945,972	$ 397,129	$ -	$ 402,159
Funding Uses:				
Program Expenditures/Expenses:				
General Government	$ 4,229,194	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	14,285,719	-	-	62,606
Transportation	2,812,971	-	-	93,537
Culture and Recreation	3,617,349	391,707	-	6,621
Home and Community Services	4,836,571	-	-	110,845
Unallocated	-	-	-	128,550
Total Expenditures/Expenses	29,781,804	391,707	-	402,159
Interfund service charges	4,390,559	5,422	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,773,609	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 35,945,972	$ 397,129	$ -	$ 402,159

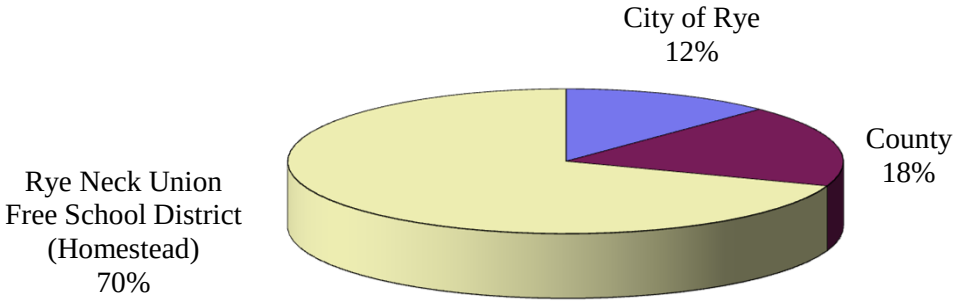
	Proprietary Funds				
	Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Capital Projects Fund	Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,000	$ 181,041
-	-	-	-	30,000	2,346,935
1,335,000	-	-	-	-	2,678,324
-	654,126	4,493,100	-	-	6,620,076
550,000	-	-	-	-	684,635
-	750	2,500	200	-	28,032,357
1,885,000	654,876	4,495,600	200	47,000	40,543,368
-	-	-	443,220	4,042,610	4,929,439
-	-	-	-	-	273,609
-	308,145	(41,042)	199,800	651,000	3,685,253
$ 1,885,000	$ 963,021	$ 4,454,558	$ 643,220	$ 4,740,610	$ 49,431,669

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 66,354	$ 2,955,157	$ 7,250,705
-	-	-	274,593	712,714	15,335,632
1,335,000	-	-	63,159	550,768	4,855,435
-	852,514	4,031,807	141,752	521,971	9,563,721
550,000	-	-	97,362	-	5,594,778
-	-	-	-	-	128,550
1,885,000	852,514	4,031,807	643,220	4,740,610	42,728,821
-	110,507	422,751	-	-	4,929,239
-	-	-	-	-	1,773,609
$ 1,885,000	$ 963,021	$ 4,454,558	$ 643,220	$ 4,740,610	$ 49,431,669

City of Rye, New York
2015 Property Tax Dollar Distribution
Properties Located in Rye City School District and
Blind Brook County Sewer District



City of Rye, New York
2015 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 2015 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 2015 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, 2016

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PROPERTY TAX LEVY CALCULATION

Expenditures	$ 35,945,972
Less:	
Revenues other than property taxes	11,360,130
Appropriated fund balance	2,547,315
Property tax levy	22,038,527
Taxable assessed valuation	140,227,854
Tax rate per $1,000 assessed valuation	$ 157.16

BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

	2014 Actual	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Revenues	$ 33,475,044	$ 33,203,822	$ 33,398,657
Less expenditures	32,779,082	34,893,033	35,945,972
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	695,962	(1,689,211)	(2,547,315)
Fund Balance, January 1	12,363,294	13,059,256	11,370,045
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 13,059,256	$ 11,370,045	$ 8,822,730
Components of fund balance:			
Non-Spendable:			
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	$ 1,060,569	$ 1,060,000	$ 1,060,000
Reserved for overdue taxes	1,018,866	1,020,000	1,020,000
Reserved for advances other funds	-	-	-
Restricted:			
Restricted for compensated absences	1,380,142	1,380,000	1,380,000
Restricted for workers compensation	-	-	-
Assigned:			
Assigned for encumbrances	$ 258,442	$ 260,000	$ 260,000
Assigned for WWI Memorial	$ 4,151	$ 4,151	$ 4,151
Assigned for police purposes	5,309	5,309	5,309
Assigned for fire department purposes	2,000	2,000	2,000
Assigned for 9/11 Memorial	250	250	250
Assigned for Council Chambers	26,037	26,037	26,037
Assigned for parkland and trees	99,659	99,659	99,659
Assigned for recreation	356,744	355,000	355,000
Assigned for tax challenges	1,073,694	1,075,000	1,075,000
Assigned to subsequent year's budget	2,527,452	2,547,315	-
Unassigned:			
Unassigned	$ 5,245,941	$ 3,535,324	$ 3,535,324
Total Fund Balance	$ 13,059,256	$ 11,370,045	$ 8,822,730

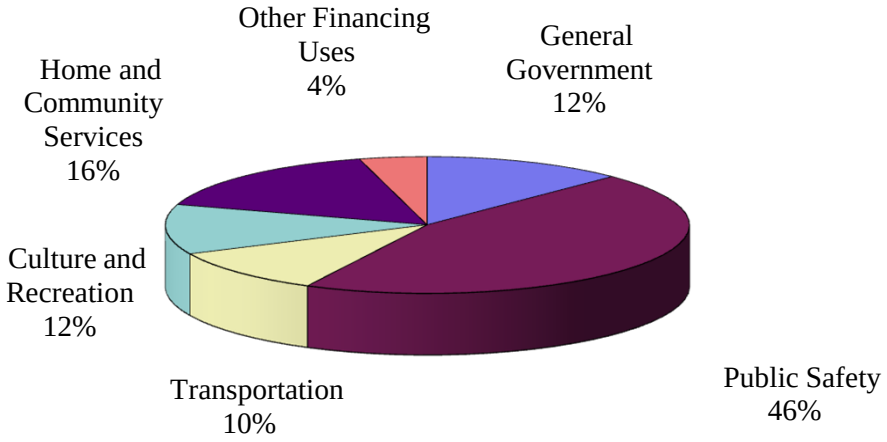
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of revenues	15.67%	10.65%	10.59%
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of appropriations	16.00%	10.13%	9.84%
Tax rate increase over prior year			1.32%
Estimated City tax based on average home having a market value of $1,400,000*			$ 3,828.47
*A home having a market value of $1,400,000 has an assessed value of $24,360			
Estimated increase in annual property taxes on average home			$ 49.99

PROPERTY TAX LEVY CAP CALCULATION

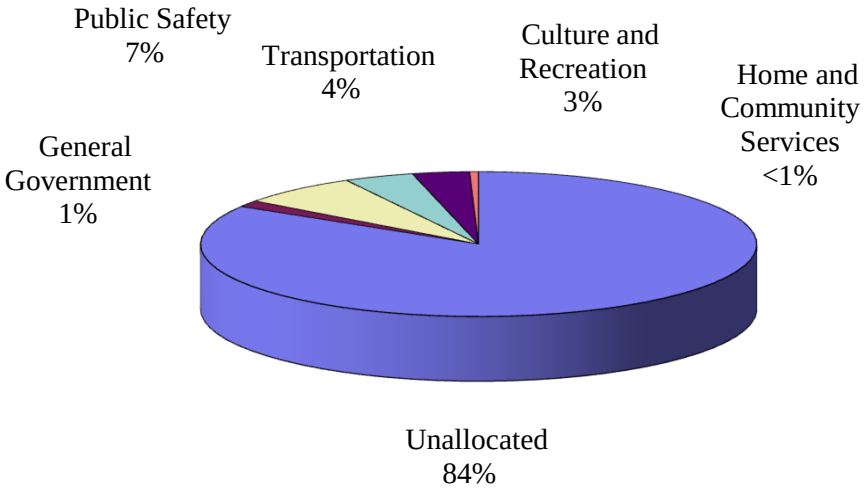
1	Base Real Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/15 - Actual Amount Levied		$	21,504,077
	ADD Special Assessments and Chargebacks:			
	Rockridge Sewer			12,991
	Kirby Lane North Water/Sewer/Gas			118,741
	Upper Dogwood Sewer			5,780
	Cancelled Exemptions			23,071
	Total Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/15		$	21,664,660
2	Tax Base Growth Factor - as determined by NYS Dept of Tax & Finance			1.0125
	Subtotal - 2015 Levy x Growth Factor			21,935,468
3	PILOT 2015- Actual PILOT billed			125,400
	2014 Adjusted Levy Basis Subject to Tax Levy Limit			22,060,868
4	Allowable Levy Growth Factor - as determined by NYS OSC			0.73%
	Subtotal - Levy + PILOTS x Allowable Growth Factor		$	22,221,913
5	LESS: 2016 PILOT (estimated)			
5a	2015 PILOT	125,400		
5b	Tax RATE increase for 2016 - Estimated for PILOT	2.00%		
5c	LESS: Estimated 2016 PILOT	128,062		(128,062)
6	PLUS: Available Carryover from FYE 12/31/2015	107,536		107,536
7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit		$	22,201,387

7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit (from previous page		$	22,201,387
8	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:	1,083,233		0
9	**Pension Exclusion Calculation**			
	State and Local Employee Retirement System (ERS)	7,820,720		
	Excludable Percentage: (as determined by NYS OSC)	0.00%		
	Employee Pension Exclusion	0		
	Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS)	7,193,669		
	Excludable Percentage: (as determined by NYS OSC)	0.00%		
	Police & Fire Pension Exclusion	0		
10	Total Pension Exclusion			-
11	Tax Levy Limit without Override		$	22,201,387
12	Base Proposed Tax Levy		$	22,038,527
	Special Assessments:			
	Rockridge			12,991
	Kirby Lane North			117,935
	Upper Dogwood Sewer			5,834
13	Total Proposed Levy Subject to Levy Limit		$	22,175,287
14	Amount Exceeding Levy Limit			(26,100)

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM



REVENUES BY PROGRAM

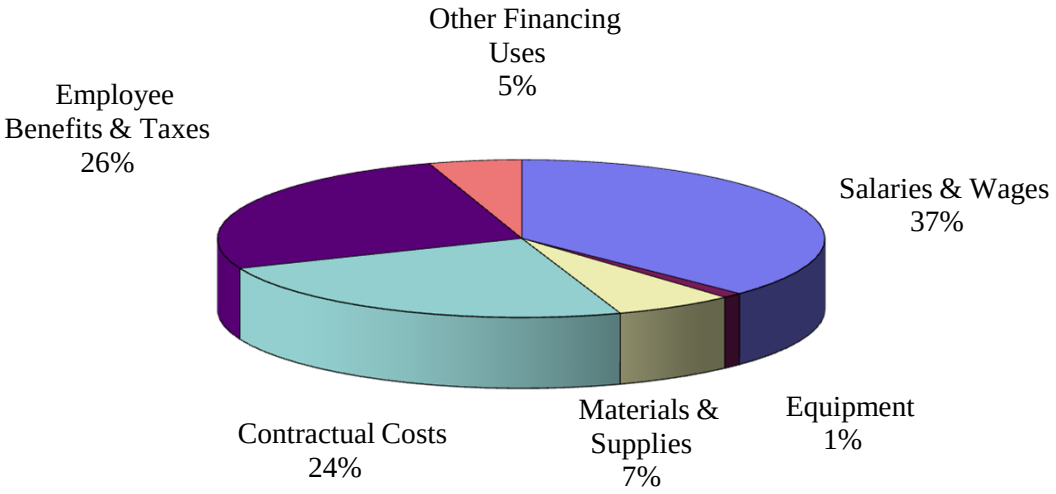


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

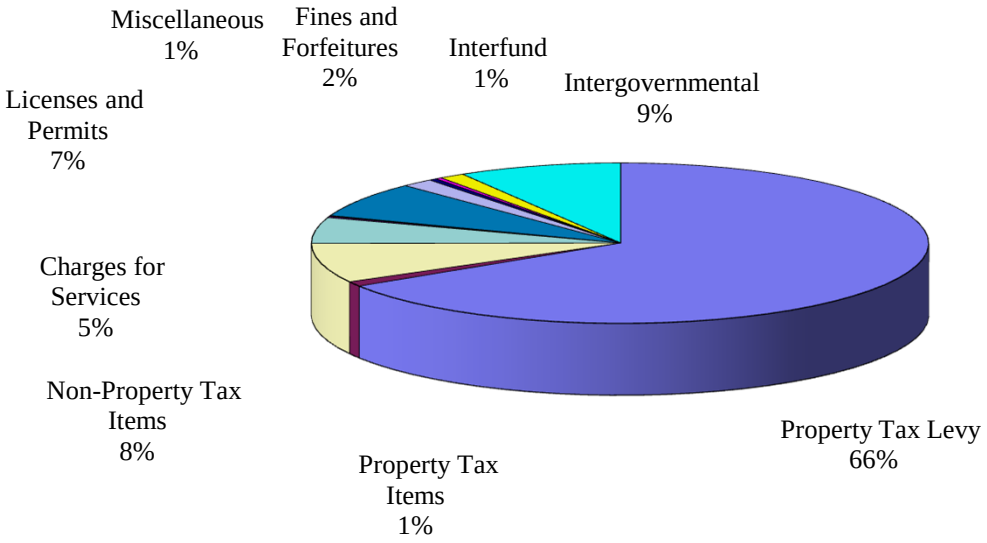
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET
BY PROGRAM

	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
General Government	$ 3,774,826	$ 3,659,737	$ 4,103,310	$ 3,824,717	$ 4,490,578
Public Safety	16,174,321	15,455,367	16,094,496	15,974,348	16,188,696
Transportation	3,319,909	3,552,044	4,011,269	3,860,369	3,762,091
Culture and Recreation	3,780,158	3,838,899	4,626,962	4,146,098	4,243,199
Home and Community Services	5,435,381	5,423,035	5,691,664	5,572,501	5,761,408
Other Financing Uses	235,000	850,000	1,515,000	1,515,000	1,500,000
Total Expenditures	32,719,595	32,779,082	36,042,701	34,893,033	35,945,972
Revenues:					
Unallocated	27,105,607	26,736,101	27,446,466	27,745,550	27,942,213
General Government	612,840	550,617	477,227	473,277	488,457
Public Safety	2,781,780	3,372,491	2,317,687	2,378,839	2,330,487
Transportation	1,426,372	1,446,400	1,337,179	1,379,161	1,357,297
Culture and Recreation	1,192,710	1,137,701	1,149,223	1,088,481	1,107,923
Home and Community Services	881,815	231,734	172,280	138,514	172,280
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	34,001,124	33,475,044	32,900,062	33,203,822	33,398,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,281,529	695,962	(3,142,639)	(1,689,211)	(2,547,315)
Fund Balance, January 1	11,081,765	12,363,294	3,142,639	13,059,256	11,370,045
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 12,363,294	$ 13,059,256	$ -	$ 11,370,045	$ 8,822,730

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



REVENUES BY SOURCE



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 12,741,974	$ 12,740,402	$ 13,462,428	$ 13,265,709	$ 13,414,695
Equipment	213,276	318,966	398,276	388,009	387,315
Materials & Supplies	2,232,848	2,129,790	2,857,993	2,348,103	2,293,396
Contractual Costs	7,461,297	7,377,742	8,269,030	8,044,963	8,629,029
Employee Benefits & Taxes	9,560,605	9,088,983	9,267,061	9,058,336	9,447,928
Other Financing Uses	509,595	1,123,199	1,787,913	1,787,913	1,773,609
Total Expenditures	32,719,595	32,779,082	36,042,701	34,893,033	35,945,972
Revenues:					
Property Tax Levy	20,427,316	20,600,618	21,531,492	21,500,755	22,038,527
Property Tax Items Other Than Real Property Taxes	304,543	328,163	324,350	410,399	328,062
Non-Property Tax Items	2,791,836	2,901,618	2,650,000	2,665,000	2,650,000
Charges for Services	1,816,292	1,776,633	1,784,639	1,669,405	1,752,439
Charges to Other Governments	85,999	86,150	84,045	94,025	84,045
Use of Money and Property	155,484	59,337	50,700	50,700	50,700
Licenses and Permits	2,762,893	3,369,540	2,369,953	2,414,295	2,390,501
Fines and Forfeitures	510,819	560,476	551,200	550,000	561,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	274,547	366,357	121,000	198,426	136,000
Miscellaneous	237,682	181,202	129,850	143,147	106,450
Interfund	480,759	444,409	443,609	447,934	443,609
Intergovernmental	4,187,954	2,800,541	2,859,224	3,059,736	2,857,124
Total Revenues	34,036,124	33,475,044	32,900,062	33,203,822	33,398,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,316,529	695,962	(3,142,639)	(1,689,211)	(2,547,315)
Fund Balance, January 1	11,081,765	12,363,294	3,142,639	13,059,256	11,370,045
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 12,398,294	$ 13,059,256	$ -	$ 11,370,045	$ 8,822,730

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Local Law 1-2015: to amend Chapter 117, Landmarks Preservation, of the Rye City Code by amending §117-5, "Designation of Preservation Districts or Protected Sites and Structures", Subsection E, to add (9) Protected site and structures: 600 Milton Road, the Bird Homestead, and 624 Milton Road, the Rye Meeting House as landmarks.
- Local Law 2-2015: to amend Chapter 176, "Energy Conservation", by amending §176-4, "Procedures for eligibility", to remove Subsection (D) which set a limit on the total of payments collected by the City
- Local Law 3-2015: to amend Chapter 177 "Taxation" Article XII "Exemption for Historic Districts" Section 177-79 "Definitions" of the Code of the City of Rye by adding a new definition for "Historic District" and amending the definition of "Landmark"
- Local Law 4-2015: adopting a six (6) month moratorium in the City of Rye temporarily prohibiting Mechanical Rock Removal or use of explosives within the City of Rye for more than a total of thirty (30) consecutive calendar days for the duration of this moratorium from the day that Mechanical Rock Removal or the use of explosives begins
- Local Law 5-2014: to amend Chapter 177 "Taxation" Article XII "Exemption for Historic Districts" of the Code of the City of Rye by adding new definitions to Section 177-79 "Definitions" and adding a new Section 177-82 "Designation of Historic Districts"
- Local Law 6-2015: to amend Chapter 133, "Noise", of the Code of the City of Rye to add regulations regarding mechanical rock removal
- Successfully completed the search process for a new City Manager

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 42,584	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	0.00%
Total Expenditures	71,997	127,489	99,097	71,233	-44.13%
Net Margin	$ (29,413)	$ (110,942)	$ (82,550)	$ (54,686)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2013 Filled**	**2014 Filled**	**2015 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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Successfully completed the search process for a new City Clerk
- Successfully recruited an Assistant Superintendent of Recreation
- Completed the New York Rising Community Reconstruction Program with the choice of four proposed projects to be funded with $3 million awarded to the City for damage sustained by Hurricanes Sandy and Irene and Tropical Storm Lee
- Negotiated a new contract with the CSEA Clerical bargaining unit
- Secured new competitive insurance coverage for the City
- Extended the Home Rule Resolution regarding the City of Rye Hotel Occupancy Tax which provides additional revenue to the City
- Continued work on the Safe Routes to School projects increasing safety for pedestrians
- Continued work on a City archival project with a dual purpose of preserving City documents and repurposing building space

2016 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
- Greater efforts will be explored for inter-municipal and cooperative agreements
- Continue to control personnel costs including legacy costs and retiree benefits
- Meeting with all Departments to start a process to create policies that will protect the City, as well as provide all residents with an understanding of a process
- Continue to control personnel costs including legacy costs and retiree benefits
- Seek stability and continuity
- Management of expectations with a resident focus on needs

	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	0.00%
Total Expenditures	626,514	601,596	545,677	559,783	-6.95%
Net Margin	$ (530,848)	$ (505,930)	$ (450,011)	$ (464,117)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2014 Filled	2015 Filled	2016 Budget
City Manager's Office	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

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.

2015 Accomplishments

- 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)
- Began foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes
- Successfully transitioned to a new Auditing Firm
- Worked with Manager's office to select a new Insurance Broker
- Worked with Planning Department to implement the acceptance of credit cards at the the parking pay stations.

2015 Highlights

- Collaborate with the City Manager, City Council, and Finance Committee to explore new revenue opportunities, new opportunities to reduce expenses and fund capital projects, for the City
- Begin foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes
- Issue an RFP to select a vendor to provide an City-wide inventory of fixed assets

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 113,567	$ 114,678	$ 114,478	$ 114,678	0.00%
Total Expenditures	1,025,061	1,103,426	1,027,129	1,048,256	-5.00%
Net Margin	$ (911,494)	$ (988,748)	$ (912,651)	$ (933,578)	N/A

Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Finance	5	5	5
Total	5	5	5

Performance Measures	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Target**	**2016 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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Reviewed building plans/inspected over 400 properties to insure equitable assessments which resulted in a $1.4 million increase in taxable assessed valuation
- Provided assistance and support to the Board of Assessment Review in connection with the filing of 211 complaints on real property assessment filed against the 2015 assessment roll
- Negotiated various tax certiorari settlements and disposed of 116 small claims assessment review proceedings filed against the 2014 assessment roll
- Reviewed and processed 389 new and renewal enhanced STAR and aged real property tax exemption applications
- Worked with the Rye City and Rye Neck school districts explaining the Alternative Veteran's exemption and its financial implications to the schools upon adoption and notified those homeowners receiving an Eligible Funds Veteran's exemption of the availability of the Alternative Veteran's exemption and processed their applications

2016 Highlights

- Analyze and defend the City with respect to tax certioraris and small claims proceedings. This continues to be a major challenge given the decline in the City's equalization rate and proliferation of contingency fee based tax representatives. Approximately 100 small claims proceedings have been filed in 2015
- Anticipate NYS STAR program will continue to generate a significant number of taxpayer inquiries particularly since NYS will be issuing checks to those homeowners who have a STAR exemption and live in a municipality in which the local government/school budgets are tax cap compliant

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 2,485	$ 2,200	$ 2,200	$ 2,200	0.00%
Total Expenditures	391,249	438,281	431,998	439,213	0.21%
Net Margin	$ (388,764)	$ (436,081)	$ (429,798)	$ (437,013)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Assessor's Office	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

Performance Measures	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Actual**	**2016 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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Continued to work with Departments on processing of FOIL requests through the City's automated FOIL Workflow System
- Continued working with Police Department and software vendor on alarm billing system
- Continued the scanning of documents for records management
- Continued work on Code update project

2016 Highlights

- Continue to work with departments regarding timely response to FOIL requests through Automated Workflow System
- Continue document scanning for records management
- Continue to work with Corporation Counsel and Departments on Code update project

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 207,027	$ 158,848	$ 155,098	$ 170,078	7.07%
Total Expenditures	477,596	535,816	441,639	528,814	-1.31%
Net Margin	$ (270,569)	$ (376,968)	$ (286,541)	$ (358,736)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
City Clerk	2	2	3
Department Total	2	2	3

Performance Measures	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Target**	**2016 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of council minutes ready for distribution as scheduled	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*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.

2015 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
- Drafted legislation as requested by City Council
- Coordinated with attorneys for insurance carriers in matters covered by insurance
- Continued to work with City Clerk and City departments on Code Revision Project
- Worked with City Clerk and City Departments as needed in connection with responses to FOIL requests
- Provided legal guidance and support to City Departments and staff as needed

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	0.00%
Total Expenditures	430,589	284,318	277,468	283,978	-0.12%
Net Margin	$ (427,056)	$ (280,785)	$ (273,935)	$ (280,445)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Collective bargaining for Clerical unit completed
- Changed health care/HR consultant/broker to a more municipality-based company which will provide more appropriate resources and will be less costly
- Implemented new policies and procedures to comply with the Affordable Care Act

2016 Highlights

- Continue collective bargaining for Fire, Police and DPW units
- Continue implementation of new policies and procedures to comply with the Affordable Care Act

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	0.00%
Total Expenditures	280,217	276,494	264,128	267,670	-3.19%
Net Margin	$ (244,097)	$ (240,374)	$ (228,008)	$ (231,550)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Personnel	1	1	1
Department Total	1	1	1

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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Completed Installation of WiFi at Rye Golf Club
- Coordinated Upgrade of Rye Marina Management Software/Hardware
- Migrated all file and application servers to Windows Server 2010
- Completed migration of all Windows XP operating system to Windows7 Pro
- Upgraded all users to Office 2013 Office Suite

2016 Highlights

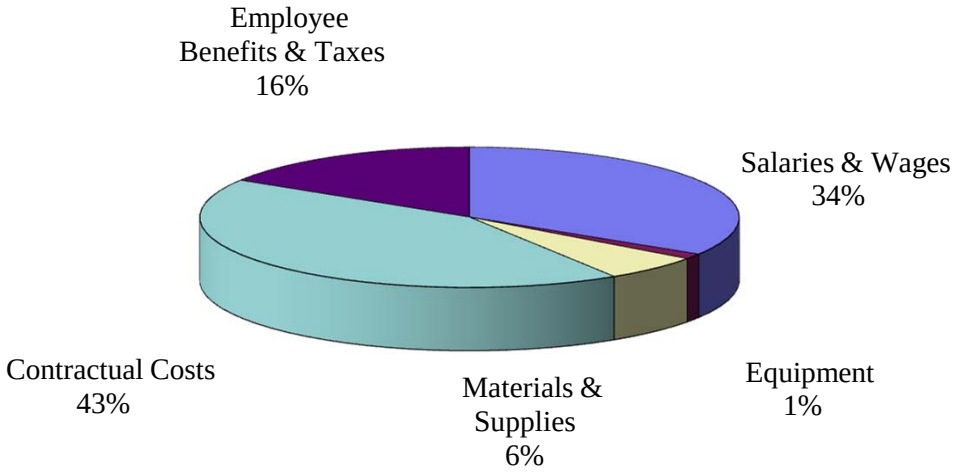
- Completion of Enterprise-wide WiFi
- Restructuring of IT service and support model
- Integration of tablet-based technology for council use
- Upgrade of Enterprise Unified Message Archiving System

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	0.00%
Total Expenditures	356,514	465,177	466,868	381,341	-18.02%
Net Margin	$ (306,879)	$ (415,542)	$ (417,233)	$ (331,706)	N/A

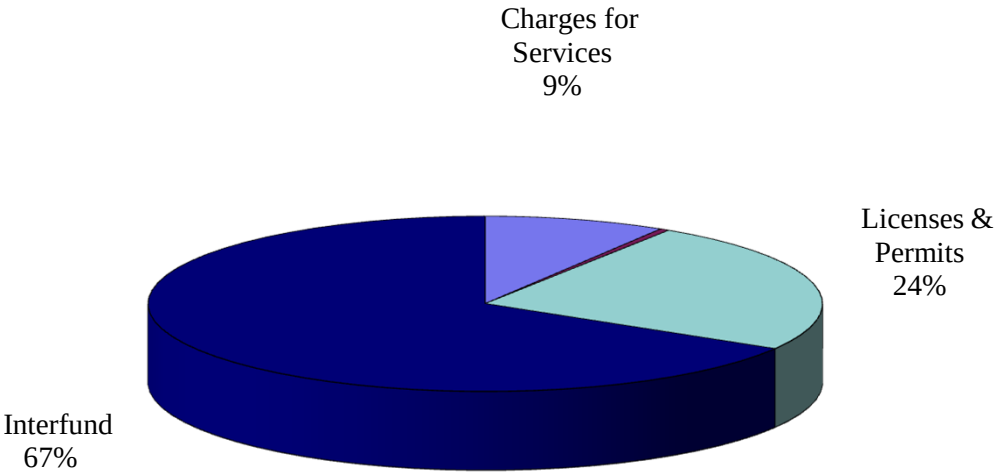
List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Information Services	1	1	1
Department Total	1	1	1

Performance Measures	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Target**	**2016 Target**	**Percent Change**
System availability	*99%*	*99%*	*99%*	*0.00%*

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,394,529	$ 1,496,593	$ 1,563,240	$ 1,480,060	$ 1,520,732
Equipment	26,869	41,124	82,026	68,760	55,100
Materials & Supplies	480,053	301,670	282,836	266,526	265,795
Contractual Costs	1,145,433	1,061,599	1,449,631	1,324,545	1,922,724
Employee Benefits & Taxes	727,942	758,751	725,577	684,826	726,227
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,774,826	3,659,737	4,103,310	3,824,717	4,490,578
Allocated Costs	(1,985,549)	(2,045,760)	(2,153,220)	(1,979,765)	(1,929,079)
Total Costs	1,789,277	1,613,977	1,950,090	1,844,952	2,561,499
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	38,485	39,898	35,830	34,270	42,630
Charges to Other Governments	3,223	2,485	2,200	2,200	2,200
Use of Money and Property	99,890	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	146,826	157,781	114,781	112,391	119,211
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	26,037	-	-	-
Interfund	324,416	324,416	324,416	324,416	324,416
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	612,840	550,617	477,227	473,277	488,457
Net Cost	$ 1,176,437	$ 1,063,360	$ 1,472,863	$ 1,371,675	$ 2,073,042
Percent of Costs Covered	34.25%	34.12%	24.47%	25.65%	19.07%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.58	$ 7.76	$ 10.61	$ 9.90	$ 14.78

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	51.13%	$ 701,367
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	40.75%	$ 600,179

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,973	7,356	7,850	7,235	8,100
Contractual Costs	188,502	64,641	119,639	91,862	63,133
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	195,475	71,997	127,489	99,097	71,233
Allocated Costs	(178,928)	(29,413)	(110,942)	(82,550)	(54,686)
Total Costs	16,547	42,584	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	-	26,037	-	-	-
Interfund	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,547	42,584	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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 335,854	$ 376,495	$ 339,966	$ 335,015	$ 337,877
Equipment	-	-	2,300	1,960	2,800
Materials & Supplies	13,095	20,407	20,145	6,945	22,545
Contractual Costs	63,231	64,680	92,632	68,832	64,765
Employee Benefits & Taxes	172,402	164,932	146,553	132,925	131,796
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	584,582	626,514	601,596	545,677	559,783
Allocated Costs	(488,916)	(530,848)	(505,930)	(450,011)	(464,117)
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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 600,429	$ 641,190	$ 737,524	$ 719,884	$ 740,503
Equipment	-	519	10,099	5,800	5,800
Materials & Supplies	369,193	198,035	136,926	133,844	127,096
Contractual Costs	314,425	240,882	335,276	283,679	295,698
Employee Benefits & Taxes	328,309	335,684	321,882	315,920	318,372
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,612,356	1,416,310	1,541,707	1,459,127	1,487,469
Allocated Costs	(516,717)	(496,409)	(579,070)	(516,004)	(547,029)
Total Costs	1,095,639	919,901	962,637	943,123	940,440
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	430	389	1,500	1,300	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	3,223	2,485	2,200	2,200	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	116,831	116,052	116,878	116,678	116,878
Net Cost	$ 978,808	$ 803,849	$ 845,759	$ 826,445	$ 823,562
Percent of Costs Covered	10.66%	12.62%	12.14%	12.37%	12.43%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.14	$ 5.87	$ 6.09	$ 5.96	$ 5.87

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(0.35%)	$ (2,883)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(2.62%)	$ (22,197)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 336,527	$ 355,550	$ 338,279	$ 297,388	$ 311,244
Equipment	-	1,378	6,627	1,000	11,500
Materials & Supplies	72,722	47,244	84,406	56,502	74,854
Contractual Costs	412,673	581,210	468,541	446,716	462,054
Employee Benefits & Taxes	175,121	203,020	198,775	181,629	220,810
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	997,043	1,188,402	1,096,628	983,235	1,080,462
Allocated Costs	(532,885)	(682,211)	(541,736)	(513,967)	(531,541)
Total Costs	464,158	506,191	554,892	469,268	548,921
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	38,055	39,509	34,330	32,970	41,130
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	146,826	157,781	114,781	112,391	119,211
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	49,390	49,390	49,390	49,390	49,390
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	234,271	246,680	198,501	194,751	209,731
Net Cost	$ 229,887	$ 259,511	$ 356,391	$ 274,517	$ 339,190
Percent of Costs Covered	50.47%	48.73%	35.77%	41.50%	38.21%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.68	$ 1.89	$ 2.57	$ 1.98	$ 2.42

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	23.56%	$ 64,673
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(4.83%)	$ (17,201)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 was sold in May of 2013.

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 121,719	$ 123,358	$ 147,471	$ 127,773	$ 131,108
Equipment	26,869	39,227	63,000	60,000	35,000
Materials & Supplies	18,070	28,628	33,509	62,000	33,200
Contractual Costs	166,602	110,186	162,830	162,743	126,784
Employee Benefits & Taxes	52,110	55,115	58,367	54,352	55,249
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	385,370	356,514	465,177	466,868	381,341
Allocated Costs	(268,103)	(306,879)	(415,542)	(417,233)	(331,706)
Total Costs	117,267	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	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	149,525	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Net Cost	$ (32,258)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	127.51%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Contractual Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 270,713	$ 270,713	$ 910,290
Total Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 270,713	$ 270,713	$ 910,290

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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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Increased vehicle and traffic enforcement resulting in over 2,000 summons issued through the third quarter.
- New army surplus vehicles obtained to improve storm response and rescue
- Increased Auxiliary Police for weekend patrols of all public buildings and property
- Increased training of all police personnel to improve professionalism and reduce liability. In 2015 training included Verbal Judo to assist in defusing potentially violent situations
- Increased interaction with students and other Police organization regarding drugs leading to more arrests.
- L.P.R. car systems configured to upload and download data to the Westchester County Intelligence Office
- Complied with continuing accreditation changes during 2015
- Drug interdiction program results in major drug arrest involving four individuals
- Update all police workstations from obsolete operating systems to Windows 7 Operating System

2016 Highlights

- Continue drug interdiction program, eliminating drug sales from the City of Rye
- Continue staffing to maintain a high level of professionalism and knowledge for all officers
- Selective procurement of army surplus equipment to assist in mitigating city emergencies
- Proactive enforcement of V&T Laws to increase the safety of Rye residents and visitors
- Expand information sharing with County agencies, to become part of the larger County drug task force
- Keep our New York State Accreditation current

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 804,775	$ 693,202	$ 738,403	$ 706,002	1.85%
Total Expenditures	8,870,139	9,691,419	9,698,907	9,847,322	1.61%
Net Margin	$ (8,065,364)	$ (8,998,217)	$ (8,960,504)	$ (9,141,320)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Administration/Clerical	3	3	3
Patrol/Investigation	36	37	38
Marine Patrol	0	0	0
Parking Enforcement	2	2	2
Department Total	41	42	43

Performance Measures	**2013 Actual**	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Target**	**Percent Change**
# of responses to calls for service	*10,723*	*13,501*	*14,200*	*5.18%*
# of summonses issued for moving violations	*1,035*	*1,866*	*3,700*	*98.29%*
# of summonses issued for parking violations	*8,498*	*9,556*	*9,600*	*0.46%*
# of assigned investigations	*306*	*427*	*450*	*5.39%*

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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Maintained all 2,105 street lights, 33 traffic signals, and 7 flashing signals within the City
- Completed engineering design work for several projects throughout the City, including the "Safe Routes to School" projects that are funded in part by a grant from the New York State Department of Transportation

2016 Highlights

- Construction of the "Safe Routes to School" projects will be completed this year. These projects are intended to enhance the safety of the pedestrian environment near City schools. Improvements include new sidewalks, crosswalks, and several pedestrian-activated flashing beacons at crosswalks

	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget	Change
Total Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	NA
Total Expenditures	438,222	453,931	435,788	437,025	-3.72%
Net Margin	$ (438,222)	$ (453,931)	$ (435,788)	$ (437,025)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2014 Filled	2015 Filled	2016 Budget
Traffic Services	0.85	0.85	0.85
Department Total	0.85	0.85	0.85

Performance Measures	2014 Actual	2015 Target	2016 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:	*300*	*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.

