2010
ANNUAL BUDGET

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

ANNUAL BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Frank J. Culross, City Manager
Jean Gribbins, City Comptroller

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

City of Rye

New York

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2009

President

Executive Director

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CITY OF RYE NY 1942

Introduction

City Organization and Services

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

Basis of Budgeting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The City participates in a joint venture for the operation of the Rye Town Park ("Park"). The Park was established in 1907 by the New York State Legislature pursuant to Chapter 711 of the Laws of 1907. The Park provides recreational activities to the public, and is governed by a Commission, which has full charge and supervision over the capital improvements, operations, and maintenance of the Park. The Commission consists of six members: the Supervisor of the Town of Rye, the Mayor of the City of Rye, the Mayor of the Village of Port Chester, the Mayor of the Village of Rye Brook, one Commissioner appointed by the City Council of the City of Rye, and one Commissioner appointed by the Town Board of the Town of Rye. The City of Rye does not have an equity interest in the Park. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility in that the annual income or loss resulting from the Park's activities is shared proportionally by the City of Rye and the Town of Rye, using a calculation based on their equalized assessed valuation. The City's estimated share of the Park's loss for the current year and the amount budgeted for the forthcoming year may be found on page 3-145 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.

2010 Budget Calendar

May 11, 2009: Departments requested to submit to the City Comptroller, no later than June 2, 2009, projects proposed for the 2010-2014 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 16, 2009: Departments advised that access to budget management system is available for 2010 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, 2009.

June 3 – July 31, 2009: Meetings with City Manager, City Planner, and department heads as needed or desired to review, evaluate, and prioritize 2010-2014 CIP requests and 2010 proposed vehicle acquisitions.

August 1, 2009: City Manager makes final decisions concerning proposed 2010-2014 projects.

August 7, 2009: 2010-2014 CIP transmitted to the City Council

August 12, 2009: 2010-2014 CIP presented to the City Council at public meeting by City Manager and City Comptroller.

September – October 16, 2009: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads to review 2010 operating budget revenue estimates and appropriation requests.

October 23, 2009: City Manager makes final 2010 operating budget decisions.

October 23, 2009 – November 6, 2009: City Finance Department prepares and publishes 2010 Tentative Budget document.

November 6, 2009: 2010 Tentative Budget document transmitted to City Council.

November 9, 2009: Regular City Council public meeting, with presentation of 2010 Tentative Budget by City Manager and City Comptroller.

November 10-30, 2009: Public budget workshop meetings scheduled as needed by the City Council.

December 2, 2009: Regular City Council public meeting, including a public hearing on the proposed budget.

December 16, 2009: Regular City Council public meeting, with adoption of the 2010 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, 2009

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

Frank J. Culross, City Manager

Jean Gribbins, 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

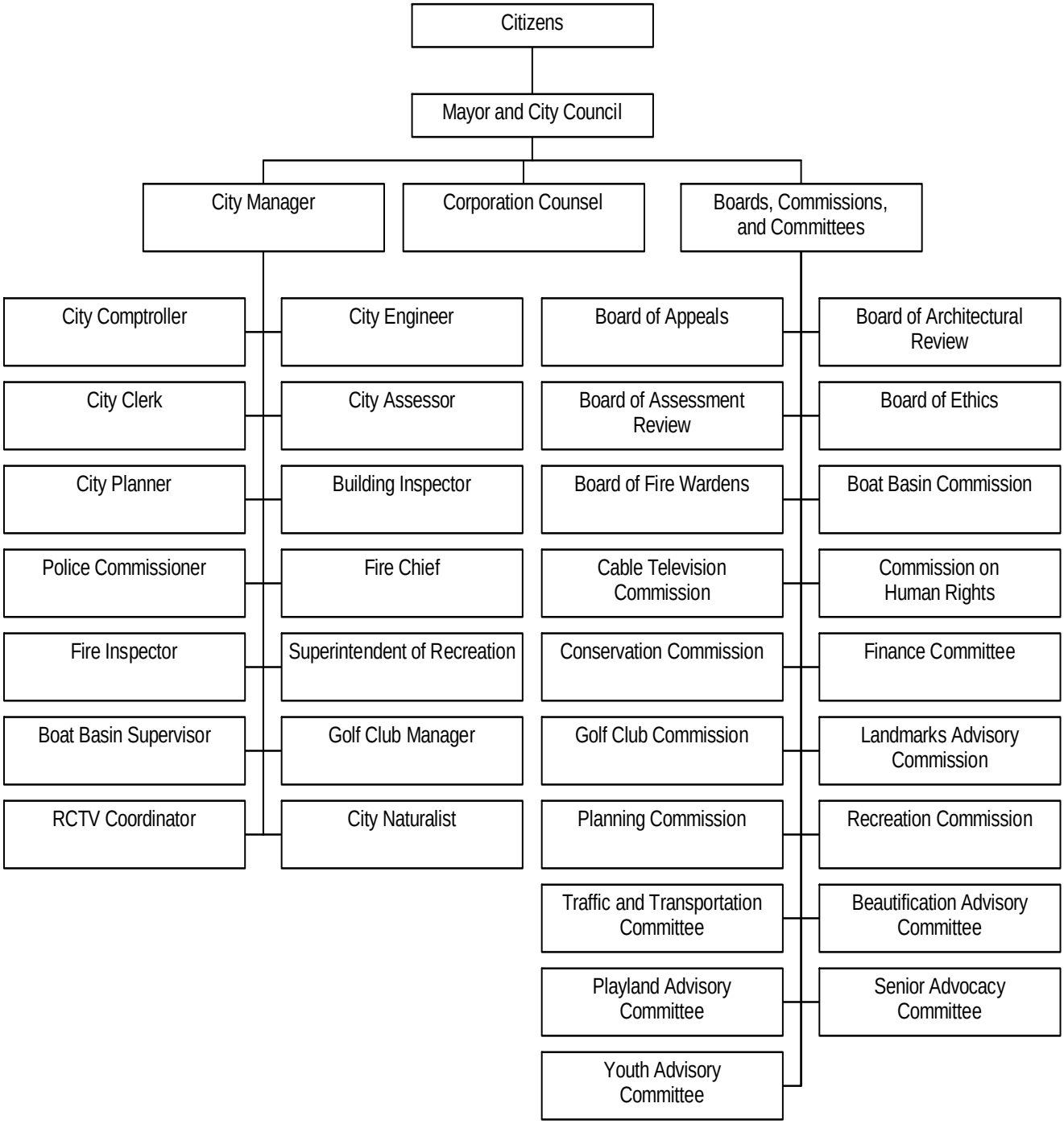
Sally Rogol, Superintendent of Recreation

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 Personnel Information section provides information concerning authorized positions, pay plans for the various employee pay groups, and a summary of salaries, wages and benefits.
13. The Debt Information section provides information concerning all city debt, including authorized debt, estimated debt payments, the city's legal debt margin and charter bonding limits.
14. The Tax Rates and Assessment section provides information on property tax rates and levies, assessed valuation, and residential property sales.
15. Glossary contains terms used throughout this document.

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

Frank J. Culross, City Manager or Jean Gribbins, City Comptroller
Rye City Hall, 1051 Boston Post Road, Rye, New York 10580
TEL: (914) 967-7405 FAX: (914) 967-4604 E-mail:fculross@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 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:

	2009	2008	Change
Unemployment rates (September):			
United States, seasonally adjusted	9.8%	6.2%	+58.1%
New York State, seasonally adjusted	8.9%	5.8%	+53.4%
Westchester County, not seasonally adjusted	9.8%	5.8%	+69.0%
Consumer Price Index (September):			
All Urban Consumers, New York – Northern New Jersey – Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100	238.6	240.1	(-)0.63%

Per City of Rye, New York Office of Assessor (for 2008, most recently completed year):

Median residential home value	$1,460,000
Average residential home value	$1,745,000
Highest price paid for single-family residential home	$6,600,000

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.

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.
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) 967-7405 FAX: (914) 967-4604

November 6, 2009

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

Dear Honorable Mayor and Council Members:

Submitted herewith for your consideration is the City Manager's recommended 2010 budget. The proposed combined operating budget is $52,059,780. It requires a 1.56% increase in the City's property tax rate.

Budget-in-Brief

General Fund: this is the principal fund of the City and includes all operations not required by law or policy to be recorded in other funds. The proposed 2010 General Fund Budget of $29,790,216 is $882,415 (-2.88%) less than the current budget as originally adopted. It is $1,298,783 (-4.18%) less than 2008 actual expenditures.

The proposed property tax rate of $139.52 per thousand of taxable assessed valuation is up $2.14 (1.56%). The property tax levy of $19,433,844 equals 65.2% of General Fund appropriations. Sales and Use Tax is budgeted to be down $200,000 while interest income is forecast to be down $150,000 from the 2009 budget. State Revenue sharing is estimated to be unchanged for the current year's budget. Modest adjustments in some user fees and charges are incorporated in this budget recommendation. (see page 3-165)

Programs and services to be provided are essentially unchanged from the current year. However, this is not a business as usual year and this is not a business as usual proposed budget. We are in the midst of what has become known as the "Great Recession". No

one knows its outcome with certainty. The current economic environment has been labeled as a "Reset Economy". This phrase originated with General Electric's CEO Jeff Immelt who commented that "this economic crisis doesn't represent a cycle. It represents a reset".

If this is correct, and I believe it to be, 2010 will be a transitional year. The current year's budget has been aggressively managed. Capital projects and equipment purchases have been deferred where possible. Vacant positions have not been filled.

In the proposed budget, the authorized full-time workforce supported by the General Fund is reduced by 4.5% (7 positions). Most of these are administrative support positions but it includes two (2) Police officers and one (1) Public Works Department laborer. Salaries and wages would decrease by $387,842 (-3.0%) to $12,368,527. This is less than 2008 actual. This is partially offset by a $101,011 increase in the cost of employee benefits and taxes. This includes the MTA payroll tax that will cost $42,140 in 2010.

Under the terms of the CSEA/Clerical labor agreement (expires 12/31/2010), nine (9) employees will receive a 4% salary increase. All other labor contracts will have expired by December 31, 2009. The budget assumes no net increase in personnel costs will result from the extension of these contracts. Additional information on staffing and pay grades may be found beginning on Page 12-1.

With the exception of employee benefits and taxes noted above, all categories of expenditure proposed for 2010 are less than the 2009 budget (see Page 3-7). Funding for the primary affiliated agencies with whom we contract for services (Rye Free Reading Room, Port Chester, Rye, Rye Brook EMS, and the Rye Youth Council) is proposed to continue in 2010 at their 2009 levels.

The budget includes a reserve for contingency of $300,000 which represents approximately 1% of total appropriations. Details may be found beginning on Page 3-1.

Rye Television Special Revenue Fund: this fund is responsible for all City costs associated with the operation of community access television and administration of the City's franchise with Cablevision and Verizon. It is funded by franchise fees and other fees and donations it generates.

The 2010 Budget proposes expenditures of $299,033, down 39.06% from the current budget. Details may be found beginning on Page 4-1.

Debt Service Fund: this fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on City debt (except for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds). Expenditures of $139,987, up $631, are required in 2010. Details may be found beginning on Page 6-1.

Capital Projects Fund: additional Capital Project expenditures of $7,639,260 are proposed for 2010 compared to $995,000 for the current year. A transfer of $807,000 from previously designated and undesignated General Fund fund balances and issuance of $1,172,000 in bonds is proposed. The budget also includes $5,660,260 of grants and aid. Details may be found on Page 7-1.

Boat Basin Enterprise Fund: this fund is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin. Revenues are budgeted to be $595,650 while expenses are budgeted at $726,789. The balance will come from the Boat Basin Reserve. A 3% fee increase is proposed for 2010 as recommended by the Boat Basin Commission. Details may be found beginning on Page 8-1.

Rye Golf Club Enterprise Fund: this fund is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Rye Golf Club. Revenues are forecast to be $7,675,669 while expenses are budgeted at $7,679,398. The authorized full-time staff has been reduced by three positions that are currently vacant. No fee increases are proposed for 2010 as recommended by the Rye Golf Club Commission. Details may be found beginning on Page 9-1.

Risk Retention Internal Service Fund: this fund is used to account for the City's insurance and risk management activities. Total expenses are forecast at $726,400, up $1,796 from the current budget. Details may be found beginning on Page 10-1.

Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund: this fund is responsible for the costs of maintaining and operating the City's buildings and its fleet of motor vehicles. These costs are distributed to various cost centers. Expenses are budgeted at $4,502,197, up $187,516 (4.3%) from the current budget. Capital Building projects of $466,500 are proposed. $110,000 would be funded from the undesignated General Fund fund balance and $50,000 from retained earnings. The remaining $306,500 is from available balances from the 2002 Recreation Bond issue.

It is proposed that $90,000 from retained earnings be utilized to replace 2 Police vehicles and a Recreation Department mower deferred from the previous year. No other equipment is recommended for replacement pending the comprehensive zero-based needs assessment discussed elsewhere in the budget message. Details may be found beginning on Page 11-1.

Additional explanatory comments are included within the various fund budgets. Information regarding the City's organization, its budget process and financial policies may be found beginning on Page 1-1. A glossary of terms may be found beginning on Page 15-1.

Financial Policies:

The budget, as proposed, is consistent with the City Charter and the financial goals and policies established by the City Council. These policies can be found beginning on Page 1-12.

Additional Comments:

As noted earlier, this is not a business as usual time. It is important that the community be made aware of the need to reset their expectations to meet new realities. The consensus opinion is that the public sector economic recovery is not likely until the second half of 2011 or 2012. The following is a brief review of several assumptions that must be challenged going foreword.

Assumption: service levels remain constant or increase over time. Budgets, like the consumer price index, always increase.

Expectation Reset: the proposed 2010 General Fund budget is less than actual expenditures in 2008. We need to plan as if this trend will continue over the next several years. For 2010, any changes in service levels will be marginal and hopefully invisible to the community.

I will not attempt to forecast economic growth and recovery. However, I know that local government revenues tend to be lagging indicators. The State of New York, upon whom we are dependent for significant revenue, and whom has the ability to shift costs to us, is in dire financial condition.

It is anticipated that future budgets will require the modification of service levels, service delivery systems and/or revenue sources.

Assumption: the conventional expectation is that assessed property valuation in Rye always increases. Thus, last year's property tax rate generates some additional revenues in the coming years.

Expectation Reset: in 2010, filed assessed valuation has fallen and the number of challenges to assessments has increased. Consequently, last year's property tax rate would produce less revenue next year. This is a trend that is expected to continue into next year and perhaps for the next few years.

Assumption: the conventional expectation is that the City's workforce size is stable and that salary and benefits increase annually.

Expectation Reset: the proposed 2010 All Funds Budget reduces the authorized workforce by 10 positions (-5.9%). Total salary costs will decline. The level of employee benefits is unchanged. However the cost of benefits and taxes will increase by $101,011 (+1.6%) despite the smaller workforce.

Assumption: the City will always have available Fund Balance to pay for equipment replacements and all but the largest capital projects.

Expectation Reset: the City's unreserved undesignated General Fund balance as a percent of appropriations has declined from a high of 21.8% in 2005 to a forecast of 8.2% in 2009. The proposed 2010 budget would maintain it at 8.2%. 100% of equipment purchases and capital projects funded in the General Fund are from undesignated Fund Balance. This has been true for the past several years.

The City's operating position policy requires us to maintain an undesignated General Fund balance of at least 5%. This leaves a margin of approximately $1.0 million. Going forward, we can anticipate a greater reliance on bond financing.

The proposed Capital Projects Budget suggests the authorization of $1,172,000 in new debt. This can be accomplished without a mandatory referendum. However, the $5.0 million payment due for 1037 Boston Post Road on May 1, 2010 will require a public referendum. It is proposed that the City enter into an agreement extending this deadline for up to two years.

Assumption: Motor Vehicles and Equipment will be replaced based on use and condition (see Page 11-13).

Expectation Reset: the City Manager will undertake a zero base review of all motor vehicles and equipment during 2010. Most equipment replacement authorized in the 2009 budget has been deferred to 2010. The 2010 budget would authorize only the most essential replacements.

Over time, the amount of such equipment has increased to meet service demands and to provide redundancy for emergency response. This places additional demand on the Central Garage and the City's capital requirements.

The goal will be to reduce equipment levels by at least 10%.

Conclusion

It has been exactly ten years since I was last privileged to recommend a budget to the Rye City Council. In the past, I frequently concluded a budget message with the observation that there are three fundamental questions associated with budget preparation and review:

1. What services are we going to provide because our citizens want them, because public health, welfare or safety require them, or because a higher level of government mandates them?

2. How are we going to do it most efficiently, most effectively, most equitably, with high quality and at minimum cost?

3. How are we going to pay for these services?

They remain appropriate questions. However, there has been a paradigm shift. There is a need to reset goals and expectations to a new reality that is emerging. This must be done collaboratively with the community.

Greater than normal uncertainty exists as we make these essential financial and programmatic decisions on behalf of and with the advice of Rye's residents.

As this is written the State of New York is forecasting multi-billion dollar budget shortfalls and a possible cash crisis by year end. It is more likely than normal that local aid will be impacted. The elastic revenues that provided non-property tax revenue growth in recent years have declined.

The City of Rye has historically been a leanly staffed organization. It has shrunk in size this year and is expected to continue to shrink throughout 2010. To date, this has been largely invisible to the public. This is not sustainable in 2011 and beyond. Service levels and/or service delivery systems will have to be reset. New revenue sources and service fees will need to be considered.

This is a community discussion that needs to occur throughout 2010 in preparation for the 2011 budget.

We have focused on each of these questions while preparing the 2010 Budget. The goal is to obtain the balance desired by those served. The budget strives to optimize the quality and variety of municipal services while containing costs. The services which will be produced for the costs proposed in these recommended budgets will continue to provide the outstanding value to our residents which has become identified as "The Rye Difference."

Please note that the City Charter directs that a public hearing be held on a preliminary budget by the first Wednesday in December, upon at least 10 days notice, with the adoption of the final budget due not later than December 31, 2009. The City Council will review this document with the City Manager and City Comptroller on November 9, 2009, with the budget hearing proposed for December 2, 2009.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Frank J. Culross
City Manager

Jean Gribbins
City Comptroller
1051 Boston Post Road
Rye, New York 10580

CITY OF RYE
Department of Finance

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December 16, 2009

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, 2010 to the City Council at the regular City Council public meeting of November 9, 2009.

Subsequent to that date the City Council held public meetings concerning the 2010 budget on November 12th, 16th, 18th and 30th; a public hearing on the budget on December 2nd, and adoption of the budget at the regular City Council meeting of December 16, 2009. All of these meetings were open to the public, and the public participated in each of these meetings.

This *2010 Annual Budget* document includes the following changes to the 2010 Tentative Budget as originally presented to the City Council on November 9, 2009:

On December 16, 2009 the City Council resolved to:

Increase General Fund Revenues:
Parking Enforcement - Fines and Forfeitures – Increase $61,000 from $350,000 to $411,000

Increase General Fund appropriations:
Parking Enforcement – Salaries & Wages and Employee Benefits and Taxes – Increase $61,000 from $146,151 to $207,151
The increase in Revenues and Expenses, which net to zero, will fund an additional Parking Enforcement Officer, to add evening and weekend parking enforcement.

Capital Project Fund Changes:
Transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to General Fund Fund balance for completed projects of $48,730.
Transfer from the Building & Vehicles Fund to General Fund Fund balance for completed projects of $35,680.

Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund for:
Completion of Design work on Purchase St/Purdy/Theodore Fremd Intersection $15,000
Forest Avenue Safe Routes to School $25,000

Boston Post Road Safe Routes to School $44,000

Resulting in a net increase of Fund Balance in the General Fund of $410.

Capital Projects Fund Changes:
Addition of the following projects, to be funded by the General Fund:
Completion of Design work on Purchase St/Purdy/Theodore Fremd Intersection $15,000
Forest Avenue Safe Routes to School $25,000
Boston Post Road Safe Routes to School $44,000
Bringing the total Capital Projects Fund Appropriations to $7,723,260, of which $891,000 will be funded from the General Fund, $5,660,260 will be funded from Federal and State Grants and Aid, and $1,172,000 will be funded with new debt.

Building & Vehicle Fund Changes:
Gagliardo Park Restroom and Storage project will be reduced by $80,000 from $180,000 to $100,000, funded by 2002 Recreation Bond proceeds.
Addition of Recreation Building Improvements project for $125,000, which will be funded by 2002 Bond proceeds.
Bringing the total Building and Vehicle Resources Required to $511,500, and changing the Bonds (2002 Recreation Bonds) sources of funding from $306,500 to $351,500

Sincerely,
CITY OF RYE

Jean Gribbins
City Comptroller

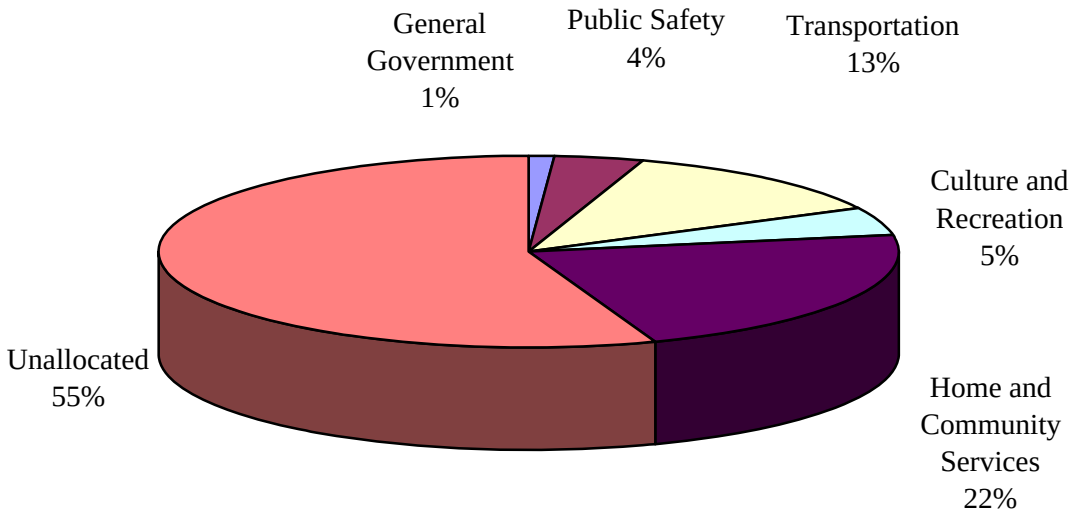
COMBINED BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS

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

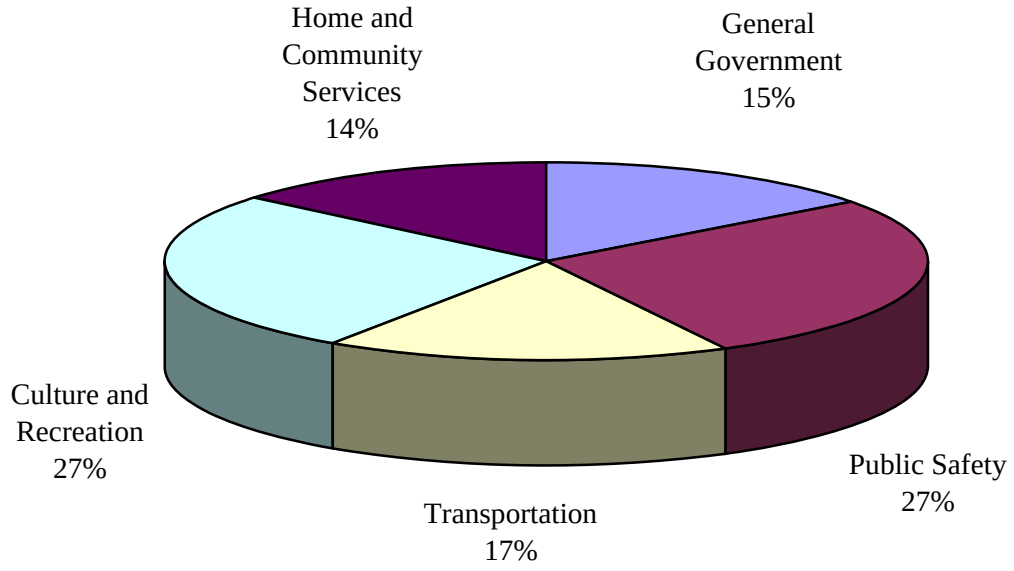
- General Fund
- Cable TV Special Revenue Fund
- K.T. Woods Permanent Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund (funding for the forthcoming year only)
- Boat Basin Enterprise Fund
- Golf Club Enterprise Fund
- Risk Retention Internal Service Fund
- Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service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

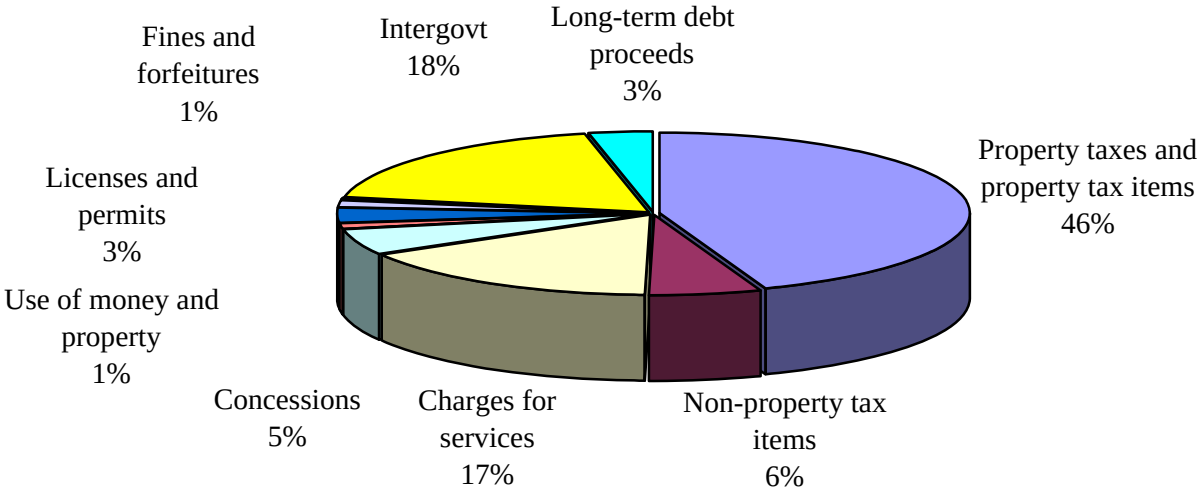
FUNDING SOURCES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



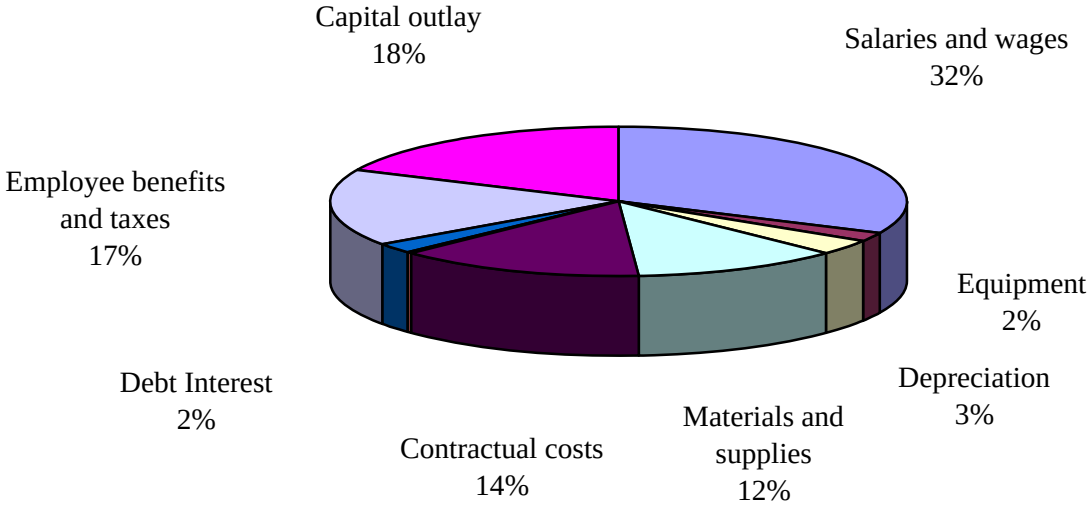
FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



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, 2010

		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	$ 19,688,789	$ -	$ -	$ -
Non-property tax items	2,280,000	260,000	-	-
Charges for services	1,324,968	500	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-
Charges to other governments	88,335	-	-	-
Use of money and property	155,700	650	60	250
Licenses and permits	1,382,203	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	628,700	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	76,900	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	97,100	51,150	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,440,692	-	-	-
Long-term debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and debt proceeds	28,163,387	312,300	60	250
Interfund service charges	446,509	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	39,987
Appropriated fund balance	1,325,320	(13,267)	(60)	99,750
Total Funding Sources	$ 29,935,216	$ 299,033	$ -	$ 139,987
Funding Uses:				
Expenditures/expenses:				
Salaries and wages	$ 12,415,453	$ 134,051	$ -	$ -
Equipment	324,320	64,600	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,215,514	19,130	-	-
Contractual costs	3,152,044	31,205	-	-
Debt Principal	-	-	-	78,308
Debt Interest	-	-	-	61,679
Employee benefits and taxes	6,391,956	46,476	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/expenses	24,499,287	295,462	-	139,987
Interfund service charges	4,394,942	3,571	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,040,987	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 29,935,216	$ 299,033	$ -	$ 139,987

	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
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,688,789
-	-	-	-	-	2,540,000
-	594,400	5,422,323	-	-	7,342,191
-	-	2,243,346	-	-	2,243,346
-	-	-	-	-	88,335
-	1,250	10,000	1,200	290,200	459,310
-	-	-	-	-	1,382,203
-	-	-	-	-	628,700
-	-	-	-	38,000	114,900
-	-	-	-	-	148,250
5,660,260	-	-	-	45,000	8,145,952
1,172,000	-	-	-	351,500	1,523,500
6,832,260	595,650	7,675,669	1,200	724,700	44,305,476
-	-	-	439,159	4,128,997	5,014,665
891,000	-	-	-	110,000	1,040,987
-	131,139	3,729	286,041	140,000	1,972,652
$ 7,723,260	$ 726,789	$ 7,679,398	$ 726,400	$ 5,103,697	$ 52,333,780

$ -	$ 214,735	$ 1,313,039	$ -	$ 701,983	$ 14,779,261
-	101,950	325,500	-	31,000	847,370
-	79,500	285,000	-	1,194,797	1,559,297
-	40,842	2,122,175	-	989,800	5,387,461
-	14,234	2,363,732	726,400	235,601	6,523,216
-	-	-	-	-	78,308
-	-	160,728	-	804,258	1,026,665
-	157,888	610,712	-	544,758	7,751,790
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,723,260	-	-	-	601,500	8,324,760
7,723,260	609,149	7,180,886	726,400	5,103,697	46,278,128
-	117,640	498,512	-	-	5,014,665
-	-	-	-	-	1,040,987
$ 7,723,260	$ 726,789	$ 7,679,398	$ 726,400	$ 5,103,697	$ 52,333,780

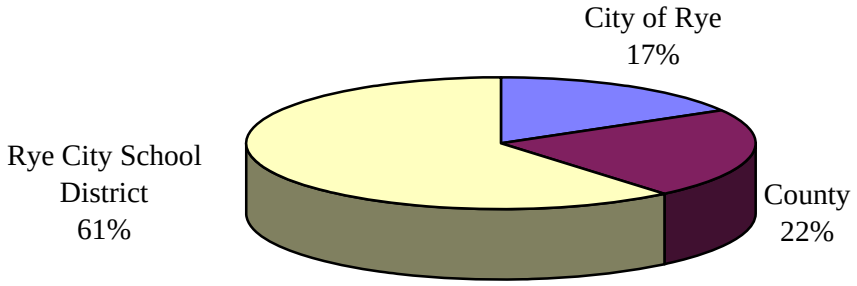
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY PROGRAM
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

		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	$ 138,901	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	1,666,685	-	-	-
Transportation	893,475	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	858,363	311,650	-	-
Home and Community Services	63,400	-	-	-
Unallocated	24,542,563	650	60	250
Total Program Revenues	28,163,387	312,300	60	250
Interfund service charges	446,509	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	39,987
Appropriated fund balance	1,325,320	(13,267)	(60)	99,750
Total Funding Sources	$ 29,935,216	$ 299,033	$ -	$ 139,987
Funding Uses:				
Program Expenditures/Expenses:				
General Government	$ 3,498,906	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	11,664,350	-	-	53,121
Transportation	2,377,531	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	3,233,498	295,462	-	7,536
Home and Community Services	3,725,002	-	-	79,330
Unallocated	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	24,499,287	295,462	-	139,987
Interfund service charges	4,394,942	3,571	-	-
Interfund transfers out	1,040,987	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 29,935,216	$ 299,033	$ -	$ 139,987

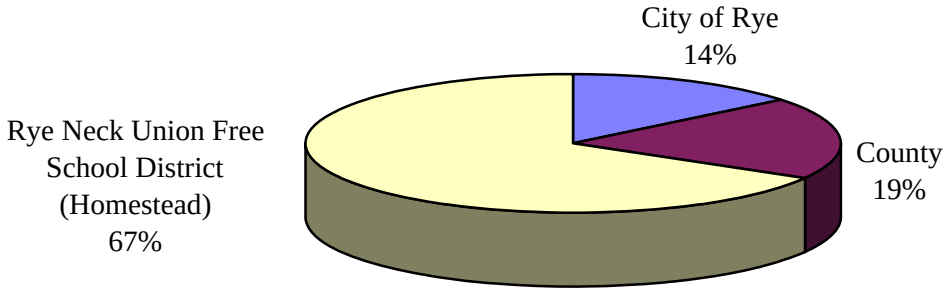
	Proprietary Funds				
	Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Capital Projects Fund	Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 328,200	$ 467,101
-	-	-	-	45,000	1,711,685
4,680,000	-	-	-	-	5,573,475
-	594,400	-	-	351,500	2,115,913
2,152,260	-	7,665,669	-	-	9,881,329
-	1,250	10,000	1,200	-	24,555,973
6,832,260	595,650	7,675,669	1,200	724,700	44,305,476
-	-	-	439,159	4,128,997	5,014,665
891,000	-	-	-	110,000	1,040,987
-	131,139	3,729	286,041	140,000	1,972,652
$ 7,723,260	$ 726,789	$ 7,679,398	$ 726,400	$ 5,103,697	$ 52,333,780

$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 89,030	$ 3,240,956	$ 6,828,892
-	-	-	266,062	747,926	12,731,459
5,334,000	-	-	66,090	173,900	7,951,521
-	609,149	7,180,886	211,343	830,915	12,368,789
2,389,260	-	-	93,875	110,000	6,397,467
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,723,260	609,149	7,180,886	726,400	5,103,697	46,278,128
-	117,640	498,512	-	-	5,014,665
-	-	-	-	-	1,040,987
$ 7,723,260	$ 726,789	$ 7,679,398	$ 726,400	$ 5,103,697	$ 52,333,780

City of Rye, New York
2009 Property Tax Dollar Distribution
Properties Located in Rye City School District and
Blind Brook County Sewer District



City of Rye, New York
2009 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 2009 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 2009 is shown, as this is the most recently completed year of tax billings for all three entities. It should also be noted that in 2005 the Rye Neck Union Free School District established two separate tax rates for homestead (residential) and non-homestead (commercial) properties, and the chart above that includes the Rye Neck Union Free School District depicts only the homestead rate. These charts do not depict exemptions or special assessments that may apply to specific properties, and therefore should only be used for general information purposes.

