2017
ANNUAL BUDGET

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

ANNUAL BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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, 2016

Executive Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2017 ANNUAL BUDGET

		Page
1.	**Introduction**	
	The City of Rye	1-1
	Elected and Appointed City Officials	1-8
	Organizational Chart	1-9
	Mission and Organization of the City of Rye	1-10
	How to Use This Budget Document	1-11
	The Budget Process	1-12
	Charter Provision Concerning Annual Budget	1-13
	Financial Goals and Policy Statements	1-17
2.	**Budget Message and Overview**	
	Budget Message	2-1
	Combined Budgets - All Funds	2-13
	Property Tax Distribution by Tax Dollar	2-20
3.	**General Fund**	
	Fund Description	3-1
	Property Tax Levy Calculation	3-3
	Property Tax Levy *Cap* Calculation	3-4
	Expenditures and Revenues by Program Graphs	3-6
	Summary of General Fund Budget by Program	3-7
	Expenditures by Object and Revenues by Source Graphs	3-8
	Expenditures by Object and Revenues by Source Summary	3-9
	Program Summaries	3-11
	General Government	
	Program Description	3-13
	Department Summaries	
	City Council	3-14
	City Manager	3-15
	Finance	3-16
	Assessor	3-18
	City Clerk	3-19
	Law	3-21
	Personnel	3-22
	Information Technology	3-23
	Expenditures and Revenues Graphs	3-24
	Program Budget Summary	3-25
	Budget Summary by Function	3-26
	Public Safety	
	Program Description	3-33
	Department Summaries	
	Police	3-34
	Traffic Services	3-36
	Fire	3-37
	Building	3-38
	Expenditures and Revenues Graphs	3-40

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Rye Golf Club Enterprise Fund
Fund Description 9-1
Department Summary 9-2
Expenses and Revenues Graphs 9-4
Budget Summary 9-5
Golf Club Projects 9-12
Schedule of Outstanding Indebtedness and Debt Service Requirements 9-12
Rye Golf Club Fee Schedule 9-13

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

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

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

13. Debt Information

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

14. Tax Rates and Assessment

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

15. Glossary 15-1

1660 1904

CITY OF RYE NY 1942

Introduction

City Organization and Services

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

Basis of Budgeting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Funds and Accounts of the City

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Balances - Reserves and Designations

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

Budget Calendar

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

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

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

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

2017 Budget Calendar

July 28, 2016: Departments advised that access to budget management system is available for 2017 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 26, 2016. 2017 Schedule of Fees and Charges to be submitted by August 26, 2016.

June – July 2016: Meetings with City Manager, City Planner, and department heads as needed or desired to review, evaluate, and prioritize 2017-2021 CIP requests and 2017 proposed vehicle acquisitions.

August 1, 2016: 2017-2021 CIP presented to the City Council at public meeting by City Manager, City Planner and City Engineer.

September – October 2016: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads as needed and desired, to review 2017 operating budget revenue estimates and appropriation requests.

October 21, 2016: City Manager makes final 2017 operating budget decisions.

October 21, 2016 – November 9, 2016: City Finance Department prepares and publishes 2017 Tentative Budget document.

November 9, 2016: City Council public meeting, with presentation of 2017 Tentative Budget by City Manager and City Comptroller.

November 14, 2016 – December 14, 2016: Public budget workshop meetings scheduled as needed by the City Council.

December 7, 2016: Regular City Council public meeting, including a public hearing on the proposed budget and the tax cap override.

December 21, 2016: Regular City Council public meeting, with adoption of the tax cap override and adoption of the 2017 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, 2016

Elected Officials

Joseph Sack, Mayor

Kirstin Bucci, Council Member

Emily Hurd, Council Member

Julie Killian, Council Member

Terrance McCartney, Council Member

Richard Mecca, Council Member

Danielle Tagger-Epstein, Council Member

Appointed Officials

Marcus Serrano, City Manager

Jim Buoniauto, Golf Club Manager

Michael Billington, Fire Chief

Michael Corcoran, Police Commissioner

Ryan Coyne, City Engineer

Carolyn D'Andrea, City Clerk

Kerry Lenihan, City Building Inspector

Joseph Fazzino, Deputy Comptroller

George Hogben, Boat Basin Supervisor

Nicole Levitsky, RTV Coordinator

Eleanor Militana, Assistant City Manager

Christian Miller, City Planner

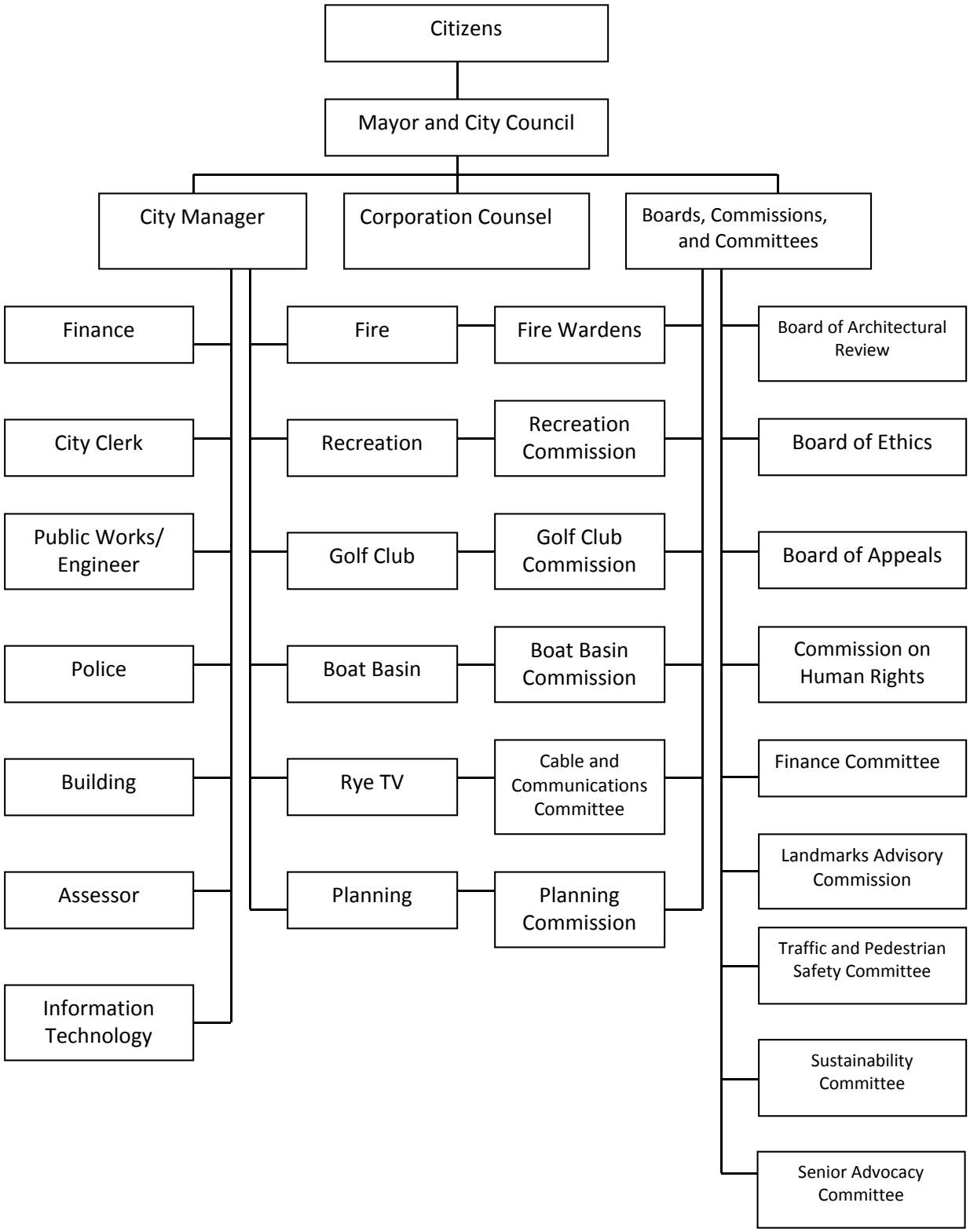
Sally Rogol, Superintendent of Recreation

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:

	2015	2014	Change
Unemployment rates:			
United States, seasonally adjusted	5.0%	5.6%	(-)10.7%
New York State, seasonally adjusted	5.0%	5.8%	(-)13.8%
	2015	2013	-
Westchester Co.(Aug), not seasonally adjusted	4.4%	4.5%	(-)2.2%

Consumer Price Index:

All Urban Consumers, New York – Northern New Jersey – Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100	261.9	261.1	+0.31%

Per City of Rye, New York Office of Assessor (for 2015, most recently completed year):

Median residential home value	$1,649,500
Average residential home value	$2,178,872
Highest price paid for single-family residential home	$9,000,000

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 may, by a vote of at least five members, authorize the issuance of debt not exceeding 30% of the average gross annual budget for the preceding three years. Debt in excess of 30% requires approval of the voting public in a general or special election. All bond resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds in excess of $1 million for the acquisition of real property shall be adopted by a vote of at least five members of the City Council and shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the qualified voters voting at 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.
- 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 2017 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 2017 fiscal year must be officially adopted by the Council by December 31, 2016. This message will mainly focus on the General Fund, as the Golf Club and the 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 2017 budget year is 6.73%. The State mandated tax cap rate for the 2017 budget year is 0.68%, with a Growth factor of 1.46%. This Tentative Budget proposes a tax rate that is beyond the mandated tax cap, as well as the mandated tax freeze. This was caused by a number of reasons.

As we discussed last year, the Deputy Comptroller and I were concerned that we have maximized our revenues to a point that any small increases in revenue will not be enough to cover the increases in uncontrollable expenditures, thereby creating pressure on taxes. These pressures are related to the increase in employee salaries and benefits. Please keep in mind that the City has reduced personnel to a very low point and we have benefited by this reduction over the years, but we are at a point now that we have to replace any retired employees. Because of these circumstances, we will have a difficult to an impossible situation of meeting the tax cap in future years. An important requirement by not meeting the tax cap is that the City Council will have to consider adopting a local law to override the tax cap.

A very positive note is that we are fortunate to have a strong taxable value. For the 2017 budget year, we have an increase in the assessed value. However, we must keep in mind that we have a number of certioraris and small claims which could result in refunds and a reduction in value for 2017 and future years. We are in the middle of litigation that may negatively affect future taxable values. 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 as well as the only remaining contract terminating at the end of the 2016 year; this financial impact is unknown. We did have small increases in some revenues to offset the increase in expenditures, but not enough to offset the tentative tax increase in 2017. We do have some good news. The tentative 2017 budget reflects not only a stabilization but a small decrease in the NYS Retirement contribution. This does show that changes to new employee benefit packages can have a positive effect to reducing overall cost. The New York State Retirement System has made this important change to the benefit and contribution rates that affects new employees for the last few years. These changes have

created a stabilization of the contribution rates for the City and all other Municipalities in the State of New York.

This was another difficult year, but 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. I would like to recognize the Deputy Comptroller, Mr. Fazzino for all of his hard work on this and all past budgets.

ASSESSMENT ROLL

The taxable value in the Assessment Roll for the 2017 budget year is $140,888,074, which represents an increase of 0.47% versus last year's Assessment Roll of 140,227,854. This is an extremely small increase, but we are in good shape compared to other Municipalities that are losing value. Using the 2016 City Tax rate, the change in assessed value represents $103,760 in tax dollars. The Assessor monitors this very closely because as mentioned above we do have a number of certioraris that may create a substantial negative impact and pressure on the tax revenues of the City.

EXPENDITURES

Expenditures increased over the 2016 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.

Major changes to Expenditure Forecasts:

- Increase in Administrative Salaries $60,438
    - This is a relocation of an employee, no actual increase in expenditures
- Increase in DPW Salaries $27,258
    - Due to increases in steps, no additional staff increase.
- Increase in Police Overtime $50,000
    - Should be offset by reimbursements by third parties
- Increase in Fire Salaries $210,401
    - This is directly related to negotiated salary increases
- Increase in Fire Radios $10,000
    - Replacement of old radios as well as the required new requirements
- Increase in Risk Fund Inter-fund Service Charges $249,068
    - As mentioned later these funds were being taken from Fund Balance but there are no longer available funds to continue this practice.

- Increase in Contract Agency costs $39,500
    - This is to account for the request from the Library($35,000 and the Rye Youth Council($4,500)
- Increase in Consultant costs $21,650 (Council, Manager & Engineering)
    - This is to account for consultants that the City Council may require during the year.
- Increase in Legal Fees $229,000
    - Included is an increase of $40,000 for the Corporation Counsel, $10,000 for Labor Attorney and the remaining increase to cover outside special Counsel.
- Increase in Medical Services $33,600 (Additional Fire Fighter physicals)
    - This is a recommendation from the Fire department.
- Increase in FICA expense $20,231
    - To cover additional FICA, due to increases in salaries.
- Increase in the Workers' Compensation Premium $238,703
    - This is due to an overall increase in Workers Compensation rates throughout the State. There was a 35% increase in Police rates but the average is 13%
- Increase in Employee Health Insurance Costs $46,310
    - There was a small increase in active health insurance cost due to small increases in rates, but there was savings that reduced the impact. These savings came from changes in some employee benefits and the transfer of the Paid Firefighters to the New York State plan(NYSIHP)
- Increase in Retiree Health Insurance Costs $301,534
    - There was a substantial increase in the retiree health insurance cost due to a number of employees retiring.
- Decrease in Clerical Salaries $51,032
    - As mentioned under the first item this is a reallocation of an employee.
- Decrease in Police Salaries $110,165
    - Due to the replacement of retired Police Officers at lower rate. We will see an increase in cost as these officers' salaries increase in grade per year.
- Decrease in Seasonal Salaries $12,800 (Building & Recreation)
- Decrease in Police Patrol Equipment $11,815
- Decrease in cell phone costs $10,150
- Decrease in Electricity costs $12,000
- Decrease in B&V Fund Inter-fund Service Charges $290,610
    - Please see note below.
- Decrease in Miscellaneous Service Contracts $22,586
- Decrease in overall City contributions to the NYS Retirement System $53,731
    - This is a very important item because it does reflect the positive effects of the State making modifications to the Retirement system for new employees,
- Decrease in transfers for Capital Expenditures $200,000

Please note that the reduction in B&V Inter-fund service charges is largely a result of the use of $350,000 of Building & Vehicle Fund Balance to offset not only some of the operating costs of the Building and Vehicle Fund, but also to offset the increase in Risk Inter-fund service charges. These funds are discussed in further detail in the following sections.

Summary Comparison of Expenditures by Category

Governmental Function of the Proposed Appropriation Increases	Adopted 2016	Tentative 2017	Increase/ Decrease
General Government Support	3,731,317	4,066,851	335,534
Public Safety	10,090,088	10,374,873	284,785
Transportation	2,578,799	2,511,969	(66,830)
Culture & Recreation	3,242,073	3,242,418	345
Home and Community Services	3,812,982	3,817,738	4,756
Employee Benefits	9,481,062	10,029,824	548,762
Debt Service Payments	1,609,651	1,619,883	10,232
Capital Transfers	1,500,000	1,300,000	(200,000)
Total	**36,045,972**	**36,963,556**	**917,584**

REVENUES

Property taxes account for 67.12% of all City revenues. This would be the fourth year in a row where the percentage has remained relatively the same. Income from sales tax provides another 6.1%, with State Aid, departmental income and Mortgage Tax combined at 26.8%. While reviewing anticipated revenues, conservative projections were made, taking into consideration both the current economic environment and actual historical amounts received during prior budgets. In order to reduce the impacts to the increase in the tax rate there was a thorough review of all revenues as well as some recommendations to parking rates. The City established a Fund Balance policy many years ago. The Deputy Comptroller, our financial experts and I would like to recommend a modification of a small increase in the policy. This will maintain our strong financial position. 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 the use of a smaller amount of Appropriated Fund Balance as recommended 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 is a small increase in Sales tax of $50,000, proposed increases in parking fees and other small increases in other accounts. There were also decreases in other accounts. A new source of revenue is a transfer of $25,000 from the Rye TV account. These funds are a tax that is charged to all the customers of cable TV. Please see a summary of recommendations to revenues below.

Major changes to Revenue Forecasts:

- Increase in Sales & Use Tax $50,000
- Increase in Parking permit revenue $107,900
- Increase in Building permit revenue $26,000
- Increase in Vehicle & Traffic Fines $30,000
- Increase in Medicare Part D subsidies $10,000
- Increase in Donations to various Recreation Programs $16,200
- Increase in Police Overtime reimbursement $50,000
    - This is related to the increase in Police overtime due to third party traffic control.
- Increase in Transfers from other funds $25,000 (Cable TV Fund)
    - Please see note below.
- Decrease in Parking meter revenue $20,000
- Decrease in Day Camp fees $22,000
- Decrease in Sub-division review fees $15,000
- Decrease in False alarm fines $31,000

This will be the first year that I have recommended transferring a small amount from the Rye TV account. These funds are a tax that is charged to all the customers of cable TV.

Summary Comparison of Revenues by Category

Governmental Function of the Proposed Revenue Increases	Adopted 2016	Tentative 2017	Increase/ Decrease
Other Property Tax Items	328,062	330,125	2,063
Non Property Tax Items	2,650,000	2,700,000	50,000
Charges for Services	1,752,439	1,671,806	(80,633)
Intergovernmental Charges	84,045	84,045	-0-
Use of Money and Property	50,700	55,700	5,000
Sale of Licenses and Permits	2,390,501	2,530,252	139,751
Fines and Forfeitures	561,200	560,200	(1,000)
Sale of Prop./Compensation for Loss	136,000	186,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	106,450	133,900	27,450
Interfund Charges	443,609	442,584	(1,025)
State Aid	2,857,124	2,857,124	-0-

Federal Aid	0	0	-0-
Transfers In	0	25,000	25,000
Appropriated Fund Balance	2,647,315	1,754,400	(892,915)
Real Property Taxes	22,038,527	23,632,420	1,593,893
Total	**36,045,972**	**36,963,556**	**917,584**

Overall we had an increase in appropriations of $917,584. This increase in expenditures is offset by an increase in real property taxes of $1,593,893 and an increase in revenues other than property taxes, of $216,606. Summaries and comparisons of revenues by category, can be found on page 3-7 of this budget document.

TAX RATE

Overall, appropriations in the General Fund have increased by $917,584, or 2.55%, primarily due to the increases as mentioned above. The budget that I present for the Council's consideration projects a total property tax levy of $23,632,420. The proposed tax rate for the 2017 fiscal year is $167.74, per $1,000 of assessed valuation, or a 6.73% increase over last year. For example, a home assessed at the average assessment of $22,600, with a market value of $1,500,000, would pay an additional $240 for the year or $20 per month. This year's proposed tax rate also includes $600,000 in annual street paving, which was previously funded from the General Fund's unassigned fund balance. Had street paving not been included in the tax rate, and funded from General Fund unassigned fund balance, the proposed tax rate increase for 2017 would have been 4.02% over 2016. The impact of the 4.02% increase would be $143 for the year or $12 per month for the average home owner. A difference of $8 per month allows the City to have the additional funds for paving throughout the City. A very important fact is that if unassigned fund balance was used to fund street paving, the forecasted General Fund unassigned fund balance would be roughly $3.3 million or 8.9% of 2017 General Fund Appropriations. This is lower than I would like to see because I as well as the Deputy Comptroller would like the City Council to increase our policy from the current policy of 5% to 10%.

TAX CAP

As you are aware, the State passed what they call a "Tax Cap" four 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 0.68%. 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 rate that is above the combined 0.68% Tax Cap and the 1.25% Growth Factor limit established by the State. There was an allowable carry over amount of $37,253 from the 2016 tax year. There were no exemptions because the retirement rate had a decrease.

The Tax Cap calculation for the 2017 year is $511,926. The tentative budget Tax Levy increase is $1,609,110 reflecting a difference of $1,097,184. Please keep in mind that this includes $600,000 for additional paving every year.

TAX FREEZE

The State passed a "Tax Freeze" a few years ago. The Tax Freeze is a 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. 2017 - 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. 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. This has been completed.

I am recommending that the Council adopt a local law overriding the tax cap based on the financial information provided. Therefore, the tax cap and tax freeze will not be a factor for the proposed 2017 fiscal year.

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 2017 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 has expired. We have met a number of times but we are still discussing health insurance cost and having new employees provide a higher percentage of the cost.

- The Union contract with our Police union employees has expired. We have met a number times with the PBA but we are still discussing health insurance cost and having new employees provide a higher percentage of the cost.

- As mentioned above we did reach an agreement with the Fire Department Union workers for a number of years but the contract expired on December 2015. We are trying to set up a meeting to start negotiations. We will be seeking that new employees provide a higher percentage of the cost.

- The CSEA (Clerical) Union agreement expires on December 2016. We are trying to set up a meeting to start negotiations. We will be seeking that new employees provide a higher percentage of the cost.

- This is the third year in a very long time that we have not only seen stabilization in the retirement rates, but a small reduction. 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 has also created a new tier for new employees a few years ago. This new tier requires 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 has proven to create much lower retirement rate contributions for all municipalities. This is a very good indicator that the retirement rates should stabilize for a few years. In fact we have seen the reduction in the contribution rate based on the changes the State put in place. 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 not seen anyone choose this option.

- We have seen a small 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 relatively 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, or there is a decrease in building permits. 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 do not have additional 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. These are the reasons why I am recommending over riding the tax cap. 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 $700,000 of General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance to fund Capital Projects. A very important item that I am recommending is the removal of $600,000 from unassigned fund balance to the general operating expenditures. This is a fundamental change of how we budget for this specific item. I do believe that this item should be in the operating budget. It is a fundamental infrastructure requirement and we have to make sure this basic infrastructure item is budgeted on a yearly basis. 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. At the time of writing this message the City Council adopted a modified debt service limit. This will provide the City Council additional options to fund capital equipment, infrastructure and 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. At this point all the affected Municipalities are working together to find a united solution which would include the required engineering report and plan for construction if required for all the Municipalities.

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. We had the retirement of the long term Boat Basin Supervisor. After a search we hired a new Supervisor. He is currently working with the Commission reviewing policies and

rates. Revenues are forecast to be $686,266 while expenses are budgeted at $969,067. 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 $124,641. 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. We have retained a company to provide an inventory of all the moorings and review dredging. The inventory of the moorings has been completed. We now have a detailed list of all the locations and with the assistance of the Bay constables. This is a very important revenue source that the Boat basin has not received for a number of years. This will be instrumental to offset the cost of dredging. The Supervisor is also working on approval for a maintenance dredging project that can be funded with the current funds in the Boat Basin Fund Balance. These two items are the most important items for the boat basin's continued operations. Details on this fund 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 and it looks like we have come to a close on the negative factors that have plagued the Golf Club for the last few years. Revenues are forecast to be $4,681,500, while expenses are budgeted at $4,667,370. Membership fees are remaining flat for the fifth 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 tax and PEG grants received from Cablevision of Westchester, Verizon, and other fees and donations it generates. Revenues are forecast to be $426,750, while expenses are budgeted at $424,184. As mentioned I am recommending transferring $25,000 from this fund to the General fund. This amount is a tax that is a general revenue. There is a substantial amount of funds in the unassigned Fund Balance. I would like to have direction from the City Council regarding the use of these funds. 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 to pay claims, judgments and losses in lieu of or in addition to purchasing coverage from insurance companies. Total expenses are forecast at $697,241, up $54,021 from the 2016 budget. $200,000 of Risk Fund Balance was used to offset expenditures in 2016. Unfortunately, this option is not available for 2017 as Risk Fund Balance has diminished. 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 $4,152,000, down $87,610. Revenues are forecast at $3,802,000, down $287,610. As mentioned earlier, $350,000 of B&V Fund Balance is being used to offset operating expenditures, which is up $200,000 from last year to compensate for the above mentioned lack of Risk Fund Balance. There is also $550,000 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 15-1. 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 this is another year 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 reduce the tax rate. But as mentioned we were not able to meet the tax cap requirement, therefore I am recommending that the City Council consider over riding the tax cap.

On a positive note, we have seen stabilized but more importantly a reduction in the retirement projections for this year. This is a very important example that proves if you make changes to benefits for new employees you will see a reduction in cost while at the same time still providing a reasonable benefit package for our employees.

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER
CITY OF RYE

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 would like to say that it has been a pleasure working with the Deputy Comptroller. Not many people know what it takes to run the financials of a Municipality. In addition, not too many financial professionals receive the Budget and CAFR (Comprehensive Annual Financial Report) awards. These awards are the two highest awards in the State. From my own experience these are very difficult to accomplish and there are only a hand few of municipalities that are able to obtain these awards. Most municipalities are lucky just to receive one, but he was able to receive both. This is a great honor for the City and I would like to thank to Mr. Fazzino and his staff for all of the hard work.

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 9, 2016

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

CITY OF RYE
Department of Finance

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

December 22, 2016

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

The City Manager and Deputy City Comptroller presented the Tentative Budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017 to the City Council on November 9, 2016.

Subsequent to that date the City Council held public meetings concerning the 2016 budget on November 14th and 28th; a public hearing on the budget on December 4th, and adoption of the budget at the regular City Council meeting of December 21, 2016. All of these meetings were open to the public, and the public participated in each of these meetings.

This *2017 Annual Budget* document includes the following changes to the 2017 Tentative Budget as originally presented to the City Council on November 9, 2016:

On December 4, 2016, prior to the Public Hearing, the City Council resolved to:

- Eliminate the 2017 appropriation of General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance for the funding of the 5-Point Intersection of $200,000. This item simply adds money back to the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance has no effect on the 2017 Adopted Property Tax Levy.
- Eliminate one police officer from the 2017 Tentative Budget. This decreased the number of police officers from 38 to 37. The effect of eliminating this position results in savings of $123,559, in salaries and benefits
- Increase the 2017 Tentative Budget for Vehicle & Traffic fines from $200,000 to $250,000.

The proposed changes for the 2nd and 3rd items were used to add $173,559 to the City's Contingency account. The 2017 Adopted Property Tax Levy remained unchanged from the 2017 Tentative Property Tax Levy.

Sincerely,
CITY OF RYE

Joseph Fazzino
Deputy Comptroller

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

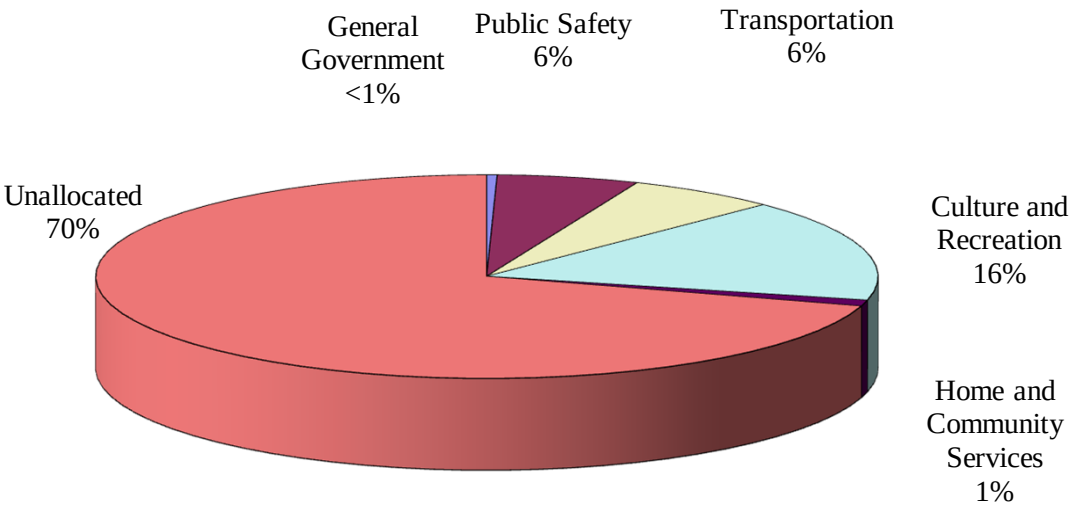
COMBINED BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS

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

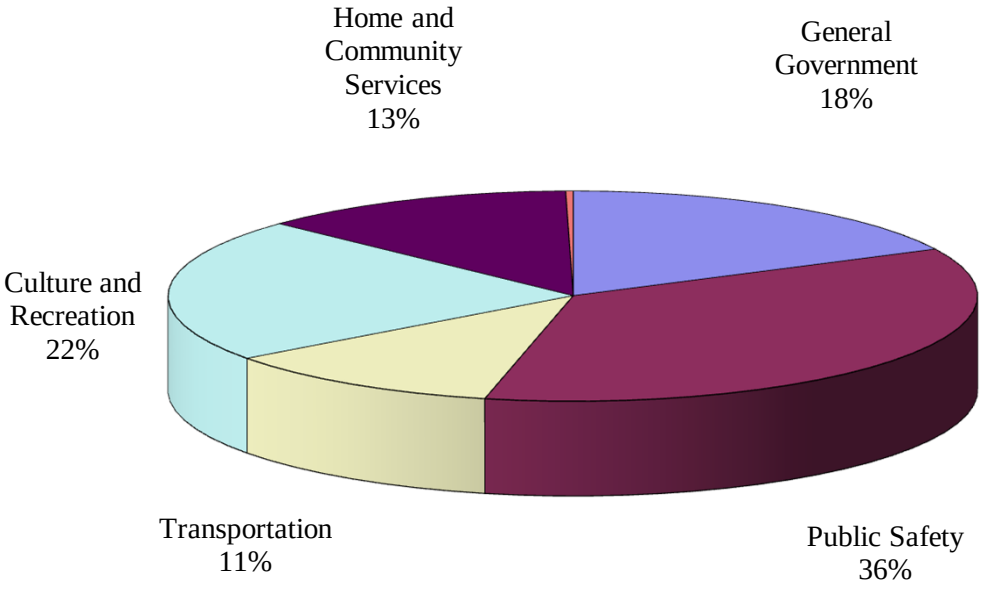
- General Fund
- Cable TV Special Revenue Fund
- K.T. Woods Permanent Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund (funding for the forthcoming year only)
- Boat Basin Enterprise Fund
- Golf Club Enterprise Fund
- Risk Retention Internal Service Fund
- Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service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

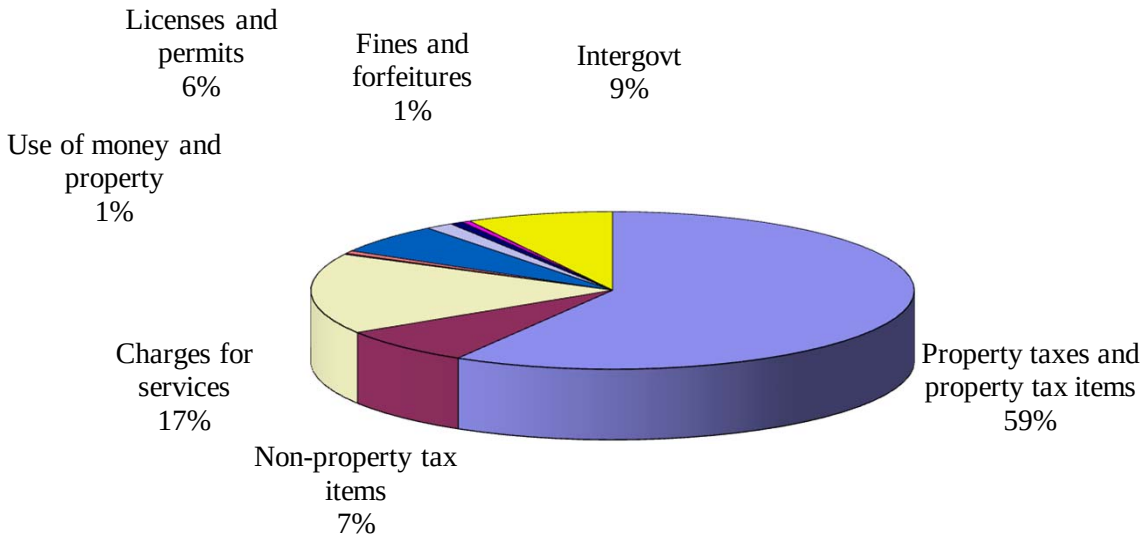
FUNDING SOURCES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



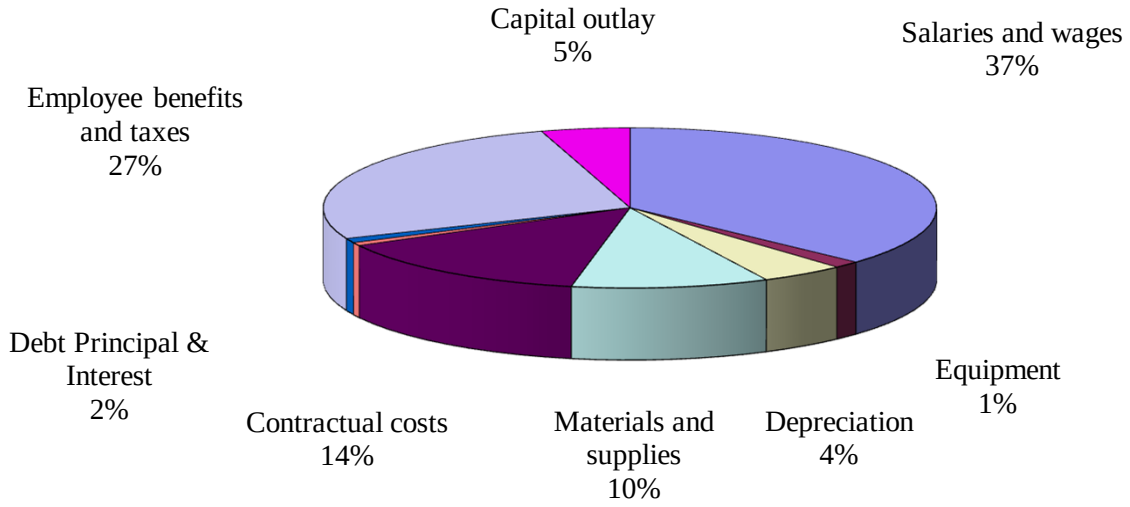
FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



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, 2017

		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	$ 23,962,545	$ -	$ -	$ 127,833
Non-property tax items	2,700,000	375,000	-	-
Charges for services	1,671,806	1,000	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-
Charges to other governments	84,045	-	-	-
Use of money and property	55,700	750	25	150
Licenses and permits	2,530,252	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	610,200	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	186,000	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	133,900	50,000	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,857,124	-	-	-
Long-term debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and debt proceeds	34,791,572	426,750	25	127,983
Interfund service charges	442,584	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	25,000	-	-	274,695
Appropriated fund balance	1,554,400	(2,566)	(25)	4,660
Total Funding Sources	$ 36,813,556	$ 424,184	$ -	$ 407,338
Funding Uses:				
Expenditures/expenses:				
Salaries and wages	$ 13,589,595	$ 198,313	$ -	$ -
Equipment	394,400	55,000	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,300,629	19,100	-	-
Contractual costs	4,820,409	25,220	-	-
Debt Principal	-	-	-	282,901
Debt Interest	-	-	-	124,437
Employee benefits and taxes	9,984,811	95,800	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/expenses	31,089,844	393,433	-	407,338
Interfund service charges	4,349,017	5,751	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,374,695	25,000	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 36,813,556	$ 424,184	$ -	$ 407,338

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
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 24,090,378
-	-	-	-	-	3,075,000
50,000	682,366	4,409,500	-	-	6,814,672
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	84,045
-	800	183,000	100	5,000	245,525
-	3,000	-	-	-	2,533,252
-	-	-	-	-	610,200
-	-	89,000	-	15,000	290,000
-	100	-	-	-	184,000
350,000	-	-	-	30,000	3,237,124
-	-	-	-	-	-
400,000	686,266	4,681,500	100	50,000	41,164,196
-	-	-	697,141	3,752,000	4,891,725
1,100,000	-	-	-	550,000	1,949,695
-	282,801	(14,130)	-	350,000	2,175,140
$ 1,500,000	$ 969,067	$ 4,667,370	$ 697,241	$ 4,702,000	$ 50,180,756

$ -	$ 195,914	$ 1,543,831	$ -	$ 651,922	$ 16,179,575
-	42,150	62,000	-	59,900	613,450
-	407,442	395,990	-	1,144,322	1,947,754
-	43,270	1,206,511	-	979,275	4,548,785
-	26,459	298,554	697,241	321,161	6,189,044
-	1,311	-	-	-	284,212
-	-	24,678	-	247,074	396,189
-	143,258	708,112	-	748,346	11,680,327
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,500,000	-	-	-	550,000	2,050,000
1,500,000	859,804	4,239,676	697,241	4,702,000	43,889,336
-	109,263	427,694	-	-	4,891,725
-	-	-	-	-	1,399,695
$ 1,500,000	$ 969,067	$ 4,667,370	$ 697,241	$ 4,702,000	$ 50,180,756

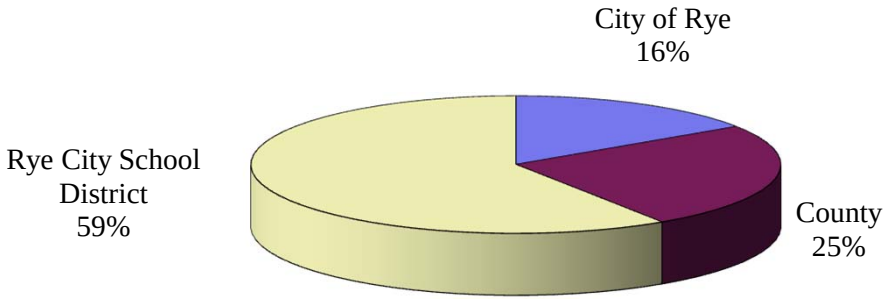
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY PROGRAM
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

		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	$ 162,341	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	2,450,885	-	-	-
Transportation	1,434,742	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	1,076,400	426,000	-	-
Home and Community Services	101,635	-	-	-
Unallocated	29,565,569	750	25	127,833
Total Program Revenues	34,791,572	426,750	25	127,833
Interfund service charges	442,584	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	25,000	-	-	274,695
Appropriated fund balance	1,554,400	(2,566)	(25)	4,810
Total Funding Sources	$ 36,813,556	$ 424,184	$ -	$ 407,338
Funding Uses:				
Program Expenditures/Expenses:				
General Government	$ 4,773,652	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	14,704,267	-	-	62,657
Transportation	2,872,793	-	-	94,153
Culture and Recreation	3,704,809	393,433	-	6,703
Home and Community Services	5,034,323	-	-	111,182
Unallocated	-	-	-	132,643
Total Expenditures/Expenses	31,089,844	393,433	-	407,338
Interfund service charges	4,349,017	5,751	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,374,695	25,000	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 36,813,556	$ 424,184	$ -	$ 407,338

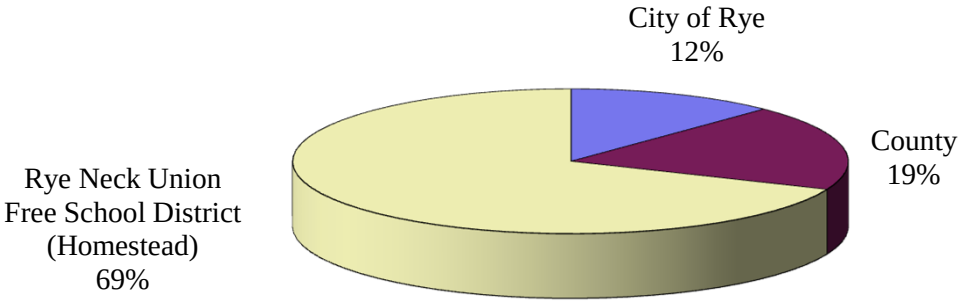
	Proprietary Funds				
	Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Capital Projects Fund	Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,000	$ 182,341
-	-	-	-	30,000	2,480,885
1,200,000	-	-	-	-	2,634,742
-	685,466	4,673,500	-	-	6,861,366
300,000	-	-	-	-	401,635
-	800	8,000	100	-	29,703,077
1,500,000	686,266	4,681,500	100	50,000	42,264,046
-	-	-	697,141	3,752,000	4,891,725
-	-	-	-	-	299,695
-	282,801	(14,130)	-	900,000	2,725,290
$ 1,500,000	$ 969,067	$ 4,667,370	$ 697,241	$ 4,702,000	$ 50,180,756

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 68,199	$ 2,913,031	$ 7,754,882
-	-	-	305,846	649,709	15,722,479
1,200,000	-	-	69,499	747,828	4,984,273
-	859,804	4,239,676	151,333	391,432	9,747,190
300,000	-	-	102,264	-	5,547,769
-	-	-	100	-	132,743
1,500,000	859,804	4,239,676	697,241	4,702,000	43,889,336
-	109,263	427,694	-	-	4,891,725
-	-	-	-	-	1,399,695
$ 1,500,000	$ 969,067	$ 4,667,370	$ 697,241	$ 4,702,000	$ 50,180,756

City of Rye, New York
2016 Property Tax Dollar Distribution
Properties Located in Rye City School District and
Blind Brook County Sewer District



City of Rye, New York
2016 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 2016 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 2016 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, 2017

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PROPERTY TAX LEVY CALCULATION

Expenditures	$ 36,813,556
Less:	
Revenues other than property taxes	11,626,736
Appropriated fund balance	1,554,400
Property tax levy	23,632,420
Taxable assessed valuation	140,888,074
Tax rate per $1,000 assessed valuation	$ 167.74

BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

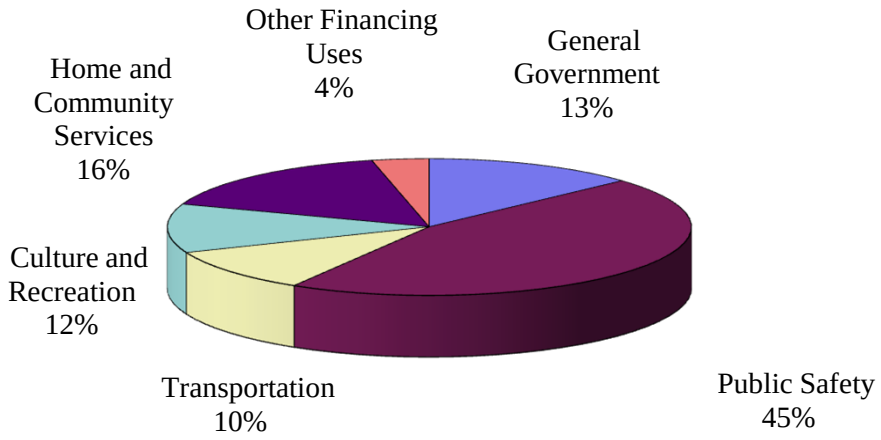
	2015 Actual	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Revenues	$ 34,226,937	$ 34,452,837	$ 35,259,156
Less expenditures	34,863,479	36,000,949	36,813,556
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(636,542)	(1,548,112)	(1,554,400)
Fund Balance, January 1	13,059,255	12,422,713	10,874,601
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 12,422,713	$ 10,874,601	$ 9,320,201
Components of fund balance:			
Non-Spendable:			
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	$ 1,273,130	$ 1,275,000	$ 1,275,000
Reserved for overdue taxes	686,841	690,000	690,000
Reserved for advances other funds	-	-	-
Restricted:			
Restricted for compensated absences	1,270,103	1,270,000	1,270,000
Restricted for workers compensation	-	-	-
Assigned:			
Assigned for encumbrances	$ 180,752	$ 180,000	$ 180,000
Assigned for WWI Memorial	4,151	4,151	4,151
Assigned for police purposes	69,720	69,720	69,720
Assigned for fire department purposes	2,000	2,000	2,000
Assigned for 9/11 Memorial	250	250	250
Assigned for Council Chambers	26,780	-	-
Assigned for parkland and trees	99,659	99,659	99,659
Assigned for recreation	389,349	390,000	390,000
Assigned for tax challenges	1,251,028	1,255,000	1,255,000
Assigned to subsequent year's budget	2,647,315	1,554,400	-
Unassigned:			
Unassigned	$ 4,521,635	$ 4,084,421	$ 4,084,421
Total Fund Balance	$ 12,422,713	$ 10,874,601	$ 9,320,201
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of revenues	13.21%	11.86%	11.58%
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of appropriations	12.97%	11.35%	11.09%
Tax rate increase over prior year			6.73%
Estimated City tax based on average home having a market value of $1,500,000*			$ 3,790.90
*A home having a market value of $1,500,000 has an assessed value of $22,600			
Estimated increase in annual property taxes on average home			$ 239.08

PROPERTY TAX LEVY CAP CALCULATION

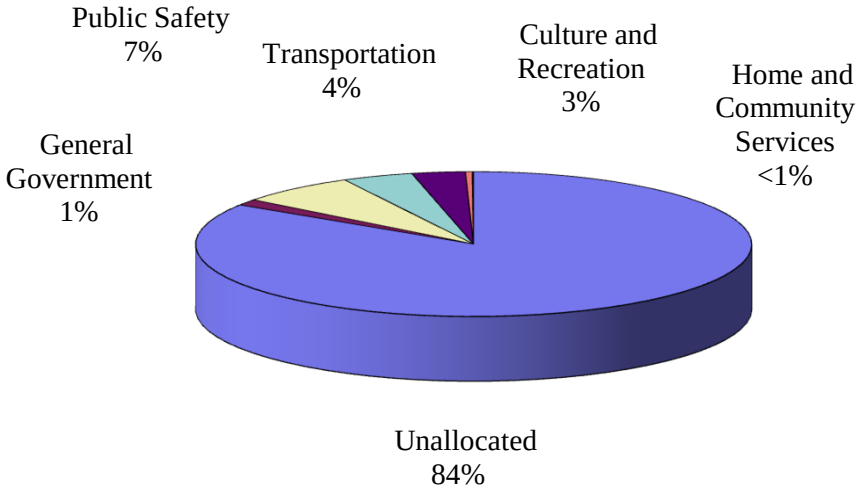
1	Base Real Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/16 - Actual Amount Levied		$	22,019,269
	ADD Special Assessments and Chargebacks:			
	Rockridge Sewer			12,991
	Kirby Lane North Water/Sewer/Gas			117,935
	Upper Dogwood Sewer			5,834
	Cancelled Exemptions			8,105
	Total Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/16		$	22,164,134
2	Tax Base Growth Factor - as determined by NYS Dept of Tax & Finance			1.0146
	Subtotal - 2016 Levy x Growth Factor			22,487,730
3	PILOT 2016 - Actual PILOT billed			127,419
	2016 Adjusted Levy Basis Subject to Tax Levy Limit			22,615,149
4	Allowable Levy Growth Factor - as determined by NYS OSC			0.68%
	Subtotal - Levy + PILOTS x Allowable Growth Factor		$	22,768,932
5	LESS: 2017 PILOT (estimated)			
5a	2016 PILOT	127,419		
5b	Tax RATE increase for 2017 - Estimated for PILOT	2.00%		
5c	LESS: Estimated 2017 PILOT	130,125		(130,125)
6	PLUS: Available Carryover from FYE 12/31/2016	37,253		37,253
7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit		$	22,676,060

7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit (from previous page)		$	22,676,060
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:	1,108,207		0
9	**Pension Exclusion Calculation**			
	State and Local Employee Retirement System (ERS)	7,698,696		
	Excludable Percentage: (as determined by NYS OSC)	0.00%		
	Employee Pension Exclusion	0		
	Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS)	7,146,261		
	Excludable Percentage: (as determined by NYS OSC)	0.00%		
	Police & Fire Pension Exclusion	0		
10	Total Pension Exclusion			-
11	Tax Levy Limit without Override		$	22,676,060
12	Base Proposed Tax Levy		$	23,632,420
	Special Assessments:			
	Rockridge			12,991
	Kirby Lane North			121,958
	Upper Dogwood Sewer			5,875
13	Total Proposed Levy Subject to Levy Limit		$	23,773,244
14	Amount Exceeding Levy Limit			1,097,184

