2008
ANNUAL BUDGET

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

ANNUAL BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

O. Paul Shew, City Manager
Michael A. Genito, City Comptroller

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

City of Rye

New York

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2007

President

Executive Director

Michael A. Genito
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
1051 Boston Post Road
Rye, New York 10580

CITY OF RYE
Department of Finance

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December 17, 2007

New York State Office of the State Comptroller
Data Management Unit
ATTN: Lea Alfano
110 State Street, 12th Floor
Albany, NY 12236

Dear Ms. Alfano:

I certify that the attached is a true copy of the budget for the City of Rye for the fiscal year ended 2008 as adopted by the City on December 12, 2007.

Sincerely,
CITY OF RYE

Michael A. Genito
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller

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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-type 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 3-145 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 Community Television ("RCTV").

The K.T. Woods Permanent Fund. Permanent Funds are 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.

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 reserved for encumbrances, prepaid expenditures, compensated absences, long-term receivables, debt service and non-expendable portions of permanent funds represent portions of fund balance that are required to be segregated in accordance with State law or GAAP. Designations of unreserved fund balances in governmental funds indicate the planned utilization of these resources in the ensuing year's budget or other tentative plans for future use.

Budget Calendar

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

On or before the seventh day of 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.

2008 Budget Calendar

April 3, 2007: Departments requested to submit to the City Comptroller, no later than May 31, 2007, projects proposed for the 2008-2012 Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") and vehicle acquisitions proposed for 2008. Projects and vehicles must have a value of at least $15,000 and an estimated useful life of at least three years.

July 3, 2007: Departments advised that access to budget management system is available for 2008 operating budget input, including current year forecasts of revenues and expenditures, and forthcoming year revenue estimates and appropriation requests. All submissions must be completed by August 31, 2007.

June 1 – July 31, 2007: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads as needed or desired to review, evaluate, and prioritize 2008-2012 CIP requests and 2008 proposed vehicle acquisitions.

August 1, 2007: City Manager makes final decisions concerning proposed 2008-2012 projects.

August 10, 2007: 2008-2012 CIP transmitted to the City Council

August 14, 2007: 2008-2012 CIP presented to the City Council at public meeting by City Manager and City Comptroller.

September – October 10, 2007: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads to review 2008 operating budget revenue estimates and appropriation requests.

October 11, 2007: City Manager makes final 2008 operating budget decisions.

October 12 – November 4, 2007: City Finance Department prepares and publishes 2008 Tentative Budget document.

November 5, 2007: 2008 Tentative Budget document transmitted to City Council.

November 7, 2007: Regular City Council public meeting, with presentation of 2008 Tentative Budget by City Manager and City Comptroller.

November 14, 2007: Regular City Council public meeting, with discussion and public participation concerning the 2008 Tentative Budget and the setting of a public hearing to be held on November 28, 2007 concerning the proposed 2008 Budget.

November 15-27, 2007: Public budget workshop meetings scheduled as needed by the City Council.

November 28, 2007: Regular City Council public meeting, including a public hearing on the proposed budget.

November 29 - December 11, 2007: Public budget workshop meetings scheduled as needed by the City Council.

December 12, 2007: Regular City Council public meeting, with adoption of the 2008 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.

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, 2007

Elected Officials

Steven Otis, Mayor

Andrew C. Ball, Council Member

Mack Cunningham, Council Member

Matthew Fahey, Council Member

Duncan Hennes, Council Member

George S. Pratt, Council Member

H. Gerry Seitz, Council Member

Appointed Officials

O. Paul Shew, City Manager

Michael A. Genito, Assistant City Manager/Comptroller

Scott Pickup, Assistant City Manager

Kevin J. Plunkett, Corporation Counsel

George J. Mottarella, City Engineer

Susan Morison, City Clerk

Noreen Whitty, City Assessor

Christian Miller, City Planner

Vincenzo Tamburro, Building Inspector

William R. Connors, Police Commissioner

John Wickham, Fire Chief

James Dianni, Fire Inspector

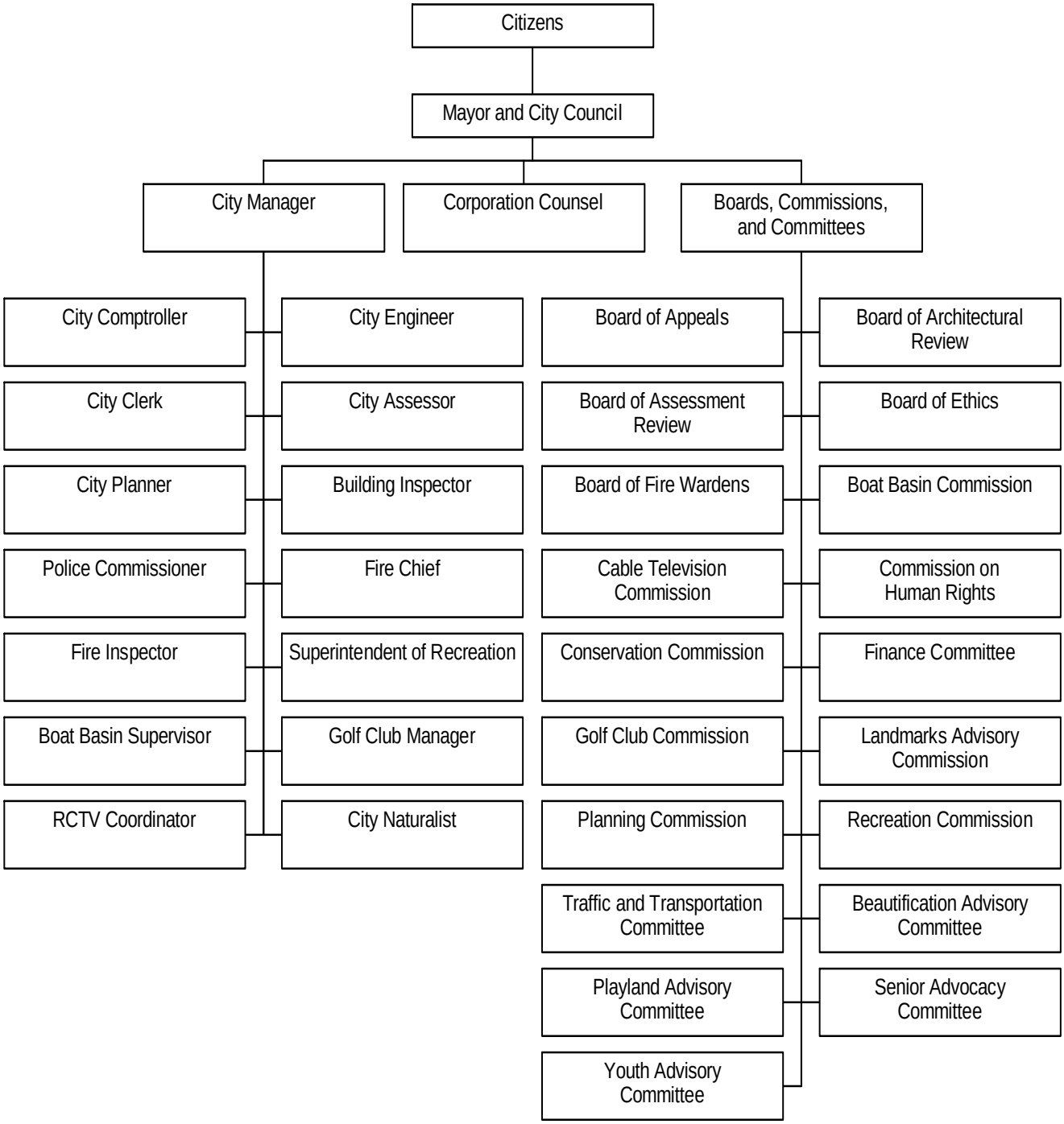
William T. Rodriguez, Superintendent of Recreation

Peter Fox, Boat Basin Supervisor

Scott Yandrasevich, Golf Club Manager

Nicole Levitsky, RCTV Coordinator

City of Rye, New York
Organizational Chart



Mission and Organization of the City of Rye, New York

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

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

To fulfill its mission, the City of Rye has operated under the Council-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 Community Television (RCTV) 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 Multi-Year Plan section provides a highly summarized three-year forecast of General Fund revenues, expenditures, other financing sources and uses, fund balance, projected tax rates, and other information.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. The Tax Rates and Assessment section provides information on property tax rates and levies, assessed valuation, and residential property sales.
16. 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:

O. Paul Shew, City Manager or Michael A. Genito, City Comptroller
Rye City Hall, 1051 Boston Post Road, Rye, New York 10580
TEL: (914) 967-7404 FAX: (914) 967-4604 E-mail:pshew@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.

In accordance with City Charter requirements, the City Manager presents a tentative budget to the City Council on or before November 7. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for review 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 Financial Trends Report, which presents in both graphical and narrative format ten-year trend information on selected City of Rye financial indicators and ratios.
- 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 2000:

Population	14,955
Male	48.2%
Female	51.8%
Median age	38.1
Race:	
White	89.6%
Black/African American	1.3%
Asian	6.5%
Other	1.4%
Two or more races	1.2%
Family households	74.9%
Non-family households	25.1%
Owner-occupied housing	74.9%
Renter-occupied housing	25.1%
Average household size, owner-occupied	2.91
Average household size, renter-occupied	2.40
Educational attainment, 25 years and older:	
Less than high school graduate	5.6%
High school graduate	9.3%
Some college, no degree	11.2%
Associate degree	5.5%
Bachelor's degree	33.8%
Graduate or professional degree	34.6%
Residency:	
Same house in 1995	56.0%
Different house in U.S. in 1995	34.3%
Different house elsewhere in 1995	9.7%
Language spoken at home:	
English only	78.0%
Spanish	7.4%
Other Indo-European languages	9.8%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	6.8%

City of Rye, New York
Demographic and Statistical Data

Population over 16 years of age in labor force	62.2%
Industry:	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	25.8%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative	17.9%
Educational, health, and social services	17.4%
Information	6.4%
Retail trade	6.2%
Construction	5.4%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	4.4%
Manufacturing	4.0%
Public administration	4.0%
Wholesale trade	3.7%
Other services	3.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1.4%
Class of worker:	
Private wage and salary workers	79.4%
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	11.0%
Government workers	9.4%
Unpaid family workers	0.2%
Income (in U.S. Dollars):	
Median household income	$110,894
Mean earnings	196,636
Median family income	133,231
Per capita income	76,566
Median earnings, male, full-time, year-round workers	96,585
Median earnings, female, full-time, year-round workers	52,052

Per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics:

	2007	2006	Change
Unemployment rates (July):			
United States, seasonally adjusted	4.6%	4.8%	-4.3%
New York State, seasonally adjusted	4.9%	4.6%	+6.5%
Westchester County, not seasonally adjusted	3.9%	4.0%	-2.6%
Consumer Price Index (September):			
All Urban Consumers, New York – Northern New Jersey – Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100	228.3	222.9	+2.42%

Per City of Rye, New York Office of Assessor (for 2006, most recently completed year):

Median residential home value	$1,179,000
Average residential home value	$1,665,519
Highest price paid for single-family residential home	$7,500,000

Financial Goals and Policies

Introduction

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

Financial Goals

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

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

Financial Policies

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

Budget Policy

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

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

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

- The City will adopt an annual budget for the General Fund that includes a contingency equal to at least one (1%) percent of the total General Fund appropriations of that budget. This contingency will be used to provide for expenditures that exceed or revenues that do not meet budget estimates, and/or for new or increased program requirements required by law or desired and approved by City Council resolution.
- Unreserved and undesignated fund balance may be appropriated as part of the adopted budget to fund capital, emergency, or unusual and non-recurring expenditures/expenses. Unreserved and undesignated 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.
- Reservations and designations of fund balance will be estimated in the adopted budget for amounts of fund equity legally restricted or otherwise not available for appropriation.
- 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 August 7 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 or before November 7 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

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:

Chase Investment Services Corp.
Citibank, N.A.

Commerce Bank
HSBC Bank USA
JPMorgan Chase Bank
North Fork Bank
Wachovia Bank, N.A.
Webster Bank

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[1]	Short-Term Debt[2]
Moody's Investors Service	A1	P-1
Standard & Poors	A+	A-1
Fitch	A+	F-1

[1] Securities with an original term of one year or longer.
[2] 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:

Chase Investment Services Corp.
Citibank, N.A.
Commerce Bank
HSBC Bank USA
JPMorgan Chase Bank
North Fork Bank
Wachovia Bank, N.A.
Webster Bank
MBIA Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (CLASS)

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	Buildings 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.
- As required under our City Charter §C21-9:
  - A mandatory referendum is required for the approval of debt that exceeds 10% of the 3-year average annual adopted operating budgets of our City;
  - A permissive referendum is required for the approval of debt that exceeds 5% but is less than 10% of the 3-year average annual adopted operating budgets of our City, provided that the aggregate of the proposed debt issue and the principal balance remaining on debt issued previously by permissive referendum does not exceed this 10% limitation;
  - The City Council may adopt a resolution for the issuance of debt that does not exceed 5% of the 3-year average annual adopted operating budgets of our City, provided that the aggregate of the proposed debt issue and the principal balance remaining on debt issued previously by council resolution does not exceed this 5% limitation; and,
  - Exceptions to these limitations include the payment of judgments or claims, or compromised or settled claims against the City, or, for the payment of awards or sums payable by the City pursuant to a determination by a court, or an officer, body or agency in an administrative or quasi-judicial capacity, or, for obligations sold to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation or any successor thereto.
- Debt limits established by law and policy will be calculated at least once each year, and whenever otherwise requested or appropriate.
- Good communications will be maintained with bond rating agencies, bond counsel, banks, financial advisors and others involved in debt issuance and management. The City Comptroller and City Manager or their respective designees shall be the City's representatives in official matters involving City debt, and shall determine who should participate in communications with rating agencies concerning City debt. The City Comptroller shall coordinate and participate in communications between other City officials and the City's bond counsel, financial advisors, and financial institutions concerning City debt.
- Our comprehensive annual financial reports and official statements will reflect our commitment to full and open disclosure concerning our debt.

Expenditure/Expense Policy

Expenditure/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.

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 as reservations of fund balance.
- The City will maintain the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund at a level at least equal to 5% of the total General Fund appropriations.
- General Fund unreserved and undesignated fund balances 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 quarterly financial reports of the financial position and results of operations, and an analysis thereof, for the General Fund, special revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, and proprietary funds.

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 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 $10,000 and public works contracts (contracts involving labor or both labor and materials) in excess of $20,000.
- 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 $500 or more. Purchase orders are encouraged where practical for purchases less than $500.
- 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.

- 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:

- A process to review diversified and stable revenues will be maintained to shelter us from short-run fluctuations in any one revenue source.
- 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.
- Each year, major revenues will be projected for at least the next three years.
- 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.

Periodic Review

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

CITY OF RYE
Office of the City Manager
1051 BOSTON POST ROAD, RYE, NY 10580-2996
TEL: (914) 967-7404 FAX: (914) 967-4604

November 7, 2007

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

Dear Honorable Mayor and Council Members,

Eight of the past eleven months have been occupied primarily with flood related issues in the City of Rye. The City was inundated with water on March 2nd and again on April 15th. These floods culminated with a Presidential Declaration of Emergency for Westchester County and other areas. There were no mechanical failures or system failures that caused these floods. The floods resulted from excessive and sudden rainfall, and their boundaries followed the maps produced by the Federal Government in 1972 depicting the flood plain in Rye. The morning after the flood, the City moved immediately to inspect roads and bridges to safeguard residents.

While several million dollars in damages were experienced, no lives were lost. Our municipal departments teamed up with 24 hour coverage for our residents, and our previous work with the utility companies produced excellent coverage for our residents. We reached out to other municipalities to speed up gas and electrical inspections; and we engaged social service agencies to console residents about their loss. Our DPW collected over 500 tons of debris from flooded areas.

The City Council went door to door meeting with residents, and then moved to enact special legislation to help residents 'lift' their homes above the flood plain. Efforts were taken to reach out to residents, while at the same time taking care to watch the fiscal purse. Applications to FEMA were commenced, engineering was competitively bid, and a series of meetings were held to both inform and help residents recover.

That recovery will continue for approximately 36 months after the event, since many of the grants and engineering projects will require considerable lead time and professional assistance. Since March 2nd, Council meetings have hosted residents and allowed them virtually unlimited time to express both their concerns and their experiences in these flood events. For the City Council and staff, conducting normal business has required extraordinary efforts for many months.

We are pleased to report that despite these events, the City has carried on business in a

reasonably normal manner. For those who have worked for so long and so hard to keep public service running at a normal clip despite these interventions, we would give our hearty thanks and appreciation. This included both appointed and elected officials, since that partnership is necessary to the effective and efficient operation of the community. Here are things that we have done and plan to do that are not flood-based:

SELF-SUFFICIENCY

A consistent theme in our budget messages has been one of helping people to help themselves, and we continue that message in 2008. Examples this past year have included the opening of a new Skateboard Park with local fund-raising providing all but $37,500 and challenge grants that provided the installation of a fire suppression system in the Knapp House and the hiring of a grant writer for the Nature Center. The City also offered a “sidewalks to schools” challenge grant for up to $100,000, but no takers have come forward for that program.

Moving into the future we plan to continue programs (such as challenge grants and fundraisers) that empower individuals and groups to take a part in civic life, putting their time and money to work.

RYE GOLF CLUB

Another excellent example of self-sufficiency has been the work done at the Rye Golf Club. The City Council was asked to support a trial project to allow the operation to move into the restaurant business and to conclude the contract with a private vendor who was providing that service. The Council had two primary objectives: 1) to reconnect with the membership and the operation at Whitby Castle, and, 2) to improve the financial performance of our assets.

There is little question over the achievement of the first goal, and Whitby is now open to the public in a way that it has not been for years. To properly evaluate the success of the second goal, we believe that a financial evaluation in the third quarter next year should give us a full year-to-year (twelve month) comparison with the previous operation.

BOAT BASIN

A continued accretion of silt threatens the utility of this harbor. Despite several attempts to find approved disposal sites for spoils, the City has not found a practical method by which this can be done.

Rye is not alone in this issue, and to look outside the normal parameters of disposal an application was made to FEMA for a demonstration project that would allow removal of silt that could be attributed to the flood. The technique for disposal would be the newly approved method used in the disposal from the Intrepid.

We will continue this application, and hope that it proves to be a method that has substance and use. Special thanks to Cornell Cooperative Extension Service.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

This department returns nearly 47% of their expenses in the conduct of programs. This is a high rate of return for a public recreation activity, and the department conducts multiple summer camps with Rye youth. In 2006 we had record numbers, and this year has again produced excellent camp participation.

NATURE CENTER

This 47 acre facility in the center of Rye has a long history starting with the Parsons family and continuing to this date. We made use of a challenge grant with the Friends of Rye Nature Center (FRNC) to facilitate the hiring of a grant writer, and we have moved into a more proactive role for 2008. With Rye Golf Club maintaining the grounds, the FRNC will have more resources to use and direct towards educational programs, and making young people aware of the outdoors. In 2002 the City downsized municipal staff at this facility, and in 2008 the FRNC will oversee the programs of the Rye Nature Center.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

The City Council has supported the police department with excellent equipment, and this year spent nearly one million dollars to renovate the existing facility. The new improvements provide for a better working environment for our police force, and make the facility more modern and compatible with the needs of the department. During the renovations the Commissioner, staff, and officers worked out of mobile units adjacent to the building. We expect to continue to 'break in' the new building this coming year and to make use of an auxiliary emergency operations center in the Locust Avenue firehouse.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

This year concludes a long and vigorous capital program to rebuild both the Milton firehouse and the headquarters at Locust Avenue. Despite the April flood, the building was opened for the annual inspection this October. The restoration of the facility captures part of the elegance of the original building with the vaulted ceiling in the great room; the proscenium arch from the stage, and the period lighting that was used in restoration. The palladium windows were replicated to keep the historic legacy of the building. A slate roof was achieved through a fund-raising campaign that was led by a capable resident.

The big news in the Fire Department this year was not the renovated firehouse, but the addition of ten new volunteers to the ranks and the addition of several new Explorers to the post. Special thanks to the Fire Chiefs (including former Chief Peter Donahue) for their fine efforts in recruiting the next generation of firefighters.

RYE FREE READING ROOM

In review of the comparative costs per capita in expenditures, we believe that the Rye Free Reading Room is already in a competitive place among Westchester libraries. The efforts that

were led by the City to examine restructure efforts have been delayed with the arrival of a new library director. The Rye Free Reading Room also experienced flood damage that required time and resources to repair. Over the past few years their dependency on public tax support has increased significantly.

REGULATORY CHANGES

The City is increasingly impacted by its own regulatory controls and those promulgated by other federal and state agencies (Environmental Protection Agency, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, etc.). The advent of storm water "Phase II" regulations, increased environmental sanctions and other events have led us to replace the vacant City Naturalist position with a City Environmental Coordinator. This position would be housed in our land use department and would work with our professional land use personnel. As we proceed into 2008, we expect that an ever greater environmental responsibility will be "pushed down" to cities and towns by regulatory agencies, and the City will need to have staff available to competently handle this new regulatory burden. The City Council has also passed local legislation that will increase regulations.

The cost of regulatory change for Phase II implementation is on the horizon and it would not be impossible to see that the cost for storm water treatment and disposal become comparable to the cost of other utilities. While these regulations impose many constraints, they result in an environmental improvement that is significant.

ENERGY SAVERS

Over the past four years, the City has been converting the fleet to more fuel efficient vehicles and trucks. We now have hybrid vehicles in the management offices, the fire department and the building department. We have an all-electric vehicle in the police department. We have a fleet of high efficiency clean diesel trucks for sanitation services. We are examining police fleet offerings that would offer better efficiencies without sacrificing the safety of our personnel and the public.

The City is undertaking another energy audit. One was completed several years ago, and with time there may be additional savings. We are installing a new fuel management system at the Department of Public Works, which will efficiently monitor all fuels used by the City.

This past year we implemented energy reduction practices such as setting thermostats higher in summer and lower in winter, and where practical, turning off lights and appliances during peak periods. We will continue these practices in 2008.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

This year (2007) represented the first full-year chemical-free season for the village green. The City has been experimenting with organic materials for keeping the lawn attended. To date the experience has proven to be more expensive, but we will continue that program to see if it can become more efficient over time.

Over 470 trees have now been planted at the Rye Golf Club in the last four years, and the City has continued to replace trees that it removes on its own property where appropriate. We have made use of the state programs to assist in the purchase of these specimens.

Several large urns were donated by the Rye Garden Club, planted by the Little Garden Club, and place by the Department of Public Works in the central business district. The City has also continued Saturday cleanups in the central business district and parking areas.

The Nature Center has continued to battle invasive species. We anticipate that the Rye Golf Club and Friends of Rye Nature Center can coordinate a program that, over time, will help the secondary growth of the Rye Nature Center.

REORGANIZATIONS

As the needs of the community change so must the organization, and this has resulted in the routine grooming of municipal staff. Over the past few years we have reduced staffing in the finance department, city clerk's office, city manager's office, human resources department, and the Rye Nature Center.

This year we are reorganizing several departments: the land use departments (a new environmental coordinator position), the finance office (to improve redundancy and succession), the Rye Golf Club (improving the business office), the Department of Public Works (one new position to offset the specialty tasks that have now become institutionalized), and the Building Department (one new inspector to keep pace with new demands in regulatory matters). These actions are described under separate cover.

THIS BUDGET AND BEYOND

City staff has become and will continue in the role of reliable first responders. If we have learned any lesson from the events of the past few years, it is that residents will depend on local officials as their first line of defense in crisis conditions. While that has been true to a more limited extent in the past, the new paradigm that we face will have local employees more fully engaged and for a longer time than in the past. Our outside contacts will also become even more important, as was witnessed in the excellent responses from Con Edison and the Rockland Inspection Association.

The City will need to be flexible in order to meet this challenge. This year we were able to redirect the workforce for long periods of time, and we were able to balance the special needs of our residents while at the same time attending to the routines that many of our residents need and depend upon. The topography of Rye is such that a natural disaster can strike one section of the City while in another section life continues without notice. We need to be able to pay simultaneous attention to both sections.

Regulatory controls will continue to grow and we need additional staff to meet those new demands. Aside from outside influences, the City Council has also imposed regulations that are

complex and at times internally at variance. These require considerable time to both understand and to explain -- often in court.

Specialty demands have increased so consistently with the Department of Public Works that we need additional staff to meet those expectations. The Central Business District merchants have not demonstrated an interest in creation of a business improvement district (BID), and as such the City subsidized that area with special services ranging from flower urns to hanging baskets; benches; special trash pickups; special canisters; Saturday pickups, and other services. In aggregate, these consume another full time position, which is accounted for in this budget and includes weekend hours.

For the vast majority of our thousands of residents we find a successful relationship and one that works effectively and efficiently. While democracy has never been accused of being overly efficient, a better means for expediting the 'disgruntled' resident would seem to improve both the use of their time and that of the City. While we have no budgetary recommendation in that area, we are keenly aware of the time (expense) that can be consumed both by the Council and staff on just one resident; and that expenditure comes at the expense of all others.

THE BOTTOM LINE

The 2008 budget provides for enhanced operating service levels and for the acquisition of all capital items proposed for 2008 in the *2008-2012 Capital Improvement Plan* (CIP). This budget also provides for two other capital projects (a roof for the Square House Museum and an emergency generator for City Hall) that were not anticipated when the CIP was presented to the City Council in August 2007.

The capital projects and vehicle acquisitions proposed for 2008 are as follows, and all of them are funded by available fund balance and/or grants and aid:

- $280,000 for the installation of Central Business District traffic signals
- $1.4 million for the reconstruction of the Central Avenue Bridge
- $500,000 for the annual street resurfacing program
- $50,000 for the annual sidewalk and curb replacement program
- $100,000 for the engineering and design plans for the reconstruction of Purchase Street
- $30,000 for an engineering study of sewer force mains
- $102,000 for the replacement of a sewer pump on Hewlett Avenue
- $1.5 million for the reconstruction of the Blind Brook retaining wall along Theodore Fremd Avenue
- $1.5 million for the reconstruction of the Blind Brook retaining wall along Elm Place
- $90,000 for improvements to City Hall, including reconstruction of the steps and the installation of an emergency generator
- $600,000 for a City-wide recreational walkway/bikeway
- $30,000 for the replacement of underground fuel tanks
- $25,000 for a study to determine the feasibility of leasing and building recreational fields on New York State Thruway property located across from the Rye Country Day School
- $95,500 for recreational fences and backstops

- $80,000 for a roof on the Square House Museum
- $37,000 for the reconstruction of Rye Art Center steps and walkways
- $130,000 for police vehicles
- $445,000 for public works vehicles and equipment
- $22,500 for recreation equipment

Total: $7,017,000 funded with $2,377,000 of fund balance and $4,640,000 of grants or aid.

The City's financial policies require that operating expenditures of the General Fund are funded by operating revenues; that available fund balance be used to fund capital costs; that unreserved and undesignated fund balance be at least equal to 5% percent of expenditures; that a contingency be established equal to 1% percent of operating expenditures, and that the Recreation Department's estimated revenues strive to recover approximately 40% of expenditures for special recreation programs and use of facilities and equipment.

In compliance with these policies, $28.9 million of operating expenditures (total expenditures less equipment and capital costs) are funded by a like amount of operating revenues, and $2.2 million of available fund balance is utilized to fund equipment and capital costs. Unreserved and undesignated fund balance projected at December 31, 2008 of $2.6 million represents 8.1% of total expenditures, including $289,000 for contingency. Recreation program revenues of $881,491 recover 47% of $1.9 million in recreation program costs. For purposes of this calculation, "recreation programs" include all recreation cost centers found in the General Fund, with the exception of the maintenance and operation of parks and playgrounds, and funding provided for outside agencies (Rye Youth Council, Rye Town Park, and the Southeast Consortium).

The fiscal 2008 budget provides for a 4.5% tax rate increase, or $126 more per year on the average assessed home having a market value of approximately $1.2 million. Total 2008 expenditures (including capital and equipment costs) decrease $143,431 (0.5%) and revenues decrease $145,216 (0.5%) from the forecasted amount for 2007. A change of $177,000 in revenues, expenditures, or some combination of both is required to change the property tax rate by one (1%) percent. From August 2006 to August 2007, the CPI for our area (Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, all items, 1982-84=100) rose 1.9% (from 224.1 to 228.3). The following costs are clearly beyond individual departmental control: risk (insurance) costs, building and vehicle maintenance costs, contract agency costs (includes animal control services, emergency medical services, Rye Youth Council, Rye Town Park, Southeast Consortium, and Rye Free Reading Room), contingency, and transfers to other funds for debt service or capital items. These items total $7.7 million, or approximately 24.8% of the 2008 budget. The remaining program costs, including salaries, benefits, equipment, materials and supplies, and contractual expenses, increase 5% over the amount forecast for 2007.

We considered the above in our evaluation of 2008 funding requests submitted by the Rye Youth Council and the Rye Free Reading Room. The Rye Youth Council requested an 8% increase from $37,940 to $41,000 and the Rye Free Reading Room requested a 7.1% increase from $1,144,570 to $1,226,336. The 2008 tentative budget provides a 2.5% increase for both agencies:

$38,900 for the Rye Youth Council and $1,173,184 for the Rye Free Reading Room.

As with the General Fund, all other budgets proposed for fiscal 2008 are financially sound and in accordance with both the City's financial policies and budgetary best practices. The Debt Service Fund provides for the payment of debt principal and interest on general long-term debt coming due in 2008. The Capital Projects Funds provides for $5.5 million of new projects, funded by General Fund transfers of $822,000 and Federal/State Aid of $4.6 million. The enterprise funds (Boat Basin Fund and Golf Club Fund) are entirely supported by their own revenues, including costs for capital improvements, debt service, and administrative charges remitted to the General Fund. Operating expenses of the internal service funds (Risk Retention Fund, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund) are supported entirely by charges to other funds and fund reserves. General Fund transfers to the Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund of $955,000 and grants or aid of $600,000 will fund $1.8 million of buildings/facilities projects and vehicle/equipment acquisitions.

IN CLOSING

In 2007, City taxes amounted to 17¢ on the total tax dollar paid to the City, County, and School District. The proposed 2008 City tax rate of $132.98 represents a 4.51% increase over 2007. For the average home this represents an increase of less than $127 per year.

We would have to begin any New Year and close the old with a special note to all those who have helped the City through this unique period. That includes many men and women who are not appointed or elected but just regular residents. The stories are too lengthy to repeat, but individual acts of kindness and help abounded this past year. Out of the pain and misery and loss from these floods there emerged many actions of a quiet kind that helped renew a belief in public service.

Our various departments have received small tokens over the past several months: a hand-written note; a box of crackers; sometimes a homemade article. These were from people that were somehow touched by the events in a positive manner and wanted to express that to the City. We also saw several instances of neighbors helping each other. Government will never be the complete solution nor should it replace people helping each other or helping themselves.

The capital work for next year has already been set forth in the Capital Plan. With the delays of our projects in 2007 and the damage restoration work from the floods, the next two years will be very busy.

It has been an honor and privilege to lead the many men and women who comprise our municipal team. Your support of the staff and employees has been appreciated and we look forward to a successful year in 2008.

Thank you,

O. Paul Shew

O. Paul Shew
City Manager

Michael A. Genito
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
1051 Boston Post Road
Rye, New York 10580

CITY OF RYE
Department of Finance

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http://www.ryeny.gov

December 13, 2007

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

The City Manager and City Comptroller presented the Tentative Budget for fiscal year ending December 31, 2008 to the City Council at the regular City Council public meeting of November 7, 2007.

Subsequent to that date the City Council held public meetings concerning the 2008 budget on November 14th, 19th and 26th; a public hearing on the budget on November 28th, and adoption of the budget at the regular City Council meeting of December 12, 2007. All of these meetings were open to the public, and the public participated in each of these meetings.

This *2008 Annual Budget* document includes the following changes to the 2008 Tentative Budget as originally presented to the City Council on November 7, 2007:

On November 28, 2007 the City Council resolved to:

- Fund the Boston Post Road Resurfacing Project in the amount of $500,000 with an appropriation of fund balance;
- Eliminate the $280,000 appropriated for the Central Business District Traffic Signals Project, with the provision that the project will be funded in 2008 if actual 2007 results of operations are $280,000 or more than forecast in the *2008 Annual Budget Document;*
- Reduce the appropriations for the Purchase Street Study from $100,000 to $70,000, and to use $70,000 from the fund balance designated for improvements in the central business district to fund the project;
- Eliminate $88,231 appropriated for the salary and benefits of a new position in Community Beautification;
- Eliminate $66,373 appropriated for the salary and benefits of a new position in the Building Department;
- Reduce appropriations for workers compensation insurance $42,000;
- Increase appropriations for ambulance services $258;
- Designate 100% of parking paystation estimated revenues ($165,000) for improvements in the central business district;
- Increase parking permit estimated revenues $8,000 representing an increase in merchant

parking permits from $348 to $372;

- Increase building permit estimated revenues $3,000 representing an increase in demolition permit fees from $1,500 to $2,000;
- Eliminate the $55,000 appropriated for the purchase of a Mott Hammer, and,
- Eliminate $45,000 of the $95,500 appropriated for the Recreation Fences and Backstops.

The City Council also resolved to liquidate the following projects financed in 2007 or in prior years:

- Central Business District Traffic Signals ($25,000)
- Police Impound Facility ($113,300)
- Voting Machines ($144,000)

Sincerely,
CITY OF RYE

Michael A. Genito
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller

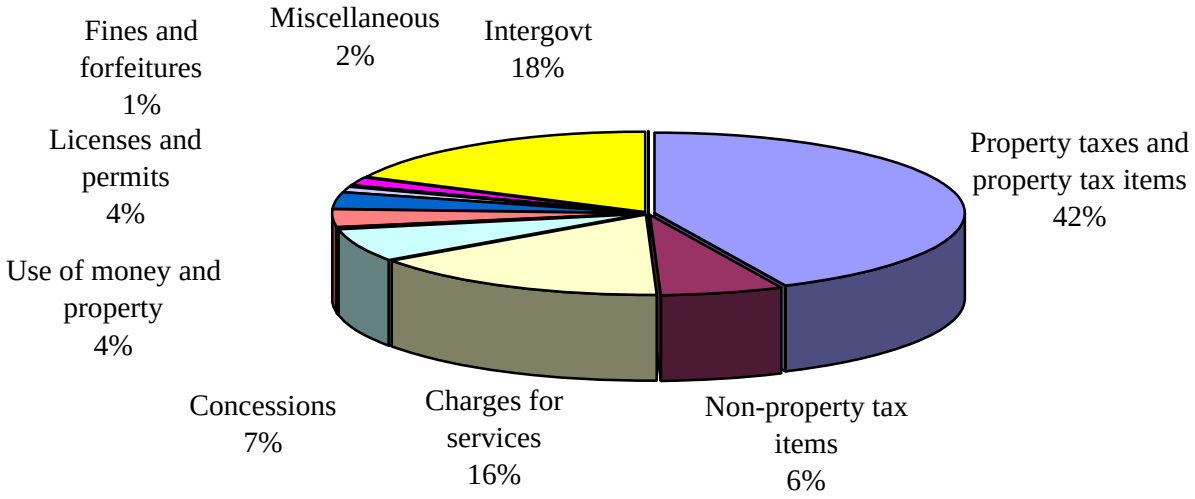
COMBINED BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS

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

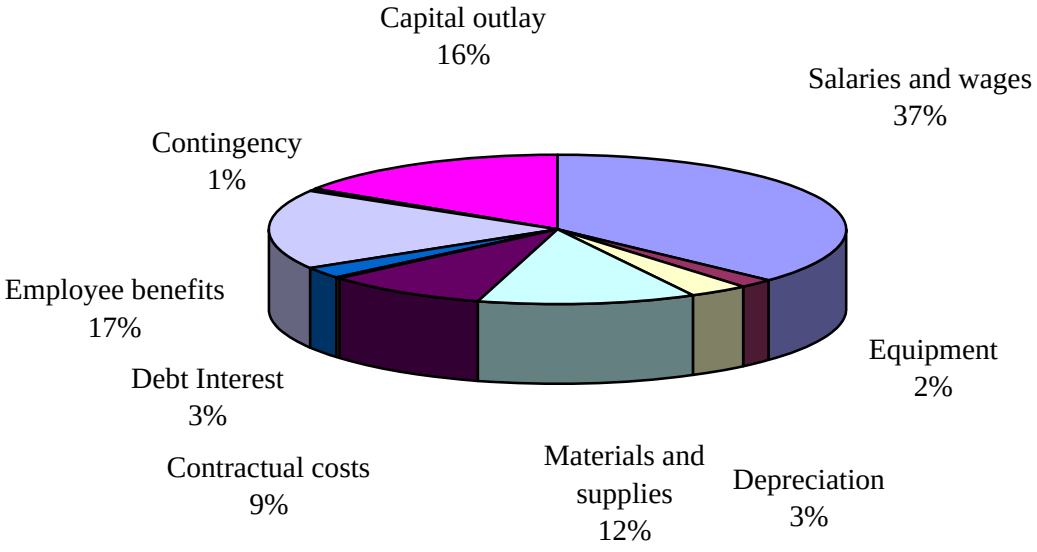
- General Fund
- Cable TV Special Revenue Fund
- K.T. Woods Permanent Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund (funding for the forthcoming year only)
- Boat Basin Enterprise Fund
- Golf Club Enterprise Fund
- Risk Retention Internal Service Fund
- Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service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

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

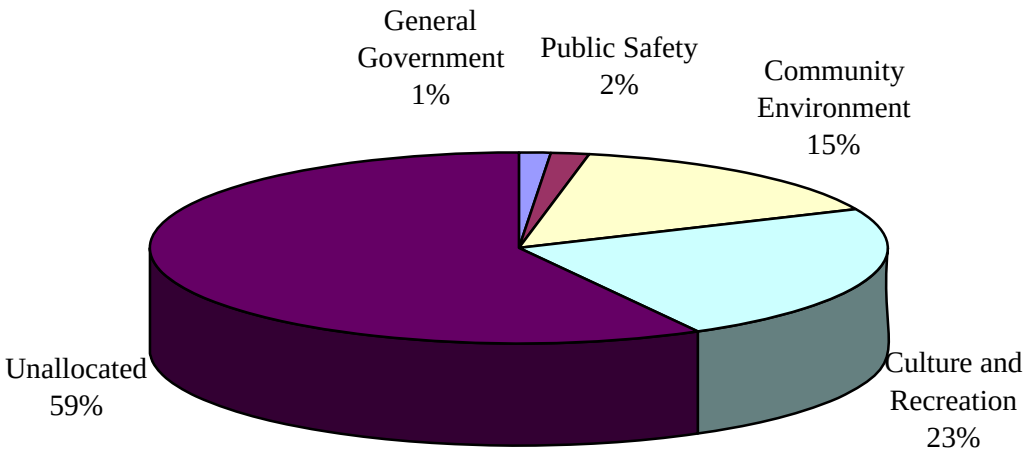
FUNDING SOURCES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS



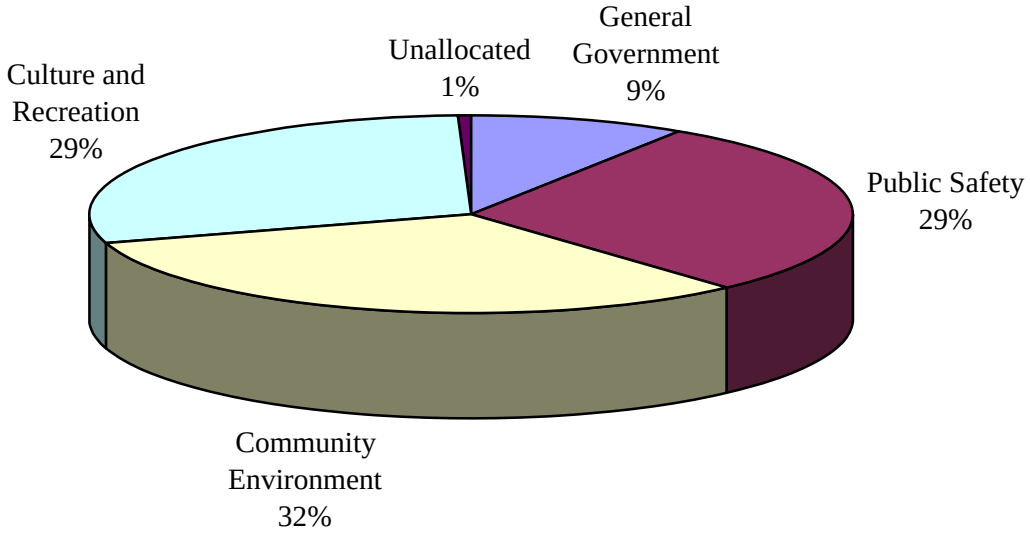
FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS



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



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



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY OBJECT AND SOURCE
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

		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	$ 18,525,219	$ -	$ -	$ -
Non-property tax items	2,510,000	225,000	-	-
Charges for services	1,328,834	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-
Charges to other governments	72,245	-	-	-
Use of money and property	755,700	11,000	850	60,000
Licenses and permits	1,507,285	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	467,700	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	70,900	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	98,800	24,600	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,921,365	-	-	-
Long-term debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and debt proceeds	28,258,048	260,600	850	60,000
Interfund service charges	427,675	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	139,532
Appropriated fund balance	2,294,175	(13,178)	(850)	9,800
Total Funding Sources	$ 30,979,898	$ 247,422	$ -	$ 209,332
Funding Uses:				
Expenditures/expenses:				
Salaries and wages	$ 12,587,414	$ 120,616	$ -	$ -
Equipment	427,175	35,000	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,265,325	15,726	-	-
Contractual costs	2,964,125	39,209	-	-
Debt Principal	-		-	71,144
Debt Interest	-	-	-	138,188
Employee benefits	6,478,352	33,990	-	-
Contingency	289,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/expenses	25,011,391	244,541	-	209,332
Interfund service charges	3,892,175	2,881	-	-
Interfund transfers out	2,076,332	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 30,979,898	$ 247,422	$ -	$ 209,332

	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
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 18,525,219
-	-	-	-	-	2,735,000
-	548,350	4,878,472	-	-	6,755,656
-	-	2,900,000	-	-	2,900,000
-	-	-	-	-	72,245
-	75,000	150,000	30,000	468,000	1,550,550
-	-	-	-	-	1,507,285
-	-	-	-	-	467,700
-	-	-	-	25,000	95,900
-	-	-	-	600,000	723,400
4,640,000	-	-	-	50,000	7,611,365
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,640,000	623,350	7,928,472	30,000	1,143,000	42,944,320
-	-	-	474,000	3,538,930	4,440,605
1,012,000	-	-	-	855,000	2,006,532
-	35,608	(67,696)	100,000	-	2,357,859
$ 5,652,000	$ 658,958	$ 7,860,776	$ 604,000	$ 5,536,930	$ 51,749,316

$ -	$ 201,376	$ 3,036,174	$ -	$ 720,908	$ 16,666,488
-	137,646	335,500	-	23,500	958,821
-	74,000	260,000	-	1,104,918	1,438,918
-	41,555	2,342,796	1,000	888,200	5,554,602
-	4,213	384,638	603,000	154,167	4,149,352
-	-	-	-	-	71,144
-	-	186,288	-	828,479	1,152,955
-	81,118	813,881	-	361,758	7,769,099
-	10,000	65,000	-	-	364,000
5,652,000	-	-	-	1,455,000	7,107,000
5,652,000	549,908	7,424,277	604,000	5,536,930	45,232,379
-	109,050	436,499	-	-	4,440,605
-	-	-	-	-	2,076,332
$ 5,652,000	$ 658,958	$ 7,860,776	$ 604,000	$ 5,536,930	$ 51,749,316

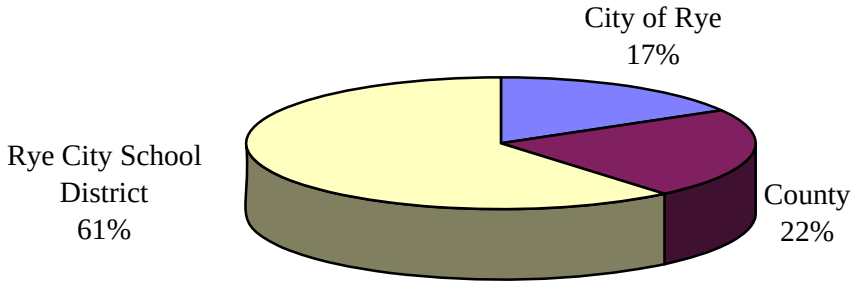
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY PROGRAM
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

		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	$ 143,025	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	637,035	-	-	-
Community Environment	1,908,254	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	885,741	249,600	-	-
Unallocated	24,683,993	11,000	-	-
Total Program Revenues	28,258,048	260,600	-	-
Interfund service charges	427,675	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	139,532
Appropriated fund balance	2,294,175	(13,178)	-	69,800
Total Funding Sources	$ 30,979,898	$ 247,422	$ -	$ 209,332
Funding Uses:				
Program Expenditures/Expenses:				
General Government	$ 3,481,843	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	11,424,385	-	-	-
Community Environment	6,483,256	-	-	209,332
Culture and Recreation	3,332,907	244,541	-	-
Unallocated	289,000	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	25,011,391	244,541	-	209,332
Interfund service charges	3,892,175	2,881	-	-
Interfund transfers out	2,076,332	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 30,979,898	$ 247,422	$ -	$ 209,332

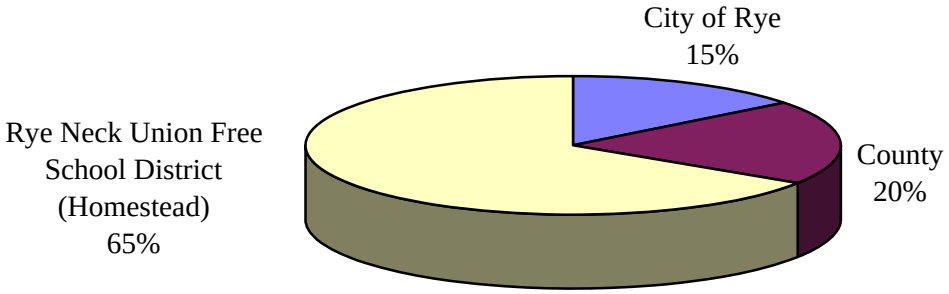
	Proprietary Funds					
	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds		
Capital Projects Fund	Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 468,000	$ 611,025
-	-	-	-	50,000	687,035
4,640,000	-	-	-	25,000	6,573,254
-	548,350	7,778,472	-	600,000	10,062,163
-	75,000	150,000	30,000	-	24,949,993
4,640,000	623,350	7,928,472	30,000	1,143,000	42,883,470
-	-	-	474,000	3,538,930	4,440,605
1,012,000	-	-	-	855,000	2,006,532
-	35,608	(67,696)	100,000	-	2,418,709
$ 5,652,000	$ 658,958	$ 7,860,776	$ 604,000	$ 5,536,930	$ 51,749,316

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 64,818	$ 643,633	$ 4,190,294
-	-	-	230,497	1,485,223	13,140,105
5,652,000	-	-	143,085	1,954,225	14,441,898
-	549,908	7,424,277	165,600	1,453,849	13,171,082
-	-	-	-	-	289,000
5,652,000	549,908	7,424,277	604,000	5,536,930	45,232,379
-	109,050	436,499	-	-	4,440,605
-	-	-	-	-	2,076,332
$ 5,652,000	$ 658,958	$ 7,860,776	$ 604,000	$ 5,536,930	$ 51,749,316

City of Rye, New York
2007 Property Tax Dollar Distribution
Properties Located in Rye City School District and
Blind Brook County Sewer District



City of Rye, New York
2007 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 2007 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 2007 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 Services (MIS).

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

Community Environment - including planning, engineering, building inspection, street maintenance, snow removal, street lighting, off-street parking, sanitary sewers, storm drains, street cleaning, refuse and recycling, community beautification, pest control, and shade tree maintenance.

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

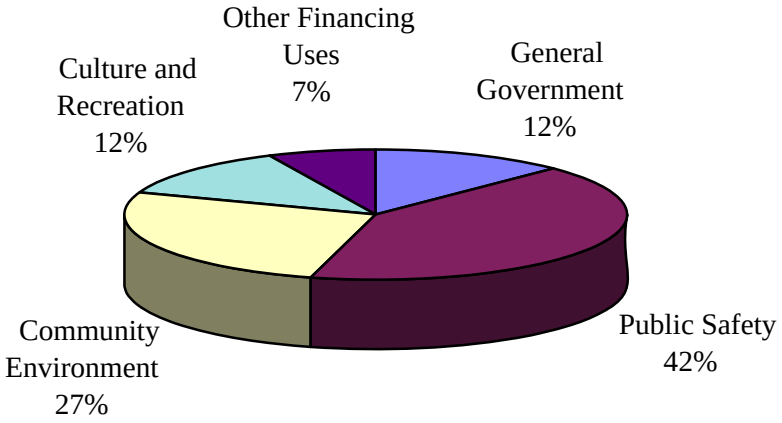
PROPERTY TAX LEVY CALCULATION

Expenditures	$ 30,979,898
Less:	
Revenues other than property taxes	10,398,731
Appropriated fund balance	2,294,175
Property tax levy	18,286,992
Taxable assessed valuation	139,073,118
Tax rate per $1,000 assessed valuation	$ 131.49

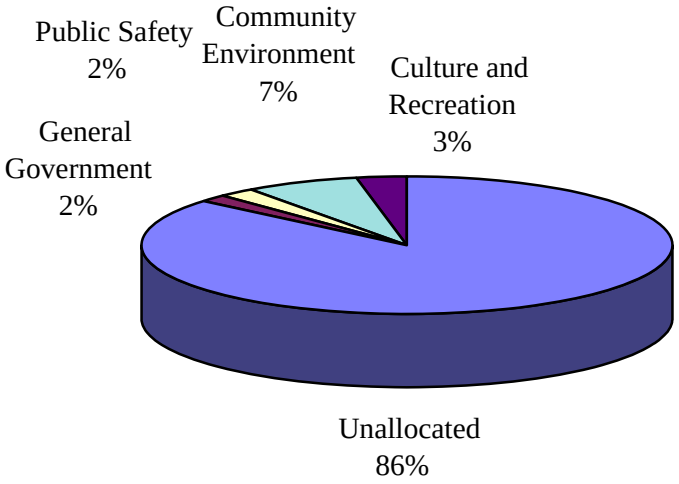
BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Revenues	$ 27,859,390	$ 29,412,110	$ 28,685,723
Less expenditures	26,853,204	31,064,725	30,979,898
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,006,186	(1,652,615)	(2,294,175)
Fund Balance, January 1	11,056,184	12,062,370	10,409,755
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 12,062,370	$ 10,409,755	$ 8,115,580
Components of fund balance:			
Reserved for encumbrances	$ 280,652	$ 280,700	$ 280,700
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	568,100	568,100	568,100
Reserved for compensated absences	924,267	924,300	924,300
Reserved for overdue taxes	232,742	232,800	232,800
Reserved for workers compensation	382,000	682,000	682,000
Unreserved			
Designated for subsequent year's budget	3,256,438	2,294,175	-
Designated for police purposes	6,809	6,800	6,800
Designated for parking improvements	76,283	76,300	76,300
Designated for central business district improvements	-	65,000	230,000
Designated for parkland and trees	99,659	99,700	99,700
Designated for 9/11 Memorial	198,631	203,000	203,000
Designated for recreation	156,677	153,700	153,700
Designated for tax challenges	1,157,559	1,827,600	1,827,600
Undesignated	4,722,553	2,995,580	2,830,580
Total Fund Balance	$ 12,062,370	$ 10,409,755	$ 8,115,580
Undesignated fund balance as a percent of revenues	16.95%	10.18%	9.87%
Undesignated fund balance as a percent of appropriations	17.59%	9.64%	9.14%
Tax rate increase over prior year			3.34%
Estimated City tax based on median home having a market value of $1,222,000			$ 2,892.82
Estimated increase in annual property taxes on average home			$ 93.54

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM



REVENUES BY PROGRAM

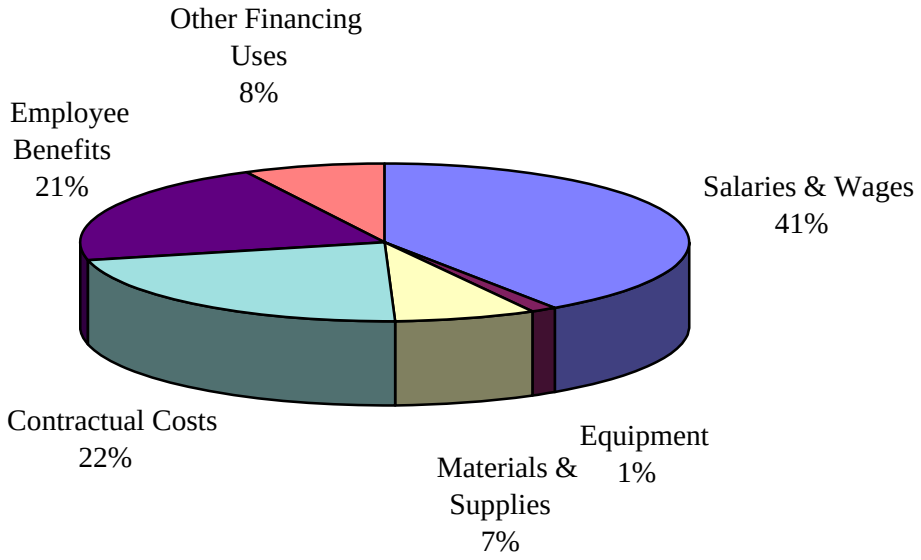


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

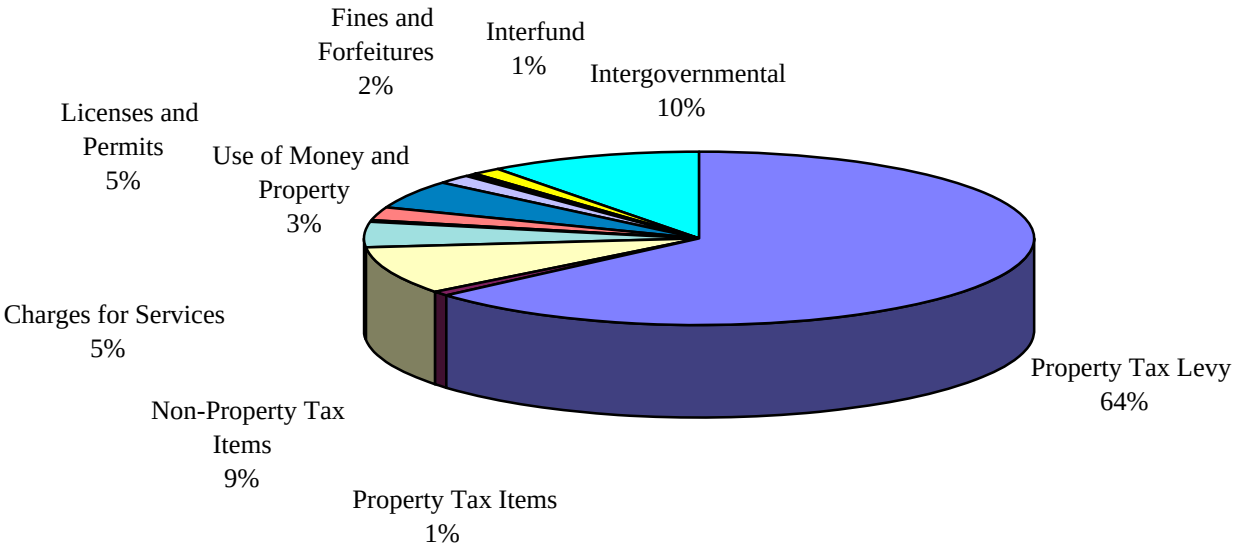
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET
BY PROGRAM

	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
General Government	$ 3,716,176	$ 3,346,842	$ 3,979,873	$ 3,573,745	$ 3,836,074
Public Safety	11,962,921	11,334,306	12,420,027	12,357,186	12,912,983
Community Environment	7,696,158	7,318,518	7,868,362	8,120,356	8,213,269
Culture and Recreation	3,873,495	3,546,463	3,732,017	3,742,588	3,861,572
Other Financing Uses	1,314,416	1,307,075	3,270,850	3,270,850	2,156,000
Total Expenditures	28,563,166	26,853,204	31,271,129	31,064,725	30,979,898
Revenues:					
Unallocated	22,437,211	23,548,205	23,806,150	24,833,354	24,724,993
General Government	447,988	452,761	449,062	457,087	451,992
Public Safety	663,596	726,083	662,142	649,112	649,942
Community Environment	1,802,245	2,267,097	1,808,974	2,251,105	1,957,414
Culture and Recreation	857,207	865,244	876,532	879,152	901,382
Other Financing Sources	-	-	342,300	342,300	-
Total Revenues	26,208,247	27,859,390	27,945,160	29,412,110	28,685,723
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,354,919)	1,006,186	(3,325,969)	(1,652,615)	(2,294,175)
Fund Balance, January 1	2,354,919	11,056,184	3,325,969	12,062,370	10,409,755
Fund Balance, December 31	$ -	$ 12,062,370	$ -	$ 10,409,755	$ 8,115,580

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



REVENUES BY SOURCE



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 11,421,753	$ 11,286,578	$ 11,960,780	$ 11,932,949	$ 12,587,414
Equipment	351,825	292,784	351,924	364,737	427,175
Materials & Supplies	2,471,984	1,934,741	2,417,734	2,316,694	2,265,325
Contractual Costs	6,791,432	6,373,078	6,975,867	6,970,058	6,856,300
Employee Benefits	6,070,142	5,517,334	6,155,421	6,070,884	6,478,352
Other Financing Uses	1,456,030	1,448,689	3,409,403	3,409,403	2,365,332
Total Expenditures	28,563,166	26,853,204	31,271,129	31,064,725	30,979,898
Revenues:					
Property Tax Levy	16,760,923	16,742,466	17,610,433	17,587,688	18,286,992
Property Tax Items Other Than Real Property Taxes	228,000	224,172	227,393	246,529	238,227
Non-Property Tax Items	2,320,500	2,327,161	2,489,600	2,618,318	2,510,000
Charges for Services	1,358,640	1,372,497	1,342,914	1,299,688	1,328,834
Charges to Other Governments	67,445	69,235	69,785	71,658	72,245
Use of Money and Property	525,100	851,628	705,700	888,700	755,700
Licenses and Permits	1,292,391	1,608,933	1,345,245	1,785,520	1,507,285
Fines and Forfeitures	482,700	533,103	482,900	480,585	467,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	53,750	89,282	50,450	58,676	70,900
Miscellaneous	50,990	198,577	43,500	126,969	98,800
Interfund	420,803	417,628	772,225	773,300	427,675
Intergovernmental	2,647,005	3,424,708	2,805,015	3,474,479	2,921,365
Total Revenues	26,208,247	27,859,390	27,945,160	29,412,110	28,685,723
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,354,919)	1,006,186	(3,325,969)	(1,652,615)	(2,294,175)
Fund Balance, January 1	2,354,919	11,056,184	3,325,969	12,062,370	10,409,755
Fund Balance, December 31	$ -	$ 12,062,370	$ -	$ 10,409,755	$ 8,115,580

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Local law 1-2007: To amend Chapter 98 Article VII "Explosives" Section 98-44(F) (Use of explosives) and Article XXII "Enforcement" Section 98-144 (Penalties for offenses) of the City Code of the City of Rye
- Local law 2-2007: To amend Chapter 133, Noise, Sections 133-8(B) and (E) (Construction work restricted to certain hours, Definitions, and Times when blasing is prohibited) and Section 133-9 (Penalties for offenses) of the City Code of the City of Rye
- Local law 3-2007: to add a new Chapter 99 "Floodplain Emergency Relief Board" to the Code of the City of Rye to create an interim review board to provide an expedited review process for owners of residences located in the floodplain who wish to elevate their residential property or their mechanincal components as a result of the March 2,2007 and/or April 15, 2007 flooding events
- Local law 4-2007: To add Chapter 162, Storm Sewer System, Prohibition of Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections to the City's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System of the City Code of the City of Rye
- Local Law 5-2007: To amend Chapter 100 *Floodplain Management* , as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2 and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 15,153	$ 15,759	$ 15,759	$ 15,759	0.00%
Total Expenditures	70,236	89,457	89,457	83,761	-6.37%
Net Margin	$ (55,083)	$ (73,698)	$ (73,698)	$ (68,002)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Completed the capital campaign of nearly $10 million for upgrading the fire department with the restoration of the Fire Headquarters at Locust Avenue, formally opened with the fire inspection this fall
- Continued work with the Cornell Cooperative Extension Service to find ways in which the Boat Basin might be dredged with spoils suited to local uses
- Expanded environmental programs with a new clean diesel truck fleet, the expansion of the hybrid passenger vehicle fleet and maintained a chemically free Village Green
- Self-sufficiency programs. Initiated Challenge Grants that included a skate board park, development of a fire suppression system at the Knapp House and the engagement of a grant writer for the Nature Center
- Continued model changes with Whitby Castle, concluded current vendor contract, and initiated pilot program for in-house restaurant operation, including the procurement of a liquor license and the development of the City's own Book of Business

2008 Highlights

- Continued overseeing of several complex capital projects including Theall Road, the possible re-design and paving sections in Boston Post Road and continued flood restoration projects
- An examination of our needs for the police/court facilities
- Continued examination of trails and paths to connect the City's municipal systems (schools, parks, etc.)
- Continued environmental emphasis on Phase II compliance; use of the Village Green; tree planting and restoration. Expanded use of hybrid vehicles. Energy audit with municipal facilities to decide best practices
- Continued use of innovative ways to connect residents in a positive way with their community
- Ongoing training, development and investment in the employee population of City staff to enhance our

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	87,606	91,110	91,110	91,110	0.00%
Total Expenditures	541,672	756,427	582,533	629,026	-16.84%
Net Margin	$ (454,066)	$ (665,317)	$ (491,423)	$ (537,916)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
City Manager's Office	3.2	3.2	3.2
Department Total	3.2	3.2	3.2

Finance

Description

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

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

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

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

2007 Accomplishments

- Collected $500,000 in delinquent property taxes and penalties and implemented a formal foreclosure process against any parcels with unpaid taxes from 2004 and prior
- Obtained reimbursement from FEMA for emergency response and damages related to the April 15, 2007 Nor'easeter
- Maintained a website for the Kirby Lane North Sewer Project
- Selected a new lead bank, based on responses to a request for proposals for banking services, issued to the nine commercial banks located in the City of Rye
- Received the *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award,* the *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award,* and *the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial* from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA)
- Implemented a lockbox system for property tax collection, allowing for easier processing of tax payments made via mail
- Implement Internet-based public access to property tax records

2008 Highlights

- Implementation of a new Financial Accounting System, which includes an electronic workflow process and allows for in-house payroll
- Comprehensive City-wide inventory of capital assets
- Begin foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes from 2005 and prior
- Develop City-wide strategic plan incorporating performance measures
- Implementation of an online payment system that allows payers to pay bills thru ACH Debit

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 114,365	$ 110,040	$ 112,458	$ 110,940	0.82%
Total Expenditures	948,911	1,136,163	1,114,314	1,131,814	-0.38%
Net Margin	$ (834,546)	$ (1,026,123)	$ (1,001,856)	$ (1,020,874)	N/A

Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
General Accounting	3.7	3.7	2.7
Treasury	2.8	2.8	2.8
Payroll Program	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	7.0	7.0	6.0

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
*Percent of users reporting that the department reports are easy to understand and use**	*90%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of receipts recorded accurately	*98%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Average annual rate of return on investments	*4.50%*	*4.95%*	*4.75%*	*-4.04%*
Accuracy of bills issued	*99.00%*	*100.00%*	*100.00%*	*0.00%*
Collection costs as a percent of dollars collected	*1.08%*	*0.95%*	*1.10%*	*15.79%*
Percent of payroll checks issued on time	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of payroll checks issued without error	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

*The performance measures are based on surveys which were last conducted in 2004.