2015 Accomplishments

- To date the Fire Department has responded to 781 calls for assistance in 2015 YTD
- The three fire engines owned by the City were tested (and passed) their annual pump testing, additionally all hose was tested as well.
- The ladder trucks are scheduled to receive their annual testing in November
- A new project was started to upgrade the departments portables radios that the firefighters carry. The goal is to have all Interior Firefighters assigned a radio that they will carry at all times and will have a electronic identifier for that firefighter on it.
- The week of October 5th through October 9th was Fire Prevention Week this year. As in years passed the Fire Department visited all Pre-Schools, Periodical Schools, and Elementary Schools in the City. 2000 children ages 2 through 7 were given a presentation on Fire Safety by the Career Firefighters, in addition to learning fire safety each child is given a take home goody bag to remind them of fire safety year round
- All interior Firefighters were given there Annual Bailout training as required by NYS
- Carrying over from past years is the need to replace the aging Engine 191. This truck was purchased in 1994 and is quickly reaching the end of its life with the City of Rye. The hope would be form a committee in 2015 for writing the specifications to replace this vehicle

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 63,241	$ 51,185	$ 42,611	$ 51,185	0.00%
Total Expenditures	5,352,331	5,092,545	5,013,782	5,034,777	-1.13%
Net Margin	$ (5,289,090)	$ (5,041,360)	$ (4,971,171)	$(4,983,592)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Fire Services	17	17	17
Department Total	17	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.

2015 Accomplishments

- In 2015 the Building Inspector and both Asst. Building Inspectors met the requirements , twenty-four (24) hour in service training that are mandated by New York State for Code Officials
- The Building Inspector also had 16 service hours of training and continues to be a Certified Floodplain Manager
- Digitizing our records continues. We are incorporating all new information of Contractors, Architects, and Engineers into our database. Scanning new surveys, tank abandonment information and solar panel installations and electric charging stations and other property related items into our database. This information allows us to plot these locations citywide on a mapping function
- We are presently designing the new Mechanical Rock removal Application/Permit which will align with the newly adopted ordinance

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 2,504,475	$ 1,573,300	$ 1,597,825	$ 1,573,300	0.00%
Total Expenditures	548,778	599,871	579,394	623,087	3.87%
Net Margin	$ 1,955,697	$ 973,429	$ 1,018,431	$ 950,213	-2.38%

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Building	3	3	3
Department Total	3	3	3

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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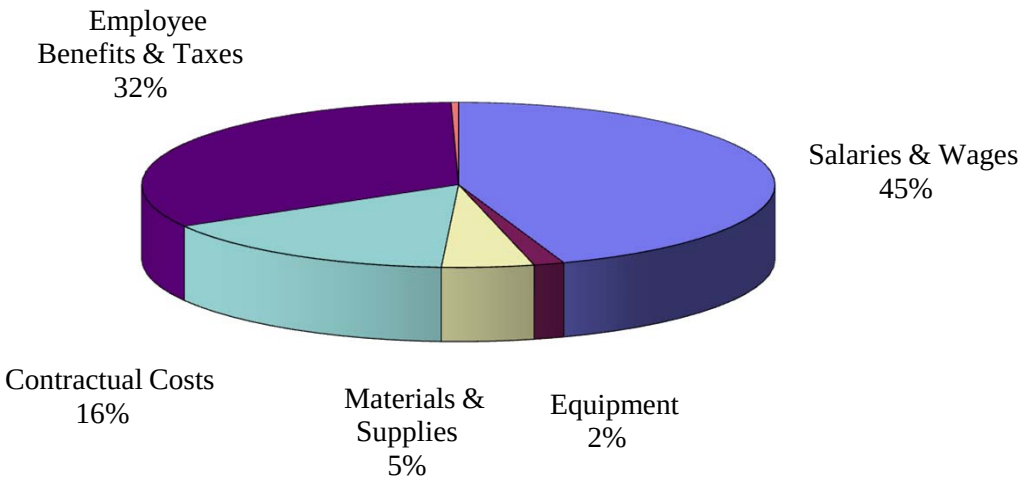
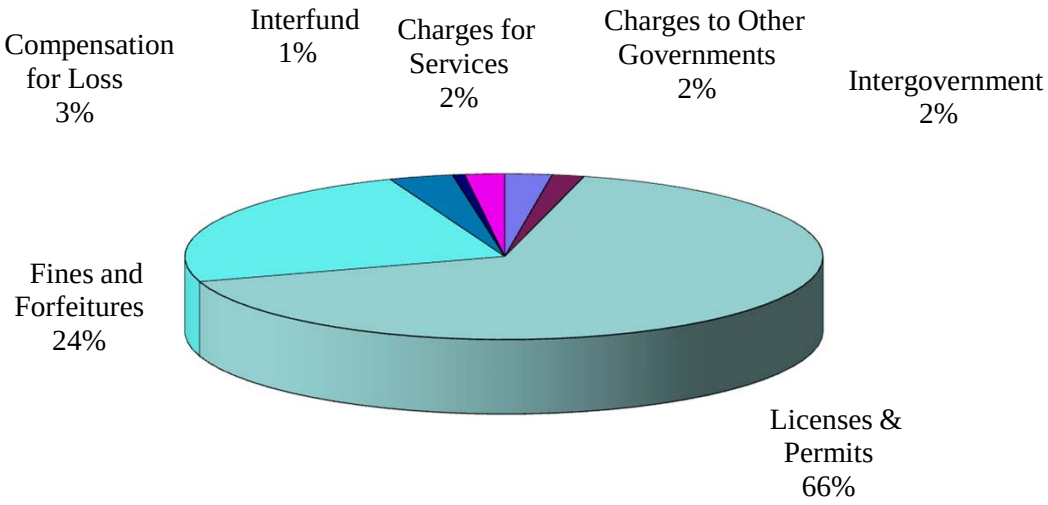
EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 7,185,508	$ 6,954,679	$ 7,193,036	$ 7,218,259	$ 7,223,998
Equipment	147,272	227,578	219,985	234,941	251,515
Materials & Supplies	613,673	675,495	824,798	750,978	759,419
Contractual Costs	2,407,544	2,421,376	2,595,922	2,558,487	2,547,845
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,757,659	5,114,106	5,198,216	5,149,144	5,343,313
Other Financing Uses	62,665	62,133	62,539	62,539	62,606
Total Expenditures	16,174,321	15,455,367	16,094,496	15,974,348	16,188,696
Allocated Costs	1,158,439	1,161,378	1,180,858	1,110,770	1,082,100
Total Costs	17,332,760	16,616,745	17,275,354	17,085,118	17,270,796
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	62,424	57,690	55,300	46,225	55,300
Charges to Other Governments	38,776	36,802	37,885	37,865	37,885
Use of Money and Property	3,000	6,000	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,895,975	2,446,504	1,550,000	1,554,400	1,540,000
Fines and Forfeitures	510,575	560,441	551,200	550,000	561,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	116,518	205,493	60,000	127,426	75,000
Miscellaneous	50,819	2,325	750	-	750
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	90,141	43,684	49,000	49,371	46,800
Total Revenues	2,781,780	3,372,491	2,317,687	2,378,839	2,330,487
Net Cost	$ 14,550,980	$ 13,244,254	$ 14,957,667	$ 14,706,279	$ 14,940,309
Percent of Costs Covered	16.05%	20.30%	13.42%	13.92%	13.49%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 106.07	$ 96.68	$ 107.75	$ 106.09	$ 106.54

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	1.59%	$ 234,030
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(0.12%)	$ (17,358)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 5,081,252	$ 4,700,594	$ 5,136,025	$ 5,153,977	$ 5,134,473
Equipment	77,662	40,061	101,389	97,500	136,015
Materials & Supplies	211,816	238,425	350,735	294,522	303,849
Contractual Costs	673,473	671,433	766,324	755,457	735,552
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,869,583	3,219,626	3,336,946	3,397,451	3,537,433
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	9,913,786	8,870,139	9,691,419	9,698,907	9,847,322
Allocated Costs	721,027	677,314	722,589	684,979	668,401
Total Costs	10,634,813	9,547,453	10,414,008	10,383,886	10,515,723
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	44,107	42,654	42,000	42,800	42,000
Charges to Other Governments	13,091	11,117	12,200	12,180	12,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	460,160	494,051	515,700	495,500	515,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	116,363	199,717	60,000	125,000	75,000
Miscellaneous	50,819	-	750	-	750
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	90,141	43,684	49,000	49,371	46,800
Total Revenues	788,233	804,775	693,202	738,403	706,002
Net Cost	$ 9,846,580	$ 8,742,678	$ 9,720,806	$ 9,645,483	$ 9,809,721
Percent of Costs Covered	7.41%	8.43%	6.66%	7.11%	6.71%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 71.78	$ 63.82	$ 70.03	$ 69.58	$ 69.95

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	1.70%	$ 164,238
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.91%	$ 88,915

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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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 119,463	$ 59,069	$ 67,023	$ 68,858	$ 67,489
Equipment	1,567	3,952	1,000	1,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	61,633	77,277	74,564	73,636	77,050
Contractual Costs	72,357	174,330	177,799	177,799	181,240
Employee Benefits & Taxes	61,697	61,461	71,006	51,956	47,640
Other Financing Uses	62,665	62,133	62,539	62,539	62,606
Total Expenditures	379,382	438,222	453,931	435,788	437,025
Allocated Costs	27,592	33,462	33,845	30,777	29,663
Total Costs	406,974	471,684	487,776	466,565	466,688
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	155	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	155	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 406,819	$ 471,684	$ 487,776	$ 466,565	$ 466,688
Percent of Costs Covered	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.97	$ 3.44	$ 3.51	$ 3.37	$ 3.33

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	0.03%	$ 123
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(4.32%)	$ (21,088)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,771,124	$ 1,919,048	$ 1,680,829	$ 1,704,105	$ 1,709,994
Equipment	67,577	182,895	114,596	133,441	111,500
Materials & Supplies	332,785	353,188	388,758	372,563	368,263
Contractual Costs	1,363,091	1,286,730	1,341,411	1,325,096	1,331,670
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,661,436	1,610,470	1,566,951	1,478,577	1,513,350
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,196,013	5,352,331	5,092,545	5,013,782	5,034,777
Allocated Costs	377,904	408,698	379,698	354,095	341,743
Total Costs	5,573,917	5,761,029	5,472,243	5,367,877	5,376,520
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	12,915	13,580	13,000	2,000	13,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	3,000	6,000	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	14,700	12,200	12,500	12,500	12,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	5,776	-	2,426	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	56,300	63,241	51,185	42,611	51,185
Net Cost	$ 5,517,617	$ 5,697,788	$ 5,421,058	$ 5,325,266	$ 5,325,335
Percent of Costs Covered	1.01%	1.10%	0.94%	0.79%	0.95%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 40.22	$ 41.59	$ 39.05	$ 38.42	$ 37.98

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	0.00%	$ 69
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(1.77%)	$ (95,723)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 213,669	$ 275,968	$ 309,159	$ 291,319	$ 312,042
Equipment	466	670	3,000	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	7,439	6,605	10,741	10,257	10,257
Contractual Costs	298,623	288,883	310,388	300,135	299,383
Employee Benefits & Taxes	164,943	222,549	223,313	221,160	244,890
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	685,140	794,675	856,601	825,871	869,572
Allocated Costs	31,916	41,904	44,726	40,919	42,293
Total Costs	717,056	836,579	901,327	866,790	911,865
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	5,402	1,456	300	1,425	300
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,895,975	2,446,504	1,550,000	1,554,400	1,540,000
Fines and Forfeitures	35,715	54,190	23,000	42,000	33,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	2,325	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,937,092	2,504,475	1,573,300	1,597,825	1,573,300
Net Cost	$ (1,220,036)	$ (1,667,896)	$ (671,973)	$ (731,035)	$ (661,435)
Percent of Costs Covered	270.15%	299.37%	174.55%	184.34%	172.54%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(9.52%)	$ 69,600
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(1.57%)	$ 10,538

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Completed paving sections of Purchase Street, Milton Road, and Boston Post Road, including the implementation of the next phase of the "road diet" to include two new crosswalks near Loudon Woods

2016 Highlights

- The City will continue paving segments of City roadways on an annual basis to improve their condition
- The City will implement the next phase of the streetscape improvements to the Central Business District, including the reconstruction of the Purchase Street/Elm Place/Smith Street intersection

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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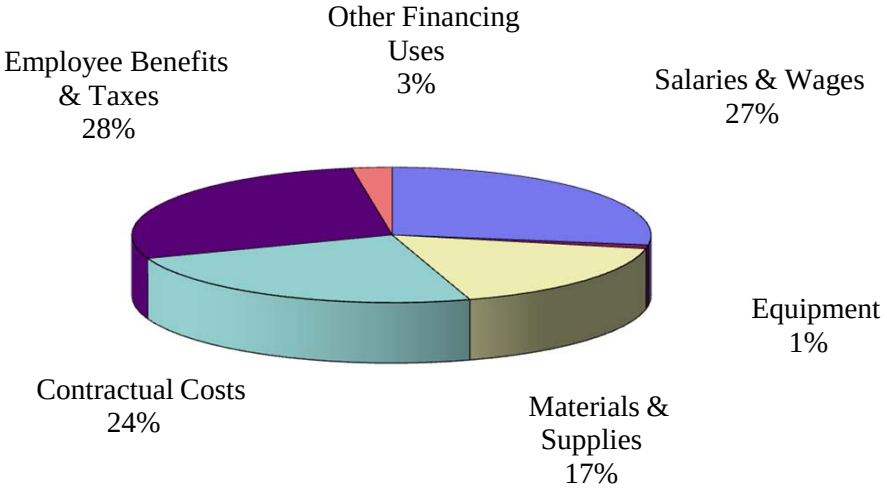
Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,446,400	$ 1,337,179	$ 1,379,161	$ 1,357,297	1.50%
Total Expenditures	3,552,044	4,011,269	3,860,369	3,762,091	-6.21%
Net Margin	$ (2,105,644)	$ (2,674,090)	$ (2,481,208)	$ (2,404,794)	N/A

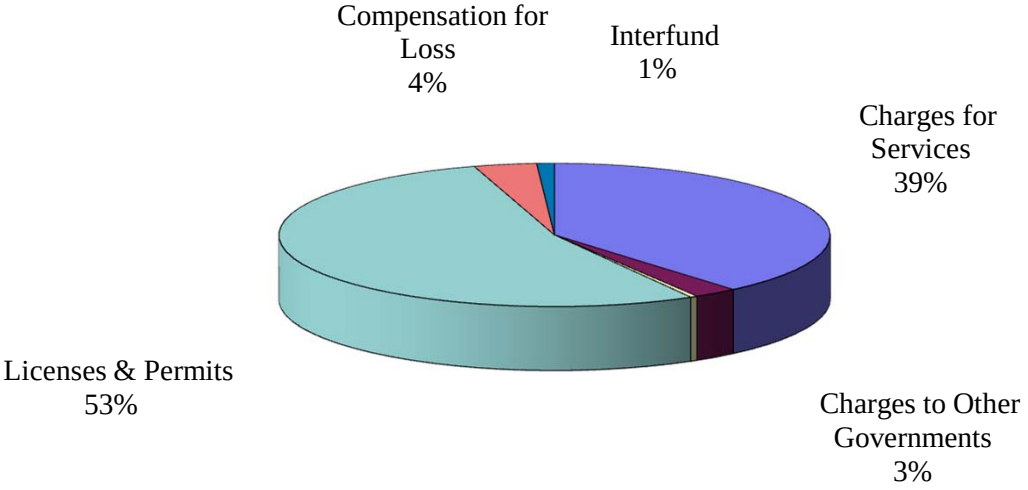
List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Administration	2.40	2.40	2.40
Engineering	3.00	3.00	3.00
Transportation	6.35	6.35	6.35
Department Total	11.75	11.75	11.75

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 894,049	$ 975,626	$ 1,109,179	$ 1,063,288	$ 1,029,477
Equipment	21,903	18,707	47,205	39,205	34,500
Materials & Supplies	517,135	607,439	773,277	706,270	636,008
Contractual Costs	839,365	813,813	913,721	904,773	909,078
Employee Benefits & Taxes	954,451	1,042,619	1,075,145	1,054,091	1,059,491
Other Financing Uses	93,006	93,840	92,742	92,742	93,537
Total Expenditures	3,319,909	3,552,044	4,011,269	3,860,369	3,762,091
Allocated Costs	241,456	271,230	299,079	272,636	255,357
Total Costs	3,561,365	3,823,274	4,310,348	4,133,005	4,017,448
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	513,399	477,322	532,334	512,384	526,334
Charges to Other Governments	35,040	37,903	35,000	45,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property	5,850	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	714,067	759,180	700,172	742,104	726,290
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	144,043	152,322	50,000	60,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,426,372	1,446,400	1,337,179	1,379,161	1,357,297
Net Cost	$ 2,134,993	$ 2,376,874	$ 2,973,169	$ 2,753,844	$ 2,660,151
Percent of Costs Covered	40.05%	37.83%	31.02%	33.37%	33.79%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 15.56	$ 17.35	$ 21.42	$ 19.87	$ 18.97

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(3.40%)	$ (93,693)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(10.53%)	$ (313,018)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 395,279	$ 443,388	$ 484,890	$ 430,384	$ 480,916
Equipment	4,870	15,471	21,321	21,321	11,500
Materials & Supplies	47,476	48,376	45,453	45,453	45,553
Contractual Costs	483,364	477,551	541,045	533,786	557,985
Employee Benefits & Taxes	614,777	667,061	713,444	655,291	678,674
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,545,766	1,651,847	1,806,153	1,686,235	1,774,628
Allocated Costs	112,423	126,133	134,666	119,089	120,455
Total Costs	1,658,189	1,777,980	1,940,819	1,805,324	1,895,083
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	118,985	115,205	110,334	110,334	110,334
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,850	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	62,650	91,260	70,300	71,500	71,500
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	144,043	152,322	50,000	60,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	345,501	378,460	250,307	261,507	251,507
Net Cost	$ 1,312,688	$ 1,399,520	$ 1,690,512	$ 1,543,817	$ 1,643,576
Percent of Costs Covered	20.84%	21.29%	12.90%	14.49%	13.27%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.57	$ 10.22	$ 12.18	$ 11.14	$ 11.72

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	6.46%	$ 99,759
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(2.78%)	$ (46,936)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 397,155	$ 427,905	$ 513,200	$ 522,294	$ 437,468
Equipment	17,033	3,236	8,000	8,000	8,000
Materials & Supplies	453,617	543,531	665,724	626,718	547,775
Contractual Costs	330,237	312,287	345,922	345,922	323,866
Employee Benefits & Taxes	260,889	292,720	277,788	314,047	293,656
Other Financing Uses	93,006	93,840	92,742	92,742	93,537
Total Expenditures	1,551,937	1,673,519	1,903,376	1,909,723	1,704,302
Allocated Costs	112,872	127,788	141,915	134,873	115,682
Total Costs	1,664,809	1,801,307	2,045,291	2,044,596	1,819,984
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	40,000	40,000	40,000
Charges to Other Governments	35,040	37,903	35,000	45,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	35,040	37,903	75,000	85,000	75,000
Net Cost	$ 1,629,769	$ 1,763,404	$ 1,970,291	$ 1,959,596	$ 1,744,984
Percent of Costs Covered	2.10%	2.10%	3.67%	4.16%	4.12%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 11.88	$ 12.87	$ 14.19	$ 14.14	$ 12.44

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(10.95%)	$ (214,612)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(11.44%)	$ (225,307)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 101,615	$ 104,333	$ 111,089	$ 110,610	$ 111,093
Equipment	-	-	17,884	9,884	15,000
Materials & Supplies	16,042	15,532	62,100	34,099	42,680
Contractual Costs	25,764	23,975	26,754	25,065	27,227
Employee Benefits & Taxes	78,785	82,838	83,913	84,753	87,161
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	222,206	226,678	301,740	264,411	283,161
Allocated Costs	16,161	17,309	22,498	18,674	19,220
Total Costs	238,367	243,987	324,238	283,085	302,381
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	394,414	362,117	382,000	362,050	376,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	651,417	667,920	629,872	670,604	654,790
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,045,831	1,030,037	1,011,872	1,032,654	1,030,790
Net Cost	$ (807,464)	$ (786,050)	$ (687,634)	$ (749,569)	$ (728,409)
Percent of Costs Covered	438.75%	422.17%	312.08%	364.79%	340.89%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(2.82%)	$ 21,160
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	5.93%	$ (40,775)

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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Successfully held and/or supported special events during the year including: Memorial Day, September 11 & Veteran Days Services, 63rd 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 Turkey Runs, Rye Little League/Rye Girls Softball Opening Day, Aquafina Pitch, Hit and Run Contest & NFL Punt, Pass & Kick Contest, NBA Dribble, Pass & Swish Event and the Bonfire and Holiday Sing-a-long
- On-going participation with Rye Y's Healthier Sound Shore Coalition to address childhood obesity and health related issues for all age groups
- Israeli Memorial was replanted with 11 new bushes in memory of the 11 athletes killed in the 1972 Olympics
- Camp scholarship fund raised over $21,000 which helped fund 39 camper scholarships
- Administered 4 successful summer camp programs; camp registration was strong at 650 + campers; employed 200 local teens for paid and volunteer positions at summer camp programs. Also provided residents with 6 one week camp programs to fill the time between summer camp and school
- Enlarged the maintenance compound and added new fencing to secure all vehicles within the gated compound

2016 Highlights

- Camp scholarship fund will raise over $21,000 which will help fund 39 camper scholarships
- 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.

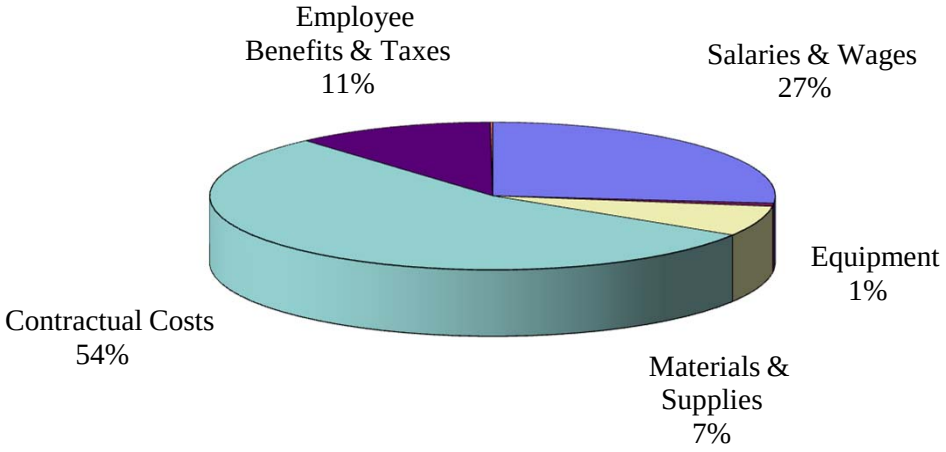
Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,135,602	$ 1,149,223	$ 1,088,481	$ 1,107,923	-3.59%
Total Expenditures	2,500,196	3,211,639	2,747,792	2,836,294	-11.69%
Net Margin	$ (1,364,594)	$ (2,062,416)	$ (1,659,311)	$ (1,728,371)	NA

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Recreation Services	4.15	6.50	6.50
Park Maintenance	3.85	3	3
Department Total	8.00	9.50	9.50

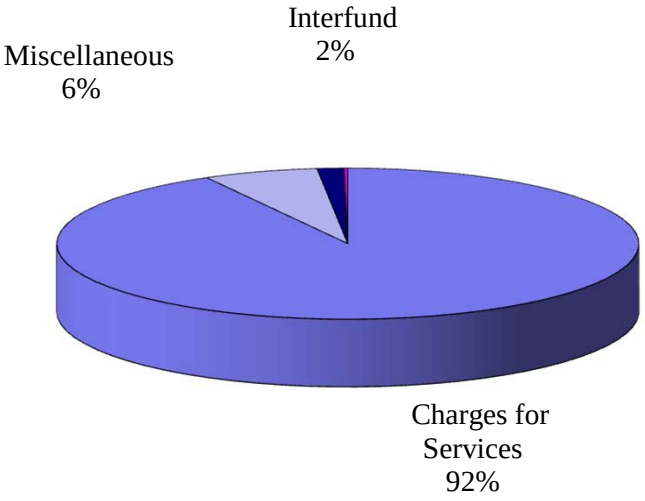
Performance Measures	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Target**	**2016 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total estimated participation/attendance at all City-sponsored events	*7,000*	*7,000*	*7,100*	*1.43%*
Percent of camp participants rating the activity or activities as good or very good, by type of camp	*95%*	*95%*	*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, 2016

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 923,911	$ 926,603	$ 1,145,095	$ 1,069,772	$ 1,129,538
Equipment	6,162	27,388	32,783	28,571	28,700
Materials & Supplies	223,245	232,154	634,955	280,237	281,473
Contractual Costs	2,189,655	2,230,236	2,348,162	2,329,032	2,315,551
Employee Benefits & Taxes	430,342	415,827	459,186	431,705	481,316
Other Financing Uses	6,843	6,691	6,781	6,781	6,621
Total Expenditures	3,780,158	3,838,899	4,626,962	4,146,098	4,243,199
Allocated Costs	190,336	199,057	248,915	202,807	200,554
Total Costs	3,970,494	4,037,956	4,875,877	4,348,905	4,443,753
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,086,871	1,040,613	1,051,500	1,001,017	1,018,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	82,635	78,566	79,100	68,700	70,700
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	6,781	2,099	2,200	2,341	2,300
Total Revenues	1,192,710	1,137,701	1,149,223	1,088,481	1,107,923
Net Cost	$ 2,777,784	$ 2,900,255	$ 3,726,654	$ 3,260,424	$ 3,335,830
Percent of Costs Covered	30.04%	28.18%	23.57%	25.03%	24.93%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 20.25	$ 21.17	$ 26.85	$ 23.52	$ 23.79

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	2.31%	$ 75,406
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(10.49%)	$ (390,824)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 923,911	$ 926,603	$ 1,145,095	$ 1,069,772	$ 1,129,538
Equipment	6,162	27,388	32,783	28,571	28,700
Materials & Supplies	208,545	201,504	595,355	243,637	240,973
Contractual Costs	1,002,681	978,869	1,065,939	1,046,212	1,042,646
Employee Benefits & Taxes	430,342	415,827	459,186	431,705	481,316
Other Financing Uses	6,843	6,691	6,781	6,781	6,621
Total Expenditures	2,578,484	2,556,882	3,305,139	2,826,678	2,929,794
Allocated Costs	183,669	190,912	239,459	194,062	192,517
Total Costs	2,762,153	2,747,794	3,544,598	3,020,740	3,122,311
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,086,871	1,040,613	1,051,500	1,001,017	1,018,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	82,635	78,566	79,100	68,700	70,700
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	6,781	2,099	2,200	2,341	2,300
Total Revenues	1,192,710	1,137,701	1,149,223	1,088,481	1,107,923
Net Cost	$ 1,569,443	$ 1,610,093	$ 2,395,375	$ 1,932,259	$ 2,014,388
Percent of Costs Covered	43.18%	41.40%	32.42%	36.03%	35.48%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 11.44	$ 11.75	$ 17.26	$ 13.94	$ 14.36

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	4.25%	$ 82,129
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(15.91%)	$ (380,987)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	14,700	30,650	39,600	36,600	40,500
Contractual Costs	1,186,974	1,251,367	1,282,223	1,282,820	1,272,905
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,201,674	1,282,017	1,321,823	1,319,420	1,313,405
Allocated Costs	6,667	8,145	9,456	8,745	8,037
Total Costs	1,208,341	1,290,162	1,331,279	1,328,165	1,321,442
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	$ 1,208,341	$ 1,290,162	$ 1,331,279	$ 1,328,165	$ 1,321,442
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.81	$ 9.42	$ 9.59	$ 9.58	$ 9.42

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(0.51%)	$ (6,723)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(0.74%)	$ (9,837)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Completed the 2016-2020 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

2016 Highlights

- Prepare the 2017-2021 Capital Improvement Program
- Provide professional service to Planning Commission
- Continue Wetland Permit Determination Responsibilities

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 165,060	$ 112,175	$ 78,409	$ 112,175	0.00%
Total Expenditures	305,189	334,225	317,063	338,473	1.27%
Net Margin	$ (140,129)	$ (222,050)	$ (238,654)	$ (226,298)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Planning	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

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.

2015 Accomplishments

- Completed finishing touches to the new Resident Recycling Center (RRC) at Disbrow Park, including the installation of a camera security system. The RRC has seen steady use since its construction in 2014
- Added three new sets of BigBelly Solar trash compactors and recycling containers in the Central Business District
- Purchased a new recycling truck as well as several smaller pieces of equipment to replace aging

2016 Highlights

- DPW will continue to provide general services for its residents, including garbage and recycling collection, sewer and drain maintenance, and community beautification and maintenance

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 66,674	$ 60,105	$ 60,105	$ 60,105	0.00%
Total Expenditures	5,117,846	5,357,439	5,255,438	5,422,935	1.22%
Net Margin	$ (5,051,172)	$ (5,297,334)	$ (5,195,333)	$ (5,362,830)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Public Sanitation	3.80	3.80	3.80
Solid Waste	17.30	17.30	17.30
Land Maintenance	11.00	11.00	12.00
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	10.30	9.30	10.30
Department Total	42.4	41.4	43.4

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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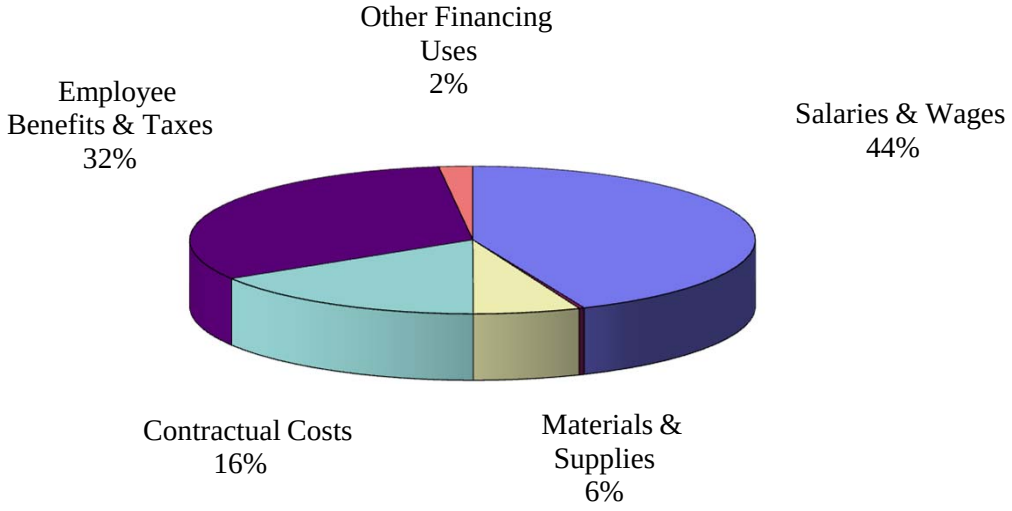
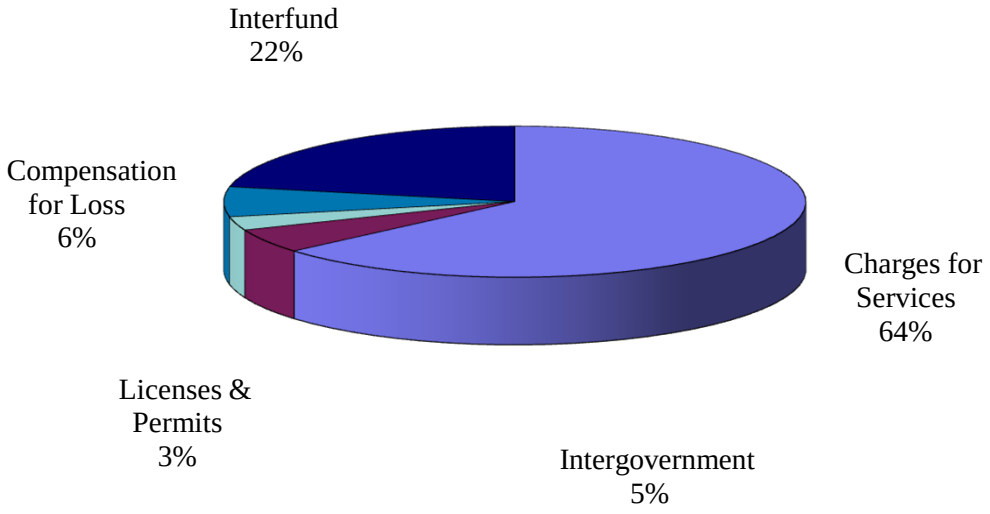
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
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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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,343,977	$ 2,386,901	$ 2,451,878	$ 2,434,330	$ 2,510,950
Equipment	11,070	4,169	16,277	16,532	17,500
Materials & Supplies	398,742	313,032	342,127	344,092	350,701
Contractual Costs	879,300	850,718	961,594	928,126	933,831
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,690,211	1,757,680	1,808,937	1,738,570	1,837,581
Other Financing Uses	112,081	110,535	110,851	110,851	110,845
Total Expenditures	5,435,381	5,423,035	5,691,664	5,572,501	5,761,408
Allocated Costs	395,314	414,098	424,368	393,554	391,063
Total Costs	5,830,695	5,837,133	6,116,032	5,966,055	6,152,471
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	115,113	161,110	109,675	75,509	109,675
Charges to Other Governments	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	6,025	6,075	5,000	5,400	5,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	13,986	8,542	11,000	11,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	250	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	700,086	9,152	-	-	-
Total Revenues	881,815	231,734	172,280	138,514	172,280
Net Cost	$ 4,948,880	$ 5,605,399	$ 5,943,752	$ 5,827,541	$ 5,980,191
Percent of Costs Covered	15.12%	3.97%	2.82%	2.32%	2.80%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 36.08	$ 40.92	$ 42.82	$ 42.04	$ 42.65

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	2.62%	$ 152,650
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.61%	$ 36,439

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 150,440	$ 173,526	$ 182,135	$ 183,832	$ 187,065
Equipment	-	880	1,245	1,500	1,500
Materials & Supplies	2,860	5,300	4,866	4,370	4,336
Contractual Costs	13,638	13,947	30,313	15,313	29,673
Employee Benefits & Taxes	92,142	111,536	115,666	112,048	115,899
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	259,080	305,189	334,225	317,063	338,473
Allocated Costs	18,843	23,304	24,920	22,392	22,974
Total Costs	277,923	328,493	359,145	339,455	361,447
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	112,424	160,760	108,175	74,009	108,175
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	3,700	4,300	4,000	4,400	4,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	116,124	165,060	112,175	78,409	112,175
Net Cost	$ 161,799	$ 163,433	$ 246,970	$ 261,046	$ 249,272
Percent of Costs Covered	41.78%	50.25%	31.23%	23.10%	31.03%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.18	$ 1.19	$ 1.78	$ 1.88	$ 1.78

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(4.51%)	$ (11,774)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.93%	$ 2,302

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,566,593	$ 1,497,296	$ 1,509,222	$ 1,507,015	$ 1,514,651
Equipment	2,105	2,969	11,084	11,084	11,000
Materials & Supplies	339,634	271,624	298,060	300,459	306,115
Contractual Costs	582,214	570,296	643,539	624,067	629,445
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,184,976	1,188,955	1,272,043	1,167,329	1,226,405
Other Financing Uses	112,081	110,535	110,851	110,851	110,845
Total Expenditures	3,787,603	3,641,675	3,844,799	3,720,805	3,798,461
Allocated Costs	275,471	278,075	286,666	262,780	257,826
Total Costs	4,063,074	3,919,750	4,131,465	3,983,585	4,056,287
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,609	350	1,500	1,500	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	8,960	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	13,986	8,542	11,000	11,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	63,200	55,497	59,105	59,105	59,105
Net Cost	$ 3,999,874	$ 3,864,253	$ 4,072,360	$ 3,924,480	$ 3,997,182
Percent of Costs Covered	1.56%	1.42%	1.43%	1.48%	1.46%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 29.16	$ 28.21	$ 29.34	$ 28.31	$ 28.50
				Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast				1.85%	$ 72,702
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget				(1.85%)	$ (75,178)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 626,944	$ 716,079	$ 760,521	$ 743,483	$ 809,234
Equipment	2,907	320	3,948	3,948	5,000
Materials & Supplies	30,905	36,108	39,201	39,263	40,250
Contractual Costs	271,180	262,641	283,523	284,773	270,350
Employee Benefits & Taxes	413,093	457,189	421,228	459,193	495,277
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,345,029	1,472,337	1,508,421	1,530,660	1,620,111
Allocated Costs	97,824	112,426	112,467	108,101	109,967
Total Costs	1,442,853	1,584,763	1,620,888	1,638,761	1,730,078
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	-	250	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	250	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 1,442,853	$ 1,584,513	$ 1,620,888	$ 1,638,761	$ 1,730,078
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 10.52	$ 11.57	$ 11.68	$ 11.82	$ 12.34

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(5.57%)	$ 91,317
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(6.74%)	$ 109,190

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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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	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	6,058	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	25,343	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	12,268	3,834	4,219	3,973	4,363
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	43,669	3,834	4,219	3,973	4,363
Allocated Costs	3,176	293	315	281	296
Total Costs	46,845	4,127	4,534	4,254	4,659
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	80	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	2,325	1,775	1,000	1,000	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	700,086	9,152	-	-	-
Total Revenues	702,491	10,927	1,000	1,000	1,000
Net Cost	$ (655,646)	$ (6,800)	$ 3,534	$ 3,254	$ 3,659
Percent of Costs Covered	1499.61%	264.77%	22.06%	23.51%	21.46%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ 0.03	$ 0.02	$ 0.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(12.45%)	$ 405
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(3.54%)	$ 125

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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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.

Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook EMS servicesare 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)	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Animal Control Services	$ 24,149	$ 34,637	$ 24,384	$ 24,669	*-28.78%*
Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook EMS	221,748	222,093	222,093	221,816	*-0.12%*
Rye Youth Council	40,000	43,500	43,500	43,500	*0.00%*
Rye Town Park	14,587	50,000	35,386	50,000	*0.00%*
Rye Free Reading Room	1,175,358	1,195,000	1,195,597	1,195,000	*0.00%*
Square House	100,916	120,296	117,296	111,200	*-7.56%*
Rye Art Center	5,743	6,527	6,527	7,205	*10.39%*
	$ 1,582,501	$1,672,053	$ 1,644,783	$ 1,653,390	*-1.12%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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OTHER FINANCING USES

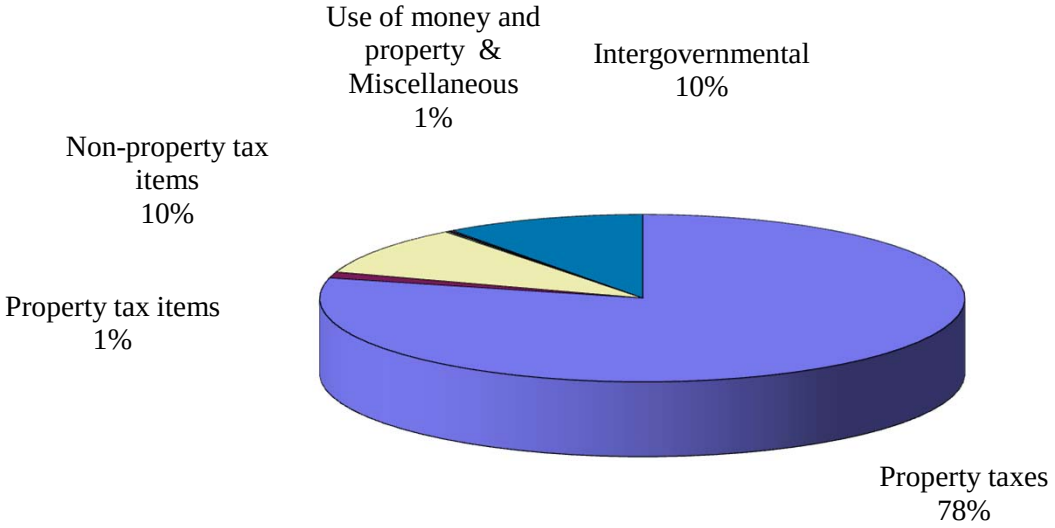
Description: Other Financing Uses includes contingency and interfund transfers. Contingency is a budgetary appropriation of funds to provide for unexpected and unanticipated expenditures. Interfund transfers represent transfers to and from other funds to subsidize operations or to fund projects.

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Transfers Out	$ 235,000	$ 850,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,500,000
Total Other Financing Uses	$ 235,000	$ 850,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,500,000
Revenues:					
Transfers In	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Other Financing Sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net Cost	$ 235,000	$ 850,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,500,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.71	$ 6.20	$ 10.91	$ 10.93	$ 10.70

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(0.99%)	$ (15,000)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(0.99%)	$ (15,000)

GENERAL FUND DETAILS

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES



Summary of Unallocated General Fund Revenues:

Property taxes	$ 22,038,527
Property tax items	328,062
Non-property tax items	2,650,000
Use of money and property	45,000
Miscellaneous	35,000
Interfund	37,600
Intergovernmental	2,808,024
	$ 27,942,213

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Property Taxes	$ 20,427,316	$ 20,600,618	$ 21,531,492	$ 21,500,755	$ 22,038,527
Property Tax Items other than Real Property Taxes:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	90,866	121,763	124,350	125,399	128,062
Interest & Penalties on Real Property Taxes	213,677	206,400	200,000	285,000	200,000
Total Property Tax Items	304,543	328,163	324,350	410,399	328,062
Total Property Taxes and Property Tax Items	20,731,859	20,928,781	21,855,842	21,911,154	22,366,589
Non-Property Tax Items:					
Sales and Use Tax	2,222,745	2,295,447	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Occupancy Tax	166,778	170,924	150,000	165,000	150,000
Utilities Gross Receipts	402,313	435,247	400,000	400,000	400,000
	2,791,836	2,901,618	2,650,000	2,665,000	2,650,000
Use of Money and Property:					
Interest Earnings	46,744	47,637	45,000	45,000	45,000
Rental of Property	-	-	-	-	-
	46,744	47,637	45,000	45,000	45,000
Fines and Forfeitures	244	35	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	104,228	74,024	50,000	74,447	35,000
Interfund Revenues	39,750	38,400	37,600	41,925	37,600
Intergovernmental:					
State Revenue Sharing	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024
Mortgage Tax	2,182,922	1,537,582	1,600,000	1,800,000	1,600,000
	3,390,946	2,745,606	2,808,024	3,008,024	2,808,024
Total Unallocated Revenues	$ 27,105,607	$ 26,736,101	$ 27,446,466	$ 27,745,550	$ 27,942,213
Change from Prior Year Budget					1.81%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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Source of Revenue:	2014 Actual	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Property Tax Items:			
Property taxes	$ 20,600,618	$ 21,500,755	$ 22,038,527
Payments in lieu of taxes	121,763	125,399	128,062
Interest and penalties on property taxes	206,400	285,000	200,000
Total Property Tax Items	20,928,781	21,911,154	22,366,589
Non-Property Tax Items:			
Sales and use tax	2,295,447	2,100,000	2,100,000
Hotel occupancy tax	170,924	165,000	150,000
Utility gross receipts tax	435,247	400,000	400,000
Total Non-Property Tax Items	2,901,618	2,665,000	2,650,000
Charges for Services:			
General:			
Finance	389	1,300	1,500
Staff	39,509	32,970	41,130
Public Safety:			
Police	42,654	42,800	42,000
Traffic	-	-	-
Fire	13,580	2,000	13,000
Building Inspection	1,456	1,425	300
Transportation:			
Street Administration	115,205	110,334	110,334
Street Maintenance	-	40,000	40,000
Parking	362,117	362,050	376,000
Culture & Recreation:			
Recreation	1,040,613	1,001,017	1,018,500
Special Facilities	-	-	-
Home & Community Environment			
General Environment	160,760	74,009	108,175
Sanitation	350	1,500	1,500
Community Environment	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Total Charges for Services	1,776,633	1,669,405	1,752,439
Charges to Other Governments:			
General - Assessment Services	2,485	2,200	2,200
Public Safety:			
Police -Westchester County	11,117	12,180	12,200

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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Source of Revenue:	2014 Actual	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Fire -Town of Harrison	25,685	25,685	25,685
Transportation:			
Snow Removal - Other Governments	37,903	45,000	35,000
Home & Community Environment			
Sewer Services - Mamaroneck	8,960	8,960	8,960
Other Community Services	-	-	-
Total Charges to Other Governments	86,150	94,025	84,045
Use of Money and Property:			
Unallocated:			
Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Commissions	-	-	-
Interest Income	47,637	45,000	45,000
General Government - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Public Safety - Rental of Real Property	6,000	-	-
Transportation - Rental of Real Property	5,700	5,700	5,700
Recreation - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Total Use of Money and Property	59,337	50,700	50,700
Licenses and Permits:			
Business and Occupational Licenses	16,850	9,655	13,625
Dog Licenses	3,756	7,036	7,036
Other Licenses	-	-	-
Alarm Permits	93,575	82,200	90,500
Parking Permits	667,920	670,604	654,790
Building and Alteration Permits	2,441,784	1,554,400	1,540,000
Street Opening Permits	89,760	70,000	70,000
Other Permits	55,895	20,400	14,550
Total Licenses and Permits	3,369,540	2,414,295	2,390,501
Fines and Forfeitures:			
Forfeitures	423	400	2,000
Vehicle and Traffic Fines	156,677	170,000	170,000
Parking Fines	312,367	300,100	300,200
Other Fines	91,009	79,500	89,000
Total Fines and Forfeitures	560,476	550,000	561,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss:			
Sale of Paper, Metal and Glass (Recycling)	7,884	10,000	10,000

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Source of Revenue:	2014 Actual	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Minor Sales	658	1,000	1,000
Insurance Recoveries	286,612	102,426	90,000
Other	71,242	85,000	35,000
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	366,396	198,426	136,000
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Medicare Part D Subsidy	46,754	35,000	35,000
Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	26,147	-	-
Gifts and Donations	104,854	68,700	71,450
Other	3,407	39,447	-
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	181,162	143,147	106,450
Interfund Revenues	444,409	447,934	443,609
State Aid:			
Per Capita Revenue Sharing	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024
Mortgage Tax	1,537,582	1,800,000	1,600,000
STAR Assessment Aid	-	-	-
Records Management Grant	-	-	-
Navigation Law Enforcement	35,797	45,000	45,000
Police State Aid	6,339	3,021	1,800
Fire Safety State Aid	-	-	-
Recreation for Youth	2,099	2,341	2,300
Emergency Disaster	852	-	-
Code Enforcement Aid	-	-	-
Total State Aid	2,790,693	3,058,386	2,857,124
Federal Aid:			
Law Enforcement	-	-	-
Community Planning	-	-	-
Emergency Disaster	9,849	1,350	-
Total Federal Aid	9,849	1,350	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-
Total General Fund Revenues	$ 33,475,044	$ 33,203,822	$ 33,398,657

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
111010 Legislative	$ (178,928)	$ (29,413)	$ (110,942)	$ (82,550)	$ (54,686)
111230 Executive	(488,916)	(530,848)	(505,930)	(450,011)	(464,117)
111310 Financial Administration	(162,301)	(147,845)	(142,941)	(136,909)	(142,876)
111315 General Accounting	(131,166)	(152,469)	(225,293)	(166,084)	(183,781)
111320 Accounts Payable	(92,894)	(93,671)	(98,772)	(99,151)	(99,385)
111321 Payroll	(196,963)	(159,656)	(171,005)	(168,607)	(173,567)
111325 Treasury	33,414	23,609	21,767	20,299	18,590
111326 Parking Violations	3,362	3,745	4,496	3,936	4,183
111355 Assessment	29,835	29,875	32,678	30,510	29,812
111410 City Clerk	23,275	26,601	28,642	22,891	26,053
111411 Records Management	(38,125)	(44,084)	(56,257)	(40,297)	(51,851)
111412 Parking Administration	2,980	3,831	4,191	3,075	3,817
111420 Law	(255,304)	(427,056)	(280,785)	(273,935)	(280,445)
111430 Human Resources	(268,167)	(244,097)	(240,374)	(228,008)	(231,550)
111450 Elections	2,456	2,594	2,847	2,307	2,435
111625 City Hall Annex	4,585	-	-	-	-
111680 Information Technology	(272,688)	(306,879)	(415,542)	(417,233)	(331,706)
113120 Police Administration	99,105	89,731	95,968	93,425	94,217
113121 Police Patrol	533,059	485,969	499,208	474,544	458,999
113122 Police Investigations	61,414	71,853	96,104	89,260	86,862
113123 Police Marine Patrol	9,455	9,063	10,959	8,880	9,762
113124 Police Youth Services	-	-	-	-	-
113125 Parking Enforcement	17,994	20,698	20,350	18,870	18,561
113301 School Crossings	10,970	15,028	15,292	13,204	12,163
113310 Traffic Controls	16,622	18,434	18,553	17,573	17,500
113410 Fire Protection	377,904	408,698	379,698	354,095	341,743
113620 Building Inspections	31,916	41,904	44,726	40,919	42,293
115010 Public Works Administration	81,783	87,715	94,350	82,683	83,424
115020 Engineering	30,640	38,418	40,316	36,406	37,031
115110 Street Maintenance	60,470	66,263	68,316	66,533	62,272
115142 Snow Removal	25,463	30,664	42,514	41,567	25,610
115182 Street Lighting	26,939	30,861	31,085	26,773	27,800
115650 Off-Street Parking	16,161	17,309	22,498	18,674	19,220
117100 Recreation Administration	24,754	25,688	33,674	26,857	28,169
117110 Parks & Playgrounds	41,677	43,990	58,176	45,204	36,926
117115 Recreation Center	21,346	21,995	22,914	22,077	19,220
117120 Recreation Programs	12,257	11,682	13,292	12,418	16,103
117121 Camps	37,277	37,738	40,700	37,393	40,192

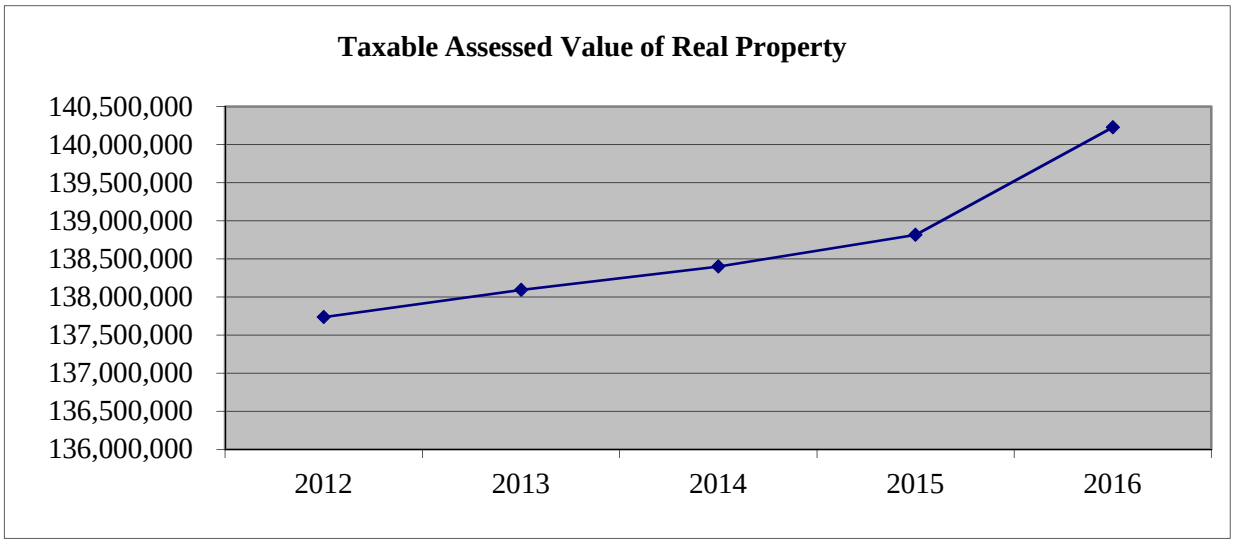
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
117122 Athletics	17,993	19,477	21,128	19,955	19,991
117123 Tennis	7,317	8,773	9,331	8,334	8,219
117124 Special Events	7,919	7,856	25,558	7,507	7,919
117125 Senior Adult Programs	7,839	8,204	9,167	8,971	11,093
117126 Special Facilities Administratic	1,386	1,392	1,401	1,327	1,228
117181 Rye Nature Center	2,292	2,399	2,423	2,296	1,914
117321 South East Consortium	1,612	1,718	1,695	1,723	1,543
117450 Square House Museum	6,260	7,706	8,969	8,284	7,548
117460 Rye Arts Center	407	439	487	461	489
118020 Planning	18,843	23,304	24,920	22,392	22,974
118120 Sanitary Sewers	25,842	29,282	29,906	27,191	28,329
118140 Storm Drains	18,097	19,228	21,026	19,317	19,269
118160 Refuse & Garbage	170,354	162,977	169,125	154,407	151,387
118161 Recycling	56,614	61,944	61,996	57,149	54,530
118170 Street Cleaning	4,564	4,644	4,613	4,716	4,311
118510 Community Beautification	53,102	63,000	64,149	62,838	64,213
118511 Rodent & Insect Control	718	788	875	787	811
118560 Shade Trees	44,004	48,638	47,443	44,476	44,943
118710 Conservation	261	293	315	281	296
118760 Disaster Preparedness	2,915	-	-	-	-
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.



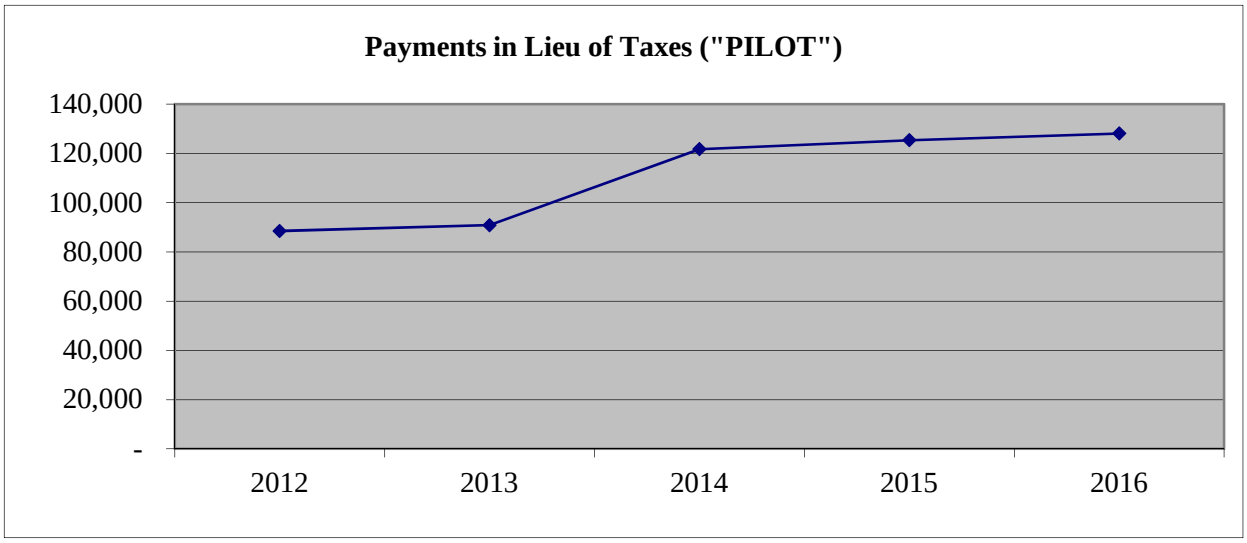
Taxable Assessed Valuation of Real Property

Fiscal Year		Valuation	Change
Actual	2012	137,736,733	-0.68%
Actual	2013	138,095,192	0.26%
Actual	2014	138,401,162	0.22%
Actual	2015	138,817,827	0.30%
Budget	2016	140,227,854	1.02%

Assumptions:
The estimated taxable assessed value for 2016 as shown above is per the tax roll of September 15, 2015. After declining for several years, there had been a steady increase. The most recent tax roll saw a higher increase attributed to increased building activity, in addition to a decrease in grievances being filed.

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. There are 2 PILOT agreements in effect for the City of Rye at this time with the Avon Capital Corporation and HONY Housing Development Fund Corp, for the benefit of Rye Manor LLC. In the Avon 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. The agreement with HONY Housing Development Fund Corp began in 2014 with a PILOT of $90,000 ($30,000 for the City of Rye and $60,000 for the Rye City School District), with a 2.5% increase each year thereafter.



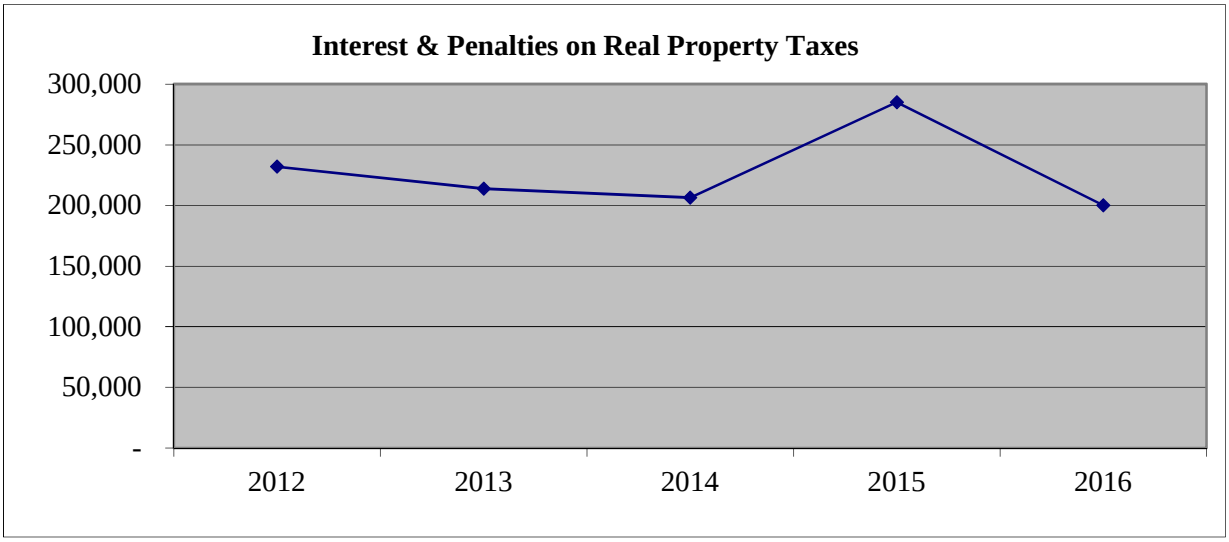
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT")

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2012	88,474	-6.71%
Actual	2013	90,866	2.70%
Actual	2014	121,763	34.00%
Forecast	2015	125,399	2.99%
Budget	2016	128,062	2.12%

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, with a 2.5% annual increase.

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.



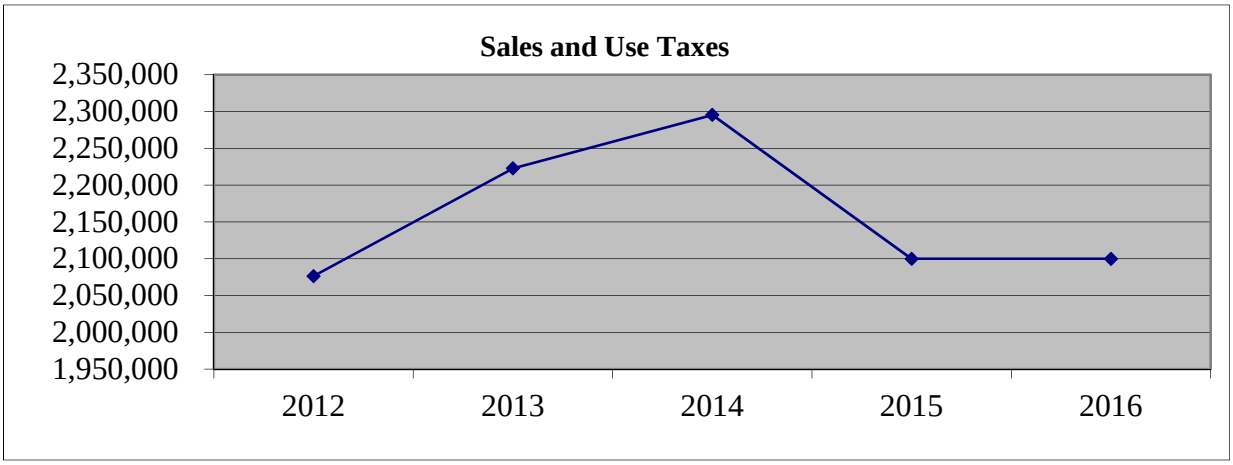
Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2012	231,964	27.96%
Actual	2013	213,677	-7.88%
Actual	2014	206,400	-3.41%
Forecast	2015	285,000	38.08%
Budget	2016	200,000	-29.82%

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. Due to a larger number of parcels with delinquent tax amounts and the proceedings against parcels eligible for foreclosure, an increase in interest and penalties collected is

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

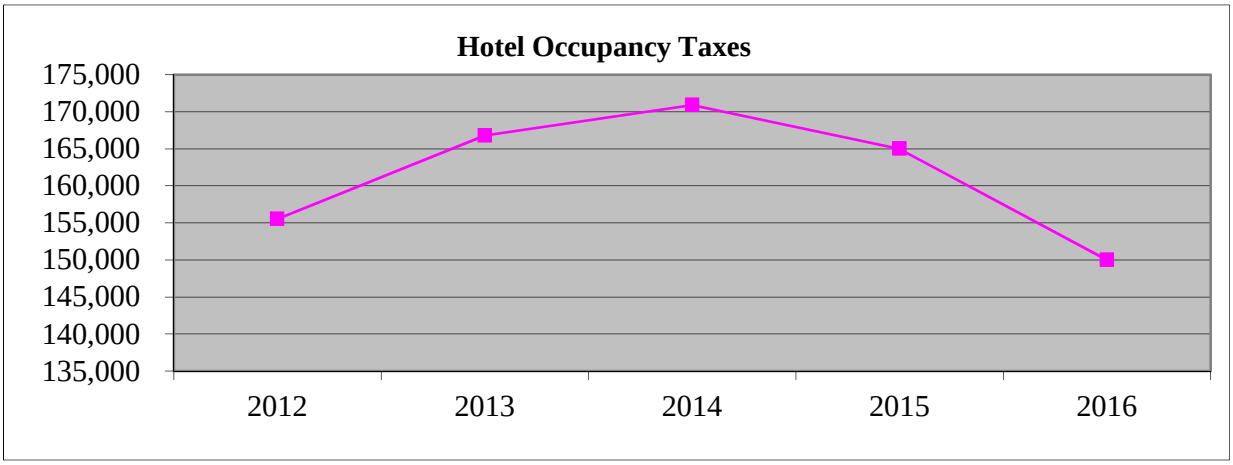
Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2012	2,076,364	1.22%
Actual	2013	2,222,745	7.05%
Actual	2014	2,295,447	3.27%
Forecast	2015	2,100,000	-8.51%
Budget	2016	2,100,000	0.00%

Assumptions: After falling under $1.9 Million in 2009, sales tax revenues have bounced back to levels prior to the 2008 recession. 2016 sales tax revenues are conservatively expected to remain relatively flat compared to 2015 budget and forecast, with receipts down slightly for the first 2 quarters of 2015. 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.



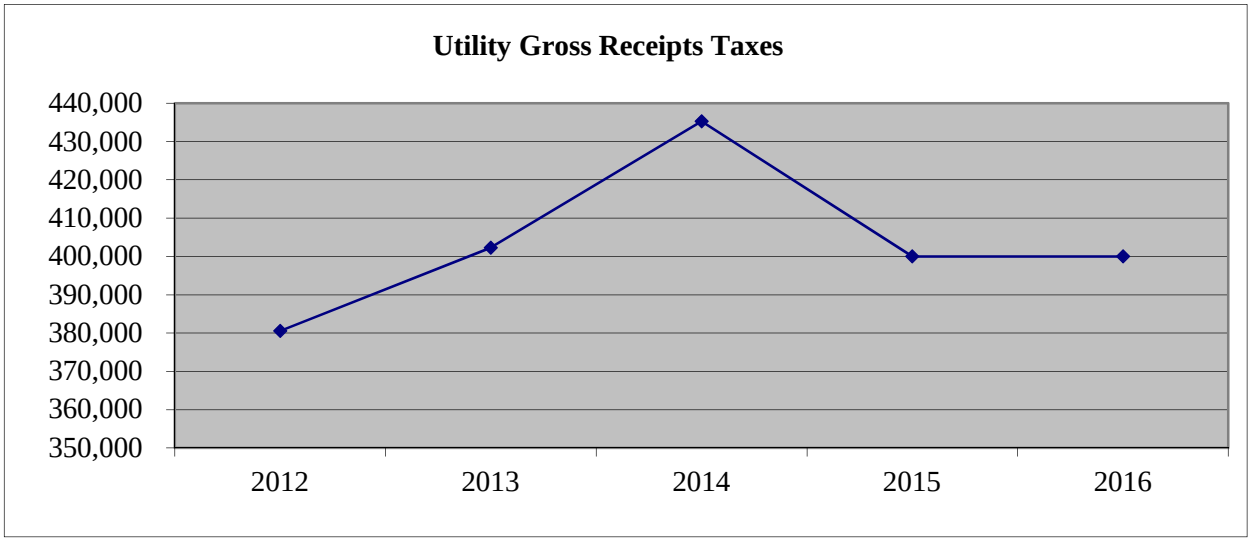
Hotel Occupancy Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2012	155,534	-2.18%
Actual	2013	166,778	7.23%
Actual	2014	170,924	2.49%
Forecast	2015	165,000	-3.47%
Budget	2016	150,000	-9.09%

Assumptions: Based on year to date September 2015 receipts, the 2015 Forecast is in line with prior year revenues and the 2016 Budget is conservatively budgeted.

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.



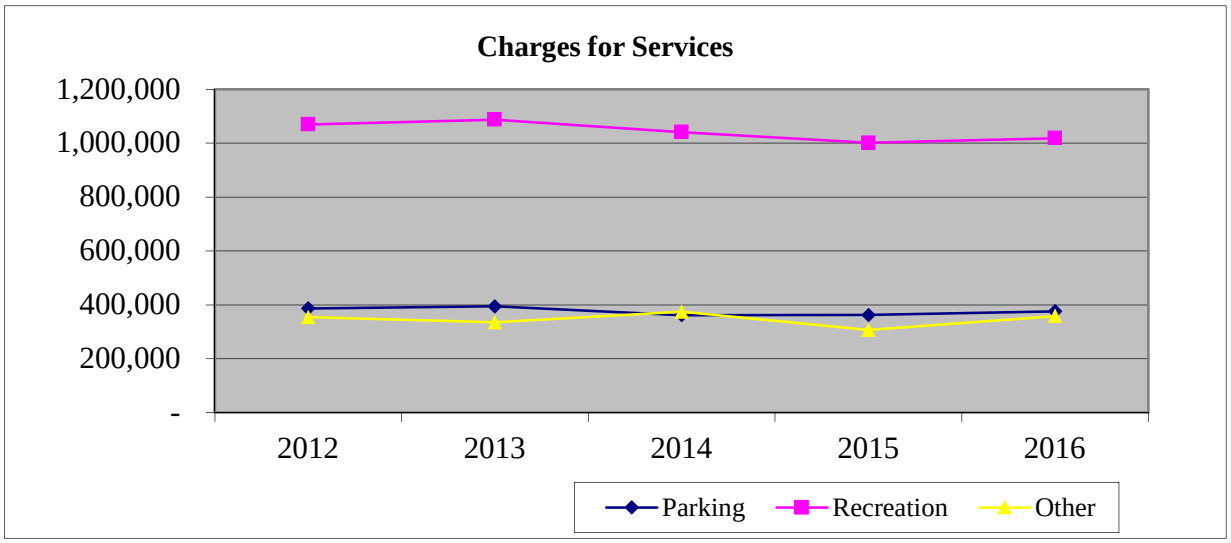
Utility Gross Receipts Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2012	380,553	-7.21%
Actual	2013	402,313	5.72%
Actual	2014	435,247	8.19%
Forecast	2015	400,000	-8.10%
Budget	2016	400,000	0.00%

Assumptions:
The laws governing utility gross receipts will not change materially from 2015 to 2016. After a dip due to a mild winter in 2012, 2015 Forecast and 2016 Budgeted gross receipts are in line with years prior.

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.