GENERAL FUND

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

The General Fund includes the following programs:

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

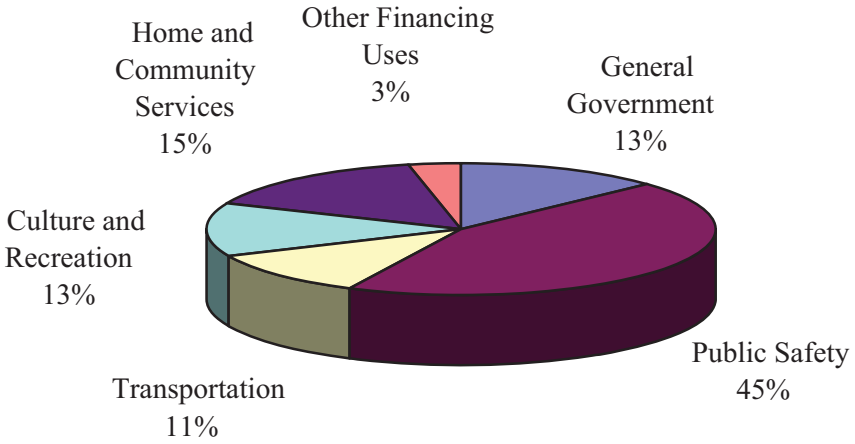
PROPERTY TAX LEVY CALCULATION

Expenditures	$ 29,935,216
Less:	
Revenues other than property taxes	9,176,052
Appropriated fund balance	1,325,320
Property tax levy	19,433,844
Taxable assessed valuation	139,292,317
Tax rate per $1,000 assessed valuation	$ 139.52

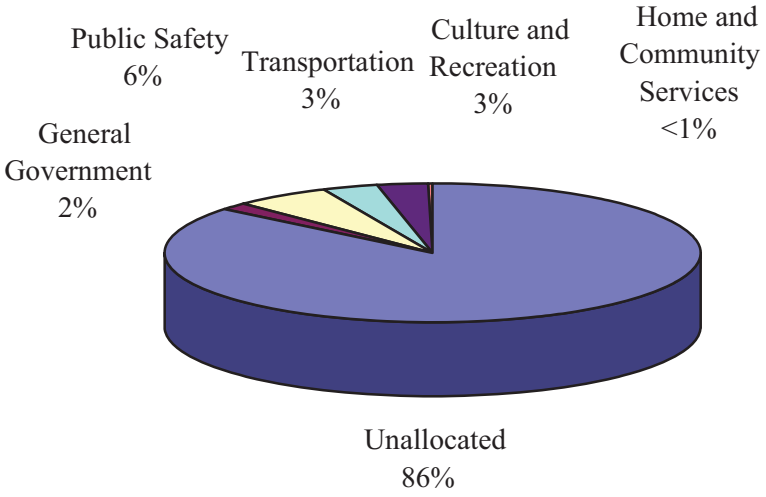
BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

	2008 Actual	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Revenues	$ 28,779,509	$ 28,275,576	$ 28,609,896
Less expenditures	31,088,999	29,881,538	29,935,216
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,309,490)	(1,605,962)	(1,325,320)
Fund Balance, January 1	13,309,869	11,000,379	9,394,417
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 11,000,379	$ 9,394,417	$ 8,069,097
Components of fund balance:			
Reserved for encumbrances	$ 446,522	$ 340,000	$ 340,000
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	442,863	443,000	443,000
Reserved for compensated absences	1,132,350	1,132,350	1,132,350
Reserved for overdue taxes	408,170	408,170	408,170
Reserved for workers compensation	834,400	834,000	834,000
Unreserved			
Designated for subsequent year's budget	1,871,042	1,325,320	-
Designated for police purposes	6,459	6,459	6,459
Designated for parking improvements	76,283	36,283	36,283
Designated for central business district improvements	195,000	30,000	30,000
Designated for parkland and trees	99,659	99,659	99,659
Designated for 9/11 Memorial	202,312	-	-
Designated for recreation	184,163	184,163	184,163
Designated for tax challenges	2,009,229	2,113,535	2,113,535
Undesignated	3,091,927	2,441,478	2,441,478
Total Fund Balance	$ 11,000,379	$ 9,394,417	$ 8,069,097
Undesignated fund balance as a percent of revenues	10.74%	8.63%	8.53%
Undesignated fund balance as a percent of appropriations	9.95%	8.17%	8.16%
Tax rate increase over prior year			1.56%
Estimated City tax based on median home having a market value of $1,286,000			$ 3,069.41
Estimated increase in annual property taxes on average home			$ 47.05

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM



REVENUES BY PROGRAM

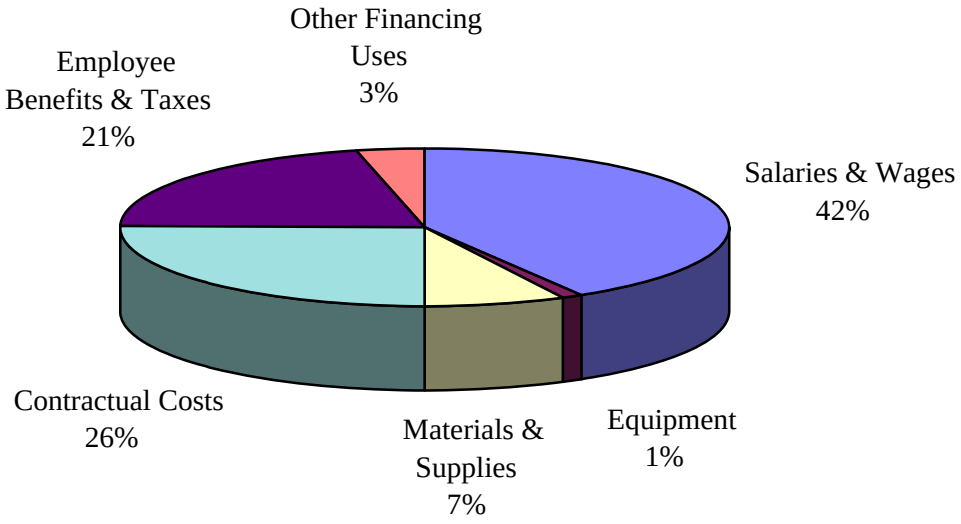


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

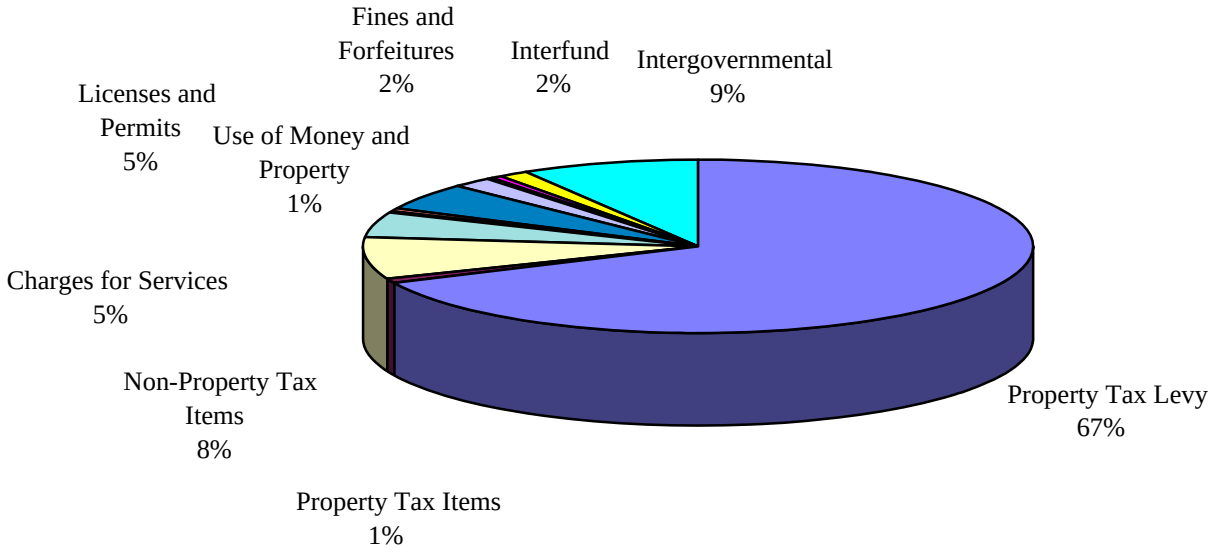
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET
BY PROGRAM

	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
General Government	$ 3,670,970	$ 4,333,764	$ 4,183,266	$ 3,902,040	$ 3,942,975
Public Safety	11,377,382	12,943,904	13,512,006	12,895,756	13,210,387
Transportation	2,741,824	3,177,429	3,390,268	3,252,496	3,310,927
Culture and Recreation	3,531,243	3,843,677	3,861,112	3,827,956	3,898,749
Home and Community Services	4,253,935	4,557,432	4,578,840	4,548,290	4,571,178
Other Financing Uses	3,270,850	2,232,793	1,605,000	1,455,000	1,001,000
Total Expenditures	28,846,204	31,088,999	31,130,492	29,881,538	29,935,216
Revenues:					
Unallocated	24,957,145	24,395,665	24,663,614	24,136,682	24,583,063
General Government	473,637	460,884	459,140	464,304	463,317
Public Safety	2,125,256	1,937,842	1,746,487	1,706,537	1,680,237
Transportation	805,554	920,182	916,106	898,424	907,448
Culture and Recreation	915,021	893,769	913,637	872,637	874,786
Home and Community Services	474,790	149,862	112,832	112,582	101,045
Other Financing Sources	342,300	21,305	-	84,410	-
Total Revenues	30,093,703	28,779,509	28,811,816	28,275,576	28,609,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,247,499	(2,309,490)	(2,318,676)	(1,605,962)	(1,325,320)
Fund Balance, January 1	12,062,370	13,309,869	2,318,676	11,000,379	9,394,417
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 13,309,869	$ 11,000,379	$ -	$ 9,394,417	$ 8,069,097

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



REVENUES BY SOURCE



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 11,703,055	$ 12,422,749	$ 12,756,369	$ 12,503,438	$ 12,415,453
Equipment	218,514	273,421	436,590	378,223	324,320
Materials & Supplies	1,936,896	2,275,836	2,476,605	2,481,269	2,215,514
Contractual Costs	6,879,660	7,135,752	7,579,057	7,208,207	7,546,986
Employee Benefits & Taxes	4,698,676	6,608,916	6,276,871	5,855,401	6,391,956
Other Financing Uses	3,409,403	2,372,325	1,605,000	1,455,000	1,040,987
Total Expenditures	28,846,204	31,088,999	31,130,492	29,881,538	29,935,216
Revenues:					
Property Tax Levy	17,586,610	18,053,476	19,138,895	19,079,128	19,433,844
Property Tax Items Other Than Real Property Taxes	263,198	218,659	239,945	263,831	254,945
Non-Property Tax Items	2,622,734	2,643,067	2,520,000	2,287,609	2,280,000
Charges for Services	1,282,325	1,329,874	1,333,317	1,291,386	1,324,968
Charges to Other Governments	73,656	77,799	79,895	86,732	88,335
Use of Money and Property	910,866	434,832	305,700	155,700	155,700
Licenses and Permits	2,007,750	1,697,668	1,542,690	1,496,952	1,382,203
Fines and Forfeitures	477,210	583,027	567,700	556,297	628,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	67,233	108,962	83,136	75,400	76,900
Miscellaneous	188,073	135,594	110,327	184,170	97,100
Interfund	773,525	453,355	447,009	530,169	446,509
Intergovernmental	3,840,523	3,043,196	2,443,202	2,268,202	2,440,692
Total Revenues	30,093,703	28,779,509	28,811,816	28,275,576	28,609,896
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,247,499	(2,309,490)	(2,318,676)	(1,605,962)	(1,325,320)
Fund Balance, January 1	12,062,370	13,309,869	2,318,676	11,000,379	9,394,417
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 13,309,869	$ 11,000,379	$ -	$ 9,394,417	$ 8,069,097

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Local law 1-2009: to rescind Chapter A201 "Rules Adopted by the Building Inspector With the Consent of Council" and Amending Chapter 68 "Building Construction"of the City Code of the City of Rye
- Local law 2-2009: to amend Chapter 191 "Vehicles and Traffic" Section 191-20 "Parking Time Limited" of the City Code of the City of Rye for the Purpose of Expanding the Hours of Permitted Parking in Car Park #3 to a Three Hour Limit
- Local law 3-2009: to amend Article 22 "Tax Administration" Section C22-1 "City Assessor; Powers and Duties" of the City Charter of the City of Rye
- Local law 4-2009: to amend Chapter 157, Sanitary Regulations, Article X, Swimming Pools, Sections 157-66-79 of the City Code of the City of Rye
- Local law 5-2009: to amend Chapter 191, Vehicles and Traffic, of the Code of the City of Rye by amending Section 191-9, Subsection A, Left turns, by deleting Garver Drive from the streets where left-hand turns are prohibited and amending Section 191-9.1, Right turns, by deleting Garver Drive from the streets where right-hand turns are prohibited
- Local law 6-2009: to amend Chapter 197, Zoning, Section 197-86 of the Code of the City of Rye to Allow Accessory Seasonal Outdoor Customer Seating
- Local law 7-2009: to amend Chapter 191, Vehicles and Traffic, of the Code of the City of Rye by amending Section 191-19.1, Parking prohibited certain hours, by adding a section of Mead Place to the streets where parking is restricted during certain hours
- Local law 8-2009: to amend Chapter 177 "Taxation" by adding Article XI "Abatement for Rent-Controlled and Rent-Regulated Property Occupied by Senior Citizens or Persons With Disabilities" to the City Code of the City of Rye

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 15,759	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	0.00%
Total Expenditures	76,033	83,323	77,526	75,808	-9.02%
Net Margin	$ (60,274)	$ (66,776)	$ (60,979)	$ (59,261)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Created the Recession Task Force to monitor the current economic environment and the challenges it presents to current and future budgets; prepare policy alternatives for Council evaluation
- Aggressively managed 2009 fiscal policy in light of the Great Recession; reduced/deferred spending as necessary
- Secured funding of $650,000 for five Pedestrian Safety projects through the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) under the Federal Stimulus Plan
- Pursued additional pedestrian safety measures through the Safe Routes to School program and the Walk America program
- Completed dredging and ancillary work at the Municipal Boat Basin
- Completed the replacement of the retaining wall on Elm Place with anticipated reimbursement of $1.320 million from Federal funding through FEMA
- Accelerated Central Avenue Bridge design report to the NYS DOT with anticipated spring start; project with be 80% federally funded
- Obtained funding for the Sluice Gate Flood Mitigation Project: $1.2 million from Westchester County and $400,000 from the New York State Capital Assistance Program (NYSCAP)

2010 Highlights

- Seek stability and continuity
- Actively monitor the economy and aggressively manage the budget as necessary
  Complete a zero-base needs analysis of all city-owned equipment
  Seek out alternative service delivery suppliers and models
  Work with Council to evaluate alternative service delivery suppliers, service levels, and funding sources
- 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	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	91,110	95,666	95,666	95,666	0.00%
Total Expenditures	618,824	636,639	671,926	617,153	-3.06%
Net Margin	$ (527,714)	$ (540,973)	$ (576,260)	$ (521,487)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 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.

2009Accomplishments

- 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*, from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA)
- Began foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes from 2007
- Coordinated PDF scanning of 2008 finance records as well as terminated employee records

2010 Highlights

- Comprehensive City-wide inventory of capital assets
- Begin foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes from 2008
- Develop City-wide strategic plan incorporating performance measures

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 111,174	$ 117,628	$ 115,528	$ 115,028	-2.21%
Total Expenditures	1,474,575	1,223,492	1,144,988	1,011,072	-17.36%
Net Margin	$ (1,363,401)	$ (1,105,864)	$ (1,029,460)	$ (896,044)	N/A

Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Finance Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00
General Accounting	1.20	1.20	1.20
Treasury	1.19	1.19	0.85
Payroll Program	0.80	0.80	0.80
Accounts Payable	1.38	1.38	1.05
Parking Violations Bureau	0.76	0.76	0.43
Total	6.33	6.33	5.33

Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of receipts recorded accurately	*99%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Average annual rate of return on investments	*1.94%*	*0.50%*	*0.50%*	*0.00%*
Accuracy of bills issued	*99.00%*	*100.00%*	*100.00%*	*0.00%*
Percent of payroll checks issued on time	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of payroll checks issued without error	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

Assessor's Office

Description

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

2009 Accomplishments

- Increased 2009 taxable assessed value resulting primarily from new construction by approximately $1.5 million (gross) which translates to a market value of $77 million based upon the current equalization rate of 1.94%. This increase helped offset losses of an equivalent amount due to successful grievances and tax certioraris. All told, the 2009 taxable assessed value dropped slightly (-$22,950) from 2008
- Provided assistance and support to the Board of Assessment Review in connection with the filing of 293 complaints on real property assessment filed against the 2009 assessment roll. 2009 grievance filings increased by 50% from 2008 when 196 grievances were filed
- Negotiated 9 tax certiorari settlements and disposed of 45 small claims assessment review proceedings filed against the 2008 assessment roll minimizing the tax liability to the various taxing districts
- Reviewed and processed over 400 enhanced STAR and aged property tax exemption renewals

2010 Highlights

- Continued monitoring and rigorous review of State issued equalization rate and residential assessment ratio to insure fairness in the apportionment of County and Rye Neck school taxes and to minimize City's liability in tax certiorari and small claims proceedings
- Analyze and defend the City with respect to tax certioraris and small claims proceedings in an effort to mitigate losses in assessed value. This will be a major challenge given the economic climate as well as the 100% increase in the number of small claims filings, from 45 in 2008 to 92 in 2009

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 4,513	$ 1,500	$ 1,500	$ 1,400	-6.67%
Total Expenditures	406,211	428,812	421,667	371,631	-13.33%
Net Margin	$ (401,698)	$ (427,312)	$ (420,167)	$ (370,231)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Assessor's Office	3	3	2
Department Total	3	3	2

Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Actual**	**2010 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	*70%*	*59%*	*50%*	*-15.25%*

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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Continued work on the reorganization of the Clerk's filing system
- Continued work on Inactive Records in accordance with SARA grant and filed final reports with the State
- Worked with the Board of Elections in administering and running elections in accordance with procedures set by the State of New York
- Continued to work with the Census Bureau as required in preparation for the 2010 Decennial Census
- Began review of forms processed by department in order to determine what forms can be put on the website

2010 Highlights

- Continue to work with Census Bureau in connection with the 2010 Decennial Census
- Continue to implement computerized procedures in the office, streamlining processing, access, and retrieval time
- Continue to work on increasing the number of department forms available on the website

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 153,293	$ 138,511	$ 145,775	$ 145,388	4.96%
Total Expenditures	478,608	528,725	458,403	480,006	-9.21%
Net Margin	$ (325,315)	$ (390,214)	$ (312,628)	$ (334,618)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
City Clerk	4.33	4.33	3.33
Elections	0	0	0
Department Total	4.33	4.33	3.33

Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 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 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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Successfully defended before the Appellate Division, Second Department, the City's position in an Article 7 proceeding, thereby upholding the determination of Assessor, Noreen Whitty, and the decision of Supreme Court, Westchester County that denied petitioner's motion for summary judgment and granted summary judgment to the City
- Received a favorable "Ruling on SEQRA Compliance" from the Administrative Law Judge, who remanded the application of the Town of Harrison for a Freshwater Wetlands Permit for Project Home Run back to the Department of Environmental Conservation staff to take a "hard look" at SEQRA issues
- Provided a defense in actions and Article 78 proceedings 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	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 3,365	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	0.00%
Total Expenditures	572,172	364,594	355,692	354,562	-2.75%
Net Margin	$ (568,807)	$ (361,061)	$ (352,159)	$ (351,029)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Utilized new EZLink on-line database service for Aetna health insurance carrier to automate activity, and pay monthly premium invoices electronically
- Prepared EEOC biennial report using City financial management program, to automate procedure
- Collective bargaining for Police and Fire unit contract renewal

2010 Highlights

- Collective bargaining for Police and Fire unit contract renewal
- Collective bargaining for CSEA DPW

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 34,400	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	0.00%
Total Expenditures	373,865	350,239	321,612	321,109	-8.32%
Net Margin	$ (339,465)	$ (314,119)	$ (285,492)	$ (284,989)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Personnel	1.5	1.5	1.5
Department Total	1.5	1.5	1.5

Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Installed new file servers at Public Works, Fire Headquarters & Rye Recreation
- Upgraded MUNIS FMS and installed nine new workstations in Finance department
- Created fall-back location for critical computer systems
- Installed eleven point of sale units and electronic bulletin board at Rye Golf
- Created fall-back location for critical computer systems
- Upgraded Fire deptartment management system at Locust Fire Headquarters
- Replaced key servers and workstations at RTV Studios
- Updated City's Internet site
- Coordinated installation of new sign shop system at Public Works
- Upgraded email archiving system

2010 Highlights

- New archiving system installed in 2009 will allow fulfillment of New York State electronic email archiving recommendations. In 2010 system will be optimized to allow for New York State Archive recommended retention. Email Policy will be reviewed and updated to reflect retention compliance
- The City's Automated System Policy will receive a complete review and refresh
- As a follow-up to the 2009 refresh of the city's website, the department will research and implement opportunities to utilize the web interface with a focus on enhanced connectivity to city databases to allow a wider range of web-based service offerings to the public
- Develop a comprehensive plan for the deployment of Microsoft's new client/server operating systems
- New computer hardware and software asset tracking programs will be reviewed and placed into service
- Research and implement technology asset management solution

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 47,271	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	0.00%
Total Expenditures	254,755	380,341	329,626	257,379	-32.33%
Net Margin	$ (207,484)	$ (330,706)	$ (279,991)	$ (207,744)	N/A

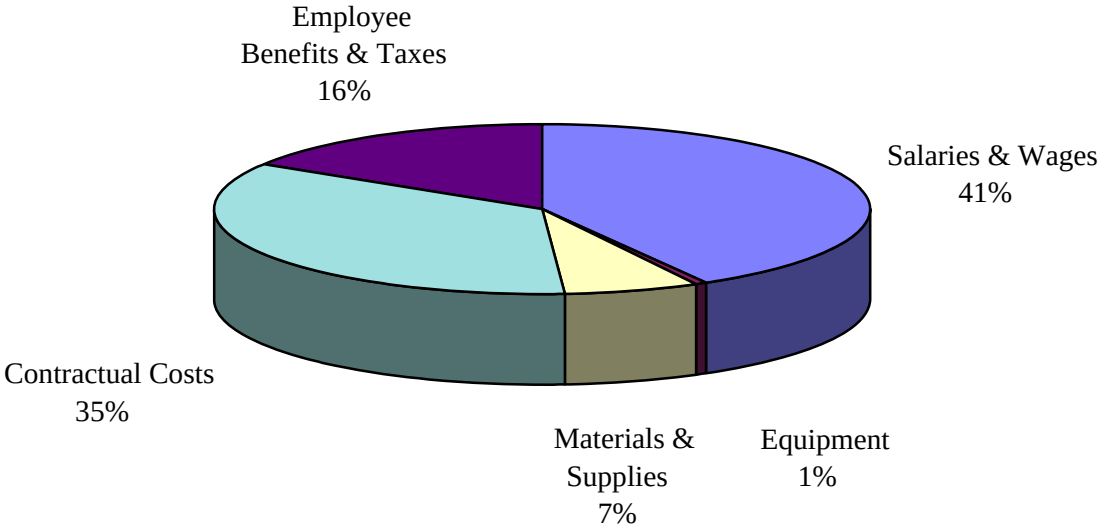
List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Information Services	2	1	1
Department Total	2	1	1

Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 Target**	**Percent Change**
System availability	*99%*	*99%*	*99%*	*0.00%*

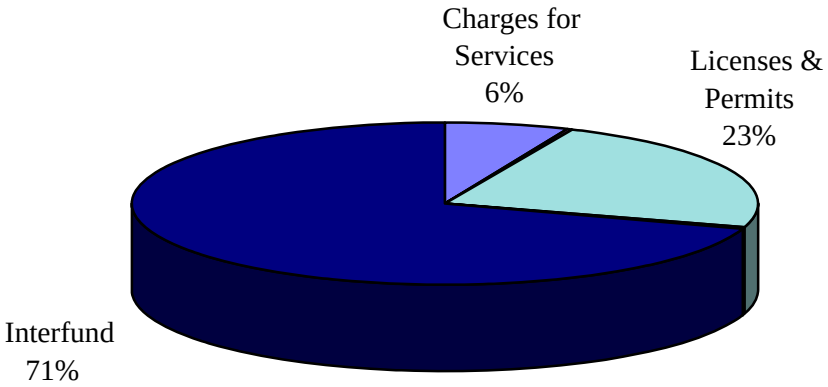
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,585,084	$ 1,716,334	$ 1,731,499	$ 1,740,835	$ 1,643,341
Equipment	40,835	10,067	54,481	49,831	23,100
Materials & Supplies	223,266	696,564	274,534	411,567	257,053
Contractual Costs	1,334,858	1,262,187	1,460,683	1,113,789	1,382,065
Employee Benefits & Taxes	486,927	648,612	662,069	586,018	637,416
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,670,970	4,333,764	4,183,266	3,902,040	3,942,975
Allocated Costs	(2,052,762)	(2,205,257)	(2,309,658)	(2,035,708)	(1,980,459)
Total Costs	1,618,208	2,128,507	1,873,608	1,866,332	1,962,516
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	30,578	30,124	29,140	31,173	29,273
Charges to Other Governments	1,937	1,570	1,500	1,500	1,400
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	119,739	114,213	101,340	104,571	107,178
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	905	1,170	900	900	900
Miscellaneous	1,448	190	100	-	-
Interfund	308,967	308,967	324,416	324,416	324,416
Intergovernmental	10,063	4,650	1,744	1,744	150
Total Revenues	473,637	460,884	459,140	464,304	463,317
Net Cost	$ 1,144,571	$ 1,667,623	$ 1,414,468	$ 1,402,028	$ 1,499,199
Percent of Costs Covered	29.27%	21.65%	24.51%	24.88%	23.61%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.28	$ 12.15	$ 10.15	$ 10.10	$ 10.76

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	6.93%	$ 97,171
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	5.99%	$ 84,731

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	7,240	5,371	8,300	5,803	7,350
Contractual Costs	77,657	70,661	75,023	71,723	68,458
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	84,897	76,032	83,323	77,526	75,808
Allocated Costs	(69,138)	(60,273)	(66,776)	(60,979)	(59,261)
Total Costs	15,759	15,759	16,547	16,547	16,547
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	15,759	15,759	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,759	15,759	16,547	16,547	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 321,597	$ 378,642	$ 375,833	$ 445,800	$ 373,039
Equipment	630	1,848	4,200	400	2,500
Materials & Supplies	49,638	20,808	25,700	16,470	22,400
Contractual Costs	102,947	83,905	101,457	68,857	65,796
Employee Benefits & Taxes	98,250	133,621	129,449	140,399	153,418
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	573,062	618,824	636,639	671,926	617,153
Allocated Costs	(481,952)	(527,714)	(540,973)	(576,260)	(521,487)
Total Costs	91,110	91,110	95,666	95,666	95,666
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	91,110	91,110	95,666	95,666	95,666
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	91,110	91,110	95,666	95,666	95,666
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 715,619	$ 754,678	$ 735,711	$ 719,635	$ 679,322
Equipment	23,881	1,712	8,408	7,558	5,800
Materials & Supplies	103,848	601,044	149,145	308,759	147,525
Contractual Costs	391,559	250,548	472,004	290,362	294,125
Employee Benefits & Taxes	217,340	272,802	287,037	240,341	255,931
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,452,247	1,880,784	1,652,305	1,566,655	1,382,703
Allocated Costs	(621,664)	(515,180)	(700,962)	(473,720)	(549,865)
Total Costs	830,583	1,365,604	951,343	1,092,935	832,838
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,082	3,270	4,300	2,200	1,700
Charges to Other Governments	1,937	1,570	1,500	1,500	1,400
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	498	-	-	-	-
Interfund	107,790	107,790	113,178	113,178	113,178
Intergovernmental	4,726	3,056	150	150	150
Total Revenues	119,033	115,686	119,128	117,028	116,428
Net Cost	$ 711,550	$ 1,249,918	$ 832,215	$ 975,907	$ 716,410
Percent of Costs Covered	14.33%	8.47%	12.52%	10.71%	13.98%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.15	$ 9.10	$ 5.97	$ 7.03	$ 5.14

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(26.59%)	$ (259,497)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(13.92%)	$ (115,805)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 449,824	$ 474,761	$ 502,200	$ 460,000	$ 475,586
Equipment	3,592	533	4,800	4,800	4,800
Materials & Supplies	50,743	54,449	65,593	60,735	61,978
Contractual Costs	507,776	686,472	455,666	435,260	419,190
Employee Benefits & Taxes	145,207	208,430	215,299	174,912	194,123
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,157,142	1,424,645	1,243,558	1,135,707	1,155,677
Allocated Costs	(709,301)	(902,208)	(681,919)	(655,415)	(655,100)
Total Costs	447,841	522,437	561,639	480,292	500,577
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	26,496	26,854	24,840	28,973	27,573
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	119,739	114,213	101,340	104,571	107,178
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	905	1,170	900	900	900
Miscellaneous	950	190	100	-	-
Interfund	47,037	47,037	49,390	49,390	49,390
Intergovernmental	5,337	1,594	1,594	1,594	-
Total Revenues	200,464	191,058	178,164	185,428	185,041
Net Cost	$ 247,377	$ 331,379	$ 383,475	$ 294,864	$ 315,536
Percent of Costs Covered	44.76%	36.57%	31.72%	38.61%	36.97%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.79	$ 2.41	$ 2.75	$ 2.12	$ 2.27

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	7.01%	$ 20,672
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(17.72%)	$ (67,939)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 98,044	$ 108,253	$ 117,755	$ 115,400	$ 115,394
Equipment	12,732	5,974	37,073	37,073	10,000
Materials & Supplies	11,797	14,892	25,796	19,800	17,800
Contractual Costs	254,919	170,601	290,033	247,587	234,496
Employee Benefits & Taxes	26,130	33,759	30,284	30,366	33,944
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	403,622	333,479	500,941	450,226	411,634
Allocated Costs	(170,707)	(199,882)	(319,028)	(269,334)	(194,746)
Total Costs	232,915	133,597	181,913	180,892	216,888
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	49,635	49,635	49,635
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	47,271	47,271	49,635	49,635	49,635
Net Cost	$ 185,644	$ 86,326	$ 132,278	$ 131,257	$ 167,253
Percent of Costs Covered	20.30%	35.38%	27.29%	27.44%	22.89%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.34	$ 0.63	$ 0.95	$ 0.95	$ 1.20

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	27.42%	$ 35,996
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	26.44%	$ 34,975

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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. For 2009 $237,500 was budgeted to the Contingency account. As of 11/6/09, $171,000 has been transferred from Contingency in to other operating budgets as needed, leaving a remaining budget of $66,500 as of 11/6/09.

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Contractual Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 66,500	$ -	$ 300,000
Total Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 66,500	$ -	$ 300,000
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ 0.48	$ -	$ 2.15

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Deployed personnel and equipment as needed during anticipated weather events, specific events and crime patterns
- Continued implementation of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) citywide
- Continued police/youth interaction through school visits and community liaisons, and the Respect Manual
- Maintained Certified First Responder (D.) First Aid Training

2010 Highlights

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

2010 Highlights (continued)

- Continue efforts to coordinate response to emergency incidents by all City departments
- Maintain high clearance rate for investigations
- Maintain high 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 efforts with community organizations to promote appropriate youth behavior
- 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	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Proposed**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 746,635	$ 706,552	$ 681,602	$ 707,302	0.11%
Total Expenditures	7,896,603	8,108,737	7,711,832	7,805,552	-3.74%
Net Margin	$ (7,149,968)	$ (7,402,185)	$ (7,030,230)	$ (7,098,250)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Proposed**
Administration	2	2	1
Patrol	34	35	33
Investigation	5	4	4
Marine Patrol	1	0	0
Youth Bureau	1	1	1
Parking Enforcement	2	2	3
Department Total	45	44	42

Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 Target**	**Percent Change**
# of responses to calls for service	*14,004*	*12,000*	*12,000*	*0.00%*
# of summonses issued for moving violations	*2,316*	*2,500*	*2,500*	*0.00%*
# of summonses issued for parking violations	*12,739*	*11,000*	*11,000*	*0.00%*
Number and percent of assigned Part 1 violent crimes cleared	*8 (89)%*	*6 (80)%*	*6 (80)%*	*0.00%*
Percent of juvenile cases closed	*95%*	*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.

2009 Accomplishments

- New chevron stripes were installed on the island and Post Road and Peck Avenue to increase visibility. Similar signage was placed at the new island on the Post Road by the High School
- The new computerized system for the sign shop was bid on, purchased and installed. The sign crew has begun using it, starting with the new larger street signs mandated by the federal government (6" lettering)

2010 Highlights

- Purchase and install new traffic signal controllers to replace those ones so old that parts can no longer be obtained
- Continue upgrading street and traffic signs

	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted	Change
Total Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	NA
Total Expenditures	357,707	362,729	318,847	370,864	2.24%
Net Margin	$ (357,707)	$ (362,729)	$ (318,847)	$ (370,864)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2008 Authorized	2009 Authorized	2010 Adopted
Traffic Services	1.35	1.35	1.35
Department Total	1.35	1.35	1.35

Performance Measures	2008 Actual	2009 Target	2010 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*	*199*	*150*	*200*	*33.33%*
• *street signs*	*50*	*50*	*50*	*0.00%*

Fire Department

Description

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

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

2009 Accomplishments

- To date there have been 700 (85 vehicle related) alarms with an End Of Year Projection of 900 Alarms
- Completion of Staff Training and 1st Responder Certification
- Completion of Ladder Testing and Pump Testing
- Qualification of Volunteers as ladder and engine operators as well as 1st Responder cross training
- Warning light replacement on all vehicles
- Completion of DOT striping of the I95 operation
- Ongoing recruitment efforts continue for New Volunteers (10 for 2009)

2010 Highlights

- Ongoing Turnout Gear and Scott Air Pack Replacement
- Continued Training and Courses for Career Staff and Volunteers particularly CFR
- Volunteer Recruitment and Retention efforts will continue (Important use of training, pagers and uniforms for new volunteers retention)
- Volunteer attendence accounted for at fire alarm scenes

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 51,640	$ 44,185	$ 44,185	$ 72,185	63.37%
Total Expenditures	4,046,390	4,362,278	4,207,835	4,318,939	-0.99%
Net Margin	$ (3,994,750)	$ (4,318,093)	$ (4,163,650)	$ (4,246,754)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Fire Services	17	17	17
Department Total	17	17	17

Building Department

Description

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

2009 Accomplishments

- Consolidated archived files and reorganize filing system in vault and office
- Pursued open building permits and had them closed out with certificates of occupancy
- Changed local laws to be consistent with The New York State Building Code

2010 Highlights

- Implement new building code that is due in 2010
- Continue to review and change local laws that conflict with the New York State Building Codes

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,139,567	$ 995,750	$ 980,750	$ 839,750	-15.67%
Total Expenditures	405,710	433,057	412,264	410,203	-5.28%
Net Margin	$ 733,857	$ 562,693	$ 568,486	$ 429,547	-23.66%

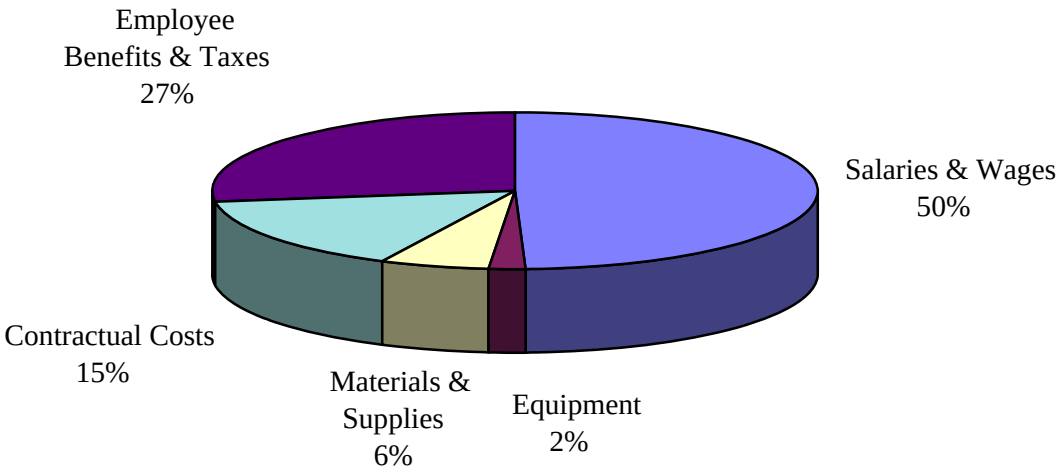
List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Building	2.67	2.67	2.67
Department Total	2.67	2.67	2.67

Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 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%*
Percent of complaints investigated	*95%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

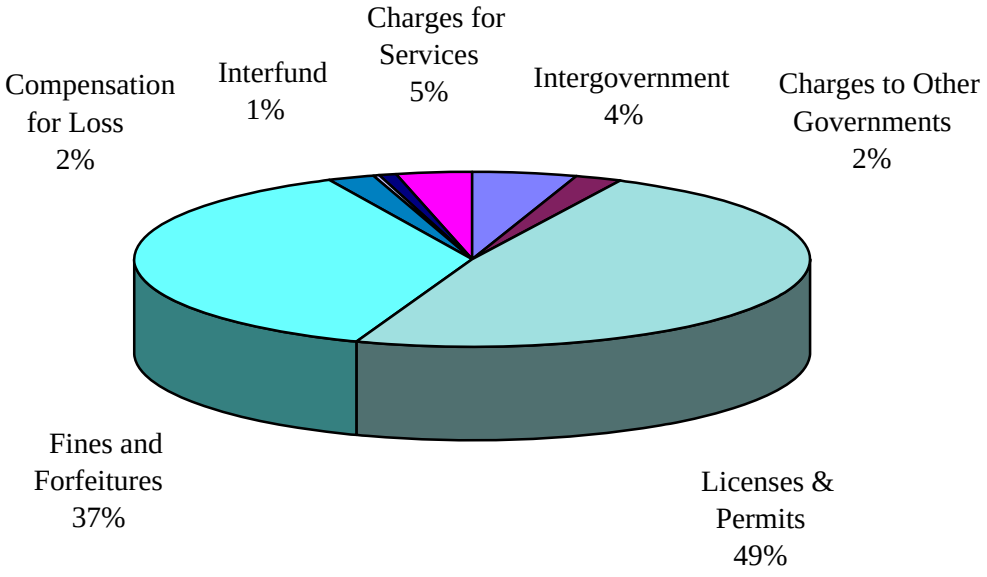
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 6,185,279	$ 6,565,670	$ 6,771,321	$ 6,472,478	$ 6,544,308
Equipment	122,972	219,037	280,779	253,655	236,020
Materials & Supplies	543,572	506,223	854,660	792,940	793,111
Contractual Costs	1,853,898	1,922,055	2,088,804	2,060,508	2,024,947
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,619,057	3,677,894	3,516,442	3,316,175	3,596,827
Other Financing Uses	52,604	53,025	-	-	15,174
Total Expenditures	11,377,382	12,943,904	13,512,006	12,895,756	13,210,387
Allocated Costs	1,122,112	1,227,043	1,284,601	1,117,937	1,092,592
Total Costs	12,499,494	14,170,947	14,796,607	14,013,693	14,302,979
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	58,909	58,695	54,200	56,500	82,200
Charges to Other Governments	37,125	37,816	37,935	37,935	37,935
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,449,464	1,105,334	969,750	939,750	813,750
Fines and Forfeitures	471,125	583,027	567,700	554,700	628,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	39,309	52,751	40,000	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	1,470	3,300	500	1,250	1,250
Interfund	12,907	12,907	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	54,947	84,012	62,850	62,850	62,850
Total Revenues	2,125,256	1,937,842	1,746,487	1,706,537	1,680,237
Net Cost	$ 10,374,238	$ 12,233,105	$ 13,050,120	$ 12,307,156	$ 12,622,742
Percent of Costs Covered	17.00%	13.67%	11.80%	12.18%	11.75%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 75.06	$ 89.10	$ 93.67	$ 88.62	$ 90.62

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	2.56%	$ 315,586
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(3.27%)	$ (427,378)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
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PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE

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

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 4,292,409	$ 4,580,372	$ 4,660,191	$ 4,405,066	$ 4,439,489
Equipment	46,167	124,913	96,055	96,055	103,420
Materials & Supplies	197,348	123,304	389,038	382,361	360,136
Contractual Costs	526,093	545,980	641,027	618,725	608,169
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,797,708	2,522,035	2,322,426	2,209,625	2,355,338
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,859,725	7,896,604	8,108,737	7,711,832	7,866,552
Allocated Costs	690,456	762,566	785,155	681,488	662,854
Total Costs	7,550,181	8,659,170	8,893,892	8,393,320	8,529,406
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	40,235	44,002	41,200	43,500	41,200
Charges to Other Governments	11,440	12,131	12,250	12,250	12,250
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	424,135	542,532	536,200	508,200	597,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	39,309	52,751	40,000	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	1,170	3,300	500	1,250	1,250
Interfund	12,907	12,907	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	54,947	79,012	62,850	62,850	62,850
Total Revenues	584,143	746,635	706,552	681,602	768,302
Net Cost	$ 6,966,038	$ 7,912,535	$ 8,187,340	$ 7,711,718	$ 7,761,104
Percent of Costs Covered	7.74%	8.62%	7.94%	8.12%	9.01%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 50.40	$ 57.63	$ 58.77	$ 55.53	$ 55.72

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.64%	$ 49,386
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(5.21%)	$ (426,236)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC

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

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 164,072	$ 150,991	$ 191,716	$ 168,185	$ 193,212
Equipment	3,168	3,888	1,000	1,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	37,797	52,634	71,087	57,846	61,100
Contractual Costs	22,240	24,650	25,264	25,264	23,101
Employee Benefits & Taxes	68,893	72,519	73,662	66,552	77,277
Other Financing Uses	52,604	53,025	-	-	15,174
Total Expenditures	348,774	357,707	362,729	318,847	370,864
Allocated Costs	35,106	34,543	35,122	28,176	31,250
Total Costs	383,880	392,250	397,851	347,023	402,114
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	$ 383,880	$ 392,250	$ 397,851	$ 347,023	$ 402,114
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.78	$ 2.86	$ 2.86	$ 2.50	$ 2.89

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	15.88%	$ 55,091
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	1.07%	$ 4,263

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,509,173	$ 1,602,214	$ 1,674,829	$ 1,662,877	$ 1,683,086
Equipment	72,802	83,851	176,097	152,100	130,600
Materials & Supplies	299,775	319,614	379,585	342,533	361,725
Contractual Costs	1,038,095	1,063,598	1,120,889	1,115,122	1,096,576
Employee Benefits & Taxes	679,798	977,113	1,010,878	935,203	1,046,952
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,599,643	4,046,390	4,362,278	4,207,835	4,318,939
Allocated Costs	362,317	390,755	422,392	371,842	363,923
Total Costs	3,961,960	4,437,145	4,784,670	4,579,677	4,682,862
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	6,395	7,055	7,000	7,000	35,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	18,700	13,900	11,500	11,500	11,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	300	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	5,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues	51,080	51,640	44,185	44,185	72,185
Net Cost	$ 3,910,880	$ 4,385,505	$ 4,740,485	$ 4,535,492	$ 4,610,677
Percent of Costs Covered	1.29%	1.16%	0.92%	0.96%	1.54%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 28.30	$ 31.94	$ 34.03	$ 32.66	$ 33.10

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	1.66%	$ 75,185
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(2.74%)	$ (129,808)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION

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

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 219,625	$ 232,093	$ 244,585	$ 236,350	$ 228,521
Equipment	835	6,385	7,627	4,500	1,000
Materials & Supplies	8,652	10,671	14,950	10,200	10,150
Contractual Costs	267,470	287,827	301,624	301,397	297,101
Employee Benefits & Taxes	72,658	106,227	109,476	104,795	117,260
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	569,240	643,203	678,262	657,242	654,032
Allocated Costs	34,233	39,179	41,932	36,431	34,565
Total Costs	603,473	682,382	720,194	693,673	688,597
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	12,279	7,638	6,000	6,000	6,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,449,464	1,105,334	969,750	939,750	813,750
Fines and Forfeitures	28,290	26,595	20,000	35,000	20,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,490,033	1,139,567	995,750	980,750	839,750
Net Cost	$ (886,560)	$ (457,185)	$ (275,556)	$ (287,077)	$ (151,153)
Percent of Costs Covered	246.91%	167.00%	138.26%	141.39%	121.95%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(47.35%)	$ 135,924
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(45.15%)	$ 124,403

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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.

