2009
ANNUAL BUDGET

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

ANNUAL BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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, 2008

President

Executive Director

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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 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; 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.

2009 Budget Calendar

April 3, 2008: Departments requested to submit to the City Comptroller, no later than May 31, 2008, projects proposed for the 2009-2019 Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP") and vehicle acquisitions proposed for 2009. Projects and vehicles must have a value of at least $15,000 and an estimated useful life of at least three years.

July 1, 2008: Departments advised that access to budget management system is available for 2009 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, 2008.

June 1 – July 31, 2008: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads as needed or desired to review, evaluate, and prioritize 2009-2013 CIP requests and 2009 proposed vehicle acquisitions.

August 1, 2008: City Manager makes final decisions concerning proposed 2009-2013 projects.

August 1, 2008: 2009-2013 CIP transmitted to the City Council

August 6, 2008: 2009-2013 CIP presented to the City Council at public meeting by City Manager and City Comptroller.

September – October 9, 2008: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads to review 2009 operating budget revenue estimates and appropriation requests.

October 10, 2008: City Manager makes final 2009 operating budget decisions.

October 11 – November 3, 2008: City Finance Department prepares and publishes 2009 Tentative Budget document.

November 4, 2008: 2009 Tentative Budget document transmitted to City Council.

November 5, 2008: Regular City Council public meeting, with presentation of 2009 Tentative Budget by City Manager and City Comptroller.

November 10-24, 2008: Public budget workshop meetings scheduled as needed by the City Council.

November 19, 2008: Regular City Council public meeting, including a public hearing on the proposed budget.

December 3, 2008: Regular City Council public meeting, including a public hearing on the proposed budget.

December 17, 2008: Regular City Council public meeting, with adoption of the 2009 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, 2008

Elected Officials

Steven Otis, Mayor

Andrew C. Ball, Council Member

Mack Cunningham, Council Member

Paula Gamache, Council Member

Catherine Parker, Council Member

George Pratt, Council Member

Joseph Sack, 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

Dawn Nodarse, City Clerk

Noreen Whitty, City Assessor

Christian Miller, City Planner

Vincenzo Tamburro, Building Inspector

William R. Connors, Police Commissioner

George Hogben, Fire Chief

James Dianni, Fire Inspector

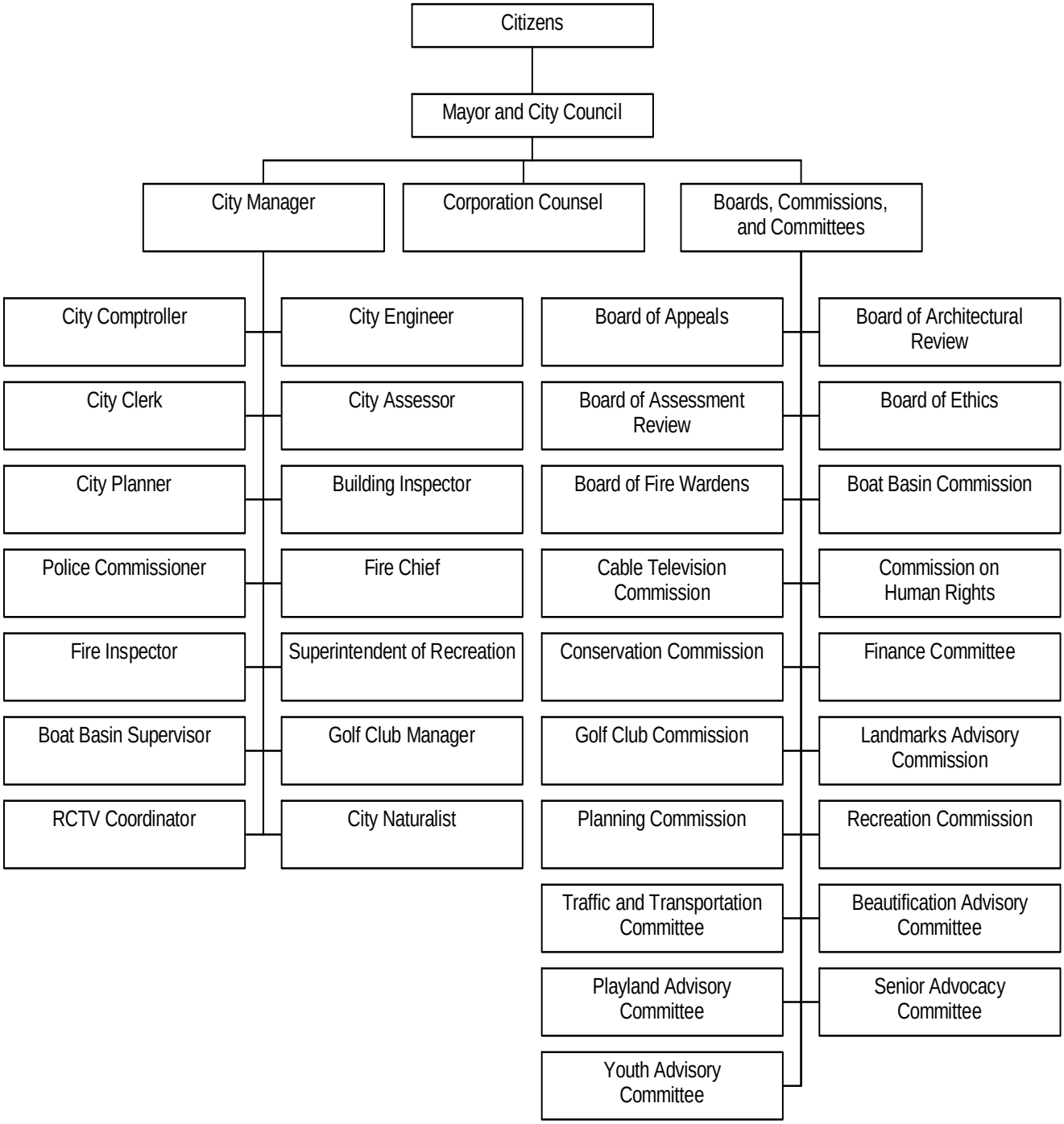
Sally Rogol, Superintendent of Recreation

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

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

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

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

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

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

How to Use This Budget Document

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

1. Introduction includes general information about the city, its funds, and the basis of budgeting, a list of elected and appointed officials, an organizational chart, the mission and organization of the city, as well as an outline of this year's budget process and charter provisions concerning the annual budget.
2. Budget Message and Overview is the City Manager's transmittal message to the City Council. It summarizes the budget, highlighting significant trends and changes with graphs and tables providing an overview of the budget.
3. The General Fund section provides information on the programs and services accounted for in the city's General Fund.
4. The Cable TV Fund section provides information on the city's Rye 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:

	2008	2007	Change
Unemployment rates (August):			
United States, seasonally adjusted	6.1%	4.7%	+29.8%
New York State, seasonally adjusted	5.6%	4.5%	+24.4%
Westchester County, not seasonally adjusted	5.6%	4.5%	+24.4%
Consumer Price Index (September):			
All Urban Consumers, New York – Northern New Jersey – Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100	240.1	228.3	+5.16%

Per City of Rye, New York Office of Assessor (for 2007, most recently completed year):

Median residential home value	$1,455,000
Average residential home value	$1,786,093
Highest price paid for single-family residential home	$5,600,000

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 our 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 5, 2008

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

Dear Honorable Mayor and Council Members:

This will be a different budget than usual.

In 2007, the City was faced in March and again in April with flood waters that surpassed memory. Presidential and Gubernatorial Declarations were made; agencies were invoked; cleanup and restoration was undertaken. The cycle for recovery was set for 36 months and the City Council initiated several programs to help residents: many of which are still underway.

In 2008, the City was faced with another crisis, but not until late in the year. The crisis of 2008 defied Presidential and Gubernatorial Declarations; it ignored pundits, and it unfolded in such a manner as to impact all the residents of the City. City staff met that crisis in a similar manner to that which met the flood of 2007. All the departments were convened and were asked what they could do to help. That effort is a work in progress and is still underway.

We will not be using our traditional presentation method this year. Instead, we will start the budget this year with a story about how the City works. The vast majority of our budget is spent in personnel since we are a service organization.

Residents cannot buy sanitation pickup delivered somewhere else; they need their streets cleaned where they live and not in Calcutta. Fires are put out by municipal employees, not computers. When people need protection they expect it will arrive within the near future. When they call an ambulance, they expect to get to the hospital on time and to be attended by trained personnel.

A city is a composite of service delivery that provides safety and convenience that is all a part of what we call a quality of life. These are the things that people come to refer to as community. These make “the Rye Difference”.

We will begin this budget presentation by Michael Genito, our Assistant City Manager and City Comptroller, with an overview of what we believe to be our financial condition now as well as our financial position over the next year. Our assumptions include your desire to keep the same

level of services where possible but to keep any tax rate increase to a minimum.

Mr. Genito's presentation will demonstrate that much of our budget is considered a 'fixed cost'; or one that exists if we are to continue to provide that level of service. It is the option of the Council to consider whether or not it wishes to continue the same level of services into 2009; or whether it wishes to discontinue certain services.

The City provides all its services from a relatively small portion of the local tax bill. Many of the services provided by the City bring in revenues; so if the City were to discontinue certain services, tax bills would not necessarily diminish proportionately. If we were to eliminate the building department (not an option legally), taxes would not be changed since it operates from fees collected.

The bulk of expenses are to be found in Public Safety: Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Services (EMS). Those amount to 43% of the budget. Public Works maintains our streets and parking lots, sewers and drains, sanitation and recycling services, and a host of activities related to public safety. Their portion amounts to 26% of the budget.

The City has a wide range of recreational services that it provides. Through the course of a single year, hundreds of children enjoy our camps and several thousand residents and guests enjoy our athletic fields. As a part of the City's effort to contain costs, the recreation department returns nearly 47% of its program budget through user fees and donations. The recreation department constitutes 9% of the budget.

The City provides library services through a contract with the Rye Free Reading Room, a not-for-profit that operates under contract with the City. That contract has grown substantially over the past five years, representing 4% of the 2008 operating budget (excluding transfers out for capital items. In this budget we recommend that its dependency on taxes be reduced both now and in the future.

Contractual obligations exist to fulfill: salaries and wages, employee benefits, debt service, and insurance. These obligations amount to 55% of the budget. The City has two enterprise funds that operate with no burden on the taxpayer. So that residents can understand where their tax dollars go (in ascending order):

- zero percent of tax dollars go to enterprise funds (Boat Basin and Golf Club)
- less than 1% goes to the Rye Nature Center, Rye Arts Center, and Rye Youth Council
- 3% goes to the Rye Free Reading Room
- 5% goes to fund capital projects and vehicle acquisitions
- 9% goes to Recreation
- 11% goes to Transportation (streets, sidewalks, parking lots)
- 14% goes to General Government (City Hall departments)
- 15% goes to Home and Community Services (sanitation, sewers and drains)
- 43% goes to Public Safety (police, fire, building inspection)

WORKFORCE REDUCTIONS

The City Council is by habit and by preference frugal.

There have been reductions in staffing in the Finance Department, the City Clerk's office, and the City Manager's office. In this budget we recommend a reduction in costs in the two additional functions that have seen new personnel since 2000: police and the Rye Free Reading Room. Police was increased by five officers in 2000-2001 and the RFRR has increased its dependence on tax dollars by $368,000 from 2003-2008.

DPW staffing has remained constant for the last decade. We hope to reduce that staffing when a vacancy presents itself. The only new staff position in the past five years has been in recreation, which we recommend to remain.

INCREASED OBLIGATIONS

While the municipal population has remained relatively constant, new obligations have been placed upon the City. Environmental rules mandate new tasks with MS4 storm water responsibilities; new health rules mandate more rigid reporting; new firefighting rules require more training of volunteers and paid personnel; federal and state laws have imposed new requirements on records retention, disposition of records, and our obligation to respond to freedom of information (FOIL) requests; new local laws have imposed greater enforcement responsibilities; new projects by the City have imposed greater inter-municipal coordination; Wall Street has imposed new paradigms that have yet to be developed.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

The Department of Public Works (DPW) is responsible for the repair, maintenance and replacement of 2,100 street lights, 15 parking lots, 18 buildings, 32 miles of storm drains, 50 miles of streets, 50 miles of sanitary lines, 1,500 manholes and 8 pump stations.

In 2008 the City continued to implement the Pavement Management System (PMS) that was funded and adopted by the City Council in 2005. A crowning achievement in this effort was the complete reconstruction of Theall Road, statistically the lowest rated road in the City.

As a part of its safety program, the Council directed staff to engage in discussions with Rye Manor to help find an alternative to senior parking in the travel lane of Theall Road. That resulted in an agreement by the Gateside Corporation to permit parking for Rye Manor; with an agreement to be developed between CHMC and Gateside.

The Department went on to provide a rapid-response to a study that City Council had initiated while studying school safety: a "road diet". While not a common practice in Westchester County, road diet engineering has demonstrated proven benefits in many areas of the country. With a coordinated effort through our planning department, this project was 'fast-tracked' this spring to put in use after spring break. It was highly regarded; and was followed in September with another segment completion ending at the border of Mamaroneck.

Public Works has worked extensively with management to coordinate major renovation projects resulting from the floods of 2007. The three-year project at the onset of the 2007 floods was confirmed with the necessary review processes at both state and federal levels. The Elm Place project is scheduled for completion in 2009.

Construction on Kirby Lane North was completed, wherein the City engaged contractors to install water, gas, sewer and storm water lines in an existing occupied street set on rock. This was a very complex project requiring hundreds of hours from a variety of departments. Finalization of the work on this project is anticipated in the spring of 2009.

The Council requested that management examine another inter-municipal agreement (IMA) with Village of Mamaroneck, in this case revolving around houses situated in that community but accessible only through Rye. This resulted in an analysis of environment/ truck depreciation and fuel savings which was then forwarded to Mamaroneck for their consideration. In October of 2008 the Village approved the concept, and we anticipate starting service under this new IMA on or about January 5, 2008. While this would appear minor, it has positive and healthy implications for residents of both communities.

The City continues its efforts in recycling: new canisters downtown; fuel efficiency with more hybrids and HE Diesels in DPW; and continues to be the top City in recycling in Westchester.

POLICE DEPARTMENT:

The City completed the $1M+ renovation of the current police station this year; and the City Council has played a leadership role by initiating a site analysis study of existing facilities owned by Rye for their possible use with courts and police.

The Rye Police Department is an accredited police force, and that accreditation was reviewed and approved once again. The Department has a sworn payroll of 40 officers. Two of those positions are held by officers who are fully paid and on leave under section General Municipal Law Section 207(c). Two other positions are filled by officers currently in the police academy, one of them replacing a long-term member who retired with a 207(c) disability and the other replacing a member who retired under a standard service retirement. State law requires review to address the service impacts of 207(c).

In 2008, under the leadership of Commissioner William Connors the police department responded to 12,182 calls for service, arrested 285 persons on 625 charges, issued 2,713 summonses for moving violations and 6,505 parking tickets in 2008. The department successfully completed its five-year reaccreditation and continued its efforts to engage the community's youth through the DARE program and the Respect Manual. Department members were trained in the use of defibrillators and in advanced first aid to the level of Certified First Responder D, to ensure that residents receive the best possible response to medical emergencies.

Also in 2008 the department enhanced the capacity of its Reverse 911 system to provide for speedier notification to residents during floods or other emergencies. The department continues

to refine its monitoring and response capabilities for storms, floods and other natural and man-made disasters.

Code enforcement was enhanced in 2008 with new legislation. This was the first year of a prohibition on leaf-blowers in Rye. Police coordinated this effort with other departments to alert the public and lawn services to this law; and to enforce it fairly and evenly. Reports were made to the City Council on statistics, and we have now completed the first cycle without litigation. A request has been made to those that were exempted from this law; but no responses have yet been received.

For 2009 we are recommending that the City examine the possibility of changing from a Marine Patrol to a Harbor Master model. While these are not necessarily mutually exclusive, and while certain funds may be reimbursed under Marine Patrol that might not be under a Harbor Master, we believe that it would be prudent to examine other models. Another option may be to purchase such a service from a contiguous community. The Marine Patrol is currently funded at $124,000.

In 2009 we also recommend an examination of the legacy costs for police (and career firefighters) to determine whether or not modifications can be made that would be more efficient. While all other municipal functions require age 55 or greater for retirement benefits; retirees in these functions can receive full benefits after twenty years of service (e.g., age 40+). While this may require appropriate state law and local sanctions, the consequent legacy costs can exceed the total pay earned during the lifetime of the employee.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Fire Department has worked to improve the ISO rating for the community, and we are pleased to report they have been successful. Chiefs past (Messrs. Donahue and Wickham) and present were all involved in this effort; as was the engineering department, building department and others.

The department is continuing to recruit volunteers and is attempting to increase its own training efforts. Mutual aid plays an important role in fire services, and the City Council has outfitted this department with new buildings and new equipment.

For 2009 and for the next few years we recommend that large capital equipment be deferred until such a time that an examination of apparatus is done with our mutual aid partners. While we need to be certain that the mutual aid system is not abused, we also need to conserve the purchase of equipment.

We recommend meeting through the State Association of Fire Chiefs with our partners and discussing ways in which aerial ladders, pumpers and other heavy equipment can best be located, deployed and shared in a meaningful manner. After such a report is duly completed the Council would consider new capital purchases, if any, that might be warranted.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

The Rye Recreation department prospered for many years under the tutelage of William Rodriguez. His capable management also included expert training with Ms. Sally Rogol, now head of that function for the City. The department once again had camps to capacity; fields fully scheduled; and provided important services for our senior populations.

This department returns approximately 47% of their expenses in the conduct of programs; and they provide services that literally impact thousands of people each year.

For 2009 we recommend that an idea of the Recreation Department be funded out of an account that is already established in that department but has not been utilized for some period of time. The Recreation Department has been discussing the possibility of a golfing subsidy. This account would allow them to make that subsidy without apparent harm. The subsidy would be limited to the amount of the account; and since this is a Pilot Project; they could examine next fall the usefulness of such a project.

RYE NATURE CENTER

The Rye Nature Center (RNC) is running this year without municipal employees. The City subsidizes it without taxes through an exchange of residency with the Rye Golf Club (RGC) and their greens keeper. This is the first year of this arrangement, and the Nature Center looks much improved under this arrangement.

For 2009 we will analyze the total work provided to RNC during the year of 2008 to determine the cost. However, since RGC has periods of slack time that would exist with any such organization; and since RNC has an infinite amount of work to be done; the benefactor default mechanism tends to favor RNC.

This is helpful to the City, since it has freed up DPW personnel from calls that they might otherwise have received; and it frees up RNC from expenses that they might otherwise incur. As compared to previous years; this is a much better condition.

RNC has downsized certain fund-raising efforts due to economic conditions, but it must be stated that Mary Julian has done an exceptional job; as has Russ Johnson. The combination of their efforts with RNC coupled with the work effort by RGC has produced a winning combination of events for all residents.

RYE FREE READING ROOM

In previous years the City encouraged a clear-eyed look at how the Rye Free Reading Room (RFRR) was funded by an examination of all possible options. The City Council authorized the use of an outside expert, Richard Panz, to study the same.

That study was shared with RFRR staff and Board; and this past year it was again reviewed. The RFRR Board can report as to their thoughts and ideas regarding the same. The new RFRR

Executive Director has been a very good person with which to work; and we look forward to his success.

For 2009 we are recommending a funding level of $1 million for the RFRR. A key item to the future of the RFRR is to reduce, and not increase, their reliance on tax funding, and any increase in recurring costs will make budgets for 2010 and beyond much more difficult. We have been successful in that regard with both enterprise funds (Boat and Golf); the recreation department programs; and the Rye Nature Center.

The 2009 budget will need to provide a building block for the 2010 budget and this means a decreased reliance on the use of tax dollars for recurring costs. RFRR provides a good service for the community, but it is in direct competition with the provision of police services, fire services, EMS and public works. Those are services that are constrained from public fund raising efforts.

LEGAL/MANAGEMENT

In 2008 major management tasks included the continued recovery effort of the 2007 floods and oversight of multiple capital projects and new legislation. Key areas that were achieved included completion at record speed of the Boston Post Road Diet; the continued coordination of fund-raising events in Rye while establishing standards to protect the community; the promotion of Sally Rogol to lead recreation; the completion of the Police Station Facility; the completion of Kirby Lane North Sewer.

The year also saw completion of Theall Road and the completion of an agreement for the Rye Manor seniors; the completion of the Peck Avenue sewer pump station and getting reimbursed; the completion of the marina dredging contract within the statutory time window; the completion of the a small but important IMA; the initiation of Elm Place reconstruction; the coordinated strategy session for Theodore Fremd; mentoring interns; keeping focused under fire; keeping public service first; keeping perspective.

Legal costs have increased dramatically this past year with lawsuits against the Village of Rye Brook and the Town/Village of Harrison: both viewed as defensive actions. In the case of Harrison a project approved almost a decade ago was modified and approved without the knowledge of the City. Costs to defend the City against what are believed to be frivolous article 78 actions have also increased, but State law permits such actions.

In 2009 we would anticipate an even more litigious year, especially if the economy does not stabilize. We will continue to focus on settling labor contracts, but any settlement will need to reflect what we have done with the Administrative Pay Group (APG) and Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA).

A greater demand for more enforcement will likely result in a need for more personnel; and more fees will need to be assessed to offset new personnel. We are preparing White Papers on that subject for Council consideration. A greater reliance on mutual aid will be beneficial to all parties so long as the aid is ‘mutual’ and that assets purchased are based on empirical needs.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The fiscal 2009 budget is by far the most challenging financial plan we have had to prepare in well over a decade.

Over the past year we have seen a Federal Funds Rate drop from 4.5% to 1%, with serious discussion to bring it to zero, which will have a significant impact on our interest earnings. The collapse of major banks and lending institutions will materially affect our mortgage tax receipts and building permit revenues, and the City's Finance Department must remain vigilant to ensure that an unexpected change in bank ownership does not place the City's deposits in jeopardy. State aid may also fall victim to State budget cuts as the State attempts to close its own estimated deficit for the 2009-2010 budget, projected at $12.5 billion as of October 29, 2008.

Fiscal 2008 was an unusually active year for budget adjustments, requiring City Council approval to increase appropriations during the year. Unanticipated at the adoption of the fiscal 2008 budget were $644,500 of appropriations to fund $280,000 of capital projects, $221,500 for legal services, and $143,000 for the City's share of the operating deficit of Rye Town Park. Had these required amounts been known at the time of budget adoption the 2008 tax rate increase would have been 5.4% rather than 3.3%.

Concurrent with the decline in revenues we find increases in major expenditures. We must meet our wage and benefit obligations under bargaining agreements. We are not insulated from the rising costs of fuel for our vehicles or the impact of rising oil costs on the price of commodities. Our electricity rates will rise 42% in 2009, even with the volume-purchase discounts afforded municipalities through the New York Power Authority. And we see long-term impacts caused by the disruption in the municipal lending markets. That disruption has sparked a lack of public confidence in municipal bonds and the companies that insure them. This has resulted in triple-A 20 year municipal bond rates rising from 4% to 5% over the past year. If the situation does not change, our ability to borrow and the cost of borrowing will be decision drivers concerning projects that would otherwise be funded by debt.

But for all of the negative news, there is good news. Our municipal deposits are safe and sound, insured by the FDIC or with third-party collateral in the form of U.S. Treasury securities. We continue to hold our coveted stand-alone triple-A rating. Our enterprise funds, the Boat Basin and Golf Club, continue to meet their obligations to fund all of their costs, and reduce the burden on the taxpayer to the tune of $891,000 in the form of debt service payments and reimbursement for administrative overhead. Our recently negotiated insurance agreements have resulted in noteworthy premium reductions of $200,000 for property, casualty, and workers compensation insurance. And our discussion would not be complete if we did not mention that our conservative and responsible approach to budgeting for fiscal 2008 has minimized the financial shocks experienced this year.

The City Manager's recommended 2009 budget provides for a tax rate increase of 5.95% over the 2008 tax rate. In real dollar terms this means an increase of $177 a year, less than $15 a month, on the median taxable assessed-value home having a market value of $1.3 million. Put in another context, the City's 16% of property tax dollar continues to remain the smallest piece of

the pie.

As noted earlier, fiscal 2009 presents some serious challenges. We anticipate that interest earnings will drop from $750,000 budgeted in 2008 to $300,000 a decrease of $450,000 (60%). We are estimating that our 2009 mortgage taxes will be $1.1 million, down $475,000 (or 30%) from our 2008 budget estimate. The forthcoming year budget assumes that our $1.3 million of State aid will remain intact, but that assumption may be shattered as the State wrestles with its projected budget deficit. Our hotel occupancy tax will remain flat budget-to-budget at $170,000 and utilities gross receipts tax will increase 11% from $360,000 budgeted in 2008 to a budget of $400,000 in 2009. We anticipate a 1.5% decrease in sales and use tax from $1,980,000 to $1,950,000. We are budgeting the same $900,000 for building permits that we did in 2008. All of these revenue estimates are based on our historical experience and considering the economic news available in the general media.

On the expenditure side, salaries and wages will increase $250,000 (2%), reflecting contracted salary increases offset by the reduction through attrition of a full-time position in the Finance information technology function, a full-time support position in engineering, and one police officer position. Benefits will decrease $192,000 or 3% from the 2008 budget. This decrease is the net result of the aforementioned reductions in full-time positions combined with a $165,000 decrease in workers compensation insurance costs. Equipment purchases are budgeted in 2009 to be $116,000 or 23% less than 2008. Materials and supplies increase nominally by $17,000 or 7/10 of one percent, while contractual costs are planned to decrease $167,000 (2%). To make the most use of available fund balance we have budgeted $1.6 million dollars for infrastructure, buildings and facilities, and vehicles and equipment. This judicious use of fund balance eliminates the need to issue debt and incur future debt service costs, and preserves or improves our ability to deliver essential services.

The proposed 2009 budget adheres to our adopted financial policies. Operating expenses are covered by operating revenues. Recreation revenues return 47% of expenditures, above the target levels expected by the City Council. Contingency of $300,000 representing at least 1 % of expenditures is included in the appropriations. Available fund balance is used for capital and equipment costs, and the fund balance remaining after these intended purchases is projected to remain above the 5% of appropriations mandated by our financial policies.

At the time of this writing there are still many unknowns that could affect the assumptions and estimates made in the development of this proposed budget. New York State deliberations on its forthcoming budget may mandate a change in our estimate of State aid. Actions by the Federal Reserve could require us to recalculate our projected interest earnings. The volatility of commodity markets could mean that broad and sweeping changes in our assumed costs of materials and supplies are needed. Market liquidity, interest rates, and consumer confidence could have a profound effect on our outlook for sales and use taxes, mortgage taxes, and building permits revenues. We believe that 2009 is a year that requires deep reflection and responsible planning for 2010 and beyond, with a keen eye towards maintaining core services and preserving capital for future needs.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City Council has directed over the past years that staff be reduced; costs cut; and efficiencies developed to keep taxes low. With this budget, departmental cuts totaling $990,000 include:

- $161,000 from Finance, including elimination of a full-time IT position
- $75,000 from Law Department
- $291,000 from Police, including elimination of one police officer position
- $95,000 from Fire
- $75,000 from Engineering
- $30,000 from Snow Removal
- $3,000 from Rye Youth Council
- $240,000 from Rye Free Reading Room
- $20,000 from Planning

Energy/ environmental measures were directed by the Council over five years ago; and include:

- increased hybrid fleet to four vehicles plus one all electric
- completed a second energy audit (report not yet received)
- installed a new fueling station with monitors/ fire suppression
- purchased a clean air HE diesel fleet for sanitation
- continued to push recycling/ containers in CBD
- initiated a new IMA with Mamaroneck for clean air/ efficiency
- started examination of solar energy options

Continued future cost reduction measures are outlined for discussion as we proceed toward 2010 with an intended series of White Papers. These include an examination of a range of possibilities. Some of those include a look at street lights and traffic signal operations; examination of state laws as they relate to tax exempts and the relationship to municipal expenses; and consideration of outsourcing work that is not regulated. A very general listing of such topics is provided without recommendation but as a beginning to the "Great Conversation" that is a part of municipal life:

Item	Cost Reduction Option(s)
Street Lights	Turn out every other light
Parking pay stations	Add more; extend hours of operation
Rye Town Park	Decline any new debt; request operation as enterprise fund
Fire Houses	Re-use one as court facility; close
Boston Post Road	Turn over to New York State
Traffic Signals	Eliminate at Elm/Smith with roundabout
Rye Nature Center	Develop strategic plan to self-sufficiency
Recreation Programs	Increase cost recovery through fees and charges
Marine Patrol	Eliminate/reduce and redeploy staff
DARE Program	Eliminate and redeploy staff
Village Green/Parks	Outsource/competitively bid maintenance

Hemingway offered that courage was “grace under pressure”. The City Council will have the opportunity to test that author’s opinion in the course of this budget. Decisions will not just be a matter of mathematics, but instead will require leadership, determination, and courage.

Thank you.
O. Paul Shew
O. Paul Shew
City Manager

Michael A. Genito
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
1051 Boston Post Road
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CITY OF RYE
Department of Finance

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December 18, 2008

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, 2009 to the City Council at the regular City Council public meeting of November 5, 2008.

Subsequent to that date the City Council held public meetings concerning the 2009 budget on November 10th, 12th , 17th and 19th; and December 1; a public hearing on the budget on December 3rd , and adoption of the budget at the regular City Council meeting of December 17, 2008. All of these meetings were open to the public, and the public participated in each of these meetings.

This *2009 Annual Budget* document includes the following changes to the 2009 Tentative Budget as originally presented to the City Council on November 5, 2008:

On December 17, 2008 the City Council resolved to:

- Decrease the following General Fund appropriations:
    - City Manager $5,000
    - City Clerk $5,449
    - Public Works $16,000
    - Recreation $11,315
    - Rye Town Park $90,000
    - Electric Utility $64,000
    - Administrative Pay Group Salaries $25,000
    - Police Equipment $85,200
    - Police Uniforms $39,500
    - Transfers to Building and Vehicle Fund for: Recreation Mower ($30,000); Recreation Staff Vehicle ($24,000); Fire Chief Vehicle ($30,000) and DPW Chipper ($50,000)
- Increase General Fund appropriations $155,000 for the Rye Free Reading Room

- Increase General Fund Revenues $25,000 for building permits and increase building permit fees as determined by the Building Inspector and increase Recreation revenues $4,236;
- Fund $140,000 of the Contingent Account with undesignated fund balance;
- Decrease Administrative Pay Group salaries in the following funds and amounts:
    - Cable TV Fund $985
    - Golf Club Fund $2,758
    - Building and Vehicle Fund $769
- Decrease appropriations of the Building and Vehicle Fund to reflect the elimination of the following vehicle acquisitions proposed in the Tentative Budget: Recreation Mower ($30,000); Recreation Staff Vehicle ($24,000); Fire Chief Vehicle ($30,000) and DPW Chipper ($50,000)
- Additionally, the City is actively pursuing Flood Mitigation Efforts, through improvements to the Bowman Avenue Spillway and surrounding areas. The City is currently engaged with the Federal and State Governments, seeking funding to facilitate the implementation of these improvements.

Sincerely,
CITY OF RYE

Michael A. Genito
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller

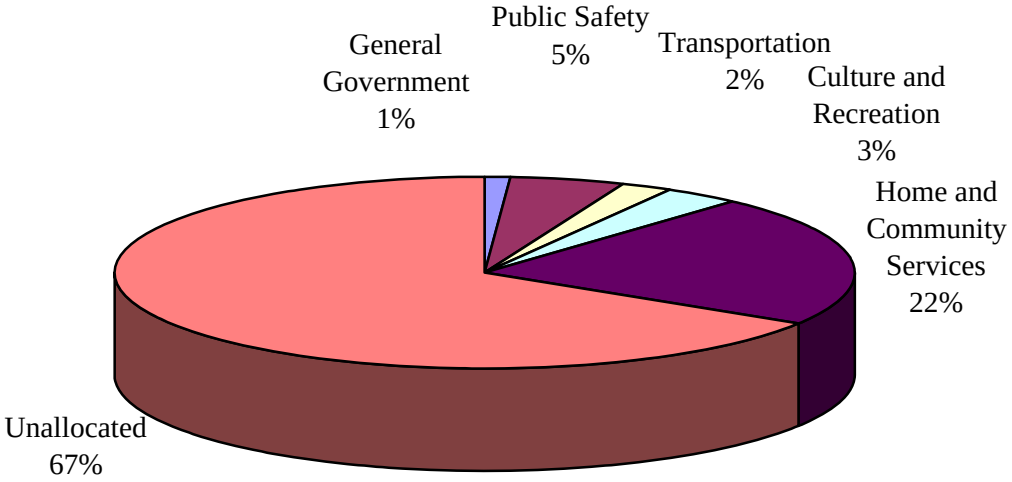
COMBINED BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS

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

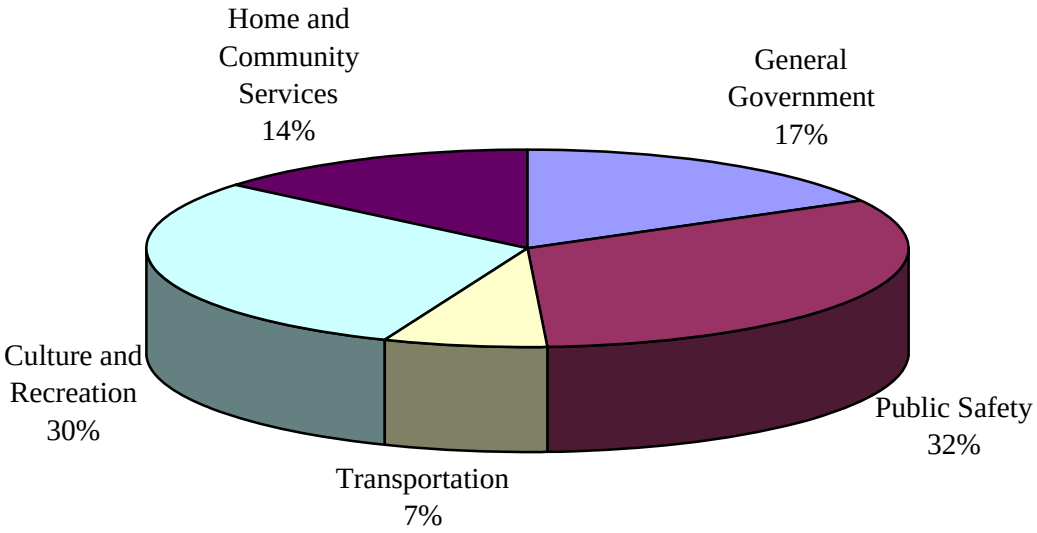
- General Fund
- Cable TV Special Revenue Fund
- K.T. Woods Permanent Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund (funding for the forthcoming year only)
- Boat Basin Enterprise Fund
- Golf Club Enterprise Fund
- Risk Retention Internal Service Fund
- Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service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

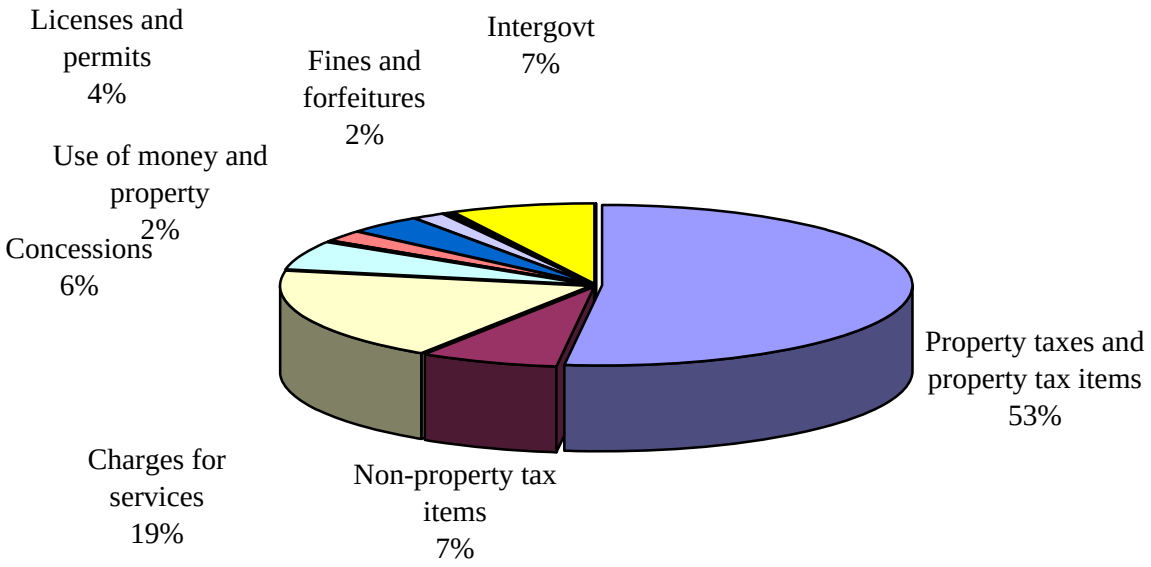
FUNDING SOURCES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



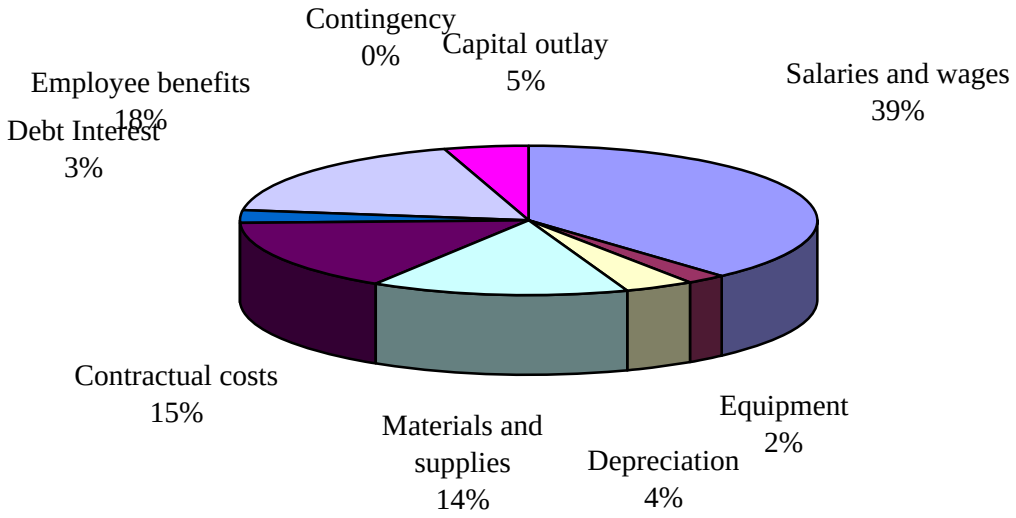
FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



FUNDING SOURCES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS



FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY OBJECT AND SOURCE
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

		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	$ 19,378,840	$ -	$ -	$ -
Non-property tax items	2,520,000	250,000	-	-
Charges for services	1,333,317	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-
Charges to other governments	79,895	-	-	-
Use of money and property	305,700	2,000	300	-
Licenses and permits	1,542,690	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	567,700	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	83,136	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	100,100	41,000	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,443,202	-	-	-
Long-term debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and debt proceeds	28,354,580	293,000	300	-
Interfund service charges	447,009	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,871,042	(34,987)	(300)	139,356
Total Funding Sources	$ 30,672,631	$ 258,013	$ -	$ 139,356
Funding Uses:				
Expenditures/expenses:				
Salaries and wages	$ 12,819,369	$ 127,199	$ -	$ -
Equipment	306,042	45,000	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,304,344	20,501	-	-
Contractual costs	3,230,927	28,080	-	-
Debt Principal	-	-	-	74,242
Debt Interest	-	-	-	65,114
Employee benefits	6,276,871	33,312	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/expenses	24,937,553	254,092	-	139,356
Interfund service charges	4,310,078	3,921	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,425,000	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 30,672,631	$ 258,013	$ -	$ 139,356

	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
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,378,840
-	-	-	-	-	2,770,000
-	580,000	5,100,000	-	-	7,013,317
-	-	2,250,000	-	-	2,250,000
-	-	-	-	-	79,895
-	20,000	100,000	11,000	325,000	764,000
-	-	-	-	-	1,542,690
-	-	-	-	-	567,700
-	-	-	-	40,000	123,136
-	-	-	-	-	141,100
262,000	-	-	-	50,000	2,755,202
-	-	-	-	-	-
262,000	600,000	7,450,000	11,000	415,000	37,385,880
-	-	-	584,300	3,898,650	4,929,959
733,000	-	-	-	692,000	1,425,000
-	81,465	325,773	125,000	190,197	2,697,546
$ 995,000	$ 681,465	$ 7,775,773	$ 720,300	$ 5,195,847	$ 46,438,385

$ -	$ 210,694	$ 1,579,592	$ -	$ 670,712	$ 15,407,566
-	141,850	335,500	-	31,000	859,392
-	79,500	350,000	-	1,164,526	1,594,026
-	46,494	2,295,500	-	1,099,316	5,766,155
-	14,398	1,932,885	720,300	235,140	6,161,730
-	-	-	-	-	74,242
-	-	173,768	-	796,061	1,034,943
-	73,248	607,849	-	297,592	7,288,872
-	-	-	-	-	-
995,000	-	-	-	901,500	1,896,500
995,000	566,184	7,275,094	720,300	5,195,847	40,083,426
-	115,281	500,679	-	-	4,929,959
-	-	-	-	-	1,425,000
$ 995,000	$ 681,465	$ 7,775,773	$ 720,300	$ 5,195,847	$ 46,438,385

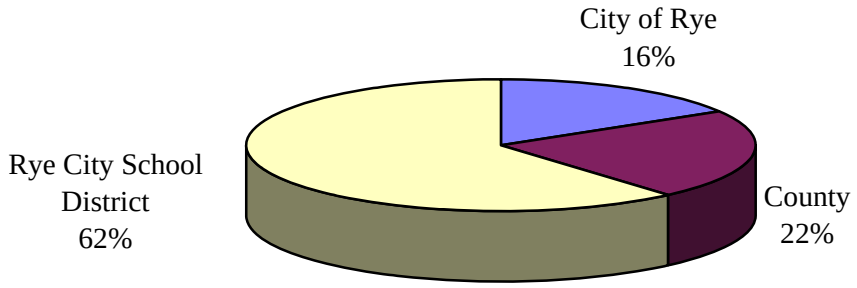
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY PROGRAM
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

		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	$ 134,724	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	1,732,935	-	-	-
Transportation	902,133	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	897,214	291,000	-	-
Home and Community Services	64,960	-	-	-
Unallocated	24,622,614	2,000	-	-
Total Program Revenues	28,354,580	293,000	-	-
Interfund service charges	447,009	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	-
Appropriated fund balance	1,871,042	(34,987)	-	139,356
Total Funding Sources	$ 30,672,631	$ 258,013	$ -	$ 139,356
Funding Uses:				
Program Expenditures/Expenses:				
General Government	$ 3,751,718	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	11,778,607	-	-	-
Transportation	2,450,107	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	3,213,464	254,092	-	-
Home and Community Services	3,743,657	-	-	139,356
Unallocated	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	24,937,553	254,092	-	139,356
Interfund service charges	4,310,078	3,921	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,425,000	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 30,672,631	$ 258,013	$ -	$ 139,356

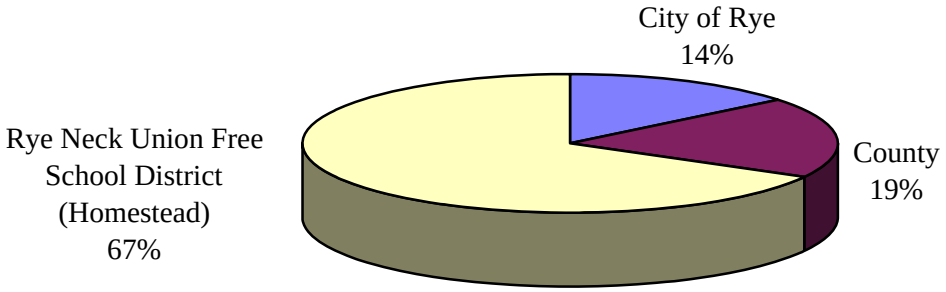
	Proprietary Funds					
	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds		
Capital Projects Fund	Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 325,000	$ 459,724
-	-	-	-	50,000	1,782,935
-	-	-	-	-	902,133
-	-	-	-	40,000	1,228,214
262,000	580,000	7,350,000	-	-	8,256,960
-	20,000	100,000	11,000	-	24,755,614
262,000	600,000	7,450,000	11,000	415,000	37,385,580
-	-	-	584,300	3,898,650	4,929,959
733,000	-	-	-	692,000	1,425,000
-	81,465	325,773	125,000	190,197	2,697,846
$ 995,000	$ 681,465	$ 7,775,773	$ 720,300	$ 5,195,847	$ 46,438,385

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 85,839	$ 2,973,676	$ 6,811,233
-	-	-	264,384	893,719	12,936,710
-	-	-	64,457	182,023	2,696,587
-	566,184	7,275,094	213,559	544,429	12,066,822
995,000	-	-	92,061	602,000	5,572,074
-	-	-	-	-	-
995,000	566,184	7,275,094	720,300	5,195,847	40,083,426
-	115,281	500,679	-	-	4,929,959
-	-	-	-	-	1,425,000
$ 995,000	$ 681,465	$ 7,775,773	$ 720,300	$ 5,195,847	$ 46,438,385

City of Rye, New York
2008 Property Tax Dollar Distribution
Properties Located in Rye City School District and
Blind Brook County Sewer District



City of Rye, New York
2008 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 2008 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 2008 is shown, as this is the most recently completed year of tax billings for all three entities. It should also be noted that in 2005 the Rye Neck Union Free School District established two separate tax rates for homestead (residential) and non-homestead (commercial) properties, and the chart above that includes the Rye Neck Union Free School District depicts only the homestead rate. These charts do not depict exemptions or special assessments that may apply to specific properties, and therefore should only be used for general information purposes.