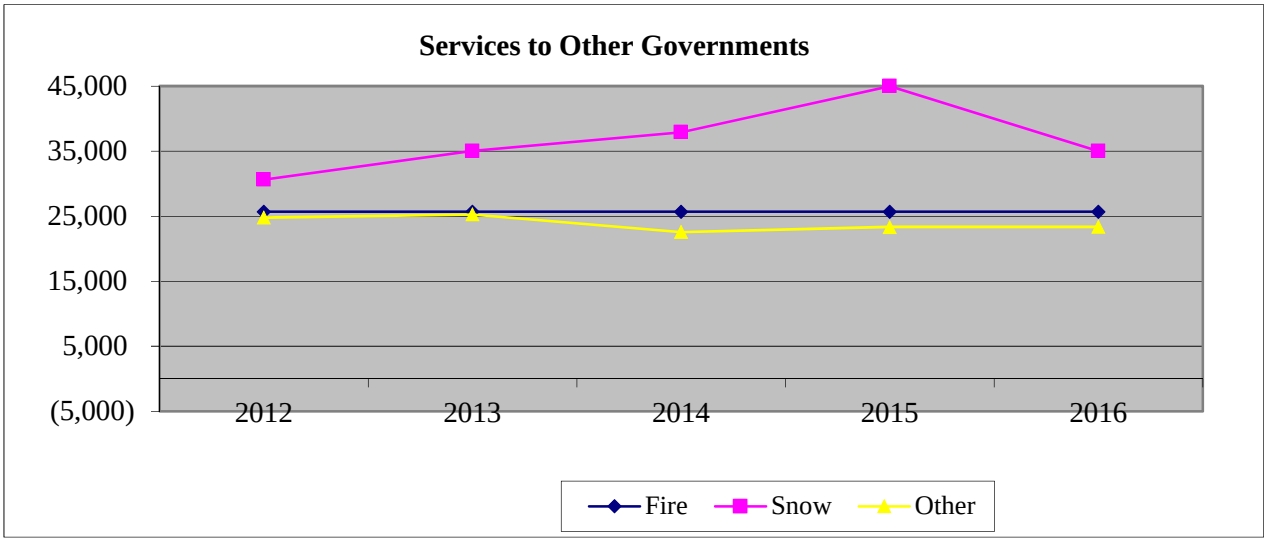
Charges for Services

Fiscal Year		Parking	Recreation	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2012	386,861	1,069,046	354,014	1,809,921	10.60%
Actual	2013	394,414	1,086,871	335,007	1,816,292	0.35%
Actual	2014	362,117	1,040,613	373,903	1,776,633	-2.18%
Forecast	2015	362,050	1,001,017	306,338	1,669,405	-6.04%
Budget	2016	376,000	1,018,500	357,939	1,752,439	4.97%

Assumptions:
The need for services will remain stable in the forthcoming year. Recreation fees are expected to continue at prior year levels, with day camp registrations being down.

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.



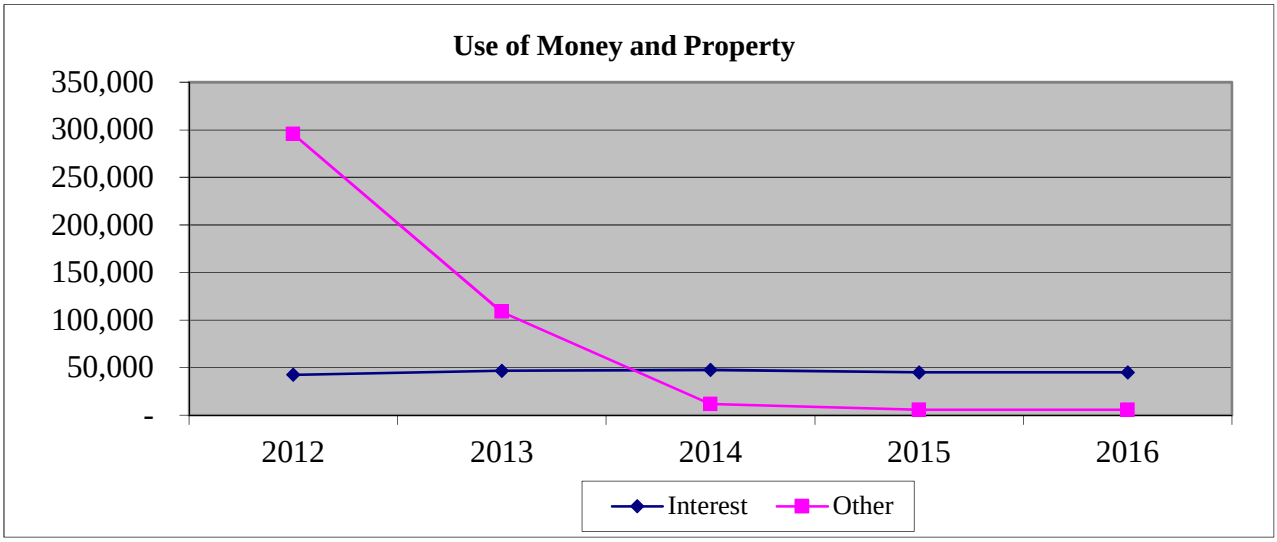
Services to Other Governments

Fiscal Year		Fire	Snow	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2012	25,685	30,637	24,773	81,095	-15.22%
Actual	2013	25,685	35,040	25,274	85,999	6.05%
Actual	2014	25,685	37,903	22,562	86,150	0.18%
Forecast	2015	25,685	45,000	23,340	94,025	9.14%
Budget	2016	25,685	35,000	23,360	84,045	-10.61%

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.



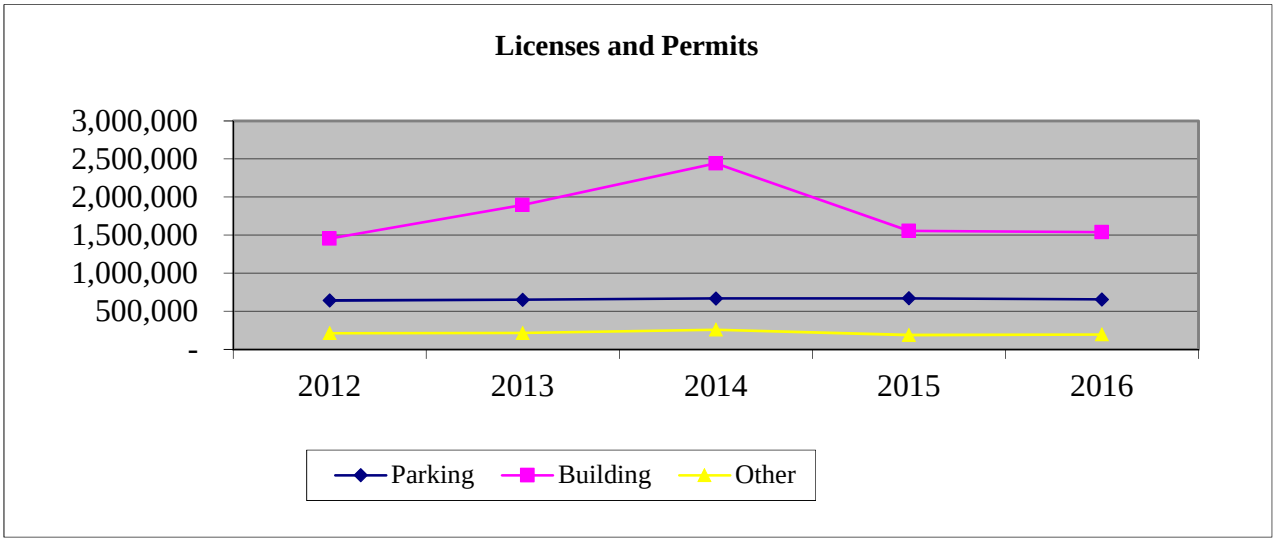
Use of Money and Property

Fiscal Year		Interest	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2012	42,475	295,542	338,017	-1.09%
Actual	2013	46,744	108,740	155,484	-54.00%
Actual	2014	47,637	11,700	59,337	-61.84%
Forecast	2015	45,000	5,700	50,700	-14.56%
Budget	2016	45,000	5,700	50,700	0.00%

Assumptions:
Interest rates have decreased dramatically from 2007 levels, with the federal funds rate expected to remain close to 0%. 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.



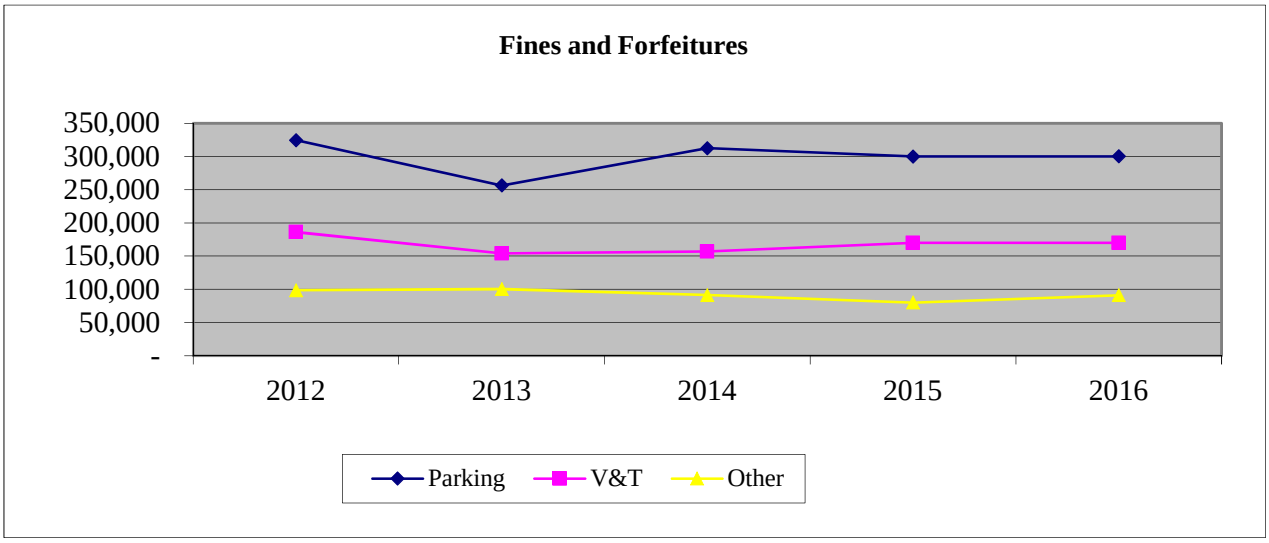
Licenses and Permits

Fiscal Year		Parking	Building	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2012	642,546	1,456,043	212,549	2,311,138	18.93%
Actual	2013	651,418	1,895,975	215,501	2,762,894	19.55%
Actual	2014	667,920	2,441,784	259,836	3,369,540	21.96%
Forecast	2015	670,604	1,554,400	189,291	2,414,295	-28.35%
Budget	2016	654,790	1,540,000	195,711	2,390,501	-0.99%

Assumptions:
Building activity has seen tremendous increases and has rebounded from the recession. This trend is expected to continue in 2016.

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.



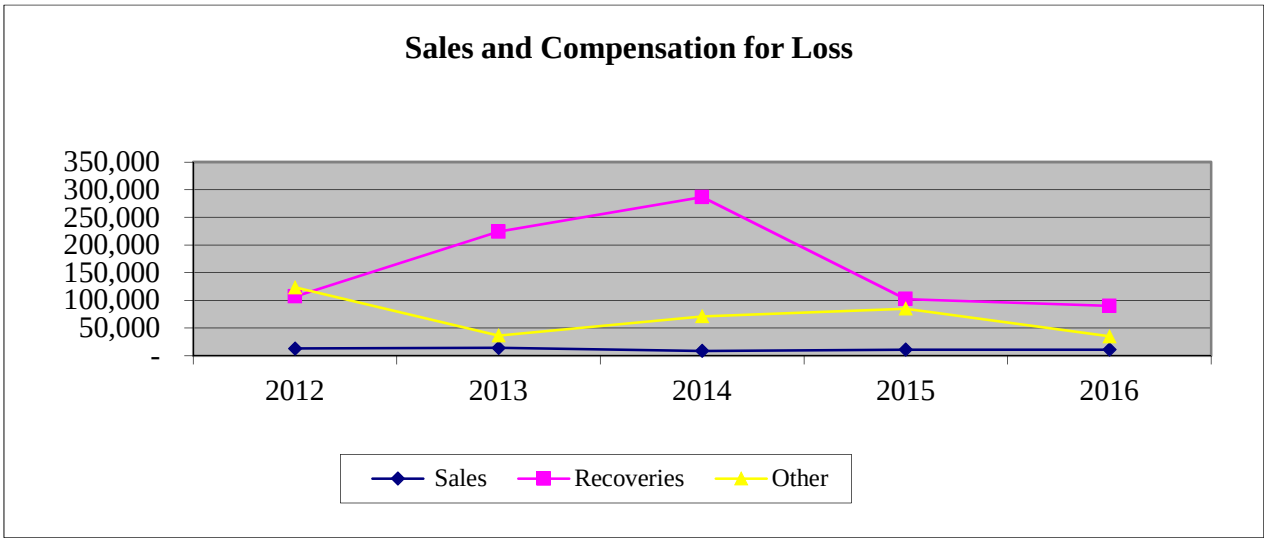
Fines and Forfeitures

Fiscal Year		Parking	V&T	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2012	324,640	186,190	98,417	609,247	-1.30%
Actual	2013	256,445	154,043	100,332	510,820	-16.16%
Actual	2014	312,367	156,677	91,432	560,476	9.72%
Forecast	2015	300,100	170,000	79,900	550,000	-1.87%
Budget	2016	300,200	170,000	91,000	561,200	2.04%

Assumptions:
Parking violations were down in 2013 and are projected to come in as budgeted in 2015. 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.

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.



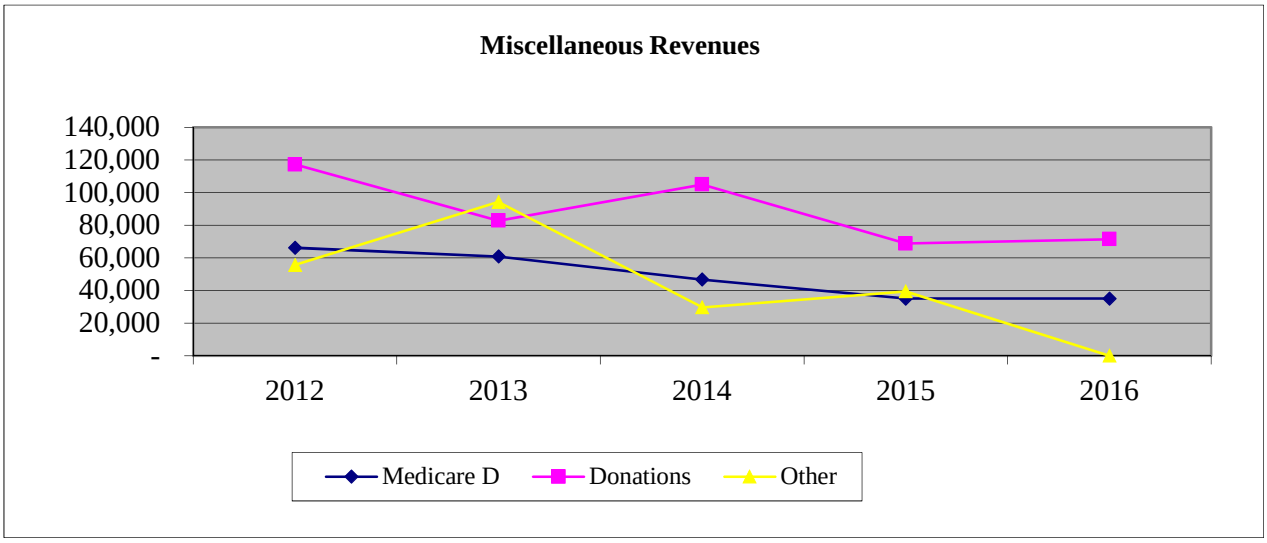
Sales and Compensation for Loss

Fiscal Year		Misc. Sales	Insurance Recoveries	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2012	13,125	106,858	123,605	243,588	114.05%
Actual	2013	14,141	224,074	36,332	274,547	12.71%
Actual	2014	8,542	286,612	71,242	366,396	33.45%
Forecast	2015	11,000	102,426	85,000	198,426	-45.84%
Budget	2016	11,000	90,000	35,000	136,000	-31.46%

Assumptions:
2015 forecast and 2016 Budget are lower than prior year, as insurance recoveries and reimbursable police overtime activty flucuate year to year and 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.



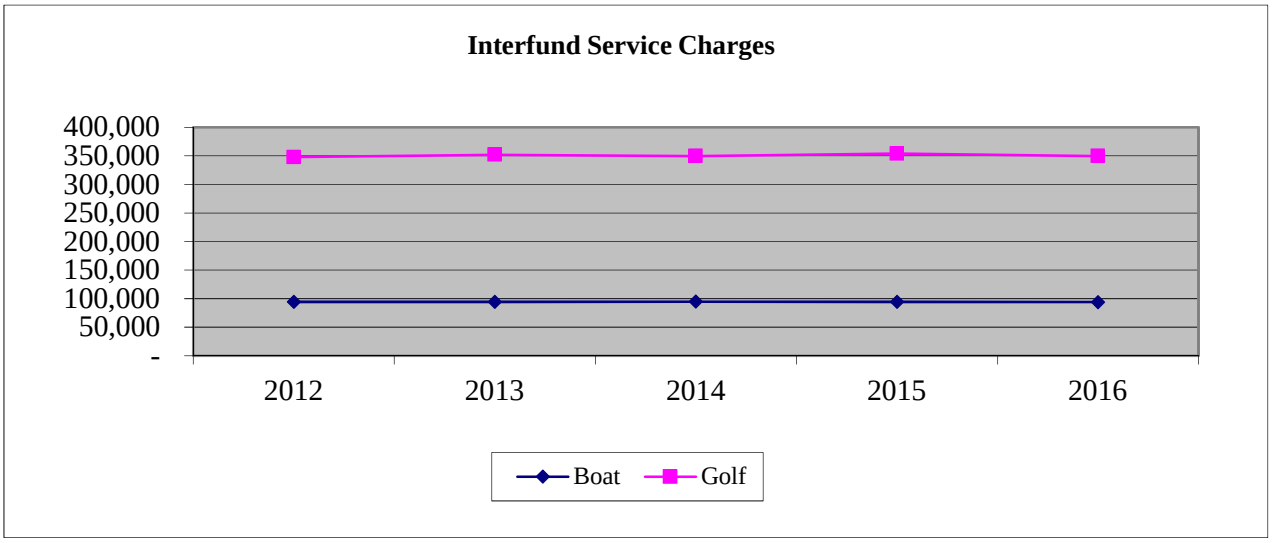
Miscellaneous Revenues

Fiscal Year		Medicare D	Donations	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2012	66,114	117,116	55,608	238,838	-27.29%
Actual	2013	60,773	82,734	94,174	237,681	-0.48%
Actual	2014	46,754	104,854	29,554	181,162	-23.78%
Forecast	2015	35,000	68,700	39,447	143,147	-20.98%
Budget	2016	35,000	71,450	-	106,450	-25.64%

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.



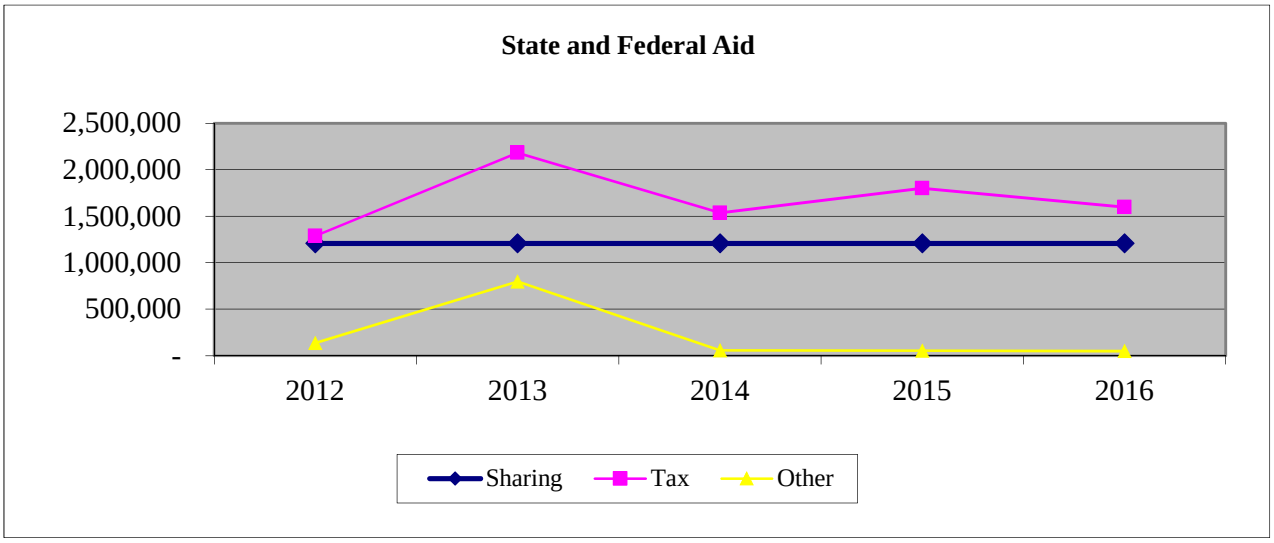
Interfund Service Charges

Fiscal Year		Boat	Golf	Total	Change
Actual	2012	94,067	347,567	441,634	0.00%
Actual	2013	93,992	351,767	445,759	0.93%
Actual	2014	94,667	349,742	444,409	-0.30%
Forecast	2015	94,067	353,867	447,934	0.79%
Budget	2016	93,867	349,742	443,609	-0.97%

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.



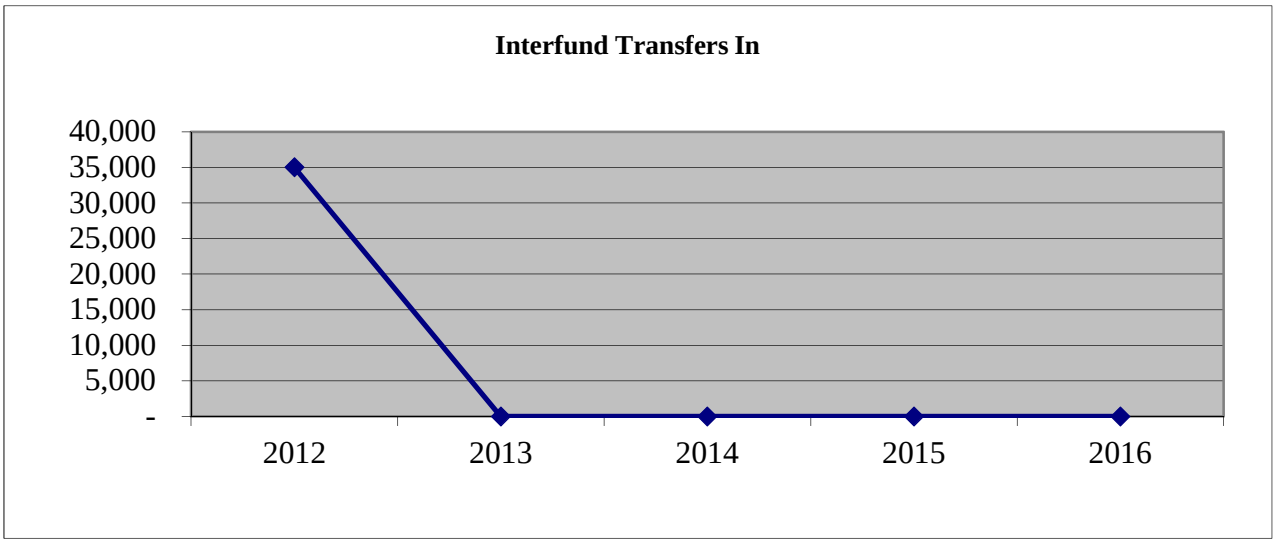
State and Federal Aid

Fiscal Year		State Revenue Sharing	State Mortgage Tax	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2012	1,208,024	1,288,232	134,051	2,630,307	8.70%
Actual	2013	1,208,024	2,182,922	797,007	4,187,953	59.22%
Actual	2014	1,208,024	1,537,582	54,936	2,800,542	-33.13%
Forecast	2015	1,208,024	1,800,000	51,712	3,059,736	9.26%
Budget	2016	1,208,024	1,600,000	49,100	2,857,124	-6.62%

Assumptions:
The amounts for New York State general revenue sharing are as per the adopted New York State budget. State Revenue Sharing is expected to remain flat. With the continued low interest rates coupled with increased activity in the housing market, Mortgage Tax revenue skyrocketed in 2013. We were cautiously optimistic that these trends would continue in 2014. However this was not the case. Although home sales were up in 2014, it was reported that roughly 40% of these sales were cash sales and therefore not subject to mortgage tax. 2012 & 2013 Other includes Federal and State Emergency Disaster Aid for Hurricane Irene in 2011 and Superstorm Sandy in 2012.

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	2012	35,000	N/A
Actual	2013	-	-100.00%
Actual	2014	-	N/A
Forecast	2015	-	N/A
Budget	2016	-	N/A

Assumptions:
In 2012 there was a transfer from the B&V Fund to fund operations.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE
111010 CITY COUNCIL

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,973	7,356	7,850	7,235	8,100
Contractual Costs	188,502	64,641	119,639	91,862	63,133
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	195,475	71,997	127,489	99,097	71,233
Allocated Costs	(178,928)	(29,413)	(110,942)	(82,550)	(54,686)
Total Costs	16,547	42,584	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	-	26,037	-	-	-
Interfund	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,547	42,584	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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
EXECUTIVE
111230 CITY MANAGER

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 335,854	$ 376,495	$ 339,966	$ 335,015	$ 337,877
Equipment	-	-	2,300	1,960	2,800
Materials & Supplies	13,095	20,407	20,145	6,945	22,545
Contractual Costs	63,231	64,680	92,632	68,832	64,765
Employee Benefits & Taxes	172,402	164,932	146,553	132,925	131,796
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	584,582	626,514	601,596	545,677	559,783
Allocated Costs	(488,916)	(530,848)	(505,930)	(450,011)	(464,117)
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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111310 FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 65,515	$ 67,051	$ 71,210	$ 72,244	$ 71,883
Equipment	-	519	4,482	2,500	2,500
Materials & Supplies	10,160	17,149	12,032	5,591	12,032
Contractual Costs	30,826	9,129	9,836	9,286	9,099
Employee Benefits & Taxes	55,800	53,997	45,381	47,288	47,362
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	162,301	147,845	142,941	136,909	142,876
Allocated Costs	(162,301)	(147,845)	(142,941)	(136,909)	(142,876)
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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111315 GENERAL ACCOUNTING

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 55,386	$ 80,382	$ 115,198	$ 92,998	$ 100,750
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,167	2,431	8,535	6,755	8,505
Contractual Costs	136,143	134,047	168,561	136,029	143,672
Employee Benefits & Taxes	50,648	48,787	46,177	43,480	44,032
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	244,344	265,647	338,471	279,262	296,959
Allocated Costs	(131,166)	(152,469)	(225,293)	(166,084)	(183,781)
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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111320 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 59,115	$ 58,191	$ 60,320	$ 61,730	$ 62,198
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,916	4,335	5,950	5,350	5,850
Contractual Costs	6,274	6,695	7,360	7,360	6,812
Employee Benefits & Taxes	23,589	24,450	25,142	24,711	24,525
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	92,894	93,671	98,772	99,151	99,385
Allocated Costs	(92,894)	(93,671)	(98,772)	(99,151)	(99,385)
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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111321 PAYROLL

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 122,828	$ 94,826	$ 101,837	$ 101,206	$ 105,851
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	639	676	2,780	1,615	2,780
Contractual Costs	25,728	24,948	29,461	29,461	28,332
Employee Benefits & Taxes	47,768	39,206	36,927	36,325	36,604
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	196,963	159,656	171,005	168,607	173,567
Allocated Costs	(196,963)	(159,656)	(171,005)	(168,607)	(173,567)
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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111325 TREASURY

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 52,678	$ 85,109	$ 107,925	$ 107,940	$ 111,636
Equipment	-	-	5,317	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	345,035	166,042	98,700	108,004	89,700
Contractual Costs	40,332	23,551	43,482	32,467	33,741
Employee Benefits & Taxes	21,342	34,496	36,507	36,059	35,762
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	459,387	309,198	291,931	287,470	273,839
Allocated Costs	33,414	23,609	21,767	20,299	18,590
Total Costs	492,801	332,807	313,698	307,769	292,429
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	430	389	1,500	1,300	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	430	389	1,500	1,300	1,500
Net Cost	$ 492,371	$ 332,418	$ 312,198	$ 306,469	$ 290,929
Percent of Costs Covered	0.09%	0.12%	0.48%	0.42%	0.51%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.59	$ 2.43	$ 2.25	$ 2.21	$ 2.07

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(5.07%)	$ (15,540)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(6.81%)	$ (21,269)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111326 PARKING VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 30,319	$ 32,236	$ 40,882	$ 37,098	$ 42,508
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	380	795	1,550	1,250	1,550
Contractual Costs	7,639	6,820	7,532	7,532	7,028
Employee Benefits & Taxes	7,905	9,193	10,342	9,850	10,544
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	46,243	49,044	60,306	55,730	61,630
Allocated Costs	3,362	3,745	4,496	3,936	4,183
Total Costs	49,605	52,789	64,802	59,666	65,813
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	$ 49,605	$ 52,789	$ 64,802	$ 59,666	$ 65,813
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.36	$ 0.39	$ 0.47	$ 0.43	$ 0.47

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	10.30%	$ 6,147
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	1.56%	$ 1,011

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111355 ASSESSMENT

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 214,588	$ 223,395	$ 240,152	$ 246,668	$ 245,677
Equipment	-	-	300	300	300
Materials & Supplies	6,896	6,607	7,379	5,279	6,679
Contractual Costs	67,483	35,692	69,044	61,544	67,014
Employee Benefits & Taxes	121,257	125,555	121,406	118,207	119,543
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	410,224	391,249	438,281	431,998	439,213
Allocated Costs	29,835	29,875	32,678	30,510	29,812
Total Costs	440,059	421,124	470,959	462,508	469,025
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	3,223	2,485	2,200	2,200	2,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,223	2,485	2,200	2,200	2,200
Net Cost	$ 436,836	$ 418,639	$ 468,759	$ 460,308	$ 466,825
Percent of Costs Covered	0.73%	0.59%	0.47%	0.48%	0.47%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.18	$ 3.06	$ 3.38	$ 3.32	$ 3.33

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	1.42%	$ 6,517
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(0.41%)	$ (1,934)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111410 CITY CLERK

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 165,242	$ 179,920	$ 189,900	$ 165,085	$ 171,781
Equipment	-	1,378	4,480	1,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	44,218	40,145	57,588	34,509	45,579
Contractual Costs	14,258	13,596	15,675	12,855	16,598
Employee Benefits & Taxes	96,303	113,323	116,508	110,677	139,870
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	320,021	348,362	384,151	324,126	383,828
Allocated Costs	23,275	26,601	28,642	22,891	26,053
Total Costs	343,296	374,963	412,793	347,017	409,881
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	35,640	37,073	32,030	30,670	38,830
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	146,826	157,781	114,781	112,391	119,211
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	8,718	8,718	8,718	8,718	8,718
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	191,184	203,572	155,529	151,779	166,759
Net Cost	$ 152,112	$ 171,391	$ 257,264	$ 195,238	$ 243,122
Percent of Costs Covered	55.69%	54.29%	37.68%	43.74%	40.68%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.11	$ 1.25	$ 1.85	$ 1.41	$ 1.73

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	24.53%	$ 47,884
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(5.50%)	$ (14,142)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111411 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 21,924	$ 24,175	$ 29,645	$ 22,473	$ 25,795
Equipment	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
Materials & Supplies	-	-	550	-	550
Contractual Costs	6,500	7,060	10,569	7,569	10,084
Employee Benefits & Taxes	10,720	13,868	15,012	11,274	14,941
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	39,144	45,103	57,276	41,316	52,870
Allocated Costs	(38,125)	(44,084)	(56,257)	(40,297)	(51,851)
Total Costs	1,019	1,019	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	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,019	1,019	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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111412 PARKING ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 23,299	$ 27,103	$ 30,109	$ 23,348	$ 27,881
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,366	1,181	2,625	2,350	5,075
Contractual Costs	6,507	7,080	7,592	7,592	7,143
Employee Benefits & Taxes	9,795	14,801	15,884	10,244	16,140
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	40,967	50,165	56,210	43,534	56,239
Allocated Costs	2,980	3,831	4,191	3,075	3,817
Total Costs	43,947	53,996	60,401	46,609	60,056
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	$ 43,947	$ 53,996	$ 60,401	$ 46,609	$ 60,056
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.32	$ 0.39	$ 0.44	$ 0.34	$ 0.43

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	28.85%	$ 13,447
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(0.57%)	$ (345)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111420 LEGAL SERVICES

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	647	-	-
Materials & Supplies	23,154	3,735	5,393	193	5,393
Contractual Costs	220,574	411,197	262,521	262,271	262,869
Employee Benefits & Taxes	15,109	15,657	15,757	15,004	15,716
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	258,837	430,589	284,318	277,468	283,978
Allocated Costs	(255,304)	(427,056)	(280,785)	(273,935)	(280,445)
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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111430 HUMAN RESOURCES

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 118,218	$ 116,955	$ 79,719	$ 80,734	$ 80,106
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,984	2,183	16,943	19,450	16,950
Contractual Costs	141,455	118,280	146,661	131,661	139,090
Employee Benefits & Taxes	40,645	42,799	33,171	32,283	31,524
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	304,302	280,217	276,494	264,128	267,670
Allocated Costs	(268,167)	(244,097)	(240,374)	(228,008)	(231,550)
Total Costs	36,135	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	15	-	-	-	-
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	36,135	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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111450 ELECTIONS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 7,844	$ 7,397	$ 8,906	$ 5,748	$ 5,681
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	1,307	-	1,307
Contractual Costs	23,379	23,997	25,523	24,768	26,270
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,549	2,572	2,443	2,147	2,619
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	33,772	33,966	38,179	32,663	35,877
Allocated Costs	2,456	2,594	2,847	2,307	2,435
Total Costs	36,228	36,560	41,026	34,970	38,312
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,400	2,436	2,300	2,300	2,300
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	2,400	2,436	2,300	2,300	2,300
Net Cost	$ 33,828	$ 34,124	$ 38,726	$ 32,670	$ 36,012
Percent of Costs Covered	6.62%	6.66%	5.61%	6.58%	6.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.25	$ 0.25	$ 0.28	$ 0.24	$ 0.26

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	10.23%	$ 3,342
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(7.01%)	$ (2,714)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111625 CITY HALL ANNEX

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	63,047	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	63,047	-	-	-	-
Allocated Costs	4,585	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	67,632	-	-	-	-
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	99,890	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	99,890	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ (32,258)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	147.70%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111680 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 121,719	$ 123,358	$ 147,471	$ 127,773	$ 131,108
Equipment	26,869	39,227	63,000	60,000	35,000
Materials & Supplies	18,070	28,628	33,509	62,000	33,200
Contractual Costs	103,555	110,186	162,830	162,743	126,784
Employee Benefits & Taxes	52,110	55,115	58,367	54,352	55,249
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	322,323	356,514	465,177	466,868	381,341
Allocated Costs	(272,688)	(306,879)	(415,542)	(417,233)	(331,706)
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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SPECIAL ITEMS
111990 CONTINGENT ACCOUNT

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Total Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ 270,713	$ 270,713	$ 910,290

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113120 POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 223,036	$ 175,649	$ 233,471	$ 230,934	$ 232,874
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	64,131	62,177	80,457	53,200	58,850
Contractual Costs	78,775	75,607	86,794	85,694	80,896
Employee Benefits & Taxes	996,705	861,682	886,408	953,017	1,015,453
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,362,647	1,175,115	1,287,130	1,322,845	1,388,073
Allocated Costs	99,105	89,731	95,968	93,425	94,217
Total Costs	1,461,752	1,264,846	1,383,098	1,416,270	1,482,290
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	$ 1,461,752	$ 1,264,846	$ 1,383,098	$ 1,416,270	$ 1,482,290
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 10.66	$ 9.23	$ 9.96	$ 10.22	$ 10.57

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	4.66%	$ 66,020
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	7.17%	$ 99,192