2009 Accomplishments

- The Elm Place wall reconstruction was completed, including installation of a new guardrail, paving and marking the parking places. The project included new sidewalks, new pavement and granite curbing
- Reconstruction of the two sets of steps outside City Hall will be completed by fall of 2009. This includes new wiring for the lights and replacement of the wrought iron railings. The steps are now pitched properly to drain towards the Village Green
- Plans for a new drainage system abutting the Milton Harbor House were designed. If funding is approved, the work can be bid in 2010
- Plans for a new drain system serving LaSalle Avenue were completed. To achieve the drainage necessary to relieve the flooding condition in the area, the drain must be extended down Glen Oaks, which requires additional funding

2010 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. Funding from the Department of Transportation is anticipated
- Bid contract to reconstruct stream wall along Theodore Fremd Avenue when funding is approved
- Replace force main on Hewlett Avenue and install new pumps at Hewlett Pump Station
- Continue to implement I and I Program (Inflow and Infiltration)
- Bid contract to install sanitary sewer on Upper Dogwood Lane
- Bid contract to replace Central Avenue Bridge
- Reconstruct Peck Avenue and Midland Avenue intersection

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 920,182	$ 916,106	$ 898,424	$ 907,448	-0.95%
Total Expenditures	3,177,430	$ 3,390,268	3,252,496	3,310,927	-2.34%
Net Margin	$ (2,257,248)	$ (2,474,162)	$ (2,354,072)	$ (2,403,479)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Administration	3.60	3.60	3.60
Engineering*	2.07	2.07	2.07
Transportation	8.70	8.70	7.75
Department Total	14.37	14.37	13.42

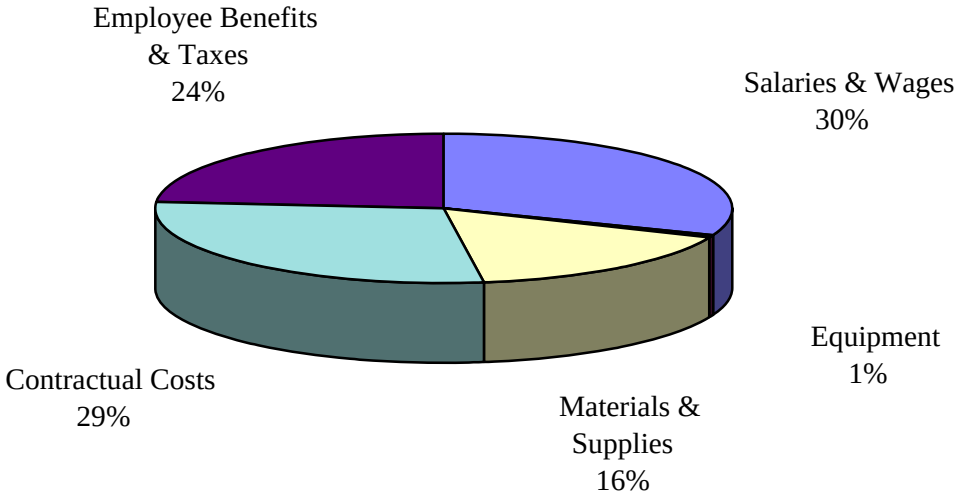
* Half of Junior Civil Engineer's salary will be allocated to Capital Projects

Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of initial project plan reviews completed within one week.	80%	80%	80%	0.00%
Percent of CIP design projects on schedule	80%	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	*85%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*

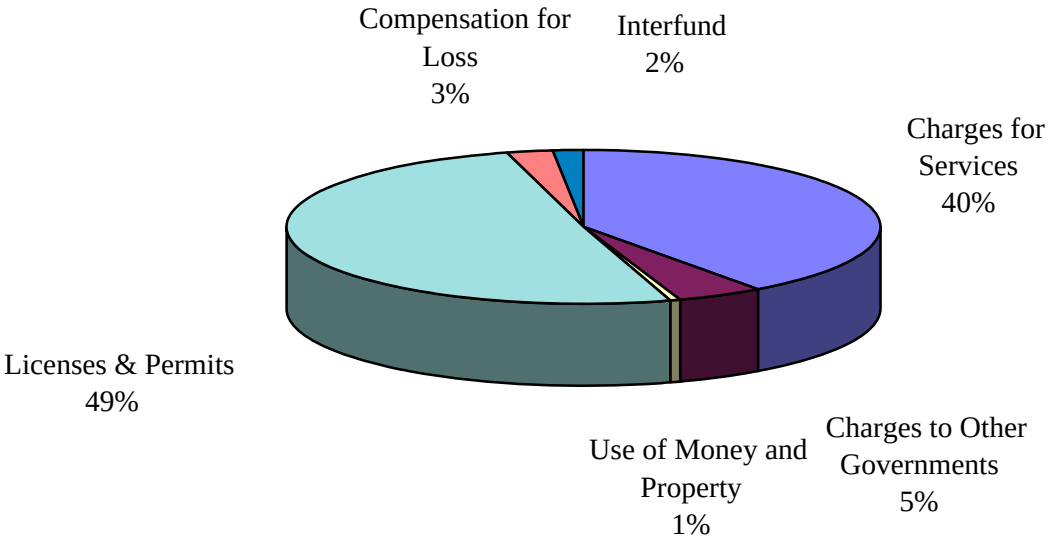
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

TRANSPORTATION

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 986,728	$ 992,727	$ 1,077,779	$ 1,055,750	$ 1,019,545
Equipment	9,341	31,657	34,881	24,000	19,500
Materials & Supplies	373,257	462,395	595,070	563,275	542,000
Contractual Costs	771,433	804,247	879,594	879,843	945,595
Employee Benefits & Taxes	601,065	886,403	802,944	729,628	784,287
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,741,824	3,177,429	3,390,268	3,252,496	3,310,927
Allocated Costs	275,975	306,839	328,275	287,419	278,985
Total Costs	3,017,799	3,484,268	3,718,543	3,539,915	3,589,912
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	300,157	361,204	366,833	361,733	362,500
Charges to Other Governments	29,134	32,953	35,000	41,837	43,000
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	436,522	476,671	469,600	450,181	457,275
Fines and Forfeitures	5,634	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	15,099	30,310	25,000	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	36	-	-	-
Interfund	13,308	13,308	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	805,554	920,182	916,106	898,424	907,448
Net Cost	$ 2,212,245	$ 2,564,086	$ 2,802,437	$ 2,641,491	$ 2,682,464
Percent of Costs Covered	26.69%	26.41%	24.64%	25.38%	25.28%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 16.01	$ 18.68	$ 20.12	$ 19.02	$ 19.26

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	1.55%	$ 40,973
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(4.28%)	$ (119,973)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 447,570	$ 477,760	$ 486,848	$ 479,635	$ 464,316
Equipment	9,210	4,664	19,161	15,000	10,500
Materials & Supplies	48,300	48,055	59,200	53,700	55,200
Contractual Costs	108,196	101,886	120,988	121,488	143,438
Employee Benefits & Taxes	410,460	631,075	546,320	486,607	534,675
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,023,736	1,263,440	1,232,517	1,156,430	1,208,129
Allocated Costs	103,043	122,008	119,343	102,192	101,800
Total Costs	1,126,779	1,385,448	1,351,860	1,258,622	1,309,929
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	65,304	58,704	66,333	61,233	62,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	65,382	108,100	91,500	70,300	90,250
Fines and Forfeitures	5,634	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	14,929	30,310	25,000	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	15	-	-	-
Interfund	13,308	13,308	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	170,257	216,137	202,506	176,206	196,923
Net Cost	$ 956,522	$ 1,169,311	$ 1,149,354	$ 1,082,416	$ 1,113,006
Percent of Costs Covered	15.11%	15.60%	14.98%	14.00%	15.03%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.92	$ 8.52	$ 8.25	$ 7.79	$ 7.99

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	2.83%	$ 30,590
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(3.16%)	$ (36,348)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 428,398	$ 379,767	$ 434,963	$ 429,400	$ 424,584
Equipment	131	25,813	9,000	9,000	9,000
Materials & Supplies	304,075	397,522	506,145	483,775	446,000
Contractual Costs	655,299	697,124	750,859	750,859	795,108
Employee Benefits & Taxes	152,927	182,147	178,081	177,699	181,882
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,540,830	1,682,373	1,879,048	1,850,733	1,856,574
Allocated Costs	155,090	162,464	181,946	163,547	156,438
Total Costs	1,695,920	1,844,837	2,060,994	2,014,280	2,013,012
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	58,873	60,000	60,000	60,000
Charges to Other Governments	29,134	32,953	35,000	41,837	43,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	170	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	21	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	29,304	91,847	95,000	101,837	103,000
Net Cost	$ 1,666,616	$ 1,752,990	$ 1,965,994	$ 1,912,443	$ 1,910,012
Percent of Costs Covered	1.73%	4.98%	4.61%	5.06%	5.12%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 12.06	$ 12.77	$ 14.11	$ 13.77	$ 13.71

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(0.13%)	$ (2,431)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(2.85%)	$ (55,982)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 110,760	$ 135,200	$ 155,968	$ 146,715	$ 130,645
Equipment	-	1,180	6,720	-	-
Materials & Supplies	20,882	16,818	29,725	25,800	40,800
Contractual Costs	7,938	5,237	7,747	7,496	7,049
Employee Benefits & Taxes	37,678	73,181	78,543	65,322	67,730
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	177,258	231,616	278,703	245,333	246,224
Allocated Costs	17,842	22,367	26,986	21,680	20,747
Total Costs	195,100	253,983	305,689	267,013	266,971
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	234,853	243,627	240,500	240,500	240,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	371,140	368,571	378,100	379,881	367,025
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	605,993	612,198	618,600	620,381	607,525
Net Cost	$ (410,893)	$ (358,215)	$ (312,911)	$ (353,368)	$ (340,554)
Percent of Costs Covered	310.61%	241.04%	202.36%	232.34%	227.56%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	3.63%	$ 12,814
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(8.83%)	$ (27,643)

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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Rye Seniors won the Ruth Lederer Award for innovated programming and received a $500 grant for the Senior Pool and Golf Program. Recreation nominated the Woman's Association of the Rye Presbyterian Church for the Voluntary Service Award – Organization for their efforts at the weekly tag sale.
- On-line registration continues to exceed 100 registrations per registration period
- On-going participation with Rye YMCA and "Activate America" to address childhood obesity and health related issues for all age groups
- New Programs include: Intro to Yoga, Family Pizza & Games, Holiday Cooking Classes for kids, Family Yoga, Mad Science Secret Agent Lab & Planet Rock, Sign, Say & Play, 4th Grade Sports and Game Night, Friday Afternoon drop-ins, Video Game Madness, Lunch Bunch, Mad Science Bugs and Beasts, Kindergardening, Mini Picassos, 2nd Grade Sunday Cactus Ball, KICK – Kids in Colorful Kayaks, Extreme Teen Adventures, Sunset Paddle, Lego Madness, Little Lotus Yoga, First Impressions Speech Class, and Archery
- Received funding from the NYS Office of the Aging for Recreation's Senior Health and Fitness day
- New signage installed for both Recreation Park and Gagliardo Park
- Successfully held and or supported special events during the year including: Memorial & Veteran Days Service, Holiday Bonfire, Haunted Park, Halloween Window Painting, Leaders of Tomorrow Summerfest, Breakfast with the Bunny & Pancakes with Santa, Carole D. Kirby Memorial Easter Egg Hunt, Thanksgiving 1, 3.1 & 5-mile road race, Aquafina Pitch, Hit and Run Contest & NFL Punt, Pass & Kick Contest

2010 Highlights

- Install AED (Automated External Defibrillator) in Damiano and McDonald Buildings
- Continue to expand new programs and use of on-line registration
- Improve 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

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 889,710	$ 913,637	$ 872,637	$ 874,786	-4.25%
Total Expenditures	2,316,448	2,505,619	2,474,834	2,511,693	0.24%
Net Margin	$ (1,426,738)	$ (1,591,982)	$ (1,602,197)	$ (1,636,907)	NA

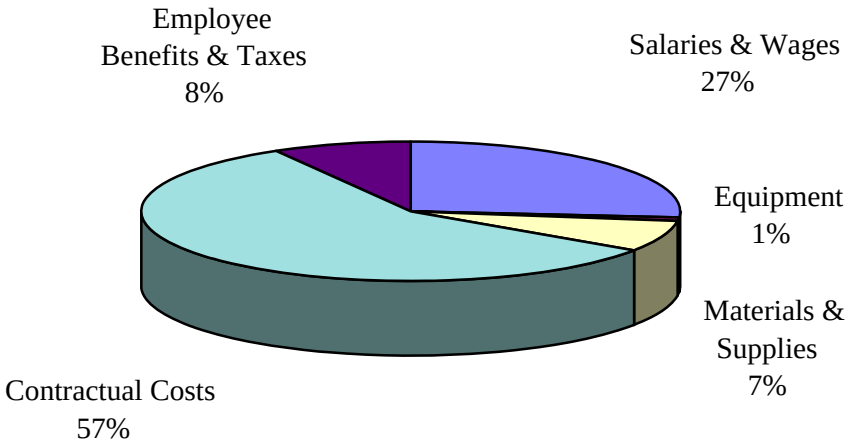
List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Recreation Services	5.45	5.45	5.45
Park Maintenance	3.55	3.55	3.55
Nature Center	-	-	-
Department Total	9	9	9

Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total estimated participation/attendance at all City-sponsored events	*6,900*	*7,000*	*7,000*	*1.45%*
Percent of camp participants rating the activity or activities as good or very good, by type of camp	*95%*	*95%*	*95%*	*0.00%*
Percent of customers rating the condition of fields as good or very good	*85%*	*90%*	*90%*	*5.88%*
Percent of customers rating the condition of park and recreation facilities as good or very good	*85%*	*90%*	*90%*	*5.88%*

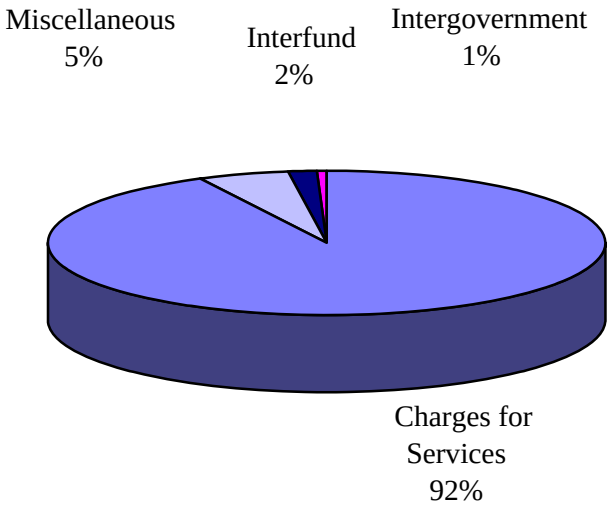
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

RECREATION AND CULTURE

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 962,608	$ 1,023,422	$ 1,011,677	$ 1,013,121	$ 1,024,809
Equipment	14,078	6,806	46,223	40,737	38,200
Materials & Supplies	281,640	236,937	295,710	291,392	278,400
Contractual Costs	2,029,249	2,257,765	2,212,047	2,198,228	2,237,527
Employee Benefits & Taxes	236,342	311,339	295,455	284,478	317,660
Other Financing Uses	7,326	7,408	-	-	2,153
Total Expenditures	3,531,243	3,843,677	3,861,112	3,827,956	3,898,749
Allocated Costs	226,500	231,269	253,420	228,423	223,704
Total Costs	3,757,743	4,074,946	4,114,532	4,056,379	4,122,453
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	824,472	797,482	838,644	794,680	808,595
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	62,768	67,281	49,500	56,700	45,850
Interfund	16,841	15,641	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	8,940	13,365	4,834	4,834	3,918
Total Revenues	915,021	893,769	913,637	872,637	874,786
Net Cost	$ 2,842,722	$ 3,181,177	$ 3,200,895	$ 3,183,742	$ 3,247,667
Percent of Costs Covered	24.35%	21.93%	22.21%	21.51%	21.22%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 20.57	$ 23.17	$ 22.98	$ 22.92	$ 23.32

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	2.01%	$ 63,925
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	1.46%	$ 46,772

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 962,608	$ 1,023,422	$ 1,011,677	$ 1,013,121	$ 1,024,809
Equipment	14,078	6,806	46,223	40,737	38,200
Materials & Supplies	254,318	210,887	247,741	244,993	240,000
Contractual Costs	814,001	1,032,217	993,424	979,605	999,505
Employee Benefits & Taxes	236,342	311,339	295,455	284,478	317,660
Other Financing Uses	7,326	7,408	-	-	2,153
Total Expenditures	2,288,673	2,592,079	2,594,520	2,562,934	2,622,327
Allocated Costs	216,636	223,696	242,614	218,700	213,473
Total Costs	2,505,309	2,815,775	2,837,134	2,781,634	2,835,800
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	824,472	797,482	838,644	794,680	808,595
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	62,768	67,281	49,500	56,700	45,850
Interfund	16,841	15,641	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	8,940	13,365	4,834	4,834	3,918
Total Revenues	915,021	893,769	913,637	872,637	874,786
Net Cost	$ 1,590,288	$ 1,922,006	$ 1,923,497	$ 1,908,997	$ 1,961,014
Percent of Costs Covered	36.52%	31.74%	32.20%	31.37%	30.85%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 11.51	$ 14.00	$ 13.81	$ 13.75	$ 14.08

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	2.72%	$ 52,017
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	1.95%	$ 37,517

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE

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

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	27,322	26,050	47,969	46,399	38,400
Contractual Costs	1,215,248	1,225,548	1,218,623	1,218,623	1,238,022
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,242,570	1,251,598	1,266,592	1,265,022	1,276,422
Allocated Costs	9,864	7,573	10,806	9,723	10,231
Total Costs	1,252,434	1,259,171	1,277,398	1,274,745	1,286,653
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	$ 1,252,434	$ 1,259,171	$ 1,277,398	$ 1,274,745	$ 1,286,653
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.06	$ 9.17	$ 9.17	$ 9.18	$ 9.24

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.93%	$ 11,908
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.72%	$ 9,255

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Completed the 2010-2014 Capital Improvement Program
- Assisted Recession Planning Task Force
- Implemented Outdoor Dining Local Law
- Assisted with completion of Police/Court Feasibility Study
- Presented Streetscape Plan
- Obtained Federal Funding for Hewlett Avenue Sewer Pump Project
- Assisted with Securing Permits and Approvals for Federal Stimulus Projects
- Continued Wetland Permit Determination Responsibilities
- Provided professional service to Planning Commission

2010 Highlights

- Implementation of Federal Stimulus Projects
- Advance Implementation of CBD Streetscape Improvements
- Support Implementation of Capital Projects
- Assist with Implementation of Traffic Calming/Pedestrian Safety Improvements

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 77,929	$ 37,500	$ 45,200	$ 40,800	8.80%
Total Expenditures	262,288	256,771	251,306	238,577	-7.09%
Net Margin	$ (184,359)	$ (219,271)	$ (206,106)	$ (197,777)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Planning	1.91	1.67	1.67
Department Total	1.91	1.67	1.67

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.

2009 Accomplishments

- The new Peck Avenue Pump Station went on line. DPW assisted the contractor in shutting down the old station and filling the wet well. A proper alarm was installed and adjusted to the power in the area
- The fuel tank at the Administration Building at the Disbrow facility was pulled and found to be leaking even though it passes successive "tight" tests. The contaminated dirt was removed and the building is now heated by gas
- The number of restaurants in the CBD has added to the grease load in the sanitary sewer systems. The sewer crew must clean the siphon weekly and the entire pipe system monthly to maintain flow
- Specifications for replacing the pumps and piping at the Brevoort Lane pump station were completed and successfully bid on. Installation should be completed by the end of the year
- Generators for the Westchester Beach Club pump station and City Hall have been bid. Purchase and installation are expected during this year
- After two police cars burst into flames, the garage has returned to doing the setup for all new vehicles, the wiring for lights, computers, sirens, etc. Four new vehicles will be ready for use by the close of 2009
- The new bucket truck for the tree trimming operation was received. With it the crews can get higher and extend the trimming operation
- The building maintenance staff replaced the roof on Recreation's maintenance building

2010 Highlights

- Install "bus shelters" around more meter stations in the downtown parking lots to reduce coin jams and receipt problems
- Prepare bid specifications to purchase a new sewer/drain vacuum truck. This replacement was held over from 2009
- Maintain level of service to residents and businesses throughout the City

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 71,933	$ 75,331	$ 67,382	$ 60,245	-20.03%
Total Expenditures	4,295,143	4,322,070	4,296,984	4,401,200	1.83%
Net Margin	$ (4,223,210)	$ (4,246,739)	$ (4,229,602)	$ (4,340,955)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Public Sanitation	4.55	4.55	4.80
Solid Waste	19.60	19.60	20.10
Land Maintenance	8.85	8.85	7.80
Building Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.20
Vehicle Maintenance	7.95	7.95	8.00
Department Total	43.95	43.95	43.9

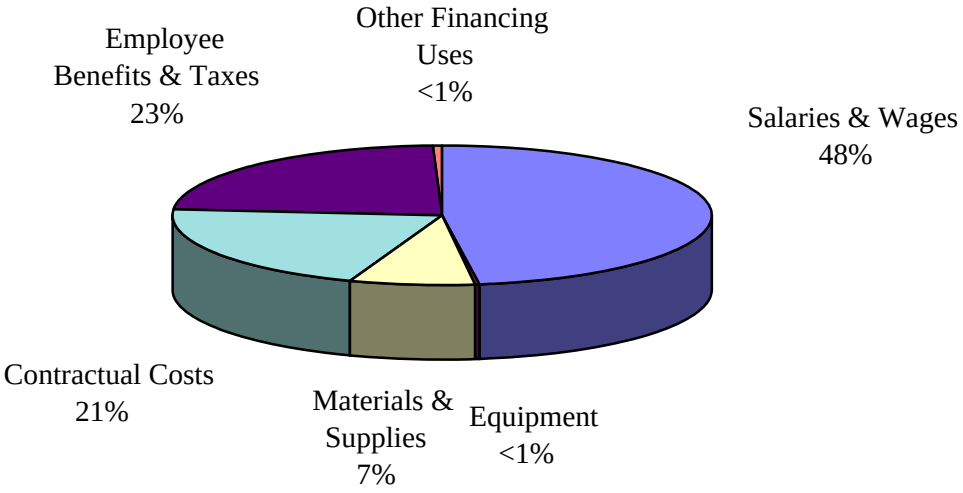
Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of customers experiencing sewer interruptions	*0.003%*	*0.003%*	*0.003%*	*0.00%*
Percent of solid waste recycled	*60%*	*60%*	*60%*	*0.00%*
Pounds recycled per person	*775*	*750*	*800*	*6.67%*
Percent of emergency repair requests completed within 24 hours of notification of problem	*85%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*
Percent of customers rating custodial services as good or better	*85%*	*85%*	*90%*	*5.88%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

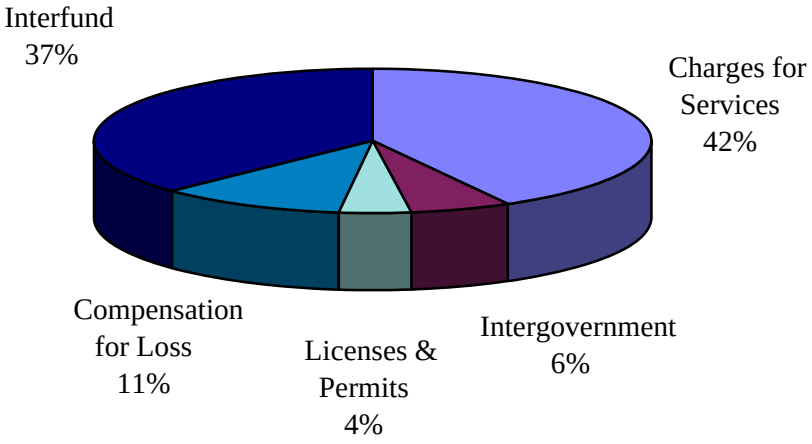
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,983,356	$ 2,124,596	$ 2,164,093	$ 2,221,254	$ 2,183,450
Equipment	31,288	5,854	20,226	10,000	7,500
Materials & Supplies	515,161	373,717	456,631	422,095	344,950
Contractual Costs	890,222	889,498	937,929	955,839	956,852
Employee Benefits & Taxes	755,285	1,084,668	999,961	939,102	1,055,766
Other Financing Uses	78,623	79,099	-	-	22,660
Total Expenditures	4,253,935	4,557,432	4,578,840	4,548,290	4,571,178
Allocated Costs	428,175	440,106	443,362	401,929	385,178
Total Costs	4,682,110	4,997,538	5,022,202	4,950,219	4,956,356
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	68,209	82,369	44,500	47,300	42,400
Charges to Other Governments	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	6,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	2,025	1,450	2,000	2,450	4,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	11,920	24,731	13,000	9,500	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	10,227	10,227	-
Interfund	35,852	35,852	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	351,324	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	474,790	149,862	112,832	112,582	101,045
Net Cost	$ 4,207,320	$ 4,847,676	$ 4,909,370	$ 4,837,637	$ 4,855,311
Percent of Costs Covered	10.14%	3.00%	2.25%	2.27%	2.04%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 30.44	$ 35.31	$ 35.24	$ 34.83	$ 34.86

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.37%	$ 17,674
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(1.10%)	$ (54,059)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 135,943	$ 142,913	$ 150,160	$ 147,005	$ 149,595
Equipment	2,457	4,904	5,000	5,000	2,500
Materials & Supplies	6,078	6,470	9,450	9,450	6,300
Contractual Costs	52,073	43,533	33,274	33,275	16,182
Employee Benefits & Taxes	47,750	64,468	58,887	56,576	64,000
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	244,301	262,288	256,771	251,306	238,577
Allocated Costs	24,590	25,329	24,863	22,208	20,103
Total Costs	268,891	287,617	281,634	273,514	258,680
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	61,799	77,929	37,500	44,200	38,800
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	1,000	2,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	61,799	77,929	37,500	45,200	40,800
Net Cost	$ 207,092	$ 209,688	$ 244,134	$ 228,314	$ 217,880
Percent of Costs Covered	22.98%	27.09%	13.32%	16.53%	15.77%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.50	$ 1.53	$ 1.75	$ 1.64	$ 1.56

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(4.57%)	$ (10,434)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(10.75%)	$ (26,254)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,378,848	$ 1,439,911	$ 1,466,498	$ 1,505,389	$ 1,527,674
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	319,809	337,721	408,781	375,595	302,050
Contractual Costs	593,313	640,034	682,306	680,234	694,195
Employee Benefits & Taxes	550,843	759,800	701,792	653,216	762,302
Other Financing Uses	78,623	79,099	-	-	22,660
Total Expenditures	2,921,436	3,256,565	3,259,377	3,214,434	3,308,881
Allocated Costs	294,054	314,482	315,600	284,057	278,814
Total Costs	3,215,490	3,571,047	3,574,977	3,498,491	3,587,695
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,070	1,380	4,000	1,500	2,000
Charges to Other Governments	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	6,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	11,920	24,731	13,000	9,500	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	35,852	35,852	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	55,302	67,423	60,105	54,105	56,645
Net Cost	$ 3,160,188	$ 3,503,624	$ 3,514,872	$ 3,444,386	$ 3,531,050
Percent of Costs Covered	1.72%	1.89%	1.68%	1.55%	1.58%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 22.86	$ 25.52	$ 25.23	$ 24.80	$ 25.35
				Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast				2.52%	$ 86,664
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget				0.46%	$ 16,178

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 398,761	$ 541,772	$ 547,435	$ 568,860	$ 506,181
Equipment	11,484	-	15,226	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	26,978	28,926	38,300	37,050	36,600
Contractual Costs	212,433	202,555	219,092	221,592	243,157
Employee Benefits & Taxes	146,781	260,381	239,282	229,310	229,464
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	796,437	1,033,634	1,059,335	1,061,812	1,020,402
Allocated Costs	80,164	99,817	102,574	93,831	85,981
Total Costs	876,601	1,133,451	1,161,909	1,155,643	1,106,383
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	-	-	10,227	10,227	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	10,227	10,227	-
Net Cost	$ 876,601	$ 1,133,451	$ 1,151,682	$ 1,145,416	$ 1,106,383
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.88%	0.88%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.34	$ 8.26	$ 8.27	$ 8.25	$ 7.94

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	3.41%	$ (39,033)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	3.93%	$ (45,299)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 69,804	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	17,347	950	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	162,296	600	100	-	-
Contractual Costs	32,403	3,376	3,257	20,738	3,318
Employee Benefits & Taxes	9,911	19	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	291,761	4,945	3,357	20,738	3,318
Allocated Costs	29,367	478	325	1,833	280
Total Costs	321,128	5,423	3,682	22,571	3,598
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,340	3,060	3,000	1,600	1,600
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	2,025	1,450	2,000	1,450	2,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	351,324	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	357,689	4,510	5,000	3,050	3,600
Net Cost	$ (36,561)	$ 913	$ (1,318)	$ 19,521	$ (2)
Percent of Costs Covered	111.39%	83.16%	135.80%	13.51%	100.06%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ 0.01	$ -	$ 0.14	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	100.01%	$ (19,523)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	99.85%	$ 1,316

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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)	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Animal Control Services	$ 21,465	$ 22,222	$ 21,995	$ 22,368	*0.66%*
Emergency Medical Services	216,028	222,983	222,983	221,461	*-0.68%*
Rye Youth Council	43,388	38,900	38,100	38,900	*0.00%*
Rye Town Park	232,242	50,000	50,000	50,000	*0.00%*
Rye Free Reading Room	1,173,184	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,155,000	*0.00%*
Square House	73,622	106,763	105,193	116,567	*9.18%*
Rye Art Center	4,792	4,829	4,829	4,855	*0.54%*
	$ 1,764,721	$ 1,600,697	$ 1,598,100	$ 1,609,151	*0.53%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

OTHER FINANCING USES

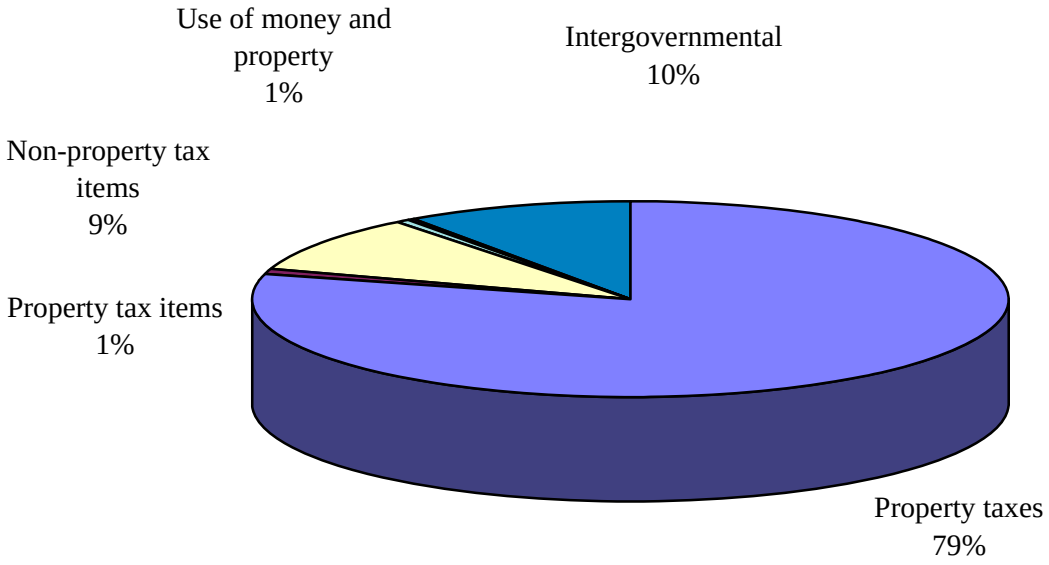
Description : Other Financing Uses includes contingency and interfund transfers. Contingency is a budgetary appropriation of funds to provide for unexpected and unanticipated expenditures. Interfund transfers represent transfers to and from other funds to subsidize operations or to fund projects.

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Transfers Out	$ 3,270,850	$ 2,232,793	$ 1,605,000	$ 1,455,000	$ 1,001,000
Total Other Financing Uses	$ 3,270,850	$ 2,232,793	$ 1,605,000	$ 1,455,000	$ 1,001,000
Revenues:					
Transfers In	$ 342,300	$ 21,305	$ -	$ 84,410	$ -
Total Other Financing Sources	$ 342,300	$ 21,305	$ -	$ 84,410	$ -
Net Cost	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,211,488	$ 1,605,000	$ 1,370,590	$ 1,001,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 21.19	$ 16.11	$ 11.52	$ 9.87	$ 7.19

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(26.97%)	$ (369,590)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(37.63%)	$ (604,000)

GENERAL FUND DETAILS

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES



Summary of Unallocated General Fund Revenues:	
Property taxes	$ 19,433,844
Property tax items	254,945
Non-property tax items	2,280,000
Use of money and property	150,000
Miscellaneous	50,000
Interfund	40,500
Intergovernmental	2,373,774
	$ 24,583,063

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Property Taxes	$ 17,586,610	$ 18,053,476	$ 19,138,895	$ 19,079,128	$ 19,433,844
Property Tax Items other than Real Property Taxes:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	85,658	88,519	94,945	92,484	94,945
Interest & Penalties on Real Property Taxes	177,540	130,140	145,000	171,347	160,000
Total Property Tax Items	263,198	218,659	239,945	263,831	254,945
Total Property Taxes and Property Tax Items	17,849,808	18,272,135	19,378,840	19,342,959	19,688,789
Non-Property Tax Items:					
Sales and Use Tax	2,079,744	2,050,610	1,950,000	1,746,834	1,750,000
Occupancy Tax	200,303	177,338	170,000	140,916	130,000
Utilities Gross Receipts	342,687	415,119	400,000	399,859	400,000
	2,622,734	2,643,067	2,520,000	2,287,609	2,280,000
Use of Money and Property:					
Interest Earnings	902,166	429,132	300,000	150,000	150,000
Rental of Property	1,000	-	-	-	-
	903,166	429,132	300,000	150,000	150,000
Fines and Forfeitures	451	-	-	1,597	-
Miscellaneous	122,387	64,787	50,000	115,993	50,000
Interfund Revenues	43,350	45,375	41,000	39,750	40,500
Intergovernmental:					
State Revenue Sharing	1,273,774	1,311,987	1,273,774	1,273,774	1,273,774
Mortgage Tax	2,141,475	1,629,182	1,100,000	925,000	1,100,000
	3,415,249	2,941,169	2,373,774	2,198,774	2,373,774
Total Unallocated Revenues	$ 24,957,145	$ 24,395,665	$ 24,663,614	$ 24,136,682	$ 24,583,063
Change from Prior Year Budget					(0.33%)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Source of Revenue:	2008 Actual	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Property Tax Items:			
Property taxes	$ 18,053,476	$ 19,079,128	$ 19,433,844
Payments in lieu of taxes	88,519	92,484	94,945
Interest and penalties on property taxes	130,140	171,347	160,000
Total Property Tax Items	18,272,135	19,342,959	19,688,789
Non-Property Tax Items:			
Sales and use tax	2,050,610	1,746,834	1,750,000
Hotel occupancy tax	177,338	140,916	130,000
Utility gross receipts tax	415,119	399,859	400,000
Total Non-Property Tax Items	2,643,067	2,287,609	2,280,000
Charges for Services:			
General:			
Finance	3,270	2,200	1,700
Staff	26,854	28,973	27,573
Public Safety:			
Police	44,002	43,500	41,200
Fire	7,055	7,000	35,000
Building Inspection	7,638	6,000	6,000
Transportation:			
Street Administration	58,704	61,233	62,000
Street Maintenance	58,873	60,000	60,000
Parking	243,627	240,500	240,500
Culture & Recreation:			
Recreation	797,482	794,680	808,595
Special Facilities	-	-	-
Home & Community Environment			
General Environment	77,929	44,200	38,800
Sanitation	1,380	1,500	2,000
Community Environment	-	-	-
Natural Resources	3,060	1,600	1,600
Total Charges for Services	1,329,874	1,291,386	1,324,968
Charges to Other Governments:			
General - Assessment Services	1,570	1,500	1,400
Public Safety:			
Police -Westchester County	12,131	12,250	12,250

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Source of Revenue:	2008 Actual	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Fire -Town of Harrison	25,685	25,685	25,685
Transportation:			
Snow Removal - Westchester County	32,953	41,837	43,000
Home & Community Environment			
Sewer Services - Mamaroneck	5,460	5,460	6,000
Other Community Services	-	-	-
Total Charges to Other Governments	77,799	86,732	88,335
Use of Money and Property:			
Unallocated:			
Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Commissions	-	-	-
Interest Income	429,132	150,000	150,000
Transportation - Rental of Real Property	5,700	5,700	5,700
Recreation - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Total Use of Money and Property	434,832	155,700	155,700
Licenses and Permits:			
Business and Occupational Licenses	9,175	9,410	10,410
Dog Licenses	3,278	3,211	3,218
Other Licenses	-	-	-
Alarm Permits	94,605	88,200	88,200
Parking Permits	368,571	379,881	367,025
Building and Alteration Permits	1,105,334	936,750	810,750
Street Opening Permits	108,100	70,300	90,250
Other Permits	8,605	9,200	12,350
Total Licenses and Permits	1,697,668	1,496,952	1,382,203
Fines and Forfeitures:			
Forfeitures	3,727	6,597	3,000
Vehicle and Traffic Fines	102,810	140,000	140,000
Parking Fines	357,244	320,200	411,200
Other Fines	119,245	89,500	74,500
Total Fines and Forfeitures	583,026	556,297	628,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss:			
Sale of Paper, Metal and Glass (Recycling)	21,056	7,000	8,000
Minor Sales	4,845	3,400	3,900

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Source of Revenue:	2008 Actual	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Insurance Recoveries	83,061	65,000	65,000
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	108,962	75,400	76,900
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Medicare Part D Subsidy	57,383	41,210	50,000
Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	2,185	69,734	-
Gifts and Donations	70,771	68,177	47,100
Other	5,256	5,049	-
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	135,595	184,170	97,100
Interfund Revenues	432,050	445,759	446,509
State Aid:			
Per Capita Revenue Sharing	1,311,987	1,273,774	1,273,774
Mortgage Tax	1,629,182	925,000	1,100,000
STAR Assessment Aid	3,056	150	150
Records Management Grant	1,594	1,594	-
Navigation Law Enforcement	61,696	45,000	45,000
Police State Aid	17,316	17,850	17,850
Fire Safety State Aid	5,000	-	-
Recreation for Youth	13,365	4,834	3,918
Emergency Disaster	-	-	-
Code Enforcement Aid	-	-	-
Total State Aid	3,043,196	2,268,202	2,440,692
Federal Aid:			
Law Enforcement	-	-	-
Community Planning	-	-	-
Emergency Disaster	-	-	-
Total Federal Aid	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	21,305	84,410	-
Total General Fund Revenues	$ 28,779,509	$ 28,275,576	$ 28,609,896