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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Increased 2007 taxable assessed value by $1,055,000 (gross) from 2006, which translates to a market value of $53.6 million based upon the current equalization rate of 1.97%. This increase helps mitigate against losses in assessed valuation resulting from grievances and successful tax certioraris. The net taxable increase in assessed valuation following grievance reductions amounts to $671,000
- Represented the City in opposing the Town of Rye's application for a segment special equalization rate for the City segment of the Rye Neck Union Free School District before the New York State Board of Real Property Services. Because the Town's application failed to pass, City taxpayers in the RNUFSD saved an estimated $500,000 in school taxes.
- Negotiated five tax certiorari settlements and disposed of eleven small claims assessment review proceedings, minimizing the tax liability to the various taxing districts
- Successfully argued against a petitioner's motion for summary judgment in an Article 7 proceeding. The property owner argued that the increase in assessment was limited to the cost of improvements. The court denied the petitioner's motion, finding that the City's methodology was proper.

2008 Highlights

- Continue monitoring of State issued equalization rate to insure fairness and minimize the City's liability in the apportionment of County and Rye Neck school taxes
- Analyze & defend the City with respect to tax certioraris and small claims proceedings in an effort to mitigate losses in assessed value

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 2,410	$ 1,500	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	33.33%
Total Expenditures	333,756	453,605	445,877	444,593	-1.99%
Net Margin	$ (331,346)	$ (452,105)	$ (443,877)	$ (442,593)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Assessor's Office	3	3	3
Department Total	3	3	3

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of accounts valued on schedule for timely tax billing	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of grievances upheld by Board of Assessment Review	*81%*	*72%*	*80%*	*11.11%*

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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Continuation of records retention program, concentrating on evaluation of archival materials, continuation of microfilming program, elimination of duplicate records, and reorganization of Clerk's filing system
- Administering and running elections according to new procedures set by the State of New York
- Completion of SARA grant to continue archives project

2008 Highlights

- Continue efforts to maximize use of commuter parking spaces and provide additional notice for renewals
- Continued efforts to work with Metro North to pave the way for a new long-term agreement
- Organize all files relating to Rye Golf Club, flooding, etc., so that they are in one centralized location, rather than in various City departments
- Continue to consolidate, organize, and electronically convert the City's records, while preserving archival documents
- Strengthen procedures for various permits, such as block parties
- Continue to implement computerized procedures in the office, streamlining processing, access, and retrieval time

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 146,957	$ 145,617	$ 150,724	$ 147,147	1.05%
Total Expenditures	395,093	475,307	421,555	514,546	8.26%
Net Margin	$ (248,136)	$ (329,690)	$ (270,831)	$ (367,399)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
City Clerk	4	4	4
Elections	0	0	0
Department Total	4	4	4

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of council minutes ready for distribution as scheduled	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of requested documents that are retrieved within 30 minutes	*99%*	*99%*	*99%*	*0.00%*
Percent of customers rating timeliness of service as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*95%*	*90.00%*
Percent of voting machines available for operations as needed	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

Law Department

Description

The Law Department provides 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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Prepared legislation creating a Floodplain Emergency Relief Board (FERB) in order to help streamline the land use application process for those wishing to elevate their homes to the base flood elevation
- Raised objections to the Town of Harrison's application for a Freshwater Wetlands Permit to complete the redevelopment phase of Project Homerun, which resulted in the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's decision to process the application through the administrative proceeding process
- Negotiated a settlement of litigation commenced in the U. S. District Court against the City by Cingular
- Successfully defended the ZBA's decision in Pollack v. City of Rye Zoning Board of Appeals that the application was an apportionment and not a resubdivision
- Successfully defended the City Assessor's decision in Carroll v. City of Rye that the City may properly reassess newly created or developed property by reference to the market value
- Provided a defense in actions commenced against the City or its Boards and Commissions in matters not covered by insurance and coordinated with attorneys for insurance carriers in matters covered by insurance
- Provided legal guidance and support to City departments and staff, as required

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 3,236	$ 3,365	$ 3,365	$ 3,365	0.00%
Total Expenditures	508,527	315,507	349,710	297,645	-5.66%
Net Margin	$ (505,291)	$ (312,142)	$ (346,345)	$ (294,280)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Law Department	1	1	1
Department Total	1	1	1

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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Coordinated Medicare Part D Program registration and reimbursement
- Reviewed changes in retirement programs and impacts on current program

2008 Highlights

- Continued review of changes in retirement programs and impacts on current program

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 33,077	$ 34,400	$ 34,400	$ 34,400	0.00%
Total Expenditures	265,215	280,577	181,890	279,133	-0.51%
Net Margin	$ (232,138)	$ (246,177)	$ (147,490)	$ (244,733)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Personnel	0.8	0.5	1.5
Department Total	0.8	0.5	1.5

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Average length of employment	*7.6 years*	*7.5 years*	*7.5 years*	*N/A*
Average turnover rate of regular employees	*10 .6 years*	*10 years*	*10 years*	*N/A*
Percent of employees rating personnel services as good or very good	*79.31%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*

Management Information Services

Description

Management Information Services (MIS) 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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Migrated city's core operations server from Windows NT Domain to Windows 2003 Active Directory, which included the installation of eight new HP servers abd supporting peripherals
- Implemented improved data backup/archive solution for the city's core servers, and migrated from tape backup to combined online and network attached storage device backup solution
- Coordinated installation of supporting hardware and software for new financial management system.
- Coordinated mitigation of City's cellular devices from Nextel to Verizon, enhancing performance and coverage
- Coordinated needs analysis for the City's new website, to be released in late 2007. Analysis included a citizen survey mailed to all Rye postal patrons and an internet based survey and interviews with city staff

2008 Highlights

- A new email archiving system will allow for compliance with New York State electronic email archiving policy directives. The new system will also improve the overall performance and reliability of the city's email servers by reducing the processing of large online email database
- As a follow up to the 2007 needs analysis and launch of a refreshed city website, the city's Information Technology department will partner with Internet technology consultants to further enhance services offered to residents through the city's website, with a focus will be placed on enhanced connectivity
- Explore new and emerging telecom solutions, with the focus on reducing total costs and maintaining reliable, scalable and feature rich solutions

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 45,453	$ 47,271	$ 47,271	$ 47,271	0.00%
Total Expenditures	283,431	304,162	219,740	379,932	24.91%
Net Margin	$ (237,978)	$ (256,891)	$ (172,469)	$ (332,661)	N/A

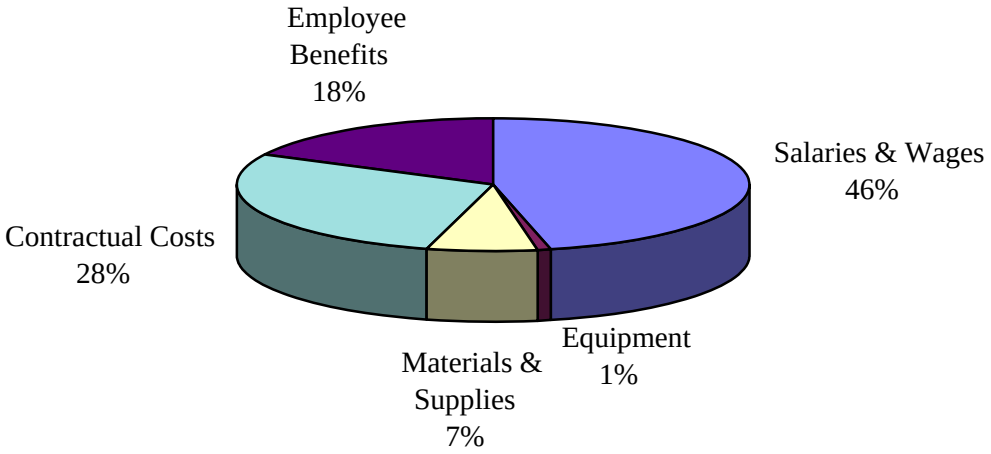
List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Information Services	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
System availability	*99%*	*99%*	*99%*	*0.00%*
Percent of users rating MIS staff responsiveness as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*
Percent of citizens rating the usefulness of the city's web site as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*

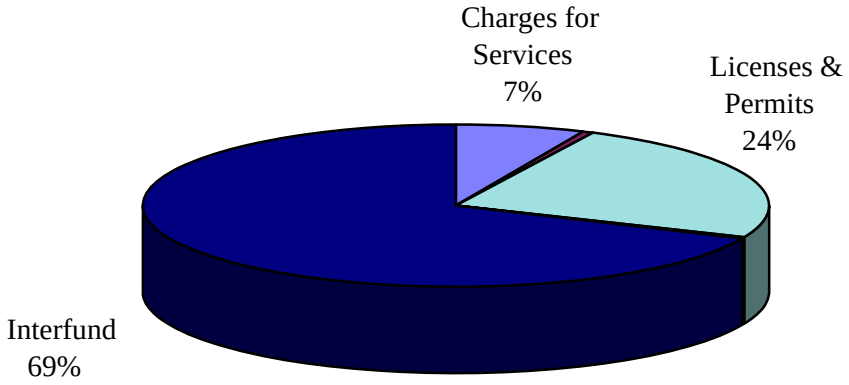
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

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

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,533,841	$ 1,484,939	$ 1,619,165	$ 1,451,770	$ 1,777,721
Equipment	23,458	19,398	50,833	45,832	37,800
Materials & Supplies	260,618	218,342	373,987	219,775	266,321
Contractual Costs	1,248,794	1,030,826	1,290,354	1,305,082	1,080,782
Employee Benefits	649,465	593,337	645,534	551,286	673,450
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,716,176	3,346,842	3,979,873	3,573,745	3,836,074
Allocated Costs	(2,136,271)	(2,002,693)	(2,256,884)	(1,904,481)	(2,181,276)
Total Costs	1,579,905	1,344,149	1,722,989	1,669,264	1,654,798
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	27,090	30,590	29,970	31,360	30,440
Charges to Other Governments	1,200	2,410	1,500	2,000	2,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	113,665	107,738	106,375	109,317	109,385
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,250	1,230	2,250	1,000	900
Miscellaneous	-	7,667	-	1,093	300
Interfund	297,084	297,084	308,967	308,967	308,967
Intergovernmental	6,699	6,042	-	3,350	-
Total Revenues	447,988	452,761	449,062	457,087	451,992
Net Cost	$ 1,131,917	$ 891,388	$ 1,273,927	$ 1,212,177	$ 1,202,806
Percent of Costs Covered	28.36%	33.68%	26.06%	27.38%	27.31%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.27	$ 6.52	$ 9.20	$ 8.77	$ 8.65

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(0.77%)	$ (9,371)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(5.58%)	$ (71,121)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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 a corporation counsel, city court judges, and members of various unsalaried boards, commissions, and committees.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,250	8,250	8,300	8,300	8,300
Contractual Costs	65,557	61,987	81,157	81,157	75,461
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	73,807	70,237	89,457	89,457	83,761
Allocated Costs	(58,654)	(55,084)	(73,698)	(73,698)	(68,002)
Total Costs	15,153	15,153	15,759	15,759	15,759
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	15,153	15,153	15,759	15,759	15,759
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,153	15,153	15,759	15,759	15,759
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 314,534	$ 314,442	$ 329,349	$ 329,349	$ 365,517
Equipment	-	-	4,700	4,700	4,700
Materials & Supplies	21,790	21,587	206,800	32,906	31,800
Contractual Costs	88,608	87,996	95,638	95,638	93,116
Employee Benefits	118,998	117,647	119,940	119,940	133,893
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	543,930	541,672	756,427	582,533	629,026
Allocated Costs	(456,324)	(454,066)	(665,317)	(491,423)	(537,916)
Total Costs	87,606	87,606	91,110	91,110	91,110
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	87,606	87,606	91,110	91,110	91,110
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	87,606	87,606	91,110	91,110	91,110
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 682,396	$ 657,982	$ 725,434	$ 677,963	$ 749,658
Equipment	5,483	2,438	26,183	25,541	5,500
Materials & Supplies	147,435	120,706	69,316	109,318	135,247
Contractual Costs	427,549	254,576	491,715	471,893	398,219
Employee Benefits	286,194	246,964	277,121	275,477	287,783
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,549,057	1,282,666	1,589,769	1,560,192	1,576,407
Allocated Costs	(633,001)	(523,135)	(708,752)	(686,520)	(696,536)
Total Costs	916,056	759,531	881,017	873,672	879,871
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,400	3,028	2,250	4,250	3,150
Charges to Other Governments	1,200	2,410	1,500	2,000	2,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	7,517	-	418	-
Interfund	103,644	103,644	107,790	107,790	107,790
Intergovernmental	-	4,680	-	-	-
Total Revenues	106,244	121,279	111,540	114,458	112,940
Net Cost	$ 809,812	$ 638,252	$ 769,477	$ 759,214	$ 766,931
Percent of Costs Covered	11.60%	15.97%	12.66%	13.10%	12.84%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.91	$ 4.67	$ 5.56	$ 5.49	$ 5.51

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	1.02%	$ 7,717
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(0.33%)	$ (2,546)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 397,557	$ 375,264	$ 443,966	$ 376,328	$ 509,235
Equipment	7,375	6,502	7,350	2,991	6,000
Materials & Supplies	58,722	49,617	69,152	49,832	67,954
Contractual Costs	591,807	552,818	348,115	382,603	303,674
Employee Benefits	198,730	184,635	202,808	141,402	204,461
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,254,191	1,168,836	1,071,391	953,156	1,091,324
Allocated Costs	(738,554)	(732,430)	(569,133)	(494,516)	(553,252)
Total Costs	515,637	436,406	502,258	458,640	538,072
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	25,690	27,562	27,720	27,110	27,290
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	113,665	107,738	106,375	109,317	109,385
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,250	1,230	2,250	1,000	900
Miscellaneous	-	150	-	675	300
Interfund	45,228	45,228	47,037	47,037	47,037
Intergovernmental	6,699	1,362	-	3,350	-
Total Revenues	193,532	183,270	183,382	188,489	184,912
Net Cost	$ 322,105	$ 253,136	$ 318,876	$ 270,151	$ 353,160
Percent of Costs Covered	37.53%	42.00%	36.51%	41.10%	34.37%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.35	$ 1.85	$ 2.30	$ 1.95	$ 2.54

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	30.73%	$ 83,009
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	10.75%	$ 34,284

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
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, and the City Hall Annex is currently under a 5 year lease to a private enterprise that expires in 2011.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 139,354	$ 137,251	$ 120,416	$ 68,130	$ 153,311
Equipment	10,600	10,458	12,600	12,600	21,600
Materials & Supplies	24,421	18,182	20,419	19,419	23,020
Contractual Costs	75,273	73,449	273,729	273,791	210,312
Employee Benefits	45,543	44,091	45,665	14,467	47,313
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	295,191	283,431	472,829	388,407	455,556
Allocated Costs	(249,738)	(237,978)	(239,984)	(158,324)	(325,570)
Total Costs	45,453	45,453	232,845	230,083	129,986
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	45,453	45,453	47,271	47,271	47,271
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	45,453	45,453	47,271	47,271	47,271
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ 185,574	$ 182,812	$ 82,715
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	20.30%	20.55%	36.37%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ 1.34	$ 1.32	$ 0.59

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(54.75%)	$ (100,097)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(55.43%)	$ (102,859)

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.

Youth Bureau prevents juvenile delinquency and crime among minors by enforcing laws, providing education through D.A.R.E. (Drug Awareness Resistance Education program) and other youth curriculum, and promoting crime prevention through community education.

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

2007 Accomplishments

- Provided warnings, rescue services, and shelter during weather emergencies
- Coordinated response to emergency incidents and recovery efforts during the 2007 floods
- Continued implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) through training and drills
- Continued proactive enforcement efforts
- Continued police/youth interaction through school visits and community liaisons, including follow up presentation to students regarding the respect manual and substance abuse forum

2008 Highlights

- Continue to maintain high standards of safety and quality of life within the City
- Continue proactive traffic enforcement policies
- Continue to refine the City's emergency management capabilities for response to natural or man-made disaster

2008 Highlights (continued)

- Continue efforts to coordinate response to emergency incidents
- Maintain high clearance rate regarding assigned investigations
- Maintain state of readiness regarding homeland security matters
- Maintain consistent level of marine law enforcement to promote boater safety
- Enhance training and preparedness for response to weather emergencies
- Continue proactive efforts to address underage drinking and related youth behavior
- Deliver a consistent and appropriate level of enforcement to maintain vehicular and pedestrian traffic safety and improve the flow of traffic within the village area and the vicinity of schools

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 674,273	$ 622,757	$ 604,627	$ 605,757	-2.73%
Total Expenditures	7,001,332	7,732,574	7,716,336	8,043,682	4.02%
Net Margin	$ (6,327,059)	$ (7,109,817)	$ (7,111,709)	$ (7,437,925)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Administration	3	2	2
Patrol	34	34	34
Investigation	5	5	5
Marine Patrol	1	1	1
Youth Bureau	1	1	1
Parking Enforcement	2	2	2
Department Total	46	45	45

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
# of responses to calls for service	*12,293*	*16,000*	*16,000*	*0.00%*
# of summonses issued for moving violations	*3,706*	*4,000*	*4,000*	*0.00%*
# of summonses issued for parking violations	*8,130*	*4,500*	*4,500*	*0.00%*
Number and percent of assigned Part 1 violent crimes cleared	*8*	*4 (80)%*	*4 (80)%*	*0.00%*
Number of hours of marine patrol performed	*968*	*1,200*	*1,200*	*0.00%*
Percent of juvenile cases closed	*96%*	*95%*	*95%*	*0.00%*
Percent of D.A.R.E. students who graduate	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Five major intersections (City Hall, Boston Post Road & Peck Avenue, the Five Points, Aberg's Nursery and Boston Post Road & Oakland Beach Avenue) had connections installed, allowing generators to be hooked up quickly and easily during emergencies

2008 Highlights

- Raise the traffic signal at Boston Post Road & Purchase Street, so it no longer gets hit by trucks with high loads
- Upgrade street signs to the new NYS mandate - 6" letters

	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Adopted	Change
Total Revenues	$ -	$ 500	$ -		-100.00%
Total Expenditures	412,282	415,652	409,010	414,675	-0.24%
Net Margin	$ (412,282)	$ (415,152)	$ (409,010)	$ (414,675)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2006 Authorized	2007 Authorized	2008 Adopted
Traffic Services	1.75	1.95	1.95
Department Total	1.75	1.95	1.95

Performance Measures	2006 Actual	2007 Target	2008 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:				
• *traffic signs*	*160*	*150*	*150*	*0.00%*
• *street signs*	*21*	*25*	*25*	*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

2007 Accomplishments

- Due to recent floods, educational direction has been geared towards Swift Water Rescue, with many firefighters showing interest and enthusiasm
- Relocation of career and volunteer staff and equipment to newly renovated headquarters building
- Delivery of a new Aerial Ladder Truck from Seagrave Fire Apparatus Corp
- Annual Ladder testing to now include pumpers and hose testing
- Replaced warning lights on fire apparatus with more to be replaced next year. Milton Pumper and new Hook & Ladder have LED lighting packages that conform to NFPA and DOT standards
- Continued recruitment efforts has produced 14 new volunteer firefighters

2008 Highlights

- Continuation of warning light replacements on all vehicles
- Continue education in flood emergency rescue, like courses in Ice Rescue
- Ongoing turnout gear and hand tools replacement, with a possible purchase of an inflatable boat for flood rescue

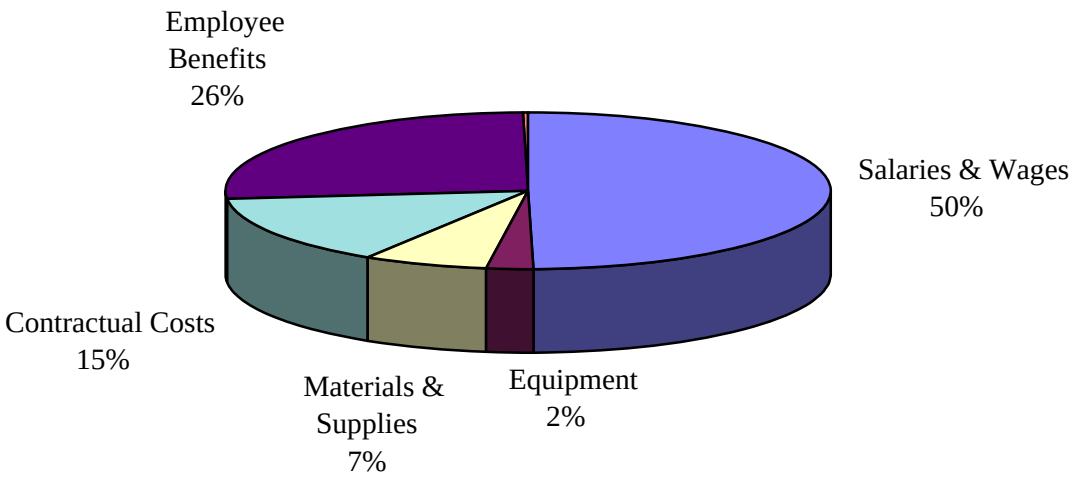
Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 51,810	$ 38,885	$ 44,485	$ 44,185	13.63%
Total Expenditures	3,688,617	4,042,701	4,002,706	4,259,211	5.36%
Net Margin	$ (3,636,807)	$ (4,003,816)	$ (3,958,221)	$ (4,215,026)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Fire Services	17	17	17
Department Total	17	17	17

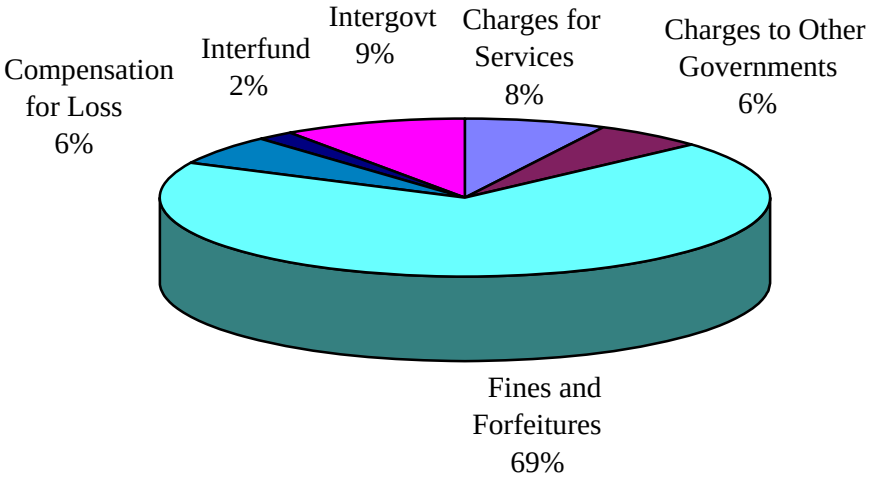
Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total number of fire inspections completed	*485*	*485*	*485*	*0.00%*
Percent of school-age students reached by fire safety education programs (P-K thru 8th)	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Total fire property loss in dollars	*1,500,000*	*0*	*0*	*N/A*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

PUBLIC SAFETY

Description : Public Safety provides the surveillance, prevention and protection system necessary to ensure 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	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 5,832,226	$ 5,806,001	$ 6,120,661	$ 6,175,688	$ 6,424,335
Equipment	238,361	201,634	237,688	231,133	308,225
Materials & Supplies	841,962	545,858	865,397	803,200	856,114
Contractual Costs	1,842,328	1,756,176	1,912,040	1,870,228	1,890,781
Employee Benefits	3,155,083	2,971,676	3,231,637	3,224,333	3,380,503
Other Financing Uses	52,961	52,961	52,604	52,604	53,025
Total Expenditures	11,962,921	11,334,306	12,420,027	12,357,186	12,912,983
Allocated Costs	1,135,378	1,072,042	1,222,028	1,017,067	1,170,187
Total Costs	13,098,299	12,406,348	13,642,055	13,374,253	14,083,170
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	51,950	48,558	50,200	47,200	48,200
Charges to Other Governments	37,785	34,992	37,785	35,785	37,785
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	462,700	498,855	462,900	449,700	447,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	35,000	52,630	35,000	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	900	875	500	670	500
Interfund	12,411	12,411	12,907	12,907	12,907
Intergovernmental	62,850	77,762	62,850	62,850	62,850
Total Revenues	663,596	726,083	662,142	649,112	649,942
Net Cost	$ 12,434,703	$ 11,680,265	$ 12,979,913	$ 12,725,141	$ 13,433,228
Percent of Costs Covered	5.07%	5.85%	4.85%	4.85%	4.62%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 90.80	$ 85.38	$ 93.78	$ 92.06	$ 96.59

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	5.56%	$ 708,087
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.49%	$ 453,315

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE

Description: The Police function provides crime prevention and law enforcement services through Police Administration, Patrol, Investigations, Marine Patrol, Youth Services and Traffic 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	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 4,185,261	$ 4,172,423	$ 4,407,910	$ 4,463,049	$ 4,619,206
Equipment	104,504	86,988	114,093	107,488	133,650
Materials & Supplies	452,761	205,259	437,688	377,924	394,093
Contractual Costs	556,919	491,826	575,300	571,415	558,692
Employee Benefits	2,139,925	2,044,835	2,197,584	2,196,460	2,338,041
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,439,370	7,001,331	7,732,575	7,716,336	8,043,682
Allocated Costs	720,227	676,055	775,120	647,097	742,579
Total Costs	8,159,597	7,677,386	8,507,695	8,363,433	8,786,261
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	41,200	41,653	41,200	40,200	41,200
Charges to Other Governments	12,100	9,307	12,100	10,100	12,100
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	457,200	486,355	458,200	438,200	436,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	35,000	45,910	35,000	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	900	875	500	370	500
Interfund	12,411	12,411	12,907	12,907	12,907
Intergovernmental	62,850	77,762	62,850	62,850	62,850
Total Revenues	621,661	674,273	622,757	604,627	605,757
Net Cost	$ 7,537,936	$ 7,003,113	$ 7,884,938	$ 7,758,806	$ 8,180,504
Percent of Costs Covered	7.62%	8.78%	7.32%	7.23%	6.89%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 55.04	$ 51.19	$ 56.97	$ 56.13	$ 58.82

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	5.44%	$ 421,698
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.75%	$ 295,566

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
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	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 205,270	$ 191,937	$ 190,535	$ 190,423	$ 198,030
Equipment	4,000	3,942	4,000	4,000	4,000
Materials & Supplies	47,182	45,189	45,184	44,834	48,150
Contractual Costs	23,176	23,176	22,240	22,240	24,650
Employee Benefits	102,541	95,077	101,089	94,909	86,820
Other Financing Uses	52,961	52,961	52,604	52,604	53,025
Total Expenditures	435,130	412,282	415,652	409,010	414,675
Allocated Costs	42,126	39,811	41,665	34,300	38,282
Total Costs	477,256	452,093	457,317	443,310	452,957
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	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	-	-	500	-	-
Net Cost	$ 477,256	$ 452,093	$ 456,817	$ 443,310	$ 452,957
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.48	$ 3.30	$ 3.30	$ 3.21	$ 3.26

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	2.18%	$ 9,647
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(0.84%)	$ (3,860)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
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	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,441,695	$ 1,441,641	$ 1,522,216	$ 1,522,216	$ 1,607,099
Equipment	129,857	110,704	119,595	119,645	170,575
Materials & Supplies	342,019	295,410	382,525	380,442	413,871
Contractual Costs	1,026,867	1,009,098	1,085,401	1,047,439	1,070,024
Employee Benefits	912,617	831,764	932,964	932,964	955,642
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,853,055	3,688,617	4,042,701	4,002,706	4,217,211
Allocated Costs	373,025	356,176	405,243	335,670	389,326
Total Costs	4,226,080	4,044,793	4,447,944	4,338,376	4,606,537
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	10,750	6,905	8,500	7,000	7,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	5,500	12,500	4,700	11,500	11,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	6,720	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	300	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	41,935	51,810	38,885	44,485	44,185
Net Cost	$ 4,184,145	$ 3,992,983	$ 4,409,059	$ 4,293,891	$ 4,562,352
Percent of Costs Covered	0.99%	1.28%	0.87%	1.03%	0.96%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 30.55	$ 29.19	$ 31.86	$ 31.06	$ 32.80

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	6.25%	$ 268,461
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.48%	$ 153,293

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION SERVICES

Description: Other Protection Services include ambulance services and animal control. Ambulance service is 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 Westchester Shore Humane Society.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	235,366	232,076	229,099	229,134	237,415
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	235,366	232,076	229,099	229,134	237,415
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	235,366	232,076	229,099	229,134	237,415
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	$ 235,366	$ 232,076	$ 229,099	$ 229,134	$ 237,415
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.72	$ 1.70	$ 1.66	$ 1.66	$ 1.71

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	3.61%	$ 8,281
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.63%	$ 8,316

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

This program provides for essential community services including land use control, transportation maintenance, 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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Assisted homeowners and City Boards with regulatory approvals required to implement hazard resistant construction for homes damaged by Spring floods
- Adoption of Hazard Mitigation Plan and amended Floodplain Management Law
- Provided technical assistance to the Central Business District (CBD) Task Force, Trailways Committee, Stormwater Runoff Working Groups, Planning Commissions, City Council and Board of Appeals
- Facilitated several studies such as, Boston Post Road Diet, Purchase St. Roundabout, and CBD Traffic Signals
- Facilitated training for Board of Appeals and Planning Commission
- Completed implementation of updated GIS website

2008 Highlights

- Assist with the implementation of flood mitigation projects
- Implement traffic signals in the Central Business District
- Provide continuing professional planning services to Planning Commission, City Council and other boards and commissions on an as-needed basis

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 103,818	$ 68,550	$ 50,298	$ 51,500	-24.87%
Total Expenditures	223,437	279,565	279,314	256,741	-8.16%
Net Margin	$ (119,619)	$ (211,015)	$ (229,016)	$ (205,241)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Planning	1.33	1.91	1.91
Department Total	1.33	1.91	1.91

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Average time in hours to review and act on applications	*65*	*60*	*60*	*0.00%*
Percent of residents rating the quality of land use, planning, and zoning as good or excellent	*47%*	*65%*	*65%*	*0.00%*

Engineering

Description

To ensure 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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Police Station Rehabilitation nearly completed, except for the Staff Services Office, which received approval later on in the project
- Sewer, storm and utility lines installed in Kirby Lane North and residents are awaiting installation of their lateral connections. The pump station is expected to arrive and be installed
- Pipes and valves have been installed in the road area for the Peck Ave Pump Station. Final approval from the US EPA has been received, so partial reimbursement can be applied for
- After the April 15th flooding, arranged for contractors to repair damage at the Locust Ave. Firehouse, including HVAC, walls, paint, carpeting, plumbing and equipment. Also, met with engineering firms to begin preparing plans and specs to replace stream wall damage at Theodore Fremd and Elm Place and to replace the Central Ave Bridge

2008 Highlights

- Prepare annual bids for resurfacing and sidewalks and specs to install sewer on Upper Dogwood Lane
- Continue to oversee projects on Kirby Lane North and Kirby Lane (sewer, storm, drain and utilities)
- Complete specifications for installation of new pumps at Hewlett Pump Station
- Continue to implement I and I Program (Inflow and Infiltration)

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 122,722	$ 143,052	$ 150,659	$ 128,202	-10.38%
Total Expenditures	235,468	263,173	261,214	266,981	1.45%
Net Margin	$ (112,746)	$ (120,121)	$ (110,555)	$ (138,779)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Engineering	1.73	2.32	2.32
Department Total	1.73	2.32	2.32

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of initial project plan reviews completed within one week.	80%	80%	80%	*0.00%*
Percent of CIP design projects on schedule	80%	80%	85%	6.25%

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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Received training for the changes to the 2007 Building Code of New York State
- Purchased National Fire Protection Association reference standard codes to supplement the Building Code of New York State
- Incorporate Revision of 19 NYCRR Part 1203 - Minimum Standards for Administration and Enforcement of the uniform Code into the Code of the City of Rye

2008 Highlights

- Implement changes to the 2007 Building Code of New York State
- Continue to update and improve the library of reference standards that are used throughout the NYS Building Code
- Research acceptable methods of record keeping in respect with building permits and plans

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,116,328	$ 812,750	$ 1,263,385	$ 974,750	19.93%
Total Expenditures	335,163	359,034	365,307	390,212	8.68%
Net Margin	$ 781,165	$ 453,716	$ 898,078	$ 584,538	28.83%

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Building	3.34	2.92	2.92
Department Total	3.34	2.92	2.92

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Average number of calendar days to review plans and issue permits	*37*	*37*	*35*	*0.00%*
Number of Building Plans reviewed per assigned full time equivalent (FTE)	*1069*	*789*	*750*	*-4.94%*
Number of complaints investigated	*78*	*119*	100%	*-99.16%*

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 Transportation, Traffic Control, Public Sanitation, Solid Waste Services, Land Maintenance, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance.

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.

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 the generation of solid waste within the community by educating residents to reduce solid waste, accelerating recycling and composting efforts, disposal through 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 service, repair, and maintenance.

2007 Accomplishments

- After the two flooding events 400 tons of bulk waste was collected, plus 53 1/2 tons in metal. The parks crew walked the entire brook (including Midland Ave. to Playland Parkway) both times to pick the foreign debris. They also replaced the mulch and Terra-Bond around the Highland Hall parking lot each time. All crews participated in rescue work while keeping the sanitary pump stations running and placing barricades throughout the City at dangerous locations
- One pump at the Hewlett Pump Station was removed and rebuilt, requiring confined a space entry procedure. The wet well was cleaned as was Brevoort Lane's and Westchester Beach Club
- The city garage repaired and retrofitted the 1946 Snow Loader and the 1947 Road Grader, both of which saw service during the snow season
- The Bowman Dam was cleared of vegetation and the platform installed for the Sutron system, which measures the spillway level electronically. A fence was installed to keep area safe

2007 Accomplishments (continued)

- A sewer camera was purchased and put into use immediately, which was 55% paid for by a federal grant from the EPA
- The road crew installed all new blacktop walkways at the Rye Recreation facility and restored a stone driveway at the Nature Center
- Specifications for a new Fuel Management System were prepared so it can be installed by year end

2008 Highlights

- Purchase spare pumps for each sanitary pump station
- Purchase new asphalt curb machine to accommodate increasing requests for curb installations along public streets (deferred in 2007)
- Camera the sewer system throughout Milton Point that feeds to Hewlett, as well as other "hot spots"
- Replace force mains at Brevoort Lane and Forest Avenue
- Remove siphon at Locust Avenue bridge and replace with 8" pipe
- Install additional LUKE pay station at Depot Plaza and remove existing meters remaining between First and Second Street

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 4,455,778	$ 4,564,726	$ 4,783,598	$ 4,878,892	6.88%
Total Expenditures	9,945,160	10,763,349	10,902,377	11,269,635	4.70%
Net Margin	$ (5,489,382)	$ (6,198,623)	$ (6,118,779)	$ (6,390,743)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Administration	3.60	3.60	3.60
Transportation	9.15	9.15	9.00
Public Sanitation	5.40	5.40	5.30
Solid Waste	19.05	19.05	19.05
Land Maintenance	6.10	6.10	6.35
Building Maintenance	3.50	3.50	3.50
Vehicle Maintenance	8.85	8.85	8.85
Department Total	55.65	55.65	55.65

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Average number of hours to respond to street repair complaint	*24-48*	*24-48*	*24-48*	*N/A*
Percent of residents rating snow and ice removal as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*
Percent of customers experiencing sewer interruptions	*0.004%*	*0.004%*	*0.004%*	*0.00%*
Percent of solid waste recycled	*52%*	*55%*	*60%*	*9.09%*
Pounds recycled per person	*724*	*750*	*750*	*0.00%*
Percent of emergency repair requests completed within 24 hours of notification of problem	*90%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*
Percent of customers rating custodial services as good or better	*77%*	*85%*	*85%*	*0.00%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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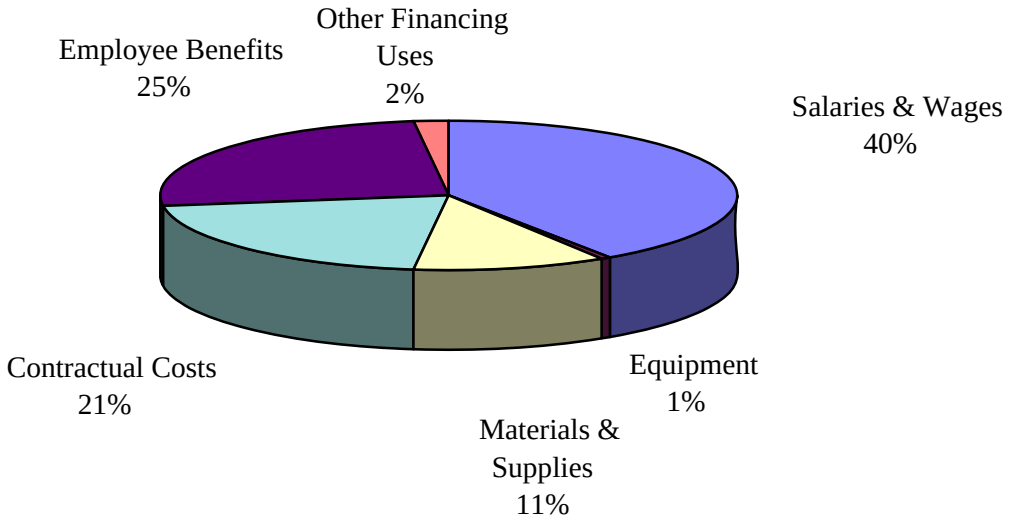
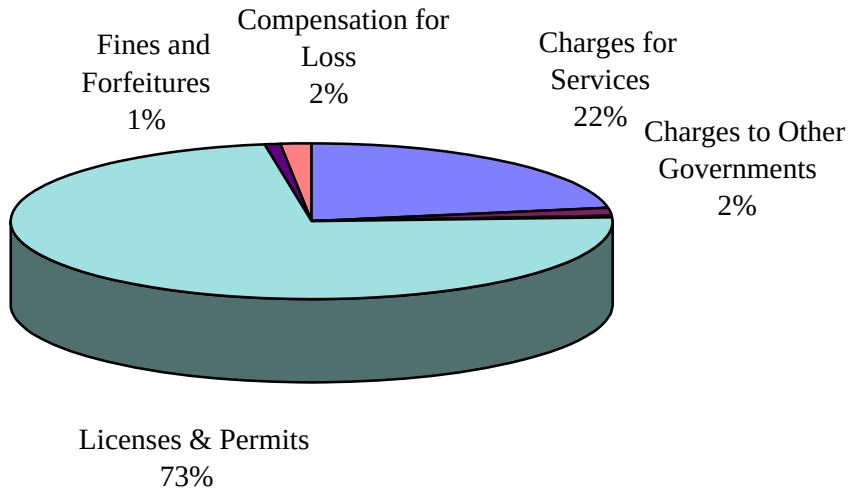
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

Description : 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 five functions: Land Use Control, Transportation, Public Sanitation, Solid Waste Services and Land Maintenance.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 3,106,717	$ 3,099,266	$ 3,207,218	$ 3,275,278	$ 3,331,149
Equipment	65,570	53,147	39,503	65,154	48,450
Materials & Supplies	860,253	824,798	894,283	1,026,892	881,946
Contractual Costs	1,636,914	1,587,200	1,711,559	1,721,908	1,725,559
Employee Benefits	1,945,536	1,672,939	1,937,176	1,952,501	2,077,266
Other Financing Uses	81,168	81,168	78,623	78,623	148,899
Total Expenditures	7,696,158	7,318,518	7,868,362	8,120,356	8,213,269
Allocated Costs	733,388	695,335	768,595	664,280	739,113
Total Costs	8,429,546	8,013,853	8,636,957	8,784,636	8,952,382
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	496,600	531,573	451,544	420,404	422,194
Charges to Other Governments	28,460	31,833	30,500	33,873	32,460
Use of Money and Property	5,100	5,229	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	1,178,726	1,501,195	1,238,870	1,676,203	1,397,900
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000	33,415	20,000	30,634	20,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	16,500	35,422	13,200	17,676	30,000
Miscellaneous	9,590	81,161	-	-	-
Interfund	47,269	47,269	49,160	49,160	49,160
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	17,455	-
Total Revenues	1,802,245	2,267,097	1,808,974	2,251,105	1,957,414
Net Cost	$ 6,627,301	$ 5,746,756	$ 6,827,983	$ 6,533,531	$ 6,994,968
Percent of Costs Covered	21.38%	28.29%	20.94%	25.63%	21.86%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 48.39	$ 42.01	$ 49.33	$ 47.27	$ 50.30

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	7.06%	$ 461,437
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	2.45%	$ 166,985

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND USE CONTROL

Description : The Land Use Control function is comprised of Planning, Engineering, Building, Conservation and Disaster Preparedness. These departments administer, coordinate and regulate the physical development of the city, coordinate the city's conservation facilities and programs, and prepare the city for disasters such as hurricanes and coastal storms.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 529,690	$ 528,118	$ 555,381	$ 607,330	$ 615,594
Equipment	14,588	6,272	15,285	33,332	16,750
Materials & Supplies	33,429	23,409	36,202	166,980	37,348
Contractual Costs	142,870	103,048	150,628	177,819	123,653
Employee Benefits	207,668	190,205	206,535	204,665	232,219
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	928,245	851,052	964,031	1,190,126	1,025,564
Allocated Costs	89,866	82,178	96,636	99,805	94,678
Total Costs	1,018,111	933,230	1,060,667	1,289,931	1,120,242
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	143,100	178,195	142,544	129,747	125,394
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	828,600	1,123,847	854,000	1,295,073	1,001,750
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000	33,415	20,000	30,634	20,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	12,796	12,796	13,308	13,308	13,308
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	17,455	-
Total Revenues	1,004,496	1,348,253	1,029,852	1,486,217	1,160,452
Net Cost	$ 13,615	$ (415,023)	$ 30,815	$ (196,286)	$ (40,210)
Percent of Costs Covered	98.66%	144.47%	97.09%	115.22%	103.59%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.10	$ -	$ 0.22	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(79.51%)	$ 156,076
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(230.49%)	$ (71,025)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
TRANSPORTATION

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

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 724,041	$ 721,917	$ 872,180	$ 878,857	$ 898,263
Equipment	9,743	5,708	12,218	12,218	17,200
Materials & Supplies	447,177	430,083	496,231	496,665	493,348
Contractual Costs	712,287	710,325	735,206	735,472	767,866
Employee Benefits	732,007	637,871	789,260	801,623	872,514
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,625,255	2,505,904	2,905,095	2,924,835	3,049,191
Allocated Costs	242,460	230,625	271,072	228,581	262,374
Total Costs	2,867,715	2,736,529	3,176,167	3,153,416	3,311,565
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	350,000	349,328	305,500	287,157	292,800
Charges to Other Governments	23,000	26,373	25,000	28,413	27,000
Use of Money and Property	5,100	5,229	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	350,126	377,348	384,870	381,130	396,150
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	15,000	29,828	10,000	10,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	629	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	743,226	788,735	731,070	712,400	746,650
Net Cost	$ 2,124,489	$ 1,947,794	$ 2,445,097	$ 2,441,016	$ 2,564,915
Percent of Costs Covered	25.92%	28.82%	23.02%	22.59%	22.55%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 15.51	$ 14.24	$ 17.67	$ 17.66	$ 18.44

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	5.08%	$ 123,899
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	4.90%	$ 119,818

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
PUBLIC SANITATION

Description : The Public Sanitation function maintains and cleans the City of Rye's sanitary sewer lines, manholes and pump stations, storm lines, catch basins and open ditches, streets and off-street parking areas

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 267,646	$ 266,414	$ 296,239	$ 300,736	$ 295,636
Equipment	-	-	-	-	9,500
Materials & Supplies	57,582	56,100	49,250	49,416	54,750
Contractual Costs	187,619	180,499	211,847	194,653	207,002
Employee Benefits	141,505	122,043	139,907	143,090	126,044
Other Financing Uses	81,168	81,168	78,623	78,623	148,899
Total Expenditures	735,520	706,224	775,866	766,518	841,831
Allocated Costs	71,207	68,193	77,774	64,280	77,717
Total Costs	806,727	774,417	853,640	830,798	919,548
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	5,460	5,460	5,500	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	5,500	5,460	5,460
Net Cost	$ 801,267	$ 768,957	$ 848,140	$ 825,338	$ 914,088
Percent of Costs Covered	0.68%	0.71%	0.64%	0.66%	0.59%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.85	$ 5.62	$ 6.13	$ 5.97	$ 6.57

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	10.75%	$ 88,750
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	7.78%	$ 65,948

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
SOLID WASTE

Description : The Solid Waste function provides backyard refuse and garbage collection to residents and businesses twice per week, and curbside collection of bulk trash once per week. It also operates and maintains the city's recycling center, and provides curbside pickup of newsprint, metal, glass, plastic, and greenwaste for recycling once per week.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,087,611	$ 1,087,485	$ 1,060,622	$ 1,060,622	$ 1,081,162
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	274,435	273,875	268,600	269,741	252,900
Contractual Costs	380,233	380,231	396,337	396,423	416,947
Employee Benefits	613,819	512,690	573,112	573,112	610,471
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,356,098	2,254,281	2,298,671	2,299,898	2,361,480
Allocated Costs	228,101	217,676	230,421	192,871	218,008
Total Costs	2,584,199	2,471,957	2,529,092	2,492,769	2,579,488
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,500	4,050	3,500	3,500	4,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,500	5,594	3,200	7,676	5,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	34,473	34,473	35,852	35,852	35,852
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	39,473	44,117	42,552	47,028	44,852
Net Cost	$ 2,544,726	$ 2,427,840	$ 2,486,540	$ 2,445,741	$ 2,534,636
Percent of Costs Covered	1.53%	1.78%	1.68%	1.89%	1.74%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 18.58	$ 17.75	$ 17.97	$ 17.69	$ 18.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	3.63%	$ 88,895
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	1.93%	$ 48,096

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND MAINTENANCE

Description : The Land Maintenance function maintains all city-owned parks, except for those fields maintained by the recreation department. This function seeks to improve and restore the environment of the community through such activities as rodent and insect control and the pruning, removal and replacement of trees and shrubs.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 497,729	$ 495,332	$ 422,796	$ 427,733	$ 440,494
Equipment	41,239	41,167	12,000	19,604	5,000
Materials & Supplies	47,630	41,331	44,000	44,090	43,600
Contractual Costs	213,905	213,097	217,541	217,541	210,091
Employee Benefits	250,537	210,130	228,362	230,011	236,018
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,051,040	1,001,057	924,699	938,979	935,203
Allocated Costs	101,754	96,663	92,692	78,743	86,336
Total Costs	1,152,794	1,097,720	1,017,391	1,017,722	1,021,539
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	9,590	80,532	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	9,590	80,532	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 1,143,204	$ 1,017,188	$ 1,017,391	$ 1,017,722	$ 1,021,539
Percent of Costs Covered	0.83%	7.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.35	$ 7.44	$ 7.35	$ 7.36	$ 7.35

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	0.38%	$ 3,817
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	0.41%	$ 4,148

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 benefits 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.