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113121 POLICE PATROL

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 4,232,943	$ 3,781,451	$ 3,948,748	$ 3,980,000	$ 3,944,485
Equipment	69,671	37,980	91,969	90,000	126,815
Materials & Supplies	100,967	136,509	195,862	181,732	180,699
Contractual Costs	414,777	408,394	469,535	467,628	447,669
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,510,959	1,999,941	1,989,302	1,999,917	2,062,603
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,329,317	6,364,275	6,695,416	6,719,277	6,762,271
Allocated Costs	533,059	485,969	499,208	474,544	458,999
Total Costs	7,862,376	6,850,244	7,194,624	7,193,821	7,221,270
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,657	1,554	2,000	2,000	2,000
Charges to Other Governments	13,091	11,117	12,200	12,180	12,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	203,773	181,744	215,700	195,500	215,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	116,363	199,717	60,000	125,000	75,000
Miscellaneous	50,819	-	750	-	750
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,836	7,887	4,000	4,371	1,800
Total Revenues	389,539	402,019	294,650	339,051	307,450
Net Cost	$ 7,472,837	$ 6,448,225	$ 6,899,974	$ 6,854,770	$ 6,913,820
Percent of Costs Covered	4.95%	5.87%	4.10%	4.71%	4.26%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 54.48	$ 47.07	$ 49.71	$ 49.45	$ 49.30

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	0.86%	$ 59,050
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.20%	$ 13,846

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113122 POLICE INVESTIGATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 453,502	$ 551,689	$ 763,108	$ 755,483	$ 757,154
Equipment	4,413	102	3,800	2,500	4,200
Materials & Supplies	20,779	22,088	37,816	35,040	31,900
Contractual Costs	93,555	92,882	113,361	106,001	110,633
Employee Benefits & Taxes	272,161	274,233	370,871	364,847	375,823
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	844,410	940,994	1,288,956	1,263,871	1,279,710
Allocated Costs	61,414	71,853	96,104	89,260	86,862
Total Costs	905,824	1,012,847	1,385,060	1,353,131	1,366,572
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	$ 905,824	$ 1,012,847	$ 1,385,060	$ 1,353,131	$ 1,366,572
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.60	$ 7.39	$ 9.98	$ 9.76	$ 9.75

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	0.99%	$ 13,441
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(1.33%)	$ (18,488)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113123 MARINE PATROL

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 56,346	$ 62,561	$ 61,200	$ 61,200	$ 70,000
Equipment	3,578	1,979	5,620	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	25,739	17,071	33,400	21,800	29,200
Contractual Costs	30,388	30,163	31,687	31,187	31,906
Employee Benefits & Taxes	13,954	6,917	15,078	6,545	7,714
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	130,005	118,691	146,985	125,732	143,820
Allocated Costs	9,455	9,063	10,959	8,880	9,762
Total Costs	139,460	127,754	157,944	134,612	153,582
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	42,450	41,100	40,000	40,800	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	86,305	35,797	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total Revenues	142,307	90,449	98,552	99,352	98,552
Net Cost	$ (2,847)	$ 37,305	$ 59,392	$ 35,260	$ 55,030
Percent of Costs Covered	102.04%	70.80%	62.40%	73.81%	64.17%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ 0.27	$ 0.43	$ 0.25	$ 0.39

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	56.07%	$ 19,770
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(7.34%)	$ (4,362)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113124 YOUTH SERVICES

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
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 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113125 PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 115,425	$ 129,244	$ 129,498	$ 126,360	$ 129,960
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	200	580	3,200	2,750	3,200
Contractual Costs	55,978	64,387	64,947	64,947	64,448
Employee Benefits & Taxes	75,804	76,853	75,287	73,125	75,840
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	247,407	271,064	272,932	267,182	273,448
Allocated Costs	17,994	20,698	20,350	18,870	18,561
Total Costs	265,401	291,762	293,282	286,052	292,009
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	256,387	312,307	300,000	300,000	300,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	256,387	312,307	300,000	300,000	300,000
Net Cost	$ 9,014	$ (20,545)	$ (6,718)	$ (13,948)	$ (7,991)
Percent of Costs Covered	96.60%	107.04%	102.29%	104.88%	102.74%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.07	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(42.71%)	$ 5,957
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	18.95%	$ (1,273)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113301 SCHOOL CROSSINGS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 57,145	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	69,152	172,337	175,700	175,700	179,200
Employee Benefits & Taxes	24,536	24,474	29,402	11,266	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	150,833	196,811	205,102	186,966	179,200
Allocated Costs	10,970	15,028	15,292	13,204	12,163
Total Costs	161,803	211,839	220,394	200,170	191,363
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	$ 161,803	$ 211,839	$ 220,394	$ 200,170	$ 191,363
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.18	$ 1.55	$ 1.59	$ 1.44	$ 1.36

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(4.40%)	$ (8,807)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(13.17%)	$ (29,031)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113310 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 62,318	$ 59,069	$ 67,023	$ 68,858	$ 67,489
Equipment	1,567	3,952	1,000	1,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	61,633	77,277	74,564	73,636	77,050
Contractual Costs	3,205	1,993	2,099	2,099	2,040
Employee Benefits & Taxes	37,161	36,987	41,604	40,690	47,640
Other Financing Uses	62,665	62,133	62,539	62,539	62,606
Total Expenditures	228,549	241,411	248,829	248,822	257,825
Allocated Costs	16,622	18,434	18,553	17,573	17,500
Total Costs	245,171	259,845	267,382	266,395	275,325
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	155	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	155	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 245,016	$ 259,845	$ 267,382	$ 266,395	$ 275,325
Percent of Costs Covered	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.79	$ 1.90	$ 1.93	$ 1.92	$ 1.96

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	3.35%	$ 8,930
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	2.97%	$ 7,943

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE
113410 FIRE PROTECTION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,771,124	$ 1,919,048	$ 1,680,829	$ 1,704,105	$ 1,709,994
Equipment	67,577	182,895	114,596	133,441	111,500
Materials & Supplies	332,785	353,188	388,758	372,563	368,263
Contractual Costs	1,363,091	1,286,730	1,341,411	1,325,096	1,331,670
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,661,436	1,610,470	1,566,951	1,478,577	1,513,350
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,196,013	5,352,331	5,092,545	5,013,782	5,034,777
Allocated Costs	377,904	408,698	379,698	354,095	341,743
Total Costs	5,573,917	5,761,029	5,472,243	5,367,877	5,376,520
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	12,915	13,580	13,000	2,000	13,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	3,000	6,000	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	14,700	12,200	12,500	12,500	12,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	5,776	-	2,426	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental			-	-	-
Total Revenues	56,300	63,241	51,185	42,611	51,185
Net Cost	$ 5,517,617	$ 5,697,788	$ 5,421,058	$ 5,325,266	$ 5,325,335
Percent of Costs Covered	1.01%	1.10%	0.94%	0.79%	0.95%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 40.22	$ 41.59	$ 39.05	$ 38.42	$ 37.98

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	0.00%	$ 69
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(1.77%)	$ (95,723)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113510 ANIMAL CONTROL

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	23,811	24,149	34,637	24,384	24,669
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	23,811	24,149	34,637	24,384	24,669
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	23,811	24,149	34,637	24,384	24,669
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	$ 23,811	$ 24,149	$ 34,637	$ 24,384	$ 24,669
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.17	$ 0.18	$ 0.25	$ 0.18	$ 0.18

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	1.17%	$ 285
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(28.78%)	$ (9,968)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113620 BUILDING INSPECTION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 213,669	$ 275,968	$ 309,159	$ 291,319	$ 312,042
Equipment	466	670	3,000	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	7,439	6,605	10,741	10,257	10,257
Contractual Costs	52,311	42,986	53,658	53,658	52,898
Employee Benefits & Taxes	164,943	222,549	223,313	221,160	244,890
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	438,828	548,778	599,871	579,394	623,087
Allocated Costs	31,916	41,904	44,726	40,919	42,293
Total Costs	470,744	590,682	644,597	620,313	665,380
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	5,402	1,456	300	1,425	300
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,895,975	2,446,504	1,550,000	1,554,400	1,540,000
Fines and Forfeitures	35,715	54,190	23,000	42,000	33,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	2,325	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,937,092	2,504,475	1,573,300	1,597,825	1,573,300
Net Cost	$ (1,466,348)	$ (1,913,793)	$ (928,703)	$ (977,512)	$ (907,920)
Percent of Costs Covered	411.50%	424.00%	244.07%	257.58%	236.45%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(7.12%)	$ 69,592
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(2.24%)	$ 20,783

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113625 AMBULANCE SERVICES

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	222,501	221,748	222,093	222,093	221,816
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	222,501	221,748	222,093	222,093	221,816
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	222,501	221,748	222,093	222,093	221,816
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	$ 222,501	$ 221,748	$ 222,093	$ 222,093	$ 221,816
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.62	$ 1.62	$ 1.60	$ 1.60	$ 1.58

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(0.12%)	$ (277)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(0.12%)	$ (277)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115010 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 151,680	$ 146,723	$ 189,299	$ 154,293	$ 181,845
Equipment	2,419	10,889	15,821	15,821	8,000
Materials & Supplies	39,039	43,189	35,267	35,267	35,267
Contractual Costs	433,663	437,773	473,863	473,863	498,885
Employee Benefits & Taxes	497,673	510,152	551,183	491,504	505,066
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,124,474	1,148,726	1,265,433	1,170,748	1,229,063
Allocated Costs	81,783	87,715	94,350	82,683	83,424
Total Costs	1,206,257	1,236,441	1,359,783	1,253,431	1,312,487
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,850	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	144,043	152,322	50,000	60,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	149,893	158,022	55,700	65,700	55,700
Net Cost	$ 1,056,364	$ 1,078,419	$ 1,304,083	$ 1,187,731	$ 1,256,787
Percent of Costs Covered	12.43%	12.78%	4.10%	5.24%	4.24%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.70	$ 7.87	$ 9.39	$ 8.57	$ 8.96

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	5.81%	$ 69,056
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(3.63%)	$ (47,296)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115020 ENGINEERING

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 243,599	$ 296,665	$ 295,591	$ 276,091	$ 299,071
Equipment	2,451	4,582	5,500	5,500	3,500
Materials & Supplies	8,437	5,187	10,186	10,186	10,286
Contractual Costs	49,701	39,778	67,182	59,923	59,100
Employee Benefits & Taxes	117,104	156,909	162,261	163,787	173,608
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	421,292	503,121	540,720	515,487	545,565
Allocated Costs	30,640	38,418	40,316	36,406	37,031
Total Costs	451,932	541,539	581,036	551,893	582,596
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	118,985	115,205	110,334	110,334	110,334
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	62,650	91,260	70,300	71,500	71,500
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	195,608	220,438	194,607	195,807	195,807
Net Cost	$ 256,324	$ 321,101	$ 386,429	$ 356,086	$ 386,789
Percent of Costs Covered	43.28%	40.71%	33.49%	35.48%	33.61%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.87	$ 2.34	$ 2.78	$ 2.57	$ 2.76

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	8.62%	$ 30,703
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.09%	$ 360

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115110 STREET MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 250,939	$ 258,075	$ 277,095	$ 276,666	$ 281,874
Equipment	17,033	3,236	8,000	8,000	8,000
Materials & Supplies	63,398	93,206	114,250	114,250	111,350
Contractual Costs	221,523	215,441	233,948	233,948	222,622
Employee Benefits & Taxes	185,539	203,991	190,231	216,468	200,052
Other Financing Uses	93,006	93,840	92,742	92,742	93,537
Total Expenditures	831,438	867,789	916,266	942,074	917,435
Allocated Costs	60,470	66,263	68,316	66,533	62,272
Total Costs	891,908	934,052	984,582	1,008,607	979,707
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	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	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	40,000	40,000	40,000
Net Cost	$ 891,908	$ 934,052	$ 944,582	$ 968,607	$ 939,707
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	4.06%	3.97%	4.08%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.50	$ 6.82	$ 6.80	$ 6.99	$ 6.70

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(2.98%)	$ (28,900)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(0.52%)	$ (4,875)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115142 SNOW REMOVAL

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 96,496	$ 117,711	$ 180,497	$ 190,000	$ 100,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	134,753	167,298	259,814	262,468	162,425
Contractual Costs	80,311	69,490	83,130	83,130	72,049
Employee Benefits & Taxes	38,545	47,078	46,754	52,966	42,829
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	350,105	401,577	570,195	588,564	377,303
Allocated Costs	25,463	30,664	42,514	41,567	25,610
Total Costs	375,568	432,241	612,709	630,131	402,913
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	35,040	37,903	35,000	45,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	35,040	37,903	35,000	45,000	35,000
Net Cost	$ 340,528	$ 394,338	$ 577,709	$ 585,131	$ 367,913
Percent of Costs Covered	9.33%	8.77%	5.71%	7.14%	8.69%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.48	$ 2.88	$ 4.16	$ 4.22	$ 2.62

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(37.12%)	$ (217,218)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(36.32%)	$ (209,796)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115182 STREET LIGHTING

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 49,720	$ 52,119	$ 55,608	$ 55,628	$ 55,594
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	255,466	283,027	291,660	250,000	274,000
Contractual Costs	28,403	27,356	28,844	28,844	29,195
Employee Benefits & Taxes	36,805	41,651	40,803	44,613	50,775
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	370,394	404,153	416,915	379,085	409,564
Allocated Costs	26,939	30,861	31,085	26,773	27,800
Total Costs	397,333	435,014	448,000	405,858	437,364
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	$ 397,333	$ 435,014	$ 448,000	$ 405,858	$ 437,364
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.90	$ 3.18	$ 3.23	$ 2.93	$ 3.12

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	7.76%	$ 31,506
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(2.37%)	$ (10,636)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

TRANSPORTATION
PARKING
115650 OFF-STREET PARKING

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 101,615	$ 104,333	$ 111,089	$ 110,610	$ 111,093
Equipment	-	-	17,884	9,884	15,000
Materials & Supplies	16,042	15,532	62,100	34,099	42,680
Contractual Costs	25,764	23,975	26,754	25,065	27,227
Employee Benefits & Taxes	78,785	82,838	83,913	84,753	87,161
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	222,206	226,678	301,740	264,411	283,161
Allocated Costs	16,161	17,309	22,498	18,674	19,220
Total Costs	238,367	243,987	324,238	283,085	302,381
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	394,414	362,117	382,000	362,050	376,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	651,417	667,920	629,872	670,604	654,790
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,045,831	1,030,037	1,011,872	1,032,654	1,030,790
Net Cost	$ (807,464)	$ (786,050)	$ (687,634)	$ (749,569)	$ (728,409)
Percent of Costs Covered	438.75%	422.17%	312.08%	364.79%	340.89%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(2.82%)	$ 21,160
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	5.93%	$ (40,775)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117100 RECREATION ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 46,852	$ 60,083	$ 144,424	$ 82,196	$ 98,410
Equipment	461	4,855	4,912	3,500	3,500
Materials & Supplies	35,721	35,548	42,082	40,268	41,438
Contractual Costs	151,648	149,578	160,617	160,616	160,392
Employee Benefits & Taxes	105,680	86,349	99,609	93,698	111,269
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	340,362	336,413	451,644	380,278	415,009
Allocated Costs	24,754	25,688	33,674	26,857	28,169
Total Costs	365,116	362,101	485,318	407,135	443,178
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	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 365,116	$ 362,101	$ 485,318	$ 407,135	$ 443,178
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.66	$ 2.64	$ 3.50	$ 2.94	$ 3.16

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	8.85%	$ 36,043
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(8.68%)	$ (42,140)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117110 PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 280,382	$ 280,276	$ 329,013	$ 315,031	$ 261,142
Equipment	5,675	5,533	9,871	13,071	8,000
Materials & Supplies	54,193	63,820	186,333	74,725	68,725
Contractual Costs	81,617	76,745	80,207	80,501	77,178
Employee Benefits & Taxes	144,335	143,034	168,054	149,950	122,356
Other Financing Uses	6,843	6,691	6,781	6,781	6,621
Total Expenditures	573,045	576,099	780,259	640,059	544,022
Allocated Costs	41,677	43,990	58,176	45,204	36,926
Total Costs	614,722	620,089	838,435	685,263	580,948
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	45,701	45,990	45,000	42,000	45,000
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	45,701	45,990	45,000	42,000	45,000
Net Cost	$ 569,021	$ 574,099	$ 793,435	$ 643,263	$ 535,948
Percent of Costs Covered	7.43%	7.42%	5.37%	6.13%	7.75%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.15	$ 4.19	$ 5.72	$ 4.64	$ 3.82

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(16.68%)	$ (107,315)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(32.45%)	$ (257,487)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117115 RECREATION CENTER OPERATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 84,942	$ 85,414	$ 97,738	$ 102,135	$ 87,410
Equipment	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,000
Materials & Supplies	323	321	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	169,637	161,647	165,736	165,736	158,323
Employee Benefits & Taxes	38,599	40,665	42,850	42,725	35,433
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	293,501	288,047	307,324	312,596	283,166
Allocated Costs	21,346	21,995	22,914	22,077	19,220
Total Costs	314,847	310,042	330,238	334,673	302,386
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	68,392	63,837	64,000	63,000	63,000
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	68,392	63,837	64,000	63,000	63,000
Net Cost	$ 246,455	$ 246,205	$ 266,238	$ 271,673	$ 239,386
Percent of Costs Covered	21.72%	20.59%	19.38%	18.82%	20.83%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.80	$ 1.80	$ 1.92	$ 1.96	$ 1.71

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(11.88%)	$ (32,287)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(10.09%)	$ (26,852)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117120 RECREATION PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 16,537	$ 16,256	$ 24,678	$ 24,403	$ 66,355
Equipment	26	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,760	4,487	7,566	7,200	7,400
Contractual Costs	142,149	127,276	140,627	139,127	136,122
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,051	4,971	5,407	5,099	27,366
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	168,523	152,990	178,278	175,829	237,243
Allocated Costs	12,257	11,682	13,292	12,418	16,103
Total Costs	180,780	164,672	191,570	188,247	253,346
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	111,781	94,941	115,000	99,000	104,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,682	-	2,200	2,341	2,300
Total Revenues	116,463	94,941	117,200	101,341	106,300
Net Cost	$ 64,317	$ 69,731	$ 74,370	$ 86,906	$ 147,046
Percent of Costs Covered	64.42%	57.65%	61.18%	53.83%	41.96%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.47	$ 0.51	$ 0.54	$ 0.63	$ 1.05

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	69.20%	$ 60,140
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	97.72%	$ 72,676

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
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CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117121 CAMPS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 274,221	$ 262,546	$ 295,678	$ 284,539	$ 323,626
Equipment	-	-	-	-	200
Materials & Supplies	16,153	16,770	22,419	20,835	21,635
Contractual Costs	179,215	176,053	187,325	185,779	184,167
Employee Benefits & Taxes	42,949	38,847	40,450	38,316	62,508
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	512,538	494,216	545,872	529,469	592,136
Allocated Costs	37,277	37,738	40,700	37,393	40,192
Total Costs	549,815	531,954	586,572	566,862	632,328
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	615,099	585,832	595,000	562,000	565,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	18,600	21,680	21,500	20,600	21,500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	633,699	607,512	616,500	582,600	586,500
Net Cost	$ (83,884)	$ (75,558)	$ (29,928)	$ (15,738)	$ 45,828
Percent of Costs Covered	115.26%	114.20%	105.10%	102.78%	92.75%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 0.33

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(391.19%)	$ 61,566
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(253.13%)	$ 75,756

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117122 ATHLETICS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 97,724	$ 99,934	$ 113,947	$ 117,052	$ 125,835
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	40,682	33,412	46,794	44,775	44,800
Contractual Costs	63,126	70,113	70,038	68,038	70,589
Employee Benefits & Taxes	45,865	51,608	52,585	52,680	53,291
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	247,397	255,067	283,364	282,545	294,515
Allocated Costs	17,993	19,477	21,128	19,955	19,991
Total Costs	265,390	274,544	304,492	302,500	314,506
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	150,108	149,098	136,000	139,017	143,000
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	150,108	149,098	136,000	139,017	143,000
Net Cost	$ 115,282	$ 125,446	$ 168,492	$ 163,483	$ 171,506
Percent of Costs Covered	56.56%	54.31%	44.66%	45.96%	45.47%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.84	$ 0.92	$ 1.21	$ 1.18	$ 1.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	4.91%	$ 8,023
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	1.79%	$ 3,014

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117123 TENNIS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 46,774	$ 43,207	$ 50,187	$ 50,771	$ 47,759
Equipment	-	17,000	17,000	10,000	15,000
Materials & Supplies	3,433	2,850	3,976	3,784	3,825
Contractual Costs	36,116	36,871	38,386	38,309	39,755
Employee Benefits & Taxes	14,289	14,967	15,602	15,140	14,745
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	100,612	114,895	125,151	118,004	121,084
Allocated Costs	7,317	8,773	9,331	8,334	8,219
Total Costs	107,929	123,668	134,482	126,338	129,303
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	84,834	89,422	85,500	85,000	87,500
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	84,834	89,422	85,500	85,000	87,500
Net Cost	$ 23,095	$ 34,246	$ 48,982	$ 41,338	$ 41,803
Percent of Costs Covered	78.60%	72.31%	63.58%	67.28%	67.67%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.17	$ 0.25	$ 0.35	$ 0.30	$ 0.30

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	1.12%	$ 465
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(14.66%)	$ (7,179)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117124 SPECIAL EVENTS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 25,586	$ 27,114	$ 26,387	$ 24,277	$ 31,605
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	48,651	39,460	279,705	45,600	46,700
Contractual Costs	22,541	22,844	23,584	23,584	22,608
Employee Benefits & Taxes	12,108	13,460	13,104	12,831	15,755
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	108,886	102,878	342,780	106,292	116,668
Allocated Costs	7,919	7,856	25,558	7,507	7,919
Total Costs	116,805	110,734	368,338	113,799	124,587
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	64,035	56,886	57,600	48,100	49,200
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	64,035	56,886	57,600	48,100	49,200
Net Cost	$ 52,770	$ 53,848	$ 310,738	$ 65,699	$ 75,387
Percent of Costs Covered	54.82%	51.37%	15.64%	42.27%	39.49%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.38	$ 0.39	$ 2.24	$ 0.47	$ 0.54

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	14.75%	$ 9,688
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(75.74%)	$ (235,351)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117125 SENIOR ADULT PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 45,487	$ 46,272	$ 57,365	$ 62,117	$ 81,638
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,629	4,836	6,480	6,450	6,450
Contractual Costs	38,991	37,428	40,373	40,373	39,464
Employee Benefits & Taxes	18,678	18,898	18,724	18,086	35,873
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	107,785	107,434	122,942	127,026	163,425
Allocated Costs	7,839	8,204	9,167	8,971	11,093
Total Costs	115,624	115,638	132,109	135,997	174,518
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	10,956	11,493	11,000	11,000	11,000
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	10,956	11,493	11,000	11,000	11,000
Net Cost	$ 104,668	$ 104,145	$ 121,109	$ 124,997	$ 163,518
Percent of Costs Covered	9.48%	9.94%	8.33%	8.09%	6.30%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.76	$ 0.76	$ 0.87	$ 0.90	$ 1.17

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	30.82%	$ 38,521
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	35.02%	$ 42,409

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117126 SPECIAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	19,053	18,236	18,787	18,787	18,088
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	19,053	18,236	18,787	18,787	18,088
Allocated Costs	1,386	1,392	1,401	1,327	1,228
Total Costs	20,439	19,628	20,188	20,114	19,316
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	$ 4,016	$ 3,205	$ 3,765	$ 3,691	$ 2,893
Percent of Costs Covered	80.35%	83.67%	81.35%	81.65%	85.02%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.03	$ 0.02	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.02

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(21.62%)	$ (798)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(23.16%)	$ (872)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117145 RYE TOWN PARK

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	11,000	14,587	50,000	35,386	50,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	11,000	14,587	50,000	35,386	50,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	11,000	14,587	50,000	35,386	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	$ 11,000	$ 14,587	$ 50,000	$ 35,386	$ 50,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.08	$ 0.11	$ 0.36	$ 0.26	$ 0.36

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	41.30%	$ 14,614
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117181 RYE NATURE CENTER

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	31,517	31,420	32,504	32,504	28,205
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	31,517	31,420	32,504	32,504	28,205
Allocated Costs	2,292	2,399	2,423	2,296	1,914
Total Costs	33,809	33,819	34,927	34,800	30,119
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	$ 33,809	$ 33,819	$ 34,927	$ 34,800	$ 30,119
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	$ 0.21

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(13.45%)	$ (4,681)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(13.77%)	$ (4,808)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117320 RYE YOUTH COUNCIL

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	42,099	42,099	43,500	43,500	43,500
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	42,099	42,099	43,500	43,500	43,500
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	42,099	42,099	43,500	43,500	43,500
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	2,099	2,099	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,099	2,099	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 43,500	$ 43,500	$ 43,500
Percent of Costs Covered	4.99%	4.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.29	$ 0.29	$ 0.31	$ 0.31	$ 0.31

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	0.00%	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117321 SOUTH EAST CONSORTIUM

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 5,406	$ 5,501	$ 5,678	$ 7,251	$ 5,758
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	13,972	13,972	14,255	13,972	14,255
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,788	3,028	2,801	3,180	2,720
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	22,166	22,501	22,734	24,403	22,733
Allocated Costs	1,612	1,718	1,695	1,723	1,543
Total Costs	23,778	24,219	24,429	26,126	24,276
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	$ 23,778	$ 24,219	$ 24,429	$ 26,126	$ 24,276
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.17	$ 0.18	$ 0.18	$ 0.19	$ 0.17

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(7.08%)	$ (1,850)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(0.63%)	$ (153)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117410 RYE FREE READING ROOM

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	1,110,000	1,175,358	1,195,000	1,195,597	1,195,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,110,000	1,175,358	1,195,000	1,195,597	1,195,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,110,000	1,175,358	1,195,000	1,195,597	1,195,000
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	$ 1,110,000	$ 1,175,358	$ 1,195,000	$ 1,195,597	$ 1,195,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.09	$ 8.58	$ 8.61	$ 8.63	$ 8.52

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(0.05%)	$ (597)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117450 SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	14,700	30,650	39,600	36,600	40,500
Contractual Costs	71,374	70,266	80,696	80,696	70,700
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	86,074	100,916	120,296	117,296	111,200
Allocated Costs	6,260	7,706	8,969	8,284	7,548
Total Costs	92,334	108,622	129,265	125,580	118,748
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	$ 92,334	$ 108,622	$ 129,265	$ 125,580	$ 118,748
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.67	$ 0.79	$ 0.93	$ 0.91	$ 0.85

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(5.44%)	$ (6,832)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(8.14%)	$ (10,517)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117460 RYE ARTS CENTER

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	5,600	5,743	6,527	6,527	7,205
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,600	5,743	6,527	6,527	7,205
Allocated Costs	407	439	487	461	489
Total Costs	6,007	6,182	7,014	6,988	7,694
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	$ 6,007	$ 6,182	$ 7,014	$ 6,988	$ 7,694
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.04	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	$ 0.05

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	10.10%	$ 706
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	9.69%	$ 680

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
GENERAL ENVIRONMENT
118020 PLANNING

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 150,440	$ 173,526	$ 182,135	$ 183,832	$ 187,065
Equipment	-	880	1,245	1,500	1,500
Materials & Supplies	2,860	5,300	4,866	4,370	4,336
Contractual Costs	13,638	13,947	30,313	15,313	29,673
Employee Benefits & Taxes	92,142	111,536	115,666	112,048	115,899
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	259,080	305,189	334,225	317,063	338,473
Allocated Costs	18,843	23,304	24,920	22,392	22,974
Total Costs	277,923	328,493	359,145	339,455	361,447
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	112,424	160,760	108,175	74,009	108,175
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	3,700	4,300	4,000	4,400	4,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	116,124	165,060	112,175	78,409	112,175
Net Cost	$ 161,799	$ 163,433	$ 246,970	$ 261,046	$ 249,272
Percent of Costs Covered	41.78%	50.25%	31.23%	23.10%	31.03%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.18	$ 1.19	$ 1.78	$ 1.88	$ 1.78

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(4.51%)	$ (11,774)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.93%	$ 2,302

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118120 SANITARY SEWERS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 156,928	$ 179,410	$ 180,260	$ 179,494	$ 180,205
Equipment	2,105	2,969	11,084	11,084	11,000
Materials & Supplies	34,239	36,564	26,409	28,400	31,965
Contractual Costs	39,590	33,068	51,223	37,291	53,658
Employee Benefits & Taxes	100,942	110,813	111,307	107,916	119,881
Other Financing Uses	21,512	20,654	20,818	20,818	20,657
Total Expenditures	355,316	383,478	401,101	385,003	417,366
Allocated Costs	25,842	29,282	29,906	27,191	28,329
Total Costs	381,158	412,760	431,007	412,194	445,695
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	$ 375,698	$ 407,300	$ 425,547	$ 406,734	$ 440,235
Percent of Costs Covered	1.43%	1.32%	1.27%	1.32%	1.23%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.74	$ 2.97	$ 3.07	$ 2.93	$ 3.14

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	8.24%	$ 33,501
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	3.45%	$ 14,688

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118140 STORM DRAINS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 74,851	$ 76,338	$ 83,414	$ 79,647	$ 83,427
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,441	2,949	5,536	5,950	6,950
Contractual Costs	32,365	32,296	49,137	47,997	49,406
Employee Benefits & Taxes	48,599	50,346	53,883	49,884	53,918
Other Financing Uses	90,569	89,881	90,033	90,033	90,188
Total Expenditures	248,825	251,810	282,003	273,511	283,889
Allocated Costs	18,097	19,228	21,026	19,317	19,269
Total Costs	266,922	271,038	303,029	292,828	303,158
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	$ 266,922	$ 271,038	$ 303,029	$ 292,828	$ 303,158
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.95	$ 1.98	$ 2.18	$ 2.11	$ 2.16

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	3.53%	$ 10,330
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	0.04%	$ 129

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118160 REFUSE & GARBAGE

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 981,059	$ 868,297	$ 887,942	$ 874,132	$ 889,517
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	288,946	220,852	257,171	257,165	257,200
Contractual Costs	318,923	313,627	327,662	327,662	327,876
Employee Benefits & Taxes	753,365	731,574	795,548	727,362	755,738
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,342,293	2,134,350	2,268,323	2,186,321	2,230,331
Allocated Costs	170,354	162,977	169,125	154,407	151,387
Total Costs	2,512,647	2,297,327	2,437,448	2,340,728	2,381,718
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,609	350	1,500	1,500	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	3,500	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	43,754	41,495	42,645	42,645	42,645
Net Cost	$ 2,468,893	$ 2,255,832	$ 2,394,803	$ 2,298,083	$ 2,339,073
Percent of Costs Covered	1.74%	1.81%	1.75%	1.82%	1.79%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 18.00	$ 16.47	$ 17.25	$ 16.58	$ 16.68

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	1.78%	$ 40,990
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(2.33%)	$ (55,730)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118161 RECYCLING

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 322,640	$ 341,122	$ 322,911	$ 339,358	$ 326,621
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	10,533	10,109	4,000	4,000	4,000
Contractual Costs	184,621	185,009	208,663	204,263	191,797
Employee Benefits & Taxes	260,624	274,977	295,923	261,576	280,951
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	778,418	811,217	831,497	809,197	803,369
Allocated Costs	56,614	61,944	61,996	57,149	54,530
Total Costs	835,032	873,161	893,493	866,346	857,899
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	13,986	8,542	11,000	11,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	13,986	8,542	11,000	11,000	11,000
Net Cost	$ 821,046	$ 864,619	$ 882,493	$ 855,346	$ 846,899
Percent of Costs Covered	1.67%	0.98%	1.23%	1.27%	1.28%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.99	$ 6.31	$ 6.36	$ 6.17	$ 6.04

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(0.99%)	$ (8,447)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	(4.03%)	$ (35,594)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
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HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118170 STREET CLEANING

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 31,115	$ 32,129	$ 34,695	$ 34,384	$ 34,881
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,475	1,150	4,944	4,944	6,000
Contractual Costs	6,715	6,296	6,854	6,854	6,708
Employee Benefits & Taxes	21,446	21,245	15,382	20,591	15,917
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	62,751	60,820	61,875	66,773	63,506
Allocated Costs	4,564	4,644	4,613	4,716	4,311
Total Costs	67,315	65,464	66,488	71,489	67,817
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	$ 67,315	$ 65,464	$ 66,488	$ 71,489	$ 67,817
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.49	$ 0.48	$ 0.48	$ 0.52	$ 0.48

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	(5.14%)	$ (3,672)
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	2.00%	$ 1,329

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
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HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118510 COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 345,130	$ 396,553	$ 443,605	$ 429,511	$ 490,828
Equipment	2,907	320	3,948	3,948	5,000
Materials & Supplies	18,366	31,110	24,552	24,614	25,500
Contractual Costs	176,878	172,115	185,286	186,536	171,060
Employee Benefits & Taxes	186,846	224,949	202,982	245,146	253,636
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	730,127	825,047	860,373	889,755	946,024
Allocated Costs	53,102	63,000	64,149	62,838	64,213
Total Costs	783,229	888,047	924,522	952,593	1,010,237
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	-	250	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	250	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 783,229	$ 887,797	$ 924,522	$ 952,593	$ 1,010,237
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.71	$ 6.48	$ 6.66	$ 6.87	$ 7.20

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	6.05%	$ 57,644
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	9.27%	$ 85,715

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118511 RODENT & INSECT CONTROL

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 5,583	$ 6,033	$ 6,471	$ 6,470	$ 6,470
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	200	150	150	150
Contractual Costs	701	107	627	627	620
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,583	3,986	4,488	3,903	4,711
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	9,867	10,326	11,736	11,150	11,951
Allocated Costs	718	788	875	787	811
Total Costs	10,585	11,114	12,611	11,937	12,762
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	$ 10,585	$ 11,114	$ 12,611	$ 11,937	$ 12,762
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.08	$ 0.08	$ 0.09	$ 0.09	$ 0.09

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	6.91%	$ 825
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	1.20%	$ 151

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118560 SHADE TREE SERVICES

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 276,231	$ 313,493	$ 310,445	$ 307,502	$ 311,936
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	12,539	4,798	14,499	14,499	14,600
Contractual Costs	93,601	90,419	97,610	97,610	98,670
Employee Benefits & Taxes	222,664	228,254	213,758	210,144	236,930
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	605,035	636,964	636,312	629,755	662,136
Allocated Costs	44,004	48,638	47,443	44,476	44,943
Total Costs	649,039	685,602	683,755	674,231	707,079
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	$ 649,039	$ 685,602	$ 683,755	$ 674,231	$ 707,079
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.73	$ 5.00	$ 4.93	$ 4.86	$ 5.04

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	4.87%	$ 32,848
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	3.41%	$ 23,324

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118710 CONSERVATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	3,588	3,834	4,219	3,973	4,363
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,588	3,834	4,219	3,973	4,363
Allocated Costs	261	293	315	281	296
Total Costs	3,849	4,127	4,534	4,254	4,659
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	80	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	2,325	1,775	1,000	1,000	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,405	1,775	1,000	1,000	1,000
Net Cost	$ 1,444	$ 2,352	$ 3,534	$ 3,254	$ 3,659
Percent of Costs Covered	62.48%	43.01%	22.06%	23.51%	21.46%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.01	$ 0.02	$ 0.03	$ 0.02	$ 0.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	12.45%	$ 405
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	3.54%	$ 125