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
111010 Legislative	$ (69,138)	$ (60,273)	$ (66,776)	$ (60,979)	$ (59,261)
111230 Executive	(481,952)	(527,714)	(540,973)	(576,260)	(521,487)
111310 Financial Administration	(206,481)	(224,758)	(230,331)	(196,131)	(218,776)
111315 General Accounting	(237,049)	(301,383)	(410,149)	(259,770)	(189,046)
111320 Accounts Payable	(117,615)	(37,437)	(58,844)	(43,969)	(99,937)
111321 Payroll	(126,573)	(62,370)	(75,631)	(53,400)	(98,031)
111325 Treasury	14,033	60,645	21,051	31,320	18,869
111326 Parking Violations	12,213	10,896	11,421	10,968	5,742
111355 Assessment	39,808	39,227	41,521	37,262	31,314
111410 City Clerk	30,746	35,175	37,523	28,214	28,229
111411 Records Management	(32,728)	(36,393)	(52,590)	(53,329)	(54,823)
111412 Parking Administration	3,542	4,028	4,390	3,820	4,001
111420 Law	(418,015)	(568,807)	(361,061)	(352,159)	(351,029)
111430 Human Resources	(295,482)	(339,465)	(314,119)	(285,492)	(284,989)
111450 Elections	2,636	3,254	3,938	3,531	3,511
111625 City Hall Annex	16,977	7,602	11,678	10,657	12,998
111680 Information Technology	(187,684)	(207,484)	(330,706)	(279,991)	(207,744)
113120 Police Administration	82,545	115,288	108,435	91,529	88,032
113121 Police Patrol	502,508	527,556	558,156	485,637	465,788
113122 Police Investigations	60,155	69,049	66,565	59,771	59,861
113123 Police Marine Patrol	12,984	11,390	11,978	10,741	9,701
113124 Police Youth Services	16,017	16,941	16,935	14,895	15,196
113125 Parking Enforcement	16,247	22,342	23,086	18,915	24,276
113301 School Crossings	8,440	9,620	13,773	10,154	12,273
113310 Traffic Controls	26,666	24,923	21,349	18,022	18,977
113410 Fire Protection	362,317	390,755	422,392	371,842	363,923
113620 Building Inspections	34,233	39,179	41,932	36,431	34,565
115010 Public Works Administration	79,080	96,583	92,884	79,009	81,821
115020 Engineering	23,963	25,425	26,459	23,183	19,979
115110 Street Maintenance	68,665	77,361	78,051	71,089	71,390
115142 Snow Removal	60,893	55,167	72,280	64,744	58,900
115182 Street Lighting	25,532	29,936	31,615	27,714	26,148
115650 Off-Street Parking	17,842	22,367	26,986	21,680	20,747
117100 Recreation Administration	34,816	40,207	40,820	36,738	34,712
117110 Parks & Playgrounds	32,569	41,691	47,508	42,311	42,441
117115 Recreation Center	16,948	19,890	27,162	24,457	23,843
117120 Recreation Programs	22,885	19,462	23,010	19,707	18,590
117121 Camps	39,353	36,496	40,145	37,637	36,039

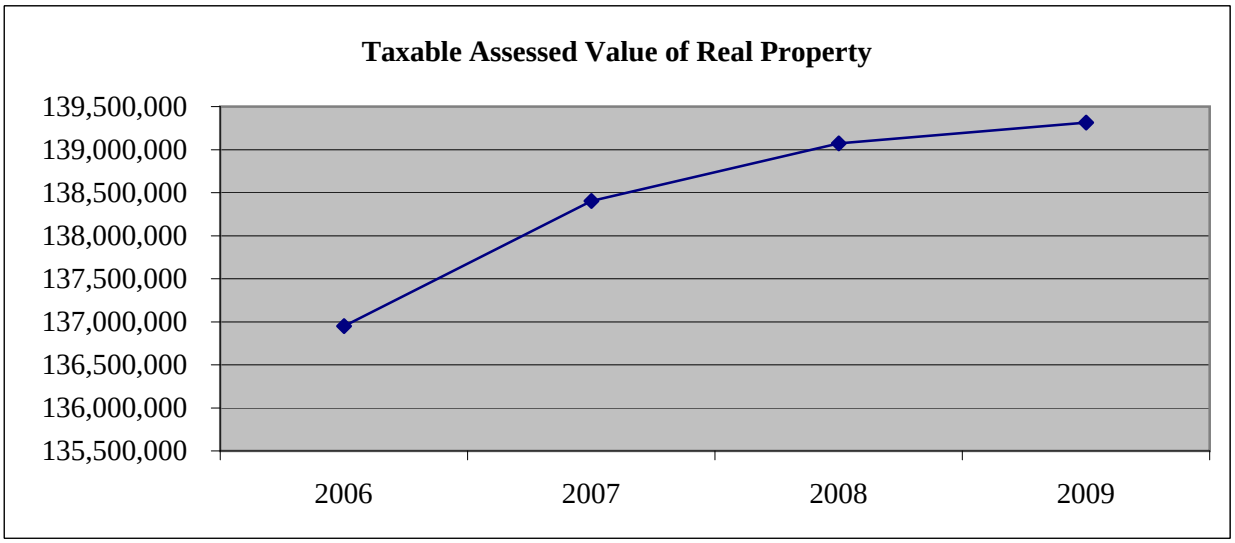
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
117122 Athletics	15,083	17,121	20,419	17,704	18,059
117123 Tennis	11,422	9,293	11,137	9,681	9,710
117124 Special Events	13,577	10,377	9,802	10,175	9,145
117125 Senior Adult Programs	9,964	12,814	14,344	12,744	12,300
117126 Special Facilities Administratio	8,025	8,127	1,788	1,632	3,381
117181 Rye Nature Center	10,328	6,535	4,557	4,159	3,542
117321 South East Consortium	1,666	1,683	1,922	1,755	1,711
117450 Square House Museum	9,331	7,110	10,338	9,296	9,822
117460 Rye Arts Center	533	463	468	427	409
118020 Planning	24,590	25,329	24,863	22,208	20,103
118120 Sanitary Sewers	35,610	38,576	41,838	36,177	34,029
118140 Storm Drains	25,843	22,284	23,130	18,132	19,710
118160 Refuse & Garbage	165,913	183,352	179,557	163,392	156,493
118161 Recycling	56,750	61,399	62,166	57,873	60,713
118170 Street Cleaning	9,938	8,871	8,909	8,483	7,869
118510 Community Beautification	52,112	50,486	52,790	47,367	49,055
118511 Rodent & Insect Control	1,235	5,487	6,107	5,424	113
118560 Shade Trees	26,817	43,844	43,677	41,040	36,813
118710 Conservation	3,233	386	325	1,833	280
118760 Disaster Preparedness	26,134	92	-	-	-
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.



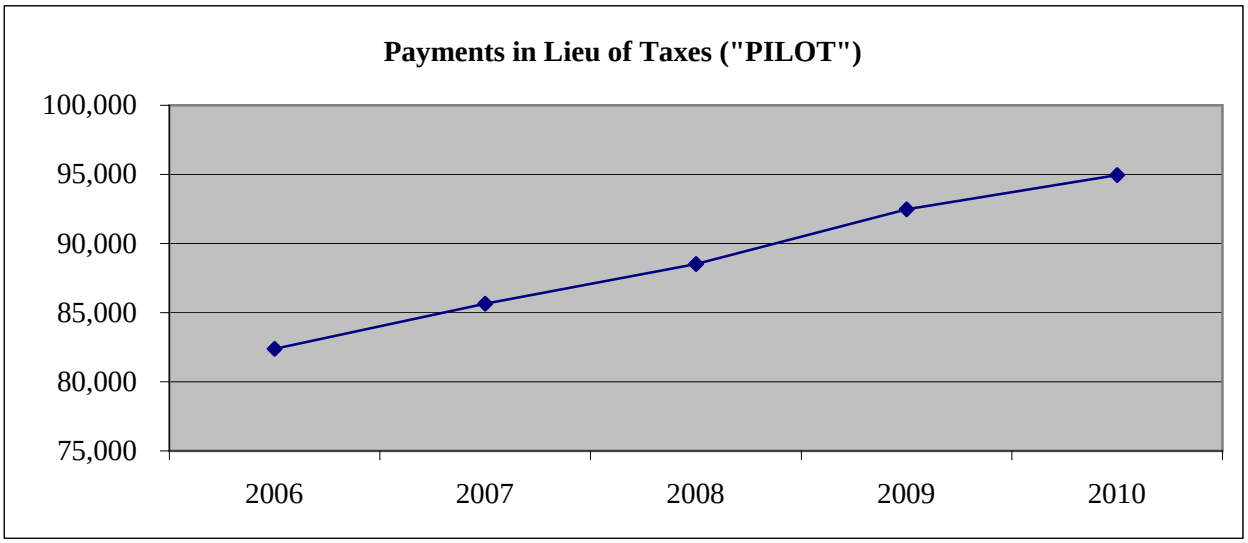
Taxable Assessed Valuation of Real Property

Fiscal Year		Valuation	Change
Actual	2006	136,949,077	
Actual	2007	138,401,675	1.06%
Actual	2008	139,073,118	0.49%
Actual	2009	139,315,267	0.17%
Budget	2010	139,292,317	-0.02%

Assumptions:
The estimated taxable assessed value for 2010 as shown above is per the tax roll of September 15, 2009. We assume that there will be no material changes in the taxable assessed value between that date and the date of the actual 2010 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.



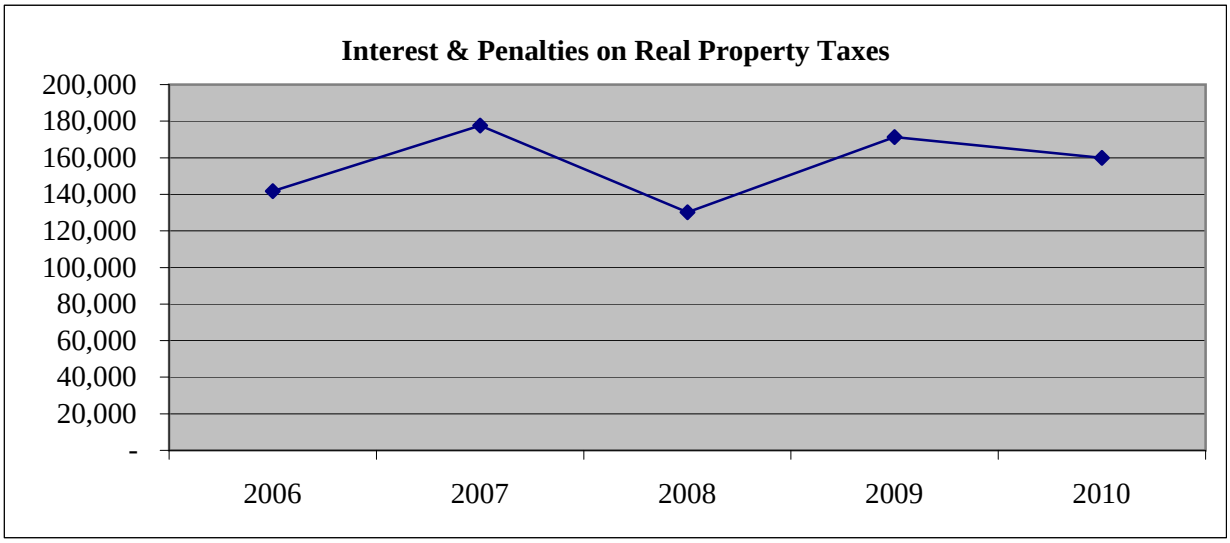
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT")

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2006	82,393	
Actual	2007	85,658	3.96%
Actual	2008	88,519	3.34%
Forecast	2009	92,484	4.48%
Budget	2010	94,945	2.66%

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.



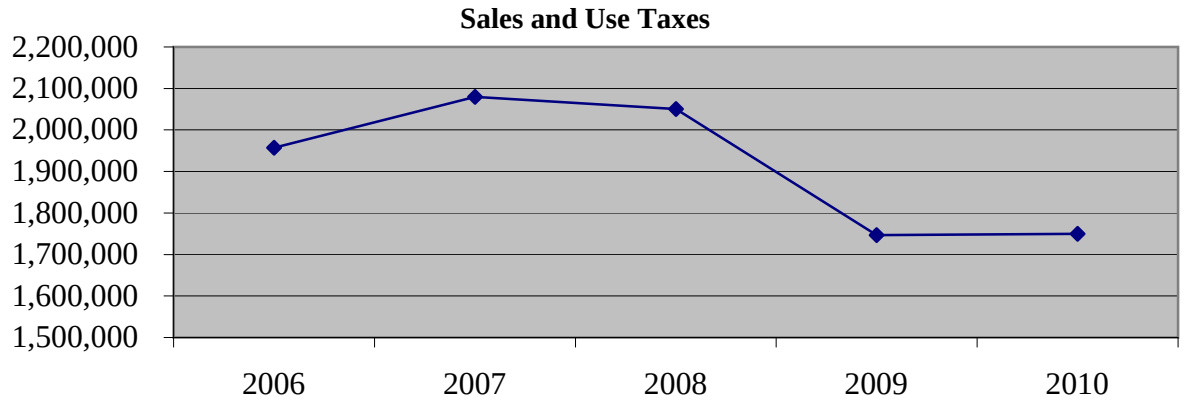
Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2006	141,779	
Actual	2007	177,540	25.22%
Actual	2008	130,140	-26.70%
Forecast	2009	171,347	31.66%
Budget	2010	160,000	-6.62%

Assumptions:
Interest and penalties are dependent upon overdue taxes, which fluctuate based on economic conditions and the number of properties eligible for foreclosure in the fiscal year.

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

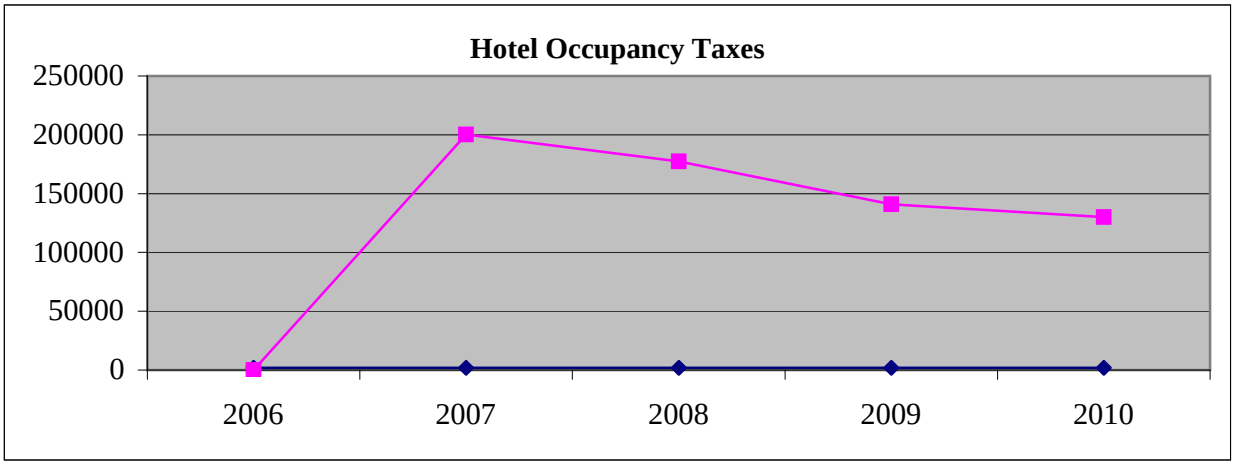
Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2006	1,957,187	
Actual	2007	2,079,744	6.26%
Actual	2008	2,050,610	-1.40%
Forecast	2009	1,746,834	-14.81%
Budget	2010	1,750,000	0.18%

Assumptions: 2010 sales tax revenues are expected to remain relatively flat compared to 2009 projection in anticipation of stabilization in the general economy. The sales tax distribution formula, components of that formula, and population proportions used in the formula will remain the same. Sales and use taxes will not be reduced or eliminated by the state or county, or 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.



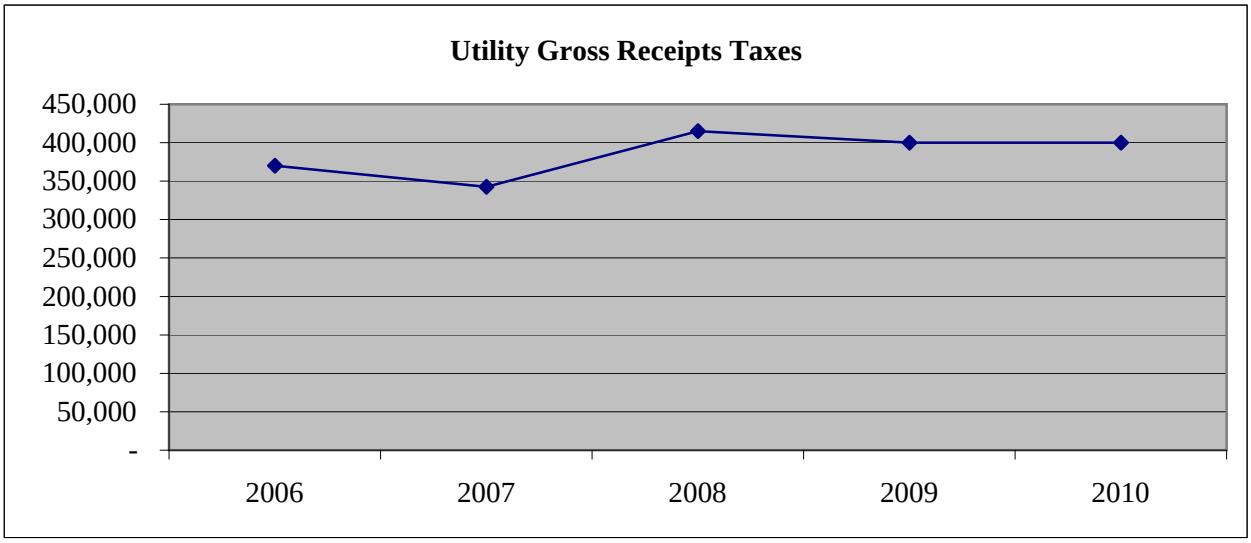
Hotel Occupancy Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2006	-	
Actual	2007	200,303	N/A
Actual	2008	177,338	-11.47%
Forecast	2009	140,916	-20.54%
Budget	2010	130,000	-7.75%

Assumptions: Based on actual receipts for the first three quarters of Fiscal 2009, receipts have declined 25% compared to Fiscal 2008 (our second year of receipts). Based on this decrease, the 2009 Projection has been lowered by 25% from the Adopted 2009 Budget. The 2010 Budget reflects a decrease of 25% from 2008 actuals.

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.



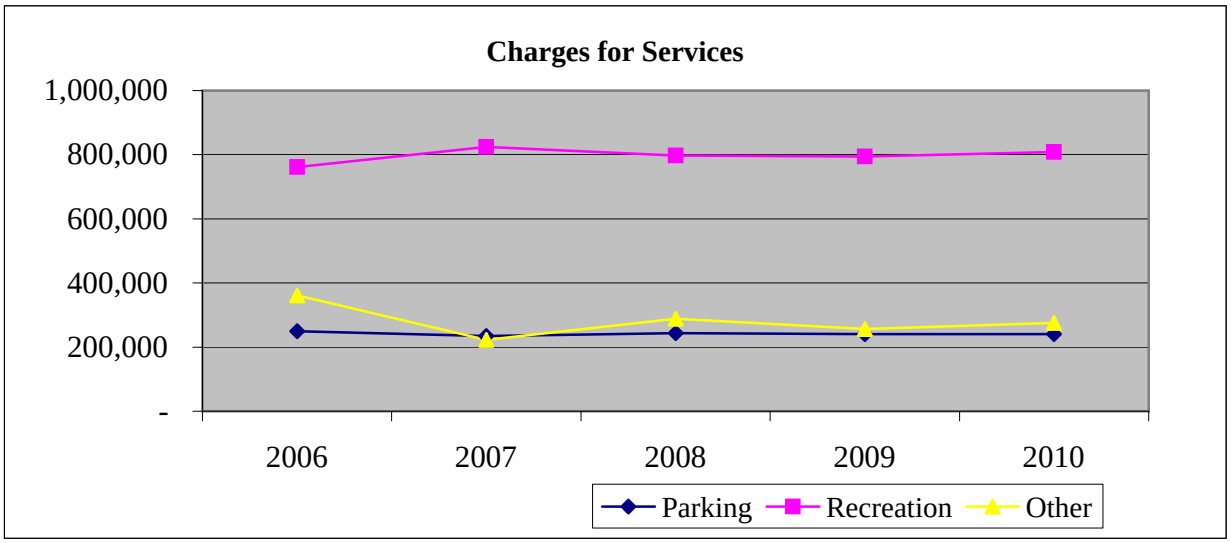
Utility Gross Receipts Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2006	369,974	
Actual	2007	342,687	-7.38%
Actual	2008	415,119	21.14%
Forecast	2009	399,859	-3.68%
Budget	2010	400,000	0.04%

Assumptions:
The laws governing utility gross receipts will not change materially. Based on the first three quarters of Fiscal 2009 the 2009 Forecast is held in line with the 2009 Adopted Budget. 2010 gross receipts are expected to remain flat as compared to 2009.

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.



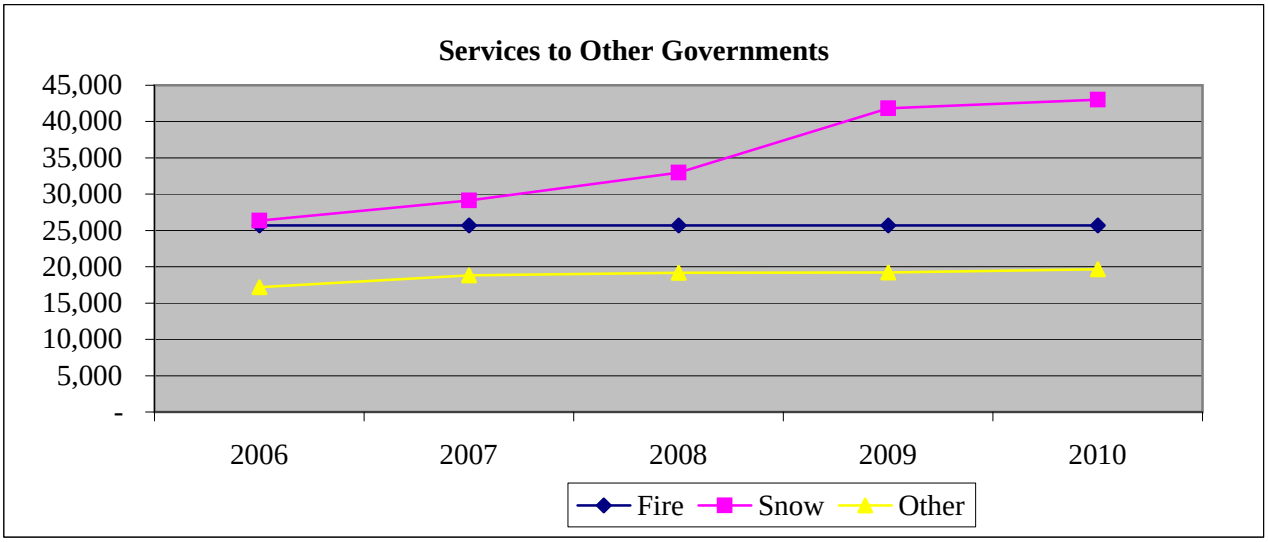
Charges for Services

Fiscal Year		Parking	Recreation	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2006	249,516	761,774	361,205	1,372,495	
Actual	2007	234,853	824,472	222,999	1,282,324	-6.57%
Actual	2008	243,627	797,482	288,765	1,329,874	3.71%
Forecast	2009	240,500	794,680	256,206	1,291,386	-2.89%
Budget	2010	240,500	808,595	275,873	1,324,968	2.60%

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.



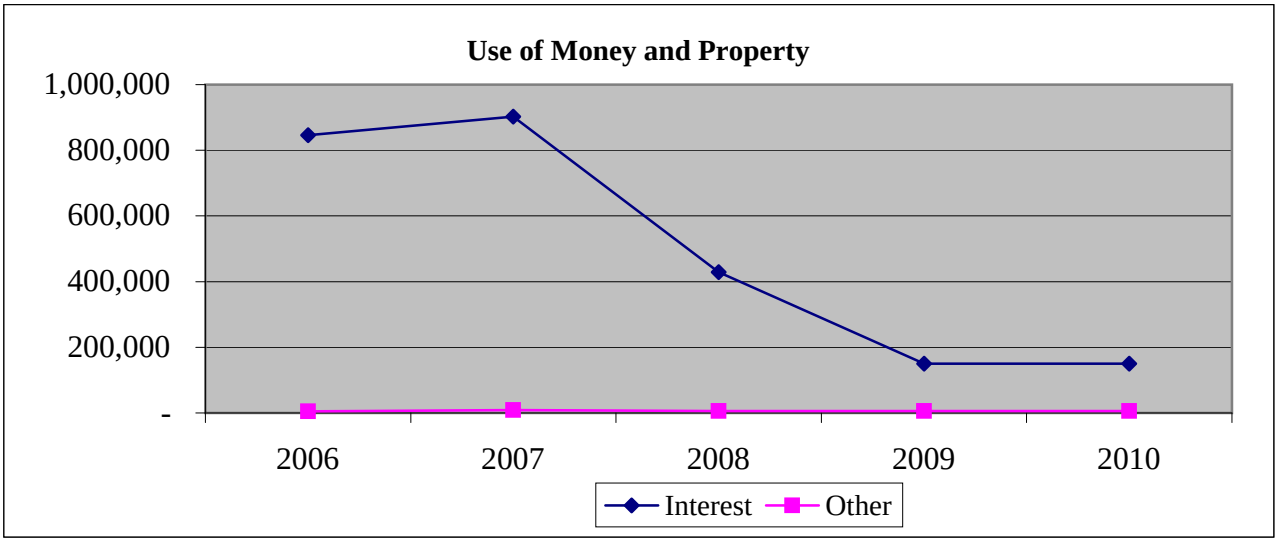
Services to Other Governments

Fiscal Year		Fire	Snow	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2006	25,685	26,373	17,177	69,235	
Actual	2007	25,685	29,134	18,837	73,656	6.39%
Actual	2008	25,685	32,953	19,161	77,799	5.62%
Forecast	2009	25,685	41,837	19,210	86,732	11.48%
Budget	2010	25,685	43,000	19,650	88,335	1.85%

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.



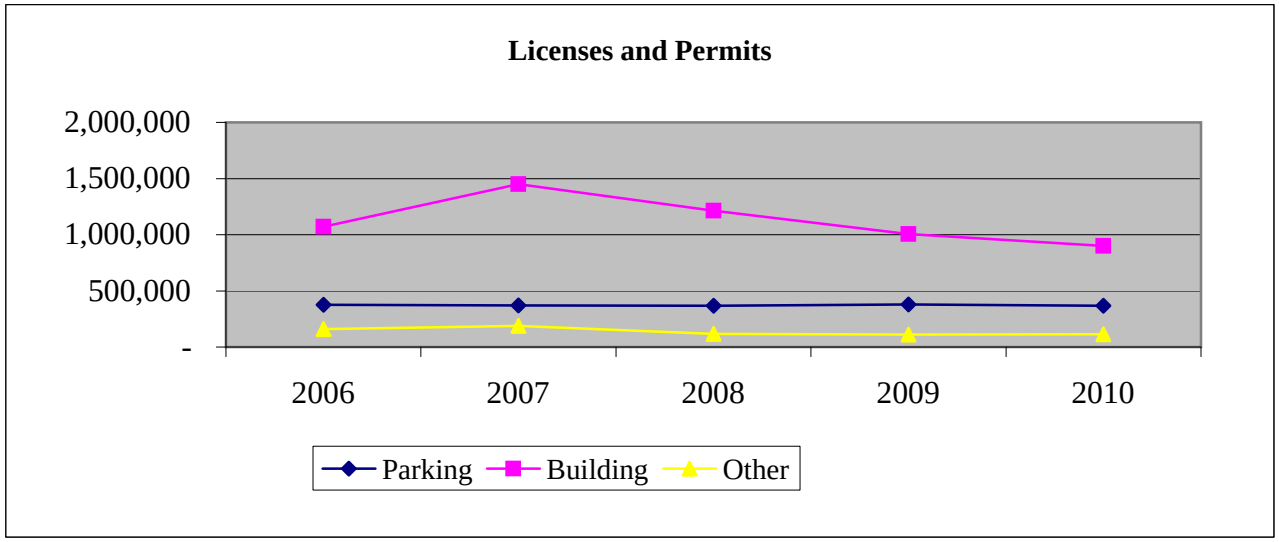
Use of Money and Property

Fiscal Year		Interest	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2006	846,399	5,229	851,628	
Actual	2007	902,166	8,700	910,866	6.96%
Actual	2008	429,132	5,700	434,832	-52.26%
Forecast	2009	150,000	5,700	155,700	-64.19%
Budget	2010	150,000	5,700	155,700	0.00%

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



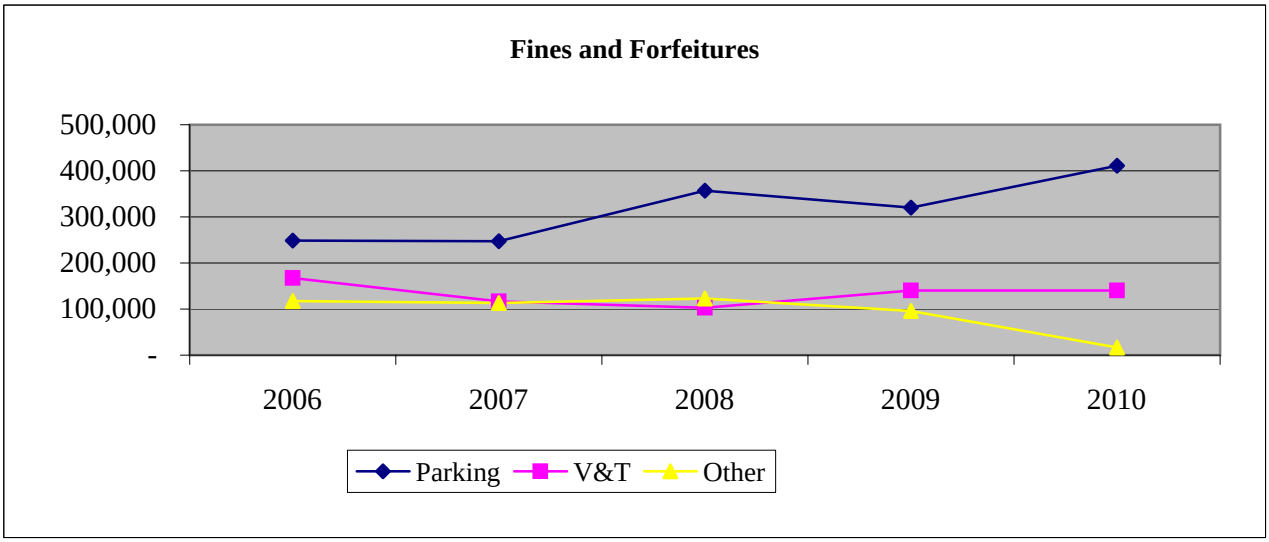
Licenses and Permits

Fiscal Year		Parking	Building	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2006	377,348	1,072,346	159,238	1,608,932	
Actual	2007	371,140	1,449,464	187,146	2,007,750	24.79%
Actual	2008	368,571	1,212,834	116,262	1,697,667	-15.44%
Forecast	2009	379,881	1,006,750	110,321	1,496,952	-11.82%
Budget	2010	367,025	900,750	114,428	1,382,203	-7.67%

Assumptions:
Parking permit activity and all other permit fees will decline slightly. Building activity will continue to decrease due to the 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.



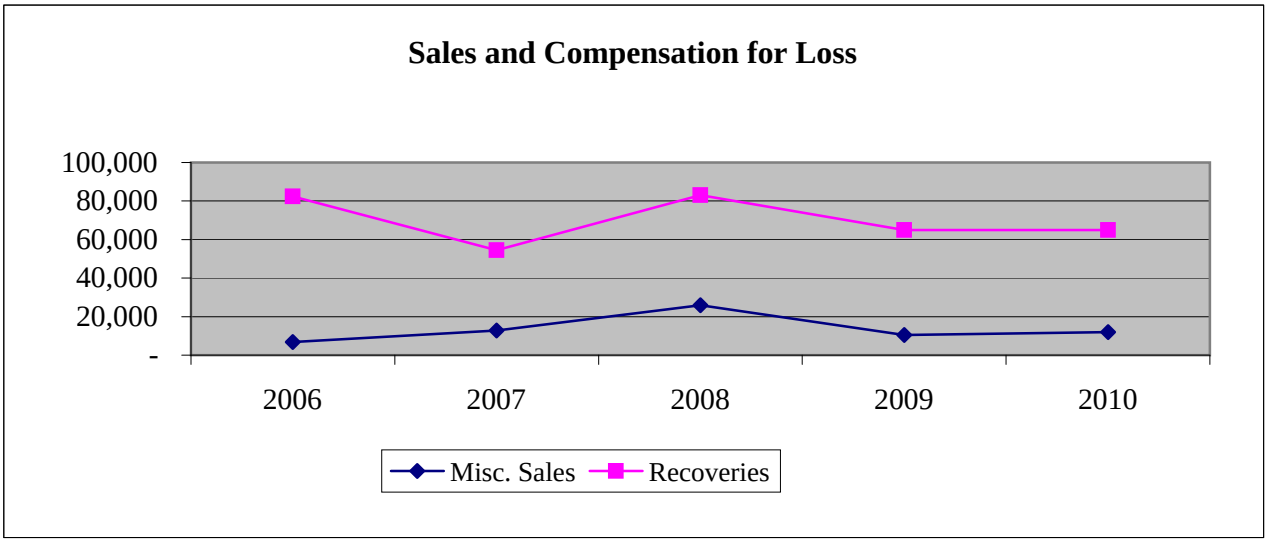
Fines and Forfeitures

Fiscal Year		Parking	V&T	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2006	248,557	167,510	117,035	533,102	
Actual	2007	247,337	116,965	112,907	477,209	-10.48%
Actual	2008	357,244	102,810	122,972	583,026	22.17%
Forecast	2009	320,200	140,000	96,097	556,297	-4.58%
Budget	2010	411,200	140,000	16,500	567,700	2.05%

Assumptions:
Parking and traffic enforcement are budgeted to increase in 2010, with the addition of an additional Parking Enforcement Officer (PEO). 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. 2010 Parking Fines were originally Budgeted at 2009 Budget levels and an additonal amount was added to the budgeted to offset the cost of the additional PEO.

SALES AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS

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



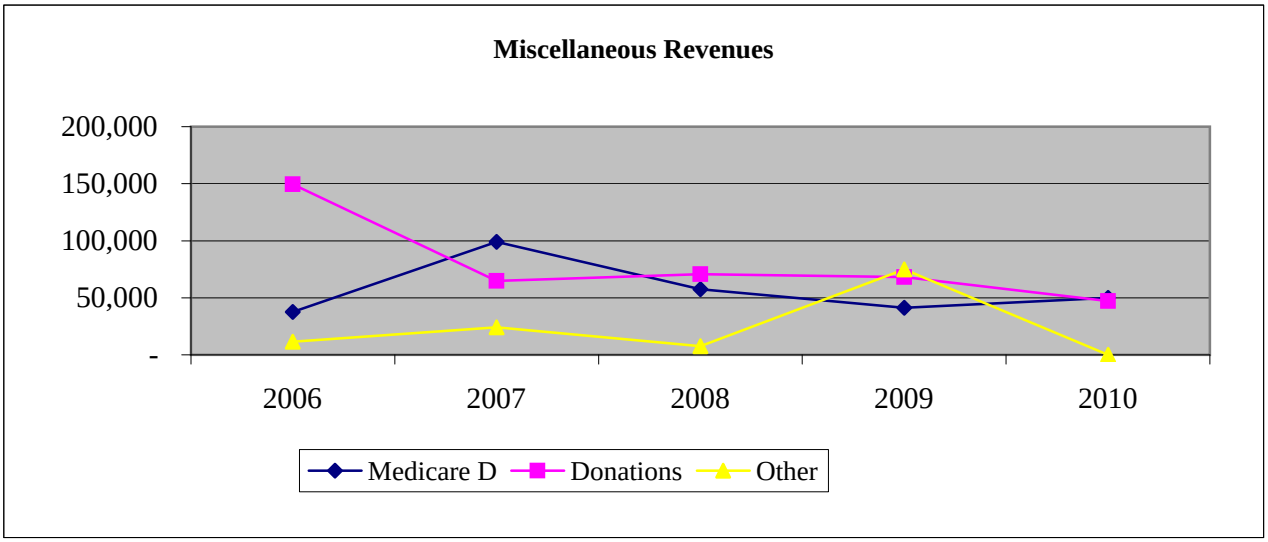
Sales and Compensation for Loss

Fiscal Year		Misc. Sales	Insurance Recoveries	Total	Change
Actual	2006	6,824	82,458	89,282	
Actual	2007	12,825	54,409	67,234	-24.69%
Actual	2008	25,901	83,061	108,962	62.06%
Forecast	2009	10,400	65,000	75,400	-30.80%
Budget	2010	11,900	65,000	76,900	1.99%

Assumptions:
Sales increased in 2008 due to an increased sale of recyclables. 2010 Budget remains level with 2009 Forecast.

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.



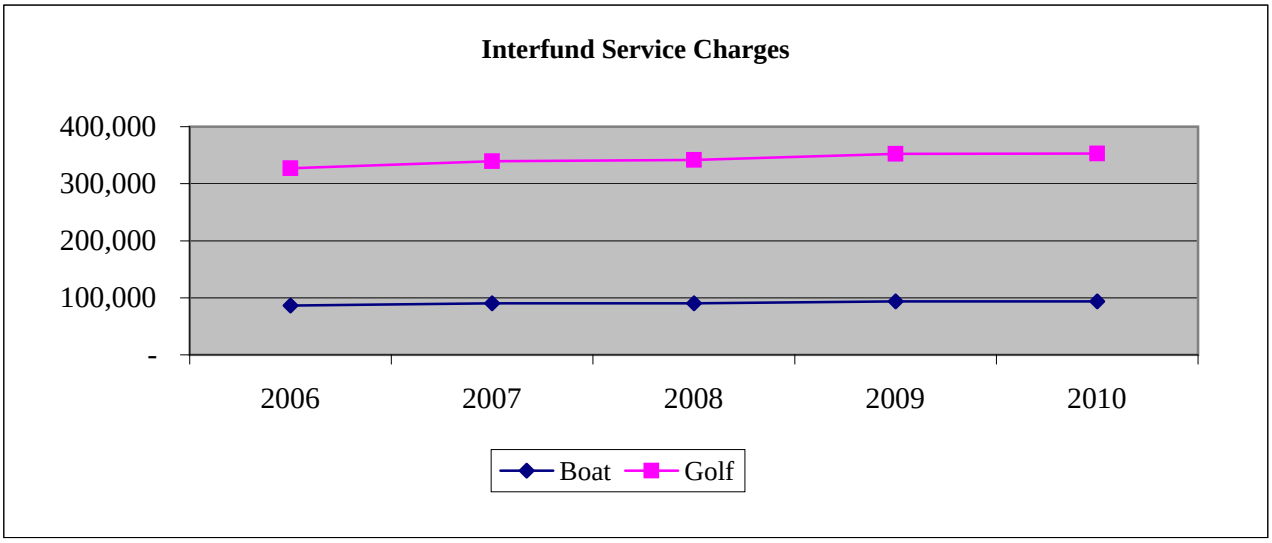
Miscellaneous Revenues

Fiscal Year		Medicare D	Donations	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2006	37,526	149,522	11,529	198,577	
Actual	2007	99,060	64,888	24,125	188,073	-5.29%
Actual	2008	57,383	70,771	7,440	135,594	-27.90%
Forecast	2009	41,210	68,177	74,783	184,170	35.82%
Budget	2010	50,000	47,100	-	97,100	-47.28%

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. Due to the decline in the economy, donations are expected to decrease in 2010.