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM



REVENUES BY PROGRAM

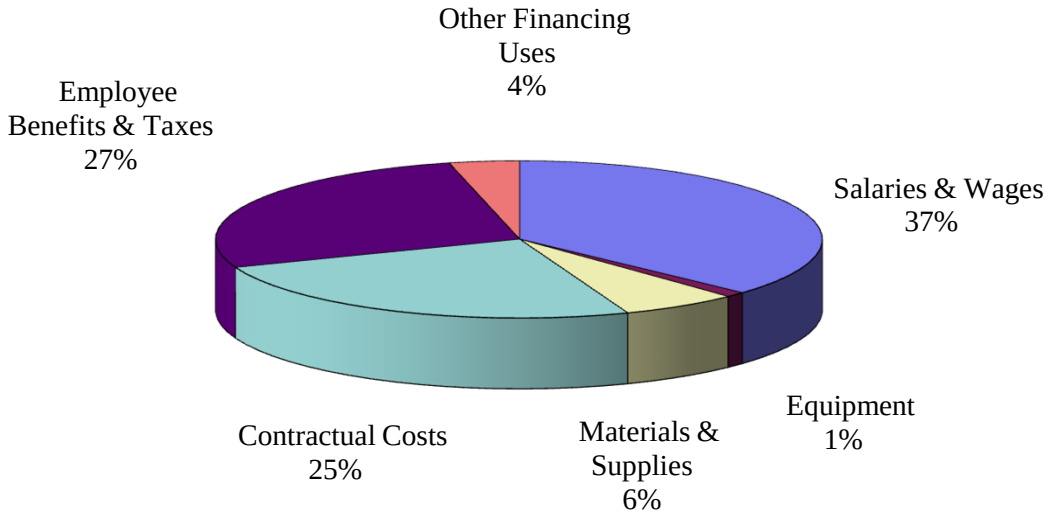


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

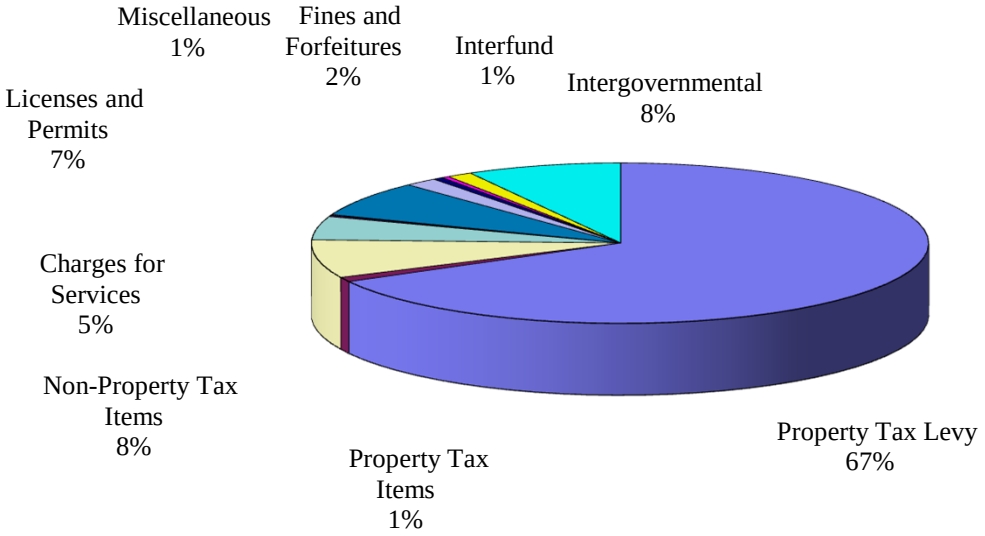
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET
BY PROGRAM

	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
General Government	$ 3,640,555	$ 4,490,578	$ 4,511,460	$ 4,409,473	$ 5,044,289
Public Safety	16,502,710	16,288,696	16,377,982	15,986,406	16,665,990
Transportation	3,774,291	3,762,091	3,758,570	3,783,895	3,783,558
Culture and Recreation	4,027,192	4,243,199	4,641,559	4,220,559	4,274,530
Home and Community Services	5,503,731	5,761,408	5,794,501	5,568,616	5,945,189
Other Financing Uses	1,415,000	1,500,000	1,532,000	2,032,000	1,100,000
Total Expenditures	34,863,479	36,045,972	36,616,072	36,000,949	36,813,556
Revenues:					
Unallocated	28,070,912	27,942,213	27,942,213	28,748,556	29,602,144
General Government	488,845	488,457	488,457	477,169	486,757
Public Safety	2,970,799	2,330,487	2,330,487	2,573,808	2,464,437
Transportation	1,352,435	1,357,297	1,357,297	1,463,104	1,448,715
Culture and Recreation	1,117,759	1,107,923	1,107,923	1,073,483	1,092,823
Home and Community Services	226,187	172,280	172,280	116,717	139,280
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	25,000
Total Revenues	34,226,937	33,398,657	33,398,657	34,452,837	35,259,156
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(636,542)	(2,647,315)	(3,217,415)	(1,548,112)	(1,554,400)
Fund Balance, January 1	13,059,255	12,422,713	12,422,713	12,422,713	10,874,601
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 12,422,713	$ 9,775,398	$ 9,205,298	$ 10,874,601	$ 9,320,201

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



REVENUES BY SOURCE



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 13,525,597	$ 13,481,561	$ 13,480,944	$ 12,939,595	$ 13,589,595
Equipment	253,137	387,315	404,638	392,400	394,400
Materials & Supplies	2,062,830	2,293,396	2,781,438	2,289,309	2,300,629
Contractual Costs	7,779,171	8,629,029	8,662,381	8,649,742	9,169,426
Employee Benefits & Taxes	9,554,831	9,481,062	9,481,062	9,424,294	9,984,811
Other Financing Uses	1,687,913	1,773,609	1,805,609	2,305,609	1,374,695
Total Expenditures	34,863,479	36,045,972	36,616,072	36,000,949	36,813,556
Revenues:					
Property Tax Levy	21,599,169	22,038,527	22,038,527	22,020,502	23,632,420
Property Tax Items Other Than Real Property Taxes	408,690	328,062	328,062	412,419	330,125
Non-Property Tax Items	2,834,113	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,710,000	2,700,000
Charges for Services	1,647,699	1,752,439	1,752,439	1,620,446	1,671,806
Charges to Other Governments	89,273	84,045	84,045	86,045	84,045
Use of Money and Property	57,378	50,700	50,700	75,700	55,700
Licenses and Permits	2,807,489	2,390,501	2,390,501	2,572,770	2,530,252
Fines and Forfeitures	654,841	561,200	561,200	620,100	610,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	283,147	136,000	136,000	855,433	186,000
Miscellaneous	191,416	106,450	106,450	153,526	133,900
Interfund	448,159	443,609	443,609	446,884	467,584
Intergovernmental	3,205,563	2,857,124	2,857,124	2,879,012	2,857,124
Total Revenues	34,226,937	33,398,657	33,398,657	34,452,837	35,259,156
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(636,542)	(2,647,315)	(3,217,415)	(1,548,112)	(1,554,400)
Fund Balance, January 1	13,059,255	12,422,713	12,422,713	12,422,713	10,874,601
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 12,422,713	$ 9,775,398	$ 9,205,298	$ 10,874,601	$ 9,320,201

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Local Law 1-2016: to amend Chapter 197, "Zoning" of the Code of the City of Rye by adding a new zone "RA-6" Active Senior Residence District to Section 197-2 "District"; adding regulations for the new RA-6 zone by adding a new Section 197-8.1 "Active Senior Residence District Regulations"; and amending Section 197-28 "Schedule of Off-Street Parking Requirements", Section 197-30 "Layout and Location of Off-Street Parking Facilities", Section 197-44 "Minimum Residential Floor Area", and Section 197-86 "Table of Regulations"
- Local Law 2-2016: to amend Chapter 197, "Zoning", by amending §197-86, "Tables of Regulations", of the Code of the City of Rye to allow Accessory Seasonal Outdoor Customer Seating in the B-1, Neighborhood Business District
- Amendment to Vehicle & Traffic: amend Local Law Chapter 191 of the Rye City Code by amending §191-19.1, "Parking prohibited certain hours", to prohibit parking on the east side of Boston Post Road in front of the Resurrection Middle School from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m
- Amendment to Vehicle & Traffic: amend Local Law Chapter 191 of the Rye City Code by amending §191-20, "Parking time limited", Subsection (E) "Fifteen-minute limit" to designate four parking spaces in Car Park 2 as fifteen minute parking spaces
- Amendment to Vehicle & Traffic: amend Local Law Chapter 191 of the Rye City Code by amending §191-19.1, "Parking prohibited certain hours", to prohibit parking on the west side of Fairway Avenue from Hewlett Avenue to Green Avenue when school is in session from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m
- Amendment to Vehicle & Traffic: amend Local Law Chapter 191 of the Rye City Code by amending §191-19, "No parking any time", to prohibit parking on the north side of Osborn Road between Theall Road and the Harrison line and on the south side of Osborn Road, between Boston Post Road and the Harrison line

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 17,290	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	0.00%
Total Expenditures	139,998	77,124	79,534	75,729	-1.81%
Net Margin	$ (122,708)	$ (60,577)	$ (62,987)	$ (59,182)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Strengthened the functioning of the Building Department with a new Department Head and the hire of a new Building Inspector
- Successfully recruited a Boat Basin Supervisor
- Initiated the steps to establish a Public Safety Commissioner and Public Safety Department in the City of Rye
- Secured a new Insurance broker to ensure competitive insurance coverage and maximum service for 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

2017 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
- Seek stability and continuity

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	0.00%
Total Expenditures	561,344	576,252	574,259	630,639	9.44%
Net Margin	$ (465,678)	$ (480,586)	$ (478,593)	$ (534,973)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
City Manager's Office	2	2	2.5
Department Total	2	2	2.5

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.

2016 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
- Selected and worked with a vendor to perform a City-wide inventory of fixed assets
- Worked with Manager's office to select a new Insurance Broker
- Worked with Planning Department and Engineering Department to implement the installation of new paystations throughout the City.

2017 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
- Work with our current vendor to upgrade the City's property tax collection software

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 113,418	$ 114,678	$ 113,528	$ 114,678	0.00%
Total Expenditures	1,019,204	1,084,156	1,072,373	1,078,033	-0.56%
Net Margin	$ (905,786)	$ (969,478)	$ (958,845)	$ (963,355)	N/A

Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Finance	5	5	5
Total	5	5	5

Performance Measures	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Target**	**2017 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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Reviewed building plans/inspected an estimated 390 properties to insure equitable assessments which resulted in a $1.7 million increase in taxable assessed valuation on tentative assessment roll
- Provided assistance and support to the Board of Assessment Review in connection with the filing of 298 complaints on real property assessment filed against the 2016 assessment roll
- Negotiated various tax certiorari settlements and disposed of 89 small claims assessment review proceedings filed against the 2015 assessment roll
- Reviewed and processed 411 new and renewal enhanced STAR and aged real property tax exemption applications
- Coordinated with consultant in applying for a grant from NYS Local Government Records Management Improvement Fund (LGRMIF). Grant will enable creation of digital property record cards and both the scanning and indexing of current and historical property record cards. Although a preliminary award in the amount of $31,695 has been announced, several more steps are needed to gain final approval

2017 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 125 small claims proceedings have been filed in 2016, an increase of 40% over 2016
- Current and historical property record cards to be scanned and indexed. Current cards to be digitized through anticipated LGRMIF grant improving public access to assessment records and improving office efficiency
- NYS STAR program will continue to generate a significant number of taxpayer inquiries due to a 2016 change in State law which requires eligible new homeowners to apply with NYS for a STAR check as opposed to receiving a property tax exemption. Those already receiving a STAR exemption will not be

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 2,147	$ 2,200	$ 2,200	$ 2,200	0.00%
Total Expenditures	402,923	439,213	417,123	433,819	-1.23%
Net Margin	$ (400,776)	$ (437,013)	$ (414,923)	$ (431,619)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Assessor's Office	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

Performance Measures	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Actual**	**2017 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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Continued to work with Departments on processing of FOIL requests through the City's automated FOIL Workflow System
- Managed the NYS Archives Grant Application (LGRMIF), in which the City was awarded funding for the digitizing of the City Assessor's property cards
- Continued the scanning of documents for records management
- Restructured the parking permit program throughout the City

2017 Highlights

- Continue to work with departments regarding timely response to FOIL requests through Automated Workflow System
- Continue document scanning for records management
- Implement the NYS Archives Grant Funding (LGRMIF)
- Implement parking permit changes

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 171,036	$ 170,078	$ 159,940	$ 168,378	-1.00%
Total Expenditures	423,978	541,348	405,405	483,734	-10.64%
Net Margin	$ (252,942)	$ (371,270)	$ (245,465)	$ (315,356)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
City Clerk	2	2	2.5
Department Total	2	2	2.5

Performance Measures	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Target**	**2017 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.

2016 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
- Prosecuted all building code and property maintenance code violations and vehicle and traffic law summonses
- Coordinated with outside attorneys to defend the City's interest and resolve matters
- Provided legal guidance and support to City Departments and staff as needed

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	0.00%
Total Expenditures	430,174	483,978	654,677	505,225	4.39%
Net Margin	$ (426,641)	$ (480,445)	$ (651,144)	$ (501,692)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Collective bargaining for Fire Fighters completed for years 2010 through 2015
- Fire Fighter group converted health care plan from POMCO to NYSHIP effective May 1, 2016
- Process for hiring Police Commissioner was completed
- Followed procedures to comply with Affordable Care Act

2017 Highlights

- Continue collective bargaining for Fire, Police, Clerical and DPW units

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	0.00%
Total Expenditures	238,922	267,670	267,997	292,429	9.25%
Net Margin	$ (202,802)	$ (231,550)	$ (231,877)	$ (256,309)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Assumed Oversight of Rye Police Department Network Operations
- Facilitated implementation of NYS TraCS ticketing/accident reporting program at Rye Police Department
- Explored & conducted proof of concept testing - WiFi technology solutions
- Began migration/consolidation/virtualization of City network domains and server farm

2017 Highlights

- Complete migration/consolidation/virtualization of City network domains and server farm
- Implement Microsoft hosted Office 365 solution
- Migrated Building and Permit Tracking System to hosted solution model
- Identify and implement WiFi technology solutions

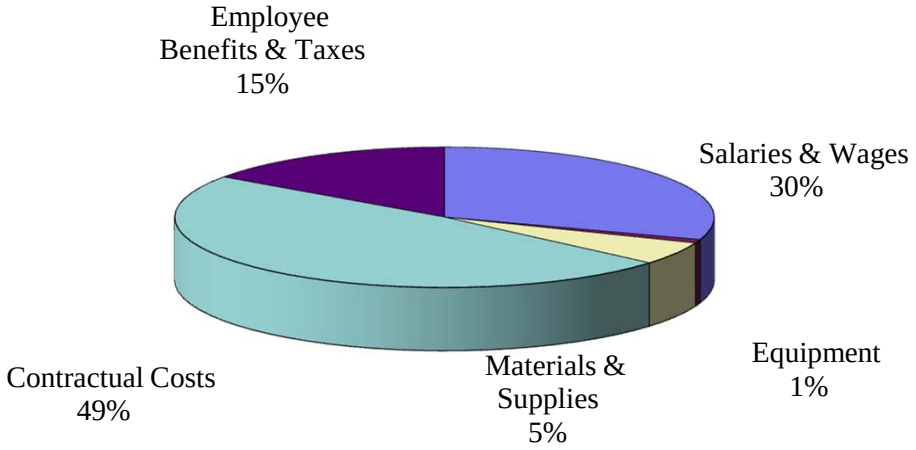
Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	0.00%
Total Expenditures	424,012	381,429	377,815	345,177	-9.50%
Net Margin	$ (374,377)	$ (331,794)	$ (328,180)	$ (295,542)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Information Services	1	1	1
Department Total	1	1	1

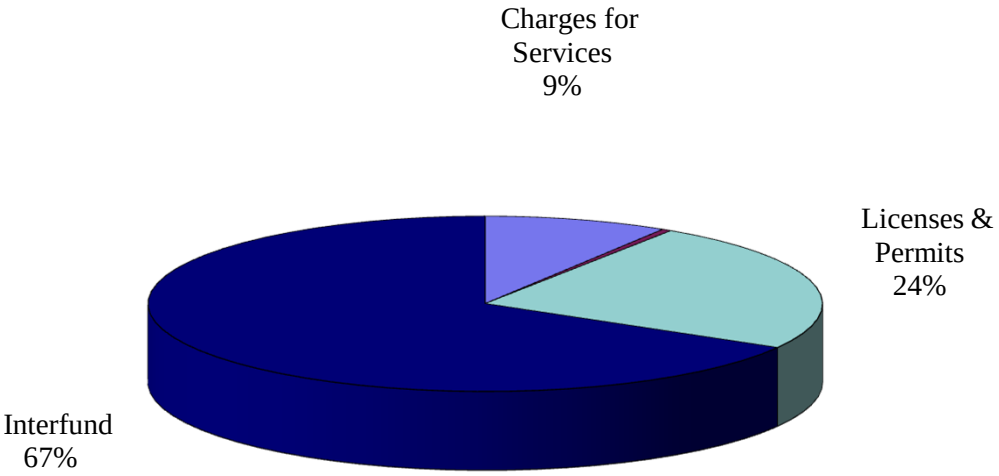
Performance Measures	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Target**	**2017 Target**	**Percent Change**
System availability	*99%*	*99%*	*99%*	*0.00%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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. following pages provide more detailed budget proposals.

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,453,540	$ 1,520,732	$ 1,520,732	$ 1,406,152	$ 1,524,111
Equipment	46,441	55,100	55,100	51,450	41,400
Materials & Supplies	255,401	265,795	277,579	276,421	265,720
Contractual Costs	1,183,485	1,922,724	1,931,822	1,975,942	2,442,605
Employee Benefits & Taxes	701,688	726,227	726,227	699,508	770,453
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,640,555	4,490,578	4,511,460	4,409,473	5,044,289
Allocated Costs	(2,109,814)	(1,929,358)	(2,166,329)	(2,308,696)	(2,209,843)
Total Costs	1,530,741	2,561,220	2,345,131	2,100,777	2,834,446
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	39,246	42,630	42,630	41,480	43,080
Charges to Other Governments	2,147	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	122,293	119,211	119,211	109,073	117,061
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	743	-	-	-	-
Interfund	324,416	324,416	324,416	324,416	324,416
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	488,845	488,457	488,457	477,169	486,757
Net Cost	$ 1,041,896	$ 2,072,763	$ 1,856,674	$ 1,623,608	$ 2,347,689
Percent of Costs Covered	31.94%	19.07%	20.83%	22.71%	17.17%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.48	$ 14.78	$ 13.24	$ 11.59	$ 16.66

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	44.60%	$ 724,081
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	13.26%	$ 274,926

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	7,151	8,100	8,881	11,201	10,200
Contractual Costs	132,847	63,133	68,243	68,333	65,529
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	139,998	71,233	77,124	79,534	75,729
Allocated Costs	(122,708)	(54,686)	(60,577)	(62,987)	(59,182)
Total Costs	17,290	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	743	-	-	-	-
Interfund	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	17,290	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 331,253	$ 337,877	$ 337,877	$ 330,898	$ 377,490
Equipment	6,589	2,800	2,800	600	2,800
Materials & Supplies	9,733	22,545	21,014	15,692	21,200
Contractual Costs	68,656	64,765	82,765	93,865	74,519
Employee Benefits & Taxes	145,113	131,796	131,796	133,204	154,630
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	561,344	559,783	576,252	574,259	630,639
Allocated Costs	(465,678)	(464,117)	(480,586)	(478,593)	(534,973)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 714,699	$ 740,503	$ 740,503	$ 709,912	$ 744,251
Equipment	4,298	5,800	5,800	5,500	5,500
Materials & Supplies	125,625	127,096	127,096	126,424	120,645
Contractual Costs	251,372	295,698	331,598	314,098	287,478
Employee Benefits & Taxes	326,133	318,372	318,372	333,562	353,978
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,422,127	1,487,469	1,523,369	1,489,496	1,511,852
Allocated Costs	(508,883)	(547,199)	(565,982)	(554,486)	(561,915)
Total Costs	913,244	940,270	957,387	935,010	949,937
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	240	1,500	1,500	350	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	2,147	2,200	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	115,565	116,878	116,878	115,728	116,878
Net Cost	$ 797,679	$ 823,392	$ 840,509	$ 819,282	$ 833,059
Percent of Costs Covered	12.65%	12.43%	12.21%	12.38%	12.30%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.73	$ 5.87	$ 5.99	$ 5.85	$ 5.91

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	1.68%	$ 13,777
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	1.17%	$ 9,667

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 280,208	$ 311,244	$ 311,244	$ 244,773	$ 289,178
Equipment	477	11,500	11,500	10,350	13,100
Materials & Supplies	49,306	74,854	87,388	72,229	77,025
Contractual Costs	587,324	462,054	662,054	820,872	695,970
Employee Benefits & Taxes	175,759	220,810	220,810	179,855	206,115
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,093,074	1,080,462	1,292,996	1,328,079	1,281,388
Allocated Costs	(638,168)	(531,650)	(727,390)	(884,450)	(758,231)
Total Costs	454,906	548,812	565,606	443,629	523,157
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	39,006	41,130	41,130	41,130	41,580
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	122,293	119,211	119,211	109,073	117,061
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	210,689	209,731	209,731	199,593	208,031
Net Cost	$ 244,217	$ 339,081	$ 355,875	$ 244,036	$ 315,126
Percent of Costs Covered	46.31%	38.22%	37.08%	44.99%	39.76%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.75	$ 2.42	$ 2.54	$ 1.74	$ 2.24

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	29.13%	$ 71,090
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(7.06%)	$ (23,955)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 127,380	$ 131,108	$ 131,108	$ 120,569	$ 113,192
Equipment	35,077	35,000	35,000	35,000	20,000
Materials & Supplies	63,586	33,200	33,200	50,875	36,650
Contractual Costs	143,286	126,784	126,872	118,484	119,605
Employee Benefits & Taxes	54,683	55,249	55,249	52,887	55,730
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	424,012	381,341	381,429	377,815	345,177
Allocated Costs	(374,377)	(331,706)	(331,794)	(328,180)	(295,542)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Contractual Costs	$ -	$ 910,290	$ 660,290	$ 560,290	$ 1,199,504
Total Costs	$ -	$ 910,290	$ 660,290	$ 560,290	$ 1,199,504

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Continued to keep motorists and pedestrians safe by increased vehicle and traffic enforcement resulting in over 3,700 summonses issued through the third quarter
- Created the position of Detective Sergeant to allow for more supervision in the Detective Division and have a greater focus on drug enforcement
- Partnered with community based groups, including RYE-ACT (Rye Action for Children and Teens), to have a closer working relationship with the community and addressing their needs and concerns
- Created an Adopt a School program and placed 8 officers into all of our public schools from Elementary to High School to create a stronger relationship with the school, students and parents
- Created a Rye Police Department anonymous TIPLINE that can be accessed by telephone or web based

2017 Highlights

- Continue drug enforcement program, eliminating drug sales from the City of Rye
- Proactive enforcement of vehicle and traffic 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.
- Rewrite the City of Rye’s Emergency Preparedness Plan in collaboration with all departments.
- Implement a robust social media program to engage the community by providing information on traffic issues, crime information and other issues of public safety or concern

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 924,313	$ 706,002	$ 863,402	$ 812,252	15.05%
Total Expenditures	9,541,370	9,879,546	9,499,687	9,853,391	-0.26%
Net Margin	$ (8,617,057)	$ (9,173,544)	$ (8,636,285)	$ (9,041,139)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Administration/Clerical	3	3	3
Patrol/Investigation	37	36	37
Marine Patrol	0	0	0
Parking Enforcement	2	2	2
Department Total	42	41	42

Performance Measures	**2014 Actual**	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Target**	**Percent Change**
# of responses to calls for service	*13,501*	*15,260*	*29,600*	*93.97%*
# of summonses issued for moving violations	*1,866*	*4,170*	*4,800*	*15.11%*
# of summonses issued for parking violations	*9,556*	*10,762*	*10,800*	*0.35%*
# of assigned investigations	*427*	*336*	*500*	*48.81%*

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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Maintained all 2,105 street lights, 33 traffic signals, and 7 flashing signals within the City
- Began the conversion of City street lights to LED lights

2017 Highlights

- The City will continue the conversion of its street lights to LED lights, which will reduce electricity consumption and save the City money over time

	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	$ 180	$ -	$ -	$ -	NA
Total Expenditures	410,653	456,021	445,925	479,081	5.06%
Net Margin	$ (410,473)	$ (456,021)	$ (445,925)	$ (479,081)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2015 Filled	2016 Filled	2017 Budget
Traffic Services	0.85	0.85	0.85
Department Total	0.85	0.85	0.85

Performance Measures	2015 Actual	2016 Target	2017 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.

2016 Accomplishments

- To date the Fire Department has responded to 847 calls for assistance in 2016 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 9th through October 17th 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	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 35,076	$ 51,185	$ 37,406	$ 43,685	-14.65%
Total Expenditures	5,733,315	5,162,313	5,253,814	5,311,060	2.88%
Net Margin	$ (5,698,239)	$ (5,111,128)	$ (5,216,408)	$(5,267,375)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Fire Services	17	17	18
Department Total	17	17	18

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.

2016 Accomplishments

- In 2016 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

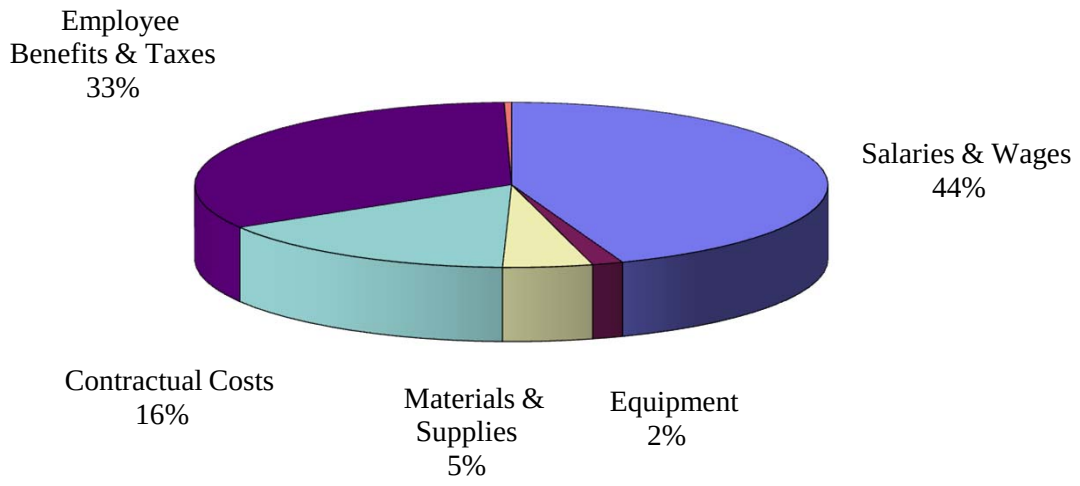
Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 2,011,230	$ 1,573,300	$ 1,673,000	$ 1,608,500	2.24%
Total Expenditures	570,895	623,572	540,677	771,787	23.77%
Net Margin	$ 1,440,335	$ 949,728	$ 1,132,323	$ 836,713	-11.90%

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Building	3	2	3.35
Department Total	3	2	3.35

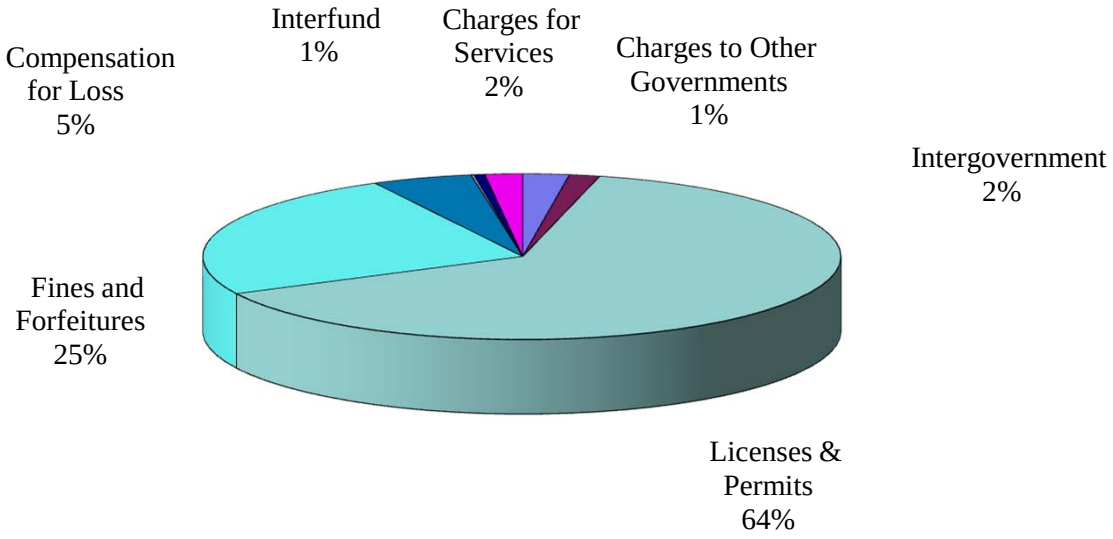
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 7,528,362	$ 7,290,864	$ 7,290,863	$ 6,983,753	$ 7,386,315
Equipment	151,421	251,515	271,138	259,750	261,100
Materials & Supplies	636,290	759,419	813,146	729,636	761,464
Contractual Costs	2,527,219	2,547,845	2,563,782	2,521,773	2,648,757
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,596,879	5,376,447	5,376,447	5,428,888	5,545,697
Other Financing Uses	62,539	62,606	62,606	62,606	62,657
Total Expenditures	16,502,710	16,288,696	16,377,982	15,986,406	16,665,990
Allocated Costs	1,212,489	1,085,230	1,203,143	1,296,775	1,246,976
Total Costs	17,715,199	17,373,926	17,581,125	17,283,181	17,912,966
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	48,355	55,300	55,300	50,000	57,500
Charges to Other Governments	37,667	37,885	37,885	37,885	37,885
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,947,483	1,540,000	1,540,000	1,626,000	1,570,000
Fines and Forfeitures	654,841	561,200	561,200	620,100	610,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	195,946	75,000	75,000	179,221	125,000
Miscellaneous	-	750	750	250	3,500
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	72,955	46,800	46,800	46,800	46,800
Total Revenues	2,970,799	2,330,487	2,330,487	2,573,808	2,464,437
Net Cost	$ 14,744,400	$ 15,043,439	$ 15,250,638	$ 14,709,373	$ 15,448,529
Percent of Costs Covered	16.77%	13.41%	13.26%	14.89%	13.76%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 105.88	$ 107.28	$ 108.75	$ 104.98	$ 109.65

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	5.03%	$ 739,156
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	2.69%	$ 405,090

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 5,153,585	$ 5,134,473	$ 5,134,472	$ 4,910,875	$ 5,020,558
Equipment	49,527	136,015	141,606	124,250	121,600
Materials & Supplies	226,342	303,849	324,591	260,813	290,164
Contractual Costs	733,290	735,552	741,444	718,602	775,410
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,378,626	3,537,433	3,537,433	3,485,147	3,645,659
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	9,541,370	9,847,322	9,879,546	9,499,687	9,853,391
Allocated Costs	711,654	666,155	737,310	782,647	748,505
Total Costs	10,253,024	10,513,477	10,616,856	10,282,334	10,601,896
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	42,328	42,000	42,000	43,000	43,000
Charges to Other Governments	11,982	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	590,156	515,700	515,700	572,600	568,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	193,340	75,000	75,000	175,000	125,000
Miscellaneous	-	750	750	250	3,500
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	72,955	46,800	46,800	46,800	46,800
Total Revenues	924,313	706,002	706,002	863,402	812,252
Net Cost	$ 9,328,711	$ 9,807,475	$ 9,910,854	$ 9,418,932	$ 9,789,644
Percent of Costs Covered	9.02%	6.72%	6.65%	8.40%	7.66%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 66.99	$ 69.94	$ 70.68	$ 67.22	$ 69.49

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	3.94%	$ 370,712
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(0.18%)	$ (17,831)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 69,203	$ 67,489	$ 67,489	$ 67,062	$ 67,658
Equipment	-	1,000	2,000	2,000	8,000
Materials & Supplies	55,761	77,050	95,046	89,900	83,050
Contractual Costs	171,331	181,240	181,240	181,240	206,690
Employee Benefits & Taxes	51,819	47,640	47,640	43,117	51,026
Other Financing Uses	62,539	62,606	62,606	62,606	62,657
Total Expenditures	410,653	437,025	456,021	445,925	479,081
Allocated Costs	30,629	29,564	34,033	36,739	36,393
Total Costs	441,282	466,589	490,054	482,664	515,474
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	180	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	180	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 441,102	$ 466,589	$ 490,054	$ 482,664	$ 515,474
Percent of Costs Covered	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.17	$ 3.33	$ 3.49	$ 3.44	$ 3.66

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	6.80%	$ 32,810
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	10.48%	$ 48,885

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,016,343	$ 1,776,860	$ 1,776,860	$ 1,762,654	$ 1,924,368
Equipment	101,424	111,500	124,532	130,500	121,500
Materials & Supplies	346,790	368,263	382,767	371,132	377,100
Contractual Costs	1,326,569	1,331,670	1,331,670	1,330,230	1,360,425
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,942,189	1,546,484	1,546,484	1,659,298	1,527,667
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,733,315	5,134,777	5,162,313	5,253,814	5,311,060
Allocated Costs	427,625	347,360	385,263	432,844	403,450
Total Costs	6,160,940	5,482,137	5,547,576	5,686,658	5,714,510
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,315	13,000	13,000	5,000	13,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	2,650	12,500	12,500	2,500	5,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,426	-	-	4,221	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	35,076	51,185	51,185	37,406	43,685
Net Cost	$ 6,125,864	$ 5,430,952	$ 5,496,391	$ 5,649,252	$ 5,670,825
Percent of Costs Covered	0.57%	0.93%	0.92%	0.66%	0.76%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 43.99	$ 38.73	$ 39.20	$ 40.32	$ 40.25

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	0.38%	$ 21,573
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	4.42%	$ 239,873

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 289,231	$ 312,042	$ 312,042	$ 243,162	$ 373,731
Equipment	470	3,000	3,000	3,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	7,397	10,257	10,742	7,791	11,150
Contractual Costs	296,029	299,383	309,428	291,701	306,232
Employee Benefits & Taxes	224,245	244,890	244,890	241,326	321,345
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	817,372	869,572	880,102	786,980	1,022,458
Allocated Costs	42,581	42,151	46,537	44,545	58,628
Total Costs	859,953	911,723	926,639	831,525	1,081,086
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,712	300	300	2,000	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,947,483	1,540,000	1,540,000	1,626,000	1,570,000
Fines and Forfeitures	62,035	33,000	33,000	45,000	37,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,011,230	1,573,300	1,573,300	1,673,000	1,608,500
Net Cost	$ (1,151,277)	$ (661,577)	$ (646,661)	$ (841,475)	$ (527,414)
Percent of Costs Covered	233.88%	172.56%	169.79%	201.20%	148.79%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(37.32%)	$ 314,061
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(20.28%)	$ 134,163

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Completed paving sections of Boston Post Road, Milton Road, and Oakland Beach Avenue
- Began construction of improvements to the Central Business District, including paving and sidewalk replacement along Purchase Street and Smith Street

2017 Highlights

- The City will continue paving segments of City roadways on an annual basis to improve their condition
- Improvements to the Central Business District will be completed this year
- The Engineering Department will continue to implement other capital improvement projects and

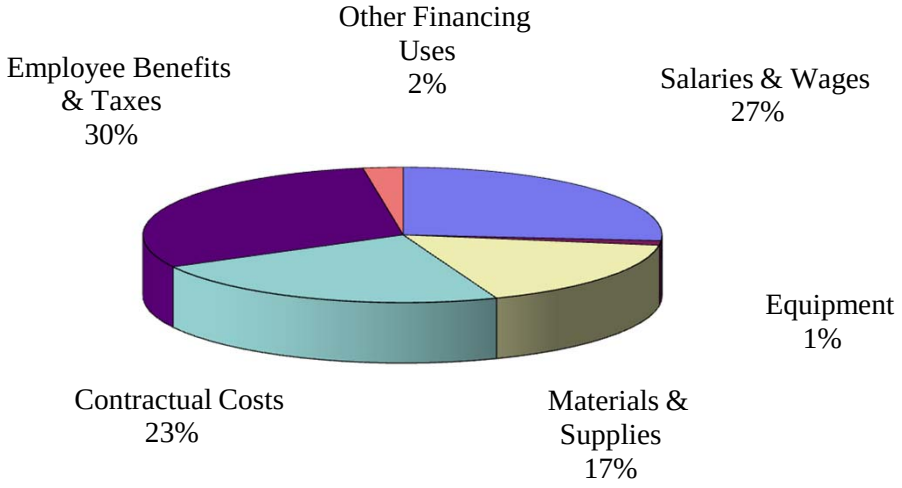
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,352,435	$ 1,357,297	$ 1,463,104	$ 1,448,715	6.74%
Total Expenditures	3,774,291	3,758,570	3,783,895	3,783,558	0.66%
Net Margin	$ (2,421,856)	$ (2,401,273)	$ (2,320,791)	$ (2,334,843)	N/A

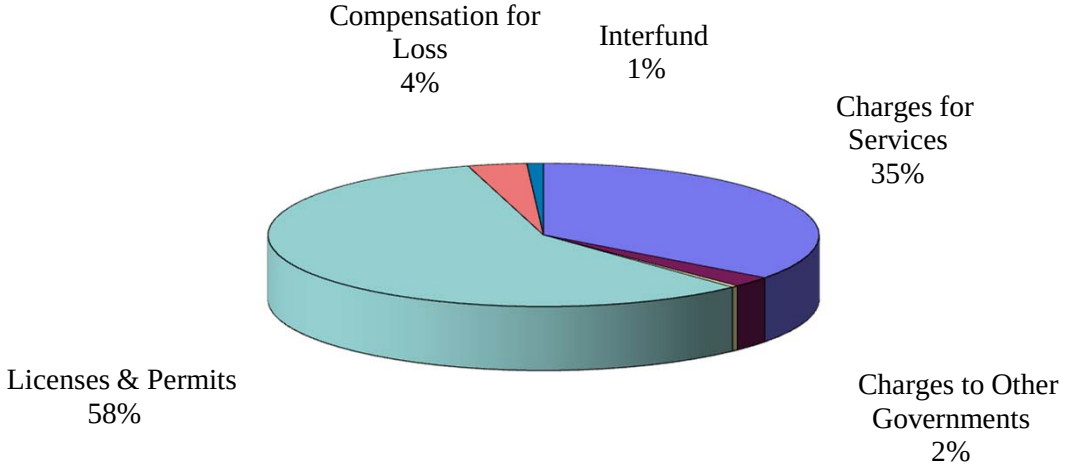
List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Administration	2.40	2.40	2.40
Engineering	3.00	3.00	2.50
Transportation	6.35	6.35	6.35
Department Total	11.75	11.75	11.25

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,062,843	$ 1,029,477	$ 1,029,477	$ 1,022,992	$ 997,786
Equipment	27,113	34,500	33,500	36,500	41,500
Materials & Supplies	658,464	636,008	629,507	607,706	632,105
Contractual Costs	885,198	909,078	913,058	913,313	870,727
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,047,931	1,059,491	1,059,491	1,109,847	1,147,287
Other Financing Uses	92,742	93,537	93,537	93,537	94,153
Total Expenditures	3,774,291	3,762,091	3,758,570	3,783,895	3,783,558
Allocated Costs	281,509	254,499	280,502	311,742	286,249
Total Costs	4,055,800	4,016,590	4,039,072	4,095,637	4,069,807
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	478,148	526,334	526,334	506,334	509,851
Charges to Other Governments	40,499	35,000	35,000	37,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	731,988	726,290	726,290	830,097	834,191
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	82,127	50,000	50,000	70,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,352,435	1,357,297	1,357,297	1,463,104	1,448,715
Net Cost	$ 2,703,365	$ 2,659,293	$ 2,681,775	$ 2,632,533	$ 2,621,092
Percent of Costs Covered	33.35%	33.79%	33.60%	35.72%	35.60%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 19.41	$ 18.96	$ 19.12	$ 18.79	$ 18.60

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(0.43%)	$ (11,441)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(1.44%)	$ (38,201)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 438,306	$ 480,916	$ 480,916	$ 476,478	$ 444,248
Equipment	15,322	11,500	11,500	14,500	16,500
Materials & Supplies	36,200	45,553	45,553	46,563	42,650
Contractual Costs	514,212	557,985	561,965	562,565	568,113
Employee Benefits & Taxes	635,131	678,674	678,674	718,209	762,913
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,639,171	1,774,628	1,778,608	1,818,315	1,834,424
Allocated Costs	122,259	120,051	132,738	149,805	138,785
Total Costs	1,761,430	1,894,679	1,911,346	1,968,120	1,973,209
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	118,334	110,334	110,334	110,334	113,851
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	57,130	71,500	71,500	71,500	71,500
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	82,127	50,000	50,000	70,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	277,264	251,507	251,507	271,507	255,024
Net Cost	$ 1,484,166	$ 1,643,172	$ 1,659,839	$ 1,696,613	$ 1,718,185
Percent of Costs Covered	15.74%	13.27%	13.16%	13.80%	12.92%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 10.66	$ 11.72	$ 11.84	$ 12.11	$ 12.20

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	1.27%	$ 21,572
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	4.57%	$ 75,013

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 513,610	$ 437,468	$ 437,468	$ 436,435	$ 441,724
Equipment	1,907	8,000	7,000	7,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	593,116	547,775	541,274	518,463	546,775
Contractual Costs	345,922	323,866	323,866	323,866	289,648
Employee Benefits & Taxes	328,070	293,656	293,656	306,666	296,350
Other Financing Uses	92,742	93,537	93,537	93,537	94,153
Total Expenditures	1,875,367	1,704,302	1,696,801	1,685,967	1,678,650
Allocated Costs	139,876	115,293	126,632	138,901	127,000
Total Costs	2,015,243	1,819,595	1,823,433	1,824,868	1,805,650
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Charges to Other Governments	40,499	35,000	35,000	37,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	40,499	75,000	75,000	77,000	75,000
Net Cost	$ 1,974,744	$ 1,744,595	$ 1,748,433	$ 1,747,868	$ 1,730,650
Percent of Costs Covered	2.01%	4.12%	4.11%	4.22%	4.15%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 14.18	$ 12.44	$ 12.47	$ 12.47	$ 12.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(0.99%)	$ (17,218)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(0.80%)	$ (13,945)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 110,927	$ 111,093	$ 111,093	$ 110,079	$ 111,814
Equipment	9,884	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Materials & Supplies	29,148	42,680	42,680	42,680	42,680
Contractual Costs	25,064	27,227	27,227	26,882	12,966
Employee Benefits & Taxes	84,730	87,161	87,161	84,972	88,024
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	259,753	283,161	283,161	279,613	270,484
Allocated Costs	19,374	19,155	21,132	23,036	20,464
Total Costs	279,127	302,316	304,293	302,649	290,948
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	359,814	376,000	376,000	356,000	356,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	674,858	654,790	654,790	758,597	762,691
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,034,672	1,030,790	1,030,790	1,114,597	1,118,691
Net Cost	$ (755,545)	$ (728,474)	$ (726,497)	$ (811,948)	$ (827,743)
Percent of Costs Covered	370.68%	340.96%	338.75%	368.28%	384.50%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	1.95%	$ (15,795)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	13.63%	$ (99,269)

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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Successfully held and/or supported special events during the year including: Memorial Day, September 11 & Veteran Days Services, 64th 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, Scott's Pitch, Hit and Run Contest & NFL Punt, Pass & Kick Contest, NBA Dribble, Pass & Swish Event and the Bonfire and Holiday Sing-a-long. New in 2016 was the "Food Truck Festival" which featured a family fun day with 7 food trucks; 2 bands and a kid's zone
- On-going participation with Rye Y's Healthier Sound Shore Coalition to address childhood obesity and health related issues for all age groups
- Camp scholarship fund raised over $21,000 which helped fund 35 camper scholarships
- Administered 4 successful summer camp programs; camp registration was strong at 600 + campers; employed 150 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
- Israeli Memorial was renovated with the assistance from the Ceres Garden Club. The area features 11 dwarf boxwoods; one for each of the 11 athletes killed in the 1972 Olympics. Renovations were also made

2017 Highlights

- Camp scholarship fund will seek to raise over $21,000 to help support Rye families in need
- Host successful special events including the 2nd Annual food truck festival with additional trucks and local bands
- Facilitate 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.