2007 Accomplishments

- Damiano Recreation Center: 2007 was the first full year of use of the expanded and renovated space, which was utilized by residents, community groups, and recreation camps and programs
- Damiano Landscape: The Rye Garden Club provided the funding and expertise to renovate the front apron of the Center with new plantings and shrubs
- Skateboard Park: Park was dedicated on July 2nd and attended by 200 guests, including children, teens and families
- Grants: Awarded a Legacy Grant in the amount of $100,000 for the development of the Skate Park
- Camps: This year marked the largest enrollment of campers on record, with over 600 participating
- Multi-Purpose Area Uplift: This area of the Recrational Park received a full rehab with a full surface coating and lines. Also, four new basketball posts & baskets along with a new tennis wall highlight the improvements
- On-going participation with Rye YMCA and "Activate America" to address obesity and health related issues for all age groups
- New York State Recreation & Park Society selected the Recreational Brochures for it's Publication Award
- Assistant Superintendent, Sally Rogol, was honored as Rye Youth Council's Star, at its Annual Dinner Celebration
- Club 78 and Rye Seniors collected 14 boxes of supplies for troops stationed overseas

2008 Highlights

- Create a teen environment in conjunction with the skate park facility
- Install AED (Automated External Defibrillator) in Damiano and McDonald Buildings
- Expand elements of New York Healthy Lawn Care Program to general turf areas
- Expand use of on-line registration that now exceeds 100 per registration session
- Develop a field design plan for consideration for athletic fields at the thruway site property on Boston Post Road

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 865,242	$ 876,532	$ 879,152	$ 901,382	2.84%
Total Expenditures	2,227,588	2,356,487	2,376,903	2,473,554	4.97%
Net Margin	$ (1,362,346)	$ (1,479,955)	$ (1,497,751)	$ (1,572,172)	NA

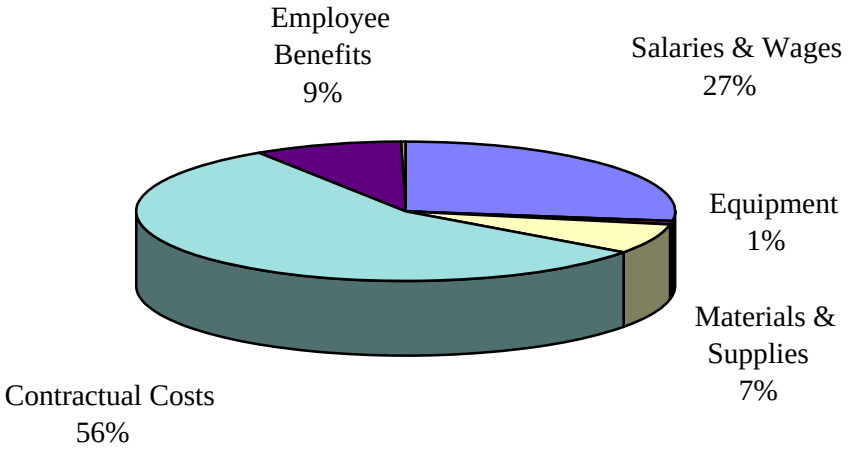
List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Recreation Services	6.25	6.25	6.25
Park Maintenance	1.75	1.75	2.75
Nature Center	0.75	0.25	0.25
Department Total	8.75	8.25	9.25

Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total estimated participation/attendance at all city-sponsored special events	*6,881*	*6800*	*6900*	*0.28%*
Percent of camp participants rating the activity 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	*85%*	*85%*	*90%*	*5.88%*
Percent of customers rating the condition of park and recreation facilities as good or very good	*85%*	*85%*	*90%*	*5.88%*

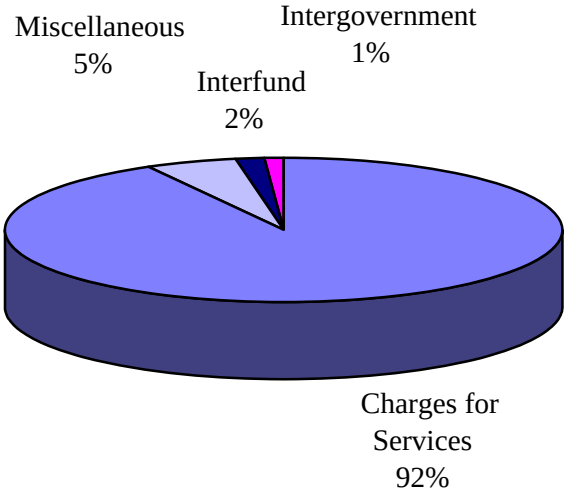
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

RECREATION AND CULTURE

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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 three parts: Recreation Services, Cultural Services and Special Facilities.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 948,969	$ 896,372	$ 1,013,736	$ 1,030,213	$ 1,054,209
Equipment	24,436	18,605	23,900	22,618	32,700
Materials & Supplies	509,151	345,743	284,067	266,827	260,944
Contractual Costs	2,063,396	1,998,876	2,061,914	2,072,840	2,159,178
Employee Benefits	320,058	279,382	341,074	342,764	347,133
Other Financing Uses	7,485	7,485	7,326	7,326	7,408
Total Expenditures	3,873,495	3,546,463	3,732,017	3,742,588	3,861,572
Allocated Costs	83,813	78,244	82,958	66,291	72,784
Total Costs	3,957,308	3,624,707	3,814,975	3,808,879	3,934,356
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	783,000	761,776	811,200	800,724	828,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	2,000	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	40,500	67,965	43,000	50,553	48,000
Interfund	19,039	19,039	16,841	16,841	15,641
Intergovernmental	14,668	16,464	5,491	9,034	9,741
Total Revenues	857,207	865,244	876,532	879,152	901,382
Net Cost	$ 3,100,101	$ 2,759,463	$ 2,938,443	$ 2,929,727	$ 3,032,974
Percent of Costs Covered	21.66%	23.87%	22.98%	23.08%	22.91%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 22.64	$ 20.17	$ 21.23	$ 21.20	$ 21.81

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	3.52%	$ 103,247
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.22%	$ 94,531

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION SERVICES

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	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 879,704	$ 827,113	$ 942,109	$ 961,221	$ 1,000,734
Equipment	24,436	18,605	23,900	22,618	32,700
Materials & Supplies	397,771	239,640	222,327	224,667	231,604
Contractual Costs	838,311	774,003	791,674	803,442	855,490
Employee Benefits	268,349	232,677	292,174	293,847	307,311
Other Financing Uses	7,485	7,485	7,326	7,326	7,408
Total Expenditures	2,416,056	2,099,523	2,279,510	2,313,121	2,435,247
Allocated Costs	49,262	44,796	52,090	42,400	49,415
Total Costs	2,465,318	2,144,319	2,331,600	2,355,521	2,484,662
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	767,500	749,528	811,200	800,724	828,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	40,500	67,965	43,000	50,553	48,000
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	9,668	8,964	5,491	9,034	9,741
Total Revenues	817,668	826,457	859,691	860,311	885,741
Net Cost	$ 1,647,650	$ 1,317,862	$ 1,471,909	$ 1,495,210	$ 1,598,921
Percent of Costs Covered	33.17%	38.54%	36.87%	36.52%	35.65%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 12.03	$ 9.63	$ 10.63	$ 10.82	$ 11.50

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	6.94%	$ 103,711
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	8.63%	$ 127,012

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURAL SERVICES

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 building, and interfund charges from the Building and Vehicle Maintenance fund for depreciation on that building are included here.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	24,100	22,809	27,940	14,143	29,340
Contractual Costs	1,169,774	1,169,584	1,215,473	1,215,178	1,225,528
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,193,874	1,192,393	1,243,413	1,229,321	1,254,868
Allocated Costs	9,035	8,869	9,908	7,107	7,541
Total Costs	1,202,909	1,201,262	1,253,321	1,236,428	1,262,409
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	$ 1,202,909	$ 1,201,262	$ 1,253,321	$ 1,236,428	$ 1,262,409
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.78	$ 8.78	$ 9.06	$ 8.95	$ 9.08

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	2.10%	$ 25,981
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	0.73%	$ 9,088

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
SPECIAL FACILITIES

Description : The Special Facilities function includes all General Fund costs incurred for the benefit of special cultural or recreational facilities including Rye Community Television (RCTV), the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin and the Rye Golf Club. Financial activity and results for each of these facilities is recorded and accounted for in special revenue and enterprise funds.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 69,265	$ 69,259	$ 71,627	$ 68,992	$ 53,475
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	87,280	83,294	33,800	28,017	-
Contractual Costs	55,311	55,289	54,767	54,220	78,160
Employee Benefits	51,709	46,705	48,900	48,917	39,822
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	263,565	254,547	209,094	200,146	171,457
Allocated Costs	25,516	24,579	20,960	16,784	15,828
Total Costs	289,081	279,126	230,054	216,930	187,285
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	15,500	12,248	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	2,000	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	19,039	19,039	16,841	16,841	15,641
Intergovernmental	5,000	7,500	-	-	-
Total Revenues	39,539	38,787	16,841	18,841	15,641
Net Cost	$ 249,542	$ 240,339	$ 213,213	$ 198,089	$ 171,644
Percent of Costs Covered	13.68%	13.90%	7.32%	8.69%	8.35%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.82	$ 1.76	$ 1.54	$ 1.43	$ 1.23

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	13.35%	$ (26,445)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	19.50%	$ (41,569)

Contract Service Agencies

Description

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

Description of Contract Service Agencies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Budget Totals (Expenditures)	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Animal Control Services	$ 23,902	$ 20,831	$ 20,866	$ 21,387	*2.67%*
Emergency Medical Services	208,174	208,268	208,268	215,770	*3.60%*
Rye Youth Council	36,480	42,117	46,364	43,150	*2.45%*
Rye Town Park	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	*0.00%*
Rye Free Reading Room	1,100,548	1,144,570	1,144,570	1,173,184	*2.50%*
Square House	87,063	93,547	79,455	76,892	*-17.80%*
Rye Art Center	4,782	5,296	5,296	4,792	*-9.52%*
	$ 1,550,949	$ 1,604,629	$ 1,594,819	$ 1,625,175	*1.28%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

OTHER FINANCING USES

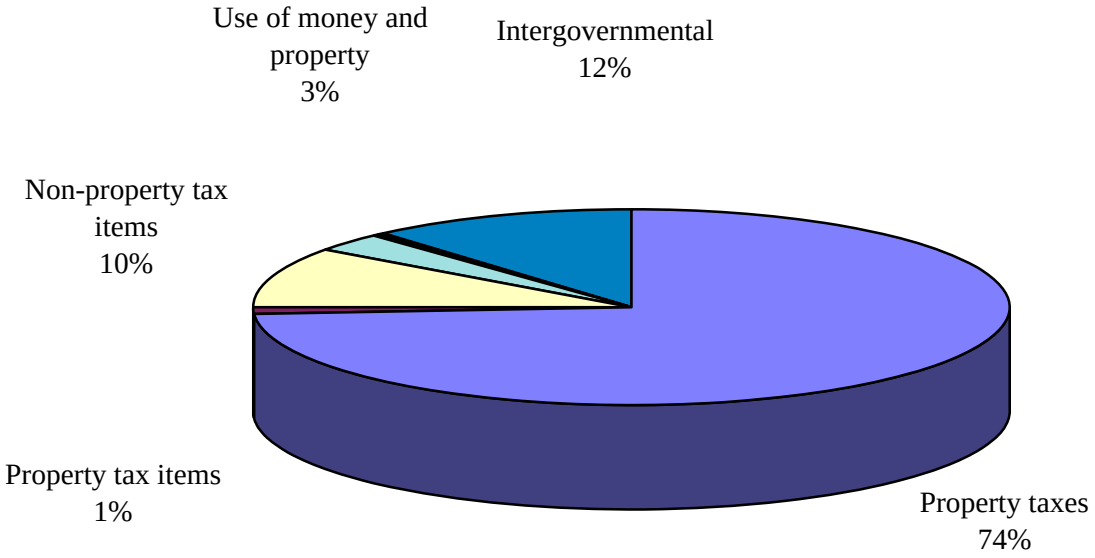
Description : Other Financing Uses includes contingency and interfund transfers. Contingency is a budgetary appropriation of funds to provide for unexpected and unanticipated expenditures. Interfund transfers represent transfers to and from other funds to subsidize operations or to fund projects.

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Contingency	$ 7,341	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 289,000
Transfers Out	1,307,075	1,307,075	3,270,850	3,270,850	1,867,000
Total Other Financing Uses	$ 1,314,416	$ 1,307,075	$ 3,270,850	$ 3,270,850	$ 2,156,000
Revenues:					
Transfers In	$ -	$ -	$ 342,300	$ 342,300	$ -
Total Other Financing Sources	$ -	$ -	$ 342,300	$ 342,300	$ -
Net Cost	$ 1,314,416	$ 1,307,075	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,156,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.60	$ 9.55	$ 21.16	$ 21.19	$ 15.50

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(26.38%)	$ (772,550)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(26.38%)	$ (772,550)

GENERAL FUND DETAILS

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES



Summary of Unallocated General Fund Revenues:	
Property taxes	$ 18,286,992
Property tax items	238,227
Non-property tax items	2,510,000
Use of money and property	750,000
Miscellaneous	50,000
Interfund	41,000
Intergovernmental	2,848,774
	$ 24,724,993

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Property Taxes	$ 16,760,923	$ 16,742,466	$ 17,610,433	$ 17,587,688	$ 18,286,992
Property Tax Items other than Real Property Taxes:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	83,000	82,393	82,393	85,658	88,227
Interest & Penalties on Real Property Taxes	145,000	141,779	145,000	160,871	150,000
Total Property Tax Items	228,000	224,172	227,393	246,529	238,227
Total Property Taxes and Property Tax Items	16,988,923	16,966,638	17,837,826	17,834,217	18,525,219
Non-Property Tax Items:					
Sales and Use Tax	1,966,500	1,957,187	1,950,000	2,088,318	1,980,000
Occupancy Tax	-	-	150,000	170,000	170,000
Utilities Gross Receipts	354,000	369,974	389,600	360,000	360,000
	2,320,500	2,327,161	2,489,600	2,618,318	2,510,000
Use of Money and Property:					
Interest Earnings	520,000	846,399	700,000	880,000	750,000
Rental of Property	-	-	-	1,000	-
	520,000	846,399	700,000	881,000	750,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	833	-	251	-
Miscellaneous	-	40,909	-	74,653	50,000
Interfund Revenues	45,000	41,825	42,050	43,125	41,000
Intergovernmental:					
State Revenue Sharing	1,062,788	1,240,315	1,236,674	1,240,315	1,273,774
Mortgage Tax	1,500,000	2,084,125	1,500,000	2,141,475	1,575,000
	2,562,788	3,324,440	2,736,674	3,381,790	2,848,774
Total Unallocated Revenues	$ 22,437,211	$ 23,548,205	$ 23,806,150	$ 24,833,354	$ 24,724,993
Change from Prior Year Budget			6.10%		3.86%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Source of Revenue:	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Property Tax Items:			
Property taxes	$ 16,742,466	$ 17,587,688	$ 18,286,992
Payments in lieu of taxes	82,393	85,658	88,227
Interest and penalties on property taxes	141,779	160,871	150,000
Total Property Tax Items	16,966,638	17,834,217	18,525,219
Non-Property Tax Items:			
Sales and use tax	1,957,187	2,088,318	1,980,000
Hotel occupancy tax	-	170,000	170,000
Utility gross receipts tax	369,974	360,000	360,000
Total Non-Property Tax Items	2,327,161	2,618,318	2,510,000
Charges for Services:			
General:			
Finance	3,028	4,250	3,150
Staff	27,562	27,110	27,290
Public Safety:			
Police	41,653	40,200	41,200
Fire	6,905	7,000	7,000
Community Environment:			
Land Use Control	178,195	129,747	125,394
Transportation	349,328	287,157	292,800
Solid Waste	4,050	3,500	4,000
Land Maintenance	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation:			
Recreation	749,528	800,724	828,000
Special Facilities	12,248	-	-
Total Charges for Services	1,372,497	1,299,688	1,328,834
Charges to Other Governments:			
General - Assessment Services	2,410	2,000	2,000
Public Safety:			
Police -Westchester County	9,307	10,100	12,100
Fire -Town of Harrison	25,685	25,685	25,685
Community Environment:			
Snow Removal - Westchester County	26,373	28,413	27,000
Sewer Services - Mamaroneck	5,460	5,460	5,460
Other Community Services	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Source of Revenue:	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Total Charges to Other Governments	69,235	71,658	72,245
Use of Money and Property:			
Unallocated:			
Rental of Real Property	-	1,000	-
Commissions	-	-	-
Interest Income	846,399	880,000	750,000
Transportation - Rental of Real Property	5,229	5,700	5,700
Recreation - Rental of Real Property	-	2,000	-
Total Use of Money and Property	851,628	888,700	755,700
Licenses and Permits:			
Business and Occupational Licenses	8,805	6,920	8,205
Dog Licenses	3,703	3,297	3,480
Other Licenses	-	-	-
Alarm Permits	85,480	87,000	87,600
Parking Permits	377,348	381,130	396,150
Building and Alteration Permits	1,072,346	1,224,923	945,750
Street Opening Permits	49,451	65,850	51,000
Other Permits	11,800	16,400	15,100
Total Licenses and Permits	1,608,933	1,785,520	1,507,285
Fines and Forfeitures:			
Forfeitures	2,046	6,885	3,000
Vehicle and Traffic Fines	167,510	140,000	140,000
Parking Fines	248,557	250,199	250,200
Other Fines	114,990	83,500	74,500
Total Fines and Forfeitures	533,103	480,584	467,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss:			
Sale of Paper, Metal and Glass (Recycling)	4,615	5,953	4,000
Minor Sales	2,209	2,723	1,900
Insurance Recoveries	82,458	50,000	65,000
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	89,282	58,676	70,900
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Medicare Part D Subsidy	37,526	51,535	50,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Source of Revenue:	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	9,072	23,153	-
Gifts and Donations	149,522	51,598	48,800
Other	2,457	683	-
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	198,577	126,969	98,800
Interfund Revenues	413,628	429,800	427,675
State Aid:			
Per Capita Revenue Sharing	1,240,315	1,240,315	1,273,774
Mortgage Tax	2,084,125	2,141,475	1,575,000
STAR Assessment Aid	4,680	-	-
Records Management Grant	1,362	3,350	-
Navigation Law Enforcement	57,854	45,000	45,000
Police State Aid	19,908	17,850	17,850
Fire Safety State Aid	-	-	-
Recreation for Youth	16,464	9,034	9,741
Emergency Disaster	-	4,237	-
Code Enforcement Aid	-	-	-
Total State Aid	3,424,708	3,461,261	2,921,365
Federal Aid:			
Law Enforcement	-	-	-
Community Planning	-	-	-
Emergency Disaster	-	13,219	-
Total Federal Aid	-	13,219	-
Operating Transfers In	4,000	343,500	-
Total General Fund Revenues	$ 27,859,390	$ 29,412,110	$ 28,685,723

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Legislative	$ (58,654)	$ (55,084)	$ (73,698)	$ (73,698)	$ (68,002)
Executive	(456,324)	(454,066)	(665,317)	(491,423)	(537,916)
Financial Management	(231,642)	(214,090)	(234,679)	(224,755)	(226,626)
General Accounting	(230,020)	(154,780)	(316,167)	(287,663)	(305,180)
Accounts Payable	(128,243)	(121,930)	(122,101)	(119,851)	(103,239)
Payroll	(114,808)	(89,425)	(106,251)	(113,476)	(111,217)
Treasury	23,864	17,916	13,618	12,853	16,960
Parking Violations	7,669	6,946	11,358	8,980	8,682
Assessment	40,179	32,228	45,470	37,392	41,044
Clerk	33,548	31,255	33,714	26,357	34,306
Records Management	(29,183)	(30,031)	(53,045)	(32,910)	(56,441)
Parking Administration	3,953	3,141	4,173	2,845	3,912
Law	(505,876)	(505,291)	(312,142)	(346,345)	(294,280)
Personnel	(245,130)	(232,138)	(246,177)	(147,491)	(244,733)
Elections	4,134	634	4,344	3,028	3,984
City Hall Annex	-	-	16,907	14,145	6,991
MIS	(249,738)	(237,978)	(256,891)	(172,469)	(332,561)
Police Administration	95,021	88,098	97,649	79,674	97,358
Police Patrol	506,011	477,190	546,632	458,802	525,293
Police Investigations	69,216	63,981	79,131	65,500	72,581
Police Marine Patrol	15,743	14,255	15,318	12,551	13,055
Police Youth Services	15,050	14,643	15,784	13,392	15,540
Parking Enforcement	19,186	17,888	20,606	17,178	18,752
School Crossings	11,970	10,228	12,255	9,386	10,822
Traffic Controls	30,156	29,583	29,410	24,914	27,460
Fire Protection	373,025	356,176	405,243	335,670	389,326
Planning	25,920	21,575	28,024	23,423	23,702
Engineering	24,453	22,737	26,381	21,906	24,647
Building	33,768	32,364	35,990	30,635	36,024
Conservation	5,725	5,502	6,241	4,813	10,305
Disaster Preparedness	-	-	-	19,028	-
Public Works Administration	83,091	80,963	89,891	75,140	91,014
Road Maintenance	81,280	79,573	65,123	56,348	62,375
Snow Removal	57,679	52,346	82,964	69,458	79,124
Street Lighting	23,305	22,915	29,091	24,433	27,184
Off-Street Parking	8,803	6,176	24,139	19,899	21,798
Sanitary Sewers	36,457	34,987	41,328	34,926	43,600

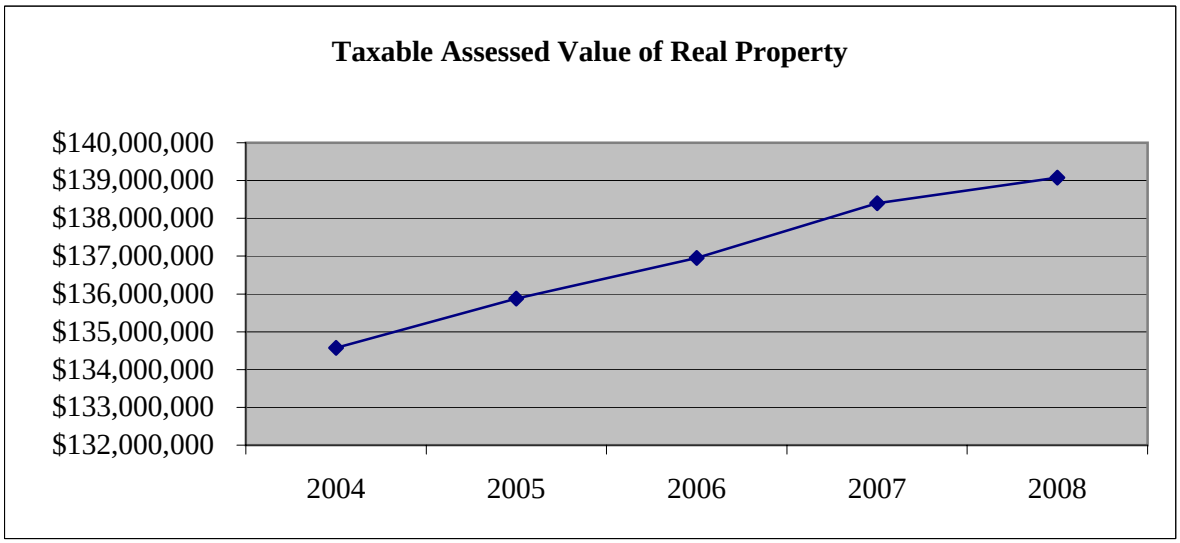
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Storm Drains	23,143	21,639	27,491	21,618	26,054
Street Cleaning	11,607	11,567	8,955	7,736	8,063
Refuse & Garbage	168,977	160,818	171,958	144,002	167,454
Recycling	59,124	56,858	58,463	48,869	50,554
Community Beautification	54,644	53,580	51,161	43,991	46,074
Rodent & Insect Control	1,128	817	2,983	2,495	2,851
Shade Trees	45,982	42,266	38,548	32,257	37,411
Recreation Administration	36,040	33,675	38,196	32,001	36,368
Parks & Playgrounds	33,677	31,599	36,953	31,355	38,758
Recreation Center	20,579	18,532	20,071	16,766	19,422
Recreation Programs	27,037	23,479	25,903	22,408	24,112
Camps	34,104	32,909	38,853	34,464	40,154
Athletics	19,428	14,778	18,430	15,280	18,783
Tennis	9,980	9,217	11,250	9,902	10,841
Special Events	27,189	15,210	11,707	9,971	11,041
Senior Adult Programs	11,668	9,583	12,419	9,100	11,624
South East Consortium	1,554	1,538	1,475	1,299	1,423
Square House Museum	8,572	8,407	9,377	6,663	7,099
Rye Arts Center	463	462	531	444	442
Special Facilities Administration	8,376	7,891	8,406	7,032	8,094
Rye Nature Center	17,140	16,688	12,554	9,752	7,734
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 calcuated 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.



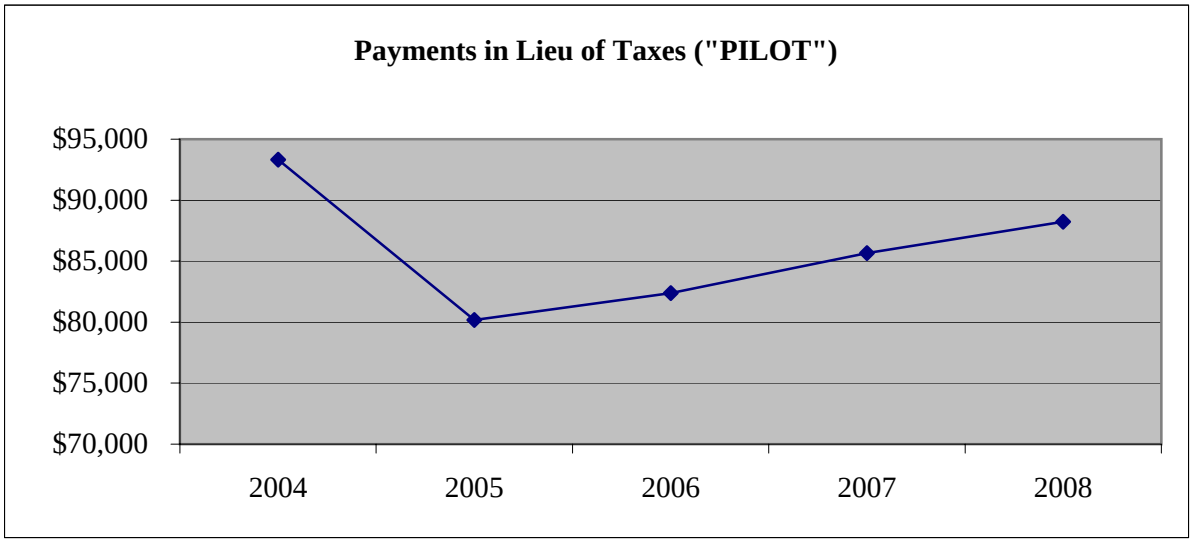
Taxable Assessed Valuation of Real Property

Fiscal Year		Valuation	Change
Actual	2004	$ 134,574,950	
Actual	2005	135,880,847	0.97%
Actual	2006	136,949,077	0.79%
Forecast	2007	138,401,675	1.06%
Budget	2008	139,073,118	0.49%

Assumptions:
The estimated taxable assessed value for 2008 as shown above is per the tax roll of September 15, 2007. We assume that there will be no material changes in the taxable assessed value between that date and the date of the actual 2008 tax levy.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES ("PILOT")

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



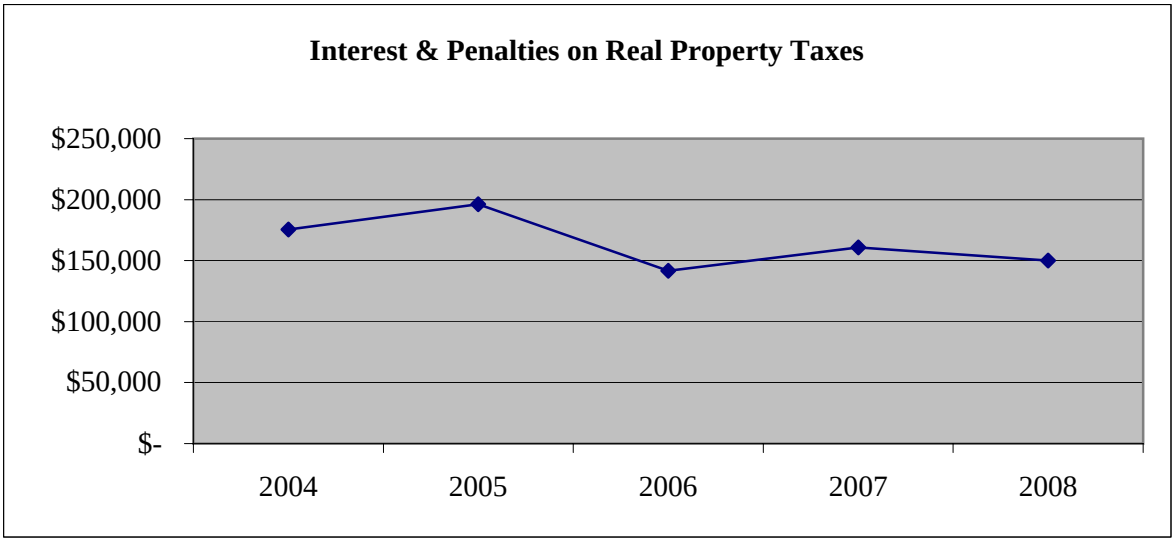
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT")

Fiscal Year			Amount	Change
Actual	2004	$	93,314	
Actual	2005		80,172	-14.08%
Actual	2006		82,393	2.77%
Forecast	2007		85,658	3.96%
Budget	2008		88,227	3.00%

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.

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.



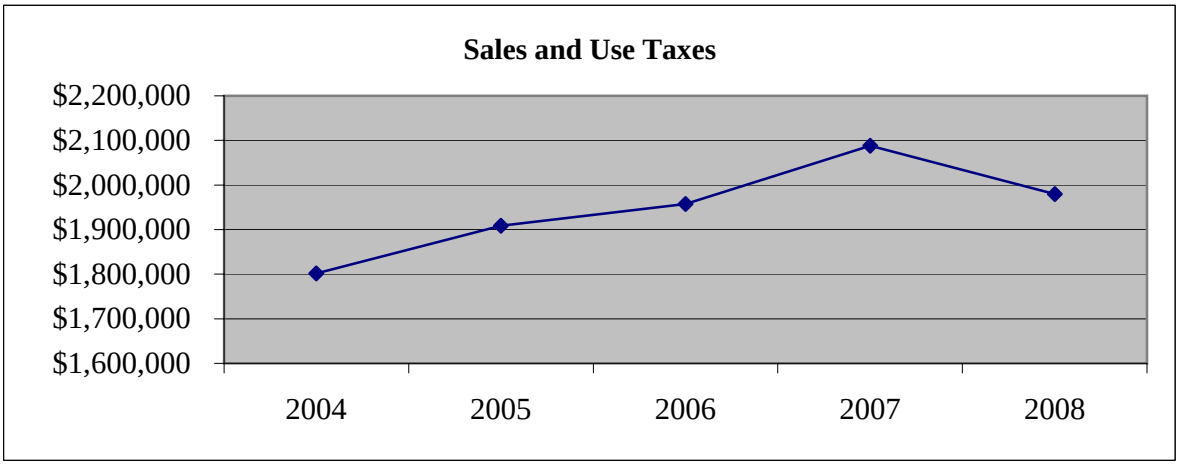
Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes

Fiscal Year			Amount	Change
Actual	2004	$	175,582	
Actual	2005		196,347	11.83%
Actual	2006		141,779	-27.79%
Forecast	2007		160,871	13.47%
Budget	2008		150,000	-6.76%

Assumptions:
Overdue tax payments will decrease in 2008, due to the aggressive collection of overdue taxes in fiscal 2007.

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

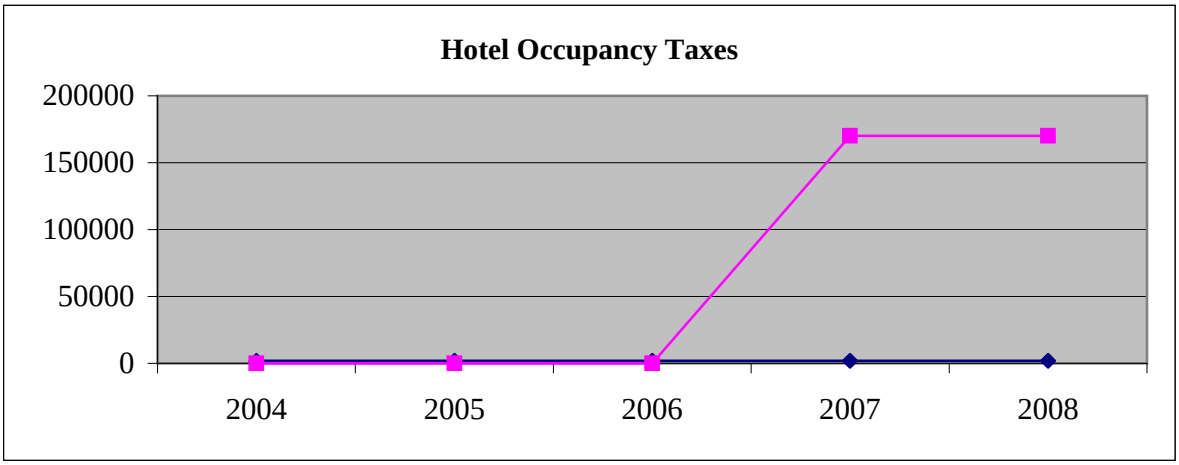
Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2004	$ 1,801,366	
Actual	2005	1,908,845	5.97%
Actual	2006	1,957,187	2.53%
Forecast	2007	2,088,318	6.70%
Budget	2008	1,980,000	-5.19%

Assumptions: 2008 sales tax revenues will decrease due to a reduction in the general economy. The sales tax distribution formula, components of that formula, and population proportions used in the formula will remain the same. Sales and use taxes will not be reduced or eliminated by the state or county, or 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 accomodations. 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.



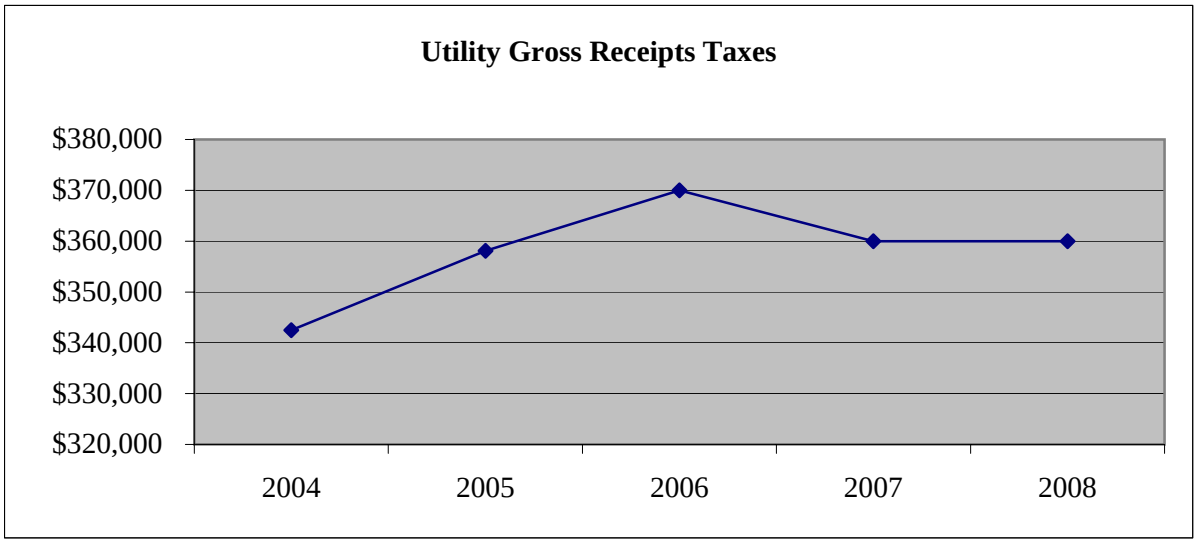
Hotel Occupancy Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2004	$ -	
Actual	2005	-	N/A
Actual	2006	-	N/A
Forecast	2007	170,000	N/A
Budget	2008	170,000	0.00%

Assumptions: Fiscal 2007 (our first year of receipts), based on two of four quarters' payments received so far, are estimated to be $170,000. Based on this limited experience we estimate 2008 receipts at the same level.

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.



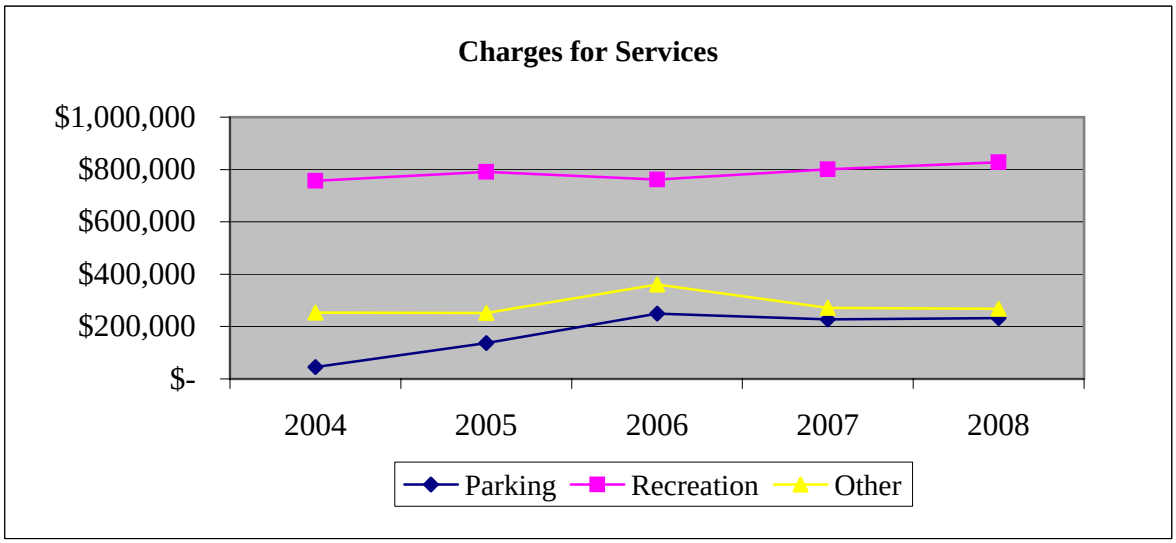
Utility Gross Receipts Taxes

Fiscal Year			Amount	Change
Actual	2004	$	342,472	
Actual	2005		358,077	4.56%
Actual	2006		369,974	3.32%
Forecast	2007		360,000	-2.70%
Budget	2008		360,000	0.00%

Assumptions:
The laws governing utility gross receipts will not change materially.
The gross income of utility companies will not change materially.

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.



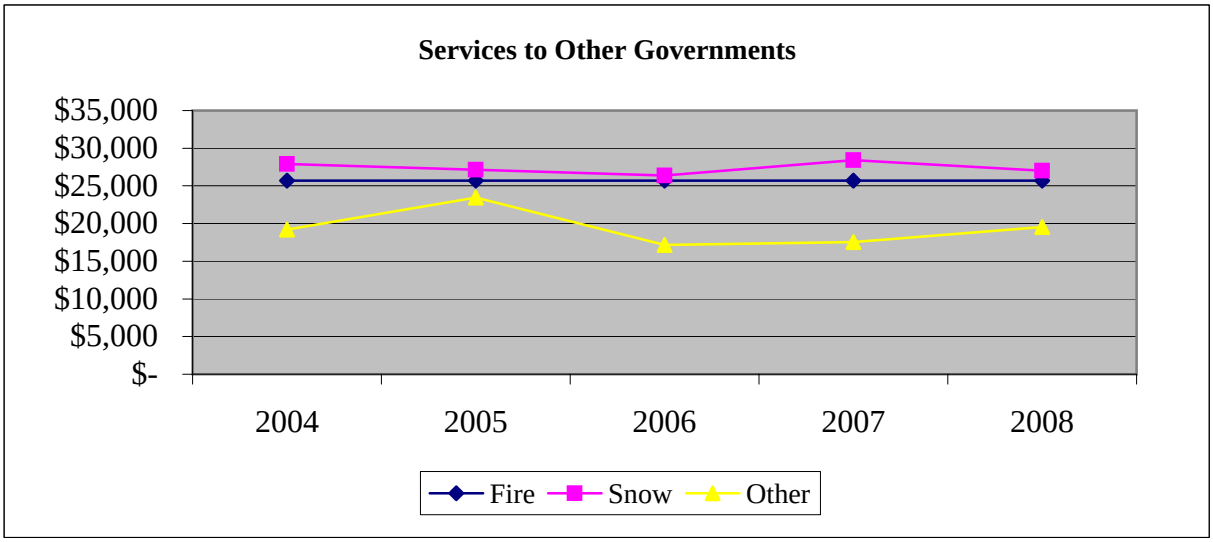
Charges for Services

Fiscal Year		Parking	Recreation	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2004	$ 44,948	$ 756,675	$ 253,118	$ 1,054,741	
Actual	2005	136,984	790,844	252,224	1,180,052	11.88%
Actual	2006	249,516	761,774	361,205	1,372,495	16.31%
Forecast	2007	227,157	800,724	271,806	1,299,687	-5.30%
Budget	2008	232,800	828,000	268,034	1,328,834	2.24%

Assumptions:
Revenues will increase primarily due to the adoption of new user fees. The need for services will remain stable in the forthcoming year.

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.



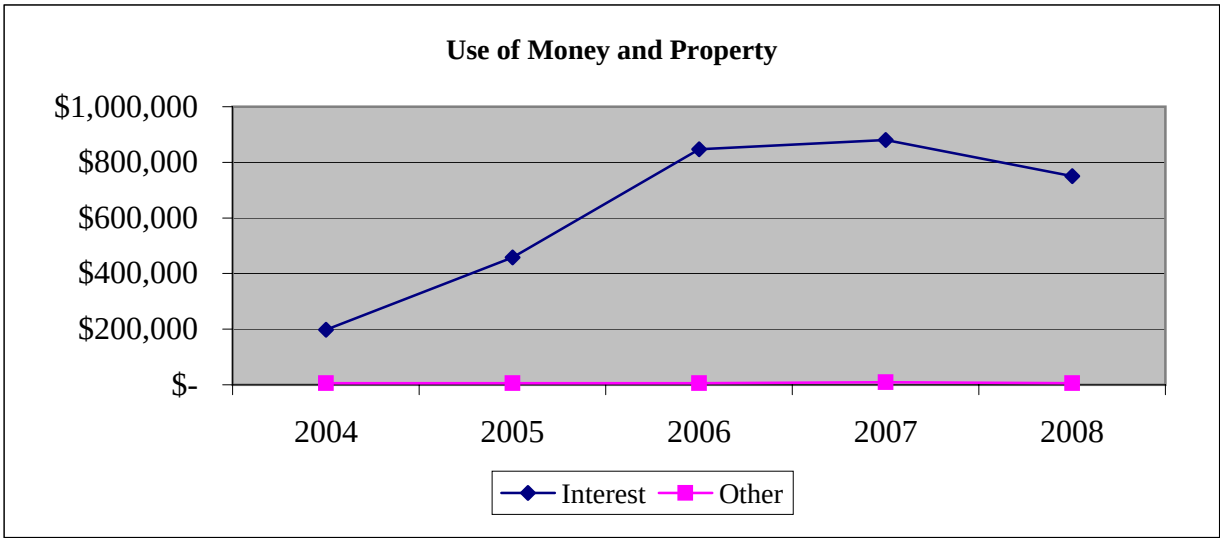
Services to Other Governments

Fiscal Year		Fire	Snow	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2004	$ 25,685	$ 27,888	$ 19,202	$ 72,775	
Actual	2005	25,685	27,147	23,442	76,274	4.81%
Actual	2006	25,685	26,373	17,177	69,235	-9.23%
Forecast	2007	25,685	28,413	17,560	71,658	3.50%
Budget	2008	25,685	27,000	19,560	72,245	0.82%

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.



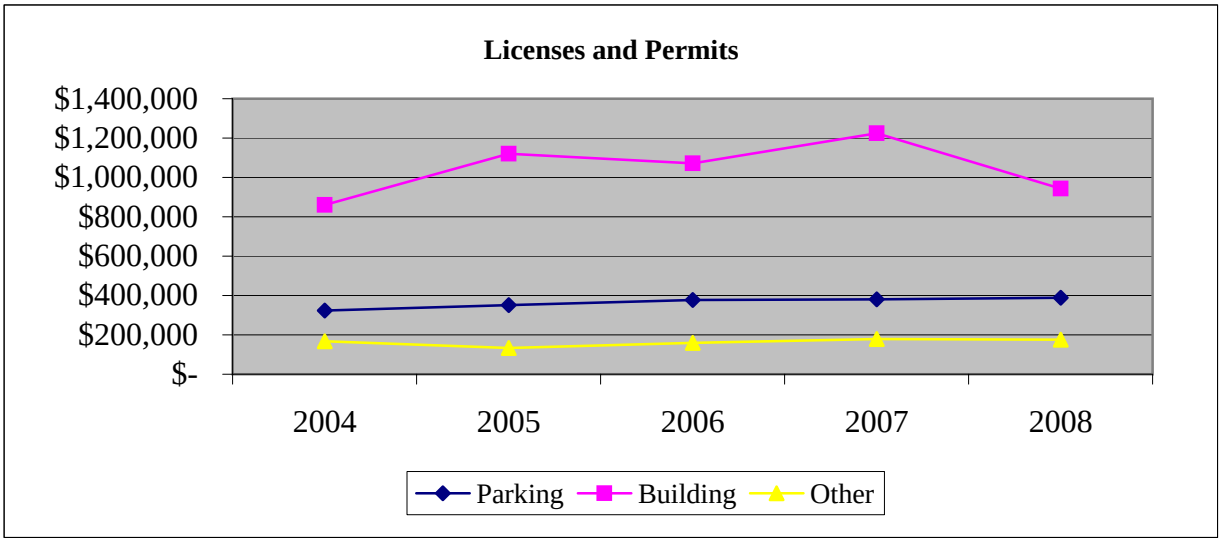
Use of Money and Property

Fiscal Year		Interest	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2004	$ 197,864	$ 6,195	$ 204,059	
Actual	2005	458,180	5,695	463,875	127.32%
Actual	2006	846,399	5,229	851,628	83.59%
Forecast	2007	880,000	8,700	888,700	4.35%
Budget	2008	750,000	5,700	755,700	-14.97%

Assumptions:
Interest rates will decrease from the prior year (2007) levels, with balances available for investment remaining relatively the same or slightly decreasing.

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.



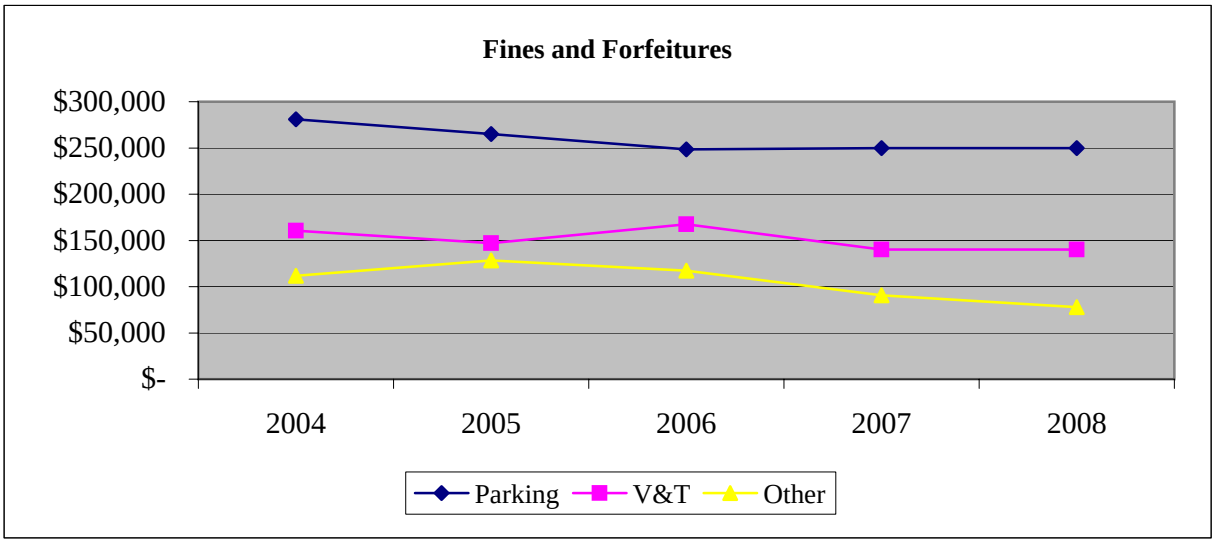
Licenses and Permits

Fiscal Year		Parking	Building	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2004	$ 322,924	$ 859,668	$ 167,557	$ 1,350,149	
Actual	2005	350,932	1,119,541	134,021	1,604,494	18.84%
Actual	2006	377,348	1,072,346	159,238	1,608,932	0.28%
Forecast	2007	381,130	1,224,923	179,467	1,785,520	10.98%
Budget	2008	388,150	942,750	176,385	1,507,285	-15.58%

Assumptions:
Parking permit activity and all other permit fees will remain relatively level. Building activity will decrease due to an anticipated general economic slowdown and a decrease in commercial and residential property sales.

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.



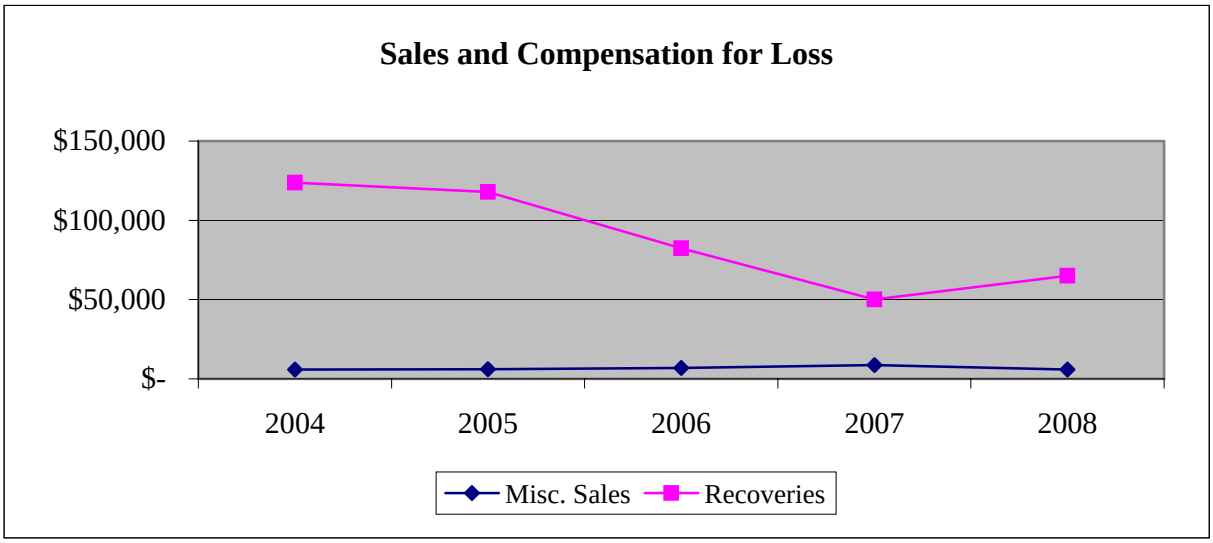
Fines and Forfeitures

Fiscal Year		Parking	V&T	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2004	$ 280,833	$ 160,590	$ 111,897	$ 553,320	
Actual	2005	264,974	147,065	128,208	540,247	-2.36%
Actual	2006	248,328	167,510	117,264	533,102	-1.32%
Forecast	2007	250,000	140,000	90,585	480,585	-9.85%
Budget	2008	250,000	140,000	77,700	467,700	-2.68%

Assumptions:
Parking and traffic enforcement will remain relatively at the same levels. There will be no significant changes in the parking and traffic laws or levels of fines. The collection rate on outstanding violations will remain stable. There will be a decrease in other fines due to improved enforcement and compliance. Strict traffic enforcement in 2007 will result in greater compliance in 2008.

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.



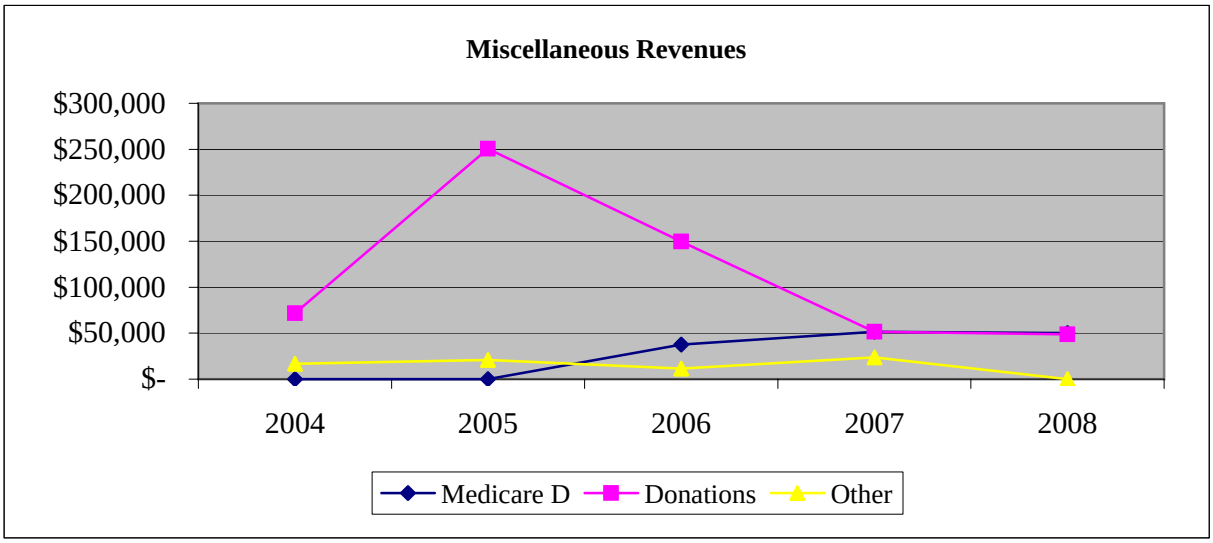
Sales and Compensaiton for Loss

Fiscal Year		Misc. Sales	Insurance Recoveries	Total	Change
Actual	2004	$ 5,831	$ 123,769	$ 129,600	
Actual	2005	6,034	117,905	123,939	-4.37%
Actual	2006	6,824	82,458	89,282	-27.96%
Forecast	2007	8,676	50,000	58,676	-34.28%
Budget	2008	5,900	65,000	70,900	20.83%

Assumptions:
Sales will remain relatively static compared to prior years. Insurance recoveries will approximate the average of the immediate prior two years.

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.



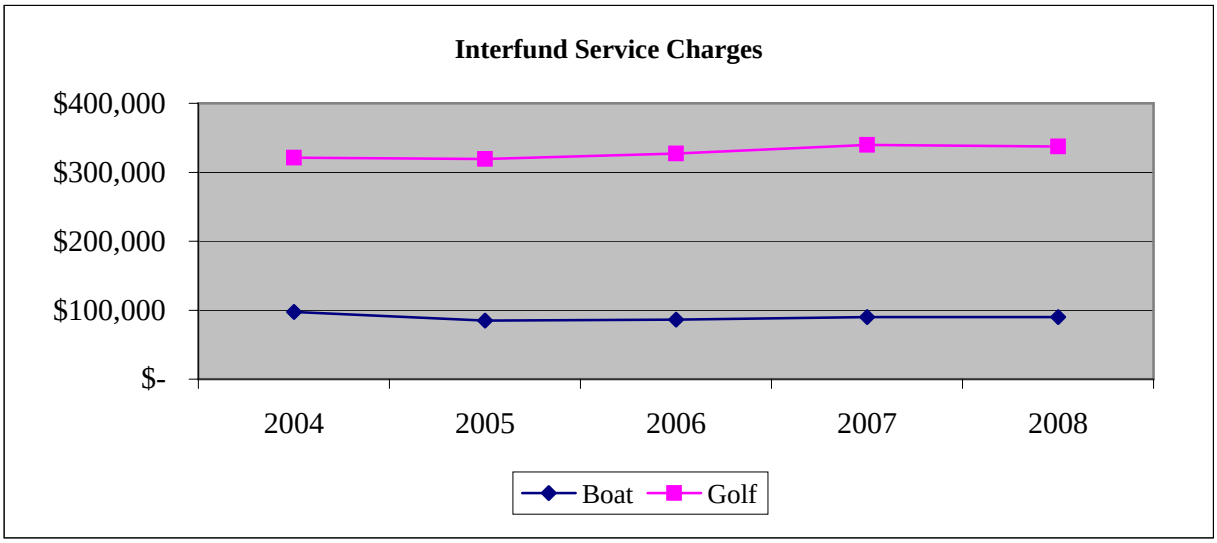
Miscellaneous Revenues

Fiscal Year		Medicare D	Donations	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2004	$ -	$ 71,820	$ 16,597	$ 88,417	
Actual	2005	-	250,477	21,055	271,532	207.10%
Actual	2006	37,526	149,522	11,529	198,577	-26.87%
Forecast	2007	51,535	51,598	23,836	126,969	-36.06%
Budget	2008	50,000	48,800	-	98,800	-22.19%

Assumptions:
Miscellaneous revenues will not be a significant source of funds in the forthcoming year. Barring any unuslually large gifts or donations, the Medicare Part D subsidy payment from the Federal government 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.



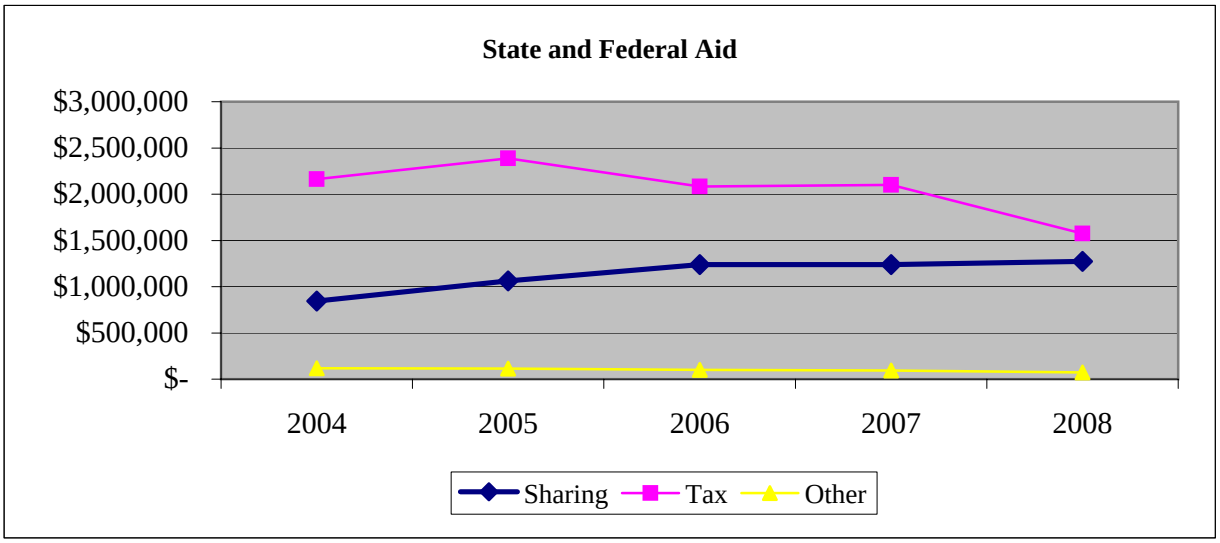
Interfund Service Charges

Fiscal Year		Boat	Golf	Total	Change
Actual	2004	$ 97,250	$ 320,999	$ 418,249	
Actual	2005	84,975	319,124	404,099	-3.38%
Actual	2006	86,472	327,156	413,628	2.36%
Forecast	2007	90,234	339,566	429,800	3.91%
Budget	2008	90,159	337,516	427,675	-0.49%

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.