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.



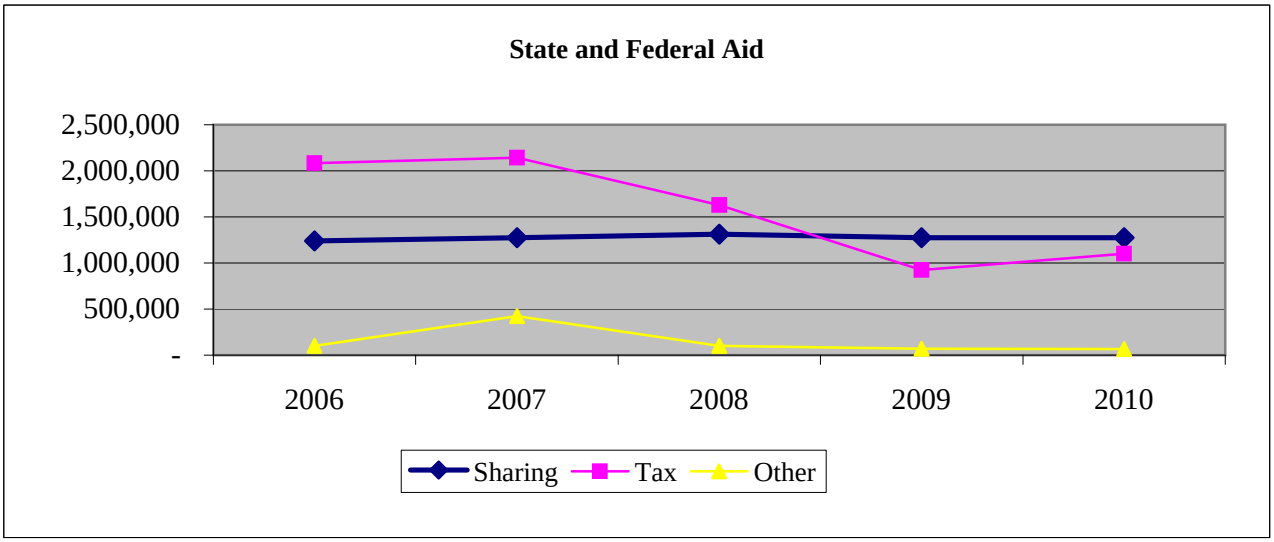
Interfund Service Charges

Fiscal Year		Boat	Golf	Total	Change
Actual	2006	86,472	327,156	413,628	
Actual	2007	90,459	339,566	430,025	3.96%
Actual	2008	90,234	341,816	432,050	0.47%
Forecast	2009	93,692	352,067	445,759	3.17%
Budget	2010	93,867	352,642	446,509	0.17%

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.



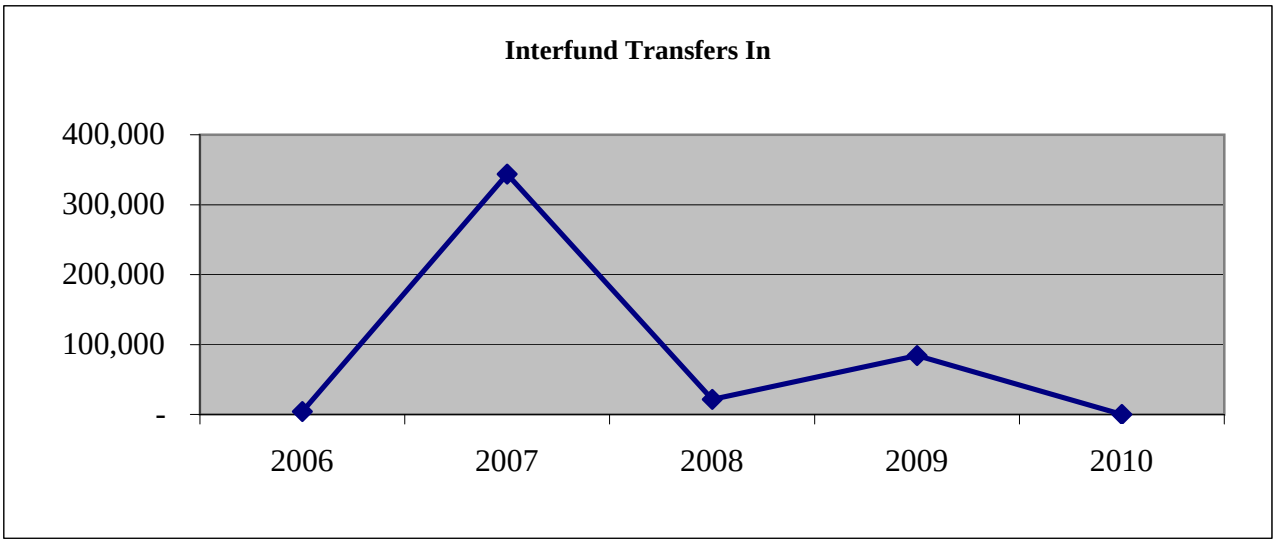
State and Federal Aid

Fiscal Year		State Revenue Sharing	State Mortgage Tax	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2006	1,240,315	2,084,125	100,268	3,424,708	
Actual	2007	1,273,774	2,141,475	425,274	3,840,523	12.14%
Actual	2008	1,311,987	1,629,182	102,028	3,043,197	-20.76%
Forecast	2009	1,273,774	925,000	69,428	2,268,202	-25.47%
Budget	2010	1,273,774	1,100,000	66,918	2,440,692	7.60%

Assumptions:
The amounts for New York State general revenue sharing are as per the adopted New York State budget. We are budgeting for a 32% reduction from 2008 actuals in mortgage tax revenues reflecting anticipated reductions in home financing/refinancing activity. Federal and state budget constraints have, and will continue to 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	2006	4,000	
Actual	2007	343,500	8487.50%
Actual	2008	21,305	-93.80%
Forecast	2009	84,410	296.20%
Budget	2010	-	-100.00%

Assumptions:
In fiscal 2010, 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, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE
111010 CITY COUNCIL

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	7,240	5,371	8,300	5,803	7,350
Contractual Costs	77,657	70,661	75,023	71,723	68,458
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	84,897	76,032	83,323	77,526	75,808
Allocated Costs	(69,138)	(60,273)	(66,776)	(60,979)	(59,261)
Total Costs	15,759	15,759	16,547	16,547	16,547
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	15,759	15,759	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,759	15,759	16,547	16,547	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
EXECUTIVE
111230 CITY MANAGER

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 321,597	$ 378,642	$ 375,833	$ 445,800	$ 373,039
Equipment	630	1,848	4,200	400	2,500
Materials & Supplies	49,638	20,808	25,700	16,470	22,400
Contractual Costs	102,947	83,905	101,457	68,857	65,796
Employee Benefits & Taxes	98,250	133,621	129,449	140,399	153,418
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	573,062	618,824	636,639	671,926	617,153
Allocated Costs	(481,952)	(527,714)	(540,973)	(576,260)	(521,487)
Total Costs	91,110	91,110	95,666	95,666	95,666
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	91,110	91,110	95,666	95,666	95,666
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	91,110	91,110	95,666	95,666	95,666
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111310 FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 149,884	$ 156,758	$ 129,095	$ 104,500	$ 127,400
Equipment	1,160	1,128	3,444	3,094	2,500
Materials & Supplies	13,764	20,128	19,317	12,470	19,795
Contractual Costs	8,992	8,130	42,218	42,218	22,585
Employee Benefits & Taxes	33,179	38,614	36,257	33,849	46,496
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	206,979	224,758	230,331	196,131	218,776
Allocated Costs	(206,481)	(224,758)	(230,331)	(196,131)	(218,776)
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 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111315 GENERAL ACCOUNTING

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 82,093	$ 186,815	$ 161,372	$ 178,085	$ 110,838
Equipment	19,482	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,646	6,916	10,850	3,975	10,850
Contractual Costs	202,746	122,395	245,227	111,466	112,864
Employee Benefits & Taxes	37,872	93,047	105,878	79,422	67,672
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	344,839	409,173	523,327	372,948	302,224
Allocated Costs	(237,049)	(301,383)	(410,149)	(259,770)	(189,046)
Total Costs	107,790	107,790	113,178	113,178	113,178
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	107,790	107,790	113,178	113,178	113,178
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	107,790	107,790	113,178	113,178	113,178
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111320 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 77,218	$ 19,937	$ 32,940	$ 23,200	$ 68,139
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,288	5,922	9,148	5,784	7,550
Contractual Costs	8,510	7,924	9,400	8,899	7,060
Employee Benefits & Taxes	26,599	3,654	7,356	6,086	17,188
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	117,615	37,437	58,844	43,969	99,937
Allocated Costs	(117,615)	(37,437)	(58,844)	(43,969)	(99,937)
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 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111321 PAYROLL

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 68,513	$ 36,604	$ 34,338	$ 35,900	$ 55,727
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,361	1,284	3,380	1,480	3,430
Contractual Costs	39,538	13,461	24,770	10,145	23,101
Employee Benefits & Taxes	17,161	11,021	13,143	5,875	15,773
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	126,573	62,370	75,631	53,400	98,031
Allocated Costs	(126,573)	(62,370)	(75,631)	(53,400)	(98,031)
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 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111325 TREASURY

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 27,602	$ 34,101	$ 52,178	$ 37,500	$ 75,116
Equipment	2,663	469	4,164	4,164	3,000
Materials & Supplies	73,505	556,300	93,500	273,790	92,900
Contractual Costs	28,127	28,569	54,318	29,813	38,355
Employee Benefits & Taxes	7,516	8,565	13,249	9,158	14,586
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	139,413	628,004	217,409	354,425	223,957
Allocated Costs	14,033	60,645	21,051	31,320	18,869
Total Costs	153,446	688,649	238,460	385,745	242,826
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,082	3,270	4,300	2,200	1,700
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	173	113	150	150	150
Total Revenues	4,255	3,383	4,450	2,350	1,850
Net Cost	$ 149,191	$ 685,266	$ 234,010	$ 383,395	$ 240,976
Percent of Costs Covered	2.77%	0.49%	1.87%	0.61%	0.76%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.08	$ 4.99	$ 1.68	$ 2.76	$ 1.73

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(37.15%)	$ (142,419)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	2.98%	$ 6,966

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111326 PARKING VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 88,057	$ 83,982	$ 84,916	$ 94,350	$ 43,493
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,953	2,493	3,750	2,510	3,650
Contractual Costs	12,473	7,459	9,513	9,513	8,149
Employee Benefits & Taxes	18,852	18,897	19,772	17,742	12,855
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	121,335	112,831	117,951	124,115	68,147
Allocated Costs	12,213	10,896	11,421	10,968	5,742
Total Costs	133,548	123,727	129,372	135,083	73,889
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 133,548	$ 123,727	$ 129,372	$ 135,083	$ 73,889
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.97	$ 0.90	$ 0.93	$ 0.97	$ 0.53

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(45.30%)	$ (61,194)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(42.89%)	$ (55,483)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111355 ASSESSMENT

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 222,252	$ 236,481	$ 240,872	$ 246,100	$ 198,609
Equipment	576	115	800	300	300
Materials & Supplies	5,331	8,001	9,200	8,750	9,350
Contractual Costs	91,173	62,610	86,558	78,308	82,011
Employee Benefits & Taxes	76,161	99,004	91,382	88,209	81,361
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	395,493	406,211	428,812	421,667	371,631
Allocated Costs	39,808	39,227	41,521	37,262	31,314
Total Costs	435,301	445,438	470,333	458,929	402,945
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	1,937	1,570	1,500	1,500	1,400
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	6,490	4,513	1,500	1,500	1,400
Net Cost	$ 428,811	$ 440,925	$ 468,833	$ 457,429	$ 401,545
Percent of Costs Covered	1.49%	1.01%	0.32%	0.33%	0.35%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.10	$ 3.21	$ 3.37	$ 3.29	$ 2.88

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(12.22%)	$ (55,884)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(14.35%)	$ (67,288)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111410 CITY CLERK

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 197,064	$ 215,814	$ 225,993	$ 186,700	$ 198,484
Equipment	1,391	533	2,300	2,300	2,300
Materials & Supplies	23,596	24,223	26,251	25,250	25,721
Contractual Costs	15,087	12,683	16,076	16,076	14,046
Employee Benefits & Taxes	68,325	110,996	116,897	88,944	94,461
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	305,463	364,249	387,517	319,270	335,012
Allocated Costs	30,746	35,175	37,523	28,214	28,229
Total Costs	336,209	399,424	425,040	347,484	363,241
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	22,496	21,360	22,840	24,845	23,445
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	119,739	114,213	101,340	104,571	107,178
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	905	1,170	900	900	900
Miscellaneous	950	190	100	-	-
Interfund	8,302	8,302	8,718	8,718	8,718
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	152,392	145,235	133,898	139,034	140,241
Net Cost	$ 183,817	$ 254,189	$ 291,142	$ 208,450	$ 223,000
Percent of Costs Covered	45.33%	36.36%	31.50%	40.01%	38.61%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.33	$ 1.85	$ 2.09	$ 1.50	$ 1.60

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	6.98%	$ 14,550
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(23.41%)	$ (68,142)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111411 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 20,242	$ 24,141	$ 28,394	$ 28,650	$ 30,229
Equipment	-	-	2,500	2,500	2,500
Materials & Supplies	88	50	600	400	550
Contractual Costs	12,874	7,484	15,745	17,339	13,495
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,831	7,282	7,964	7,053	9,068
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	39,035	38,957	55,203	55,942	55,842
Allocated Costs	(32,728)	(36,393)	(52,590)	(53,329)	(54,823)
Total Costs	6,307	2,564	2,613	2,613	1,019
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	970	970	1,019	1,019	1,019
Intergovernmental	5,337	1,594	1,594	1,594	-
Total Revenues	6,307	2,564	2,613	2,613	1,019
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111412 PARKING ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 18,777	$ 24,929	$ 25,395	$ 25,900	$ 27,396
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,772	3,583	3,635	3,635	4,025
Contractual Costs	7,556	6,968	8,080	8,080	7,524
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,085	6,229	8,226	5,615	8,541
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	35,190	41,709	45,336	43,230	47,486
Allocated Costs	3,542	4,028	4,390	3,820	4,001
Total Costs	38,732	45,737	49,726	47,050	51,487
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	$ 38,732	$ 45,737	$ 49,726	$ 47,050	$ 51,487
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.28	$ 0.33	$ 0.36	$ 0.34	$ 0.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	9.43%	$ 4,437
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	3.54%	$ 1,761

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111420 LEGAL SERVICES

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 80,721	$ 72,813	$ 74,290	$ 70,100	$ 70,100
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,975	8,766	13,350	11,950	11,925
Contractual Costs	294,063	439,564	231,251	231,201	224,178
Employee Benefits & Taxes	37,621	51,029	45,703	42,441	48,359
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	421,380	572,172	364,594	355,692	354,562
Allocated Costs	(418,015)	(568,807)	(361,061)	(352,159)	(351,029)
Total Costs	3,365	3,365	3,533	3,533	3,533
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	3,365	3,365	3,533	3,533	3,533
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,365	3,365	3,533	3,533	3,533
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111430 HUMAN RESOURCES

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 126,408	$ 128,963	$ 138,945	$ 139,700	$ 139,935
Equipment	2,201	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	14,186	17,735	20,800	18,650	18,250
Contractual Costs	160,164	195,987	155,942	133,992	131,135
Employee Benefits & Taxes	26,923	31,180	34,552	29,270	31,789
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	329,882	373,865	350,239	321,612	321,109
Allocated Costs	(295,482)	(339,465)	(314,119)	(285,492)	(284,989)
Total Costs	34,400	34,400	36,120	36,120	36,120
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	34,400	34,400	36,120	36,120	36,120
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	34,400	34,400	36,120	36,120	36,120
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111450 ELECTIONS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 6,612	$ 8,101	$ 9,183	$ 8,950	$ 9,442
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	126	92	957	850	1,507
Contractual Costs	18,032	23,786	28,572	28,572	28,812
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,422	1,714	1,957	1,589	1,905
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	26,192	33,693	40,669	39,961	41,666
Allocated Costs	2,636	3,254	3,938	3,531	3,511
Total Costs	28,828	36,947	44,607	43,492	45,177
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,000	5,494	2,000	4,128	4,128
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	4,000	5,494	2,000	4,128	4,128
Net Cost	$ 24,828	$ 31,453	$ 42,607	$ 39,364	$ 41,049
Percent of Costs Covered	13.88%	14.87%	4.48%	9.49%	9.14%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.18	$ 0.23	$ 0.31	$ 0.28	$ 0.29

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	4.28%	$ 1,685
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(3.66%)	$ (1,558)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111625 CITY HALL ANNEX

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	168,667	78,724	120,600	120,600	154,255
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	168,667	78,724	120,600	120,600	154,255
Allocated Costs	16,977	7,602	11,678	10,657	12,998
Total Costs	185,644	86,326	132,278	131,257	167,253
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	$ 185,644	$ 86,326	$ 132,278	$ 131,257	$ 167,253
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.34	$ 0.63	$ 0.95	$ 0.95	$ 1.20

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	27.42%	$ 35,996
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	26.44%	$ 34,975

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111680 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 98,044	$ 108,253	$ 117,755	$ 115,400	$ 115,394
Equipment	12,732	5,974	37,073	37,073	10,000
Materials & Supplies	11,797	14,892	25,796	19,800	17,800
Contractual Costs	86,252	91,877	169,433	126,987	80,241
Employee Benefits & Taxes	26,130	33,759	30,284	30,366	33,944
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	234,955	254,755	380,341	329,626	257,379
Allocated Costs	(187,684)	(207,484)	(330,706)	(279,991)	(207,744)
Total Costs	47,271	47,271	49,635	49,635	49,635
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	47,271	47,271	49,635	49,635	49,635
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	47,271	47,271	49,635	49,635	49,635
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SPECIAL ITEMS
111990 CONTINGENT ACCOUNT

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Total Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ 66,500	$ -	$ 300,000
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ 0.48	$ -	$ 2.15

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113120 POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 202,809	$ 220,003	$ 222,258	$ 192,006	$ 149,426
Equipment	564	(300)	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	50,980	55,272	77,066	75,392	73,664
Contractual Costs	58,508	57,115	70,763	70,763	74,437
Employee Benefits & Taxes	507,229	861,749	749,781	697,593	747,210
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	820,090	1,193,839	1,119,868	1,035,754	1,044,737
Allocated Costs	82,545	115,288	108,435	91,529	88,032
Total Costs	902,635	1,309,127	1,228,303	1,127,283	1,132,769
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	$ 902,635	$ 1,309,127	$ 1,228,303	$ 1,127,283	$ 1,132,769
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.53	$ 9.53	$ 8.82	$ 8.12	$ 8.13

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.49%	$ 5,486
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(7.78%)	$ (95,534)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113121 POLICE PATROL

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 3,435,661	$ 3,632,433	$ 3,751,124	$ 3,540,000	$ 3,551,638
Equipment	42,610	108,816	87,941	87,941	95,420
Materials & Supplies	115,791	44,317	246,281	242,228	218,532
Contractual Costs	314,035	324,533	372,936	372,936	351,118
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,084,353	1,352,912	1,306,105	1,252,446	1,311,130
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,992,450	5,463,011	5,764,387	5,495,551	5,527,838
Allocated Costs	502,508	527,556	558,156	485,637	465,788
Total Costs	5,494,958	5,990,567	6,322,543	5,981,188	5,993,626
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,885	5,602	4,200	4,200	4,200
Charges to Other Governments	11,440	12,131	12,250	12,250	12,250
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	176,904	183,231	186,200	188,200	186,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	39,309	52,751	40,000	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	1,170	3,300	500	1,250	1,250
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	7,877	17,316	17,850	17,850	17,850
Total Revenues	239,585	274,331	261,000	263,750	261,750
Net Cost	$ 5,255,373	$ 5,716,236	$ 6,061,543	$ 5,717,438	$ 5,731,876
Percent of Costs Covered	4.36%	4.58%	4.13%	4.41%	4.37%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 38.02	$ 41.63	$ 43.51	$ 41.17	$ 41.15

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.25%	$ 14,438
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(5.44%)	$ (329,667)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113122 POLICE INVESTIGATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 385,704	$ 446,924	$ 409,305	$ 404,700	$ 416,905
Equipment	-	8,709	950	950	2,000
Materials & Supplies	10,936	6,206	24,106	24,106	22,570
Contractual Costs	76,544	69,254	79,902	79,902	84,619
Employee Benefits & Taxes	124,460	183,934	173,191	166,724	184,316
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	597,644	715,027	687,454	676,382	710,410
Allocated Costs	60,155	69,049	66,565	59,771	59,861
Total Costs	657,799	784,076	754,019	736,153	770,271
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	2,175	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous			-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	2,175	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 657,799	$ 781,901	$ 754,019	$ 736,153	$ 770,271
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.28%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.76	$ 5.69	$ 5.41	$ 5.30	$ 5.53

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	4.63%	$ 34,118
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	2.16%	$ 16,252

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113123 MARINE PATROL

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 84,547	$ 69,849	$ 61,860	$ 56,360	$ 56,360
Equipment	2,993	6,193	6,364	6,364	6,000
Materials & Supplies	16,424	16,662	34,470	34,470	34,450
Contractual Costs	11,510	13,206	14,412	14,412	13,086
Employee Benefits & Taxes	13,523	12,034	6,596	9,942	5,229
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	128,997	117,944	123,702	121,548	115,125
Allocated Costs	12,984	11,390	11,978	10,741	9,701
Total Costs	141,981	129,334	135,680	132,289	124,826
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	37,350	38,400	37,000	39,300	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	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	47,070	61,696	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total Revenues	97,327	113,003	95,552	97,852	95,552
Net Cost	$ 44,654	$ 16,331	$ 40,128	$ 34,437	$ 29,274
Percent of Costs Covered	68.55%	87.37%	70.42%	73.97%	76.55%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.32	$ 0.12	$ 0.29	$ 0.25	$ 0.21

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(14.99%)	$ (5,163)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(27.05%)	$ (10,854)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113124 YOUTH SERVICES

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 113,092	$ 118,077	$ 115,639	$ 112,500	$ 115,349
Equipment	-	1,495	800	800	-
Materials & Supplies	1,814	213	3,915	2,965	7,720
Contractual Costs	7,033	6,168	7,465	7,465	7,156
Employee Benefits & Taxes	37,187	49,474	47,081	44,827	50,113
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	159,126	175,427	174,900	168,557	180,338
Allocated Costs	16,017	16,941	16,935	14,895	15,196
Total Costs	175,143	192,368	191,835	183,452	195,534
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	$ 175,143	$ 192,368	$ 191,835	$ 183,452	$ 195,534
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.27	$ 1.40	$ 1.38	$ 1.32	$ 1.40

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	6.59%	$ 12,082
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	1.93%	$ 3,699

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113125 PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 70,596	$ 93,086	$ 100,005	$ 99,500	$ 149,811
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,403	634	3,200	3,200	3,200
Contractual Costs	58,463	75,704	95,549	73,247	77,753
Employee Benefits & Taxes	30,956	61,932	39,672	38,093	57,340
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	161,418	231,356	238,426	214,040	288,104
Allocated Costs	16,247	22,342	23,086	18,915	24,276
Total Costs	177,665	253,698	261,512	232,955	312,380
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	247,231	357,126	350,000	320,000	411,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	247,231	357,126	350,000	320,000	411,000
Net Cost	$ (69,566)	$ (103,428)	$ (88,488)	$ (87,045)	$ (98,620)
Percent of Costs Covered	139.16%	140.77%	133.84%	137.37%	131.57%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	13.30%	$ (11,575)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	11.45%	$ (10,132)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113301 SCHOOL CROSSINGS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 55,967	$ 66,894	$ 104,160	$ 79,080	$ 104,160
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	620	620	3,000
Contractual Costs	1,906	1,596	1,488	1,488	1,025
Employee Benefits & Taxes	25,976	31,130	35,975	33,720	37,464
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	83,849	99,620	142,243	114,908	145,649
Allocated Costs	8,440	9,620	13,773	10,154	12,273
Total Costs	92,289	109,240	156,016	125,062	157,922
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 92,289	$ 109,240	$ 156,016	$ 125,062	$ 157,922
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.67	$ 0.80	$ 1.12	$ 0.90	$ 1.13

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	26.27%	$ 32,860
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	1.22%	$ 1,906

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113310 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 108,105	$ 84,097	$ 87,556	$ 89,105	$ 89,052
Equipment	3,168	3,888	1,000	1,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	37,797	52,634	70,467	57,226	58,100
Contractual Costs	20,334	23,054	23,776	23,776	22,076
Employee Benefits & Taxes	42,917	41,389	37,687	32,832	39,813
Other Financing Uses	52,604	53,025	-	-	15,174
Total Expenditures	264,925	258,087	220,486	203,939	225,215
Allocated Costs	26,666	24,923	21,349	18,022	18,977
Total Costs	291,591	283,010	241,835	221,961	244,192
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	$ 291,591	$ 283,010	$ 241,835	$ 221,961	$ 244,192
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.11	$ 2.06	$ 1.74	$ 1.60	$ 1.75

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	10.02%	$ 22,231
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.97%	$ 2,357

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE
113410 FIRE PROTECTION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,509,173	$ 1,602,214	$ 1,674,829	$ 1,662,877	$ 1,683,086
Equipment	72,802	83,851	176,097	152,100	130,600
Materials & Supplies	299,775	319,614	379,585	342,533	361,725
Contractual Costs	1,038,095	1,063,598	1,120,889	1,115,122	1,096,576
Employee Benefits & Taxes	679,798	977,113	1,010,878	935,203	1,046,952
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,599,643	4,046,390	4,362,278	4,207,835	4,318,939
Allocated Costs	362,317	390,755	422,392	371,842	363,923
Total Costs	3,961,960	4,437,145	4,784,670	4,579,677	4,682,862
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	6,395	7,055	7,000	7,000	35,000
Charges to Other Governments	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	18,700	13,900	11,500	11,500	11,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	300	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	5,000	-	-	-
Total Revenues	51,080	51,640	44,185	44,185	72,185
Net Cost	$ 3,910,880	$ 4,385,505	$ 4,740,485	$ 4,535,492	$ 4,610,677
Percent of Costs Covered	1.29%	1.16%	0.92%	0.96%	1.54%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 28.30	$ 31.94	$ 34.03	$ 32.66	$ 33.10

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	1.66%	$ 75,185
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(2.74%)	$ (129,808)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113510 ANIMAL CONTROL

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	20,867	21,465	22,222	21,995	22,368
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	20,867	21,465	22,222	21,995	22,368
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	20,867	21,465	22,222	21,995	22,368
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	$ 21,465	$ 22,222	$ 21,995	$ 22,368
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.15	$ 0.16	$ 0.16	$ 0.16	$ 0.16

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	1.70%	$ 373
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.66%	$ 146

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113620 BUILDING INSPECTION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 219,625	$ 232,093	$ 244,585	$ 236,350	$ 228,521
Equipment	835	6,385	7,627	4,500	1,000
Materials & Supplies	8,652	10,671	14,950	10,200	10,150
Contractual Costs	38,335	50,334	56,419	56,419	53,272
Employee Benefits & Taxes	72,658	106,227	109,476	104,795	117,260
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	340,105	405,710	433,057	412,264	410,203
Allocated Costs	34,233	39,179	41,932	36,431	34,565
Total Costs	374,338	444,889	474,989	448,695	444,768
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	12,279	7,638	6,000	6,000	6,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,449,464	1,105,334	969,750	939,750	813,750
Fines and Forfeitures	28,290	26,595	20,000	35,000	20,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,490,033	1,139,567	995,750	980,750	839,750
Net Cost	$ (1,115,695)	$ (694,678)	$ (520,761)	$ (532,055)	$ (394,982)
Percent of Costs Covered	398.04%	256.15%	209.64%	218.58%	188.81%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(25.76%)	$ 137,073
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(24.15%)	$ 125,779

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113625 AMBULANCE SERVICES

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	208,268	216,028	222,983	222,983	221,461
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	208,268	216,028	222,983	222,983	221,461
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	208,268	216,028	222,983	222,983	221,461
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	$ 216,028	$ 222,983	$ 222,983	$ 221,461
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.51	$ 1.57	$ 1.60	$ 1.61	$ 1.59

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(0.68%)	$ (1,522)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(0.68%)	$ (1,522)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115010 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 298,199	$ 313,017	$ 322,451	$ 321,700	$ 327,622
Equipment	5,701	2,747	15,161	11,000	6,500
Materials & Supplies	40,271	39,724	46,900	43,400	43,400
Contractual Costs	69,735	63,449	76,301	76,301	100,740
Employee Benefits & Taxes	371,754	581,214	498,447	441,684	492,765
Other Financing Uses	-	-		-	-
Total Expenditures	785,660	1,000,151	959,260	894,085	971,027
Allocated Costs	79,080	96,583	92,884	79,009	81,821
Total Costs	864,740	1,096,734	1,052,144	973,094	1,052,848
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	14,929	30,310	25,000	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	20,629	36,010	30,700	30,700	30,700
Net Cost	$ 844,111	$ 1,060,724	$ 1,021,444	$ 942,394	$ 1,022,148
Percent of Costs Covered	2.39%	3.28%	2.92%	3.15%	2.92%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.11	$ 7.73	$ 7.33	$ 6.79	$ 7.34

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	8.46%	$ 79,754
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.07%	$ 704

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115020 ENGINEERING

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 149,371	$ 164,743	$ 164,397	$ 157,935	$ 136,694
Equipment	3,509	1,917	4,000	4,000	4,000
Materials & Supplies	8,029	8,331	12,300	10,300	11,800
Contractual Costs	38,461	38,437	44,687	45,187	42,698
Employee Benefits & Taxes	38,706	49,861	47,873	44,923	41,910
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	238,076	263,289	273,257	262,345	237,102
Allocated Costs	23,963	25,425	26,459	23,183	19,979
Total Costs	262,039	288,714	299,716	285,528	257,081
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	65,304	58,704	66,333	61,233	62,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	65,382	108,100	91,500	70,300	90,250
Fines and Forfeitures	5,634	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	15	-	-	-
Interfund	13,308	13,308	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	149,628	180,127	171,806	145,506	166,223
Net Cost	$ 112,411	$ 108,587	$ 127,910	$ 140,022	$ 90,858
Percent of Costs Covered	57.10%	62.39%	57.32%	50.96%	64.66%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.81	$ 0.79	$ 0.92	$ 1.01	$ 0.65

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(35.11%)	$ (49,164)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(28.97%)	$ (37,052)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115110 STREET MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 277,496	$ 273,266	$ 273,016	$ 265,710	$ 276,816
Equipment	131	25,813	9,000	9,000	9,000
Materials & Supplies	49,435	122,745	140,507	133,100	133,600
Contractual Costs	242,034	252,060	274,528	274,528	300,433
Employee Benefits & Taxes	113,093	127,215	109,023	122,122	127,389
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	682,189	801,099	806,074	804,460	847,238
Allocated Costs	68,665	77,361	78,051	71,089	71,390
Total Costs	750,854	878,460	884,125	875,549	918,628
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	58,873	60,000	60,000	60,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	170	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	21	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	170	58,894	60,000	60,000	60,000
Net Cost	$ 750,684	$ 819,566	$ 824,125	$ 815,549	$ 858,628
Percent of Costs Covered	0.02%	6.70%	6.79%	6.85%	6.53%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.43	$ 5.97	$ 5.92	$ 5.87	$ 6.16

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	5.28%	$ 43,079
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	4.19%	$ 34,503

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115142 SNOW REMOVAL

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 118,648	$ 58,768	$ 110,480	$ 110,480	$ 105,022
Equipment	-	-	-		-
Materials & Supplies	75,442	70,825	150,400	150,400	100,400
Contractual Costs	381,012	408,678	437,698	437,698	457,431
Employee Benefits & Taxes	29,878	33,004	47,895	34,078	36,161
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	604,980	571,275	746,473	732,656	699,014
Allocated Costs	60,893	55,167	72,280	64,744	58,900
Total Costs	665,873	626,442	818,753	797,400	757,914
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	29,134	32,953	35,000	41,837	43,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	29,134	32,953	35,000	41,837	43,000
Net Cost	$ 636,739	$ 593,489	$ 783,753	$ 755,563	$ 714,914
Percent of Costs Covered	4.38%	5.26%	4.27%	5.25%	5.67%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.61	$ 4.32	$ 5.63	$ 5.44	$ 5.13

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(5.38%)	$ (40,649)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(8.78%)	$ (68,839)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115182 STREET LIGHTING

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 32,254	$ 47,733	$ 51,467	$ 53,210	$ 42,746
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	179,198	203,952	215,238	200,275	212,000
Contractual Costs	32,253	36,386	38,633	38,633	37,244
Employee Benefits & Taxes	9,956	21,928	21,163	21,499	18,332
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	253,661	309,999	326,501	313,617	310,322
Allocated Costs	25,532	29,936	31,615	27,714	26,148
Total Costs	279,193	339,935	358,116	341,331	336,470
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	$ 279,193	$ 339,935	$ 358,116	$ 341,331	$ 336,470
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.02	$ 2.48	$ 2.57	$ 2.46	$ 2.42

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(1.42%)	$ (4,861)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(6.04%)	$ (21,646)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
TRANSPORTATION
PARKING
115650 OFF-STREET PARKING

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 110,760	$ 135,200	$ 155,968	$ 146,715	$ 130,645
Equipment	-	1,180	6,720	-	-
Materials & Supplies	20,882	16,818	29,725	25,800	40,800
Contractual Costs	7,938	5,237	7,747	7,496	7,049
Employee Benefits & Taxes	37,678	73,181	78,543	65,322	67,730
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	177,258	231,616	278,703	245,333	246,224
Allocated Costs	17,842	22,367	26,986	21,680	20,747
Total Costs	195,100	253,983	305,689	267,013	266,971
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	234,853	243,627	240,500	240,500	240,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	371,140	368,571	378,100	379,881	367,025
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	605,993	612,198	618,600	620,381	607,525
Net Cost	$ (410,893)	$ (358,215)	$ (312,911)	$ (353,368)	$ (340,554)
Percent of Costs Covered	310.61%	241.04%	202.36%	232.34%	227.56%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	3.63%	$ 12,814
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(8.83%)	$ (27,643)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117100 RECREATION ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 116,092	$ 139,972	$ 126,147	$ 124,500	$ 126,187
Equipment	4,398	3,128	5,000	4,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	32,163	40,074	48,608	44,365	44,465
Contractual Costs	140,058	146,750	163,476	160,976	159,784
Employee Benefits & Taxes	53,191	86,437	78,342	81,893	78,519
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	345,902	416,361	421,573	415,734	411,955
Allocated Costs	34,816	40,207	40,820	36,738	34,712
Total Costs	380,718	456,568	462,393	452,472	446,667
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	$ 380,718	$ 456,568	$ 462,393	$ 452,472	$ 446,667
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.75	$ 3.33	$ 3.32	$ 3.26	$ 3.21

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(1.28%)	$ (5,805)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(3.40%)	$ (15,726)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117110 PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 165,106	$ 241,904	$ 251,399	$ 250,757	$ 257,057
Equipment	2,860	2,620	15,949	17,100	17,200
Materials & Supplies	58,755	51,138	67,330	61,170	61,170
Contractual Costs	51,000	56,079	73,938	73,825	74,587
Employee Benefits & Taxes	38,529	72,577	82,029	75,942	91,506
Other Financing Uses	7,326	7,408	-	-	2,153
Total Expenditures	323,576	431,726	490,645	478,794	503,673
Allocated Costs	32,569	41,691	47,508	42,311	42,441
Total Costs	356,145	473,417	538,153	521,105	546,114
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	-	-	4,236	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	(16)	-	4,236	-	-
Net Cost	$ 356,161	$ 473,417	$ 533,917	$ 521,105	$ 546,114
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.79%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.58	$ 3.45	$ 3.83	$ 3.75	$ 3.92

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	4.80%	$ 25,009
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	2.28%	$ 12,197

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117115 RECREATION CENTER OPERATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 47,529	$ 66,349	$ 89,241	$ 89,514	$ 90,130
Equipment	-	675	9,137	7,000	4,000
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	107,436	117,041	156,345	156,345	159,857
Employee Benefits & Taxes	13,416	21,903	25,793	23,896	28,975
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	168,381	205,968	280,516	276,755	282,962
Allocated Costs	16,948	19,890	27,162	24,457	23,843
Total Costs	185,329	225,858	307,678	301,212	306,805
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	41,505	39,871	41,000	40,000	40,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	41,505	39,871	41,000	40,000	40,000
Net Cost	$ 143,824	$ 185,987	$ 266,678	$ 261,212	$ 266,805
Percent of Costs Covered	22.40%	17.65%	13.33%	13.28%	13.04%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.04	$ 1.35	$ 1.91	$ 1.88	$ 1.92

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	2.14%	$ 5,593
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.05%	$ 127

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117120 RECREATION PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 79,572	$ 51,127	$ 45,677	$ 44,470	$ 44,780
Equipment	-	-	2,137	2,137	-
Materials & Supplies	12,397	10,608	10,978	10,075	10,100
Contractual Costs	119,576	127,136	168,694	156,806	156,432
Employee Benefits & Taxes	15,822	12,667	10,146	9,523	9,314
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	227,367	201,538	237,632	223,011	220,626
Allocated Costs	22,885	19,462	23,010	19,707	18,590
Total Costs	250,252	221,000	260,642	242,718	239,216
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	167,243	141,521	160,750	131,000	131,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,693	9,306	4,834	4,834	3,918
Total Revenues	171,936	150,827	165,584	135,834	134,918
Net Cost	$ 78,316	$ 70,173	$ 95,058	$ 106,884	$ 104,298
Percent of Costs Covered	68.71%	68.25%	63.53%	55.96%	56.40%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.57	$ 0.51	$ 0.68	$ 0.77	$ 0.75

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(2.42%)	$ (2,586)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	9.72%	$ 9,240

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117121 CAMPS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 252,424	$ 225,668	$ 251,962	$ 256,556	$ 256,676
Equipment	320	383	500	500	500
Materials & Supplies	19,637	15,348	24,044	21,190	21,650
Contractual Costs	87,988	97,609	104,548	111,231	110,818
Employee Benefits & Taxes	30,603	38,916	33,550	36,426	38,052
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	390,972	377,924	414,604	425,903	427,696
Allocated Costs	39,353	36,496	40,145	37,637	36,039
Total Costs	430,325	414,420	454,749	463,540	463,735
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	418,895	406,589	434,080	420,000	430,595
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	12,011	13,304	12,500	11,450	12,500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	430,906	419,893	446,580	431,450	443,095
Net Cost	$ (581)	$ (5,473)	$ 8,169	$ 32,090	$ 20,640
Percent of Costs Covered	100.14%	101.32%	98.20%	93.08%	95.55%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ 0.06	$ 0.23	$ 0.15

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(35.68%)	$ (11,450)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	152.66%	$ 12,471

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117122 ATHLETICS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 66,782	$ 88,829	$ 91,161	$ 90,850	$ 93,026
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	36,030	30,283	41,592	40,855	41,955
Contractual Costs	28,998	35,214	49,262	47,862	47,500
Employee Benefits & Taxes	18,043	22,966	28,859	20,778	31,834
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	149,853	177,292	210,874	200,345	214,315
Allocated Costs	15,083	17,121	20,419	17,704	18,059
Total Costs	164,936	194,413	231,293	218,049	232,374
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	109,160	122,788	119,514	118,180	120,500
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	109,160	122,788	119,514	118,180	120,500
Net Cost	$ 55,776	$ 71,625	$ 111,779	$ 99,869	$ 111,874
Percent of Costs Covered	66.18%	63.16%	51.67%	54.20%	51.86%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.40	$ 0.52	$ 0.80	$ 0.72	$ 0.80