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118760 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	6,058	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	25,343	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	8,680	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	40,081	-	-	-	-
Allocated Costs	2,915	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	42,996	-	-	-	-
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	700,086	9,152	-	-	-
Total Revenues	700,086	9,152	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ (657,090)	$ (9,152)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	1628.26%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2016 Budget vs 2015 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Transfers Out:					
Capital Projects Fund	235,000	750,000	1,515,000	1,515,000	1,500,000
Building & Vehicle Fund	-	100,000	-	-	-
Total Transfers Out	235,000	850,000	1,515,000	1,515,000	1,500,000
Transfers In:					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Building & Vehicle Fund	35,000	-	-	-	-
K.T. Woods Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	$ 35,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	14.89%	0.00%	N/A	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost	$ 200,000	$ 850,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,500,000
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.46	$ 6.20	$ 10.91	$ 10.93	$ 10.70

	Percent	Dollar
Change in Recommended Budget vs Forecast	-0.99%	$ (15,000)
Change in Recommended Budget vs Current Budget	-0.99%	$ (15,000)

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FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2015	2016
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	700.00
Single Family Appeals	197-84	2012	300.00	500.00
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	200.00
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	2014	100.00	200.00
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	2014	1,250.00	1,500.00
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	2014	250.00	500.00
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	2013	50.00	100.00
Generator Permit	68.-12	2014	300.00	300.00
Sign Permit	68-12	2013	75.00	100.00
New Certificate for old buildings	68-12	2011	100.00	300.00
Pre-date letters		2014	150.00	300.00
Rock Removal / Chipping		NEW	-	250.00
Roof Replacement		NEW	-	175.00
Change of Occupancy		NEW	-	175.00

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2015	2016
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	2014	100.00	200.00
Plumbing - for each fixture above 5	68-12	2011	5.00	5.00
Sewer or storm drain connection (per)	68-12	2011	70.00	100.00
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	500.00
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	2015	15.00	15.00
Breakdown of Owner's Cost:				
City of Rye Fee	76-5	2015	14.00	14.00
NYS Fee	NYS-Governed		1.00	1.00
Off Leash Fee (Rye Town Park)	NEW		-	25.00
Dog License: Non-Nuetered Dog - Owner's Cost		2015	23.00	23.00
Breakdown of Owner's Cost:				
City of Rye Fee	76-5	2015	20.00	20.00
NYS Fee	NYS-Governed		3.00	3.00

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FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2015	2016
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		2014	32.00	32.00
Legal Review		2014	65.00	65.00
Police Department		2014	27.00	27.00
Fire Department		2014	27.00	27.00
Filming: Private Property Per Day	93-6	2015	600.00	800.00
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	50.00
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

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FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2015	2016
PARKING				
Non-Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2014	760.00	860.00
Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2014	760.00	860.00
Merchant Parking (Non-Taxable)	191-47	2013	420.00	420.00
Taxi Stall Rental (Plus tax)	2005	2005	700.00	1,000.00
Guest Parking Overnight (max. 14 days per night)		2014	15.00	15.00
Replacement Sticker (without old sticker)	191-47	2012	60.00	100.00
Replacement Sticker (with old sticker)	191-47	2012	10.00	10.00
Resident All Day/All Night	191-47	2015	700.00	960.00
Resident All Night	191-47	2015	360.00	480.00
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		2014	50.00	50.00
Constructed or Replaced Depressed Curb (min)		2014	50.00	50.00
Constructed or Replaced Driveway (min)		2014	50.00	50.00
Constructed or Replaced Sidewalks (min)	167-8	2014	50.00	50.00
Construction Debris Containers (per day)	167-14	2014	100.00	100.00
Street Obstructions, Storage of Materials, Operating Machinery, loading & unloading, scaffolding & bridging	167-13	2014	150.00	150.00
Street Opening: Curbing-Asphalt/Concrete/Flag		2014	250.00	250.00
Street Opening: Sidewalk Area-Asphalt/Concrete/Flag		2014	250.00	250.00
Street Opening: Street Area-Asphalt	167-9	2014	250.00	250.00
Street Opening: Street Area-Concrete		2014	250.00	250.00
Street Opening: Test Holes (keyhole method) (each)	167-9	2014	250.00	250.00
Street Opening: Unpaved Areas		2014	250.00	250.00
Street Opening Permit Surcharge		2014	200.00	200.00
Street Opening Public Service Fee(per LF, over 72 FT length)	167-9	2014	5.00	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

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FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2015	2016
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	2015	2016
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

RECREATION

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FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2015	2016
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		2014	60.00	60.00
Maintenance Coverage (per hour) Part-time		2014	40.00	40.00
Alcohol Permit Fee - Event Parties		2014	70.00	75.00
Event Party Security Deposit (Refundable)		2014	150.00	150.00
*Long - term rentals receive a discounted rate to be determined by the Superintendent of Recreation				
^High School Booster Clubs receive discounted rate room rental for sports dinners - birthday party rate				
| Community Groups do not pay for room rentals during regular business hours; community groups include but are not limited to: scouts, republican and democratic clubs, garden clubs, Women's Club of Rye, Rye Auxilliary Police, Rye Fire Department				
# Each school receives one free room rental as a sponsorship towards their school fund raiser				
DAY CAMP				
Day Camp - 2 week full day session (resident)		2015	535.00	545.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (non-resident)		2015	1,550.00	1,580.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (resident)		2015	775.00	790.00
Day Camp - 6 week extended program (resident)		2012	n/a	n/a
Day Camp - Swim group		2014	85.00	85.00
Day Camp - Swim lessons (with group)		2014	120.00	125.00
Kiddy Camp (resident)		2015	715.00	730.00
Kiddy Camp - 2 week session (resident)		2012	n/a	n/a
Registration fee after deadline		2015	25% Inc	25% Inc
Camp 78 - 1 weeks		2015	235.00	245.00
Camp Withdrawal Fee		2014	25% of Fee	25% of Fee
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)		2015	390.00	390.00
Softball - Woman's Adult (per team)		2015	340.00	340.00
Movie Shoot parking lot rental per lot (per day)		New	-	1,200.00
*50% Reduced rate available if facility does not require field prep				
PICNIC				
Non-profit/Sport League Groups		2012	50.00	50.00
Refundable Deposit (Part of Fee)		2015	100.00	100.00
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
| Free events for City of Rye organizations such as Rye Auxiliary Police and Rye Fire Deparment				

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FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2015	2016
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
Daily Fee (resident only; Adult/Junior or Senior)		2014	13.00/8.00	13.00/8.00
Guest of Permit Holder - Hourly fee (Adult/Junior or Senior)		2014	13.00/8.00	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		2014	150.00	150.00
Clinic - Adult Tennis (Per class)		2015	24.00	24.00
Clinic - Child Tennis (Per class)		2015	22.00	22.00

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 and Verizon. 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.

RTV 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, 2016

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.

2014 Accomplishments

- Finalized architectural plans and equipment list for new studio
- Creation of RyeTV Signature programming by RyeTV staff and Cable Committee
- Implementation of new editing platform, including staff and Producer training

2015 Highlights

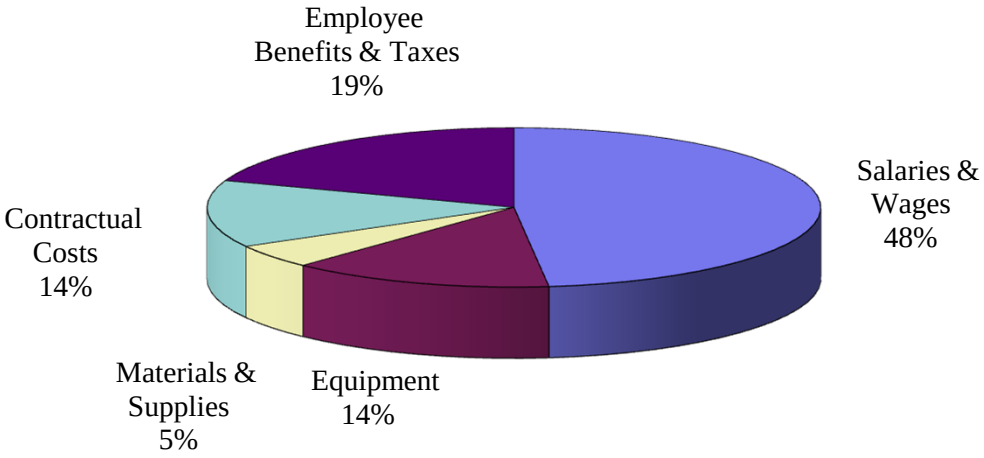
- Construction of new multi camera City Hall studio and community center
- Outfit studio with new equipment to work with existing systems
- Launch new RTV Studio and Community Center with new class offerings and additional services for Not for Profits and Rye Residents

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 417,029	$ 372,250	$ 372,325	$ 381,850	2.58%
Total Expenditures	343,218	462,127	359,052	397,129	-14.06%
Net Margin	$ 73,811	$ (89,877)	$ 13,273	$ (15,279)	N/A

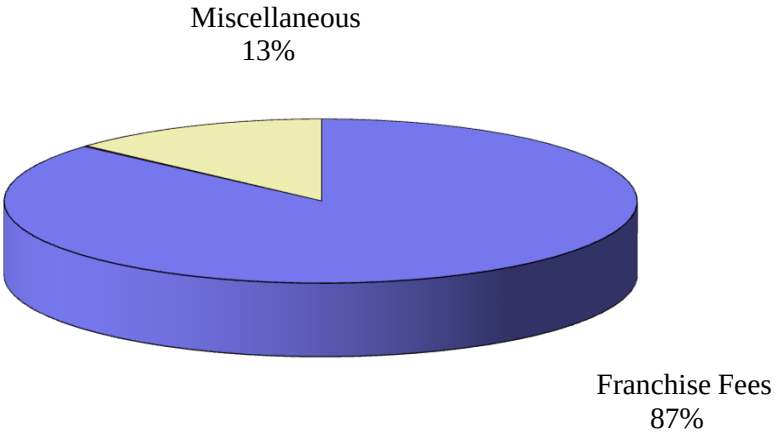
List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Cable TV	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

257400 RTV OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 135,257	$ 178,017	$ 193,654	$ 192,177	$ 191,349
Equipment	39,295	46,502	56,418	53,000	55,000
Materials & Supplies	12,709	8,230	19,009	18,805	19,209
Contractual Costs	14,514	26,896	103,201	19,806	53,927
Employee Benefits & Taxes	65,175	83,573	89,845	75,264	77,644
Total Costs	266,950	343,218	462,127	359,052	397,129
Revenues:					
Franchise Fees	332,571	363,598	320,000	320,000	330,000
Charges for Services	360	1,310	1,000	525	500
Use of Money and Property	692	768	500	700	700
Miscellaneous	51,164	51,353	50,750	51,100	50,650
Total Revenues	384,787	417,029	372,250	372,325	381,850
Net Margin	117,837	73,811	(89,877)	13,273	(15,279)
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	553,888	671,725	89,877	745,536	758,809
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	$ 671,725	$ 745,536	$ -	$ 758,809	$ 743,530
Percent of Costs Covered	144.14%	121.51%	80.55%	103.70%	96.15%

In fiscal 2016 the Cable TV Fund will cover 96.15% of expenditures with 2016 revenues. The fiscal 2016 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, 2016

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Last Changed	Adopted 2015	Budget 2016
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	2014	8.00	8.00
DVD-R	2014	1.00	1.00
Equipment Rental:			
Camcorder - per day	2013	100.00	100.00
Digital Editing Suite without Personnel (per hour)	2014	100.00	100.00
Studio without RTV personnel (per hour)	2008	200.00	200.00
Personnel:			
Staff Audio/Graphics In-Studio (per hour)	2014	25.00	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

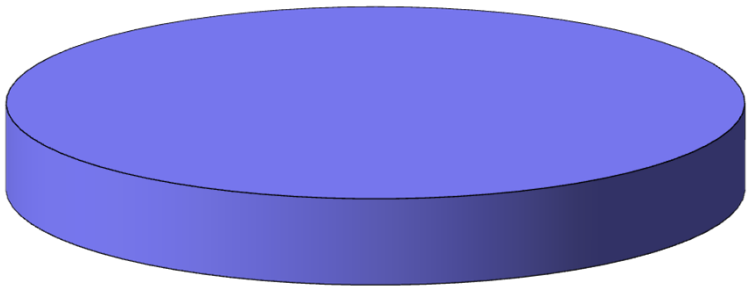
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND

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.

REVENUES



Interest
100%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Resources Required:					
Transfers to Other Funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Revenues:					
Interest	25	24	25	25	25
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	25	24	25	25	25
Net Margin	25	24	25	25	25
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	141	166	-	190	215
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	166	190	25	215	240
Non-Spendable Fund Balance	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Fund Balance - December 31	$ 20,166	$ 20,190	$ 20,025	$ 20,215	$ 20,240

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, 2016

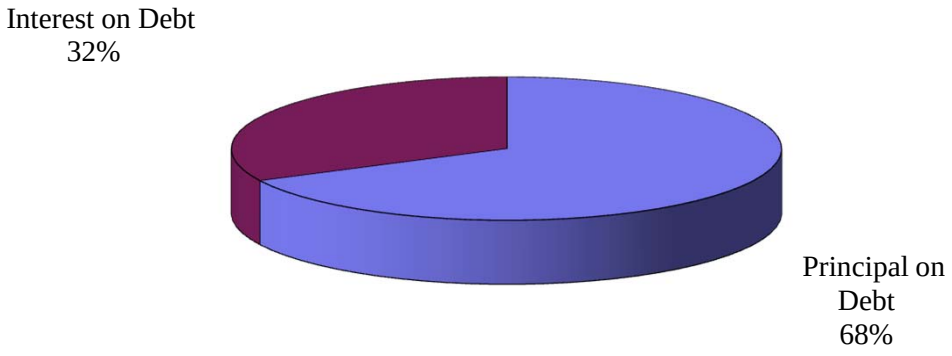
DEBT SERVICE FUND

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.

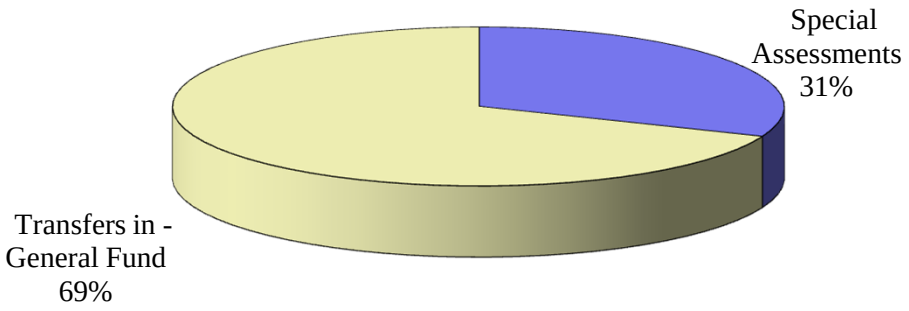
The primary source of revenues for this fund are interfund transfers from the General Fund. Expenditures are recorded when due for debt principal and interest.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

DEBT SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Principal on Debt	$ 254,579	$ 262,291	$ 266,786	$ 266,786	$ 271,982
Interest on Debt	148,601	141,093	135,393	135,388	130,177
Debt Refunding Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	403,180	403,384	402,179	402,174	402,159
Revenues:					
Special Assessments	125,890	125,390	150,215	124,521	123,769
Use of Money and Property	224	216	200	150	150
Transfers in - General Fund	274,595	273,199	272,913	272,913	273,609
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	400,709	398,805	423,328	397,584	397,528
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	(2,471)	(4,579)	21,149	(4,590)	(4,631)
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	54,643	52,172	-	47,593	43,003
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	$ 52,172	$ 47,593	$ -	$ 43,003	$ 38,372

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Principal Balance 1/1/2016	Principal Payment 2016	Interest Payment 2016	Principal Balance 12/31/2016
Serial Bonds:				
2000 Storm Drains	$ 114,656	$ 21,332	$ 4,373	$ 93,324
2000 Traffic Signals	134,897	25,097	5,145	109,800
2001 Traffic Signals	76,679	11,476	2,812	65,203
2001 Storm Drains	72,939	10,916	2,674	62,023
2001 Recreation Lighting	35,535	5,318	1,303	30,217
2005 Storm Drains	122,845	10,730	3,028	112,115
2005 Sewers	184,465	16,111	4,546	168,354
2005 Traffic Signals	36,735	3,209	905	33,526
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	569,468	29,711	19,151	539,757
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	227,788	11,885	7,661	215,903
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	261,953	13,667	8,810	248,286
2010 Old Milton Drainage	170,841	8,913	5,745	161,928
2010 Central Ave Bridge	292,868	15,280	9,849	277,588
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	162,704	8,490	5,472	154,214
Subtotal of Outstanding Debt:	2,464,373	192,135	81,474	2,272,238
Special Assessment Debt:				
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	122,030	6,367	4,104	115,663
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	66,711	3,480	2,244	63,231
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	1,950,000	70,000	42,355	1,880,000
Subtotal of Special Assessment Debt:	2,138,741	79,847	48,703	2,058,894
Total	$ 4,603,114	$ 271,982	$ 130,177	$ 4,331,132

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

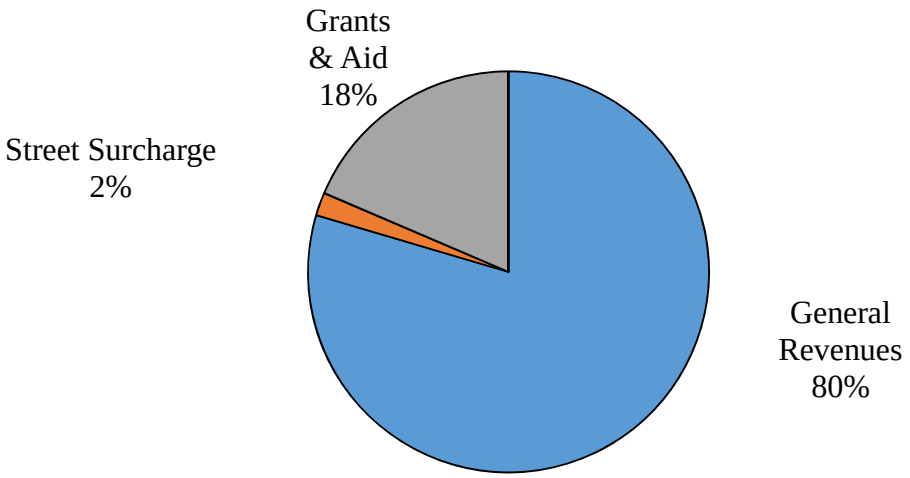
The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds (Boat Basin Fund, Golf Club Fund, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund). Project-length budgets are adopted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

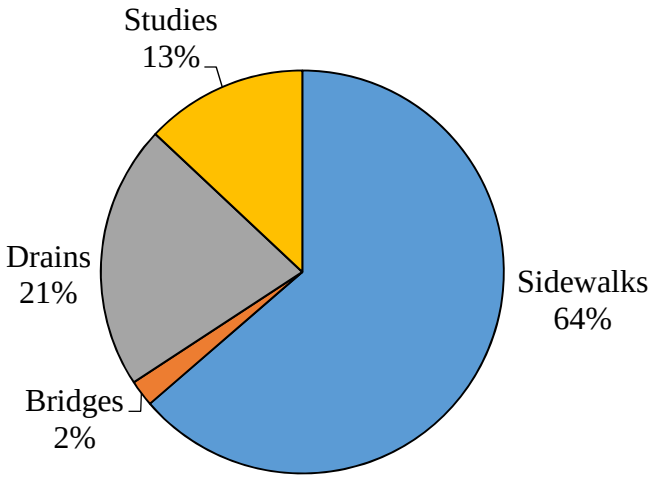
1. Current revenues - taxes, special assessments, sale proceeds, fund balance, etc.
2. Grants and donations - governmental aid, foundation grants, private donations, etc.
3. Debt financing - bonds and notes
4. Public/private ventures, including privatization

The projects listed in this section are those proposed for funding and implementation in 2016. For a more complete understanding of the City's long-term capital planning, the reader is referred to the *2016-2020 Capital Improvements Program*, available 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, 2016
2016 PROJECT DETAILS

SUMMARY OF 2016 CAPITAL PROJECTS

Appropriations:	
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 1,000,000
Annual Traffic Light/Pedestrian Safety Improvement Program	50,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	100,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Program	400,000
City Master Plan	150,000
Forest Avenue Study	50,000
Safe Routes to School Implementation	50,000
Nature Center Bridge Repair	40,000
Firemen's Memorial Intersection Study	25,000
United Hospital Study	20,000
Total Appropriations	$ 1,885,000

Funding Sources:	General Revenues	Street Surcharge	Grants and Aid	Debt	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 615,000	$ 35,000	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Annual Traffic Light/Pedestrian Safety	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Program	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
City Master Plan	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Forest Avenue Study	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Safe Routes to School Implementation	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Nature Center Bridge Repair	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Firemen's Memorial Intersection Study	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
United Hospital Study	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,500,000	$ 35,000	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 1,885,000

Summary by Category:	Streets/ Sidewalks	Bridges	Sewers/ Drains	Studies	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Annual Traffic Light/Pedestrian Safety	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Program	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
City Master Plan	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Forest Avenue Study	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Safe Routes to School Implementation	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Nature Center Bridge Repair	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Firemen's Memorial Intersection Study	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
United Hospital Study	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Total Funding Uses	$ 1,200,000	$ 40,000	$ 400,000	$ 245,000	$ 1,885,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
2016 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Street Resurfacing Program

Appropriations	$ 1,000,000
Funding Sources:	
General Fund	$ 615,000
State Aid - CHIPS	350,000
City Street Surcharge	35,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,000,000

The City maintains 51.63 miles of roadway. The Rye Pavement Management Study, updated in October 2014 by the City's consultant, identifies an immediate need for an aggressive maintenance program of crack sealing and localized patching to prevent the need for more expensive repairs in the future. It also identifies the need to increase our annual spending on street resurfacing to $1.0 million per year and to maintain that level of expenditure for the next decade if we are to maintain the current overall condition of city streets.
New York State CHIPS is expected to be approximately $300,000 - $350,000 for 2016

Annual Traffic Light/Pedestrian Safety Improvement Program

Appropriations	$ 50,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 50,000

Capital funding to be used to upgrade and install components of traffic signals and pedestrian safety measures including replacement of outdated controllers, ADA compliant signal upgrades, countdown timers for pedestrian traffic signals, or radar speed signs. This project would fund necessary upgrades to components of traffic signals as well as allow for the Traffic and Pedestrian Safety Committee and City Council to consider pedestrian safety improvements on an as-needed basis throughout the year.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
2016 PROJECT DETAILS

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. Prior to 2014, the City's contribution to annual sidewalk funding had been approximately $50,000.

Annual Sewer/Drainage Improvement Program

Appropriations	$ 400,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 400,000

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. $100,000 of the proposed funding would help better support maintenance of the City's sewer network.

As noted in the City's current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) there are increasing regulatory pressures on the City from State and County authorities to make improvements to the system that reduce inflow and infiltration of stormwater, groundwater and illegal discharges. In 2016, it is anticipated that the City will be required to complete a Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES). The cost of the SSES, which includes months of metering and analysis is substantial and it will likely identify the need for potential capital improvements to the City's sewer collection system.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
2016 PROJECT DETAILS

City Master Plan

Appropriations	$ 150,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 150,000

There has been recent discussion to update the City's 1986 Development Plan. An update was underway in 2000, but never completed. The proposed $150,000 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

Forest Avenue Study

Appropriations	$ 50,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 50,000

Over the last decade, there have been requests from the public to improve pedestrian safety along the portion of Forest Avenue that currently lacks sidewalks north of Apawamis Avenue. In 2015, a petition was submitted to the City Council requesting that sidewalks be installed in this area to improve pedestrian safety, particularly for children walking to Midland School. This study would evaluate alternative pedestrian strategies, identify physical constraints or policy considerations and provide preliminary costs estimates. The study would include a topographical survey of the Forest Avenue corridor and would be used basis of discussion to identify a potential future project for implementation.

Safe Routes to School Implementation

Appropriations	$ 50,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 50,000

This project will implement the pedestrian improvements that were approved by the NYSDOT through its Safe Routes to School grant program. Projects include:

- Installation of four Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs) at crosswalks near Rye City schools
- Extension of curbs at the Theall/Osborn intersection to reduce the crossing distance, as well as installation of new ADA curb ramps and larger landing areas on the sidewalk
- Sidewalk improvements on Hewlett Avenue adjacent to the Milton School

Nature Center Bridge Repair

Appropriations	$ 40,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 40,000

The existing bridge over Blind Brook was constructed in the 1900's for carriage traffic. In 2008 the bridge received a yellow flag from NYS inspectors, which was corrected with emergency repairs to the bridge abutment. A second yellow flag was issued in April 2009, which was corrected. In 2015 the City received another yellow flag. The historic bridge is the sole source of access to the Nature Center. The Boston Post Road/Parsons Roundabout project includes a new access road to the Nature Center that would eliminate the need for a bridge.

Firemen's Memorial Intersection Study

Appropriations	$ 25,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 25,000

The roundabout at the Fireman's Memorial is unique, as it does not function like most roundabouts, with yields that vary by street. This project would fund a study, as proposed by the Shared Roadways Committee in the June 2011 report, to see how best the Memorial could be redesigned "as a proper traffic circle, with improved crosswalks, markings, signage, and signal timing." Such changes would benefit pedestrians who walk in the area, as well as drivers who are unfamiliar with the roundabout's current design. The road requires paving, which would be an optimal time for any required roadway modifications.

United Hospital Study

Appropriations	$ 20,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 20,000

In 2016 it is anticipated that there maybe funding necessary to cover the cost of consultant review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) prepared in connection with the redevelopment of the United Hospital property. This budget figure was based on a preliminary estimate provided by the traffic consultant who has been assisting the City with the review of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

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, 2016

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

2015 Accomplishments

• In spite of constant attention of several pilings jacked off center due to the ice table additional is damage occurred to "A" dock and two finger docks off of "D" dock. All damage was repaired by staff prior to opening. All docks were moved back to their summer locations and finger docks reinstalled by April 10th

• The second sanitary pump – out station was approved ordered and received. This unit was partially funded by a NYS, EFC grant and has been installed at the main dock

• The Security and Surveillance system at the Boat Basin was upgraded and improved. Broken cable was replaced and additional cameras now digital were installed

• The Boat Basin met with different marina and harbor development companies over the 2015 summer to examine three important issues affecting the Boat Basin and Milton Harbor.
1)Dredging concerns, 2) Dock lay-out efficiencies, and 3) outer harbor mooring field issues

• Over 200 feet of new water service line was replaced by Boat Basin staff. The almost 40 year old galvanized surface run line was removed and replaced with underground PVC running to the back of the power service posts

• Proposals for new fencing were gathered from multiple vendor/contractors. A PO has been issued and new

2016 Highlights

• Dock rebuilding efforts will continue in 2016. Targeted for 2016 will be certain sections of "A" dock. Various

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 705,372	$ 646,000	$ 649,552	$ 654,876	1.37%
Total Expenses	923,177	1,015,598	973,559	963,021	-5.18%
Net Margin	$ (217,805)	$ (369,598)	$ (324,007)	$ (308,145)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Boat Basin	2	1.5	1.5
Department Total	2	1.5	1.5

Performance Measures	**2013 Actual**	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Actual**	**Percent Change**
Percent of capacity of marina slips filled	*95%*	*95%*	*94%*	*-1.05%*
Average time for applicant with average boat (20 ft.) to remain on waiting list to receive permit				
• *Resident*	*6 mos.*	*6 mos.*	*6 mos.*	
• *Non-Resident*	*2 yrs.*	*2 yrs.*	*2 yrs.*	

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
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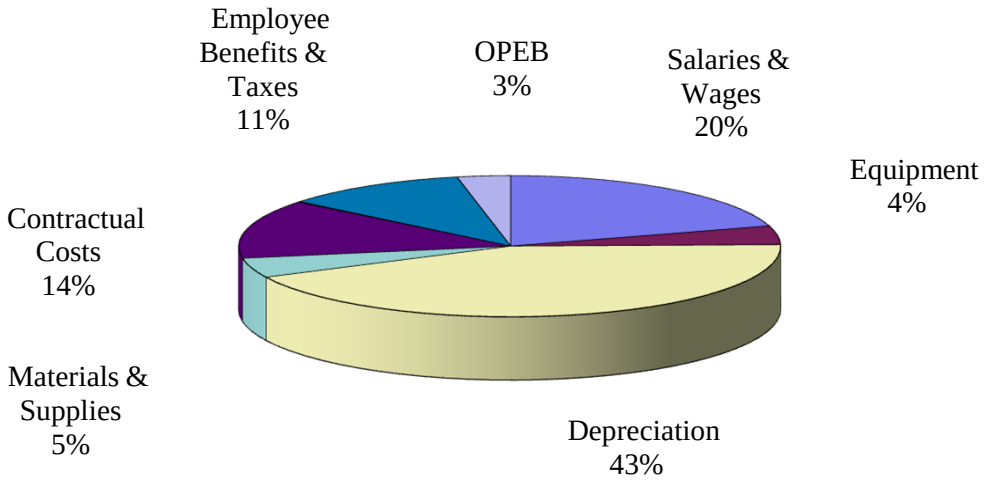
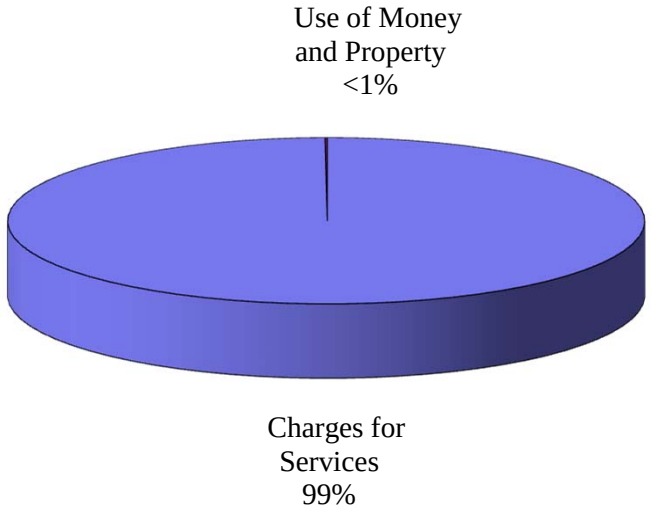
EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

617700 BOAT BASIN OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 181,701	$ 190,669	$ 206,271	$ 158,750	$ 196,303
Equipment	19,948	7,487	88,008	82,845	41,445
Depreciation	419,840	422,264	418,414	418,414	414,683
Materials & Supplies	31,003	39,293	40,270	41,355	43,351
Contractual Costs	109,938	115,666	129,383	135,555	129,778
Debt	-	125	1,311	1,311	1,311
Employee Benefits & Taxes	110,331	107,175	112,665	95,406	105,646
OPEB	19,768	40,498	19,276	39,923	30,504
Transfer to Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	892,529	923,177	1,015,598	973,559	963,021
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	663,454	686,471	645,250	648,802	654,126
Use of Money and Property	724	912	750	750	750
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	559,942	17,989		-	-
Total Revenues	1,224,120	705,372	646,000	649,552	654,876
Net Income (Loss)	$ 331,591	$ (217,805)	$ (369,598)	$ (324,007)	$ (308,145)
Percent of Expenses Covered	137.15%	76.41%	63.61%	66.72%	68.00%

In 2013, there was a dredging project that amounted to $613,842. It was capitalized as asset at the end of 2013 and therefore was not included in expenditures. The City is still awaiting FEMA's reimbursement of 90% for this project, which was accrued in "Intergovernmental" revenues.

In 2016, the Boat Basin will cover 68% of its expenses with revenues. Depreciation expense of $414,683 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 $106,538 for 2016.

In 2016, $50,000 from the Boat Basin Reserve Fund is proposed for dock improvements.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
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FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2015	Budget 2016
Non-resident - Up to 8 Feet	2015	$ 671.00	$ 684.00
Non-resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2015	753.00	768.00
Non-resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2015	835.00	852.00
Non-resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2015	918.00	936.00
Non-resident - 11.1 Feet to 12 Feet	2015	1,017.00	1,037.00
Non-resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2015	1,157.00	1,180.00
Non-resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2015	1,224.00	1,248.00
Non-resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2015	1,303.00	1,329.00
Non-resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2015	1,367.00	1,394.00
Non-resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2015	1,435.00	1,464.00
Non-resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2015	1,613.00	1,645.00
Non-resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2015	1,705.00	1,739.00
Non-resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2015	1,766.00	1,801.00
Non-resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2015	1,856.00	1,893.00
Non-resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2015	2,636.00	2,689.00
Non-resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2015	2,744.00	2,799.00
Non-resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2015	2,852.00	2,909.00
Non-resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2015	2,997.00	3,057.00
Non-resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2015	3,073.00	3,134.00
Non-resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2015	3,183.00	3,247.00
Non-resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2015	3,287.00	3,353.00
Non-resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2015	3,405.00	3,473.00
Non-resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2015	3,508.00	3,578.00
Non-resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2015	3,618.00	3,690.00
Non-resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2015	3,725.00	3,800.00
Non-resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2015	4,804.00	4,900.00
Non-resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2015	4,898.00	4,996.00
Non-resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2015	5,034.00	5,135.00
Non-resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2015	5,175.00	5,279.00
Non-resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2015	5,308.00	5,414.00
Resident - Up to 8 Feet	2015	422.00	430.00
Resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2015	482.00	492.00
Resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2015	527.00	538.00
Resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2015	579.00	591.00
Resident - 12 Feet or Less	2015	632.00	645.00
Resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2015	715.00	729.00
Resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2015	755.00	770.00
Resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2015	821.00	837.00
Resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2015	844.00	861.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
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FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2015	Budget 2016
Resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2015	888.00	906.00
Resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2015	933.00	952.00
Resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2015	987.00	956.00
Resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2015	1,032.00	1,053.00
Resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2015	1,073.00	1,094.00
Resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2015	1,527.00	1,558.00
Resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2015	1,588.00	1,620.00
Resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2015	1,654.00	1,687.00
Resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2015	1,719.00	1,753.00
Resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2015	1,778.00	1,814.00
Resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2015	1,841.00	1,878.00
Resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2015	1,908.00	1,946.00
Resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2015	1,976.00	2,016.00
Resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2015	2,038.00	2,079.00
Resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2015	2,103.00	2,145.00
Resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2015	2,163.00	2,206.00
Resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2015	2,763.00	2,818.00
Resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2015	2,844.00	2,901.00
Resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2015	2,919.00	2,977.00
Resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2015	3,003.00	3,063.00
Resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2015	3,142.00	3,205.00

*All Fees Above include 1 Parking pass, valid for 1 permit year
**Second boat discount: Members who have more than one boat may receive a discount on the smaller boat (18' or less) of 20% off their slip fee. This applies only to the boats in "B" section only. It does not apply to kayaks, paddle boards, jet ski or PWC/ Restrictions apply. 20% OMIT
*** No fees shall be prorated

Finger Slip - If Assigned	2012	175.00	200.00
Non-Resident Slip Surcharge	2002	75.00	75.00
Kayak Storage Wet/Dry - Per Season *	2014	280.00	325.00
Late Fine For Overdue Storage/Docking Area (Per Day) *	2005	12.00	20.00
Non - Resident fine for above	NEW	-	25.00
Launching Ramp - Per Trailer One Time Open Hours	2013	25.00	25.00
Launching Ramp - Seasonal Permit	2008	185.00	200.00
Car Top Launching (paddle boards and kayaks only)	N/A	15.00	15.00
Overnight Tie-Up (Per Foot - Per Day)	1998	1.00	1.50
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 *	2014	290.00	350.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
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FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2015	Budget 2016
Use of Work Space - Non-permit Holders (Per Day) *	2005	11.00	25.00
Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2013	29.00	35.00
Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2013	27.00	30.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2013	43.00	50.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2013	41.00	43.00
New York State/ Westchester County Tax Rate	2005	7.375%	7.375%

* Sales tax additional. Fees listed do not include sales tax.