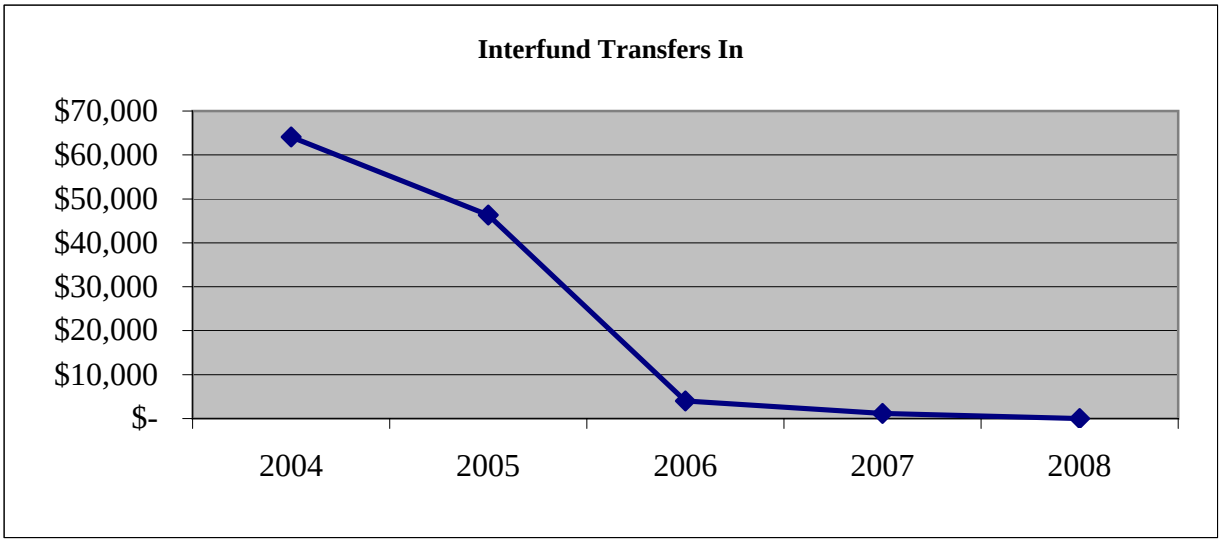
State and Federal Aid

Fiscal Year		State Revenue Sharing	State Mortgage Tax	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2004	$ 842,606	$ 2,161,052	$ 118,032	$ 3,121,690	
Actual	2005	1,062,788	2,389,053	115,813	3,567,654	14.29%
Actual	2006	1,240,315	2,084,125	100,268	3,424,708	-4.01%
Forecast	2007	1,240,315	2,100,000	92,689	3,433,004	0.24%
Budget	2008	1,273,774	1,575,000	72,591	2,921,365	-14.90%

Assumptions:
The amounts for New York State general revenue sharing are as per the adopted New York State budget. We are budgeting for a 75% reduction in mortgage tax revenues, reflecting anticipated reductions in home financing/refinancing activity. Federal and state budget constraints will reduce miscellaneous aid.

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	2004	$ 64,096	
Actual	2005	46,340	-27.70%
Actual	2006	4,000	-91.37%
Forecast	2007	1,200	-70.00%
Budget	2008	-	-100.00%

Assumptions:
The only operating transfer in fiscal 2007 is $1,200 from the K.T. Woods Permanent Fund to help pay the salary of intern(s) working at the Rye Nature Center. In fiscal 2008, the Friends of Rye Nature Center will be operating the Rye Nature Center. Arrangements can be made in fiscal 2008 to appropriate a nominal amount for intern work if necessary.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE
CITY COUNCIL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,250	8,250	8,300	8,300	8,300
Contractual Costs	65,557	61,987	81,157	81,157	75,461
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	73,807	70,237	89,457	89,457	83,761
Allocated Costs	(58,654)	(55,084)	(73,698)	(73,698)	(68,002)
Total Costs	15,153	15,153	15,759	15,759	15,759
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	15,153	15,153	15,759	15,759	15,759
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,153	15,153	15,759	15,759	15,759
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
EXECUTIVE
CITY MANAGER

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 314,534	$ 314,442	$ 329,349	$ 329,349	$ 365,517
Equipment	-	-	4,700	4,700	4,700
Materials & Supplies	21,790	21,587	206,800	32,906	31,800
Contractual Costs	88,608	87,996	95,638	95,638	93,116
Employee Benefits	118,998	117,647	119,940	119,940	133,893
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	543,930	541,672	756,427	582,533	629,026
Allocated Costs	(456,324)	(454,066)	(665,317)	(491,423)	(537,916)
Total Costs	87,606	87,606	91,110	91,110	91,110
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	87,606	87,606	91,110	91,110	91,110
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	87,606	87,606	91,110	91,110	91,110
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
FINANCIAL PLANNING & MANAGEMENT

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 154,419	$ 154,419	$ 161,592	$ 149,936	$ 154,983
Equipment	2,483	2,438	2,483	2,483	2,500
Materials & Supplies	19,600	16,346	15,575	17,725	17,973
Contractual Costs	15,203	9,241	14,992	14,992	14,130
Employee Benefits	39,937	39,163	40,037	40,037	37,040
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	231,642	221,607	234,679	225,173	226,626
Allocated Costs	(231,642)	(214,090)	(234,679)	(224,755)	(226,626)
Total Costs	-	7,517	-	418	-
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	-	7,517	-	418	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	7,517	-	418	-
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
GENERAL ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL REPORTING

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 90,204	$ 90,057	$ 106,654	$ 81,066	$ 153,999
Equipment	-	-	19,700	19,482	-
Materials & Supplies	15,067	6,626	13,548	10,850	11,850
Contractual Costs	176,538	115,049	232,011	232,011	163,787
Employee Benefits	51,855	46,692	52,044	52,044	83,334
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	333,664	258,424	423,957	395,453	412,970
Allocated Costs	(230,020)	(154,780)	(316,167)	(287,663)	(305,180)
Total Costs	103,644	103,644	107,790	107,790	107,790
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	103,644	103,644	107,790	107,790	107,790
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	103,644	103,644	107,790	107,790	107,790
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 79,140	$ 77,627	$ 73,185	$ 73,185	$ 59,598
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,680	4,503	6,950	6,950	6,950
Contractual Costs	10,222	8,061	11,131	8,881	8,295
Employee Benefits	32,201	31,739	30,835	30,835	28,396
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	128,243	121,930	122,101	119,851	103,239
Allocated Costs	(128,243)	(121,930)	(122,101)	(119,851)	(103,239)
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
PAYROLL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 40,141	$ 38,940	$ 41,790	$ 48,297	$ 47,101
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,400	1,067	3,349	3,349	3,355
Contractual Costs	57,031	35,454	46,663	46,663	45,999
Employee Benefits	14,236	13,964	14,449	15,167	14,762
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	114,808	89,425	106,251	113,476	111,217
Allocated Costs	(114,808)	(89,425)	(106,251)	(113,476)	(111,217)
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
TREASURY

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 56,213	$ 55,892	$ 40,510	$ 30,140	$ 33,813
Equipment	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	87,198	83,212	15,900	56,550	81,550
Contractual Costs	68,775	30,738	64,108	51,246	54,730
Employee Benefits	31,282	15,749	12,349	12,349	10,627
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	246,468	185,591	135,867	153,285	183,720
Allocated Costs	23,864	17,916	13,618	12,853	-
Total Costs	270,332	203,507	149,485	166,138	183,720
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,400	3,028	2,250	4,250	3,150
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	177	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,400	3,205	2,250	4,250	3,150
Net Cost	$ 268,932	$ 200,302	$ 147,235	$ 161,888	$ 180,570
Percent of Costs Covered	0.52%	1.57%	1.51%	2.56%	1.71%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.96	$ 1.46	$ 1.06	$ 1.17	$ 1.30

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	11.54%	$ 18,682
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	22.64%	$ 33,335

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
PARKING VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 47,434	$ 47,313	$ 76,364	$ 70,000	$ 66,118
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,775	1,669	3,475	3,275	3,050
Contractual Costs	8,070	7,870	12,183	12,473	7,459
Employee Benefits	19,940	15,081	21,287	21,329	17,415
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	79,219	71,933	113,309	107,077	94,042
Allocated Costs	7,669	6,946	11,358	8,980	8,682
Total Costs	86,888	78,879	124,667	116,057	102,724
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	$ 86,888	$ 78,879	$ 124,667	$ 116,057	$ 102,724
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.63	$ 0.58	$ 0.90	$ 0.84	$ 0.74

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(11.49%)	$ (13,333)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(17.60%)	$ (21,943)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
ASSESSMENT

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 214,845	$ 193,734	$ 225,339	$ 225,339	$ 234,046
Equipment	-	-	1,000	576	-
Materials & Supplies	11,715	7,283	10,519	10,619	10,519
Contractual Costs	91,710	48,163	110,627	105,627	103,819
Employee Benefits	96,743	84,576	106,120	103,716	96,209
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	415,013	333,756	453,605	445,877	444,593
Allocated Costs	40,179	32,228	45,470	37,392	41,044
Total Costs	455,192	365,984	499,075	483,269	485,637
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	1,200	2,410	1,500	2,000	2,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	4,503	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,200	6,913	1,500	2,000	2,000
Net Cost	$ 453,992	$ 359,071	$ 497,575	$ 481,269	$ 483,637
Percent of Costs Covered	0.26%	1.89%	0.30%	0.41%	0.41%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.32	$ 2.62	$ 3.60	$ 3.48	$ 3.48

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	0.49%	$ 2,368
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(2.80%)	$ (13,938)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
CITY CLERK

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 196,084	$ 186,390	$ 205,512	$ 192,613	$ 224,185
Equipment	7,370	6,502	2,300	740	2,300
Materials & Supplies	27,882	25,183	29,395	21,720	29,322
Contractual Costs	15,682	15,096	14,938	15,038	13,965
Employee Benefits	99,510	90,510	84,186	84,186	101,829
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	346,528	323,681	336,331	314,297	371,601
Allocated Costs	33,548	31,255	33,714	26,357	34,306
Total Costs	380,076	354,936	370,045	340,654	405,907
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	25,690	27,562	25,720	25,110	25,290
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	113,665	107,738	106,375	109,317	109,385
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,250	1,230	2,250	1,000	900
Miscellaneous	-	150	-	675	300
Interfund	7,982	7,982	8,302	8,302	8,302
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	149,587	144,662	142,647	144,404	144,177
Net Cost	$ 230,489	$ 210,274	$ 227,398	$ 196,250	$ 261,730
Percent of Costs Covered	39.36%	40.76%	38.55%	42.39%	35.52%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.68	$ 1.54	$ 1.64	$ 1.42	$ 1.88

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	33.37%	$ 65,480
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	15.10%	$ 34,332

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 19,595	$ 16,327	$ 20,922	$ 16,651	$ 32,355
Equipment	-	-	2,500	50	2,500
Materials & Supplies	525	391	500	500	600
Contractual Costs	8,935	8,862	22,904	13,874	12,965
Employee Benefits	7,760	6,746	7,189	6,155	8,991
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	36,815	32,326	54,015	37,230	57,411
Allocated Costs	(29,183)	(30,031)	(53,045)	(32,910)	(56,441)
Total Costs	7,632	2,295	970	4,320	970
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	933	933	970	970	970
Intergovernmental	6,699	1,362	-	3,350	-
Total Revenues	7,632	2,295	970	4,320	970
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
PARKING ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 21,921	$ 16,467	$ 23,765	$ 15,302	$ 24,643
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,400	3,356	3,050	3,811	3,275
Contractual Costs	7,164	7,164	7,556	7,556	6,968
Employee Benefits	8,344	5,537	7,254	7,254	7,490
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	40,829	32,524	41,625	33,923	42,376
Allocated Costs	3,953	3,141	4,173	2,845	3,912
Total Costs	44,782	35,665	45,798	36,768	46,288
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	$ 44,782	$ 35,665	$ 45,798	$ 36,768	$ 46,288
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.33	$ 0.26	$ 0.33	$ 0.27	$ 0.33

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	25.89%	$ 9,520
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	1.07%	$ 490

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
LEGAL SERVICES

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 78,510	$ 78,507	$ 78,550	$ 57,387	$ 85,054
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	11,810	11,734	13,150	13,345	13,150
Contractual Costs	373,788	373,698	177,625	251,061	150,323
Employee Benefits	45,004	44,588	46,182	27,917	49,118
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	509,112	508,527	315,507	349,710	297,645
Allocated Costs	(505,876)	(505,291)	(312,142)	(346,345)	(294,280)
Total Costs	3,236	3,236	3,365	3,365	3,365
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	3,236	3,236	3,365	3,365	3,365
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,236	3,236	3,365	3,365	3,365
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
PERSONNEL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 74,200	$ 74,012	$ 102,711	$ 84,353	$ 131,344
Equipment	5	-	2,550	2,201	1,200
Materials & Supplies	12,305	8,800	17,800	9,474	19,850
Contractual Costs	155,479	146,563	101,337	71,791	91,422
Employee Benefits	36,218	35,840	56,179	14,072	35,317
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	278,207	265,215	280,577	181,891	279,133
Allocated Costs	(245,130)	(232,138)	(246,177)	(147,491)	(244,733)
Total Costs	33,077	33,077	34,400	34,400	34,400
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	33,077	33,077	34,400	34,400	34,400
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	33,077	33,077	34,400	34,400	34,400
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
ELECTIONS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 7,247	$ 3,561	$ 12,506	$ 10,022	$ 11,654
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,800	153	5,257	982	1,757
Contractual Costs	30,759	1,435	23,755	23,283	28,031
Employee Benefits	1,894	1,414	1,818	1,818	1,716
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	42,700	6,563	43,336	36,105	43,158
Allocated Costs	4,134	634	4,344	3,028	3,984
Total Costs	46,834	7,197	47,680	39,133	47,142
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
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	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Net Cost	$ 46,834	$ 7,197	$ 45,680	$ 37,133	$ 45,142
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	4.19%	5.11%	4.24%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.34	$ 0.05	$ 0.33	$ 0.27	$ 0.32

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	21.57%	$ 8,009
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(1.18%)	$ (538)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
CITY HALL ANNEX

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	-	-	168,667	168,667	75,724
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	168,667	168,667	75,724
Allocated Costs	-	-	16,907	14,145	6,991
Total Costs	-	-	185,574	182,812	82,715
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	$ -	$ -	$ 185,574	$ 182,812	$ 82,715
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ 1.34	$ 1.32	$ 0.59

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(54.75%)	$ (100,097)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(55.43%)	$ (102,859)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 139,354	$ 137,251	$ 120,416	$ 68,130	$ 153,311
Equipment	10,600	10,458	12,600	12,600	21,600
Materials & Supplies	24,421	18,182	20,419	19,419	23,020
Contractual Costs	75,273	73,449	105,062	105,124	134,588
Employee Benefits	45,543	44,091	45,665	14,467	47,313
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	295,191	283,431	304,162	219,740	379,832
Allocated Costs	(249,738)	(237,978)	(256,891)	(172,469)	(332,561)
Total Costs	45,453	45,453	47,271	47,271	47,271
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	45,453	45,453	47,271	47,271	47,271
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	45,453	45,453	47,271	47,271	47,271
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 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 197,639	$ 195,393	$ 201,202	$ 201,202	$ 217,022
Equipment	1,270	375	565	564	1,700
Materials & Supplies	92,430	57,171	93,887	75,620	74,139
Contractual Costs	78,711	51,503	76,442	74,072	65,104
Employee Benefits	611,443	607,913	602,049	598,623	696,626
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	981,493	912,355	974,145	950,081	1,054,591
Allocated Costs	95,021	88,098	97,649	79,674	97,358
Total Costs	1,076,514	1,000,453	1,071,794	1,029,755	1,151,949
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	$ 1,076,514	$ 1,000,453	$ 1,071,794	$ 1,029,755	$ 1,151,949
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.86	$ 7.31	$ 7.74	$ 7.45	$ 8.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	11.87%	$ 122,194
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	7.48%	$ 80,155

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
POLICE PATROL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 3,300,275	$ 3,300,256	$ 3,439,707	$ 3,489,707	$ 3,657,786
Equipment	64,854	50,283	99,405	98,924	114,145
Materials & Supplies	299,720	111,989	276,927	242,524	237,014
Contractual Costs	331,781	304,339	338,436	338,138	340,384
Employee Benefits	1,230,055	1,174,987	1,298,715	1,301,715	1,340,696
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,226,685	4,941,854	5,453,190	5,471,008	5,690,025
Allocated Costs	506,011	477,190	546,632	458,802	525,293
Total Costs	5,732,696	5,419,044	5,999,822	5,929,810	6,215,318
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,200	4,753	4,200	3,000	4,200
Charges to Other Governments	12,100	9,307	12,100	10,100	12,100
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	177,200	238,027	183,200	188,200	186,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	35,000	45,910	35,000	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	900	875	500	370	500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	17,850	19,908	17,850	17,850	17,850
Total Revenues	247,250	318,780	252,850	259,520	260,850
Net Cost	$ 5,485,446	$ 5,100,264	$ 5,746,972	$ 5,670,290	$ 5,954,468
Percent of Costs Covered	4.31%	5.88%	4.21%	4.38%	4.20%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 40.06	$ 37.28	$ 41.52	$ 41.02	$ 42.81

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	5.01%	$ 284,178
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.61%	$ 207,496

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
POLICE INVESTIGATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 399,525	$ 394,069	$ 482,439	$ 482,439	$ 485,115
Equipment	30,597	30,595	4,200	-	4,475
Materials & Supplies	21,538	9,437	20,149	15,995	22,465
Contractual Costs	66,893	62,383	77,844	77,844	70,180
Employee Benefits	196,394	166,115	204,774	204,774	203,965
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	714,947	662,599	789,406	781,052	786,200
Allocated Costs	69,216	63,981	79,131	65,500	72,581
Total Costs	784,163	726,580	868,537	846,552	858,781
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	$ 784,163	$ 726,580	$ 868,537	$ 846,552	$ 858,781
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.73	$ 5.31	$ 6.28	$ 6.12	$ 6.17

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	1.44%	$ 12,229
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(1.12%)	$ (9,756)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
MARINE PATROL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 94,422	$ 91,304	$ 83,134	$ 85,287	$ 54,254
Equipment	7,783	5,735	9,923	8,000	11,700
Materials & Supplies	31,738	23,605	40,250	38,064	53,450
Contractual Costs	10,951	10,943	12,213	11,713	13,882
Employee Benefits	17,723	16,039	7,296	6,598	8,132
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	162,617	147,626	152,816	149,662	141,418
Allocated Costs	15,743	14,255	15,318	12,551	13,055
Total Costs	178,360	161,881	168,134	162,213	154,473
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	37,000	36,900	37,000	37,200	37,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	12,411	12,411	12,907	12,907	12,907
Intergovernmental	45,000	57,854	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total Revenues	94,411	107,165	94,907	95,107	94,907
Net Cost	$ 83,949	$ 54,716	$ 73,227	$ 67,106	$ 59,566
Percent of Costs Covered	52.93%	66.20%	56.45%	58.63%	61.44%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.61	$ 0.40	$ 0.53	$ 0.49	$ 0.43

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(11.24%)	$ (7,540)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(18.66%)	$ (13,661)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
YOUTH SERVICES

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 103,236	$ 102,472	$ 103,635	$ 106,621	$ 110,209
Equipment	-	-	-	-	1,630
Materials & Supplies	2,135	1,240	3,275	2,521	3,825
Contractual Costs	6,370	6,370	7,033	7,033	6,168
Employee Benefits	43,711	41,561	43,514	43,514	46,496
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	155,452	151,643	157,457	159,689	168,328
Allocated Costs	15,050	14,643	15,784	13,392	15,540
Total Costs	170,502	166,286	173,241	173,081	183,868
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	$ 170,502	$ 166,286	$ 173,241	$ 173,081	$ 183,868
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.25	$ 1.22	$ 1.25	$ 1.25	$ 1.32

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	6.23%	$ 10,787
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	6.13%	$ 10,627

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 90,164	$ 88,929	$ 97,793	$ 97,793	$ 94,820
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,200	1,817	3,200	3,200	3,200
Contractual Costs	62,213	56,288	63,332	62,615	62,974
Employee Benefits	40,599	38,220	41,236	41,236	42,126
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	198,176	185,254	205,561	204,844	203,120
Allocated Costs	19,186	17,888	20,606	17,178	18,752
Total Costs	217,362	203,142	226,167	222,022	221,872
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	280,000	248,328	275,000	250,000	250,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	280,000	248,328	275,000	250,000	250,000
Net Cost	$ (62,638)	$ (45,186)	$ (48,833)	$ (27,978)	$ (28,128)
Percent of Costs Covered	128.82%	122.24%	121.59%	112.60%	112.68%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	0.54%	$ (150)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(42.40%)	$ 20,705

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
SCHOOL CROSSINGS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 72,912	$ 60,019	$ 74,400	$ 74,400	$ 83,173
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	2,233	2,233	1,906	1,906	1,596
Employee Benefits	48,500	43,668	45,951	35,616	32,460
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	123,645	105,920	122,257	111,922	117,229
Allocated Costs	11,970	10,228	12,255	9,386	10,822
Total Costs	135,615	116,148	134,512	121,308	128,051
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	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 135,615	$ 116,148	$ 134,512	$ 121,308	$ 128,051
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.99	$ 0.85	$ 0.97	$ 0.88	$ 0.92

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	5.56%	$ 6,743
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(4.80%)	$ (6,461)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
TRAFFIC CONTROL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 132,358	$ 131,918	$ 116,135	$ 116,023	$ 114,857
Equipment	4,000	3,942	4,000	4,000	4,000
Materials & Supplies	47,182	45,189	45,184	44,834	48,150
Contractual Costs	20,943	20,943	20,334	20,334	23,054
Employee Benefits	54,041	51,409	55,138	59,293	54,360
Other Financing Uses	52,961	52,961	52,604	52,604	53,025
Total Expenditures	311,485	306,362	293,395	297,088	297,446
Allocated Costs	30,156	29,583	29,410	24,914	27,460
Total Costs	341,641	335,945	322,805	322,002	324,906
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	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	-	-	500	-	-
Net Cost	$ 341,641	$ 335,945	$ 322,305	$ 322,002	$ 324,906
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.49	$ 2.46	$ 2.33	$ 2.33	$ 2.34

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	0.90%	$ 2,904
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	0.81%	$ 2,601

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE
FIRE PROTECTION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,441,695	$ 1,441,641	$ 1,522,216	$ 1,522,216	$ 1,607,099
Equipment	129,857	110,704	119,595	119,645	170,575
Materials & Supplies	342,019	295,410	382,525	380,442	413,871
Contractual Costs	1,026,867	1,009,098	1,085,401	1,047,439	1,070,024
Employee Benefits	912,617	831,764	932,964	932,964	955,642
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,853,055	3,688,617	4,042,701	4,002,706	4,217,211
Allocated Costs	373,025	356,176	405,243	335,670	389,326
Total Costs	4,226,080	4,044,793	4,447,944	4,338,376	4,606,537
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	10,750	6,905	8,500	7,000	7,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	5,500	12,500	4,700	11,500	11,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	6,720	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	300	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	41,935	51,810	38,885	44,485	44,185
Net Cost	$ 4,184,145	$ 3,992,983	$ 4,409,059	$ 4,293,891	$ 4,562,352
Percent of Costs Covered	0.99%	1.28%	0.87%	1.03%	0.96%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 30.55	$ 29.19	$ 31.86	$ 31.06	$ 32.80

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	6.25%	$ 268,461
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.48%	$ 153,293

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
ANIMAL CONTROL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	27,192	23,902	20,831	20,866	21,387
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	27,192	23,902	20,831	20,866	21,387
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	27,192	23,902	20,831	20,866	21,387
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	$ 27,192	$ 23,902	$ 20,831	$ 20,866	$ 21,387
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.20	$ 0.17	$ 0.15	$ 0.15	$ 0.15

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	2.50%	$ 521
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	2.67%	$ 556

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY
AMBULANCE SERVICES

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	208,174	208,174	208,268	208,268	216,028
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	208,174	208,174	208,268	208,268	216,028
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	208,174	208,174	208,268	208,268	216,028
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	$ 208,174	$ 208,174	$ 208,268	$ 208,268	$ 216,028
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.52	$ 1.52	$ 1.50	$ 1.51	$ 1.55

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	3.73%	$ 7,760
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.73%	$ 7,760

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND USE
PLANNING

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 131,404	$ 130,635	$ 139,435	$ 139,435	$ 145,526
Equipment	4,963	1,800	5,452	5,452	6,000
Materials & Supplies	7,895	6,457	7,902	8,181	7,200
Contractual Costs	64,193	29,390	68,450	67,921	36,745
Employee Benefits	59,277	55,155	58,325	58,325	61,270
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	267,732	223,437	279,564	279,314	256,741
Allocated Costs	25,920	21,575	28,024	23,423	23,702
Total Costs	293,652	245,012	307,588	302,737	280,443
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	68,100	103,818	68,550	50,298	51,500
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	68,100	103,818	68,550	50,298	51,500
Net Cost	$ 225,552	$ 141,194	$ 239,038	$ 252,439	$ 228,943
Percent of Costs Covered	23.19%	42.37%	22.29%	16.61%	18.36%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.65	$ 1.03	$ 1.73	$ 1.83	$ 1.65

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(9.31%)	$ (23,496)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(4.22%)	$ (10,095)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND USE
ENGINEERING

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 146,632	$ 146,595	$ 153,002	$ 153,002	$ 159,498
Equipment	5,000	1,949	5,533	5,533	5,000
Materials & Supplies	9,783	7,106	11,000	11,041	11,700
Contractual Costs	38,832	35,826	40,484	40,484	40,826
Employee Benefits	52,333	43,992	53,154	51,154	49,957
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	252,580	235,468	263,173	261,214	266,981
Allocated Costs	24,453	22,737	26,381	21,906	24,647
Total Costs	277,033	258,205	289,554	283,120	291,628
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	65,000	60,475	63,994	65,867	63,894
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	40,850	49,451	65,750	65,850	51,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	5,634	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	12,796	12,796	13,308	13,308	13,308
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	118,646	122,722	143,052	150,659	128,202
Net Cost	$ 158,387	$ 135,483	$ 146,502	$ 132,461	$ 163,426
Percent of Costs Covered	42.83%	47.53%	49.40%	53.21%	43.96%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.16	$ 0.99	$ 1.06	$ 0.96	$ 1.18

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	23.38%	$ 30,965
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	11.55%	$ 16,924

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND USE
BUILDING

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 207,784	$ 207,018	$ 217,319	$ 223,937	$ 235,570
Equipment	4,625	2,523	4,300	5,000	5,750
Materials & Supplies	12,975	8,869	12,900	11,610	15,048
Contractual Costs	35,656	33,692	37,856	37,972	41,215
Employee Benefits	87,756	83,061	86,659	86,789	92,629
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	348,796	335,163	359,034	365,308	390,212
Allocated Costs	33,768	32,364	35,990	30,635	36,024
Total Costs	382,564	367,527	395,024	395,943	426,236
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	6,000	10,567	6,000	10,462	6,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	786,750	1,072,346	786,750	1,227,923	948,750
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000	33,415	20,000	25,000	20,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	812,750	1,116,328	812,750	1,263,385	974,750
Net Cost	$ (430,186)	$ (748,801)	$ (417,726)	$ (867,442)	$ (548,514)
Percent of Costs Covered	212.45%	303.74%	205.75%	319.08%	228.69%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(36.77%)	$ 318,928
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	31.31%	$ (130,788)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND USE
CONSERVATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 43,870	$ 43,870	$ 45,625	$ 45,625	$ 75,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,776	977	4,400	76	3,400
Contractual Costs	4,189	4,140	3,838	3,297	4,867
Employee Benefits	8,302	7,997	8,397	8,397	28,363
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	59,137	56,984	62,260	57,395	111,630
Allocated Costs	5,725	5,502	6,241	4,813	10,305
Total Costs	64,862	62,486	68,501	62,208	121,935
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,000	3,335	4,000	3,120	4,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,000	2,050	1,500	1,300	2,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,000	5,385	5,500	4,420	6,000
Net Cost	$ 59,862	$ 57,101	$ 63,001	$ 57,788	$ 115,935
Percent of Costs Covered	7.71%	8.62%	8.03%	7.11%	4.92%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.44	$ 0.42	$ 0.46	$ 0.42	$ 0.83

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	100.62%	$ 58,147
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	84.02%	$ 52,934

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND USE
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 45,331	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	17,347	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	136,072	-
Contractual Costs	-	-	-	28,145	-
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	226,895	-
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	19,028	-
Total Costs	-	-	-	245,923	-
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	-	-	-	17,455	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	17,455	-
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 228,468	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	7.10%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1.65	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(100.00%)	$ (228,468)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
TRANSPORTATION
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 293,161	$ 292,291	$ 303,272	$ 302,272	$ 312,788
Equipment	4,806	4,806	5,500	5,500	5,500
Materials & Supplies	42,428	37,183	44,260	44,514	43,998
Contractual Costs	71,662	69,710	72,235	72,235	65,281
Employee Benefits	446,211	434,474	471,486	471,486	558,307
Other Financing Uses	-	-		-	-
Total Expenditures	858,268	838,464	896,753	896,007	985,874
Allocated Costs	83,091	80,963	89,891	75,140	91,014
Total Costs	941,359	919,427	986,644	971,147	1,076,888
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,100	5,229	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	15,000	28,400	10,000	10,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	20,100	33,629	15,700	15,700	30,700
Net Cost	$ 921,259	$ 885,798	$ 970,944	$ 955,447	$ 1,046,188
Percent of Costs Covered	2.14%	3.66%	1.59%	1.62%	2.85%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.73	$ 6.48	$ 7.02	$ 6.91	$ 7.52

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	9.50%	$ 90,741
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	7.75%	$ 75,244

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
TRANSPORTATION
ROAD MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 303,049	$ 303,004	$ 187,157	$ 197,247	$ 193,688
Equipment	700	683	2,700	2,700	11,700
Materials & Supplies	144,749	144,601	111,800	111,600	111,600
Contractual Costs	243,319	243,319	242,034	242,034	252,060
Employee Benefits	147,743	132,462	105,977	118,340	106,605
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	839,560	824,069	649,668	671,921	675,653
Allocated Costs	81,280	79,573	65,123	56,348	62,375
Total Costs	920,840	903,642	714,791	728,269	738,028
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	85,000	99,812	60,000	60,000	60,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	1,428	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	629	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	85,000	101,869	60,000	60,000	60,000
Net Cost	$ 835,840	$ 801,773	$ 654,791	$ 668,269	$ 678,028
Percent of Costs Covered	9.23%	11.27%	8.39%	8.24%	8.13%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.10	$ 5.86	$ 4.73	$ 4.83	$ 4.88

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	1.46%	$ 9,759
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.55%	$ 23,237

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
TRANSPORTATION
SNOW REMOVAL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 68,086	$ 67,505	$ 223,743	$ 224,351	$ 228,823
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	84,800	80,805	105,400	105,400	105,400
Contractual Costs	359,397	359,397	381,012	381,012	408,678
Employee Benefits	83,495	34,392	117,497	117,497	114,182
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	595,778	542,099	827,652	828,260	857,083
Allocated Costs	57,679	52,346	82,964	69,458	79,124
Total Costs	653,457	594,445	910,616	897,718	936,207
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	23,000	26,373	25,000	28,413	27,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	23,000	26,373	25,000	28,413	27,000
Net Cost	$ 630,457	$ 568,072	$ 885,616	$ 869,305	$ 909,207
Percent of Costs Covered	3.52%	4.44%	2.75%	3.17%	2.88%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.60	$ 4.15	$ 6.40	$ 6.29	$ 6.54

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	4.59%	$ 39,902
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	2.66%	$ 23,591

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
TRANSPORTATION
STREET LIGHTING

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 35,655	$ 35,565	$ 31,724	$ 32,703	$ 36,658
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	156,100	154,100	206,368	206,528	205,350
Contractual Costs	31,141	31,141	32,253	32,253	36,386
Employee Benefits	17,830	16,509	19,871	19,871	16,065
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	240,726	237,315	290,216	291,355	294,459
Allocated Costs	11,607	11,567	8,955	7,736	8,063
Total Costs	252,333	248,882	299,171	299,091	302,522
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	$ 252,333	$ 248,882	$ 299,171	$ 299,091	$ 302,522
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.84	$ 1.82	$ 2.16	$ 2.16	$ 2.18

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	1.15%	$ 3,431
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	1.12%	$ 3,351

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
TRANSPORTATION
OFF-STREET PARKING

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 24,090	$ 23,552	$ 126,284	$ 122,284	$ 126,306
Equipment	4,237	219	4,018	4,018	-
Materials & Supplies	19,100	13,394	28,403	28,623	27,000
Contractual Costs	6,768	6,758	7,672	7,938	5,461
Employee Benefits	36,728	20,034	74,429	74,429	77,355
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	90,923	63,957	240,806	237,292	236,122
Allocated Costs	8,803	6,176	24,139	19,899	21,798
Total Costs	99,726	70,133	264,945	257,191	257,920
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	265,000	249,516	245,500	227,157	232,800
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	350,126	377,348	384,870	381,130	396,150
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	615,126	626,864	630,370	608,287	628,950
Net Cost	$ (515,400)	$ (556,731)	$ (365,425)	$ (351,096)	$ (371,030)
Percent of Costs Covered	616.82%	893.82%	237.92%	236.51%	243.85%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	5.68%	$ (19,934)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	1.53%	$ (5,605)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
PUBLIC SANITATION
SANITARY SEWERS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 143,071	$ 143,017	$ 161,608	$ 164,230	$ 156,780
Equipment	-	-	-	-	9,500
Materials & Supplies	45,302	45,184	35,750	35,916	41,250
Contractual Costs	96,687	92,336	104,149	104,149	110,112
Employee Benefits	68,452	58,734	74,805	76,206	63,185
Other Financing Uses	23,063	23,063	35,977	35,977	91,454
Total Expenditures	376,575	362,334	412,289	416,478	472,281
Allocated Costs	36,457	34,987	41,328	34,926	43,600
Total Costs	413,032	397,321	453,617	451,404	515,881
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	5,460	5,460	5,500	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	5,500	5,460	5,460
Net Cost	$ 407,572	$ 391,861	$ 448,117	$ 445,944	$ 510,421
Percent of Costs Covered	1.32%	1.37%	1.21%	1.21%	1.06%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.98	$ 2.86	$ 3.24	$ 3.23	$ 3.67

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	14.46%	$ 64,477
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	13.90%	$ 62,304

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
PUBLIC SANITATION
STORM DRAINS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 76,334	$ 75,158	$ 103,863	$ 104,863	$ 113,165
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	7,240	5,881	8,500	8,500	8,500
Contractual Costs	53,694	50,925	68,245	50,786	51,928
Employee Benefits	43,680	34,031	50,991	50,991	51,177
Other Financing Uses	58,105	58,105	42,646	42,646	57,445
Total Expenditures	239,053	224,100	274,245	257,786	282,215
Allocated Costs	23,143	21,639	27,491	21,618	26,054
Total Costs	262,196	245,739	301,736	279,404	308,269
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	$ 262,196	$ 245,739	$ 301,736	$ 279,404	$ 308,269
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.91	$ 1.80	$ 2.18	$ 2.02	$ 2.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	10.33%	$ 28,865
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	2.17%	$ 6,533

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
PUBLIC SANITATION
STREET CLEANING

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 48,241	$ 48,239	$ 30,768	$ 31,643	$ 25,691
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,040	5,035	5,000	5,000	5,000
Contractual Costs	37,238	37,238	39,453	39,718	44,962
Employee Benefits	29,373	29,278	14,111	15,893	11,682
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	119,892	119,790	89,332	92,254	87,335
Allocated Costs	11,607	11,567	8,955	7,736	8,063
Total Costs	131,499	131,357	98,287	99,990	95,398
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	$ 131,499	$ 131,357	$ 98,287	$ 99,990	$ 95,398
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.96	$ 0.96	$ 0.71	$ 0.72	$ 0.69

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(4.59%)	$ (4,592)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(2.94%)	$ (2,889)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
SOLID WASTE
REFUSE & GARBAGE

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 786,621	$ 786,601	$ 790,784	$ 790,784	$ 821,379
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	272,911	272,747	259,050	260,671	249,700
Contractual Costs	238,857	238,857	249,588	249,674	281,863
Employee Benefits	447,004	367,249	416,026	416,026	460,937
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,745,393	1,665,454	1,715,448	1,717,155	1,813,879
Allocated Costs	168,977	160,818	171,958	144,002	167,454
Total Costs	1,914,370	1,826,272	1,887,406	1,861,157	1,981,333
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,500	4,050	3,500	3,500	4,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	34,473	34,473	35,852	35,852	35,852
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	37,973	38,523	39,352	39,352	39,852
Net Cost	$ 1,876,397	$ 1,787,749	$ 1,848,054	$ 1,821,805	$ 1,941,481
Percent of Costs Covered	1.98%	2.11%	2.08%	2.11%	2.01%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 13.70	$ 13.07	$ 13.35	$ 13.18	$ 13.96

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	6.57%	$ 119,676
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	5.06%	$ 93,427

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
SOLID WASTE
RECYCLING

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 300,990	$ 300,884	$ 269,838	$ 269,838	$ 259,783
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,524	1,128	9,550	9,070	3,200
Contractual Costs	141,376	141,374	146,749	146,749	135,084
Employee Benefits	166,815	145,441	157,086	157,086	149,534
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	610,705	588,827	583,223	582,743	547,601
Allocated Costs	59,124	56,858	58,463	48,869	50,554
Total Costs	669,829	645,685	641,686	631,612	598,155
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,500	5,594	3,200	7,676	5,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,500	5,594	3,200	7,676	5,000
Net Cost	$ 668,329	$ 640,091	$ 638,486	$ 623,936	$ 593,155
Percent of Costs Covered	0.22%	0.87%	0.50%	1.22%	0.84%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.88	$ 4.68	$ 4.61	$ 4.51	$ 4.26

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(4.93%)	$ (30,781)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(7.10%)	$ (45,331)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND MAINTENANCE
COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 247,086	$ 245,000	$ 226,617	$ 231,554	$ 234,680
Equipment	41,239	41,167	12,000	19,604	5,000
Materials & Supplies	23,850	18,761	22,750	22,750	22,750
Contractual Costs	157,877	157,077	158,382	158,382	141,433
Employee Benefits	94,382	92,883	90,637	92,286	95,219
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	564,434	554,888	510,386	524,576	499,082
Allocated Costs	54,644	53,580	51,161	43,991	46,074
Total Costs	619,078	608,468	561,547	568,567	545,156
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	9,590	80,532	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	9,590	80,532	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 609,488	$ 527,936	$ 561,547	$ 568,567	$ 545,156
Percent of Costs Covered	1.55%	13.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.45	$ 3.86	$ 4.06	$ 4.11	$ 3.92

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(4.12%)	$ (23,411)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(2.92%)	$ (16,391)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND MAINTENANCE
RODENT & INSECT CONTROL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 308	$ 179	$ 18,422	$ 18,422	$ 21,201
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	150	150	150
Contractual Costs	1,214	1,214	1,140	1,140	723
Employee Benefits	10,126	7,064	10,045	10,045	8,806
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	11,648	8,457	29,757	29,757	30,880
Allocated Costs	1,128	817	2,983	2,495	2,851
Total Costs	12,776	9,274	32,740	32,252	33,731
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	$ 12,776	$ 9,274	$ 32,740	$ 32,252	$ 33,731
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.09	$ 0.07	$ 0.24	$ 0.23	$ 0.24

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	4.59%	$ 1,479
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	3.03%	$ 991

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
LAND MAINTENANCE
SHADE TREE SERVICES

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 250,335	$ 250,153	$ 177,757	$ 177,757	$ 184,613
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	23,780	22,570	21,100	21,190	20,700
Contractual Costs	54,814	54,806	58,019	58,019	67,935
Employee Benefits	146,029	110,183	127,680	127,680	131,993
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	474,958	437,712	384,556	384,646	405,241
Allocated Costs	45,982	42,266	38,548	32,257	37,411
Total Costs	520,940	479,978	423,104	416,903	442,652
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	$ 520,940	$ 479,978	$ 423,104	$ 416,903	$ 442,652
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.80	$ 3.51	$ 3.06	$ 3.02	$ 3.18

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	6.18%	$ 25,749
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	4.62%	$ 19,548

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 118,377	$ 110,146	$ 128,069	$ 127,569	$ 130,915
Equipment	6,650	4,740	4,400	4,398	4,200
Materials & Supplies	36,666	33,293	36,223	36,403	40,404
Contractual Costs	134,245	134,229	141,221	141,221	150,663
Employee Benefits	76,331	66,332	71,133	72,005	67,758
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	372,269	348,740	381,046	381,596	393,940
Allocated Costs	36,040	33,675	38,196	32,001	36,368
Total Costs	408,309	382,415	419,242	413,597	430,308
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	$ 408,309	$ 382,415	$ 419,242	$ 413,597	$ 430,308
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.98	$ 2.80	$ 3.03	$ 2.99	$ 3.09

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	4.04%	$ 16,711
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	2.64%	$ 11,066

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 153,998	$ 153,946	$ 178,087	$ 182,431	$ 206,515
Equipment	7,036	3,115	7,000	6,000	15,000
Materials & Supplies	70,713	55,117	51,650	54,325	59,500
Contractual Costs	59,824	59,803	51,770	51,000	56,180
Employee Benefits	48,796	47,778	72,813	72,813	75,225
Other Financing Uses	7,485	7,485	7,326	7,326	7,408
Total Expenditures	347,852	327,244	368,646	373,895	419,828
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	347,852	327,244	368,646	373,895	419,828
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	(793)	-	-	-
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	-	(793)	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 347,852	$ 328,037	$ 368,646	$ 373,895	$ 419,828
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	-0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.54	$ 2.40	$ 2.66	$ 2.70	$ 3.02

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	12.28%	$ 45,933
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	13.88%	$ 51,182

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
RECREATION CENTER OPERATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 62,149	$ 46,301	$ 68,012	$ 67,712	$ 69,224
Equipment	10,450	10,450	5,000	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	120,480	120,480	107,436	107,436	117,041
Employee Benefits	19,484	14,693	19,778	19,778	19,116
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	212,563	191,924	200,226	199,926	210,381
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	212,563	191,924	200,226	199,926	210,381
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	51,000	30,561	51,000	36,000	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	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	51,000	30,561	51,000	36,000	41,000
Net Cost	$ 161,563	$ 161,363	$ 149,226	$ 163,926	$ 169,381
Percent of Costs Covered	23.99%	15.92%	25.47%	18.01%	19.49%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.18	$ 1.18	$ 1.08	$ 1.19	$ 1.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	3.33%	$ 5,455
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	13.51%	$ 20,155

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
RECREATION PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 72,259	$ 72,034	$ 68,024	$ 86,155	$ 72,985
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	14,700	13,302	12,706	12,056	11,500
Contractual Costs	171,859	139,988	159,373	150,373	153,312
Employee Benefits	20,456	17,832	18,301	18,617	23,385
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	279,274	243,156	258,404	267,201	261,182
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	279,274	243,156	258,404	267,201	261,182
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	145,500	159,274	161,500	155,500	155,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,491	4,787	5,491	4,787	5,491
Total Revenues	150,991	164,061	166,991	160,287	160,991
Net Cost	$ 128,283	$ 79,095	$ 91,413	$ 106,914	$ 100,191
Percent of Costs Covered	54.07%	67.47%	64.62%	59.99%	61.64%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.94	$ 0.58	$ 0.66	$ 0.77	$ 0.72

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(6.29%)	$ (6,723)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	9.60%	$ 8,778

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
CAMPS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 225,655	$ 225,501	$ 252,916	$ 255,916	$ 268,960
Equipment	300	300	1,000	720	1,000
Materials & Supplies	18,883	13,371	20,400	22,745	20,750
Contractual Costs	71,583	71,163	70,755	88,932	98,330
Employee Benefits	35,846	30,474	42,521	42,649	45,911
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	352,267	340,809	387,592	410,962	434,951
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	352,267	340,809	387,592	410,962	434,951
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	368,000	371,496	401,200	417,555	430,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	12,500	12,383	12,500	12,011	12,500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	380,500	383,879	413,700	429,566	442,500
Net Cost	$ (28,233)	$ (43,070)	$ (26,108)	$ (18,604)	$ (7,549)
Percent of Costs Covered	108.01%	112.64%	106.74%	104.53%	101.74%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(59.42%)	$ 11,055
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(71.09%)	$ 18,559

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
ATHLETICS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 92,668	$ 73,858	$ 84,914	$ 84,914	$ 88,779
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	32,495	26,017	40,392	38,866	40,380
Contractual Costs	49,222	31,339	31,326	31,201	43,699
Employee Benefits	26,292	21,826	27,226	27,226	30,604
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	200,677	153,040	183,858	182,207	203,462
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	200,677	153,040	183,858	182,207	203,462
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	117,500	111,633	112,000	109,375	116,000
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	117,500	111,633	112,000	109,375	116,000
Net Cost	$ 83,177	$ 41,407	$ 71,858	$ 72,832	$ 87,462
Percent of Costs Covered	58.55%	72.94%	60.92%	60.03%	57.01%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.61	$ 0.30	$ 0.52	$ 0.53	$ 0.63

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	20.09%	$ 14,630
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	21.72%	$ 15,604

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
TENNIS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 51,177	$ 49,883	$ 54,959	$ 61,042	$ 54,899
Equipment	-	-	6,500	6,500	7,500
Materials & Supplies	6,960	4,777	6,925	6,682	6,925
Contractual Costs	30,188	28,512	29,485	29,485	31,132
Employee Benefits	14,763	12,280	14,362	14,362	16,972
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	103,088	95,452	112,231	118,071	117,428
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	103,088	95,452	112,231	118,071	117,428
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	69,500	68,995	72,000	72,794	73,000
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	69,500	68,995	72,000	72,794	73,000
Net Cost	$ 33,588	$ 26,457	$ 40,231	$ 45,277	$ 44,428
Percent of Costs Covered	67.42%	72.28%	64.15%	61.65%	62.17%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.25	$ 0.19	$ 0.29	$ 0.33	$ 0.32

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(1.88%)	$ (849)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	10.43%	$ 4,197

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
SPECIAL EVENTS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 37,159	$ 37,044	$ 39,171	$ 40,356	$ 40,049
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	209,954	88,835	45,686	46,615	43,800
Contractual Costs	19,538	19,424	17,446	17,446	19,109
Employee Benefits	14,187	12,212	14,483	14,483	16,637
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	280,838	157,515	116,786	118,900	119,595
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	280,838	157,515	116,786	118,900	119,595
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	28,000	55,582	30,500	38,542	35,500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	28,000	55,582	30,500	38,542	35,500
Net Cost	$ 252,838	$ 101,933	$ 86,286	$ 80,358	$ 84,095
Percent of Costs Covered	9.97%	35.29%	26.12%	32.42%	29.68%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.85	$ 0.75	$ 0.62	$ 0.58	$ 0.60

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	4.65%	$ 3,737
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(2.54%)	$ (2,191)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
SENIOR ADULT PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 63,279	$ 55,434	$ 66,414	$ 52,998	$ 66,804
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	7,400	4,928	8,345	6,975	8,345
Contractual Costs	38,769	30,639	38,171	37,441	39,672
Employee Benefits	11,070	8,238	10,962	11,095	11,094
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	120,518	99,239	123,892	108,509	125,915
Allocated Costs	11,668	9,583	12,419	9,100	11,624
Total Costs	132,186	108,822	136,311	117,609	137,539
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	16,000	8,362	13,500	9,500	12,500
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	16,000	8,362	13,500	9,500	12,500
Net Cost	$ 116,186	$ 100,460	$ 122,811	$ 108,109	$ 125,039
Percent of Costs Covered	12.10%	7.68%	9.90%	8.08%	9.09%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.85	$ 0.73	$ 0.89	$ 0.78	$ 0.90

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	15.66%	$ 16,930
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	1.81%	$ 2,228

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
RYE YOUTH COUNCIL

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	40,657	36,480	42,117	46,364	43,150
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	40,657	36,480	42,117	46,364	43,150
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	40,657	36,480	42,117	46,364	43,150
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	4,177	4,177	-	4,247	4,250
Total Revenues	4,177	4,177	-	4,247	4,250
Net Cost	$ 36,480	$ 32,303	$ 42,117	$ 42,117	$ 38,900
Percent of Costs Covered	10.27%	11.45%	0.00%	9.16%	9.85%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.27	$ 0.24	$ 0.30	$ 0.30	$ 0.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(7.64%)	$ (3,217)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(7.64%)	$ (3,217)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
RYE TOWN PARK

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
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	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.66	$ 0.66	$ 0.65	$ 0.65	$ 0.65

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	0.00%	$ -
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
SOUTH EAST CONSORTIUM

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,983	$ 2,966	$ 1,543	$ 2,128	$ 1,604
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	11,946	11,946	12,574	12,543	13,202
Employee Benefits	1,124	1,012	595	819	609
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	16,053	15,924	14,712	15,490	15,415
Allocated Costs	1,554	1,538	1,475	1,299	1,423
Total Costs	17,607	17,462	16,187	16,789	16,838
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	$ 17,607	$ 17,462	$ 16,187	$ 16,789	$ 16,838
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.13	$ 0.13	$ 0.12	$ 0.12	$ 0.12

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	0.29%	$ 49
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	4.02%	$ 651

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
RYE FREE READING ROOM

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	1,100,548	1,100,548	1,144,570	1,144,570	1,173,184
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,100,548	1,100,548	1,144,570	1,144,570	1,173,184
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,100,548	1,100,548	1,144,570	1,144,570	1,173,184
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	$ 1,100,548	$ 1,100,548	$ 1,144,570	$ 1,144,570	$ 1,173,184
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.04	$ 8.05	$ 8.27	$ 8.28	$ 8.44

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	2.50%	$ 28,614
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	2.50%	$ 28,614

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	24,100	22,809	27,940	14,143	29,340
Contractual Costs	64,444	64,254	65,607	65,312	47,552
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	88,544	87,063	93,547	79,455	76,892
Allocated Costs	8,572	8,407	9,377	6,663	7,099
Total Costs	97,116	95,470	102,924	86,118	83,991
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	$ 97,116	$ 95,470	$ 102,924	$ 86,118	$ 83,991
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.71	$ 0.70	$ 0.74	$ 0.62	$ 0.60

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(2.47%)	$ (2,127)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(18.40%)	$ (18,933)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
RYE ART CENTER

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	4,782	4,782	5,296	5,296	4,792
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,782	4,782	5,296	5,296	4,792
Allocated Costs	463	462	531	444	442
Total Costs	5,245	5,244	5,827	5,740	5,234
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 5,245	$ 5,244	$ 5,827	$ 5,740	$ 5,234
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.04	$ 0.04	$ 0.04	$ 0.04	$ 0.04

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(8.82%)	$ (506)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(10.18%)	$ (593)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
SPECIAL FACILITIES
SPECIAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 49,441	$ 49,441	$ 51,419	$ 51,419	$ 53,475
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	15,204	15,204	12,626	12,626	13,918
Employee Benefits	21,877	17,075	19,809	19,809	20,285
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	86,522	81,720	83,854	83,854	87,678
Allocated Costs	8,376	7,891	8,406	7,032	8,094
Total Costs	94,898	89,611	92,260	90,886	95,772
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	15,039	15,039	15,641	15,641	15,641
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,039	15,039	15,641	15,641	15,641
Net Cost	$ 79,859	$ 74,572	$ 76,619	$ 75,245	$ 80,131
Percent of Costs Covered	15.85%	16.78%	16.95%	17.21%	16.33%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.58	$ 0.55	$ 0.55	$ 0.54	$ 0.58

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	6.49%	$ 4,886
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	4.58%	$ 3,512

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CULTURE & RECREATION
SPECIAL FACILITIES
RYE NATURE CENTER

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 19,824	$ 19,818	$ 20,208	$ 17,573	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	87,280	83,294	33,800	28,017	-
Contractual Costs	40,107	40,085	42,141	41,594	64,242
Employee Benefits	29,832	29,630	29,091	29,108	19,537
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	177,043	172,827	125,240	116,292	83,779
Allocated Costs	17,140	16,688	12,554	9,752	7,734
Total Costs	194,183	189,515	137,794	126,044	91,513
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	15,500	12,248	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	2,000	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	4,000	4,000	1,200	1,200	-
Intergovernmental	5,000	7,500	-	-	-
Total Revenues	24,500	23,748	1,200	3,200	-
Net Cost	$ 169,683	$ 165,767	$ 136,594	$ 122,844	$ 91,513
Percent of Costs Covered	12.62%	12.53%	0.87%	2.54%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.24	$ 1.21	$ 0.99	$ 0.89	$ 0.66

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Forecast	(25.50%)	$ (31,331)
Change in 2008 Budget vs 2007 Budget	(33.00%)	$ (45,081)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CONTINGENCY AND TRANSFERS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Contingency	$ 7,341	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 289,000
Transfers Out:					
Capital Projects Fund	412,500	412,500	2,276,500	2,276,500	1,012,000
Building & Vehicle Fund	894,575	894,575	994,350	994,350	855,000
Total Transfers Out	1,307,075	1,307,075	3,270,850	3,270,850	1,867,000
Total other financing uses	$ 1,314,416	$ 1,307,075	$ 3,270,850	$ 3,270,850	$ 2,156,000
Transfers In:					
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	25,000	25,000	-
Building & Vehicle Fund	-	-	317,300	317,300	-
K.T. Woods Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	$ -	$ -	$ 342,300	$ 342,300	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	10.47%	10.47%	0.00%
Net Cost	$ 1,314,416	$ 1,307,075	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,156,000
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.60	$ 9.55	$ 21.16	$ 21.19	$ 15.50