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	12.02%	$ 12,005
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.08%	$ 95

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117123 TENNIS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 61,658	$ 49,463	$ 46,859	$ 46,670	$ 47,284
Equipment	6,500	-	13,500	10,000	13,500
Materials & Supplies	2,654	2,764	5,792	4,980	5,180
Contractual Costs	30,220	30,935	36,953	36,153	36,511
Employee Benefits & Taxes	12,446	13,075	11,919	11,746	12,756
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	113,478	96,237	115,023	109,549	115,231
Allocated Costs	11,422	9,293	11,137	9,681	9,710
Total Costs	124,900	105,530	126,160	119,230	124,941
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	79,216	77,507	73,300	75,500	76,500
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	79,216	77,507	73,300	75,500	76,500
Net Cost	$ 45,684	$ 28,023	$ 52,860	$ 43,730	$ 48,441
Percent of Costs Covered	63.42%	73.45%	58.10%	63.32%	61.23%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.33	$ 0.20	$ 0.38	$ 0.31	$ 0.35

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	10.77%	$ 4,711
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(8.36%)	$ (4,419)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117124 SPECIAL EVENTS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 44,414	$ 24,486	$ 25,498	$ 26,250	$ 25,680
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	60,906	54,718	42,922	55,562	49,300
Contractual Costs	17,397	18,722	23,451	24,951	24,118
Employee Benefits & Taxes	12,171	9,529	9,362	8,374	9,429
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	134,888	107,455	101,233	115,137	108,527
Allocated Costs	13,577	10,377	9,802	10,175	9,145
Total Costs	148,465	117,832	111,035	125,312	117,672
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	50,757	53,977	37,000	45,250	33,350
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	50,757	53,977	37,000	45,250	33,350
Net Cost	$ 97,708	$ 63,855	$ 74,035	$ 80,062	$ 84,322
Percent of Costs Covered	34.19%	45.81%	33.32%	36.11%	28.34%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.71	$ 0.47	$ 0.53	$ 0.58	$ 0.61

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	5.32%	$ 4,260
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	13.89%	$ 10,287

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117125 SENIOR ADULT PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 59,087	$ 79,048	$ 78,970	$ 78,759	$ 79,207
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,613	4,473	6,475	6,796	6,180
Contractual Costs	28,201	35,771	48,497	44,260	44,542
Employee Benefits & Taxes	8,092	13,401	14,194	14,400	16,049
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	98,993	132,693	148,136	144,215	145,978
Allocated Costs	9,964	12,814	14,344	12,744	12,300
Total Costs	108,957	145,507	162,480	156,959	158,278
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	8,469	9,206	10,000	10,000	10,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	8,469	9,206	10,000	10,000	10,000
Net Cost	$ 100,488	$ 136,301	$ 152,480	$ 146,959	$ 148,278
Percent of Costs Covered	7.77%	6.33%	6.15%	6.37%	6.32%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.73	$ 0.99	$ 1.09	$ 1.06	$ 1.06

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.90%	$ 1,319
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(2.76%)	$ (4,202)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117126 SPECIAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 51,419	$ 53,462	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	12,626	13,918	18,465	18,465	40,121
Employee Benefits & Taxes	15,688	16,775	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	79,733	84,155	18,465	18,465	40,121
Allocated Costs	8,025	8,127	1,788	1,632	3,381
Total Costs	87,758	92,282	20,253	20,097	43,502
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	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,641	15,641	16,423	16,423	16,423
Net Cost	$ 72,117	$ 76,641	$ 3,830	$ 3,674	$ 27,079
Percent of Costs Covered	17.82%	16.95%	81.09%	81.72%	37.75%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.52	$ 0.56	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.19

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	637.04%	$ 23,405
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	607.02%	$ 23,249

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117145 RYE TOWN PARK

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	90,000	232,242	50,000	50,000	50,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	90,000	232,242	50,000	50,000	50,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	90,000	232,242	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 90,000	$ 232,242	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.65	$ 1.69	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.00%	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117181 RYE NATURE CENTER

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 15,440	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	28,163	1,481	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	41,594	64,242	47,066	47,066	42,035
Employee Benefits & Taxes	17,414	1,950	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	102,611	67,673	47,066	47,066	42,035
Allocated Costs	10,328	6,535	4,557	4,159	3,542
Total Costs	112,939	74,208	51,623	51,225	45,577
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	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,200	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 109,739	$ 74,208	$ 51,623	$ 51,225	$ 45,577
Percent of Costs Covered	2.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.79	$ 0.54	$ 0.37	$ 0.37	$ 0.33

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(11.03%)	$ (5,648)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(11.71%)	$ (6,046)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117320 RYE YOUTH COUNCIL

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	46,364	43,388	38,900	38,100	38,900
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	46,364	43,388	38,900	38,100	38,900
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	46,364	43,388	38,900	38,100	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	4,059	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,247	4,059	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 42,117	$ 39,329	$ 38,900	$ 38,100	$ 38,900
Percent of Costs Covered	9.16%	9.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.30	$ 0.29	$ 0.28	$ 0.27	$ 0.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	2.10%	$ 800
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117321 SOUTH EAST CONSORTIUM

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 3,085	$ 3,114	$ 4,763	$ 4,795	$ 4,782
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	12,543	13,170	13,829	13,565	14,300
Employee Benefits & Taxes	927	1,143	1,261	1,500	1,226
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	16,555	17,427	19,853	19,860	20,308
Allocated Costs	1,666	1,683	1,922	1,755	1,711
Total Costs	18,221	19,110	21,775	21,615	22,019
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 18,221	$ 19,110	$ 21,775	$ 21,615	$ 22,019
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.13	$ 0.14	$ 0.16	$ 0.16	$ 0.16

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	1.87%	$ 404
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	1.12%	$ 244

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117410 RYE FREE READING ROOM

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	1,144,570	1,173,184	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,155,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,144,570	1,173,184	1,155,000	1,155,000	1,155,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,144,570	1,173,184	1,155,000	1,155,000	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	$ 1,173,184	$ 1,155,000	$ 1,155,000	$ 1,155,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.28	$ 8.54	$ 8.29	$ 8.32	$ 8.29

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.00%	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117450 SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	27,322	26,050	47,969	46,399	38,400
Contractual Costs	65,382	47,572	58,794	58,794	78,167
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	92,704	73,622	106,763	105,193	116,567
Allocated Costs	9,331	7,110	10,338	9,296	9,822
Total Costs	102,035	80,732	117,101	114,489	126,389
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	$ 102,035	$ 80,732	$ 117,101	$ 114,489	$ 126,389
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.74	$ 0.59	$ 0.84	$ 0.82	$ 0.91

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	10.39%	$ 11,900
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	7.93%	$ 9,288

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117460 RYE ARTS CENTER

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	5,296	4,792	4,829	4,829	4,855
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,296	4,792	4,829	4,829	4,855
Allocated Costs	533	463	468	427	409
Total Costs	5,829	5,255	5,297	5,256	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	$ 5,829	$ 5,255	$ 5,297	$ 5,256	$ 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 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.15%	$ 8
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(0.62%)	$ (33)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
GENERAL ENVIRONMENT
118020 PLANNING

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 135,943	$ 142,913	$ 150,160	$ 147,005	$ 149,595
Equipment	2,457	4,904	5,000	5,000	2,500
Materials & Supplies	6,078	6,470	9,450	9,450	6,300
Contractual Costs	52,073	43,533	33,274	33,275	16,182
Employee Benefits & Taxes	47,750	64,468	58,887	56,576	64,000
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	244,301	262,288	256,771	251,306	238,577
Allocated Costs	24,590	25,329	24,863	22,208	20,103
Total Costs	268,891	287,617	281,634	273,514	258,680
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	61,799	77,929	37,500	44,200	38,800
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	1,000	2,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	61,799	77,929	37,500	45,200	40,800
Net Cost	$ 207,092	$ 209,688	$ 244,134	$ 228,314	$ 217,880
Percent of Costs Covered	22.98%	27.09%	13.32%	16.53%	15.77%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.50	$ 1.53	$ 1.75	$ 1.64	$ 1.56

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(4.57%)	$ (10,434)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(10.75%)	$ (26,254)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118120 SANITARY SEWERS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 122,813	$ 154,118	$ 166,499	$ 163,900	$ 178,572
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	45,028	44,413	84,588	72,423	29,050
Contractual Costs	99,270	110,959	111,838	112,538	110,629
Employee Benefits & Taxes	50,699	68,322	69,160	60,521	79,390
Other Financing Uses	35,977	21,654	-	-	6,209
Total Expenditures	353,787	399,466	432,085	409,382	403,850
Allocated Costs	35,610	38,576	41,838	36,177	34,029
Total Costs	389,397	438,042	473,923	445,559	437,879
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	6,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	6,000
Net Cost	$ 383,937	$ 432,582	$ 468,463	$ 440,099	$ 431,879
Percent of Costs Covered	1.40%	1.25%	1.15%	1.23%	1.37%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.78	$ 3.15	$ 3.36	$ 3.17	$ 3.10

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(1.87%)	$ (8,220)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(7.81%)	$ (36,584)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118140 STORM DRAINS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 104,638	$ 69,625	$ 85,900	$ 75,005	$ 98,612
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,501	4,363	39,500	31,500	1,500
Contractual Costs	67,949	67,970	74,751	70,478	71,736
Employee Benefits & Taxes	38,014	31,355	38,728	28,206	45,611
Other Financing Uses	42,646	57,445	-	-	16,451
Total Expenditures	256,748	230,758	238,879	205,189	233,910
Allocated Costs	25,843	22,284	23,130	18,132	19,710
Total Costs	282,591	253,042	262,009	223,321	253,620
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	$ 282,591	$ 253,042	$ 262,009	$ 223,321	$ 253,620
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.04	$ 1.84	$ 1.88	$ 1.61	$ 1.82

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	13.57%	$ 30,299
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(3.20%)	$ (8,389)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118160 REFUSE & GARBAGE

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 807,342	$ 867,975	$ 863,261	$ 892,750	$ 870,392
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	259,825	263,985	273,300	259,075	259,100
Contractual Costs	249,674	282,055	296,379	296,879	286,599
Employee Benefits & Taxes	331,516	484,657	421,442	400,265	441,119
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,648,357	1,898,672	1,854,382	1,848,969	1,857,210
Allocated Costs	165,913	183,352	179,557	163,392	156,493
Total Costs	1,814,270	2,082,024	2,033,939	2,012,361	2,013,703
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	2,070	1,380	4,000	1,500	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	35,852	35,852	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	37,922	37,232	41,645	39,145	39,645
Net Cost	$ 1,776,348	$ 2,044,792	$ 1,992,294	$ 1,973,216	$ 1,974,058
Percent of Costs Covered	2.09%	1.79%	2.05%	1.95%	1.97%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 12.85	$ 14.89	$ 14.30	$ 14.21	$ 14.17

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	0.04%	$ 842
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(0.92%)	$ (18,236)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118161 RECYCLING

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 303,636	$ 318,888	$ 321,221	$ 343,884	$ 350,481
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,170	21,321	6,400	6,597	6,400
Contractual Costs	136,702	134,285	151,866	152,866	178,148
Employee Benefits & Taxes	115,304	161,312	162,538	151,549	185,494
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	563,812	635,806	642,025	654,896	720,523
Allocated Costs	56,750	61,399	62,166	57,873	60,713
Total Costs	620,562	697,205	704,191	712,769	781,236
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	11,920	24,731	13,000	9,500	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	11,920	24,731	13,000	9,500	11,000
Net Cost	$ 608,642	$ 672,474	$ 691,191	$ 703,269	$ 770,236
Percent of Costs Covered	1.92%	3.55%	1.85%	1.33%	1.41%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.40	$ 4.90	$ 4.96	$ 5.06	$ 5.53

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	9.52%	$ 66,967
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	11.44%	$ 79,045

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118170 STREET CLEANING

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 40,419	$ 29,305	$ 29,617	$ 29,850	$ 29,617
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,285	3,639	4,993	6,000	6,000
Contractual Costs	39,718	44,765	47,472	47,473	47,083
Employee Benefits & Taxes	15,310	14,154	9,924	12,675	10,688
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	98,732	91,863	92,006	95,998	93,388
Allocated Costs	9,938	8,871	8,909	8,483	7,869
Total Costs	108,670	100,734	100,915	104,481	101,257
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	$ 108,670	$ 100,734	$ 100,915	$ 104,481	$ 101,257
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.79	$ 0.73	$ 0.72	$ 0.75	$ 0.73

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(3.09%)	$ (3,224)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	0.34%	$ 342

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118510 COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 246,762	$ 258,267	$ 256,264	$ 261,300	$ 268,155
Equipment	11,484	-	15,226	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	14,564	12,246	24,550	25,300	24,750
Contractual Costs	158,567	140,433	153,601	154,601	175,965
Employee Benefits & Taxes	86,362	111,850	95,547	89,811	108,302
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	517,739	522,796	545,188	536,012	582,172
Allocated Costs	52,112	50,486	52,790	47,367	49,055
Total Costs	569,851	573,282	597,978	583,379	631,227
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	-	-	10,227	10,227	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	10,227	10,227	-
Net Cost	$ 569,851	$ 573,282	$ 587,751	$ 573,152	$ 631,227
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	1.71%	1.75%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.12	$ 4.18	$ 4.22	$ 4.13	$ 4.53

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	10.13%	$ 58,075
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	7.40%	$ 43,476

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118511 RODENT & INSECT CONTROL

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 8,562	$ 38,628	$ 45,220	$ 43,050	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	150	150	150
Contractual Costs	1,047	287	813	813	1,193
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,663	17,900	16,885	17,370	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	12,272	56,815	63,068	61,383	1,343
Allocated Costs	1,235	5,487	6,107	5,424	113
Total Costs	13,507	62,302	69,175	66,807	1,456
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	$ 13,507	$ 62,302	$ 69,175	$ 66,807	$ 1,456
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.10	$ 0.45	$ 0.50	$ 0.48	$ 0.01

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(97.82%)	$ (65,351)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(97.90%)	$ (67,719)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118560 SHADE TREE SERVICES

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 143,437	$ 244,877	$ 245,951	$ 264,510	$ 238,026
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	12,414	16,680	13,600	11,600	11,700
Contractual Costs	52,819	61,835	64,678	66,178	65,999
Employee Benefits & Taxes	57,756	130,631	126,850	122,129	121,162
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	266,426	454,023	451,079	464,417	436,887
Allocated Costs	26,817	43,844	43,677	41,040	36,813
Total Costs	293,243	497,867	494,756	505,457	473,700
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	$ 293,243	$ 497,867	$ 494,756	$ 505,457	$ 473,700
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.12	$ 3.63	$ 3.55	$ 3.64	$ 3.40

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(6.28%)	$ (31,757)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(4.26%)	$ (21,056)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118710 CONSERVATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 24,473	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	151	600	100	-	-
Contractual Costs	3,297	3,376	3,257	20,738	3,318
Employee Benefits & Taxes	4,196	19	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	32,117	3,995	3,357	20,738	3,318
Allocated Costs	3,233	386	325	1,833	280
Total Costs	35,350	4,381	3,682	22,571	3,598
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	4,340	3,060	3,000	1,600	1,600
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	2,025	1,450	2,000	1,450	2,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	6,365	4,510	5,000	3,050	3,600
Net Cost	$ 28,985	$ (129)	$ (1,318)	$ 19,521	$ (2)
Percent of Costs Covered	18.01%	102.94%	135.80%	13.51%	100.06%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.21	$ -	$ -	$ 0.14	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	(100.01%)	$ (19,523)
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	(99.85%)	$ 1,316

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118760 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 45,331	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	17,347	950	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	162,145	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	29,106	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,715	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	259,644	950	-	-	-
Allocated Costs	26,134	92	-	-	-
Total Costs	285,778	1,042	-	-	-
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	351,324	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	351,324	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ (65,546)	$ 1,042	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	122.94%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ 0.01	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2010 Budget vs 2009 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Resources Required	2007 Budget	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Transfers Out:					
Capital Projects Fund	2,276,500	1,337,793	913,000	763,000	891,000
Building & Vehicle Fund	994,350	895,000	692,000	692,000	110,000
Total Transfers Out	3,270,850	2,232,793	1,605,000	1,455,000	1,001,000
Transfers In:					
Capital Projects Fund	25,000	21,305	-	48,730	-
Building & Vehicle Fund	317,300	-	-	35,680	-
K.T. Woods Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	$ 342,300	$ 21,305	$ -	$ 84,410	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	10.47%	0.95%	0.00%	5.80%	0.00%
Net Cost	$ 2,928,550	$ 2,211,488	$ 1,605,000	$ 1,370,590	$ 1,001,000

	Percent	Dollar
Change in Recommended Budget vs Forecast	-26.97%	$ (369,590)
Change in Recommended Budget vs Current Budget	-37.63%	$ (604,000)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2009	2010
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	375.00
Single Family Appeals	197-84	2005	150.00	175.00
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, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2009	2010
Demolition Permits - Commercial and residential structures	68-12	2009	1500.00	2000.00
Demo Pmts - In-ground pools tennis crts detached garages	68-12	2009	-	750.00
Demo Pmts - Sheds, above ground pools, pool decks, gazebo	68-12	2009	-	200.00
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*(Requires change to Code)	46-8	2003	0.00	50.00
False alarm: 3rd, 4th call each per annum		2003	100.00	100.00
False alarm: over 4 per annum		2003	200.00	200.00
FIRE PREVENTION				
Explosive Inspection Fee	98-41	2005	115.00	115.00
Fireworks Display (each)	98-45	2003	500.00	750.00
Installation of liquefied petroleum gas	98-82	2005	57.00	57.00
Place of assembly 100 or more people	98-101	2005	115.00	115.00
Storage of Flammable liquids (permits & insp.)	98-51	2005	115.00	115.00
Storage of lumber (in excess of 100,000 bd. ft.)	98-85	2005	57.00	57.00
Storage of underground tanks <1100 gal.(permits & insp.)	98-57	2005	57.00	57.00
Storage of underground tanks >1100 gal. (permits & insp.)		2005	115.00	115.00
Welding & cutting	98-130	2001	55.00	55.00
GENERAL				
Auctioneer	56-3	2009	250.00	500.00
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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
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FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2009	2010
Christmas Tree Sales: Inspection	98-124	2003	100.00	100.00
Code of the City of Rye	AT-COST	2005	300.00	300.00
Code of the City of Rye - Supplement		2005	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	400.00
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		2009	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

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2009	2010
Miniature Golf	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Moving Picture House	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
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	2008	372.00	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	330.00
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
Commuter Parking Waitlist Fee (Per Year)		NEW	0.00	25.00
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

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2009	2010
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
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	125.00
Return Inspection		2006	35.00	35.00
Tank Removal Inspection		2009	75.00	100.00
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

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2009	2010
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
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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
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FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2009	2010
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
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
Outdoor Dining Fee		2009	500.00	500.00
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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2009	2010
RECREATION				
ATHLETIC FIELD USE SURCHARGE (per person/per prog)		2005	5.00	5.00
BUILDING FEES				
Auditorium (per hour)		2009	100.00	100.00
Other Rooms (per hour)		2009	75.00	75.00
Auditorium: Non-Profit/Co-Sponsor Rate (per hour)		2009	75.00	75.00
Other Rooms: Non-Profit/Co-Sponsor Rate (per hour)		2009	50.00	50.00
New Multi Purpose Room (4 Hours)		2009	550.00/675.00	550.00/675.00
Birthday Party: Basic Program (two hours)		2009	165.00/290.00	165.00/290.00
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)		2009	515.00	540.00
Day Camp - 2 week session (resident)		2009	465.00	480.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (non-resident)		2009	1310.00	1380.00
Day Camp - 6 week basic (resident)		2009	655.00	680.00
Day Camp - 6 week extended program (resident)		2009	1015.00	1040.00
Day Camp - Swim group		2009	70.00	70.00
Day Camp - Swim lessons (with group)		2009	105.00	105.00
Kiddy Camp (non-resident)		2009	1300.00	1355.00
Kiddy Camp (resident)		2009	600.00	625.00
Kiddy Camp - 2 week session (resident)		2009	430.00	445.00
Registration fee after deadline		2009	210.00	180.00
Camp 78 - 6 weeks		2009	925.00	960.00
Camp 78 - 2 weeks		2009	410.00	425.00
INDOOR RECREATION				
Daily Fees (resident & non-resident)		2008	5.00/12.00	5.00/10.00
Men's Basketball (18 weeks)		2003	75.00	n/a

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2009	2010
OUTDOOR RECREATION				
All day field permit (10am-6pm)		2008	675.00	675.00
Field permit (2 hrs.)		2009	160.00	160.00
Field/Facility Use - Basketball - Outdoor lights (2hrs)		2009	160.00	160.00
Softball - Men's Adult (per team)		2009	330.00	335.00
Softball - Woman's Adult (per team)		2009	280.00	285.00
PICNIC				
Resident: 10-50		2009	120.00	120.00
Resident: 51-100		2009	350.00	375.00
Resident: 101-150		2009	585.00	600.00
Weekday Discount		2003	10%	20%
TENNIS				
Permit - Adult (19 & over)		2008	100.00	100.00
Permit - Family (max. 5)		2008	275.00	275.00
Permit - Individual (non-resident)		2009	200.00	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	88.00
Daily Fee (resident only)		2006	12.00	12.00/6.00
Guest of Permit Holder - Hourly fee		2009	12.00/6.00	12.00/6.00
Private lessons: Per half hour		2008	32.00	35.00
Private lessons: Per hour		2008	48.00	50.00
Non-Resident Senior		2009	140.00	140.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

CABLE TV FUND

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

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

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

Cable Television

Description

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

2009 Accomplishments

- Cablevision and Verizon alternate origination drops installed and tested
- Rewiring of master control room playback area and new rack installed
- Upgrade of an edit system, with older unit lent to Rye Recreation for their new programming
- New Production Coordinator in place
- Networking of all edit bays for complete integration with control room, resulting in a tapeless studio environment
- Website expanded to include more public access videos. Negotiated additional web storage space at no additional charge
- Increased tapings of community events by part timers
- Re-formation of RyeWitness News with ten producers working on the one program
- Creation of redundancy on system critical computers

2010 Highlights

- Upgrade of edit system to Intel based Mac
- Upgrade of bulletin board systems for community announcements
- Upgrade of set furniture and studio seating
- Further redundancy on system critical machines
- Continued community outreach and further public event tapings by part timers

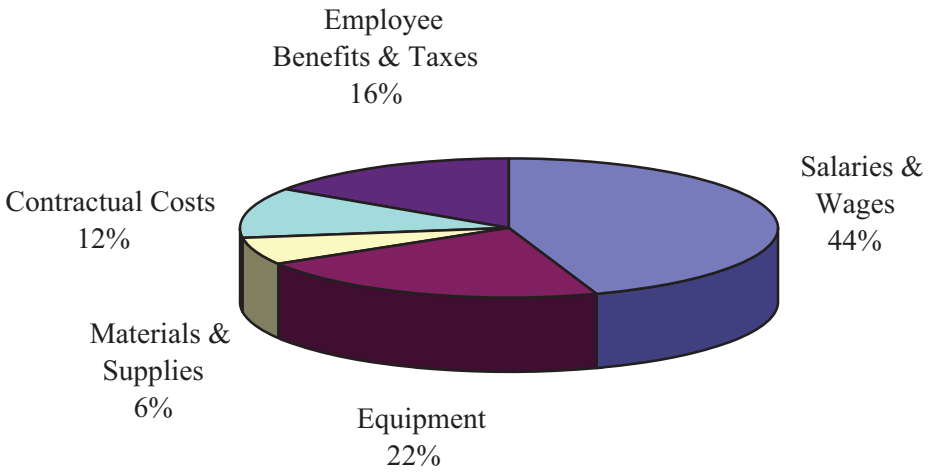
Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 337,997	$ 293,000	$ 299,700	$ 312,300	6.59%
Total Expenditures	263,663	490,723	460,058	299,033	-39.06%
Net Margin	$ 74,334	$ (197,723)	$ (160,358)	$ 13,267	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Cable TV	2	2	2
Department Total	2	2	2

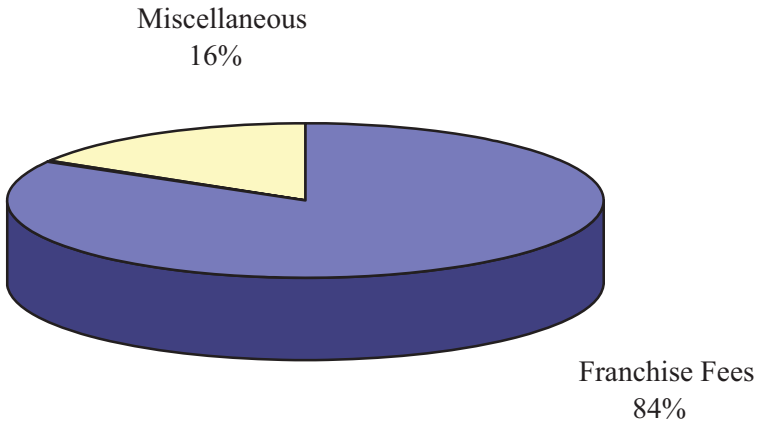
Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total hours of programming	*300.00*	*310.00*	*325.00*	4.84%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

257400 RTV OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 104,603	$ 110,159	$ 127,199	$ 124,000	$ 134,051
Equipment	79,133	93,018	278,340	269,000	64,600
Materials & Supplies	7,165	13,417	21,155	13,300	19,130
Contractual Costs	28,136	12,333	30,717	12,612	34,776
Employee Benefits & Taxes	27,106	34,736	33,312	41,146	46,476
Total Costs	246,143	263,663	490,723	460,058	299,033
Revenues:					
Franchise Fees	246,085	257,895	250,000	257,000	260,000
Charges for Services	-	-	-	400	500
Use of Money and Property	13,211	5,690	2,000	650	650
Miscellaneous	1,811	74,412	41,000	41,650	51,150
Total Revenues	261,107	337,997	293,000	299,700	312,300
Net Margin	14,964	74,334	(197,723)	(160,358)	13,267
Fund Balance, January 1	343,710	358,674	197,723	433,008	272,650
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 358,674	$ 433,008	$ -	$ 272,650	$ 285,917
Percent of Costs Covered	106.08%	128.19%	59.71%	65.14%	104.44%

In fiscal 2010 the Cable TV Fund will cover 104% of expenditures with 2010 revenues. The fiscal 2010 budget includes $50,000 for the purchase of equipment related to RCTV operations. Miscellaneous revenues include $50,000 in Public, Educational and Government ("PEG") Access Grants from the franchise holders to be used for capital costs associated with RTV operations.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Last Changed	Adopted 2009	Adopted 2010
Duplication Fees:			
Dubbing Fee (per tape)	2004	$ 15.00	$ 15.00
DVD Dubbing Fee (per DVD)	2003	15.00	15.00
Duplication Stock Fees:			
Mini DV 60	2008	8.00	8.00
Mini DV 80	2006	10.00	10.00
DVD-R	2008	5.00	5.00
CD-R		-	1.00
Equipment Rental:			
Camcorder - per day (Misc. Equipment Extra)	2008	150.00	150.00
Digital Editing Suite without Personnel (per hour)	2008	150.00	150.00
Studio without RTV personnel (per hour)	2008	200.00	200.00
Personnel:			
Staff Audio/Graphics In-Studio (per hour)	2006	35.00	35.00
Staff Cameraperson In-Studio (per hour)	2008	50.00	50.00
Staff Cameraperson On-Location (per hour)	2005	75.00	75.00
Staff Editor (per hour)	2005	100.00	100.00
Staff Other On-Location (per hour)	2008	50.00	50.00
Staff Producer/Director In-studio (per hour)	2008	125.00	125.00
Staff Technical Supervisor (per hour)	2008	125.00	125.00

K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND

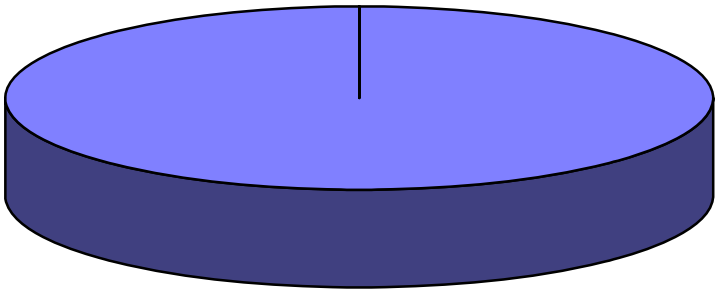
Permanent funds are governmental funds used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizens).

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, 2010

REVENUES



Interest
100%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Resources Required:					
Transfers to Other Funds	$ 1,200	$ 1,486	$ -	$ -	$ -
Revenues:					
Interest	990	411	300	56	60
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	990	411	300	56	60
Net Margin	(210)	(1,075)	300	56	60
Fund Balance - Expendable, January 1	1,309	1,099	-	24	80
Fund Balance - Expendable, December 31	1,099	24	300	80	140
Fund Balance - Nonexpendable	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Fund Balance - December 31	$ 21,099	$ 20,024	$ 20,300	$ 20,080	$ 20,140

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, 2010

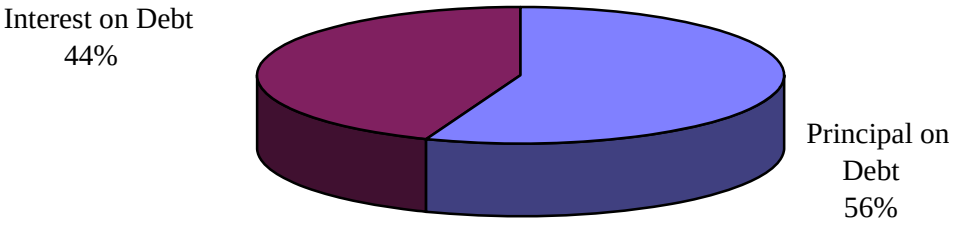
DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

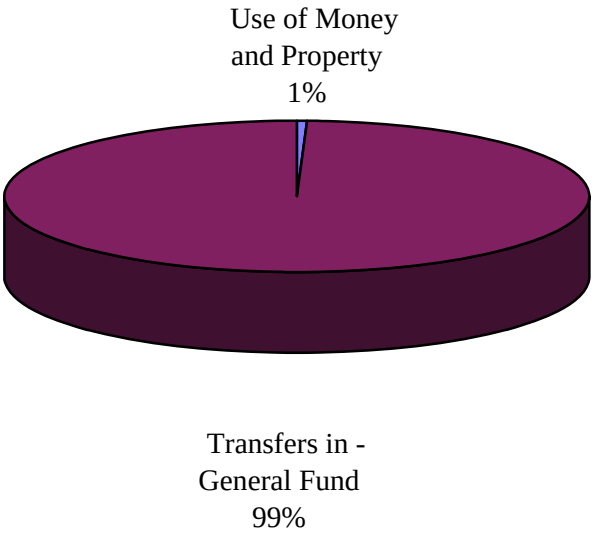
The primary source of revenues for this fund are interfund transfers from the General Fund. Expenditures are recorded when due for debt principal and interest.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

DEBT SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Principal on Debt	$ 67,079	$ 71,144	$ 74,242	$ 74,242	$ 78,308
Interest on Debt	71,470	68,387	65,114	65,114	61,679
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	-	20,916	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	138,549	160,447	139,356	139,356	139,987
Revenues:					
Use of Money and Property	96,550	32,633	-	1,000	250
Transfers in - General Fund	138,553	139,532	-	-	39,987
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	235,103	172,165	-	1,000	40,237
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	96,554	11,718	(139,356)	(138,356)	(99,750)
Fund Balance, January 1	150,978	247,532	-	259,250	120,894
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 247,532	$ 259,250	$ (139,356)	$ 120,894	$ 21,144

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Principal Balance 1/1/2010	Principal Payment 2010	Interest Payment 2010	Principal Balance 12/31/2010
Serial Bonds:				
2000 Storm Drains	$ 231,110	$ 15,556	$ 12,077	$ 215,554
2000 Traffic Signals	271,895	18,301	14,211	253,594
2001 Traffic Signals	143,449	9,389	6,872	134,060
2001 Storm Drains	136,449	8,931	6,537	127,518
2001 Recreation Lighting	66,476	4,351	3,185	62,125
2005 Storm Drains	171,905	7,778	6,713	164,127
2005 Sewers	257,856	11,668	10,070	246,188
2005 Traffic Signals	51,572	2,334	2,014	49,238
Total	$ 1,330,712	$ 78,308	$ 61,679	$ 1,252,404

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

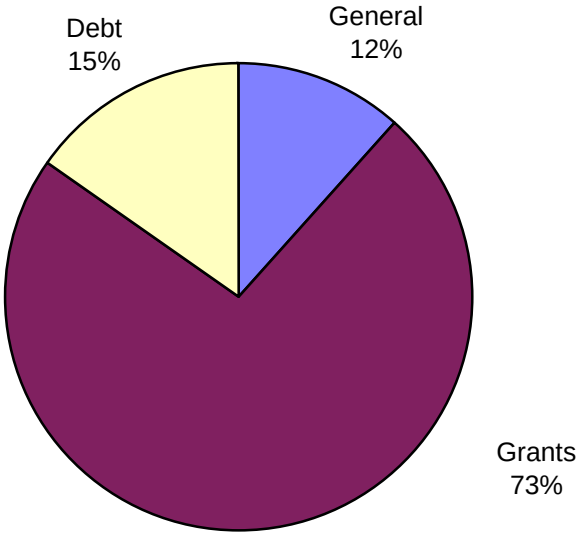
The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds (Boat Basin Fund, Golf Club Fund, and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund). Project-length budgets are adopted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

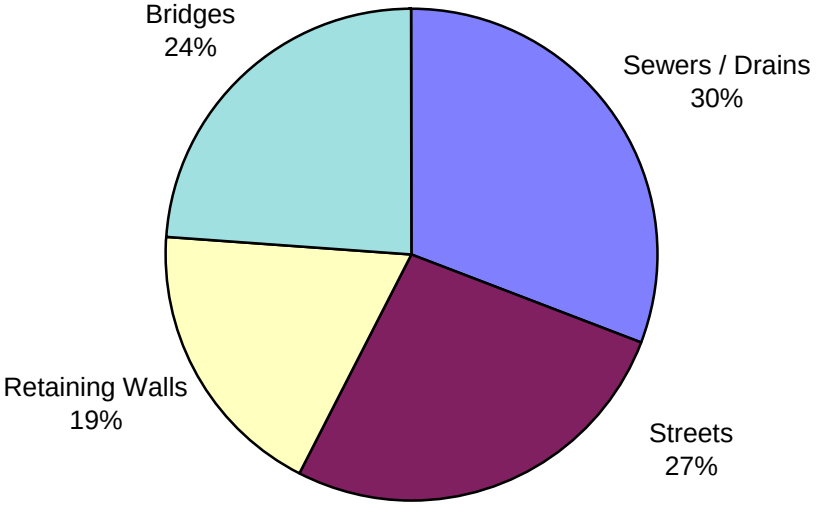
1. Current revenues - taxes, special assessments, sale proceeds, fund balance, etc.
2. Grants and donations - governmental aid, foundation grants, private donations, etc.
3. Debt financing - bonds and notes
4. Public/private ventures, including privatization

The projects listed in this section are those proposed for funding and implementation in 2010. For a more complete understanding of the City's long-term capital planning, the reader is referred to the *2010-2014 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, 2010

SUMMARY OF 2010 CAPITAL PROJECTS

Appropriations:		
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$	500,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program		50,000
Safe Routes to School - Forest Ave		25,000
Safe Routes to School - Boston Post Road		44,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Improvement Program		65,000
Boston Post Road Retaining Wall		35,000
Theodore Fremd/Blind Brook Retaining Wall		1,400,000
Purchase Street Roundabout		500,000
ARRA Projects		695,000
CBD Traffic Signal: Purchase and Locust		165,000
CBD Traffic Signal: Purchase/Purdy/Theodore Fremd		15,000
Central Avenue Bridge		1,800,000
Manursing Way Guiderail		25,000
Milton Cemetery Bridge		40,000
Stoneycrest Road Drain		35,000
Old Milton Road Drainage Improvement		210,000
Bowman Avenue Sluice Gate		1,942,260
Hewlett Avenue Pump Station		137,000
Pay Station Shelter		40,000
Total Appropriations	$	7,723,260

Funding Sources:	General Revenues	Grants and Aid	Debt	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 215,000	$ 285,000		$ 500,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	50,000			50,000
Safe Routes to School - Forest Ave	25,000			25,000
Safe Routes to School - Boston Post Road	44,000			44,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Improvement Program	65,000			65,000
Boston Post Road Retaining Wall	35,000			35,000
Theodore Fremd/Blind Brook Retaining Wall		1,120,000	280,000	1,400,000
Purchase Street Roundabout		500,000		500,000
ARRA Projects		695,000		695,000
CBD Traffic Signal: Purchase and Locust	165,000			165,000
CBD Traffic Signal: Purchase/Purdy/Theodore Fremd	15,000			15,000
Central Avenue Bridge		1,440,000	360,000	1,800,000
Manursing Way Guiderail	25,000			25,000
Milton Cemetery Bridge	40,000			40,000
Stoneycrest Road Drain	35,000			35,000
Old Milton Road Drainage Improvement			210,000	210,000
Bowman Avenue Sluice Gate		1,620,260	322,000	1,942,260
Hewlett Avenue Pump Station	137,000			137,000
Pay Station Shelter	40,000			40,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 891,000	$ 5,660,260	$ 1,172,000	$ 7,723,260

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

Summary by Category:	Sewers / Drains	Streets	Retaining Walls	Bridges	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	-	$ 500,000	-	-	$ 500,000
Annual Sidewalk and Curb Program	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Safe Routes to School - Forest Ave	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
Safe Routes to School - Boston Post Road	-	44,000	-	-	44,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Improvement Program	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Boston Post Road Retaining Wall	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
Theodore Fremd/Blind Brook Retaining Wall	-	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
Purchase Street Roundabout	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
ARRA Projects	-	695,000	-	-	695,000
CBD Traffic Signal: Purchase and Locust	-	165,000	-	-	165,000
CBD Traffic Signal: Purchase/Purdy/Theodore Fre	-	15,000	-	-	15,000
Central Avenue Bridge	-	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000
Manursing Way Guiderail	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
Milton Cemetery Bridge	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
Stoneycrest Road Drain	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Old Milton Road Drainage Improvement	210,000	-	-	-	210,000
Bowman Avenue Sluice Gate	1,942,260	-	-	-	1,942,260
Hewlett Avenue Pump Station	137,000	-	-	-	137,000
Pay Station Shelter	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Total Appropriations	$ 2,389,260	$ 2,059,000	$ 1,435,000	$ 1,840,000	$ 7,723,260

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Street Resurfacing Program

Appropriations	$ 500,000
Funding Sources:	
General Fund	$ 215,000
State Aid - CHIPS	285,000
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.

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

Safe Routes to School - Forest Ave

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

Funds the study and potential implementation of pedestrian safety improvements.

Safe Routes to School - Boston Post Road

Appropriations	$ 44,000
Funding Source:	
General Fund	$ 44,000

Funds the study and potential implementation of pedestrian safety improvements.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Sewer/Drainage Improvement Program

Appropriations	$ 65,000
Funding Source:	
General Fund	$ 65,000

This annual sewer/drainage improvement program provides funds to install and rehabilitate storm drains and sewers in various locations throughout the year on as needed basis. Larger projects are categorized as separate projects in the Capital Improvement Plan.