GENERAL FUND

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

The General Fund includes the following programs:

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

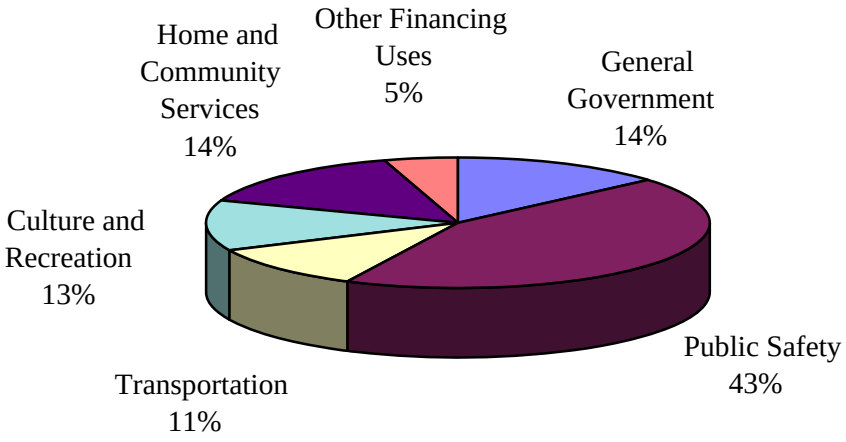
PROPERTY TAX LEVY CALCULATION

Expenditures	$ 30,672,631
Less:	
Revenues other than property taxes	9,662,694
Appropriated fund balance	1,871,042
Property tax levy	19,138,895
Taxable assessed valuation	139,315,267
Tax rate per $1,000 assessed valuation	$ 137.38

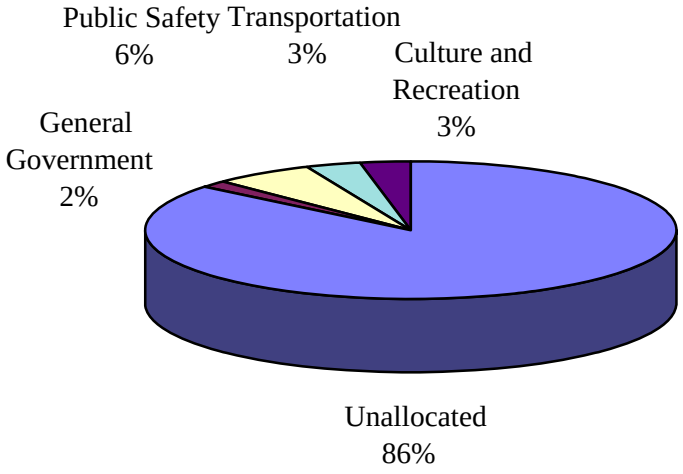
BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

	2007 Actual	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Revenues	$ 30,093,703	$ 28,718,845	$ 28,801,589
Less expenditures	28,846,204	31,575,186	30,672,631
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,247,499	(2,856,341)	(1,871,042)
Fund Balance, January 1	12,062,370	13,309,869	10,453,528
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 13,309,869	$ 10,453,528	$ 8,582,486
Components of fund balance:			
Reserved for encumbrances	$ 304,048	$ 270,000	$ 270,000
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	1,198,150	1,198,000	1,198,000
Reserved for compensated absences	904,375	904,000	904,000
Reserved for overdue taxes	282,925	283,000	283,000
Reserved for workers compensation	834,400	834,000	834,000
Unreserved			
Designated for subsequent year's budget	2,204,175	1,871,042	-
Designated for police purposes	6,859	10,000	10,000
Designated for parking improvements	76,283	76,300	76,300
Designated for central business district improvements	65,000	195,000	195,000
Designated for parkland and trees	99,659	100,000	100,000
Designated for 9/11 Memorial	197,842	202,000	202,000
Designated for recreation	166,109	167,000	167,000
Designated for tax challenges	1,845,389	1,627,000	1,627,000
Undesignated	5,124,655	2,716,186	2,716,186
Total Fund Balance	$ 13,309,869	$ 10,453,528	$ 8,582,486
Undesignated fund balance as a percent of revenues	17.03%	9.46%	9.43%
Undesignated fund balance as a percent of appropriations	17.77%	8.60%	8.86%
Tax rate increase over prior year			4.48%
Estimated City tax based on median home having a market value of $1,280,000			$ 3,097.88
Estimated increase in annual property taxes on average home			$ 132.78

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM



REVENUES BY PROGRAM

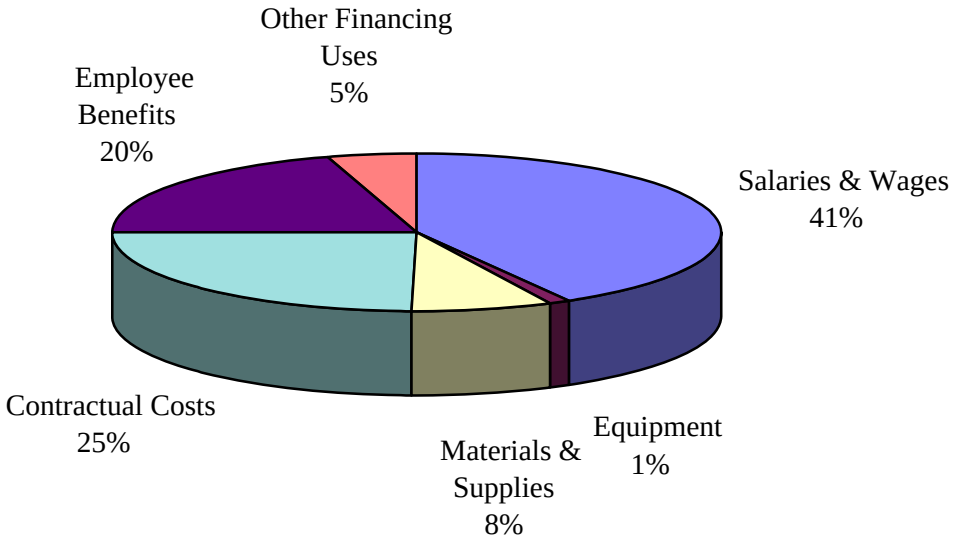


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

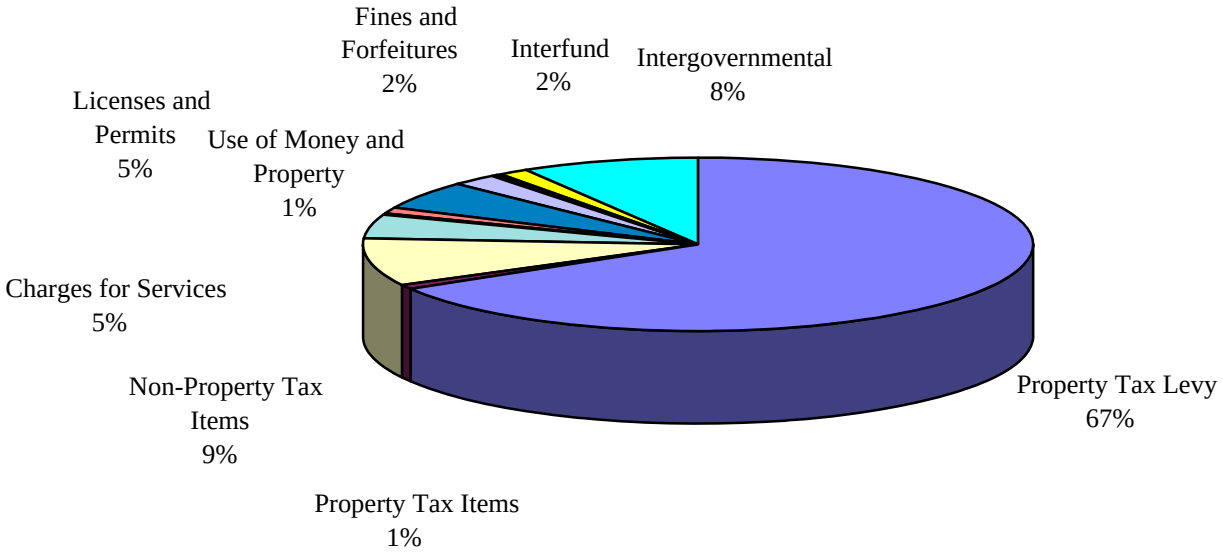
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET
BY PROGRAM

	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
General Government	$ 4,129,657	$ 3,670,970	$ 4,535,991	$ 4,588,475	$ 4,192,504
Public Safety	12,779,061	11,377,382	13,507,099	13,143,607	13,356,675
Transportation	3,119,646	2,741,824	3,366,081	3,157,595	3,318,055
Culture and Recreation	3,888,714	3,531,243	3,865,424	3,949,839	3,842,135
Home and Community Services	4,741,201	4,253,935	4,582,214	4,513,670	4,538,262
Other Financing Uses	3,270,850	3,270,850	2,222,000	2,222,000	1,425,000
Total Expenditures	31,929,129	28,846,204	32,078,809	31,575,186	30,672,631
Revenues:					
Unallocated	23,807,150	24,957,145	24,724,993	24,427,645	24,663,614
General Government	449,062	473,637	455,180	453,465	459,140
Public Safety	1,474,892	2,125,256	1,662,367	1,861,567	1,746,487
Transportation	874,122	805,554	874,852	912,384	916,106
Culture and Recreation	876,532	915,021	901,382	926,583	913,637
Home and Community Services	473,425	474,790	107,812	136,812	102,605
Other Financing Sources	342,300	342,300	-	389	-
Total Revenues	28,297,483	30,093,703	28,726,586	28,718,845	28,801,589
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,631,646)	1,247,499	(3,352,223)	(2,856,341)	(1,871,042)
Fund Balance, January 1	3,631,646	12,062,370	3,352,223	13,309,869	10,453,528
Fund Balance, December 31	$ -	$ 13,309,869	$ -	$ 10,453,528	$ 8,582,486

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



REVENUES BY SOURCE



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 12,014,104	$ 11,703,055	$ 12,635,996	$ 12,646,244	$ 12,819,369
Equipment	376,879	218,514	487,291	431,807	306,042
Materials & Supplies	2,768,120	1,936,896	2,427,604	2,687,643	2,304,344
Contractual Costs	7,209,693	6,879,660	7,626,820	7,445,147	7,541,005
Employee Benefits	6,150,930	4,698,676	6,469,766	5,933,013	6,276,871
Other Financing Uses	3,409,403	3,409,403	2,431,332	2,431,332	1,425,000
Total Expenditures	31,929,129	28,846,204	32,078,809	31,575,186	30,672,631
Revenues:					
Property Tax Levy	17,610,433	17,586,610	18,286,992	18,121,792	19,138,895
Property Tax Items Other Than Real Property Taxes	227,393	263,198	238,227	218,519	239,945
Non-Property Tax Items	2,489,600	2,622,734	2,510,000	2,650,000	2,520,000
Charges for Services	1,342,914	1,282,325	1,328,834	1,348,376	1,333,317
Charges to Other Governments	69,785	73,656	72,245	77,895	79,895
Use of Money and Property	705,700	910,866	755,700	440,700	305,700
Licenses and Permits	1,345,245	2,007,750	1,507,285	1,646,198	1,542,690
Fines and Forfeitures	482,900	477,210	499,875	589,575	567,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	50,450	67,533	70,900	90,500	83,136
Miscellaneous	43,500	187,773	98,800	113,314	100,100
Interfund	773,225	773,525	427,675	432,439	447,009
Intergovernmental	3,156,338	3,840,523	2,930,053	2,989,537	2,443,202
Total Revenues	28,297,483	30,093,703	28,726,586	28,718,845	28,801,589
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(3,631,646)	1,247,499	(3,352,223)	(2,856,341)	(1,871,042)
Fund Balance, January 1	3,631,646	12,062,370	3,352,223	13,309,869	10,453,528
Fund Balance, December 31	$ -	$ 13,309,869	$ -	$ 10,453,528	$ 8,582,486

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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.

2008 Accomplishments

- Local law 1-2008: To amend Chapter 133, Noise, Section 133-3(A)(3) Permissible intensity of noise, and Section 133-7 Lawn maintenance equipment regulations, of the City Code of the City of Rye
- Local law 2-2008: To amend Chapter 177, Taxation, by adding Article X, "Cold War Veterans Tax Exemption"
- Local law 3-2008: To amend Chapter 133, Noise, Section 133-3(A)(3) Permissible intensity of noise, and Section 133-7 Lawn maintenance equipment regulations, of the City Code of the City of Rye. Amended to remove snow blowers
- Local law 4-2008: To amend Chapter 133, Noise, Section 133-8(E) Construction work restricted to certain hours and days, and Section 133-9 Penalties for offenses of the City Code of the City of Rye
- Adopted a Stop Sign Policy for the City of Rye
- Approval of the Boston Post Road Diet enhancing safety and traffic flow
- Adopted revisions to the "City of Rye Hurricane/Coastal Storm Emergency Response Plan"
- Established a new Demolition Permit Fee Schedule
- Adopted the Rules of the Rye Golf Club pertaining to Nominations, Elections and Voting Eligibility
- Adopted revisions to the Rules and Regulation of the City of Rye Police Department, new General Order #106.8, "Use of the Mobile License Plate Reader (LPR)"
- Amended the City of Rye's FOIL procedures

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 15,759	$ 15,759	$ 15,759	$ 16,547	5.00%
Total Expenditures	84,897	83,761	82,796	83,323	-0.52%
Net Margin	$ (69,138)	$ (68,002)	$ (67,037)	$ (66,776)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 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.

2008 Accomplishments

- Completed reconstruction of Theall Road; negotiated agreement with Rye Manor for off-street parking
- Completed multiple grant applications and engineering work on Bowman Spillway
- Completed the fifth year of the Triathlon Protocol, which established standards for the use of municipal public ways by outside organizations
- Completed two segments of the Boston Post Road Diet; an innovation aimed at improved safety for pedestrians and automobiles
- Continued environmental efforts in recycling (CBD); alternate fuel (hybrids); and new legislation by the City Council on leaf blowers/ lawn maintenance
- Completed the first year of shared service with the Rye Nature Center that has also reduced expenses for RNC and improved their facility
- Completed negotiations with two labor organizations to include health insurance options that can benefit employees and residents
- Completed an IMA with Mamaroneck for municipal services
- Enhanced code enforcement with new legislation; new conditions

2009 Highlights

- Stability and continuity will be key elements in the 2009 year
- The City Council will receive data and information to make informed decisions on the best uses of existing properties relative to police/court facilities
- A continued dialogue during the course of the year will examine how best to deliver services in the emerging US economy and world economy
- Environmental efforts will continue to reduce dependence on oil; alternative source restoration
- Management of expectations with a resident focus on needs will continue
- Greater efforts will be explored for inter-municipal and cooperative agreements

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	91,110	91,110	91,110	95,666	5.00%
Total Expenditures	573,062	628,751	615,732	636,639	1.25%
Net Margin	$ (481,952)	$ (537,641)	$ (524,622)	$ (540,973)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
City Manager's Office	2.5	2.84	2.84
Department Total	2.5	2.84	2.84

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.

2008 Accomplishments

- Implementation of a new Financial Accounting System, which includes an electronic workflow process and allows for in-house payroll
- Negotiated a favorable contract for Property, Casualty and Workers Compensation insurance, based on responses to the City's Request for Proposals for Insurance and Risk Management Services, reviewed with the City's insurance consultant
- 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)
- Implementation of an online property tax payment system that allows payers to pay bills thru ACH Debit
- Began foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes from 2006
- Submitted an RFP for GASB 43-45 Actuarial Consulting Services
- Coordinated microfilming of 2006 and 2007 finance records as well as terminated employee records

2009 Highlights

- Comprehensive City-wide inventory of capital assets
- Begin foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes from 2007
- Develop City-wide strategic plan incorporating performance measures

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 112,543	$ 110,940	$ 111,203	$ 117,628	6.03%
Total Expenditures	1,056,752	1,159,189	1,584,496	1,105,175	-4.66%
Net Margin	$ (944,209)	$ (1,048,249)	$ (1,473,293)	$ (987,547)	N/A

Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
General Accounting	3.0	3.0	3.0
Treasury	2.8	2.8	2.8
Payroll Program	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total	6.3	6.3	6.3

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 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	*4.79%*	*2.00%*	*1.50%*	*-25.00%*
Accuracy of bills issued	*99.00%*	*100.00%*	*100.00%*	*0.00%*
Collection costs as a percent of dollars collected	*0.97%*	*1.02%*	*1.05%*	*2.94%*
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.

2008 Accomplishments

- Increased 2008 taxable assessed value by $2.1 million (gross) from 2007, which translates to a market value of over $100 million based upon the current equalization rate of 1.98%. This was the largest year-to-year increase in over 10 years and helped mitigate losses of nearly 1.9 million in assessed valuation resulting from grievances and successful tax certioraris. All told, the net increase in the City's 2008 taxable assessed value is $242,000
- Provided assistance and support to the Board of Assessment Review in connection with the filing of 196 complaints on real property assessment filed against the 2008 assessment roll
- Negotiated 10 tax certiorari settlements and disposed of 12 small claims assessment review proceedings, minimizing the tax liability to the various taxing districts
- Reviewed and processed over 400 enhanced STAR and aged property tax exemption renewals

2009 Highlights

- Continued monitoring and rigorous review of State issued equalization rate to insure fairness and minimize City's liability in tax certiorari proceedings as well as 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. This will likely be a greater challenge in 2009 given the current economic conditions

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,937	$ 2,000	$ 4,443	$ 1,500	-25.00%
Total Expenditures	395,493	444,593	391,587	428,812	-3.55%
Net Margin	$ (393,556)	$ (442,593)	$ (387,144)	$ (427,312)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Assessor's Office	3	3	3
Department Total	3	3	3

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Actual**	**2009 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	*72%*	*70%*	*75%*	*7.14%*

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.

2008 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
- Applied for and received SARA grant for work on inactive records

2009 Highlights

- Continue efforts to maximize use of commuter parking spaces and provide additional notice for renewals
- Continue organization and consolidation of inactive records in accordance with SARA grant
- Continue to work with Census Bureau as required in connection with 2010 Decennial Census
- Continue to implement computerized procedures in the office, streamlining processing, access, and retrieval time

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 162,699	$ 150,335	$ 145,914	$ 138,511	-7.87%
Total Expenditures	405,879	517,654	520,086	528,725	2.14%
Net Margin	$ (243,180)	$ (367,319)	$ (374,172)	$ (390,214)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
City Clerk	4	4.33	4.33
Elections	0	0	0
Department Total	4	4.33	4.33

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 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 the City Council and staff with legal advice; prepares legislation; reviews agreements; defends the city against tort claims and other suits; aids in prosecution of lawsuits filed by the city; and prosecutes local code violations.

2008 Accomplishments

- Continued to represent the City's interests in a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Administrative Law Proceeding relative to the Town of Harrison's application for a Freshwater Wetlands Permit to complete the redevelopment phase of Project Homerun
- Continued to seek intervention by the Courts to prevent the construction of a residential development on property abutting the lower pond and in close proximity to the Bowman Avenue Dam in the Village of Rye Brook that the City believes, if developed, will eliminate significant flood control possibilities and create a potential hazardous situation for the future occupants of the residential development
- Successfully defended the City's resolution declaring a housing emergency under the Emergency Tenant Protection Act
- 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 carrier in matters covered by insurance
- Drafted local laws as requested by City Council and City Departments
- Provided legal guidance and support to City Departments and staff as required

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 3,365	$ 3,365	$ 3,365	$ 3,533	4.99%
Total Expenditures	421,380	569,145	541,164	361,094	-36.56%
Net Margin	$ (418,015)	$ (565,780)	$ (537,799)	$ (357,561)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 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.

2008 Accomplishments

- Converted medical insurance program from POMCO to Aetna for APG and DPW employees, and APG, DPW and clerical retirees
- Completed collective bargaining agreements with Clerical and DPW units
- Updated APG Group Generalized Benefits document
- Implemented new Workers' Compensation procedures in conjunction with new insurance carrier

2009 Highlights

- Collective bargaining for Police unit contract renewal

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 34,400	$ 34,400	$ 34,400	$ 36,120	5.00%
Total Expenditures	329,882	409,408	406,687	320,239	-21.78%
Net Margin	$ (295,482)	$ (375,008)	$ (372,287)	$ (284,119)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Personnel	1.5	1.5	1.5
Department Total	1.5	1.5	1.5

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 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%*

Information Technology

Description

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

2008 Accomplishments

- Upgraded and/or replaced all critical data and applications recovery systems
- Migrated all core file and application servers and related peripherals to mobile server racks
- Replaced and/or updated all network perimeter security devices and supporting applications.
- Initiated analysis of telecom/data systems used in city offices
- Upgraded and/or replaced all wide area network connectivity equipment utilized by city offices
- Created new network domain at Rye Public Works department
- Implemented mail archiving system
- Installed new uninterruptable power supply system for all core and application servers

2009 Highlights

- Finalize analysis of telecom/data system used within city offices
- Design and launch updated City of Rye website
- Implement managed printer maintenance & repair solution for all city offices
- Conduct review of city's automated system policy and update as necessary
- Conduct review of city's automated system policy and update as necessary
- Research and implement technology asset management solution

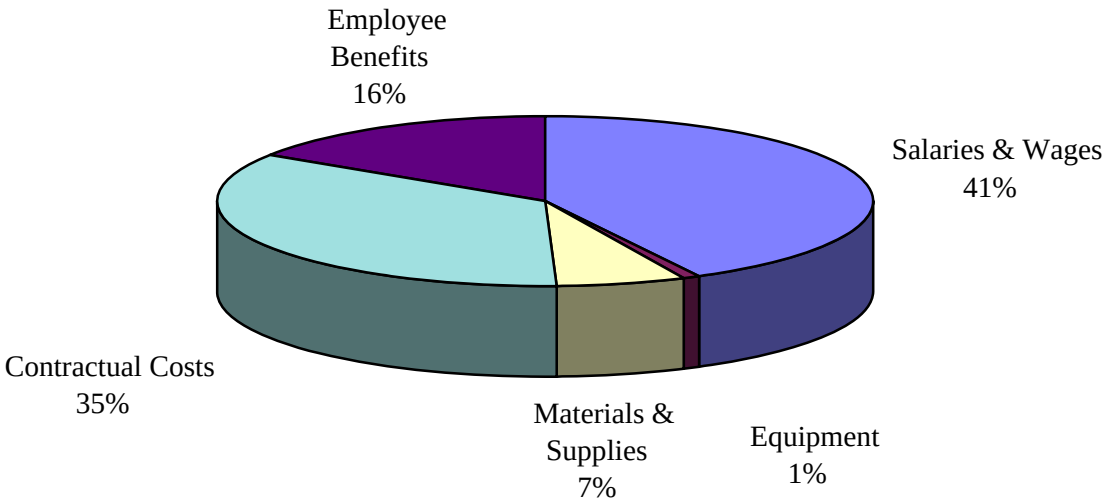
Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 47,271	$ 47,271	$ 47,271	$ 49,635	5.00%
Total Expenditures	234,956	410,266	367,203	307,897	-24.95%
Net Margin	$ (187,685)	$ (362,995)	$ (319,932)	$ (258,262)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Information Services	2	2	1
Department Total	2	2	1

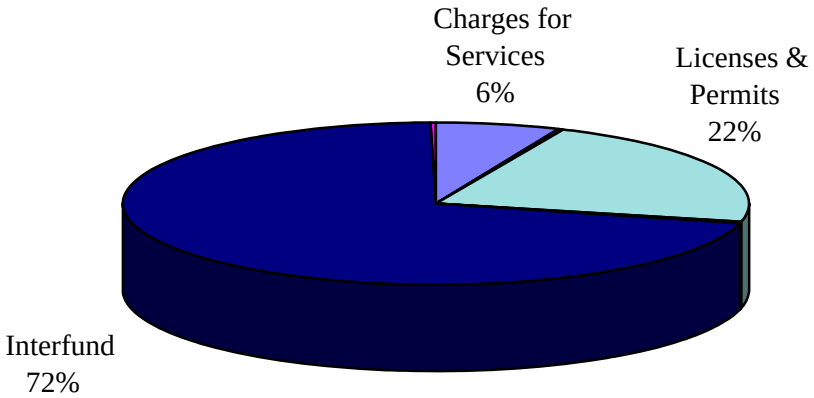
Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 Target**	**Percent Change**
System availability	*99%*	*99%*	*99%*	*0.00%*
Percent of users rating MIS staff responsiveness as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*
Percent of citizens rating the usefulness of the city's web site as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,632,383	$ 1,585,084	$ 1,787,792	$ 1,798,106	$ 1,764,499
Equipment	47,983	40,835	37,920	31,600	35,300
Materials & Supplies	317,661	223,266	266,811	712,919	274,648
Contractual Costs	1,496,849	1,334,858	1,779,179	1,437,776	1,455,988
Employee Benefits	634,781	486,927	664,289	608,074	662,069
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,129,657	3,670,970	4,535,991	4,588,475	4,192,504
Allocated Costs	(2,335,018)	(2,052,762)	(2,597,403)	(2,436,057)	(2,121,526)
Total Costs	1,794,639	1,618,208	1,938,588	2,152,418	2,070,978
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	29,970	30,578	30,440	28,900	29,140
Charges to Other Governments	1,500	1,937	2,000	1,500	1,500
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	106,375	119,739	109,385	108,248	101,340
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,250	905	900	1,000	900
Miscellaneous	-	1,448	300	200	100
Interfund	308,967	308,967	308,967	308,967	324,416
Intergovernmental	-	10,063	3,188	4,650	1,744
Total Revenues	449,062	473,637	455,180	453,465	459,140
Net Cost	$ 1,345,577	$ 1,144,571	$ 1,483,408	$ 1,698,953	$ 1,611,838
Percent of Costs Covered	25.02%	29.27%	23.48%	21.07%	22.17%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.72	$ 8.28	$ 10.67	$ 12.33	$ 11.57

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(5.13%)	$ (87,115)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	8.66%	$ 128,430

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,300	7,240	8,800	7,835	8,300
Contractual Costs	81,157	77,657	74,961	74,961	75,023
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	89,457	84,897	83,761	82,796	83,323
Allocated Costs	(73,698)	(69,138)	(68,002)	(67,037)	(66,776)
Total Costs	15,759	15,759	15,759	15,759	16,547
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	15,759	15,759	15,759	15,759	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,759	15,759	15,759	15,759	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 329,349	$ 321,597	$ 374,678	$ 374,351	$ 375,833
Equipment	1,200	630	4,700	2,700	4,200
Materials & Supplies	95,263	49,638	31,025	26,850	26,300
Contractual Costs	103,757	102,947	93,616	93,116	100,857
Employee Benefits	120,040	98,250	124,732	118,715	129,449
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	649,609	573,062	628,751	615,732	636,639
Allocated Costs	(558,499)	(481,952)	(537,641)	(524,622)	(540,973)
Total Costs	91,110	91,110	91,110	91,110	95,666
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	91,110	91,110	91,110	91,110	95,666
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	91,110	91,110	91,110	91,110	95,666
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 727,832	$ 715,619	$ 750,568	$ 754,960	$ 768,711
Equipment	26,183	23,881	5,700	2,500	6,300
Materials & Supplies	126,738	103,848	136,047	583,660	150,155
Contractual Costs	488,599	391,559	423,684	375,119	321,784
Employee Benefits	281,178	217,340	287,783	259,844	287,037
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,650,530	1,452,247	1,603,782	1,976,083	1,533,987
Allocated Costs	(696,674)	(621,664)	(689,737)	(614,751)	(614,730)
Total Costs	953,856	830,583	914,045	1,361,332	919,257
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,250	4,082	3,150	3,300	4,300
Charges to Other Governments	1,500	1,937	2,000	1,500	1,500
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	498	-	-	-
Interfund	107,790	107,790	107,790	107,790	113,178
Intergovernmental	-	4,726	-	3,056	150
Total Revenues	111,540	119,033	112,940	115,646	119,128
Net Cost	$ 842,316	$ 711,550	$ 801,105	$ 1,245,686	$ 800,129
Percent of Costs Covered	11.69%	14.33%	12.36%	8.50%	12.96%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.09	$ 5.15	$ 5.76	$ 9.04	$ 5.74

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(35.77%)	$ (445,557)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(0.12%)	$ (976)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 470,436	$ 449,824	$ 509,235	$ 510,284	$ 502,200
Equipment	7,350	3,592	5,920	4,800	4,800
Materials & Supplies	66,941	50,743	66,029	69,654	65,593
Contractual Costs	534,607	507,776	710,562	692,968	422,166
Employee Benefits	187,898	145,207	204,461	190,231	215,299
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,267,232	1,157,142	1,496,207	1,467,937	1,210,058
Allocated Costs	(766,366)	(709,301)	(947,300)	(918,025)	(651,642)
Total Costs	500,866	447,841	548,907	549,912	558,416
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	27,720	26,496	27,290	25,600	24,840
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	106,375	119,739	109,385	108,248	101,340
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,250	905	900	1,000	900
Miscellaneous	-	950	300	200	100
Interfund	47,037	47,037	47,037	47,037	49,390
Intergovernmental	-	5,337	3,188	1,594	1,594
Total Revenues	183,382	200,464	188,100	183,679	178,164
Net Cost	$ 317,484	$ 247,377	$ 360,807	$ 366,233	$ 380,252
Percent of Costs Covered	36.61%	44.76%	34.27%	33.40%	31.91%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.29	$ 1.79	$ 2.59	$ 2.66	$ 2.73

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	3.83%	$ 14,019
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	5.39%	$ 19,445

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES

Description: The Shared Services function consists of the Management of Information Systems ("MIS") department and City Hall Annex located at 1037 Boston Post Road. The MIS department provides computer hardware and software support to all departments. The City Hall Annex is currently under a 5 year lease to a private enterprise that expires in 2011.

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 104,766	$ 98,044	$ 153,311	$ 158,511	$ 117,755
Equipment	13,250	12,732	21,600	21,600	20,000
Materials & Supplies	20,419	11,797	24,910	24,920	24,300
Contractual Costs	288,729	254,919	238,856	201,612	236,158
Employee Benefits	45,665	26,130	47,313	39,284	30,284
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	472,829	403,622	485,990	445,927	428,497
Allocated Costs	(239,781)	(170,707)	(354,723)	(311,622)	(247,405)
Total Costs	233,048	232,915	131,267	134,305	181,092
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	47,271	47,271	47,271	47,271	49,635
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	47,271	47,271	47,271	47,271	49,635
Net Cost	$ 185,777	$ 185,644	$ 83,996	$ 87,034	$ 131,457
Percent of Costs Covered	20.28%	20.30%	36.01%	35.20%	27.41%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.34	$ 1.34	$ 0.60	$ 0.63	$ 0.94

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	51.04%	$ 44,423
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	56.50%	$ 47,461

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

SPECIAL ITEMS - CONTINGENCY

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Contractual Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 237,500	$ -	$ 300,000
Total Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 237,500	$ -	$ 300,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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.

2008 Accomplishments

- Continued refinement of capablilities for response to weather emergencies
- Deployed personnel and equipment as needed during anticipated weather events
- Continued implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) citywide
- Completed reaccreditation assessment by New York State Law Enforcement Accreditation Council
- Continued police/youth interaction through school visits and community liaisons, including follow up presentation to students regarding the respect manual

2009 Highlights

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

2009 Highlights (continued)

- Continue efforts to coordinate response to emergency incidents by all City departments
- 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
- Ensure readiness to address school safety issues
- Continue proactive efforts to address underage drinking and related youth behavior with community organizations
- Maintain an 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	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 584,143	$ 643,432	$ 738,432	$ 706,552	9.81%
Total Expenditures	6,859,724	8,185,259	8,013,640	8,013,826	-2.09%
Net Margin	$ (6,275,581)	$ (7,541,827)	$ (7,275,208)	$ (7,307,274)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Administration	2	2	2
Patrol	34	35	35
Investigation	5	4	4
Marine Patrol	1	1	0
Youth Bureau	1	1	1
Parking Enforcement	2	2	2
Department Total	45	45	44

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 Target**	**Percent Change**
# of responses to calls for service	*12,182*	*16,000*	*16,000*	*0.00%*
# of summonses issued for moving violations	*2,647*	*4,000*	*4,000*	*0.00%*
# of summonses issued for parking violations	*6,505*	*4,500*	*4,500*	*0.00%*
Number and percent of assigned Part 1 violent crimes cleared	*7 (78)%*	*4 (80)%*	*4 (80)%*	*0.00%*
Percent of juvenile cases closed	*98%*	*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.

2008 Accomplishments

- The signs and lines crew installed all the signage for the Boston Post Road Diet and painted the crosswalks and the pedestrian island to increase their visibility
- Replaced all signs around the schools with upgraded ones, meeting state codes and installed additional signs for the schools on their grounds.

2009 Highlights

- Purchase and install new traffic signal controllers to replace those that are so old, parts for them can no longer be obtained
- Continue upgrading street signs to the new NYS mandate - 6" letters

	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted	Change
Total Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	NA
Total Expenditures	348,774	424,560	383,849	360,839	-15.01%
Net Margin	$ (348,774)	$ (424,560)	$ (383,849)	$ (360,839)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2007 Authorized	2008 Authorized	2009 Adopted
Traffic Services	1.95	1.35	1.35
Department Total	1.95	1.35	1.35

Performance Measures	2007 Actual	2008 Target	2009 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*	*201*	*150*	*150*	*0.00%*
• *street signs*	*80*	*25*	*50*	*100.00%*

Fire Department

Description

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

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

2008 Accomplishments

- To date there have been 718 Alarms with an End Of Year Projection of 900 Alarms
- Completion of Staff Training and Certification in Swift Water Rescue and ICE Water Rescue
- Completion of Ladder Testing and Pump Testing
- Qualification of Volunteers as ladder operators
- Warning light replacement on all vehicles
- Completion of Elevator and Water Rescue Courses for Volunteers
- Recruitment efforts continue for New Volunteers (particularly for Daytime Hours)

2009 Highlights

- Ongoing Turnout Gear and Scott Air Pack Replacement
- Continued Water Rescue Training and Courses for Career Staff and Volunteers
- Volunteer Recruitment and Retention efforts will continue (Important use of training, pagers and uniforms for new volunteers retention)

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 51,080	$ 44,185	$ 49,385	$ 44,185	0.00%
Total Expenditures	3,599,642	4,253,013	4,105,925	4,305,875	1.24%
Net Margin	$ (3,548,562)	$ (4,208,828)	$ (4,056,540)	$ (4,261,690)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Fire Services	17	17	17
Department Total	17	17	17

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total number of fire inspections completed	*485*	*465*	*465*	*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 (Estimated)	*1,250,000*	*0*	*0*	*N/A*

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.