	Percent	Dollar
Change in Recommended Budget vs Forecast	-26.38%	$ (772,550)
Change in Recommended Budget vs Current Budget	-26.38%	$ (772,550)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2007	2008
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	2005	350.00	350.00
Single Family Appeals	197-84	2005	150.00	150.00
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	2006	70.00	70.00
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	2006	35.00	35.00
GENERAL				
Building Permits (1) - minimum fee	68-12	2006	55.00	55.00
Building Permits (2) - add'l charge per $1,000 est. work	68-12	2003	14.00	14.00
Building Permit (3) - penalty for work begun without permit	68-12D, 197-84E	2003	1,000.00	1,000.00
Certificate for Commercial Buildings	68-12	2003	155.00	155.00
Certificate of Occupancy: to be paid with application for building permit	68-12	2006	80.00	80.00
Changes in Approved Plans	68-12	2006	80.00	80.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2007	2008
Demolition Permits	68-12	2003	1,500.00	2,000.00
New Certificate for old buildings	68-12	2006	80.00	80.00
Search for Municipal Records / Pre-date letters		2006	80.00	80.00
PLUMBING				
Oil or gas heating permits in existing building w/o building permit required:				
New heating equipment installation or replacement	68-12	2006	70.00	70.00
Plumbing - No building permit required (min)	68-12	2006	35.00	35.00
Plumbing - for each fixture above 5	68-12	2003	3.00	3.00
Sewer or storm drain connection (per)	68-12	2006	35.00	35.00
CITY CLERK				
ALARMS				
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar	46-5	2006	35.00	35.00
False alarm: 2nd call per annum	46-8	2003	0.00	0.00
False alarm: 3rd, 4th call each per annum		2003	100.00	100.00
False alarm: over 4 per annum		2003	200.00	200.00
FIRE PREVENTION				
Explosive Inspection Fee	98-41	2005	115.00	115.00
Fireworks Display (each)	98-45	2003	500.00	500.00
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	2007	100.00	250
Birth Certificate	NYS-Governed		10.00	10.00
Blasting Permit	98-41	2005	200.00	200.00
Cabaret	50-5	2005	100.00	100.00
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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2007	2008
Code of the City of Rye - Supplement		2005	60.00	60.00
Codes: Zoning	AT-COST	2005	30.00	30.00
Coin operated Dry Cleaning Establishment	98-29	2005	90.00	90.00
Coin operated Laundry: Establishment	98-36	2005	90.00	90.00
Death Transcript	NYS-Governed		10.00	10.00
Dog License: add'l City fee	76-5	2001	10.00	10.00
Dog License: Neutered	NYS-Governed		2.50	2.50
Dog License: Un-neutered	NYS-Governed		10.50	10.50
Dog Redemption: with current license	76-4	1977	10.00	10.00
Dog Redemption: without current license	76-4	1977	25.00	25.00
Dry Cleaning Establishment	98-22	2005	90.00	90.00
Debris Collection Container:	167-14	2001	40.00	40.00
Filming: Private Property	93-6	2003	350.00	350.00
Filming: Public Property (Maximum)	93-6	2001	16,000.00	16,000.00
Filming: Public Property (Minimum)	93-6	2001	1,600.00	1,600.00
Junk Merchant: Establish place of business	113-4	2005	275.00	275.00
Junk Peddler	113-4	2005	60.00	60.00
Laundromat	121-4	2005	150.00	150.00
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	2005	275.00	275.00
Sign posting @ Boston Post Road & Cross Street		2007	20.00	25.00
Tourist Park or Camp App. 5 units or less	157-9	2001	50.00	50.00
Tourist Park or Camp App. 6 units or less	157-9	2001	10.00	10.00
Tourist Park or Camp license (per unit)	157-12	2001	60.00	60.00
MECHANICAL INSTALLATION LICENSE				
Gas Heat	68-12	2006	115.00	115.00
Oil Heat	68-12	2006	115.00	115.00
MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES				
Bowling Alleys	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Circus	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Driving Range	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Miniature Golf	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Moving Picture House	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2007	2008
Public Exhibition	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Public Hall	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Shooting Gallery	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Skating Rink	50-5	2006	65.00	65.00
Taxi Cab License	180-12	2006	120.00	120.00
Taxi Driver License	180-8	2006	65.00	65.00
Theater	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
PARKING				
Guest Parking Overnight (max. 14 days per night)		1997	5.00	5.00
Merchant (all day)	191-47	2007	336.00	372.00
Non-Resident Commuter	191-47	2002	550.00	550.00
Replacement Sticker (without old sticker)	191-47	2001	55.00	55.00
Replacement Sticker (with old sticker)	191-47	1993	5.00	5.00
Resident All Day/All Night	191-47	2007	600.00	660.00
Resident All Night	191-47	2007	300.00	324.00
Resident Commuter	191-47	2001	336.00	336.00
Special Permits (Theo. Fremd Lot)		2003	120.00	120.00
Taxi Stall Rental		2005	700.00	700.00
ENGINEERING				
GENERAL				
Constructed or Replaced Curb		1993	30.00	30.00
Constructed or Replaced Depressed Curb (min)		1993	30.00	30.00
Constructed or Replaced Driveway (min)		1993	30.00	30.00
Constructed or Replaced Sidewalks (min)	167-8	1993	30.00	30.00
Construction Debris Containers (per day)	167-14	1997	50.00	50.00
Street Obstructions, Storage of Materials, Operating Machinery, loading & unloading, scaffolding & bridging	167-13	1993	100.00	100.00
Street Opening: Curbing-Asphalt/Concrete/Flag		1997	180.00	180.00
Street Opening: Sidewalk Area-Asphalt/Concrete/Flag		1997	180.00	180.00
Street Opening: Street Area-Asphalt	167-9	1997	180.00	180.00
Street Opening: Street Area-Concrete		1997	180.00	180.00
Street Opening: Test Holes (keyhole method) (each)	167-9	1990	60.00	60.00
Street Opening: Unpaved Areas		1997	180.00	180.00
Street Opening Permit Surcharge		2003	175.00	175.00
Surface Water Control Application fee	173-9	2003	150.00	150.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2007	2008
STREETS/SIDEWALKS				
Construction Manhole/Catch Basin (min)		1986	100.00	100.00
Driving Pipes (min)		1986	50.00	50.00
Install Underground Tank/Vault (min)		2003	100.00	100.00
Plumbing Connection to Structures:				
Manholes/Catch Basin (min)	1.67	1986	30.00	30.00
Plumbing Connection to Structures:				
Sewer or Drain Line (min)		1986	25.00	25.00
FIRE				
GENERAL				
Inspection Fee (per inspection)		2005	115.00	115.00
Return Inspection		2006	35.00	35.00
Tank Removal Inspection		2007	55.00	75.00
PLANNING				
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT				
Waterfront Consistency Review Application	73-6	2006	814.00	814.00
GENERAL				
Copies of Subdivision or site plans - complete				
sets only (per sheet)		2006	11.00	11.00
SITE PLAN REVIEW				
Informal review	197-84.F. (1) (A)	2006	651.00	651.00
Preliminary Application (up to 10 parking spaces)	197-84.F. (1) (B)	2006	977.00	977.00
Preliminary Application - Add'l charge per				
required parking space over 10 spaces		2006	28.00	28.00
Modification or Extension of Preliminary Application	197-84.F. (1) (D)	2006	814.00	814.00
Final Application (up to 10 parking spaces)	197-84.F. (1) (C)	2006	1218.00	1218.00
Final Application - Add'l charge per required				
parking space over 10		2006	28.00	28.00
Modification or Extension of Preliminary Application	197-84.F. (1) (G)	2006	893.00	893.00
Inspection Fee (Fee + 7.0% cost of improvement)	197-84.F. (1) (H)	2006	541.00	541.00
Construction and Use without prior approval	197-84.F. (1) (J)	2006	2730.00	2730.00
Modification of Tree Preservation Plan				
by the City Planner		2006	489.00	489.00
Tree Replacement, fee in lieu of	170-15.D. (9)	2006	1838.00	1838.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2007	2008
SUBDIVISION REVIEW				
Informal Review	170-5.D.	2006	436.00	436.00
Preliminary Application	170-6.B. (4)	2006	814.00	814.00
Preliminary Application - Add'l charge per lot		2006	384.00	384.00
Waiver of Preliminary Application - Add'l charge per lot		2006	352.00	352.00
Modification or Extension of Preliminary Application	170-11.B.	2006	630.00	630.00
Final Application	170-7.A.	2006	1103.00	1103.00
Final Application - Add'l charge per lot		2006	378.00	378.00
Modification or Extension of Final Application	170-11.B.	2006	651.00	651.00
Waiver of Penalty Application	170-7.A.	2006	541.00	541.00
Inspection Fee - 7% of cost of improvement plus $50 per lot, or $500, whichever is greater	170-8.B. (3)	2006	541.00	541.00
Modification of Tree Preservation Plan by City Planner		2006	489.00	489.00
Tree Replacement, fee in lieu of	170-17.A.(1)	2006	1838.00	1838.00
Fee in lieu of Parkland - In trust-minimum (dollars per square foot of lot area)	170-17.A. (1)	1990		
R-1 One Family District			0.13	0.13
R-2 One Family District			0.24	0.24
R-3 One Family District			0.34	0.34
R-3 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.24	0.24
R-4 One Family District			0.39	0.39
R-4 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.24	0.24
R-5 One Family District			0.48	0.48
R-5 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.24	0.24
R-6 One Family District			0.56	0.56
R-6 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.24	0.24
RT Two-Family district (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.56	0.56
RS School & Church District (1 Family Residence)			0.34	0.34
RA-1 District (1 Family Residence)			0.56	0.56
RA-1 District (2 Family Residence)			0.40	0.40
RA-2 District (1 Family Residence)			0.56	0.56
RA-2 District (2 Family Residence)			0.48	0.48
RA-3 District (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.56	0.56
RA-4 District (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.56	0.56
B-1 Business District (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.56	0.56
Apportionment Application	170-11.C.	2006	599.00	599.00
Construction and Use without prior approval	170-6.B.	2006	2730.00	2730.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2007	2008
RE-ZONING APPLICATIONS		2006	1103.00	1103.00
WETLANDS/WATER COURSES				
Application Fee	195	2006	977.00	977.00
Inspection Fee	195	2006	541.00	541.00
Appeal of Determination	195	2006	541.00	541.00
Extension of Prior Approval		2006	541.00	541.00
POLICE				
GENERAL				
Auxiliary Police Services Event Fee		1993	100.00	
Defensive Driving Course		1993	45.00	
Fingerprinting Fees		2005	20.00	
Good Conduct Certificates		2005	40.00	
Mooring Permits (per permit)		2003	150.00	
Police report copies (per copy)		1990	0.25	
Redemption of Shopping Carts	164-6	1962	5.00	
Reprints of Photographs		2005	15.00	
Subpoena Fees for Records (min)		1995	15.00	
PUBLIC WORKS				
GENERAL				
Collection of bulky metals at curbside (minimum)	157-34	2003	30.00	30.00
Collection of bulky waste in excess of 2 cubic yards (min)	157-34	2003	30.00	30.00
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)		2005	5.00	5.00
BUILDING FEES				
Auditorium (per hour)		2007	125.00	130.00
Other Rooms (per hour)		2007	85.00	90.00
Auditorium: Non-Profit/Co-Sponsor Rate (per hour)		2007	85.00	90.00
Other Rooms: Non-Profit/Co-Sponsor Rate (per hour)		2007	55.00	60.00
New Multi Purpose Room (4 Hours)		2007	525.00	550.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2007	2008
Birthday Party: Basic Program (one and one-half hours)		2007	160.00/320.00	165.00/325.00
Private Party: Auditorium		2007	425.00/550.00	450.00/575.00
Private Party: Other rooms (each)		2007	320.00/425.00	325.00/450.00
Maintenance Coverage (per hour) Full-time		2006	50.00	50.00
Maintenance Coverage (per hour) Part-time		2006	35.00	35.00
DAY CAMP				
Day Camp - 1/2 day program (resident)		2007	495.00	505.00
Day Camp - 2 week session (non-resident)		2007	660.00	675.00
Day Camp - 2 week session (resident)		2007	445.00	455.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (non-resident)		2007	1255.00	1285.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (resident)		2007	625.00	640.00
Day Camp - 6 week extended program (non-resident)		2007	1590.00	1630.00
Day Camp - 6 week extended program (resident)		2007	970.00	995.00
Day Camp - Swim group		2005	65.00	65.00
Day Camp - Swim lessons (with group)		2005	100.00	100.00
Kiddy Camp (non-resident)		2007	1235.00	1265.00
Kiddy Camp (resident)		2007	570.00	585.00
Kiddy Camp - 2 week session (non-resident)		2007	780.00	805.00
Kiddy Camp - 2 week session (resident)		2007	410.00	420.00
Registration fee after deadline		2007	250.00	200.00
Camp 78 - 6 weeks		2007	880.00	900.00
Camp 78 - 4 weeks		2007	780.00	800.00
Camp 78 - 2 weeks		2007	390.00	400.00
INDOOR RECREATION				
Daily Fees (resident & non-resident)		2007	8.00/12.00	5.00/12.00
Men's Basketball (18 weeks)		2003	75.00	75.00
OUTDOOR RECREATION				
All day field permit (10am-6pm)		2007	650.00	675.00
Field permit (2 hrs.)		2007	140.00	150.00
Field/Facility Use - Basketball - Outdoor lights (2hrs)		2007	180.00	200.00
Softball - Men's Adult (per team)		2007	315.00	325.00
Softball - Woman's Adult (per team)		2007	260.00	275.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2007	2008
PICNIC				
Resident: 0-20 (reservation)		2006	80.00	80.00
Resident: 21-40		2007	155.00	160.00
Resident: 41-50		2007	235.00	240.00
Resident: 51-75		2006	350.00	350.00
Resident: 76-100		2006	465.00	465.00
Resident: 101-125		2007	575.00	585.00
Resident: 126-150		2007	695.00	700.00
Weekday Discount		2003	10%	10%
TENNIS				
Permit - Adult (19 & over)		2006	100.00	100.00
Permit - Family (max. 5)		2006	275.00	275.00
Permit - Individual (non-resident)		2005	275.00	275.00
Permit - Junior (6-13 /14-18 years)		2006	50.00/75.00	50.00/75.00
Permit - Senior (60+)		2006	70.00	70.00
Clinic - Adult Tennis (4 classes)		2005	85.00	85.00
Clinic - Youth Tennis (4 classes)		2005	75.00	75.00
Daily Fee (resident only)		2005	12.00	12.00
Guest of Permit Holder - Hourly fee		2005	12.00	12.00
Private lessons: Per half hour		2006	32.00	32.00
Private lessons: Per hour		2006	48.00	48.00
Daily Fee (Senior Adult)		2005	6.00	6.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CABLE TV FUND

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

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

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE COMMUNITY TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

Cable Television

Description

To increase and improve citizen understanding, awareness, and participation in City government by providing effective communication through Rye Community Television's (RCTV) government access facility, while also providing production facilities and services for community users for their own self-expression. Rye Community 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 local channels 75, 76, and 77.

2007 Accomplishments

- Upgraded HVAC, electrical and lighting systems to cable studio
- Renewed Memorandum of Understanding with the Rye City School District
- Published Eye on Rye program on City website

2008 Highlights

- Complete franchise agreement with Cablevision and Verizon
- Upgrade of studio equipment to all digital
- Upgrade of City Council cameras to digital cameras
- Create a networked server for editing

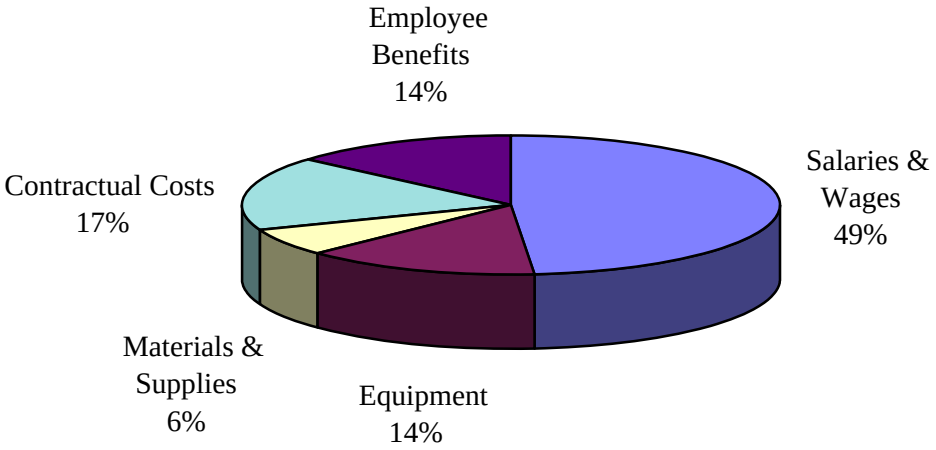
Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 258,975	$ 254,600	$ 273,502	$ 260,600	2.36%
Total Expenditures	181,446	305,853	231,210	247,422	-19.10%
Net Margin	$ 77,529	$ (51,253)	$ 42,292	$ 13,178	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Proposed**
Cable TV	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

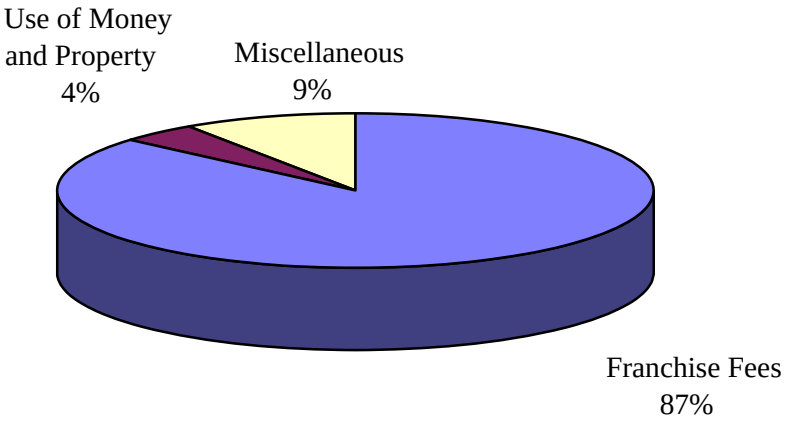
Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
surveyed aware of local government programming on channel 75	*100%*	*N/A*	*100%*	*N/A*
Total hours of programming	*266.00*	*287.00*	*300.00*	4.53%
reporting that they are very satisfied with the services and assistance they receive from the RCTV staff	*100%*	*90%*	*100%*	11.11%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE COMMUNITY TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE COMMUNITY TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 112,707	$ 89,630	$ 117,026	$ 105,556	$ 120,616
Equipment	50,713	46,885	28,892	28,891	35,000
Materials & Supplies	12,962	8,652	13,822	14,150	15,726
Contractual Costs	43,049	10,863	113,133	49,633	42,090
Employee Benefits	34,337	25,416	32,980	32,980	33,990
Total Costs	253,768	181,446	305,853	231,210	247,422
Revenues:					
Franchise Fees	190,000	222,927	218,000	236,902	225,000
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	2,000	11,006	12,000	12,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	24,600	25,042	24,600	24,600	24,600
Total Revenues	216,600	258,975	254,600	273,502	260,600
Net Margin	(37,168)	77,529	(51,253)	42,292	13,178
Fund Balance, January 1	37,168		51,253	77,529	119,821
Fund Balance, December 31	$ -	$ 77,529	$ -	$ 119,821	$ 132,999
Percent of Costs Covered	85.35%	142.73%	83.24%	118.29%	105.33%

In fiscal 2008 the Cable TV Fund will cover 105% of expenditures with 2008 revenues. The fiscal 2008 budget includes $30,000 for the purchase of equipment related to RCTV operations. Miscellaneous revenues include a $23,000 Public, Educational and Government ("PEG") Access Grant from the franchise holder to be used for capital costs associated with RCTV operations.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE COMMUNITY TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Last Changed	Adopted 2007	Adopted 2008
Duplication Fees:			
Dubbing Fee (per tape)	2004	$ 15.00	$ 15.00
Transfer of Video to DVD (per hour of tape)	2003	15.00	15.00
Duplication Stock Fees:			
VHS Tape	1996	5.00	5.00
Mini DV 60	2008	10.00	8.00
Mini DV 80	2006	10.00	10.00
DV Cam	2003	50.00	50.00
DVD-R	2008	6.00	5.00
Equipment Rental:			
Camcorder - per day (Misc. Equipment Extra)	2008	50.00	150.00
Digital Editing Suite without Personnel (per hour)	2008	100.00	150.00
Studio without RCTV personnel (per hour)	2008	125.00	200.00
Personnel:			
Staff Audio/Graphics In-Studio (per hour)	2006	35.00	35.00
Staff Cameraperson In-Studio (per hour)	2008	35.00	50.00
Staff Cameraperson On-Location (per hour)	2005	75.00	75.00
Staff Editor (per hour)	2005	75.00	100.00
Staff Other On-Location (per hour)	2008	35.00	50.00
Staff Producer/Director In-studio (per hour)	2008	100.00	125.00
Staff Technical Supervisor (per hour)	2008	100.00	125.00

K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND

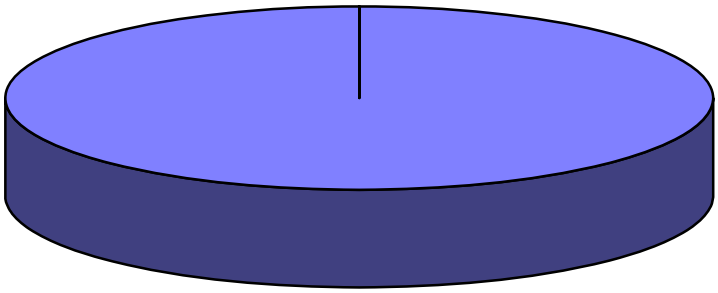
Permanent funds are governmental funds used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizens).

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, 2008

REVENUES



Interest
100%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Resources Required:					
Transfers to Other Funds	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 1,200	$ 1,200	$ -
Revenues:					
Interest	800	1,006	1,000	1,000	850
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	800	1,006	1,000	1,000	850
Net Margin	(3,200)	(2,994)	(200)	(200)	850
Fund Balance - Expendable, January 1				-	(200)
Fund Balance - Expendable, December 31	(3,200)		(200)	(200)	650
Fund Balance - Nonexpendable	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Fund Balance - December 31	$ 16,800	$ 20,000	$ 19,800	$ 19,800	$ 20,650

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, 2008

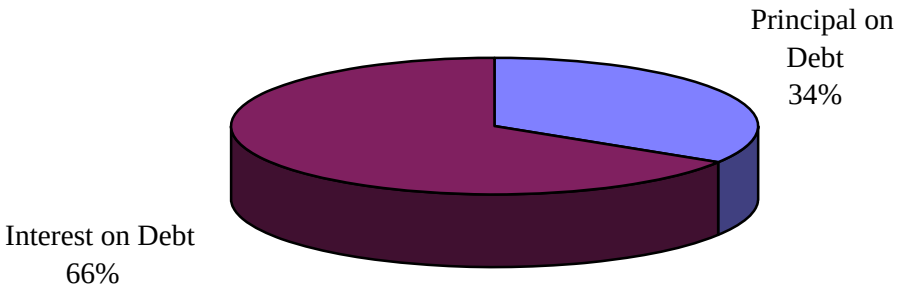
DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

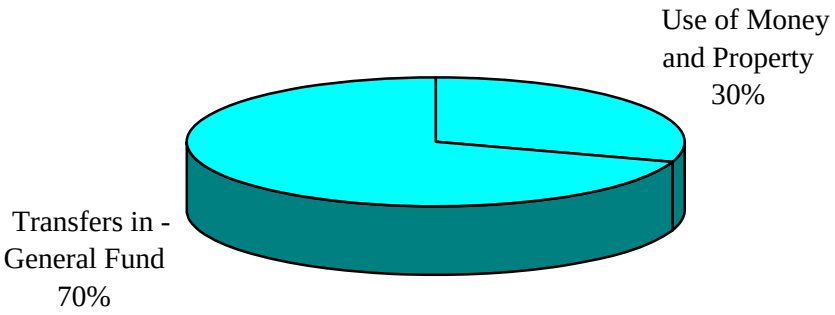
The primary source of revenues for this fund are interfund transfers from the General Fund. Expenditures are recorded when due for debt principal and interest.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

DEBT SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Principal on Debt	$ 64,534	$ 64,534	$ 67,079	$ 67,079	$ 71,144
Interest on Debt	77,080	73,701	71,474	71,474	138,188
Total Expenditures	141,614	138,235	138,553	138,553	209,332
Revenues:					
Use of Money and Property	-	48,954	-	96,500	60,000
Transfers in - General Fund	141,614	141,614	138,553	138,553	139,532
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	141,614	190,568	138,553	235,053	199,532
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	-	52,333	-	96,500	(9,800)
Fund Balance, January 1	98,643	98,643	150,976	150,976	247,476
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 98,643	$ 150,976	$ 150,976	$ 247,476	$ 237,676

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Principal Balance 1/1/2008	Principal Payment 2008	Interest Payment 2008	Principal Balance 12/31/2008
Serial Bonds:				
2000 Storm Drains	$ 259,999	$ 14,222	$ 13,582	$ 245,777
2000 Traffic Signals	305,882	16,732	15,978	289,150
2001 Traffic Signals	160,663	8,346	7,638	152,317
2001 Storm Drains	152,823	7,939	7,266	144,884
2001 Recreation Lighting	74,453	3,868	3,540	70,585
2005 Storm Drains	186,528	7,156	7,280	179,372
2005 Sewers	279,791	10,734	10,920	269,057
2005 Traffic Signals	55,959	2,147	2,184	53,812
2007 Kirby Lane Sewer BAN	2,000,000	-	69,800	2,000,000
Total	$ 3,476,098	$ 71,144	$ 138,188	$ 3,404,954

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

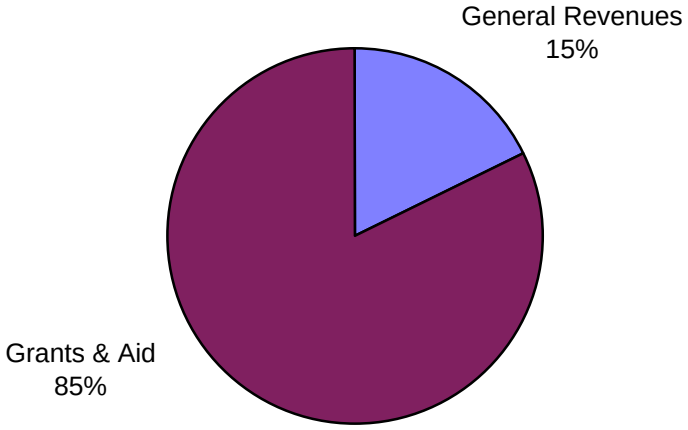
The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds (Boat Basin Fund, Golf Club Fund, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund). Project-length budgets are adopted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

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

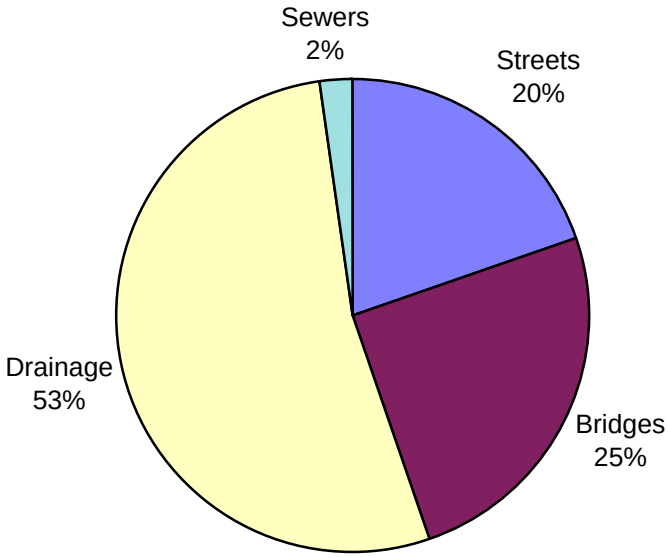
1. Current revenues - taxes, special assessments, sale proceeds, fund balance, etc.
2. Grants and donations - governmental aid, foundation grants, private donations, etc.
3. Debt financing - bonds and notes
4. Public/private ventures, including privatization

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

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES



PROJECT FUNDING USES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

SUMMARY OF 2008 CAPITAL PROJECTS

Appropriations:	
Boston Post Road Resurfacing	$ 500,000
Central Avenue Bridge Reconstruction	1,400,000
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	500,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	50,000
Purchase Street Study	70,000
Sewer Force Mains Study	30,000
Hewlett Avenue Pump Replacement	102,000
Theodore Fremd Avenue Retaining Wall	1,500,000
Elm Place Retaining Wall	1,500,000
Total Appropriations	$ 5,652,000

Funding Sources:	General Revenues	Grants and Aid	Debt	Total
Boston Post Road Resurfacing	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Central Avenue Bridge Reconstruction	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	260,000	240,000	-	500,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	50,000	-	-	50,000
Purchase Street Study	70,000	-	-	70,000
Sewer Force Mains Study	30,000	-	-	30,000
Hewlett Avenue Pump Replacement	102,000	-	-	102,000
Theodore Fremd Avenue Retaining Wall	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Elm Place Retaining Wall	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,012,000	$ 4,640,000	$ -	$ 5,652,000

Summary by Category:	Streets	Bridges	Drainage	Sewers	Total
Boston Post Road Resurfacing	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Central Avenue Bridge Reconstruction	-	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Purchase Street Study	70,000	-	-	-	70,000
Sewer Force Mains Study	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Hewlett Avenue Pump Replacement	-	-	-	102,000	102,000
Theodore Fremd Avenue Retaining Wall	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Elm Place Retaining Wall	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Total Funding Uses	$ 1,120,000	$ 1,400,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 132,000	$ 5,652,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
2008 PROJECT DETAILS

Boston Post Road Resurfacing

Appropriations	$ 500,000
Funding Sources:	
General Fund	$ 500,000

This project provides for repaving the Boston Post Road from the Rye Golf Club to the Mamaroneck line. This part of the Post Road was last resurfaced over 20 years ago under a special state program. This is Rye's most heavily traveled road and the entire length from the border of Mamaroneck is cracked and broken. The Department of Public Works does extensive pothole repairs every year as the pavement disintegrates. Repaving has been deferred since this project was first proposed in 2005, when its pavement rating was 66 and the cost estimate was $360,000.00. It has deteriorated significantly and the cost of repaving has increased dramatically since that time.

Central Avenue Bridge Reconstruction

Appropriations	$ 1,400,000
Funding Sources:	
Federal Aid	$ 1,050,000
State Aid	350,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,400,000

This project will provide for the demolition and replacement of the Central Avenue Bridge, which has been closed since significant damage was sustained in the April 15, 2007 Nor'easter. An engineering firm is currently preparing plans and specifications, and has estimated the cost of the project at $1.4 million. The funding for the entire cost of this project is anticipated to come from Federal (75%) and State (25%) emergency disaster aid under the FEMA 1692-DR-NY public assistance program.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
2008 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Street Resurfacing Program

Appropriations	$ 500,000
Funding Sources:	
General Fund	$ 260,000
State Aid - CHIPS	240,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 500,000

This project provides an annual allocation of funds, supplemented with New York State Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program ("CHIPS") aid, to resurfacing streets and roads throughout the City. Many City streets have not been repaved in over 24 years, and constant road cuts by utility companies and construction firms, coupled with hard winters create road surface cracks and potholes.

This project will not create any new operating or maintenance costs.

Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program

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

The Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program found in this Capital Projects Fund budget provides for the installation and/or repair of sidewalks and curbs damaged (raised or broken) by City trees, or where the City owns the abutting property. A provision for the funding and reimbursement of repairs to sidewalks where the City is not the abutting property owner and the damage is not caused by City trees is provided for in the General Fund operating budget.

This project will not create any new operating or maintenance costs.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
2008 PROJECT DETAILS

Purchase Street Study

Appropriations	$ 70,000
Funding Sources - General Fund	$ 70,000

This project will provide funding for a consultant to design and update costs for the reconstruction of Purchase Street. The reconstruction will include milling and repaving the length of Purchase Street from the Boston Post Road to Purdy Avenue. The storm and sewer lines would have lining installed to prevent any inflow into the system and the sidewalks would be entirely replaced, including granite curbing. The street trees have matured to the point that they lift portions of the sidewalks and may be penetrating the storm and sewer systems.

Sewer Force Mains Study

Appropriations	$ 30,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 30,000

This project will provide funds for the preparation of plans and specifications by an engineering firm for the replacement of the force main pipe 1) in Forest Avenue to the Hewlett Avenue Pump Station, and, 2) in Brevoort Lane to the Greenhaven Pump Station. Both force mains are the original piping and have suffered recent breaks resulting in piecemeal emergency replacements by the City's Department of Public Works. The funding needed for the actual construction (estimated to begin in 2009) will be determined by the aforementioned plans and specifications.

Hewlett Avenue Pump Replacement

Appropriations	$ 102,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 102,000

This project is presently funded for 2007 and has approximately $48,000 remaining unspent and unencumbered. However, the engineer preparing the specifications for the new pumps has indicated that all the valves and piping are in need of replacement as well. It is estimated that the project will require additional funding of $102,000 to do all the work necessary. Maintaining this pump station is a high priority, as it handles the sewage for the entire Milton Point area and is located directly on the Long Island Sound.

Theodore Fremd Avenue Retaining Wall

Appropriations	$ 1,500,000
Funding Sources:	
Federal Aid	$ 1,125,000
State Aid	375,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,500,000

The April 15, 2007 Nor'easter and flood event significantly damaged the Blind Brook retaining wall along Theodore Fremd Avenue, collapsing the embankment and wall along the City's parking area. An engineering consultant has placed the estimate at reconstructing this wall at $1,500,000. The funding for the entire cost of this project is anticipated to come from Federal (75%) and State (25%) emergency disaster aid under the FEMA 1692-DR-NY public assistance program.

Elm Place Retaining Wall

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
2008 PROJECT DETAILS

Appropriations	$ 1,500,000
Funding Sources:	
Federal Aid	$ 1,125,000
State Aid	375,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,500,000

The April 15, 2007 Nor'easter and flood event significantly damaged the Blind Brook retaining wall along Elm Place. An engineering consultant has placed the estimate at reconstructing this wall at $1,500,000. The funding for the entire cost of this project is anticipated to come from Federal (75%) and State (25%) emergency disaster aid under the FEMA 1692-DR-NY public assistance program.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
As at September 15, 2007

Project	Project Budget	Expended/ Encumbered	Project Balance
501355 Geographic Information System 1997	$ 271,724	$ 268,540	$ 3,184
503318 Traffic Signals 2003	316,335	278,310	38,025
503322 Purchase Street Roundabout 2007	200,000	53,600	146,400
503323 Central Business District Traffic Signals 2007	350,000	350,000	-
505144 Theall Road Reconstruction 2007	1,400,000	1,265,974	134,026
505145 Peck Avenue Intersection Improvements 2007	200,000	-	200,000
505150 Morehead Footbridge Repair 2006	70,000	32,065	37,935
505151 School Street Parking Lot Resurfacing 2006	55,000	20,000	35,000
505153 Annual Street Resurfacing 2007	608,256	290,000	318,256
505154 Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program 2007	27,483	-	27,483
505156 Central Avenue Bridge Reconstruction	268,600	152,000	116,600
505201 Kirby Lane Sewer 2003	2,100,972	1,832,487	268,485
505204 Peck Avenue Pump Station 2003	169,568	8,745	160,823
505205 Kirby Lane Water/Gas Trench 2003	134,760	123,886	10,874
505206 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer 2007	150,000	1,942	148,058
505231 Hewlett Avenue Pump Station 2007	121,413	53,450	67,963
505257 Kirby Lane North Drain 2001	267,947	256,719	11,228
505262 Annual Sewer Rehabilitation Program 2004	580,000	552,603	27,397
505263 Highland/Onondaga Drain 2004	417,000	36,058	380,942
505264 Annual Drainage Program 2005	116,687	116,687	-
505265 Clinton Avenue Drain 2005	75,000	-	75,000
505266 Annual Drainage Program 2006	96,371	27,550	68,821
505267 Bowman Avenue Spillway Improvements 2007	67,500	62,100	5,400
505268 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall 2007	54,460	49,460	5,000
505269 Elm Place Retaining Wall 2007	82,540	82,540	-
507105 Recreation Master Plan 2001	75,409	68,245	7,164
Total Projects in Progress	$ 8,277,025	$ 5,982,961	$ 2,294,064

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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 412 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 175 boats and in-water storage for approximately 20 boats. 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, 2008

Boat Basin

Description

To provide the citizens of Rye with a high-quality full service boating facility by operating and maintaining the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin.

2007 Accomplishments

- Before opening day 2007, a new sanitary pump-out station was installed. This pump-out station was partially funded by a grant from the NYS Environmental Facilities Copr
- Installation of 10 to 12 new 50-foot steel piles and replacement of four to five 20-foot sections of dock
- Due to the floods in March and April 2007, a survey by the Army Corps of Engineers revealed that over 500 cubic yards of silt deposited along the docks in the most western area of the marina
- Continued efforts to accomplish a maintenance dredging project of the Boat Basin
- Began working with various regulatory agencies, in an effort to facilitate, the dredging, disposal, and capping of the accumulated silt. Additional assistance is being sought from FEMA and the Army Corps

2008 Highlights

- Pending a successful implementation of a full or partial dredging plan the Boat Basin still intends to replace the two existing "gangways" with updated aluminum structures. At this time, new concrete pads will also be constructed.

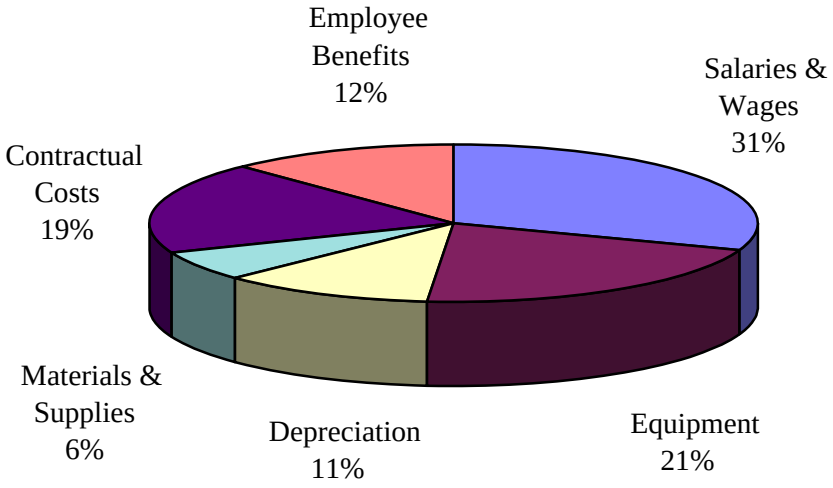
Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 700,691	$ 586,672	$ 633,397	$ 623,350	6.25%
Total Expenses	470,174	702,624	540,428	658,958	-6.21%
Net Margin	$ 230,517	$ (115,952)	$ 92,969	$ (35,608)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Adopted**
Boat Basin	3	3	3
Department Total	3	3	3

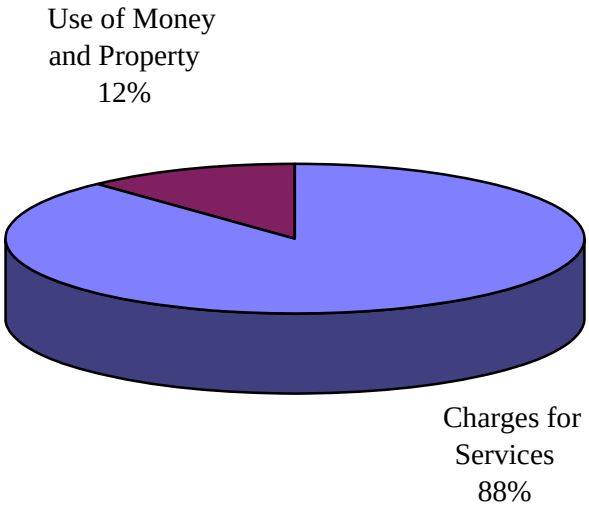
Performance Measures	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of capacity of marina slips filled	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Average time for applicant with average boat (20 ft.) to remain on waiting list to receive permit				*0.00%*
• *Resident*	*3 yrs.*	*2 yrs.*	*2 yrs.*	
• *Non-Resident*	*7 yrs.*	*4 yrs.*	*4 yrs.*	

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 185,758	$ 183,937	$ 194,737	$ 194,737	$ 201,376
Equipment	90,960	6,684	190,528	45,476	137,646
Depreciation	72,595	68,014	76,225	76,225	74,000
Materials & Supplies	36,977	26,960	41,557	29,486	41,555
Contractual Costs	118,312	113,447	121,573	116,500	123,263
Employee Benefits	77,346	71,132	78,004	78,004	81,118
Contingency					
Total Costs	581,948	470,174	702,624	540,428	658,958
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	513,956	554,418	525,672	562,972	548,350
Use of Money and Property	30,000	67,607	61,000	70,000	75,000
Miscellaneous	-	78,666	-	425	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	543,956	700,691	586,672	633,397	623,350
Net Income (Loss)	$ (37,992)	$ 230,517	$(115,952)	$ 92,969	$ (35,608)
Percent of Costs Covered	93.47%	149.03%	83.50%	117.20%	94.60%

The Boat Basin Fund will cover 95% of its expenses with revenues, and the remaining balance coming out of the boat basin reserve. Equipment expenditures includes approximately $136,000 for capital improvements.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2007	Adopted 2008
Non-resident - Up to 8 Feet	2007	$ 559.00	$ 582.00
Non-resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2007	629.00	655.00
Non-resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2007	698.00	726.00
Non-resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2007	767.00	798.00
Non-resident - 11.1 Feet to 12 Feet	2007	851.00	885.00
Non-resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2007	968.00	1,007.00
Non-resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2007	1,024.00	1,065.00
Non-resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2007	1,090.00	1,134.00
Non-resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2007	1,144.00	1,190.00
Non-resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2007	1,200.00	1,248.00
Non-resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2007	1,349.00	1,403.00
Non-resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2007	1,427.00	1,484.00
Non-resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2007	1,492.00	1,552.00
Non-resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2007	1,554.00	1,616.00
Non-resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2007	2,207.00	2,295.00
Non-resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2007	2,297.00	2,389.00
Non-resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2007	2,388.00	2,484.00
Non-resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2007	2,509.00	2,609.00
Non-resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2007	2,573.00	2,676.00
Non-resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2007	2,665.00	2,772.00
Non-resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2007	2,753.00	2,863.00
Non-resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2007	2,852.00	2,966.00
Non-resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2007	2,938.00	3,055.00
Non-resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2007	3,030.00	3,151.00
Non-resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2007	3,119.00	3,244.00
Non-resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2007	3,986.00	4,145.00
Non-resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2007	4,102.00	4,266.00
Non-resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2007	4,216.00	4,385.00
Non-resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2007	4,336.00	4,509.00
Non-resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2007	4,446.00	4,624.00
Resident - Up to 8 Feet	2007	352.00	366.00
Resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2007	402.00	418.00
Resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2007	441.00	458.00
Resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2007	484.00	503.00
Resident - 12 Feet or Less	2007	528.00	549.00
Resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2007	598.00	622.00
Resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2007	633.00	658.00
Resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2007	673.00	700.00
Resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2007	706.00	734.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2007	Adopted 2008
Resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2007	743.00	772.00
Resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2007	780.00	811.00
Resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2007	825.00	858.00
Resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2007	863.00	897.00
Resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2007	898.00	933.00
Resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2007	1,279.00	1,330.00
Resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2007	1,329.00	1,382.00
Resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2007	1,384.00	1,439.00
Resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2007	1,439.00	1,496.00
Resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2007	1,490.00	1,549.00
Resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2007	1,545.00	1,606.00
Resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2007	1,598.00	1,661.00
Resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2007	1,654.00	1,720.00
Resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2007	1,707.00	1,775.00
Resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2007	1,761.00	1,831.00
Resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2007	1,811.00	1,883.00
Resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2007	2,314.00	2,406.00
Resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2007	2,383.00	2,478.00
Resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2007	2,446.00	2,543.00
Resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2007	2,517.00	2,617.00
Resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2007	2,581.00	2,684.00
Finger Slip - If Assigned	2005	160.00	160.00
Non-Resident Slip Surcharge	2002	75.00	75.00
Kayak Storage Wet/Dry - Per Season *	2007	250.00	260.00
Labor Rate - Per Hour (Min. ½ Hour) *	2005	55.00	55.00
Late Fine For Overdue Storage/Docking Area (Per Day) *	2005	11.00	11.00
Launching Ramp - Each Way	2005	15.00	15.00
Launching Ramp - Seasonal Permit	2007	167.00	175.00
Overnight Tie-Up (Per Foot - Per Day)	1998	1.00	1.00
Parking Fee - Additional Parking Permit or Replacement	2005	50.00	50.00
Parking Fee - One Day Permit	2005	8.00	8.00
Summer Trailer Storage - Limited Availability *	2007	250.00	260.00
Use of Work Space - Non-permit Holders (Per Day) *	2005	11.00	11.00
Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2005	26.00	26.00
Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2005	24.00	24.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2005	39.00	39.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2005	37.00	37.00
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, 2008

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 is appointed by, and 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 dollars.

2007 Accomplishments

- Whitby Castle open and running on a full-time basis
- Updated golf course master plan
- Ongoing building maintenance, including much deferred maintenance on Whitby Castle
- Engineering of a new retention pond
- Planted over 150 trees and shrubs on property
- Increased member usage of Whitby Castle, pool facilities and golf course, with the addition of many new resident and non-resident members
- Successfully negotiated a lease on maintenance equipment and golf car fleet
- Emphasized staff development

2008 Highlights

- Partner with the Marina for upland disposal of dredged material
- Master plan to include possible reclaimed land from dredging
- Construction of a new irrigation retention pond, including capturing storm water run off from Boston Post Road
- Create New Master Plan for the facility
- New playground equipment at pool

List of Authorized Positions	**2006 Authorized**	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Proposed**
Golf Club	13	13	13
Department Total	13	13	13

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

Budget Summary	**2006 Actual**	**2007 Budget**	**2007 Forecast**	**2008 Proposed**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 5,532,504	$ 7,857,000	$ 6,709,016	$ 7,928,472	0.91%
Total Expenses	5,316,646	8,259,784	7,681,288	7,860,776	-4.83%
Net Margin	$ 215,858	$ (402,784)	$ (972,272)	$ 67,696	N/A

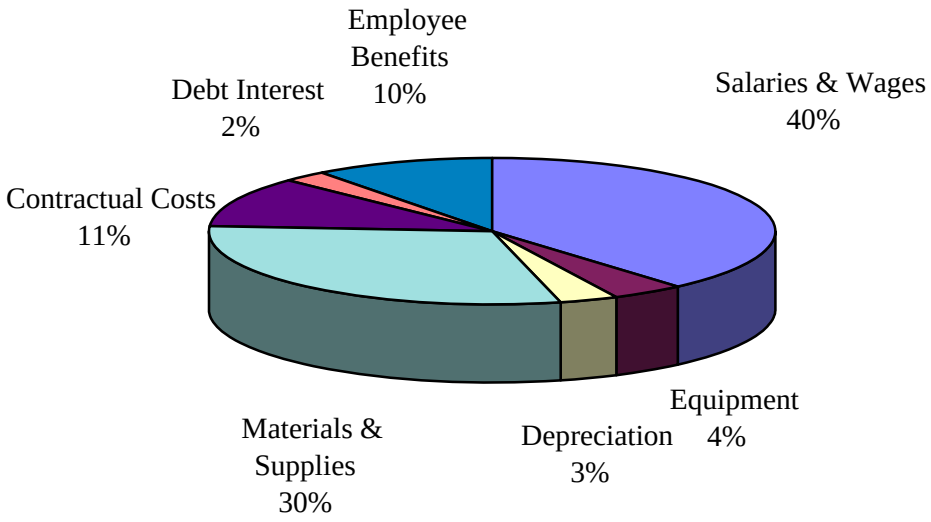
Performance Measures	**2006 Actual***	**2007 Target**	**2008 Target**	**Percent Change**
*Percent of resident members compared to total households***	*0%*	*24%*	*24%*	N/A
Percent of budgeted membership slots filled :Resident	*0%*	*104%*	*100%*	N/A
Percent of budgeted membership slots filled : Non-resident	*0%*	*102%*	*100%*	N/A

*Performance measures are based on results tabulated beginning in 2007.

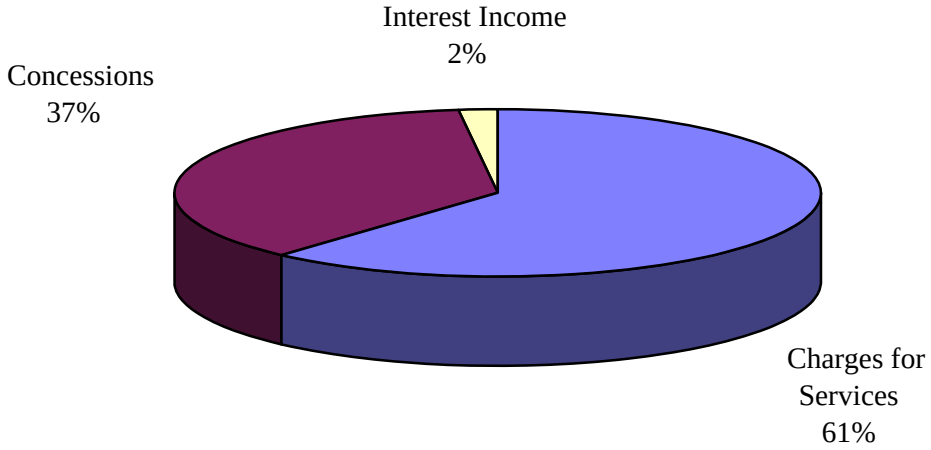
** Based on an estimate of 4,900 households in Rye

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,775,469	$ 1,761,116	$ 2,049,363	$ 1,962,901	$ 3,036,174
Equipment	639,474	64,618	615,832	185,095	335,500
Depreciation	523,188	502,643	518,624	518,624	260,000
Materials & Supplies	1,398,491	1,292,927	2,270,249	2,294,646	2,342,796
Contractual Costs	968,498	959,247	1,818,827	1,729,147	886,137
Debt Interest	209,348	206,030	198,079	198,079	186,288
Employee Benefits	595,068	530,065	788,810	792,796	813,881
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	6,109,536	5,316,646	8,259,784	7,681,288	7,860,776
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,653,500	4,489,956	4,846,000	4,950,132	4,878,472
Concessions	250,000	400,036	2,900,000	1,530,000	2,900,000
Interest Income	113,824	630,881	111,000	228,445	150,000
Miscellaneous	-	11,631	-	439	-
Total Revenues	5,017,324	5,532,504	7,857,000	6,709,016	7,928,472
Net Income	$ (1,092,212)	$ 215,858	$ (402,784)	$ (972,272)	$ 67,696
Percent of Costs Covered	82.12%	104.06%	95.12%	87.34%	100.86%

Operating revenues of the Golf Club will cover 100% of operating and maintenance costs in 2008.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

GOLF CLUB ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 165,057	$ 157,945	$ 242,736	$ 242,736	$ 282,648
Equipment	32,000	30,394	32,220	33,066	32,000
Depreciation	20,357	20,181	14,844	14,844	10,449
Materials & Supplies	114,379	107,021	136,503	142,648	143,196
Contractual Costs	408,105	404,993	423,924	429,780	420,822
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	113,194	93,789	122,226	122,226	99,676
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	853,092	814,323	972,453	985,300	988,791
Allocated Costs	(797,592)	(612,646)	(824,953)	(777,811)	(801,291)
Total Expenses	55,500	201,677	147,500	207,489	187,500
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	37,500	36,275	36,500	37,050	37,500
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	18,000	153,771	111,000	170,000	150,000
Miscellaneous	-	11,631	-	439	-
Total Revenues	55,500	201,677	147,500	207,489	187,500
Net Income (Loss)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

GOLF COURSE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 205,093	$ 204,810	$ 303,850	$ 303,850	$ 316,000
Equipment	3,466	3,466	13,789	13,789	3,500
Depreciation	107,017	91,608	112,368	112,368	47,363
Materials & Supplies	136,790	127,525	166,246	175,728	212,100
Contractual Costs	181,258	175,707	212,346	212,346	212,349
Debt Interest	27,215	26,784	25,750	25,750	24,218
Employee Benefits	35,480	28,527	81,421	81,421	84,187
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	696,319	658,427	915,770	925,252	899,717
Allocated Costs	105,681	89,570	103,697	107,493	104,888
Total Expenses	802,000	747,997	1,019,467	1,032,745	1,004,605
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,472,900	3,259,261	3,711,500	3,606,886	3,629,724
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,472,900	3,259,261	3,711,500	3,606,886	3,629,724
Net Income	$ 2,670,900	$ 2,511,264	$ 2,692,033	$ 2,574,141	$ 2,625,119
Percent of Costs Covered	433.03%	435.73%	364.06%	349.25%	361.31%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 594,025	$ 587,852	$ 733,063	$ 743,063	$ 769,691
Equipment	3,453	3,453	6,000	6,000	6,000
Depreciation	106,058	103,250	84,796	84,796	58,589
Materials & Supplies	487,390	412,889	664,073	655,627	586,000
Contractual Costs	80,646	80,564	113,336	109,331	124,326
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	313,264	297,508	330,435	330,435	358,295
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	1,584,836	1,485,516	1,931,703	1,929,252	1,902,901
Allocated Costs	240,474	202,112	218,695	224,087	221,877
Total Expenses	1,825,310	1,687,628	2,150,398	2,153,339	2,124,778
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	$ (1,825,310)	$ (1,687,628)	$ (2,150,398)	$ (2,153,339)	$ (2,124,778)
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

POOL OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 399,393	$ 398,663	$ 358,714	$ 360,335	$ 467,835
Equipment	600,555	27,305	563,823	132,240	294,000
Depreciation	141,770	139,735	140,353	140,353	72,623
Materials & Supplies	160,134	145,709	248,427	260,973	251,500
Contractual Costs	46,046	45,546	160,694	160,694	69,135
Debt Interest	10,468	10,301	9,904	9,904	9,314
Employee Benefits	96,424	73,555	101,688	101,688	115,683
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	1,454,790	840,814	1,583,603	1,166,187	1,280,090
Allocated Costs	220,773	114,442	179,262	135,495	149,281
Total Expenses	1,675,563	955,256	1,762,865	1,301,682	1,429,371
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,143,100	1,194,420	1,098,000	1,306,196	1,211,248
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,143,100	1,194,420	1,098,000	1,306,196	1,211,248
Net Income	$ (532,463)	$ 239,164	$ (664,865)	$ 4,514	$ (218,123)
Percent of Costs Covered	68.22%	125.04%	62.28%	100.35%	84.74%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

WHITBY CASTLE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 411,901	$ 411,846	$ 411,000	$ 312,917	$ 1,200,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	147,986	147,869	166,263	166,263	70,976
Materials & Supplies	499,798	499,783	1,055,000	1,059,670	1,150,000
Contractual Costs	252,443	252,437	908,527	816,996	59,505
Debt Interest	171,665	168,945	162,425	162,425	152,756
Employee Benefits	36,706	36,686	153,040	157,026	156,040
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	1,520,499	1,517,566	2,856,255	2,675,297	2,789,277
Allocated Costs	230,664	206,522	323,299	310,735	325,245
Total Expenses	1,751,163	1,724,088	3,179,554	2,986,032	3,114,522
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	250,000	400,036	2,900,000	1,530,000	2,900,000
Use of Money and Property	95,824	477,110	-	58,445	-
Miscellaneous					
Total Revenues	345,824	877,146	2,900,000	1,588,445	2,900,000
Net Loss	$ (1,405,339)	$ (846,942)	$ (279,554)	$ (1,397,587)	$ (214,522)
Percent of Costs Covered	19.75%	50.88%	91.21%	53.20%	93.11%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

GOLF CLUB PROJECTS

Each year, the Golf Club provides funding for capital improvements to its golf course and facilities, including the swimming pool.

At December 31, 2006 the Golf Club reported $2.2 million in unrestricted net assets.

The 2008 Golf Club budget provides $335,500 for equipment acquisition and facilities improvements.

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2008	2008 Principal Payment	2007 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2008
Serial Bonds:				
1998 Series A				
Bonds Dated: September 15, 1998				
Original Principal: $3,657,000				
Interest Rate: 4.20%				
Final Maturity: 2018	2,485,000	180,000	108,483	2,305,000
1998 Series B (Federally Taxable)				
Bonds Dated: September 15, 1998				
Original Principal: $1,743,000				
Interest Rate: 6.20%				
Final Maturity: 2018	1,245,000	80,000	77,805	1,165,000
Totals	$ 3,730,000	$ 260,000	$ 186,288	$ 3,470,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOCATIONS

Description	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Administrative Expenses	$ 853,092	$ 814,323	$ 972,453	$ 985,300	$ 988,791
Administrative Revenues	55,500	201,677	147,500	207,489	187,500
Cost to be Allocated	$ 797,592	$ 612,646	$ 824,953	$ 777,811	$ 801,291
Golf Operation Expenses	$ 696,319	$ 658,427	$ 915,770	$ 925,252	$ 899,717
Golf Course Maint Expenses	1,584,836	1,485,516	1,931,703	1,929,252	1,902,901
Pool Operation Expenses	1,454,790	840,814	1,583,603	1,166,187	1,280,090
Whitby Maint Expenses	1,520,499	1,517,566	2,856,255	2,675,297	2,789,277
Total Expenses	$ 5,256,444	$ 4,502,323	$ 7,287,331	$ 6,695,988	$ 6,871,985
Percent of Allocation:					
Golf Operation	13.25%	14.62%	12.57%	13.82%	13.09%
Golf Course Maint	30.15%	32.99%	26.51%	28.81%	27.69%
Pool Operation	27.68%	18.68%	21.73%	17.42%	18.63%
Whitby Maint	28.92%	33.71%	39.19%	39.95%	40.59%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Amount of Allocation:					
Golf Admin	$ (797,592)	$ (612,646)	$ (824,953)	$ (777,811)	$ (801,291)
Golf Operation	105,681	89,570	103,697	107,493	104,888
Golf Course Maint	240,474	202,112	218,695	224,087	221,877
Pool Operation	220,773	114,442	179,262	135,495	149,281
Whitby Maint	230,664	206,522	323,299	310,735	325,245
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1)	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	LAST CHANGED	Adopted 2007	Adopted 2008
GOLF:			
Cart - Handheld - 18 Holes	2006	$ 7.00	$ 7.00
Cart - Electric - Single (1/2 cart)	2004	15.00	15.00
Senior Cart (age 65) - Electric - Single (1/2 cart)	2004	10.00	10.00
Social Cart Fee- Thursdays only		-	15.00
Junior Guest Fee - Weekday	2006	25.00	25.00
Junior Guest Fee - Weekend	2006	30.00	30.00
Guest Fee - Weekday	2006	75.00	75.00
Guest Fee - Weekend & Holidays	2006	95.00	95.00
Social Golf Fee - Thursdays only, 10 rounds max		-	50.00
MEMBERSHIP:			
***Discount Fee applies only to renewal memberships from prior year, and must be paid in full prior to the deadline date.**			
Non-resident Renewal - Comprehensive with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	7,313.00	7,605.00
Non-resident - Comprehensive	2007	8,410.00	8,746.00
Non-resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	4,987.00	5,177.00
Non-resident - Individual Daily	2007	5,725.00	5,954.00
Non-resident Renewal - Golf - Indv. Weekday with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	3,349.00	3,483.00
Non-resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday	2007	3,851.00	4,005.00
Non-Resident - Pool - Family with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	2,351.00	2,445.00
Non-Resident - Pool - Family	2007	2,704.00	2,812.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool For Two with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	1,910.00	1,986.00
Non-Resident - Pool Individual with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	1,201.00	1,249.00
Non-Resident - Pool Individual	2007	1,381.00	1,436.00
Non-Resident - Social	2007	400.00	250.00
Resident Renewal - Comprehensive with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	3,693.00	3,841.00
Resident - Comprehensive	2007	4,247.00	4,417.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	2,513.00	2,614.00
Resident - Golf - Individual Daily	2007	2,890.00	3,006.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	1,690.00	1,758.00
Resident - Golf - Individual Weekday	2007	1,944.00	2,022.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Junior with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	579.00	602.00
Resident - Golf - Junior	2007	665.00	692.00
Resident Renewal - Individual Daily Fee with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2007	501.00	521.00
Resident - Individual Daily Fee	2007	576.00	599.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	LAST CHANGED	Adopted 2007	Adopted 2008
Resident Renewal - Pool - Family with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2007	1,185.00	1,232.00
Resident - Pool - Family	2007	1,363.00	1,418.00
Resident Renewal - Pool For Two with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2007	963.00	1,002.00
	2007		
Resident - Pool For Two	2007	1,107.00	1,151.00
Resident Renewal - Pool Individual with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2007	606.00	630.00
Resident - Pool Individual	2007	697.00	725.00
Resident Renewal - Pool - Junior with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2007	361.00	375.00
Resident - Pool - Junior - Regular	2007	415.00	432.00
Services - Child Care (per Season)	2007	381.00	381.00
Social Membership	2007	400.00	75.00
POOL:			
Guest Fee - Adult - Weekday	1998	10.00	10.00
Guest Fee - Adult - Weekend	1998	15.00	15.00
Guest Fee - Child - Weekday	1998	5.00	5.00
Guest Fee - Child - Weekend	1998	7.00	7.00
Daily Fee - Non-member Seniors (Wed. & Thur. No Holidays)	2007	10.00	-
Services - Child Playgroup	2007	200.00	200.00
Services - Swim Lessons - Private (maximum)	2007	55.00	75.00
Services - Group Swim (maximum)	2007	250.00	300.00
Tennis (maximum)	2007	175.00	-
Off-Hour Lap Swim	2007	100.00	100.00
Split Payment Plan (renewal membership only)			
*All payments must be received by deadline dates and first payment must be made by March 1st and final payment by May 15th			
Two Equal Payments of:			
Non-Resident Renewal - Comprehensive		3,730.00	3,879.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily		2,539.00	2,640.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday		1,708.00	1,776.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool - Family		1,199.00	1,247.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool for Two		974.00	1,013.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool Individual		613.00	638.00
Resident Renewal - Comprehensive		1,884.00	1,959.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily		1,282.00	1,333.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday		888.00	924.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	LAST CHANGED	Adopted 2007	Adopted 2008
Resident Renewal - Pool - Family		605.00	629.00
Resident Renewal - Pool for Two		491.50	511.00
Resident Renewal - Pool Individual		309.00	321.00
MISC:			
Locker (Golf)	2006	110.00	110.00
Locker (Pool)	2006	35.00	35.00
Lockers - Key Replacement	1998	10.00	10.00
Photo ID Card Replacement	1999	10.00	10.00
Returned Check Fee - Rye City Fee	2003	20.00	20.00
Returned Check Fee - Rye Golf Club Fee	2006	30.00	30.00
Non-Resident City Surcharge	2005	75.00	75.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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.