Boston Post Road Retaining Wall

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

The rock wall/embankment on Boston Post Road opposite Purdy Avenue has been shedding rocks, compromising slope and wall stability. The wall straddles private and City right-of-way property lines. At this time, project cost estimates range from $350,000 to $515,000.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

Theodore Fremd/Blind Brook Retaining Wall

Appropriations	$ 1,400,000
Funding Sources:	
Grants & Aid	$ 1,120,000
Bonds	280,000
	$ 1,400,000

Project would replace retaining wall on Blind Brook adjacent to Theodore Fremd Avenue. Wall was damaged in 2007 flood and requires replacement to protect adjacent roadway and City parking area.

Purchase Street Roundabout

Appropriations	$ 500,000
Funding Source:	
Grants & Aid	$ 500,000

The project would eliminate existing blinking traffic signals at the Purchase/High/Ridge/ Wappanocca intersection with a roundabout. The roundabout would provide safety and environmental benefits over the existing condition and would provide for an aesthetic amenity to one of Rye's "gateways". July 2007 BFJ feasibility report recommends a roundabout in lieu of a traffic signal at the intersection. Survey of area is completed and design is underway. Westchester County is anticipated to fund the project in exchange for City acceptance of County roads.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

American Reinvestment & Recovery Act (ARRA) Projects

Appropriations	$ 695,000
Funding Source:	
Grants & Aid	$ 695,000

These projects are funded by a Federal Stimulus grant from the ARRA program. It would fund 5 projects; (1) Boston Post Road/Library Lane traffic signal replacement and upgrade; (2) construction of a sidewalk on the west side of Boston Post Road from Johnson Place to the Mamaroneck border; (3)add pedestrian crossing and safety improvements to the Playland Parkway and Forest Avenue intersection; (4) installation of a bump-out and other pedestrian safety/traffic calming improvements at Midland and Palisades; (5) improve pedestrian access and safety on Oakland Beach Avenue in the vicinity of Disbrow Park.

Purchase and Locust Signal Replacement

Appropriations	$ 165,000
Funding Source: General Fund	
Designated Fund Balance	$ 165,000

The project involves the installation of a new traffic signal and installation of bump-out and other pedestrian safety improvements. Project was recommended in the 2009 CBD Capital Planning and Streetscape Plan. Detailed civic and traffic engineering is required to prepare plans and bid specifications for construction.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

Purchase St / Purdy / Theodore Fremd Intersection

Appropriations	$ 15,000
Funding Source: General Fund	
Designated Fund Balance	$ 15,000

This will complete the design work on this intersection.

Central Avenue Bridge Reconstruction

Appropriations	$ 1,800,000
Funding Sources:	
Grants & Aid	$ 1,440,000
Debt	360,000
	$ 1,800,000

Project involves the construction of a new Central Avenue Bridge over Blind Brook, which was damaged in the spring 2007 floods and required removal.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

Manursing Way Guiderail

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

Replacement of 900 linear feet of deteriorated post and guiderail. The guiderail is a necessary traffic safety measure required to prevent vehicles from entering adjacent wetlands.

Milton Cemetery Bridge

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

Replace existing pedestrian bridge in Milton Cemetery. The existing bridge is deteriorated and unusable. Eliminating the bridge and installing an alternative lower cost bridge were considered not feasible from an historic preservation perspective.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

Stoneycrest Road Drain

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

Replacement/relocation/modification of drain extending from Forest Avenue to outfall on Stoneycrest Road. Project includes $35,000 to fund engineering design/alternatives analysis.

Old Milton Road Drainage Improvement

Appropriations	$ 210,000
Funding Source:	
Debt	$ 210,000

This project would install new City drain lines to divert stormwater and reduce flooding impacts at Milton Harbor House. Attorneys for the Harbor House have requested the improvement to avoid potential stormwater damage claims against the City. Project may require easement for new drain line on Milton Harbor House property. Existing easements/drainage lines would be abandoned.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

Bowman Avenue Sluice Gate

Appropriations	$ 1,942,260
Funding Sources:	
Grants & Aid	$ 1,620,260
Debt	322,000
	$ 1,942,260

Project would retrofit the existing Bowman Avenue spillway with an automated sluice. A new maintenance access road is also proposed. This $2.2 M project requires additional funding of $322,000 to meet the local match and begin construction in 2010. The City has already spent $278,740 on this project. It would reduce flood elevations on Blind Brook for major storm events. Properties between the Bowman Avenue Spillway and I-95 would benefit from the project. Numerous City studies and plans have recommended flood mitigation improvements at the City owned Bowman Avenue property. The Village of Rye Brook is also contributing approximately $136,000 to the project. An intermunicipal agreement between Rye and Rye Brook is required. A $400,000 Grant has been obtained from the State. Approximately $1.1 M in funding is anticipated from Westchester County.

Hewlett Avenue Pump Station and Force Main

Appropriations	$ 137,000
Funding Source:	
General Fund	$ 137,000

This high-priority project would replace existing pumps and force main associated with the Hewlett Avenue pump station. Design is underway. Approximately $454,000 is currently funded for this project, including $191,000 from an EPA grant. An additional $137,000 is required for 2010.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 PROJECT DETAILS

Pay Station Shelter		
Appropriations	$	40,000
Funding Source: General Fund	$	-
Designated Fund Balance		40,000
	$	40,000

The installation of shelters at all paystations will significantly improve performance and provide convenience to customers during inclement weather.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
September 30, 2009

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	81,600	118,400
533026 07 SIGNALS CBD	350,000	350,000	-
533030 09 ARRA PROJECTS	200,000	-	200,000
551061 07 PECK AVE INTERSECTION	200,000	-	200,000
551070 07 CENTRAL AVE BRIDGE	448,600	367,450	81,150
551074 08 PURCHASE ST STUDY	80,000	79,600	400
551077 08 BOSTON POST RD ROCK STABILIZATION	75,000	68,858	6,142
551078 09 STREET RESURFACING	734,111	669,434	64,677
554114 09 SIDEWALK/CURB PROGRAM	93,155	93,682	(527)
555150 06 MOREHEAD FOOTBRIDGE	70,000	42,065	27,935
571041 01 REC MASTER PLAN	75,409	68,245	7,164
581206 07B UPPER DOGWOOD LN SEWR	150,000	16,940	133,060
581219 07 EPA HEWLETT AVE PUMP	454,413	94,969	359,444
581221 04 EPA MISC SEWER REHAB	583,700	581,722	1,978
581225 08 SEWER FORCE MAINS	30,000	10,000	20,000
581226 09 BREVOORT LANE SEWER PUMP	80,000	-	80,000
581227 09 CEDAR PLACE SEWER	90,000	-	90,000
581228 09 WEST BEACH PUMP GENERATOR	35,000	-	35,000
581426 06 ANNUAL DRAINAGE	96,371	94,823	1,548
585402 07 BOWMAN AVE SPILLWAY	161,468	157,905	3,563
585403 07 THEO FREMD RETAIN WALL	352,795	114,030	238,765
585404 07 ELM PLACE RETAIN WALL	1,112,031	1,327,835	(215,804)
585405 08 BOWMAN AVE SLUICE GATE	150,000	150,000	-
Total Projects in Progress	$ 6,149,388	$ 4,683,091	$ 1,466,297

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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, 2010

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

2009 Accomplishments

- By the second half of 2008 most all of the regulatory agency permits required to accomplish a dredging project had been issued and were in place. The remaining big obstacle was issuance of an approved capping plan by the Army Corps of Engineers, New England and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. The project was finished by the final permit deadline of January 31, 2009. Currently negotiations are under way to resolve issues regarding total volumes removed and from what areas.
- In spite of the continuing declining economy the Boat Basin was able to fill almost all open slips above 20' in length
- Although severely hampered by multiple snow storms and the early arrival of cold weather the Boat Basin was able to replace 7 docks or over 140' of floats on, both "C" and "D" docks.

2010 Highlights

- Continuing to be very concerned with the current and future costs associated with dredging the mile long Federal Navigation Channel, the boat Basin Commission continues to examine every possible method and way to get this project accomplished as it becomes necessary
- The Boat Basin will re-examine the proposals for a video security/surveillance system along with the installation of aluminum access ramps to see if they are justifiable long term as well as affordable
- The annual dock rebuilding program remains in place with attention now being paid to the "B" docks as well as "E" and the main docks along the north and east rip–rap.

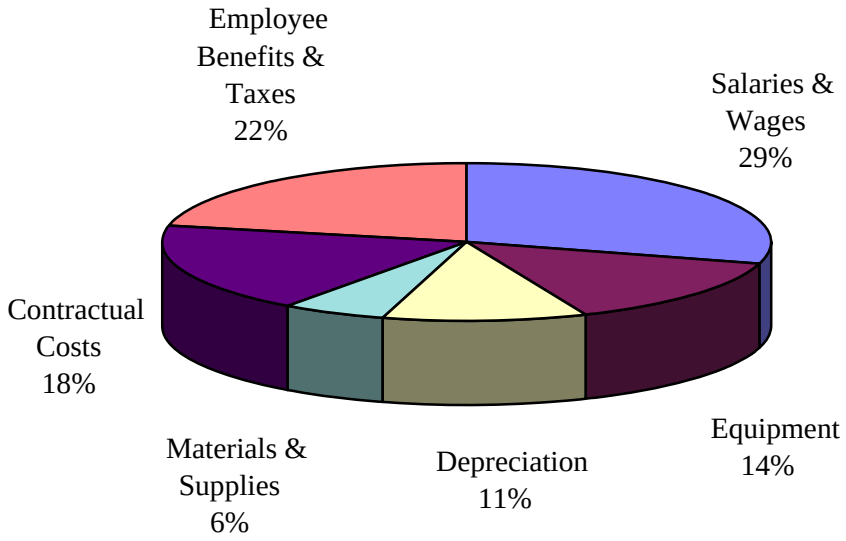
Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 917,127	$ 600,000	$ 589,217	$ 595,650	-0.73%
Total Expenses	591,932	1,728,968	1,322,758	726,789	-57.96%
Net Margin	$ 325,195	$ (1,128,968)	$ (733,541)	$ (131,139)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Boat Basin	3	3	3
Department Total	3	3	3

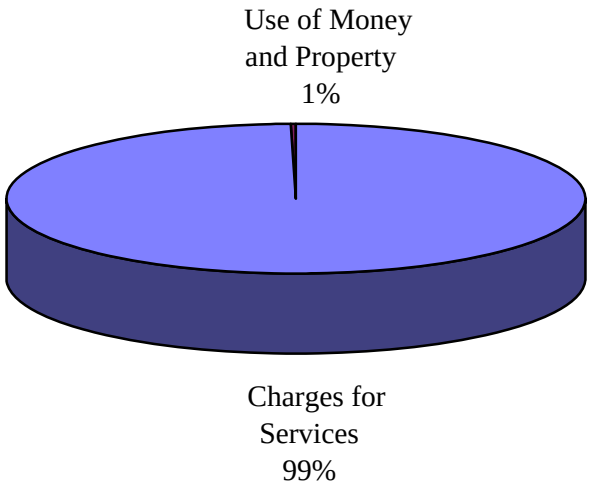
Performance Measures	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Target**	**2010 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of capacity of marina slips filled	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Average time for applicant with average boat (20 ft.) to remain on waiting list to receive permit				*0.00%*
• *Resident*	*3 yrs.*	*2 yrs.*	*2 yrs.*	
• *Non-Resident*	*7 yrs.*	*7 yrs.*	*7 yrs.*	

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

617700 BOAT BASIN OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 194,666	$ 203,738	$ 210,694	$ 218,696	$ 214,735
Equipment	2,004	272	1,189,353	725,113	101,950
Depreciation	73,018	75,408	79,500	79,500	79,500
Materials & Supplies	35,694	38,015	46,494	34,542	40,842
Contractual Costs	112,259	116,943	129,679	118,644	131,874
Employee Benefits & Taxes	63,594	157,556	73,248	146,263	157,888
Contingency					
Total Costs	481,235	591,932	1,728,968	1,322,758	726,789
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	576,224	565,121	580,000	587,967	594,400
Use of Money and Property	78,676	34,154	20,000	1,250	1,250
Miscellaneous	469	352	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,826	317,500		-	-
Total Revenues	659,195	917,127	600,000	589,217	595,650
Net Income (Loss)	$ 177,960	$ 325,195	$ (1,128,968)	$ (733,541)	$ (131,139)
Percent of Costs Covered	136.98%	154.94%	34.70%	44.54%	81.96%

The 2009 Boat Basin Budget includes $1,046,775 for the Federal Channel Dredging project. The 2009 forecast includes $688,000 of final payments against this project. The Boat Basin Fund will cover 82% of its 2010 expenses with revenues, and the remaining balance coming out of the boat basin reserve. Equipment expenditures includes approximately $100,000 for capital. Employee benefits include Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB).

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2009	Adopted 2010
Non-resident - Up to 8 Feet	2009	$ 612.00	$ 631.00
Non-resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2009	688.00	709.00
Non-resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2009	763.00	786.00
Non-resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2009	838.00	864.00
Non-resident - 11.1 Feet to 12 Feet	2009	930.00	958.00
Non-resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2009	1,058.00	1,090.00
Non-resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2009	1,119.00	1,153.00
Non-resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2009	1,191.00	1,227.00
Non-resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2009	1,250.00	1,288.00
Non-resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2009	1,311.00	1,351.00
Non-resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2009	1,474.00	1,519.00
Non-resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2009	1,558.00	1,605.00
Non-resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2009	1,614.00	1,663.00
Non-resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2009	1,697.00	1,748.00
Non-resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2009	2,410.00	2,483.00
Non-resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2009	2,509.00	2,585.00
Non-resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2009	2,608.00	2,687.00
Non-resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2009	2,740.00	2,823.00
Non-resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2009	2,810.00	2,895.00
Non-resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2009	2,911.00	2,999.00
Non-resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2009	3,006.00	3,097.00
Non-resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2009	3,114.00	3,208.00
Non-resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2009	3,208.00	3,305.00
Non-resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2009	3,309.00	3,409.00
Non-resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2009	3,406.00	3,509.00
Non-resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2009	4,394.00	4,526.00
Non-resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2009	4,479.00	4,614.00
Non-resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2009	4,604.00	4,743.00
Non-resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2009	4,734.00	4,876.00
Non-resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2009	4,855.00	5,001.00
Resident - Up to 8 Feet	2009	385.00	397.00
Resident - 8.1 Feet to 9 Feet	2009	439.00	453.00
Resident - 9.1 Feet to 10 Feet	2009	481.00	496.00
Resident - 10.1 Feet to 11 Feet	2009	529.00	545.00
Resident - 12 Feet or Less	2009	577.00	595.00
Resident - 12.1 Feet to 13 Feet	2009	654.00	674.00
Resident - 13.1 Feet to 14 Feet	2009	691.00	712.00
Resident - 14.1 Feet to 15 Feet	2009	735.00	772.00
Resident - 15.1 Feet to 16 Feet	2009	771.00	795.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2009	Adopted 2010
Resident - 16.1 Feet to 17 Feet	2009	811.00	836.00
Resident - 17.1 Feet to 18 Feet	2009	852.00	878.00
Resident - 18.1 Feet to 19 Feet	2009	901.00	929.00
Resident - 19.1 Feet to 20 Feet	2009	942.00	971.00
Resident - 20.1 Feet to 21 Feet	2009	980.00	1,010.00
Resident - 21.1 Feet to 22 Feet	2009	1,397.00	1,439.00
Resident - 22.1 Feet to 23 Feet	2009	1,452.00	1,496.00
Resident - 23.1 Feet to 24 Feet	2009	1,511.00	1,557.00
Resident - 24.1 Feet to 25 Feet	2009	1,571.00	1,619.00
Resident - 25.1 Feet to 26 Feet	2009	1,627.00	1,676.00
Resident - 26.1 Feet to 27 Feet	2009	1,686.00	1,736.00
Resident - 27.1 Feet to 28 Feet	2009	1,744.00	1,797.00
Resident - 28.1 Feet to 29 Feet	2009	1,806.00	1,861.00
Resident - 29.1 Feet to 30 Feet	2009	1,864.00	1,920.00
Resident - 30.1 Feet to 31 Feet	2009	1,923.00	1,981.00
Resident - 31.1 Feet to 32 Feet	2009	1,977.00	2,037.00
Resident - 32.1 Feet to 33 Feet	2009	2,526.00	2,602.00
Resident - 33.1 Feet to 34 Feet	2009	2,602.00	2,680.00
Resident - 34.1 Feet to 35 Feet	2009	2,670.00	2,750.00
Resident - 35.1 Feet to 36 Feet	2009	2,748.00	2,830.00
Resident - 36.1 Feet to 37 Feet	2009	2,818.00	2,903.00
Finger Slip - If Assigned	2009	170.00	170.00
Non-Resident Slip Surcharge	2002	75.00	75.00
Kayak Storage Wet/Dry - Per Season *	2008	275.00	275.00
Labor Rate - Per Hour (Min. ½ Hour) *	2005	55.00	55.00
Late Fine For Overdue Storage/Docking Area (Per Day) *	2005	12.00	12.00
Launching Ramp - Each Way	2005	15.00	15.00
Launching Ramp - Seasonal Permit	2008	185.00	185.00
Overnight Tie-Up (Per Foot - Per Day)	1998	1.00	1.00
Parking Fee - Additional Parking Permit or Replacement	2005	50.00	50.00
Parking Fee - One Day Permit	2008	10.00	10.00
Summer Trailer Storage - Limited Availability *	2009	275.00	285.00
Use of Work Space - Non-permit Holders (Per Day) *	2005	11.00	11.00
Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2009	27.00	28.00
Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2009	25.00	26.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2009	41.00	42.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2009	39.00	40.00
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, 2010

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.

2009 Accomplishments

- Implemented a Family Night Buffet at Whitby Castle
- Completed the construction of a new outside deck at Whitby Castle
- Completed the paving of the pool parking area and cart paths
- Continued Master Plan Renovations

2010 Highlights

- Funding of OPEB
- Upgrades to pool facilities
- Start planning fitness facility

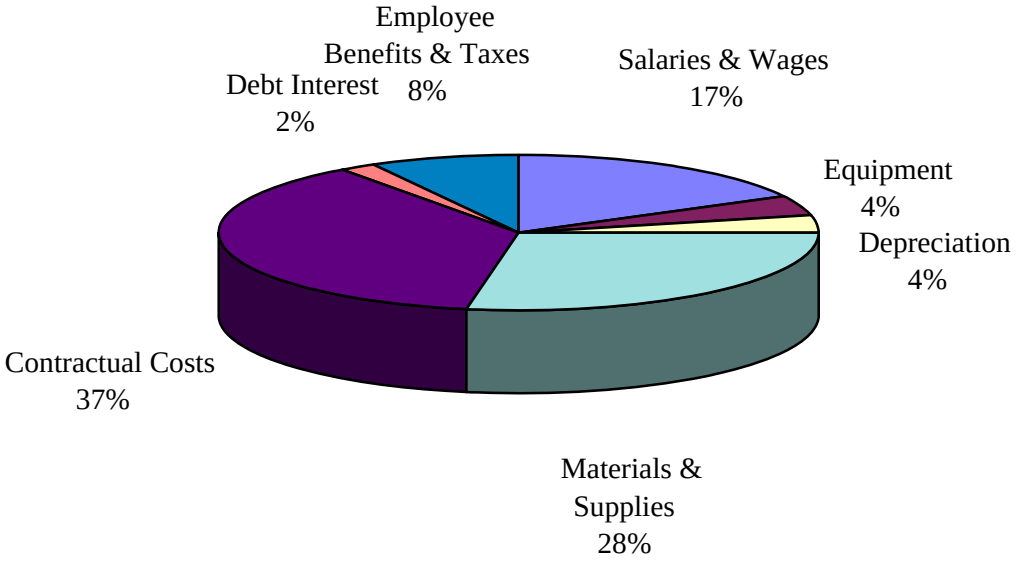
List of Authorized Positions	**2008 Authorized**	**2009 Authorized**	**2010 Adopted**
Golf Club	12	11	8
Department Total	12	11	8

Budget Summary	**2008 Actual**	**2009 Budget**	**2009 Forecast**	**2010 Adopted**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 7,351,900	$ 7,450,000	$ 6,658,449	$ 7,675,669	3.03%
Total Expenses	6,990,528	8,520,207	6,528,293	7,679,398	-9.87%
Net Margin	$ 361,372	$ (1,070,207)	$ 130,156	$ (3,729)	N/A

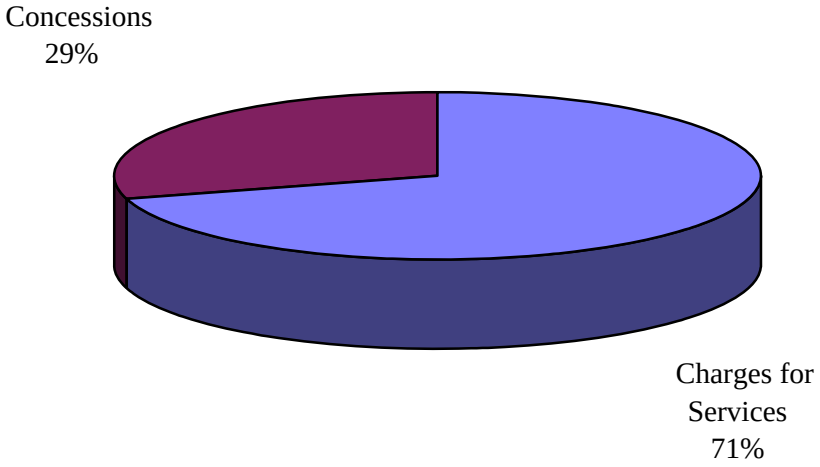
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,645,832	$ 1,255,103	$ 1,309,092	$ 1,132,085	$ 1,313,039
Equipment	26,160	39,460	289,900	38,070	325,500
Depreciation	512,897	518,102	350,000	270,000	285,000
Materials & Supplies	1,925,478	1,818,182	2,804,647	1,715,009	2,122,175
Contractual Costs	2,018,759	2,554,477	2,984,951	2,640,403	2,862,244
Debt Interest	194,547	182,756	173,768	173,768	160,728
Employee Benefits & Taxes	465,906	622,448	607,849	558,958	610,712
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	6,789,579	6,990,528	8,520,207	6,528,293	7,679,398
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	5,079,898	5,287,105	5,100,000	4,756,647	5,422,323
Concessions	1,851,098	1,968,546	2,250,000	1,891,000	2,243,346
Interest Income	234,145	89,637	100,000	10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous	918	6,612	-	802	-
Total Revenues	7,166,059	7,351,900	7,450,000	6,658,449	7,675,669
Net Income	$ 376,480	$ 361,372	$ (1,070,207)	$ 130,156	$ (3,729)
Percent of Costs Covered	105.54%	105.17%	87.44%	101.99%	99.95%

Operating revenues of the Golf Club will cover 99.95% of operating and maintenance costs in 2010.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

627800 GOLF CLUB ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 198,673	$ 181,168	$ 175,175	$ 179,850	$ 179,850
Equipment	4,293	7,064	27,400	24,500	27,000
Depreciation	25,322	27,907	10,449	10,449	10,449
Materials & Supplies	139,508	122,174	248,524	174,001	228,400
Contractual Costs	425,566	520,794	681,900	672,647	556,720
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	75,394	201,893	94,096	183,685	190,675
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	868,756	1,061,000	1,237,544	1,245,132	1,193,094
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	37,050	39,300	35,000	34,425	35,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	175,700	87,692	100,000	10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous	918	5,357	-	802	-
Total Revenues	213,668	132,349	135,000	45,227	45,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ (655,088)	$ (928,651)	$ (1,102,544)	$ (1,199,905)	$ (1,148,094)
Percent of Costs Covered	24.59%	12.47%	10.91%	3.63%	3.77%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

627801 GOLF COURSE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 254,574	$ 173,426	$ 145,000	$ 140,000	$ 175,000
Equipment	3,283	3,500	3,500	2,010	3,500
Depreciation	93,866	93,866	47,363	47,363	47,363
Materials & Supplies	166,734	198,946	209,707	215,660	243,200
Contractual Costs	251,535	416,331	499,959	497,958	395,588
Debt Interest	25,291	23,758	22,590	22,590	20,895
Employee Benefits & Taxes	36,774	34,806	70,919	38,395	49,566
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	832,057	944,633	999,038	963,976	935,112
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	3,730,797	3,869,881	3,841,221	3,468,533	4,122,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,730,797	3,869,881	3,841,221	3,468,533	4,122,000
Net Income	$ 2,898,740	$ 2,925,248	$ 2,842,183	$ 2,504,557	$ 3,186,888
Percent of Costs Covered	448.38%	409.67%	384.49%	359.82%	440.80%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

627802 GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 559,598	$ 556,821	$ 621,282	$ 492,360	$ 667,754
Equipment	-	9,402	6,000	1,560	6,000
Depreciation	106,854	113,734	148,589	68,589	83,589
Materials & Supplies	592,286	533,512	832,334	557,145	607,375
Contractual Costs	136,616	169,210	278,359	246,359	383,920
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	210,162	305,594	354,340	261,054	294,962
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,605,516	1,688,273	2,240,904	1,627,067	2,043,600
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Net Loss	$ (1,605,516)	$ (1,688,273)	$ (2,240,904)	$ (1,627,067)	$ (2,043,600)
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, 2010

627803 POOL OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 306,176	$ 295,096	$ 247,635	$ 233,875	$ 230,435
Equipment	18,584	19,494	253,000	10,000	289,000
Depreciation	138,986	134,726	72,623	72,623	72,623
Materials & Supplies	135,834	214,178	332,943	159,203	238,200
Contractual Costs	143,989	224,967	300,512	293,012	323,099
Debt Interest	9,728	9,137	8,688	8,688	8,037
Employee Benefits & Taxes	59,661	72,699	78,297	63,251	65,500
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	812,958	970,297	1,293,698	840,652	1,226,894
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	1,312,051	1,377,924	1,223,779	1,253,689	1,265,323
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,312,051	1,377,924	1,223,779	1,253,689	1,265,323
Net Income	$ 499,093	$ 407,627	$ (69,919)	$ 413,037	$ 38,429
Percent of Costs Covered	161.39%	142.01%	94.60%	149.13%	103.13%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

627804 WHITBY CASTLE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenses:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 326,811	$ 48,592	$ 120,000	$ 86,000	$ 60,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	147,869	147,869	70,976	70,976	70,976
Materials & Supplies	891,116	749,372	1,181,139	609,000	805,000
Contractual Costs	1,061,053	1,223,175	1,224,221	930,427	1,202,917
Debt Interest	159,528	149,861	142,490	142,490	131,796
Employee Benefits & Taxes	83,915	7,456	10,197	12,573	10,009
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	2,670,292	2,326,325	2,749,023	1,851,466	2,280,698
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	1,851,098	1,968,546	2,250,000	1,891,000	2,243,346
Use of Money and Property	58,445	1,945	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		1,255		-	
Total Revenues	1,909,543	1,971,746	2,250,000	1,891,000	2,243,346
Net Loss	$ (760,749)	$ (354,579)	$ (499,023)	$ 39,534	$ (37,352)
Percent of Costs Covered	71.51%	84.76%	81.85%	102.14%	98.36%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

GOLF CLUB PROJECTS

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

As of September 30, 2009 the Golf Club has $345,000 avaiable for equipment acquisition and facilities improvements. The Golf Club has determined that these funds are sufficient to fund any projects through fiscal year 2010.

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2010	2010 Principal Payment	2010 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2010
Serial Bonds:				
1998 Series A				
Bonds Dated: September 15, 1998				
Original Principal: $3,657,000				
Interest Rate: 4.25%				
Final Maturity: 2018	2,120,000	195,000	93,153	1,925,000
1998 Series B (Federally Taxable)				
Bonds Dated: September 15, 1998				
Original Principal: $1,743,000				
Interest Rate: 6.20%				
Final Maturity: 2018	1,080,000	90,000	67,575	990,000
Totals	$ 3,200,000	$ 285,000	$ 160,728	$ 2,915,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	LAST CHANGED	Adopted (Max) 2009	Adopted (Max) 2010
GOLF:			
Cart - Handheld - 18 Holes	2006	$ 8.00	$ 8.00
Cart - Electric - Single (1/2 cart)	2009	17.00	17.00
Senior Cart (age 65) - Electric - Single (1/2 cart)	2009	11.00	11.00
Social Cart Fee- Thursdays only	2009	17.00	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. All membership fees are shown at the maximum value.**			
Non-resident Renewal - Comprehensive with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	7,948.00	7,948.00
Non-resident - Comprehensive	2009	9,140.00	9,140.00
Non-resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	5,410.00	5,410.00
Non-resident - Individual Daily	2009	6,222.00	6,222.00
Non-resident Renewal - Golf - Indv. Weekday with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	3,640.00	3,640.00
Non-resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday	2009	4,186.00	4,186.00
Non-Resident - Pool - Family with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	2,555.00	2,555.00
Non-Resident - Pool - Family	2009	2,938.00	2,938.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool For Two with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	2,075.00	2,075.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool For Two	2009	2,386.00	2,386.00
Non-Resident - Pool Individual with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	1,305.00	1,305.00
Non-Resident - Pool Individual	2009	1,501.00	1,501.00
Non-Resident - Social	2009	261.00	261.00
Resident Renewal - Comprehensive with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	4,014.00	4,014.00
Resident - Comprehensive	2009	4,616.00	4,616.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	2,732.00	2,732.00
Resident - Golf - Individual Daily	2009	3,142.00	3,142.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	1,837.00	1,837.00
Resident - Golf - Individual Weekday	2009	2,113.00	2,113.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Junior with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	629.00	629.00
Resident - Golf - Junior	2009	723.00	723.00
Resident Renewal - Individual Daily Fee with Discount (deadline 3/15)	2009	545.00	545.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	LAST CHANGED	Adopted (Max) 2009	Adopted (Max) 2010
Resident - Individual Daily Fee	2009	627.00	627.00
Resident Renewal - Pool - Family with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2009	1,237.00	1,237.00
Resident - Pool - Family	2009	1,480.00	1,480.00
Resident Renewal - Pool For Two with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2009	1,047.00	1,047.00
Resident - Pool For Two	2009	1,204.00	1,204.00
Resident Renewal - Pool Individual with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2009	658.00	658.00
Resident - Pool Individual	2009	757.00	757.00
Resident Renewal - Pool - Junior with Discount (deadline 5/1)	2009	392.00	392.00
Resident - Pool - Junior - Regular	2009	451.00	451.00
Services - Child Care (per Season)	2009	395.00	395.00
Social Membership	2009	78.00	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 (under age 1, free)	1998	5.00	5.00
Guest Fee - Child - Weekend (under age 1, free)	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	2009	105.00	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	2009	4,173.00	4,173.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily	2009	2,840.00	2,840.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday	2009	1,911.00	1,911.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool - Family	2009	1,341.00	1,341.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool for Two	2009	1,084.00	1,089.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool Individual	2009	685.00	685.00
Resident Renewal - Comprehensive	2009	2,107.00	2,107.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Daily	2009	1,434.00	1,434.00
Resident Renewal - Golf - Individual Weekday	2009	965.00	965.00
Resident Renewal - Pool - Family	2009	676.00	676.00
Resident Renewal - Pool for Two	2009	550.00	550.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	LAST CHANGED	Adopted (Max) 2009	Adopted (Max) 2010
Resident Renewal - Pool Individual	2009	343.00	343.00
MISC:			
Locker (Golf)	2009	125.00	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, 2010

RISK RETENTION FUND

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

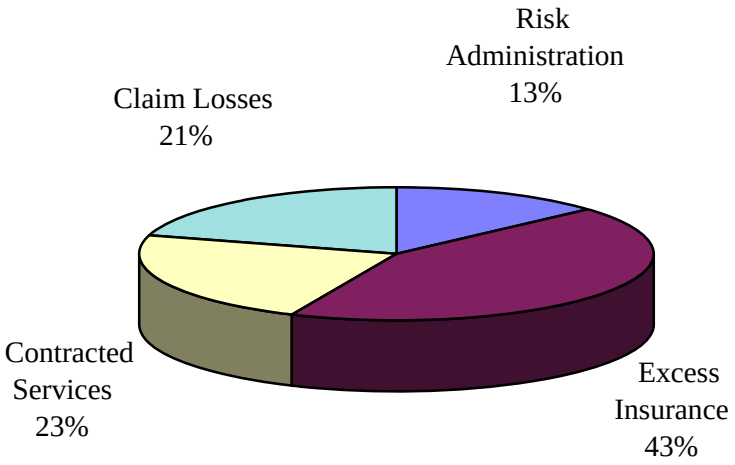
The Risk Retention Fund was established to account for the City's insurance and risk management activities.

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

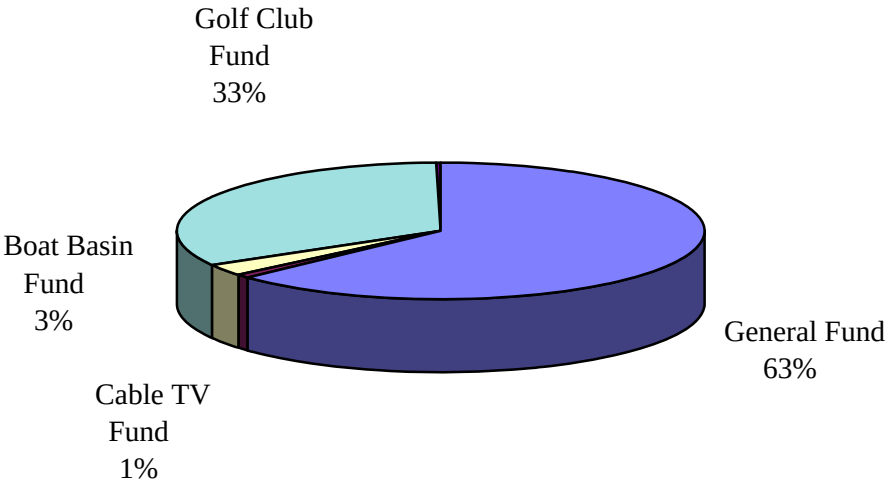
The City utilizes several outside services for the effective management of its risk program, including an insurance consultant, a firm providing insurance policy and claims management oversight, a claims processing service, and an actuary to assist in calculating claims liability at year-end, including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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenses:					
Risk Administration	$ 45,004	$ 63,336	$ 81,304	$ 73,500	$ 96,000
Excess Insurance	329,721	339,279	328,300	305,080	315,400
Contracted Services	160,370	101,449	165,000	130,428	165,000
Claim Losses	86,158	(91,833)	150,000	121,477	150,000
Total Expenses	621,253	412,231	724,604	630,485	726,400
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	389,031	454,178	422,795	422,795	277,292
Cable TV Fund	3,640	2,881	3,921	3,921	3,571
Boat Basin Fund	8,416	7,958	9,547	9,547	12,426
Golf Club Fund	82,044	98,983	148,037	148,037	145,870
Interest Income	35,805	9,353	11,000	1,200	1,200
Miscellaneous	-	4,311	-	71,295	-
Total Revenues	518,936	577,664	595,300	656,795	440,359
Net Income (Loss)	(102,317)	165,433	(129,304)	26,310	(286,041)
Retained Earnings, January 1	396,615	294,298	129,304	459,731	486,041
Retained Earnings, December 31	$ 294,298	$ 459,731	$ -	$ 486,041	$ 200,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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.