2008 Accomplishments

- Implemented changes and enforcement of the 2007 Building Code of New York State
- Purchased reference standards that are used throughout the New York State Building Code
- Started to consolitate archived files and reorganized filing system in the vault and office

2009 Highlights

- Continue to consolitate archived files and reorganize filing system in the vault and office
- Pursue open building permits and have them close out with a certificate of occupancy
- Start process to update or change permit tracking computer program

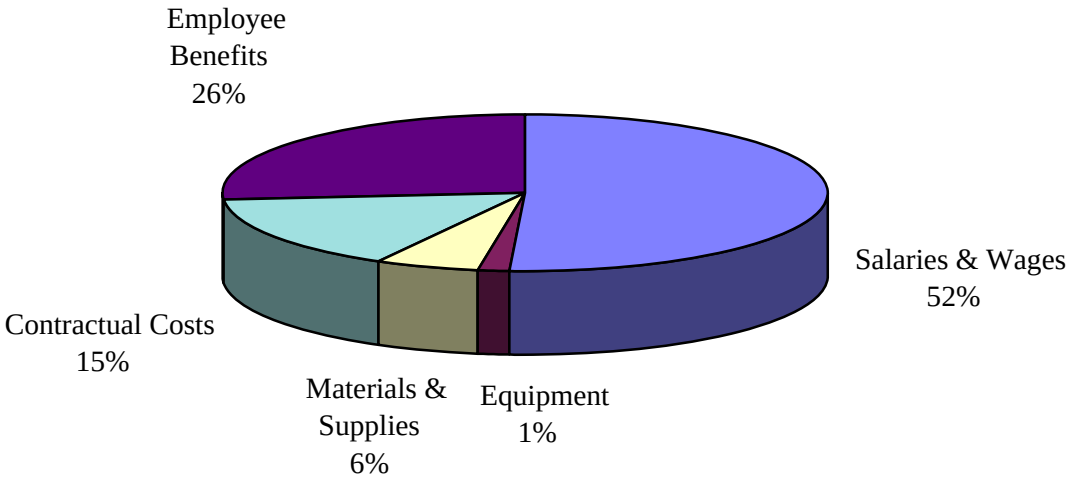
Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,490,032	$ 974,750	$ 1,073,750	$ 995,750	2.15%
Total Expenditures	340,106	406,772	402,700	430,930	5.94%
Net Margin	$ 1,149,926	$ 567,978	$ 671,050	$ 564,820	-0.56%

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Building	2.92	2.67	2.67
Department Total	2.92	2.67	2.67

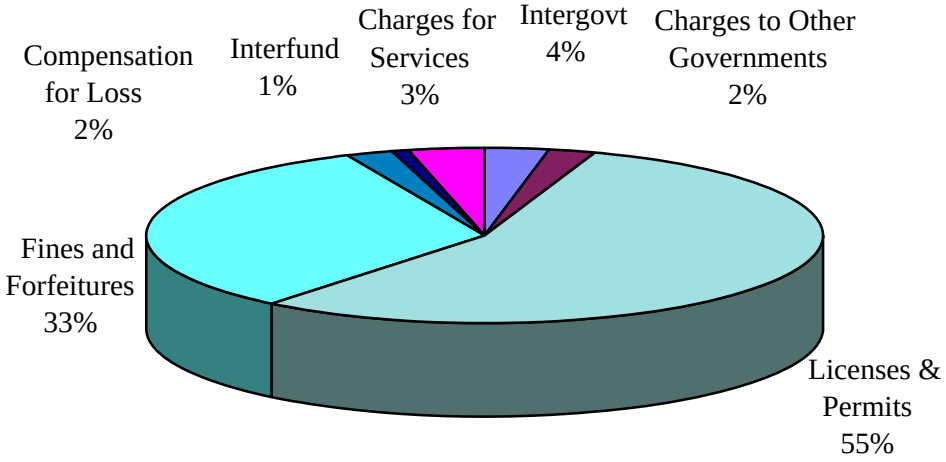
Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 Target**	**Percent Change**
Average number of calendar days to review plans and issue permits	*37*	*35*	*36*	*2.86%*
Number of Building Plans reviewed per assigned full time equivalent (FTE)	*907*	*515*	*450*	*-12.62%*
Number of complaints investigated	*98*	*105*	*100%*	*0.00%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

PUBLIC SAFETY

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 6,317,006	$ 6,185,279	$ 6,699,046	$ 6,701,480	$ 6,801,321
Equipment	240,624	122,972	373,676	328,451	193,642
Materials & Supplies	869,382	543,572	927,856	766,912	775,564
Contractual Costs	1,955,211	1,853,898	1,980,364	1,970,872	2,069,706
Employee Benefits	3,344,234	2,619,057	3,473,132	3,322,867	3,516,442
Other Financing Uses	52,604	52,604	53,025	53,025	-
Total Expenditures	12,779,061	11,377,382	13,507,099	13,143,607	13,356,675
Allocated Costs	1,273,075	1,122,112	1,449,574	1,362,358	1,180,357
Total Costs	14,052,136	12,499,494	14,956,673	14,505,965	14,537,032
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	56,200	58,909	54,200	58,500	54,200
Charges to Other Governments	37,785	37,125	37,785	37,935	37,935
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	786,750	1,449,464	948,750	1,046,750	969,750
Fines and Forfeitures	482,900	471,125	499,875	589,575	567,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	35,000	39,609	40,000	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	500	1,170	500	3,800	500
Interfund	12,907	12,907	12,907	12,907	13,552
Intergovernmental	62,850	54,947	68,350	72,100	62,850
Total Revenues	1,474,892	2,125,256	1,662,367	1,861,567	1,746,487
Net Cost	$ 12,577,244	$ 10,374,238	$ 13,294,306	$ 12,644,398	$ 12,790,545
Percent of Costs Covered	10.50%	17.00%	11.11%	12.83%	12.01%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 90.87	$ 75.06	$ 95.59	$ 91.75	$ 91.81

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	1.16%	$ 146,147
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(3.79%)	$ (503,761)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 4,388,925	$ 4,292,409	$ 4,657,047	$ 4,688,289	$ 4,690,191
Equipment	110,924	46,167	160,725	146,054	56,542
Materials & Supplies	433,974	197,348	438,904	330,516	315,942
Contractual Costs	575,300	526,093	590,542	585,042	628,725
Employee Benefits	2,223,452	1,797,708	2,338,041	2,263,739	2,322,426
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,732,575	6,859,725	8,185,259	8,013,640	8,013,826
Allocated Costs	784,398	690,456	894,159	845,913	721,443
Total Costs	8,516,973	7,550,181	9,079,418	8,859,553	8,735,269
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	41,200	40,235	41,200	44,500	41,200
Charges to Other Governments	12,100	11,440	12,100	12,250	12,250
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	458,200	424,135	468,375	557,875	536,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	35,000	39,309	40,000	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	500	1,170	500	3,800	500
Interfund	12,907	12,907	12,907	12,907	13,552
Intergovernmental	62,850	54,947	68,350	67,100	62,850
Total Revenues	622,757	584,143	643,432	738,432	706,552
Net Cost	$ 7,894,216	$ 6,966,038	$ 8,435,986	$ 8,121,121	$ 8,028,717
Percent of Costs Covered	7.31%	7.74%	7.09%	8.33%	8.09%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 57.04	$ 50.40	$ 60.66	$ 58.93	$ 57.63

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(1.14%)	$ (92,404)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(4.83%)	$ (407,269)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
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	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 185,385	$ 164,072	$ 199,330	$ 168,485	$ 191,716
Equipment	4,000	3,168	4,000	4,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	45,411	37,797	56,735	58,629	69,197
Contractual Costs	22,240	22,240	24,650	24,650	25,264
Employee Benefits	105,976	68,893	86,820	75,060	73,662
Other Financing Uses	52,604	52,604	53,025	53,025	-
Total Expenditures	415,616	348,774	424,560	383,849	360,839
Allocated Costs	42,161	35,106	46,379	40,518	32,484
Total Costs	457,777	383,880	470,939	424,367	393,323
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	$ 457,277	$ 383,880	$ 470,939	$ 424,367	$ 393,323
Percent of Costs Covered	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.30	$ 2.78	$ 3.39	$ 3.08	$ 2.82

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(7.32%)	$ (31,044)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(16.48%)	$ (77,616)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
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	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,517,952	$ 1,509,173	$ 1,607,099	$ 1,610,199	$ 1,674,829
Equipment	119,595	72,802	197,889	170,575	130,600
Materials & Supplies	379,398	299,775	417,569	364,319	375,475
Contractual Costs	1,088,901	1,038,095	1,074,814	1,072,024	1,114,093
Employee Benefits	936,855	679,798	955,642	888,808	1,010,878
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,042,701	3,599,643	4,253,013	4,105,925	4,305,875
Allocated Costs	410,095	362,317	464,600	433,418	387,636
Total Costs	4,452,796	3,961,960	4,717,613	4,539,343	4,693,511
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	8,500	6,395	7,000	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	4,700	18,700	11,500	11,700	11,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	300	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	5,000	-
Total Revenues	38,885	51,080	44,185	49,385	44,185
Net Cost	$ 4,413,911	$ 3,910,880	$ 4,673,428	$ 4,489,958	$ 4,649,326
Percent of Costs Covered	0.87%	1.29%	0.94%	1.09%	0.94%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 31.89	$ 28.30	$ 33.60	$ 32.58	$ 33.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	3.55%	$ 159,368
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(0.52%)	$ (24,102)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 224,744	$ 219,625	$ 235,570	$ 234,507	$ 244,585
Equipment	6,105	835	11,062	7,822	5,500
Materials & Supplies	10,599	8,652	14,648	13,448	14,950
Contractual Costs	268,770	267,470	290,358	289,156	301,624
Employee Benefits	77,951	72,658	92,629	95,260	109,476
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	588,169	569,240	644,267	640,193	676,135
Allocated Costs	36,421	34,233	44,436	42,509	38,794
Total Costs	624,590	603,473	688,703	682,702	714,929
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	6,000	12,279	6,000	7,000	6,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	786,750	1,449,464	948,750	1,046,750	969,750
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000	28,290	20,000	20,000	20,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	812,750	1,490,033	974,750	1,073,750	995,750
Net Cost	$ (188,160)	$ (886,560)	$ (286,047)	$ (391,048)	$ (280,821)
Percent of Costs Covered	130.13%	246.91%	141.53%	157.28%	139.28%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(28.19%)	$ 110,227
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(1.83%)	$ 5,226

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

TRANSPORTATION

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

Transportation

Description

The transportation program includes the following:

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

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

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

2008 Accomplishments

- A portion of the Boston Post Road "diet" was put in place expeditiously after an accident with a student pedestrian. This included the installation of a new crosswalk and pedestrian island by Old Post Road and the high school and all new striping from Parsons Street to the traffic signal at Boston Post Road and Old Post Road
- The southern end of the Boston Post Road was milled, resurfaced and restriped to the new “diet” plan
- Theall Road was completely renovated, including new storm drains, curbs, sidewalks, trees and paving. A “bump-out” for additional parking was provided for Rye Manor residents
- Constant monitoring of Con Edison's road trenching and tree pruning operations. Established methods of tracking their work and established liasons with Con Edison and their contractors.

2009 Highlights

- Prepare annual bids for resurfacing and sidewalks
- Bid contract to install a new traffic control system at City Hall/Boston Post Road. System would have new controller and the wiring elevated to avoid truck traffic
- Install additional LUKE pay station at the parking lot next to the new Rye Grill and eliminate the standing meters
- Reconstruct pedestrian bridge in Milton Cemetery and remove bridge from Nature Center to Boston Post Rd
- Reconstruct Peck Avenue and Midland Avenue intersection

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 805,554	$ 874,852	$ 912,384	$ 916,106	4.72%
Total Expenditures	2,741,825	$ 3,366,081	3,157,595	3,318,055	-1.43%
Net Margin	$ (1,936,271)	$ (2,491,229)	$ (2,245,211)	$ (2,401,949)	N/A

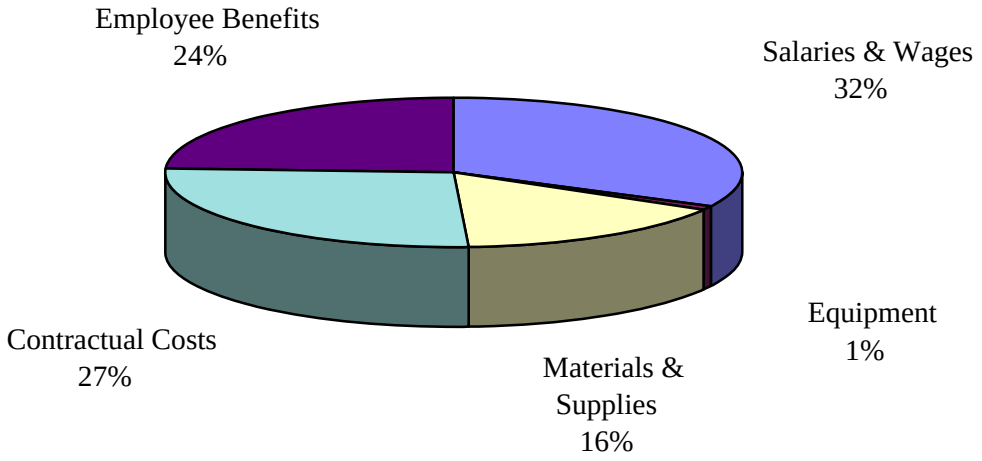
List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Administration	3.60	3.60	3.60
Engineering	1.73	2.07	2.07
Transportation	9.15	8.70	8.70
Department Total	14.48	14.37	14.37

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of initial project plan reviews completed	80%	80%	80%	0.00%
Percent of CIP design projects on schedule	80%	85%	85%	0.00%
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%*

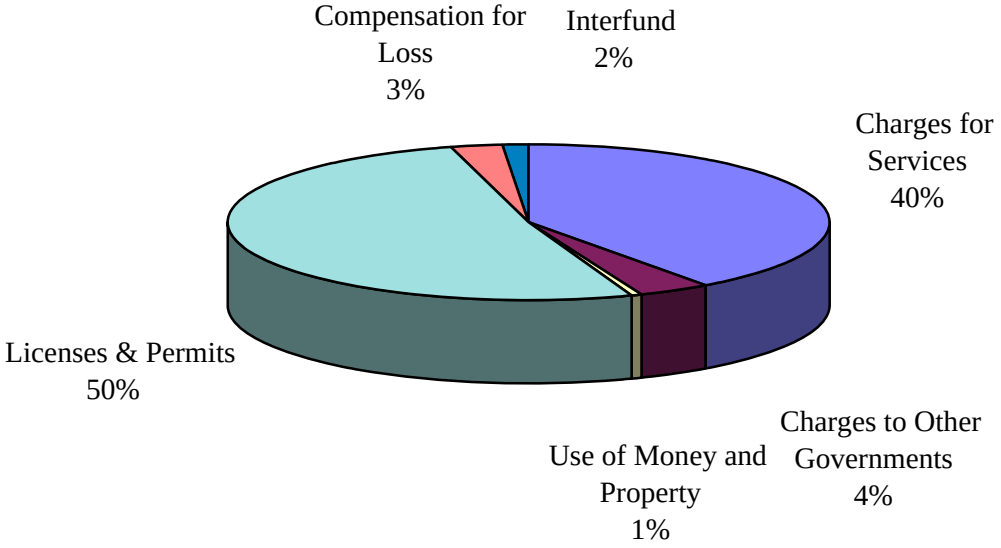
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

TRANSPORTATION

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

TRANSPORTATION

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,016,900	$ 986,728	$ 1,053,686	$ 999,057	$ 1,077,779
Equipment	22,213	9,341	39,764	36,106	24,000
Materials & Supplies	475,855	373,257	542,325	533,279	533,238
Contractual Costs	773,634	771,433	807,835	808,518	880,094
Employee Benefits	831,044	601,065	922,471	780,635	802,944
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,119,646	2,741,824	3,366,081	3,157,595	3,318,055
Allocated Costs	316,459	275,975	367,712	333,313	298,708
Total Costs	3,436,105	3,017,799	3,733,793	3,490,908	3,616,763
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	369,494	300,157	356,694	346,140	366,833
Charges to Other Governments	25,000	29,134	27,000	33,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	450,620	436,522	447,150	489,200	469,600
Fines and Forfeitures	-	5,634	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	10,000	15,099	25,000	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	36	-
Interfund	13,308	13,308	13,308	13,308	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	874,122	805,554	874,852	912,384	916,106
Net Cost	$ 2,561,983	$ 2,212,245	$ 2,858,941	$ 2,578,524	$ 2,700,657
Percent of Costs Covered	25.44%	26.69%	23.43%	26.14%	25.33%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 18.51	$ 16.01	$ 20.56	$ 18.71	$ 19.39

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	4.74%	$ 122,133
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(5.54%)	$ (158,284)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 459,224	$ 447,570	$ 471,661	$ 471,286	$ 486,848
Equipment	11,374	9,210	13,161	10,500	15,000
Materials & Supplies	55,376	48,300	53,955	56,148	58,200
Contractual Costs	110,396	108,196	105,250	106,157	121,488
Employee Benefits	488,019	410,460	608,264	531,979	546,320
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,124,389	1,023,736	1,252,291	1,176,070	1,227,856
Allocated Costs	114,059	103,043	136,800	124,145	110,538
Total Costs	1,238,448	1,126,779	1,389,091	1,300,215	1,338,394
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	63,994	65,304	63,894	64,894	66,333
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	65,750	65,382	51,000	106,700	91,500
Fines and Forfeitures	-	5,634	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	10,000	14,929	25,000	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	15	-
Interfund	13,308	13,308	13,308	13,308	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	158,752	170,257	158,902	215,617	202,506
Net Cost	$ 1,079,696	$ 956,522	$ 1,230,189	$ 1,084,598	$ 1,135,888
Percent of Costs Covered	12.82%	15.11%	11.44%	16.58%	15.13%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.80	$ 6.92	$ 8.85	$ 7.87	$ 8.15

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	4.73%	$ 51,290
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(7.67%)	$ (94,301)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 446,914	$ 428,398	$ 455,279	$ 390,271	$ 434,963
Equipment	2,700	131	20,703	19,706	9,000
Materials & Supplies	398,512	304,075	461,370	450,131	449,238
Contractual Costs	655,299	655,299	697,124	697,124	750,859
Employee Benefits	268,596	152,927	236,852	185,053	178,081
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,772,021	1,540,830	1,871,328	1,742,285	1,822,141
Allocated Costs	179,755	155,090	204,425	183,914	164,038
Total Costs	1,951,776	1,695,920	2,075,753	1,926,199	1,986,179
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	60,000	-	60,000	43,246	60,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,000	29,134	27,000	33,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	170	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	21	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	85,000	29,304	87,000	76,267	95,000
Net Cost	$ 1,866,776	$ 1,666,616	$ 1,988,753	$ 1,849,932	$ 1,891,179
Percent of Costs Covered	4.36%	1.73%	4.19%	3.96%	4.78%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 13.49	$ 12.06	$ 14.30	$ 13.42	$ 13.57

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	2.23%	$ 41,247
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(4.91%)	$ (97,574)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

TRANSPORTATION
PARKING

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 110,762	$ 110,760	$ 126,746	$ 137,500	$ 155,968
Equipment	8,139	-	5,900	5,900	-
Materials & Supplies	21,967	20,882	27,000	27,000	25,800
Contractual Costs	7,939	7,938	5,461	5,237	7,747
Employee Benefits	74,429	37,678	77,355	63,603	78,543
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	223,236	177,258	242,462	239,240	268,058
Allocated Costs	22,645	17,842	26,487	25,254	24,132
Total Costs	245,881	195,100	268,949	264,494	292,190
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	245,500	234,853	232,800	238,000	240,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	384,870	371,140	396,150	382,500	378,100
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	630,370	605,993	628,950	620,500	618,600
Net Cost	$ (384,489)	$ (410,893)	$ (360,001)	$ (356,006)	$ (326,410)
Percent of Costs Covered	256.37%	310.61%	233.85%	234.60%	211.71%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(8.31%)	$ 29,596
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(9.33%)	$ 33,591

RECREATION AND CULTURE

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

Recreation Department

Description

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

2008 Accomplishments

- Addtional Parking, Turn-Around and Drop-off Parking Area at Damiano
- On-going participation with Rye YMCA and "Activate America" to address obesity and health related issues for all age groups. Recreation spearhead "Passport to Playgrounds" part of the mission of this program
- New programs include Easy English Conversation for Japanese Women, Making Desserts, Employee Yoga, Introduction to Yoga for Japanese Women, Kickfit Kids and Paws on the go
- Replacement of Feely Backstop. Safety Bases replaced in part with Rye Little League
- Camp 78 collected items for troops oversees, collected "Pennies" to be donated to the South East Consortium, collected used stuffed animals for the Carver Center as their summer community service
- Hiring of Assistant Superintendent of Recreation due to promotion of Sally Rogol to Superintendent. Retirement of Superintendent of Recreation Bill Rodriguez after 20 years of Service in Rye
- Camp Staff on-line applications. On-line registration now exceeds 100 registrations per session
- New York State Recreation & Park Society selected the Recreational Brochures for it's Publication Award
- Replacement of Grainger Field Irrigation
- Hiring of Senior Recreation Leader to fill vacancy
- Midland Avenue fence project
- Replacement of slide in lower playground
- A memorandum of understanding was developed with Elder Serve

2009 Highlights

- Install AED (Automated External Defibrillator) in Damiano and McDonald Buildings
- Continue to expand new programs and use of on-line registration
- Improved signage for all parks and within Damiano Center
- Develop a field design plan for consideration for an athletic field at the thruway site on Boston Post Road if lease of the property is approved
- Continue with fence replacement throughout the park system as needed

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 910,774	$ 897,132	$ 922,333	$ 913,637	1.84%
Total Expenditures	2,152,306	2,477,408	2,417,124	2,489,903	0.50%
Net Margin	$ (1,241,532)	$ (1,580,276)	$ (1,494,791)	$ (1,576,266)	NA

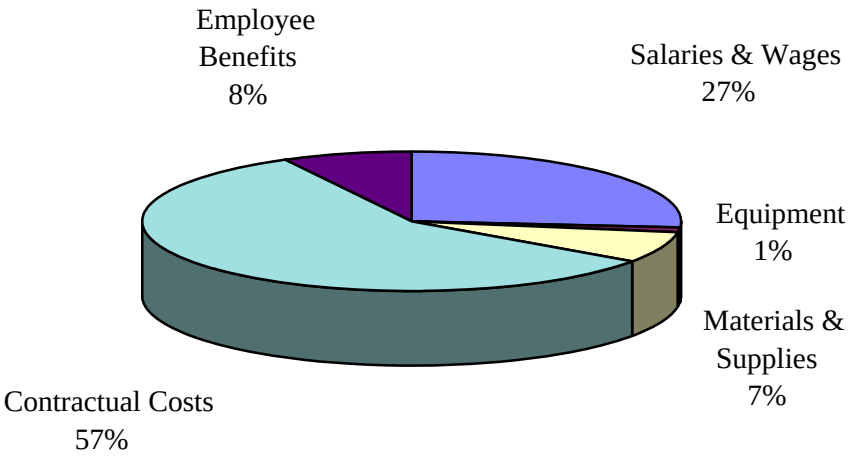
List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Recreation Services	6.25	5.45	5.45
Park Maintenance	1.75	3.55	3.55
Nature Center	0.25	-	-
Department Total	8.25	9	9

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total estimated participation/attendance at all city-sponsored special events	*6,800*	*6900*	*7000*	*2.94%*
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%*

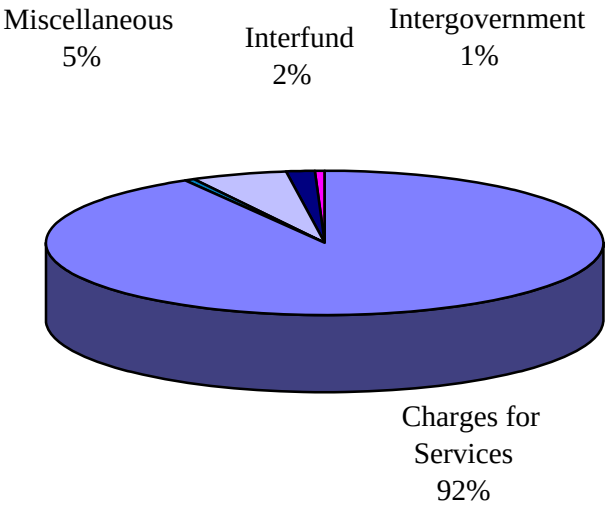
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

RECREATION AND CULTURE

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

CULTURE & RECREATION

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,009,896	$ 962,608	$ 1,058,879	$ 1,041,526	$ 1,011,677
Equipment	23,920	14,078	26,975	23,200	43,100
Materials & Supplies	472,157	281,640	267,583	287,435	279,856
Contractual Costs	2,059,081	2,029,249	2,156,871	2,302,378	2,212,047
Employee Benefits	316,334	236,342	347,708	287,892	295,455
Other Financing Uses	7,326	7,326	7,408	7,408	-
Total Expenditures	3,888,714	3,531,243	3,865,424	3,949,839	3,842,135
Allocated Costs	83,824	74,663	86,682	83,761	68,287
Total Costs	3,972,538	3,605,906	3,952,106	4,033,600	3,910,422
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	811,200	824,472	828,000	845,836	838,644
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	2,000	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	4,236
Miscellaneous	43,000	62,768	48,000	56,093	49,500
Interfund	16,841	16,841	15,641	15,641	16,423
Intergovernmental	5,491	8,940	9,741	9,013	4,834
Total Revenues	876,532	915,021	901,382	926,583	913,637
Net Cost	$ 3,096,006	$ 2,690,885	$ 3,050,724	$ 3,107,017	$ 2,996,785
Percent of Costs Covered	22.06%	25.38%	22.81%	22.97%	23.36%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 22.37	$ 19.47	$ 21.94	$ 22.54	$ 21.51

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(3.55%)	$ (110,232)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(1.77%)	$ (53,939)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,009,896	$ 962,608	$ 1,058,879	$ 1,041,526	$ 1,011,677
Equipment	23,920	14,078	26,975	23,200	43,100
Materials & Supplies	444,217	254,318	238,243	256,636	235,147
Contractual Costs	843,608	814,001	931,343	1,076,850	993,424
Employee Benefits	316,334	236,342	347,708	287,892	295,455
Other Financing Uses	7,326	7,326	7,408	7,408	-
Total Expenditures	2,645,301	2,288,673	2,610,556	2,693,512	2,578,803
Allocated Costs	73,798	64,799	77,759	74,984	58,534
Total Costs	2,719,099	2,353,472	2,688,315	2,768,496	2,637,337
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	811,200	824,472	828,000	845,836	838,644
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	2,000	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	4,236
Miscellaneous	43,000	62,768	48,000	56,093	49,500
Interfund	16,841	16,841	15,641	15,641	16,423
Intergovernmental	5,491	8,940	9,741	9,013	4,834
Total Revenues	876,532	915,021	901,382	926,583	913,637
Net Cost	$ 1,842,567	$ 1,438,451	$ 1,786,933	$ 1,841,913	$ 1,723,700
Percent of Costs Covered	32.24%	38.88%	33.53%	33.47%	34.64%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 13.31	$ 10.41	$ 12.85	$ 13.36	$ 12.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(6.42%)	$ (118,213)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(3.54%)	$ (63,233)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	27,940	27,322	29,340	30,799	44,709
Contractual Costs	1,215,473	1,215,248	1,225,528	1,225,528	1,218,623
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,243,413	1,242,570	1,254,868	1,256,327	1,263,332
Allocated Costs	10,026	9,864	8,923	8,777	9,753
Total Costs	1,253,439	1,252,434	1,263,791	1,265,104	1,273,085
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	$ 1,253,439	$ 1,252,434	$ 1,263,791	$ 1,265,104	$ 1,273,085
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.06	$ 9.06	$ 9.09	$ 9.18	$ 9.14

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	0.63%	$ 7,981
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	0.74%	$ 9,294

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

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

Planning Department

Description

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

2008 Accomplishments

- Implemented Boston Post Road Diet
- Completed CBD Capital and Streetscape Plan
- Inititated Police/Court Building and Site Feasibility Study
- Completed Draft Stormwater Management Regulations
- Prepared Forest and Oakland Beach Avenues Trailways Feasibility Study
- Assisted with preparation of Capital Improvement Program
- Assumed Wetland Permit Determination Responsibilities

2009 Highlights

- Finalize agreement with Westchester County for implementation of Purchase Street Roundabout
- Complete Police/Court Site Feasibility Study
- Advance Implementation of CBD plans
- Support Implementation of Capital Projects

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 61,799	$ 51,500	$ 62,000	$ 37,500	-27.18%
Total Expenditures	244,301	288,933	273,344	241,957	-16.26%
Net Margin	$ (182,502)	$ (237,433)	$ (211,344)	$ (204,457)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Planning	1.91	1.67	1.67
Department Total	1.91	1.67	1.67

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 Target**	**Percent Change**
Average time in hours to review and act on applications	*60*	*60*	*60*	*0.00%*

Department of Public Works

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2008 Accomplishments

- A new fuel depot and fuel management system were built and installed. The new depot has a canopy and fire suppression system. The fuel management system automatically records gasoline usage through in-tank rings and streamlines inventory procedures and billing. The road crew installed a drainage system to carry water from the canopy into the drain at Disbrow
- Recycling substantially increased. To date, pulp collection is up 76 tons and co-mingled up 74 tons
- Completes the Police station rehabilitation, and removed the trailer and fencing and all staff in place
- Kirby Lane North project completed, pump station and generator on line
- Peck Avenue Pump Station completed and on line. This project completed the EPA grant
- After the Kirby Lane North project was completed, DPW adjusted the fence, rebuilt the storm gate, planted trees around the pump station and painted the new generator to make it less visible
- Assisted in the work completed at the new Peck Avenue pump station, including pumping the wet well, adjusting the fence, assisting with the generator start-up and clearing vegetation
- The entire sanitary sewer system feeding to the Hewlett lift station was TV'd with the new sewer camera. Also, all the streets proposed to be paved were TV'd (storm and sanitary lines)

2009 Highlights

- Purchase spare pumps for each sanitary pump station
- Upgrade the equipment in the maintenance garage, including annual upgrade of the computer diagnostic equipment and obtain brake cutting and hose manufacturing equipment
- Install drain along the southernly end of Stuyvesant Avenue to eliminate icing and road erosion
- Remove last of in-ground oil tanks
- Install larger generator to support Westchester Beach Club pump station
- Replace doors and generator at City Hall
- Bid contract to replace Central Avenue Bridge and reconstruct stream wall along Theodore Fremd Avenue
- Oversee reconstruction of wall along Elm Place
- Continue to implement I and I Program (Inflow and Infiltration)
- Replace force mains at Brevoort Lane and Forest Avenue
- Bid contract to install new pumps at Hewlett Pump Station and a sanitary sewer on Upper Dogwood Lane
- Reconstruct drain on Lasalle Avenue
- Reconstruct steps at City Hall (front & parking lot side)

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 412,991	$ 56,312	$ 74,812	$ 65,105	15.61%
Total Expenditures	4,009,635	4,293,281	4,240,326	4,296,305	0.07%
Net Margin	$ (3,596,644)	$ (4,236,969)	$ (4,165,514)	$ (4,231,200)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Public Sanitation	5.40	4.55	4.55
Solid Waste	19.05	19.60	19.60
Land Maintenance	6.10	8.85	8.85
Building Maintenance	3.50	3.00	3.00
Vehicle Maintenance	8.85	7.95	7.95
Department Total	42.9	43.95	43.95

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of customers experiencing sewer interruptions	*0.004%*	*0.004%*	*0.004%*	*0.00%*
Percent of solid waste recycled	*55%*	*60%*	*60%*	*0.00%*
Pounds recycled per person	*750*	*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	*80%*	*85%*	*85%*	*0.00%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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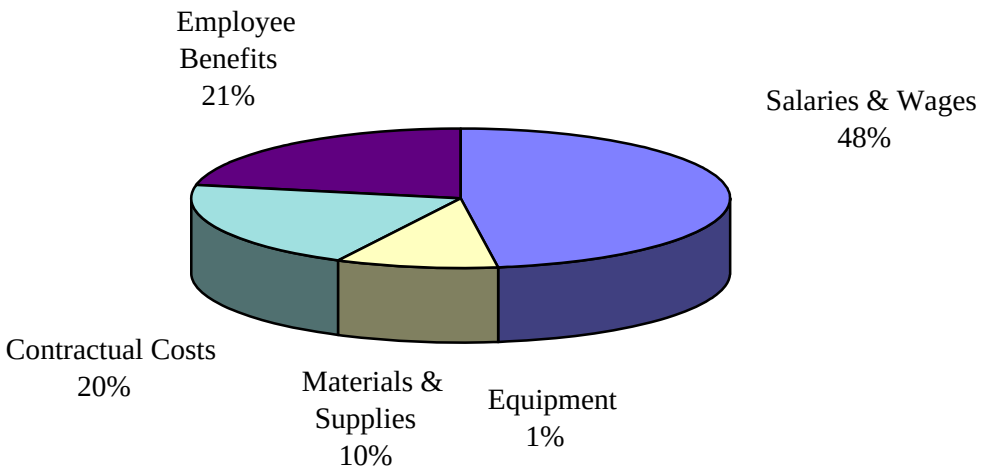
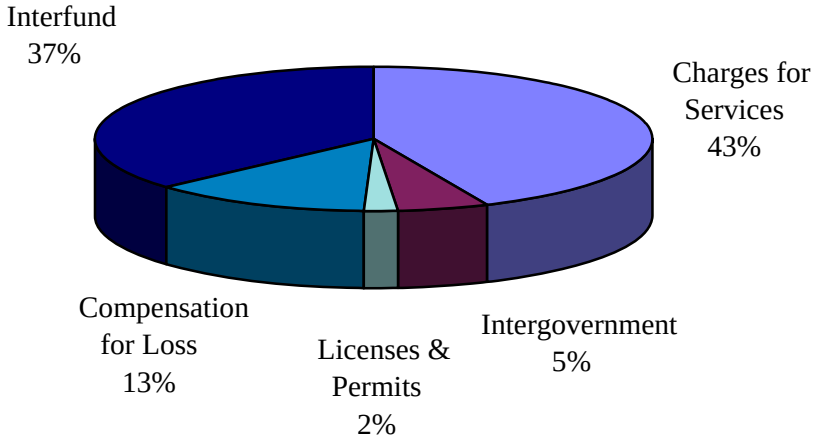
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,037,919	$ 1,983,356	$ 2,036,593	$ 2,106,075	$ 2,164,093
Equipment	42,139	31,288	8,956	12,450	10,000
Materials & Supplies	633,065	515,161	423,029	387,098	441,038
Contractual Costs	924,918	890,222	902,571	925,603	923,170
Employee Benefits	1,024,537	755,285	1,062,166	933,545	999,961
Other Financing Uses	78,623	78,623	148,899	148,899	-
Total Expenditures	4,741,201	4,253,935	4,582,214	4,513,670	4,538,262
Allocated Costs	480,952	428,175	500,561	476,459	408,556
Total Costs	5,222,153	4,682,110	5,082,775	4,990,129	4,946,818
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	76,050	68,209	59,500	69,000	44,500
Charges to Other Governments	5,500	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,500	2,025	2,000	2,000	2,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	3,200	11,920	5,000	24,500	13,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	35,852	35,852	35,852	35,852	37,645
Intergovernmental	351,323	351,324	-	-	-
Total Revenues	473,425	474,790	107,812	136,812	102,605
Net Cost	$ 4,748,728	$ 4,207,320	$ 4,974,963	$ 4,853,317	$ 4,844,213
Percent of Costs Covered	9.07%	10.14%	2.12%	2.74%	2.07%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 34.31	$ 30.44	$ 35.77	$ 35.22	$ 34.77

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(0.19%)	$ (9,104)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(2.63%)	$ (130,750)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
GENERAL ENVIRONMENT

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 139,435	$ 135,943	$ 141,526	$ 141,526	$ 150,160
Equipment	5,027	2,457	6,117	6,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	8,275	6,078	12,723	7,350	9,450
Contractual Costs	68,450	52,073	67,297	61,297	18,460
Employee Benefits	58,377	47,750	61,270	57,171	58,887
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	279,564	244,301	288,933	273,344	241,957
Allocated Costs	28,359	24,590	31,563	28,854	21,782
Total Costs	307,923	268,891	320,496	302,198	263,739
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	68,550	61,799	51,500	62,000	37,500
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	68,550	61,799	51,500	62,000	37,500
Net Cost	$ 239,373	$ 207,092	$ 268,996	$ 240,198	$ 226,239
Percent of Costs Covered	22.26%	22.98%	16.07%	20.52%	14.22%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.73	$ 1.50	$ 1.93	$ 1.74	$ 1.62

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(5.81%)	$ (13,959)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(15.90%)	$ (42,757)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
SANITATION

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,387,804	$ 1,378,848	$ 1,377,948	$ 1,425,449	$ 1,466,498
Equipment	-	-	500	500	-
Materials & Supplies	327,462	319,809	362,032	333,448	394,888
Contractual Costs	607,704	593,313	625,941	650,839	679,861
Employee Benefits	722,512	550,843	736,515	663,307	701,792
Other Financing Uses	78,623	78,623	148,899	148,899	-
Total Expenditures	3,124,105	2,921,436	3,251,835	3,222,442	3,243,039
Allocated Costs	170,673	155,645	180,261	183,433	158,925
Total Costs	3,294,778	3,077,081	3,432,096	3,405,875	3,401,964
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,500	2,070	4,000	4,000	4,000
Charges to Other Governments	5,500	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	3,200	11,920	5,000	24,500	13,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	35,852	35,852	35,852	35,852	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	48,052	55,302	50,312	69,812	60,105
Net Cost	$ 3,246,726	$ 3,021,779	$ 3,381,784	$ 3,336,063	$ 3,341,859
Percent of Costs Covered	1.46%	1.80%	1.47%	2.05%	1.77%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 23.46	$ 21.86	$ 24.32	$ 24.21	$ 23.99
				Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast				0.17%	$ 5,796
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget				(1.18%)	$ (39,925)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 417,722	$ 398,761	$ 442,119	$ 539,100	$ 547,435
Equipment	19,764	11,484	2,339	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	41,435	26,978	44,874	45,700	36,600
Contractual Costs	215,492	212,433	204,466	210,091	221,592
Employee Benefits	229,536	146,781	236,018	213,048	239,282
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	923,949	796,437	929,816	1,012,939	1,049,909
Allocated Costs	77,627	56,184	56,026	47,074	40,874
Total Costs	1,001,576	852,621	985,842	1,060,013	1,090,783
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	$ 1,001,576	$ 852,621	$ 985,842	$ 1,060,013	$ 1,090,783
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.24	$ 6.17	$ 7.09	$ 7.69	$ 7.83

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(2.90%)	$ 30,770
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(10.64%)	$ 104,941

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

NATURAL RESOURCES

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

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 92,958	$ 69,804	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -
Equipment	17,348	17,347	-	950	-
Materials & Supplies	255,893	162,296	3,400	600	100
Contractual Costs	33,272	32,403	4,867	3,376	3,257
Employee Benefits	14,112	9,911	28,363	19	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	413,583	291,761	111,630	4,945	3,357
Allocated Costs	204,293	191,756	232,711	217,098	186,975
Total Costs	617,876	483,517	344,341	222,043	190,332
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,000	4,340	4,000	3,000	3,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,500	2,025	2,000	2,000	2,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	351,323	351,324	-	-	-
Total Revenues	356,823	357,689	6,000	5,000	5,000
Net Cost	$ 261,053	$ 125,828	$ 338,341	$ 217,043	$ 185,332
Percent of Costs Covered	57.75%	73.98%	1.74%	2.25%	2.63%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.89	$ 0.91	$ 2.43	$ 1.57	$ 1.33

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	14.61%	$ (31,711)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	45.22%	$ (153,009)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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)	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Animal Control Services	$ 20,866	$ 21,467	$ 21,465	$ 22,222	*3.52%*
Emergency Medical Services	208,268	216,028	216,028	222,983	*3.22%*
Rye Youth Council	46,364	43,150	43,388	38,900	*-9.85%*
Rye Town Park	90,000	90,000	233,000	50,000	*-44.44%*
Rye Free Reading Room	1,144,570	1,173,184	1,173,184	1,155,000	*-1.55%*
Square House	92,704	76,892	78,351	103,503	*34.61%*
Rye Art Center	5,296	4,792	4,792	4,829	*0.77%*
	$ 1,608,068	$ 1,625,513	$ 1,770,208	$ 1,597,437	*-1.73%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

OTHER FINANCING USES

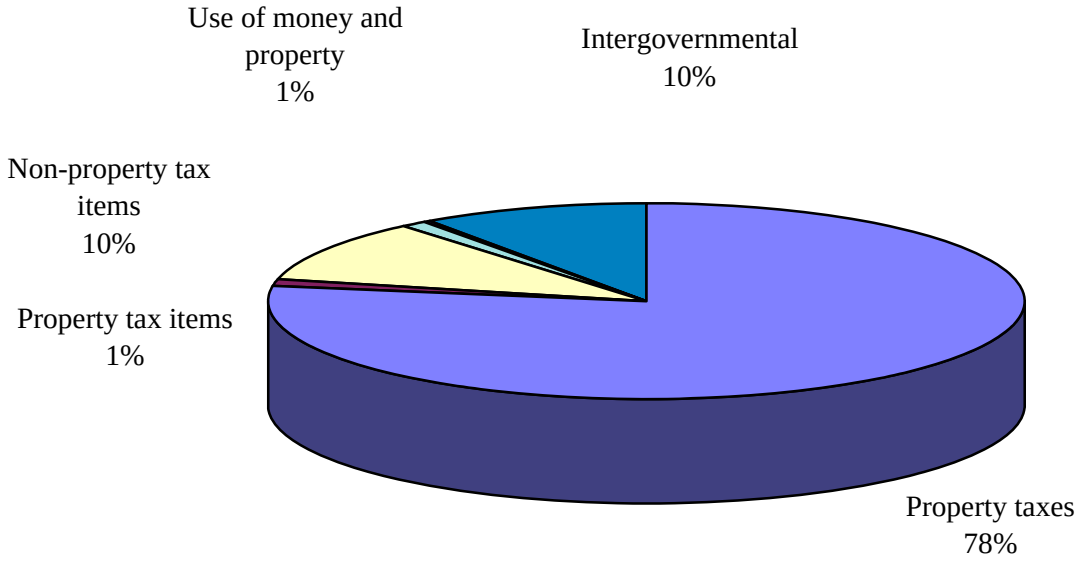
Description : Other Financing Uses includes contingency and interfund transfers. Contingency is a budgetary appropriation of funds to provide for unexpected and unanticipated expenditures. Interfund transfers represent transfers to and from other funds to subsidize operations or to fund projects.