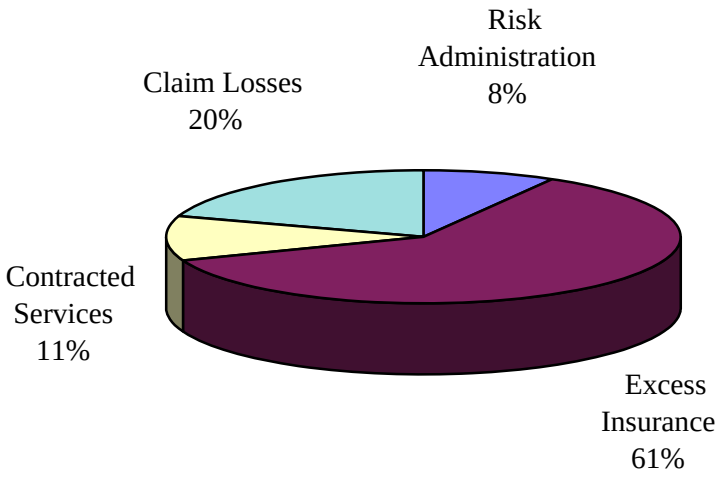
The Risk Retention Fund was established to account for the City's insurance and risk management activities. The City is self-insured for general and automobile liability insurance. Under the City's self-insurance program, normal losses are paid from the Risk Retention Fund, while excess liability insurance is carried for any unexpected or catastrophic loss. In addition, where it is prudent and cost-effective, the City purchases policies in the marketplace for such coverage as boiler and machinery and public officials liability.

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.

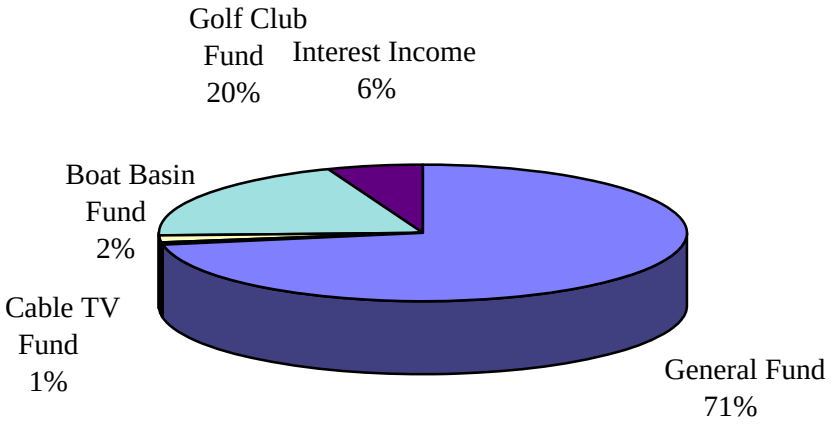
The City utilizes several outside services for the effective management of its risk program, including an insurance consultant, a firm providing insurance policy and claims management oversight, a claims processing service, and an actuary to assist in calculating claims liability at year-end, including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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenses:					
Risk Administration	$ 52,583	$ 46,073	$ 55,000	$ 45,004	$ 50,000
Excess Insurance	422,547	309,605	369,100	327,721	368,000
Contracted Services	44,500	31,120	42,500	61,453	66,000
Claim Losses	113,000	112,002	150,000	115,000	120,000
Total Expenses	632,630	498,800	616,600	549,178	604,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	470,448	470,448	389,031	389,031	364,178
Cable TV Fund	4,124	4,124	3,640	3,640	2,881
Boat Basin Fund	9,681	9,681	8,416	8,416	7,958
Golf Club Fund	84,377	84,377	82,044	82,044	98,983
Interest Income	6,000	28,828	25,000	30,000	30,000
Miscellaneous	-	250	-	-	-
Total Revenues	574,630	597,708	508,131	513,131	504,000
Net Income (Loss)	(58,000)	98,908	(108,469)	(36,047)	(100,000)
Retained Earnings, January 1	58,000	297,707	108,469	396,615	360,568
Retained Earnings, December 31	$ -	$ 396,615	$ -	$ 360,568	$ 260,568

The City of Rye has experienced a low number of judgments and claims for insurable losses. We attribute this to our high level of safety training and accident prevention programs, and to working with our insurance administrators to consistently improve our work and living environment.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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.

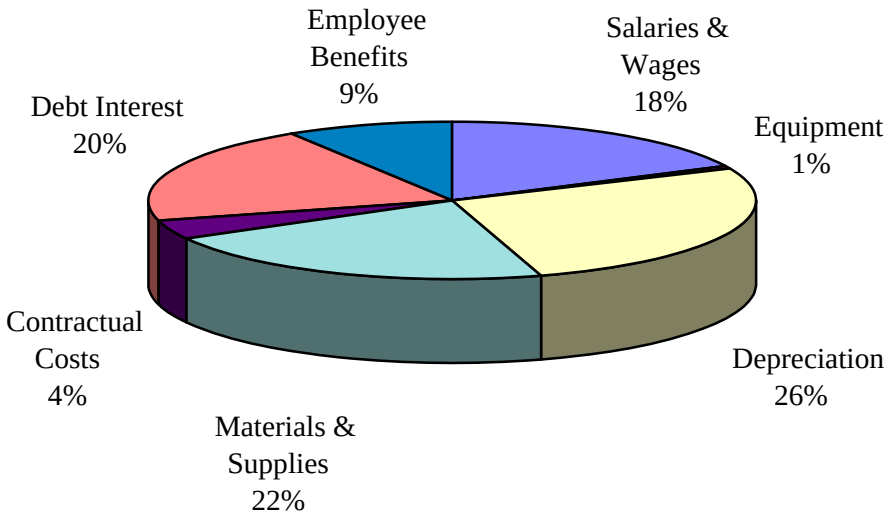
Operating costs associated with buildings and facilities are allocated to departments using a formula based on square footage used by each department. Operating costs associated with vehicles and equipment are allocated to departments based on the replacement value of vehicles and equipment used by each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

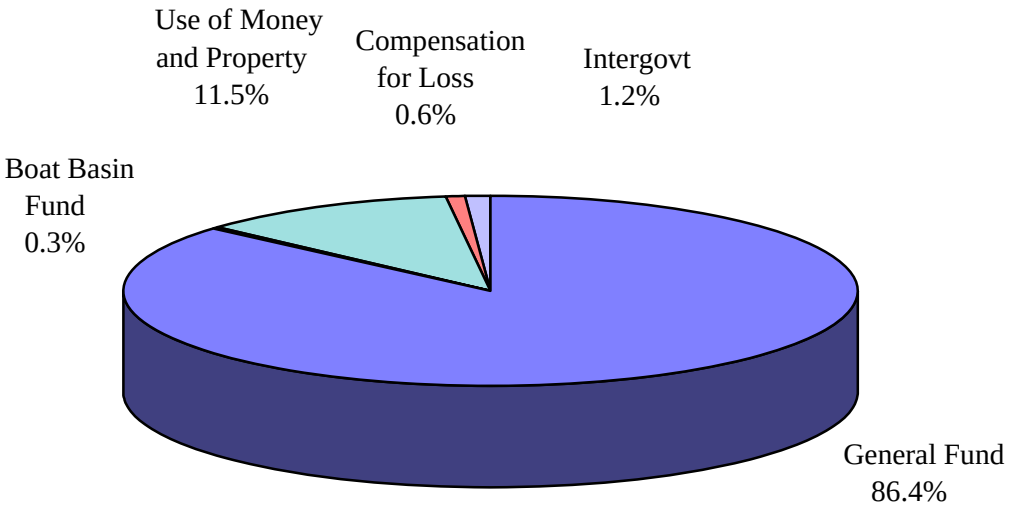
The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund also accounts for investments in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, etc.). Capital assets are funded through any combination of transfers in from other funds, retained earnings, debt, grants, donations, and aid.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 622,649	$ 621,959	$ 696,679	$ 700,963	$ 720,908
Equipment	11,270	11,261	21,500	22,111	23,500
Depreciation	1,048,315	1,047,044	780,142	780,142	1,104,918
Materials & Supplies	756,842	744,003	842,550	843,678	888,200
Contractual Costs	248,222	223,320	140,880	147,471	154,167
Debt Interest	535,079	479,439	981,999	860,482	828,479
Employee Benefits	305,121	293,683	333,009	333,009	361,758
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,527,498	3,420,709	3,796,759	3,687,856	4,081,930
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	3,163,520	3,163,520	3,501,707	3,501,707	3,527,997
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	8,695	8,695	9,406	9,406	10,933
Use of Money and Property	254,725	268,983	215,187	410,621	468,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	13,101	49,840	-	21,297	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	765	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	53,813	39,746	53,804	53,804	50,000
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,493,854	3,531,549	3,780,104	3,996,835	4,081,930
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (33,644)	$ 110,840	$ (16,655)	$ 308,979	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	99.05%	103.24%	99.56%	108.38%	100.00%

Operating revenues cover 100% of operating expenses. The City continues its aggressive building and vehicle capital replacement program - a listing of current projects underway as well as new initiatives are listed in the following pages.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 189,272	$ 188,596	$ 188,405	$ 192,689	$ 187,257
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	458,063	456,867	373,973	373,973	464,918
Materials & Supplies	307,276	296,203	436,750	437,878	462,400
Contractual Costs	192,582	183,197	65,575	72,228	94,667
Debt Interest	483,626	428,380	903,412	810,245	781,181
Employee Benefits	103,733	103,158	96,708	96,708	103,738
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,734,552	1,656,401	2,064,823	1,983,721	2,094,161
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	1,591,386	1,591,386	1,801,000	1,801,000	1,551,161
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	254,725	268,983	215,187	410,621	468,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	53,813	39,746	53,804	53,804	50,000
Total Revenues	1,899,924	1,900,115	2,069,991	2,265,425	2,069,161
Net Income (Loss)	$ 165,372	$ 243,714	$ 5,168	$ 281,704	$ (25,000)
Percent of Costs Covered	109.53%	114.71%	100.25%	114.20%	98.81%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

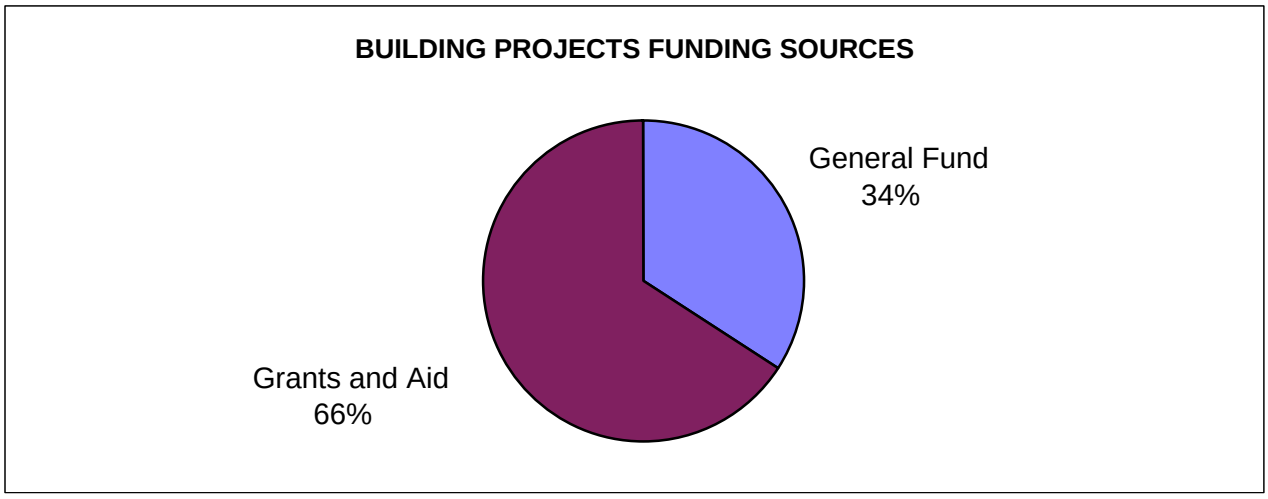
Resources Required	2006 Budget	2006 Actual	2007 Budget	2007 Forecast	2008 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 433,377	$ 433,363	$ 508,274	$ 508,274	$ 533,651
Equipment	11,270	11,261	21,500	22,111	23,500
Depreciation	590,252	590,177	406,169	406,169	640,000
Materials & Supplies	449,566	447,800	405,800	405,800	425,800
Contractual Costs	55,640	40,123	75,305	75,243	59,500
Debt Interest	51,453	51,059	78,587	50,237	47,298
Employee Benefits	201,388	190,525	236,301	236,301	258,020
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,792,946	1,764,308	1,731,936	1,704,135	1,987,769
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	1,572,134	1,572,134	1,700,707	1,700,707	1,976,836
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	8,695	8,695	9,406	9,406	10,933
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	13,101	49,840	-	21,297	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	765	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,593,930	1,631,434	1,710,113	1,731,410	2,012,769
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (199,016)	$ (132,874)	$ (21,823)	$ 27,275	$ 25,000
Percent of Costs Covered	88.90%	92.47%	98.74%	101.60%	101.26%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

2008 BUILDING PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
City Hall Improvements	$	90,000
Recreation Walkway/Bikeway		600,000
Recreation Oil Tanks		30,000
Recreation Thruway Fields Study		25,000
Recreation Fences and Backstops		50,500
Square House Roof		80,000
Art Center Stairs and Walk		37,000
Total Building Projects Requirements	$	912,500

Source of Funding:		
General Fund	$	312,500
Bonds		-
Grants and Aid		600,000
Retained Earnings		-
Total Building Projects Sources	$	912,500

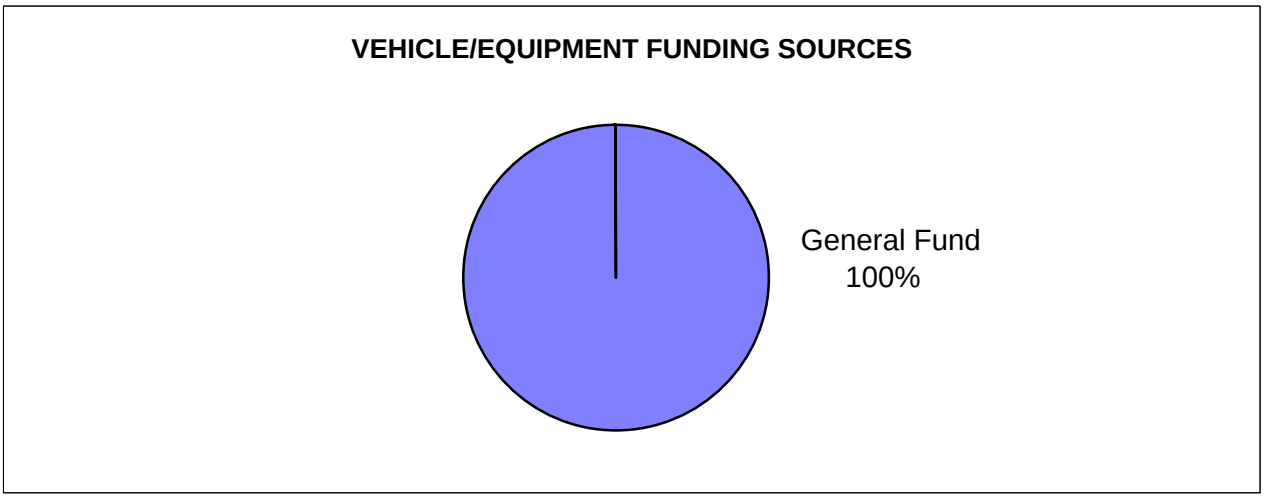


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

2008 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Police Vehicles	$	130,000
DPW Dump Truck		130,000
DPW Bucket Truck		150,000
DPW Recycling Truck		110,000
Recreation Tennis Roller		7,500
Recreation Mower		15,000
Total Vehicle Projects Requirements	$	542,500

Source of Funding:		
General Fund	$	542,500
Bonds		-
Grants and Aid		-
Retained Earnings		-
Total Vehicle Projects Sources	$	542,500



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

BUILDING PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
AS AT SEPTEMBER 15, 2007

Project Description	Project Budget	Expended & Encumbered	Balance
6631230 2006 Management Studies	$ 95,000	$ 57,000	$ 38,000
6631606 2007 City Hall Improvements	150,051	-	150,051
6633106 2002 Police Building Improvements	1,037,250	940,070	97,180
6633416 2005 Locust Firehouse	4,672,031	4,603,337	68,694
6635108 2007 DPW Fuel System	150,000	-	150,000
6635109 2007 DPW Heating System	22,413	19,500	2,913
6637110 2001 Damiano Center	50,000	49,769	231
6637111 2002 Disbrow Playground	19,981	245	19,736
6637115 2002 Friends Meeting House	120,054	3,038	117,016
6637118 2002 Damiano Center	2,900,000	2,747,885	152,115
6637119 2002 Recreation Field Improvements	1,519,510	1,518,769	741
6637122 2004 Skateboard Park	212,500	191,006	21,494
6637123 2004 Recreation Projects	54,326	42,792	11,534
6637124 2001 Recreation Park Lighting	83,031	-	83,031
6637127 2005 Recreation Tennis Court Resurfacing	66,105	-	66,105
6637128 2006 Recreation Multipurpose Resurfacing	38,895	38,895	-
6637129 2006 Recreation Grainger Field House	40,000	-	40,000
6637130 2007 Recreation Improvements	96,500	18,500	78,000
6637450 Square House Improvements	84,065	69,507	14,558
Total Building Projects in Progress	$ 11,411,712	$10,300,313	$ 1,111,399

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT ACQUISITIONS IN PROGRESS
AS AT SEPTEMBER 15, 2007

Project Description	Project Budget	Expended & Encumbered	Balance
6641300 2007 Financial Management System	$ 150,000	$ 139,290	$ 10,710
6643114 2007 Police Vehicles	161,304	64,580	96,724
6643115 2007 Police Boats	57,400	-	57,400
6643401 2007 Fire Vehicles	69,400	51,746	17,654
6645114 2006 DPW Vehicles	101,783	89,053	12,730
6645117 2007 DPW Vehicles	368,204	253,401	114,803
6645270 2004 DPW Street Sweeper	150,000	130,621	19,379
6647119 2007 Recreation Vehicles	79,750	72,431	7,319
Total Vehicle Projects in Progress	$ 1,137,841	$ 801,122	$ 336,719

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

PROFORMA SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2008	New Issues	2008 Principal Payment	2008 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2008
1990 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: June 15, 1990					
Interest Rate: 6.80%					
Final Maturity: 2010	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 8,500	$ 100,000
2000 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: October 1, 2000					
Interest Rate: 5.20%					
Final Maturity: 2020	2,359,119	-	129,046	123,230	2,230,073
2001 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 1, 2001					
Interest Rate: 4.40%					
Final Maturity: 2021	1,152,061	-	59,847	54,771	1,092,214
2002 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2002					
Interest Rate: 3.25%					
Final Maturity: 2020	4,250,000	-	250,000	164,847	4,000,000
2004D EFC Bonds					
Bonds Dated: July 22, 2005					
Interest Rate: 2.551%					
Final Maturity: 2024	1,485,000	-	75,000	32,741	1,410,000
2005 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2005					
Interest Rate: 3.875%					
Final Maturity: 2025	5,472,722	-	209,963	213,597	5,262,759
2006 Installment Purchase Contract					
Contract Dated: March 31, 2006					
Interest Rate: 4.5%					
Final Maturity: April 2010	5,165,831	-	68,948	231,052	5,096,883
Authorized but Unissued:					
2008 Serial Bonds:					
Police Headquarters (3/22/06)	-	600,000	-	-	600,000
Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/06)	-	630,000	-	-	630,000
Totals	$ 20,034,733	$ 1,230,000	$ 842,804	$ 828,738	$ 20,421,929

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
2008 BUILDING PROJECTS DETAILS

City Hall Improvements

Appropriations	$ 90,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 90,000

This project provides for the replacement of doors and the installation of a diesel powered emergency generator in City Hall. The wooden doors will be replaced with vinyl clad steel doors, and upgrades to the fob entry security system and the automated handicap access mechanism will be made. The existing generator has not functioned for several years and was only capable of powering the Civil Defense Room's original radio and emergency lighting. The new generator will have the ability to power the entire building, including all lights, heating, ventilation, cooling, and office equipment. This project will not impact the annual operating budget, as it will not create any additional operating or maintenance costs.

Recreation Walkway/Bikeway

Appropriations	$ 600,000
Funding Source - Grants and Aid	$ 600,000

This project will provide for a walkway/bikeway system that would connect the schools, recreational facilities, and the business community. The City's Trailway Committee is expected to be making recommendations on the project to the City Council in 2007.This project will only go forward if funding is provided from Federal, State, and County grants and/or aid. It is anticipated that an increase in operational cost would result from on-going repair and maintenance of the walkway/bikeway. The estimated annual operational costs will be developed as more details and the full scope of the project are determined.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
2008 BUILDING PROJECTS DETAILS

Recreation Oil Tanks

Appropriations	$ 30,000
Funding Source - Existing Debt	$ 30,000

The project provides for the replacement underground fuel oil tanks with code-approved above-ground steel tanks at two locations: 1) Recreation Park's maintenance barn, and, 2) the Rye Art Center. The project includes excavation, removal and disposal of the underground tanks, contamination testing, removal and disposal of any contaminated soil, and installation of the new above-ground tanks. When completed, this project will mitigate the costs and environmental issues associated with underground tank ruptures and spills.

Recreation Thruway Fields Study

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

This project will provide for the funding of a design for a turf field at the Thruway site across from the Rye Country Day School. Design plans will be helpful in discussions and application associated with obtaining a long-term lease for the use of the property from the NYS Thruway Authority. It is assumed that a certain amount of data is available from the state to aid in this task. Of major concern is the control and management of traffic as it relates to entering and exiting the property. It is expected that the funds for the field will be raised by private contributions, and costs associated with any road modification or traffic lights would be the responsibility of the City of Rye.

This project will not impact the annual operating budget, as it will not create any additional operating or maintenance costs.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
2008 BUILDING PROJECTS DETAILS

Recreation Fences and Backstop

Appropriations	$ 50,500
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 50,500

This project is the second phase of a project initiated in 2007 to repair damaged and deteriorated fences and backstops. Included in the scope of work is the backstop at Gagliardo Park; fence at Gagliardo Park; tennis court fence at Recreation Park ; tennis court fence at Disbrow Park and the outfield fence at Feeley Field. Fence cost estimates are based on most recent proposals and linear feet cost obtained during the first phase of this project.

No operational cost increase is expected, frequency of fence repairs will be reduced during the initial years resulting in savings.

Square House Roof

Appropriations	$ 80,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 80,000

This project will provide for the repair/reconstruction of the roof of the Square House Museum, located at 1 Purchase Street. The building and grounds are owned and maintained by the City, and operated under the auspices of the Rye Historical Society. Repair and/or reconstruction of the roof, chimneys, siding and flashing were all identified in the 2005 Rye Historical Society Annual Report to the City Manager. Since that time, the roof has continued to deteriorate. Heavy rains in 2007 entered the building through the roof, causing electrical damage from water entering ceilings and further compromised the integrity of the roof. A new roof will reduce annual maintenance costs as well as costs associated with damage to the structure of the building.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
2008 BUILDING PROJECTS DETAILS

Art Center Stairs and Walk

Appropriations	$ 37,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 37,000

This project will provide for the replacement of the walkway, front steps and ramp leading into the Rye Art Center, located at 51 Milton Road. The building and grounds are owned by the City, and leased to the Rye Art Center for one ($1) per year.

This project will not impact the annual operating budget, as it will not create any additional operating or maintenance costs.

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

Disclaimer

Although this multi-year financial plan was prepared under the highest professional standards, the City of Rye, New York, including its officers, employees, and agents ("City") does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any information contained herein. The City specifically disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, with respect to the use of this information or any results with respect thereto.

This multi-year financial plan consists of management's assumptions, estimates, forecasts, and analyses. Management makes no representation as to the fitness, merchantability, or use of such information for any purpose.

The information contained herein shall in no way be construed to represent an offer, ability, or willingness on the part of the City to enter into or provide funding for a contract with any person or organization including but not limited to, vendors and employees. The information contained herein shall in no way be construed to constitute a recommendation, or be relied upon, with respect to any personal or business decision, including but not limited to, the purchase or sale of debt issued by the City.

Introduction

The multi-year financial plan attempts to peek into the future and determine what effects various factors may have on the cost of delivering quality services. The information provided in this document will help in decision-making and planning, and allow us to consider how actions taken today might affect our future.

It is important to note that the information contained in this document cannot be relied upon for accuracy or timeliness, and in no event should it be used in making investment decisions. It is also important to note that management developed the analyses and supporting criteria using professional judgment and skills. Others may have selected different criteria and may have developed different analyses even if the criteria were the same.

Perhaps most important is to understand the following limitations of multi-year financial planning:

- There will always be uncertainty about the future.
- There will always be factors unknown at the time the forecast is developed.
- Formulating policy in response to a forecast will change the accuracy of the forecast.
- Forecasts are based on current knowledge, trends, expectations, and policies, any and all of which may change, affecting the accuracy of the forecast.
- The viability of a forecast decreases as the time period forecast is extended. In other words, a forecast of what might happen next year is more reliable than a forecast of what might happen five years from now.
- Any reasonable assumption is as good as any other reasonable assumption.

Compliance with New York State AIM Program

In 2006 New York State established the Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM) program to help minimize local property tax growth, promote effective local fiscal performance, and provide new incentive funding to encourage local government consolidation and shared services.

The main elements of the AIM Program include simplified State aid funding processes, additional State aid for cities and other municipalities, and the following requirements for cities: 1) preparation of a multi-year financial plan; 2) efforts to minimize tax growth and seek cost savings efficiencies and/or increased effectiveness, and 3) the submission of a certification to the New York State Budget Officer from the chief elected official of each city that the city has complied with the requirements of the AIM Program.

Finally, although State approval of city multi-year financial plans is not required, cities are encouraged to share informational copies of these plans with the Director of the Budget as well as the Office of the State Comptroller.

This multi-year financial plan exceeds the requirements of the New York State AIM program in that it 1) is a multi-year financial plan; 2) provides that the increase in State aid will be used to reduce property taxes by offsetting anticipated increases in current operating costs; 3) provides for cost saving efficiencies through cooperative ventures with other municipalities; 4) is included in the City of Rye Annual Budget Document, and as such will be filed with the Office of State Comptroller, and 5) in addition to filing with the Office of State Comptroller, a copy of this document will be filed with the Director of Budget and accessible at Rye City Hall, the Rye Free Reading Room, and on the City's website http://www.ryeny.gov.

Cost Savings Initiatives

The City has engaged in several cooperative ventures with other municipalities to obtain cost savings, including the following:

- An inter-municipal agreement to provide snow removal services to Westchester County
- Greenwaste recycling with the Village of Port Chester
- Shared use of the City's tree stump "tub" grinder with all other municipalities in Westchester County
- Participation in the "South East Consortium", an inter-municipal agreement with several other area municipalities for the provision of special recreation programs for disabled individuals with developmental disabilities
- An inter-municipal agreement with the villages of Port Chester and Rye Brook to share the cost of ambulance and emergency medical services
- An inter-municipal agreement with the Village of Mamaroneck for the maintenance of certain sewer lines
- An inter-municipal agreement with the Town/Village of Harrison for the provision of police, fire, street cleaning, snow removal, solid waste/recycling, and sewer services to certain properties

- A joint major clean water/wetlands restoration project of the Beaver Swamp Brook with the Town/Village of Harrison
- Tax billing and collection services by the City of Rye for the Rye Neck Union Free School District for properties of the District lying within the borders of the City
- Several inter-municipal agreements with the Rye City School District, including:
    - Fueling of District vehicles at City fueling facilities
    - De-icing, minor repairs, and traffic signage of school parking lots when requested by the District
    - Minor maintenance of District sewer lines when requested
    - Shared use of City and District buildings and recreational facilities (fields, golf course, pools, tennis courts, etc.)
    - Shared costs of materials and postage in the mailing of year-end property tax statements
    - Shared use of the property tax database
    - Shared development and promotion of a property tax information public access website (currently under development)
    - Shared development and use of a television production studio for programs broadcast on the public, government, and educational access cable television stations
    - Various other public health and safety programs, including youth programs, DARE program, fire inspections and fire prevention/safety classes, nature/environmental courses, and anti-graffiti/anti-vandalism efforts
- Inter-municipal agreements with several neighboring municipalities for public safety (police and fire) mutual aid

The City continues to research various cost-saving initiatives through shared services, public/private/not-for-profit partnerships, and more efficient/effective processes.

General Fund Focus

The reader should be aware that the City maintains several "funds". A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific objectives. The General Fund is the main fund of the City and accounts for anything that is not otherwise accounted for in another fund. It is the General Fund that generates the City tax rate, a function of dividing the amount to be raised by property taxes (appropriations less revenues other than property taxes) by each $1,000 of taxable assessed valuation. For this reason our focus of the multi-year financial plan is on the General Fund.

The activities of other funds may or may not impact the finances of the General Fund. A more thorough understanding of each fund may be found in the respective section of the annual budget document. For purposes of the multi-year financial plan we offer the following determinations as to what impact, if any, the activities of these other funds might have on the General Fund:

> The Cable Television Special Revenue Fund does not require any contribution from and does not in any way subsidize the General Fund. The K.T. Woods Permanent Fund, in accordance with the parameters of the endowment, contributes an immaterial amount

each year to the General Fund to help fund the salaries of interns working at the Rye Nature Center. The Debt Service Fund will impact the General Fund by changes in the amount of debt service (debt principal and interest payments) related to bonds issued for infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, bridges, drains, sewers, etc.) construction or improvements. The Capital Projects Fund will impact the General Fund by the amount of funds raised and transferred to fund infrastructure improvements. By their nature of being enterprise funds, the Boat Basin Fund and the Golf Club Fund are self-supporting for all costs, including debt service and capital costs. Both of the enterprise funds are charged by the General Fund an amount representing administrative charges, and as such, will have a neutral or positive impact on General Fund net revenues. The internal service funds (Risk Retention Fund, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund) both require contributions from the General Fund for operating, and in the case of the Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund, capital expenses related to their operations.

Assumptions

The assumptions used in developing this multi-year financial plan include the following:

As noted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (http://www.bls.gov), the consumer price index (CPI) is frequently called a cost-of-living index. There are many different CPIs, and the one most quoted by the media is the national consumer price index for urban consumers (CPI-U), all items, 1982-84=100. Many people will compare the increase in the CPI-U to the increase in the cost of government services as a measure of cost efficiency for such services.

For purposes of trending CPIs over a ten-year period we used the CPI for September of each year, because that month was the most recent data available at publication of the tentative budget.

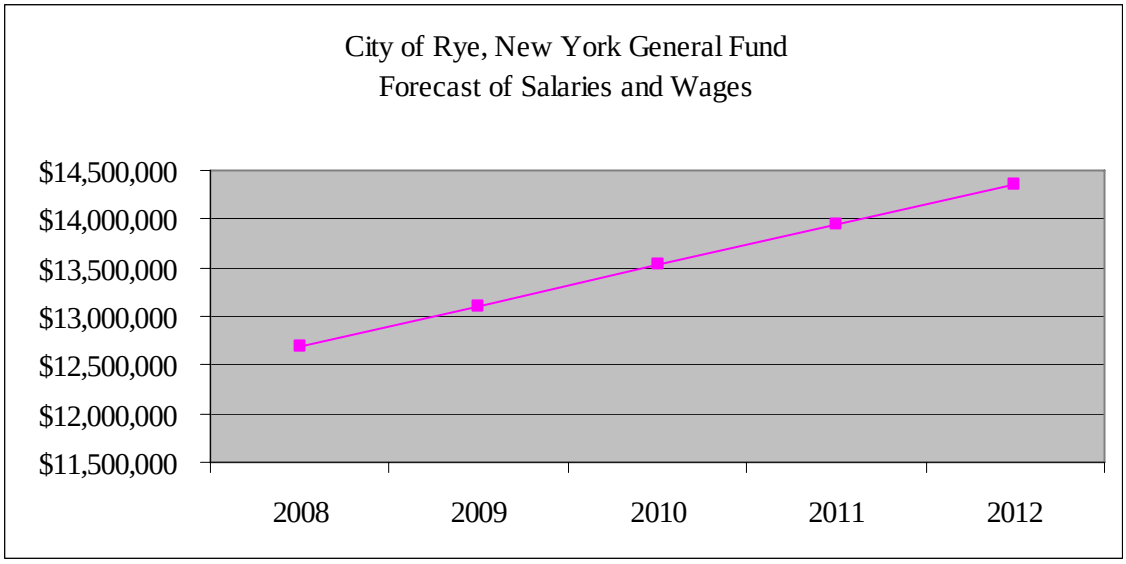
For those who wish to use a CPI-U for our area, we would suggest using the CPI-U All Items, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, 1982-84=100. While the CPI-U for all items may be somewhat useful for a consumer, it contains many items that are not typically purchased or paid by the City in any quantity (such as food, beverages, and sales taxes), and many items that have pricing structures for a consumer that differ significantly from those afforded to the City (such as medical services and insurance).

The Producer Price Index (PPI) could be another measure one could use for forecasts. As noted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the PPI is widely used as an economic indicator by the business community and government. The PPI captures price movements prior to the retail level, which may foreshadow subsequent price changes for businesses and consumers. The President, Congress, and the Federal Reserve employ PPI data in formulating fiscal and monetary policies. However, the PPI is reported on a national level and is specific to types of industries and commodities. As such, it is limited in its utility to us as a measure of determining trends in the general pricing of materials, supplies, and contractual costs that affect us most directly.

After careful review, we concluded that we would develop our forecasts for most revenues and expenditures using average increases (or decreases) based on the most recently-completed three

fiscal years. Please note that for each year of the multi-year financial plan we use a straight rate of increase. For instance, assuming a 4.5% increase on base in year 1, we assume a 9% increase over base year for year 2, and so forth.

Salaries and Wages



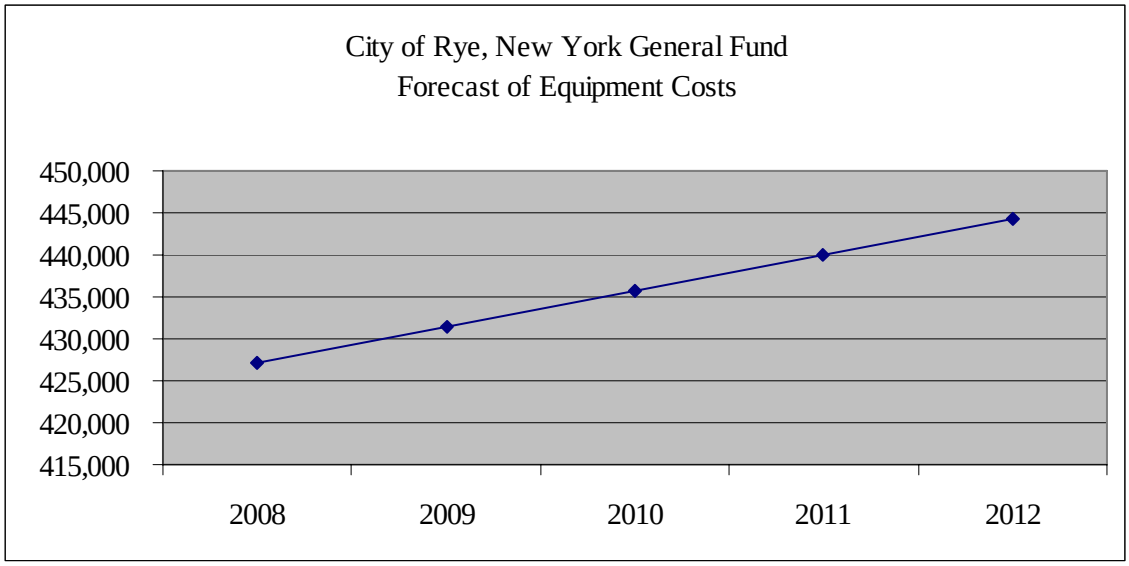
The City has approximately 175 full-time employees who may be categorized further into five distinct groups: administrative, public works, clerical, police, and fire. The administrative group is not represented by collective bargaining and is not covered by any collective bargaining agreement. The public works and clerical employees are each represented by their own unit and collective bargaining agreement with the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA). Police officers are represented by the Rye Police Association under a collective bargaining agreement, and firefighters are represented by a local of the International Association of Fire Fighters under a collective bargaining agreement.

Our forecast assumes that there are no material changes in staffing. Many different factors can affect the amounts paid year-to-year for total salaries and wages. In addition to full-time employees, the City employs a number of part-time and seasonal employees who are not represented or covered under collective bargaining. In accordance with Federal and State laws, full-time employees will receive overtime pay in addition to their base pay for hours worked in excess of regular work hours. The collective bargaining agreements provide not only for annual increases, but grade (higher positions) and step (longevity) increases that can significantly increase the rate of pay for any single employee. As in any organization, there are changes in staffing as people leave, retire, or join as new employees.

While all of the above provide for variances year-to-year and in the individual employee groups, we have applied average annual increases as follows: 4% for administrative; 8% for clerical; 3% for public works; 2% for police, and 3% for firefighters. Part-time, seasonal, and overtime increases were similarly determined using their three-year historical average increases. It should be remembered that these historical increases reflect changes within each respective workforce,

including the effect of retirements and terminations. In other words, what appears to be a high annual increase most probably reflects grade and step increases in addition to standard annual increases, and a low annual increase most probably reflects positions left vacant for periods of time or the replacement of highly-paid retired employees with new employees hired at beginning pay levels. Future editions of our multi-year financial plan may need to be adjusted to account for significant changes in composition or number of staffing.

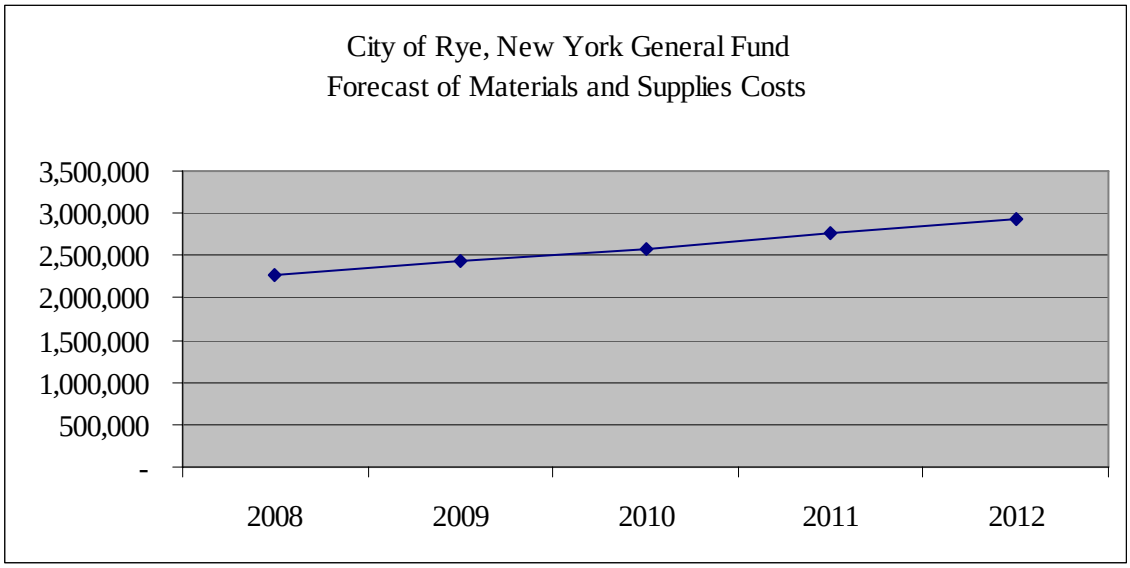
Equipment



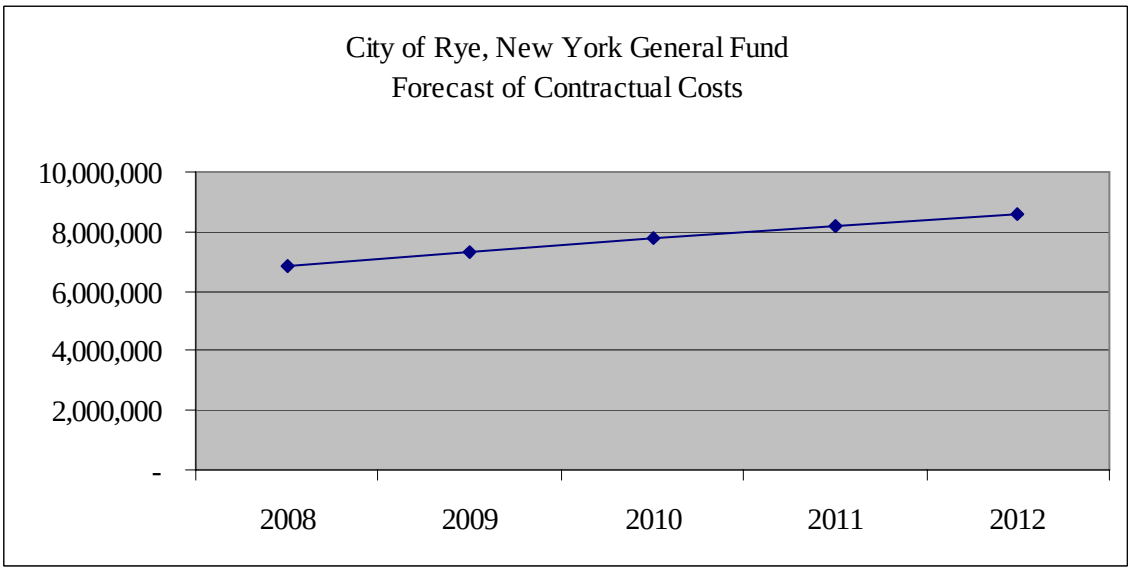
Equipment costs have remained relatively stable over the past three years, increasing approximately one (1%) percent per year.

We anticipate that this trend will continue, since most of the equipment replaced is technological (computers, office equipment, etc.). While such equipment is replaced every three to five years due to technological obsolescence, we have maintained an active replacement schedule and the cost of replacement tends to track downward.

Materials, Supplies, and Contractual Costs

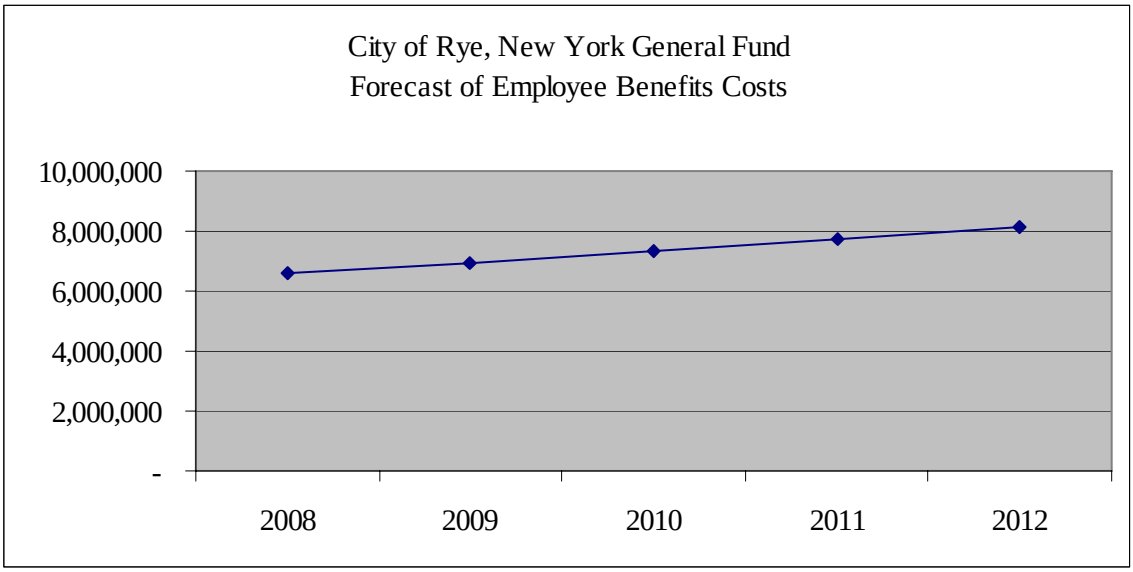


Materials, supplies, and contractual costs cover a broad range of items that are typically consumed within the year. Our three-year average indicates that our costs for materials and supplies increases approximately seven (7%) percent per year.



Contractual costs include many volatile items such as energy costs, building and facility maintenance costs, insurance, legal fees, and other professional services. Over the past three years, these costs have averaged an increase of six (6%) percent per year.

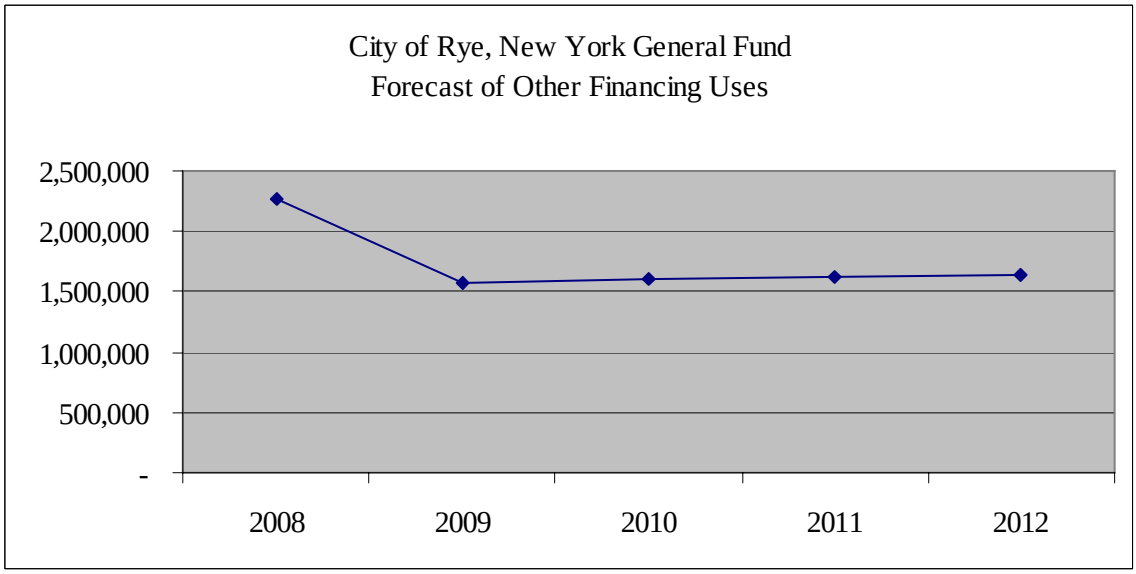
Employee Benefits



Employee benefits include the employer's share of social security, New York State retirement, health care costs, and other mandated employment-related costs such as workers compensation, unemployment, and disability.

As a group, benefits have increased an average of six (6%) percent per year. It should be noted that due to their size, changes in retirement and health care costs will have the most significant impact on the cost of total benefits.

Other Financing Uses



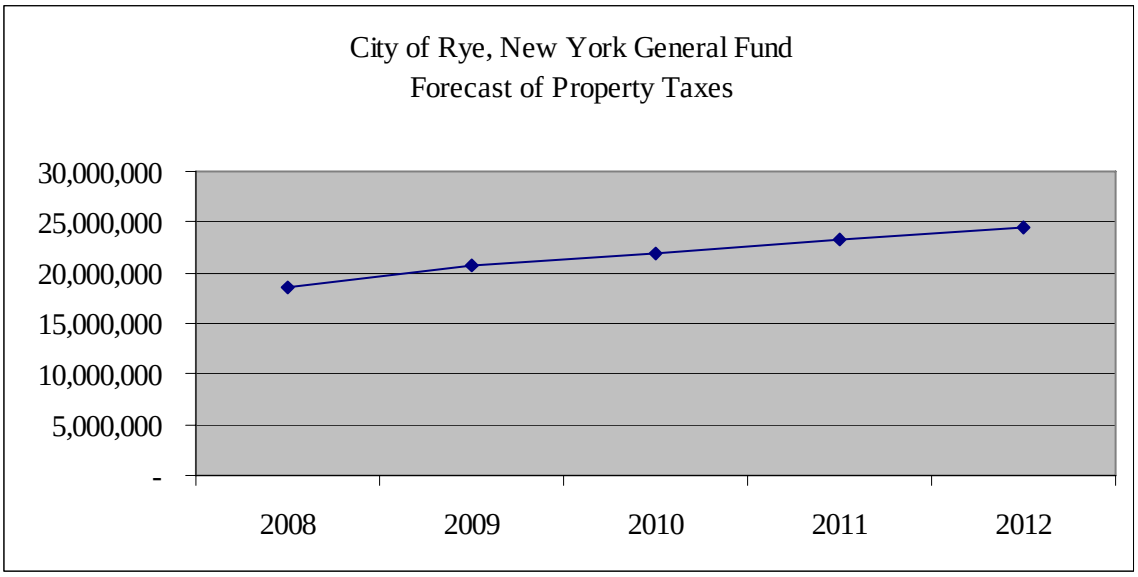
Other financing uses represent transfers out to other funds for the construction or acquisition of major capital items, and for debt service.

We traditionally have used excess fund balance to fund some or all of the capital items proposed in the annual budget, and as such, the amounts used in prior years do not reflect a trend in project costs.

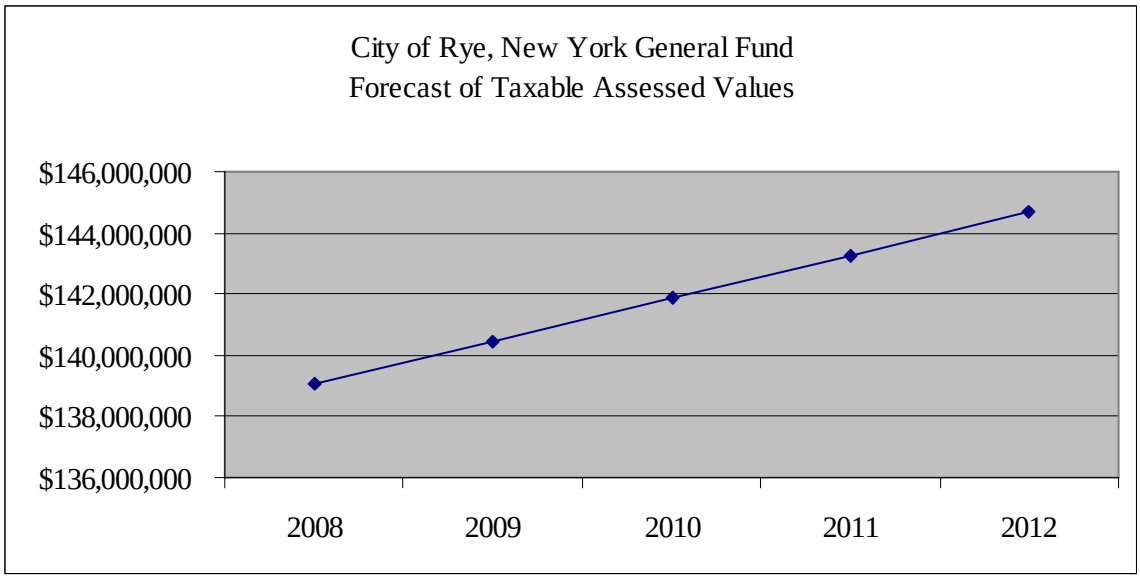
The issue of *how much* should be transferred out to other funds for capital items and *when* the transfers should or need to be made involves long-range planning of capital improvements and major vehicles or equipment, the debt (if any) needed to fund those items, and the results of operations as estimated in a multi-year financial plan.

This multi-year plan assumes that in we will finance $1.8 million of capital items from available fund balance in 2008; $500,000 in 2009, and $200,000 in 2010. This appears as the component of fund balance entitled "designated for subsequent year's budget". As can be seen from the forecast, fund balance will not be available to fund capital items beyond these amounts. Decisions will have to be made to defer projects or fund them with debt and/or other revenues, including property taxes.

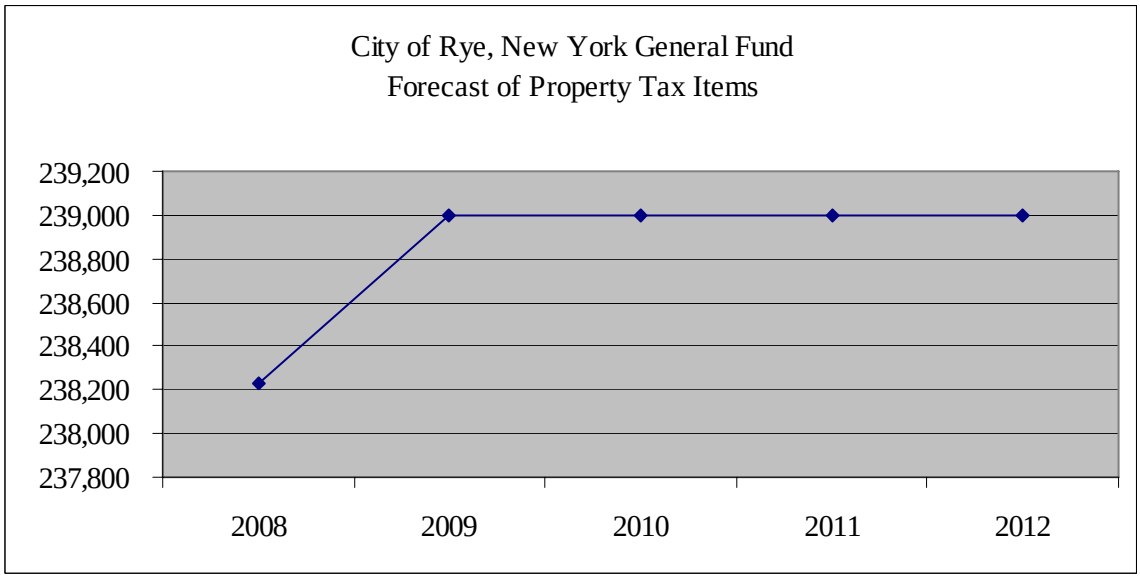
Property Taxes



Changes in property taxes are a function of changes in total expenditures, revenues other than property taxes, appropriated fund balance, and taxable assessed values. As such, the forecast of property taxes is a function of the forecasts of all of these items combined. The assumptions used to develop the expenditures and revenues other than property taxes are noted separately in this document. For taxable assessed valuations, we estimate a modest 1% per year increase, assuming that additions to the tax roll for new construction will be somewhat offset by reductions due to successful assessment challenges.

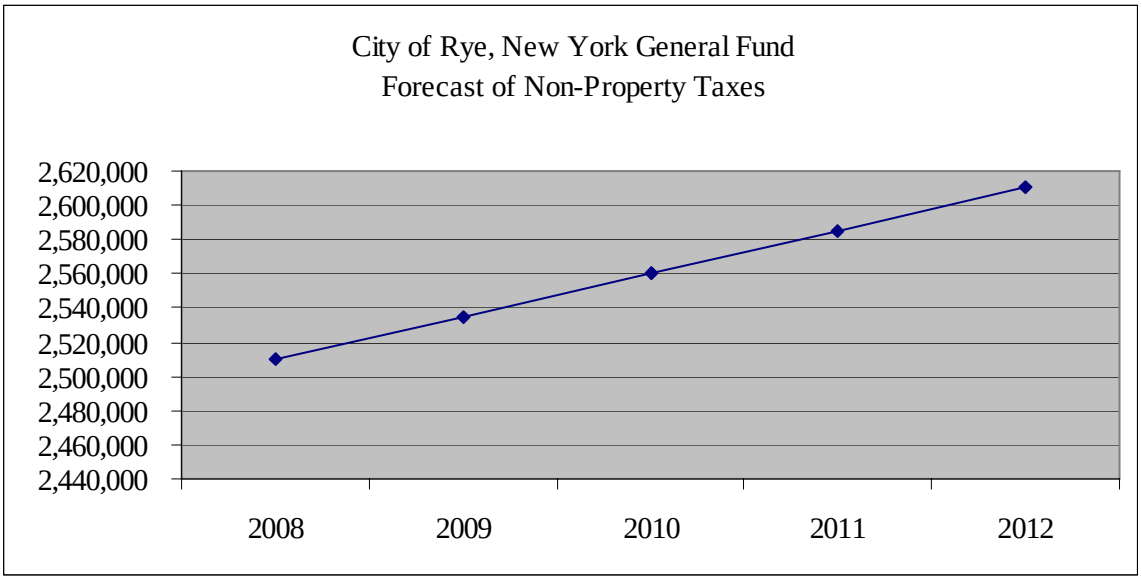


Property Tax Items Other than Property Taxes



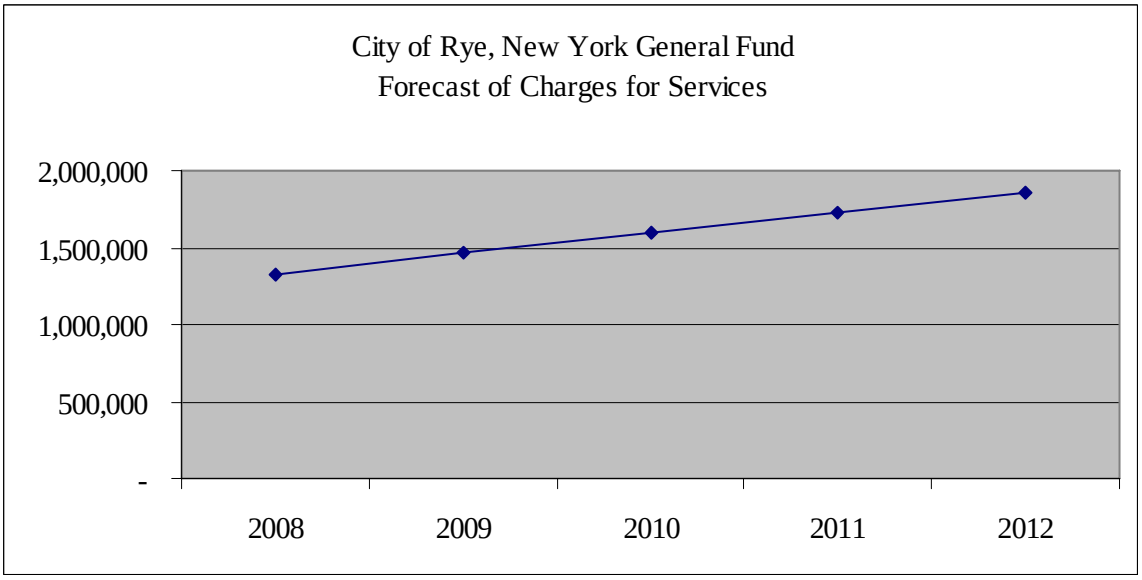
Property tax items include interest and penalties on overdue real property taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTs), which are legal agreements entered into between the City and a property owner for unique situations. We anticipate no change in these amounts.