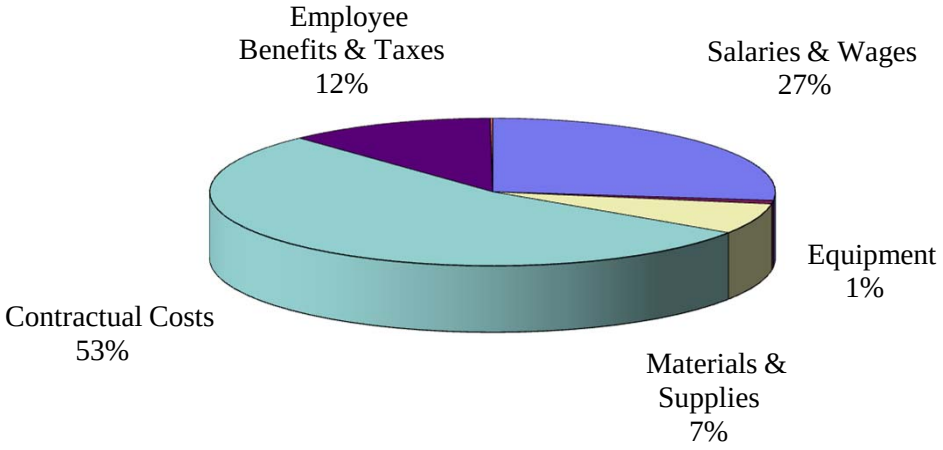
Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,117,759	$ 1,107,923	$ 1,073,483	$ 1,092,823	-1.36%
Total Expenditures	2,636,115	3,234,654	2,819,920	2,851,261	-11.85%
Net Margin	$ (1,518,356)	$ (2,126,731)	$ (1,746,437)	$ (1,758,438)	NA

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Recreation Services	6.50	6.50	6.50
Park Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00
Department Total	9.50	9.50	9.50

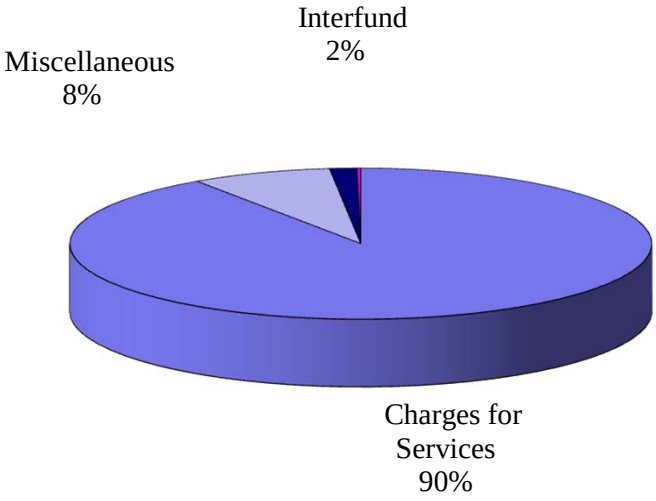
Performance Measures	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Target**	**2017 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total estimated participation/attendance at all City-sponsored events	*7,000*	*7,000*	*7,100*	*1.43%*
Percent of camp participants rating the activity or activities as good or very good, by type of camp	*95%*	*95%*	*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, 2017

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,044,142	$ 1,129,538	$ 1,129,538	$ 1,123,880	$ 1,148,703
Equipment	19,906	28,700	27,400	28,700	32,900
Materials & Supplies	220,165	281,473	679,046	292,982	287,425
Contractual Costs	2,279,245	2,315,551	2,317,638	2,309,977	2,293,694
Employee Benefits & Taxes	456,953	481,316	481,316	458,399	505,105
Other Financing Uses	6,781	6,621	6,621	6,621	6,703
Total Expenditures	4,027,192	4,243,199	4,641,559	4,220,559	4,274,530
Allocated Costs	205,314	199,880	250,240	241,399	222,923
Total Costs	4,232,506	4,443,079	4,891,799	4,461,958	4,497,453
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,025,461	1,018,500	1,018,500	971,120	988,700
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	73,534	70,700	70,700	81,752	85,400
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	2,341	2,300	2,300	4,188	2,300
Total Revenues	1,117,759	1,107,923	1,107,923	1,073,483	1,092,823
Net Cost	$ 3,114,747	$ 3,335,156	$ 3,783,876	$ 3,388,475	$ 3,404,630
Percent of Costs Covered	26.41%	24.94%	22.65%	24.06%	24.30%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 22.37	$ 23.78	$ 26.98	$ 24.18	$ 24.17

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	0.48%	$ 16,155
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	2.08%	$ 69,474

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,044,142	$ 1,129,538	$ 1,129,538	$ 1,123,880	$ 1,148,703
Equipment	19,906	28,700	27,400	28,700	32,900
Materials & Supplies	190,479	240,973	638,546	260,752	250,925
Contractual Costs	996,740	1,042,646	1,044,733	1,037,072	1,004,925
Employee Benefits & Taxes	456,953	481,316	481,316	458,399	505,105
Other Financing Uses	6,781	6,621	6,621	6,621	6,703
Total Expenditures	2,715,001	2,929,794	3,328,154	2,915,424	2,949,261
Allocated Costs	196,618	191,870	241,403	232,325	215,715
Total Costs	2,911,619	3,121,664	3,569,557	3,147,749	3,164,976
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,025,461	1,018,500	1,018,500	971,120	988,700
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	73,534	70,700	70,700	81,752	85,400
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	2,341	2,300	2,300	4,188	2,300
Total Revenues	1,117,759	1,107,923	1,107,923	1,073,483	1,092,823
Net Cost	$ 1,793,860	$ 2,013,741	$ 2,461,634	$ 2,074,266	$ 2,072,153
Percent of Costs Covered	38.39%	35.49%	31.04%	34.10%	34.53%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 12.88	$ 14.36	$ 17.55	$ 14.80	$ 14.71

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(0.10%)	$ (2,113)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	2.90%	$ 58,412

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	29,686	40,500	40,500	32,230	36,500
Contractual Costs	1,282,505	1,272,905	1,272,905	1,272,905	1,288,769
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,312,191	1,313,405	1,313,405	1,305,135	1,325,269
Allocated Costs	8,696	8,010	8,837	9,074	7,208
Total Costs	1,320,887	1,321,415	1,322,242	1,314,209	1,332,477
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	$ 1,320,887	$ 1,321,415	$ 1,322,242	$ 1,314,209	$ 1,332,477
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.49	$ 9.42	$ 9.43	$ 9.38	$ 9.46

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	1.39%	$ 18,268
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	0.84%	$ 11,062

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Completed the 2017-2021 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

2017 Highlights

- Prepare the 2018-2022 Capital Improvement Program
- Provide professional service to Planning Commission
- Continue Wetland Permit Determination Responsibilities

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 60,789	$ 112,175	$ 56,612	$ 79,175	-29.42%
Total Expenditures	315,705	338,473	332,245	349,721	3.32%
Net Margin	$ (254,916)	$ (226,298)	$ (275,633)	$ (270,546)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Planning	2	2	2.15
Department Total	2	2	2.15

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.

2016 Accomplishments

- DPW once again provided routine maintenance and repairs where necessary for sewers and storm drain lines. DPW also maintained the street trees and lawn areas in the City right-of-way and performed beautification services with the changing seasons at locations throughout the Central Business District

2017 Highlights

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

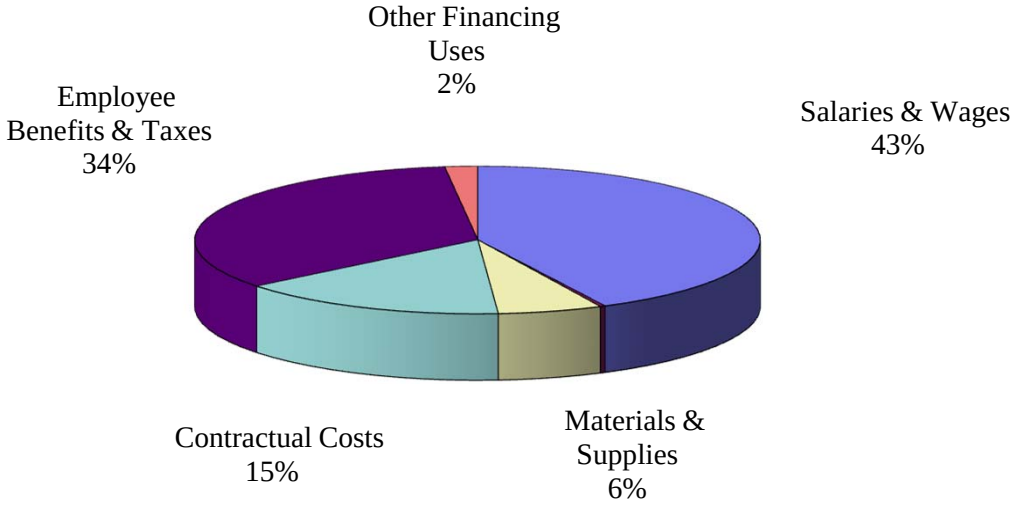
Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 165,398	$ 60,105	$ 60,105	$ 60,105	0.00%
Total Expenditures	5,188,026	5,456,028	5,236,371	5,595,468	2.56%
Net Margin	$ (5,022,628)	$ (5,395,923)	$ (5,176,266)	$ (5,535,363)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Public Sanitation	3.80	3.80	3.80
Solid Waste	17.30	16.30	17.30
Land Maintenance	11.00	13.00	13.00
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	9.30	7.30	9.30
Department Total	41.4	40.4	43.4

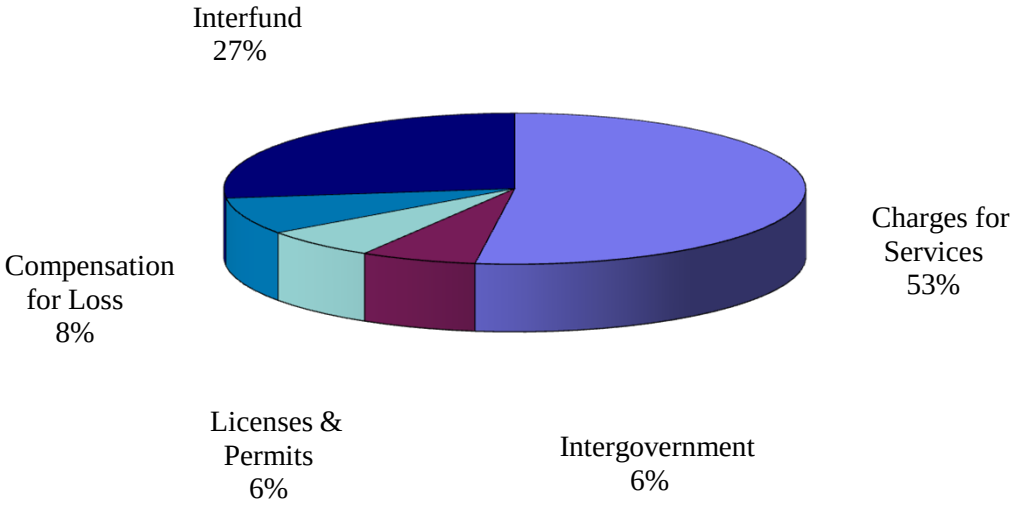
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,436,710	$ 2,510,950	$ 2,510,334	$ 2,402,818	$ 2,532,680
Equipment	8,256	17,500	17,500	16,000	17,500
Materials & Supplies	292,510	350,701	382,160	382,564	353,915
Contractual Costs	904,024	933,831	936,081	928,737	913,643
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,751,380	1,837,581	1,837,581	1,727,652	2,016,269
Other Financing Uses	110,851	110,845	110,845	110,845	111,182
Total Expenditures	5,503,731	5,761,408	5,794,501	5,568,616	5,945,189
Allocated Costs	410,502	389,749	432,444	458,780	449,787
Total Costs	5,914,233	6,151,157	6,226,945	6,027,396	6,394,976
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	56,489	109,675	109,675	51,512	72,675
Charges to Other Governments	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	5,725	5,000	5,000	7,600	9,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	5,074	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	112,294	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	226,187	172,280	172,280	116,717	139,280
Net Cost	$ 5,688,046	$ 5,978,877	$ 6,054,665	$ 5,910,679	$ 6,255,696
Percent of Costs Covered	3.82%	2.80%	2.77%	1.94%	2.18%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 40.85	$ 42.64	$ 43.18	$ 42.18	$ 44.40

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	5.84%	$ 345,017
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	4.63%	$ 276,819

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 183,614	$ 187,065	$ 186,449	$ 193,143	$ 193,714
Equipment	1,224	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Materials & Supplies	2,574	4,336	4,952	4,513	4,450
Contractual Costs	15,313	29,673	29,673	24,673	29,217
Employee Benefits & Taxes	112,980	115,899	115,899	109,916	120,840
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	315,705	338,473	338,473	332,245	349,721
Allocated Costs	23,547	22,897	25,260	27,373	26,458
Total Costs	339,252	361,370	363,733	359,618	376,179
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	56,389	108,175	108,175	50,012	71,175
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	4,400	4,000	4,000	6,600	8,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	60,789	112,175	112,175	56,612	79,175
Net Cost	$ 278,463	$ 249,195	$ 251,558	$ 303,006	$ 297,004
Percent of Costs Covered	17.92%	31.04%	30.84%	15.74%	21.05%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.00	$ 1.78	$ 1.79	$ 2.16	$ 2.11

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(1.98%)	$ (6,002)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	19.19%	$ 47,809

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,521,933	$ 1,514,651	$ 1,514,651	$ 1,447,170	$ 1,491,611
Equipment	3,084	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Materials & Supplies	258,009	306,115	335,938	332,746	306,215
Contractual Costs	606,516	629,445	629,445	627,095	624,369
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,166,505	1,226,405	1,226,405	1,179,544	1,351,202
Other Financing Uses	110,851	110,845	110,845	110,845	111,182
Total Expenditures	3,666,898	3,798,461	3,828,284	3,708,400	3,895,579
Allocated Costs	273,500	256,960	285,705	305,522	294,723
Total Costs	3,940,398	4,055,421	4,113,989	4,013,922	4,190,302
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	100	1,500	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	5,074	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	51,779	59,105	59,105	59,105	59,105
Net Cost	$ 3,888,619	$ 3,996,316	$ 4,054,884	$ 3,954,817	$ 4,131,197
Percent of Costs Covered	1.31%	1.46%	1.44%	1.47%	1.41%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 27.93	$ 28.50	$ 28.92	$ 28.23	$ 29.32

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	4.46%	$ 176,380
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	3.38%	$ 134,881

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 731,163	$ 809,234	$ 809,234	$ 762,505	$ 847,355
Equipment	3,948	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	31,927	40,250	41,270	45,305	43,250
Contractual Costs	278,223	270,350	272,600	272,650	255,450
Employee Benefits & Taxes	471,895	495,277	495,277	438,192	544,227
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,517,156	1,620,111	1,623,381	1,523,652	1,695,282
Allocated Costs	113,159	109,597	121,153	125,529	128,257
Total Costs	1,630,315	1,729,708	1,744,534	1,649,181	1,823,539
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	$ 1,630,315	$ 1,729,708	$ 1,744,534	$ 1,649,181	$ 1,823,539
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 11.71	$ 12.33	$ 12.44	$ 11.77	$ 12.94

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(10.57%)	$ 174,358
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(5.42%)	$ 93,831

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
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	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	3,972	4,363	4,363	4,319	4,607
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,972	4,363	4,363	4,319	4,607
Allocated Costs	296	295	326	356	349
Total Costs	4,268	4,658	4,689	4,675	4,956
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,325	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	112,294	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	113,619	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Net Cost	$ (109,351)	$ 3,658	$ 3,689	$ 3,675	$ 3,956
Percent of Costs Covered	2662.11%	21.47%	21.33%	21.39%	20.18%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(7.65%)	$ 281
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(8.15%)	$ 298

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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)	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Animal Control Services	$ 24,384	$ 34,714	$ 24,487	$ 25,026	*-27.91%*
Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook EMS	222,093	221,816	221,816	225,645	*1.73%*
Rye Youth Council	43,500	43,500	45,504	48,000	*10.34%*
Rye Town Park	35,386	50,000	50,000	50,000	*0.00%*
Rye Free Reading Room	1,195,597	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,230,000	*2.93%*
Square House	110,067	111,200	102,930	88,005	*-20.86%*
Rye Art Center	6,527	7,205	7,205	7,264	*0.82%*
	$ 1,637,554	$1,663,435	$ 1,646,942	$ 1,673,940	*0.63%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

OTHER FINANCING USES

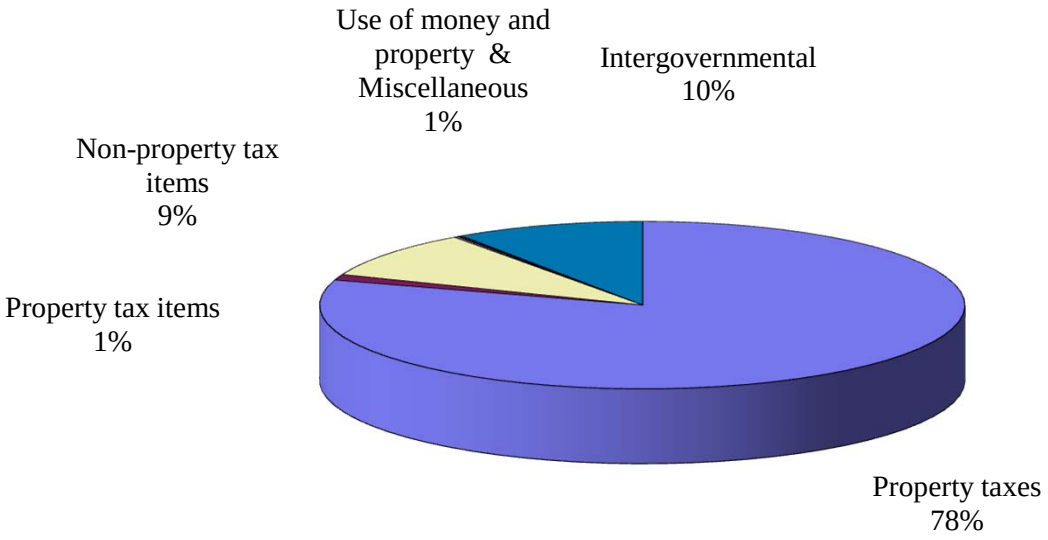
Description: Other Financing Uses includes contingency and interfund transfers. Contingency is a budgetary appropriation of funds to provide for unexpected and unanticipated expenditures. Interfund transfers represent transfers to and from other funds to subsidize operations or to fund projects.

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Transfers Out	$ 1,415,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,532,000	$ 2,032,000	$ 1,100,000
Total Other Financing Uses	$ 1,415,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,532,000	$ 2,032,000	$ 1,100,000
Revenues:					
Transfers In	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Total Other Financing Sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Net Cost	$ 1,415,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,532,000	$ 2,032,000	$ 1,075,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 10.16	$ 10.70	$ 10.92	$ 14.50	$ 7.63

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(47.10%)	$ (957,000)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(28.33%)	$ (425,000)

GENERAL FUND DETAILS

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES



Summary of Unallocated General Fund Revenues:	
Property taxes	$ 23,632,420
Property tax items	330,125
Non-property tax items	2,700,000
Use of money and property	50,000
Miscellaneous	45,000
Interfund	36,575
Intergovernmental	2,808,024
	$ 29,602,144

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Property Taxes	$ 21,599,169	$ 22,038,527	$ 22,038,527	$ 22,020,502	$ 23,632,420
Property Tax Items other than Real Property Taxes:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	125,400	128,062	128,062	127,419	130,125
Interest & Penalties on Real Property Taxes	283,290	200,000	200,000	285,000	200,000
Total Property Tax Items	408,690	328,062	328,062	412,419	330,125
Total Property Taxes and Property Tax Items	22,007,859	22,366,589	22,366,589	22,432,921	23,962,545
Non-Property Tax Items:					
Sales and Use Tax	2,265,172	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,150,000	2,150,000
Occupancy Tax	176,467	150,000	150,000	160,000	150,000
Utilities Gross Receipts	392,474	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
	2,834,113	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,710,000	2,700,000
Use of Money and Property:					
Interest Earnings	51,678	45,000	45,000	70,000	50,000
Rental of Property	-	-	-	-	-
	51,678	45,000	45,000	70,000	50,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	595,212	-
Miscellaneous	117,139	35,000	35,000	71,524	45,000
Interfund Revenues	42,150	37,600	37,600	40,875	36,575
Intergovernmental:					
State Revenue Sharing	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024
Mortgage Tax	1,809,949	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,620,000	1,600,000
	3,017,973	2,808,024	2,808,024	2,828,024	2,808,024
Total Unallocated Revenues	$ 28,070,912	$ 27,942,213	$ 27,942,213	$ 28,748,556	$ 29,602,144
Change from Prior Year Budget					5.94%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

Source of Revenue:	2015 Actual	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Property Tax Items:			
Property taxes	$ 21,599,169	$ 22,020,502	$ 23,632,420
Payments in lieu of taxes	125,400	127,419	130,125
Interest and penalties on property taxes	283,290	285,000	200,000
Total Property Tax Items	22,007,859	22,432,921	23,962,545
Non-Property Tax Items:			
Sales and use tax	2,265,172	2,150,000	2,150,000
Hotel occupancy tax	176,467	160,000	150,000
Utility gross receipts tax	392,474	400,000	400,000
Total Non-Property Tax Items	2,834,113	2,710,000	2,700,000
Charges for Services:			
General:			
Finance	240	350	1,500
Staff	39,006	41,130	41,580
Public Safety:			
Police	42,328	43,000	43,000
Traffic	-	-	-
Fire	4,315	5,000	13,000
Building Inspection	1,712	2,000	1,500
Transportation:			
Street Administration	118,334	110,334	113,851
Street Maintenance	-	40,000	40,000
Parking	359,814	356,000	356,000
Culture & Recreation:			
Recreation	1,025,461	971,120	988,700
Special Facilities	-	-	-
Home & Community Environment			
General Environment	56,389	50,012	71,175
Sanitation	100	1,500	1,500
Community Environment	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Total Charges for Services	1,647,699	1,620,446	1,671,806
Charges to Other Governments:			
General - Assessment Services	2,147	2,200	2,200
Public Safety:			
Police -Westchester County	11,982	12,200	12,200

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

Source of Revenue:	2015 Actual	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Fire -Town of Harrison	25,685	25,685	25,685
Transportation:			
Snow Removal - Other Governments	40,499	37,000	35,000
Home & Community Environment			
Sewer Services - Mamaroneck	8,960	8,960	8,960
Other Community Services	-	-	-
Total Charges to Other Governments	89,273	86,045	84,045
Use of Money and Property:			
Unallocated:			
Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Commissions	-	-	-
Interest Income	51,678	70,000	50,000
General Government - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Public Safety - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Transportation - Rental of Real Property	5,700	5,700	5,700
Recreation - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Total Use of Money and Property	57,378	75,700	55,700
Licenses and Permits:			
Business and Occupational Licenses	13,605	14,475	17,625
Dog Licenses	9,003	11,448	11,436
Other Licenses	-	-	-
Alarm Permits	82,985	82,000	84,000
Parking Permits	674,858	758,597	762,691
Building and Alteration Permits	1,941,821	1,626,000	1,566,000
Street Opening Permits	55,630	70,000	70,000
Other Permits	29,587	10,250	18,500
Total Licenses and Permits	2,807,489	2,572,770	2,530,252
Fines and Forfeitures:			
Forfeitures	146	1,500	2,000
Vehicle and Traffic Fines	249,736	250,000	250,000
Parking Fines	329,594	310,100	300,200
Other Fines	75,365	58,500	58,000
Total Fines and Forfeitures	654,841	620,100	610,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss:			
Sale of Paper, Metal and Glass (Recycling)	4,507	10,000	10,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

Source of Revenue:	2015 Actual	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Minor Sales	747	1,000	1,000
Insurance Recoveries	144,548	669,433	90,000
Other	133,345	175,000	85,000
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	283,147	855,433	186,000
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Medicare Part D Subsidy	45,014	45,000	45,000
Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	4,122	724	-
Gifts and Donations	74,277	82,002	85,900
Other	68,003	25,800	3,000
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	191,416	153,526	133,900
Interfund Revenues	448,159	446,884	442,584
State Aid:			
Per Capita Revenue Sharing	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024
Mortgage Tax	1,809,949	1,620,000	1,600,000
STAR Assessment Aid	-	-	-
Records Management Grant	-	-	-
Navigation Law Enforcement	64,127	45,000	45,000
Police State Aid	7,535	1,800	1,800
Fire Safety State Aid	-	-	-
Recreation for Youth	2,341	4,188	2,300
Emergency Disaster	112,295	-	-
Code Enforcement Aid	-	-	-
Total State Aid	3,204,271	2,879,012	2,857,124
Federal Aid:			
Law Enforcement	-	-	-
Community Planning	-	-	-
Emergency Disaster	1,292	-	-
Total Federal Aid	1,292	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	25,000
Total General Fund Revenues	$ 34,226,937	$ 34,452,837	$ 35,259,156

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
111010 Legislative	$ (122,708)	$ (54,686)	$ (60,577)	$ (62,987)	$ (59,182)
111230 Executive	(465,678)	(464,117)	(480,586)	(478,593)	(534,973)
111310 Financial Administration	(136,109)	(142,876)	(142,876)	(153,850)	(154,367)
111315 General Accounting	(158,885)	(183,781)	(208,781)	(195,656)	(190,302)
111320 Accounts Payable	(99,696)	(99,385)	(99,385)	(97,667)	(100,290)
111321 Payroll	(169,724)	(173,567)	(173,567)	(169,865)	(176,032)
111325 Treasury	21,183	18,529	21,250	23,613	21,445
111326 Parking Violations	4,296	4,169	4,599	4,574	4,676
111355 Assessment	30,052	29,712	32,778	34,365	32,955
111410 City Clerk	23,578	25,965	29,581	25,452	29,002
111411 Records Management	(37,477)	(51,851)	(51,851)	(32,100)	(34,293)
111412 Parking Administration	2,790	3,804	4,197	2,469	2,357
111420 Law	(426,641)	(280,445)	(480,445)	(651,144)	(501,692)
111430 Human Resources	(202,802)	(231,550)	(231,550)	(231,877)	(256,309)
111450 Elections	2,384	2,427	2,678	2,750	2,704
111625 City Hall Annex	-	-	-	-	-
111680 Information Technology	(374,377)	(331,706)	(331,794)	(328,180)	(295,542)
113120 Police Administration	99,229	93,901	103,603	122,161	118,998
113121 Police Patrol	489,160	457,457	506,017	534,537	509,600
113122 Police Investigations	93,949	86,570	96,550	92,529	87,007
113123 Police Marine Patrol	9,046	9,729	10,733	11,203	11,226
113124 Police Youth Services	-	-	-	-	-
113125 Parking Enforcement	20,270	18,498	20,407	22,217	21,674
113301 School Crossings	13,438	12,123	13,374	14,764	15,459
113310 Traffic Controls	17,191	17,441	20,659	21,975	20,934
113410 Fire Protection	427,625	347,360	385,263	432,844	403,450
113620 Building Inspections	42,581	42,151	46,537	44,545	58,628
115010 Public Works Administration	85,291	83,144	91,725	105,178	101,651
115020 Engineering	36,968	36,907	41,013	44,627	37,700
115110 Street Maintenance	66,224	62,063	67,908	76,763	68,660
115142 Snow Removal	45,006	25,524	28,158	31,005	27,589
115182 Street Lighting	28,646	27,706	30,566	31,133	31,269
115650 Off-Street Parking	19,374	19,155	21,132	23,036	20,547
117100 Recreation Administration	28,137	28,075	31,266	33,015	30,646
117110 Parks & Playgrounds	44,471	36,802	51,467	46,448	42,977
117115 Recreation Center	22,527	19,156	21,133	23,642	20,572
117120 Recreation Programs	12,321	16,049	17,705	18,802	17,434
117121 Camps	37,785	40,057	44,520	46,713	45,117

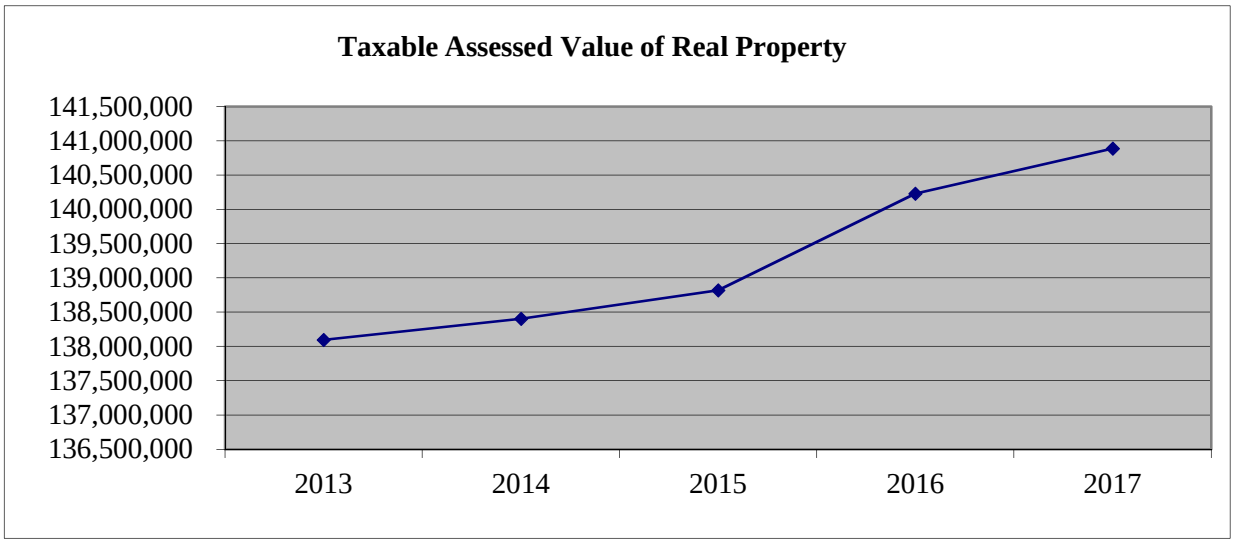
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
117122 Athletics	20,027	19,923	22,039	24,044	22,840
117123 Tennis	8,252	8,191	9,037	10,167	9,431
117124 Special Events	8,461	7,892	26,888	10,732	9,795
117125 Senior Adult Programs	9,011	11,055	12,196	13,078	12,666
117126 Special Facilities Administratic	1,401	1,224	1,350	1,490	1,204
117181 Rye Nature Center	2,424	1,908	2,105	2,324	2,168
117321 South East Consortium	1,801	1,538	1,697	1,870	1,743
117450 Square House Museum	8,209	7,523	8,299	8,480	6,685
117460 Rye Arts Center	487	487	538	594	552
118020 Planning	23,547	22,897	25,260	27,373	26,566
118120 Sanitary Sewers	28,222	28,234	31,148	33,293	32,170
118140 Storm Drains	18,970	19,205	21,187	22,489	21,507
118160 Refuse & Garbage	161,094	150,878	166,450	176,924	174,749
118161 Recycling	60,467	54,347	62,181	67,198	62,545
118170 Street Cleaning	4,747	4,296	4,739	5,618	4,953
118510 Community Beautification	66,321	63,997	70,770	72,405	76,882
118511 Rodent & Insect Control	797	808	892	888	911
118560 Shade Trees	46,041	44,792	49,491	52,236	50,988
118710 Conservation	296	295	326	356	350
118760 Disaster Preparedness	-	-	-	-	-
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.



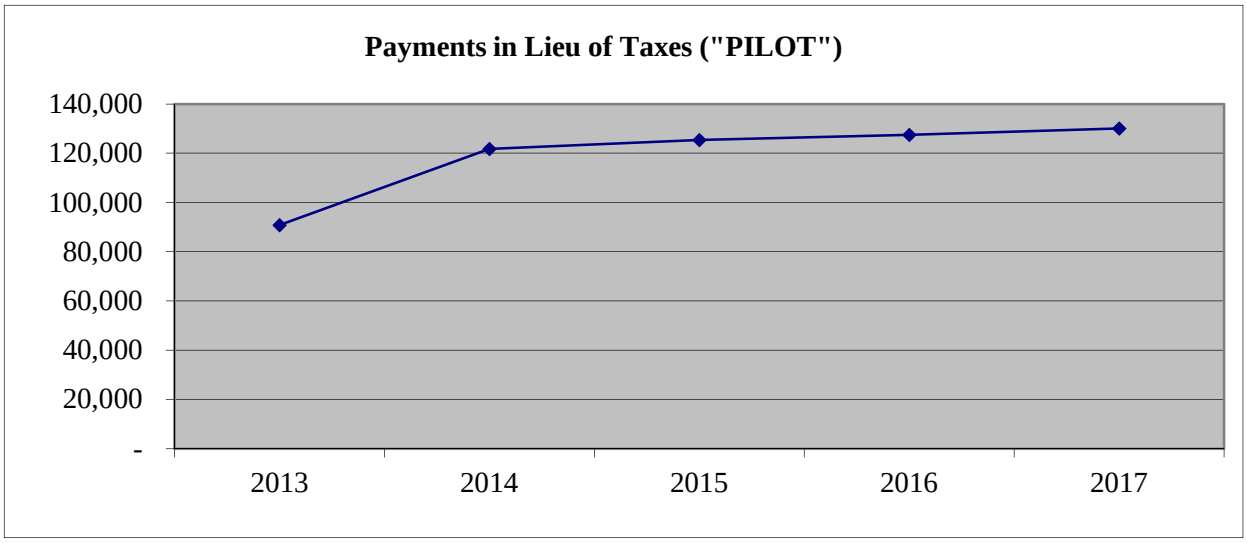
Taxable Assessed Valuation of Real Property

Fiscal Year		Valuation	Change
Actual	2013	138,095,192	0.26%
Actual	2014	138,401,162	0.22%
Actual	2015	138,817,827	0.30%
Actual	2016	140,227,854	1.02%
Budget	2017	140,888,074	0.47%

Assumptions:
The estimated taxable assessed value for 2017 as shown above is per the tax roll of September 15, 2016. There has been a steady increase over the last 5 years. 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.



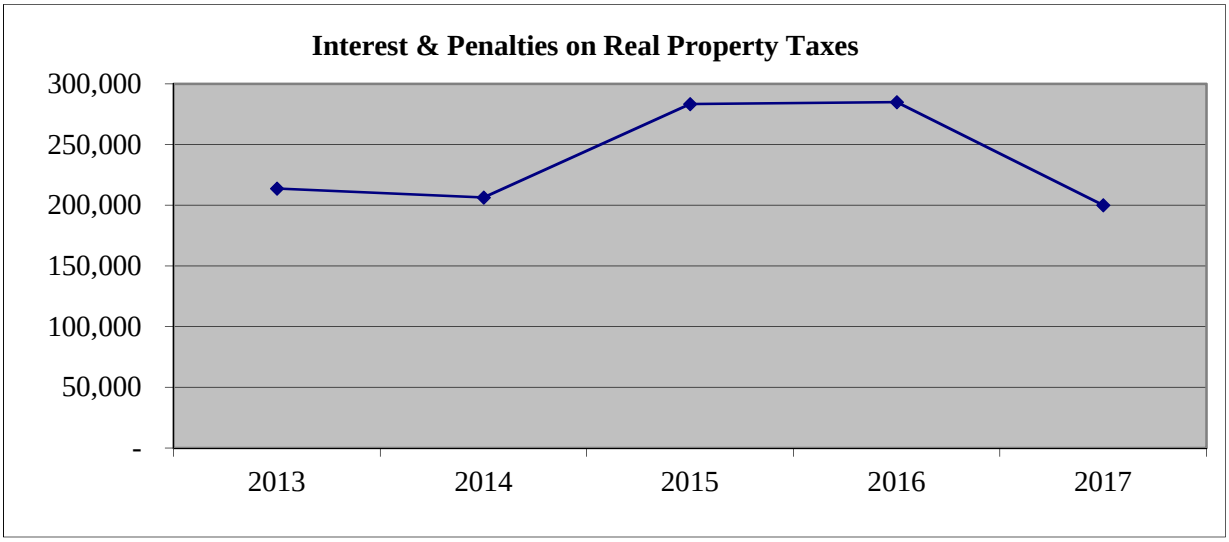
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT")

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2013	90,866	2.70%
Actual	2014	121,763	34.00%
Actual	2015	125,400	2.99%
Forecast	2016	127,419	1.61%
Budget	2017	130,125	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.



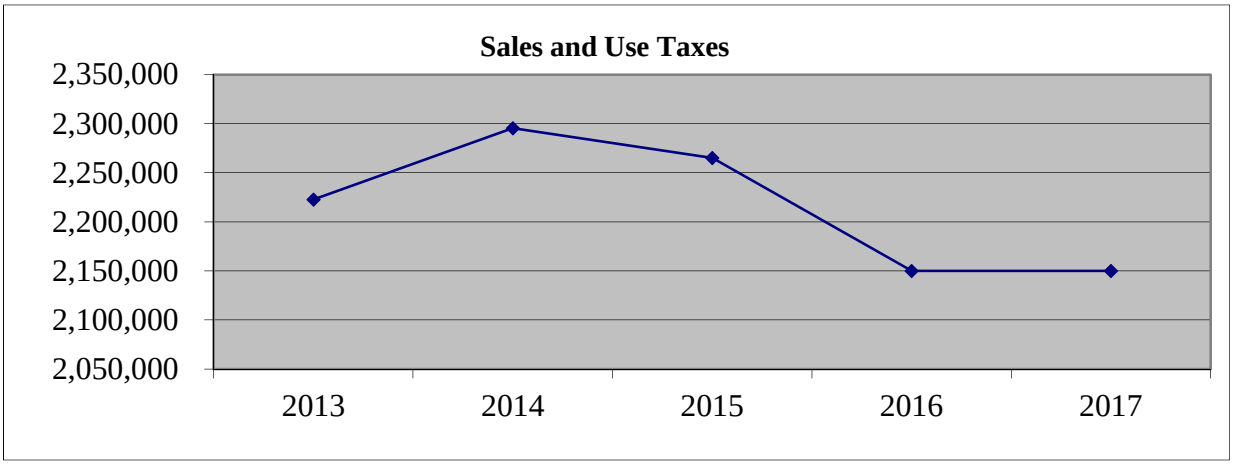
Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2013	213,677	-7.88%
Actual	2014	206,400	-3.41%
Actual	2015	283,290	37.25%
Forecast	2016	285,000	0.60%
Budget	2017	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, outside council was engaged to assist in the pursuit of these taxes, resulting in increase in interest and penalties collected in 2015 and forecasted to be collected in 2016.

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

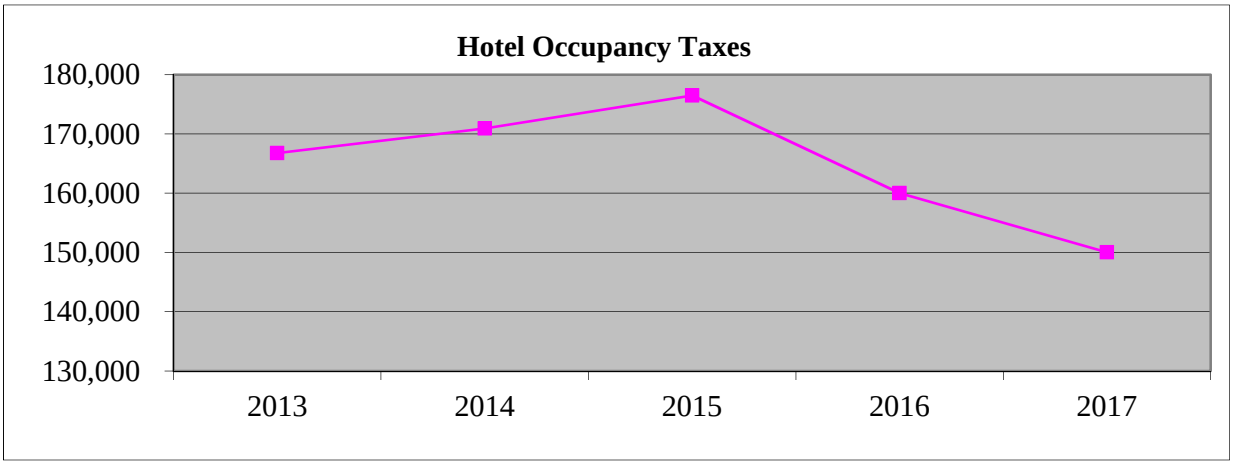
Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2013	2,222,745	7.05%
Actual	2014	2,295,447	3.27%
Actual	2015	2,265,172	-1.32%
Forecast	2016	2,150,000	-5.08%
Budget	2017	2,150,000	0.00%

Assumptions: After falling under $1.9 Million in 2009, sales tax revenues have bounced back to levels prior to the 2008 recession. 2017 sales tax revenues are conservatively expected to increase slightly, compared to 2016 budget and and flat compared to the 2016 forecast, with receipts up slightly for the first 2 quarters of 2016. 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.



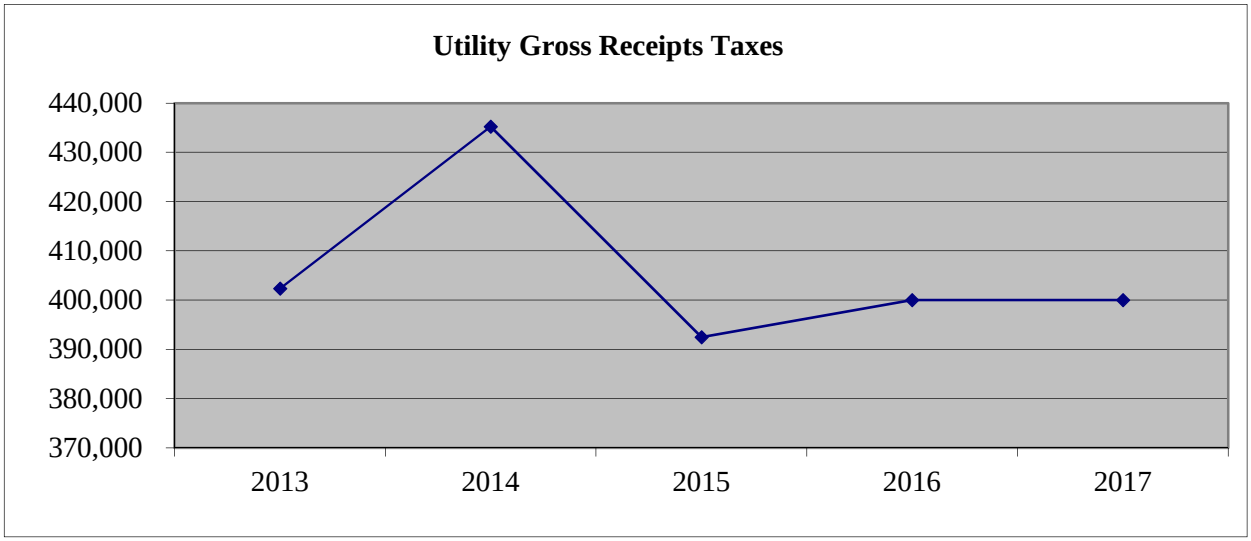
Hotel Occupancy Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2013	166,778	7.23%
Actual	2014	170,924	2.49%
Actual	2015	176,467	3.24%
Forecast	2016	160,000	-9.33%
Budget	2017	150,000	-6.25%

Assumptions: Based on year to date September 2016 receipts, the 2016 Forecast is in line with prior year revenues and the 2017 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.



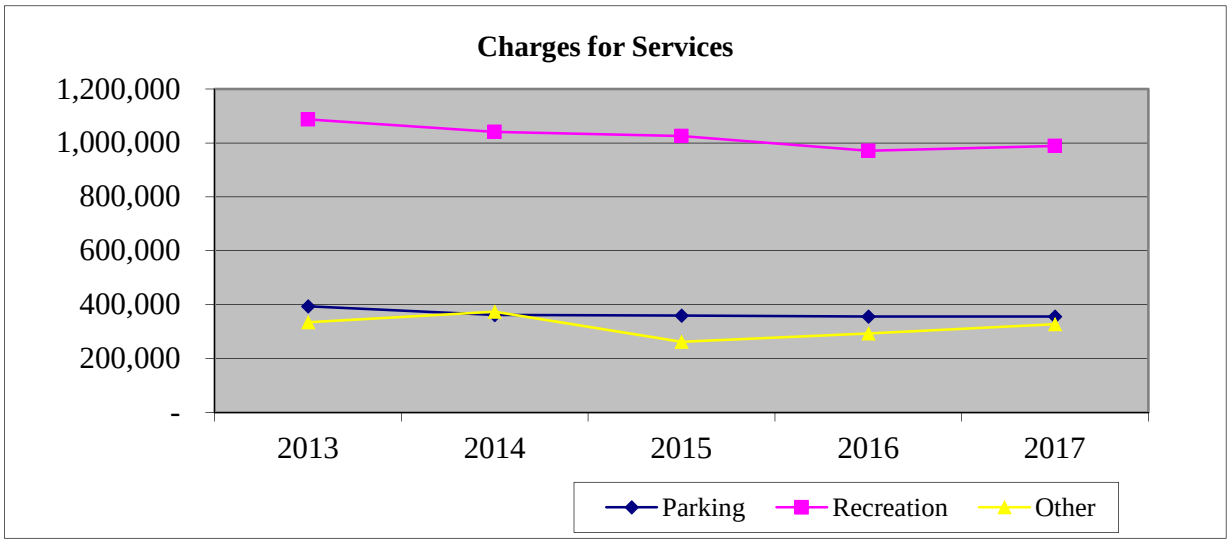
Utility Gross Receipts Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2013	402,313	5.72%
Actual	2014	435,247	8.19%
Actual	2015	392,474	-9.83%
Forecast	2016	400,000	1.92%
Budget	2017	400,000	0.00%

Assumptions:
The laws governing utility gross receipts will not change materially from 2016 to 2017. 2016 Forecast and 2017 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.



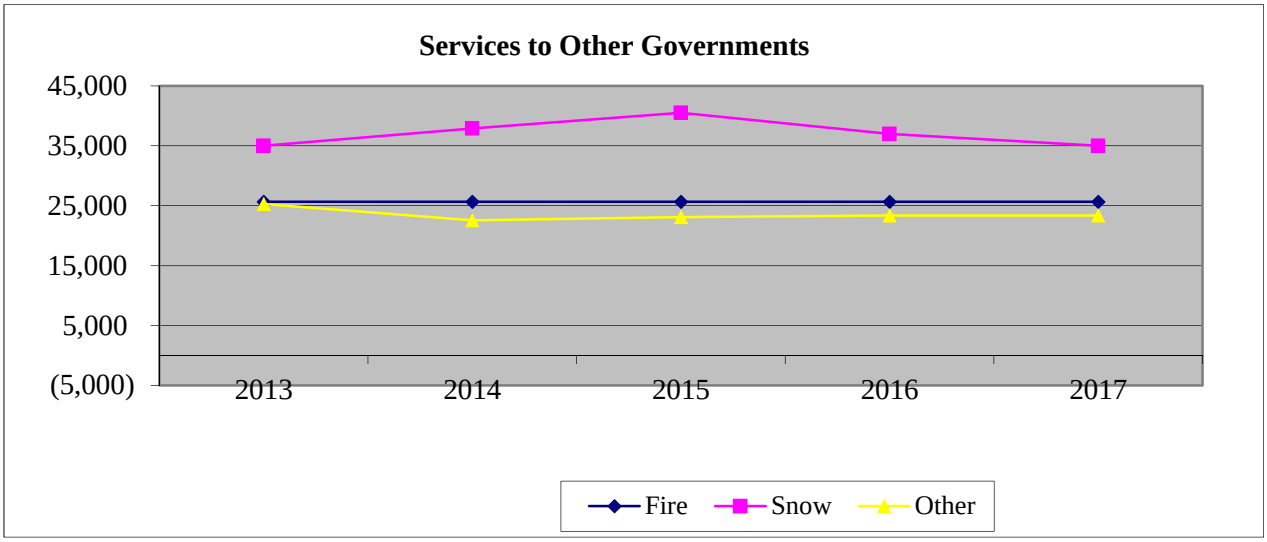
Charges for Services

Fiscal Year		Parking	Recreation	Other	Total	Change
Actual	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%
Actual	2015	359,814	1,025,461	262,424	1,647,699	-7.26%
Forecast	2016	356,000	971,120	293,326	1,620,446	-1.65%
Budget	2017	356,000	988,700	327,106	1,671,806	3.17%

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.



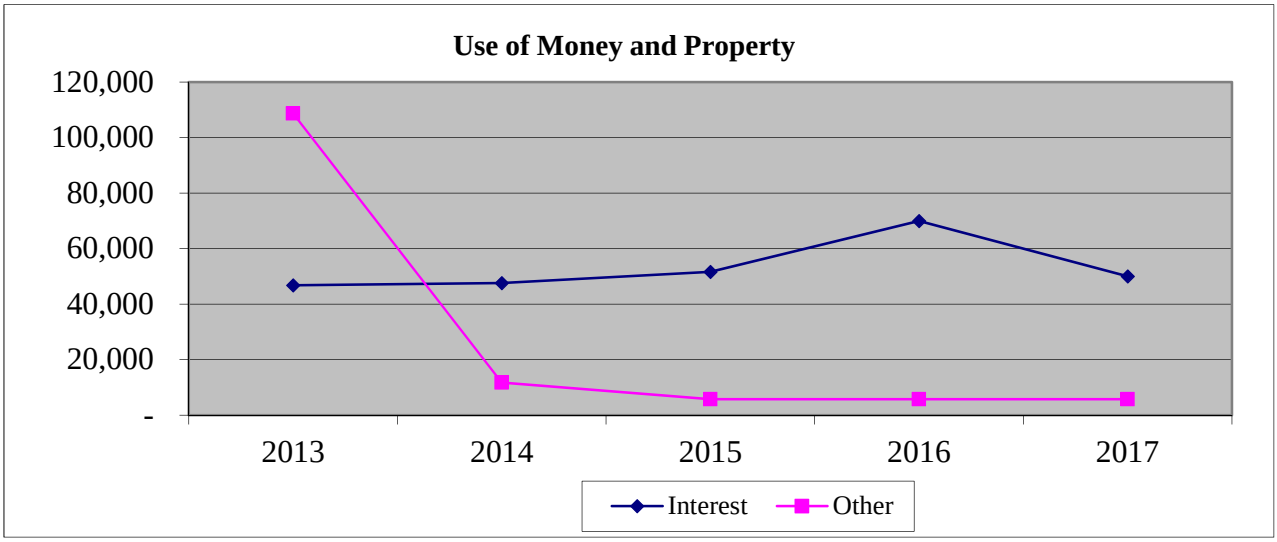
Services to Other Governments

Fiscal Year		Fire	Snow	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2013	25,685	35,040	25,274	85,999	6.05%
Actual	2014	25,685	37,903	22,562	86,150	0.18%
Actual	2015	25,685	40,499	23,089	89,273	3.63%
Forecast	2016	25,685	37,000	23,360	86,045	-3.62%
Budget	2017	25,685	35,000	23,360	84,045	-2.32%

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.