New Fees:

Mechanical Permit Fee (unlimited permits)	NEW	-	$ 350.00
Boat Detailing Permit Fee (unlimited permits)	NEW	-	350.00
Boat Haulers minimum bid (exclusive) up to 29'	NEW	-	3,000.00
Boat Haulers minimum bid (exclusive) over 29'	NEW	-	1,500.00
Boat Shrink Wrapper (exclusive)	NEW	-	2,000.00
Contractor Fine/clean-up fee	NEW	-	$90/hr

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.

2015 Accomplishments
- Celebrated the club's 50th Anniversary with special guests at our opening day scramble
- Participated in the city's capital planning project
- Installed family restroom at the pool and children's diaper changing station at children's pool
- Hosted the club's first ever cardboard boat regatta
- Successfully recovered from near total turf loss on our greens and approaches after using a contaminated fungicide

2016 Highlights
- Continue to complete capital improvement projects as highlighted in the City's capital plan document
- Add new amenities to the playground and recreation areas
- Partner with Lessing's Hospitality to continue improvements for private and public dining at Whitby Castle

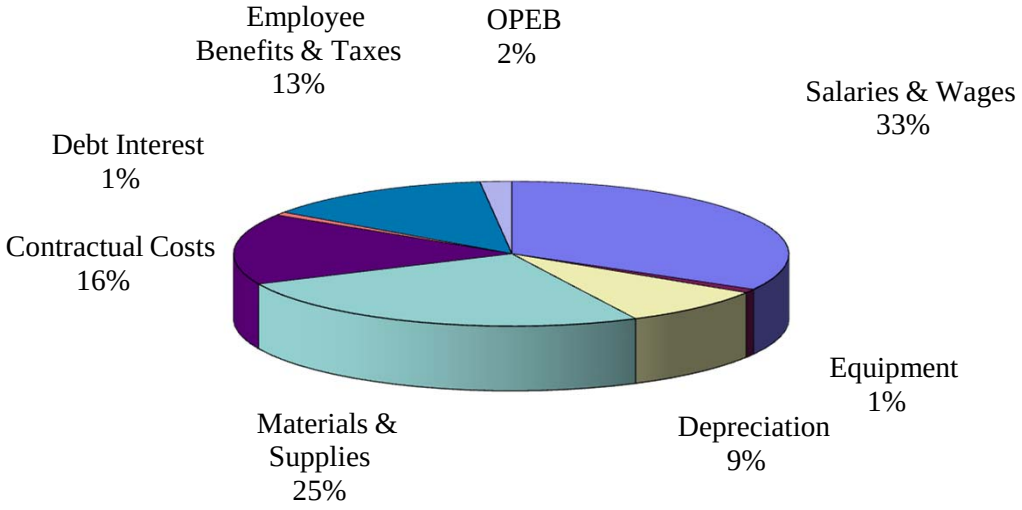
List of Authorized Positions	**2014 Filled**	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Budget**
Golf Club	6	7	7
Department Total	6	7	7

Budget Summary	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Budget**	**2015 Forecast**	**2016 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 4,704,300	$ 4,708,600	$ 4,526,538	$ 4,495,600	-4.52%
Total Expenses	4,075,988	4,505,532	4,392,405	4,454,558	-1.13%
Net Margin	$ 628,312	$ 203,068	$ 134,133	$ 41,042	-79.79%

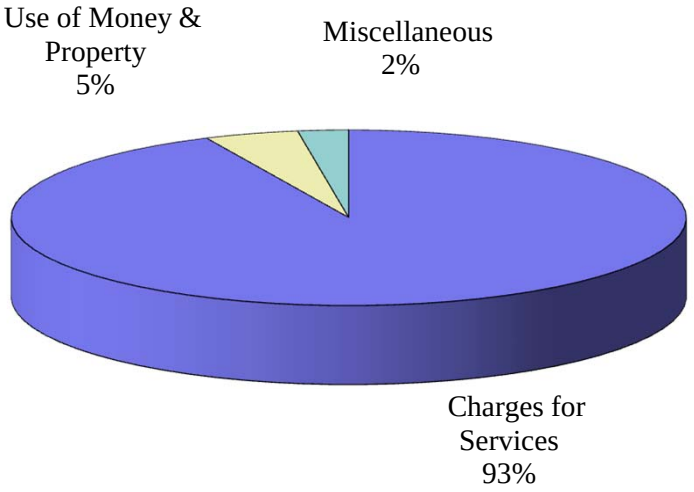
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,628,691	$ 1,129,556	$ 1,454,248	$ 1,426,617	$ 1,478,403
Equipment	55,497	43,241	99,145	104,980	37,700
Depreciation	338,053	400,289	375,000	380,483	385,731
Materials & Supplies	1,548,300	962,508	1,146,807	1,119,348	1,133,700
Contractual Costs	1,379,848	816,209	699,018	662,640	704,132
Debt Interest	52,440	59,142	47,367	41,885	33,537
Employee Benefits & Taxes	560,050	562,320	592,890	581,169	599,282
OPEB	92,818	102,723	91,057	75,283	82,073
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	5,655,697	4,075,988	4,505,532	4,392,405	4,454,558
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	5,552,174	4,515,224	4,467,100	4,251,988	4,184,100
Concessions	471,599	21,115	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	29,012	165,365	152,500	183,500	202,500
Miscellaneous	9,376	2,596	89,000	91,050	109,000
Total Revenues	6,062,161	4,704,300	4,708,600	4,526,538	4,495,600
Net Income (Loss)	$ 406,464	$ 628,312	$ 203,068	$ 134,133	$ 41,042
Percent of Expenses Covered	107.19%	115.41%	104.51%	103.05%	100.92%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	300,000	365,000	375,000	375,000	385,731

Operating revenues of the Golf Club will cover 100.92% of operating and maintenance costs in 2016.

Depreciation in 2015 & 2016 is equal to 2015 & 2016 Debt Principal payments.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

627800 GOLF CLUB ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 191,165	$ 202,894	$ 367,653	$ 361,396	$ 380,199
Equipment	36,889	20,173	35,980	35,980	20,200
Depreciation	429	10,229	429	5,912	7,516
Materials & Supplies	162,945	144,520	173,807	169,448	173,600
Contractual Costs	549,714	495,824	399,100	398,677	507,302
Debt Interest	-	625	6,554	1,072	824
Employee Benefits & Taxes	82,170	113,341	157,533	146,289	160,729
OPEB	92,818	102,723	91,057	75,283	82,073
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,116,130	1,090,329	1,232,113	1,194,057	1,332,443
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	34,125	60,437	60,100	66,663	60,100
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	1,587	3,431	2,500	3,500	2,500
Miscellaneous	4,804	596	-	496	-
Total Revenues	40,516	64,464	62,600	70,659	62,600
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,075,614)	$ (1,025,865)	$ (1,169,513)	$ (1,123,398)	$ (1,269,843)
Percent of Expenses Covered	3.63%	5.91%	5.08%	5.92%	4.70%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	5,731

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

627801 GOLF COURSE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 136,327	$ 154,940	$ 208,340	$ 205,090	$ 205,750
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	74,699	72,093	72,094	72,094	64,753
Materials & Supplies	227,651	130,295	140,600	140,200	140,050
Contractual Costs	169,089	159,885	124,993	100,193	101,389
Debt Interest	6,817	7,607	5,306	5,306	4,253
Employee Benefits & Taxes	21,708	18,445	27,326	26,072	27,697
OPEB	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	636,291	543,265	578,659	548,955	543,892
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,247,628	3,336,432	3,289,000	3,023,815	3,006,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,247,628	3,336,432	3,289,000	3,023,815	3,006,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ 2,611,337	$ 2,793,167	$ 2,710,341	$ 2,474,860	$ 2,462,108
Percent of Expenses Covered	510.40%	614.14%	568.38%	550.83%	552.68%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	39,000	47,450	48,750	48,750	49,400

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

627802 GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 407,876	$ 460,938	$ 468,899	$ 457,481	$ 480,373
Equipment	-	-	53,665	60,000	-
Depreciation	96,013	134,599	135,563	135,563	130,092
Materials & Supplies	451,601	480,445	583,100	571,100	576,100
Contractual Costs	59,275	51,725	106,309	102,433	68,638
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	306,721	325,869	322,566	317,842	334,543
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,321,486	1,453,576	1,670,102	1,644,419	1,589,746
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,321,486)	$ (1,453,576)	$ (1,670,102)	$ (1,644,419)	$ (1,589,746)
Percent of Expenses Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

627803 POOL OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 199,783	$ 304,620	$ 409,356	$ 402,650	$ 412,081
Equipment	9,581	23,068	9,500	9,000	17,500
Depreciation	20,928	24,928	20,929	20,929	24,929
Materials & Supplies	47,210	67,598	120,800	111,900	115,450
Contractual Costs	256,415	51,404	62,450	55,171	19,218
Debt Interest	2,623	2,926	2,041	2,041	1,636
Employee Benefits & Taxes	86,946	75,888	68,465	73,966	68,313
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	623,486	550,432	693,541	675,657	659,127
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,276,010	1,118,355	1,118,000	1,161,510	1,118,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,572	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,280,582	1,118,355	1,118,000	1,161,510	1,118,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ 657,096	$ 567,923	$ 424,459	$ 485,853	$ 458,873
Percent of Expenses Covered	205.39%	203.18%	161.20%	171.91%	169.62%
Debt Principal	15,000	18,250	18,750	18,750	19,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

627804 WHITBY CASTLE OPERATIONS - CATERING**

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 55,757	$ 436	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	9,027	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	145,984	158,440	145,985	145,985	158,441
Materials & Supplies	198,181	129,352	123,000	123,000	123,000
Contractual Costs	311,502	57,161	6,166	6,166	7,585
Debt Interest	43,000	47,984	33,466	33,466	26,824
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,918	2,455	17,000	17,000	8,000
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	769,369	395,828	325,617	325,617	323,850
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	471,599	21,636	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	25,475	146,434	150,000	180,000	200,000
Miscellaneous	-	1,000	89,000	90,554	109,000
Total Revenues	497,074	169,070	239,000	270,554	309,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ (272,295)	$ (226,758)	$ (86,617)	$ (55,063)	$ (14,850)
Percent of Expenses Covered	64.61%	42.71%	73.40%	83.09%	95.41%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	246,000	299,300	307,500	307,500	311,600

**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
The Restaurant Operation was outsourced in 2014

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

627806 WHITBY CASTLE - SNACK BAR**

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 111,789	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	137,546	10,122	5,500	3,700	5,500
Contractual Costs	6,700	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	10,149	140	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	266,184	10,262	5,500	3,700	5,500
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	261,112	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	(90)	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	15,500	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,000	-	-	
Total Revenues	261,112	16,410	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (5,072)	$ 6,148	$ (5,500)	$ (3,700)	$ (5,500)
Percent of Expenses Covered	98.09%	159.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	41,600	-	-	-	-

**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
The Restaurant Operation was outsourced in 2014

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

627807 WHITBY CASTLE - RESTAURANT**

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 525,994	$ 5,728	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	323,166	176	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	27,153	210	-	-	-
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	46,438	26,182	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	922,751	32,296	-	-	-
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	733,299		-	-	-
Concessions	-	(431)	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	1,950	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	735,249	(431)	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (187,502)	$ (32,727)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Expenses Covered	79.68%	-1.33%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	41,600	-	-	-	-

**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
The Restaurant Operation was outsourced in 2014

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

GOLF CLUB PROJECTS

At the September 30th Rye Golf Club Commission meeting, the commission voted in favor of replenishing the project fund for the golf club with $605,000 from our general reserve funds. This money would be allocated for the following purposes:

- **$300,000 Roof Repair & Replacement**

  Administrative Building & Golf Shop replacements, Maintenance Building & Residence repair, and professional service for scope of work development and project management.

- **$225,000 Golf Course Projects and Equipment**
  - Equipment (New grinding machine for mower reels & purchase of new brushing units for fairway mowers)
  - Additional money for projects recommended by our USGA consultant (tree pruning & "drill/fill" sand injection for greens)
  - Aesthetic course improvements (cart path curbing & new tee signs)

- **$80,000 professional services for planning of future projects**

  Projects related to golf course irrigation, pool facility master planning, and entrance landscape design and development

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2016	2016 Principal Payment	2016 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2016
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	745,000	240,000	27,400	505,000
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	425,000	140,000	5,313	285,000
Totals	$ 1,170,000	$ 380,000	$ 32,713	$ 790,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2015	Budget 2016
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, 2016
FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2015	Budget 2016
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
Non-Resident - House	N/A	425.00
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
Resident - House	400.00	400.00
Legacy - Comprehensive	700.00	700.00
Legacy - Pool	300.00	300.00
ADD ON MEMBERSHIP		
Child Care Provider	425.00	425.00
Early Morning Lap Swim (16 Weeks)	200.00	200.00
Golf	155.00	155.00
Pool	20.00	20.00
Junior (New in 2012)	600.00	600.00

RISK RETENTION FUND

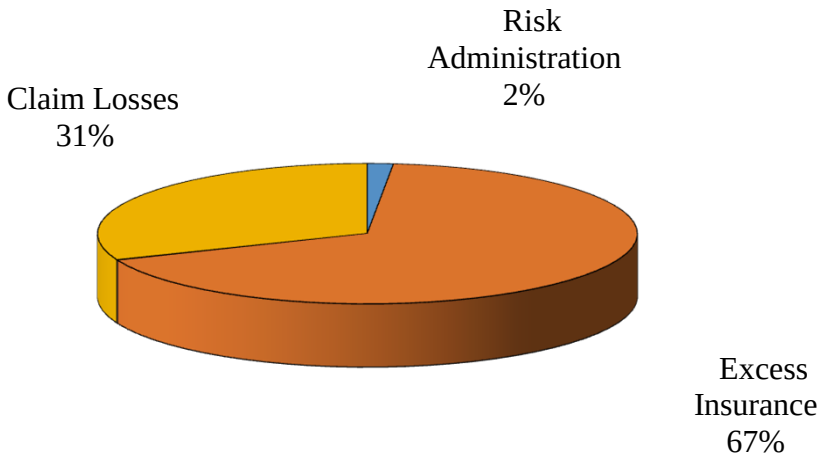
The Risk Retention Fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Risk Retention Fund was established to account for the City's insurance and risk management activities.

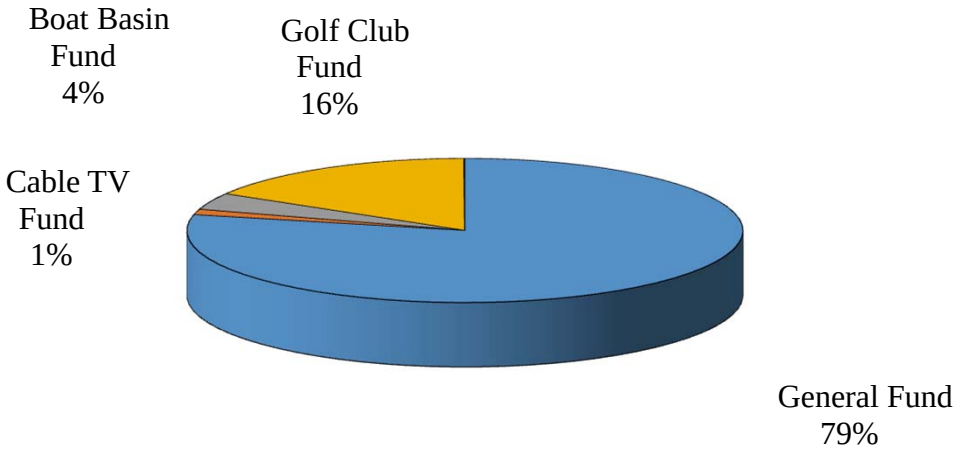
The major revenues for the Risk Retention Fund are the charges to other funds. Charges are based on an allocation of the costs of the Risk Retention Fund to each department, based on that department's budget as a percentage of the total appropriations. Other revenues include insurance recoveries, reimbursements, 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.

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenses:					
Risk Administration	$ 71,327	$ 65,800	$ 75,000	$ 41,217	$ 10,000
Excess Insurance	343,029	374,030	404,260	398,004	432,220
Contracted Services	173,222	103,568	120,500	505,182	1,000
Claim Losses	165,755	216,823	100,000	325,000	200,000
Total Expenses	753,333	760,221	699,760	1,269,403	643,220
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	427,539	315,649	394,549	394,549	347,949
Cable TV Fund	3,756	4,261	4,397	4,397	5,422
Boat Basin Fund	13,021	18,201	16,881	16,881	16,640
Golf Club Fund	102,829	95,111	83,733	83,733	73,009
Interest Income	609	252	200	75	200
Miscellaneous	115,996	217,544	-	629,182	-
Total Revenues	663,750	651,018	499,760	1,128,817	443,220
Net Income (Loss)	(89,583)	(109,203)	(200,000)	(140,586)	(200,000)
Retained Earnings, January 1	630,676	541,093	200,000	431,890	291,304
Retained Earnings, December 31	$ 541,093	$ 431,890	$ -	$ 291,304	$ 91,304

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

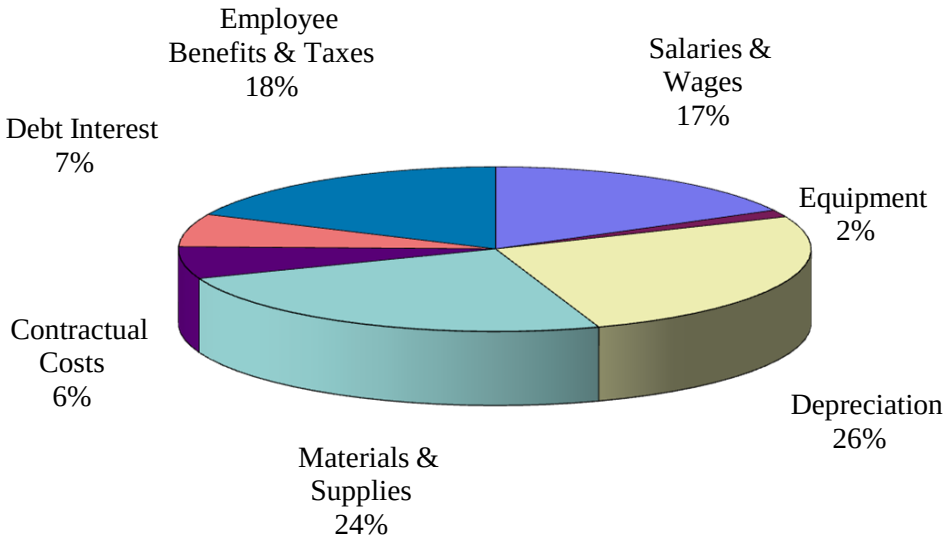
Operating costs associated with buildings and facilities are allocated to departments using a formula based on square footage used by each department. Operating costs associated with vehicles and equipment are allocated to departments based on the replacement value of vehicles and equipment used by each 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.

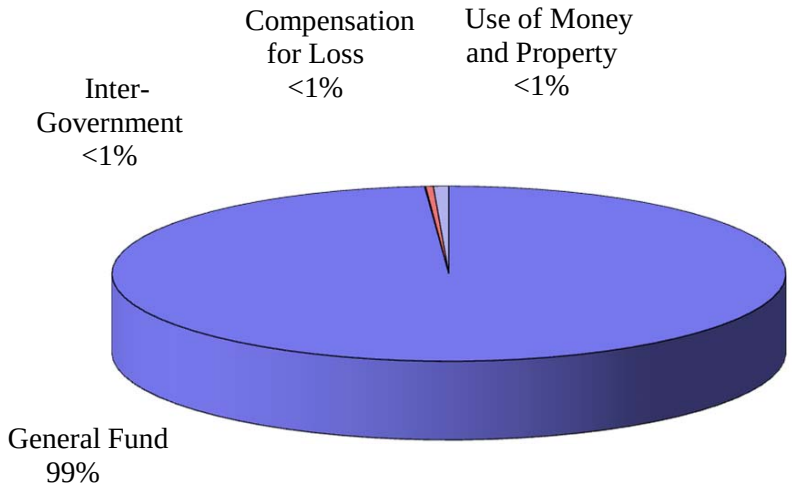
The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund also accounts for investments in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, etc.). Capital assets are funded through any combination of transfers in from other funds, retained earnings, debt, grants, donations, and aid.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 633,395	$ 666,485	$ 748,145	$ 746,589	$ 728,655
Equipment	22,746	22,677	60,164	59,897	59,900
Depreciation	1,055,085	1,081,083	1,053,214	1,091,865	1,108,416
Materials & Supplies	920,131	982,291	1,041,527	1,019,643	1,034,775
Contractual Costs	144,262	109,470	236,903	234,157	265,975
Debt Interest	372,696	402,784	339,153	300,494	273,834
Employee Benefits & Taxes	642,050	707,730	735,175	758,236	768,055
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,790,365	3,972,520	4,214,281	4,210,881	4,239,610
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	3,895,378	3,910,644	4,117,913	4,117,913	4,042,610
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	113,472	3,350	2,000	5,000	2,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	481,060	9,597	15,000	30,382	15,000
Miscellaneous	-	201	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	40,656	29,081	30,000	30,000	30,000
Other Financing Source	-	16,288	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,530,566	3,969,161	4,164,913	4,183,295	4,089,610
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 740,201	$ (3,359)	$ (49,368)	$ (27,586)	$ (150,000)
Percent of Costs Covered	119.53%	99.92%	98.83%	99.34%	96.46%

$150,000 of Building & Vehicle Fund Balance will be used to offset some operating expenses. 2016 Depreciation is equal to 2016 Debt Principal Payments.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 88,264	$ 114,869	$ 166,912	$ 167,216	$ 147,789
Equipment	-	7,193	28,900	28,897	28,900
Depreciation	554,383	573,758	517,273	555,924	543,092
Materials & Supplies	388,694	446,558	499,801	473,402	500,475
Contractual Costs	93,305	37,544	170,953	173,357	193,175
Debt Interest	329,214	363,972	302,573	263,916	239,212
Employee Benefits & Taxes	276,602	323,858	315,994	375,322	346,060
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,730,462	1,867,752	2,002,406	2,038,034	1,998,703
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	1,766,756	1,782,485	1,928,478	1,928,478	1,816,703
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	113,472	3,350	2,000	5,000	2,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	457,108	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	161	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	40,656	29,081	30,000	30,000	30,000
Other Financing Source	-	16,288	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,377,992	1,831,365	1,960,478	1,963,478	1,848,703
Net Income (Loss)	$ 647,530	$ (36,387)	$ (41,928)	$ (74,556)	$ (150,000)
Percent of Costs Covered	137.42%	98.05%	97.91%	96.34%	92.50%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

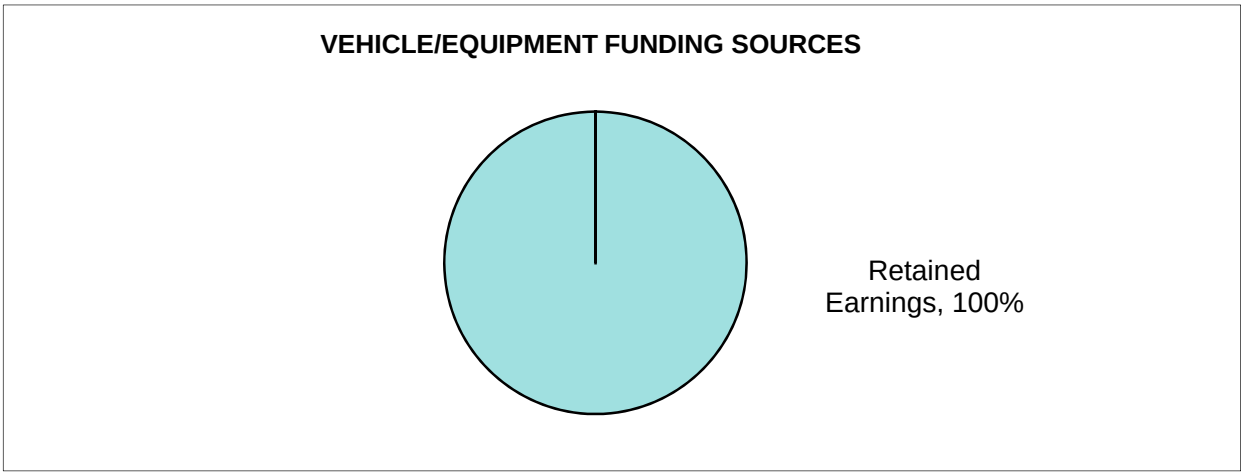
Resources Required	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 545,131	$ 551,616	$ 581,233	$ 579,373	$ 580,866
Equipment	22,746	15,484	31,264	31,000	31,000
Depreciation	500,702	507,325	535,941	535,941	565,324
Materials & Supplies	531,437	535,733	541,726	546,241	534,300
Contractual Costs	50,957	71,926	65,950	60,800	72,800
Debt Interest	43,482	38,812	36,580	36,578	34,622
Employee Benefits & Taxes	365,448	383,872	419,181	382,914	421,995
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	2,059,903	2,104,768	2,211,875	2,172,847	2,240,907
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	2,128,622	2,128,159	2,189,435	2,189,435	2,225,907
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	23,952	9,597	15,000	30,382	15,000
Miscellaneous	-	40	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,152,574	2,137,796	2,204,435	2,219,817	2,240,907
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 92,671	$ 33,028	$ (7,440)	$ 46,970	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	104.50%	101.57%	99.66%	102.16%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

2016 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Police Vehicle	$	45,000
DPW Vehicles/Equipment		350,000
Recreation Vehicles/Equipment		106,000
Total Vehicle Projects Requirements	$	501,000

Source of Funding:		
General Fund	$	-
Bonds		-
Grants and Aid		-
Retained Earnings		501,000
Total Vehicle Projects Sources	$	501,000



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

PROFORMA SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2016	New Issues	2016 Principal Payment	2016 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2016
2000 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: October 1, 2000					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 3.00%					
Final Maturity: 2020	1,040,447	-	193,571	39,682	846,876
2001 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 1, 2001					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 3.00%					
Final Maturity: 2021	549,847	-	82,290	20,162	467,557
2002 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2002					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 3.00%					
Final Maturity: 2020	1,845,000	-	340,000	70,401	1,505,000
2004D EFC Bonds					
Bonds Dated: July 22, 2005					
Interest Rate: 2.551%					
Final Maturity: 2024	860,000	-	85,000	15,256	775,000
2005 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2005					
Interest Rate: 1.00%					
Final Maturity: 2025	3,605,955	-	314,950	88,871	3,291,005
2010 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: May 1, 2010					
Interest Rate: 2.00%					
Final Maturity: September 2030	1,000,637	-	52,207	33,652	948,430
Totals	$ 8,901,886	$ -	$ 1,068,018	$ 268,024	$ 7,833,868

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 Professional 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, 2016

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED FULL TIME STAFF BY FUNCTION

	2014 Authorized	2014 Filled	2015 Authorized	2015 Filled	2016 Budget
City Manager's Office	1.75	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Assessment Office	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Clerk's Office	3.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	3.00
Personnel	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Television	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Police Patrol/Investigation	36.00	36.00	37.00	37.00	38.00
Police Admin/Clerical	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Parking Enforcement	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fire Services	17.00	17.00	18.00	17.00	17.00
Building	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Engineering	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Public Works Administration	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Trans Maint (Street Maint/Light/Park)	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.35
Traffic Control	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
Public Sanitation	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Solid Waste/Recycling	19.30	17.30	17.30	17.30	17.30
Land Maintenance	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	9.30	10.30	10.30	9.30	10.30
Recreation Services	4.15	4.15	5.65	6.50	6.50
Park Maintenance	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.00	3.00
Boat Basin	2.00	2.00	2.50	1.50	1.50
Golf Club	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
TOTALS	*149.00*	*149.00*	*155.00*	*150.00*	*155.00*

Notes:
-Information in the "filled" columns is based on positions filled as of October 1st

-Variations between 2015 authorized and 2016 budgeted positions, other than the change in total full-time staffing, represent an intra or inter-departmental reallocation of personnel

-2015 authorized positions represent 2015 approved budgeted positions

CSEA PAY PLAN
CLERICAL UNIT
Rates Effective January 1, 2015

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 10 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 July 8, 2015 and covers the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2016. 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	$44,124	$58,824
Grade 6 Cashier Dispatcher Office Assistant (Automated Systems) Intermediate Stenographer	$46,292	$61,726
Grade 7 Computer Operator Payroll Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Automated Systems)	$48,555	$64,766
Grade 8 Assessment Clerk Senior Stenographer Senior Clerk Senior Account Clerk	$50,937	$67,954

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9	$53,433	$71,304
Bookkeeper		
Senior Computer Operator		
Grade 10	$56,062	$74,815
Deputy City Clerk		
Senior Office Assistant		
(Police Department)		
(Public Works)		

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 January 1, 2015

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 56 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 August 4, 2014 that covers the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A.

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 5 Recreation Attendant Road Maintainer	$39,557	$55,574
Grade 6 Caretaker Park Groundskeeper Recreation Leader	$41,488	$58,310
Grade 7 Automotive Mechanic Helper Maintenance Laborer Parking Enforcement Officer Laborer Laborer/Jumper (hired after 12/31/03)	$43,523	$61,180
Grade 8 Laborer/Jumper Senior Recreation Leader Police Dispatcher Sanitation Worker (hired after 12/31/03) Skilled Laborer	$45,658	$64,199

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9	$47,889	$67,362
Assistant Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Park Foreman		
Tree Trimmer		
Sanitation Worker		
Maintenance Worker		
(Mason)		
(Traffic Signs)		
(Repair)		
Motor Equipment Operator		
Grade 10	$50,234	$70,681
Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Road Maintenance Foreman		
Assistant Building Inspector		
Code Enforcement Officer		
Heavy Motor Equipment Operator		
Maintenance Mechanic		
(Mechanical)		
(Repair)		

B. Longevity

After 7 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $500, in addition to base pay.

After 10 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1000, in addition to base pay.

After 15 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,500, in addition to base pay.

After 20 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $2,000, in addition to base pay.

FIRE PAY PLAN

Rates Effective January 1, 2009, July 1, 2009, and December 1, 2009

The City of Rye Professional 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 January 1, 2015

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 37 persons are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on May 21, 2014 which covers the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan effective January 1, 2015 (Effective for New Employees Hired After 10/23/13)

	Patrol Officer	Sergeant	Lieutenant
Start	$67,828	$117,851	$126,665
Year 2	74,806		
Year 3	81,786		
Year 4	88,765		
Year 5	92,456		
Year 6	96,358		
Year 7	100,447		

B. Longevity

After 7 years of continuous service, an annual, non-cumulative longevity payment of $900, in addition to base pay.

After 12 years of continuous service, an annual, non-cumulative longevity payment of $1,800, in addition to base pay.

After 17 years of continuous service, an annual, non-cumulative longevity payment of $2,700, in addition to base pay.