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Transfers Out	$ 3,270,850	$ 3,270,850	$ 2,222,000	$ 2,222,000	$ 1,425,000
Total Other Financing Uses	$ 3,270,850	$ 3,270,850	$ 2,222,000	$ 2,222,000	$ 1,425,000
Revenues:					
Transfers In	$ 342,300	$ 342,300	$ -	$ 389	$ -
Total Other Financing Sources	$ 342,300	$ 342,300	$ -	$ 389	$ -
Net Cost	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,222,000	$ 2,221,611	$ 1,425,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 21.16	$ 21.19	$ 15.98	$ 16.12	$ 10.23

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(35.86%)	$ (796,611)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(35.87%)	$ (797,000)

GENERAL FUND DETAILS

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES



Summary of Unallocated General Fund Revenues:	
Property taxes	$ 19,138,895
Property tax items	239,945
Non-property tax items	2,520,000
Use of money and property	300,000
Miscellaneous	50,000
Interfund	41,000
Intergovernmental	2,373,774
	$ 24,663,614

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Property Taxes	$ 17,610,433	$ 17,586,610	$ 18,286,992	$ 18,121,792	$ 19,138,895
Property Tax Items other than Real Property Taxes:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	82,393	85,658	88,227	88,519	94,945
Interest & Penalties on Real Property Taxes	145,000	177,540	150,000	130,000	145,000
Total Property Tax Items	227,393	263,198	238,227	218,519	239,945
Total Property Taxes and Property Tax Items	17,837,826	17,849,808	18,525,219	18,340,311	19,378,840
Non-Property Tax Items:					
Sales and Use Tax	1,950,000	2,079,744	1,980,000	2,038,000	1,950,000
Occupancy Tax	150,000	200,303	170,000	182,000	170,000
Utilities Gross Receipts	389,600	342,687	360,000	430,000	400,000
	2,489,600	2,622,734	2,510,000	2,650,000	2,520,000
Use of Money and Property:					
Interest Earnings	700,000	902,166	750,000	435,000	300,000
Rental of Property	-	1,000	-	-	-
	700,000	903,166	750,000	435,000	300,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	451	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	122,387	50,000	53,185	50,000
Interfund Revenues	43,050	43,350	41,000	45,375	41,000
Intergovernmental:					
State Revenue Sharing	1,236,674	1,273,774	1,273,774	1,273,774	1,273,774
Mortgage Tax	1,500,000	2,141,475	1,575,000	1,630,000	1,100,000
	2,736,674	3,415,249	2,848,774	2,903,774	2,373,774
Total Unallocated Revenues	$ 23,807,150	$ 24,957,145	$ 24,724,993	$ 24,427,645	$ 24,663,614
Change from Prior Year Budget			3.86%		(0.25%)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Source of Revenue:	2007 Actual	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Property Tax Items:			
Property taxes	$ 17,586,610	$ 18,121,792	$ 19,138,895
Payments in lieu of taxes	85,658	88,519	94,945
Interest and penalties on property taxes	177,540	130,000	145,000
Total Property Tax Items	17,849,808	18,340,311	19,378,840
Non-Property Tax Items:			
Sales and use tax	2,079,744	2,038,000	1,950,000
Hotel occupancy tax	200,303	182,000	170,000
Utility gross receipts tax	342,687	430,000	400,000
Total Non-Property Tax Items	2,622,734	2,650,000	2,520,000
Charges for Services:			
General:			
Finance	4,082	3,300	4,300
Staff	26,496	25,600	24,840
Public Safety:			
Police	40,235	44,500	41,200
Fire	6,395	7,000	7,000
Building Inspection	12,279	7,000	6,000
Transportation:			
Street Administration	65,304	64,894	66,333
Street Maintenance	-	43,246	60,000
Parking	234,853	238,000	240,500
Culture & Recreation:			
Recreation	824,472	845,836	838,644
Special Facilities	-	-	-
Home & Community Environment			
General Environment	61,799	62,000	37,500
Sanitation	2,070	4,000	4,000
Community Environment	-	-	-
Natural Resources	4,340	3,000	3,000
Total Charges for Services	1,282,325	1,348,376	1,333,317
Charges to Other Governments:			
General - Assessment Services	1,937	1,500	1,500
Public Safety:			
Police -Westchester County	11,440	12,250	12,250

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Source of Revenue:	2007 Actual	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Fire -Town of Harrison	25,685	25,685	25,685
Transportation:			
Snow Removal - Westchester County	29,134	33,000	35,000
Home & Community Environment			
Sewer Services - Mamaroneck	5,460	5,460	5,460
Other Community Services	-	-	-
Total Charges to Other Governments	73,656	77,895	79,895
Use of Money and Property:			
Unallocated:			
Rental of Real Property	1,000	-	-
Commissions	-	-	-
Interest Income	902,166	435,000	300,000
Transportation - Rental of Real Property	5,700	5,700	5,700
Recreation - Rental of Real Property	2,000	-	-
Total Use of Money and Property	910,866	440,700	305,700
Licenses and Permits:			
Business and Occupational Licenses	8,105	9,060	8,900
Dog Licenses	3,359	3,488	3,340
Other Licenses	-	-	-
Alarm Permits	96,175	87,600	82,000
Parking Permits	371,140	382,500	378,100
Building and Alteration Permits	1,449,464	1,046,750	966,750
Street Opening Permits	65,382	106,700	91,500
Other Permits	14,125	10,100	12,100
Total Licenses and Permits	2,007,750	1,646,198	1,542,690
Fines and Forfeitures:			
Forfeitures	6,667	3,675	3,000
Vehicle and Traffic Fines	116,965	140,000	140,000
Parking Fines	247,337	350,200	350,200
Other Fines	106,240	95,700	74,500
Total Fines and Forfeitures	477,209	589,575	567,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss:			
Sale of Paper, Metal and Glass (Recycling)	9,595	21,000	10,000
Minor Sales	3,230	4,500	8,136

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Source of Revenue:	2007 Actual	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Insurance Recoveries	54,409	65,000	65,000
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	67,234	90,500	83,136
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Medicare Part D Subsidy	99,060	50,000	50,000
Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	23,209	2,185	-
Gifts and Donations	64,888	60,093	50,100
Other	916	1,036	-
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	188,073	113,314	100,100
Interfund Revenues	430,025	432,050	447,009
State Aid:			
Per Capita Revenue Sharing	1,273,774	1,273,774	1,273,774
Mortgage Tax	2,141,475	1,630,000	1,100,000
STAR Assessment Aid	4,726	3,056	150
Records Management Grant	5,337	1,594	1,594
Navigation Law Enforcement	47,070	45,000	45,000
Police State Aid	7,877	22,100	17,850
Fire Safety State Aid	-	5,000	-
Recreation for Youth	8,940	9,013	4,834
Emergency Disaster	85,864	-	-
Code Enforcement Aid	-	-	-
Total State Aid	3,575,063	2,989,537	2,443,202
Federal Aid:			
Law Enforcement	-	-	-
Community Planning	-	-	-
Emergency Disaster	265,460	-	-
Total Federal Aid	265,460	-	-
Operating Transfers In	343,500	389	-
Total General Fund Revenues	$ 30,093,703	$ 28,718,845	$ 28,801,589

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
111010 Legislative	$ (73,698)	$ (69,138)	$ (68,002)	$ (67,037)	$ (66,776)
111230 Executive	(558,499)	(481,952)	(537,641)	(524,622)	(540,973)
111310 Financial Administration	(224,579)	(206,481)	(221,026)	(227,028)	(231,595)
111315 General Accounting	(282,589)	(237,049)	(395,695)	(362,277)	(316,934)
111320 Accounts Payable	(127,449)	(117,615)	(69,699)	(51,864)	(57,146)
111321 Payroll	(139,981)	(126,573)	(82,717)	(93,273)	(75,631)
111325 Treasury	18,857	14,033	20,561	66,799	17,353
111326 Parking Violations	13,077	12,213	10,272	11,556	10,619
111355 Assessment	45,990	39,808	48,567	41,336	38,604
111410 City Clerk	33,907	30,746	40,541	39,543	34,814
111411 Records Management	(54,767)	(32,728)	(56,441)	(56,594)	(52,590)
111412 Parking Administration	4,314	3,542	4,673	4,345	4,081
111420 Law	(432,959)	(418,015)	(565,780)	(537,799)	(357,561)
111430 Human Resources	(321,201)	(295,482)	(375,008)	(372,287)	(284,119)
111450 Elections	4,340	2,636	4,715	4,767	3,733
111625 City Hall Annex	17,110	16,977	8,272	8,310	10,857
111680 Information Technology	(256,891)	(187,684)	(362,995)	(319,932)	(258,262)
113120 Police Administration	100,642	82,545	115,427	109,076	100,665
113121 Police Patrol	552,450	502,508	629,740	594,181	511,652
113122 Police Investigations	75,786	60,155	88,682	85,669	61,888
113123 Police Marine Patrol	17,202	12,984	15,449	14,360	11,136
113124 Police Youth Services	16,998	16,017	19,193	17,896	15,745
113125 Parking Enforcement	21,320	16,247	25,668	24,731	20,357
113301 School Crossings	12,402	8,440	12,806	12,222	12,805
113310 Traffic Controls	29,759	26,666	33,573	28,296	19,679
113410 Fire Protection	410,095	362,317	464,600	433,418	387,636
113620 Building Inspections	36,421	34,233	44,436	42,509	38,794
115010 Public Works Administration	87,464	79,080	107,635	96,257	85,938
115020 Engineering	26,595	23,963	29,165	27,888	24,600
115110 Street Maintenance	78,971	68,665	82,922	83,854	71,945
115142 Snow Removal	73,668	60,893	88,493	68,288	62,700
115182 Street Lighting	27,116	25,532	33,010	31,772	29,393
115650 Off-Street Parking	22,645	17,842	26,487	25,254	24,132
117100 Recreation Administration	37,963	34,816	43,634	43,641	37,862
117110 Parks & Playgrounds	39,395	32,569	47,954	44,974	43,795
117115 Recreation Center	18,712	16,948	22,982	23,795	24,881
117120 Recreation Programs	24,513	22,885	28,507	23,757	21,358
117121 Camps	42,284	39,353	45,460	44,292	37,418

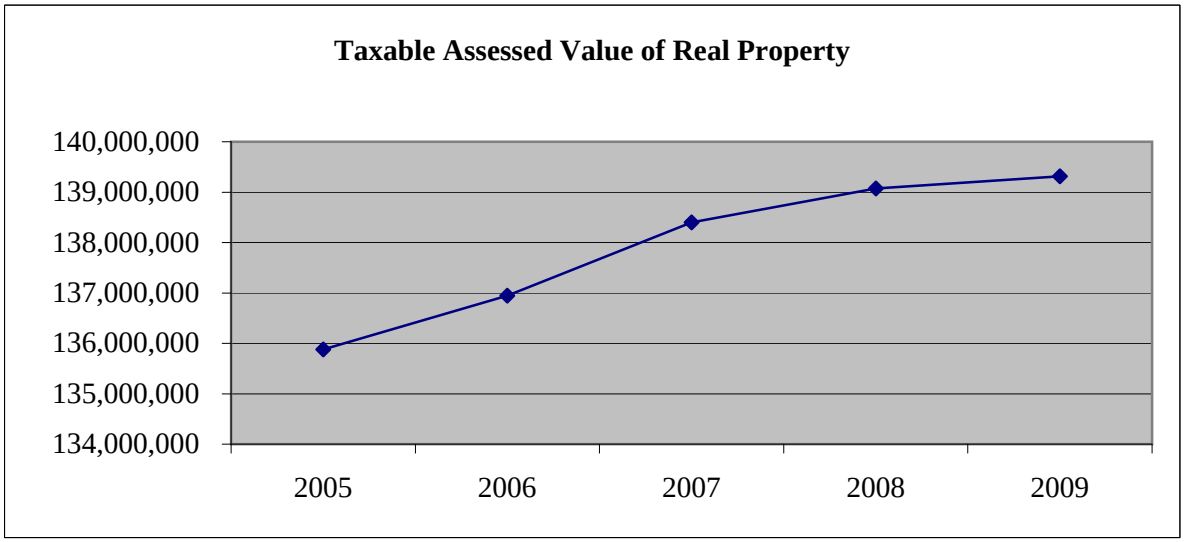
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
117122 Athletics	18,371	15,083	22,122	20,690	18,903
117123 Tennis	12,247	11,422	12,784	10,378	10,165
117124 Special Events	25,186	13,577	13,065	12,280	9,098
117125 Senior Adult Programs	12,906	9,964	13,711	13,983	12,986
117126 Special Facilities Administratio	8,536	8,025	9,578	8,513	1,662
117181 Rye Nature Center	12,704	10,328	9,152	7,063	4,237
117321 South East Consortium	1,689	1,666	1,684	1,784	1,787
117450 Square House Museum	9,489	9,331	8,400	8,271	9,318
117460 Rye Arts Center	537	533	523	506	435
118020 Planning	28,359	24,590	31,563	28,854	21,782
118120 Sanitary Sewers	39,487	35,610	50,964	49,970	38,898
118140 Storm Drains	27,744	25,843	30,846	26,439	21,268
118160 Refuse & Garbage	176,549	165,913	201,865	190,659	165,707
118161 Recycling	62,821	56,750	62,016	63,845	57,798
118170 Street Cleaning	10,311	9,938	9,540	9,245	8,283
118510 Community Beautification	55,035	52,112	54,368	54,761	48,268
118511 Rodent & Insect Control	3,019	1,235	3,373	5,612	5,678
118560 Shade Trees	35,673	26,817	43,832	46,552	40,572
118710 Conservation	6,316	3,233	12,194	422	302
118760 Disaster Preparedness	35,638	26,134	-	100	-
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.



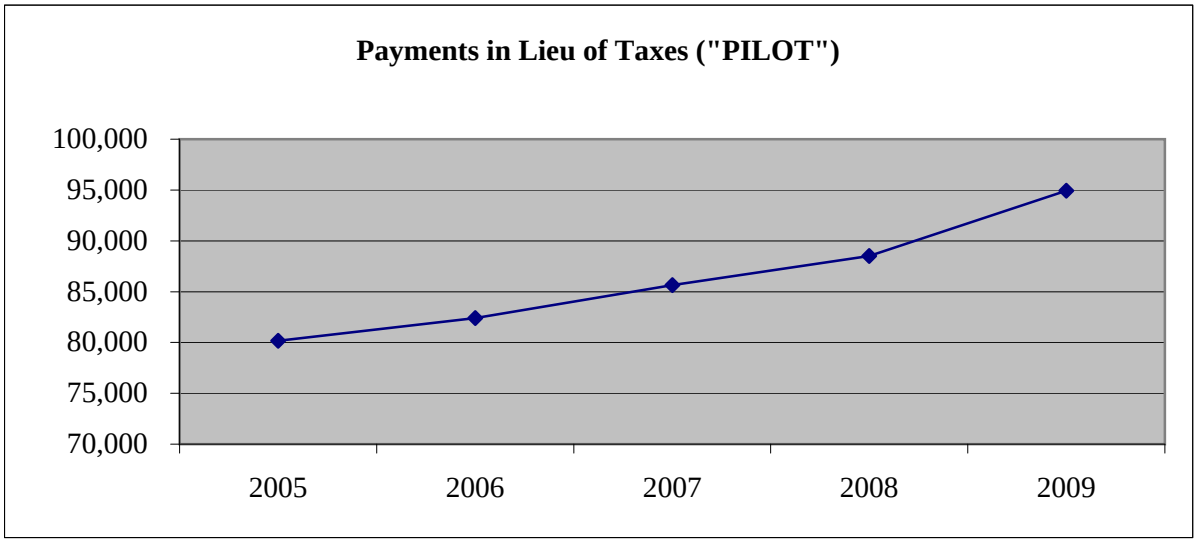
Taxable Assessed Valuation of Real Property

Fiscal Year		Valuation	Change
Actual	2005	135,880,847	
Actual	2006	136,949,077	0.79%
Actual	2007	138,401,675	1.06%
Forecast	2008	139,073,118	0.49%
Budget	2009	139,315,267	0.17%

Assumptions:
The estimated taxable assessed value for 2009 as shown above is per the tax roll of September 15, 2008. We assume that there will be no material changes in the taxable assessed value between that date and the date of the actual 2009 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.



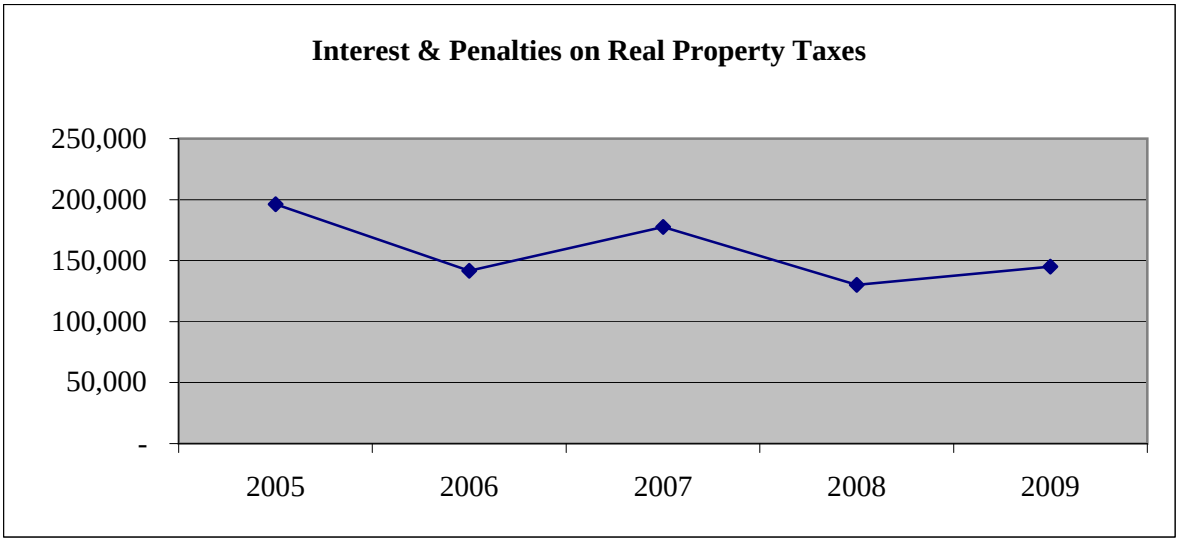
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT")

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2005	80,172	
Actual	2006	82,393	2.77%
Actual	2007	85,658	3.96%
Forecast	2008	88,519	3.34%
Budget	2009	94,945	7.26%

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.



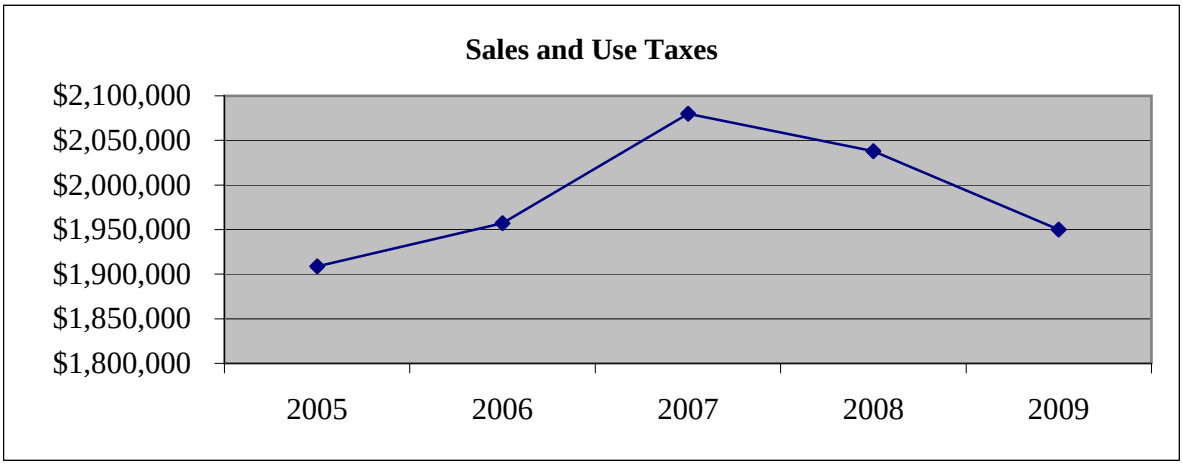
Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2005	196,347	
Actual	2006	141,779	-27.79%
Actual	2007	177,540	25.22%
Forecast	2008	130,000	-26.78%
Budget	2009	145,000	11.54%

Assumptions:
Overdue tax payments will increase slightly in 2009, due to the aggressive collection of overdue taxes.

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

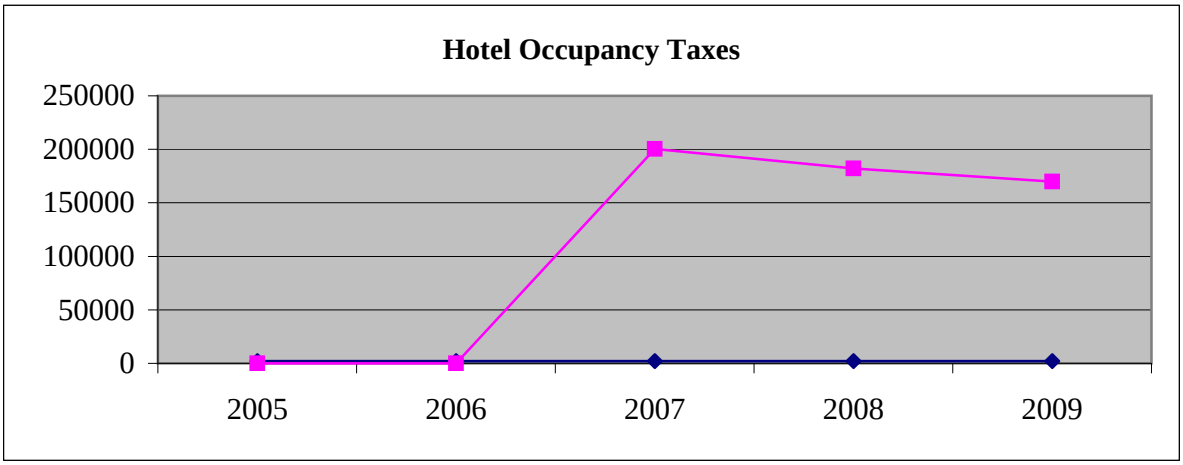
Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2005	$ 1,908,845	
Actual	2006	1,957,187	2.53%
Actual	2007	2,079,744	6.26%
Forecast	2008	2,038,000	-2.01%
Budget	2009	1,950,000	-4.32%

Assumptions: 2009 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.



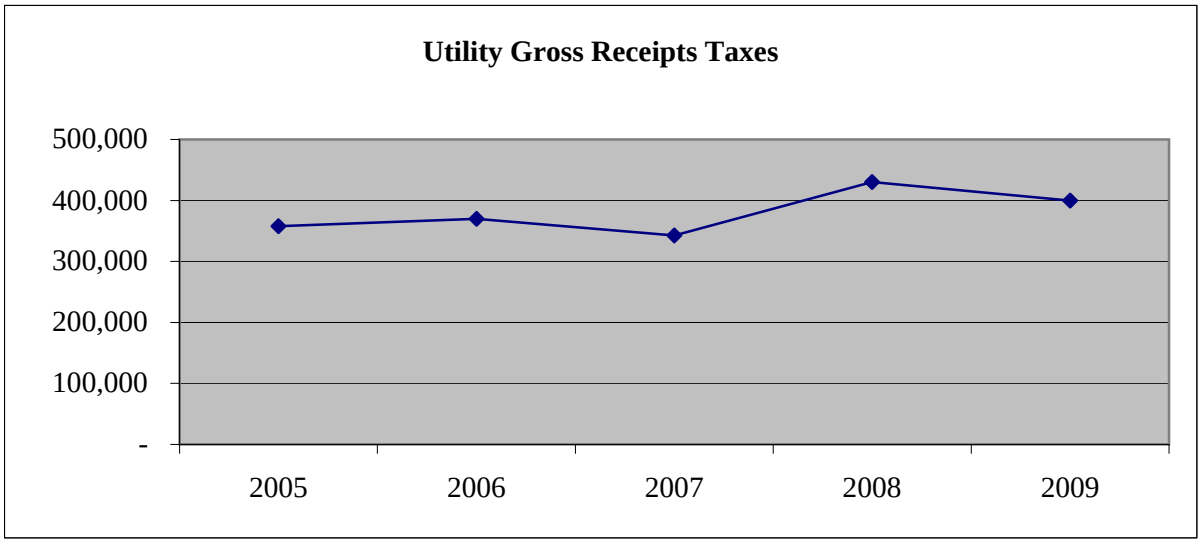
Hotel Occupancy Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2005	$ -	
Actual	2006	-	N/A
Actual	2007	200,303	N/A
Forecast	2008	182,000	-9.14%
Budget	2009	170,000	-6.59%

Assumptions: Based on actual receipts for the first three quarters of Fiscal 2008, receipts have declined 9.1% compared to Fiscal 2007 (our first year of receipts). Based on this limited experience we estimate 2009 receipts at the same level as the 2008 budget.

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.



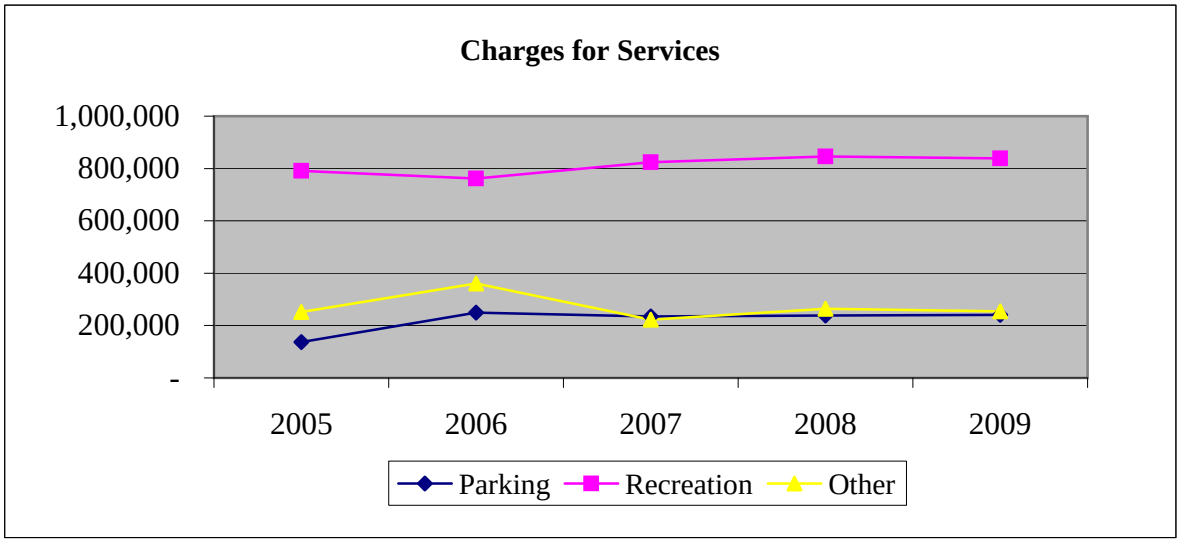
Utility Gross Receipts Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2005	358,077	
Actual	2006	369,974	3.32%
Actual	2007	342,687	-7.38%
Forecast	2008	430,000	25.48%
Budget	2009	400,000	-6.98%

Assumptions:
The laws governing utility gross receipts will not change materially. The gross income of utility companies will increase due to the increased cost of providing these utilities.

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.



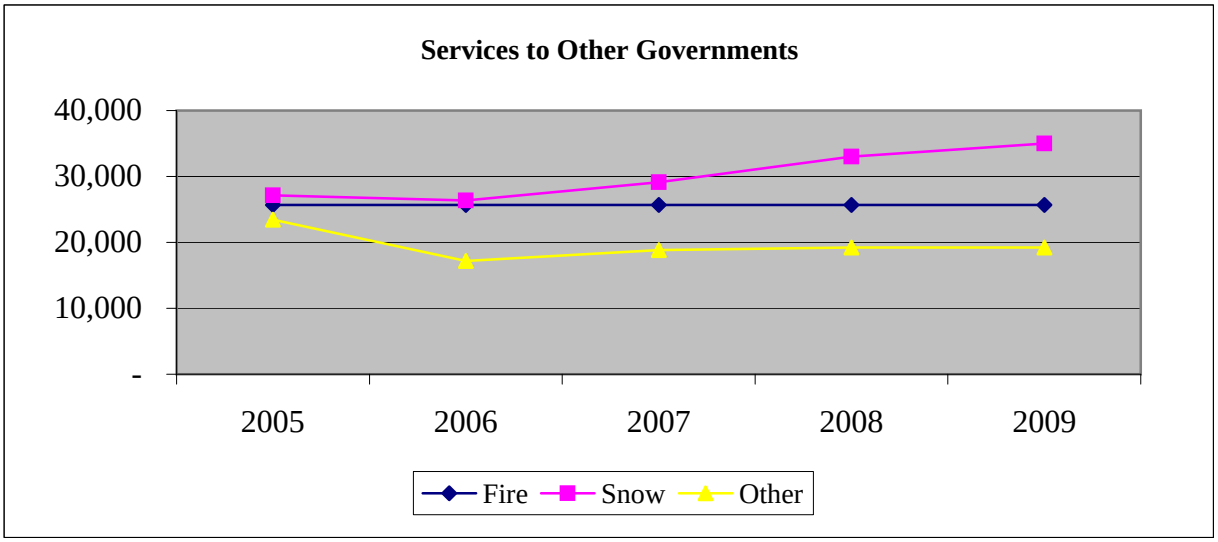
Charges for Services

Fiscal Year		Parking	Recreation		Other	Total	Change
Actual	2005	136,984	790,844	$	252,224	$ 1,180,052	
Actual	2006	249,516	761,774		361,205	1,372,495	16.31%
Actual	2007	234,853	824,472		222,999	1,282,324	-6.57%
Forecast	2008	238,000	845,836		264,540	1,348,376	5.15%
Budget	2009	240,500	838,644		254,173	1,333,317	-1.12%

Assumptions:
Revenues will remain relatively unchanged. 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.



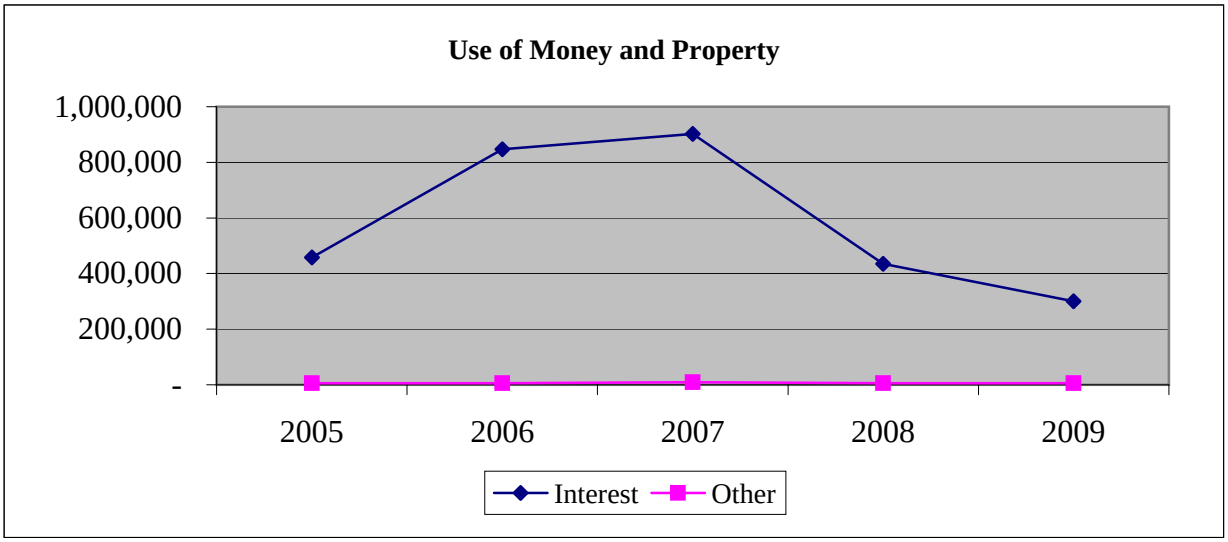
Services to Other Governments

Fiscal Year		Fire	Snow	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2005	25,685	27,147	23,442	76,274	
Actual	2006	25,685	26,373	17,177	69,235	-9.23%
Actual	2007	25,685	29,134	18,837	73,656	6.39%
Forecast	2008	25,685	33,000	19,210	77,895	5.76%
Budget	2009	25,685	35,000	19,210	79,895	2.57%

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.



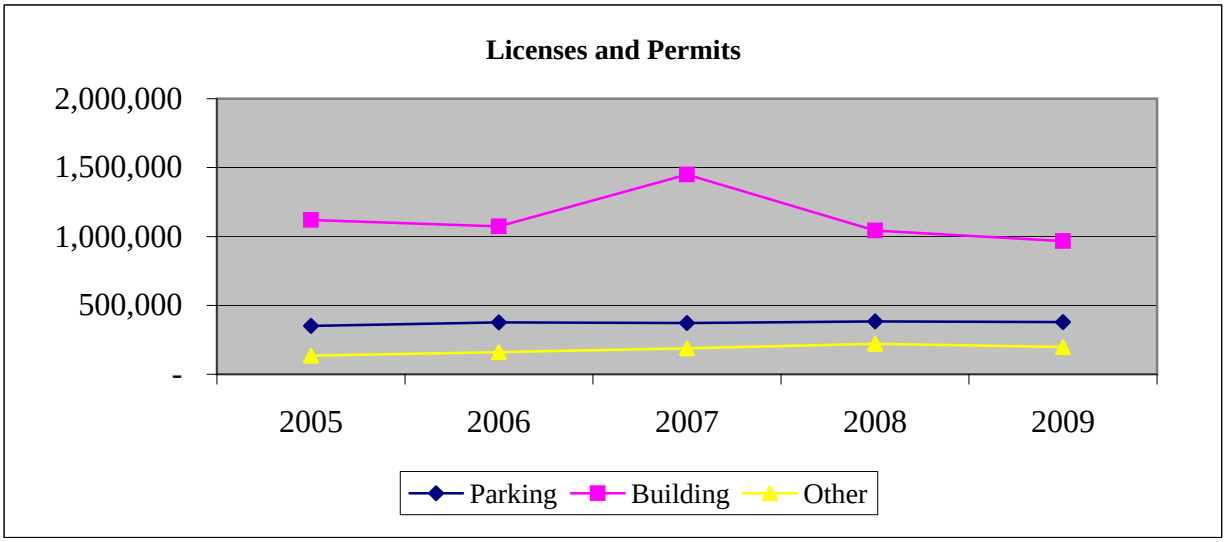
Use of Money and Property

Fiscal Year		Interest	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2005	458,180	5,695	463,875	
Actual	2006	846,399	5,229	851,628	83.59%
Actual	2007	902,166	8,700	910,866	6.96%
Forecast	2008	435,000	5,700	440,700	-51.62%
Budget	2009	300,000	5,700	305,700	-30.63%

Assumptions:
Interest rates will decrease dramatically from the 2007 levels, with the federal funds rate expected to fall below 1%. Balances available for investment will remain relatively stable or decrease slightly.

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.



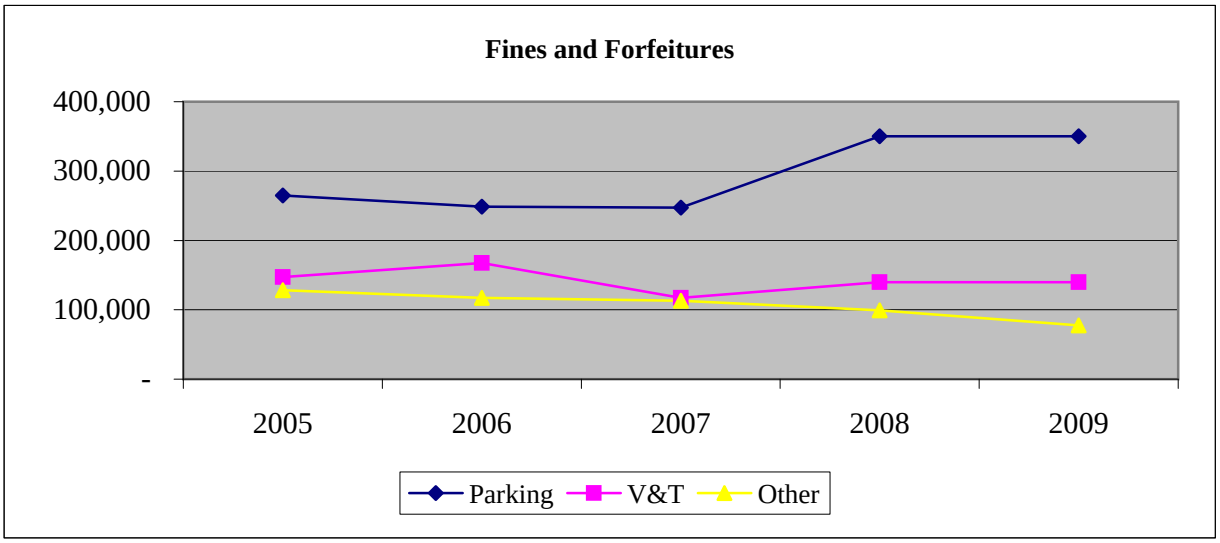
Licenses and Permits

Fiscal Year		Parking	Building	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2005	350,932	1,119,541	134,021	1,604,494	
Actual	2006	377,348	1,072,346	159,238	1,608,932	0.28%
Actual	2007	371,140	1,449,464	187,146	2,007,750	24.79%
Forecast	2008	382,500	1,043,750	219,948	1,646,198	-18.01%
Budget	2009	378,100	966,750	197,840	1,542,690	-6.29%

Assumptions:
Parking permit activity and all other permit fees will decline slightly. 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.



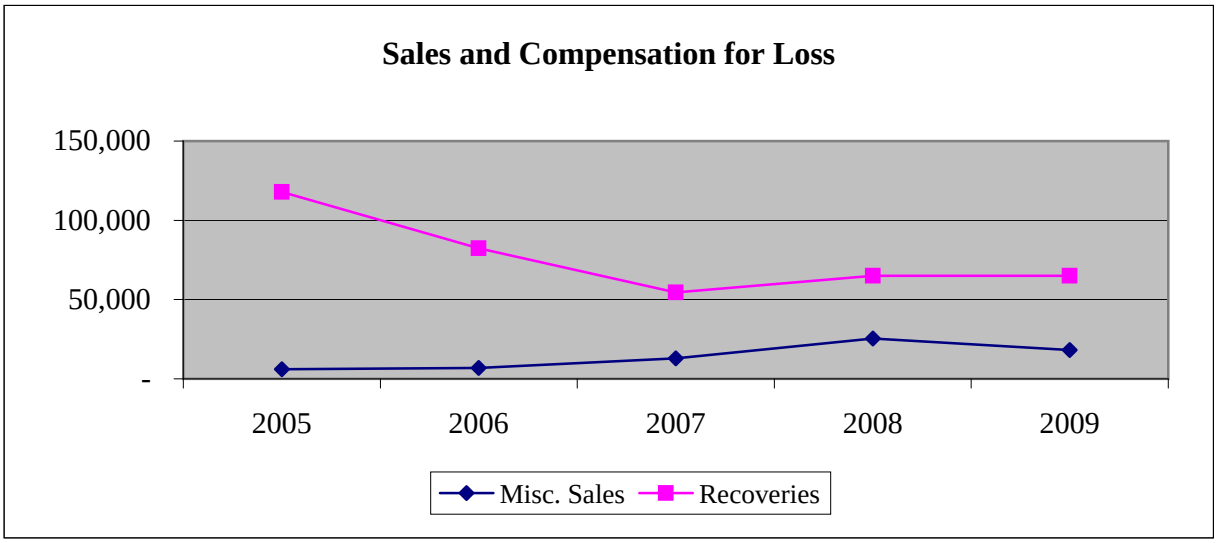
Fines and Forfeitures

Fiscal Year		Parking	V&T	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2005	264,974	147,065	128,208	540,247	
Actual	2006	248,557	167,510	117,035	533,102	-1.32%
Actual	2007	247,337	116,965	112,907	477,209	-10.48%
Forecast	2008	350,200	140,000	99,375	589,575	23.55%
Budget	2009	350,200	140,000	77,500	567,700	-3.71%

Assumptions:
Parking and traffic enforcement will remain at the current levels. There was a substantial increase in parking fines issued in 2008, leading to increased revenues. There will be no significant changes in the parking and traffic laws or levels of fines. The collection rate on outstanding violations will remain stable. There will be a decrease in other fines due to improved enforcement and compliance.

SALES AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS

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



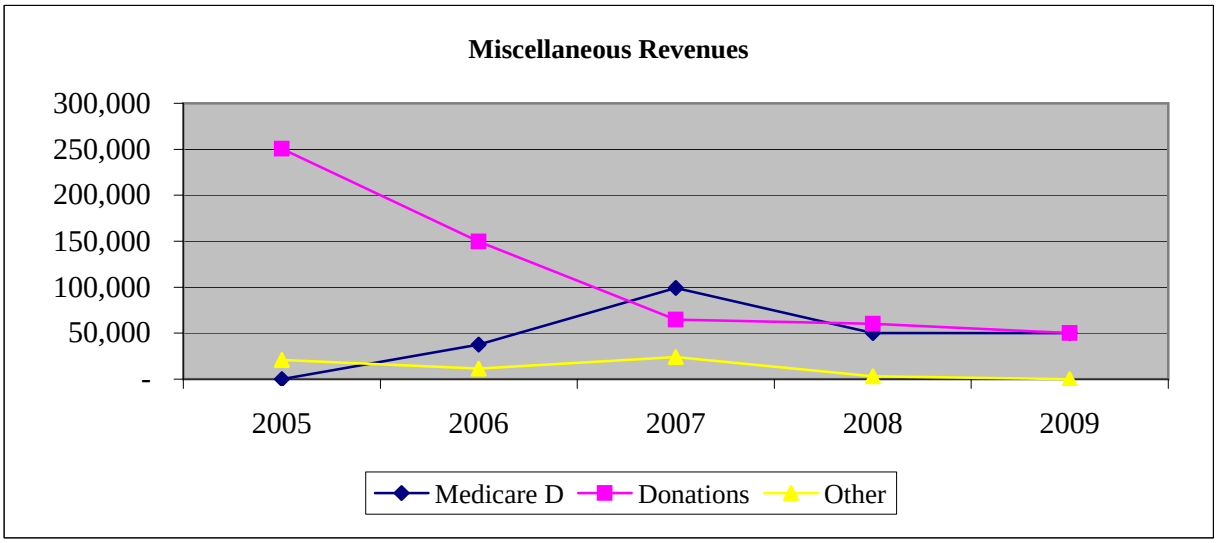
Sales and Compensaiton for Loss

Fiscal Year		Misc. Sales	Insurance Recoveries	Total	Change
Actual	2005	6,034	117,905	123,939	
Actual	2006	6,824	82,458	89,282	-27.96%
Actual	2007	12,825	54,409	67,234	-24.69%
Forecast	2008	25,500	65,000	90,500	34.60%
Budget	2009	18,136	65,000	83,136	-8.14%

Assumptions:
Sales increased in 2008 due to an increased sale of recyclables. Insurance recoveries are estimated to be up by 20% compared to 2007.

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.