Non-Property Tax Items



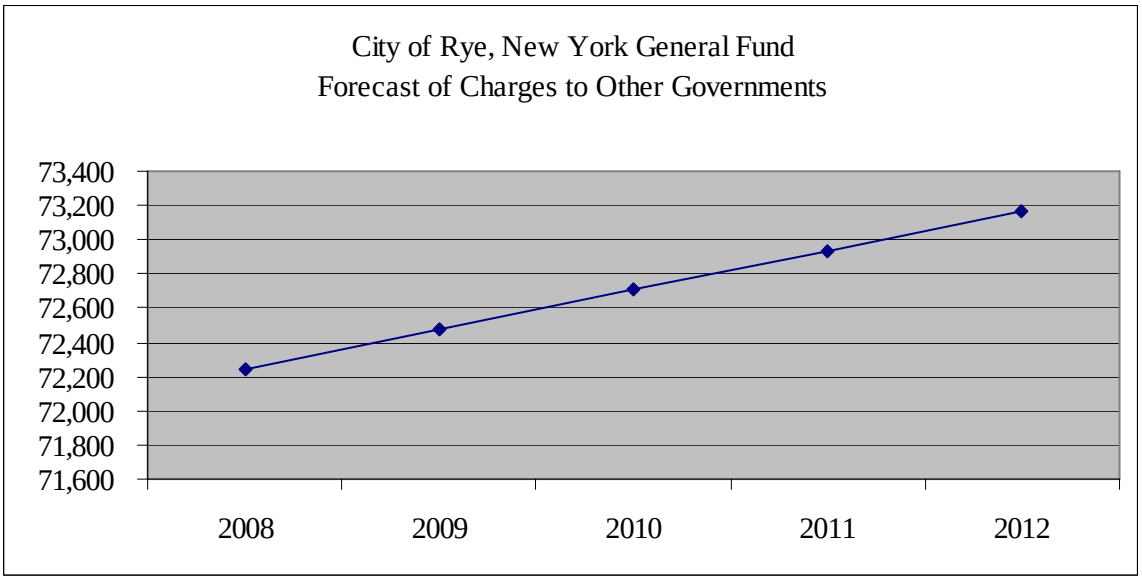
Non-property tax items include sales and use taxes, and utilities gross receipts taxes. We anticipate a modest one (1%) percent annual increase in these items.

Charges for Services



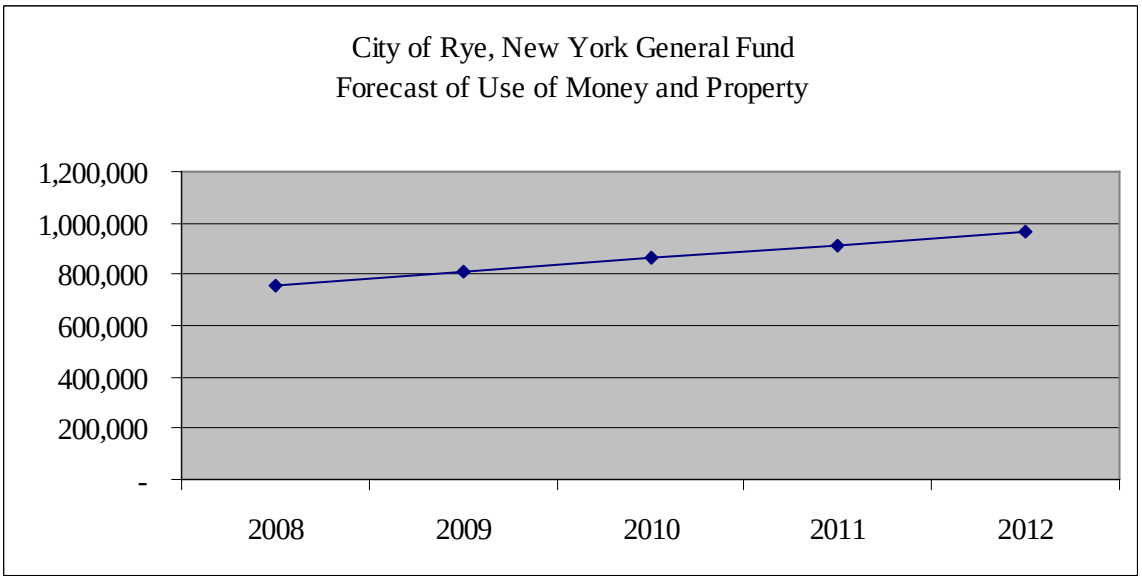
Charges for services include fees and charges for specific services such as metered parking, recreation, planning requirements, and various other services such as the duplication of transcripts and record copies. We estimate a ten (10%) percent increase per year.

Charges to Other Governments



Charges to other governments include charges for services rendered to those governments such as snow removal and road maintenance. On average we are assuming a modest $^{1}/_{3}$ (0.3%) increase per year.

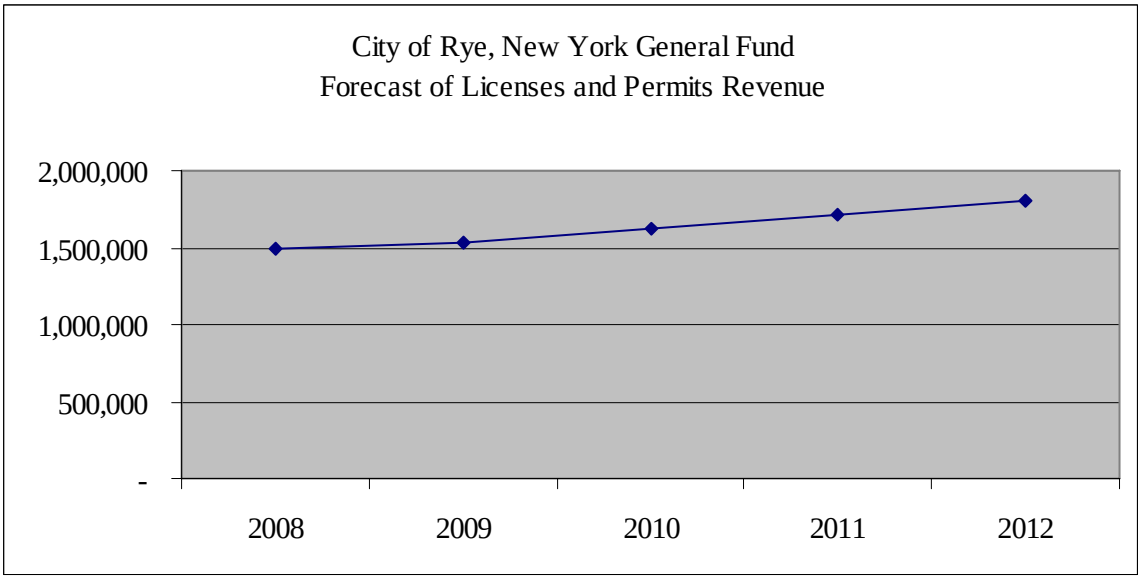
Use of Money and Property



Use of money and property includes interest earnings and the rental of City-owned property. Interest rates have risen rather dramatically over the past few years, with our short-term rates currently remaining steady at around 5%. We anticipate that rates and balances available for

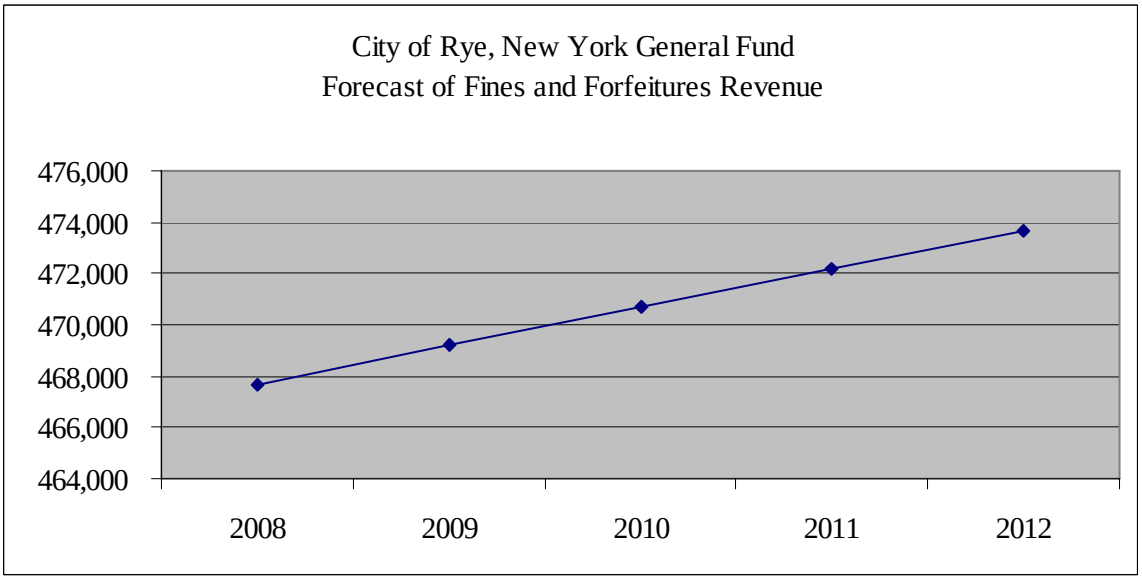
investment will continue to remain steady over the multi-year plan period at approximately seven (7%) percent per year.

Licenses and Permits



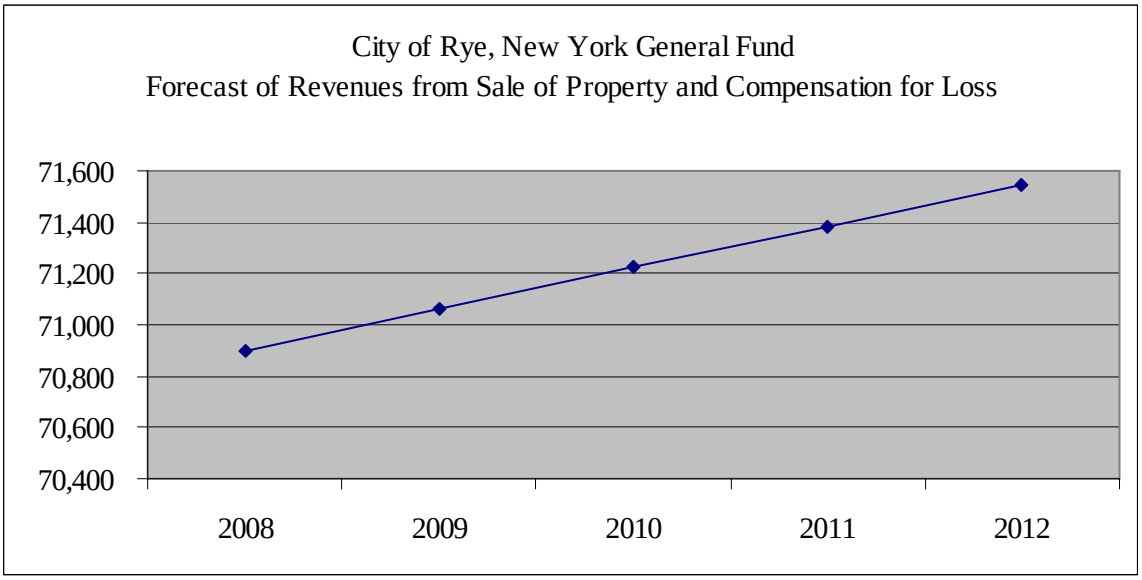
We do have control over the fees that can be charged for most licenses and permits, which are provided as required by law for certain businesses or occupations, parking, building and alterations, and other purposes. We assume that these revenues will increase six (6%) percent per year.

Fines and Forfeitures

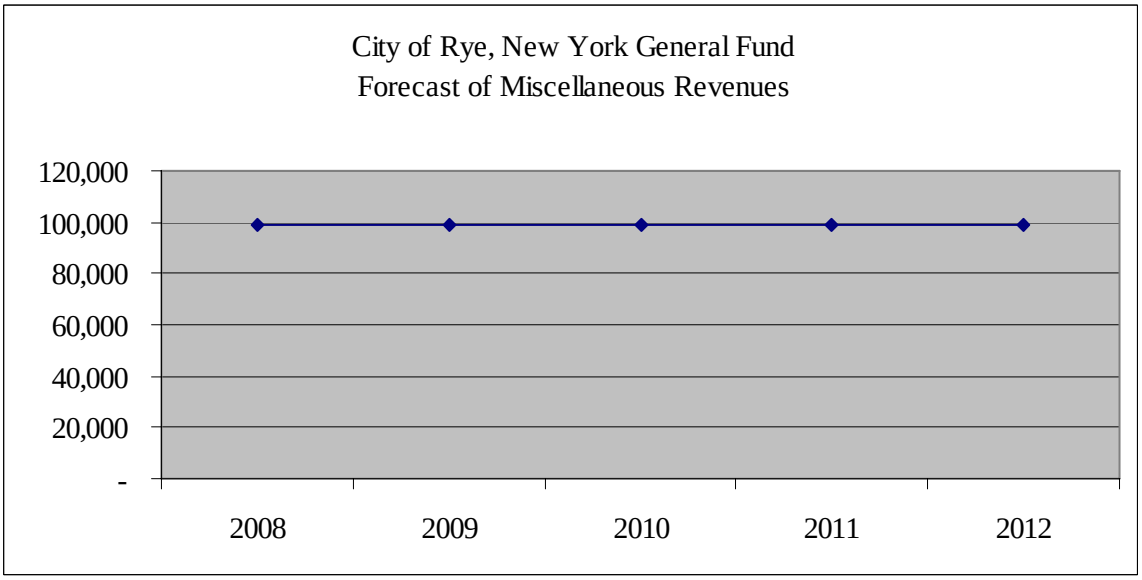


Fines are revenues derived from the disposition of violations in favor of the City against those who have violated State or City ordinances, such as vehicle and traffic law, parking regulations, building codes and false alarms. Forfeitures are those revenues derived from the loss of an individual's or organization's "good faith" deposit to ensure performance, such as street openings, plantings, and bail. We believe these revenues will hold steady at a $^{1}/_{3}$ (0.3%) percent annual increase going forward.

Minor Sales and Miscellaneous Revenues

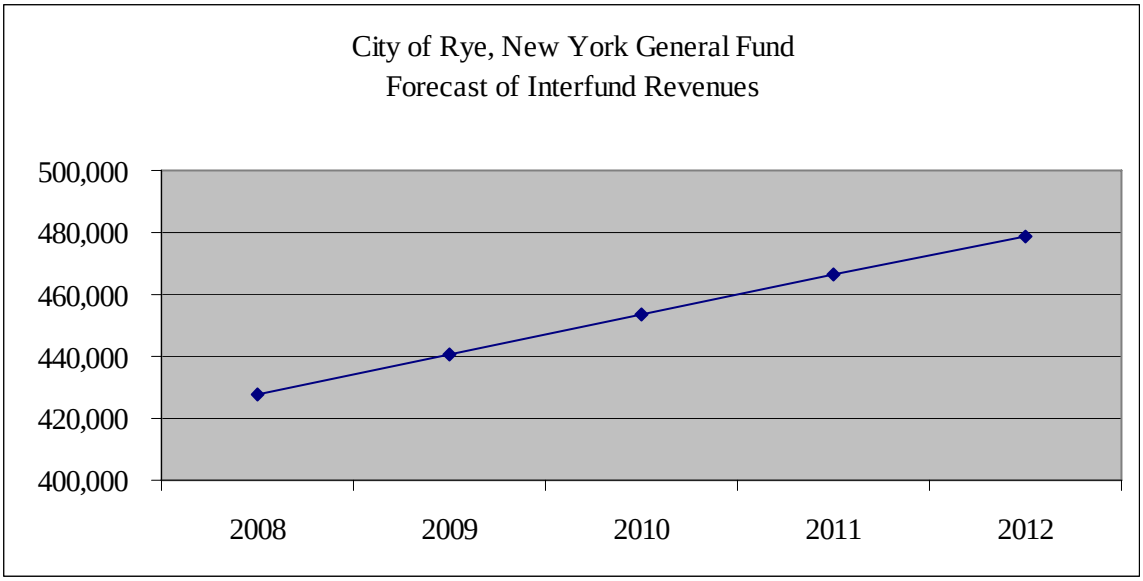


Sale of property and compensation for loss includes the proceeds of the sale of surplus equipment, and insurance recoveries. We assume a nominal ¼% (0.25%) percent increase per year going forward.



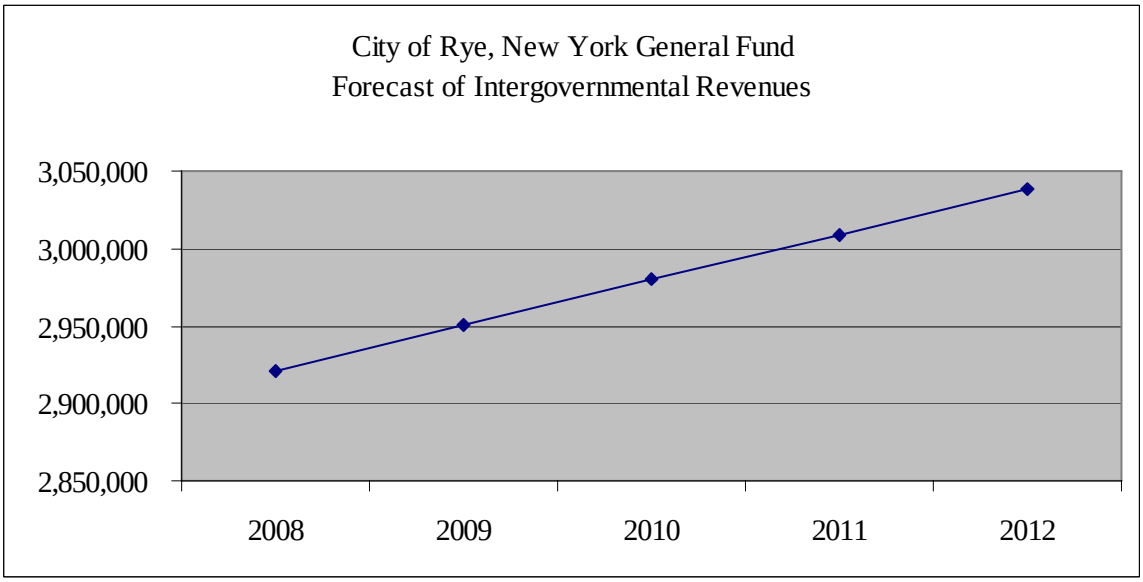
Miscellaneous revenues include all other minor revenues that are not accounted for in another specific category of revenue. While in any given year these amounts may be rather substantial, for budgeting and forecasting purposes we assume no increase in these amounts.

Interfund Revenues



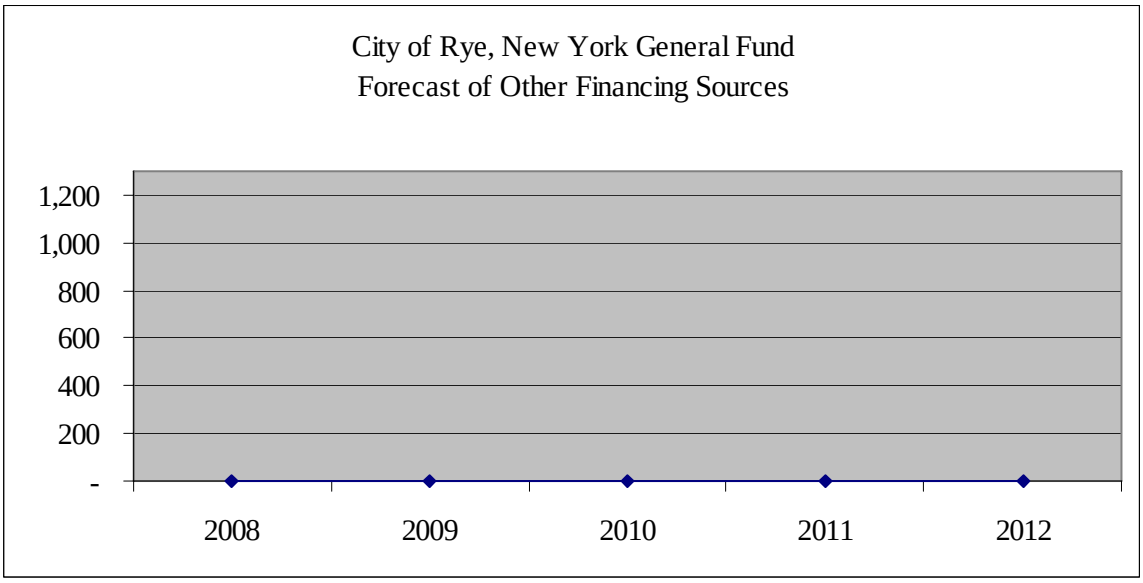
Interfund revenues are those amounts paid as reimbursement to the General Fund by other funds (such as the Boat Basin Fund and Golf Club Fund) for administrative overhead or specific purposes. We anticipate that these revenues will increase by three (3%) percent per year.

Intergovernmental Revenues



Intergovernmental revenues include State and Federal aid. The two major forms of State aid received are general revenue sharing and mortgage taxes. Federal aid for general purposes is rarely received, and usually for very specific purposes such as emergency disasters. We anticipate that State aid will increase approximately one (1%) percent per year.

Other Financing Sources



Other financing sources include transfers in from other funds. There are no transfers anticipated in our five-year projection.

A Note on Analysis

We once again note to the reader that this forecast is based on a series of assumptions and estimates, and time will tell the level of accuracy given to any particular assumption or estimate. Likewise, actions taken in response to this forecast will by their very nature affect the accuracy of the forecast. As such, the real value of this forecast is not in predicting the future, but in recognizing long-term impact of today's decisions, and in being prepared to address tomorrow's opportunities and challenges.

It should also be noted that this very simple forecast model was developed in-house by City of Rye staff, using the most basic office application software, combined with the Internet as our library to the world. Over time we can review these forecasts and improve on our selection of assumptions and estimates as the years pass and actual results can be compared with those forecast in prior years.

Will Rogers (1879-1935) once said,

> *"The fellow that can only see a week ahead is always the popular fellow, for he is looking with the crowd. But the one that can see years ahead, he has a telescope but he can't make anybody believe that he has it."*

We can only guess what will happen a week ahead, and we certainly don't claim to have a telescope to see what will happen five years hence. However, developing this multi-year forecast gives us food for thought as to how past and current events might affect our future.

We developed our forecast with certain key items in mind. Our financial policies provide that undesignated fund balance should remain at or above five (5%) percent of expenditures. With this in mind, we provided in each year for the use of available fund balance to fund capital improvements and/or major vehicle acquisitions. We restricted from total fund balance amounts representing reserves and designations. We assume that debt service payments from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for infrastructure will increase to meet debt issues authorized, whether or not the debt has been issued. The interfund service charges paid to the Building and Vehicle Fund as mentioned earlier in this forecast includes a component for increased debt service related to building improvements and vehicle acquisitions. Assuming that all of our estimates and assumptions hold true, we forecast tax rate increases to provide for all operating costs and approximately $1 million per year in capital costs (infrastructure, buildings and facilities, and major equipment).

Our challenge in terms of operating results will be to enhance current revenue streams and develop new ones while seeking cost reductions through efficiencies, technology, shared services, competitive bidding, and requests for proposals. We will explore the possibility of establishing enterprise funds for those programs that may prove to be self-supporting. All of this should be done with a focus on the outcomes and results, and the finances serving as one factor in terms of setting priorities.

We will focus on our capital improvement program (CIP), to ensure that the CIP presented contains only those projects that can reliably be funded and completed within the CIP's five-year time frame. We must incorporate the tools we now have (such as the pavement management system) and develop those we need (such as a capital improvement database) to ensure that the impacts of the improvements (additional operating and maintenance costs, debt service) are included in our future forecasts. In our monthly Building and Vehicle Committee meetings we will review more detailed timetables of project deliverables to determine if the project should be deferred and the funding either returned to its source or reprogrammed to a more viable project.

In the area of the yet unknown (for which no provision has been made in this multi-year financial plan) is the issue of new accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statements No. 43 *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* and No. 45 *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* were released in April and June of 2004, respectively. We are required to implement Statement No. 45 in fiscal 2008. However, our tradition has been to early implement new accounting standards, and we may be implementing

one or both of these before the required date. At this time we are not required to implement Statement No. 43, but we will be required to do so if we *fund* an "other postemployment benefits" (OPEB) plan.

The GASB is also considering certain governmental accounting concepts, such as fund balance, which may or may not affect the way we account for and report on our activities and financial position. This may (or may not) in turn affect our forecasts and forecasting assumptions.

While the tax rate increases forecast are not likely to be adopted, they do not indicate a catastrophic situation over the next five years. Combined with a need to address our capital items they do present a challenge. That is perhaps the greatest value of a multi-year financial plan, in that it can help us identify areas that need to be addressed, giving us time to respond in a professional and measured manner.

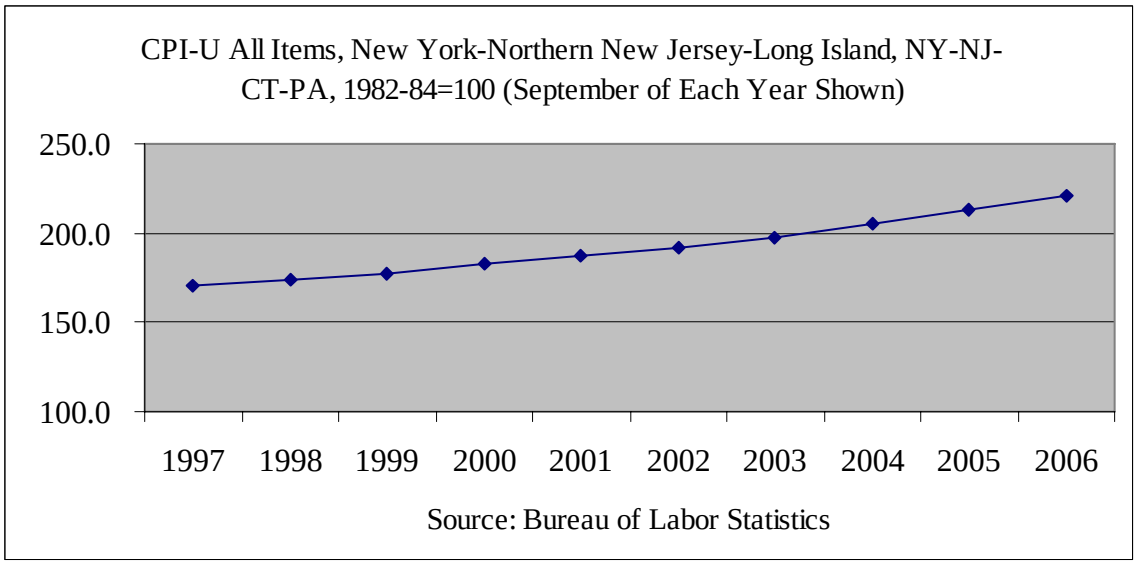
Regional Trends

It may be of interest to the reader to note the following Consumer Price Indexes – All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for our area (New York-Northern NJ-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA):

CPI-U – All Items

The CPI-U for all items represents all goods and services purchased for consumption by urban consumers. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has classified all expenditure items into more than 200 categories, arranged into eight major groups:

1) Food and beverages (including service meals and snacks)
2) Housing (rent of primary residence, owners' equivalent rent, fuel oil, bedroom furniture)
3) Apparel (men's shirts and sweaters, women's dresses, jewelry)
4) Transportation (new vehicles, airline fares, gasoline, motor vehicle insurance)
5) Medical care (prescription drugs and medical supplies, physicians' services, eyeglasses and eye care, hospital services)
6) Recreation (televisions, pets and pet products, sports equipment, admissions);
7) Education and communications (college tuition, postage, telephone services, computer software and accessories)
8) Other goods and services (tobacco and smoking products, haircuts and other personal services, funeral expenses)



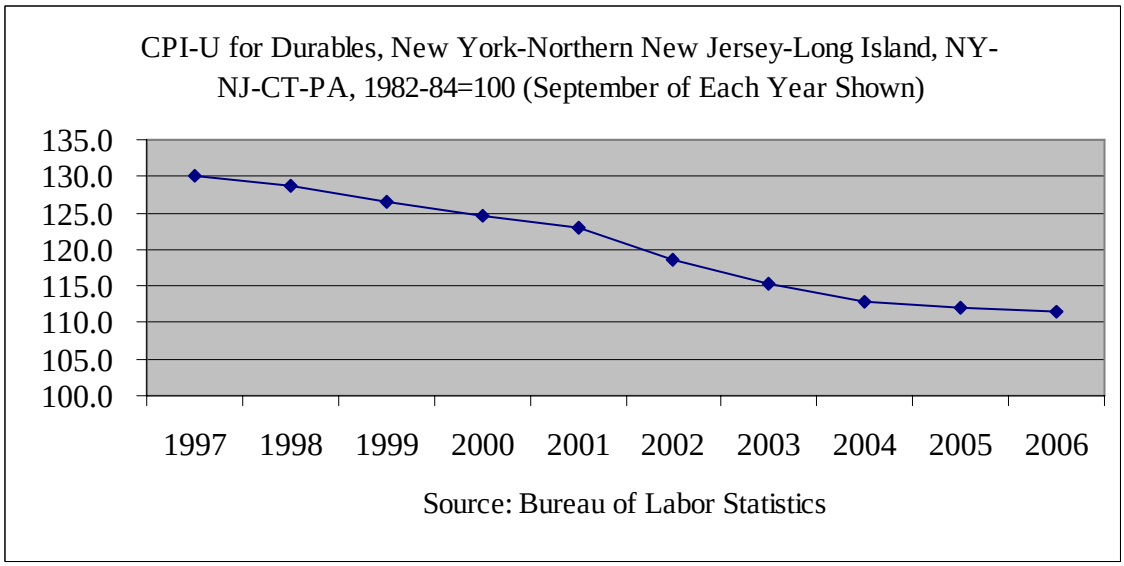
Also included within these major groups are various government-charged user fees, such as water and sewerage charges, auto registration fees, and vehicle tolls.

In addition, the CPI-U includes taxes (such as sales and excise taxes) that are directly associated with the prices of specific goods and services.

However, the CPI-U excludes taxes (such as income and Social Security taxes) not directly associated with the purchase of consumer goods and services.

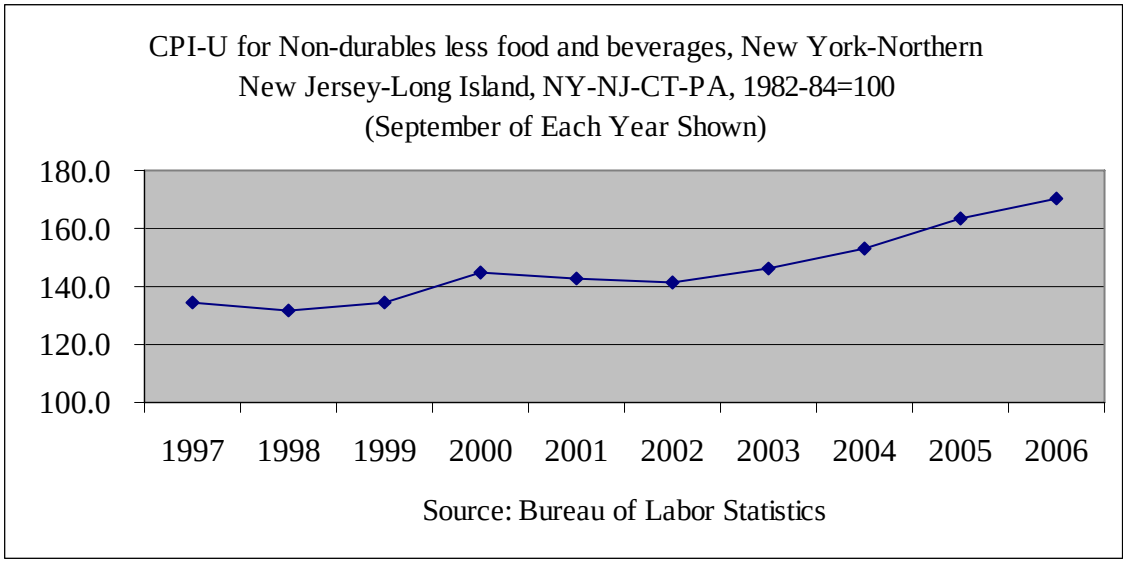
The CPI-U does not include investment items, such as stocks, bonds, real estate, and life insurance. (These items relate to savings and not to day-to-day consumption expenses.)

CPI-U – Durables



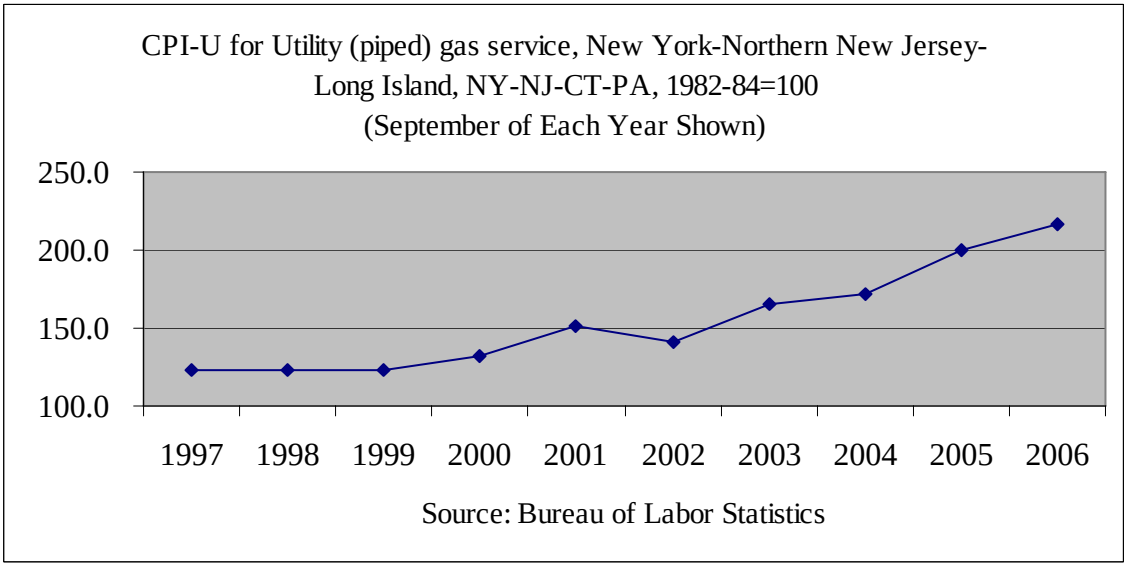
Durable goods ("durables") or hard goods are goods which typically provide service or utility for three years or more. Examples of durable goods include cars, appliances, equipment, home furnishings and fixtures, recreational goods, sporting goods, toys and games.

CPI-U – Nondurables less food



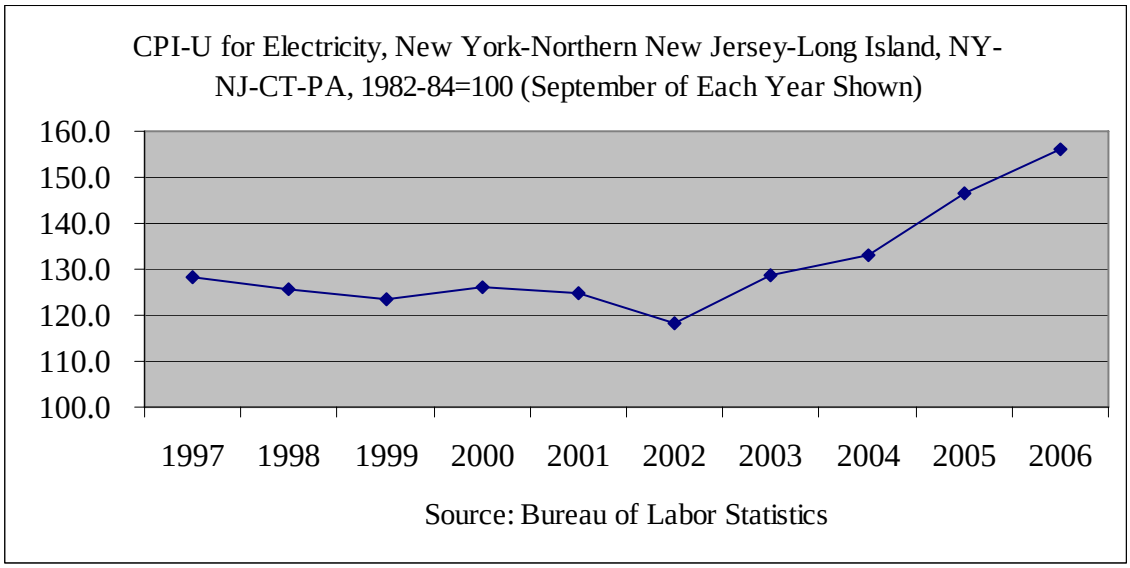
Nondurable goods less food are non-food goods that are used up when used once, or that have a lifespan of less than three years. Examples of nondurable goods include cosmetics, cleaning products, office supplies, packaging, paper products, personal products and clothing.

CPI-U – Utility (piped) gas service



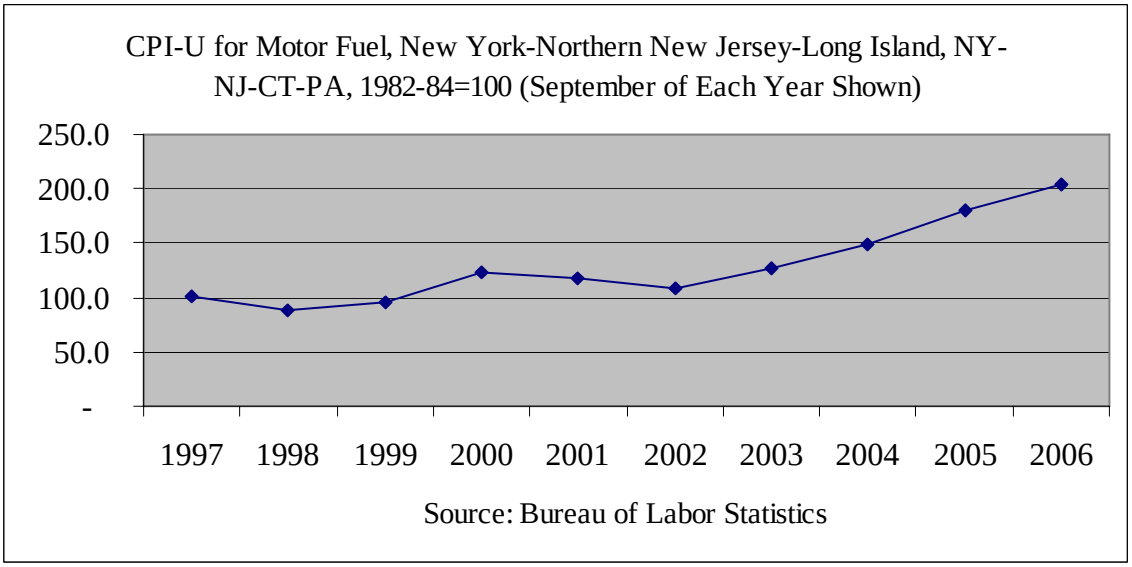
Utility (piped) gas service is natural gas service provided by utility companies.

CPI-U – Electricity



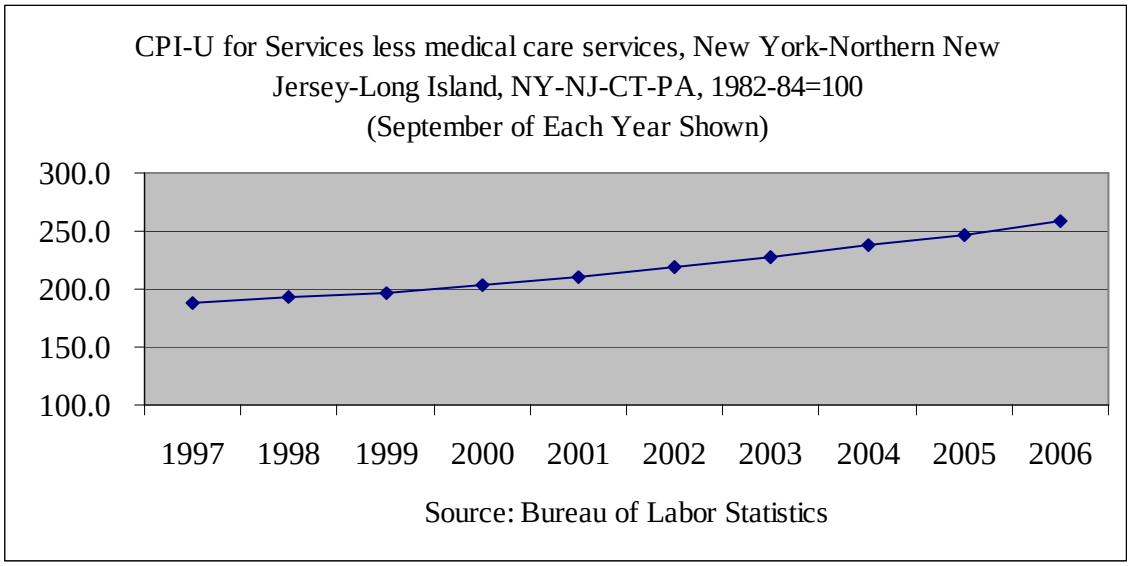
Electricity is electric service provided by utility companies.

CPI-U – Motor Fuel



Motor fuel includes gasoline and diesel fuel used in the operation of vehicles and equipment.

CPI-U – Services less medical care services



Services less medical care services are all services offered to consumers, such as legal, financial, engineering, architectural, etc.

Acknowledgements

We wish to acknowledge the Finance Department staff for their dedicated work in developing and proofreading this multi-year financial plan.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
PROPERTY TAX LEVY			
Expenditures	$ 26,853,204	$ 31,064,725	$ 30,979,898
Less:			
Revenues other than property taxes	11,116,924	11,782,947	10,398,731
Appropriated fund balance	(1,006,186)	1,694,090	2,294,175
Property tax levy	$ 16,742,466	$ 17,587,688	$ 18,286,992
Taxable assessed valuation	$ 136,949,077	$ 138,401,675	$ 139,073,118
Tax rate per $1,000 assessed valuation	$ 122.39	$ 127.24	$ 131.49
Tax rate prior year	$ 116.80	$ 122.39	$ 127.24
Change in tax rate over prior year:			
Dollars	$ 5.59	$ 4.85	$ 4.25
Percent	4.79%	3.96%	3.34%
For the median home ($22,000 assessed value):			
Estimated city property tax	$ 2,693	$ 2,799	$ 2,893
Estimated increase over prior year	$ 123	$ 106	$ 94
COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE			
Reserved for encumbrances	$ 280,652	$ 280,700	$ 280,700
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	568,100	568,100	568,100
Reserved for compensated absences	924,267	924,300	924,300
Reserved for overdue taxes	232,742	232,800	232,800
Reserved for workers compensation	382,000	682,000	682,000
Unreserved			
Designated for subsequent year's budget	3,256,438	2,294,175	500,000
Designated for police purposes	6,809	6,800	6,800
Designated for parking improvements	76,283	76,300	76,300
Designated for central business district improvements	-	65,000	230,000
Designated for parkland and trees	99,659	99,700	99,700
Designated for 9/11 Memorial	198,631	203,000	203,000
Designated for recreation	156,677	153,700	153,700
Designated for tax challenges	1,157,559	1,827,600	1,827,600
Undesignated	4,722,553	2,954,105	2,289,105
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 12,062,370	$ 10,368,280	$ 8,074,105
Undesignated fund balance to revenues	16.95%	10.06%	7.98%
Undesignated fund balance to expenditures	17.59%	9.51%	7.39%

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 31,809,184	$ 33,216,299	$ 34,712,885	$ 36,119,595
10,679,242	11,019,975	11,374,971	11,715,701
500,000	200,000	-	-
$ 20,629,942	$ 21,996,324	$ 23,337,914	$ 24,403,894
$ 140,463,849	$ 141,868,487	$ 143,287,172	$ 144,720,044
$ 146.87	$ 155.05	$ 162.88	$ 168.63
$ 131.49	$ 146.87	$ 155.05	$ 162.88
$ 15.38	$ 8.18	$ 7.83	$ 5.75
11.70%	5.57%	5.05%	3.53%
$ 3,231	$ 3,411	$ 3,583	$ 3,710
$ 338	$ 180	$ 172	$ 127
$ 280,700	$ 280,700	$ 280,700	$ 280,700
568,100	568,100	568,100	568,100
924,300	924,300	924,300	924,300
232,800	232,800	232,800	232,800
682,000	682,000	682,000	682,000
200,000	-	-	-
6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800
76,300	76,300	76,300	76,300
230,000	230,000	230,000	230,000
99,700	99,700	99,700	99,700
203,000	203,000	203,000	203,000
153,700	153,700	153,700	153,700
1,827,600	1,827,600	1,827,600	1,827,600
2,089,105	2,089,105	2,089,105	2,089,105
$ 7,574,105	$ 7,374,105	$ 7,374,105	$ 7,374,105
6.67%	6.33%	6.02%	5.78%
6.57%	6.29%	6.02%	5.78%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE AND SOURCE OF REVENUE			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 11,286,578	$ 11,932,949	$ 12,587,414
Equipment	292,784	364,737	427,175
Materials and supplies	1,934,741	2,316,693	2,265,325
Contractual costs	6,373,078	6,970,059	6,856,300
Employee benefits	5,517,334	6,070,884	6,478,352
Other financing uses	1,448,689	3,409,403	2,365,332
Total expenditures	26,853,204	31,064,725	30,979,898
Revenues:			
Property taxes	16,742,466	17,587,688	18,286,992
Property tax items	224,172	246,529	238,227
Non-property taxes	2,327,161	2,618,318	2,510,000
Charges for services	1,372,497	1,299,688	1,328,834
Charges to other governments	69,235	71,658	72,245
Use of money and property	851,628	888,700	755,700
Licenses and permits	1,608,933	1,785,520	1,507,285
Fines and forfeitures	533,103	480,585	467,700
Sale of property & compensation for loss	89,282	58,676	70,900
Miscellaneous	198,577	126,969	98,800
Interfund revenues	417,628	773,300	427,675
Intergovernmental revenues	3,424,708	3,433,004	2,921,365
Total revenues	27,859,390	29,370,635	28,685,723
Net revenues (expenditures)	$ 1,006,186	$ (1,694,090)	$ (2,294,175)

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 13,106,249	$ 13,525,644	$ 13,946,528	$ 14,365,402
431,447	435,720	439,990	444,262
2,426,061	2,584,754	2,766,143	2,924,877
7,347,177	7,763,045	8,178,926	8,594,809
6,917,510	7,309,056	7,765,878	8,157,485
1,580,740	1,598,080	1,615,420	1,632,760
31,809,184	33,216,299	34,712,885	36,119,595
20,629,942	21,996,324	23,337,914	24,403,894
239,000	239,000	239,000	239,000
2,535,100	2,560,200	2,585,300	2,610,400
1,461,717	1,594,601	1,727,484	1,860,368
72,474	72,708	72,932	73,161
808,599	861,498	914,397	967,296
1,532,205	1,618,124	1,718,358	1,804,275
469,198	470,693	472,144	473,641
71,063	71,226	71,382	71,545
98,800	98,800	98,800	98,800
440,506	453,333	466,167	478,995
2,950,580	2,979,792	3,009,007	3,038,220
31,309,184	33,016,299	34,712,885	36,119,595
$ (500,000)	$ (200,000)	$ -	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
BY PROGRAM			
Expenditures:			
Unallocated	$ -	$ -	$ -
General government	3,346,842	3,573,745	3,836,074
Public safety	11,334,306	12,357,186	12,912,983
Community environment	7,318,518	8,120,356	8,213,269
Culture and recreation	3,546,463	3,742,588	3,861,572
Other financing uses	1,307,075	3,270,850	2,156,000
Total expenditures	26,853,204	31,064,725	30,979,898
Revenues:			
Unallocated	23,548,205	24,791,879	24,932,389
General government	452,761	457,087	451,992
Public safety	726,083	649,112	649,942
Community environment	2,267,097	2,251,105	1,957,414
Culture and recreation	865,244	879,152	901,382
Other financing sources	-	342,300	-
Total revenues	27,859,390	29,370,635	28,893,119
Net revenues (expenditures)	$ 1,006,186	$ (1,694,090)	$ (2,086,779)

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
4,009,835	4,227,836	4,445,349	4,651,783
13,529,383	14,080,451	14,675,936	15,228,624
8,845,537	9,262,310	9,721,210	10,150,181
4,118,089	4,322,022	4,529,370	4,730,647
1,306,340	1,323,680	1,341,020	1,358,360
31,809,184	33,216,299	34,712,885	36,119,595
27,176,034	28,649,733	30,098,641	31,271,939
470,305	488,613	507,919	526,227
657,424	664,904	672,335	679,815
2,020,672	2,144,934	2,282,507	2,406,765
984,749	1,068,115	1,151,483	1,234,849
-	-	-	-
31,309,184	33,016,299	34,712,885	36,119,595
$ (500,000)	$ (200,000)	$ -	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
UNALLOCATED PROGRAM (UNALLOCATED TO ANY FUNCTION)			
Revenues:			
Property taxes	$ 16,742,466	$ 17,587,688	$ 18,494,388
Property tax items	224,172	246,529	238,227
Non-property taxes	2,327,161	2,618,318	2,510,000
Use of money and property	846,399	881,000	750,000
Fines and forfeitures	833	251	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	40,909	74,653	50,000
Interfund revenues	41,825	43,125	41,000
Intergovernmental revenues	3,324,440	3,340,315	2,848,774
Total revenues	$ 23,548,205	$ 24,791,879	$ 24,932,389
GENERAL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 1,484,939	$ 1,451,770	$ 1,777,721
Equipment	19,398	45,832	37,800
Materials and supplies	218,343	219,775	266,321
Contractual costs	1,030,826	1,305,082	1,080,782
Employee benefits	593,336	551,286	673,450
Total expenditures	$ 3,346,842	$ 3,573,745	$ 3,836,074
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 30,590	$ 31,360	$ 30,440
Charges to other governments	2,410	2,000	2,000
Licenses and permits	107,738	109,317	109,385
Sale of property & compensation for loss	1,230	1,000	900
Miscellaneous revenues	7,667	1,093	300
Interfund revenues	297,084	308,967	308,967
Intergovernmental revenues	6,042	3,350	-
Total revenues	$ 452,761	$ 457,087	$ 451,992

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 20,629,942	$ 21,996,324	$ 23,337,914	$ 24,403,894
239,000	239,000	239,000	239,000
2,535,100	2,560,200	2,585,300	2,610,400
802,500	855,000	907,500	960,000
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
42,230	43,460	44,690	45,920
2,877,262	2,905,749	2,934,237	2,962,725
$ 27,176,034	$ 28,649,733	$ 30,098,641	$ 31,271,939

$ 1,859,702	$ 1,955,277	$ 2,041,259	$ 2,125,236
38,178	38,556	38,934	39,312
284,969	303,608	324,914	343,562
1,145,629	1,210,474	1,275,321	1,340,170
681,357	719,921	764,921	803,503
$ 4,009,835	$ 4,227,836	$ 4,445,349	$ 4,651,783

$ 33,484	$ 36,528	$ 39,572	$ 42,616
2,006	2,013	2,019	2,025
115,375	121,364	128,348	134,336
902	904	906	908
300	300	300	300
318,238	327,504	336,774	346,042
-	-	-	-
$ 470,305	$ 488,613	$ 507,919	$ 526,227

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION (CITY COUNCIL)			
Expenditures:			
Materials and supplies	$ 8,250	$ 8,300	$ 8,300
Contractual costs	61,987	81,157	75,461
Total expenditures	$ 70,237	$ 89,457	$ 83,761
Revenues:			
Interfund revenues	$ 15,153	$ 15,759	$ 15,759
Total Revenues	$ 15,153	$ 15,759	$ 15,759
EXECUTIVE FUNCTION (CITY MANAGER)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 314,442	$ 329,349	$ 365,517
Equipment	-	4,700	4,700
Materials and supplies	21,587	32,906	31,800
Contractual costs	87,996	95,638	93,116
Employee benefits	117,647	119,940	133,893
Total expenditures	$ 541,672	$ 582,533	$ 629,026
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interfund revenues	87,606	91,110	91,110
Total revenues	$ 87,606	$ 91,110	$ 91,110

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 8,881	$ 9,462	$ 10,126	$ 10,707
79,989	84,516	89,044	93,571
$ 88,870	$ 93,978	$ 99,170	$ 104,278
$ 16,232	$ 16,705	$ 17,177	$ 17,650
$ 16,232	$ 16,705	$ 17,177	$ 17,650
$ 380,138	$ 398,414	$ 413,034	$ 427,655
4,747	4,794	4,841	4,888
34,028	36,252	38,796	41,024
98,703	104,290	109,877	115,464
132,915	140,440	149,219	156,742
$ 650,531	$ 684,190	$ 715,767	$ 745,773
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
93,844	96,576	99,310	102,043
$ 93,844	$ 96,576	$ 99,310	$ 102,043

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
FINANCE FUNCTION (ASSESSOR AND FINANCE)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 657,982	$ 677,963	$ 749,658
Equipment	2,438	25,541	5,500
Materials and supplies	120,706	109,318	135,247
Contractual costs	254,576	471,893	398,219
Employee benefits	246,964	275,477	287,783
Total expenditures	$ 1,282,666	$ 1,560,192	$ 1,576,407
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 3,028	$ 4,250	$ 3,150
Charges to other governments	2,410	2,000	2,000
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	7,517	418	-
Interfund revenues	103,644	107,790	107,790
Intergovernmental revenues	4,680	-	-
Total revenues	$ 121,279	$ 114,458	$ 112,940
STAFF FUNCTION (CITY CLERK, LAW, AND HUMAN RESOURCES)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 375,264	$ 376,328	$ 509,235
Equipment	6,502	2,991	6,000
Materials and supplies	49,618	49,832	67,954
Contractual costs	552,818	382,603	303,674
Employee benefits	184,634	141,402	204,461
Total expenditures	$ 1,168,836	$ 953,156	$ 1,091,324
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 27,562	$ 27,110	$ 27,290
Licenses and permits	107,738	109,317	109,385
Sale of property & compensation for loss	1,230	1,000	900
Miscellaneous revenues	150	675	300
Interfund revenues	45,228	47,037	47,037
Intergovernmental revenues	1,362	3,350	-
Total revenues	$ 183,270	$ 188,489	$ 184,912

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 785,782	$ 827,395	$ 863,520	$ 899,643
5,555	5,610	5,665	5,720
144,716	154,183	165,004	174,472
422,112	446,006	469,897	493,791
290,570	307,015	326,204	342,660
$ 1,648,735	$ 1,740,209	$ 1,830,290	$ 1,916,286
$ 3,465	$ 3,780	$ 4,095	$ 4,410
2,006	2,013	2,019	2,025
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
111,024	114,257	117,491	120,725
-	-	-	-
$ 116,495	$ 120,050	$ 123,605	$ 127,160
$ 534,339	$ 562,359	$ 591,464	$ 618,564
6,060	6,120	6,180	6,240
72,713	77,468	82,904	87,663
321,894	340,113	358,335	376,557
207,720	219,476	233,195	244,958
$ 1,142,726	$ 1,205,536	$ 1,272,078	$ 1,333,982
$ 30,019	$ 32,748	$ 35,477	$ 38,206
115,375	121,364	128,348	134,336
902	904	906	908
300	300	300	300
48,448	49,859	51,270	52,681
-	-	-	-
$ 195,044	$ 205,175	$ 216,301	$ 226,431

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
SHARED SERVICES FUNCTION (MIS & CITY ANNEX)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 137,251	$ 68,130	$ 153,311
Equipment	10,458	12,600	21,600
Materials and supplies	18,182	19,419	23,020
Contractual costs	73,449	273,791	210,312
Employee benefits	44,091	14,467	47,313
Total expenditures	$ 283,431	$ 388,407	$ 455,556
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interfund revenues	45,453	47,271	47,271
Total revenues	$ 45,453	$ 47,271	$ 47,271