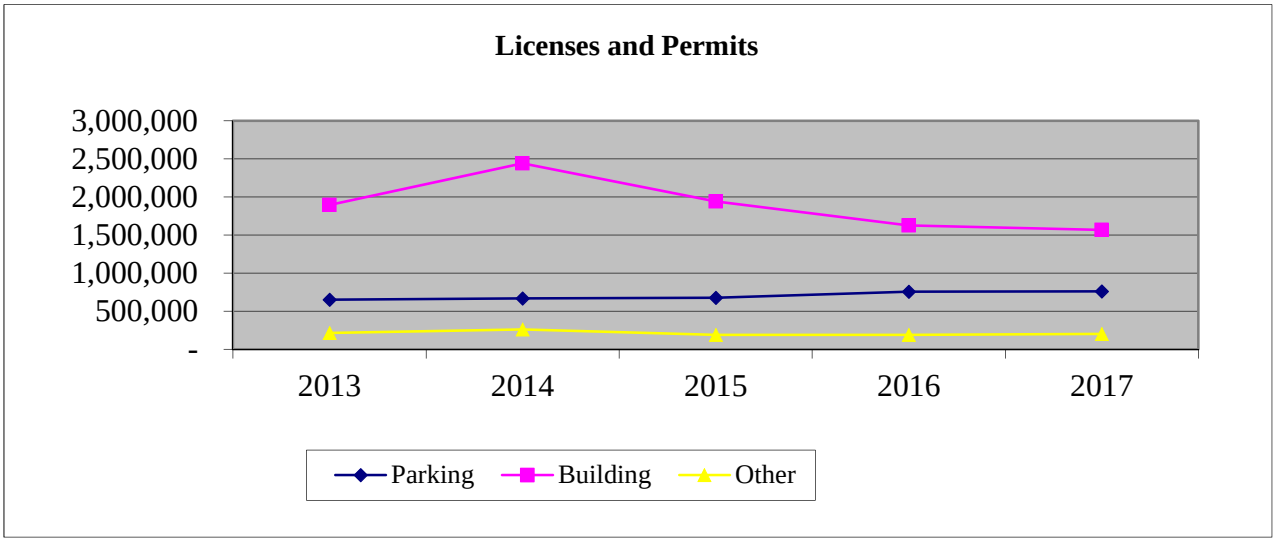
Use of Money and Property

Fiscal Year		Interest	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2013	46,744	108,740	155,484	-54.00%
Actual	2014	47,637	11,700	59,337	-61.84%
Actual	2015	51,678	5,700	57,378	-3.30%
Forecast	2016	70,000	5,700	75,700	31.93%
Budget	2017	50,000	5,700	55,700	-26.42%

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.



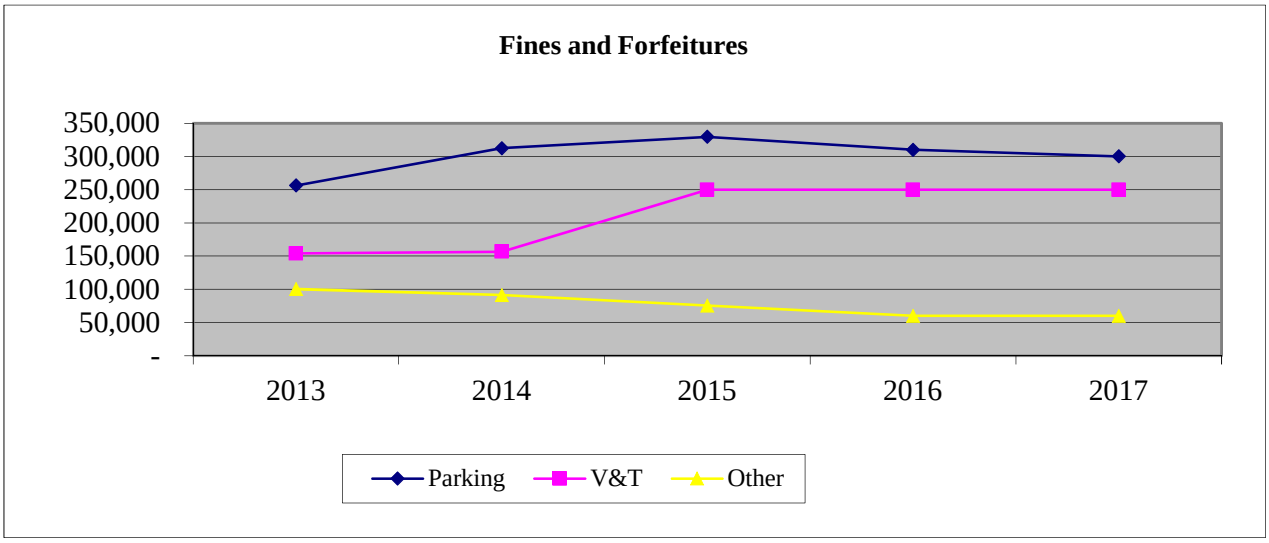
Licenses and Permits

Fiscal Year		Parking	Building	Other	Total	Change
Actual	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%
Actual	2015	674,858	1,941,821	190,810	2,807,489	-16.68%
Forecast	2016	758,597	1,626,000	188,173	2,572,770	-8.36%
Budget	2017	762,691	1,566,000	201,561	2,530,252	-1.65%

Assumptions:
Building activity has seen tremendous increases and has rebounded from the recession. This trend is expected to continue in 2017. Parking Permit revenue for 2016 and 2017 is projected to rise with proposed increases in pricing for parking permits.

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.



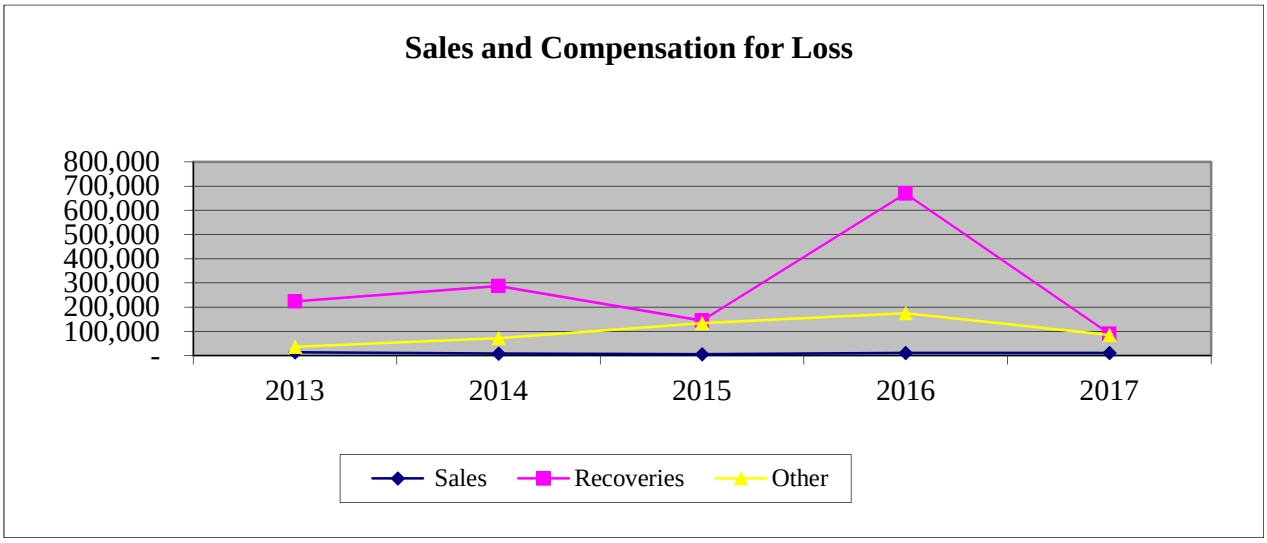
Fines and Forfeitures

Fiscal Year		Parking	V&T	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2013	256,445	154,043	100,332	510,820	-16.16%
Actual	2014	312,367	156,677	91,432	560,476	9.72%
Actual	2015	329,594	249,736	75,511	654,841	16.84%
Forecast	2016	310,100	250,000	60,000	620,100	-5.31%
Budget	2017	300,200	250,000	60,000	610,200	-1.60%

Assumptions:
Parking violations were down in 2013 and are projected to come in as budgeted in 2016. Traffic enforcement has increased, resulting in higher forecasts. 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.



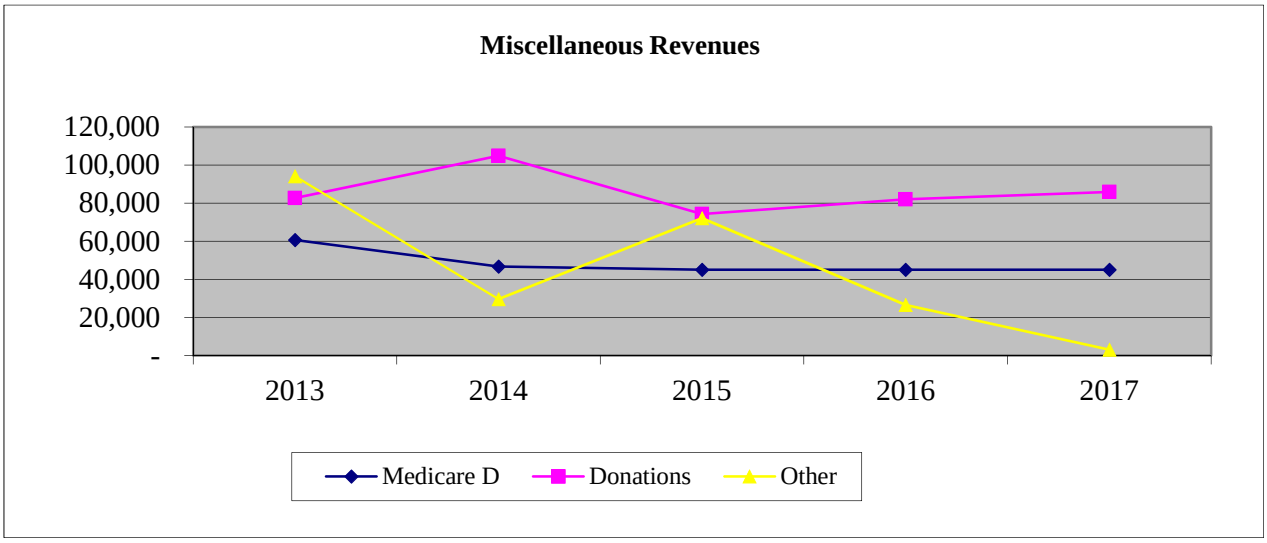
Sales and Compensation for Loss

Fiscal Year		Misc. Sales	Insurance Recoveries	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2013	14,141	224,074	36,332	274,547	12.71%
Actual	2014	8,542	286,612	71,242	366,396	33.45%
Actual	2015	5,254	144,548	133,345	283,147	-22.72%
Forecast	2016	11,000	669,433	175,000	855,433	202.12%
Budget	2017	11,000	90,000	85,000	186,000	-78.26%

Assumptions:
2016 forecasted recoveries is up due to the settlement of the Rye Golf Club Crime claim and 2017 Budget is 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.



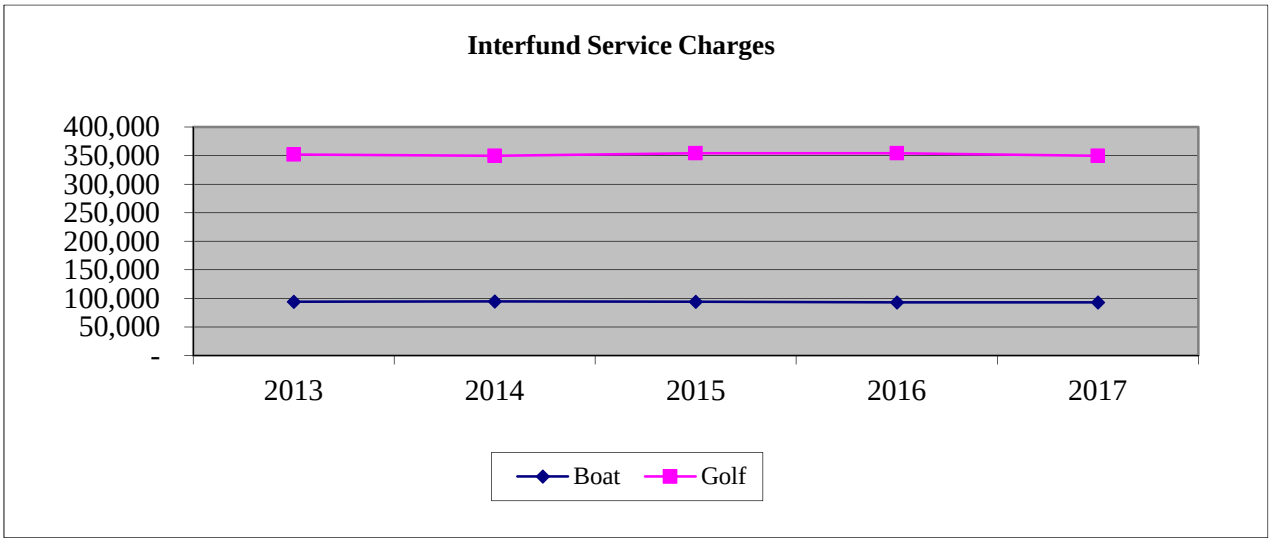
Miscellaneous Revenues

Fiscal Year		Medicare D	Donations	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2013	60,773	82,734	94,174	237,681	-0.48%
Actual	2014	46,754	104,854	29,554	181,162	-23.78%
Actual	2015	45,014	74,277	72,125	191,416	5.66%
Forecast	2016	45,000	82,002	26,524	153,526	-19.79%
Budget	2017	45,000	85,900	3,000	133,900	-12.78%

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.



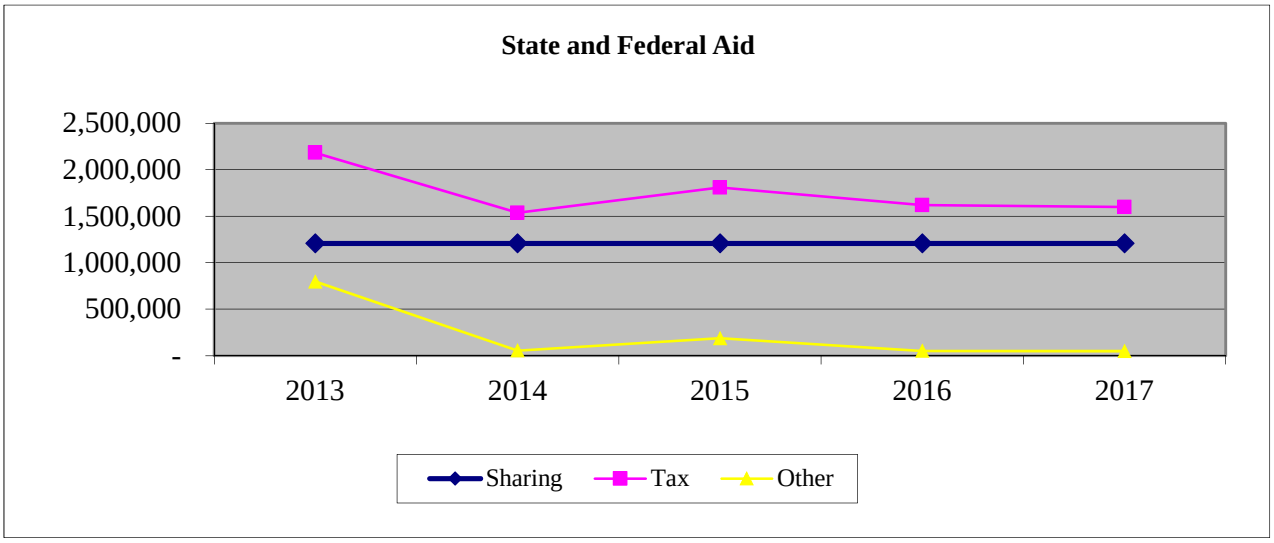
Interfund Service Charges

Fiscal Year		Boat	Golf	Total	Change
Actual	2013	93,992	351,767	445,759	0.93%
Actual	2014	94,667	349,742	444,409	-0.30%
Actual	2015	94,067	354,092	448,159	0.84%
Forecast	2016	92,942	353,942	446,884	-0.28%
Budget	2017	92,942	349,642	442,584	-0.96%

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.



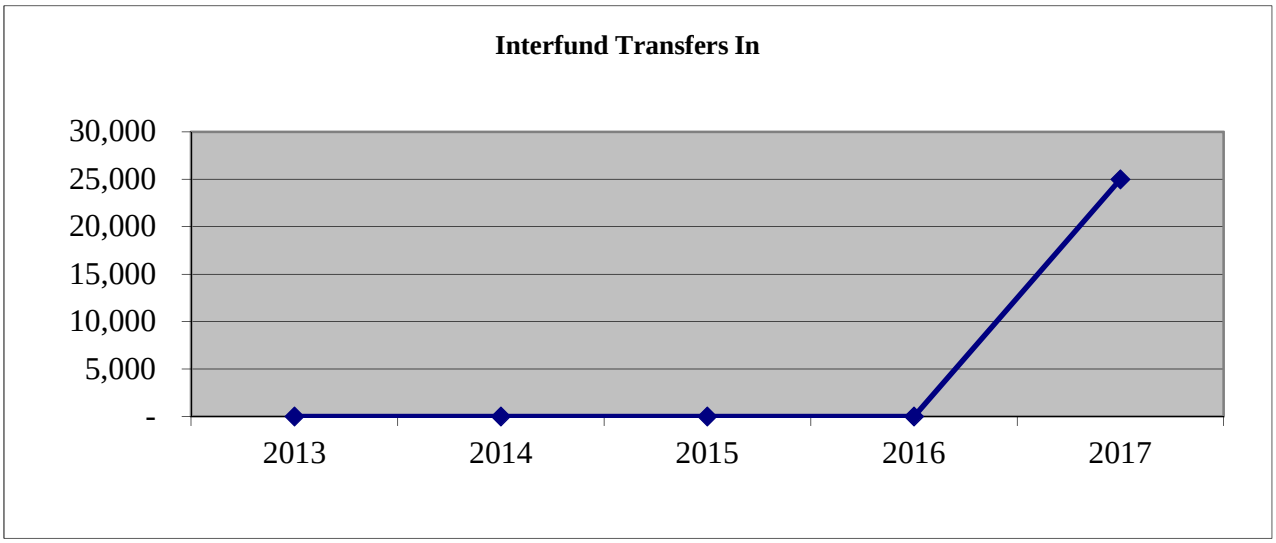
State and Federal Aid

Fiscal Year		State Revenue Sharing	State Mortgage Tax	Other	Total	Change
Actual	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%
Actual	2015	1,208,024	1,809,949	187,590	3,205,563	14.46%
Forecast	2016	1,208,024	1,620,000	50,988	2,879,012	-10.19%
Budget	2017	1,208,024	1,600,000	49,100	2,857,124	-0.76%

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. We remain cautiously optimistic in our Mortgage Tax assumptions for 2017. 2013 & 2015 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	2013	-	-100.00%
Actual	2014	-	N/A
Actual	2015	-	N/A
Forecast	2016	-	N/A
Budget	2017	25,000	N/A

Assumptions:
$25,000 in Franchise Fees are budgeted to be transferred from the Cable TV Fund in 2017.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE
111010 CITY COUNCIL

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	7,151	8,100	8,881	11,201	10,200
Contractual Costs	132,847	63,133	68,243	68,333	65,529
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	139,998	71,233	77,124	79,534	75,729
Allocated Costs	(122,708)	(54,686)	(60,577)	(62,987)	(59,182)
Total Costs	17,290	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	743	-	-	-	-
Interfund	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	17,290	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
EXECUTIVE
111230 CITY MANAGER

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 331,253	$ 337,877	$ 337,877	$ 330,898	$ 377,490
Equipment	6,589	2,800	2,800	600	2,800
Materials & Supplies	9,733	22,545	21,014	15,692	21,200
Contractual Costs	68,656	64,765	82,765	93,865	74,519
Employee Benefits & Taxes	145,113	131,796	131,796	133,204	154,630
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	561,344	559,783	576,252	574,259	630,639
Allocated Costs	(465,678)	(464,117)	(480,586)	(478,593)	(534,973)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111310 FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 71,604	$ 71,883	$ 71,883	$ 69,622	$ 70,356
Equipment	1,981	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Materials & Supplies	5,891	12,032	12,032	13,961	9,975
Contractual Costs	9,286	9,099	9,099	9,099	9,533
Employee Benefits & Taxes	47,347	47,362	47,362	58,668	62,003
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	136,109	142,876	142,876	153,850	154,367
Allocated Costs	(136,109)	(142,876)	(142,876)	(153,850)	(154,367)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111315 GENERAL ACCOUNTING

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 93,411	$ 100,750	$ 100,750	$ 93,661	$ 101,976
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,243	8,505	8,505	7,940	5,440
Contractual Costs	131,018	143,672	168,672	158,672	144,187
Employee Benefits & Taxes	44,391	44,032	44,032	48,561	51,877
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	272,063	296,959	321,959	308,834	303,480
Allocated Costs	(158,885)	(183,781)	(208,781)	(195,656)	(190,302)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111320 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 62,148	$ 62,198	$ 62,198	$ 61,199	$ 62,198
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,108	5,850	5,850	5,850	5,850
Contractual Costs	7,360	6,812	6,812	6,812	7,158
Employee Benefits & Taxes	25,080	24,525	24,525	23,806	25,084
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	99,696	99,385	99,385	97,667	100,290
Allocated Costs	(99,696)	(99,385)	(99,385)	(97,667)	(100,290)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111321 PAYROLL

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 101,748	$ 105,851	$ 105,851	$ 103,120	$ 106,874
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	741	2,780	2,780	2,780	2,780
Contractual Costs	26,894	28,332	28,332	28,332	28,728
Employee Benefits & Taxes	40,341	36,604	36,604	35,633	37,650
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	169,724	173,567	173,567	169,865	176,032
Allocated Costs	(169,724)	(173,567)	(173,567)	(169,865)	(176,032)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111325 TREASURY

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 108,396	$ 111,636	$ 111,636	$ 108,636	$ 112,862
Equipment	2,317	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	105,059	89,700	89,700	89,822	88,700
Contractual Costs	29,173	33,741	44,641	44,641	34,593
Employee Benefits & Taxes	39,069	35,762	35,762	40,540	43,156
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	284,014	273,839	284,739	286,639	282,311
Allocated Costs	21,183	18,529	21,250	23,613	21,358
Total Costs	305,197	292,368	305,989	310,252	303,669
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	240	1,500	1,500	350	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	240	1,500	1,500	350	1,500
Net Cost	$ 304,957	$ 290,868	$ 304,489	$ 309,902	$ 302,169
Percent of Costs Covered	0.08%	0.51%	0.49%	0.11%	0.49%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.19	$ 2.07	$ 2.17	$ 2.21	$ 2.14

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(2.50%)	$ (7,733)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	3.89%	$ 11,301

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111326 PARKING VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 37,698	$ 42,508	$ 42,508	$ 36,913	$ 41,837
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,097	1,550	1,550	1,800	1,800
Contractual Costs	7,532	7,028	7,028	7,028	7,034
Employee Benefits & Taxes	11,271	10,544	10,544	9,777	10,882
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	57,598	61,630	61,630	55,518	61,553
Allocated Costs	4,296	4,169	4,599	4,574	4,657
Total Costs	61,894	65,799	66,229	60,092	66,210
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	$ 61,894	$ 65,799	$ 66,229	$ 60,092	$ 66,210
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.44	$ 0.47	$ 0.47	$ 0.43	$ 0.47

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	10.18%	$ 6,118
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	0.62%	$ 411

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111355 ASSESSMENT

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 239,694	$ 245,677	$ 245,677	$ 236,761	$ 248,148
Equipment	-	300	300	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,486	6,679	6,679	4,271	6,100
Contractual Costs	40,109	67,014	67,014	59,514	56,245
Employee Benefits & Taxes	118,634	119,543	119,543	116,577	123,326
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	402,923	439,213	439,213	417,123	433,819
Allocated Costs	30,052	29,712	32,778	34,365	32,821
Total Costs	432,975	468,925	471,991	451,488	466,640
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	2,147	2,200	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	2,147	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Net Cost	$ 430,828	$ 466,725	$ 469,791	$ 449,288	$ 464,440
Percent of Costs Covered	0.50%	0.47%	0.47%	0.49%	0.47%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.09	$ 3.33	$ 3.35	$ 3.21	$ 3.30

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	3.37%	$ 15,152
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(0.49%)	$ (2,285)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111410 CITY CLERK

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 154,927	$ 171,781	$ 171,781	$ 130,121	$ 171,944
Equipment	477	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	39,037	45,579	58,113	42,621	44,900
Contractual Costs	14,383	16,598	16,598	13,898	18,025
Employee Benefits & Taxes	107,294	139,870	139,870	112,298	136,920
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	316,118	383,828	396,362	308,938	381,789
Allocated Costs	23,578	25,965	29,581	25,452	28,885
Total Costs	339,696	409,793	425,943	334,390	410,674
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	35,868	38,830	38,830	38,830	39,280
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	122,293	119,211	119,211	109,073	117,061
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	166,879	166,759	166,759	156,621	165,059
Net Cost	$ 172,817	$ 243,034	$ 259,184	$ 177,769	$ 245,615
Percent of Costs Covered	49.13%	40.69%	39.15%	46.84%	40.19%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.24	$ 1.73	$ 1.85	$ 1.27	$ 1.74

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	38.17%	$ 67,846
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	1.06%	$ 2,581

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111411 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 20,444	$ 25,795	$ 25,795	$ 16,133	$ 16,844
Equipment	-	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Materials & Supplies	-	550	550	-	400
Contractual Costs	7,569	10,084	10,084	7,084	6,764
Employee Benefits & Taxes	10,483	14,941	14,941	9,902	9,804
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	38,496	52,870	52,870	33,119	35,312
Allocated Costs	(37,477)	(51,851)	(51,851)	(32,100)	(34,293)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111412 PARKING ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 19,446	$ 27,881	$ 27,881	$ 12,265	$ 13,004
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,641	5,075	5,075	2,500	4,075
Contractual Costs	7,592	7,143	7,143	7,143	6,742
Employee Benefits & Taxes	8,725	16,140	16,140	8,057	7,211
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	37,404	56,239	56,239	29,965	31,032
Allocated Costs	2,790	3,804	4,197	2,469	2,348
Total Costs	40,194	60,043	60,436	32,434	33,380
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	$ 40,194	$ 60,043	$ 60,436	$ 32,434	$ 33,380
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.29	$ 0.43	$ 0.43	$ 0.23	$ 0.24

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	2.92%	$ 946
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(44.41%)	$ (26,663)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111420 LEGAL SERVICES

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	350	500
Materials & Supplies	3,027	5,393	5,393	10,234	12,900
Contractual Costs	412,183	262,869	462,869	627,719	474,634
Employee Benefits & Taxes	14,964	15,716	15,716	16,374	17,191
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	430,174	283,978	483,978	654,677	505,225
Allocated Costs	(426,641)	(280,445)	(480,445)	(651,144)	(501,692)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111430 HUMAN RESOURCES

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 80,088	$ 80,106	$ 80,106	$ 80,771	$ 81,623
Equipment	-	-	-	-	1,100
Materials & Supplies	5,601	16,950	16,950	16,874	13,950
Contractual Costs	120,829	139,090	139,090	139,590	163,427
Employee Benefits & Taxes	32,404	31,524	31,524	30,762	32,329
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	238,922	267,670	267,670	267,997	292,429
Allocated Costs	(202,802)	(231,550)	(231,550)	(231,877)	(256,309)
Total Costs	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111450 ELECTIONS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 5,303	$ 5,681	$ 5,681	$ 5,483	$ 5,763
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	1,307	1,307	-	800
Contractual Costs	24,768	26,270	26,270	25,438	26,378
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,889	2,619	2,619	2,462	2,660
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	31,960	35,877	35,877	33,383	35,601
Allocated Costs	2,384	2,427	2,678	2,750	2,693
Total Costs	34,344	38,304	38,555	36,133	38,294
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,138	2,300	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	3,138	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Net Cost	$ 31,206	$ 36,004	$ 36,255	$ 33,833	$ 35,994
Percent of Costs Covered	9.14%	6.00%	5.97%	6.37%	6.01%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.22	$ 0.26	$ 0.26	$ 0.24	$ 0.26

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	6.39%	$ 2,161
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(0.03%)	$ (10)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111625 CITY HALL ANNEX

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111680 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 127,380	$ 131,108	$ 131,108	$ 120,569	$ 113,192
Equipment	35,077	35,000	35,000	35,000	20,000
Materials & Supplies	63,586	33,200	33,200	50,875	36,650
Contractual Costs	143,286	126,784	126,872	118,484	119,605
Employee Benefits & Taxes	54,683	55,249	55,249	52,887	55,730
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	424,012	381,341	381,429	377,815	345,177
Allocated Costs	(374,377)	(331,706)	(331,794)	(328,180)	(295,542)
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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SPECIAL ITEMS
111990 CONTINGENT ACCOUNT

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Total Expenditures	$ -	$ 910,290	$ 660,290	$ 560,290	$ 1,199,504

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113120 POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 242,073	$ 232,874	$ 232,874	$ 232,958	$ 252,182
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	47,209	58,850	59,000	47,950	50,550
Contractual Costs	83,508	80,896	80,896	80,696	87,723
Employee Benefits & Taxes	957,606	1,015,453	1,015,453	1,121,176	1,176,045
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,330,396	1,388,073	1,388,223	1,482,780	1,566,500
Allocated Costs	99,229	93,901	103,603	122,161	118,515
Total Costs	1,429,625	1,481,974	1,491,826	1,604,941	1,685,015
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	$ 1,429,625	$ 1,481,974	$ 1,491,826	$ 1,604,941	$ 1,685,015
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 10.27	$ 10.57	$ 10.64	$ 11.45	$ 11.96

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	4.99%	$ 80,074
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	13.70%	$ 203,041

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113121 POLICE PATROL

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 3,938,827	$ 3,944,485	$ 3,944,484	$ 3,814,500	$ 3,919,995
Equipment	41,666	126,815	132,406	119,250	113,100
Materials & Supplies	149,726	180,699	187,291	157,063	170,514
Contractual Costs	445,971	447,669	453,561	437,719	474,651
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,982,137	2,062,603	2,062,603	1,959,619	2,030,166
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,558,327	6,762,271	6,780,345	6,488,151	6,708,426
Allocated Costs	489,160	457,457	506,017	534,537	509,600
Total Costs	7,047,487	7,219,728	7,286,362	7,022,688	7,218,026
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,378	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Charges to Other Governments	11,982	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	260,629	215,700	215,700	262,600	268,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	193,340	75,000	75,000	175,000	125,000
Miscellaneous	-	750	750	250	500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	8,828	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Total Revenues	476,157	307,450	307,450	453,850	409,700
Net Cost	$ 6,571,330	$ 6,912,278	$ 6,978,912	$ 6,568,838	$ 6,808,326
Percent of Costs Covered	6.76%	4.26%	4.22%	6.46%	5.68%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 47.19	$ 49.29	$ 49.77	$ 46.88	$ 48.32

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	3.65%	$ 239,488
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(1.50%)	$ (103,952)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113122 POLICE INVESTIGATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 782,892	$ 757,154	$ 757,154	$ 666,557	$ 645,921
Equipment	1,559	4,200	4,200	2,000	3,500
Materials & Supplies	13,492	31,900	45,900	30,000	37,700
Contractual Costs	103,252	110,633	110,633	104,133	114,086
Employee Benefits & Taxes	358,407	375,823	375,823	320,419	344,163
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,259,602	1,279,710	1,293,710	1,123,109	1,145,370
Allocated Costs	93,949	86,570	96,550	92,529	86,654
Total Costs	1,353,551	1,366,280	1,390,260	1,215,638	1,232,024
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	-	-	-	-	3,000
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	3,000
Net Cost	$ 1,353,551	$ 1,366,280	$ 1,390,260	$ 1,215,638	$ 1,229,024
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.72	$ 9.74	$ 9.91	$ 8.68	$ 8.72

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	1.10%	$ 13,386
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(10.05%)	$ (137,256)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113123 MARINE PATROL

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 62,724	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 70,000	$ 73,500
Equipment	6,302	5,000	5,000	3,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	13,766	29,200	29,200	23,800	28,200
Contractual Costs	31,187	31,906	31,906	31,606	32,552
Employee Benefits & Taxes	7,302	7,714	7,714	7,569	8,525
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	121,281	143,820	143,820	135,975	147,777
Allocated Costs	9,046	9,729	10,733	11,203	11,180
Total Costs	130,327	153,549	154,553	147,178	158,957
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	40,950	40,000	40,000	41,000	41,000
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	64,127	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total Revenues	118,629	98,552	98,552	99,552	99,552
Net Cost	$ 11,698	$ 54,997	$ 56,001	$ 47,626	$ 59,405
Percent of Costs Covered	91.02%	64.18%	63.77%	67.64%	62.63%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.08	$ 0.39	$ 0.40	$ 0.34	$ 0.42

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	24.73%	$ 11,779
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	8.01%	$ 4,408

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113124 YOUTH SERVICES

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 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 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113125 PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 127,069	$ 129,960	$ 129,960	$ 126,860	$ 128,960
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,149	3,200	3,200	2,000	3,200
Contractual Costs	69,372	64,448	64,448	64,448	66,398
Employee Benefits & Taxes	73,174	75,840	75,840	76,364	86,760
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	271,764	273,448	273,448	269,672	285,318
Allocated Costs	20,270	18,498	20,407	22,217	21,586
Total Costs	292,034	291,946	293,855	291,889	306,904
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	329,527	300,000	300,000	310,000	300,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	329,527	300,000	300,000	310,000	300,000
Net Cost	$ (37,493)	$ (8,054)	$ (6,145)	$ (18,111)	$ 6,904
Percent of Costs Covered	112.84%	102.76%	102.09%	106.20%	97.75%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 0.05

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(138.12%)	$ 25,015
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(185.72%)	$ 14,958

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113301 SCHOOL CROSSINGS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	169,232	179,200	179,200	179,200	203,500
Employee Benefits & Taxes	10,931	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	180,163	179,200	179,200	179,200	203,500
Allocated Costs	13,438	12,123	13,374	14,764	15,396
Total Costs	193,601	191,323	192,574	193,964	218,896
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	$ 193,601	$ 191,323	$ 192,574	$ 193,964	$ 218,896
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.39	$ 1.36	$ 1.37	$ 1.38	$ 1.55

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	12.85%	$ 24,932
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	14.41%	$ 27,573

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113310 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 69,203	$ 67,489	$ 67,489	$ 67,062	$ 67,658
Equipment	-	1,000	2,000	2,000	8,000
Materials & Supplies	55,761	77,050	95,046	89,900	83,050
Contractual Costs	2,099	2,040	2,040	2,040	3,190
Employee Benefits & Taxes	40,888	47,640	47,640	43,117	51,026
Other Financing Uses	62,539	62,606	62,606	62,606	62,657
Total Expenditures	230,490	257,825	276,821	266,725	275,581
Allocated Costs	17,191	17,441	20,659	21,975	20,849
Total Costs	247,681	275,266	297,480	288,700	296,430
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	180	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	180	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 247,501	$ 275,266	$ 297,480	$ 288,700	$ 296,430
Percent of Costs Covered	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.78	$ 1.96	$ 2.12	$ 2.06	$ 2.10

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	2.68%	$ 7,730
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	7.69%	$ 21,164

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE
113410 FIRE PROTECTION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,016,343	$ 1,776,860	$ 1,776,860	$ 1,762,654	$ 1,924,368
Equipment	101,424	111,500	124,532	130,500	121,500
Materials & Supplies	346,790	368,263	382,767	371,132	377,100
Contractual Costs	1,326,569	1,331,670	1,331,670	1,330,230	1,360,425
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,942,189	1,546,484	1,546,484	1,659,298	1,527,667
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,733,315	5,134,777	5,162,313	5,253,814	5,311,060
Allocated Costs	427,625	347,360	385,263	432,844	401,812
Total Costs	6,160,940	5,482,137	5,547,576	5,686,658	5,712,872
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,315	13,000	13,000	5,000	13,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	2,650	12,500	12,500	2,500	5,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,426	-	-	4,221	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental			-	-	-
Total Revenues	35,076	51,185	51,185	37,406	43,685
Net Cost	$ 6,125,864	$ 5,430,952	$ 5,496,391	$ 5,649,252	$ 5,669,187
Percent of Costs Covered	0.57%	0.93%	0.92%	0.66%	0.76%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 43.99	$ 38.73	$ 39.20	$ 40.32	$ 40.24

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	0.35%	$ 19,935
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	4.39%	$ 238,235

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113510 ANIMAL CONTROL

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	24,384	24,669	34,714	24,487	25,026
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	24,384	24,669	34,714	24,487	25,026
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	24,384	24,669	34,714	24,487	25,026
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	$ 24,384	$ 24,669	$ 34,714	$ 24,487	$ 25,026
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.18	$ 0.18	$ 0.25	$ 0.17	$ 0.18

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	2.20%	$ 539
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	1.45%	$ 357

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113620 BUILDING INSPECTION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 289,231	$ 312,042	$ 312,042	$ 243,162	$ 373,731
Equipment	470	3,000	3,000	3,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	7,397	10,257	10,742	7,791	11,150
Contractual Costs	49,552	52,898	52,898	45,398	55,561
Employee Benefits & Taxes	224,245	244,890	244,890	241,326	321,345
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	570,895	623,087	623,572	540,677	771,787
Allocated Costs	42,581	42,151	46,537	44,545	58,390
Total Costs	613,476	665,238	670,109	585,222	830,177
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,712	300	300	2,000	1,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,947,483	1,540,000	1,540,000	1,626,000	1,570,000
Fines and Forfeitures	62,035	33,000	33,000	45,000	37,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,011,230	1,573,300	1,573,300	1,673,000	1,608,500
Net Cost	$ (1,397,754)	$ (908,062)	$ (903,191)	$ (1,087,778)	$ (778,323)
Percent of Costs Covered	327.84%	236.50%	234.78%	285.87%	193.75%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(28.45%)	$ 309,455
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(14.29%)	$ 129,739

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113625 AMBULANCE SERVICES

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	222,093	221,816	221,816	221,816	225,645
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	222,093	221,816	221,816	221,816	225,645
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	222,093	221,816	221,816	221,816	225,645
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	$ 222,093	$ 221,816	$ 221,816	$ 221,816	$ 225,645
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.59	$ 1.58	$ 1.58	$ 1.58	$ 1.60

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	1.73%	$ 3,829
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	1.73%	$ 3,829

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115010 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 154,658	$ 181,845	$ 181,845	$ 178,500	$ 185,026
Equipment	11,507	8,000	8,000	11,000	13,000
Materials & Supplies	31,205	35,267	35,267	36,416	34,500
Contractual Costs	472,963	498,885	498,885	499,485	492,948
Employee Benefits & Taxes	473,195	505,066	505,066	551,241	612,669
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,143,528	1,229,063	1,229,063	1,276,642	1,338,143
Allocated Costs	85,291	83,144	91,725	105,178	101,238
Total Costs	1,228,819	1,312,207	1,320,788	1,381,820	1,439,381
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	82,127	50,000	50,000	70,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	87,827	55,700	55,700	75,700	55,700
Net Cost	$ 1,140,992	$ 1,256,507	$ 1,265,088	$ 1,306,120	$ 1,383,681
Percent of Costs Covered	7.15%	4.24%	4.22%	5.48%	3.87%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.19	$ 8.96	$ 9.02	$ 9.32	$ 9.82

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	5.94%	$ 77,561
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	10.12%	$ 127,174

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115020 ENGINEERING

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 283,648	$ 299,071	$ 299,071	$ 297,978	$ 259,222
Equipment	3,815	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Materials & Supplies	4,995	10,286	10,286	10,147	8,150
Contractual Costs	41,249	59,100	63,080	63,080	75,165
Employee Benefits & Taxes	161,936	173,608	173,608	166,968	150,244
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	495,643	545,565	549,545	541,673	496,281
Allocated Costs	36,968	36,907	41,013	44,627	37,547
Total Costs	532,611	582,472	590,558	586,300	533,828
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	118,334	110,334	110,334	110,334	113,851
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	57,130	71,500	71,500	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	189,437	195,807	195,807	195,807	199,324
Net Cost	$ 343,174	$ 386,665	$ 394,751	$ 390,493	$ 334,504
Percent of Costs Covered	35.57%	33.62%	33.16%	33.40%	37.34%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.46	$ 2.76	$ 2.82	$ 2.79	$ 2.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(14.34%)	$ (55,989)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(13.49%)	$ (52,161)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115110 STREET MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 277,325	$ 281,874	$ 281,874	$ 280,806	$ 286,046
Equipment	1,907	8,000	7,000	7,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	62,314	111,350	104,849	107,850	111,350
Contractual Costs	233,948	222,622	222,622	222,622	201,455
Employee Benefits & Taxes	219,649	200,052	200,052	219,924	200,837
Other Financing Uses	92,742	93,537	93,537	93,537	94,153
Total Expenditures	887,885	917,435	909,934	931,739	903,841
Allocated Costs	66,224	62,063	67,908	76,763	68,381
Total Costs	954,109	979,498	977,842	1,008,502	972,222
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	40,000	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	40,000
Net Cost	$ 954,109	$ 939,498	$ 937,842	$ 968,502	$ 932,222
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	4.08%	4.09%	3.97%	4.11%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.85	$ 6.70	$ 6.69	$ 6.91	$ 6.62

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(3.75%)	$ (36,280)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(0.77%)	$ (7,276)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115142 SNOW REMOVAL

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 180,495	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	275,959	162,425	162,425	162,425	162,425
Contractual Costs	83,130	72,049	72,049	72,049	56,558
Employee Benefits & Taxes	63,831	42,829	42,829	41,865	44,201
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	603,415	377,303	377,303	376,339	363,184
Allocated Costs	45,006	25,524	28,158	31,005	27,477
Total Costs	648,421	402,827	405,461	407,344	390,661
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	40,499	35,000	35,000	37,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	40,499	35,000	35,000	37,000	35,000
Net Cost	$ 607,922	$ 367,827	$ 370,461	$ 370,344	$ 355,661
Percent of Costs Covered	6.25%	8.69%	8.63%	9.08%	8.96%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.37	$ 2.62	$ 2.64	$ 2.64	$ 2.52

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(3.96%)	$ (14,683)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(3.31%)	$ (12,166)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115182 STREET LIGHTING

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 55,790	$ 55,594	$ 55,594	$ 55,629	$ 55,678
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	254,843	274,000	274,000	248,188	273,000
Contractual Costs	28,844	29,195	29,195	29,195	31,635
Employee Benefits & Taxes	44,590	50,775	50,775	44,877	51,312
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	384,067	409,564	409,564	377,889	411,625
Allocated Costs	28,646	27,706	30,566	31,133	31,142
Total Costs	412,713	437,270	440,130	409,022	442,767
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	$ 412,713	$ 437,270	$ 440,130	$ 409,022	$ 442,767
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.96	$ 3.12	$ 3.14	$ 2.92	$ 3.14

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	8.25%	$ 33,745
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	1.26%	$ 5,497

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

TRANSPORTATION
PARKING
115650 OFF-STREET PARKING

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 110,927	$ 111,093	$ 111,093	$ 110,079	$ 111,814
Equipment	9,884	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Materials & Supplies	29,148	42,680	42,680	42,680	42,680
Contractual Costs	25,064	27,227	27,227	26,882	12,966
Employee Benefits & Taxes	84,730	87,161	87,161	84,972	88,024
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	259,753	283,161	283,161	279,613	270,484
Allocated Costs	19,374	19,155	21,132	23,036	20,464
Total Costs	279,127	302,316	304,293	302,649	290,948
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	359,814	376,000	376,000	356,000	356,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	674,858	654,790	654,790	758,597	762,691
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,034,672	1,030,790	1,030,790	1,114,597	1,118,691
Net Cost	$ (755,545)	$ (728,474)	$ (726,497)	$ (811,948)	$ (827,743)
Percent of Costs Covered	370.68%	340.96%	338.75%	368.28%	384.50%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	1.95%	$ (15,795)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	13.63%	$ (99,269)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117100 RECREATION ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 86,838	$ 98,410	$ 98,410	$ 98,501	$ 100,785
Equipment	3,402	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Materials & Supplies	36,067	41,438	44,689	40,366	39,650
Contractual Costs	151,820	160,392	161,073	159,992	158,600
Employee Benefits & Taxes	99,109	111,269	111,269	98,370	100,893
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	377,236	415,009	418,941	400,729	403,428
Allocated Costs	28,137	28,075	31,266	33,015	30,522
Total Costs	405,373	443,084	450,207	433,744	433,950
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	$ 405,373	$ 443,084	$ 450,207	$ 433,744	$ 433,950
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.91	$ 3.16	$ 3.21	$ 3.10	$ 3.08

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	0.05%	$ 206
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(2.06%)	$ (9,134)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117110 PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 297,128	$ 261,142	$ 261,142	$ 260,832	$ 266,901
Equipment	6,659	8,000	8,000	8,000	12,000
Materials & Supplies	51,792	68,725	214,334	87,025	83,025
Contractual Costs	80,501	77,178	77,178	77,022	72,437
Employee Benefits & Taxes	153,374	122,356	122,356	124,277	124,684
Other Financing Uses	6,781	6,621	6,621	6,621	6,703
Total Expenditures	596,235	544,022	689,631	563,777	565,750
Allocated Costs	44,471	36,802	51,467	46,448	42,802
Total Costs	640,706	580,824	741,098	610,225	608,552
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	44,780	45,000	45,000	44,000	44,000
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	44,780	45,000	45,000	44,000	44,000
Net Cost	$ 595,926	$ 535,824	$ 696,098	$ 566,225	$ 564,552
Percent of Costs Covered	6.99%	7.75%	6.07%	7.21%	7.23%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.28	$ 3.82	$ 4.96	$ 4.04	$ 4.01

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(0.30%)	$ (1,673)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	5.36%	$ 28,728

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117115 RECREATION CENTER OPERATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 92,794	$ 87,410	$ 87,410	$ 90,787	$ 91,976
Equipment	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,200
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	165,736	158,323	158,323	158,323	139,187
Employee Benefits & Taxes	43,500	35,433	35,433	35,849	37,455
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	302,030	283,166	283,166	286,959	270,818
Allocated Costs	22,527	19,156	21,133	23,642	20,489
Total Costs	324,557	302,322	304,299	310,601	291,307
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	64,418	63,000	63,000	62,000	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	64,418	63,000	63,000	62,000	63,000
Net Cost	$ 260,139	$ 239,322	$ 241,299	$ 248,601	$ 228,307
Percent of Costs Covered	19.85%	20.84%	20.70%	19.96%	21.63%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.87	$ 1.71	$ 1.72	$ 1.77	$ 1.62