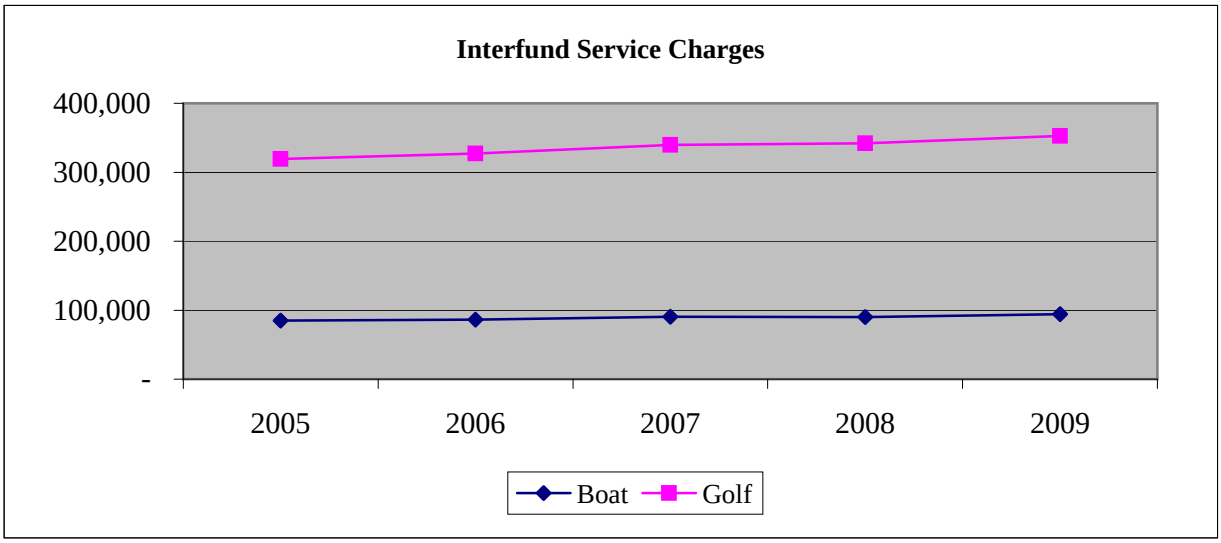
Miscellaneous Revenues

Fiscal Year		Medicare D	Donations	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2005	-	250,477	21,055	271,532	
Actual	2006	37,526	149,522	11,529	198,577	-26.87%
Actual	2007	99,060	64,888	24,125	188,073	-5.29%
Forecast	2008	50,000	60,093	3,221	113,314	-39.75%
Budget	2009	50,000	50,100	-	100,100	-11.66%

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

INTERFUND SERVICE CHARGES

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



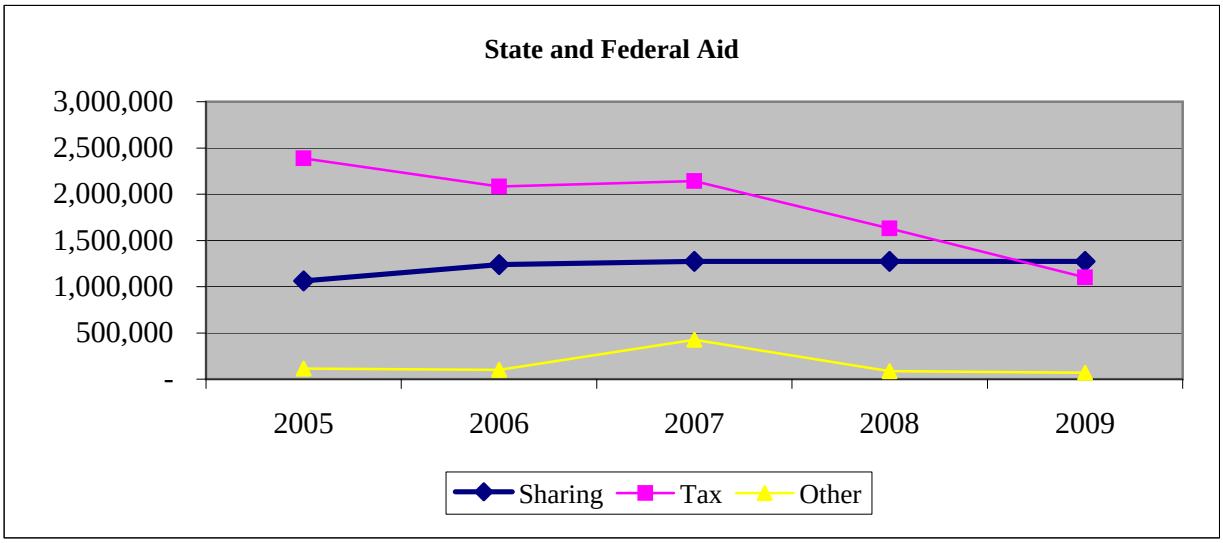
Interfund Service Charges

Fiscal Year		Boat	Golf	Total	Change
Actual	2005	84,975	319,124	404,099	
Actual	2006	86,472	327,156	413,628	2.36%
Actual	2007	90,459	339,566	430,025	3.96%
Forecast	2008	90,234	341,816	432,050	0.47%
Budget	2009	94,367	352,642	447,009	3.46%

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.



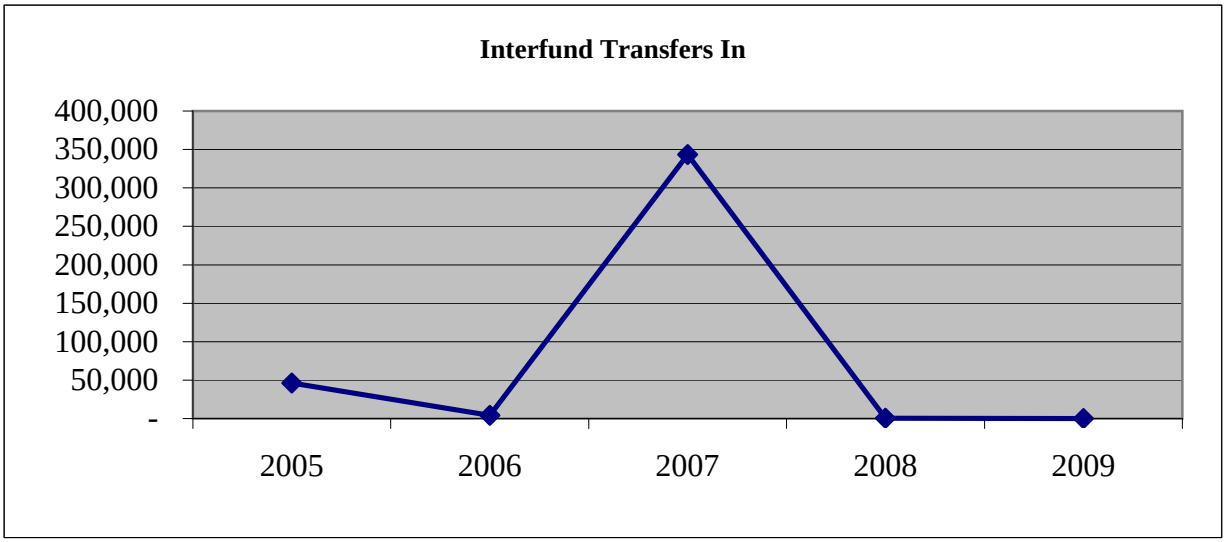
State and Federal Aid

Fiscal Year		State Revenue Sharing	State Mortgage Tax	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2005	1,062,788	2,389,053	115,813	3,567,654	
Actual	2006	1,240,315	2,084,125	100,268	3,424,708	-4.01%
Actual	2007	1,273,774	2,141,475	425,274	3,840,523	12.14%
Forecast	2008	1,273,774	1,630,000	85,763	2,989,537	-22.16%
Budget	2009	1,273,774	1,100,000	69,428	2,443,202	-18.27%

Assumptions:
The amounts for New York State general revenue sharing are as per the adopted New York State budget. We are budgeting for a 33% 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	2005	46,340	
Actual	2006	4,000	-91.37%
Actual	2007	343,500	8487.50%
Forecast	2008	389	-99.89%
Budget	2009	-	-100.00%

Assumptions:
In fiscal 2009, there will be no interfund transfers in from any outstanding projects.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE
111010 CITY COUNCIL

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,300	7,240	8,800	7,835	8,300
Contractual Costs	81,157	77,657	74,961	74,961	75,023
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	89,457	84,897	83,761	82,796	83,323
Allocated Costs	(73,698)	(69,138)	(68,002)	(67,037)	(66,776)
Total Costs	15,759	15,759	15,759	15,759	16,547
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	15,759	15,759	15,759	15,759	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,759	15,759	15,759	15,759	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
EXECUTIVE
111230 CITY MANAGER

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 329,349	$ 321,597	$ 374,678	$ 374,351	$ 375,833
Equipment	1,200	630	4,700	2,700	4,200
Materials & Supplies	95,263	49,638	31,025	26,850	26,300
Contractual Costs	103,757	102,947	93,616	93,116	100,857
Employee Benefits	120,040	98,250	124,732	118,715	129,449
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	649,609	573,062	628,751	615,732	636,639
Allocated Costs	(558,499)	(481,952)	(537,641)	(524,622)	(540,973)
Total Costs	91,110	91,110	91,110	91,110	95,666
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	91,110	91,110	91,110	91,110	95,666
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	91,110	91,110	91,110	91,110	95,666
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111310 FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 150,192	$ 149,884	$ 154,983	$ 154,983	$ 162,095
Equipment	2,483	1,160	2,100	1,500	2,500
Materials & Supplies	17,742	13,764	18,773	20,911	21,525
Contractual Costs	14,075	8,992	8,130	13,730	9,218
Employee Benefits	40,087	33,179	37,040	35,904	36,257
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	224,579	206,979	221,026	227,028	231,595
Allocated Costs	(224,579)	(206,481)	(221,026)	(227,028)	(231,595)
Total Costs	-	498	-	-	-
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	-	498	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	498	-	-	-
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 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111315 GENERAL ACCOUNTING

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 82,184	$ 82,093	$ 188,999	$ 188,999	$ 161,372
Equipment	19,700	19,482	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	10,618	2,646	10,390	10,095	10,850
Contractual Costs	226,663	202,746	220,762	183,187	152,012
Employee Benefits	51,214	37,872	83,334	87,786	105,878
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	390,379	344,839	503,485	470,067	430,112
Allocated Costs	(282,589)	(237,049)	(395,695)	(362,277)	(316,934)
Total Costs	107,790	107,790	107,790	107,790	113,178
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	107,790	107,790	107,790	107,790	113,178
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	107,790	107,790	107,790	107,790	113,178
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111320 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 78,305	$ 77,218	$ 24,598	$ 24,598	$ 32,940
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,947	5,288	8,410	7,455	7,450
Contractual Costs	11,131	8,510	8,295	8,295	9,400
Employee Benefits	31,066	26,599	28,396	11,516	7,356
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	127,449	117,615	69,699	51,864	57,146
Allocated Costs	(127,449)	(117,615)	(69,699)	(51,864)	(57,146)
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 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111321 PAYROLL

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 70,850	$ 68,513	$ 47,101	$ 33,000	$ 34,338
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,999	1,361	3,355	2,540	3,380
Contractual Costs	47,013	39,538	17,499	45,999	24,770
Employee Benefits	19,119	17,161	14,762	11,734	13,143
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	139,981	126,573	82,717	93,273	75,631
Allocated Costs	(139,981)	(126,573)	(82,717)	(93,273)	(75,631)
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 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111325 TREASURY

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 29,511	$ 27,602	$ 33,813	$ 33,813	$ 52,178
Equipment	3,000	2,663	3,000	1,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	76,900	73,505	81,550	530,909	93,500
Contractual Costs	64,107	28,127	59,230	58,630	30,813
Employee Benefits	12,349	7,516	10,627	8,440	13,249
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	185,867	139,413	188,220	632,792	192,740
Allocated Costs	18,857	14,033	20,561	66,799	17,353
Total Costs	204,724	153,446	208,781	699,591	210,093
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,250	4,082	3,150	3,300	4,300
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	173	-	113	150
Total Revenues	2,250	4,255	3,150	3,413	4,450
Net Cost	$ 202,474	$ 149,191	$ 205,631	$ 696,178	$ 205,643
Percent of Costs Covered	1.10%	2.77%	1.51%	0.49%	2.12%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.46	$ 1.08	$ 1.48	$ 5.05	$ 1.48

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(70.46%)	$ (490,535)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	0.01%	$ 12

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111326 PARKING VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 91,489	$ 88,057	$ 66,118	$ 84,111	$ 84,916
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,475	1,953	3,050	2,950	3,750
Contractual Costs	12,483	12,473	7,459	7,459	9,513
Employee Benefits	21,462	18,852	17,415	14,952	19,772
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	128,909	121,335	94,042	109,472	117,951
Allocated Costs	13,077	12,213	10,272	11,556	10,619
Total Costs	141,986	133,548	104,314	121,028	128,570
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	$ 141,986	$ 133,548	$ 104,314	$ 121,028	$ 128,570
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.03	$ 0.97	$ 0.75	$ 0.88	$ 0.92

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	6.23%	$ 7,542
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	23.25%	$ 24,256

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111355 ASSESSMENT

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 225,301	$ 222,252	$ 234,956	$ 235,456	$ 240,872
Equipment	1,000	576	600	-	800
Materials & Supplies	8,057	5,331	10,519	8,800	9,700
Contractual Costs	113,127	91,173	102,309	57,819	86,058
Employee Benefits	105,881	76,161	96,209	89,512	91,382
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	453,366	395,493	444,593	391,587	428,812
Allocated Costs	45,990	39,808	48,567	41,336	38,604
Total Costs	499,356	435,301	493,160	432,923	467,416
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	1,500	1,937	2,000	1,500	1,500
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	4,553	-	2,943	-
Total Revenues	1,500	6,490	2,000	4,443	1,500
Net Cost	$ 497,856	$ 428,811	$ 491,160	$ 428,480	$ 465,916
Percent of Costs Covered	0.30%	1.49%	0.41%	1.03%	0.32%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.60	$ 3.10	$ 3.53	$ 3.11	$ 3.34

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	8.74%	$ 37,436
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(5.14%)	$ (25,244)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111410 CITY CLERK

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 204,397	$ 197,064	$ 224,185	$ 230,590	$ 225,993
Equipment	2,300	1,391	2,220	2,300	2,300
Materials & Supplies	28,264	23,596	28,922	29,722	25,451
Contractual Costs	15,087	15,087	13,965	13,965	16,076
Employee Benefits	84,208	68,325	101,829	98,027	116,897
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	334,256	305,463	371,121	374,604	386,717
Allocated Costs	33,907	30,746	40,541	39,543	34,814
Total Costs	368,163	336,209	411,662	414,147	421,531
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	25,720	22,496	25,290	23,600	22,840
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	106,375	119,739	109,385	108,248	101,340
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,250	905	900	1,000	900
Miscellaneous	-	950	300	200	100
Interfund	8,302	8,302	8,302	8,302	8,718
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	142,647	152,392	144,177	141,350	133,898
Net Cost	$ 225,516	$ 183,817	$ 267,485	$ 272,797	$ 287,633
Percent of Costs Covered	38.75%	45.33%	35.02%	34.13%	31.76%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.63	$ 1.33	$ 1.92	$ 1.98	$ 2.06

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	5.44%	$ 14,836
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	7.53%	$ 20,148

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111411 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 20,923	$ 20,242	$ 32,355	$ 33,990	$ 28,394
Equipment	2,500	-	2,500	2,500	2,500
Materials & Supplies	250	88	600	600	600
Contractual Costs	24,874	12,874	16,153	14,559	15,745
Employee Benefits	7,190	5,831	8,991	7,509	7,964
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	55,737	39,035	60,599	59,158	55,203
Allocated Costs	(54,767)	(32,728)	(56,441)	(56,594)	(52,590)
Total Costs	970	6,307	4,158	2,564	2,613
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	970	970	970	970	1,019
Intergovernmental	-	5,337	3,188	1,594	1,594
Total Revenues	970	6,307	4,158	2,564	2,613
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 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111412 PARKING ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 23,765	$ 18,777	$ 24,643	$ 24,643	$ 25,395
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,950	3,772	3,675	3,375	3,635
Contractual Costs	7,556	7,556	6,968	6,968	8,080
Employee Benefits	7,257	5,085	7,490	6,174	8,226
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	42,528	35,190	42,776	41,160	45,336
Allocated Costs	4,314	3,542	4,673	4,345	4,081
Total Costs	46,842	38,732	47,449	45,505	49,417
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	$ 46,842	$ 38,732	$ 47,449	$ 45,505	$ 49,417
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.34	$ 0.28	$ 0.34	$ 0.33	$ 0.35

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	8.60%	$ 3,912
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	4.15%	$ 1,968

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111420 LEGAL SERVICES

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 80,887	$ 80,721	$ 85,054	$ 76,000	$ 74,290
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	13,473	8,975	13,150	13,650	13,350
Contractual Costs	295,761	294,063	421,823	405,323	227,751
Employee Benefits	46,203	37,621	49,118	46,191	45,703
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	436,324	421,380	569,145	541,164	361,094
Allocated Costs	(432,959)	(418,015)	(565,780)	(537,799)	(357,561)
Total Costs	3,365	3,365	3,365	3,365	3,533
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	3,365	3,365	3,365	3,365	3,533
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,365	3,365	3,365	3,365	3,533
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111430 HUMAN RESOURCES

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 127,924	$ 126,408	$ 131,344	$ 131,344	$ 138,945
Equipment	2,550	2,201	1,200	-	-
Materials & Supplies	16,688	14,186	17,925	20,550	20,800
Contractual Costs	167,218	160,164	223,622	224,122	125,942
Employee Benefits	41,221	26,923	35,317	30,671	34,552
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	355,601	329,882	409,408	406,687	320,239
Allocated Costs	(321,201)	(295,482)	(375,008)	(372,287)	(284,119)
Total Costs	34,400	34,400	34,400	34,400	36,120
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	34,400	34,400	34,400	34,400	36,120
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	34,400	34,400	34,400	34,400	36,120
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111450 ELECTIONS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 12,540	$ 6,612	$ 11,654	$ 13,717	$ 9,183
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,316	126	1,757	1,757	1,757
Contractual Costs	24,111	18,032	28,031	28,031	28,572
Employee Benefits	1,819	1,422	1,716	1,659	1,957
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	42,786	26,192	43,158	45,164	41,469
Allocated Costs	4,340	2,636	4,715	4,767	3,733
Total Costs	47,126	28,828	47,873	49,931	45,202
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,000	4,000	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	4,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Net Cost	$ 45,126	$ 24,828	$ 45,873	$ 47,931	$ 43,202
Percent of Costs Covered	4.24%	13.88%	4.18%	4.01%	4.42%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.33	$ 0.18	$ 0.33	$ 0.35	$ 0.31

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(9.87%)	$ (4,729)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(5.82%)	$ (2,671)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111625 CITY HALL ANNEX

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	168,667	168,667	75,724	78,724	120,600
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	168,667	168,667	75,724	78,724	120,600
Allocated Costs	17,110	16,977	8,272	8,310	10,857
Total Costs	185,777	185,644	83,996	87,034	131,457
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	$ 185,777	$ 185,644	$ 83,996	$ 87,034	$ 131,457
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.34	$ 1.34	$ 0.60	$ 0.63	$ 0.94

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	51.04%	$ 44,423
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	56.50%	$ 47,461

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111680 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 104,766	$ 98,044	$ 153,311	$ 158,511	$ 117,755
Equipment	13,250	12,732	21,600	21,600	20,000
Materials & Supplies	20,419	11,797	24,910	24,920	24,300
Contractual Costs	120,062	86,252	163,132	122,888	115,558
Employee Benefits	45,665	26,130	47,313	39,284	30,284
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	304,162	234,955	410,266	367,203	307,897
Allocated Costs	(256,891)	(187,684)	(362,995)	(319,932)	(258,262)
Total Costs	47,271	47,271	47,271	47,271	49,635
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	47,271	47,271	47,271	47,271	49,635
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	47,271	47,271	47,271	47,271	49,635
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SPECIAL ITEMS
111990 CONTINGENT ACCOUNT

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Total Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ 237,500	$ -	$ 300,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113120 POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 206,088	$ 202,809	$ 217,022	$ 219,022	$ 222,258
Equipment	565	564	1,700	1,700	-
Materials & Supplies	94,087	50,980	76,187	70,679	75,392
Contractual Costs	76,442	58,508	65,104	59,604	70,763
Employee Benefits	614,943	507,229	696,626	682,310	749,781
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	992,125	820,090	1,056,639	1,033,315	1,118,194
Allocated Costs	100,642	82,545	115,427	109,076	100,665
Total Costs	1,092,767	902,635	1,172,066	1,142,391	1,218,859
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	$ 1,092,767	$ 902,635	$ 1,172,066	$ 1,142,391	$ 1,218,859
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.90	$ 6.53	$ 8.43	$ 8.29	$ 8.75

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	6.69%	$ 76,468
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	3.99%	$ 46,793

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113121 POLICE PATROL

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 3,435,662	$ 3,435,661	$ 3,657,786	$ 3,657,786	$ 3,781,124
Equipment	96,405	42,610	136,570	120,174	48,428
Materials & Supplies	276,819	115,791	289,297	203,397	174,859
Contractual Costs	338,436	314,035	340,384	340,384	372,936
Employee Benefits	1,298,715	1,084,353	1,340,696	1,307,140	1,306,105
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,446,037	4,992,450	5,764,733	5,628,881	5,683,452
Allocated Costs	552,450	502,508	629,740	594,181	511,652
Total Costs	5,998,487	5,494,958	6,394,473	6,223,062	6,195,104
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,200	2,885	4,200	5,500	4,200
Charges to Other Governments	12,100	11,440	12,100	12,250	12,250
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	183,200	176,904	186,200	205,700	186,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	35,000	39,309	40,000	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	500	1,170	500	3,800	500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	17,850	7,877	23,350	22,100	17,850
Total Revenues	252,850	239,585	266,350	289,350	261,000
Net Cost	$ 5,745,637	$ 5,255,373	$ 6,128,123	$ 5,933,712	$ 5,934,104
Percent of Costs Covered	4.22%	4.36%	4.17%	4.65%	4.21%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 41.51	$ 38.02	$ 44.06	$ 43.05	$ 42.60

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	0.01%	$ 392
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(3.17%)	$ (194,019)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113122 POLICE INVESTIGATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 444,129	$ 385,704	$ 515,590	$ 525,115	$ 409,305
Equipment	4,200	-	8,711	10,850	950
Materials & Supplies	16,149	10,936	13,359	22,465	24,106
Contractual Costs	77,844	76,544	70,180	70,180	79,902
Employee Benefits	204,774	124,460	203,965	182,966	173,191
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	747,096	597,644	811,805	811,576	687,454
Allocated Costs	75,786	60,155	88,682	85,669	61,888
Total Costs	822,882	657,799	900,487	897,245	749,342
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	2,175	2,175	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous			-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	2,175	2,175	-
Net Cost	$ 822,882	$ 657,799	$ 898,312	$ 895,070	$ 749,342
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%	0.24%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.95	$ 4.76	$ 6.46	$ 6.49	$ 5.38

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(16.28%)	$ (145,728)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(16.58%)	$ (148,970)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113123 MARINE PATROL

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 91,513	$ 84,547	$ 54,254	$ 76,737	$ 61,860
Equipment	9,754	2,993	11,700	11,700	6,364
Materials & Supplies	40,444	16,424	53,450	26,950	34,470
Contractual Costs	12,213	11,510	13,882	13,882	14,412
Employee Benefits	15,653	13,523	8,132	6,773	6,596
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	169,577	128,997	141,418	136,042	123,702
Allocated Costs	17,202	12,984	15,449	14,360	11,136
Total Costs	186,779	141,981	156,867	150,402	134,838
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	37,000	37,350	37,000	39,000	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	12,907	12,907	12,907	12,907	13,552
Intergovernmental	45,000	47,070	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total Revenues	94,907	97,327	94,907	96,907	95,552
Net Cost	$ 91,872	$ 44,654	$ 61,960	$ 53,495	$ 39,286
Percent of Costs Covered	50.81%	68.55%	60.50%	64.43%	70.86%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.66	$ 0.32	$ 0.45	$ 0.39	$ 0.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(26.56%)	$ (14,209)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(36.59%)	$ (22,674)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113124 YOUTH SERVICES

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 113,693	$ 113,092	$ 117,575	$ 114,209	$ 115,639
Equipment	-	-	2,044	1,630	800
Materials & Supplies	3,275	1,814	3,411	3,825	3,915
Contractual Costs	7,033	7,033	6,168	6,168	7,465
Employee Benefits	43,566	37,187	46,496	43,706	47,081
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	167,567	159,126	175,694	169,538	174,900
Allocated Costs	16,998	16,017	19,193	17,896	15,745
Total Costs	184,565	175,143	194,887	187,434	190,645
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 184,565	$ 175,143	$ 194,887	$ 187,434	$ 190,645
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.33	$ 1.27	$ 1.40	$ 1.36	$ 1.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	1.71%	$ 3,211
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(2.18%)	$ (4,242)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113125 PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 97,840	$ 70,596	$ 94,820	$ 95,420	$ 100,005
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,200	1,403	3,200	3,200	3,200
Contractual Costs	63,332	58,463	94,824	94,824	83,247
Employee Benefits	45,801	30,956	42,126	40,844	39,672
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	210,173	161,418	234,970	234,288	226,124
Allocated Costs	21,320	16,247	25,668	24,731	20,357
Total Costs	231,493	177,665	260,638	259,019	246,481
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	275,000	247,231	280,000	350,000	350,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	275,000	247,231	280,000	350,000	350,000
Net Cost	$ (43,507)	$ (69,566)	$ (19,362)	$ (90,981)	$ (103,519)
Percent of Costs Covered	118.79%	139.16%	107.43%	135.13%	142.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	13.78%	$ (12,538)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	434.65%	$ (84,157)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113301 SCHOOL CROSSINGS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 74,400	$ 55,967	$ 83,173	$ 83,173	$ 104,160
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	620
Contractual Costs	1,906	1,906	1,596	1,596	1,488
Employee Benefits	45,951	25,976	32,460	31,019	35,975
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	122,257	83,849	117,229	115,788	142,243
Allocated Costs	12,402	8,440	12,806	12,222	12,805
Total Costs	134,659	92,289	130,035	128,010	155,048
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	$ 134,659	$ 92,289	$ 130,035	$ 128,010	$ 155,048
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.97	$ 0.67	$ 0.93	$ 0.93	$ 1.11

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	21.12%	$ 27,038
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	19.24%	$ 25,013

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113310 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 110,985	$ 108,105	$ 116,157	$ 85,312	$ 87,556
Equipment	4,000	3,168	4,000	4,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	45,411	37,797	56,735	58,629	68,577
Contractual Costs	20,334	20,334	23,054	23,054	23,776
Employee Benefits	60,025	42,917	54,360	44,041	37,687
Other Financing Uses	52,604	52,604	53,025	53,025	-
Total Expenditures	293,359	264,925	307,331	268,061	218,596
Allocated Costs	29,759	26,666	33,573	28,296	19,679
Total Costs	323,118	291,591	340,904	296,357	238,275
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	$ 322,618	$ 291,591	$ 340,904	$ 296,357	$ 238,275
Percent of Costs Covered	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.33	$ 2.11	$ 2.45	$ 2.15	$ 1.71

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(19.60%)	$ (58,082)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(30.10%)	$ (102,629)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE
113410 FIRE PROTECTION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,517,952	$ 1,509,173	$ 1,607,099	$ 1,610,199	$ 1,674,829
Equipment	119,595	72,802	197,889	170,575	130,600
Materials & Supplies	379,398	299,775	417,569	364,319	375,475
Contractual Costs	1,088,901	1,038,095	1,074,814	1,072,024	1,114,093
Employee Benefits	936,855	679,798	955,642	888,808	1,010,878
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,042,701	3,599,643	4,253,013	4,105,925	4,305,875
Allocated Costs	410,095	362,317	464,600	433,418	387,636
Total Costs	4,452,796	3,961,960	4,717,613	4,539,343	4,693,511
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	8,500	6,395	7,000	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	4,700	18,700	11,500	11,700	11,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	300	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	5,000	-
Total Revenues	38,885	51,080	44,185	49,385	44,185
Net Cost	$ 4,413,911	$ 3,910,880	$ 4,673,428	$ 4,489,958	$ 4,649,326
Percent of Costs Covered	0.87%	1.29%	0.94%	1.09%	0.94%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 31.89	$ 28.30	$ 33.60	$ 32.58	$ 33.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	3.55%	$ 159,368
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(0.52%)	$ (24,102)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113510 ANIMAL CONTROL

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	20,867	20,867	21,467	21,465	22,222
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	20,867	20,867	21,467	21,465	22,222
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	20,867	20,867	21,467	21,465	22,222
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	$ 20,867	$ 20,867	$ 21,467	$ 21,465	$ 22,222
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.15	$ 0.15	$ 0.15	$ 0.16	$ 0.16

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	3.53%	$ 757
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	3.52%	$ 755

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113620 BUILDING INSPECTION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 224,744	$ 219,625	$ 235,570	$ 234,507	$ 244,585
Equipment	6,105	835	11,062	7,822	5,500
Materials & Supplies	10,599	8,652	14,648	13,448	14,950
Contractual Costs	39,635	38,335	52,863	51,663	56,419
Employee Benefits	77,951	72,658	92,629	95,260	109,476
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	359,034	340,105	406,772	402,700	430,930
Allocated Costs	36,421	34,233	44,436	42,509	38,794
Total Costs	395,455	374,338	451,208	445,209	469,724
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	6,000	12,279	6,000	7,000	6,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	786,750	1,449,464	948,750	1,046,750	969,750
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000	28,290	20,000	20,000	20,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	812,750	1,490,033	974,750	1,073,750	995,750
Net Cost	$ (417,295)	$ (1,115,695)	$ (523,542)	$ (628,541)	$ (526,026)
Percent of Costs Covered	205.52%	398.04%	216.03%	241.18%	211.99%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(16.31%)	$ 102,515
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	0.47%	$ (2,484)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113625 AMBULANCE SERVICES

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	208,268	208,268	216,028	216,028	222,983
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	208,268	208,268	216,028	216,028	222,983
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	208,268	208,268	216,028	216,028	222,983
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	$ 208,268	$ 208,268	$ 216,028	$ 216,028	$ 222,983
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.50	$ 1.51	$ 1.55	$ 1.57	$ 1.60

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	3.22%	$ 6,955
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	3.22%	$ 6,955

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115010 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 306,697	$ 298,199	$ 312,163	$ 311,788	$ 322,451
Equipment	5,841	5,701	8,161	5,500	11,000
Materials & Supplies	44,078	40,271	41,955	44,148	46,400
Contractual Costs	70,735	69,735	64,724	65,331	76,301
Employee Benefits	434,865	371,754	558,307	485,106	498,447
Other Financing Uses	-	-		-	-
Total Expenditures	862,216	785,660	985,310	911,873	954,599
Allocated Costs	87,464	79,080	107,635	96,257	85,938
Total Costs	949,680	864,740	1,092,945	1,008,130	1,040,537
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	10,000	14,929	25,000	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,700	20,629	30,700	30,700	30,700
Net Cost	$ 933,980	$ 844,111	$ 1,062,245	$ 977,430	$ 1,009,837
Percent of Costs Covered	1.65%	2.39%	2.81%	3.05%	2.95%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.75	$ 6.11	$ 7.64	$ 7.09	$ 7.25

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	3.32%	$ 32,407
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(4.93%)	$ (52,408)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115020 ENGINEERING

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 152,527	$ 149,371	$ 159,498	$ 159,498	$ 164,397
Equipment	5,533	3,509	5,000	5,000	4,000
Materials & Supplies	11,298	8,029	12,000	12,000	11,800
Contractual Costs	39,661	38,461	40,526	40,826	45,187
Employee Benefits	53,154	38,706	49,957	46,873	47,873
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	262,173	238,076	266,981	264,197	273,257
Allocated Costs	26,595	23,963	29,165	27,888	24,600
Total Costs	288,768	262,039	296,146	292,085	297,857
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	63,994	65,304	63,894	64,894	66,333
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	65,750	65,382	51,000	106,700	91,500
Fines and Forfeitures	-	5,634	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	15	-
Interfund	13,308	13,308	13,308	13,308	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	143,052	149,628	128,202	184,917	171,806
Net Cost	$ 145,716	$ 112,411	$ 167,944	$ 107,168	$ 126,051
Percent of Costs Covered	49.54%	57.10%	43.29%	63.31%	57.68%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.05	$ 0.81	$ 1.21	$ 0.78	$ 0.90

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	17.62%	$ 18,883
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(24.94%)	$ (41,893)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115110 STREET MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 279,971	$ 277,496	$ 199,188	$ 273,700	$ 273,016
Equipment	2,700	131	20,703	19,706	9,000
Materials & Supplies	122,565	49,435	180,520	142,600	133,600
Contractual Costs	242,034	242,034	252,060	252,060	274,528
Employee Benefits	131,227	113,093	106,605	106,317	109,023
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	778,497	682,189	759,076	794,383	799,167
Allocated Costs	78,971	68,665	82,922	83,854	71,945
Total Costs	857,468	750,854	841,998	878,237	871,112
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	60,000	-	60,000	43,246	60,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	170	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	21	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	60,000	170	60,000	43,267	60,000
Net Cost	$ 797,468	$ 750,684	$ 781,998	$ 834,970	$ 811,112
Percent of Costs Covered	7.00%	0.02%	7.13%	4.93%	6.89%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.76	$ 5.43	$ 5.62	$ 6.06	$ 5.82

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(2.86%)	$ (23,858)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	3.72%	$ 29,114

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115142 SNOW REMOVAL

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 134,228	$ 118,648	$ 218,818	$ 71,725	$ 110,480
Equipment	-	-	-		-
Materials & Supplies	93,475	75,442	68,400	105,500	100,400
Contractual Costs	381,012	381,012	408,678	408,678	437,698
Employee Benefits	117,497	29,878	114,182	61,015	47,895
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	726,212	604,980	810,078	646,918	696,473
Allocated Costs	73,668	60,893	88,493	68,288	62,700
Total Costs	799,880	665,873	898,571	715,206	759,173
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	25,000	29,134	27,000	33,000	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	25,000	29,134	27,000	33,000	35,000
Net Cost	$ 774,880	$ 636,739	$ 871,571	$ 682,206	$ 724,173
Percent of Costs Covered	3.13%	4.38%	3.00%	4.61%	4.61%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.60	$ 4.61	$ 6.27	$ 4.95	$ 5.20

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	6.15%	$ 41,967
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(16.91%)	$ (147,398)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115182 STREET LIGHTING

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 32,715	$ 32,254	$ 37,273	$ 44,846	$ 51,467
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	182,472	179,198	212,450	202,031	215,238
Contractual Costs	32,253	32,253	36,386	36,386	38,633
Employee Benefits	19,872	9,956	16,065	17,721	21,163
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	267,312	253,661	302,174	300,984	326,501
Allocated Costs	27,116	25,532	33,010	31,772	29,393
Total Costs	294,428	279,193	335,184	332,756	355,894
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	$ 294,428	$ 279,193	$ 335,184	$ 332,756	$ 355,894
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.13	$ 2.02	$ 2.41	$ 2.41	$ 2.55

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	6.95%	$ 23,138
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	6.18%	$ 20,710

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
TRANSPORTATION
PARKING
115650 OFF-STREET PARKING

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 110,762	$ 110,760	$ 126,746	$ 137,500	$ 155,968
Equipment	8,139	-	5,900	5,900	-
Materials & Supplies	21,967	20,882	27,000	27,000	25,800
Contractual Costs	7,939	7,938	5,461	5,237	7,747
Employee Benefits	74,429	37,678	77,355	63,603	78,543
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	223,236	177,258	242,462	239,240	268,058
Allocated Costs	22,645	17,842	26,487	25,254	24,132
Total Costs	245,881	195,100	268,949	264,494	292,190
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	245,500	234,853	232,800	238,000	240,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	384,870	371,140	396,150	382,500	378,100
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	630,370	605,993	628,950	620,500	618,600
Net Cost	$ (384,489)	$ (410,893)	$ (360,001)	$ (356,006)	$ (326,410)
Percent of Costs Covered	256.37%	310.61%	233.85%	234.60%	211.71%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(8.31%)	$ 29,596
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(9.33%)	$ 33,591

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117100 RECREATION ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 128,069	$ 116,092	$ 130,915	$ 138,754	$ 126,147
Equipment	4,400	4,398	4,200	4,200	5,000
Materials & Supplies	37,988	32,163	46,739	45,920	47,605
Contractual Costs	141,221	140,058	149,820	150,663	163,476
Employee Benefits	62,563	53,191	67,758	73,886	78,342
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	374,241	345,902	399,432	413,423	420,570
Allocated Costs	37,963	34,816	43,634	43,641	37,862
Total Costs	412,204	380,718	443,066	457,064	458,432
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	-	-	-	-	4,236
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	4,236
Net Cost	$ 412,204	$ 380,718	$ 443,066	$ 457,064	$ 454,196
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.92%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.98	$ 2.75	$ 3.19	$ 3.32	$ 3.26

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(0.63%)	$ (2,868)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	2.51%	$ 11,130

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117110 PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 165,487	$ 165,106	$ 224,685	$ 224,515	$ 251,399
Equipment	7,000	2,860	13,425	13,500	17,100
Materials & Supplies	103,819	58,755	61,480	61,400	62,015
Contractual Costs	51,770	51,000	56,180	56,079	73,938
Employee Benefits	52,955	38,529	75,800	63,151	82,029
Other Financing Uses	7,326	7,326	7,408	7,408	-
Total Expenditures	388,357	323,576	438,978	426,053	486,481
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	388,357	323,576	438,978	426,053	486,481
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	(16)	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 388,357	$ 323,592	$ 438,978	$ 426,053	$ 486,481
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.81	$ 2.34	$ 3.16	$ 3.09	$ 3.49

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	14.18%	$ 60,428
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	10.82%	$ 47,503

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117115 RECREATION CENTER OPERATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 52,251	$ 47,529	$ 69,224	$ 84,032	$ 89,241
Equipment	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	107,436	107,436	117,041	117,041	156,345
Employee Benefits	19,778	13,416	19,116	19,342	25,793
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	184,465	168,381	210,381	225,415	276,379
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	184,465	168,381	210,381	225,415	276,379
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	51,000	41,505	41,000	41,000	41,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	51,000	41,505	41,000	41,000	41,000
Net Cost	$ 133,465	$ 126,876	$ 169,381	$ 184,415	$ 235,379
Percent of Costs Covered	27.65%	24.65%	19.49%	18.19%	14.83%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.96	$ 0.92	$ 1.22	$ 1.34	$ 1.69

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	27.64%	$ 50,964
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	38.96%	$ 65,998

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117120 RECREATION PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 79,796	$ 79,572	$ 74,074	$ 45,056	$ 45,677
Equipment	-	-	-	-	2,000
Materials & Supplies	14,313	12,397	11,538	11,430	10,730
Contractual Costs	127,990	119,576	151,956	152,212	168,694
Employee Benefits	19,547	15,822	23,385	16,359	10,146
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	241,646	227,367	260,953	225,057	237,247
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	241,646	227,367	260,953	225,057	237,247
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	161,500	167,243	155,500	156,000	160,750
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	4,693	5,491	4,763	4,834
Total Revenues	166,991	171,936	160,991	160,763	165,584
Net Cost	$ 74,655	$ 55,431	$ 99,962	$ 64,294	$ 71,663
Percent of Costs Covered	69.11%	75.62%	61.69%	71.43%	69.79%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.54	$ 0.40	$ 0.72	$ 0.47	$ 0.51

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	11.46%	$ 7,369
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(28.31%)	$ (28,299)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117121 CAMPS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 255,733	$ 252,424	$ 250,790	$ 261,115	$ 251,962
Equipment	1,020	320	432	500	500
Materials & Supplies	22,988	19,637	20,792	21,449	21,195
Contractual Costs	94,323	87,988	98,222	99,540	108,431
Employee Benefits	42,766	30,603	45,911	36,993	33,550
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	416,830	390,972	416,147	419,597	415,638
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	416,830	390,972	416,147	419,597	415,638
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	401,200	418,895	430,000	430,000	434,080
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	12,500	12,011	12,500	13,300	12,500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	413,700	430,906	442,500	443,300	446,580
Net Cost	$ 3,130	$ (39,934)	$ (26,353)	$ (23,703)	$ (30,942)
Percent of Costs Covered	99.25%	110.21%	106.33%	105.65%	107.44%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.02	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	30.54%	$ (7,239)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	17.41%	$ (4,589)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117122 ATHLETICS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 78,162	$ 66,782	$ 88,779	$ 88,000	$ 91,161
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	44,389	36,030	39,423	41,704	40,695
Contractual Costs	31,326	28,998	43,699	45,299	49,262
Employee Benefits	27,226	18,043	30,604	20,998	28,859
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	181,103	149,853	202,505	196,001	209,977
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	181,103	149,853	202,505	196,001	209,977
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	112,000	109,160	116,000	128,247	119,514
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	112,000	109,160	116,000	128,247	119,514
Net Cost	$ 69,103	$ 40,693	$ 86,505	$ 67,754	$ 90,463
Percent of Costs Covered	61.84%	72.84%	57.28%	65.43%	56.92%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.50	$ 0.29	$ 0.62	$ 0.49	$ 0.65

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	33.52%	$ 22,709
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	4.58%	$ 3,958

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117123 TENNIS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 61,881	$ 61,658	$ 58,480	$ 49,549	$ 46,859
Equipment	6,500	6,500	3,918	-	13,500
Materials & Supplies	7,061	2,654	6,526	4,720	3,680
Contractual Costs	30,220	30,220	31,132	31,587	36,953
Employee Benefits	15,071	12,446	16,972	12,460	11,919
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	120,733	113,478	117,028	98,316	112,911
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	120,733	113,478	117,028	98,316	112,911
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	72,000	79,216	73,000	78,089	73,300
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	72,000	79,216	73,000	78,089	73,300
Net Cost	$ 48,733	$ 34,262	$ 44,028	$ 20,227	$ 39,611
Percent of Costs Covered	59.64%	69.81%	62.38%	79.43%	64.92%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.35	$ 0.25	$ 0.32	$ 0.15	$ 0.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	95.83%	$ 19,384
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(10.03%)	$ (4,417)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117124 SPECIAL EVENTS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 44,416	$ 44,414	$ 40,049	$ 23,800	$ 25,498
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	171,532	60,906	43,800	61,885	42,752
Contractual Costs	17,446	17,397	19,109	19,109	23,451
Employee Benefits	14,893	12,171	16,637	11,539	9,362
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	248,287	134,888	119,595	116,333	101,063
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	248,287	134,888	119,595	116,333	101,063
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	30,500	50,757	35,500	42,793	37,000
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	30,500	50,757	35,500	42,793	37,000
Net Cost	$ 217,787	$ 84,131	$ 84,095	$ 73,540	$ 64,063
Percent of Costs Covered	12.28%	37.63%	29.68%	36.78%	36.61%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.57	$ 0.61	$ 0.60	$ 0.53	$ 0.46