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 159,443	$ 167,109	$ 173,241	$ 179,374
21,816	22,032	22,248	22,464
24,631	26,243	28,084	29,696
222,931	235,549	248,168	260,787
50,152	52,990	56,303	59,143
$ 478,973	$ 503,923	$ 528,044	$ 551,464

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
48,690	50,107	51,526	52,943
$ 48,690	$ 50,107	$ 51,526	$ 52,943

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
PUBLIC SAFETY PROGRAM			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 5,806,001	$ 6,175,688	$ 6,424,335
Equipment	201,634	231,133	308,225
Materials and supplies	545,858	803,200	856,114
Contractual costs	1,756,176	1,870,228	1,890,781
Employee benefits	2,971,676	3,224,333	3,380,503
Other financing uses	52,961	52,604	53,025
Total expenditures	$ 11,334,306	$ 12,357,186	$ 12,912,983
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 48,558	$ 47,200	$ 48,200
Charges to other governments	34,992	35,785	37,785
Fines and forfeitures	498,855	449,700	447,700
Sale of property & compensation for loss	52,630	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	875	670	500
Interfund revenues	12,411	12,907	12,907
Intergovernmental revenues	77,762	62,850	62,850
Total revenues	$ 726,083	$ 649,112	$ 649,942

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 6,593,881	$ 6,761,820	$ 6,931,367	$ 7,100,913
311,307	314,391	317,471	320,554
918,185	978,251	1,046,901	1,106,971
2,025,156	2,139,786	2,254,417	2,369,050
3,627,854	3,833,203	4,072,780	4,278,136
53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000
$ 13,529,383	$ 14,080,451	$ 14,675,936	$ 15,228,624

$ 53,020	$ 57,840	$ 62,660	$ 67,480
37,905	38,027	38,144	38,264
449,134	450,565	451,954	453,387
40,092	40,184	40,272	40,364
500	500	500	500
13,294	13,681	14,069	14,456
63,479	64,107	64,736	65,364
$ 657,424	$ 664,904	$ 672,335	$ 679,815

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
POLICE FUNCTION			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 4,172,423	$ 4,463,049	$ 4,619,206
Equipment	86,988	107,488	133,650
Materials and supplies	205,259	377,924	394,093
Contractual costs	491,826	571,415	558,692
Employee benefits	2,044,835	2,196,460	2,338,041
Total expenditures	$ 7,001,331	$ 7,716,336	$ 8,043,682
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 41,653	$ 40,200	$ 41,200
Charges to other governments	9,307	10,100	12,100
Fines and forfeitures	486,355	438,200	436,200
Sale of property & compensation for loss	45,910	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	875	370	500
Interfund revenues	12,411	12,907	12,907
Intergovernmental revenues	77,762	62,850	62,850
Total revenues	$ 674,273	$ 604,627	$ 605,757
TRAFFIC SAFETY FUNCTION (CROSSING GUARDS AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 191,937	$ 190,423	$ 198,030
Equipment	3,942	4,000	4,000
Materials and supplies	45,189	44,834	48,150
Contractual costs	23,176	22,240	24,650
Employee benefits	95,077	94,909	86,820
Other financing uses	52,961	52,604	53,025
Total expenditures	$ 412,282	$ 409,010	$ 414,675
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 4,730,286	$ 4,842,407	$ 4,953,488	$ 5,064,568
134,986	136,324	137,659	138,996
421,681	449,267	480,795	508,383
592,214	625,735	659,256	692,779
2,478,327	2,618,606	2,782,268	2,922,556
$ 8,357,494	$ 8,672,339	$ 9,013,466	$ 9,327,282
$ 45,320	$ 49,440	$ 53,560	$ 57,680
12,138	12,178	12,215	12,253
437,597	438,991	440,345	441,741
40,092	40,184	40,272	40,364
500	500	500	500
13,294	13,681	14,069	14,456
63,479	64,107	64,736	65,364
$ 612,420	$ 619,081	$ 625,697	$ 632,358
$ 204,979	$ 210,104	$ 217,055	$ 224,004
4,040	4,080	4,120	4,160
51,521	54,891	58,743	62,114
26,129	27,609	29,087	30,566
92,027	97,238	103,318	108,526
53,000	53,000	53,000	53,000
$ 431,696	$ 446,922	$ 465,323	$ 482,370
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
FIRE SAFETY FUNCTION			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 1,441,641	$ 1,522,216	$ 1,607,099
Equipment	110,704	119,645	170,575
Materials and supplies	295,410	380,442	413,871
Contractual costs	1,009,098	1,047,439	1,070,024
Employee benefits	831,764	932,964	955,642
Total expenditures	$ 3,688,617	$ 4,002,706	$ 4,217,211
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 6,905	$ 7,000	$ 7,000
Charges to other governments	25,685	25,685	25,685
Fines and forfeitures	12,500	11,500	11,500
Sale of property & compensation for loss	6,720	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	300	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-
Total revenues	$ 51,810	$ 44,485	$ 44,185
OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY FUNCTION (ANIMAL CONTROL, AMBULANCE/EMS)			
Expenditures:			
Contractual costs	$ 232,076	$ 229,134	$ 237,415
Total expenditures	$ 232,076	$ 229,134	$ 237,415

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 1,658,616	$ 1,709,309	$ 1,760,824	$ 1,812,341
172,281	173,987	175,692	177,398
444,983	474,093	507,363	536,474
1,155,425	1,220,827	1,286,228	1,351,630
1,057,500	1,117,359	1,187,194	1,247,054
$ 4,488,805	$ 4,695,575	$ 4,917,301	$ 5,124,897

$ 7,700	$ 8,400	$ 9,100	$ 9,800
25,767	25,849	25,929	26,011
11,537	11,574	11,609	11,646
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
$ 45,004	$ 45,823	$ 46,638	$ 47,457

$ 251,388	$ 265,615	$ 279,846	$ 294,075
$ 251,388	$ 265,615	$ 279,846	$ 294,075

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT PROGRAM			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 3,099,266	$ 3,275,278	$ 3,331,149
Equipment	53,147	65,154	48,450
Materials and supplies	824,797	1,026,891	881,946
Contractual costs	1,587,200	1,721,909	1,725,559
Employee benefits	1,672,940	1,952,501	2,077,266
Other financing uses	81,168	78,623	148,899
Total expenditures	$ 7,318,518	$ 8,120,356	$ 8,213,269
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 531,573	$ 420,404	$ 422,194
Charges to other governments	31,833	33,873	32,460
Use of money and property	5,229	5,700	5,700
Licenses and permits	1,501,195	1,676,203	1,397,900
Fines and forfeitures	33,415	30,634	20,000
Sale of property & compensation for loss	35,422	17,676	30,000
Miscellaneous revenues	81,161	-	-
Interfund revenues	47,269	49,160	49,160
Intergovernmental revenues	-	17,455	-
Total revenues	$ 2,267,097	$ 2,251,105	$ 1,957,414

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 3,569,481	$ 3,693,704	$ 3,830,082	$ 3,966,458
48,935	49,419	49,904	50,388
943,690	1,005,419	1,075,975	1,137,719
1,829,094	1,932,626	2,036,161	2,139,695
2,240,337	2,367,142	2,515,088	2,641,921
214,000	214,000	214,000	214,000
$ 8,845,537	$ 9,262,310	$ 9,721,210	$ 10,150,181

$ 464,413	$ 506,633	$ 548,852	$ 591,072
32,563	32,668	32,769	32,872
6,099	6,498	6,897	7,296
1,416,830	1,496,760	1,590,010	1,669,939
20,064	20,128	20,190	20,254
30,069	30,138	30,204	30,273
-	-	-	-
50,634	52,109	53,585	55,059
-	-	-	-
$ 2,020,672	$ 2,144,934	$ 2,282,507	$ 2,406,765

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
LAND USE FUNCTION (PLANNING, ENGINEERING, AND BUILDING SAFETY)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 528,118	$ 607,330	$ 658,100
Equipment	6,272	33,332	16,750
Materials and supplies	23,409	166,979	37,348
Contractual costs	103,048	177,820	123,653
Employee benefits	190,205	204,665	256,136
Total expenditures	$ 851,052	$ 1,190,126	$ 1,091,987
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 178,195	$ 129,747	$ 125,394
Licenses and permits	1,123,847	1,295,073	998,750
Fines and forfeitures	33,415	30,634	20,000
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-
Interfund revenues	12,796	13,308	13,308
Intergovernmental revenues	-	17,455	-
Total revenues	$ 1,348,253	$ 1,486,217	$ 1,157,452

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 690,104	$ 726,806	$ 758,809	$ 790,813
16,918	17,085	17,253	17,420
39,966	42,577	45,565	48,183
131,073	138,491	145,911	153,330
271,506	286,872	304,800	320,176
$ 1,149,567	$ 1,211,831	$ 1,272,338	$ 1,329,922

$ 137,933	$ 150,473	$ 163,012	$ 175,552
1,005,391	1,062,032	1,128,111	1,184,751
20,064	20,128	20,190	20,254
-	-	-	-
13,707	14,106	14,506	14,905
-	-	-	-
$ 1,177,095	$ 1,246,739	$ 1,325,819	$ 1,395,462

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
TRANSPORTATION FUNCTION (ROAD AND STREET LIGHTING MAINTENANCE)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 721,917	$ 878,857	$ 898,263
Equipment	5,708	12,218	17,200
Materials and supplies	430,083	496,665	493,348
Contractual costs	710,325	735,472	767,866
Employee benefits	637,871	801,623	872,514
Other financing uses	-	-	-
Total expenditures	$ 2,505,904	$ 2,924,835	$ 3,049,191
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 349,328	$ 287,157	$ 292,800
Charges to other governments	26,373	28,413	27,000
Use of money and property	5,229	5,700	5,700
Licenses and permits	377,348	381,130	396,150
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Sale of property & compensation for loss	29,828	10,000	25,000
Miscellaneous revenues	629	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-
Total revenues	$ 788,735	$ 712,400	$ 746,650
PUBLIC SANITATION FUNCTION (SANITARY SEWERS AND STORM DRAINS)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 266,414	$ 300,736	$ 295,636
Equipment	-	-	9,500
Materials and supplies	56,100	49,416	54,750
Contractual costs	180,499	194,653	207,002
Employee benefits	122,043	143,090	126,044
Other financing uses	81,168	78,623	148,899
Total expenditures	$ 706,224	$ 766,518	$ 841,831
Revenues:			
Charges to other governments	$ 5,460	$ 5,460	$ 5,460
Total revenues	$ 5,460	$ 5,460	$ 5,460

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 940,901	$ 981,447	$ 1,024,087	$ 1,066,725
17,372	17,544	17,716	17,888
527,884	562,417	601,885	636,421
813,938	860,010	906,083	952,154
927,538	980,037	1,041,288	1,093,798
65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
$ 3,292,633	$ 3,466,455	$ 3,656,059	$ 3,831,986
$ 322,080	$ 351,360	$ 380,640	$ 409,920
27,086	27,173	27,257	27,343
6,099	6,498	6,897	7,296
411,439	434,728	461,899	485,188
-	-	-	-
25,058	25,115	25,170	25,228
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
$ 791,762	$ 844,874	$ 901,863	$ 954,975
$ 306,950	$ 315,836	$ 327,149	$ 338,462
9,595	9,690	9,785	9,880
58,583	62,415	66,795	70,628
219,423	231,842	244,263	256,683
138,420	146,254	155,400	163,236
149,000	149,000	149,000	149,000
$ 881,971	$ 915,037	$ 952,392	$ 987,889
$ 5,477	$ 5,495	$ 5,512	$ 5,529
$ 5,477	$ 5,495	$ 5,512	$ 5,529

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
SOLID WASTE FUNCTION (REFUSE AND RECYCLING)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 1,087,485	$ 1,060,622	$ 1,081,162
Materials and supplies	273,875	269,741	252,900
Contractual costs	380,231	396,423	416,947
Employee benefits	512,690	573,112	610,471
Total expenditures	$ 2,254,281	$ 2,299,898	$ 2,361,480
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 4,050	$ 3,500	$ 4,000
Sale of property & compensation for loss	5,594	7,676	5,000
Interfund revenues	34,473	35,852	35,852
Total revenues	$ 44,117	$ 47,028	$ 44,852
LAND MAINTENANCE FUNCTION (COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION & TREES)			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 495,332	$ 427,733	$ 499,943
Equipment	41,167	19,604	5,000
Materials and supplies	41,330	44,090	43,600
Contractual costs	213,097	217,541	210,091
Employee benefits	210,131	230,011	264,800
Total expenditures	$ 1,001,057	$ 938,979	$ 1,023,434
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ -
Charges to other governments	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	80,532	-	-
Total revenues	$ 80,532	$ -	$ -

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 1,115,008	$ 1,139,066	$ 1,172,914	$ 1,206,759
270,604	288,306	308,538	326,242
441,964	466,981	491,997	517,014
651,877	688,777	731,823	768,723
$ 2,479,453	$ 2,583,130	$ 2,705,272	$ 2,818,738

$ 4,400	$ 4,800	$ 5,200	$ 5,600
5,011	5,023	5,034	5,045
36,927	38,003	39,079	40,154
$ 46,338	$ 47,826	$ 49,313	$ 50,799

$ 516,518	$ 530,549	$ 547,123	$ 563,699
5,050	5,100	5,150	5,200
46,653	49,704	53,192	56,245
222,696	235,302	247,907	260,514
250,996	265,202	281,777	295,988
$ 1,041,913	$ 1,085,857	$ 1,135,149	$ 1,181,646

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
CULTURE AND RECREATION PROGRAM			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 896,372	$ 1,030,213	$ 1,054,209
Equipment	18,605	22,618	32,700
Materials and supplies	345,743	266,827	260,944
Contractual costs	1,998,876	2,072,840	2,159,178
Employee benefits	279,382	342,764	347,133
Other financing uses	7,485	7,326	7,408
Total expenditures	$ 3,546,463	$ 3,742,588	$ 3,861,572
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 761,776	$ 800,724	$ 828,000
Use of money and property	-	2,000	-
Miscellaneous	67,965	50,553	48,000
Interfund revenues	15,039	15,641	15,641
Intergovernmental revenues	16,464	9,034	9,741
Other financing sources	4,000	1,200	-
Total revenues	$ 865,244	$ 879,152	$ 901,382

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 1,083,185	$ 1,114,843	$ 1,143,820	$ 1,172,795
33,027	33,354	33,681	34,008
279,217	297,476	318,353	336,625
2,347,298	2,480,159	2,613,027	2,745,894
367,962	388,790	413,089	433,925
7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400
$ 4,118,089	$ 4,322,022	$ 4,529,370	$ 4,730,647

$ 910,800	$ 993,600	$ 1,076,400	$ 1,159,200
-	-	-	-
48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
16,110	16,579	17,049	17,518
9,839	9,936	10,034	10,131
-	-	-	-
$ 984,749	$ 1,068,115	$ 1,151,483	$ 1,234,849

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
RECREATION FUNCTION			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 827,113	$ 961,221	$ 1,000,734
Equipment	18,605	22,618	32,700
Materials and supplies	239,640	224,667	231,604
Contractual costs	774,003	803,442	855,490
Employee benefits	232,677	293,847	307,311
Other financing uses	7,485	7,326	7,408
Total expenditures	$ 2,099,523	$ 2,313,121	$ 2,435,247
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 749,528	$ 800,724	$ 828,000
Use of money and property	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	67,965	50,553	48,000
Intergovernmental revenues	8,964	9,034	9,741
Total revenues	$ 826,457	$ 860,311	$ 885,741
CULTURE FUNCTION			
Expenditures:			
Materials and supplies	$ 22,809	$ 14,143	$ 29,340
Contractual costs	1,169,584	1,215,178	1,225,528
Total expenditures	$ 1,192,393	$ 1,229,321	$ 1,254,868

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 1,027,571	$ 1,056,555	$ 1,083,393	$ 1,110,229
33,027	33,354	33,681	34,008
247,823	264,028	282,558	298,776
909,047	960,499	1,011,956	1,063,411
325,753	344,189	365,700	384,146
7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400
$ 2,550,621	$ 2,666,025	$ 2,784,688	$ 2,897,970

$ 910,800	$ 993,600	$ 1,076,400	$ 1,159,200
-	-	-	-
48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
9,839	9,936	10,034	10,131
$ 968,639	$ 1,051,536	$ 1,134,434	$ 1,217,331

$ 31,394	$ 33,448	$ 35,795	$ 37,849
1,355,401	1,432,121	1,508,842	1,585,564
$ 1,386,795	$ 1,465,569	$ 1,544,637	$ 1,623,413

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
SPECIAL FACILITIES FUNCTION			
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	$ 69,259	$ 68,992	$ 53,475
Materials and supplies	83,294	28,017	-
Contractual costs	55,289	54,220	78,160
Employee benefits	46,705	48,917	39,822
Total expenditures	$ 254,547	$ 200,146	$ 171,457
Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 12,248	$ -	$ -
Use of money and property	-	2,000	-
Interfund revenues	15,039	15,641	15,641
Intergovernmental revenues	7,500	-	-
Other financing sources	4,000	1,200	-
Total revenues	$ 38,787	$ 18,841	$ 15,641

2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
$ 55,614	$ 58,288	$ 60,427	$ 62,566
-	-	-	-
82,850	87,539	92,229	96,919
42,209	44,601	47,389	49,779
$ 180,673	$ 190,428	$ 200,045	$ 209,264

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-
16,110	16,579	17,049	17,518
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
$ 16,110	$ 16,579	$ 17,049	$ 17,518

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
PREPARED WITH BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2006 Actual	2007 Forecast	2008 Forecast
OTHER FINANCING USES PROGRAM AND FUNCTION			
Expenditures:			
Contingency	$ -	$ -	$ 289,000
Transfers out to other funds	1,307,075	3,270,850	1,867,000
Total expenditures	$ 1,307,075	$ 3,270,850	$ 2,156,000
Revenues:			
Transfers in from other funds	$ -	$ 342,300	$ -
Total revenues	$ -	$ 342,300	$ -

	2009 Forecast	2010 Forecast	2011 Forecast	2012 Forecast
	$ 306,340	$ 323,680	$ 341,020	$ 358,360
	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	$ 1,306,340	$ 1,323,680	$ 1,341,020	$ 1,358,360
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

This section contains information on staffing requirements for the city along with the distribution of wages and benefits including full time, part time and seasonal employees across all funds. There is also information on salaries, benefits and contract information for the city's five pay groups, Administrative, CSEA Clerical and Public Works, Rye Paid Firefighter's Association and the Rye Police Association.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED FULL TIME STAFF BY FUNCTION

	2006 Authorized	2006 Filled	2007 Authorized	2007 Filled	2008 Budget
City Manager's Office	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.84
Finance	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.33
Assessment Office	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Clerk's Office	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.33
Law Department	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Personnel	.50	.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Information Services	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Community Television	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Police Services	45.00	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Fire Services	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Land Use Control	7.15	7.15	7.15	6.40	7.40
Public Works Administration	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
Transportation Maintenance	9.15	9.15	9.00	9.15	9.00
Traffic Control	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95
Public Sanitation	5.40	5.40	5.30	5.40	5.30
Solid Waste Services	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05
Land Maintenance	6.10	6.10	6.35	6.10	7.35
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35
Recreation Services	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
Park Maintenance	1.75	1.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Nature Center	.25	.25	.25	0.00	0.00
Boat Basin	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Golf Club	13.00	10.00	13.00	9.00	12.00
TOTALS	*173.00*	*167.00*	*174.00*	*167.00*	*175.00*

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

Variations between 2006 authorized and 2007 budgeted positions, other than the change in total full-time staffing, represent an intra or inter-departmental reallocation of personnel.

CSEA PAY PLAN
CLERICAL UNIT
Rates Effective January 1, 2006
2006 RATES WILL CONTINUE IN EFFECT UNTIL A NEW CONTRACT IS NEGOTIATED

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 14 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 March 14, 2003 and covers the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2006. Under the current contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A.

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 5 Intermediate Clerk Intermediate Typist Telephone Operator Intermediate Account Clerk	$36,058	$48,071
Grade 6 Cashier Dispatcher Office Assistant (Automated Systems) Intermediate Stenographer	$37,830	$50,443
Grade 7 Computer Operator Payroll Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Automated Systems)	$39,680	$52,927
Grade 8 Assessment Clerk Senior Stenographer Senior Clerk Senior Account Clerk Office Assistant (Building Dept.) (Community Development) (Police Department) (Public Works) (Recreation)	$41,626	$55,533

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9 Bookkeeper Senior Computer Operator	$43,666	$58,269
Grade 10 Deputy City Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Police Department) (Public Works)	$45,815	$61,139

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

CSEA PAY PLAN
PUBLIC WORKS UNIT
Rates Effective January 1, 2006
2006 RATES WILL CONTINUE IN EFFECT UNTIL A NEW CONTRACT IS NEGOTIATED

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 61 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 March 26, 2003 that covers the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2006. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A.

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 5 Recreation Attendant Road Maintainer	$31,589	$44,377
Grade 6 Caretaker Laborer Park Groundskeeper Recreation Leader	$33,129	$46,560
Grade 7 Automotive Mechanic Helper Skilled Laborer Maintenance Laborer Parking Enforcement Officer Laborer/Jumper (hired after 12/31/03)	$34,752	$48,853
Grade 8 Maintenance Worker (Repair) Laborer/Jumper Police Dispatcher Senior Recreation Leader Sanitation Worker (hired after 12/31/03)	$36,458	$51,262

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9	$38,239	$53,787
Assistant Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Park Foreman		
Tree Trimmer		
Sanitation Worker		
Maintenance Worker		
(Mason)		
(Traffic Signs)		
Motor Equipment Operator		
Grade 10	$40,112	$56,439
Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Road Maintenance Foreman		
Assistant Building Inspector		
Code Enforcement Officer		
Heavy Motor Equipment Operator		
Maintenance Mechanic		
(Mechanical)		
(Repair)		

B. Longevity

After 10 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $500 or $600, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 15 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,000 or $1,230, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 20 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,500 or $1,890, depending upon date of hire. One employee receives a different longevity payment of $1,890 based upon rates in effect prior to January 1, 1977.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

FIRE PAY PLAN
Rates Effective January 1, 2008 and July 1, 2008

The City of Rye Paid Fire Fighters Association, Local 2029, International Association of Fire Fighters is the collective negotiating representative of all full-time permanent employees in the Fire Department except the Fire Inspector. The terms and conditions of employment of the 17 paid fire fighters are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on December 1, 2004, which covers the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan

	January 1	July 1
Start	$41,290	$42,013
Year 2	47,748	48,584
Year 3	54,209	55,158
Year 4	60,671	61,733
Year 5	67,130	68,305
Year 6	73,859	74,877
Year 7	79,307	80,695

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

POLICE PAY PLAN
Rates Effective January 1, 2008 and July 1, 2008

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 40 persons are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on November 19, 2003 which covers the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2008. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan effective January 1, 2008

	Patrol Officer	Sergeant	Lieutenant
Start	$56,218	$97,681	$104,986
Year 2	73,573		
Year 3	76,632		
Year 4	79,866		
Year 5	83,255		

B. Pay Plan effective July 1, 2008

	Patrol Officer	Sergeant	Lieutenant
Start	$57,202	$99,390	$106,823
Year 2	74,861		
Year 3	77,973		
Year 4	81,264		
Year 5	84,712		

C. Longevity

After 9 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $550 for Patrol Officers, $550 for Sergeants, and $550 or $600 for Lieutenants, depending upon date of hire.

After 14 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,100 for Patrol Officers, $1,100 for Sergeants and $1,100 or $1,230 for Lieutenants, depending upon date of hire.

After 19 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,700 for Patrol Officers, $1,700 for Sergeants, and $1,700 or $1,958 for Lieutenants, depending upon date of hire.

D. An employee assigned to the Detective Division or Youth Division for 30 days or more shall receive additional compensation of 7%.

E. An employee assigned to the Marine Unit shall receive additional compensation of 7% for the period assigned from April 1st through October 31st.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
ADMINISTRATIVE PAY PLAN
Ranges Effective January 1, 2008

The administrative pay plan encompasses all full-time employees of the City of Rye, except for the City Manager, Corporation Counsel, 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 salaries of the City Manager and Corporation Counsel are established by separate resolution of the City Council.

Administrative Pay Grade A1 (salary range $86,320 - $162,240)
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
City Engineer
Police Commissioner
Superintendent of Recreation

Administrative Pay Grade A (salary range $64,480 - $118,560)
Building Inspector
City Assessor
City Clerk
City Planner
General Foreman
Golf Club Manager
MIS Coordinator
Superintendent of Public Works

Administrative Pay Grade B (salary range $54,080 - $101,920)
Assistant Building Inspector
Assistant Superintendent of Recreation
Boat Basin Supervisor
City Naturalist
Deputy Comptroller
Fire Inspector
Garage Foreman
Greens Superintendent
Labor Foreman
Parks Foreman
Road Maintenance Foreman
Sanitation Foreman
Tree Foreman

Administrative Pay Grade C (salary range $42,640 - $91,520)
Accountant
Assistant City Engineer
Assistant to the City Manager
Assistant Assessor
Cable Television Coordinator
Junior Network Specialist
Recreation Supervisor
Secretary to City Manager
Business Administrator
Benefits Assistant
Parking Office Manager

Administrative Pay Grade D (salary range $28,080 - $74,880)
Administrative Assistant
Assistant Cable Television Coordinator
Assistant Greens keeper
Assistant Naturalist (Curator)
Junior Accountant
Secretary to Corporation Counsel
Student Intern
Coordinator of Member Services

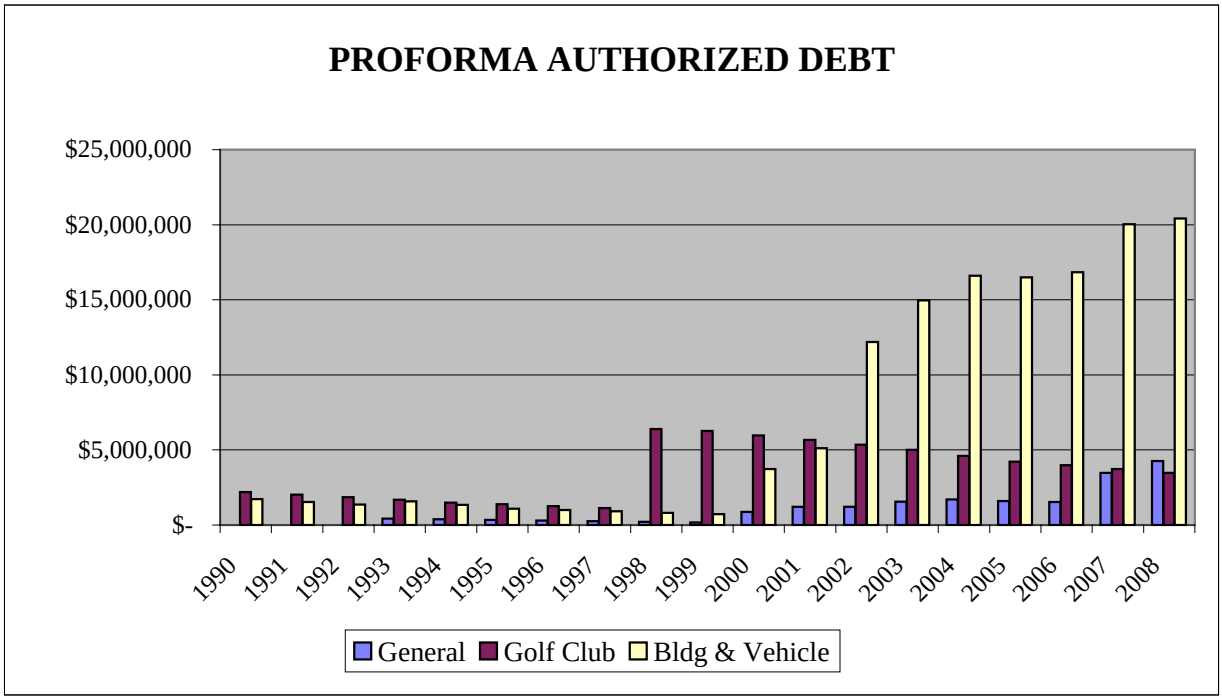
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

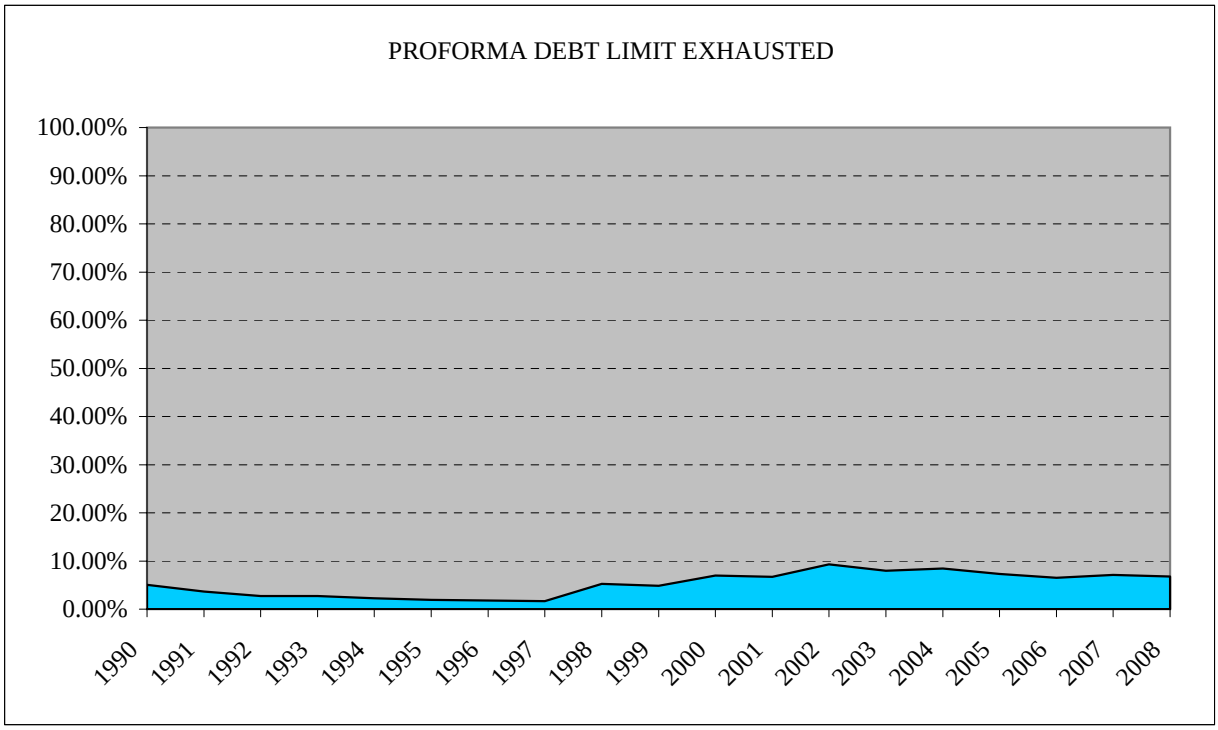
DEBT INFORMATION

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, 2008





CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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	3,476,098	3,730,000	20,034,733	27,240,831	7.13%
2008	4,254,954	3,470,000	20,421,929	28,146,883	6.78%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2008	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2008
General Fund:					
2000 Drainage	$ 259,999	$ 14,222	$ 13,582	$ -	$ 245,777
2000 Traffic Signals	305,882	16,732	15,978	-	289,150
2001 Traffic Signals	160,663	8,346	7,638	-	152,317
2001 Drainage	152,823	7,939	7,266	-	144,884
2001 Recreation Lighting	74,453	3,868	3,540	-	70,585
2005 Drainage	186,528	7,156	7,280	-	179,372
2005 Pump Stations	279,791	10,734	10,920	-	269,057
2005 Traffic Signals	55,959	2,147	2,184	-	53,812
2007 Kirby Lane North Sewer BAN	2,000,000	-	69,800	-	2,000,000
Authorized but unissued as of November 1, 2007(authorization date in parenthesis):					
Theall Road Reconstruction (12/19/06)	-	-	-	700,000	700,000
Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer (3/28/07)	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Total General Fund	3,476,098	71,144	138,188	850,000	4,254,954
Golf Club Fund:					
1998 Improvements Series A	2,485,000	180,000	108,483	-	2,305,000
1998 Improvements Series B	1,245,000	80,000	77,805	-	1,165,000
Total Golf Club Fund	3,730,000	260,000	186,288	-	3,470,000
Building & Vehicle Fund:					
1990 Garage	150,000	50,000	8,500	-	100,000
2000 Milton Firehouse	1,813,117	99,179	94,710	-	1,713,938
2000 Salt Storage Dome	79,529	4,350	4,154	-	75,179
2000 Vacuum Truck	122,354	6,693	6,391	-	115,661
2000 Fire Ladder Truck	344,119	18,824	17,975	-	325,295
2001 Locust Firehouse	940,456	48,855	44,711	-	891,601
2001 City Hall	117,558	6,106	5,589	-	111,452
2001 Police Building	54,860	2,850	2,608	-	52,010
2001 Recreation Center	39,187	2,036	1,863	-	37,151
2002 City Hall Office Refurbishment	13,011	765	505	-	12,246
2002 City Hall HVAC	220,800	12,988	8,564	-	207,812
2002 Police Pistol Range	177,427	10,437	6,882	-	166,990
2002 Police Headquarters	266,539	15,679	10,338	-	250,860
2002 Milton Firehouse Improvements	70,971	4,175	2,753	-	66,796
2002 Recreation Fields	1,182,856	69,580	45,880	-	1,113,276
2002 Parks and Playgrounds	31,543	1,855	1,223	-	29,688
2002 Damiano Center	2,286,853	134,521	88,702	-	2,152,332
2004 Land Acquisition (EFC)	1,485,000	75,000	32,741	-	1,410,000
Building & Vehicle Fund (continued):					
2005 Police HQ Upgrade	94,196	3,614	3,676	-	90,582
2005 Street Sweeper	139,896	5,367	5,460	-	134,529
2005 Locust Firehouse	3,823,817	146,702	149,241	-	3,677,115

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2008	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2008
2005 Land Acquisition	967,146	37,105	37,748	-	930,041
2005 Fire Pumper Truck	447,667	17,175	17,472	-	430,492
2006 Installment Purchase Contract [1]	5,165,831	68,948	231,052	-	5,096,883
Authorized but unissued as of November 1, 2007(authorization date in parenthesis):					
2006 Police Building Improvements (3/22/06)	-	-	-	600,000	600,000
2006 Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/06)	-	-	-	630,000	630,000
Total Building & Vehicle Fund	20,034,733	842,804	828,738	1,230,000	20,421,929
Total - All Funds	$ 27,240,831	$ 1,173,948	$ 1,153,214	$ 2,080,000	$ 28,146,883

[1] Purchase of 1037 Boston Post Road. Requires $5 million balloon payment in April 2010.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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 2008	Full Valuation 2007
2008	$ 139,073,118	1.97%	$ 7,059,549,137	$ -
2007	138,401,675	2.16%	6,407,484,954	6,407,484,954
2006	136,949,077	2.35%	5,827,620,298	5,827,620,298
2005	135,880,847	2.59%	5,246,364,749	5,246,364,749
2004	134,574,950	2.64%	5,097,535,985	5,097,535,985
2003	134,674,171	2.85%	-	4,725,409,509
Total five year full valuation			$ 29,638,555,123	$ 27,304,415,495
Average five year full valuation			$ 5,927,711,025	$ 5,460,883,099
Constitutional debt limit (7% of average five year full valuation)			$ 414,939,772	$ 382,261,817
Less: Outstanding debt at December 31			28,146,883	27,240,831
Net debt contracting margin			$ 386,792,889	$ 355,020,986
Debt contracting margin available			93.22%	92.87%
Debt contracting margin exhausted			6.78%	7.13%

[1]Taxable assessment roll used to levy taxes in the indicated fiscal year.

[2]2007 tentative equalization rate as established by NYS Office of Real Property Services on August 21, 2007.

PROFORMA ANALYSIS OF CHARTER BONDING LIMITATIONS

In addition to the legal debt margin, the City Charter §C21-9 places limitations on the issuance of new debt. The City Council can authorize the issuance of debt not exceeding 5% of the average gross annual budget for the preceding three years. Debt exceeding 5% but not in excess of 10% requires a permissive referendum. Debt in excess of 10% requires approval of the voting public in a general or special election. Debt for public safety purposes in the amount of $1 million per year to a maximum aggregate amount of $2.5 million for all such debt issued is exempt from these debt limits. 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:	2006	2007	2008
General Fund	$ 27,650,511	$ 30,859,298	$ 30,963,347
Cable TV Fund	223,077	226,789	247,422
Boat Basin Fund	605,986	623,877	658,958
Golf Club Fund	5,027,571	7,615,578	7,928,886
Total gross annual budgets	$ 33,507,145	$ 39,325,542	$ 39,798,613
Total of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 112,631,300
Average of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 37,543,767

	Subject to City Council Vote	Subject to Permissive Referendum	Public Safety Exemption
Maximum charter bonding limit	$ 1,877,188	$ 3,754,377	$ 2,500,000
Less outstanding principal at December 31, 2007:			
2000 Serial Bonds	(248,669)	(802,393)	-
2001 Serial Bonds	(416,082)	(152,317)	-
2002 Serial Bonds	-	(734,392)	-
2005 Serial Bonds	-	(144,394)	(430,492)
2006 Serial Bonds (Estimated)	-	-	(1,230,000)
2007 Serial Bonds (Estimated)	-	(700,000)	-
Charter bonding limit at December 31, 2007	$ 1,212,437	$ 1,220,881	$ 839,508

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, 2008

PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

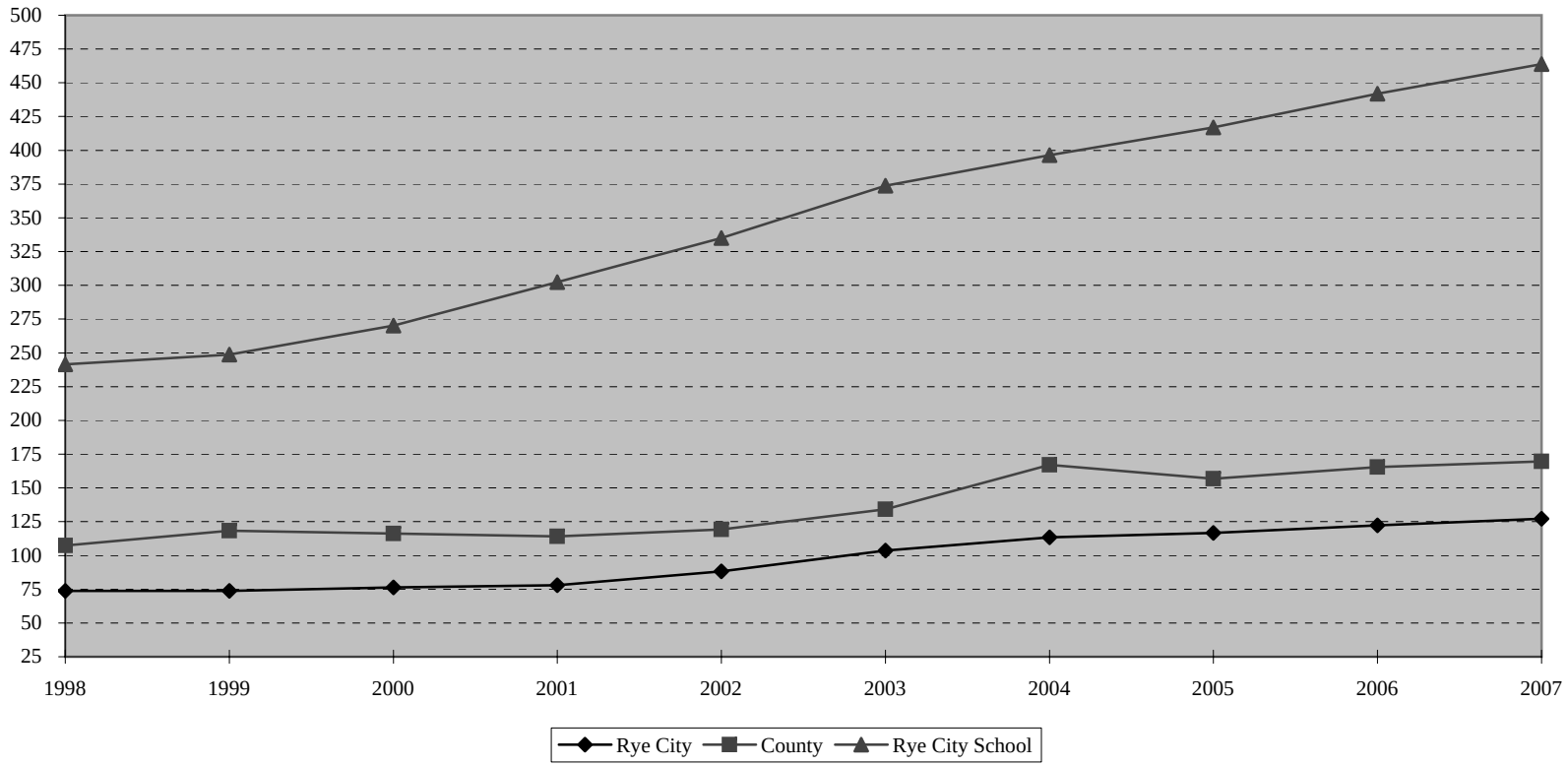
Year	City of Rye	County of Westchester	Water District No. 4	County Refuse District	Blind Brook Sewer District	Mamaroneck Sewer District	Rye City School District	Rye Neck Union Free School District
1998	73.72	83.08	0.28	10.94	13.04	16.64	241.58	260.82
1999	73.72	91.91	-	12.62	13.83	17.54	248.71	330.87
2000	76.44	89.90	-	12.67	13.70	16.74	270.25	361.20
2001	78.05	86.95	-	13.02	14.05	15.80	302.32	410.73
2002	88.18	91.72	-	13.40	14.04	15.97	335.00	412.71
2003	103.55	104.80	-	14.62	14.68	16.01	373.81	451.69
2004	113.41	133.71	-	16.25	17.05	17.96	396.52	528.05
2005	116.80	124.09	-	15.11	17.51	17.82	416.92	529.09
2006	122.39	130.43	-	15.24	19.68	19.87	441.85	528.51
2007	127.24	134.06	-	15.03	20.56	23.14	463.92	575.62

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
1998	9,601,213	10,821,227	39,835	1,462,799	1,769,829	316,727	28,626,227	3,323,066
1999	9,604,156	11,973,910	-	1,689,382	1,876,585	335,754	29,314,836	4,420,601
2000	10,045,783	11,812,089	-	1,710,174	1,868,525	329,233	32,067,154	4,990,386
2001	10,323,122	11,491,805	-	1,766,474	1,924,285	312,134	36,040,380	5,752,292
2002	11,762,076	12,225,519	-	1,831,571	1,937,894	315,384	40,268,121	5,799,488
2003	13,894,248	14,115,128	-	2,018,243	2,039,924	323,848	45,405,424	6,374,896
2004	15,254,250	17,978,031	-	2,239,921	2,366,892	362,884	48,081,406	7,417,408
2005	15,870,280	16,863,226	-	2,103,596	2,448,384	354,739	50,949,264	7,581,668
2006	16,760,923	17,869,026	-	2,136,881	2,767,359	399,827	54,491,792	7,650,158
2007	17,610,433	18,524,730	-	2,128,265	2,910,369	469,024	57,197,861	8,387,413

TAX RATE COMPARISONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TAX RATES PER THOUSAND



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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
1998	73.72	0.00%	107.35	6.04%	241.58	2.38%	173.6	1.64%
1999	73.72	0.00%	118.36	10.26%	248.71	2.95%	177.0	1.96%
2000	76.44	3.69%	116.26	(1.77)%	270.25	8.66%	182.5	3.11%
2001	78.05	2.11%	114.03	(1.92)%	302.32	11.87%	187.1	2.52%
2002	88.18	12.98%	119.15	4.49%	335.00	10.81%	191.9	2.57%
2003	103.55	17.43%	134.10	12.55%	373.81	11.58%	197.8	3.07%
2004	113.41	9.52%	167.02	24.55%	396.52	6.08%	204.8	3.54%
2005	116.80	2.99%	156.71	(6.17)%	416.92	5.14%	212.7	3.86%
2006	122.39	4.79%	165.35	5.51%	441.85	5.98%	220.9	3.86%
2007	127.24	3.96%	169.64	2.59%	463.92	4.99%	228.3	3.35%
Total Change		72.60%		58.03%		92.04%		31.51%

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

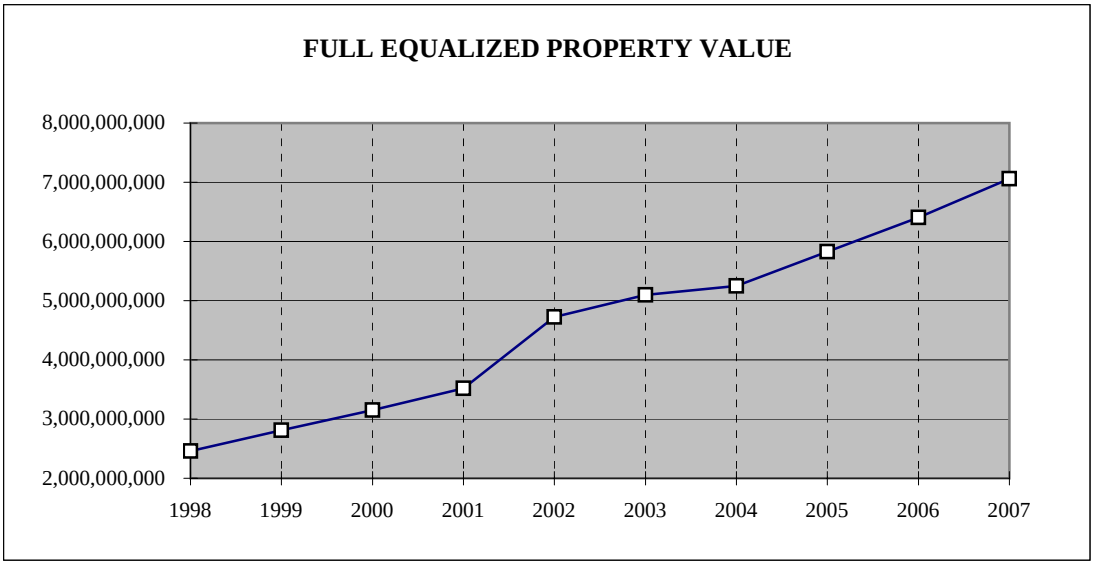
(2) Consumer Price Index, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100. CPI-U for 2007 is based upon data through August 2007.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

Roll Year	Filed Assessed Value	State Equalization Rate	Equalized Full Value
1998	130,271,093	5.30%	2,457,945,151
1999	131,559,102	4.68%	2,811,091,923
2000	132,432,299	4.20%	3,153,149,976
2001	133,384,128	3.79%	3,519,370,132
2002	134,674,171	2.85%	4,725,409,509
2003	134,574,950	2.64%	5,097,535,985
2004	135,880,847	2.59%	5,246,364,749
2005	136,949,077	2.35%	5,827,620,298
2006	138,401,675	2.16%	6,407,484,954
2007	139,073,118	1.97%	7,059,549,137

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 2007 roll year will be the basis for the 2008 tax levy.



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

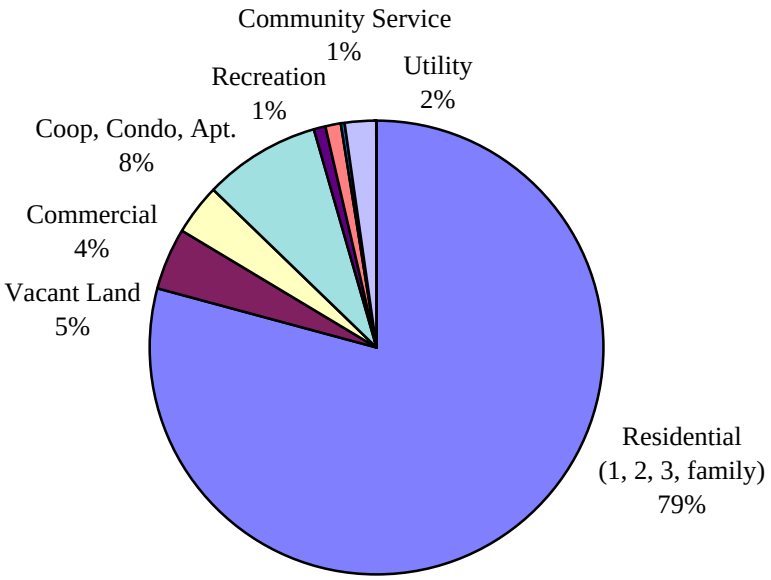
FILED ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION
September 15, 2007

Class	Number of Parcels	Percent of Parcels	Gross Assessed Value	Percent of Gross Roll
Residential	3,870	79.14%	111,523,385	66.24%
Vacant Land	222	4.54%	2,026,850	1.20%
Commercial	179	3.66%	10,873,625	6.46%
Coop, Condo, Apt.	397	8.12%	9,147,881	5.43%
Recreation	40	0.82%	10,957,925	6.51%
Community Service	66	1.35%	15,396,750	9.15%
Industrial	2	0.04%	37,500	0.02%
Utility	110	2.25%	8,109,062	4.82%
Wetlands & Parkland	4	0.08%	282,650	0.17%
Total	4,890	100.00%	168,355,628	100.00%
Exempt			29,282,510	
Total Taxable Assessed Value			$ 139,073,118	

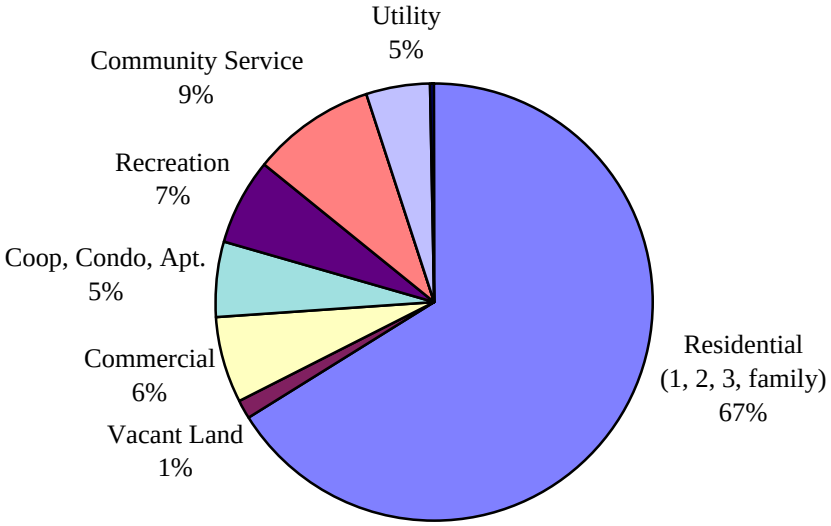
Notes:
Residential includes one, two, and three family homes.

2007 ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION

PARCELS BY CLASS



GROSS ASSESSED VALUE BY CLASS

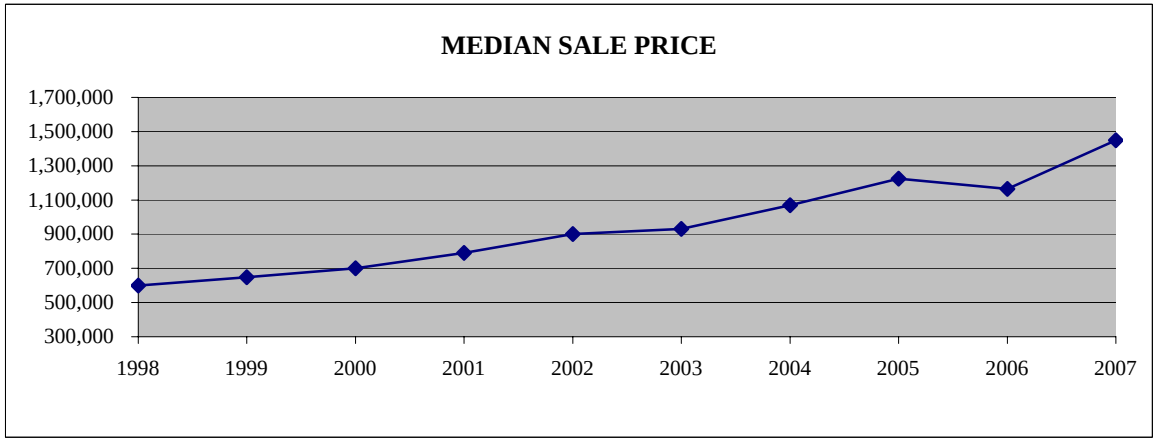


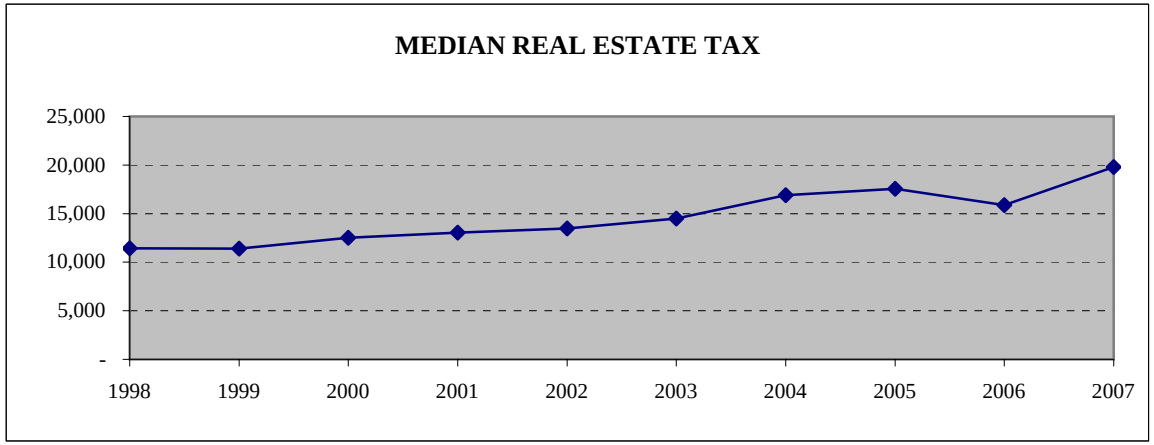
COMPARISON OF TAXABLE AND EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2005	2006	2007
Real Property:			
Land	$ 58,830,001	$58,850,201	$58,806,701
Improvements	104,711,550	106,353,445	106,724,815
Public Service (utilities in private streets)	498,397	498,397	498,397
Special Franchise (utilities in public streets)	2,285,837	2,287,514	2,325,715
Total Gross Roll	$ 166,325,785	$ 167,989,557	$ 168,355,628
County Exempt Real Property :			
Wholly exempt	$ 28,119,550	$28,128,250	$27,885,401
All other partial exemptions	1,257,158	1,459,632	1,397,109
Total County Exempt Property	$ 29,376,708	$ 29,587,882	$ 29,282,510
County Taxable Real Property	$ 136,949,077	$ 138,401,675	$ 139,073,118
City Exempt Real Property:			
Wholly exempt	$ 28,119,550	$28,128,250	$27,885,401
All other partial exemptions	1,257,158	1,459,632	1,397,109
Total City Exempt Property	$ 29,376,708	$ 29,587,882	$ 29,282,510
City Taxable Real Property	$ 136,949,077	$ 138,401,675	$ 139,073,118

RESIDENTIAL SALES ANALYSIS
MEDIAN SALE AND TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAX BY YEAR





CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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
1998	274	197,370,000	53.33%	600,000	17.65%	11,435	1.91%
1999	246	206,197,000	4.47%	649,000	8.17%	11,382	1.75%
2000	244	228,524,950	10.83%	700,000	7.86%	12,531	1.79%
2001	226	229,110,680	0.26%	790,000	12.86%	13,035	1.65%
2002	198	234,638,970	2.41%	900,000	13.92%	13,467	1.50%
2003	204	242,504,700	3.35%	930,000	3.33%	14,490	1.56%
2004	242	330,123,242	36.13%	1,070,000	15.05%	16,910	1.58%
2005	209	345,989,492	4.81%	1,225,000	14.49%	17,541	1.43%
2006	184	300,235,230	(13.22)%	1,165,000	(4.90)%	15,873	1.36%
2007	136	237,572,078	(20.87)%	1,450,000	24.46%	19,781	1.36%

* Partial year. 2007 residential sales information available through August 1, 2007.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2008

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

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

AICPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

GAAP Generally accepted accounting principles

GAAS Generally accepted auditing standards

GAGAS Generally accepted government auditing standards

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board

IGAS Interpretation of Governmental Accounting Standards

NCGA National Council on Governmental Accounting

Q&A Implementation Guide

SAS Statement on Auditing Standards

SGAC Statement of Governmental Accounting Concepts

SGAS Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards

TB Technical Bulletin

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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]

Designated unreserved fund balance. Management's intended use of available expendable financial resources in governmental funds reflecting actual plans approved by the government's senior management. Expressed another way, designations reflect a government's self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise available expendable financial resources in governmental funds.

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.

Financial trend report. A report displaying financial condition by a series of indicators tracked over

several years and compared to established standards.

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

[1] 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]

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]

Reserved fund balance. The portion of a governmental fund's net assets that is not available for appropriation.

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 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.

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]

Undesignated unreserved fund balance. Available expendable financial resources in a governmental fund that are not the object of tentative management plans (i.e., designations).

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