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(8.16%)	$ (20,294)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(4.60%)	$ (11,015)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117120 RECREATION PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 29,270	$ 66,355	$ 66,355	$ 63,736	$ 66,641
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,167	7,400	8,400	8,500	8,500
Contractual Costs	122,836	136,122	135,122	131,122	122,447
Employee Benefits & Taxes	8,916	27,366	27,366	24,855	31,913
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	165,189	237,243	237,243	228,213	229,501
Allocated Costs	12,321	16,049	17,705	18,802	17,363
Total Costs	177,510	253,292	254,948	247,015	246,864
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	92,140	104,000	104,000	98,000	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	2,341	2,300	2,300	2,184	2,300
Total Revenues	94,481	106,300	106,300	100,184	106,300
Net Cost	$ 83,029	$ 146,992	$ 148,648	$ 146,831	$ 140,564
Percent of Costs Covered	53.23%	41.97%	41.69%	40.56%	43.06%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.60	$ 1.05	$ 1.06	$ 1.05	$ 1.00

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(4.27%)	$ (6,267)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(4.37%)	$ (6,428)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117121 CAMPS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 274,852	$ 323,626	$ 323,626	$ 307,909	$ 314,865
Equipment	-	200	200	200	200
Materials & Supplies	21,086	21,635	24,934	20,875	21,625
Contractual Costs	169,762	184,167	185,273	180,958	183,792
Employee Benefits & Taxes	40,894	62,508	62,508	57,054	73,446
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	506,594	592,136	596,541	566,996	593,928
Allocated Costs	37,785	40,057	44,520	46,713	44,934
Total Costs	544,379	632,193	641,061	613,709	638,862
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	561,515	565,000	565,000	535,000	543,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	20,600	21,500	21,500	16,000	20,000
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	582,115	586,500	586,500	551,000	563,000
Net Cost	$ (37,736)	$ 45,693	$ 54,561	$ 62,709	$ 75,862
Percent of Costs Covered	106.93%	92.77%	91.49%	89.78%	88.13%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ 0.33	$ 0.39	$ 0.45	$ 0.54

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	20.97%	$ 13,153
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	66.03%	$ 30,169

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117122 ATHLETICS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 121,106	$ 125,835	$ 125,835	$ 127,657	$ 130,361
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	27,391	44,800	45,601	39,300	40,300
Contractual Costs	64,093	70,589	70,589	70,459	71,228
Employee Benefits & Taxes	55,913	53,291	53,291	54,430	58,775
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	268,503	294,515	295,316	291,846	300,664
Allocated Costs	20,027	19,923	22,039	24,044	22,747
Total Costs	288,530	314,438	317,355	315,890	323,411
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	162,533	143,000	143,000	143,420	142,000
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	162,533	143,000	143,000	143,420	142,000
Net Cost	$ 125,997	$ 171,438	$ 174,355	$ 172,470	$ 181,411
Percent of Costs Covered	56.33%	45.48%	45.06%	45.40%	43.91%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.90	$ 1.22	$ 1.24	$ 1.23	$ 1.29

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	5.18%	$ 8,941
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	5.82%	$ 9,973

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117123 TENNIS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 44,681	$ 47,759	$ 47,759	$ 47,821	$ 48,681
Equipment	9,845	15,000	13,700	15,000	15,000
Materials & Supplies	2,503	3,825	3,825	4,536	4,275
Contractual Costs	38,204	39,755	41,055	41,255	40,089
Employee Benefits & Taxes	15,403	14,745	14,745	14,800	16,108
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	110,636	121,084	121,084	123,412	124,153
Allocated Costs	8,252	8,191	9,037	10,167	9,393
Total Costs	118,888	129,275	130,121	133,579	133,546
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	90,525	87,500	87,500	78,700	81,700
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	90,525	87,500	87,500	78,700	81,700
Net Cost	$ 28,363	$ 41,775	$ 42,621	$ 54,879	$ 51,846
Percent of Costs Covered	76.14%	67.69%	67.25%	58.92%	61.18%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.20	$ 0.30	$ 0.30	$ 0.39	$ 0.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(5.53%)	$ (3,033)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	24.11%	$ 10,071

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117124 SPECIAL EVENTS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 33,547	$ 31,605	$ 31,605	$ 38,959	$ 39,962
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	41,851	46,700	290,313	53,200	46,600
Contractual Costs	22,781	22,608	22,608	22,608	23,281
Employee Benefits & Taxes	15,267	15,755	15,755	15,491	19,104
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	113,446	116,668	360,281	130,258	128,947
Allocated Costs	8,461	7,892	26,888	10,732	9,756
Total Costs	121,907	124,560	387,169	140,990	138,703
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	52,934	49,200	49,200	65,752	65,400
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	52,934	49,200	49,200	65,752	65,400
Net Cost	$ 68,973	$ 75,360	$ 337,969	$ 75,238	$ 73,303
Percent of Costs Covered	43.42%	39.50%	12.71%	46.64%	47.15%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.50	$ 0.54	$ 2.41	$ 0.54	$ 0.52

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(2.57%)	$ (1,935)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(2.73%)	$ (2,057)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117125 SENIOR ADULT PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 57,160	$ 81,638	$ 81,638	$ 81,872	$ 82,664
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,622	6,450	6,450	6,950	6,950
Contractual Costs	36,858	39,464	39,464	39,564	37,223
Employee Benefits & Taxes	21,171	35,873	35,873	30,357	39,900
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	120,811	163,425	163,425	158,743	166,737
Allocated Costs	9,011	11,055	12,196	13,078	12,615
Total Costs	129,822	174,480	175,621	171,821	179,352
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	9,550	11,000	11,000	10,000	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	9,550	11,000	11,000	10,000	11,000
Net Cost	$ 120,272	$ 163,480	$ 164,621	$ 161,821	$ 168,352
Percent of Costs Covered	7.36%	6.30%	6.26%	5.82%	6.13%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.86	$ 1.17	$ 1.17	$ 1.15	$ 1.19

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	4.04%	$ 6,531
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	2.98%	$ 4,872

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117126 SPECIAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	18,787	18,088	18,088	18,088	15,852
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	18,787	18,088	18,088	18,088	15,852
Allocated Costs	1,401	1,224	1,350	1,490	1,199
Total Costs	20,188	19,312	19,438	19,578	17,051
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Net Cost	$ 3,765	$ 2,889	$ 3,015	$ 3,155	$ 628
Percent of Costs Covered	81.35%	85.04%	84.49%	83.88%	96.32%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.03	$ 0.02	$ 0.02	$ 0.02	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(80.10%)	$ (2,527)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(78.26%)	$ (2,261)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117145 RYE TOWN PARK

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	35,386	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	35,386	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	35,386	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 35,386	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.25	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.35

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	0.00%	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117181 RYE NATURE CENTER

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	32,504	28,205	28,205	28,205	28,534
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	32,504	28,205	28,205	28,205	28,534
Allocated Costs	2,424	1,908	2,105	2,324	2,159
Total Costs	34,928	30,113	30,310	30,529	30,693
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 34,928	$ 30,113	$ 30,310	$ 30,529	$ 30,693
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.25	$ 0.21	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	0.54%	$ 164
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	1.93%	$ 580

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117320 RYE YOUTH COUNCIL

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	43,500	43,500	43,500	45,504	48,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	43,500	43,500	43,500	45,504	48,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	43,500	43,500	43,500	45,504	48,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,004	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	2,004	-
Net Cost	$ 43,500	$ 43,500	$ 43,500	$ 43,500	$ 48,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.40%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.31	$ 0.31	$ 0.31	$ 0.31	$ 0.34

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	10.34%	$ 4,500
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	10.34%	$ 4,500

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117321 SOUTH EAST CONSORTIUM

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 6,766	$ 5,758	$ 5,758	$ 5,806	$ 5,867
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	13,972	14,255	14,255	13,972	14,255
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,406	2,720	2,720	2,916	2,827
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	24,144	22,733	22,733	22,694	22,949
Allocated Costs	1,801	1,538	1,697	1,870	1,736
Total Costs	25,945	24,271	24,430	24,564	24,685
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 25,945	$ 24,271	$ 24,430	$ 24,564	$ 24,685
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.19	$ 0.17	$ 0.17	$ 0.18	$ 0.18

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	0.49%	$ 121
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	1.71%	$ 414

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117410 RYE FREE READING ROOM

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	1,195,597	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,230,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,195,597	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,230,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,195,597	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,230,000
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	$ 1,195,597	$ 1,195,000	$ 1,195,000	$ 1,195,000	$ 1,230,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.59	$ 8.52	$ 8.52	$ 8.53	$ 8.73

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	2.93%	$ 35,000
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	2.93%	$ 35,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117450 SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	29,686	40,500	40,500	32,230	36,500
Contractual Costs	80,381	70,700	70,700	70,700	51,505
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	110,067	111,200	111,200	102,930	88,005
Allocated Costs	8,209	7,523	8,299	8,480	6,658
Total Costs	118,276	118,723	119,499	111,410	94,663
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	$ 118,276	$ 118,723	$ 119,499	$ 111,410	$ 94,663
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.85	$ 0.85	$ 0.85	$ 0.80	$ 0.67

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(15.03%)	$ (16,747)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	(20.27%)	$ (24,060)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117460 RYE ARTS CENTER

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	6,527	7,205	7,205	7,205	7,264
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,527	7,205	7,205	7,205	7,264
Allocated Costs	487	487	538	594	550
Total Costs	7,014	7,692	7,743	7,799	7,814
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	$ 7,014	$ 7,692	$ 7,743	$ 7,799	$ 7,814
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.05	$ 0.05	$ 0.06	$ 0.06	$ 0.06

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	0.19%	$ 15
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	1.59%	$ 122

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
GENERAL ENVIRONMENT
118020 PLANNING

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 183,614	$ 187,065	$ 186,449	$ 193,143	$ 193,714
Equipment	1,224	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Materials & Supplies	2,574	4,336	4,952	4,513	4,450
Contractual Costs	15,313	29,673	29,673	24,673	29,217
Employee Benefits & Taxes	112,980	115,899	115,899	109,916	120,840
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	315,705	338,473	338,473	332,245	349,721
Allocated Costs	23,547	22,897	25,260	27,373	26,458
Total Costs	339,252	361,370	363,733	359,618	376,179
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	56,389	108,175	108,175	50,012	71,175
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	4,400	4,000	4,000	6,600	8,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	60,789	112,175	112,175	56,612	79,175
Net Cost	$ 278,463	$ 249,195	$ 251,558	$ 303,006	$ 297,004
Percent of Costs Covered	17.92%	31.04%	30.84%	15.74%	21.05%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.00	$ 1.78	$ 1.79	$ 2.16	$ 2.11

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(1.98%)	$ (6,002)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	19.19%	$ 47,809

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118120 SANITARY SEWERS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 183,387	$ 180,205	$ 180,205	$ 179,389	$ 180,876
Equipment	3,084	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Materials & Supplies	27,027	31,965	31,965	32,701	30,965
Contractual Costs	35,512	53,658	53,658	53,658	54,090
Employee Benefits & Taxes	108,554	119,881	119,881	106,704	125,834
Other Financing Uses	20,818	20,657	20,657	20,657	20,730
Total Expenditures	378,382	417,366	417,366	404,109	423,495
Allocated Costs	28,222	28,234	31,148	33,293	32,040
Total Costs	406,604	445,600	448,514	437,402	455,535
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	$ 401,144	$ 440,140	$ 443,054	$ 431,942	$ 450,075
Percent of Costs Covered	1.34%	1.23%	1.22%	1.25%	1.20%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.88	$ 3.14	$ 3.16	$ 3.08	$ 3.19

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	4.20%	$ 18,133
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	2.26%	$ 9,935

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118140 STORM DRAINS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 79,264	$ 83,427	$ 83,427	$ 83,185	$ 84,267
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,911	6,950	6,950	3,022	3,050
Contractual Costs	32,996	49,406	49,406	47,056	48,799
Employee Benefits & Taxes	49,132	53,918	53,918	49,516	56,557
Other Financing Uses	90,033	90,188	90,188	90,188	90,452
Total Expenditures	254,336	283,889	283,889	272,967	283,125
Allocated Costs	18,970	19,205	21,187	22,489	21,420
Total Costs	273,306	303,094	305,076	295,456	304,545
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	$ 273,306	$ 303,094	$ 305,076	$ 295,456	$ 304,545
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.96	$ 2.16	$ 2.18	$ 2.11	$ 2.16

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	3.08%	$ 9,089
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	0.48%	$ 1,451

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118160 REFUSE & GARBAGE

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 882,557	$ 889,517	$ 889,517	$ 826,218	$ 864,197
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	225,989	257,200	257,200	257,200	257,200
Contractual Costs	327,662	327,876	327,876	327,876	342,249
Employee Benefits & Taxes	723,629	755,738	755,738	736,195	836,764
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,159,837	2,230,331	2,230,331	2,147,489	2,300,410
Allocated Costs	161,094	150,878	166,450	176,924	174,039
Total Costs	2,320,931	2,381,209	2,396,781	2,324,413	2,474,449
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	100	1,500	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	41,245	42,645	42,645	42,645	42,645
Net Cost	$ 2,279,686	$ 2,338,564	$ 2,354,136	$ 2,281,768	$ 2,431,804
Percent of Costs Covered	1.78%	1.79%	1.78%	1.83%	1.72%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 16.37	$ 16.68	$ 16.79	$ 16.28	$ 17.26

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	6.58%	$ 150,036
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	3.99%	$ 93,240

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118161 RECYCLING

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 342,085	$ 326,621	$ 326,621	$ 324,186	$ 327,140
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	558	4,000	33,823	33,823	10,000
Contractual Costs	203,491	191,797	191,797	191,797	172,022
Employee Benefits & Taxes	264,561	280,951	280,951	265,835	314,190
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	810,695	803,369	833,192	815,641	823,352
Allocated Costs	60,467	54,347	62,181	67,198	62,291
Total Costs	871,162	857,716	895,373	882,839	885,643
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	5,074	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,074	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Net Cost	$ 866,088	$ 846,716	$ 884,373	$ 871,839	$ 874,643
Percent of Costs Covered	0.58%	1.28%	1.23%	1.25%	1.24%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.22	$ 6.04	$ 6.31	$ 6.22	$ 6.21

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	0.32%	$ 2,804
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	3.30%	$ 27,927

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118170 STREET CLEANING

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 34,640	$ 34,881	$ 34,881	$ 34,192	$ 35,131
Equipment	-	-	-		-
Materials & Supplies	1,524	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,000
Contractual Costs	6,855	6,708	6,708	6,708	7,209
Employee Benefits & Taxes	20,629	15,917	15,917	21,294	17,857
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	63,648	63,506	63,506	68,194	65,197
Allocated Costs	4,747	4,296	4,739	5,618	4,933
Total Costs	68,395	67,802	68,245	73,812	70,130
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	$ 68,395	$ 67,802	$ 68,245	$ 73,812	$ 70,130
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.49	$ 0.48	$ 0.49	$ 0.53	$ 0.50

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	(4.99%)	$ (3,682)
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	3.43%	$ 2,328

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118510 COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 417,179	$ 490,828	$ 490,828	$ 445,548	$ 525,805
Equipment	3,948	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	26,806	25,500	25,500	30,100	28,500
Contractual Costs	184,486	171,060	173,310	173,860	153,787
Employee Benefits & Taxes	256,768	253,636	253,636	224,339	298,985
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	889,187	946,024	948,274	878,847	1,012,077
Allocated Costs	66,321	63,997	70,770	72,405	76,569
Total Costs	955,508	1,010,021	1,019,044	951,252	1,088,646
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	$ 955,508	$ 1,010,021	$ 1,019,044	$ 951,252	$ 1,088,646
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.86	$ 7.20	$ 7.27	$ 6.79	$ 7.73

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	14.44%	$ 137,394
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	7.78%	$ 78,625

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118511 RODENT & INSECT CONTROL

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 6,470	$ 6,470	$ 6,470	$ 6,470	$ 6,470
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	200	150	150	150	150
Contractual Costs	127	620	620	120	203
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,890	4,711	4,711	4,034	5,168
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	10,687	11,951	11,951	10,774	11,991
Allocated Costs	797	808	892	888	907
Total Costs	11,484	12,759	12,843	11,662	12,898
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	$ 11,484	$ 12,759	$ 12,843	$ 11,662	$ 12,898
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.08	$ 0.09	$ 0.09	$ 0.08	$ 0.09

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	10.60%	$ 1,236
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	1.09%	$ 139

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118560 SHADE TREE SERVICES

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 307,514	$ 311,936	$ 311,936	$ 310,487	$ 315,080
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,921	14,600	15,620	15,055	14,600
Contractual Costs	93,610	98,670	98,670	98,670	101,460
Employee Benefits & Taxes	211,237	236,930	236,930	209,819	240,074
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	617,282	662,136	663,156	634,031	671,214
Allocated Costs	46,041	44,792	49,491	52,236	50,781
Total Costs	663,323	706,928	712,647	686,267	721,995
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	$ 663,323	$ 706,928	$ 712,647	$ 686,267	$ 721,995
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.76	$ 5.04	$ 5.08	$ 4.90	$ 5.12

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	5.21%	$ 35,728
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	2.13%	$ 15,067

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118710 CONSERVATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	3,972	4,363	4,363	4,319	4,607
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,972	4,363	4,363	4,319	4,607
Allocated Costs	296	295	326	356	349
Total Costs	4,268	4,658	4,689	4,675	4,956
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,325	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,325	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Net Cost	$ 2,943	$ 3,658	$ 3,689	$ 3,675	$ 3,956
Percent of Costs Covered	31.04%	21.47%	21.33%	21.39%	20.18%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.02	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	7.65%	$ 281
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	8.15%	$ 298

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118760 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 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	112,294	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	112,294	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ (112,294)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2017 Budget vs 2016 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Transfers Out:					
Capital Projects Fund	1,415,000	1,500,000	1,480,000	1,980,000	1,100,000
Building & Vehicle Fund	-	-	52,000	52,000	-
Total Transfers Out	1,415,000	1,500,000	1,532,000	2,032,000	1,100,000
Transfers In:					
Cable TV Fund	-	-	-	-	25,000
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Building & Vehicle Fund	-	-	-	-	-
K.T. Woods Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	0.00%	2.27%
Net Cost	$ 1,415,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 1,532,000	$ 2,032,000	$ 1,075,000
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 10.16	$ 10.70	$ 10.92	$ 14.50	$ 7.63

	Percent	Dollar
Change in Recommended Budget vs Forecast	-47.10%	$ (957,000)
Change in Recommended Budget vs Current Budget	-28.33%	$ (425,000)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2016	2017
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	2016	700.00	700.00
Single Family Appeals	197-84	2016	500.00	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	100.00
Electrical Permits in existing buildings where a building permit is not required: for one & two family dwellings with contracts valued at $500 or more	68-12	2014	100.00	100.00
GENERAL				
Building Permits (1) - minimum fee	68-12	2011	75.00	75.00
Building Permits (2a) - add'l charge per $1,000 est. work (residential)	68-12	2013	17.00	17.00
Building Permits (2b) - add'l charge per $1,000 est. work commercial)	68-12	2012	30.00	30.00
Building Permit (3) - penalty for work begun without permit	68-12D, 197-84E	2016	1,500.00	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	2016	500.00	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	2016	100.00	100.00
Generator Permit	68.-12	2014	300.00	300.00
Sign Permit	68-12	2016	100.00	100.00
New Certificate for old buildings	68-12	2016	300.00	300.00
Pre-date letters		2016	200.00	200.00
Rock Removal / Chipping		2016	250.00	250.00
Roof Replacement		2016	175.00	175.00
Change of Occupancy		2016	175.00	175.00

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2016	2017
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	2016	200.00	200.00
Plumbing - for each fixture above 5	68-12	2011	5.00	5.00
Sewer or storm drain connection (per)	68-12	2016	100.00	100.00
CITY CLERK				
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	2016	500.00	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)		2016	25.00	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
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
Filming: Private Property Per Day	93-6	2016	800.00	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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2016	2017
Junk Peddler	113-4	2005	n/a	n/a
Laundromat	121-4	2005	n/a	n/a
Marriage License	NYS-Governed	2003	40.00	40.00
Marriage Transcript	NYS-Governed	2002	10.00	10.00
Non-refundable Bid fee (per every $50 of bid)		2001	15.00-100.00	15.00-100.00
Other Pamphlet Codes	AT-COST		8.00	8.00
Peddler, Hawker, Solicitor	144-6	2012	300.00	300.00
Additional Permit Issued		2013	75.00	75.00
Lost Permit Replacement		2013	5.00	5.00
Sign posting @ Boston Post Road & Cross Street		2011	35.00	35.00
Tourist Park or Camp App. 5 units or less	157-9	2001	n/a	n/a
Tourist Park or Camp App. 6 units or less	157-9	2001	n/a	n/a
Tourist Park or Camp license (per unit)	157-12	2001	n/a	n/a
MECHANICAL INSTALLATION LICENSE				
Gas Heat	68-12	2012	150.00	150.00
Oil Heat	68-12	2012	150.00	150.00
MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES				
Bowling Alleys	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Circus	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Driving Range	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Miniature Golf	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Moving Picture House	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Public Exhibition	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Public Hall	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Shooting Gallery	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Skating Rink	50-5	2012	n/a	n/a
Taxi Cab License	180-12	2012	130.00	130.00
Taxi Driver License	180-8	2012	75.00	75.00
Theater	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
PARKING				
Non-Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2014	760.00	760.00
Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2014	760.00	760.00
Merchant Parking (Non-Taxable)	191-47	2013	420.00	500.00
Taxi Stall Rental (Plus tax)	2005	2005	700.00	700.00
Guest Parking Overnight (max. 14 days per night)		2014	15.00	15.00
Replacement Sticker (without old sticker)	191-47	2012	60.00	300.00
Replacement Sticker (with old sticker)	191-47	2012	10.00	20.00
Resident All Day/All Night	191-47	2015	720.00	900.00
Resident All Night	191-47	2015	360.00	480.00
Snow Field Parking		2016	200.00	200.00
Special Permits (Theo. Fremd Lot)*		2003	n/a	n/a
Commuter Parking Waitlist Fee (Per yr in 2016, One-time 2017)		2012	50.00	100.00
Commuter Meters - Daily Rate (12 hours)		2013	5.00	5.00
Paystation rate per hour		2012	1.00	1.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2016	2017
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
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

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2016	2017
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
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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2016	2017
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				
ALARMS				
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar - New Permit - Resiential	46.5	New	0.00	50.00
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar - Annual Renewal - Residential	46-5	2006	35.00	35.00
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar - New Permit - Commercial	46-5	New	0.00	100.00
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar - Annual Renewal - Commercial	46-5	New	0.00	50.00
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
GENERAL				
Auxiliary Police Services Event Fee		2012	200.00	200.00
Motor vehicle accident reports (available online)		2016	10.00	10.00
Flash Drive option for digital photos		2016	25.00	25.00
Good Conduct Certificates		2012	75.00	75.00
Mooring Permits (per permit)		2003	150.00	150.00
Police report copies (per copy, victims of crimes no charge)		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				
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	110.00
Upper Level Rooms (per hour) * # |		2009	75.00	90.00
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room: Non-Profit (per hour)		2009	75.00	75.00

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2016	2017
Upper Level Rooms: Non-Profit Rate (per hour)		2009	50.00	70.00
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room Event Party (4 Hours)		2011	575/675	575/675
Birthday Party: Basic Program Restricted time frame (2 hrs)		2011	200/300	225/325
Upper Level Room Event Party: (4 hours)		2011	475/575	475/575
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)		2016	545.00	555.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (non-resident)		2016	1,580.00	1,610.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (resident)		2016	790.00	805.00
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)		2016	125.00	125.00
Kiddy Camp (resident)		2016	730.00	745.00
Kiddy Camp - 2 week session (resident)		2012	n/a	n/a
Registration fee after deadline		2015	25% Inc	25% Inc
Camp 78 - 1 weeks		2016	245.00	260.00
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)		2016	1,200.00	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	200/300	225/350
75 to 150 (Resident/Non Resident)		2011	400/500	425/550

| Free events for City of Rye organizations such as Rye Auxiliary Police and Rye Fire Deparment

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2016	2017
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	40.00
Private lessons: Per hour		2011	52.00	55.00
Non-Resident Senior		2014	150.00	150.00
Clinic - Adult Tennis (Per class)		2015	24.00	25.00
Clinic - Child Tennis (Per class)		2015	22.00	23.00

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, 2017

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

2016 Accomplishments

- Purchase and installation of new studio switcher
- Creation of 5-part series on drug addiction
- Development of youth programming, featuring Minecraft story making class
- Creation of new Producers class by Emmy-winning producer
- Fill vacant Production Coordinator position

2017 Highlights

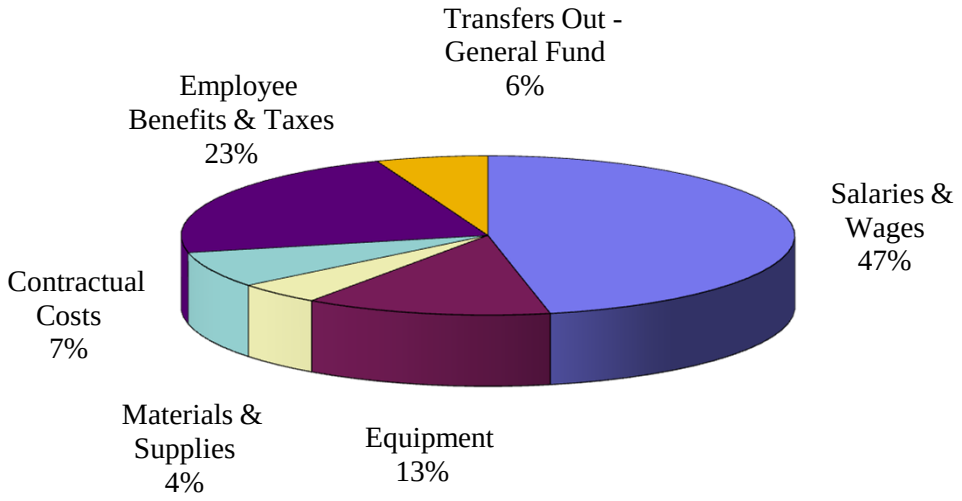
- Development of Live local newscast
- Development of transmedia storytelling project. We will utilize other Rye organizations, while incorporating web, virtual reality video and student actors
- New lighting in City Hall Council room

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 427,895	$ 381,850	$ 427,775	$ 426,750	11.76%
Total Expenditures	346,867	428,900	304,868	424,184	-1.10%
Net Margin	$ 81,028	$ (47,050)	$ 122,907	$ 2,566	N/A

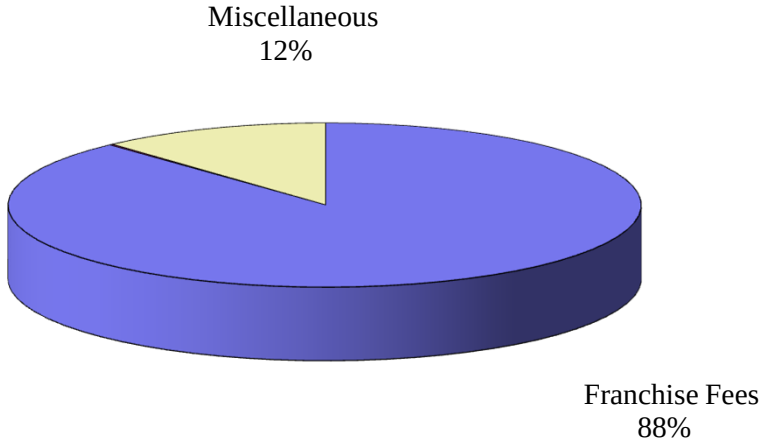
List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Cable TV	2	1	2
Department Total	2	1	2

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

257400 RTV OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 187,306	$ 191,349	$ 191,349	$ 149,250	$ 198,313
Equipment	43,545	55,000	61,642	59,142	55,000
Materials & Supplies	13,429	19,209	19,209	14,655	19,100
Contractual Costs	22,277	53,927	79,056	20,632	30,971
Employee Benefits & Taxes	80,310	77,644	77,644	61,189	95,800
Transfers Out - General Fund	-	-	-	-	25,000
Total Costs	346,867	397,129	428,900	304,868	424,184
Revenues:					
Franchise Fees	375,242	330,000	330,000	375,000	375,000
Charges for Services	525	500	500	1,575	1,000
Use of Money and Property	888	700	700	1,200	750
Miscellaneous	51,240	50,650	50,650	50,000	50,000
Total Revenues	427,895	381,850	381,850	427,775	426,750
Net Margin	81,028	(15,279)	(47,050)	122,907	2,566
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	745,536	826,564	826,564	826,564	949,471
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	$ 826,564	$ 811,285	$ 779,514	$ 949,471	$ 952,037
Percent of Costs Covered	123.36%	96.15%	89.03%	140.31%	100.60%

In fiscal 2017 the Cable TV Fund will cover 100% of expenditures with 2017 revenues. The fiscal 2017 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. As the City looks for new sources of revenue, a transfer of $25,000 from the Cable TV Fund to the General Fund is proposed. These funds are part of the franchise tax that is charged to all the customers of cable TV.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Last Changed	Adopted 2016	Budget 2017
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

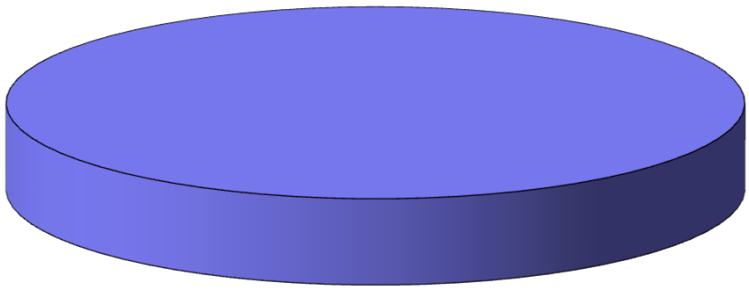
Permanent funds are governmental funds used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizens).

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

REVENUES



Interest
100%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Resources Required:					
Transfers to Other Funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Revenues:					
Interest	24	25	25	25	25
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	24	25	25	25	25
Net Margin	25	25	25	25	25
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	190	215	215	215	240
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	215	240	240	240	265
Non-Spendable Fund Balance	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Fund Balance - December 31	$ 20,215	$ 20,240	$ 20,240	$ 20,240	$ 20,265

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.

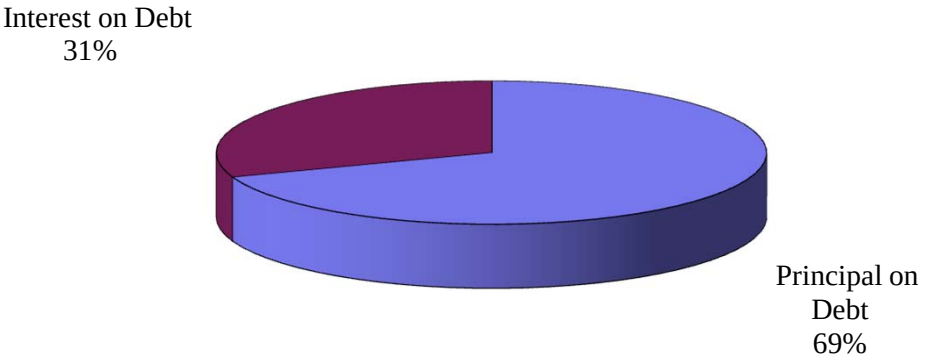
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

DEBT SERVICE FUND

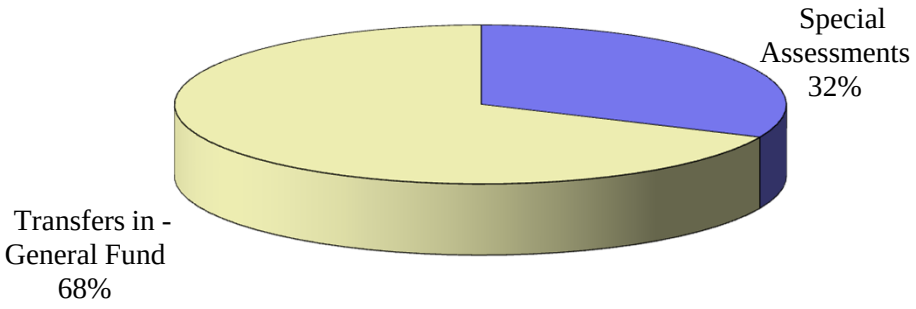
The Debt Service Fund, a governmental fund, is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

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.

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

DEBT SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Principal on Debt	$ 266,786	$ 271,982	$ 271,982	$ 271,982	$ 282,901
Interest on Debt	135,388	130,177	130,177	130,177	124,437
Debt Refunding Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	402,174	402,159	402,159	402,159	407,338
Revenues:					
Special Assessments	124,520	123,769	123,769	123,767	127,833
Use of Money and Property	147	150	150	140	150
Transfers in - General Fund	272,913	273,609	273,609	273,609	274,695
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	397,580	397,528	397,528	397,516	402,678
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	(4,594)	(4,631)	(4,631)	(4,643)	(4,660)
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	47,593	42,999	42,999	38,368	33,725
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	$ 42,999	$ 38,368	$ 38,368	$ 33,725	$ 29,065

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Principal Balance 1/1/2017	Principal Payment 2017	Interest Payment 2017	Principal Balance 12/31/2017
Serial Bonds:				
2000 Storm Drains	$ 93,324	$ 21,775	$ 3,733	$ 71,549
2000 Traffic Signals	109,800	25,620	4,392	84,180
2001 Traffic Signals	65,203	11,997	2,467	53,206
2001 Storm Drains	62,023	11,412	2,347	50,611
2001 Recreation Lighting	30,217	5,560	1,143	24,657
2005 Storm Drains	112,115	10,885	2,920	101,230
2005 Sewers	168,354	16,345	4,385	152,009
2005 Traffic Signals	33,526	3,255	873	30,271
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	539,757	30,702	18,483	509,055
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	215,903	12,281	7,393	203,622
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	248,286	14,122	8,502	234,164
2010 Old Milton Drainage	161,928	9,211	5,545	152,717
2010 Central Ave Bridge	277,588	15,789	9,505	261,799
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	154,214	8,772	5,281	145,442
Subtotal of Outstanding Debt:	2,272,238	197,726	76,969	2,074,512
Special Assessment Debt:				
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	115,663	6,579	3,961	109,084
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	63,231	3,596	2,165	59,635
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	1,880,000	75,000	41,342	1,805,000
Subtotal of Special Assessment Debt:	2,058,894	85,175	47,468	1,973,719
Total	$ 4,331,132	$ 282,901	$ 124,437	$ 4,048,231

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

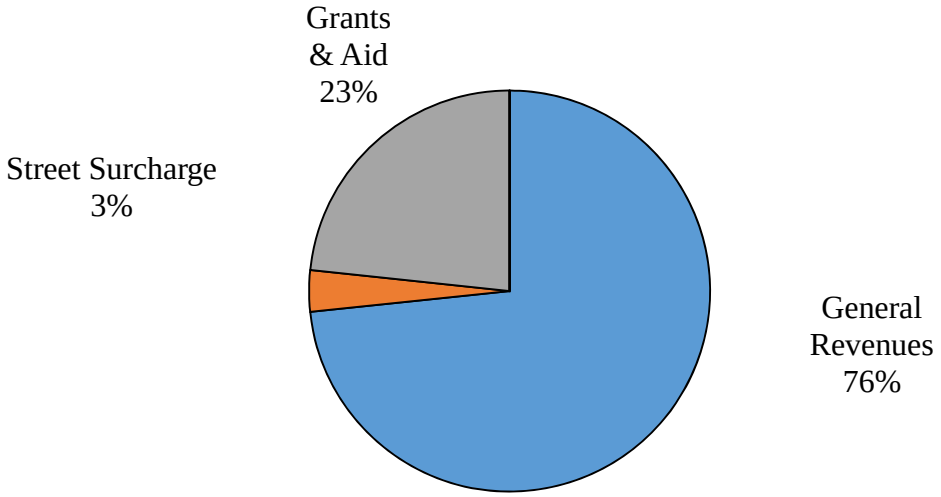
The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds (Boat Basin Fund, Golf Club Fund, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund). Project-length budgets are adopted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

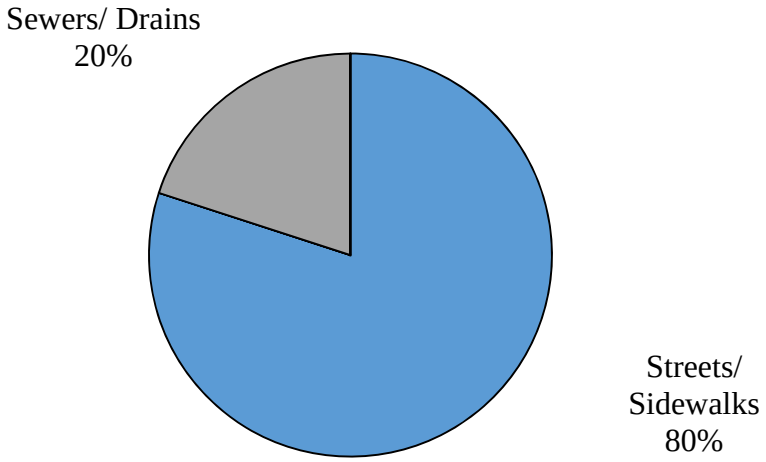
1. Current revenues - taxes, special assessments, sale proceeds, fund balance, etc.
2. Grants and donations - governmental aid, foundation grants, private donations, etc.
3. Debt financing - bonds and notes
4. Public/private ventures, including privatization

The projects listed in this section are those proposed for funding and implementation in 2017. For a more complete understanding of the City's long-term capital planning, the reader is referred to the *2017-2021 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, 2017
2017 PROJECT DETAILS

SUMMARY OF 2017 CAPITAL PROJECTS

Appropriations:	
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 1,000,000
Dearborn Pump Station	300,000
First/Second Street Parking Lot Improvements	200,000
Total Appropriations	$ 1,500,000

Funding Sources:	General Revenues	Street Surcharge	Grants and Aid	Debt	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 600,000	$ 50,000	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Dearborn Pump Station	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
First/Second Street Parking Lot Improvements	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,100,000	$ 50,000	$ 350,000	$ -	$ 1,500,000

Summary by Category:	Streets/ Sidewalks	Bridges	Sewers/ Drains	Studies	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000,000
Dearborn Pump Station	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
First/Second Street Parking Lot Improvements	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Total Funding Uses	$ 1,200,000	$ -	$ 300,000	$ -	$ 1,500,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
2017 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Street Resurfacing Program

Appropriations	$ 1,000,000
Funding Sources:	
General Fund	$ 600,000
State Aid - CHIPS	350,000
City Street Surcharge	50,000
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 2017

Dearborn Pump Station

Appropriations	$ 300,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 300,000

The existing pumps are at the end of their useful life and need replacement. New, more efficient pumps would be installed with new up-graded controls and instrumentation.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
2017 PROJECT DETAILS

First/Second Street Parking Lot Improvements	
Appropriations	$ 200,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 200,000

Asphalt in the existing parking lot has deteriorated and requires replacement. Anticipated improvements include reconfiguration of existing striping to increase the number of parking spaces, curb replacement, landscape enhancements where space permits, removing existing single-head meters and installing a new pay station and mobile app payment options.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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, 2017

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

2016 Accomplishments

- Fence System to Protect the Boaters, and Public. (Handi Cap Accessible)
- Mooring Field Survey-Entire City of Rye Waters-Greenhaven to Port Chester.
- Boat Basin Met with Several Marine Consultants About Marina, and Harbor Operations
- Plumber Replaced Water Lines on Floats in Key Places, and 2nd Pump out Station was flushed for Full use
- "E" Row Electrical Power Removed for Safety Reasons. Piling Repairs-Caps, and Chains were completed
- Proposals for new fencing were gathered from multiple vendor/contractors. A PO has been issued and new fencing securing the front parking areas and the dock access ramps will be installed early fall 2015

2017 Highlights

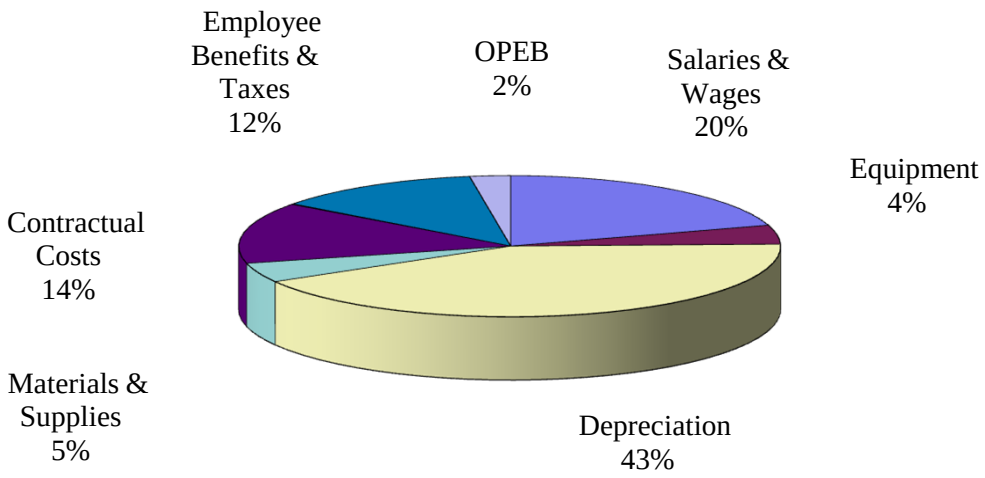
- Dock Rebuilding efforts will continue –"A", and "B" Row
- New Finger Replacements
- Work Boat from American Yacht Club.

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 673,344	$ 654,876	$ 664,075	$ 686,266	4.79%
Total Expenses	914,212	1,015,229	974,248	969,067	-4.55%
Net Margin	$ (240,868)	$ (360,353)	$ (310,173)	$ (282,801)	N/A

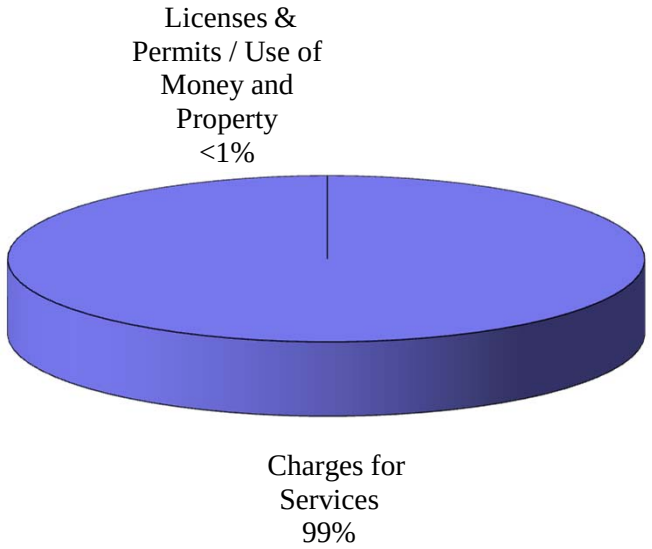
List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Boat Basin	1.5	1.5	1.5
Department Total	1.5	1.5	1.5

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

617700 BOAT BASIN OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 152,241	$ 196,303	$ 181,380	$ 199,764	$ 195,914
Equipment	48,943	41,445	93,188	42,348	42,150
Depreciation	419,499	414,683	414,683	415,856	407,442
Materials & Supplies	28,186	43,351	51,239	47,027	43,270
Contractual Costs	138,895	129,778	137,278	128,176	135,722
Debt	214	1,311	1,311	1,311	1,311
Employee Benefits & Taxes	86,311	105,646	105,646	109,262	119,808
OPEB	39,923	30,504	30,504	30,504	23,450
Transfer to Capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	914,212	963,021	1,015,229	974,248	969,067
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	668,032	654,126	654,126	651,469	682,366
Use of Money and Property	927	750	750	1,300	800
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	2,750	3,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	56	100
Intergovernmental	4,385	-	-	8,500	-
Total Revenues	673,344	654,876	654,876	664,075	686,266
Net Income (Loss)	$ (240,868)	$ (308,145)	$ (360,353)	$ (310,173)	$ (282,801)
Percent of Expenses Covered	73.65%	68.00%	64.51%	68.16%	70.82%

In 2017, the Boat Basin will cover 71% of its expenses with revenues. Depreciation expense of $407,442 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 $124,641 for 2017.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2016	Budget 2017	New Price/Ft
Non-resident - Up to 8 Feet	2016	$ 684.00	$ 720.00	$ 90.00
Non-resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2016	768.00	810.00	90.00
Non-resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2016	852.00	900.00	90.00
Non-resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2016	936.00	990.00	90.00
Non-resident - 11.1 Feet to 12 Feet	2016	1,037.00	1,080.00	90.00
Non-resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2016	1,180.00	1,170.00	90.00
Non-resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2016	1,248.00	1,260.00	90.00
Non-resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2016	1,329.00	1,350.00	90.00
Non-resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2016	1,394.00	1,440.00	90.00
Non-resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2016	1,464.00	1,530.00	90.00
Non-resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2016	1,645.00	1,620.00	90.00
Non-resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2016	1,739.00	1,710.00	90.00
Non-resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2016	1,801.00	1,800.00	90.00
Non-resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2016	1,893.00	2,625.00	125.00
Non-resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2016	2,689.00	2,750.00	125.00
Non-resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2016	2,799.00	2,875.00	125.00
Non-resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2016	2,909.00	3,000.00	125.00
Non-resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2016	3,057.00	3,125.00	125.00
Non-resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2016	3,134.00	3,250.00	125.00
Non-resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2016	3,247.00	3,645.00	135.00
Non-resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2016	3,353.00	3,780.00	135.00
Non-resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2016	3,473.00	3,915.00	135.00
Non-resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2016	3,578.00	4,050.00	135.00
Non-resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2016	3,690.00	4,185.00	135.00
Non-resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2016	3,800.00	4,320.00	135.00
Non-resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2016	4,900.00	4,950.00	150.00
Non-resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2016	4,996.00	5,100.00	150.00
Non-resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2016	5,135.00	5,250.00	150.00
Non-resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2016	5,279.00	5,400.00	150.00
Non-resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2016	5,414.00	5,550.00	150.00
Resident - Up to 8 Feet	2016	430.00	440.00	$ 55.00
Resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2016	492.00	495.00	55.00
Resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2016	538.00	550.00	55.00
Resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2016	591.00	605.00	55.00
Resident - 12 Feet or Less	2016	645.00	660.00	55.00
Resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2016	729.00	715.00	55.00
Resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2016	770.00	770.00	55.00
Resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2016	837.00	825.00	55.00
Resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2016	861.00	880.00	55.00
Resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2016	906.00	935.00	55.00
Resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2016	952.00	990.00	55.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2016	Budget 2017	New Price/Ft
Resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2016	$ 956.00	$1,045.00	$ 55.00
Resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2016	1,053.00	1,100.00	55.00
Resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2016	1,094.00	1,512.00	72.00
Resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2016	1,558.00	1,584.00	72.00
Resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2016	1,620.00	1,656.00	72.00
Resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2016	1,687.00	1,728.00	72.00
Resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2016	1,753.00	1,800.00	72.00
Resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2016	1,814.00	1,872.00	72.00
Resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2016	1,878.00	2,160.00	80.00
Resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2016	1,946.00	2,240.00	80.00
Resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2016	2,016.00	2,320.00	80.00
Resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2016	2,079.00	2,400.00	80.00
Resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2016	2,145.00	2,480.00	80.00
Resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2016	2,206.00	2,560.00	80.00
Resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2016	2,818.00	2,970.00	90.00
Resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2016	2,901.00	3,060.00	90.00
Resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2016	2,977.00	3,150.00	90.00
Resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2016	3,063.00	3,240.00	90.00
Resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2016	3,205.00	3,330.00	90.00
Finger Slip - If Assigned	2016	200.00	200.00	
Non-Resident Slip Surcharge	2002	75.00	75.00	
Kayak Storage Wet/Dry - Per Season *	2016	325.00	300.00	
Late Fine For Overdue Storage/Docking Area (Per Day) *	2016	20.00	20.00	
Non - Resident fine for above	2016	25.00	25.00	
Launching Ramp - Per Trailer One Time Open Hours	2013	25.00	25.00	
Launching Ramp - Seasonal Permit	2016	200.00	200.00	
Car Top Launching (paddle boards and kayaks only)	2016	15.00	15.00	
Overnight Tie-Up (Per Foot - Per Day)	2016	2.00	3.00	
Parking Fee - Additional Parking Permit or Replacement	2005	50.00	50.00	
Parking Fee - One Day Permit	2008	10.00	10.00	
Summer Trailer Storage - Limited Availability *	2016	350.00	350.00	
Use of Work Space - Non-permit Holders (Per Day) *	2016	25.00	25.00	
Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2016	35.00	37.00	
Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2016	30.00	32.00	
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2016	50.00	51.00	
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2016	43.00	44.00	
Winter Wet Float Storage per foot	2016	12.00	12.00	
New York State/ Westchester County Tax Rate	2005	7.375%	7.375%	

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2016	Budget 2017	New Price/Ft
Permit Fee for Contractors working on Boat Basin Property	2016	$ 250.00	$ 250.00	
Daily Permit Fee for Contractors working on Marina Propery	2016	25.00	25.00	
Moored Floats	2016	500.00	500.00	
Mooring Fee*	2016	100.00	100.00	
*This fee is in addition to the $150 that is currently charged				
The $100 increase will go directly to the Boat Basin				
New Fees: 2017				
Weekly Transient fee (Per Foot)			$ 12.00	
Kayak winter dry storage (Plus Sales Tax)			300.00	
Resident jet ski fee (Includes Dock)			700.00	
Non-Resident jet ski fee (Includes Dock)			1,050.00	
Late fee for late registrations			5% of fee	
Wait list application fee			25.00	
Wait list renewal fee			10.00	
Electric kilowatt charge			0.50	

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.