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(12.89%)	$ (9,477)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(23.82%)	$ (20,032)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117125 SENIOR ADULT PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 69,388	$ 59,087	$ 66,804	$ 76,955	$ 78,970
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,345	3,613	7,945	7,150	6,475
Contractual Costs	38,171	28,201	39,672	37,602	44,614
Employee Benefits	11,324	8,092	11,094	10,757	14,194
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	127,228	98,993	125,515	132,464	144,253
Allocated Costs	12,906	9,964	13,711	13,983	12,986
Total Costs	140,134	108,957	139,226	146,447	157,239
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	13,500	8,469	12,500	12,500	10,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	13,500	8,469	12,500	12,500	10,000
Net Cost	$ 126,634	$ 100,488	$ 126,726	$ 133,947	$ 147,239
Percent of Costs Covered	9.63%	7.77%	8.98%	8.54%	6.36%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.91	$ 0.73	$ 0.91	$ 0.97	$ 1.06

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	9.92%	$ 13,292
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	16.19%	$ 20,513

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117126 SPECIAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 51,419	$ 51,419	$ 53,475	$ 47,000	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	12,626	12,626	13,918	13,918	18,465
Employee Benefits	20,107	15,688	20,285	19,730	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	84,152	79,733	87,678	80,648	18,465
Allocated Costs	8,536	8,025	9,578	8,513	1,662
Total Costs	92,688	87,758	97,256	89,161	20,127
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	15,641	15,641	15,641	15,641	16,423
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,641	15,641	15,641	15,641	16,423
Net Cost	$ 77,047	$ 72,117	$ 81,615	$ 73,520	$ 3,704
Percent of Costs Covered	16.87%	17.82%	16.08%	17.54%	81.60%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.56	$ 0.52	$ 0.59	$ 0.53	$ 0.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(94.96%)	$ (69,816)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(95.46%)	$ (77,911)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117145 RYE TOWN PARK

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	90,000	90,000	90,000	233,000	50,000
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	90,000	90,000	90,000	233,000	50,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	90,000	90,000	90,000	233,000	50,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 233,000	$ 50,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.65	$ 0.65	$ 0.65	$ 1.69	$ 0.36

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(78.54%)	$ (183,000)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(44.44%)	$ (40,000)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117181 RYE NATURE CENTER

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 20,208	$ 15,440	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	33,782	28,163	-	978	-
Contractual Costs	42,141	41,594	64,242	64,242	47,066
Employee Benefits	29,109	17,414	19,537	1,695	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	125,240	102,611	83,779	66,915	47,066
Allocated Costs	12,704	10,328	9,152	7,063	4,237
Total Costs	137,944	112,939	92,931	73,978	51,303
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
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	1,200	1,200	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,200	3,200	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 136,744	$ 109,739	$ 92,931	$ 73,978	$ 51,303
Percent of Costs Covered	0.87%	2.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.99	$ 0.79	$ 0.67	$ 0.54	$ 0.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(30.65%)	$ (22,675)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(44.79%)	$ (41,628)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117320 RYE YOUTH COUNCIL

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	46,364	46,364	43,150	43,388	38,900
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	46,364	46,364	43,150	43,388	38,900
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	46,364	46,364	43,150	43,388	38,900
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	-	4,247	4,250	4,250	-
Total Revenues	-	4,247	4,250	4,250	-
Net Cost	$ 46,364	$ 42,117	$ 38,900	$ 39,138	$ 38,900
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	9.16%	9.85%	9.80%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.33	$ 0.30	$ 0.28	$ 0.28	$ 0.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(0.61%)	$ (238)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117321 SOUTH EAST CONSORTIUM

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 3,086	$ 3,085	$ 1,604	$ 2,750	$ 4,763
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	12,574	12,543	13,202	13,170	13,829
Employee Benefits	995	927	609	982	1,261
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	16,655	16,555	15,415	16,902	19,853
Allocated Costs	1,689	1,666	1,684	1,784	1,787
Total Costs	18,344	18,221	17,099	18,686	21,640
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	$ 18,344	$ 18,221	$ 17,099	$ 18,686	$ 21,640
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	$ 0.14	$ 0.16

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	15.81%	$ 2,954
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	26.56%	$ 4,541

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117410 RYE FREE READING ROOM

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	1,144,570	1,144,570	1,173,184	1,173,184	1,155,000
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,144,570	1,144,570	1,173,184	1,173,184	1,155,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,144,570	1,144,570	1,173,184	1,173,184	1,155,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 1,144,570	$ 1,144,570	$ 1,173,184	$ 1,173,184	$ 1,155,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.27	$ 8.28	$ 8.44	$ 8.51	$ 8.29

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(1.55%)	$ (18,184)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(1.55%)	$ (18,184)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117450 SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	27,940	27,322	29,340	30,799	44,709
Contractual Costs	65,607	65,382	47,552	47,552	58,794
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	93,547	92,704	76,892	78,351	103,503
Allocated Costs	9,489	9,331	8,400	8,271	9,318
Total Costs	103,036	102,035	85,292	86,622	112,821
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	$ 103,036	$ 102,035	$ 85,292	$ 86,622	$ 112,821
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.74	$ 0.74	$ 0.61	$ 0.63	$ 0.81

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	30.25%	$ 26,199
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	32.28%	$ 27,529

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117460 RYE ART CENTER

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	5,296	5,296	4,792	4,792	4,829
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,296	5,296	4,792	4,792	4,829
Allocated Costs	537	533	523	506	435
Total Costs	5,833	5,829	5,315	5,298	5,264
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	$ 5,833	$ 5,829	$ 5,315	$ 5,298	$ 5,264
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 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(0.64%)	$ (34)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(0.96%)	$ (51)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
GENERAL ENVIRONMENT
118020 PLANNING

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 139,435	$ 135,943	$ 141,526	$ 141,526	$ 150,160
Equipment	5,027	2,457	6,117	6,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	8,275	6,078	12,723	7,350	9,450
Contractual Costs	68,450	52,073	67,297	61,297	18,460
Employee Benefits	58,377	47,750	61,270	57,171	58,887
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	279,564	244,301	288,933	273,344	241,957
Allocated Costs	28,359	24,590	31,563	28,854	21,782
Total Costs	307,923	268,891	320,496	302,198	263,739
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	68,550	61,799	51,500	62,000	37,500
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	68,550	61,799	51,500	62,000	37,500
Net Cost	$ 239,373	$ 207,092	$ 268,996	$ 240,198	$ 226,239
Percent of Costs Covered	22.26%	22.98%	16.07%	20.52%	14.22%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.73	$ 1.50	$ 1.93	$ 1.74	$ 1.62

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(5.81%)	$ (13,959)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(15.90%)	$ (42,757)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118120 SANITARY SEWERS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 127,868	$ 122,813	$ 156,780	$ 160,400	$ 166,499
Equipment	-	-	500	500	-
Materials & Supplies	46,065	45,028	42,800	43,548	84,888
Contractual Costs	102,568	99,270	111,812	113,012	111,538
Employee Benefits	76,786	50,699	63,185	64,470	69,160
Other Financing Uses	35,977	35,977	91,454	91,454	-
Total Expenditures	389,264	353,787	466,531	473,384	432,085
Allocated Costs	39,487	35,610	50,964	49,970	38,898
Total Costs	428,751	389,397	517,495	523,354	470,983
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	5,500	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,500	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
Net Cost	$ 423,251	$ 383,937	$ 512,035	$ 517,894	$ 465,523
Percent of Costs Covered	1.28%	1.40%	1.06%	1.04%	1.16%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.06	$ 2.78	$ 3.68	$ 3.76	$ 3.34

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(10.11%)	$ (52,371)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(9.08%)	$ (46,512)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118140 STORM DRAINS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 106,544	$ 104,638	$ 113,315	$ 70,632	$ 85,900
Equipment	-	-	-		-
Materials & Supplies	4,190	3,501	8,500	9,000	39,500
Contractual Costs	68,995	67,949	51,928	75,923	72,113
Employee Benefits	51,121	38,014	51,177	37,468	38,728
Other Financing Uses	42,646	42,646	57,445	57,445	-
Total Expenditures	273,496	256,748	282,365	250,468	236,241
Allocated Costs	62,821	56,750	62,016	63,845	57,798
Total Costs	336,317	313,498	344,381	314,313	294,039
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	$ 336,317	$ 313,498	$ 344,381	$ 314,313	$ 294,039
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.43	$ 2.27	$ 2.48	$ 2.28	$ 2.11

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(6.45%)	$ (20,274)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(14.62%)	$ (50,342)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118160 REFUSE & GARBAGE

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 809,162	$ 807,342	$ 822,379	$ 855,091	$ 863,261
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	264,702	259,825	282,532	252,700	259,100
Contractual Costs	249,674	249,674	282,055	282,055	296,879
Employee Benefits	416,875	331,516	460,937	416,330	421,442
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,740,413	1,648,357	1,847,903	1,806,176	1,840,682
Allocated Costs	10,311	9,938	9,540	9,245	8,283
Total Costs	1,750,724	1,658,295	1,857,443	1,815,421	1,848,965
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,500	2,070	4,000	4,000	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	35,852	35,852	35,852	35,852	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	39,352	37,922	39,852	39,852	41,645
Net Cost	$ 1,711,372	$ 1,620,373	$ 1,817,591	$ 1,775,569	$ 1,807,320
Percent of Costs Covered	2.25%	2.29%	2.15%	2.20%	2.25%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 12.37	$ 11.72	$ 13.07	$ 12.88	$ 12.97

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	1.79%	$ 31,751
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(0.57%)	$ (10,271)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118161 RECYCLING

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 303,810	$ 303,636	$ 259,783	$ 313,635	$ 321,221
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,170	8,170	23,200	23,200	5,400
Contractual Costs	146,749	136,702	135,184	135,084	152,866
Employee Benefits	160,558	115,304	149,534	132,911	162,538
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	619,287	563,812	567,701	604,830	642,025
Allocated Costs	55,035	52,112	54,368	54,761	48,268
Total Costs	674,322	615,924	622,069	659,591	690,293
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	3,200	11,920	5,000	24,500	13,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,200	11,920	5,000	24,500	13,000
Net Cost	$ 671,122	$ 604,004	$ 617,069	$ 635,091	$ 677,293
Percent of Costs Covered	0.47%	1.94%	0.80%	3.71%	1.88%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.85	$ 4.37	$ 4.44	$ 4.61	$ 4.86

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	6.65%	$ 42,202
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	9.76%	$ 60,224

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118170 STREET CLEANING

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 40,420	$ 40,419	$ 25,691	$ 25,691	$ 29,617
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,335	3,285	5,000	5,000	6,000
Contractual Costs	39,718	39,718	44,962	44,765	46,465
Employee Benefits	17,172	15,310	11,682	12,128	9,924
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	101,645	98,732	87,335	87,584	92,006
Allocated Costs	3,019	1,235	3,373	5,612	5,678
Total Costs	104,664	99,967	90,708	93,196	97,684
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 104,664	$ 99,967	$ 90,708	$ 93,196	$ 97,684
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.76	$ 0.72	$ 0.65	$ 0.68	$ 0.70

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	4.82%	$ 4,488
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	7.69%	$ 6,976

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118510 COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 252,201	$ 246,762	$ 235,305	$ 257,000	$ 256,264
Equipment	19,764	11,484	2,339	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	20,185	14,564	24,024	24,250	24,750
Contractual Costs	158,568	158,567	140,808	141,433	154,601
Employee Benefits	91,811	86,362	95,219	91,085	95,547
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	542,529	517,739	497,695	518,768	536,162
Allocated Costs	35,673	26,817	43,832	46,552	40,572
Total Costs	578,202	544,556	541,527	565,320	576,734
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	$ 578,202	$ 544,556	$ 541,527	$ 565,320	$ 576,734
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.18	$ 3.94	$ 3.89	$ 4.10	$ 4.14

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	2.02%	$ 11,414
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	6.50%	$ 35,207

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118511 RODENT & INSECT CONTROL

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 18,422	$ 8,562	$ 21,201	$ 38,000	$ 45,220
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	150	-	150	150	150
Contractual Costs	1,140	1,047	723	723	813
Employee Benefits	10,045	2,663	8,806	14,295	16,885
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	29,757	12,272	30,880	53,168	63,068
Allocated Costs	6,316	3,233	12,194	422	302
Total Costs	36,073	15,505	43,074	53,590	63,370
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	$ 36,073	$ 15,505	$ 43,074	$ 53,590	$ 63,370
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.26	$ 0.11	$ 0.31	$ 0.39	$ 0.45

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	18.25%	$ 9,780
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	47.12%	$ 20,296

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118560 SHADE TREE SERVICES

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 147,099	$ 143,437	$ 185,613	$ 244,100	$ 245,951
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	21,100	12,414	20,700	21,300	11,700
Contractual Costs	55,784	52,819	62,935	67,935	66,178
Employee Benefits	127,680	57,756	131,993	107,668	126,850
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	351,663	266,426	401,241	441,003	450,679
Allocated Costs	35,638	26,134	-	100	-
Total Costs	387,301	292,560	401,241	441,103	450,679
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	$ 387,301	$ 292,560	$ 401,241	$ 441,103	$ 450,679
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.80	$ 2.12	$ 2.89	$ 3.20	$ 3.23

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	2.17%	$ 9,576
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	12.32%	$ 49,438

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118710 CONSERVATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 45,625	$ 24,473	$ 75,000	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,072	151	3,400	600	100
Contractual Costs	4,166	3,297	4,867	3,376	3,257
Employee Benefits	8,397	4,196	28,363	19	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	62,260	32,117	111,630	3,995	3,357
Allocated Costs	27,744	25,843	30,846	26,439	21,268
Total Costs	90,004	57,960	142,476	30,434	24,625
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,000	4,340	4,000	3,000	3,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,500	2,025	2,000	2,000	2,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,500	6,365	6,000	5,000	5,000
Net Cost	$ 84,504	$ 51,595	$ 136,476	$ 25,434	$ 19,625
Percent of Costs Covered	6.11%	10.98%	4.21%	16.43%	20.30%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.61	$ 0.37	$ 0.98	$ 0.18	$ 0.14

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(22.84%)	$ (5,809)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(85.62%)	$ (116,851)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118760 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 47,333	$ 45,331	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	17,348	17,347	-	950	-
Materials & Supplies	251,821	162,145	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	29,106	29,106	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	5,715	5,715	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	351,323	259,644	-	950	-
Allocated Costs	176,549	165,913	201,865	190,659	165,707
Total Costs	527,872	425,557	201,865	191,609	165,707
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	351,323	351,324	-	-	-
Total Revenues	351,323	351,324	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 176,549	$ 74,233	$ 201,865	$ 191,609	$ 165,707
Percent of Costs Covered	66.55%	82.56%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.28	$ 0.54	$ 1.45	$ 1.39	$ 1.19

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Forecast	(13.52%)	$ (25,902)
Change in 2009 Budget vs 2008 Budget	(17.91%)	$ (36,158)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Transfers Out:					
Capital Projects Fund	2,276,500	2,276,500	1,327,000	1,327,000	733,000
Building & Vehicle Fund	994,350	994,350	895,000	895,000	692,000
Total Transfers Out	3,270,850	3,270,850	2,222,000	2,222,000	1,425,000
Transfers In:					
Capital Projects Fund	25,000	25,000	-	389	-
Building & Vehicle Fund	317,300	317,300	-	-	-
K.T. Woods Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	$ 342,300	$ 342,300	$ -	$ 389	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	10.47%	10.47%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
Net Cost	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,222,000	$ 2,221,611	$ 1,425,000
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 21.16	$ 21.19	$ 15.98	$ 16.12	$ 10.23

	Percent	Dollar
Change in Recommended Budget vs Forecast	-35.86%	$ (796,611)
Change in Recommended Budget vs Current Budget	-35.87%	$ (797,000)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2008	2009
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, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2008	2009
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	250.00
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, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2008	2009
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	2008	2009
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, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2008	2009
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, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2008	2009
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
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FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2008	2009
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	100.00
Defensive Driving Course		1993	45.00	45.00
Fingerprinting Fees		2005	20.00	20.00
Good Conduct Certificates		2005	40.00	40.00
Mooring Permits (per permit)		2003	150.00	150.00
Police report copies (per copy)		1990	0.25	0.25
Redemption of Shopping Carts	164-6	1962	5.00	5.00
Reprints of Photographs		2005	15.00	15.00
Subpoena Fees for Records (min)		1995	15.00	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)		2008	130.00	100.00
Other Rooms (per hour)		2008	90.00	75.00
Auditorium: Non-Profit/Co-Sponsor Rate (per hour)		2008	90.00	75.00
Other Rooms: Non-Profit/Co-Sponsor Rate (per hour)		2008	60.00	50.00
New Multi Purpose Room (4 Hours)		2008	525.00	550.00/675.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2008	2009
Birthday Party: Basic Program (two hours)		2007	165.00/325.00	165.00/290.00
		2008	165.00?	
Private Party: Other rooms (each)		2008	450.00/575.00	450.00/575.00
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)		2008	505.00	515.00
Day Camp - 2 week session (non-resident)		2008	675.00	690.00
Day Camp - 2 week session (resident)		2008	455.00	465.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (non-resident)		2008	1285.00	1310.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (resident)		2008	640.00	655.00
Day Camp - 6 week extended program (non-resident)		2008	1640.00	1670.00
Day Camp - 6 week extended program (resident)		2008	995.00	1015.00
Day Camp - Swim group		2005	65.00	70.00
Day Camp - Swim lessons (with group)		2005	100.00	105.00
Kiddy Camp (non-resident)		2008	1265.00	1300.00
Kiddy Camp (resident)		2008	585.00	600.00
Kiddy Camp - 2 week session (non-resident)		2008	805.00	830.00
Kiddy Camp - 2 week session (resident)		2008	420.00	430.00
Registration fee after deadline		2008	200.00	210.00
Camp 78 - 6 weeks		2008	900.00	925.00
Camp 78 - 4 weeks		2008	800.00	820.00
Camp 78 - 2 weeks		2008	400.00	410.00
INDOOR RECREATION				
Daily Fees (resident & non-resident)		2008	5.00/12.00	5.00/12.00
Men's Basketball (18 weeks)		2003	75.00	75.00
OUTDOOR RECREATION				
All day field permit (10am-6pm)		2008	675.00	675.00
Field permit (2 hrs.)		2008	150.00	160.00
Field/Facility Use - Basketball - Outdoor lights (2hrs)		2008	200.00	160.00
Softball - Men's Adult (per team)		2008	325.00	330.00
Softball - Woman's Adult (per team)		2008	275.00	280.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2008	2009
PICNIC				
Resident: 41-50		2008	240.00	120.00
Resident: 76-100		2007	465.00	350.00
Resident: 126-150		2008	700.00	585.00
Weekday Discount		2003	10%	10%
TENNIS				
Permit - Adult (19 & over)		2008	100.00	100.00
Permit - Family (max. 5)		2008	275.00	275.00
Permit - Individual (non-resident)		2006	275.00	200.00
Permit - Junior (6-13 /14-18 years)		2008	50.00/75.00	50.00/75.00
Permit - Senior (60+)		2008	70.00	70.00
Clinic - Adult Tennis (4 classes)		2007	85.00	85.00
Clinic - Youth Tennis (4 classes)		2007	75.00	75.00
Daily Fee (resident only)		2006	12.00	12.00
Guest of Permit Holder - Hourly fee		2006	12.00	12.00/6.00
Private lessons: Per half hour		2008	32.00	32.00
Private lessons: Per hour		2008	48.00	48.00
Daily Fee (Senior Adult)		2005	6.00	6.00
Non-Resident Senior		-		140.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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, 2009

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.

2008 Accomplishments

- Franchise agreements signed with both Cablevision and new provider, Verizon
- Verizon roll out of PEG channels to community, including studio installations
- Cablevision upgrades to system, move of laser to studio and PEG move to digital channels
- Upgrade of City Hall cameras and controller to digital
- Redesign and upgrade of studio controll room to a digital platform
- A Rye TV website dedicated to government videos, Council meetings and Eye on Rye
- Redesign of logo and publicity material for the now 6 channels
- The creation of both an after school video art club and a middle school video club

2009 Highlights

- Networking of all edit bays, for complete integration with control room, resulting in a tapeless environment
- Website expanded to include Rye public access videos
- Increased community outreach to include more event tapings

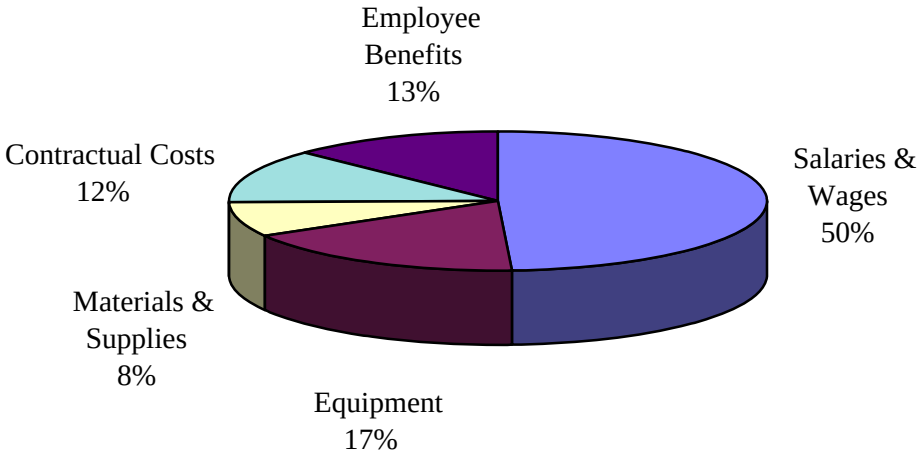
Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 261,107	$ 310,600	$ 329,690	$ 293,000	-5.67%
Total Expenditures	246,143	582,671	548,405	258,013	-55.72%
Net Margin	$ 14,964	$ (272,071)	$ (218,715)	$ 34,987	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Proposed**
Cable TV	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

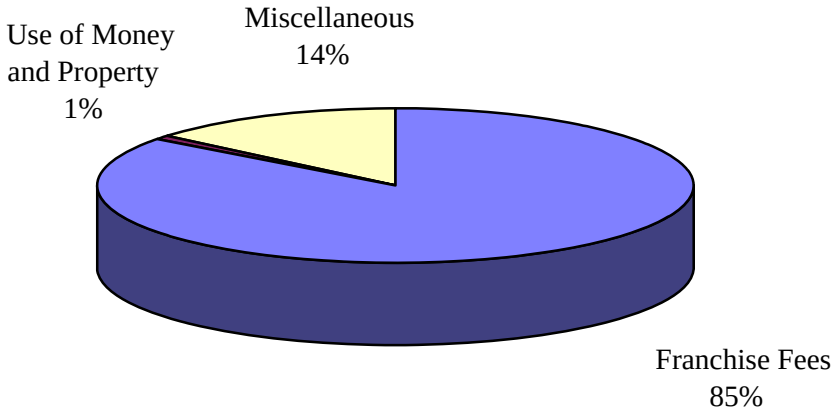
Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 Target**	**Percent Change**
surveyed aware of local government programming on channel 75	*100%*	*N/A*	*100%*	*N/A*
Total hours of programming	*287.00*	*390.00*	*390.00*	0.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE COMMUNITY TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE COMMUNITY TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

257400 RCTV OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 117,026	$ 104,604	$ 120,616	$ 115,616	$ 127,199
Equipment	88,892	79,133	369,903	369,903	45,000
Materials & Supplies	13,822	7,165	16,072	16,288	20,501
Contractual Costs	53,133	28,136	42,090	13,134	32,001
Employee Benefits	32,890	27,105	33,990	33,464	33,312
Total Costs	305,763	246,143	582,671	548,405	258,013
Revenues:					
Franchise Fees	218,000	246,085	225,000	250,000	250,000
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	12,000	13,211	11,000	5,500	2,000
Miscellaneous	24,600	1,811	74,600	74,190	41,000
Total Revenues	254,600	261,107	310,600	329,690	293,000
Net Margin	(51,163)	14,964	(272,071)	(218,715)	34,987
Fund Balance, January 1	51,163	343,710	272,071	358,674	139,959
Fund Balance, December 31	$ -	$ 358,674	$ -	$ 139,959	$ 174,946
Percent of Costs Covered	83.27%	106.08%	53.31%	60.12%	113.56%

In fiscal 2009 the Cable TV Fund will cover 114% of expenditures with 2009 revenues. The fiscal 2009 budget includes $40,000 for the purchase of equipment related to RCTV operations. Miscellaneous revenues include $40,000 in Public, Educational and Government ("PEG") Access Grants from the franchise holders 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, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Last Changed	Adopted 2008	Adopted 2009
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:			
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

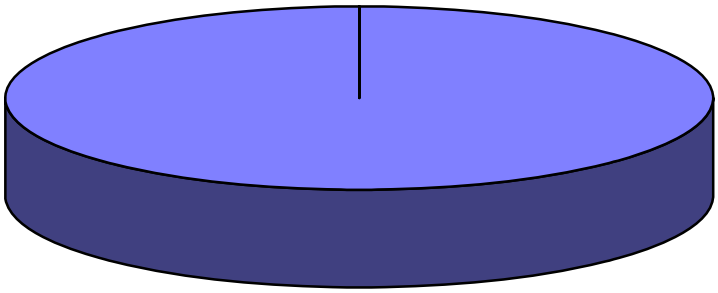
Permanent funds are governmental funds used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizens).

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, 2009

REVENUES



Interest
100%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Resources Required:					
Transfers to Other Funds	$ 1,200	$ 1,200	$ -	$ -	$ -
Revenues:					
Interest	1,000	990	850	450	300
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,000	990	850	450	300
Net Margin	(200)	(210)	850	450	300
Fund Balance - Expendable, January 1	-	1,309	-	1,099	1,549
Fund Balance - Expendable, December 31	(200)	1,099	850	1,549	1,849
Fund Balance - Nonexpendable	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Fund Balance - December 31	$ 19,800	$ 21,099	$ 20,850	$ 21,549	$ 21,849

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.

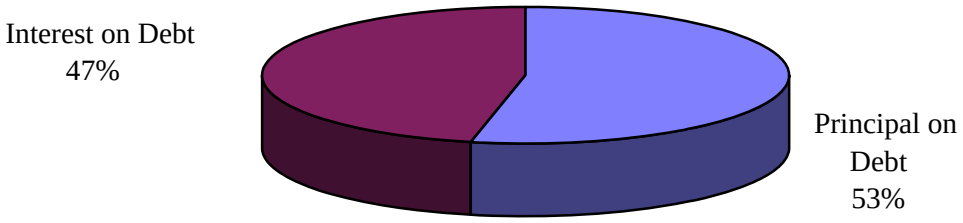
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

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

EXPENDITURES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

DEBT SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Principal on Debt	$ 67,079	$ 67,079	$ 71,144	$ 71,144	$ 74,242
Interest on Debt	71,474	71,470	138,188	68,388	65,114
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	20,916	-
Total Expenditures	138,553	138,549	209,332	160,448	139,356
Revenues:					
Use of Money and Property	-	96,550	60,000	35,000	-
Transfers in - General Fund	138,553	138,553	139,532	139,532	-
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	138,553	235,103	199,532	174,532	-
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	-	96,554	(9,800)	14,084	(139,356)
Fund Balance, January 1	-	150,978	-	247,532	261,616
Fund Balance, December 31	$ -	$ 247,532	$ (9,800)	$ 261,616	$ 122,260

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Principal Balance 1/1/2009	Principal Payment 2009	Interest Payment 2009	Principal Balance 12/31/2009
Serial Bonds:				
2000 Storm Drains	$ 245,777	$ 14,667	$ 12,842	$ 231,110
2000 Traffic Signals	289,150	17,255	15,108	271,895
2001 Traffic Signals	152,317	8,868	7,271	143,449
2001 Storm Drains	144,884	8,435	6,916	136,449
2001 Recreation Lighting	70,585	4,109	3,369	66,476
2005 Storm Drains	179,372	7,467	7,003	171,905
2005 Sewers	269,057	11,201	10,504	257,856
2005 Traffic Signals	53,812	2,240	2,101	51,572
Total	$ 1,404,954	$ 74,242	$ 65,114	$ 1,330,712

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

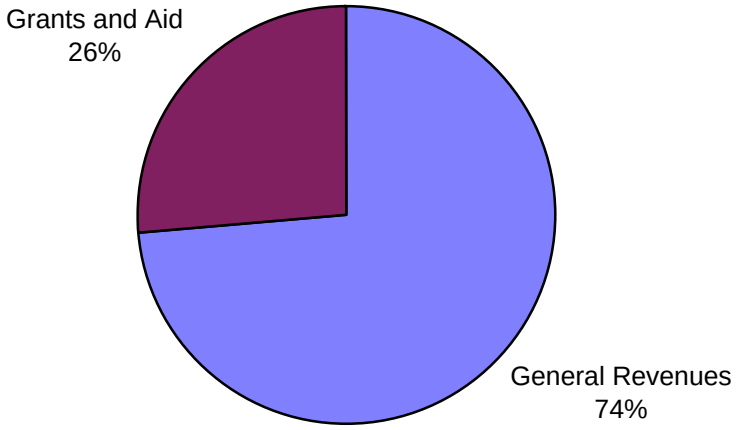
The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds (Boat Basin Fund, Golf Club Fund, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund). Project-length budgets are adopted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

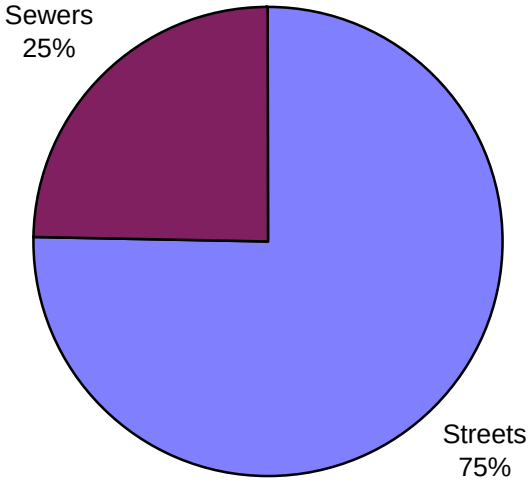
1. Current revenues - taxes, special assessments, sale proceeds, fund balance, etc.
2. Grants and donations - governmental aid, foundation grants, private donations, etc.
3. Debt financing - bonds and notes
4. Public/private ventures, including privatization

The projects listed in this section are those proposed for funding and implementation in 2009. For a more complete understanding of the City's long-term capital planning, the reader is referred to the *2009-2013 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, 2009

SUMMARY OF 2009 CAPITAL PROJECTS

Appropriations:	
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 500,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	50,000
Purchase Street/Library Lane Traffic Signal	200,000
Brevoort Lane Sewer Pump	80,000
Cedar Place Sewer	90,000
Hewlett Avenue Pump Replacement	40,000
Westchester Beach Pump Generator	35,000
Total Appropriations	$ 995,000

Funding Sources:	General Revenues	Grants and Aid	Debt	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 260,000	$ 240,000	$ -	$ 500,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	50,000	-	-	50,000
Purchase Street/Library Lane Traffic Signal	200,000	-	-	200,000
Brevoort Lane Sewer Pump	80,000	-	-	80,000
Cedar Place Sewer	90,000	-	-	90,000
Hewlett Avenue Pump Replacement	18,000	22,000	-	40,000
Westchester Beach Pump Generator	35,000	-	-	35,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 733,000	$ 262,000	$ -	$ 995,000

Summary by Category:	Streets	Bridges	Sewers	Drainage	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 500,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Purchase Street/Library Lane Traffic Signal	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Brevoort Lane Sewer Pump	-	-	80,000	-	80,000
Cedar Place Sewer	-	-	90,000	-	90,000
Hewlett Avenue Pump Replacement	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Westchester Beach Pump Generator	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
Total Funding Uses	$ 750,000	$ -	$ 245,000	$ -	$ 995,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
2009 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, 2009
2009 PROJECT DETAILS

Purchase Street/Library Lane Traffic Signal

Appropriations	$ 200,000
Funding Sources - General Fund	$ 200,000

Both traffic signals at this five-pointed intersection controlling the intersection of Purchase Street, the Boston Post Road and Cross Street require replacement. The existing controller was installed in 1989 and requires regular repairs. Signal lights are repeatedly struck by over-sized vehicles and require a taller pole. Existing signals also do not meet New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) standards.

Brevoort Lane Sewer Pump

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

These pumps were last replaced in 1988 and have required several expensive repairs since that time. They are KSB pumps made in Germany and both parts and service are increasingly difficult to obtain. New pumps would be specified that have parts and service readily available.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
2009 PROJECT DETAILS

Cedar Place Sewer

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

This project provides for the replacement of the Cedar Place sanitary sewer. The City's Department of Public Works has been cleaning and maintaining this line regularly to keep the line open and running. The line is sagging in that portion running along Cedar Place between Goldwin Street and Sylvan Place.

Hewlett Avenue Pump Replacement

Appropriations	$ 40,000
Funding Sources:	
General Fund	$ 18,000
Federal Aid	22,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 40,000

This project, originally funded in 2007 and currently in progress, has approximately $325,000 remaining unspent and unencumbered. However, the consulting engineer preparing the specifications for the new pumps has indicated that $40,000 will be needed to complete the project. 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. An Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant supports 55% of eligible project costs.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
2009 PROJECT DETAILS

Westchester Beach Pump Generator

Appropriations	$ 35,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 35,000

The existing generator, a Detroit Diesel 40U, does not produce sufficient power to run both sewer pumps located at the Westchester Beach Club Sewer Pump Station, nor does it have an automatic transfer switch to turn the generator on during a power failure. A new more energy-efficient diesel generator with an automatic transfer switch and electrical panel is required, with the generator and diesel tank raised above the level of the 100 year flood zone.

Flood Mitigation Efforts

The City is actively pursuing Flood Mitigation Efforts, through improvements to the Bowman Avenue Spillway and surrounding areas. The City is currently engaged with the Federal and State Governments, seeking funding to facilitate the implementation of these improvements.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
September 30, 2008

Project	Project Budget	Encumbered/ Expended	Project Balance
533021 03B TRAFFIC SIGNALS	$ 316,335	$ 302,933	$ 13,402
533024 06 LOCUST/PURCHASE SIGNAL	11,000	11,000	-
533025 07 SIGNAL PURCHASE/RIDGE	200,000	53,600	146,400
533026 07 SIGNALS CBD	350,000	350,000	-
551060 07B THEALL RD RECONSTRUCTION	1,400,000	1,315,308	84,692
551061 07 PECK AVE INTERSECTION	200,000	-	200,000
551066 06 SCHOOL ST LOT RESURFAC	55,000	28,875	26,125
551070 07 CENTRAL AVE BRIDGE	268,600	187,449	81,151
551073 08 STREET RESURFACING	1,163,480	1,023,955	139,525
551074 08 PURCHASE ST STUDY	70,000	70,000	-
551075 08 BOSTON POST RD RESURFACING	607,000	576,596	30,404
551077 08 BOSTON POST RD ROCK STABILIZATION	75,000	49,150	25,850
554112 07 ANNUAL SIDEWALK/CURB	27,483	20,789	6,694
554113 08 SIDEWALK/CURB PROGRAM	70,000	70,000	-
555150 06 MOREHEAD FOOTBRIDGE	70,000	42,065	27,935
571041 01 REC MASTER PLAN	75,409	68,245	7,164
581201 03B KIRBY LA NORTH SEWER	2,369,063	2,219,468	149,595
581204 03B PECK AVE PUMP STATION	229,568	228,237	1,331
581205 03B KIRBY LA WATER/GAS	31,669	31,669	-
581206 07B UPPER DOGWOOD LN SEWR	150,000	16,240	133,760
581219 07 EPA HEWLETT AVE PUMP	414,413	89,469	324,944
581221 04 EPA MISC SEWER REHAB	580,000	568,208	11,792
581225 08 SEWER FORCE MAINS	30,000	10,000	20,000
581423 04B HIGHLND ONANDAGA DRAI	423,160	380,219	42,941
581426 06 ANNUAL DRAINAGE	96,371	57,321	39,050
585402 07 BOWMAN AVE SPILLWAY	150,674	147,112	3,562
585403 07 THEO FREMD RETAIN WALL	352,795	44,638	308,157
585404 07 ELM PLACE RETAIN WALL	1,112,031	192,276	919,755
585405 08 BOWMAN AVE SLUICE GATE	150,000	150,000	-
Total Projects in Progress	$ 11,049,051	$ 8,304,822	$ 2,744,229

BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND

The Boat Basin Fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met. Governments should apply each of these criteria in the context of the activity's principal revenue sources:

a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit—even if that government is not expected to make any payments—is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity.)

b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.

c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

The Boat Basin Fund is responsible for all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin, including capital improvements and administrative fees charged to it by the General Fund. Membership and user fees are structured to provide revenues sufficient to cover all expenses. All revenues generated by boat basin activities accrue to this enterprise fund.

The DePauw Municipal Boat Basin, located at 650 Milton Road, provides 450 numbered summer boat slips for power and sail boats ranging in size from 8 feet to 37 feet. It also provides dry winter storage for approximately 170 boats and an in-water storage program provides a deiced wet storage area for full year storage. Use of this facility is generally limited to permit holders, who are given first right of renewal. Vacancies are filled from a waiting list based on boat size, with preference given to City of Rye residents.

Management of the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin is under the direct supervision of the Boat Basin Supervisor who is appointed by, and reports directly to, the City Manager. The City Council appoints an advisory Boat Basin Commission whose members have been elected to the Commission by the Boat Basin membership.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

Boat Basin

Description

The City of Rye Boat Basin is a high-quality, full service, municipally owned marina providing an affordable recreational boating opportunity primarily to City of Rye residents

2008 Accomplishments

• Considered by all to be the most important project to accomplish at the Boat Basin, the dredging of the Federal channel and docking areas had now, by the second half of 2007 became extremely critical. 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. Many boats were now unable to maneuver during a 2-4 hour low tide window. The Boat Basin would have to organize as many permitted projects, as well as identify as many "cap suitable" dredge projects for the 2008-2009 dredging season. With an approved capping plan, the Boat Basin was able to sign a contract and begin preparations for a very much needed dredging project

2009 Highlights

• The Boat Basin Commission has already begun to take a hard and extensive look at the future costs of maintaining the navigability of the Boat Basin and Federal Channel. A combination of both fee increase along with partnerships with environmental organizations, as well as the identification and securing of possible grants and other potential opportunities will all be closely examined

• The Boat Basin will re-examine the proposals for a video security/surveillance system. Additionally, replacement aluminum ramps will also be examined

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 659,195	$ 938,350	$ 926,762	$ 600,000	-36.06%
Total Expenses	481,234	2,573,958	2,568,589	681,465	-73.52%
Net Margin	$ 177,961	$ (1,635,608)	$ (1,641,827)	$ (81,465)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Boat Basin	3	3	3
Department Total	3	3	3

Performance Measures	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Target**	**2009 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.*	*7 yrs.*	*7 yrs.*	

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
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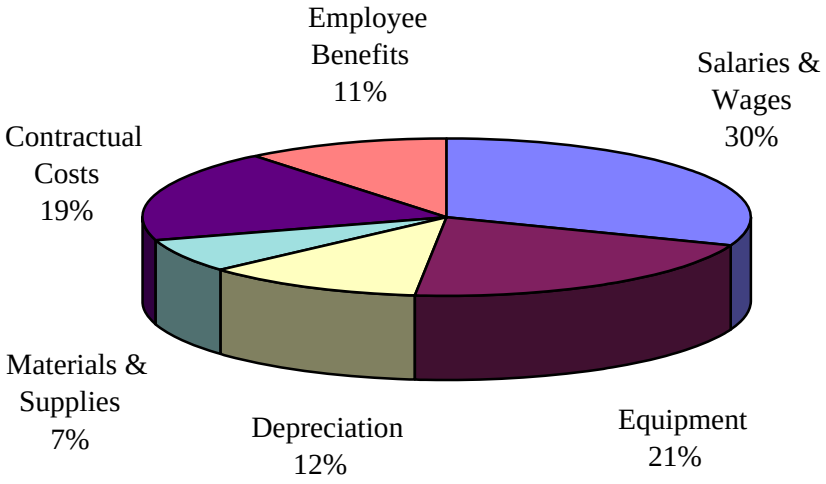
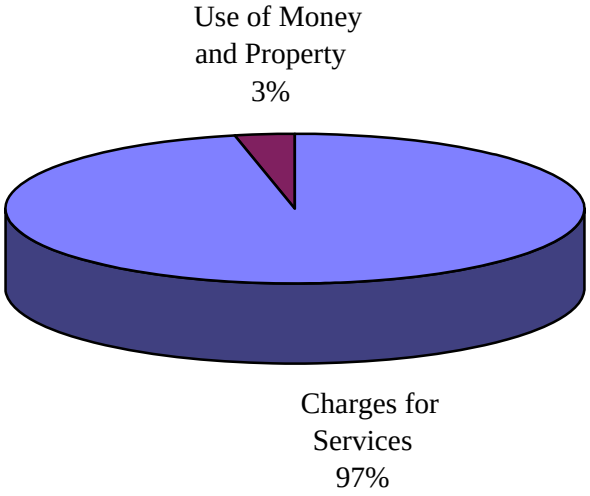
EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

617700 BOAT BASIN OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 194,674	$ 194,666	$ 201,265	$ 201,376	$ 210,694
Equipment	191,033	2,004	2,052,052	2,052,646	141,850
Depreciation	76,131	73,018	74,000	74,000	79,500
Materials & Supplies	40,117	35,694	42,260	43,807	46,494
Contractual Costs	122,443	112,259	123,263	123,293	129,679
Employee Benefits	78,226	63,593	81,118	73,467	73,248
Contingency					
Total Costs	702,624	481,234	2,573,958	2,568,589	681,465
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	525,672	576,224	548,350	575,562	580,000
Use of Money and Property	61,000	78,676	75,000	36,000	20,000
Miscellaneous	-	469	-	200	-
Intergovernmental	-	3,826	315,000	315,000	-
Total Revenues	586,672	659,195	938,350	926,762	600,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ (115,952)	$ 177,961	$ (1,635,608)	$ (1,641,827)	$ (81,465)
Percent of Costs Covered	83.50%	136.98%	36.46%	36.08%	88.05%

The 2008 Boat Basin Budget includes $1,965,000 for the Federal Channel Dredging project. The Boat Basin Fund will cover 88% of its 2009 expenses with revenues, and the remaining balance coming out of the boat basin reserve. Equipment expenditures includes approximately $140,000 for capital improvements.