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.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAY PLAN
Ranges Effective January 1, 2015

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 $94,336 - $177,306)
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
City Engineer
Deputy Comptroller
Police Commissioner
Superintendent of Recreation

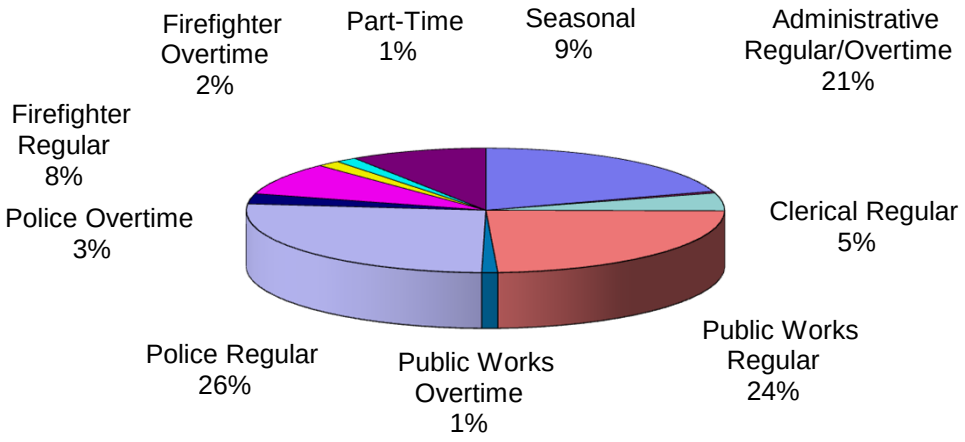
Administrative Pay Grade A (salary range $70,468 - $129,570)
Building Inspector
City Assessor
City Clerk
City Planner
General Foreman
Golf Club Manager
Coordinator Computer Services
Superintendent of Public Works

Administrative Pay Grade B (salary range $59,102 - 111,385)
Accountant
Assistant Building Inspector
Assistant Planner
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

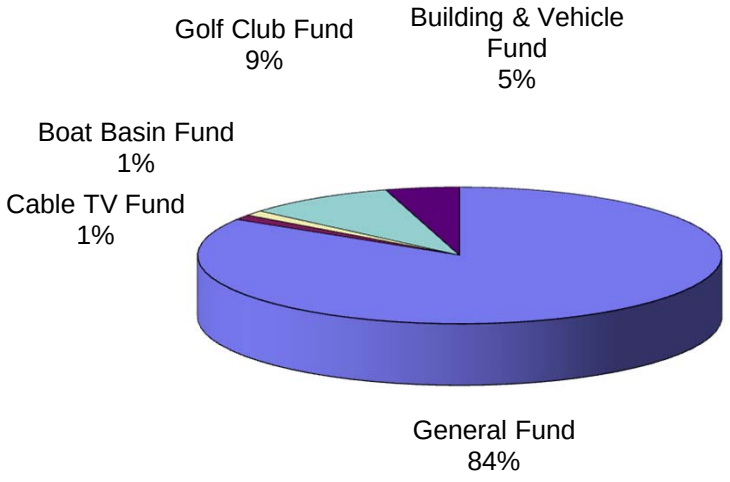
Administrative Pay Grade C (salary range $46,599 - 100,019)
Assistant City Engineer
Assistant to the City Manager
Assistant Assessor
Community Access Facilitator
Engineering Technician
Junior Network Specialist
Recreation Supervisor
Secretary to City Manager
Business Administrator
Personnel Manager

Administrative Pay Grade D (salary range $30,688 - 81,833)
Administrative Assistant
Assistant Community Access Facilitator
Assistant Greenskeeper
Assistant Naturalist (Curator)
Junior Accountant
Secretary to Corporation Counsel
Student Intern
Coordinator of Member Services

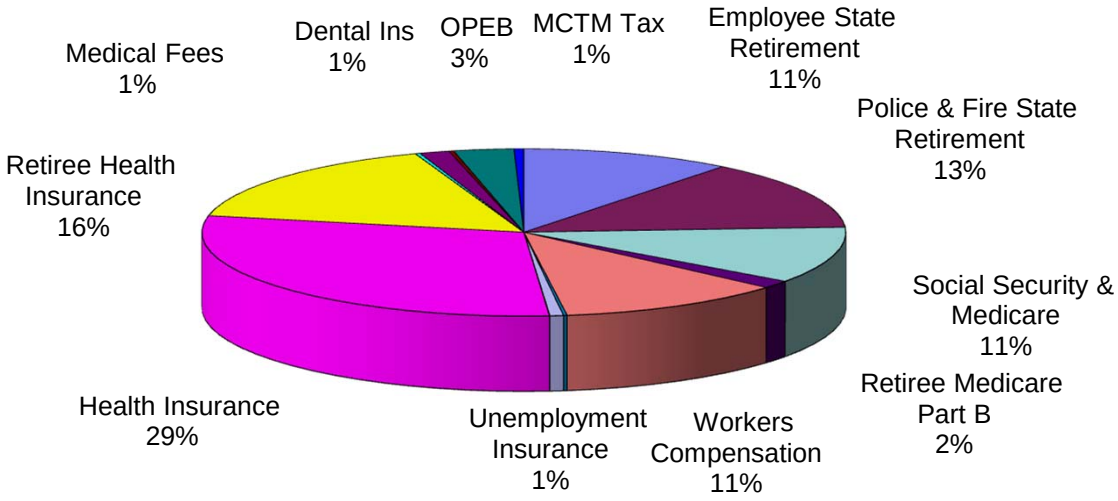
Distribution by Type of Salaries and Wages - All Funds



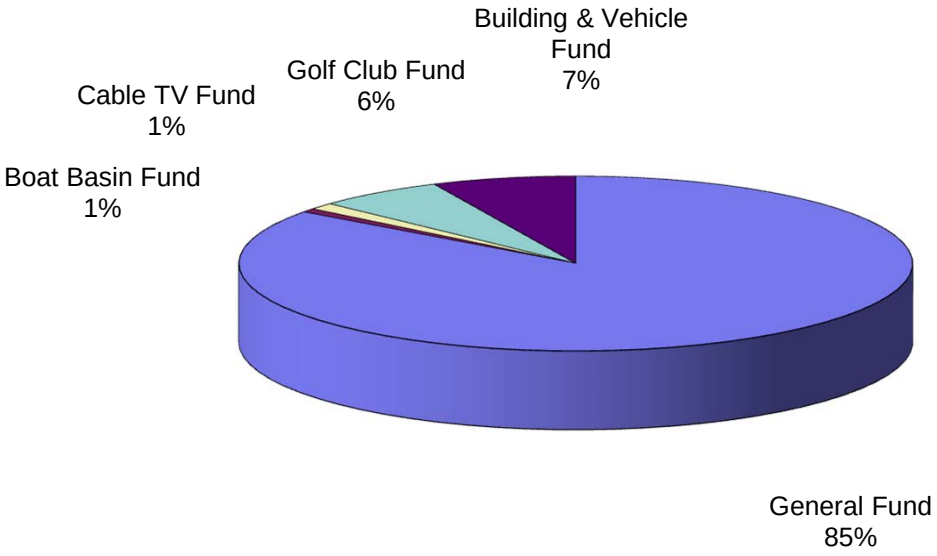
Salaries and Wages by Fund



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, 2016
SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS AND TAXES

	2014 Actual	2015 Forecast	2016 Budget
Salaries and Wages:			
Administrative Regular	$ 2,882,194	$ 3,144,571	$ 3,210,646
Administrative Overtime	69,067	80,264	71,600
Elections Stipend	2,000	-	-
Clerical Regular	639,095	658,772	740,192
Clerical Overtime	256	105	3,000
Public Works Regular	3,723,487	3,798,186	3,850,749
Public Works Overtime	167,855	243,821	171,250
Police Regular	3,661,921	4,162,000	4,220,304
Police Overtime	602,463	525,000	425,000
Firefighter Regular	1,541,172	1,328,000	1,356,694
Firefighter Overtime	278,257	270,000	250,000
Part-Time	167,997	203,658	227,320
Seasonal	1,166,521	1,372,715	1,479,900
Seasonal Overtime	2,843	2,750	2,750
Total Salaries and Wages	14,905,128	15,789,842	16,009,405
Employee Benefits and Taxes:			
Employee State Retirement	1,434,857	1,354,802	1,177,539
Police & Fire State Retirement	1,835,604	1,549,300	1,490,649
Local Police Pension	3,027	3,100	3,200
Social Security & Medicare	1,064,583	1,162,398	1,213,093
Retiree Medicare Part B	153,049	152,844	167,545
Workers Compensation	1,108,231	1,213,465	1,265,330
Life Insurance	16,013	16,884	20,318
Unemployment Insurance	90,055	85,852	74,706
Disability Insurance	2,417	2,311	2,544
Health Insurance	2,607,851	2,753,486	3,271,821
Retiree Health Insurance	1,720,293	1,746,689	1,814,369
Medical Fees	69,796	70,070	27,500
Dental Insurance	145,932	149,405	165,903
Vision Care	23,955	24,617	26,659
OPEB Expense	366,836	346,292	335,149
MCTM Tax	50,047	51,756	54,507
PCORI Fees	460	346	300
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	10,693,006	10,683,617	11,111,132
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits and Taxes	$ 25,598,134	$ 26,473,459	$ 27,120,537

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS, AND TAXES BY FUND

	General	Cable TV	Boat Basin	Golf Club	Building & Vehicle	Total
Salaries and Wages:						
Administrative Regular	$ 2,441,437	$ 161,349	$ 123,303	$ 379,330	$ 105,227	$ 3,210,646
Administrative Overtime	65,100	-	-	-	6,500	71,600
Elections Stipend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical Regular	740,192	-	-	-	-	740,192
Clerical Overtime	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Public Works Regular	3,039,898	-	-	195,923	614,928	3,850,749
Public Works Overtime	152,250	-	-	17,000	2,000	171,250
Police Regular	4,220,304	-	-	-	-	4,220,304
Police Overtime	425,000	-	-	-	-	425,000
Firefighter Regular	1,356,694	-	-	-	-	1,356,694
Firefighter Overtime	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Part-Time	189,320	30,000	8,000	-	-	227,320
Seasonal	531,500	-	65,000	883,400	-	1,479,900
Seasonal Overtime	-	-	-	2,750	-	2,750
Total Salaries and Wages	13,414,695	191,349	196,303	1,478,403	728,655	16,009,405
Employee Benefits and Taxes:						
Employee State Retirement	946,907	21,641	19,358	77,148	112,485	1,177,539
Police & Fire State Retirement	1,490,649	-	-	-	-	1,490,649
Local Police Pension	3,200	-	-	-	-	3,200
Social Security & Medicare	1,015,532	14,638	15,019	112,161	55,743	1,213,093
Retiree Medicare Part B	145,391	-	2,769	16,616	2,769	167,545
Workers Compensation	1,131,937	812	14,711	33,393	84,477	1,265,330
Life Insurance	17,215	652	495	1,527	429	20,318
Unemployment Insurance	5,000	-	-	69,706	-	74,706
Disability Insurance	2,022	50	38	175	259	2,544
Health Insurance	2,802,466	36,669	37,843	138,063	256,780	3,271,821
Retiree Health Insurance	1,651,768	-	12,394	135,592	14,615	1,814,369
Medical Fees	24,127	193	267	1,472	1,441	27,500
Dental Insurance	144,559	1,810	1,689	6,556	11,289	165,903
Vision Care	21,168	528	396	1,848	2,719	26,659
OPEB Expense	-	-	30,504	82,073	222,572	335,149
MCTM Tax	45,687	651	667	5,025	2,477	54,507
PCORI Fees	300	-	-	-	-	300
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	9,447,928	77,644	136,150	681,355	768,055	11,111,132
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits, and Taxes	$ 22,862,623	$ 268,993	$ 332,453	$ 2,159,758	$ 1,496,710	$ 27,120,537

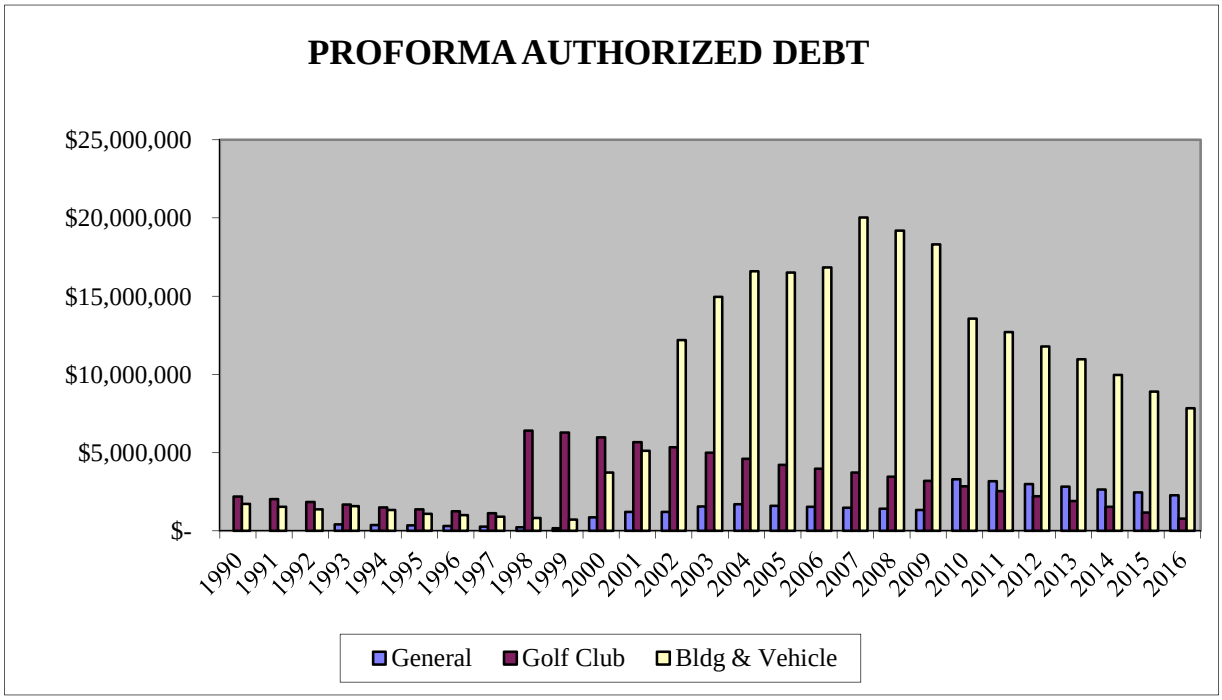
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

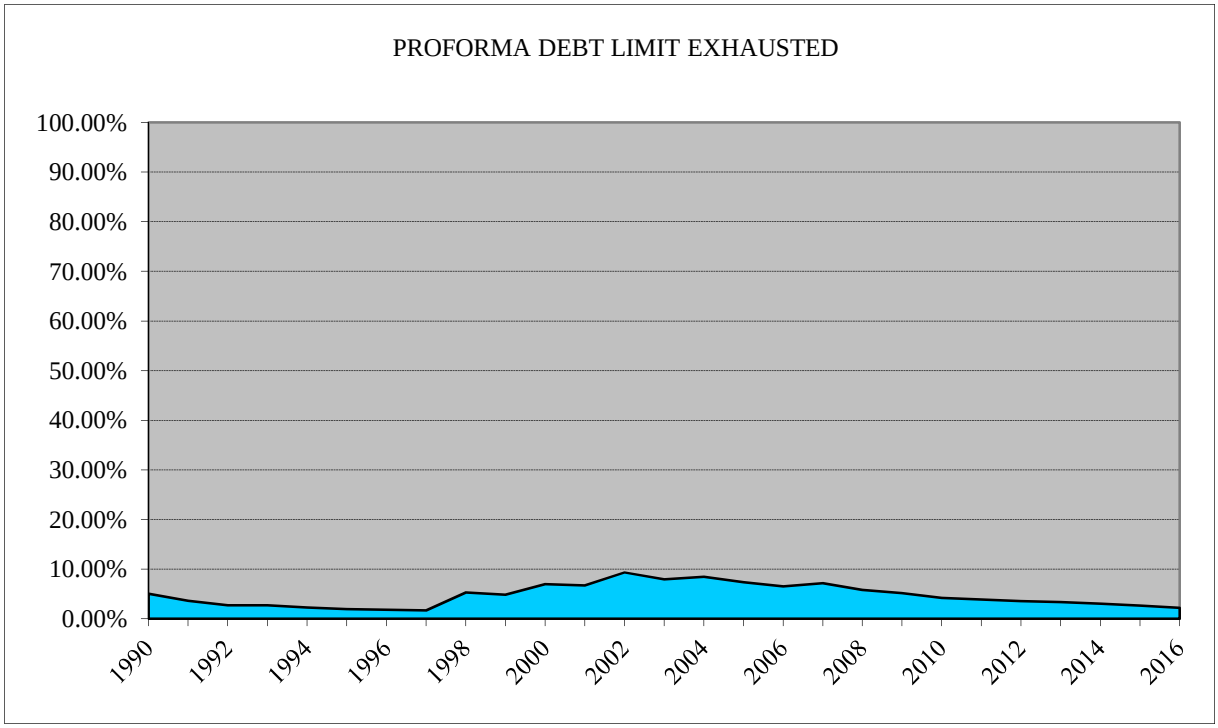
DEBT INFORMATION

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, 2016





CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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%
2015	2,464,373	1,170,000	8,901,886	12,536,259	2.65%
2016	2,272,238	790,000	7,833,868	10,896,106	2.19%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2016	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2016
General Fund:					
2000 Drainage	$ 114,656	$ 21,332	$ 4,373	$ -	$ 93,324
2000 Traffic Signals	134,897	25,097	5,145	-	109,800
2001 Traffic Signals	76,679	11,476	2,812	-	65,203
2001 Drainage	72,939	10,916	2,674	-	62,023
2001 Recreation Lighting	35,535	5,318	1,303	-	30,217
2005 Drainage	122,845	10,730	3,028	-	112,115
2005 Pump Stations	184,465	16,111	4,546	-	168,354
2005 Traffic Signals	36,735	3,209	905	-	33,526
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	569,468	29,711	19,151	-	539,757
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	227,788	11,885	7,661	-	215,903
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	261,953	13,667	8,810	-	248,286
2010 Old Milton Drainage	170,841	8,913	5,745	-	161,928
2010 Central Ave Bridge	292,868	15,280	9,849	-	277,588
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	162,704	8,490	5,472	-	154,214
Total General Fund	2,464,373	192,135	81,474	-	2,272,238
Golf Club Fund:					
1998 Improvements Series A	745,000	240,000	27,400	-	505,000
1998 Improvements Series B	425,000	140,000	5,313	-	285,000
Total Golf Club Fund	1,170,000	380,000	32,713	-	790,000
Building & Vehicle Fund:					
2000 Milton Firehouse	799,667	148,775	30,499	-	650,892
2000 Salt Storage Dome	35,068	6,524	1,337	-	28,544
2000 Vacuum Truck	53,954	10,038	2,058	-	43,916
2000 Fire Ladder Truck	151,758	28,234	5,788	-	123,524
2001 Locust Firehouse	448,852	67,175	16,458	-	381,677
2001 City Hall	56,108	8,397	2,058	-	47,711
2001 Police Building	26,184	3,919	960	-	22,265
2001 Recreation Center	18,703	2,799	686	-	15,904
2002 City Hall Office Refurbishment	5,650	1,041	216	-	4,609
2002 City Hall HVAC	95,853	17,665	3,657	-	78,188
2002 Police Pistol Range	77,024	14,194	2,939	-	62,830
2002 Police Headquarters	115,706	21,323	4,415	-	94,383
2002 Milton Firehouse Improvements	30,811	5,678	1,176	-	25,133
2002 Recreation Fields	513,499	94,628	19,594	-	418,871
2002 Parks and Playgrounds	13,693	2,523	523	-	11,170
2002 Damiano Center	992,764	182,948	37,881	-	809,816
2004 Land Acquisition (EFC)	860,000	85,000	15,256	-	775,000
2005 Police HQ Upgrade	62,015	5,417	1,528	-	56,598
2005 Street Sweeper	92,035	8,039	2,268	-	83,996
2005 Locust Firehouse	2,519,705	220,075	62,100	-	2,299,630
2005 Land Acquisition	637,135	55,648	15,703	-	581,487

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2016	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2016
2005 Fire Pumper Truck	295,065	25,771	7,272	-	269,294
2010 Police Building Improvements (3/22/06)	488,116	25,467	16,416	-	462,649
2010 Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/06)	512,521	26,740	17,236	-	485,781
Total Building & Vehicle Fund	8,901,886	1,068,018	268,024	-	7,833,868
Total Authorized Debt - All Funds	$ 12,536,259	$ 1,640,153	$ 382,211	$ -	$ 10,896,106
To be Reimbursed by Taxpayers - Special Assessment					
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	122,030	6,367	4,104	-	115,663
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	66,711	3,480	2,244	-	63,231
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	1,950,000	70,000	42,355	-	1,880,000
Total Reimbursable Debt	2,138,741	79,847	48,703	-	2,058,894
Total Outstanding Debt	$ 14,675,000	$ 1,720,000	$ 430,914	$ -	$ 12,955,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 2016	Full Valuation 2015
2016	$ 140,227,854	1.71%	$ 8,200,459,298	$ -
2015	138,817,827	1.91%	7,267,949,058	7,267,949,058
2014	138,401,162	1.96%	7,061,283,776	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
Total five year full valuation			$ 35,522,690,768	$ 33,742,680,174
Average five year full valuation			$ 7,104,538,154	$ 6,748,536,035
Constitutional debt limit (7% of average five year full valuation)			$ 497,317,671	$ 472,397,522
Less: Outstanding debt at December 31			10,896,106	12,536,259
Net debt contracting margin			$ 486,421,565	$ 459,861,263
Debt contracting margin available			97.81%	97.35%
Debt contracting margin exhausted			2.19%	2.65%

[1] Tentative assessment roll as of budget adoption in the indicated fiscal year.

[2] 2015 tentative equalization rate as established by NYS Office of Real Property Services July 2015.

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. (Where the City Council would have to pass a bond resolution, by a super majority vote and at least 5% of the voters, from the last general election, opposed to the resolution would have the opportunity to file a petition with the City Clerk) 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:	2013	2014	2015
General Fund	$ 31,706,181	$ 33,589,349	$ 35,427,514
Cable TV Fund	320,453	422,773	429,910
Boat Basin Fund	888,716	968,756	1,015,510
Golf Club Fund	6,379,621	6,197,291	4,456,555
Total gross annual budgets	$ 39,294,971	$ 41,178,169	$ 41,329,489
Total of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 121,802,629
Average of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 40,600,876

	Subject to City Council Vote	Subject to Permissive Referendum	Public Safety Exemption	Disaster Rebuilding Exemption
Avg. of preceding 3 Years gross annual budgets	$ 40,600,876	$ 40,600,876	N/A	N/A
Mulitplied by % of average gross annual budget	5%	10%	N/A	N/A
Maximum charter bonding limit	$ 2,030,044	$ 4,060,088	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000
Less outstanding principal at December 31, 2016:				
2000 Serial Bonds	(94,416)	(304,692)	-	-
2001 Serial Bonds	(178,120)	(65,203)	-	-
2002 Serial Bonds	-	(276,313)	-	-
2005 Serial Bonds	-	(90,124)	(269,294)	-
2010 Serial Bonds	(1,057,919)	(539,757)	(948,430)	-
Charter bonding limit at December 31, 2016	$ 699,589	$ 2,783,999	$ 1,282,276	$ 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, 2016

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
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
2014	150.38	187.92	-	17.61	29.69	29.81	561.34	847.99
2015	155.11	184.87	-	17.33	35.82	29.04	595.58	879.29

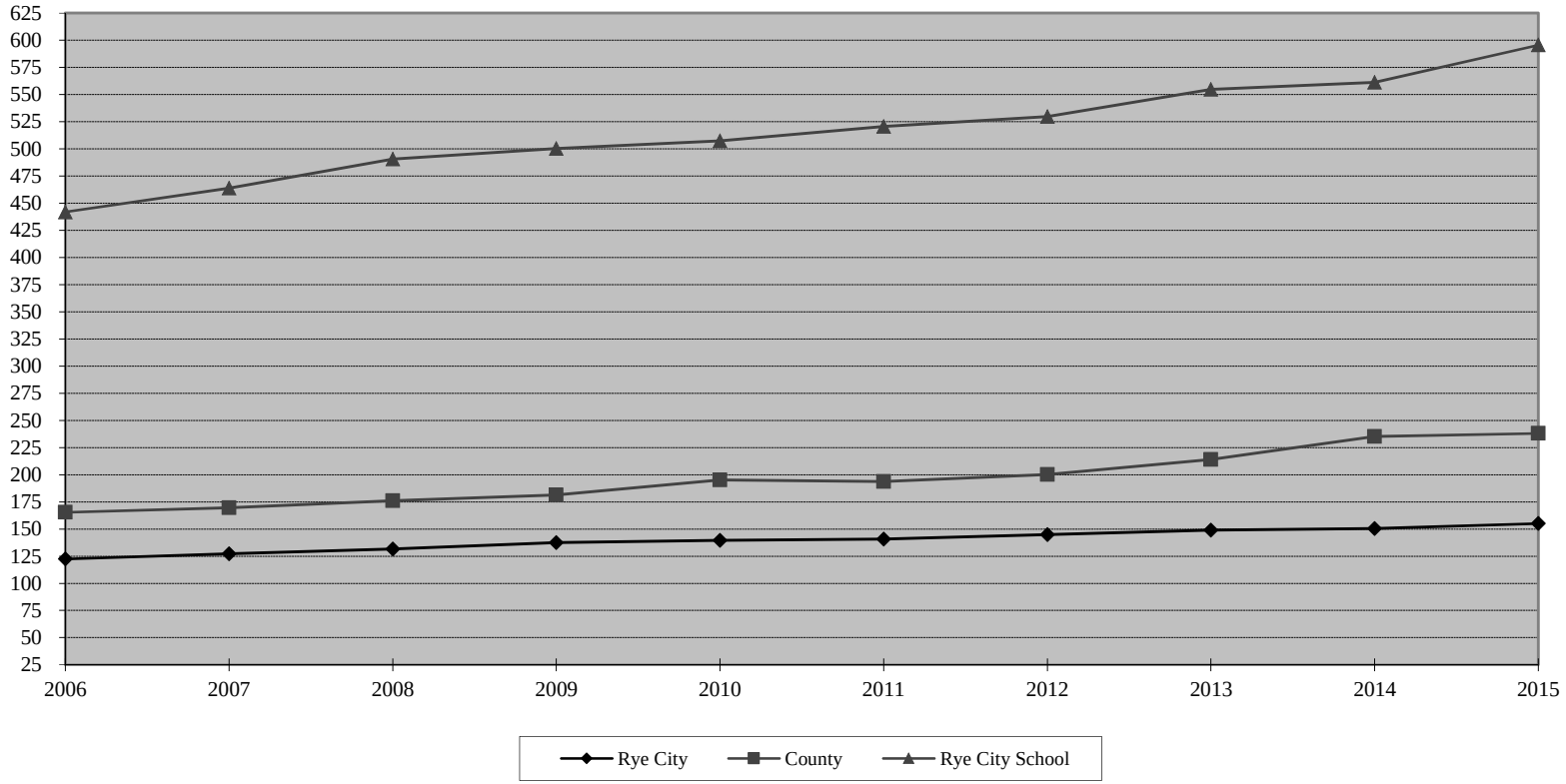
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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
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
2014	20,771,529	25,907,788	-	2,467,038	4,167,580	569,795	69,989,093	11,704,783
2015	21,504,076	25,595,478	-	2,439,365	5,051,447	558,045	74,779,915	11,937,087

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

TAX RATE COMPARISONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TAX RATES PER THOUSAND



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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
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%	256.8	1.66%
2014	150.38	0.99%	235.22	9.90%	561.34	1.21%	261.1	1.67%
2015	155.11	3.15%	238.01	1.19%	595.58	6.10%	261.9	0.31%
Total Change		26.73%		43.94%		34.79%		18.67%

(1) Combined county tax rate includes county operating, M. T. A., Water District No. 4, Blind Brook Sewer District and County Refuse District #1.

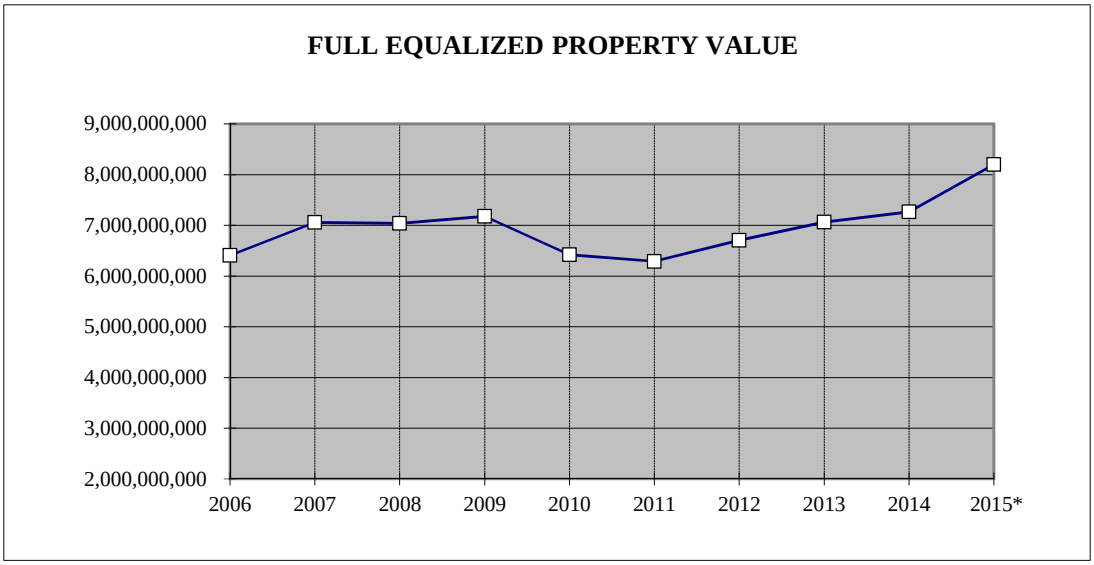
(2) Consumer Price Index, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100. CPI-U for 2015 is based upon data through September 2015

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSESSED AND EQUALIZED FULL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Roll Year	Filed Assessed Value	State Equalization Rate	Equalized Full Value
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
2014	138,817,827	1.91%	7,267,949,058
2015*	140,227,854	1.71%	8,200,459,298

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 2015 roll year will be the basis for the 2016 tax levy.



* Tentative 2015 State Equalization Rate

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

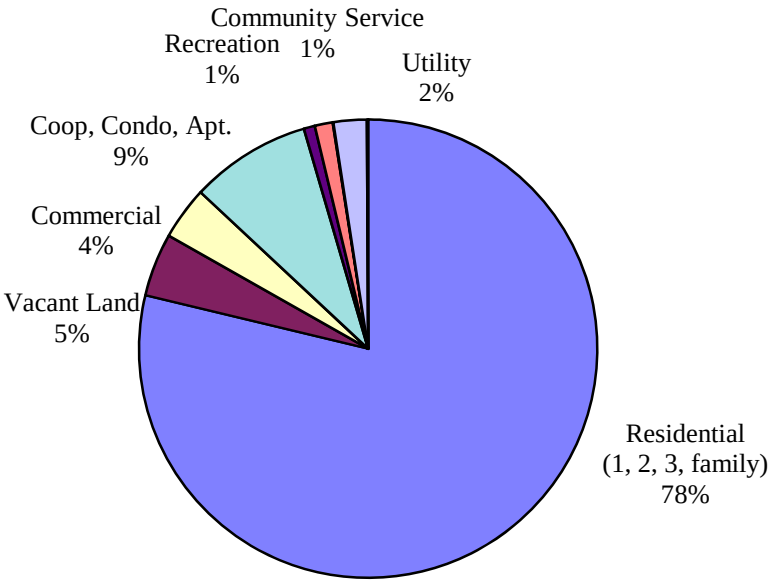
FILED ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION
September 15, 2015

Class	Number of Parcels	Percent of Parcels	Gross Assessed Value	Percent of Gross Roll
Residential	3,891	78.75%	117,375,340	70.02%
Vacant Land	220	4.45%	1,739,801	1.04%
Commercial	185	3.74%	9,832,414	5.87%
Coop, Condo, Apt.	421	8.52%	6,833,053	4.08%
Recreation	39	0.79%	9,611,623	5.73%
Community Service	63	1.28%	13,643,320	8.14%
Industrial	2	0.04%	37,500	0.02%
Utility	116	2.35%	8,266,731	4.93%
Wetlands & Parkland	4	0.08%	282,650	0.17%
Total	4,941	100.00%	167,622,432	100.00%
Exempt			27,394,578	
Total Taxable Assessed Value			$ 140,227,854	

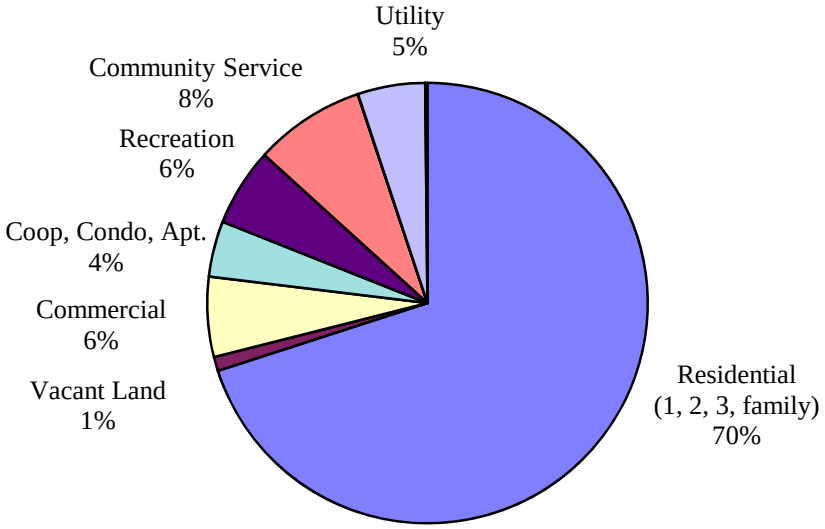
Notes:
Residential includes one, two, and three family homes.

2015 ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION

PARCELS BY CLASS



GROSS ASSESSED VALUE BY CLASS

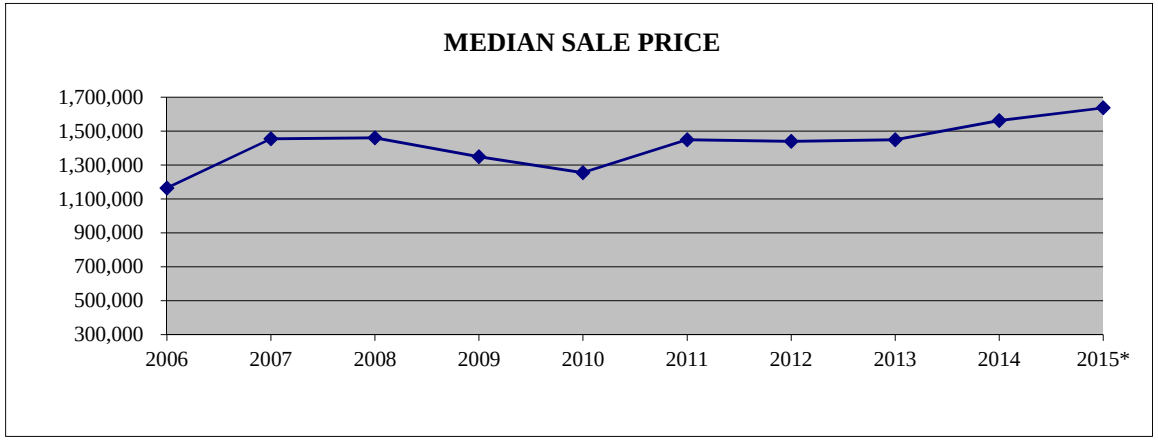


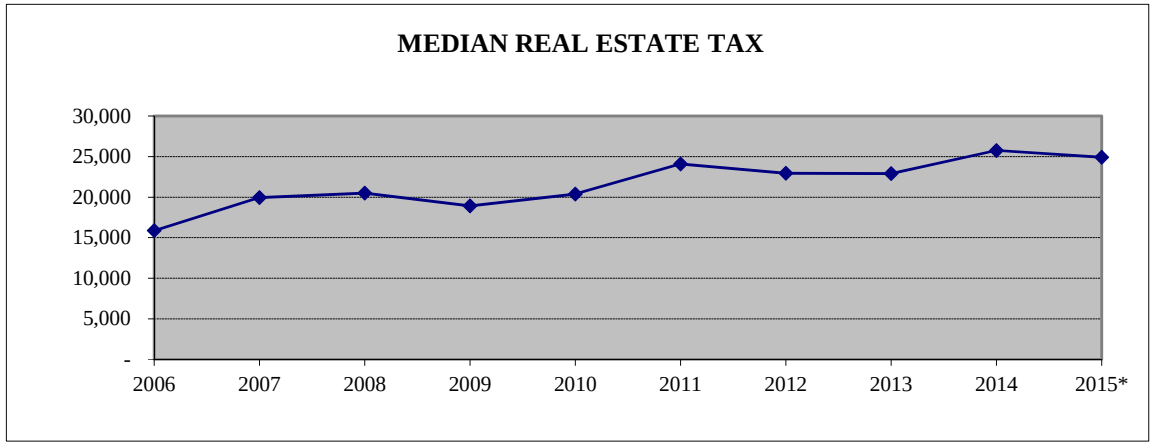
COMPARISON OF TAXABLE AND EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015
Real Property:			
Land	$ 57,376,929	$ 57,317,459	$ 57,302,534
Improvements	105,256,303	105,956,848	107,338,117
Public Service (utilities in private streets)	498,397	498,397	413,299
Special Franchise (utilities in public streets)	2,537,887	2,452,099	2,568,482
Total Gross Roll	$ 165,669,516	$ 166,224,803	$ 167,622,432
County Exempt Real Property :			
Wholly exempt	$ 26,162,660	$ 26,358,210	$ 26,358,210
All other partial exemptions	1,105,694	1,048,766	1,036,368
Total County Exempt Property	$ 27,268,354	$ 27,406,976	$ 27,394,578
County Taxable Real Property	$ 138,401,162	$ 138,817,827	$ 140,227,854
City Exempt Real Property:			
Wholly exempt	$ 26,162,660	$ 26,358,210	$ 26,358,210
All other partial exemptions	1,105,694	1,048,766	1,036,368
Total City Exempt Property	$ 27,268,354	$ 27,406,976	$ 27,394,578
City Taxable Real Property	$ 138,401,162	$ 138,817,827	$ 140,227,854

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
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	231	443,730,007	18.11%	1,450,000	0.69%	22,885	1.58%
2014	196	363,691,126	(18.04)%	1,563,250	7.81%	25,757	1.65%
2015*	148	306,680,139	(15.68)%	1,637,000	4.72%	24,915	1.52%

* Partial year. 2015 residential sales information available through September, 2015.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

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.

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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