2016 Accomplishments
- Successfully recovered from closure of all 18 greens in 2015
- Created a virtual tour of the golf course using drone flyovers of all 18 holes
- Introduced a new option to pay membership dues in full on a credit card
- Engaged an irrigation engineer to begin master plan work to address RGC's water supply and irrigation issues
- Initiated work on three major projects at RGC including greens expansion, creation of a new practice area, extensive tree pruning, and replacement of dilapidated roofing structures

2017 Highlights
- Engage a consulting firm to develop a Master Plan for the Pool Facility
- Open RGC's newest golf course addition, a short game area at the 12th fairway
- Continue greens expansion projects on up to three more golf holes
- Launch a mobile app for our club management software
- Continue work on RGC's extensive Capital Improvements projects

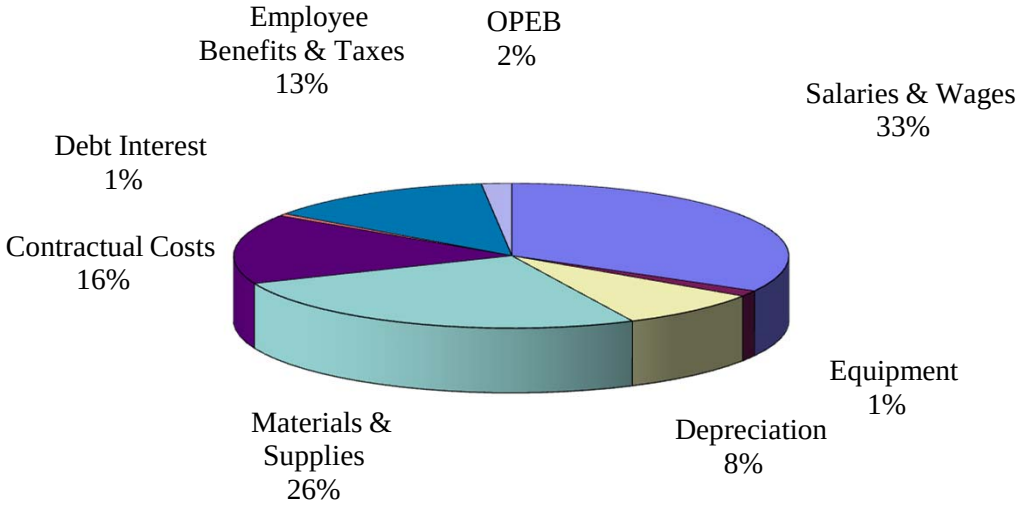
List of Authorized Positions	**2015 Filled**	**2016 Filled**	**2017 Budget**
Golf Club	7	7	8
Department Total	7	7	8

Budget Summary	**2015 Actual**	**2016 Budget**	**2016 Forecast**	**2017 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 7,324,473	$ 4,495,600	$ 4,894,702	$ 4,681,500	4.14%
Total Expenses	4,241,794	4,465,355	4,306,653	4,667,370	4.52%
Net Margin	$ 3,082,679	$ 30,245	$ 588,049	$ 14,130	-53.28%

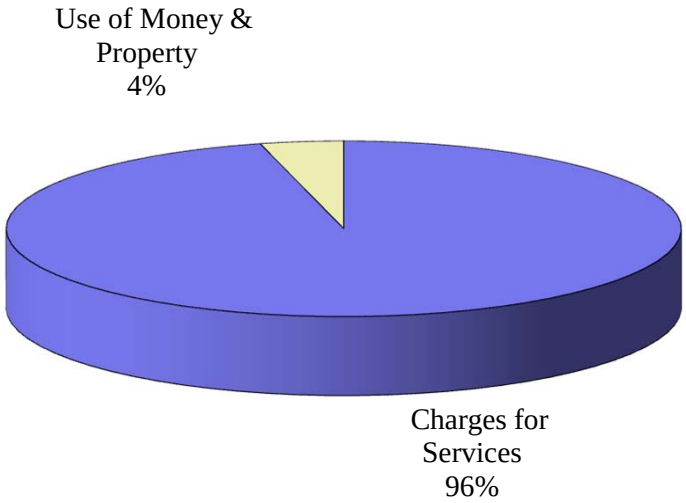
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,360,972	$ 1,478,403	$ 1,465,903	$ 1,395,613	$ 1,543,831
Equipment	100,637	37,700	53,051	59,350	62,000
Depreciation	422,522	385,731	385,731	415,185	395,990
Materials & Supplies	1,036,458	1,133,700	1,180,990	1,111,661	1,206,511
Contractual Costs	658,351	704,132	664,788	634,239	726,248
Debt Interest	38,933	33,537	33,537	33,537	24,678
Employee Benefits & Taxes	548,638	599,282	599,282	574,995	625,827
OPEB	75,283	82,073	82,073	82,073	82,285
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	4,241,794	4,454,558	4,465,355	4,306,653	4,667,370
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,355,422	4,184,100	4,184,100	3,662,223	4,409,500
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	344,124	202,500	202,500	187,500	183,000
Miscellaneous	13,557	-	-	191	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,611,370	109,000	109,000	1,044,788	89,000
Total Revenues	7,324,473	4,495,600	4,495,600	4,894,702	4,681,500
Net Income (Loss)	$ 3,082,679	$ 41,042	$ 30,245	$ 588,049	$ 14,130
Percent of Expenses Covered	172.67%	100.92%	100.68%	113.65%	100.30%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	380,482	385,731	385,731	385,731	395,990

Operating revenues of the Golf Club will cover 100% of operating and maintenance costs in 2017.

Depreciation in 2016 & 2017 is equal to 2016 & 2017 Debt Principal payments.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

627800 GOLF CLUB ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 332,280	$ 380,199	$ 382,999	$ 349,224	$ 388,393
Equipment	28,864	20,200	29,051	36,350	35,000
Depreciation	10,229	7,516	7,516	10,230	10,230
Materials & Supplies	132,343	173,600	186,457	140,000	170,100
Contractual Costs	394,706	507,302	465,176	434,859	519,192
Debt Interest	1,072	824	824	824	565
Employee Benefits & Taxes	159,725	160,729	160,729	153,278	161,713
OPEB	75,283	82,073	82,073	82,073	82,285
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,134,502	1,332,443	1,314,825	1,206,838	1,367,478
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	67,709	60,100	60,100	53,975	62,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	6,880	2,500	2,500	12,500	8,000
Miscellaneous	13,557	-	-	191	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	4,691	-	-	954,788	-
Total Revenues	92,837	62,600	62,600	1,021,454	70,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,041,665)	$ (1,269,843)	$ (1,252,225)	$ (185,384)	$ (1,297,478)
Percent of Expenses Covered	8.18%	4.70%	4.76%	84.64%	5.12%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	5,482	5,731	5,731	5,731	5,990

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

627801 GOLF COURSE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 206,512	$ 205,750	$ 205,750	$ 205,750	$ 211,750
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	67,784	64,753	64,753	64,753	64,753
Materials & Supplies	133,206	140,050	177,812	171,171	191,281
Contractual Costs	99,491	101,389	99,389	101,389	105,767
Debt Interest	16,685	4,253	4,253	4,253	3,135
Employee Benefits & Taxes	23,615	27,697	27,697	30,568	26,239
OPEB	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	547,293	543,892	579,654	577,884	602,925
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,117,156	3,006,000	3,006,000	2,459,748	3,231,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,519,000	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,636,156	3,006,000	3,006,000	2,459,748	3,231,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ 5,088,863	$ 2,462,108	$ 2,426,346	$ 1,881,864	$ 2,628,075
Percent of Expenses Covered	1029.82%	552.68%	518.59%	425.65%	535.89%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	48,750	49,400	49,400	49,400	50,700

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

627802 GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 462,097	$ 480,373	$ 480,373	$ 469,958	$ 542,607
Equipment	64,633	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	134,400	130,092	130,092	130,092	130,092
Materials & Supplies	537,581	576,100	578,081	563,399	592,400
Contractual Costs	101,937	68,638	68,638	68,638	71,427
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	315,517	334,543	334,543	327,612	373,347
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,616,165	1,589,746	1,591,727	1,559,699	1,709,873
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,616,165)	$ (1,589,746)	$ (1,591,727)	$ (1,559,699)	$ (1,709,873)
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, 2017

627803 POOL OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 360,083	$ 412,081	$ 396,781	$ 370,681	$ 401,081
Equipment	7,140	17,500	18,000	17,000	25,000
Depreciation	24,928	24,929	24,929	24,929	19,865
Materials & Supplies	107,508	115,450	103,975	108,211	124,230
Contractual Costs	56,051	19,218	24,000	21,768	23,321
Debt Interest	1,929	1,636	1,636	1,636	1,206
Employee Benefits & Taxes	40,026	68,313	68,313	63,537	64,528
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	597,665	659,127	637,634	607,762	659,231
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,170,557	1,118,000	1,118,000	1,148,500	1,116,500
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,170,557	1,118,000	1,118,000	1,148,500	1,116,500
Net Income (Loss)	$ 572,892	$ 458,873	$ 480,366	$ 540,738	$ 457,269
Percent of Expenses Covered	195.86%	169.62%	175.34%	188.97%	169.36%
Debt Principal	18,750	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,500

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

627804 WHITBY CASTLE OPERATIONS - CATERING**

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	185,181	158,441	158,441	185,181	171,050
Materials & Supplies	120,612	123,000	128,965	123,000	123,000
Contractual Costs	6,166	7,585	7,585	7,585	6,541
Debt Interest	19,247	26,824	26,824	26,824	19,772
Employee Benefits & Taxes	9,755	8,000	8,000	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	340,961	323,850	329,815	342,590	320,363
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	337,244	200,000	200,000	175,000	175,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	109,000	90,000	89,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	87,679	109,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues	424,923	309,000	309,000	265,000	264,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ 83,962	$ (14,850)	$ (20,815)	$ (77,590)	$ (56,363)
Percent of Expenses Covered	124.63%	95.41%	93.69%	77.35%	82.41%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	307,500	311,600	311,600	311,600	319,800

**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, 2017

627806 WHITBY CASTLE - SNACK BAR**

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	6,000	6,000	2,000
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,208	5,500	5,700	5,880	5,500
Contractual Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	5,208	5,500	11,700	11,880	7,500
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (5,208)	$ (5,500)	$ (11,700)	$ (11,880)	$ (7,500)
Percent of Expenses Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Cash Expenses:					
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-

**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, 2017

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2017	2017 Principal Payment	2017 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2017
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	505,000	245,000	20,200	260,000
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	285,000	145,000	3,913	140,000
Totals	$ 790,000	$ 390,000	$ 24,113	$ 400,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2016	Budget 2017
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	Eliminate
1/2 cart	20.00	23.00
1/2 Cart Senior Member	15.00	18.00
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 (Includes Friday)	95.00	95.00
Guest Fee - Golf 12-Pack (Use at any time)	840.00	Eliminate
Locker	150.00	150.00
POOL:		
Guest Fee - Weekday	8.00	8.00
Guest Fee - Weekend & Holidays (Includes Friday)	12.00	12.00
Guest Fee - Pool 12-Pack (Use at any time)	120.00	Eliminate
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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2016	Budget 2017
MEMBERSHIP: (continued)		
Non-Resident - Individual Pool	1,380.00	1,380.00
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	425.00	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
Resident - Executive Membership	2,100.00	2,100.00
Non-Resident - Executive Membership	3,250.00	3,250.00
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.

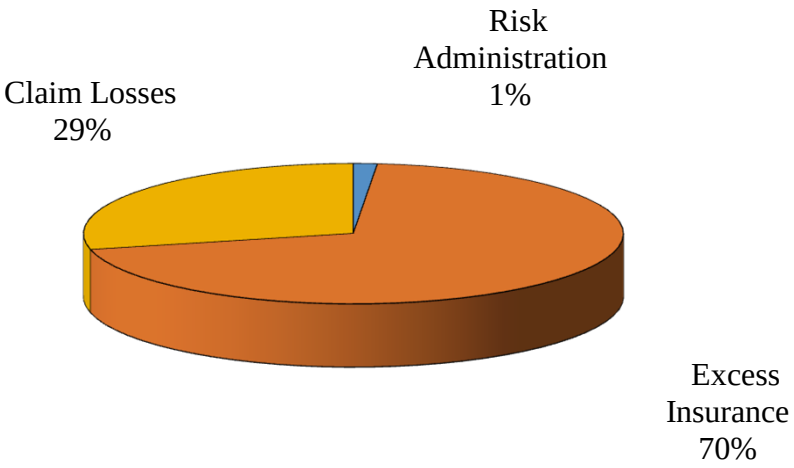
The Risk Retention Fund was established to account for the City's insurance and risk management activities.

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.

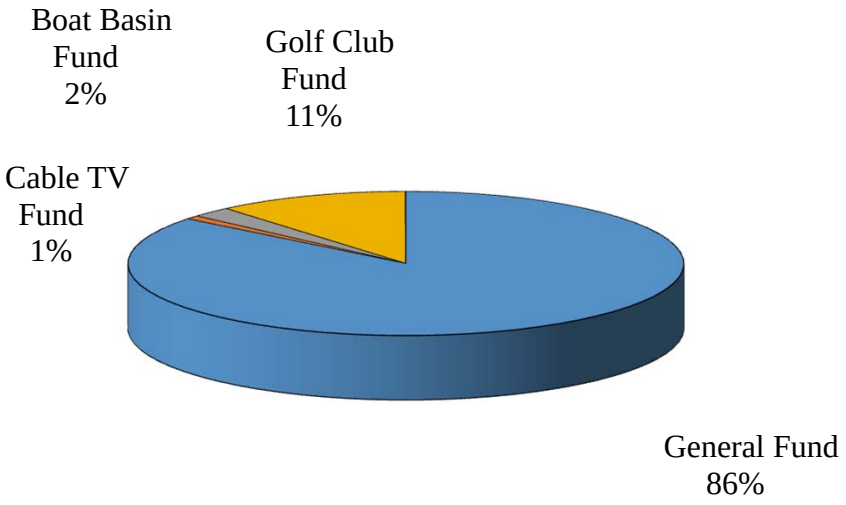
The City utilizes several outside services for the effective management of its risk program, including an insurance consultant, a firm providing insurance policy and claims management oversight, a claims processing service, and an actuary to assist in calculating claims liability at year-end, including incurred but not reported ("IBNR") claims.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenses:					
Risk Administration	$ 6,800	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 6,800	$ 10,000
Excess Insurance	442,644	432,220	432,220	443,784	487,241
Contracted Services	628,387	1,000	1,000	-	-
Claim Losses	424,217	200,000	200,000	150,000	200,000
Total Expenses	1,502,048	643,220	643,220	600,584	697,241
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	394,549	347,949	347,949	347,949	597,017
Cable TV Fund	4,397	5,422	5,422	5,422	5,751
Boat Basin Fund	16,881	16,640	16,640	16,640	16,321
Golf Club Fund	83,733	73,009	73,009	73,009	78,052
Interest Income	117	200	200	50	100
Miscellaneous	807,435	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,307,112	443,220	443,220	443,070	697,241
Net Income (Loss)	(194,936)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(157,514)	-
Retained Earnings, January 1	431,890	236,954	236,954	236,954	79,440
Retained Earnings, December 31	$ 236,954	$ 36,954	$ 36,954	$ 79,440	$ 79,440

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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.

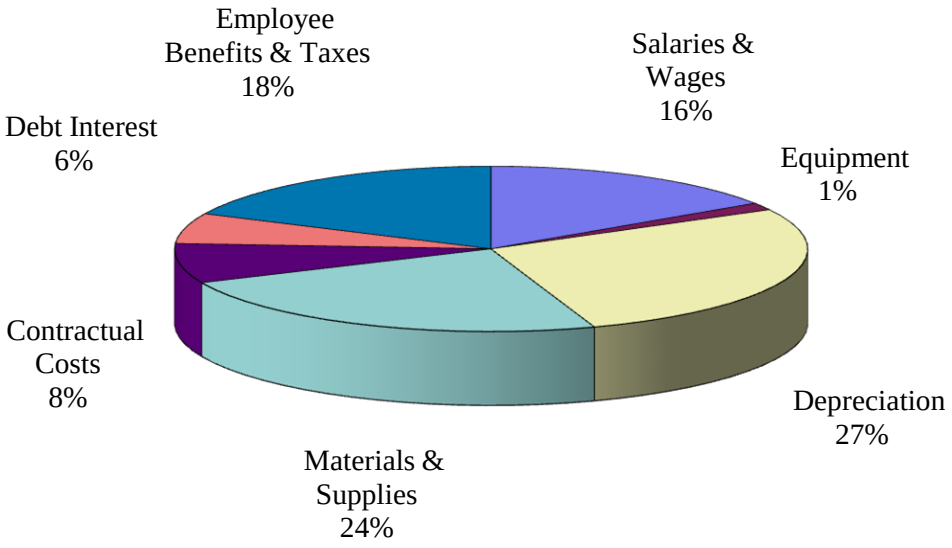
Operating costs associated with buildings and facilities are allocated to departments using a formula based on square footage used by each department. Operating costs associated with vehicles and equipment are allocated to departments based on the replacement value of vehicles and equipment used by each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

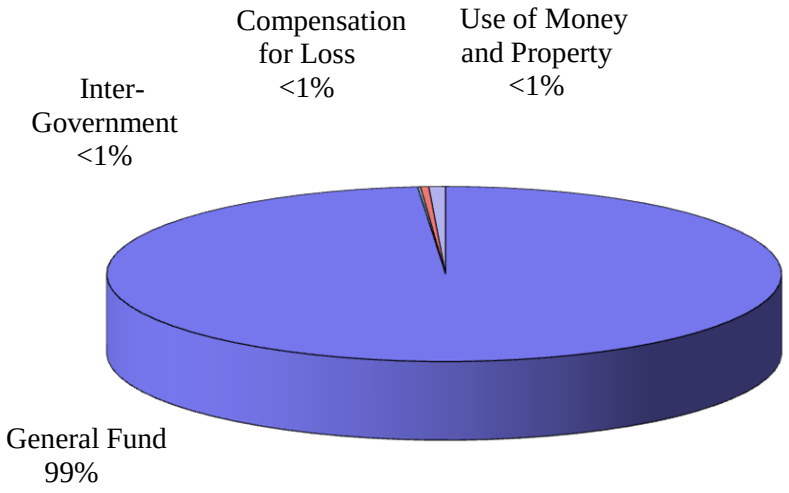
The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund also accounts for investments in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, etc.). Capital assets are funded through any combination of transfers in from other funds, retained earnings, debt, grants, donations, and aid.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 724,772	$ 728,655	$ 728,655	$ 632,470	$ 651,922
Equipment	49,023	59,900	59,900	101,685	59,900
Depreciation	1,127,754	1,108,416	1,108,416	1,108,416	1,144,322
Materials & Supplies	857,621	1,034,775	1,044,802	959,919	979,275
Contractual Costs	124,347	265,975	298,808	282,677	321,161
Debt Interest	374,155	273,834	273,834	273,831	247,074
Employee Benefits & Taxes	699,706	768,055	768,055	714,188	748,346
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,957,378	4,239,610	4,282,470	4,073,186	4,152,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	4,117,913	4,042,610	4,042,610	4,042,610	3,752,000
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	9,594	2,000	2,000	15,000	5,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	40,608	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	40,584	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,208,699	4,089,610	4,089,610	4,102,610	3,802,000
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 251,321	$ (150,000)	$ (192,860)	$ 29,424	$ (350,000)
Percent of Costs Covered	106.35%	96.46%	95.50%	100.72%	91.57%

$350,000 of Building & Vehicle Fund Balance will be used to offset some operating expenses. 2017 Depreciation is equal to 2017 Debt Principal Payments.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 146,484	$ 147,789	$ 147,789	$ 101,240	$ 102,918
Equipment	22,503	28,900	28,900	70,685	28,900
Depreciation	573,285	543,092	543,092	543,092	527,513
Materials & Supplies	390,114	500,475	508,326	478,619	504,975
Contractual Costs	59,378	193,175	204,275	191,177	229,661
Debt Interest	257,895	239,212	239,212	239,209	214,539
Employee Benefits & Taxes	352,716	346,060	346,060	331,227	315,815
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,802,375	1,998,703	2,017,654	1,955,249	1,924,321
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	1,928,478	1,816,703	1,816,703	1,816,703	1,539,321
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	9,594	2,000	2,000	15,000	5,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	40,584	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,978,656	1,848,703	1,848,703	1,861,703	1,574,321
Net Income (Loss)	$ 176,281	$ (150,000)	$ (168,951)	$ (93,546)	$ (350,000)
Percent of Costs Covered	109.78%	92.50%	91.63%	95.22%	81.81%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

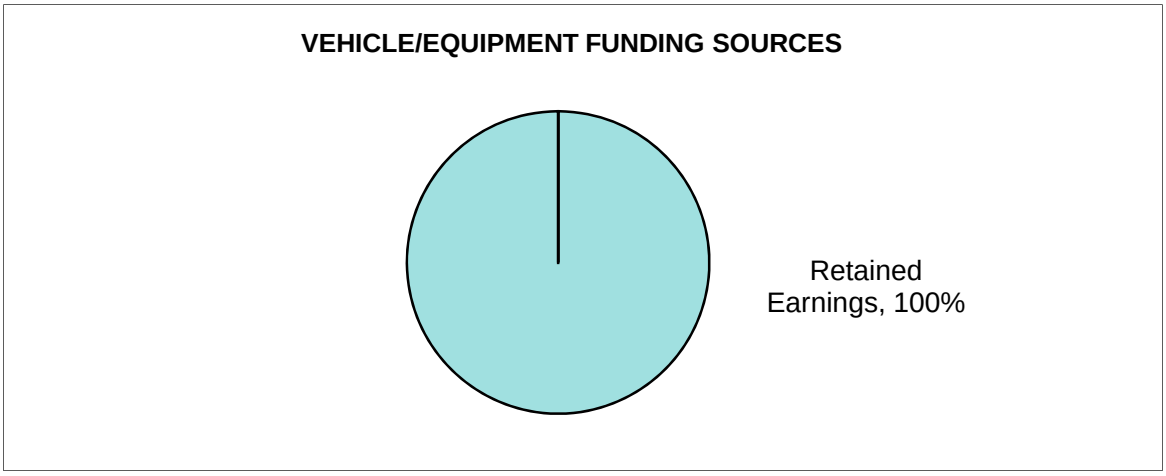
Resources Required	2015 Actual	2016 Budget	2016 Revised Bud	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 578,288	$ 580,866	$ 580,866	$ 531,230	$ 549,004
Equipment	26,520	31,000	31,000	31,000	31,000
Depreciation	554,469	565,324	565,324	565,324	616,809
Materials & Supplies	467,507	534,300	536,476	481,300	474,300
Contractual Costs	64,969	72,800	94,533	91,500	91,500
Debt Interest	116,260	34,622	34,622	34,622	32,535
Employee Benefits & Taxes	346,990	421,995	421,995	382,961	432,531
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	2,155,003	2,240,907	2,264,816	2,117,937	2,227,679
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	2,189,435	2,225,907	2,225,907	2,225,907	2,212,679
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	40,608	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,230,043	2,240,907	2,240,907	2,240,907	2,227,679
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 75,040	$ -	$ (23,909)	$ 122,970	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	103.48%	100.00%	98.94%	105.81%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

2016 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Vehicles/Equipment		400,000
Electric Vehicles & Charging Stations		150,000
Total Vehicle Projects Requirements	$	550,000

Source of Funding:		
General Fund	$	-
Bonds		-
Grants and Aid		-
Retained Earnings		550,000
Total Vehicle Projects Sources	$	550,000



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

PROFORMA SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2017	New Issues	2017 Principal Payment	2017 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2017
2000 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: October 1, 2000					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 3.00%					
Final Maturity: 2020	846,876	-	197,605	33,875	649,271
2001 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 1, 2001					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 3.00%					
Final Maturity: 2021	467,557	-	86,031	17,693	381,526
2002 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2002					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 3.00%					
Final Maturity: 2020	1,505,000	-	355,000	60,200	1,150,000
2004D EFC Bonds					
Bonds Dated: July 22, 2005					
Interest Rate: 2.551%					
Final Maturity: 2024	775,000	-	90,000	13,121	685,000
2005 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2005					
Interest Rate: 1.00%					
Final Maturity: 2025	3,291,005	-	319,515	85,722	2,971,490
2010 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: May 1, 2010					
Interest Rate: 2.00%					
Final Maturity: September 2030	948,430	-	53,948	32,478	894,482
Totals	$ 7,833,868	$ -	$ 1,102,099	$ 243,089	$ 6,731,769

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, 2017

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED FULL TIME STAFF BY FUNCTION

	2015 Authorized	2015 Filled	2016 Authorized	2016 Filled	2017 Budget
City Manager's Office	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
Finance	5.00	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	1.00	3.00	2.00	2.50
Personnel	1.00	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	1.00	2.00
Police Patrol/Investigation	37.00	37.00	38.00	36.00	37.00
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	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00
Building	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.35
Engineering	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.15
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	17.30	17.30	17.30	16.30	17.30
Land Maintenance	11.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	13.00
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	10.30	9.30	10.30	7.30	9.30
Recreation Services	5.65	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Park Maintenance	3.85	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Boat Basin	2.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Golf Club	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
TOTALS	*155.00*	*150.00*	*155.00*	*147.00*	*156.00*

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

-Variations between 2016 authorized and 2017 budgeted positions, other than the change in total full-time staffing, represent an intra or inter-departmental reallocation of personnel

-2016 authorized positions represent 2016 approved budgeted positions

CSEA PAY PLAN
CLERICAL UNIT
Rates Effective January 1, 2016

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 Intermediate Account Clerk	$44,117	$60,148
Grade 6 Cashier Dispatcher Office Assistant (Automated Systems) Intermediate Stenographer	$47,334	$63,115
Grade 7 Computer Operator Payroll Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Automated Systems)	$49,647	$66,223
Grade 8 Assessment Clerk Senior Stenographer Senior Clerk Senior Account Clerk	$52,083	$69,483

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9 Bookkeeper Senior Computer Operator	$54,635	$72,908
Grade 10 Deputy City Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Police Department) (Public Works)	$57,323	$76,498

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 December 31, 2015

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 February 24, 2016, which covers the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2015. 2015. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan

Start	$49,968
Year 2	57,782
Year 3	65,601
Year 4	73,419
Year 5	81,237
Year 6	89,051
Year 7	96,497

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 34 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 March 2016

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 $96,459 - $181,295)
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
City Engineer
City Planner
Deputy Comptroller
Police Commissioner
Superintendent of Recreation

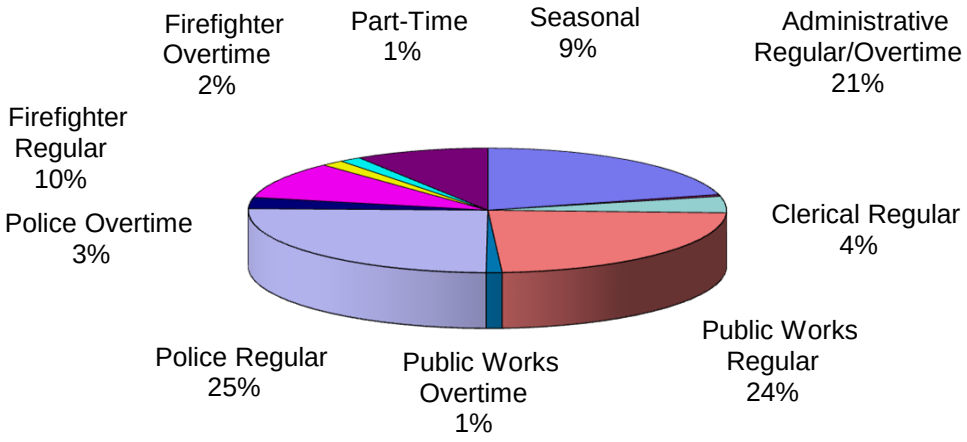
Administrative Pay Grade A (salary range $72,054 - $132,485)
Building Inspector
City Assessor
City Clerk
General Foreman
Golf Club Manager
Coordinator Computer Services
Superintendent of Public Works

Administrative Pay Grade B (salary range $60,432 - 113,891)
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

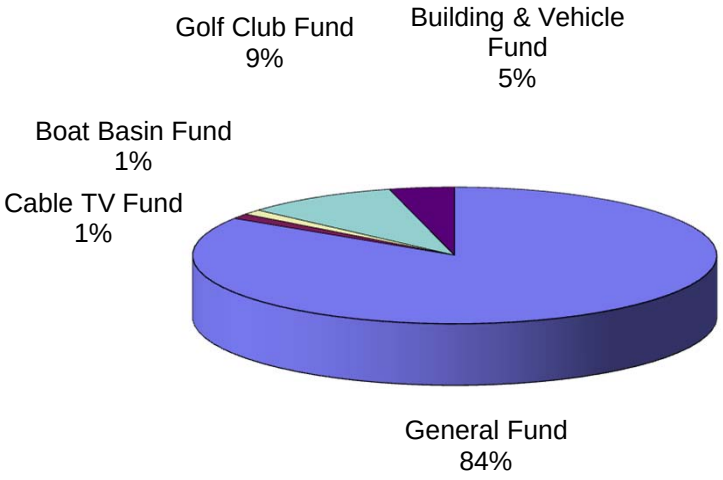
Administrative Pay Grade C (salary range $47,647 - 102,269)
Assistant City Engineer
Assistant to the City Manager
Assistant Assessor
Community Access Facilitator
Engineering Technician
Junior Network Specialist
Recreation Supervisor
Secretary to City Manager
Business Administrator
Personnel Manager

Administrative Pay Grade D (salary range $31,378 - 83,674)
Administrative Assistant
Assistant Community Access Facilitator
Assistant Greenskeeper
Assistant Naturalist (Curator)
Junior Accountant
Secretary to Corporation Counsel
Student Intern
Coordinator of Member Services

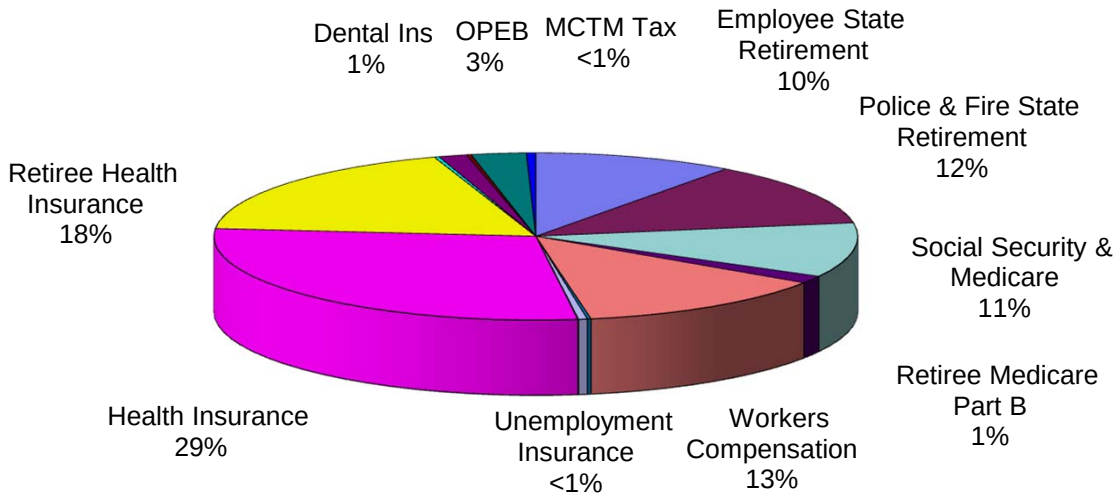
Distribution by Type of Salaries and Wages - All Funds



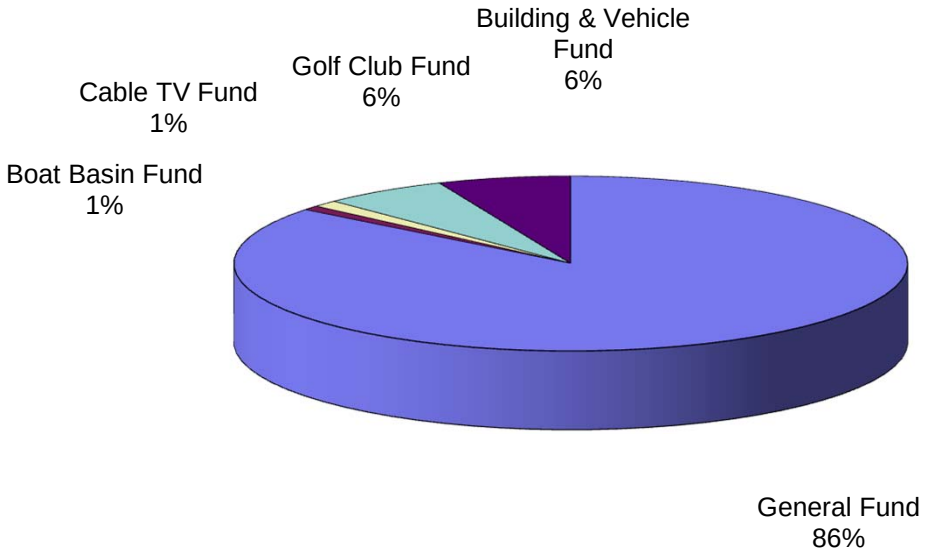
Salaries and Wages by Fund



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, 2017
SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS AND TAXES

	2015 Actual	2016 Forecast	2017 Budget
Salaries and Wages:			
Administrative Regular	$ 3,138,184	$ 3,115,309	$ 3,400,796
Administrative Overtime	86,692	79,000	77,400
Elections Stipend	-	-	-
Clerical Regular	660,143	662,534	689,160
Clerical Overtime	491	2,250	3,000
Public Works Regular	3,777,695	3,622,091	3,803,331
Public Works Overtime	256,621	174,375	172,850
Police Regular	4,211,584	3,896,200	4,031,593
Police Overtime	460,910	530,000	475,000
Firefighter Regular	1,610,561	1,381,500	1,567,095
Firefighter Overtime	300,526	275,000	250,000
Part-Time	170,748	208,483	238,400
Seasonal	1,272,302	1,367,200	1,468,200
Seasonal Overtime	4,438	2,750	2,750
Total Salaries and Wages	15,950,895	15,316,692	16,179,575
Employee Benefits and Taxes:			
Employee State Retirement	1,322,005	1,177,539	1,180,215
Police & Fire State Retirement	1,483,578	1,523,783	1,437,977
Local Police Pension	3,066	-	-
Social Security & Medicare	1,122,774	1,105,539	1,227,202
Retiree Medicare Part B	152,000	158,902	168,482
Workers Compensation	1,230,154	1,342,615	1,510,229
Life Insurance	17,580	17,009	20,747
Unemployment Insurance	61,977	61,706	51,706
Disability Insurance	2,445	3,506	3,979
Health Insurance	3,122,511	2,924,509	3,322,328
Retiree Health Insurance	1,933,867	2,105,393	2,159,490
Medical Fees	58,645	24,689	27,500
Dental Insurance	151,799	142,417	165,339
Vision Care	24,539	23,411	26,395
OPEB Expense	346,292	335,149	323,545
MCTM Tax	51,426	50,338	55,193
PCORI Fees	345	-	-
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	11,085,003	10,996,505	11,680,327
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits and Taxes	$ 27,035,898	$ 26,313,197	$ 27,859,902

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS, AND TAXES BY FUND

	General	Cable TV	Boat Basin	Golf Club	Building & Vehicle	Total
Salaries and Wages:						
Administrative Regular	$ 2,568,741	$ 163,313	$ 125,914	$ 437,064	$ 105,764	$ 3,400,796
Administrative Overtime	70,900	-	-	-	6,500	77,400
Elections Stipend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical Regular	689,160	-	-	-	-	689,160
Clerical Overtime	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Public Works Regular	3,067,156	-	-	198,517	537,658	3,803,331
Public Works Overtime	154,850	-	-	16,000	2,000	172,850
Police Regular	4,031,593	-	-	-	-	4,031,593
Police Overtime	475,000	-	-	-	-	475,000
Firefighter Regular	1,567,095	-	-	-	-	1,567,095
Firefighter Overtime	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Part-Time	193,400	35,000	10,000	-	-	238,400
Seasonal	518,700	-	60,000	889,500	-	1,468,200
Seasonal Overtime	-	-	-	2,750	-	2,750
Total Salaries and Wages	13,589,595	198,313	195,914	1,543,831	651,922	16,179,575
Employee Benefits and Taxes:						
Employee State Retirement	966,991	21,641	14,375	81,772	95,436	1,180,215
Police & Fire State Retirement	1,437,977	-	-	-	-	1,437,977
Local Police Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security & Medicare	1,029,754	15,171	14,988	117,416	49,873	1,227,202
Retiree Medicare Part B	147,335	-	2,643	15,861	2,643	168,482
Workers Compensation	1,370,640	721	15,946	20,457	102,465	1,510,229
Life Insurance	17,430	652	496	1,740	429	20,747
Unemployment Insurance	-	-	-	51,706	-	51,706
Disability Insurance	3,167	78	59	312	363	3,979
Health Insurance	2,823,735	53,731	23,540	174,496	246,826	3,322,328
Retiree Health Insurance	1,953,302	-	45,064	145,146	15,978	2,159,490
Medical Fees	23,981	268	343	1,596	1,312	27,500
Dental Insurance	143,207	2,336	1,292	7,964	10,540	165,339
Vision Care	20,904	528	396	2,112	2,455	26,395
OPEB Expense	-	-	23,450	82,285	217,810	323,545
MCTM Tax	46,388	674	666	5,249	2,216	55,193
PCORI Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	9,984,811	95,800	143,258	708,112	748,346	11,680,327
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits, and Taxes	$ 23,574,406	$ 294,113	$ 339,172	$ 2,251,943	$ 1,400,268	$ 27,859,902

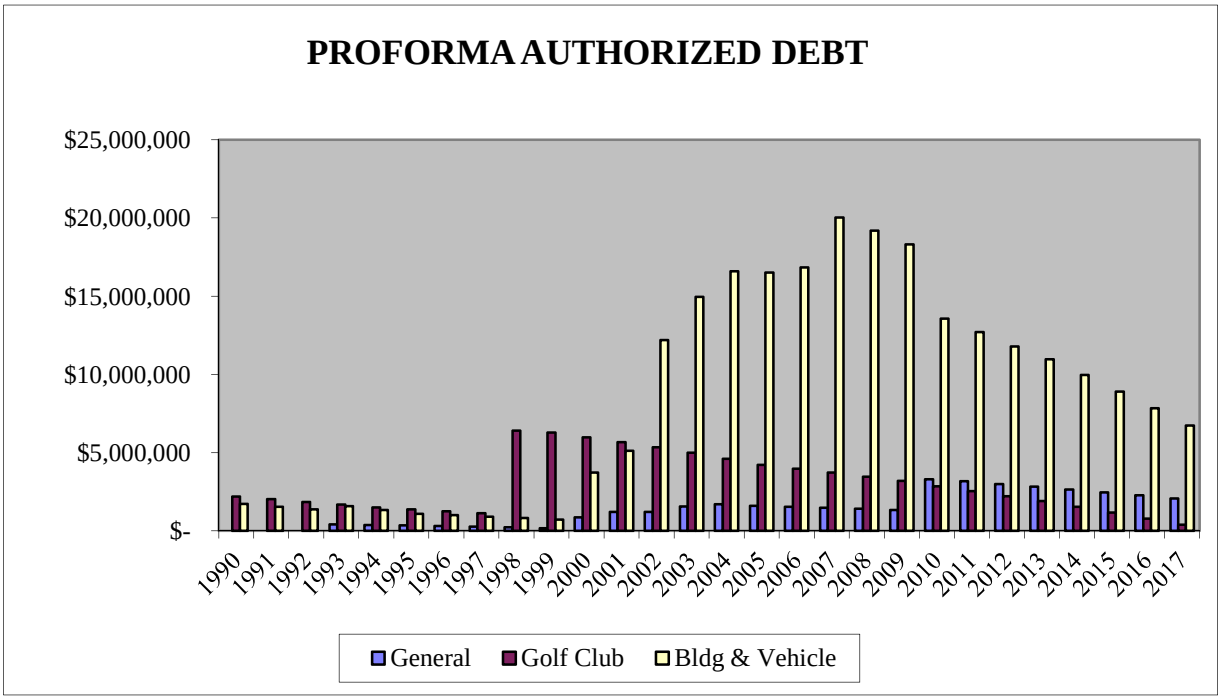
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

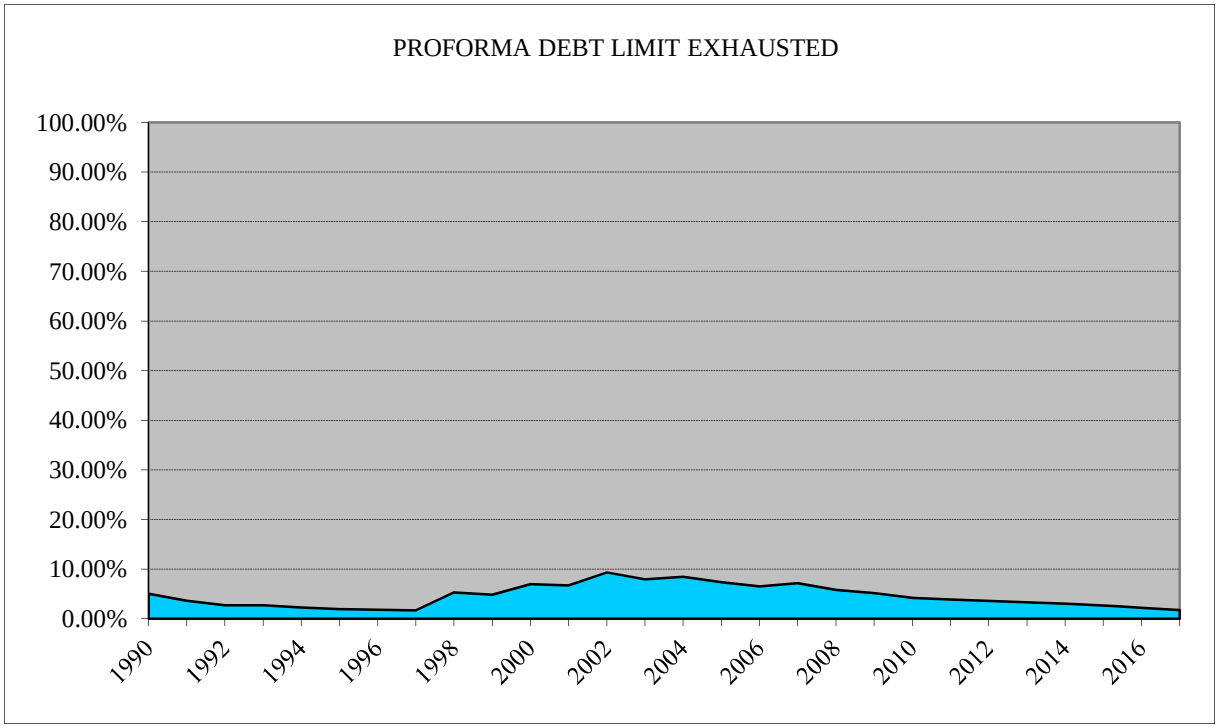
DEBT INFORMATION

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, 2017





CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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%
2017	2,074,512	400,000	6,731,769	9,206,281	1.74%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2017	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2017
General Fund:					
2000 Drainage	$ 93,324	$ 21,775	$ 3,733	$ -	$ 71,549
2000 Traffic Signals	109,800	25,620	4,392	-	84,180
2001 Traffic Signals	65,203	11,997	2,467	-	53,206
2001 Drainage	62,023	11,412	2,347	-	50,611
2001 Recreation Lighting	30,217	5,560	1,143	-	24,657
2005 Drainage	112,115	10,885	2,920	-	101,230
2005 Pump Stations	168,354	16,345	4,385	-	152,009
2005 Traffic Signals	33,526	3,255	873	-	30,271
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	539,757	30,702	18,483	-	509,055
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	215,903	12,281	7,393	-	203,622
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	248,286	14,122	8,502	-	234,164
2010 Old Milton Drainage	161,928	9,211	5,545	-	152,717
2010 Central Ave Bridge	277,588	15,789	9,505	-	261,799
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	154,214	8,772	5,281	-	145,442
Total General Fund	2,272,238	197,726	76,969	-	2,074,512
Golf Club Fund:					
1998 Improvements Series A	505,000	245,000	20,200	-	260,000
1998 Improvements Series B	285,000	145,000	3,913	-	140,000
Total Golf Club Fund	790,000	390,000	24,113	-	400,000
Building & Vehicle Fund:					
2000 Milton Firehouse	650,892	151,875	26,035	-	499,017
2000 Salt Storage Dome	28,544	6,660	1,142	-	21,884
2000 Vacuum Truck	43,916	10,247	1,757	-	33,669
2000 Fire Ladder Truck	123,524	28,823	4,941	-	94,701
2001 Locust Firehouse	381,677	70,229	14,444	-	311,448
2001 City Hall	47,711	8,779	1,805	-	38,932
2001 Police Building	22,265	4,097	842	-	18,168
2001 Recreation Center	15,904	2,926	602	-	12,978
2002 City Hall Office Refurbishment	4,609	1,087	184	-	3,522
2002 City Hall HVAC	78,188	18,443	3,128	-	59,745
2002 Police Pistol Range	62,830	14,820	2,513	-	48,010
2002 Police Headquarters	94,383	22,263	3,775	-	72,120
2002 Milton Firehouse Improvements	25,133	5,928	1,005	-	19,205
2002 Recreation Fields	418,870	98,803	16,755	-	320,067
2002 Parks and Playgrounds	11,170	2,635	447	-	8,535
2002 Damiano Center	809,816	191,021	32,393	-	618,795
2004 Land Acquisition (EFC)	775,000	90,000	13,121	-	685,000
2005 Police HQ Upgrade	56,598	5,495	1,474	-	51,103
2005 Street Sweeper	83,996	8,155	2,188	-	75,841
2005 Locust Firehouse	2,299,631	223,265	59,900	-	2,076,366
2005 Land Acquisition	581,487	56,455	15,146	-	525,032

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2017	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2017
2005 Fire Pumper Truck	269,294	26,145	7,014	-	243,149
2010 Police Building Improvements (3/22/06)	462,649	26,316	15,843	-	436,333
2010 Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/06)	485,781	27,632	16,635	-	458,149
Total Building & Vehicle Fund	7,833,868	1,102,099	243,089	-	6,731,769
Total Authorized Debt - All Funds	$ 10,896,106	$ 1,689,825	$ 344,171	$ -	$ 9,206,281
To be Reimbursed by Taxpayers - Special Assessment					
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	115,663	6,579	3,961	-	109,084
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	63,231	3,596	2,165	-	59,635
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	1,880,000	75,000	41,342	-	1,805,000
Total Reimbursable Debt	2,058,894	85,175	47,468	-	1,973,719
Total Outstanding Debt	$ 12,955,000	$ 1,775,000	$ 391,639	$ -	$ 11,180,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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 2017	Full Valuation 2016
2017	$ 140,888,074	1.64%	$ 8,590,736,220	$ -
2016	140,227,854	1.71%	8,200,459,298	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
Total five year full valuation			$ 37,824,078,449	$ 35,522,690,768
Average five year full valuation			$ 7,564,815,690	$ 7,104,538,154
Constitutional debt limit (7% of average five year full valuation)			$ 529,537,098	$ 497,317,671
Less: Outstanding debt at December 31			9,206,281	10,896,106
Net debt contracting margin			$ 520,330,817	$ 486,421,565
Debt contracting margin available			98.26%	97.81%
Debt contracting margin exhausted			1.74%	2.19%

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

[2] 2016 tentative equalization rate as established by NYS Office of Real Property Services July 2016.