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

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2008	Adopted 2009
Non-resident - Up to 8 Feet	2008	$ 582.00	$ 612.00
Non-resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2008	655.00	688.00
Non-resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2008	726.00	763.00
Non-resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2008	798.00	838.00
Non-resident - 11.1 Feet to 12 Feet	2008	885.00	930.00
Non-resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2008	1,007.00	1,058.00
Non-resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2008	1,065.00	1,119.00
Non-resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2008	1,134.00	1,191.00
Non-resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2008	1,190.00	1,250.00
Non-resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2008	1,248.00	1,311.00
Non-resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2008	1,403.00	1,474.00
Non-resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2008	1,484.00	1,558.00
Non-resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2008	1,552.00	1,614.00
Non-resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2008	1,616.00	1,697.00
Non-resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2008	2,295.00	2,410.00
Non-resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2008	2,389.00	2,509.00
Non-resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2008	2,484.00	2,608.00
Non-resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2008	2,609.00	2,740.00
Non-resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2008	2,676.00	2,810.00
Non-resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2008	2,772.00	2,911.00
Non-resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2008	2,863.00	3,006.00
Non-resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2008	2,966.00	3,114.00
Non-resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2008	3,055.00	3,208.00
Non-resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2008	3,151.00	3,309.00
Non-resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2008	3,244.00	3,406.00
Non-resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2008	4,145.00	4,394.00
Non-resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2008	4,266.00	4,479.00
Non-resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2008	4,385.00	4,604.00
Non-resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2008	4,509.00	4,734.00
Non-resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2008	4,624.00	4,855.00
Resident - Up to 8 Feet	2008	366.00	385.00
Resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2008	418.00	439.00
Resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2008	458.00	481.00
Resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2008	503.00	529.00
Resident - 12 Feet or Less	2008	549.00	577.00
Resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2008	622.00	654.00
Resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2008	658.00	691.00
Resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2008	700.00	735.00
Resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2008	734.00	771.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2008	Adopted 2009
Resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2008	772.00	811.00
Resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2008	811.00	852.00
Resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2008	858.00	901.00
Resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2008	897.00	942.00
Resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2008	933.00	980.00
Resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2008	1,330.00	1,397.00
Resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2008	1,382.00	1,452.00
Resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2008	1,439.00	1,511.00
Resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2008	1,496.00	1,571.00
Resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2008	1,549.00	1,624.00
Resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2008	1,606.00	1,686.00
Resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2008	1,661.00	1,744.00
Resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2008	1,720.00	1,806.00
Resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2008	1,775.00	1,864.00
Resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2008	1,831.00	1,923.00
Resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2008	1,883.00	1,977.00
Resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2008	2,406.00	2,526.00
Resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2008	2,478.00	2,602.00
Resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2008	2,543.00	2,670.00
Resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2008	2,617.00	2,748.00
Resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2008	2,684.00	2,818.00
Finger Slip - If Assigned	2005	160.00	170.00
Non-Resident Slip Surcharge	2002	75.00	75.00
Kayak Storage Wet/Dry - Per Season *	2008	260.00	275.00
Labor Rate - Per Hour (Min. ½ Hour) *	2005	55.00	55.00
Late Fine For Overdue Storage/Docking Area (Per Day) *	2005	11.00	12.00
Launching Ramp - Each Way	2005	15.00	15.00
Launching Ramp - Seasonal Permit	2008	175.00	185.00
Overnight Tie-Up (Per Foot - Per Day)	1998	1.00	1.00
Parking Fee - Additional Parking Permit or Replacement	2005	50.00	50.00
Parking Fee - One Day Permit	2005	8.00	10.00
Summer Trailer Storage - Limited Availability *	2008	260.00	275.00
Use of Work Space - Non-permit Holders (Per Day) *	2005	11.00	11.00
Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2005	26.00	27.00
Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2005	24.00	25.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2005	39.00	41.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2005	37.00	39.00
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, 2009

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 payers and contributes over $300,000 back to the City's General Fund.

2008 Accomplishments

- Membership numbers and club usage up from last year
- Renovation of 2nd, 9th, and 11th greens complex and installation of new fairway bunkers
- Renovation of 15th and 17th tee complexes
- Preventative and routine maintenance on interior and exterior of buildings
- Installation of new railing on pool snack bar terrace
- Construction of new chlorine storage and retention area at pool
- New Governance resolution passed
- Environmentally
  - Use of compost teas continues on the golf course and pool areas. In addition we are continually trying new products
  - Planted over 70 native grasses, this brings our total since 2003 to over 470 trees, 300 shrubs and 200 ornamental grasses

2009 Highlights

- Construction of new outside deck at castle
- Construction of new irrigation pump station
- Paving project to include cart paths and pool parking area

List of Authorized Positions	**2007 Authorized**	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Adopted**
Golf Club	13	12	11
Department Total	13	12	11

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

Budget Summary	**2007 Actual**	**2008 Budget**	**2008 Forecast**	**2009 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 7,166,059	$ 7,928,472	$ 7,585,288	$ 7,450,000	-6.03%
Total Expenses	6,789,579	7,997,678	7,411,025	7,775,773	-2.77%
Net Margin	$ 376,480	$ (69,206)	$ 174,263	$ (325,773)	N/A

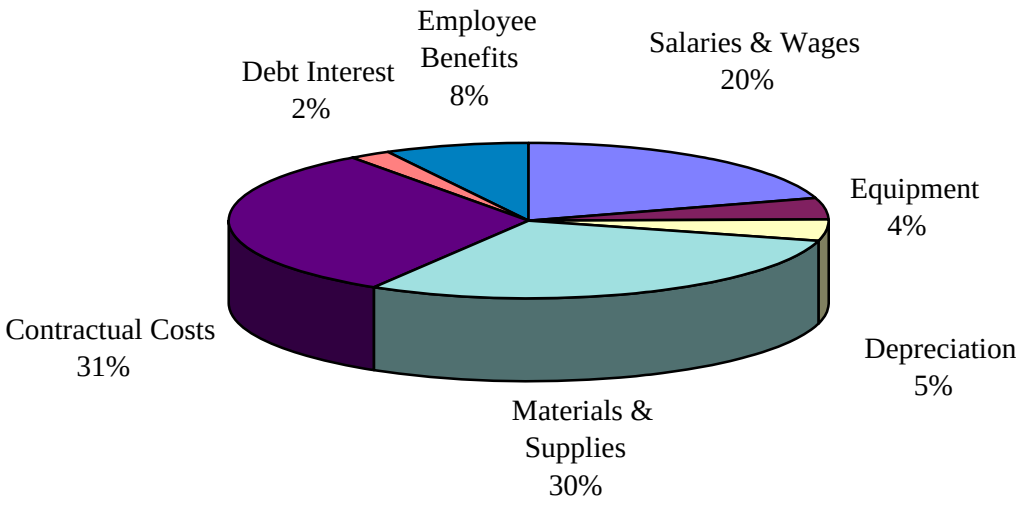
Performance Measures	**2007 Actual***	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**
*Percent of resident members compared to total households***	*24%*	*24%*	*24%*
Percent of budgeted membership slots filled :Resident	*104%*	*101%*	*100%*
Percent of budgeted membership slots filled : Non-resident	*102%*	*106%*	*100%*

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

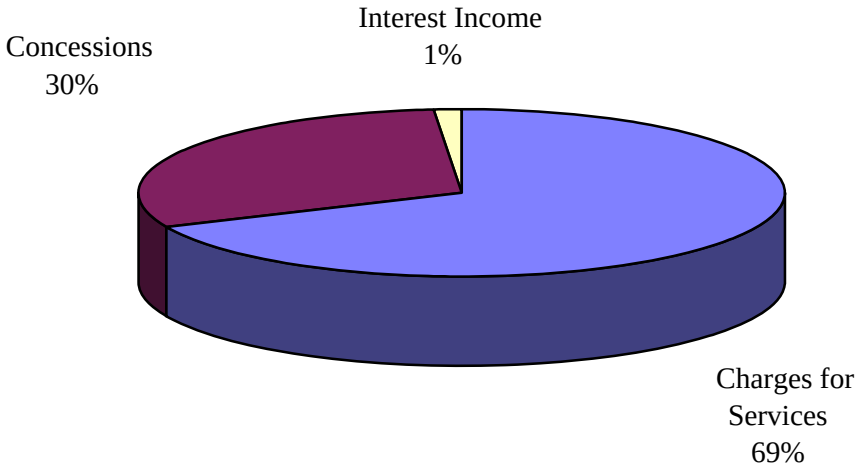
** Based on an estimate of 4,900 households in Rye

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,726,695	$ 1,645,832	$ 1,413,674	$ 1,397,270	$ 1,579,592
Equipment	70,031	26,160	341,349	266,546	335,500
Depreciation	594,309	512,897	260,000	260,000	350,000
Materials & Supplies	2,295,122	1,925,478	2,482,690	1,925,539	2,295,500
Contractual Costs	2,094,615	2,018,759	2,499,796	2,654,897	2,433,564
Debt Interest	198,079	194,547	186,288	186,288	173,768
Employee Benefits	759,610	465,906	813,881	720,485	607,849
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	7,738,461	6,789,579	7,997,678	7,411,025	7,775,773
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,846,000	5,079,898	4,878,472	5,230,449	5,100,000
Concessions	2,900,000	1,851,098	2,900,000	2,200,000	2,250,000
Interest Income	111,000	234,145	150,000	151,945	100,000
Miscellaneous	-	918	-	2,894	-
Total Revenues	7,857,000	7,166,059	7,928,472	7,585,288	7,450,000
Net Income	$ 118,539	$ 376,480	$ (69,206)	$ 174,263	$ (325,773)
Percent of Costs Covered	101.53%	105.54%	99.13%	102.35%	95.81%

Operating revenues of the Golf Club will cover 96% of operating and maintenance costs in 2009.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

627800 GOLF CLUB ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 222,736	$ 198,673	$ 182,648	$ 190,360	$ 175,175
Equipment	6,742	4,293	34,447	34,447	32,000
Depreciation	25,561	25,322	10,449	10,449	10,449
Materials & Supplies	152,918	139,508	144,011	134,996	239,300
Contractual Costs	427,588	425,566	521,373	490,513	555,808
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	114,787	75,394	99,676	100,626	94,096
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	950,332	868,756	992,604	961,391	1,106,828
Allocated Costs	(802,832)	(655,088)	(805,104)	(770,452)	(971,828)
Total Expenses	147,500	213,668	187,500	190,939	135,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	36,500	37,050	37,500	39,300	35,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	111,000	175,700	150,000	150,000	100,000
Miscellaneous	-	918	-	1,639	-
Total Revenues	147,500	213,668	187,500	190,939	135,000
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
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FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

627801 GOLF COURSE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 254,574	$ 254,574	$ 146,000	$ 220,000	$ 300,000
Equipment	14,789	3,283	3,500	3,500	3,500
Depreciation	114,626	93,866	47,363	47,363	47,363
Materials & Supplies	178,998	166,734	212,960	205,017	245,700
Contractual Costs	264,730	251,535	387,349	406,918	280,958
Debt Interest	25,750	25,291	24,218	24,218	22,590
Employee Benefits	53,254	36,774	84,187	76,677	70,919
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	906,721	832,057	905,577	983,693	971,030
Allocated Costs	107,258	92,041	104,100	117,494	141,497
Total Expenses	1,013,979	924,098	1,009,677	1,101,187	1,112,527
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,711,500	3,730,797	3,629,724	3,813,381	3,841,221
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,711,500	3,730,797	3,629,724	3,813,381	3,841,221
Net Income	$ 2,697,521	$ 2,806,699	$ 2,620,047	$ 2,712,194	$ 2,728,694
Percent of Costs Covered	366.03%	403.72%	359.49%	346.30%	345.27%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

627802 GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 566,671	$ 559,598	$ 754,691	$ 634,689	$ 734,282
Equipment	6,000	-	109,402	57,402	6,000
Depreciation	110,257	106,854	58,589	58,589	148,589
Materials & Supplies	678,937	592,286	599,040	551,700	612,500
Contractual Costs	144,639	136,616	153,350	152,326	140,359
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	330,435	210,162	358,295	344,920	354,340
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	1,836,939	1,605,516	2,033,367	1,799,626	1,996,070
Allocated Costs	217,246	177,660	233,722	214,956	290,868
Total Expenses	2,054,185	1,783,176	2,267,089	2,014,582	2,286,938
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	$ (2,054,185)	$ (1,783,176)	$ (2,267,089)	$ (2,014,582)	$ (2,286,938)
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, 2009

627803 POOL OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 351,714	$ 306,176	$ 280,335	$ 282,221	$ 250,135
Equipment	42,500	18,584	194,000	171,197	294,000
Depreciation	166,829	138,986	72,623	72,623	72,623
Materials & Supplies	221,581	135,834	290,979	216,326	269,500
Contractual Costs	169,634	143,989	226,635	226,635	296,012
Debt Interest	9,904	9,728	9,314	9,314	8,688
Employee Benefits	101,688	59,661	115,683	103,628	78,297
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	1,063,850	812,958	1,189,569	1,081,944	1,269,255
Allocated Costs	125,804	89,944	136,707	129,282	184,939
Total Expenses	1,189,654	902,902	1,326,276	1,211,226	1,454,194
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,098,000	1,312,051	1,211,248	1,377,768	1,223,779
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,098,000	1,312,051	1,211,248	1,377,768	1,223,779
Net Income	$ (91,654)	$ 409,149	$ (115,028)	$ 166,542	$ (230,415)
Percent of Costs Covered	92.30%	145.31%	91.33%	113.75%	84.16%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

627804 WHITBY CASTLE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 331,000	$ 326,811	$ 50,000	$ 70,000	$ 120,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	177,036	147,869	70,976	70,976	70,976
Materials & Supplies	1,062,688	891,116	1,235,700	817,500	928,500
Contractual Costs	1,088,024	1,061,053	1,211,089	1,378,505	1,160,427
Debt Interest	162,425	159,528	152,756	152,756	142,490
Employee Benefits	159,446	83,915	156,040	94,634	10,197
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	2,980,619	2,670,292	2,876,561	2,584,371	2,432,590
Allocated Costs	352,524	295,443	330,575	308,720	354,524
Total Expenses	3,333,143	2,965,735	3,207,136	2,893,091	2,787,114
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	2,900,000	1,851,098	2,900,000	2,200,000	2,250,000
Use of Money and Property	-	58,445	-	1,945	-
Miscellaneous				1,255	
Total Revenues	2,900,000	1,909,543	2,900,000	2,203,200	2,250,000
Net Loss	$ (433,143)	$ (1,056,192)	$ (307,136)	$ (689,891)	$ (537,114)
Percent of Costs Covered	87.00%	64.39%	90.42%	76.15%	80.73%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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, 2007 the Golf Club reported $2.8 million in unrestricted net assets.

The 2009 Golf Club budget provides $335,500 for equipment acquisition and facilities improvements.

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2009	2009 Principal Payment	2009 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2009
Serial Bonds:				
1998 Series A				
Bonds Dated: September 15, 1998				
Original Principal: $3,657,000				
Interest Rate: 4.20%				
Final Maturity: 2018	2,305,000	185,000	100,923	2,120,000
1998 Series B (Federally Taxable)				
Bonds Dated: September 15, 1998				
Original Principal: $1,743,000				
Interest Rate: 6.20%				
Final Maturity: 2018	1,165,000	85,000	72,845	1,080,000
Totals	$ 3,470,000	$ 270,000	$ 173,768	$ 3,200,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOCATIONS

Description	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Administrative Expenses	$ 950,332	$ 868,756	$ 992,604	$ 961,391	$ 1,106,828
Administrative Revenues	147,500	213,668	187,500	190,939	135,000
Cost to be Allocated	$ 802,832	$ 655,088	$ 805,104	$ 770,452	$ 971,828
Golf Operation Expenses	$ 906,721	$ 832,057	$ 905,577	$ 983,693	$ 971,030
Golf Course Maint Expenses	1,836,939	1,605,516	2,033,367	1,799,626	1,996,070
Pool Operation Expenses	1,063,850	812,958	1,189,569	1,081,944	1,269,255
Whitby Maint Expenses	2,980,619	2,670,292	2,876,561	2,584,371	2,432,590
Total Expenses	$ 6,788,129	$ 5,920,823	$ 7,005,074	$ 6,449,634	$ 6,668,945
Percent of Allocation:					
Golf Operation	13.36%	14.05%	12.93%	15.25%	14.56%
Golf Course Maint	27.06%	27.12%	29.03%	27.90%	29.93%
Pool Operation	15.67%	13.73%	16.98%	16.78%	19.03%
Whitby Maint	43.91%	45.10%	41.06%	40.07%	36.48%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Amount of Allocation:					
Golf Admin	$ (802,832)	$ (655,088)	$ (805,104)	$ (770,452)	$ (971,828)
Golf Operation	107,258	92,041	104,100	117,494	141,497
Golf Course Maint	217,246	177,660	233,722	214,956	290,868
Pool Operation	125,804	89,944	136,707	129,282	184,939
Whitby Maint	352,524	295,443	330,575	308,720	354,524
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	LAST CHANGED	Adopted 2008	Adopted 2009
GOLF:			
Cart - Handheld - 18 Holes	2006	$ 7.00	$ 8.00
Cart - Electric - Single (1/2 cart)	2004	15.00	17.00
Senior Cart (age 65) - Electric - Single (1/2 cart)	2004	10.00	11.00
Social Cart Fee- Thursdays only	2008	15.00	17.00
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	2008	50.00	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)	2008	7,605.00	7,948.00
Non-resident - Comprehensive	2008	8,746.00	9,140.00
Non-resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	5,177.00	5,410.00
Non-resident - Individual Daily	2008	5,954.00	6,222.00
Non-resident Renewal - Golf - Indv. Weekday with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	3,483.00	3,640.00
Non-resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday	2008	4,005.00	4,186.00
Non-Resident - Pool - Family with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	2,445.00	2,555.00
Non-Resident - Pool - Family	2008	2,812.00	2,938.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool For Two with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	1,986.00	2,075.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool For Two	2008	2,284.00	2,386.00
Non-Resident - Pool Individual with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	1,249.00	1,305.00
Non-Resident - Pool Individual	2008	1,436.00	1,501.00
Non-Resident - Social	2008	250.00	261.00
Resident Renewal - Comprehensive with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	3,841.00	4,014.00
Resident - Comprehensive	2008	4,417.00	4,616.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	2,614.00	2,732.00
Resident - Golf - Individual Daily	2008	3,006.00	3,142.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	1,758.00	1,837.00
Resident - Golf - Individual Weekday	2008	2,022.00	2,113.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Junior with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	602.00	629.00
Resident - Golf - Junior	2008	692.00	723.00
Resident Renewal - Individual Daily Fee with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2008	521.00	545.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	LAST CHANGED	Adopted 2008	Adopted 2009
Resident - Individual Daily Fee	2008	599.00	627.00
Resident Renewal - Pool - Family with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2008	1,232.00	1,237.00
Resident - Pool - Family	2008	1,418.00	1,480.00
Resident Renewal - Pool For Two with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2008	1,002.00	1,047.00
Resident - Pool For Two	2008	1,151.00	1,204.00
Resident Renewal - Pool Individual with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2008	630.00	658.00
Resident - Pool Individual	2008	725.00	757.00
Resident Renewal - Pool - Junior with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2008	375.00	392.00
Resident - Pool - Junior - Regular	2008	432.00	451.00
Services - Child Care (per Season)	2008	381.00	395.00
Social Membership	2008	75.00	78.00
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
Services - Child Playgroup	2007	200.00	200.00
Services - Swim Lessons - Private (maximum)	2008	55.00	75.00
Services - Group Swim (maximum)	2008	300.00	300.00
Off-Hour Lap Swim	2007	100.00	105.00
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	2008	3,879.00	4,173.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily	2008	2,640.00	2,840.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday	2008	1,776.00	1,911.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool - Family	2008	1,247.00	1,341.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool for Two	2008	1,013.00	1,089.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool Individual	2008	638.00	685.00
Resident Renewal - Comprehensive	2008	1,959.00	2,107.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily	2008	1,333.00	1,434.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday	2008	924.00	965.00
Resident Renewal - Pool - Family	2008	629.00	676.00
Resident Renewal - Pool for Two	2008	511.00	550.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	LAST CHANGED	Adopted 2008	Adopted 2009
Resident Renewal - Pool Individual	2008	321.00	206.00
MISC:			
Locker (Golf)	2006	110.00	125.00
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, 2009

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.

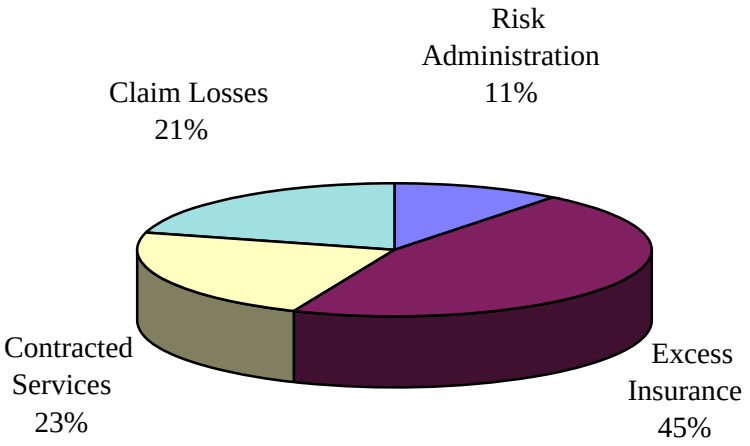
The Risk Retention Fund was established to account for the City's insurance and risk management activities. The City is self-insured for general and automobile liability insurance. Under the City's self-insurance program, normal losses are paid from the Risk Retention Fund, while excess liability insurance 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.

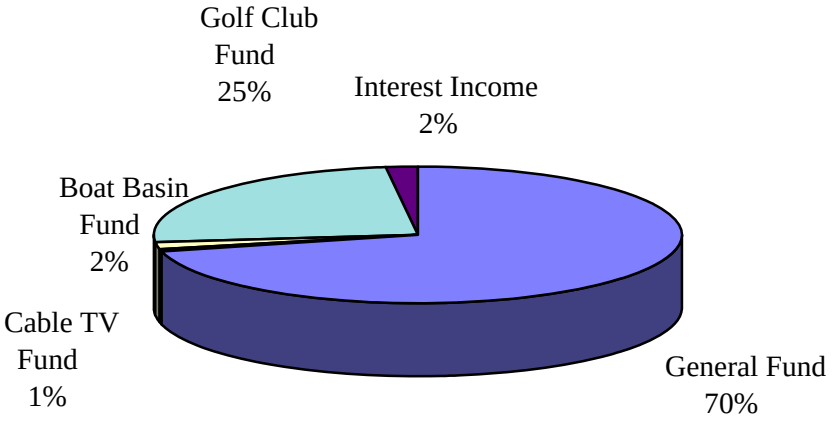
The City utilizes several outside services for the effective management of its risk program, including an insurance consultant, a firm providing insurance policy and claims management oversight, a claims processing service, and an actuary to assist in calculating claims liability at year-end, including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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenses:					
Risk Administration	$ 46,292	$ 45,004	$ 67,640	$ 61,740	$ 77,000
Excess Insurance	331,572	329,721	384,700	344,906	328,300
Contracted Services	164,287	160,370	165,518	165,000	165,000
Claim Losses	86,158	86,158	76,142	75,000	150,000
Total Expenses	628,309	621,253	694,000	646,646	720,300
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	389,030	389,030	454,178	454,178	422,795
Cable TV Fund	3,640	3,640	2,881	2,881	3,921
Boat Basin Fund	8,416	8,416	7,958	7,958	9,547
Golf Club Fund	82,044	82,044	98,983	98,983	148,037
Interest Income	25,000	35,805	30,000	11,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	4,400	-
Total Revenues	508,130	518,935	594,000	579,400	595,300
Net Income (Loss)	(120,179)	(102,318)	(100,000)	(67,246)	(125,000)
Retained Earnings, January 1	120,179	396,615	100,000	294,297	227,051
Retained Earnings, December 31	$ -	$ 294,297	$ -	$ 227,051	$ 102,051

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, 2009

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.

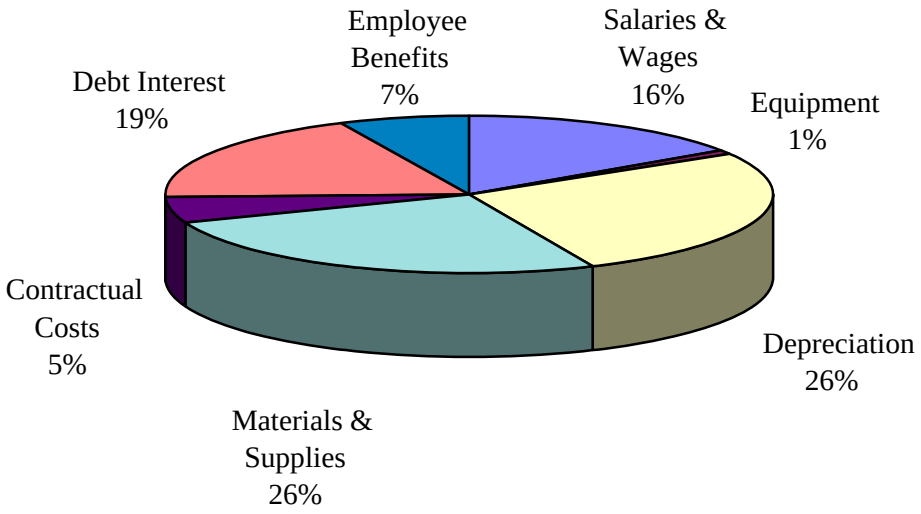
Operating costs associated with buildings and facilities are allocated to departments using a formula based on square footage used by each department. Operating costs associated with vehicles and equipment are allocated to departments based on the replacement value of vehicles and equipment used by each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

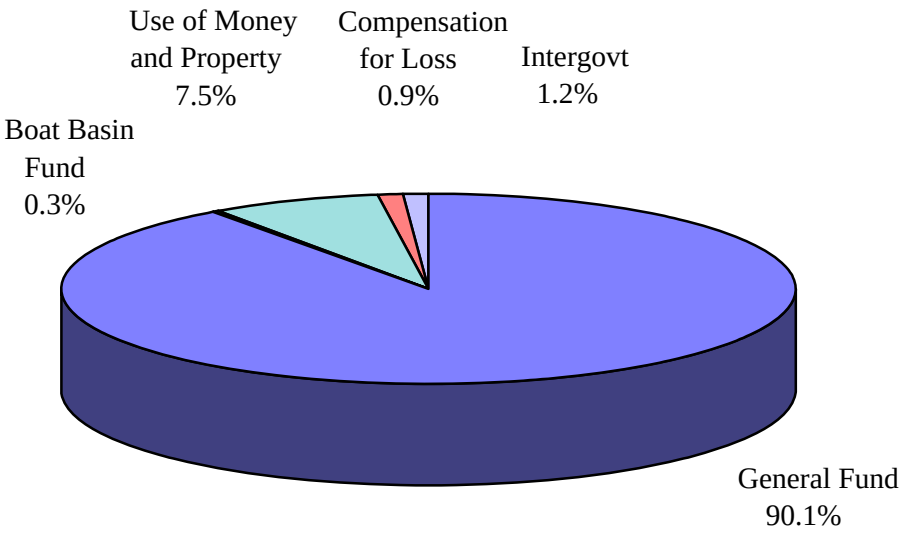
The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund also accounts for investments in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, etc.). Capital assets are funded through any combination of transfers in from other funds, retained earnings, debt, grants, donations, and aid.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 658,327	$ 638,297	$ 720,908	$ 659,500	$ 670,712
Equipment	21,500	11,351	23,500	23,500	31,000
Depreciation	1,135,565	1,103,713	1,104,918	1,104,918	1,164,526
Materials & Supplies	846,772	753,174	913,509	1,000,840	1,099,316
Contractual Costs	165,500	120,951	145,105	243,896	235,140
Debt Interest	636,086	603,236	828,479	828,479	796,061
Employee Benefits	333,009	246,203	361,758	340,238	297,592
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,796,759	3,476,925	4,098,177	4,201,371	4,294,347
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	3,501,707	3,501,707	3,527,997	3,527,997	3,887,283
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	9,406	9,406	10,933	10,933	11,367
Use of Money and Property	215,187	338,837	468,000	292,172	325,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	53,139	25,000	37,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	5,979	-
Intergovernmental	53,804	54,058	50,000	50,000	50,000
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,780,104	3,957,147	4,081,930	3,924,081	4,313,650
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (16,655)	$ 480,222	$ (16,247)	$ (277,290)	$ 19,303
Percent of Costs Covered	99.56%	113.81%	99.60%	93.40%	100.45%

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, 2009

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 150,053	$ 142,719	$ 187,257	$ 166,500	$ 171,384
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	496,279	464,427	464,918	464,918	464,526
Materials & Supplies	410,493	328,367	444,709	491,740	569,316
Contractual Costs	90,195	77,927	85,605	184,078	175,290
Debt Interest	571,137	554,179	781,181	781,181	750,962
Employee Benefits	96,708	75,147	103,738	97,510	75,284
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,814,865	1,642,766	2,067,408	2,185,927	2,206,762
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	1,801,000	1,801,000	1,551,161	1,551,161	1,832,003
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	215,187	338,837	468,000	292,172	325,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	5,979	-
Intergovernmental	53,804	54,058	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Revenues	2,069,991	2,193,895	2,069,161	1,899,312	2,207,003
Net Income (Loss)	$ 255,126	$ 551,129	$ 1,753	$ (286,615)	$ 241
Percent of Costs Covered	114.06%	133.55%	100.08%	86.89%	100.01%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

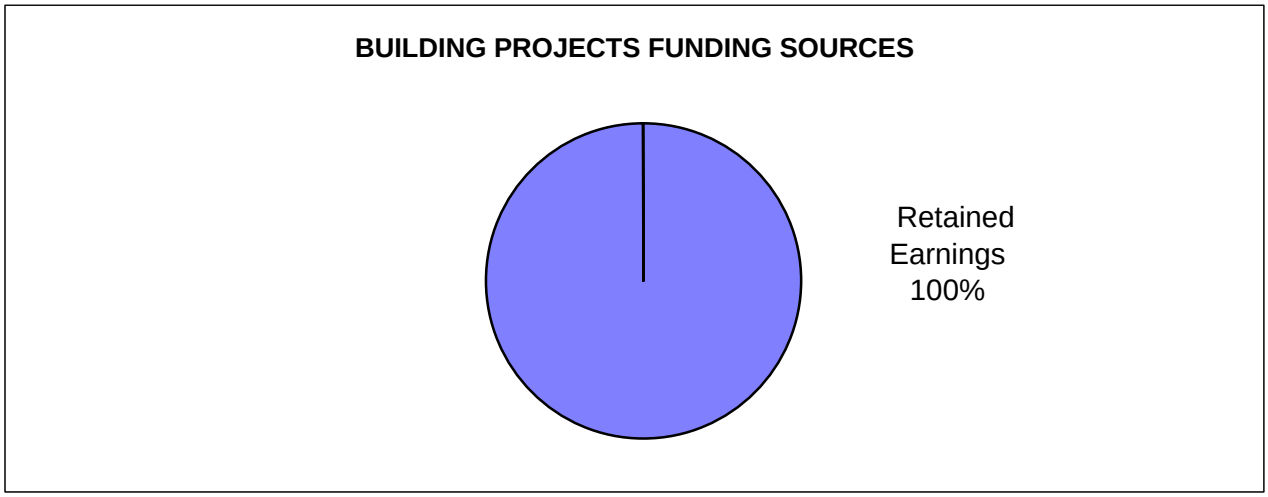
Resources Required	2007 Budget	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 508,274	$ 495,578	$ 533,651	$ 493,000	$ 499,328
Equipment	21,500	11,351	23,500	23,500	31,000
Depreciation	639,286	639,286	640,000	640,000	700,000
Materials & Supplies	436,279	424,807	468,800	509,100	530,000
Contractual Costs	75,305	43,024	59,500	59,818	59,850
Debt Interest	64,949	49,057	47,298	47,298	45,099
Employee Benefits	236,301	171,056	258,020	242,728	222,308
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,981,894	1,834,159	2,030,769	2,015,444	2,087,585
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	1,700,707	1,700,707	1,976,836	1,976,836	2,055,280
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	9,406	9,406	10,933	10,933	11,367
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	53,139	25,000	37,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,710,113	1,763,252	2,012,769	2,024,769	2,106,647
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (271,781)	$ (70,907)	$ (18,000)	$ 9,325	$ 19,062
Percent of Costs Covered	86.29%	96.13%	99.11%	100.46%	100.91%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

2009 BUILDING PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Police Lavatory/Locker Rooms	$	130,000
Friends Meeting House Design		25,000
Recreation Park Improvements Phase I		54,500
Total Building Projects Requirements	$	209,500

Source of Funding:		
General Fund	$	-
Bonds		-
Grants and Aid		-
Retained Earnings		209,500
Total Building Projects Sources	$	209,500

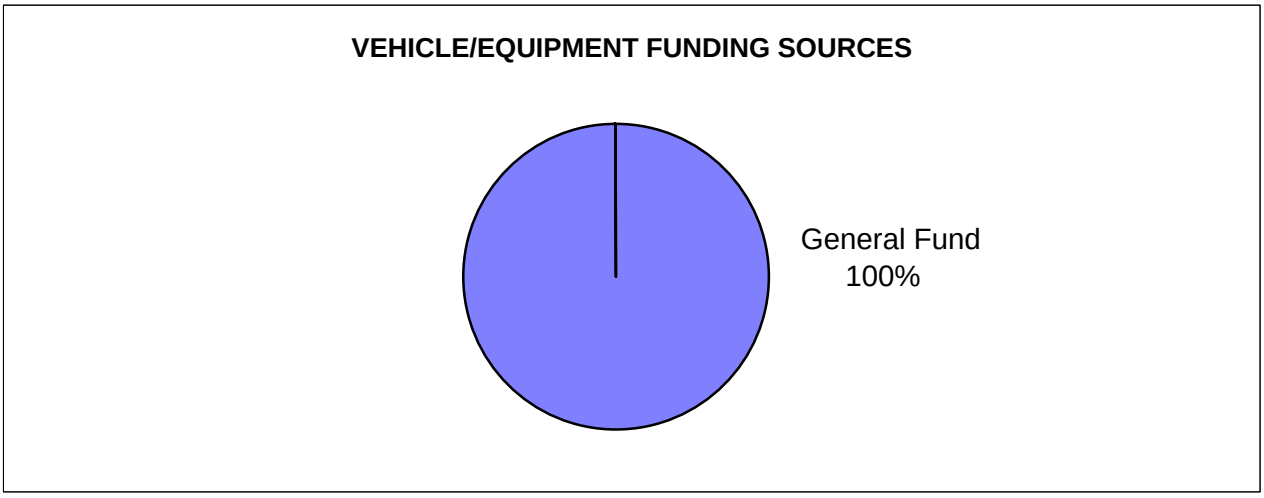


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

2009 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Police Vehicles	$	90,000
DPW Plow/Salt Truck and Salt Unit		170,000
DPW Sewer Vacuum Truck		350,000
DPW Garage Lift		30,000
DPW Scanners and Plotters		52,000
Total Vehicle Projects Requirements	$	692,000

Source of Funding:		
General Fund	$	692,000
Bonds		-
Grants and Aid		-
Retained Earnings		-
Total Vehicle Projects Sources	$	692,000



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

BUILDING PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Project Description	Project Budget	Expended & Encumbered	Balance
612001 06 MANAGEMENT STUDIES	$ 40,500	$ 24,605	$ 15,895
616006 07 CITY HALL STEPS	120,050	-	120,050
616810 08 CITY HALL IMPROVEMENTS	90,000	-	90,000
631010 02B POLICE HEADQUARTER UPGRADE	136,971	129,325	7,646
634007 00B LOCUST FHSE IMPROVEMENTS	280,769	250,964	29,805
651011 07 FUEL PUMPS & SYSTEM	180,000	179,950	50
651012 07 DPW HEATING SYSTEM	22,413	19,500	2,913
671014 01B DAMIANO CTR IMPROVEMENTS	2,762	-	2,762
671016 02B DISBROW PLAYGROUND	19,736	-	19,736
671020 02 FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE	186,321	-	186,321
671023 02B DAMIANO CENTER IMPROVEMENTS	1,040,389	1,011,012	29,377
671024 02B RECREATION FIELD IMPROVEMENTS	741	-	741
671029 04 SKATEBOARD PARK	21,169	1,220	19,949
671030 04 RECREATION PROJECTS	11,534	11,422	112
671031 01B RECREATION PARK LIGHTING	83,031	64,340	18,691
671036 06 RECREATION GRAINGER FIELD HOUSE	25,171	7,310	17,861
671038 07 RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS	88,955	23,900	65,055
671078 08 RECREATION OIL TANKS	30,000	-	30,000
671079 08 RECREATION THRUWAY FIELDS	25,000	-	25,000
671080 08 RECREATION FENCES/BACKSTOPS	50,500	18,925	31,575
674502 SQUARE HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS	88,159	7,140	81,019
674601 08 ARTS CENTER STEPS/WALKWAY	37,000	37,000	-
Total Building Projects in Progress	$ 2,581,171	$ 1,786,613	$ 794,558

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT ACQUISITIONS IN PROGRESS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Project Description	Project Budget	Expended & Encumbered	Balance
613030 07 FINANCIAL MGMT SYSTEM	$ 63,239	$ 58,600	$ 4,639
631028 07 POLICE BOATS	57,400	24,699	32,701
631029 08 POLICE VEHICLES	129,670	19,763	109,907
651039 07 DPW VEHICLES	131,859	94,172	37,687
651076 08 DPW VEHICLES	435,427	428,684	6,743
671081 08 REC EQUIPMENT	29,819	28,533	1,286
Total Vehicle Projects in Progress	$ 847,414	$ 654,451	$ 192,963

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

PROFORMA SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2009	New Issues	2009 Principal Payment	2009 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2009
1990 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: June 15, 1990					
Interest Rate: 6.80%					
Final Maturity: 2010	$ 100,000	$ -	$ 50,000	$ 5,100	$ 50,000
2000 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: October 1, 2000					
Interest Rate: 5.20%					
Final Maturity: 2020	2,230,073	-	133,078	116,521	2,096,995
2001 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 1, 2001					
Interest Rate: 4.40%					
Final Maturity: 2021	1,092,214	-	63,588	52,138	1,028,626
2002 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2002					
Interest Rate: 3.25%					
Final Maturity: 2020	4,000,000	-	260,000	156,723	3,740,000
2004D EFC Bonds					
Bonds Dated: July 22, 2005					
Interest Rate: 2.551%					
Final Maturity: 2024	1,410,000	-	75,000	32,118	1,335,000
2005 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2005					
Interest Rate: 3.875%					
Final Maturity: 2025	5,262,759	-	219,092	205,461	5,043,667
2006 Installment Purchase Contract					
Contract Dated: March 31, 2006					
Interest Rate: 4.5%					
Final Maturity: April 2010	5,096,883	-	72,116	227,884	5,024,767
Authorized but Unissued:					
Police Headquarters (3/22/2006)	-	600,000	-	-	600,000
Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/2006)	-	630,000	-	-	630,000
Totals	$ 19,191,929	$ 1,230,000	$ 872,874	$ 795,945	$ 19,549,055

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
2009 BUILDING PROJECTS DETAILS

Police Lavatory and Locker Rooms

Appropriations	$ 130,000
Funding Source - Retained Earnings	$ 130,000

This project will create separate male and female lavatory and locker room facilities. Estimated cost includes design; asbestos survey; temporary lavatory facilities during construction; renovation to existing male bathroom/shower facility, and creation of a female supervisor locker room.

Friends Meeting House Design

Appropriations	$ 25,000
Funding Source - Retained Earnings	$ 25,000

Funding has already been provided for exterior renovations and improvements to the Friends Meeting House located on Milton Road. This project provides for interior renovations to that structure, with $25,000 proposed in 2009 for architectural design services, and $200,000 in 2010 for construction.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
2009 BUILDING PROJECTS DETAILS

Recreation Park Improvements Phase I

Appropriations	$ 54,500
Funding Source - Retained Earnings	$ 54,500

This project provides for the installation of a split rail fence and circle to control access to Recreation Park ($19,500) and resurfacing (including curbing improvements) to the main lot at Recreation Park ($35,000).

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, 2009

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK 2009-2013 MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN

The 2009-2013 Multi-Year Financial Plan will be presented at a later date.

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, 2009

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED FULL TIME STAFF BY FUNCTION

	2007 Authorized	2007 Filled	2008 Authorized	2008 Filled	2009 Budget
City Manager's Office	2.50	2.50	2.84	2.84	2.84
Finance	6.00	6.00	6.33	6.33	6.33
Assessment Office	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Clerk's Office	4.00	4.00	4.33	3.33	4.33
Law Department	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Personnel	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Information Services	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Community Television	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Police Services	45.00	44.00	45.00	44.00	44.00
Fire Services	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Land Use Control	7.15	6.40	7.40	6.40	6.40
Public Works Administration	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
Transportation Maintenance	9.00	9.15	8.70	8.70	8.70
Traffic Control	1.95	1.95	1.35	1.35	1.35
Public Sanitation	5.30	5.40	4.55	4.55	4.55
Solid Waste Services	19.05	19.05	19.60	19.60	19.60
Land Maintenance	6.35	6.10	8.85	8.85	8.85
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	12.35	12.35	10.95	10.95	10.95
Recreation Services	6.25	6.25	5.45	5.45	5.45
Park Maintenance	2.75	2.75	3.55	3.55	3.55
Nature Center	.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Boat Basin	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Golf Club	13.00	9.00	12.00	8.00	11.00
TOTALS	*174.00*	*167.00*	*174.00*	*166.00*	*170.00*

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

Variations between 2008 authorized and 2009 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, 2009

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 12 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 May 28, 2008 and covers the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2010. 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	$39,784	$53,039
Grade 6 Cashier Dispatcher Office Assistant (Automated Systems) Intermediate Stenographer	$41,739	$55,656
Grade 7 Computer Operator Payroll Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Automated Systems)	$43,780	$58,396
Grade 8 Assessment Clerk Senior Stenographer Senior Clerk Senior Account Clerk Office Assistant (Building Dept.) (Community Development) (Police Department) (Public Works) (Recreation)	$45,928	$61,272

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9 Bookkeeper Senior Computer Operator	$48,178	$64,291
Grade 10 Deputy City Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Police Department) (Public Works)	$50,549	$67,458

B. Longevity

After 10 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $500 or $750, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 15 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,000 or $1,500, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 20 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,500 or $2,250, depending upon date of hire.