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 may, by a vote of at least five members, authorize the issuance of debt not exceeding 30% of the average gross annual budget for the preceding three years. Debt in excess of 30% requires approval of the voting public in a general or special election. All bond resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds in excess of $1 million for the acquisition of real property shall be adopted by a vote of at least five members of the City Council and shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the qualified voters voting at 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:	2014	2015	2016
General Fund	$ 33,589,349	$ 35,427,514	$ 36,045,972
Cable TV Fund	422,773	429,910	397,129
Boat Basin Fund	968,756	1,015,510	963,021
Golf Club Fund	6,197,291	4,456,555	4,454,558
Total gross annual budgets	$ 41,178,169	$ 41,329,489	$ 41,860,680
Total of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 124,368,338
Average of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 41,456,113

	Subject to City Council Vote	Public Safety Exemption	Disaster Rebuilding Exemption
Avg. of preceding 3 Years gross annual budgets	$ 41,456,113	N/A	N/A
Mulitplied by % of average gross annual budget	30%	N/A	N/A
Maximum charter bonding limit	$ 12,436,834	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000
Less outstanding principal at December 31, 2017:			
2000 Serial Bonds	(72,386)	-	-
2001 Serial Bonds	(145,346)	-	-
2002 Serial Bonds	-	-	-
2005 Serial Bonds	-	(243,149)	-
2010 Serial Bonds	(997,744)	(894,482)	-
Charter bonding limit at December 31, 2017	$ 11,221,358	$ 1,362,369	$ 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, 2017

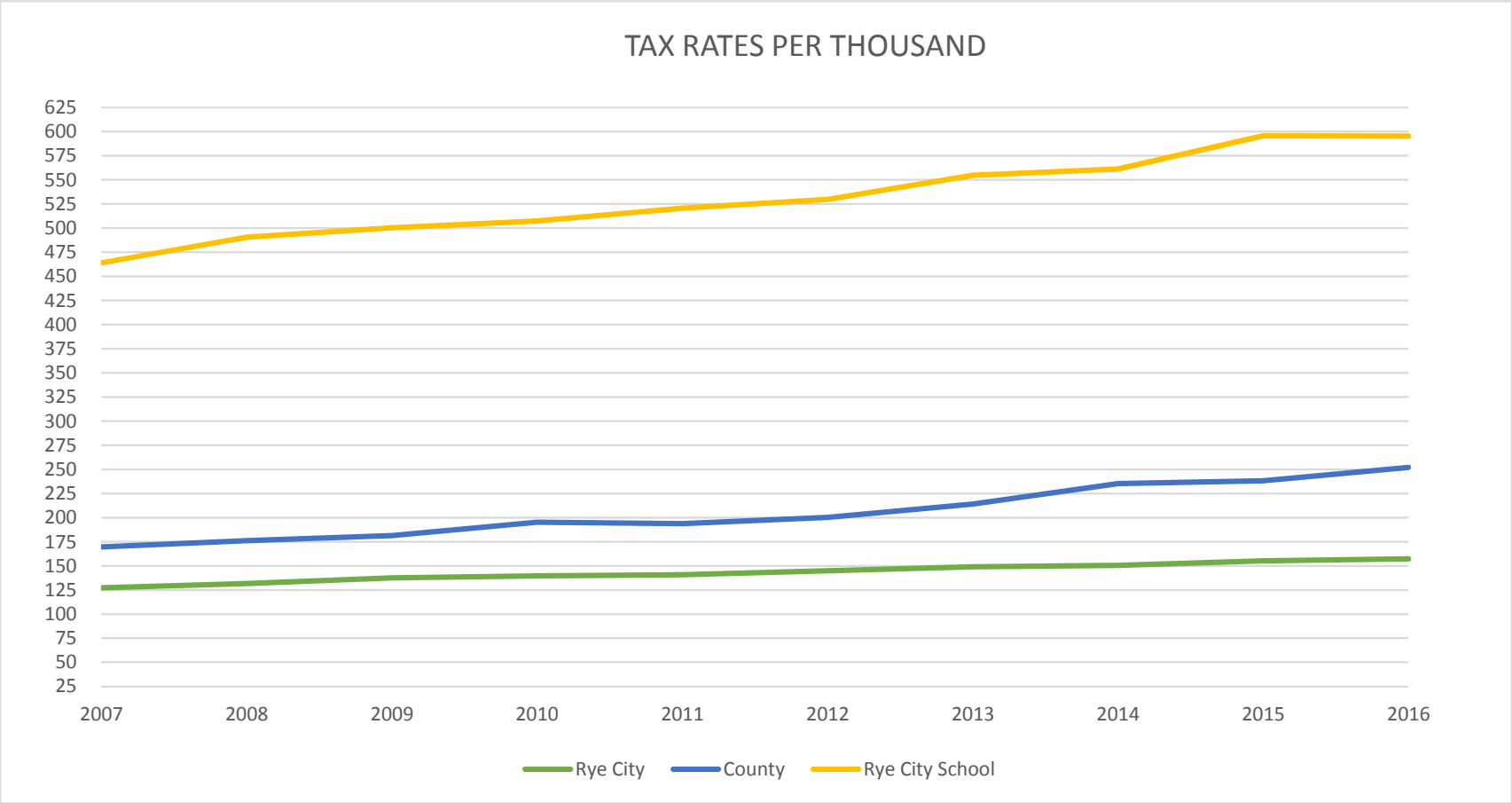
PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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
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
2016	157.16	196.32	-	17.94	37.72	32.07	595.20	883.88

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
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
2016	22,019,270	27,491,947	-	2,553,476	5,367,637	625,389	75,530,788	11,867,958

TAX RATE COMPARISONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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
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%
2016	157.16	1.32%	251.98	5.87%	595.20	(0.06)%	264.6	1.03%
Total Change		23.51%		48.54%		28.30%		16.62%

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

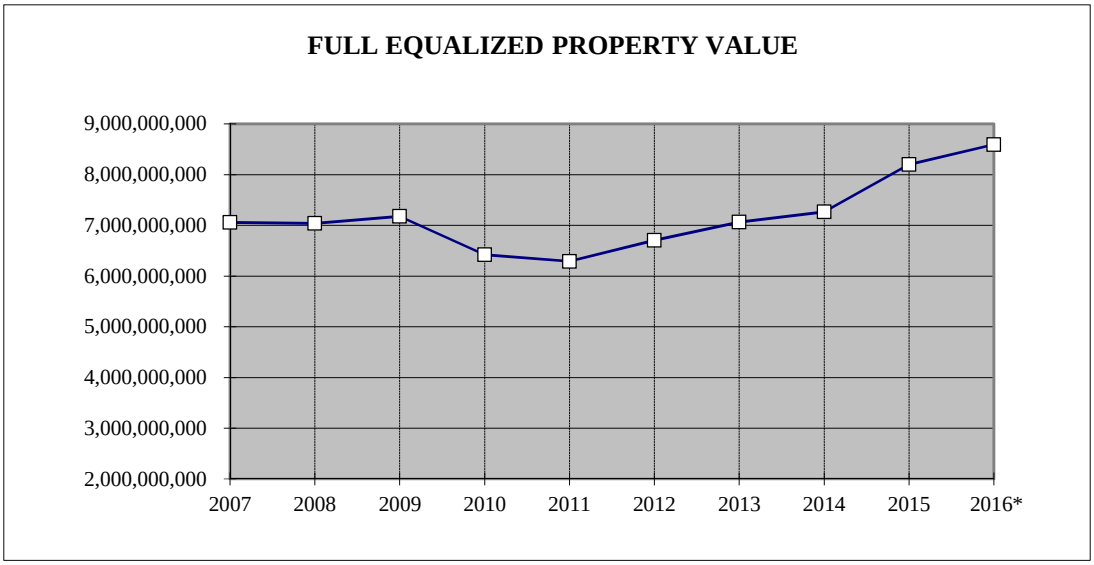
(2) Consumer Price Index, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100. CPI-U for 2016 is based upon data through September 2016

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Roll Year	Filed Assessed Value	State Equalization Rate	Equalized Full Value
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
2016*	140,888,074	1.64%	8,590,736,220

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 2016 roll year will be the basis for the 2017 tax levy.



* Tentative 2016 State Equalization Rate

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

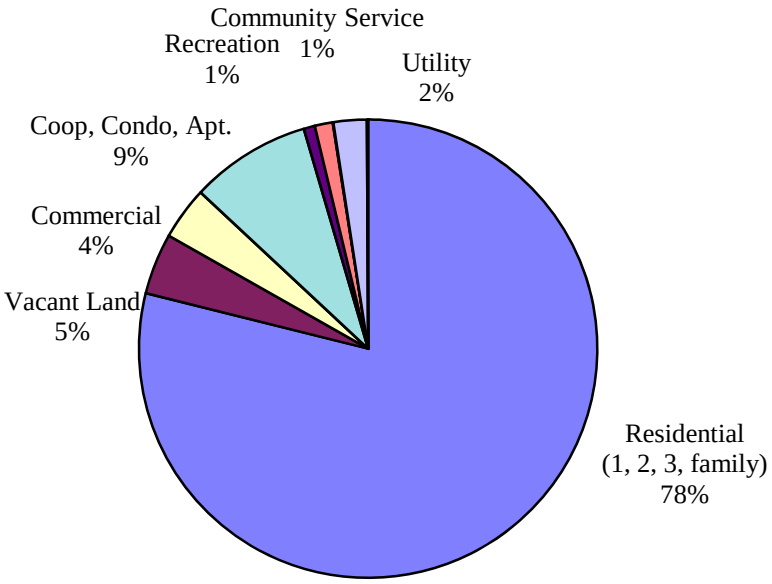
FILED ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION
September 15, 2016

Class	Number of Parcels	Percent of Parcels	Gross Assessed Value	Percent of Gross Roll
Residential	3,897	78.90%	118,232,080	70.34%
Vacant Land	212	4.29%	1,633,426	0.97%
Commercial	185	3.75%	9,678,958	5.76%
Coop, Condo, Apt.	421	8.52%	6,833,353	4.07%
Recreation	39	0.79%	9,470,673	5.63%
Community Service	63	1.28%	13,643,320	8.12%
Industrial	2	0.04%	37,500	0.02%
Utility	116	2.35%	8,282,354	4.93%
Wetlands & Parkland	4	0.08%	282,650	0.17%
Total	4,939	100.00%	168,094,314	100.00%
Exempt			27,206,240	
Total Taxable Assessed Value			$ 140,888,074	

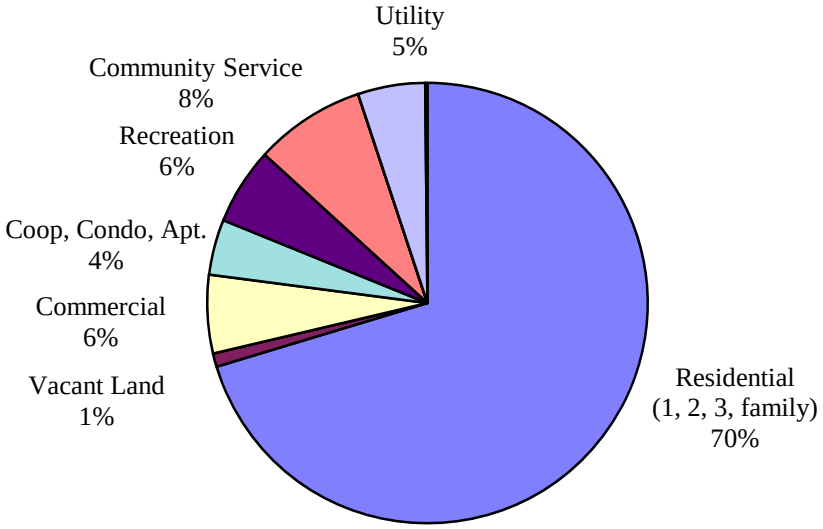
Notes:
Residential includes one, two, and three family homes.

2016 ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION

PARCELS BY CLASS



GROSS ASSESSED VALUE BY CLASS

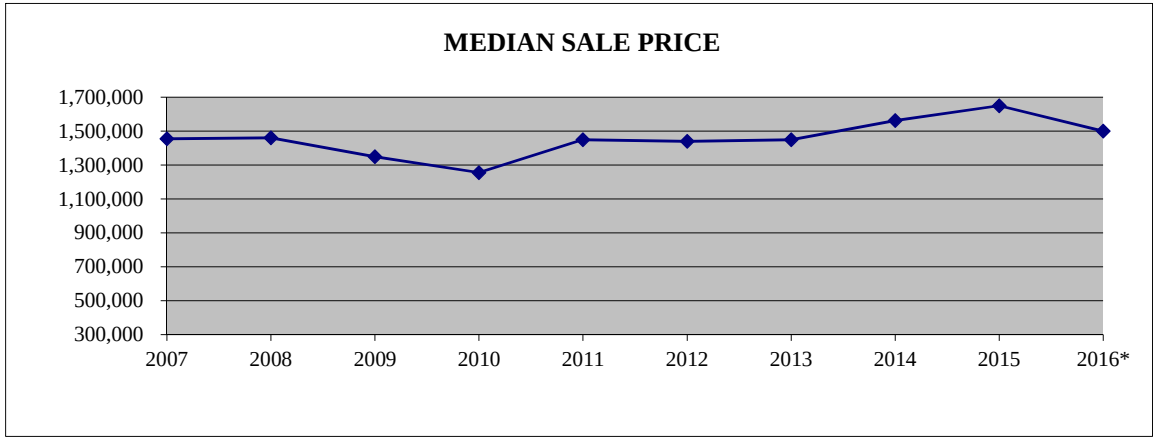


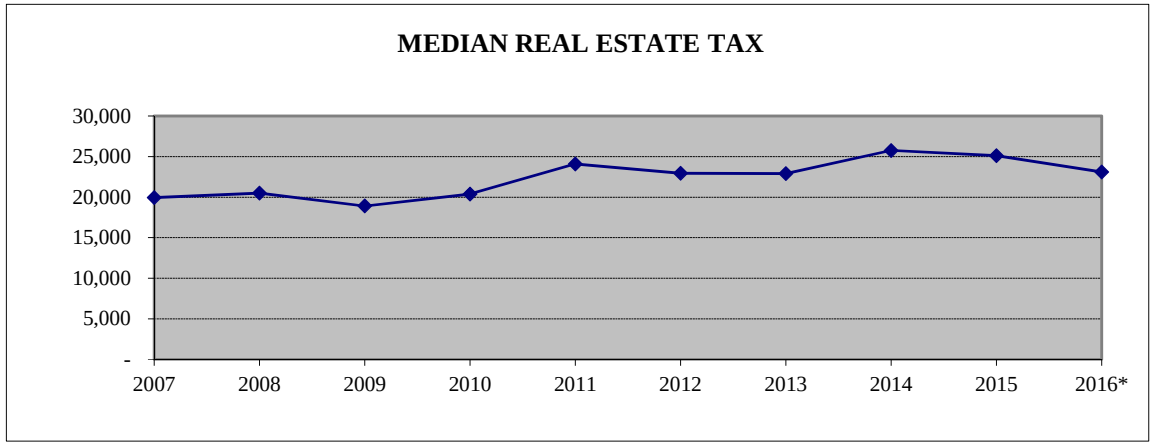
COMPARISON OF TAXABLE AND EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016
Real Property:			
Land	$ 57,317,459	$ 57,302,534	$ 57,029,764
Improvements	105,956,848	107,338,117	108,034,410
Public Service (utilities in private streets)	498,397	413,299	413,299
Special Franchise (utilities in public streets)	2,452,099	2,568,482	2,616,841
Total Gross Roll	$ 166,224,803	$ 167,622,432	$ 168,094,314
County Exempt Real Property :			
Wholly exempt	$ 26,358,210	$ 26,358,210	$ 26,295,060
All other partial exemptions	1,048,766	1,036,368	911,180
Total County Exempt Property	$ 27,406,976	$ 27,394,578	$ 27,206,240
County Taxable Real Property	$ 138,817,827	$ 140,227,854	$ 140,888,074
City Exempt Real Property:			
Wholly exempt	$ 26,358,210	$ 26,358,210	$ 26,295,060
All other partial exemptions	1,048,766	1,036,368	911,180
Total City Exempt Property	$ 27,406,976	$ 27,394,578	$ 27,206,240
City Taxable Real Property	$ 138,817,827	$ 140,227,854	$ 140,888,074

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
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	200	435,774,395	19.82%	1,649,500	5.52%	25,113	1.52%
2016*	148	296,513,843	(31.96)%	1,500,000	(9.06)%	23,092	1.54%

* Partial year. 2016 residential sales information available through September, 2016.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

Please note: Many of the definitions included in this Glossary have been reprinted with permission of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA"), from their publication entitled "Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting", by Stephen J. Gauthier.

To obtain a copy of that publication or other information pertinent to matters of governmental finance, you may contact the GFOA at:

Government Finance Officers Association
203 North LaSalle Street
Suite 2700
Chicago, Illinois 60601-1210
TEL: (312) 977-9700
FAX: (312) 977-4806
http://www.gfoa.org

The following glossary provides definitions of the various specialized terms. Whenever a definition is taken from or otherwise based upon an authoritative pronouncement, a reference to that standard is provided in brackets. The following abbreviations are used throughout this glossary:

AICPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

GAAP Generally accepted accounting principles

GAAS Generally accepted auditing standards

GAGAS Generally accepted government auditing standards

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board

IGAS Interpretation of Governmental Accounting Standards

NCGA National Council on Governmental Accounting

Q&A Implementation Guide

SAS Statement on Auditing Standards

SGAC Statement of Governmental Accounting Concepts

SGAS Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards

TB Technical Bulletin

Accountability. Being obliged to explain one's actions, to justify what one does. Accountability requires governments to answer to the citizenry—to justify the raising of public resources and the purposes for which they are used. Governmental accountability is based on the belief that the citizenry has a "right to know," a right to receive openly declared facts that may lead to public debate by the citizens and their elected representatives. [SGAC 1]

Accounting Principles Board (APB). Authoritative private-sector standard-setting body that preceded the FASB. The APB issued guidance in the form of *Opinions*.

Accounting Standards Executive Committee (AcSEC). An AICPA committee that is authorized to issue *Practice Bulletins*. A *Practice Bulletin* specifically targeted to state and local governments and cleared by the GASB would enjoy "level 2" status on the hierarchy of authoritative sources of GAAP established by SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Accounting System. The total set of records and procedures, which are used to record, classify, and report information on the financial status and operations of an entity.

Accrual basis of accounting. A method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events, and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Acquisition costs. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. Costs that vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of new and renewal contracts. Commissions and other costs (e.g., salaries of certain employees involved in the underwriting and policy issue functions, and inspection fees) that are primarily related to contracts issued or renewed during the period in which the costs are incurred are considered to be acquisition costs. [SGAS 10]

Activity. A specific and distinguishable service performed by one or more organizational components of a government to accomplish a function for which the government is responsible (e.g., *police* is an activity within the *public safety* function).

Actuarial accrued liability. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. That portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method, of the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses which is not provided for by future normal costs. [SGAS 25]

Actuarial assumptions. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Assumptions as to the occurrence of future events affecting pension costs, such as: mortality, withdrawal, disablement and retirement; changes in compensation and government-provided pension benefits; rates of investment earnings and asset appreciation or depreciation; procedures used to determine the actuarial value of assets; characteristics of future entrants for open group actuarial cost methods; and other relevant items. [SGAS 25]

Actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A procedure for determining the actuarial present value of pension plan benefits and expenses and for developing an actuarially equivalent allocation of such value to time periods, usually in the form of a normal cost and an actuarial accrued liability. [SGAS 25]

Actuarial section. One of five sections of a comprehensive annual financial report of a public employee retirement system. The contents of this section typically include the actuary's certification letter, a summary of actuarial assumptions and methods, a schedule of active member valuation data, a schedule of retirants and beneficiaries added to and removed from rolls, a solvency test, an analysis of financial experience, an independent actuarial review opinion (if available), and a discussion of changes in plan provisions (if the plan has been amended).

Actuarial value of assets. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. The value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to a pension plan, as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. The actuarial value of assets, which may represent an average value over time, normally differs from the amount reported in the financial statements, which is a point-in-timemeasure (i.e., as of the date of the statement of net assets). [SGAS 25]

Additions. Term used to describe increases in the net assets of fiduciary funds.

Advance refunding. A transaction in which new debt is issued to provide monies to pay interest on old, outstanding debt as it becomes due, and to pay the principal on the old debt either as it matures or at an earlier call date. An advance refunding occurs before the maturity or call date of the old debt, and the proceeds of the new debt are invested until the maturity or call date of the old debt. Most advance refundings result in defeasance of debt. [SGAS 7]

Adverse opinion. Term used in connection with auditing. Conclusion in the independent auditor's report that financial statements are not fairly presented.

Agency funds. One of four types of fiduciary funds. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. [SGAS 34]

Agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. An aggregation of single-employer plans, with pooled administrative and investment functions. Separate accounts are maintained for each employer so that the employer's contributions provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each individual employer's plan to determine the employer's periodic contribution rate and other information for the individual plan, based on the benefit formula selected by the employer and the individual plan's proportionate share of the pooled assets. The results of the individual valuations are aggregated at the administrative level. [SGAS 27]

Aggregate actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits of the group included in an actuarial valuation over the actuarial value of assets is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the group between the valuation date and assumed exit. This allocation is performed for the group as a whole, not as a sum of individual allocations. That portion of the actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial accrued liability is equal to the actuarial value of assets. [SGAS 25]

Allocated claims adjustment expenses. Term used in connection with risk financing activities. Expenses associated directly with specific claims paid or in the process of settlement, such as legal and adjusters' fees. [SGAS 10]

Allotment. Portion of an annual or biennial budget appropriation allocated to an interim period.

Analytical review. Term used in connection with auditing. The process of attempting to determine the reasonableness of financial data by comparing their behavior with other financial and non-financial data.

Annual covered payroll. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. All elements included in annual compensation paid to active employees on which contributions to a pension plan are based. [SGAS 27]

Annual required contribution (ARC). Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. The employer's mandated contribution for the year, calculated in accordance with certain parameters. The parameters include requirements for the frequency and timing of actuarial valuations as well as for the actuarial methods and assumptions that are acceptable for financial reporting. [SGAS 27]

Appropriated budget. The expenditure authority created by the appropriation bills or ordinances that are signed into law and related estimated revenues. The appropriated budget would include all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes. [NCGA Interpretation 10]

Appropriation. An authorization made by the legislative body of a government, which permits officials to incur obligations against and to make expenditures of governmental resources. Appropriations are usually made for fixed amounts and are typically granted for a one-year period.

Arbitrage. Classically, the simultaneous purchase and sale of the same or an equivalent security in order to profit from price discrepancies. In government finance, the most common occurrence of arbitrage involves the investment of the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities in a taxable money market instrument that yields a higher rate, resulting in interest revenue in excess of interest costs.

Assessed valuation. A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Asset. Property owned by a government, which has a monetary value.

Asset allocation. Term used in connection with pension plans. The process of determining which types of investments are to be included and the percentages that they are to comprise in an overall investment portfolio.

Assigned Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

Attained age actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits over the actuarial accrued liability in respect to each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between the valuation date and assumed exit. The portion of this actuarial present value that is allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The

actuarial accrued liability is determined using the unit credit actuarial cost method. [SGAS 25]

Audit committee. A group of individuals, selected by the governing body, having specific responsibility for addressing all issues related to the independent audit of the financial statements.

Audit scope. In the context of a financial statement audit, the coverage provided by the independent auditor's opinion on the financial statements.

Auditor rotation. Policy that a government periodically change the independent auditor of its financial statements.

Auditor's report on internal controls and compliance over financial reporting. Report issued in conjunction with a financial audit performed in accordance with GAGAS. In this report, the independent auditor reports on internal control weaknesses and instances of noncompliance, discovered in connection with the financial audit, but does not offer an opinion on internal controls or compliance.

Audit Guides. A series of AICPA publications that enjoy "level 2" status on the hierarchy of authoritative sources of GAAP established by SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*, when they are specific to state and local government and cleared by the GASB.

Availability criterion. Principle of the modified accrual basis of accounting according to which revenues may only be recognized when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. [NCGA Statement 1]

Availability period. A specified period immediately following the close of the fiscal year by the end of which cash must be collected for related revenue to be recognized in accordance with the availability criterion of modified accrual accounting.

Bank holding company. A company that controls one or more banks and may own subsidiaries with operations closely related to banking. When branch banking was severely limited, bank holding company statutes allowed banking systems to develop by permitting common ownership of several banks. Generally, the Bank Holding Company Act provides that a holding company has control over a bank if it owns, controls, or holds 25 percent or more of the voting stock of the bank. [TB 97-1]

Bank investment contracts. A separate account at a financial institution that functions like a guaranteed investment contract.

Bankers' acceptances. Short-term, noninterest-bearing notes sold at a discount and redeemed by the accepting banks at maturity for face value. Bankers' acceptances generally are created based on a letter of credit issued in a foreign trade transaction. [SGAS 31]

Banking pools. One of four different types of public-entity risk pool. An arrangement by which monies are made available for pool members in the event of loss on a loan basis. [SGAS 10]

Basic financial statements. The minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP.

Basis differences. Differences that arise through the employment of a basis of accounting for budgetary purposes that differs from the basis of accounting prescribed by GAAP for a given fund type. [NCGA Interpretation 10]

Basis of accounting. The timing of recognition, that is, when the effects of transactions or events should be recognized for financial reporting purposes. For example, the effects of transactions or events can be recognized on an accrual basis (that is, when the transactions or events take place), or on a cash basis (that is, when cash is received or paid). Basis of accounting is an essential part of measurement focus because a particular timing of recognition is necessary to accomplish a particular measurement focus. [SGAS 11]

Betterment. An addition made to, or change made in, a capital asset, other than maintenance, to prolong its life or to increase its efficiency or capacity. The cost of the addition or change is added to the book value of the asset. The term *improvement* is preferred.

Blending. The method of reporting the financial data of a component unit that presents the component unit's balances and transactions in a manner similar to the presentation of the balances and transactions of the primary government. [SGAS 14]

Blue Book. A term commonly used to designate the Government Finance Officers Association's publication *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting*.

Bond. A written promise to pay (debt) a specified sum of money (called principal or face value) at a specified future date (called the maturity date[s] along with periodic interest paid at a specified percentage of the principal [interest rate]). Bonds are typically used for long- term debt.

Bond anticipation note. Short-term interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of bond proceeds to be received at a later date. The note is retired from proceeds of the bonds to which it is related.

Book-entry system. A system that eliminates the need for physically transferring bearer-form paper or registering securities by using a central depository facility. [SGAS 3]

Budget. A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year.

Budgetary basis of accounting. The method used to determine when revenues and expenditures are recognized for budgetary purposes.

Budgetary accounts. Special accounts used to achieve budgetary integration, but not reported in the general-purpose external financial statements. By convention, ALL CAPS commonly are used to designate budgetary accounts. The most common budgetary accounts are ESTIMATED REVENUES, APPROPRIATIONS, BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, and ENCUMBRANCES.

Budgetary guidelines. Recommendations on budgeting issued by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB). The NACSLB's budgetary guidelines are chiefly of interest to accountants because of the emphasis they place on performance measurement in the context of the

budgetary process.

Budgetary integration. The management control technique by which the annual operating budget is recorded in the general ledger through the use of budgetary accounts. Budgetary integration is intended to facilitate control over revenues and expenditures during the year.

Budgetary journal entries. Journal entries involving budgetary accounts. Budgetary journal entries arise in connection with budgetary integration.

Budgetary reporting. The requirement to present budget-to-actual comparisons in connection with general purpose external financial reporting. Budgetary reporting is required in connection with the basic financial statements for both the general fund and individual major special revenue funds with legally adopted annual budgets. Budgetary reporting also is required within the comprehensive annual financial report to demonstrate compliance at the legal level of control for all governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets.

Business-type activities. One of two classes of activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. These activities are usually reported in enterprise funds. [SGAS 34]

Call options. A contract giving the buyer (owner) the right, but not the obligation, to purchase from (call option) the seller (writer) of the contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities) at a fixed or determinable “strike” price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date. [SGAS 31]

Capital and related financing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Capital and related financing activities include (a) acquiring and disposing of capital assets used in providing services or producing goods, (b) borrowing money for acquiring, constructing, or improving capital assets and repaying the amounts borrowed, including interest, and (c) paying for capital assets obtained from vendors on credit. [SGAS 9]

Capital assets. Land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. [SGAS 34]

Capital improvement program. A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of several future years setting forth each capital project, identifying the expected beginning and ending date for each project, the amount to be expended in each year, and the method of financing those expenditures.

Capital outlays. Expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets.

Capital projects fund. Fund type used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). [NCGA Statement 1]

Capitalization contribution. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. A contribution to

meet initial or ongoing capital minimums established by statute, regulation, or the pooling agreement itself. Capitalization contributions generally take the form of cash. [IGAS 4]

Capitalization threshold. The dollar value at which a government elects to capitalize tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

Capping. Term used in connection with municipal solid-waste landfills (MSWLF). The cost of final cover expected to be applied near or after the date that the MSWLF stops accepting solid waste. [SGAS 18]

Cash. The term, as used in connection with cash flows reporting, includes not only currency on hand, but also demand deposits with banks or other financial institutions. *Cash* also includes deposits in other kinds of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the governmental enterprise may deposit additional cash at any time and also effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. [SGAS 9]

Cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting that recognizes transactions or events when related cash amounts are received or disbursed.

Cash equivalent. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Short-term, highly liquid investments that are both (a) readily convertible to known amounts of cash and (b) so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition. For this purpose "original maturity" means the original maturity to the entity holding the investment. [SGAS 9]

Ceded premiums/claims costs. Terms used in connection with public-entity risk pools. Ceded premiums are those transferred to another enterprise in connection with a reinsurance arrangement. Ceded claims costs are those transferred to another enterprise through reinsurance.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program. Program sponsored by the Government Finance Officers Association to encourage and assist state and local governments to prepare high-quality comprehensive annual financial reports. The program has been in continuous operation since 1946. The program originally was known as the Certificate of Conformance Program.

Character classification. Expenditure classification according to the period's expenditures is presumed to benefit. The four character groupings are (a) *current* operating expenditures, presumed to benefit the current fiscal period; (b) *debt service*, presumed to benefit prior fiscal periods as well as current and future periods; (c) *capital outlays*, presumed to benefit the current and future fiscal periods, and (d) *intergovernmental*, when one government transfers resources to another.

Claims-made policy. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. A type of policy that covers losses from claims asserted (reported or filed) against the policyholder during the policy period, regardless of whether the liability-imposing events occurred during the current or any previous period in which the policyholder was insured under the claims-made contract or other specified period before the policy period (the policy retroactive date). [SGAS 10]

Claims-servicing pool. One of four different types of public entity risk pool. An arrangement by which

a pool manages separate accounts for each pool member from which the losses of that member are paid. Also referred to as an "account pool." [SGAS 10]

Classified presentation. The separate presentation on the statement of position of the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities. A classified presentation is required for the proprietary fund statement of net assets.

Closed amortization period. Term used in connection with the unfounded actuarial accrued liability associated with defined benefit pension plans. A specific number of years that is counted from one date and, therefore, declines to zero with the passage of time. For example, if the amortization period is initially 30 years on a closed basis, 29 years remain after the first year, 28 years after the second year, and so forth. [SGAS 25]

Closed-end mutual fund. An SEC-registered investment company that issues a limited number of shares to investors that are then traded as an equity security on a stock exchange. [SGAS 31]

Collateral. Term used in connection with deposits with financial institutions. Security pledged by a financial institution to a governmental entity for its deposit. [SGAS 3]

Collateral pool. A single financial institution collateral pool is a group of securities pledged by a single financial institution against all the public deposits it holds. A multiple financial institution collateral pool is a group of securities pledged by various financial institutions to provide common collateral for their deposits of public funds. In such a collateral pool, the assets of the pool and the power to make additional assessments against the members of the pool, if necessary, insure there will be no loss of public funds because of the default of a member. [SGAS 3]

Combining financial statements. Financial statements that report separate columns for individual funds or component units. Combining financial statements normally are required in a comprehensive annual financial report to support each column in the basic financial statements that aggregates information from more than one fund or component unit.

Commercial paper. An unsecured short-term promissory note issued by corporations, with maturities ranging from 2 to 270 days.

Committed Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Committee on Accounting Procedure (CAP). Authoritative private-sector standard-setting body that preceded the Accounting Principles Board and the FASB. The CAP issued guidance in the form of *Accounting Research Bulletins*.

Commodities programs. The distribution of surplus agricultural products, as a form of assistance.

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

Comparability. The principle according to which differences between financial reports should be due

to substantive differences in the underlying transactions or the governmental structure rather than due to selection of different alternatives in accounting procedures or practices. [SGAC 1]

Comparative data. Information from prior fiscal periods provided to enhance the analysis of financial data of the current fiscal period.

Comparative financial statements. Financial statements providing all of the information required by GAAP for two or more fiscal periods.

Compliance Supplement. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A publication of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget outlining compliance requirements for federal awards programs. The publication is designed to assist independent auditors performing Single Audits.

Component unit. A legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. [SGAS 14]

Composite depreciation methods. Depreciation methods applied to groups of assets rather than to individual assets.

Comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). A financial report that encompasses all funds and component units of the government. The CAFR should contain (a) the basic financial statements and required supplementary information, (b) combining statements to support columns in the basic financial statements that aggregate information from more than one fund or component unit, and (c) individual fund statements as needed. The CAFR is the governmental unit's official annual report and also should contain introductory information, schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, and statistical data. The CAFR of a public employee retirement system or an investment pool also should provide information on investments. Likewise, the CAFR of a public employee retirement system should provide actuarial information.

Comprehensive framework of internal controls. A structure of internal controls that provides for (a) a favorable control environment, (b) the continuing assessment of risk, (c) the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective control-related policies and procedures, (d) the effective communication of information, and (e) the ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of control-related policies and procedures as well as the resolution of potential problems identified by controls.

Condensed financial statements. Abbreviated financial statements sometimes required by GAAP to be presented within the notes to the financial statements in connection with component units, external investment pools, and segments. In addition, GAAP prescribe the presentation of condensed financial information for the prior fiscal year as part of management's discussion and analysis.

Conduit debt. Certain limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments issued by a state or local governmental entity for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the issuer's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the governmental issuer, the issuer has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf they are

issued. [IGAS 2]

Connection fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Often referred to as *tap fees* or *system development fees*.

Consistency. The principle according to which once an accounting principle or reporting method is adopted, it will be used for all similar transactions and events. The concept of consistency in financial reporting extends to many areas such as valuation methods, basis of accounting, and determination of the financial reporting entity. [SGAC 1]

Contractual Costs. A category of expenditures that generally includes payments to internal service funds and payments to external parties providing professional services.

Control cycle. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal controls. A series of logically connected transactions/processes and associated control-related policies and procedures.

Cost-reimbursement basis. Term used in connection with internal service funds. The settings of charges so that costs are systematically recovered on a break-even basis over time.

Cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. A single plan with pooling (cost-sharing) arrangements for the participating employers. All risks, rewards, and costs, including benefit costs, are shared and are not attributed individually to the employers. A single actuarial valuation covers all plan members and the same contribution rate(s) applies for each employer. [SGAS 25]

Counterparty. Term used in connection with custodial credit risk. Another party to a transaction. In the case of deposits and investments made by governmental entities, a counterparty could be the issuer of a security, a financial institution holding a deposit, a broker-dealer selling securities, or a third party holding securities or collateral. [SGAS 3]

Contingency. A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures, not otherwise budgeted for.

Cost center. The smallest unit of budgetary accountability and control. A cost center is made up of a group of related services, responsibility for which is assigned to a specified individual or organizational unit.

Crossover refunding. A type of advance refunding in which the escrow established with the proceeds of the refunding bonds only begins to secure repayment of the refunded debt at some designated future time, known as the “crossover date.”

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

Current costs. Term used in connection with municipal solid-waste landfills. The amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services included in the estimate of closure and postclosure care costs was acquired during the current period. [SGAS 18]

Current financial resources measurement focus. Measurement focus according to which the aim of a

set of financial statements is to report the near-term (current) inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable (spendable) financial resources. The current financial resources measurement focus is unique to accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments and is used solely for reporting the financial position and results of operations of governmental funds.

Current refunding. A refunding transaction in which the proceeds of the refunding debt are applied immediately to redeem the debt to be refunded. This situation differs from an advance refunding, where the proceeds of the refunding bonds are placed in escrow pending the call date or maturity of the debt to be refunded.

Custodial credit risk. The risk that a government will not be able (a) to recover deposits if the depository financial institution fails or (b) to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment or deposit transaction fails. [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Debt service. Payment of interest and repayment of principal to holders of a government's debt instruments.

Debt service fund. Governmental fund type used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. [NCGA Statement 1]

Deduction. Term used in connection with fiduciary funds. Decrease in the net assets of a fiduciary fund.

Defeasance. In financial reporting, the netting of outstanding liabilities and related assets on the statement of position. Defeased debt is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. Most refundings result in the defeasance of the refunded debt. Defeasance also is sometimes encountered in conjunction with annuity contracts purchased in connection with lottery prizes and settlements of claims and judgments.

Deferred revenue. Resource inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition. Unearned amounts are always reported as deferred revenue. In governmental funds, earned amounts also are reported as deferred revenue until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Defined benefit pension plan. A pension plan having terms that specify the amount of pension benefits to be provided at a future date or after a certain period of time; the amount specified usually is a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation. [SGAS 25]

Defined contribution pension plan. A pension plan having terms that specify how contributions to a plan member's account are to be determined, rather than the amount of retirement income the member is to receive. The amounts received by a member will depend only on the amount contributed to the member's account, earnings on investments of those contributions, and forfeitures of contributions made for other members that may be allocated to the member's account. [SGAS 25]

Demand bonds. Long-term debt issuances with demand ("put") provisions that require the issuer to repurchase the bonds upon notice from the bondholder at a price equal to the principal plus accrued interest. To assure its ability to redeem the bonds, issuers of demand bonds frequently enter into short-term standby liquidity agreements and long-term "take out" agreements. [IGAS 1]

Depreciation. The portion of the cost of the expiration in the service life of a fixed asset, which is charged as an expense during a particular accounting period.

Derivative. Contract whose value depends on, or derives from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. The term also is applied to similar transactions, such as structured financial instruments (for example, mortgage-backed securities). [TB 94-1]

Derived tax revenues. Non-exchange revenues that result from assessments imposed on exchange transactions (for example, income taxes, sales taxes, and other assessments on earnings or consumption). [SGAS 33]

Developer fees. Fees charged to developers to cover, in whole or in part, the anticipated cost of improvements that will be necessary as a result of the development (e.g., parks, sidewalks).

Direct costing. Term used in connection with the valuation of capital assets. Use of source data (e.g., invoices) to establish the historical cost of a capital asset.

Direct debt. Debt that is to be repaid by the reporting government itself rather than by an overlapping or underlying government.

Direct expense. Expense that is specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, thus, is clearly identifiable to a particular function. [SGAS 34]

Disallowed costs. Claims for grantor resources that have been rejected by the grantor. Disallowed costs are to be distinguished from *questioned costs*, which are potential disallowed costs that have not yet been rejected by the grantor.

Discrete presentation. Method of reporting financial data of component units in a column or columns separate from the financial data of the primary government. [SGAS 14]

Discussion memorandum. A due-process document issued by the GASB soliciting comments from interested parties on various aspects of a technical issue that is the subject of research by the board.

Due process. The procedures followed by the GASB to ensure that the views of all interested parties are solicited and considered prior to issuing an authoritative pronouncement. At a minimum, due process requires that all statements and interpretations be preceded by an exposure draft.

Early recognition option. Term used in connection with debt service funds. The option to recognize an expenditure in the current period in a debt service fund for principal and interest payments due early in the subsequent period. This option is available only in situations involving the non-discretionary transfer of resources to a debt service fund in the current period for payments due shortly after the end of the fiscal year (i.e., usually within one to several days, and never more than one month later).

Economic resources measurement focus. Measurement focus under which the aim of a set of financial statements is to report all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net assets. The economic resources measurement focus is used for proprietary and fiduciary funds, as well as for government-wide financial reporting. It also is used by business enterprises and not-for-profit

organizations in the private sector.

Effectiveness. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal controls and performance measurement. The degree to which an entity, program, or procedure is successful at achieving its goals and objectives.

Efficiency. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal controls and performance measurement. The degree to which an entity, program, or procedure is successful at achieving its goals and objectives with the least use of scarce resources. Efficiency necessarily presupposes effectiveness.

Eligibility requirements. Term used in connection with government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions. Conditions established by the provider of resources stipulating matters such as the qualifying characteristics of recipients, time requirements, allowable costs, and other contingencies. [SGAS 33]

Emerging Issues Task Force. Group established under the auspices of an authoritative standard-setting body and authorized to publish consensus positions on technical issues not specifically addressed by that body. The GASB has not established an emerging issues task force, although it is empowered to do so.

Employee benefits. A category of expenditures which includes the City's share of social security, retirement, workers compensation, health and various types of insurance for employees' benefit.

Encumbrances. Commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services. [NCGA Statement 1]

Enterprise fund. Proprietary fund type used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. [SGAS 34]

Entity differences. A difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP arising because the appropriated budget either includes or excludes organizations, programs, activities, and functions, which may or may not be compatible with the criteria defining the governmental reporting entity. [NCGA Interpretation 10]_ 625

Entry age actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age(s). The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The portion of this actuarial present value not provided for at a valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability. [SGAS 25]

Equivalent single amortization period. The weighted average of all amortization periods used when components of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability are separately amortized and the average is calculated in accordance with the parameters. [SGAS 25]

Escheat. The reversion of property to a governmental entity in the absence of legal claimants or heirs. The laws of many governmental entities provide that a rightful owner or heir can reclaim escheat

property in perpetuity, provided the claimant can establish his or her right to the property. [SGAS 21]

Ethics Rule 202. Ethics rule established by the AICPA that places upon auditors the burden of proof for justifying any material departures from the guidance found on levels 2, 3, or 4 of the GAAP hierarchy.

Ethics Rule 203. Ethics rule established by the AICPA that makes it an ethical violation for an auditor to state that financial statements are "fairly presented in conformity with GAAP" if those statements materially violate standards issued by the FASB, the GASB, or the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board. A special exception applies when unusual circumstances would make the application of an authoritative standard misleading.

Exchange transactions. Transaction in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. [SGAS 33]

Exchange-like transaction. Transaction in which there is an identifiable exchange between the reporting government and another party, but the values exchanged may not be quite equal or the direct benefits of the exchange may not be exclusively for the parties to the exchange. Examples include certain fees for regulatory or professional licenses and permits, certain tap fees, certain developer contributions, certain grants and donations, and other transactions that, regardless of the label applied to them, are based on an exchange of similar but not equal values. [SGAS 33]

Expenditure-driven grants. Government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions in which expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Also referred to as *reimbursement grants*.

Expenditure. Decreases in net financial resources under the current financial resources measurement focus not properly classified as *other financing uses*.

Explicit measurable equity interest. Term used in connection with joint ventures. Asset resulting from a stipulation in the joint venture agreement that the participants have a present or future claim to the net resources of the joint venture and setting forth the method to determine the participants' shares of the joint venture's net resources. [SGAS 14]

Exposure draft. A due-process document issued by the GASB soliciting comments from interested parties on a proposed authoritative pronouncement.

External auditors. Independent auditors, typically engaged to conduct the audit of a government's financial statements.

Fair value. Term used in connection with the valuation of investments. The amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. [SGAS 31]

Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board. Authoritative standard-setting body responsible for establishing GAAP for the federal government.

Fiduciary funds. Funds used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The fiduciary fund category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust

funds, and agency funds. [SGAS 34]

Final amended budget. Term used in connection with budgetary reporting. The original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes applicable to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized. [SGAS 34]

Financial accountability. Term used in connection with the definition of the financial reporting entity. The level of accountability that exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the primary government. [SGAS 14]

Financial Accounting Foundation (FAF). Not-for-profit organization responsible for overseeing the operations of both the GASB and the FASB.

Financial Accounting Standards Advisory Council (FASAC). Advisory group that assists the FASB. The FASAC includes representatives of all of the FASB's major constituents.

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for business enterprises and not-for-profit organizations. The FASB is the direct successor of the Committee on Accounting Procedure and the Accounting Principles Board. The GASB and its predecessors have elected to apply a number of the FASB's standards, as well as those of its predecessors, to state and local governments.

Financial audits. Audits designed to provide independent assurance of the fair presentation of financial information. _____ 627

Financial reporting entity. A primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The nucleus of a financial reporting entity usually is a primary government. However, a governmental organization other than a primary government (such as a component unit, a joint venture, a jointly governed organization, or other stand-alone government) serves as the nucleus for its own reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements.

Financial resources. Resources that are or will become available for spending. Financial resources include cash and resources ordinarily expected to be converted to cash (e.g., receivables, investments). Financial resources also may include inventories and prepaids (because they obviate the need to expend current available financial resources).

Financial section. One of the three basic sections of a comprehensive annual financial report. The financial section is used to present the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), required supplementary information, combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and supplementary

information, as needed.

Finding. Term used in connection with public sector auditing. Published communication of an internal control weaknesses or instance of noncompliance in connection with an audit conducted in accordance with GAGAS.

Fiscal accountability. The responsibility of governments to justify that their actions in the current period have complied with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public moneys in the short term (usually one budgetary cycle or one year). This term is used in contrast to *operational accountability*. [SGAS 34]

Fiscal dependence. Term used in connection with the definition of the financial reporting entity. Situation requiring the inclusion of a legally separate entity as a component unit within the financial reporting entity because the governing board of the primary government may *arbitrarily* override the financial decisions of the legally separate entity regarding (a) its budget, (b) the levying of taxes or the setting of rates or charges, or (c) the issuance of bonded debt.

Fiscal funding clause. Term used in connection with capital leases. A clause in a lease agreement that generally provides that the lease is cancelable if the legislature or other funding authority does not appropriate the funds necessary for the government unit to fulfill its obligations under the lease agreement.

Five percent criterion. Second of two tests used to determine whether a given governmental fund or enterprise fund must be reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. This test is applied to the combined total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses/expenditures of all governmental and enterprise funds for which the 10 percent criterion has been met.

Fixed budgets. Term used in contrast with *flexible budgets*. Budgets that embody estimates of specific (fixed) dollar amounts. [NCGA Statement 1]

Fixed coupon repurchase–reverse repurchase agreement. A repurchase agreement or a reverse repurchase agreement where the parties agree that the securities returned would have the same stated interest rate as, and maturities similar to, the securities transferred. [SGAS 3]

Flexible budgets. Term used in contrast with *fixed budgets*. Budgets that embody dollar estimates that vary according to demand for the goods or services provided. [NCGA Statement 1]

Food stamps. A federal award program that is intended to improve the diets of members of low-income households by increasing their ability to purchase food. [SGAS 24]

Formula grants. Government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions involving the provision of resources based upon established criteria (e.g., number of full-time equivalent students) other than the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits of the group included in an actuarial valuation, over the sum of the actuarial value of assets plus the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability, is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the group between the valuation date and assumed exit. This allocation is performed for the group as a whole, not as a sum

of individual allocations. The frozen actuarial accrued liability is determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. [SGAS 25]

Full faith and credit. A pledge of the general taxing power of a government to repay debt obligations (typically used in reference to bonds).

Full-time equivalent position. A part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a summer lifeguard working for four months, or 690 hours, would be equivalent to .3 of a full-time position.

Function. A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory program for which a government is responsible (e.g., *public safety*).

Fund. A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. [NCGA Statement 1]

Fundamental analysis. A method of estimating the fair value of a security when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Fundamental analysis considers assets, liabilities, operating statement performance, management, and economic environment of the issuer in estimating a fair value. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Fund balance. The difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund.

Fund classifications. One of the three categories (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) used to classify fund types. __ 629

Fund financial statements. Basic financial statements presented on the basis of funds. Term used in contrast with *government-wide financial statements*.

Fund type. One of 11 classifications into which all individual funds can be categorized. Governmental fund types include the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. Proprietary fund types include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Fiduciary fund types include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Funded mandate. Also known as a government-mandated non-exchange transaction. A situation where a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform). [SGAS 33]

Funded ratio. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability. [SGAS 25]

GAAFR. The acronym for *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting*, a publication of the Government Finance Officers Association. Also known as the *Blue Book*, various editions of this book have been published since the mid 1930s.

GAAP hierarchy. An authoritative list of the sources of GAAP. The GAAP hierarchy for state and local governments is set forth in SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

General Accounting Office (GAO). The investigative arm of the U.S. Congress charged with improving the performance and accountability of the federal government. In the context of accounting, auditing, and financial reporting for state and local governments, the GAO is best known for issuing *Government Auditing Standards*, which are the source of GAGAS.

General fund. The general fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. [NCGA Statement 1]

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

General obligation bonds. When a government pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds it issues, then those bonds are general obligation (GO) bonds. Sometimes the term is also used to refer to bonds, which are to be repaid from taxes and other general revenues.

General revenues. All revenues that are *not* required to be reported as program revenues. All taxes, even those that are levied for a specific purpose, are general revenues and should be reported by type of tax—for example, sales tax, property tax, franchise tax, and income tax. All other non-tax revenues (Including interest, grants, and contributions) that do not meet the criteria to be reported as program revenues should also be reported as general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements. The various sources of GAAP for state and local government are set forth by SASNo. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The rules and procedures that govern the conduct of a financial audit. There are ten basic GAAS, classed into three broad categories: general standards, standards of fieldwork, and standards of reporting. The Auditing Standards Board of the AICPA publishes SASs and related interpretations to comment and expand upon these basic standards.

Generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS). Standards for the conduct and reporting of both financial and performance audits in the public sector. The General Accounting Office promulgates GAGAS through its publication *Government Auditing Standards*, commonly known as the *Yellow Book*. The basic GAGAS standards are classed into three broad categories: general standards, fieldwork standards, and reporting standards. The general standards of GAGAS apply to both financial audits and performance audits. GAGAS establish separate fieldwork and reporting standards for financial audits and performance audits. The fieldwork standards and reporting standards used for financial audits build upon the standards of fieldwork and the standards of reporting of GAAS.

Governmental external investment pool. An arrangement that commingles (pools) the moneys of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio;

one or more of the participants not being part of the sponsor's reporting entity. An external investment pool can be sponsored by an individual government, jointly by more than one government, or by a nongovernmental entity. An investment pool that is sponsored by an individual state or local government is an external investment pool if it includes participation by a legally separate entity that is not part of the same reporting entity as the sponsoring government. If a government-sponsored pool includes only the primary government and its component units, it is an internal investment pool and not an external investment pool. [SGAS 31]

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). An association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of GAAP for state and local government since its inception and has sponsored the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program since 1946.

Governmental Accounting Standards Advisory Council (GASAC). An advisory body established to assist the GASB. The membership of the GASAC represents all major groups with an interest in accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The GASB was established in June 1984 to replace the NCGA.

***Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (*GAAFR*).** A publication of the Government Finance Officers Association. Also known as the *Blue Book*, various editions have been published since the mid 1930s.

Governmental activities. Activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds and internal service funds. [SGAS 34]

Governmental entity. For accounting and financial reporting purposes, an entity subject to the hierarchy of GAAP applicable to state and local governmental units. The criteria used to distinguish governmental entities from nongovernmental entities are set forth in the AICPA's *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.*

Governmental financial reporting model. The minimum combination of financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information prescribed for state and local governments by the GASB.

Governmental funds. Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

Government-mandated non-exchange transactions. Transactions that occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform). [SGAS 33]

Government-wide financial statements. Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's

governmental and business-type activities, as well as its non-fiduciary component units. There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Both basic government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Grant. A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one of governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.

Grant anticipation note. Short-term, interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of a grant to be received at a later date. The note is retired from proceeds of the grant to which it is related.

Guaranteed investment contract. A group annuity contract designed to provide guarantees of principal and interest on funds deposited with an insurance company for a specified period.

Impact fees. Fees charged to developers to cover, in whole or in part, the anticipated cost of improvements that will be necessary as a result of the development (e.g., parks, sidewalks).

Implementation guides. Guidance on the proper implementation of authoritative accounting and financial reporting standards issued by the staff of the GASB. Implementation guides use a question-and-answer format and enjoy "level 4" status on the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments established by the AICPA's SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Imposed non-exchange revenues. Revenues that result from assessments imposed on nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (for example, property taxes and fines). [SGAS 33]

Improvement. An addition made to, or change made in, a capital asset, other than maintenance, to prolong its life or to increase its efficiency or capacity. The cost of the addition or change is added to the book value of the asset.

"In-relation-to" opinion. An indication in the independent auditor's report that the auditor does *not* render an opinion on the fair presentation *per se* of certain information contained in the financial report (e.g., combining and individual fund financial statements), but does assert that the information in question is fairly presented *in relation to* the audited financial statements.

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. Term used in connection with risk financing. Claims for insured events that have occurred but have not yet been reported to the governmental entity, public entity risk pool, insurer, or re-insurer as of the date of the financial statements. IBNR claims include (a) known loss events that are expected to be presented later as claims, (b) unknown loss events that are expected to become claims, and (c) expected future development on claims already reported. [SGAS 10]

Independent auditor. Auditors who are independent, both in fact and appearance, of the entities they audit. Both GAAS and GAGAS set specific criteria that must be met for an auditor to be considered to be independent.

Independent auditor's report. The official written communication of the results of an audit. In a financial audit, the independent auditor's report typically will offer (or disclaim) an opinion on whether

a set of financial statements is fairly presented in conformity with GAAP (or some other comprehensive basis of accounting).

Indirect expenses. Expenses that cannot be specifically associated with a given service, program, or department and thus, cannot be clearly associated with a particular functional category. [SGAS 34]

Individual investment accounts. An investment service provided by a governmental entity for other, legally separate entities that are not part of the same reporting entity. With individual investment accounts, specific investments are acquired for individual entities and the income from and changes in the value of those investments affect only the entity for which they were acquired. [SGAS 31]

Infrastructure. Long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. [SGAS 34]

In-substance defeasance of debt. A situation that occurs when debt is considered defeased for accounting and financial reporting purposes, even though a legal defeasance has not occurred. When debt is defeased, it is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. [SGAS 7]

Insured defined benefit pension plan. A pension financing arrangement whereby an employer accumulates funds with an insurance company, while employees are in active service, in return for which the insurance company unconditionally undertakes a legal obligation to pay the pension benefits of those employees or their beneficiaries, as defined in the employer's plan. [SGAS 27]

Integrated budget. A situation in which the accounting system has been designed to automatically provide timely budgetary information concerning the uncommitted balance of appropriations and unrealized revenues.

Interfund activity. Activity between funds of the primary government, including blended component units. Interfund activities are divided into two broad categories: reciprocal and nonreciprocal. Reciprocal interfund activity comprises interfund loans and interfund services provided and used. Nonreciprocal interfund activity comprises interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements.

Interfund loans. Amounts provided between funds and blended component units of the primary government with a requirement for repayment. [SGAS 34]

Interfund reimbursements. Repayments from the funds or blended component units of the primary government responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds or blended component units of the primary government that initially paid for them. [SGAS 34]

Interfund services provided and used. Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds and blended component units of the primary government for a price approximating their external exchange value. [SGAS 34]

Interfund transfers. Flows of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds and blended component units of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement

for repayment. [SGAS 34]

Internal auditing. An appraisal of the diverse operations and controls within a government entity to determine whether acceptable policies and procedures are followed, established standards are met, resources are used efficiently and economically, and the organization's objectives are being achieved. The term covers all forms of appraisal of activities undertaken by auditors working for and within an organization.

Internal control framework. An integrated set of policies and procedures designed to assist management to achieve its goals and objectives. To be truly comprehensive, a government's internal control framework must (a) provide a favorable control environment, (b) provide for the continuing assessment of risk, (c) must provide for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective control-related policies and procedures, (d) must provide for the effective communication of information, and (e) must provide for the ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of control-related policies and procedures as well as the resolution of potential problems identified by controls.

Internal financial reporting. Financial reporting specifically designed to meet the needs of management.

Internal service funds. Proprietary fund type that may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. [SGAS 34]

Introductory section. The first of three essential components of any comprehensive annual financial report. The introductory section typically provides general information on a government's structure and personnel as well as information useful in assessing the government's financial condition. The contents of the introductory section normally fall outside the scope of the independent audit of the financial statements.

Investing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Investing activities include making and collecting loans (except program loans) and acquiring and disposing of debt or equity instruments. [SGAS 9]

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt. One of three components of net assets that must be reported in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Related debt, for this purpose, includes the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets of the government.

Investment section. One of the sections of a comprehensive annual financial report for an investment pool or public employee retirement system.

Investment trust funds. Fiduciary fund type used to report governmental external investment pools in separately issued reports and the external portion of these same pools when reported by the sponsoring government. [SGAS 34]

Invitation to comment. A due-process document that may be released by the GASB to solicit the views of interested parties on a topic under study by the board prior to the release of an exposure draft.

Joint venture. A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Generally, the purpose of a joint venture is to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods or services to the joint venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the public or specific service recipients. [SGAS 14]

Jointly governed organization. A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that creates the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. [SGAS 14]

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs. Costs incurred to provide for the protection of the environment that occur near or after the date that a municipal solid-waste landfill stops accepting solid waste and during the postclosure period. Closure and postclosure care costs include the cost of equipment and facilities (e.g., leach ate collection systems and final cover) as well as the cost of services (e.g., postclosure maintenance and monitoring costs). [SGAS 18] _____ 635

Lapse period. A specified time at the beginning of a given budget period during which encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior budget period may be liquidated using the prior year's budgetary authority. Many governments avoid the use of a lapse period by automatically appropriating as part of each new budget an amount sufficient to cover encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior budget period.

Legal debt margin. The excess of the amount of debt legally authorized over the amount of debt outstanding.

Legal defeasance. A situation that occurs when debt is legally satisfied based on certain provisions in the debt instrument even though the debt is not actually paid. When debt is defeased, it is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. [SGAS 7]

Legal level of budgetary control. The level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without special approval from the legislative body.

Lent securities. The securities lent by the lender to the borrower in a securities lending transaction. Also referred to as *underlying securities*. [SGAS 28]

Level (1-4) guidance. In the context of the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments, a reference to the relative authority of a given source of GAAP guidance.

Level of effort requirements. A requirement that a grant recipient not use grant resources to reduce its own participation in a given program or activity.

Lien date. For property (ad valorem) taxes, the date when an enforceable legal claim to taxable property arises. Generally the lien date is specified in the relevant enabling legislation. Many governments use the term *lien date* even though a lien is not formally placed on the property at that date. Alternatively, the term *assessment date* is used to describe this same date. [SGAS 33]

Loan premium or fee. Term used in connection with securities lending arrangements. Payments from the borrower to the lender as compensation for the use of the underlying securities when the borrower provides securities or letters of credit as collateral. [SGAS 28]

Major fund. A governmental fund or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements. The general fund is always a major fund. Otherwise, major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Any other government or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users. [SGAS 34]

Major program. Term used in the context of Single Audits. As part of the Single Audit, the independent auditor must gain an understanding of internal controls over compliance for each major federal award program and then test those controls. In addition, the independent auditor must render an opinion on whether the government complied with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal award program.

Management letter. A term used in connection with the independent audit of the financial statements. A formal communication by the auditor to management that focuses on internal control weaknesses discovered in the course of the audit of the financial statements. A management letter typically would be redundant in an audit conducted in accordance with GAGAS, which require that the independent auditor publish internal control weaknesses and instances of noncompliance in conjunction with a formal report on internal controls and compliance. The management letter, as just described, should be distinguished from the management *representation* letter. The latter is a communication by management to the independent auditor in which management takes formal responsibility for the fair presentation of the financial statements and makes certain specific representations regarding their contents.

Management's discussion and analysis. A component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the government's financial activities. [SGAS 34]

Matching requirement. A requirement that a grant recipient contributes resources to a program that equal or exceed a predetermined percentage of amounts provided by the grantor.

Materials and supplies. A category of expenditures, which includes goods or services that are consumed in achieving cost center objectives.

Material weakness. A reportable condition (internal control weakness) of such magnitude that it could potentially result in a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Materiality. The magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.[1] The objective of accountability in governmental financial reporting adds another perspective to materiality. Specifically, accountability requires materiality to be judged not only in a quantitative manner, but also in a qualitative manner. That is, accountability involves such issues as legal and contractual compliance that may not have a "material" effect on the entity's reported operating results and financial position but that

would influence or change the judgment of a reasonable person about how the government has conducted its affairs during the period. [SGAS 11]

Matrix pricing. A method of estimating the fair value of a security when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Matrix pricing estimates a security's fair value by considering coupon interest rates, maturity, credit rating, and market indexes as they relate to the security being valued and to similar issues for which quoted prices are available. [SGAS 31, Q&A] _ 637 FASB Concepts Statement No. 2, *Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information*, paragraphs 123-132.

Maturities. The dates on which the principal or stated values of investments or debt obligations mature and may be reclaimed.

Measurement focus. The objective of a measurement, that is, what is being expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position. A particular measurement focus is accomplished by considering not only which resources are measured (for example, financial or economic resources), but also when the effects of transactions or events involving those resources are recognized (the basis of accounting). The measurement focus of government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements is economic resources. The measurement focus of governmental fund financial statements is current financial resources.

Modified accrual basis of accounting. Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due. [NCGA Statement 1]

Modified approach. The election *not* to depreciate infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network that meet two specific requirements. First, the government manages the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system that has certain specified characteristics; second, the government documents that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government. [SGAS 34]

Money market investment. A short-term, highly liquid debt instrument, including commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations. Asset-backed securities, derivatives, and structured notes are not included in this term. [SGAS 31]

Multi-purpose grants. Term used in connection with the identification of program revenues. Grants intended to finance activities reported in different functional categories in the government-wide statement of activities. Multipurpose grants that do not provide for specific identification of the programs and amounts should be reported as general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Municipal Finance Officers Association. Original name of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

Municipal solid-waste landfill. A discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household waste, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile, as those terms are defined in regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency. It may also receive other types of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle D wastes, such as commercial solid waste, non-hazardous sludge, and industrial solid waste. The term *municipal* indicates the primary type of solid

waste received by the landfill, not its ownership. [SGAS 18]

National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB). A working group created by eight public-sector organizations to establish a comprehensive framework for public-sector budgeting that could be used by state and local governments as an ideal against which to measure and improve the quality of their own budget practices. The Government Finance Officers Association has formally recommended the NACSLB's guidelines to its members.

National Committee on Municipal Accounting (NCMA). A committee of the Municipal Finance Officers Association that served as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for local governments prior to 1946. TheNCMAwas one of the predecessors of the GASB.

National Committee on Governmental Accounting. A committee of the Municipal Finance Officers Association that served as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for local governments from the late 1940s until the establishment the National Council on Governmental Accounting in the 1970s.

National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA). The immediate predecessor of the GASB as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The NCGA issued 7 statements and 11 interpretations prior to its dissolution in June 1984. These statements and interpretations remain effective unless superseded by a subsequent GASB pronouncement.

Negotiable certificates of deposit. Transferable certificates of deposit. Because they are transferable, negotiable certificates of deposit are subject to custodial credit risk.

Net cost. Term used in the context of the government-wide statement of activities. The difference between functional expenses and program revenues.

Net cost in tax dollars. A calculation of the property tax rate per 1000 of assessed valuation that would be necessary to support a program, function, or cost center. The actual property tax impact of each activity is less than this calculation, as it is offset by other general revenues of the City, such as sales tax, state aid, etc.

Net general obligation debt. General obligation debt reduced by amounts being paid with other than general resources (e.g., general obligation debt associated with proprietary funds and special assessment debt), as well as amounts available in sinking funds for debt repayment.

Net pension obligation. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. The cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition to SGAS 27, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt. [SGAS 27]

No-commitment special assessment debt. Special assessment debt that is secured solely by liens on assessed properties and resources provided from bond proceeds and is not backed by both the full faith and credit of the government or by any other type of general government commitment.

Non-capital financing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Non-capital

financing activities include borrowing money for purposes other than to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets and repaying those amounts borrowed, including interest. This category includes proceeds from all borrowings (such as revenue anticipation notes) not clearly attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets, regardless of the form of the borrowing. Also included are certain other interfund and intergovernmental receipts and payments. [SGAS9]__ 639

Non-exchange transactions. A transaction in which a government (including the federal government, as a provider) either gives value (benefit) to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value (benefit) from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange. [SGAS 33]

Non-financial assets. A term used in connection with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Assets that are expected to be used in the provision of goods or services rather than converted to cash. Preparers of financial statements have the option of treating prepaid items and inventories of supplies as either a financial asset (consumption method) or as a non-financial asset (purchases method).

Non-operating revenues and expenses. A term used in connection with the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. Revenues and expenses not qualifying as operating items, which typically include interest revenue and expense, taxes, and grants that are not equivalent to contracts for services.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts. Investment contracts whose value is not affected by market (interest rate) changes (e.g., nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates). This definition excludes investment contracts that are negotiable or transferable, or whose redemption value considers market rates. [SGAS 31]

Nonreciprocal interfund activity. The internal counterpart to non-exchange transactions. This category includes both interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements. [SGAS 34]

Non-spendable Fund Balance. Consists of assets that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.

Normal costing. Term used in connection with the valuation of capital assets. Estimate of historical cost based on current cost of reproduction new indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase of a specific item or classification from the appraisal date to the estimated date of acquisition. That is, the historical cost of an asset is estimated by taking the value of acquiring the asset new today and then discounting that amount by an appropriate inflation factor back to the date of acquisition.

Normally. Term used in connection with the application of the modified accrual basis of accounting to certain long-term liabilities. Specifically, certain accrued liabilities are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds only when they are *normally* expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences, claims and judgments, special termination benefits, landfill closure and postclosure care costs). For this purpose, the term *normally* should be interpreted from the perspective of the practice of state and local governments generally.

Number of funds principle. The principle that only the minimum number of funds consistent with

legal and operating requirements should be established, since unnecessary funds result in inflexibility, undue complexity, and inefficient financial administration. [NCGA Statement 1]

Object. A term used in connection with the classification of expenditures. The article purchased or the service obtained, rather than the purpose for which the article or service was purchased or obtained (e.g., *personal services, contractual services, materials and supplies*).

Obligated in some manner. Term used in connection with special assessment debt and the determination of the financial reporting entity. A government is obligated in some manner for debt if (a) it is legally obligated to assume all or part of the debt in the event of default or (b) the government may take certain actions to assume secondary liability for all or part of the debt—and the government takes, or has given indications that it will take, those actions. Stated differently, the phrase *obligated in some manner* is intended to include all situations *other than* those in which (a) the government is *prohibited* (by constitution, charter, statute, ordinance, or contract) from assuming the debt in the event of default or (b) the government is not legally liable for assuming the debt and makes no statement, or gives no indication, that it will, or may, honor the debt in the event of default. [SGAS6]

Office of Management and Budget (OMB). An agency of the federal government with regulatory oversight of Single Audits. In fulfillment of this responsibility the OMB has issued Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

On-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries. Direct payments made by one entity (the paying entity or paying government) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another legally separate entity (the employer entity or employer government). They include payments made by governmental entities on behalf of nongovernmental entities and payments made by nongovernmental entities on behalf of governmental entities, and may be made for volunteers as well as for paid employees of the employer entity. [SGAS 24]

Open amortization period. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. An open amortization period (open basis) is one that begins again or is recalculated at each actuarial valuation date. Within a maximum number of years specified by law or policy (for example, 30 years), the period may increase, decrease, or remain stable. [SGAS 25]

Open-end mutual funds. An open-end mutual fund is one that continuously offers its shares for sale to the public, compared with a closed-end company, which may issue only a limited number of shares. Mutual funds generally do not issue share certificates; instead, they send out periodic statements showing deposits, withdrawals, and dividends credited to the investor's account. [SGAS 3]

Operating activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Operating activities generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods, and include all transactions and other events that are not defined as capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities. [SGAS 9]

Operating budget. A plan of financial operation, embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for the calendar year and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates).

Operating revenues and expenses. Term used in connection with the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. The term is not defined as such in the authoritative

accounting and financial reporting standards, although financial statement preparers are advised to consider the definition of *operating activities* for cash flows reporting in establishing their own definition. [SGAS 34]

Operational accountability. Governments' responsibility to report the extent to which they have met their operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether they can continue to meet their objectives for the foreseeable future. [SGAS 34]

Option-adjusted spread models. A method of estimating the fair value of an option when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Such models measure the spread provided from a security that is an option or includes an option. Using a benchmarked yield curve, separate cash flows are discounted according to their maturity. The result is a spread when compared to yields for risk-free investments. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Option contract. A contract giving the buyer (owner) the right, but not the obligation, to purchase from (call option) or sell to (put option) the seller (writer) of the contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities) at a fixed or determinable "strike" price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date. [SGAS 31]

Option-pricing models. A method of estimating the fair value of an option when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Under one such model (i.e., the Black-Scholes model) consideration is given to a security's return, the-risk free interest rate, the time remaining until the option expires, and the relationship of the underlying security's price to the strike price of the option. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Original budget. The first complete appropriated budget. The original budget may be adjusted by reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes before the beginning of the fiscal year. The original budget should also include actual appropriation amounts automatically carried over from prior years by law. For example, a legal provision may require the automatic rolling forward of appropriations to cover prior-year encumbrances. [SGAS 34]

Other financing source. An increase in current financial resources that is reported separately from revenues to avoid distorting revenue trends. The use of the *other financing sources* category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other financing use. A decrease in current financial resources that is reported separately from expenditures to avoid distorting expenditure trends. The use of the *other financing uses* category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Post-employment benefits provided by an employer to plan participants, beneficiaries, and covered dependents through a plan or other arrangement that is separate from a plan to provide retirement income. OPEB also include post-employment health care benefits provided through a public employee retirement system or pension plan. In addition to post-employment health care benefits (such as illness, dental, vision, and hearing), OPEB may include, for example, life insurance, disability income, tuition assistance, legal services, and other assistance programs. [SGAS 12]

Other sources of GAAP. Potential sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that may be used in the absence of authoritative guidance on one of the four levels of the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments set forth in SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*. Examples of other sources of GAAP for state and local governments include concepts statements of the GASB, pronouncements of the FASB that are not authoritative for government, professional publications, textbooks, and position papers of professional organizations. GASB Concepts Statements take precedence as an other source of GAAP.

Outcome measures. Term used in connection with service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Indicators that measure accomplishments or results that occur (at least partially) because of services provided. Results also include measures of public perceptions of outcomes. [SGAC 2]

Output measures. Term used in connection with service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Indicators that measure the quantity of services provided. Output measures include both measures of the *quantity of service provided* and measures of the *quantity of a service provided that meets a certain quality requirement*. [SGAC 2]

Overlapping debt. Proportionate share that property within a government must bear of the debts of other local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government. Except for special assessment debt, the amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction. Special assessment debt is allocated on the basis of the ratio of assessments receivable in each jurisdiction, which will be used wholly or in part to pay off the debt, to total assessments receivable, which will be used wholly or in part for this purpose.

Overlapping governments. All local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government.

Participating interest-earning investment contracts. Interest-earning investment contracts whose value is affected by market (interest rate) changes (e.g., contracts that are negotiable or transferable, or whose redemption value considers market rates). [SGAS 31]

Passenger facilities charges (PFCs). A fixed fee authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration that airports may impose on each departing passenger for use in eligible construction projects or for related debt service. This charge is collected by whoever sells the ticket and then remitted to the airport.

Pass-through grants. Grants and other financial assistance received by a governmental entity to transfer to or spend on behalf of a secondary recipient. [SGAS 24] __ 643

Payment in lieu of taxes. A payment that a property owner not subject to taxation makes to a government to compensate it for services that the property owner receives that normally are financed through property taxes.

Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other post-employment benefit plans, or other employee benefit plans. [SGAS 34]

Pension cost. A measure of the periodic cost of an employer's participation in a defined benefit pension plan. [SGAS 27]

Pension obligation bonds. Bonds issued by employers to finance one or more elements of their pension obligation to employees. Pension obligation bonds may be used, for example, to provide funds for one or more of the following purposes: to reduce or eliminate the employer's net pension obligation, to pay the employer's annual required contribution for the year, or to reduce or eliminate the plan's un-funded actuarial accrued liability.

Pension plan. An arrangement for the provision of pension benefits in which all assets accumulated for the payment of benefits may legally be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. [SGAS 25]

Pension-related debt. All long-term liabilities of an employer to a pension plan, the payment of which is not included in the annual required contributions of a sole or agent employer or the actuarially determined required contributions of a cost-sharing employer. Payments generally are made in accordance with installment contracts that usually include interest. Examples include contractually deferred contributions and amounts assessed to an employer upon joining a multiple-employer plan. [SGAS 27]

Pension trend data. Actuarially based data over time concerning the funding progress of a defined benefit pension plan and employers' actual and annual required contributions to the plan.

Percentage (%) of costs covered. The percentage of total expenditures that is covered by total revenues.

Percentage (%) of total net cost. The percentage attributable to the entire cost of a program, function, or cost center after deducting all revenues generated by it, which must be supported by the general revenues of the City.

Performance auditing. Auditing designed to evaluate the effectiveness or efficiency of an organization, program, or activity.

Performance measurement. Commonly used term for service efforts and accomplishments reporting.

Permanent funds. A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs— that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Perspective differences. Differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP that result when the structure of financial information used for GAAP financial reporting differs from the structure of financial information used for budgetary purposes. [NCGA Interpretation 10]

Policyholder dividends. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. Payments made or credits extended to the insured by the insurer, usually at the end of a policy year, which result in reducing the net insurance cost to the policyholder. These dividends may be paid in cash to the insured or applied by the insured to reduce premiums due for the next policy year. [SGAS 10]

Popular annual financial reporting. Supplementary financial reporting designed to meet the special needs of interested parties who are either unable or unwilling to use the more detailed financial information provided in traditional comprehensive annual financial reports.

Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award. An awards program sponsored by the Government Finance Officers Association with the objective of encouraging and assisting governments to prepare and publish high quality popular annual financial reports.

Post-employment healthcare benefits. Medical, dental, vision, and other health-related benefits provided to terminated employees, retired employees, dependents, and beneficiaries. [SGAS 26]

Potentially misleading to exclude. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. Basis for including a legally separate entity within the financial reporting entity even though that separate entity does not meet either of the normal criteria for inclusion as a component unit (i.e., board appointment or fiscal dependency).

Preliminary project stage. Term used in connection with computer software developed or obtained for internal use. Costs incurred prior to the development stage of computer software (e.g., the conceptual formulation of alternatives, the evaluation of alternatives, the determination of the existence of needed technology, and the final selection of alternatives).

Preliminary views. A due-process document issued by the GASB soliciting comments from interested parties on a proposed authoritative pronouncement prior to the issuance of an exposure draft.

Premium deficiency. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. A situation that occurs if the sum of expected claims costs (including incurred but not reported claims) and all expected claim adjustment expenses, expected dividends to policyholders or pool participants, and un-amortized acquisition costs exceeds related unearned premiums. [SGAS 30]

Primary government. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. A state government or general purpose local government. Also, a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. The primary government is the focus of the financial reporting entity. [SGAS 14]

Primary users of general-purpose external financial reports. Those groups of financial statement users whose needs guide the development of GAAP. For state and local governments, the primary users of general-purpose external financial reports are (a) those to whom government is primarily accountable (the citizenry), (b) those who directly represent the citizens (legislative and oversight bodies), and (c) those who lend or who participate in the lending process (investors and creditors). [SGAC 1]_ 645

Private-purpose trust funds. A fiduciary trust fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. [SGAS 34]

Program. Group activities, operations or organizational units directed to attaining specific purposes or objectives.

Program loan. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. A loan made and collected as part of a governmental program that provides a *direct* benefit to *individual* constituents. [SGAS 9, Q&A]

Program revenue. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Revenues that derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Projected unit credit actuarial cost method. A method under which the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated by a consistent formula to valuation years. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to all periods prior to a valuation year is called the actuarial accrued liability.

Proprietary funds. Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Public employee retirement system (PERS). A state or local governmental entity entrusted with administering one or more pension plans; it also may administer other types of employee benefit plans, including post-employment healthcare plans and deferred compensation plans. A public employee retirement system also may be an employer that provides or participates in a pension plan or other types of employee benefit plans for employees of the system. [SGAS 25]

Public-entity risk pool. A cooperative group of governmental entities joining together to finance an exposure, liability, or risk. Risk may include property and liability, workers' compensation, or employee health care. A pool may be a stand-alone entity or included as part of a larger governmental entity that acts as the pool's sponsor. [SGAS 10]

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

Pure cash conduit. Term used in connection with pass-through grants. A grantor that merely transmits grantor-supplied moneys without having administrative or direct financial involvement in the program. [SGAS 24]

Purpose restrictions. Term used in connection with government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions. Legal limitations that specify the purpose or purposes for which resources are required to be used. [SGAS 33]

Put option. An option contract giving the buyer (owner) the right, but not the obligation, to sell to the writer of the contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities) at a fixed or determinable "strike" price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date. [SGAS 31]

Qualified opinion. Term used in connection with financial auditing. A modification of the independent auditor's report on the fair presentation of the financial statements indicating that there exists one or more specific exceptions to the auditor's general assertion that the financial statements are fairly

presented.

Questioned cost. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A determination by the independent auditor that an expenditure under a federal grant does not meet all of the grantor's requirements and therefore may be subject to refund to the grantor.

Realized gains and losses. The cumulative effect of appreciation and depreciation in the value of investments reported at fair value at the time those investments are sold.

Reappropriation. The inclusion of a balance from the prior year's budget as part of the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Reappropriation is common for encumbrances outstanding at the end of a fiscal year that a government intends to honor in the subsequent fiscal year.

Reasonable assurance. A term used in connection with financial auditing. The principle that the goal of the independent audit of the financial statements is to ensure that financial statements are free from *material* misstatement. The principle of reasonable assurance rests upon the assumption that it is not cost beneficial to attempt to ensure that financial statements are free of immaterial misstatements.

Rebatable arbitrage. A term used in connection with the reinvestment of the proceeds of tax-exempt debt. A requirement to remit to the federal government interest revenue in excess of interest costs when the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities are reinvested in a taxable money market instrument with a materially higher yield.

Reciprocal interfund activity. The interfund counterpart to exchange and exchange-like transactions. This category includes both interfund loans and interfund services provided and used. [SGAS 34]

Refunding. The issuance of new debt whose proceeds are used to repay previously issued debt. The proceeds may be used immediately for this purpose (a current refunding), or they may be placed with an escrow agent and invested until they are used to pay principal and interest on the old debt at a future time (an advance refunding). [SGAS 23]

Regulated enterprises. Enterprises for which (a) rates for regulated services or products are either established by, or subject to approval by an independent, third-party regulator (or the governing board itself if it is empowered by statute or contract to establish rates that bind customers), (b) the regulated rates are designed to recover the specific enterprise's costs of providing regulated services or products, and (c) it is reasonable to assume that the regulated activity can set and collect charges sufficient to recover its costs. Regulated enterprises have the *option* of adopting certain specialized guidance issued by the FASB. In practice, the term "regulated enterprise" normally is applied only to enterprises that elect this option. __ 647

Reimbursement grant. A grant for which a potential recipient must first incur qualifying expenditures to be eligible. Reimbursement grants are also referred to as *expenditure-driven grants*.

Reinsurance. A transaction in which an assuming enterprise (reinsurer), for a consideration (premium), assumes all or part of a risk undertaken originally by another insurer (ceding enterprise). However, the legal rights of the insured are not affected by the reinsurance transaction, and the ceding enterprise issuing the original insurance contract remains liable to the insured for payment of policy benefits. [SGAS 10]

Related organization. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. An organization for which a primary government is accountable because that government appoints a voting majority of the board, but is not *financially* accountable. [SGAS 14]

Related party transaction. A transaction that an informed observer might reasonably believe reflects considerations other than economic self interest based upon the relationship that exists between the parties to the transaction. The term often is used in contrast to an *arm's-length transaction*.

Relative order of liquidity. An order for presenting assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets based upon how readily they may be converted to cash or will require the use of cash. [SGAS 34]

Relevance. The principle that there should be a close logical relationship between the financial information provided and the purpose for which it is needed. Information is relevant if it is capable of making a difference in a user's assessment of a problem, condition, or event. [SGAC 1]

Reliability. The principle that financial information should be verifiable, free from bias, and faithfully represent what it purports to represent. [SGAC 1]

Reportable condition. Term used in connection with financial auditing. A significant deficiency in internal controls discovered in the course of the financial statement audit that must be communicated by the independent auditor to the entity's audit committee or its equivalent.

Reporting package. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A package that the independent auditor must communicate to the Federal Audit Clearing House that includes (a) the government's financial statements, (b) the government's supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards, (c) the auditor's reports, (d) a summary schedule of prior audit findings, and (e) a corrective action plan. The reporting package must be accompanied by a special data collection form that summarizes the information contained in the reporting package.

Repurchase agreement. A transaction in which the governmental entity (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a broker-dealer or financial institution (seller-borrower); the broker-dealer or financial institution transfers securities to the governmental entity and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the return of the same securities. [SGAS 3]

Required supplementary information. Statements, schedules, statistical data, or other information that the GASB has determined to be necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic statements. [SGAS 5]

Restricted assets. Assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. [SGAS 34]

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments: or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net assets. A component of net assets calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by the amount of any related debt outstanding.

Retrospectively (experience) rated policy. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. An insurance policy for which the final amount of the premium is determined by adjusting the initial premium based on actual experience during the period of coverage (sometimes subject to maximum and minimum limits). A retrospectively rated policy is designed to encourage safety by the insured and to compensate the insurer if larger than expected losses are incurred. [SGAS 10]

Revenue and claims development trend data. Required supplementary information mandated by the GASB for public-entity risk pools.

Revenue anticipation note. Short-term, interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of revenues to be received at a later date. The note is retired from the revenues to which it is related.

Reverse repurchase agreement. An agreement in which a broker-dealer or financial institution (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a governmental entity (seller-borrower); the entity transfers securities to the broker-dealer or financial institution and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the same securities or for different securities. [SGAS 3]

Risk. The uncertainty of loss, chance of loss, or variance of actual from expected results. Also, the subject of an insurance contract (i.e., insured property). The City assumes liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability.

Risk retention. A term describing the retention by an entity of a risk of loss, arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause, instead of transferring that risk to an independent third party through the purchase of an insurance policy. The City sets aside assets to fund any related losses.

Risk-sharing pools. One of four different types of public-entity risk pool. An arrangement by which governments pool risks and funds and share in the cost of losses. [SGAS 10]

Salary and wages. A category of expenditures, which includes the compensation paid to all full-time, part-time, or seasonal employees. This category also includes payments for vacation and sick leave.

Salary-related payments. Term used in connection with compensated absences. Payments by an employer that are directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination. Such salary-related payments include the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes and also might include, for example, the employer's contributions to pension plans. [SGAS 16]

Schedule of employer contributions. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Trend data on employers' annual required contribution to a pension plan and actual contributions.

Schedule of funding progress. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Trend data on the relationship between the actuarial values of pension plan assets and the related actuarial accrued liabilities. __ 649

SEC 2a7-like pools. An external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17Code of Federal Regulations §270.2a-7). Rule 2a7 allows SEC-registered mutual funds to use

amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices if certain conditions are met. Those conditions include restrictions on the types of investments held, restrictions on the term-to-maturity of individual investments and the dollar-weighted average of the portfolio, requirements for portfolio diversification, requirements for divestiture considerations in the event of security downgrades and defaults, and required actions if the market value of the portfolio deviates from amortized cost by a specified amount. [SGAS 31]

Securities lending transactions. Transactions in which governmental entities transfer their securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral —which may be cash, securities, or letters of credit— and simultaneously agree to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. [SGAS 28]

Segment. An identifiable activity (or grouping of activities) required to be accounted for separately which is reported as or within an enterprise fund or another stand-alone entity for which one or more revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt instruments (such as certificates of participation) are outstanding. A segment has a specific identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt and has related expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities that can be identified. [SGAS 34]

Segregation of incompatible duties. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal control. The principle that no single employee should be placed in a position that allows that employee both to commit and conceal an irregularity in the ordinary course of the employee's duties.

Service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Term used by the GASB to describe the presentation of performance measures in connection with general purpose external financial reporting.

Single Audit. An audit performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended) and Office of Management and Budget (0MB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The Single Audit Act allows or requires governments (depending on the amount of federal assistance received) to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal grantor agencies.

Single Audit Act of 1984. Federal legislation that provides for state and local government recipients of federal financial awards to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal grantor agencies. The Single Audit Act was amended in 1996.

Single-program governments. Term used in connection with financial reporting. A government that budgets, manages, and accounts for its activities as a single program. Single-program governments that use only governmental funds have the option to combine their fund financial statements and their government-wide financial statements into a single, combining presentation.

Solvency test. Term used in connection with pension plan financial reporting. Comparison of a pension plan's present assets to the aggregate accrued liabilities classified into the following categories: (a) liability for active member contributions on deposit, (b) liability for future benefits to present retired lives, and (c) liability for service already rendered by active members. In preparing this schedule, valuation assets are arbitrarily allocated first to the liability for active member contributions on deposit, second to the liability for future benefits to present retired lives, and third to the liability for service already rendered by active members, regardless of the method used for asset allocation.

Special assessment. A compulsory levy made against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of a specific capital improvement or service deemed to benefit primarily those properties.

Special funding situations. Term used in connection with pensions. A situation in which a governmental entity is legally responsible for contributions to pension plans that cover the employees of another governmental entity or entities. For example, a state government may be legally responsible for the annual "employer" contributions to a pension plan that covers employees of school districts within the state. [SGAS 27]

Special items. Significant transactions or other events within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. [SGAS 34]

Special revenue fund. A governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. [NCGA Statement 1]

Special termination benefits. Benefits offered for a short period of time to employees in connection with their termination of employment. Special termination benefits serve as an inducement to take early retirement, and often are used to help alleviate near-term budgetary problems.

Standard costing. Method of estimating the historical cost of a capital asset by establishing the average cost of obtaining the same or a similar asset at the time of acquisition.

State equalization rate. The ratio between assessed value and market value as determined by the State Board of Equalization.

Statistical section. The third of three essential components of any comprehensive annual financial report. The statistical section provides a broad range of trend data covering key financial indicators from the past 10 fiscal years (e.g., general government revenues and expenditures, property tax collections, debt burden). It also contains demographic and miscellaneous data useful in assessing a government's financial condition. The contents of the statistical section normally fall outside the scope of the independent audit of the financial statements.

Stock rights. Rights given to existing stockholders to purchase newly issued shares in proportion to their holdings at a specific date. [SGAS 31] _ 651

Stock warrants. Certificates entitling the holder to acquire shares of stock at a certain price within a stated period. Warrants often are made part of the issuance of bonds or preferred or common stock. [SGAS 31]

Street or nominee name. Securities that are issued in or endorsed to the name of a securities depository, broker-dealer, or other financial services company, on behalf of the true beneficial owners of the securities. [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Strike price. A fixed or determinable price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date at which the buyer (owner) may purchase from (call option) or sell to (put option) the seller (writer) of an option contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities). [SGAS 31]

Structured settlement. Term used in connection with risk financing. A means of satisfying a claim liability, consisting of an initial cash payment to meet specific present financial needs combined with a stream of future payments designed to meet future financial needs, generally funded by annuity contracts. [SGAS 10]

Sub-object. A subdivision within an expenditure object classification (e.g., *regular employees* is a possible sub-object classification within the *personal services —salaries and wages* expenditure object classification).

Summary of significant accounting policies (SSAP). The first of the notes to the financial statements or a separate section immediately preceding the notes to the financial statements. The basic authoritative guidance governing the contents of the SSAP is provided in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 22, *Disclosure of Significant Accounting Policies*.

Supplementary information. Financial information presented together with basic financial statements that is not included within the scope of the audit of those statements. When the presentation of certain supplementary information is mandated by the GASB it is referred to as *required supplementary information*.

Susceptible to accrual. Term used in connection with the application of the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues that are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. [NCGA Statement 1]

System development fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Also referred to as *tap fees* or *connection fees*.

Take-out agreement. Term used in connection with demand bonds. An arrangement with a financial institution to convert demand bonds to an installment loan payable over a specified period, sometimes as long as 10 years or more. A take-out agreement is used to provide long-term financing in the event the remarketing agent is unable to resell demand bonds within a specified period (usually three to six months) subsequent to the exercise of the “demand” feature by bondholders. [IGAS 1]

Tap fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Also referred to as *system development fees* or *connection fees*.

Tax anticipation note. Short-term, interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of tax revenues to be received at a later date. The note is retired from the tax revenues to which it is related.

Tax-increment financing. Financing secured by the anticipated incremental increase in tax revenues, resulting from the redevelopment of an area.

Tax levy. The total amount to be raised by general property taxes.

Tax rate. The amount of taxes levied for each $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Technical agenda. Term used in connection with the operation of the GASB. A list of research projects formally undertaken by the GASB as part of its development of authoritative standards of accounting and financial reporting.

Technical bulletin. A document issued by the staff of the GASB to provide guidance for applying GASB statements and interpretations and resolving accounting issues not directly addressed by them. [TB 84-1]

Temporary accounts. Accounts that close to net assets at the end of an accounting period (e.g., revenues and expenses).

Ten percent criterion. The first of two tests used to determine whether a given governmental fund or enterprise fund must be reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. For governmental funds, this test is applied to the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of all governmental funds. For enterprise funds, this test is applied to the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of all enterprise funds. The test need be met for only one of these four items.

Termination payments method. A method of calculating the liability for earned sick leave for which it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. Under this method, the amount of the liability is estimated based on a governmental entity's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave, adjusted for the effect of changes in its termination policy and other factors. [SGAS 16]

Timeliness. The principle that financial statements must be issued soon enough after the reported events to affect decisions. [SGAC 1]

Timing differences. Differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP that occur when the period used for budgeting differs from the period used for GAAP reporting (e.g., a special revenue fund that uses a grant-year budget rather than a fiscal-year budget).

Tri-party arrangements. Term used in connection with repurchase agreements. An arrangement in which the custodian serves as agent both of the buyer-lender and of the seller-borrower by agreeing, in the event of default by one, to protect the interests of the other. The custodian holds the securities underlying the agreement in the names of both repurchase agreement parties (the buyer-lender as pledgee and the seller-borrower as owner). [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Type A program. Term used in connection with the determination of major programs for purposes of Single Audits. Type A programs are defined on the basis of the relationship between program expenditures and total federal awards expended. __ 653

Type B program. Term used in connection with the determination of major programs for purposes of Single Audits. A Type B program is any program with insufficient program expenditures to qualify as a Type A program.

Unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Term used in connection with risk financing. Costs that cannot be associated with specific claims but are related to claims paid or in the process of settlement, such as salaries and other internal costs of the pool's claims department. [SGAS 10]

Unallocated depreciation. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation not properly reported as a direct expense of a functional category.

Unassigned fund balance. Represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or a deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned

classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Uncommitted balance of appropriations. The portion of an appropriation remaining after the deduction of expenditures and encumbrances.

Understandability. The principle that information in financial reports should be expressed as simply as possible. [SGAC 1]

Undivided interest. An arrangement (also known as a *joint operation*) that resembles a joint venture but no entity or organization is created by the participants. An undivided interest is an ownership arrangement in which two or more parties own property in which title is held individually to the extent of each party's interest. Implied in that definition is that each participant is also liable for specific, identifiable obligations (if any) of the operation. Because an undivided interest is not a legal entity, borrowing to finance its operations often is done individually by each participant. An additional consequence of the absence of a formal organizational structure is that there is no entity with assets, liabilities, expenditures/expenses, and revenues—and thus, equity—to allocate to participants. [SGAS 14]

Unearned revenue. A type of deferred revenue account used in connection with resources that have not yet been earned.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets. This value may be negative, in which case it may be expressed as a *negative unfunded actuarial accrued liability*, the *excess of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability*, or the *funding excess*.

Unqualified opinion. An opinion rendered without reservation by the independent auditor that financial statements are fairly presented.

Unrealized gains and losses. Term used in connection with the valuation of investments. Cumulative change in the market value of investments prior to their disposition.

Unrealized revenues. Term used in connection with budgeting. The difference between estimated revenues and actual revenues.

Unrestricted net assets. That portion of net assets that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).

User charges. The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service.

Vesting method. A method of calculating the liability for earned sick leave for which it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. Under this method, the amount of the liability is estimated based on the sick leave accumulated at the date of the statement of position for those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. In calculating the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning

the probability that individual employees or classes or groups of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. [SGAS 16]

Voluntary non-exchange transactions. Transactions that result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement (for example, certain grants and private donations). [SGAS 33]

Voting majority. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. A situation in which the number of the primary government's appointees to a component unit's board is sufficient to control decisions of the component unit. [SGAS 14, Q&A]

Vulnerability assessment. Term used in connection with evaluations of internal controls. The risk-based systematic prioritization of internal control evaluations.

Widely recognized and prevalent practice. Term used in connection with the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments established by SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*. The principle that accounting and financial reporting practice should itself serve as a source of GAAP in the absence of higher level guidance.

Yellow Book. Term used in connection with public sector auditing. A non-technical term commonly used to describe the General Accounting Office's publication *Government Auditing Standards*.

Yield maintenance repurchase–reverse repurchase agreement. A repurchase agreement or a reverse repurchase agreement where the parties agree that the securities returned will provide the seller-borrower with a yield as specified in the agreement. [SGAS 3]_ 655