CSEA PAY PLAN
PUBLIC WORKS UNIT
Rates Effective January 1, 2009

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 64 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 January 16, 2008 that covers the period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2009. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 5 Recreation Attendant Road Maintainer	$34,783	$48,869
Grade 6 Caretaker Park Groundskeeper Recreation Leader	$36,482	$51,274
Grade 7 Automotive Mechanic Helper Maintenance Laborer Parking Enforcement Officer Laborer Laborer/Jumper (hired after 12/31/03)	$38,271	$53,798
Grade 8 Automotive Mechanic Helper Laborer/Jumper Senior Recreation Leader Police Dispatcher Sanitation Worker (hired after 12/31/03) Skilled Laborer Maintenance Worker (Repair)	$40,149	$56,451

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9	$42,110	$59,233
Assistant Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Park Foreman		
Tree Trimmer		
Sanitation Worker		
Maintenance Worker		
(Mason)		
(Traffic Signs)		
Motor Equipment Operator		
Grade 10	$44,173	$62,152
Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Road Maintenance Foreman		
Assistant Building Inspector		
Code Enforcement Officer		
Heavy Motor Equipment Operator		
Maintenance Mechanic		
(Mechanical)		
(Repair)		

B. Longevity

After 10 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $500 or $600, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 15 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,000 or $1,230, depending upon date of hire, in addition to base pay.

After 20 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,500 or $1,890, depending upon date of hire. One employee receives a different longevity payment of $1,890 based upon rates in effect prior to January 1, 1977.

FIRE PAY PLAN

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

The City of Rye Paid Fire Fighters Association, Local 2029, International Association of Fire Fighters is the collective negotiating representative of all full-time permanent employees in the Fire Department except the Fire Inspector. The terms and conditions of employment of the 16 paid fire fighters are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on December 1, 2004, which covers the period January 1, 2005 through December 31, 2009. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A.

Pay Plan	January 1	July 1	Dec 1
Start	$42,748	$43,496	$43,496
Year 2	49,434	50,299	50,299
Year 3	56,123	57,105	57,105
Year 4	62,813	63,912	63,912
Year 5	69,500	70,716	70,716
Year 6	76,187	77,520	77,520
Year 7	82,107	83,544	84,000

B. Longevity

After 9 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $500, in addition to base pay.

After 14 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,050, in addition to base pay.

After 19 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,650, in addition to base pay.

C. Four employees assigned the additional duties of Fire Department Clerk each receive additional compensation of $3,000 per year.

POLICE PAY PLAN

Rates Effective January 1, 2008 and July 1, 2008
2008 RATES WILL CONTINUE IN EFFECT UNTIL A NEW CONTRACT IS NEGOTIATED

The Rye Police Association of the City of Rye, Inc. is the collective negotiating representative of all full-time permanent police officers, sergeants and lieutenants in the Police Department. The terms and conditions of employment of these 39 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 7/9 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $550/600 for Patrol Officers, $550/660 for Sergeants, and $550/728 for Lieutenants, depending upon date of hire.

After 12/14 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,100/1,230 for Patrol Officers, $1,100/1,353 for Sergeants and $1,100/1,492 for Lieutenants, depending upon date of hire.

After 17/19 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $1,700/1,890 for Patrol Officers, $1,700/2,081 for Sergeants, and $1,700/2,294 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, 2009
ADMINISTRATIVE PAY PLAN
Ranges Effective January 1, 2009

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 $89,772 - $168,729)
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
City Engineer
Police Commissioner
Superintendent of Recreation

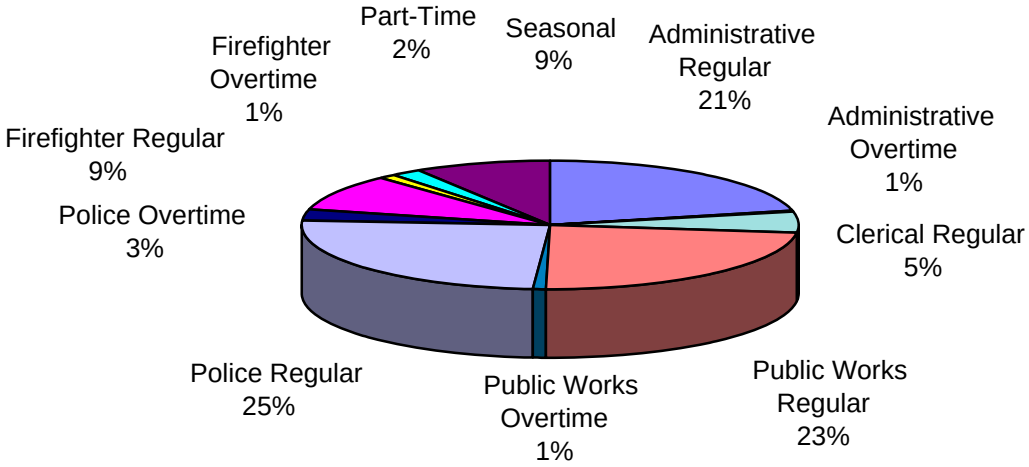
Administrative Pay Grade A (salary range $67,059 - $123,302)
Building Inspector
City Assessor
City Clerk
City Planner
General Foreman
Golf Club Manager
Coordinator Computer Services
Superintendent of Public Works

Administrative Pay Grade B (salary range $56,243 - $105,996)
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

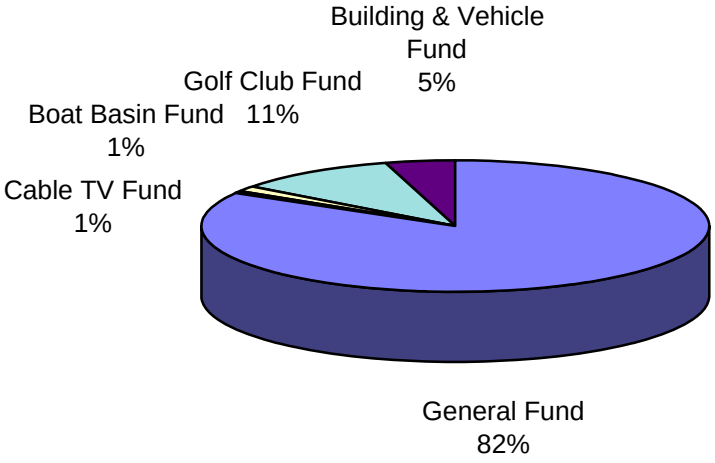
Administrative Pay Grade C (salary range $44,345 - $95,180)
Accountant
Assistant City Engineer
Assistant to the City Manager
Assistant Assessor
Community Access Facilitator
Junior Network Specialist
Recreation Supervisor
Secretary to City Manager
Business Administrator
Benefits Assistant
Parking Office Manager

Administrative Pay Grade D (salary range $29,203 - $77,875)
Administrative Assistant
Assistant Community Access Facilitator
Assistant Greenskeeper
Assistant Naturalist (Curator)
Junior Accountant
Secretary to Corporation Counsel
Student Intern
Coordinator of Member Services

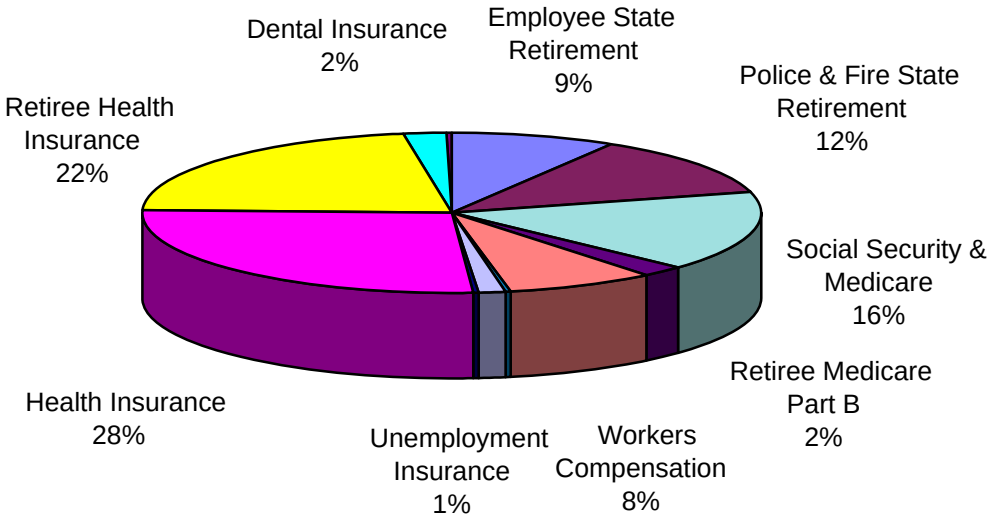
Distribution by Type of Salaries and Wages - All Funds



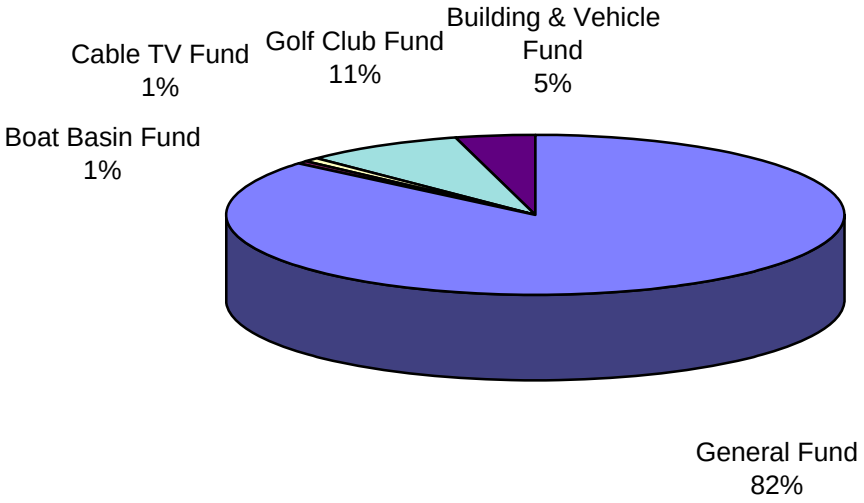
Salaries and Wages by Fund



Distribution by Type of Employee Benefits - All Funds



Employee Benefits by Fund



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES AND BENEFITS

	2007 Actual	2008 Forecast	2009 Adopted
Salaries and Wages:			
Administrative Regular	$ 3,002,816	$ 3,266,422	$ 3,279,095
Administrative Overtime	82,258	81,525	77,375
Elections Stipend	2,000	2,000	2,000
Clerical Regular	732,514	771,888	803,241
Clerical Overtime	2,188	15,027	10,700
Public Works Regular	3,279,630	3,401,661	3,581,373
Public Works Overtime	109,299	108,317	142,300
Police Regular	3,507,036	3,804,791	3,809,879
Police Overtime	449,710	465,665	445,615
Firefighter Regular	1,258,129	1,335,726	1,396,952
Firefighter Overtime	164,150	171,000	171,000
Part-Time	249,218	295,442	321,740
Seasonal	1,447,501	1,300,542	1,366,296
Total Salaries and Wages	14,286,449	15,020,006	15,407,566
Employee Benefits:			
Employee State Retirement	622,275	699,257	631,772
Police & Fire State Retirement	754,286	879,260	886,319
Local Police Pension	2,841	2,482	2,842
Social Security & Medicare	1,013,856	1,256,938	1,163,150
Retiree Medicare Part B	132,563	148,990	161,604
Workers Compensation	331,186	479,482	578,539
Life Insurance	17,435	16,313	19,580
Unemployment Insurance	76,451	117,740	108,125
Disability Insurance	3,742	6,128	7,279
Health Insurance	1,321,458	1,829,925	1,941,335
Retiree Health Insurance	1,068,427	1,479,442	1,607,401
Dental Insurance	135,549	158,903	151,996
Vision Care	21,416	25,807	28,930
Total Employee Benefits	5,501,485	7,100,667	7,288,872
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	$ 19,787,934	$ 22,120,673	$ 22,696,438

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, AND BENEFITS BY FUND

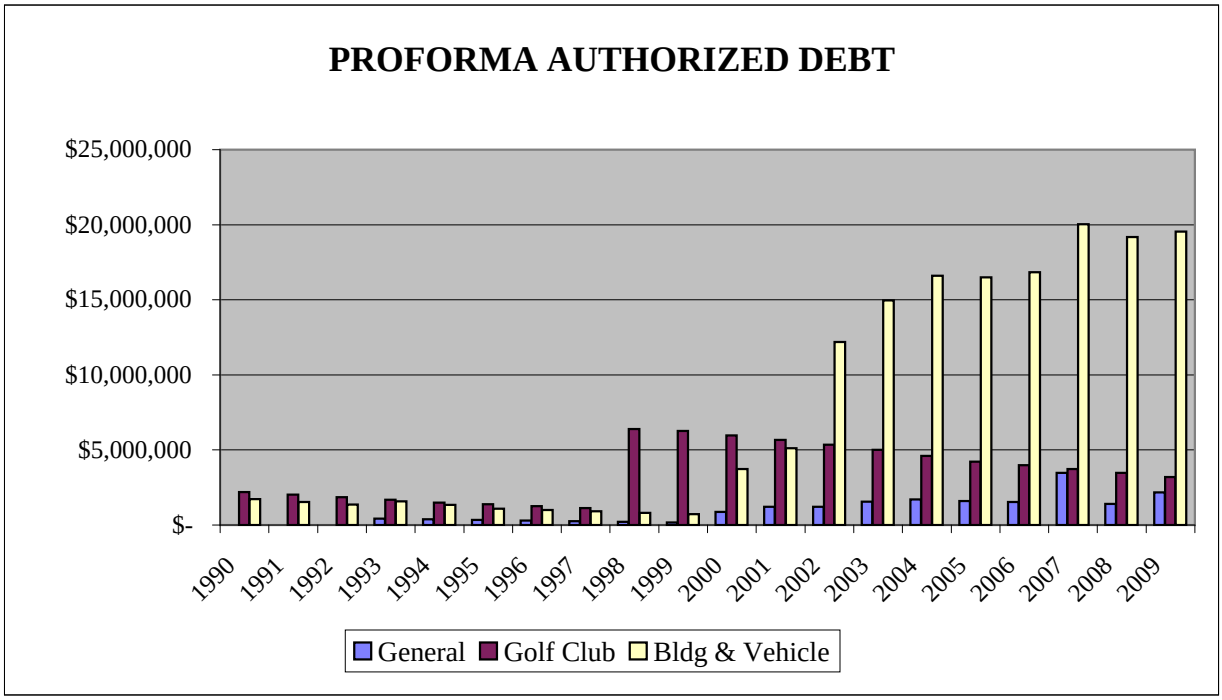
	General	Cable TV	Boat Basin	Golf Club	Building & Vehicle	Total
Salaries and Wages:						
Administrative Regular	$ 2,690,429	$ 112,199	$ 72,819	$ 316,102	$ 87,546	$ 3,279,095
Administrative Overtime	70,375	-	-	-	7,000	77,375
Elections Stipend	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Clerical Regular	803,241	-	-	-	-	803,241
Clerical Overtime	10,700	-	-	-	-	10,700
Public Works Regular	2,564,642	-	108,375	333,190	575,166	3,581,373
Public Works Overtime	116,300	-	5,500	19,500	1,000	142,300
Police Regular	3,809,879	-	-	-	-	3,809,879
Police Overtime	445,615	-	-	-	-	445,615
Firefighter Regular	1,396,952	-	-	-	-	1,396,952
Firefighter Overtime	171,000	-	-	-	-	171,000
Part-Time	314,740	-	7,000	-	-	321,740
Seasonal	423,496	15,000	17,000	910,800	-	1,366,296
Total Salaries and Wages	12,819,369	127,199	210,694	1,579,592	670,712	15,407,566
Employee Benefits:						
Employee State Retirement	496,269	9,055	15,004	57,502	53,942	631,772
Police & Fire State Retirement	886,319	-	-	-	-	886,319
Local Police Pension	2,842	-	-	-	-	2,842
Social Security & Medicare	961,842	9,806	16,064	124,072	51,366	1,163,150
Retiree Medicare Part B	150,152	-	-	8,907	2,545	161,604
Workers Compensation	512,743	281	3,938	34,349	27,228	578,539
Life Insurance	17,120	600	300	1,200	360	19,580
Unemployment Insurance	9,625	-	1,000	97,500	-	108,125
Disability Insurance	5,869	133	150	657	470	7,279
Health Insurance	1,630,935	11,685	25,987	140,494	132,234	1,941,335
Retiree Health Insurance	1,453,264	-	7,785	130,004	16,348	1,607,401
Dental Insurance	127,751	1,248	2,264	10,392	10,341	151,996
Vision Care	22,140	504	756	2,772	2,758	28,930
Total Employee Benefits	6,276,871	33,312	73,248	607,849	297,592	7,288,872
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, and Benefits	$ 19,096,240	$ 160,511	$ 283,942	$ 2,187,441	$ 968,304	$ 22,696,438

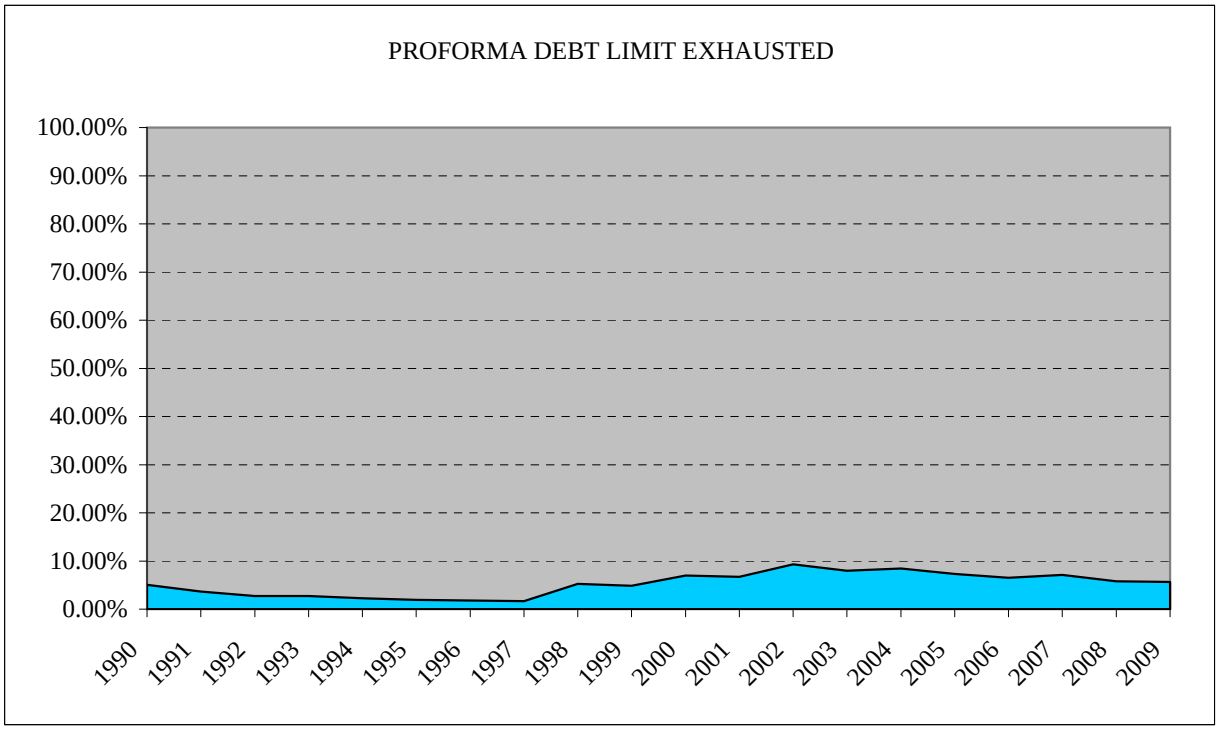
CITY OF RYE NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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.


PROFORMA AUTHORIZED DEBT
$25,000,000
$20,000,000
$15,000,000
$10,000,000
$5,000,000
$-
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
General
Golf Club
Bldg & Vehicle


PROFORMA DEBT LIMIT EXHAUSTED
100.00%
90.00%
80.00%
70.00%
60.00%
50.00%
40.00%
30.00%
20.00%
10.00%
0.00%
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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	1,404,954	3,470,000	19,191,929	24,066,883	5.80%
2009	2,180,712	3,200,000	19,549,055	24,929,767	5.64%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2009	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2009
General Fund:					
2000 Drainage	$ 245,777	$ 14,667	$ 12,842	$ -	$ 231,110
2000 Traffic Signals	289,150	17,255	15,108	-	271,895
2001 Traffic Signals	152,317	8,868	7,271	-	143,449
2001 Drainage	144,884	8,435	6,916	-	136,449
2001 Recreation Lighting	70,585	4,109	3,369	-	66,476
2005 Drainage	179,372	7,467	7,003	-	171,905
2005 Pump Stations	269,057	11,201	10,504	-	257,856
2005 Traffic Signals	53,812	2,240	2,101	-	51,572
Authorized but unissued as of November 1, 2008(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	1,404,954	74,242	65,114	850,000	2,180,712
Golf Club Fund:					
1998 Improvements Series A	2,305,000	185,000	100,923	-	2,120,000
1998 Improvements Series B	1,165,000	85,000	72,845	-	1,080,000
Total Golf Club Fund	3,470,000	270,000	173,768	-	3,200,000
Building & Vehicle Fund:					
1990 Garage	100,000	50,000	5,100	-	50,000
2000 Milton Firehouse	1,713,938	102,278	89,553	-	1,611,660
2000 Salt Storage Dome	75,179	4,486	3,928	-	70,693
2000 Vacuum Truck	115,661	6,902	6,043	-	108,759
2000 Fire Ladder Truck	325,295	19,412	16,997	-	305,883
2001 Locust Firehouse	891,601	51,908	42,562	-	839,693
2001 City Hall	111,452	6,489	5,320	-	104,963
2001 Police Building	52,010	3,028	2,483	-	48,982
2001 Recreation Center	37,151	2,163	1,773	-	34,988
2002 City Hall Office Refurbishment	12,246	796	480	-	11,450
2002 City Hall HVAC	207,812	13,508	8,142	-	194,304
2002 Police Pistol Range	166,990	10,854	6,543	-	156,136
2002 Police Headquarters	250,860	16,306	9,829	-	234,554
2002 Milton Firehouse Improvements	66,796	4,342	2,617	-	62,454
2002 Recreation Fields	1,113,276	72,363	43,619	-	1,040,913
2002 Parks and Playgrounds	29,688	1,930	1,163	-	27,758
2002 Damiano Center	2,152,332	139,901	84,330	-	2,012,431
2004 Land Acquisition (EFC)	1,410,000	75,000	32,118	-	1,335,000
Building & Vehicle Fund (continued):					
2005 Police HQ Upgrade	90,582	3,771	3,536	-	86,811
2005 Street Sweeper	134,529	5,600	5,252	-	128,929
2005 Locust Firehouse	3,677,115	153,080	143,557	-	3,524,035
2005 Land Acquisition	930,041	38,719	36,309	-	891,322

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2009	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2009
2005 Fire Pumper Truck	430,492	17,922	16,807	-	412,570
2006 Installment Purchase Contract [1]	5,096,883	72,116	227,884	-	5,024,767
Authorized but unissued as of November 1, 2008(authorization date in parenthesis):					
Police Building Improvements (3/22/06)	-	-	-	600,000	600,000
Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/06)	-	-	-	630,000	630,000
Total Building & Vehicle Fund	19,191,929	872,874	795,945	1,230,000	19,549,055
Total - All Funds	$ 24,066,883	$ 1,217,116	$ 1,034,827	$ 2,080,000	$ 24,929,767

[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, 2009

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 2009	Full Valuation 2008
2009	$ 139,315,267	1.98%	$ 7,036,124,596	$ -
2008	$ 139,073,118	1.97%	$ 7,059,549,137	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
Total five year full valuation			$ 31,577,143,734	$ 29,638,555,123
Average five year full valuation			$ 6,315,428,747	$ 5,927,711,025
Constitutional debt limit (7% of average five year full valuation)			$ 442,080,012	$ 414,939,772
Less: Outstanding debt at December 31			24,929,767	24,066,883
Net debt contracting margin			$ 417,150,245	$ 390,872,889
Debt contracting margin available			94.36%	94.20%
Debt contracting margin exhausted			5.64%	5.80%

[1]Taxable assessment roll used to levy taxes in the indicated fiscal year.

[2]2008 tentative equalization rate as established by NYS Office of Real Property Services on August 14, 2008.

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:	2007	2008	2009
General Fund	$ 30,859,298	$ 30,979,898	$ 30,672,631
Cable TV Fund	226,789	247,422	258,013
Boat Basin Fund	623,877	658,958	681,465
Golf Club Fund	7,615,578	7,860,776	7,775,773
Total gross annual budgets	$ 39,325,542	$ 39,747,054	$ 39,387,882
Total of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 118,460,478
Average of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 39,486,826

	Subject to City Council Vote	Subject to Permissive Referendum	Public Safety Exemption
Maximum charter bonding limit	$ 1,974,341	$ 3,948,683	$ 2,500,000
Less outstanding principal at December 31, 2009:			
2000 Serial Bonds	(233,830)	(754,510)	-
2001 Serial Bonds	(391,858)	(143,449)	-
2002 Serial Bonds	-	(686,656)	-
2005 Serial Bonds	-	(138,383)	(412,570)
2009 Serial Bonds (Estimated)	-	(700,000)	(1,230,000)
Charter bonding limit at December 31, 2009	$ 1,348,653	$ 1,525,685	$ 857,430

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, 2009

PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

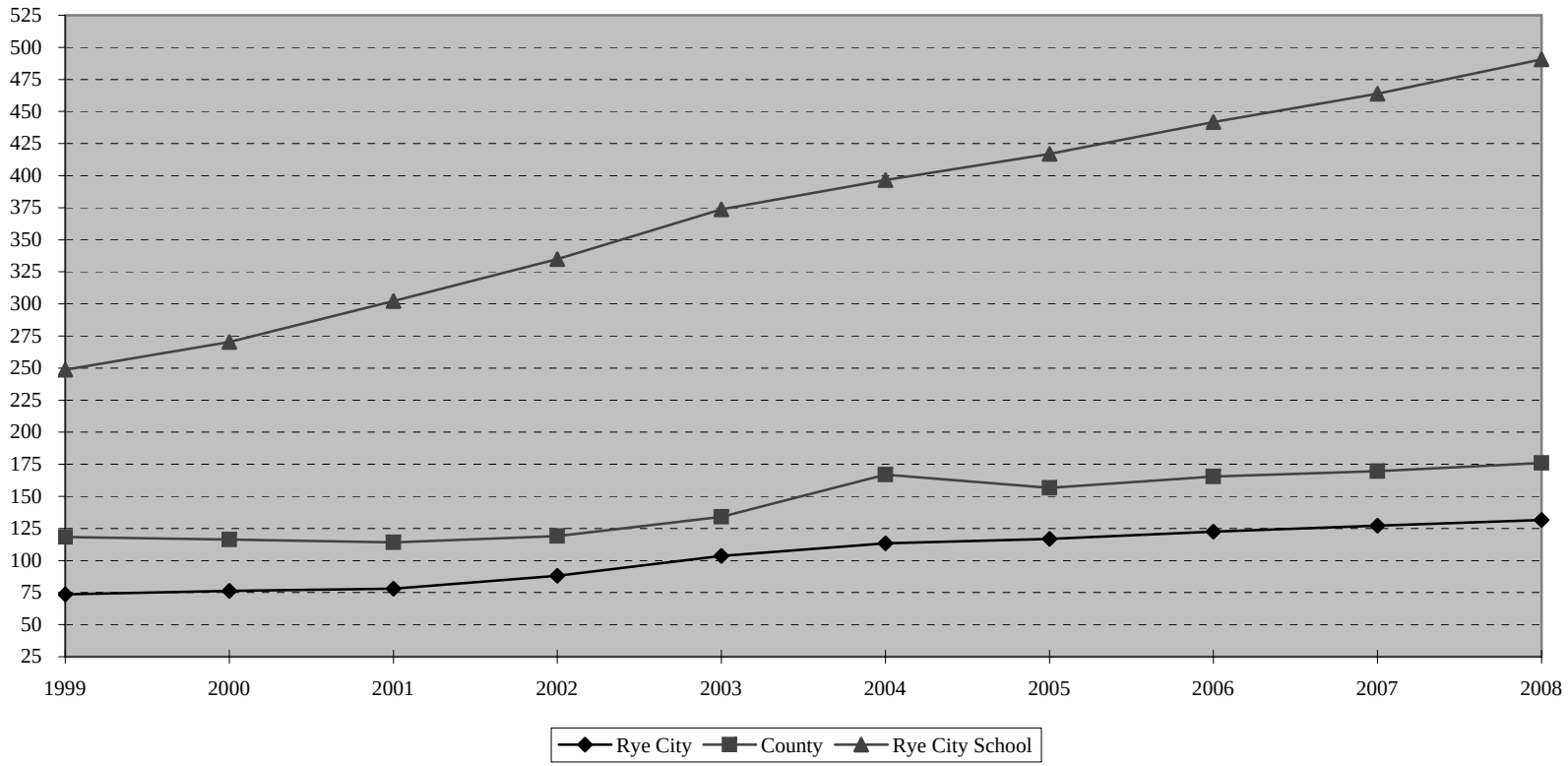
Year	City of Rye	County of Westchester	Water District No. 4	County Refuse District	Blind Brook Sewer District	Mamaroneck Sewer District	Rye City School District	Rye Neck Union Free School District
1999	73.72	91.91	-	12.62	13.83	17.54	248.71	330.87
2000	76.44	89.90	-	12.67	13.70	16.74	270.25	361.20
2001	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
2008	131.49	141.43	-	13.61	20.90	23.92	490.55	626.45

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
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
2008	18,286,992	19,642,180	-	1,935,386	2,971,754	489,394	60,849,280	9,181,689

TAX RATE COMPARISONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TAX RATES PER THOUSAND



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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
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%
2008	131.49	3.34%	175.94	3.71%	490.55	5.74%	240.1	5.17%
Total Change		78.36%		48.65%		97.24%		35.65%

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

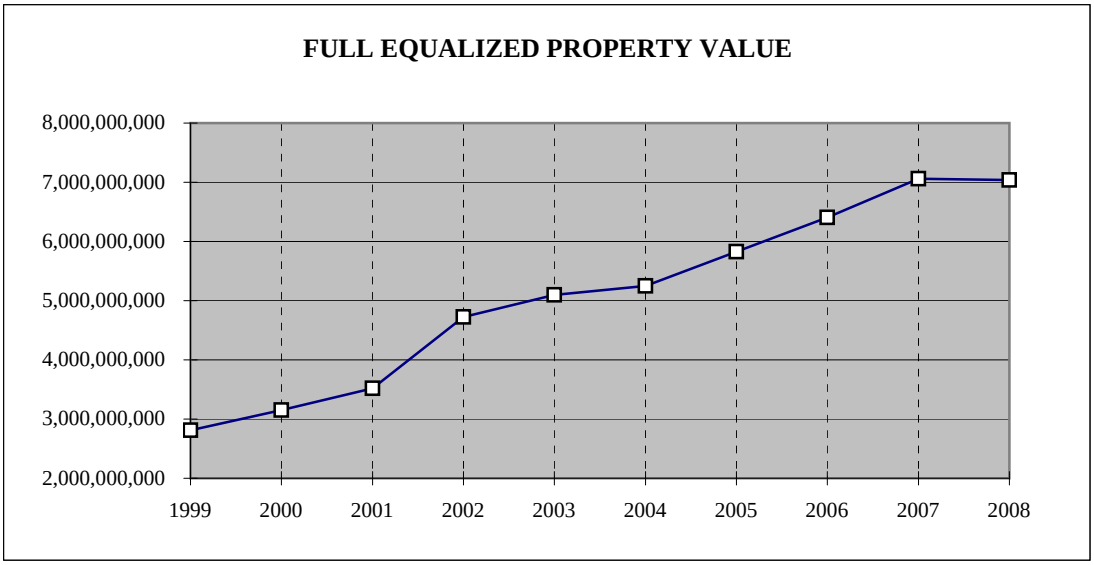
(2) Consumer Price Index, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100. CPI-U for 2008 is based upon data through August 2008.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

Roll Year	Filed Assessed Value	State Equalization Rate	Equalized Full Value
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
2008	139,315,267	1.98%	7,036,124,596

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 2008 roll year will be the basis for the 2009 tax levy.



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

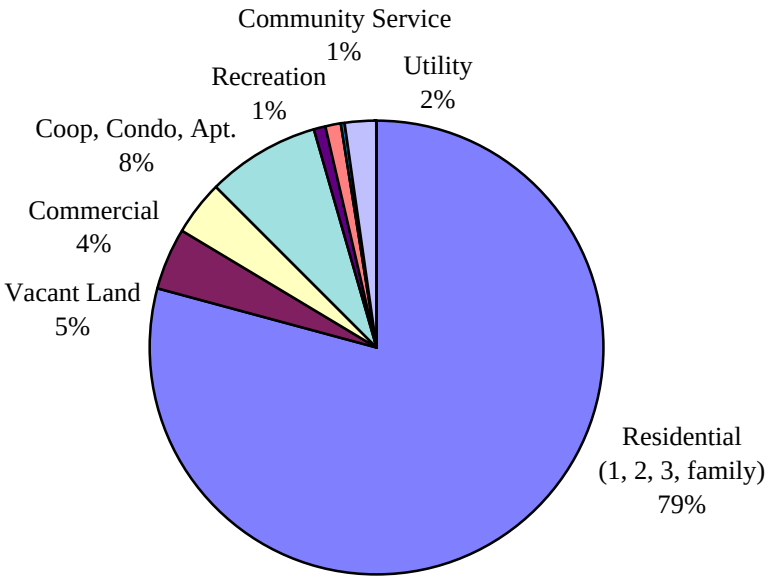
FILED ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION
September 15, 2008

Class	Number of Parcels	Percent of Parcels	Gross Assessed Value	Percent of Gross Roll
Residential	3,871	79.11%	113,148,100	67.20%
Vacant Land	223	4.56%	1,990,250	1.18%
Commercial	181	3.70%	10,992,025	6.53%
Coop, Condo, Apt.	396	8.09%	7,819,866	4.64%
Recreation	40	0.82%	10,790,175	6.41%
Community Service	66	1.35%	15,268,800	9.07%
Industrial	2	0.04%	37,500	0.02%
Utility	110	2.25%	8,039,143	4.77%
Wetlands & Parkland	4	0.08%	282,650	0.17%
Total	4,893	100.00%	168,368,509	100.00%
Exempt			29,053,242	
Total Taxable Assessed Value			$ 139,315,267	

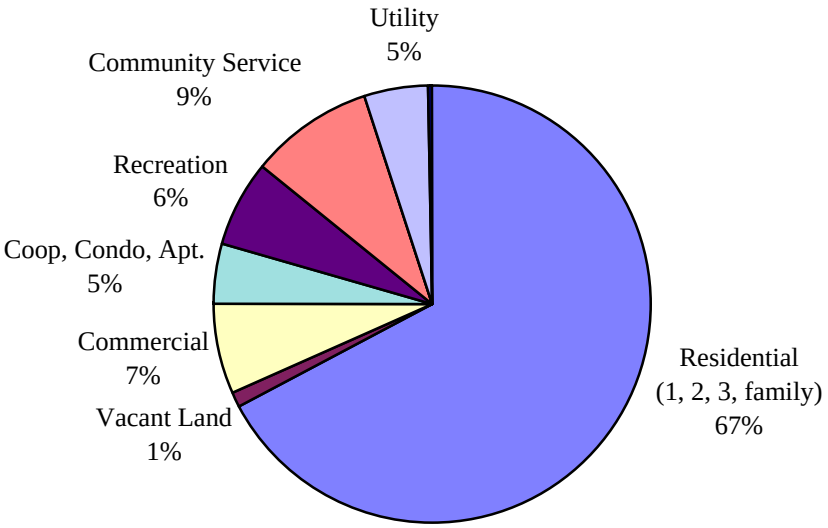
Notes:
Residential includes one, two, and three family homes.

2008 ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION

PARCELS BY CLASS



GROSS ASSESSED VALUE BY CLASS

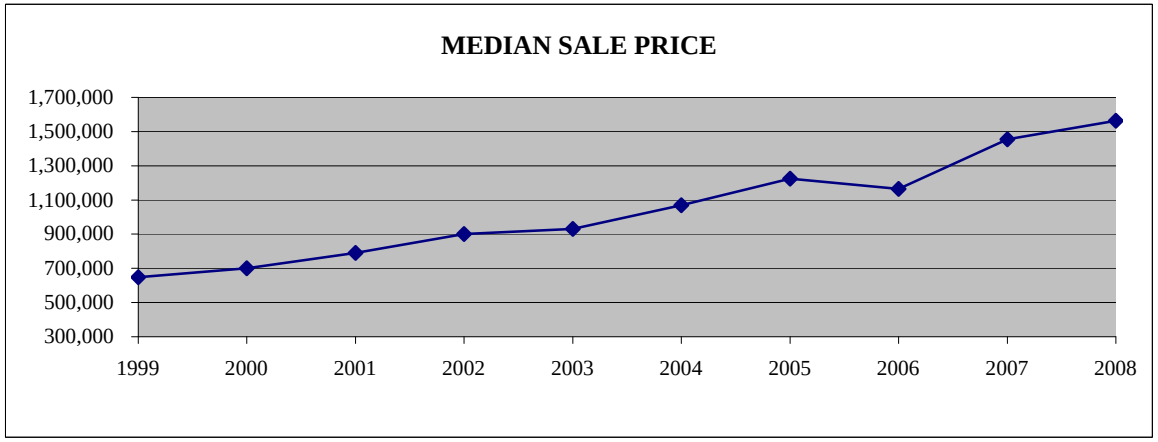


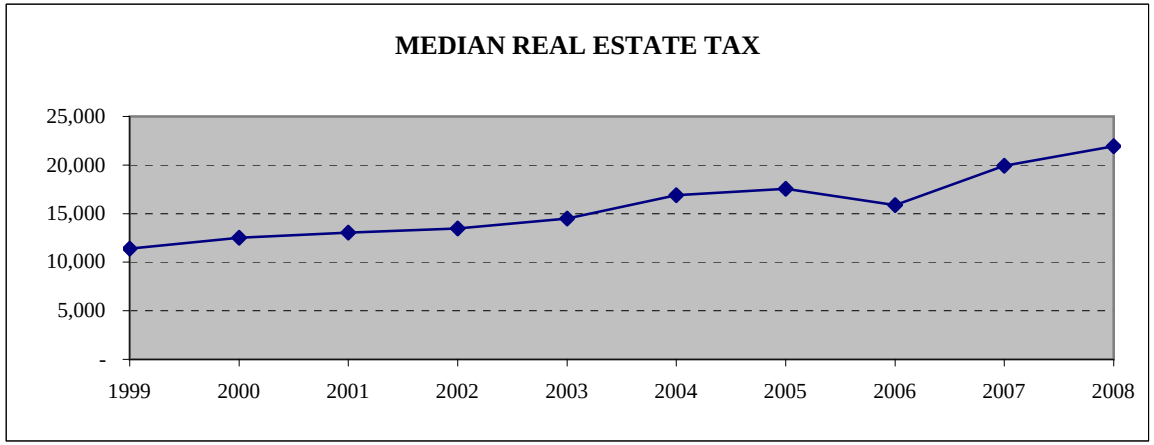
COMPARISON OF TAXABLE AND EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008
Real Property:			
Land	$58,850,201	$58,806,701	$58,285,463
Improvements	106,353,445	106,724,815	107,328,853
Public Service (utilities in private streets)	498,397	498,397	498,397
Special Franchise (utilities in public streets)	2,287,514	2,325,715	2,255,796
Total Gross Roll	$ 167,989,557	$ 168,355,628	$ 168,368,509
County Exempt Real Property :			
Wholly exempt	$28,128,250	$27,885,401	$27,757,451
All other partial exemptions	1,459,632	1,397,109	1,295,791
Total County Exempt Property	$ 29,587,882	$ 29,282,510	$ 29,053,242
County Taxable Real Property	$ 138,401,675	$ 139,073,118	$ 139,315,267
City Exempt Real Property:			
Wholly exempt	$28,128,250	$27,885,401	$27,757,451
All other partial exemptions	1,459,632	1,397,109	1,295,791
Total City Exempt Property	$ 29,587,882	$ 29,282,510	$ 29,053,242
City Taxable Real Property	$ 138,401,675	$ 139,073,118	$ 139,315,267

RESIDENTIAL SALES ANALYSIS
MEDIAN SALE AND TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAX BY YEAR





ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL SALES ANALYSIS AND TAX EFFORT

Calendar Year	No. of Sales	Sale Value	Change in Sales Value	Median Sale Price	Change in Median Sale Price	Median Real Estate Tax	Real Estate Tax As a Percent of Market Value
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	179	319,710,578	6.49%	1,455,000	24.89%	19,925	1.37%
2008	113	201,901,300	(36.85)%	1,562,500	7.39%	21,944	1.40%

* Partial year. 2008 residential sales information available through September 1, 2008.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

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

AICPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

GAAP Generally accepted accounting principles

GAAS Generally accepted auditing standards

GAGAS Generally accepted government auditing standards

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board

IGAS Interpretation of Governmental Accounting Standards

NCGA National Council on Governmental Accounting

Q&A Implementation Guide

SAS Statement on Auditing Standards

SGAC Statement of Governmental Accounting Concepts

SGAS Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards

TB Technical Bulletin

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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