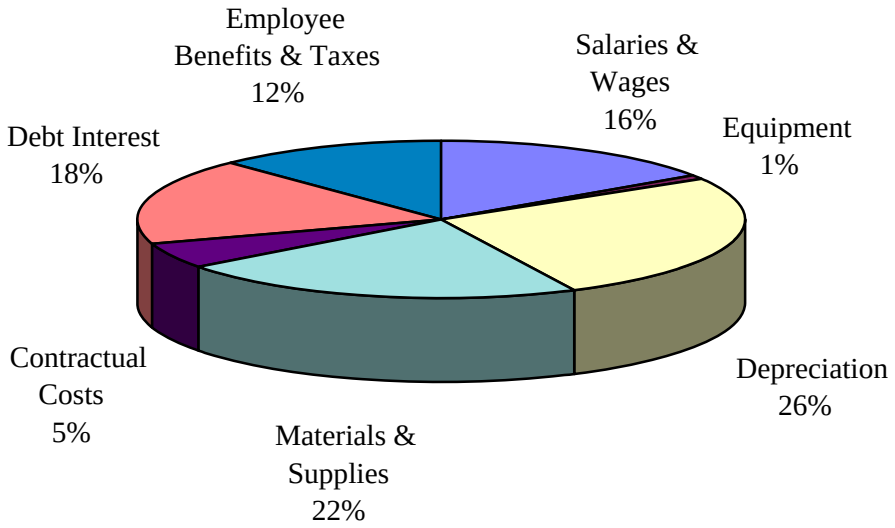
Operating costs associated with buildings and facilities are allocated to departments using a formula based on square footage used by each department. Operating costs associated with vehicles and equipment are allocated to departments based on the replacement value of vehicles and equipment used by each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

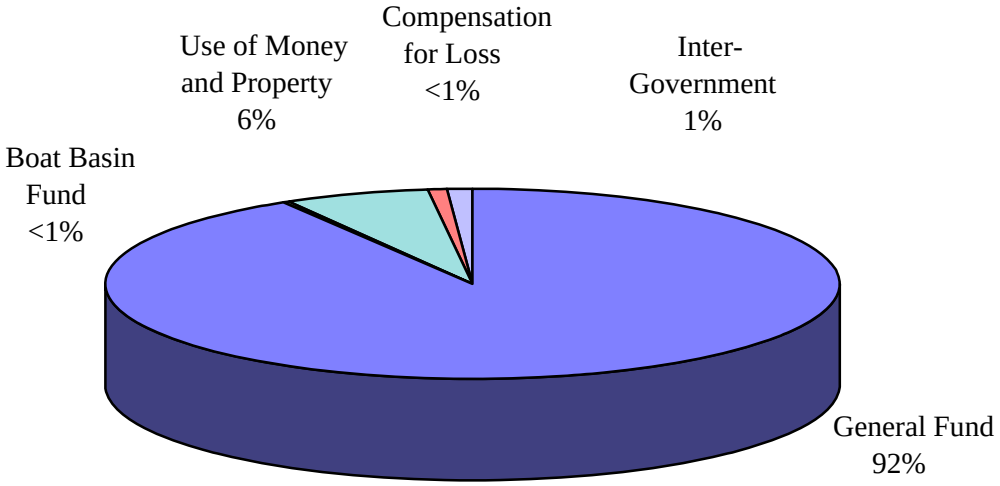
The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund also accounts for investments in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, etc.). Capital assets are funded through any combination of transfers in from other funds, retained earnings, debt, grants, donations, and aid.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 638,297	$ 653,057	$ 670,712	$ 682,180	$ 701,983
Equipment	11,351	23,439	36,395	31,000	31,000
Depreciation	1,103,713	1,137,553	1,164,526	1,171,771	1,194,797
Materials & Supplies	753,174	861,177	1,105,430	1,002,848	989,800
Contractual Costs	120,951	183,569	243,965	225,361	235,601
Debt Interest	603,236	541,433	796,061	796,061	804,258
Employee Benefits & Taxes	246,203	556,170	297,592	505,814	544,758
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,476,925	3,956,398	4,314,681	4,415,035	4,502,197
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	3,501,707	3,527,997	3,887,283	3,887,283	4,117,650
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	9,406	10,933	11,367	11,367	11,347
Use of Money and Property	338,837	286,340	325,000	282,702	290,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	53,139	36,377	40,000	38,503	38,000
Miscellaneous	-	44,948	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	54,058	48,306	50,000	48,000	45,000
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,957,147	3,954,901	4,313,650	4,267,855	4,502,197
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 480,222	$ (1,497)	$ (1,031)	$ (147,180)	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	113.81%	99.96%	99.98%	96.67%	100.00%

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 142,719	$ 169,080	$ 171,384	$ 180,280	$ 194,340
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	464,427	492,714	464,526	471,771	492,190
Materials & Supplies	328,367	377,574	575,430	472,848	469,800
Contractual Costs	77,927	147,164	184,115	165,543	177,751
Debt Interest	554,179	494,455	750,962	750,962	761,440
Employee Benefits & Taxes	75,147	319,289	75,284	307,539	305,624
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,642,766	2,000,276	2,221,701	2,348,943	2,401,145
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	1,801,000	1,551,161	1,832,003	1,832,003	2,065,945
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	338,837	286,340	325,000	282,702	290,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	44,948	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	54,058	48,306	50,000	48,000	45,000
Total Revenues	2,193,895	1,930,755	2,207,003	2,162,705	2,401,145
Net Income (Loss)	$ 551,129	$ (69,521)	$ (14,698)	$ (186,238)	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	133.55%	96.52%	99.34%	92.07%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

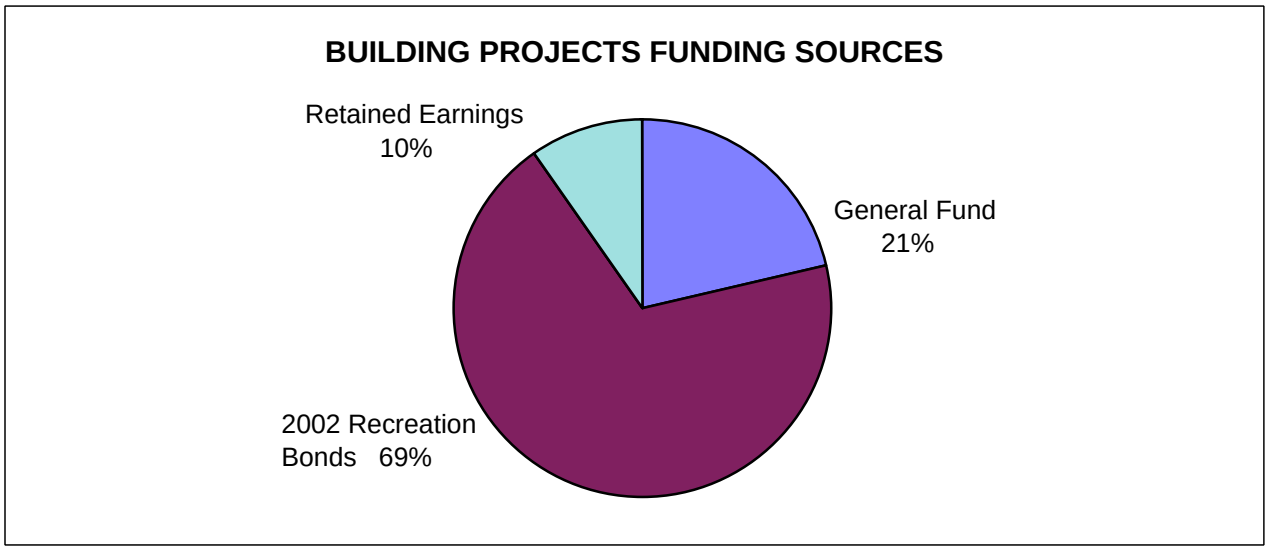
Resources Required	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Budget	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Expenditures:					
Salaries & Wages	$ 495,578	$ 483,977	$ 499,328	$ 501,900	$ 507,643
Equipment	11,351	23,439	36,395	31,000	31,000
Depreciation	639,286	644,839	700,000	700,000	702,607
Materials & Supplies	424,807	483,603	530,000	530,000	520,000
Contractual Costs	43,024	36,405	59,850	59,818	57,850
Debt Interest	49,057	46,978	45,099	45,099	42,818
Employee Benefits & Taxes	171,056	236,881	222,308	198,275	239,134
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,834,159	1,956,122	2,092,980	2,066,092	2,101,052
Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
General Fund	1,700,707	1,976,836	2,055,280	2,055,280	2,051,705
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	9,406	10,933	11,367	11,367	11,347
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	53,139	36,377	40,000	38,503	38,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,763,252	2,024,146	2,106,647	2,105,150	2,101,052
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (70,907)	$ 68,024	$ 13,667	$ 39,058	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	96.13%	103.48%	100.65%	101.89%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

2010 BUILDING PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Police/Court Renovation Study	$	50,000
Damiano Building Improvements		126,500
Gagliardo Park Restroom & Storage		100,000
Friends Meeting House Improvements		125,000
51 Milton Road Tank Replacement		110,000
Total Building Projects Requirements	$	511,500

Source of Funding:		
General Fund	$	110,000
Bonds (2002 Recreation Bonds)		351,500
Grants and Aid		-
Retained Earnings		50,000
Total Building Projects Sources	$	511,500

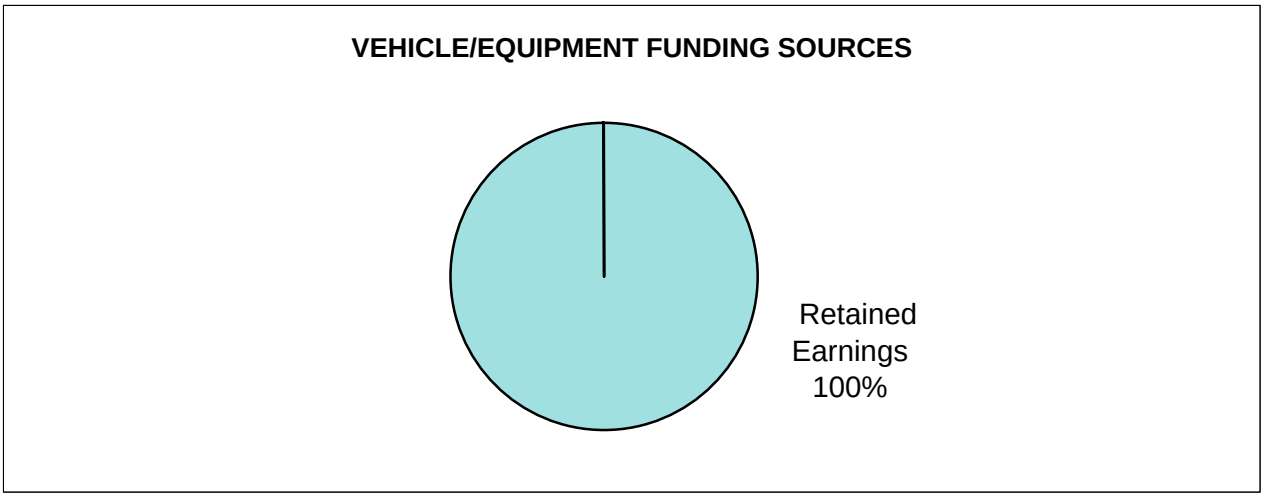


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

2010 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Police Vehicles	$	60,000
Recreation Mower		30,000
Total Vehicle Projects Requirements	$	90,000

Source of Funding:		
General Fund		
Bonds		-
Grants and Aid		-
Retained Earnings	$	90,000
Total Vehicle Projects Sources	$	90,000



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

BUILDING PROJECTS IN PROGRESS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Project Description	Project Budget	Expended & Encumbered	Balance
612001 06 MANAGEMENT STUDIES	$ 17,645	$ 13,841	$ 3,804
616006 07 CITY HALL STEPS	120,050	63,070	56,980
616810 08 CITY HALL IMPROVEMENTS	90,000	-	90,000
631030 POLICE LAVATORY / LOCKER ROOMS	130,000	1,160	128,840
634007 00B LOCUST FHSE IMPROVEMENTS	246,543	199,850	46,693
671014 01B DAMIANO CTR IMPROVEMENTS	2,762	900	1,862
671016 02B DISBROW PLAYGROUND	19,736	-	19,736
671020 02 FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE	202,521	58,500	144,021
671023 02B DAMIANO CENTER IMPROVEMENTS	890,117	860,740	29,377
671024 02B RECREATION FIELD IMPROVEMENTS	741	-	741
671029 04 SKATEBOARD PARK	19,949	-	19,949
671031 01B RECREATION PARK LIGHTING	18,691	-	18,691
671036 06 RECREATION GRAINGER FIELD HOUSE	12,009	-	12,009
671038 07 RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS	65,055	-	65,055
671078 08 RECREATION OIL TANKS	113,021	111,691	1,330
671079 08 RECREATION THRUWAY FIELDS	25,000	24,600	400
671080 08 RECREATION FENCES/BACKSTOPS	31,575	-	31,575
671082 09 REC IMPROVEMENTS PHASE I	54,500	-	54,500
674502 SQUARE HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS	86,038	-	86,038
674504 SQUARE HOUSE ROOF	6,000	6,000	-
Total Building Projects in Progress	$ 2,151,953	$ 1,340,352	$ 811,601

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

VEHICLE & EQUIPMENT ACQUISITIONS IN PROGRESS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Project Description	Project Budget	Expended & Encumbered	Balance
613030 07 FINANCIAL MGMT SYSTEM	$ 37,785	$ 35,246	$ 2,539
631028 07 POLICE BOATS	32,701	1,635	31,066
631031 09 POLICE VEHICLES	148,660	138,394	10,266
651076 08 DPW VEHICLES	369,120	367,230	1,890
651080 09 DPW VEHICLES / EQUIPMENT	616,096	52,845	563,251
671081 08 REC EQUIPMENT	1,446	-	1,446
Total Vehicle Projects in Progress	$ 1,205,808	$ 595,350	$ 610,458

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

PROFORMA SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2010	New Issues	2010 Principal Payment	2010 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2010
1990 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: June 15, 1990					
Interest Rate: 6.80%					
Final Maturity: 2010	50,000	-	50,000	1,700	-
2000 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: October 1, 2000					
Interest Rate: 5.20%					
Final Maturity: 2020	2,096,995	-	141,143	109,600	1,955,852
2001 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 1, 2001					
Interest Rate: 4.50%					
Final Maturity: 2021	1,028,626	-	67,329	49,276	961,297
2002 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2002					
Interest Rate: 3.375%					
Final Maturity: 2020	3,740,000	-	275,000	148,272	3,465,000
2004D EFC Bonds					
Bonds Dated: July 22, 2005					
Interest Rate: 2.551%					
Final Maturity: 2024	1,335,000	-	75,000	31,298	1,260,000
2005 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2005					
Interest Rate: 3.875%					
Final Maturity: 2025	5,043,667	-	228,220	196,971	4,815,447
2006 Installment Purchase Contract					
Contract Dated: March 31, 2006					
Interest Rate: 4.5%					
Final Maturity: April 2010	5,024,767	-	24,767	266,900	5,000,000
Authorized but Unissued:					
Police Headquarters (3/22/2006)	-	600,000	-	-	600,000
Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/2006)	-	630,000	-	-	630,000
Totals	$ 18,319,055	$ 1,230,000	$ 861,459	$ 804,017	$ 18,687,596

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 BUILDING PROJECTS DETAILS

Police/Court Renovation Study

Appropriations	$ 50,000
Funding Sources - Retained Earnings	$ 50,000

The Office of Court Administration (OCA) has mandated the upgrade of the Court. The existing Police Department lacks operational and security needs and will require mechanical upgrades in the future. This architectural study would evaluate the cost and service impact of renovating/expanding the existing 13,000 square foot building on McCullough Place.

Damiano Building Improvements

Appropriations	$ 126,500
Funding Source - 2002 Rec Bonds	$ 126,500

Project includes main room lighting ($12,500), new front doors ($9,500), upper level window treatments ($5,500), new flooring at upper level ($35,000) and new flooring for lower level ($19,000). The walkway on the North side of the building needs to be replaced including a retaining way and new access to the Damiano Center addition. The current exit from the building is uneven and needs repair ($15,000). The exterior of the building will require a full paint job within the timeframe of the project year. The front especially has shown wear once the new landscaping was completed as there are now no longer any bushes that brush up against it. Interior painting would also be part of this project. Total Cost: $30,000 (Exterior - $9,500; Interior - $20,500)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 BUILDING PROJECTS DETAILS

Gagliardo Park Restroom & Storage

Appropriations	$ 100,000
Funding Source - 2002 Rec Bonds	$ 100,000

Gagliardo Park has seen some upgrade over the past years due to CDBG Grants which replaced the playground and picnic shelter. The restroom facility/storage is in need of replacement and requires something handicap accessible and durable as this park does not have a full-time attendant during the season. A slightly larger block building (12 X 20) would replace the current facility.

Friends Meeting House

Appropriations	$ 125,000
Funding Source - 2002 Rec Bonds	$ 125,000

This would pay for additional work on the building stabilization.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
2010 BUILDING PROJECTS DETAILS

51 Milton Road Tank Replacement	
Appropriations	$ 110,000
Funding Source - General Fund	$ 110,000

Remove the underground oil tank at 51 Milton Road (i.e. Rye Arts Center) and replace with either an above-ground tank or convert to natural gas service, whichever is considered more cost-effective.

The City of Rye Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Policy

The City of Rye Building and Vehicle Committee will evaluate vehicles and equipment for replacement based on the following use and/or mileage. The condition of a vehicle is a critical factor and may cause a unit to be replaced earlier, or in some cases, kept longer than the replacement criteria.

Staff vehicles, passenger vans, and light and medium duty trucks, other than those operated by police or fire employees, will be considered for replacement at or above 80,000 miles of use.

Police patrol vehicles will be considered for replacement every two years.

Police vehicles other than patrol vehicles (for example: unmarked vehicles, prisoner van, and sport utility vehicle) and fire passenger vehicles (Fire Chief vehicle, Fire Inspector vehicle) will be considered for replacement at or above 70,000 miles of use.

Heavy fire vehicles (pumper trucks, rescue trucks, ladder trucks, etc.) will be considered for replacement upon recommendation of the Fire Chief and submission of a twenty (20) year heavy fire vehicle replacement plan by the Fire Chief to the City Manager.

Boats, equipment, and vehicles not listed above will be considered for replacement upon recommendation of the City Engineer or his/her designee to the City Manager.

The standards noted above are general guidelines. Replacement of any particular vehicle or piece of equipment may be expedited or deferred, depending on condition, age, repair costs, obsolescence, need, etc. Department heads should consult with the Department of Public Works when a determination is made by the Department Head to vary significantly from the above guidelines.

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

This section contains information on staffing requirements for the city along with the distribution of wages and benefits including full time, part time and seasonal employees across all funds. There is also information on salaries, benefits and contract information for the city's five pay groups, Administrative, CSEA Clerical and Public Works, Rye Paid Firefighter's Association and the Rye Police Association.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED FULL TIME STAFF BY FUNCTION

	2008 Authorized	2008 Filled	2009 Authorized	2009 Filled	2010 Budget
City Manager's Office	2.50	2.50	2.84	2.84	2.84
Finance	6.00	6.00	6.33	5.33	5.33
Assessment Office	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00
City Clerk's Office	4.00	4.00	4.33	3.33	3.33
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	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Television	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Police Services	45.00	44.00	44.00	42.00	42.00
Fire Services	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Land Use Control	7.15	6.40	6.40	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	7.75
Traffic Control	1.95	1.95	1.35	1.35	1.35
Public Sanitation	5.30	5.40	4.55	4.55	4.80
Solid Waste Services	19.05	19.05	19.60	19.60	20.10
Land Maintenance	6.35	6.10	8.85	8.85	7.80
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	12.35	12.35	10.95	10.95	11.20
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	11.00	8.00	8.00
TOTALS	*174.00*	*167.00*	*170.00*	*163.00*	*161.00*

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, 2010

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	$41,375	$55,161
Grade 6 Cashier Dispatcher Office Assistant (Automated Systems) Intermediate Stenographer	$43,409	$57,882
Grade 7 Computer Operator Payroll Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Automated Systems)	$45,531	$60,732
Grade 8 Assessment Clerk Senior Stenographer Senior Clerk Senior Account Clerk Office Assistant (Building Dept.) (Community Development) (Police Department) (Public Works) (Recreation)	$47,765	$63,723

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9 Bookkeeper Senior Computer Operator	$50,105	$66,863
Grade 10 Deputy City Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Police Department) (Public Works)	$52,571	$70,156

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
2009 RATES WILL CONTINUE IN EFFECT UNTIL A NEW CONTRACT IS NEGOTIATED

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 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. 2009 Rates will continue until a new contract is negotiated. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan

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

B. Longevity

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

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

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

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

POLICE PAY PLAN

Rates Effective January 1, 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, 2010
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

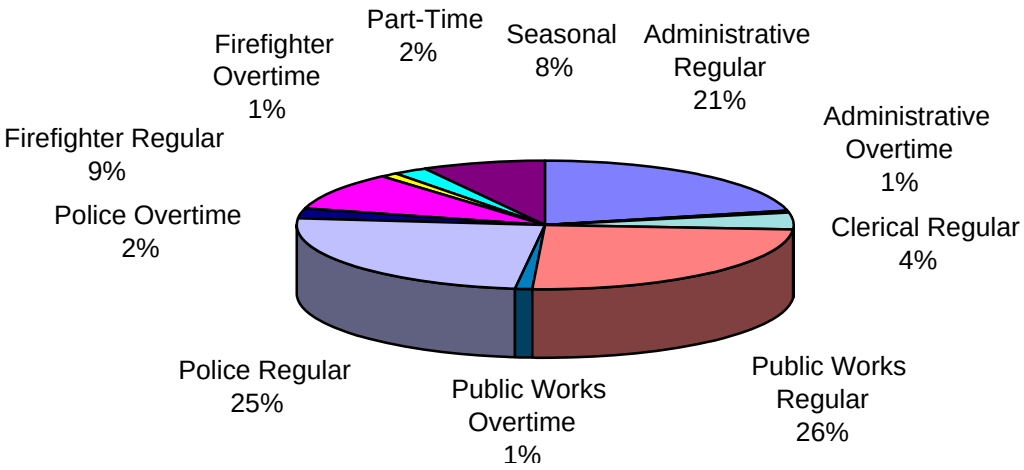
Administrative Pay Grade A (salary range $67,059 - $123,302)
Building Inspector
City Assessor
City Clerk
City Planner
General Foreman
Golf Club Manager
Coordinator Computer Services
Superintendent of Public Works

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

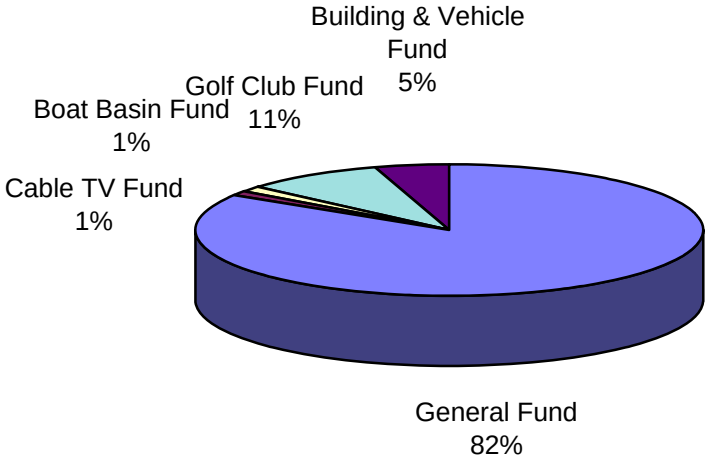
Administrative Pay Grade C (salary range $44,345 - $95,180)
Accountant
Assistant City Engineer
Assistant to the City Manager
Assistant Assessor
Community Access Facilitator
Junior Network Specialist
Recreation Supervisor
Secretary to City Manager
Business Administrator
Benefits Assistant
Parking Office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

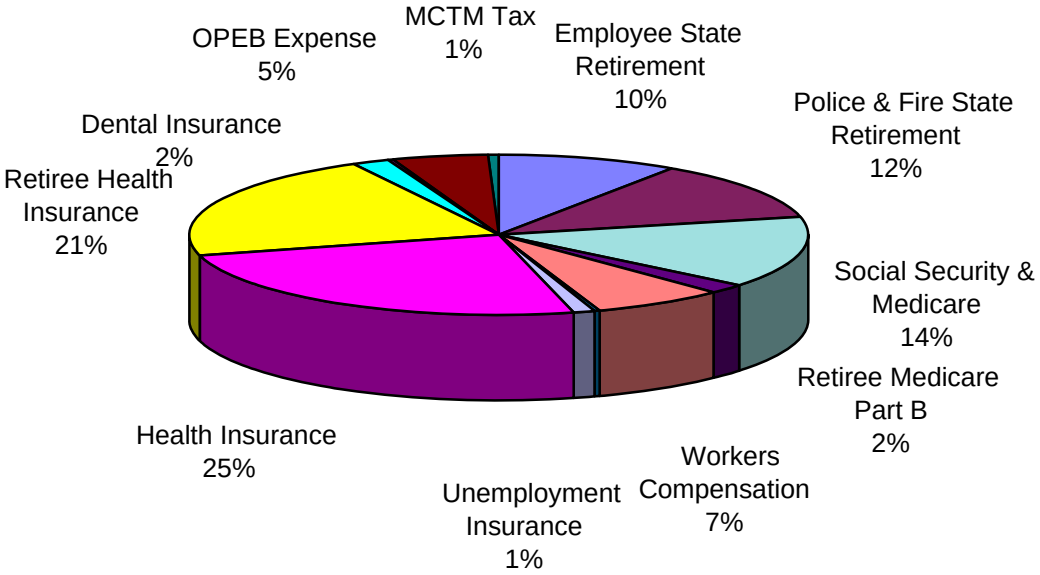
Distribution by Type of Salaries and Wages - All Funds



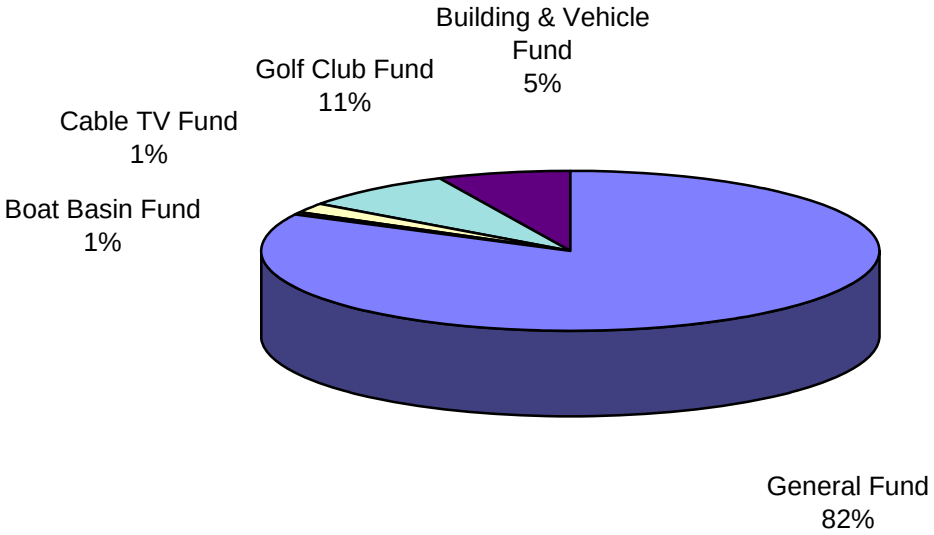
Salaries and Wages by Fund



Distribution by Type of Employee Benefits and Taxes - All Funds



Employee Benefits and Taxes by Fund



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS AND TAXES

	2008 Actual	2009 Forecast	2010 Adopted
Salaries and Wages:			
Administrative Regular	$ 3,211,196	$ 3,255,316	$ 3,147,869
Administrative Overtime	77,772	77,381	79,375
Elections Stipend	-	2,000	2,000
Clerical Regular	759,876	717,641	617,964
Clerical Overtime	6,769	8,300	10,400
Public Works Regular	3,429,552	3,601,415	3,666,313
Public Works Overtime	99,832	132,145	142,600
Police Regular	3,679,862	3,654,000	3,677,531
Police Overtime	486,793	348,000	348,165
Firefighter Regular	1,327,351	1,385,000	1,403,209
Firefighter Overtime	167,571	171,000	171,000
Part-Time	266,095	318,685	335,510
Seasonal	1,132,132	989,516	1,177,325
Total Salaries and Wages	14,644,801	14,660,399	14,779,261
Employee Benefits and Taxes:			
Employee State Retirement	609,768	571,857	741,697
Police & Fire State Retirement	806,862	806,664	922,541
Local Police Pension	2,841	2,842	2,842
Social Security & Medicare	1,060,765	1,111,110	1,108,674
Retiree Medicare Part B	141,633	145,167	151,000
Workers Compensation	610,216	538,728	539,989
Life Insurance	16,177	16,793	17,863
Unemployment Insurance	61,969	88,981	84,695
Disability Insurance	4,585	4,900	4,470
Health Insurance	2,233,687	1,767,675	1,924,840
Retiree Health Insurance	1,898,850	1,472,850	1,655,062
Dental Insurance	135,670	137,720	144,560
Vision Care	23,477	25,790	26,850
OPEB Expense	373,329	373,329	376,531
MCTM Tax	-	43,176	50,176
Total Employee Benefits & Taxes	7,979,829	7,107,582	7,751,790
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits, and Taxes	$ 22,624,630	$ 21,767,981	$ 22,531,051

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS AND TAXES BY FUND

	General	Cable TV	Boat Basin	Golf Club	Building & Vehicle	Total
Salaries and Wages:						
Administrative Regular	$ 2,580,474	$ 118,051	$ 72,486	$ 273,410	$ 103,448	$ 3,147,869
Administrative Overtime	72,375	-	-	-	7,000	79,375
Elections Stipend	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Clerical Regular	617,964	-	-	-	-	617,964
Clerical Overtime	10,400	-	-	-	-	10,400
Public Works Regular	2,670,665	-	111,399	293,714	590,535	3,666,313
Public Works Overtime	116,300	-	5,500	19,800	1,000	142,600
Police Regular	3,677,531	-	-	-	-	3,677,531
Police Overtime	348,165	-	-	-	-	348,165
Firefighter Regular	1,403,209	-	-	-	-	1,403,209
Firefighter Overtime	171,000	-	-	-	-	171,000
Part-Time	328,010	-	7,500	-	-	335,510
Seasonal	417,360	16,000	17,850	726,115	-	1,177,325
Total Salaries and Wages	12,415,453	134,051	214,735	1,313,039	701,983	14,779,261
Employee Benefits and Taxes:						
Employee State Retirement	585,297	11,566	18,555	57,503	68,776	741,697
Police & Fire State Retirement	922,541	-	-	-	-	922,541
Local Police Pension	2,842	-	-	-	-	2,842
Social Security & Medicare	928,488	10,157	16,324	100,053	53,652	1,108,674
Retiree Medicare Part B	138,275	-	-	10,180	2,545	151,000
Workers Compensation	481,109	259	4,272	31,042	23,307	539,989
Life Insurance	15,907	409	249	938	360	17,863
Unemployment Insurance	5,625	-	1,000	78,070	-	84,695
Disability Insurance	3,596	85	106	324	359	4,470
Health Insurance	1,629,970	21,400	35,647	94,087	143,736	1,924,840
Retiree Health Insurance	1,492,461	-	8,212	137,143	17,246	1,655,062
Dental Insurance	122,953	1,640	2,656	6,952	10,359	144,560
Vision Care	20,752	504	756	2,016	2,822	26,850
OPEB Expense	-	-	69,381	87,941	219,209	376,531
MCTM Tax	42,140	456	730	4,463	2,387	50,176
Total Employee Benefits & Taxes	6,391,956	46,476	157,888	610,712	544,758	7,751,790
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits, and Taxes	$ 18,807,409	$ 180,527	$ 372,623	$ 1,923,751	$1,246,741	$ 22,531,051

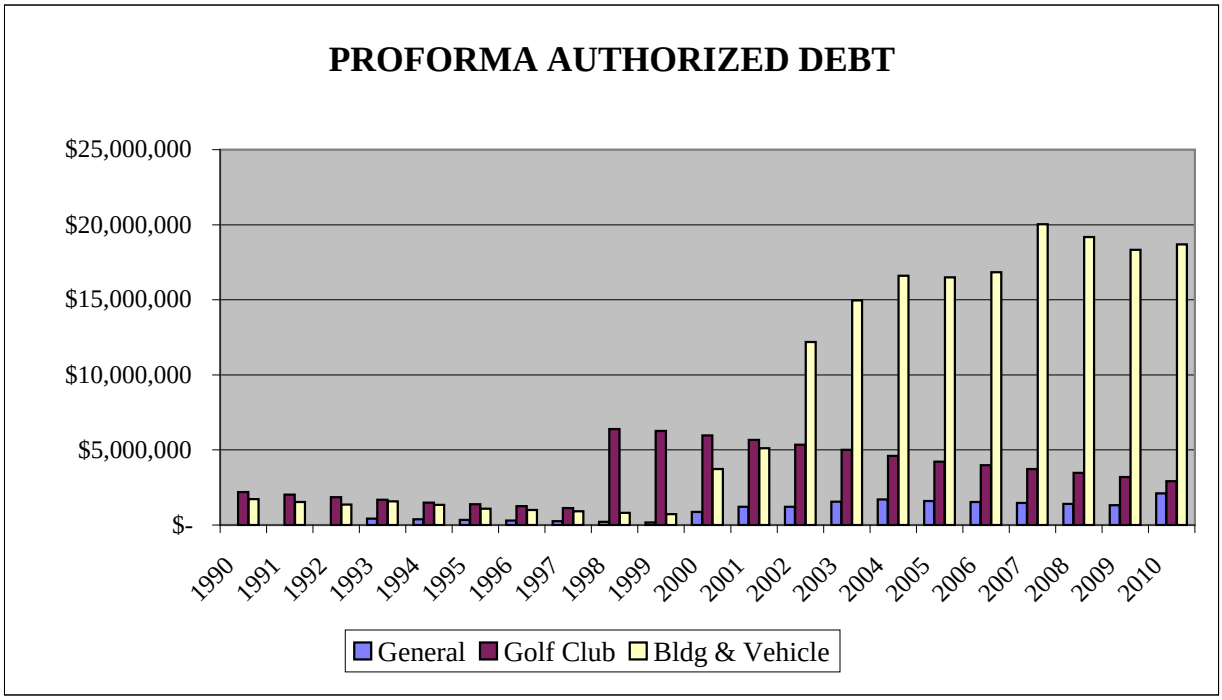
CITY OF RYE NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

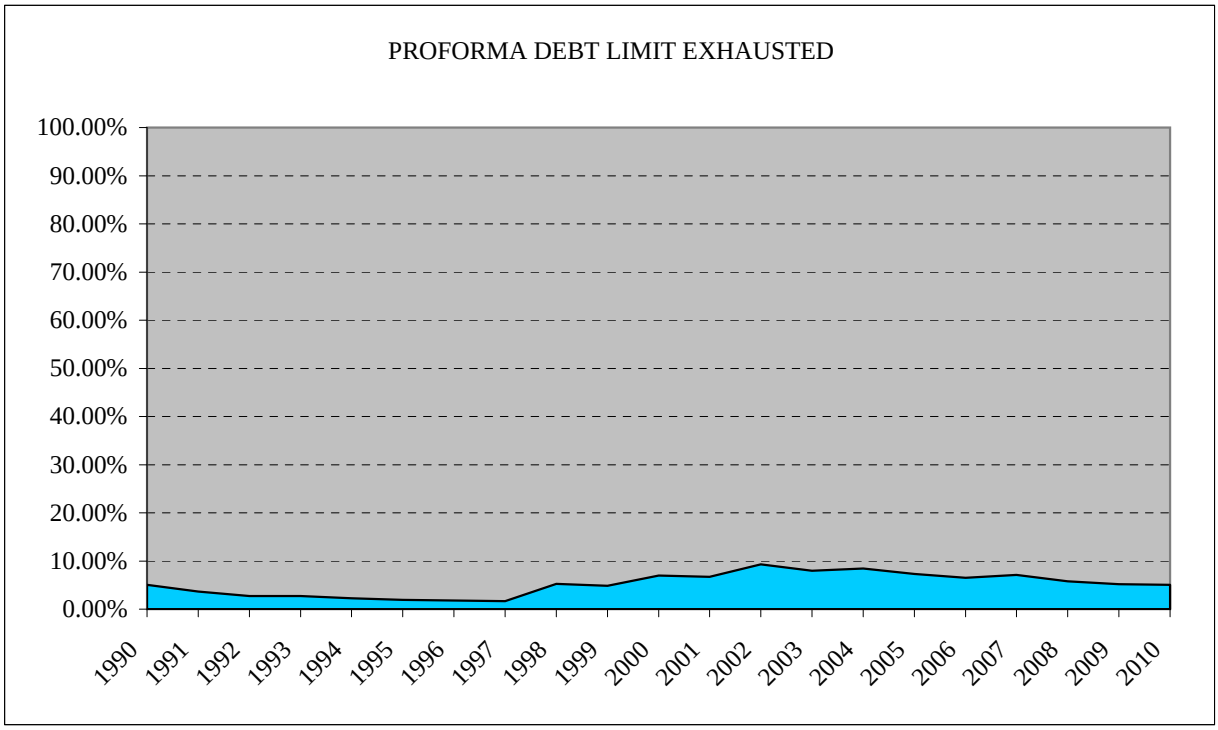
DEBT INFORMATION

This section contains information on all long-term debt authorized by the City. By New York State law, the City may only issue general obligation debt where the repayment of principal and interest is backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City Council has adopted a policy wherein debt issued to support assets of the enterprise funds (Boat Basin Fund and Golf Club Fund) must be repaid from the revenues of those funds.

The City's Debt Policy may be found in the "Budget Message and Overview" section of this document. Debt information specific to a fund may be found in the following sections of this document: Debt Service Fund, Golf Club Enterprise Fund, and the Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
AUTHORIZED DEBT - ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010





CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

PROFORMA SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED DEBT

	Fund				Percent of Debt
Fiscal Year Ending December 31	General	Golf Club	Bldg & Vehicle	Total	Margin
1990	$ -	$ 2,200,000	$ 1,725,000	$ 3,925,000	5.05%
1991	-	2,025,000	1,545,000	3,570,000	3.64%
1992	-	1,850,000	1,370,000	3,220,000	2.74%
1993	417,000	1,675,000	1,575,000	3,667,000	2.73%
1994	381,000	1,500,000	1,334,000	3,215,000	2.27%
1995	345,000	1,375,000	1,090,000	2,810,000	1.94%
1996	308,000	1,250,000	1,002,000	2,560,000	1.81%
1997	264,000	1,125,000	911,000	2,300,000	1.66%
1998	220,000	6,400,000	820,000	7,440,000	5.26%
1999	176,000	6,275,000	729,000	7,180,000	4.85%
2000	872,000	5,975,000	3,723,000	10,570,000	6.99%
2001	1,206,719	5,665,000	5,108,281	11,980,000	6.69%
2002	1,216,578	5,350,000	12,191,922	18,758,500	9.31%
2003	1,553,488	5,000,000	14,952,012	21,505,500	7.96%
2004	1,701,463	4,610,000	16,593,537	22,905,000	8.47%
2005	1,607,711	4,210,000	16,502,690	22,320,401	7.33%
2006	1,543,177	3,975,000	16,839,836	22,358,013	6.54%
2007	1,476,098	3,730,000	20,034,733	25,240,831	7.13%
2008	1,404,954	3,470,000	19,191,929	24,066,883	5.80%
2009	1,330,712	3,200,000	18,319,055	22,849,767	5.17%
2010	2,102,404	2,915,000	18,687,596	23,705,000	5.05%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2010	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2010
General Fund:					
2000 Drainage	$ 231,110	$ 15,556	$ 12,077	$ -	$ 215,554
2000 Traffic Signals	271,895	18,301	14,211	-	253,594
2001 Traffic Signals	143,449	9,389	6,872	-	134,060
2001 Drainage	136,449	8,931	6,537	-	127,518
2001 Recreation Lighting	66,476	4,351	3,185	-	62,125
2005 Drainage	171,905	7,778	6,713	-	164,127
2005 Pump Stations	257,856	11,668	10,070	-	246,188
2005 Traffic Signals	51,572	2,334	2,014	-	49,238
Authorized but unissued as of November 1, 2009(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	1,330,712	78,308	61,679	850,000	2,102,404
Golf Club Fund:					
1998 Improvements Series A	2,120,000	195,000	93,153	-	1,925,000
1998 Improvements Series B	1,080,000	90,000	67,575	-	990,000
Total Golf Club Fund	3,200,000	285,000	160,728	-	2,915,000
Building & Vehicle Fund:					
1990 Garage	50,000	50,000	1,700	-	-
2000 Milton Firehouse	1,611,660	108,477	84,234	-	1,503,183
2000 Salt Storage Dome	70,693	4,758	3,695	-	65,935
2000 Vacuum Truck	108,759	7,320	5,684	-	101,439
2000 Fire Ladder Truck	305,883	20,588	15,987	-	285,295
2001 Locust Firehouse	839,693	54,962	40,226	-	784,731
2001 City Hall	104,963	6,871	5,028	-	98,092
2001 Police Building	48,982	3,206	2,346	-	45,776
2001 Recreation Center	34,988	2,290	1,676	-	32,698
2002 City Hall Office Refurbishment	11,450	842	454	-	10,608
2002 City Hall HVAC	194,304	14,287	7,703	-	180,017
2002 Police Pistol Range	156,136	11,481	6,190	-	144,655
2002 Police Headquarters	234,554	17,246	9,299	-	217,308
2002 Milton Firehouse Improvements	62,454	4,592	2,476	-	57,862
2002 Recreation Fields	1,040,913	76,538	41,267	-	964,375
2002 Parks and Playgrounds	27,758	2,041	1,100	-	25,717
2002 Damiano Center	2,012,431	147,973	79,783	-	1,864,458
2004 Land Acquisition (EFC)	1,335,000	75,000	31,298	-	1,260,000
2005 Police HQ Upgrade	86,811	3,928	3,390	-	82,883
2005 Street Sweeper	128,929	5,834	5,035	-	123,095
2005 Locust Firehouse	3,524,035	159,459	137,625	-	3,364,576
2005 Land Acquisition	891,322	40,331	34,809	-	850,991
2005 Fire Pumper Truck	412,570	18,668	16,112	-	393,902
2006 Installment Purchase Contract [1]	5,024,767	24,767	266,900	-	5,000,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2010	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2010
Building & Vehicle Fund (continued):					
Authorized but unissued as of November 1, 2009(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	18,319,055	861,459	804,017	1,230,000	18,687,596
Total - All Funds	$ 22,849,767	$ 1,224,767	$ 1,026,424	$ 2,080,000	$ 23,705,000

[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, 2010

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 2010	Full Valuation 2009
2010	$ 139,292,317	1.94%	$ 7,180,016,340	$ -
2009	$ 139,315,267	1.98%	$ 7,036,124,596	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
Total five year full valuation			$ 33,510,795,325	$ 31,577,143,734
Average five year full valuation			$ 6,702,159,065	$ 6,315,428,747
Constitutional debt limit (7% of average five year full valuation)			$ 469,151,135	$ 442,080,012
Less: Outstanding debt at December 31			23,705,000	22,849,767
Net debt contracting margin			$ 445,446,135	$ 419,230,245
Debt contracting margin available			94.95%	94.83%
Debt contracting margin exhausted			5.05%	5.17%

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

[2]2009 tentative equalization rate as established by NYS Office of Real Property Services on July 23, 2009.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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, 2010:			
2000 Serial Bonds	(218,092)	(703,725)	-
2001 Serial Bonds	(366,209)	(134,060)	-
2002 Serial Bonds	-	(636,167)	-
2005 Serial Bonds	-	(132,121)	(393,902)
2010 Serial Bonds (Estimated) (Theall Rd - Police Bldg & Fire Truck)	-	(700,000)	(1,230,000)
Charter bonding limit at December 31, 2010	$ 1,390,040	$ 1,642,610	$ 876,098

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, 2010

PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

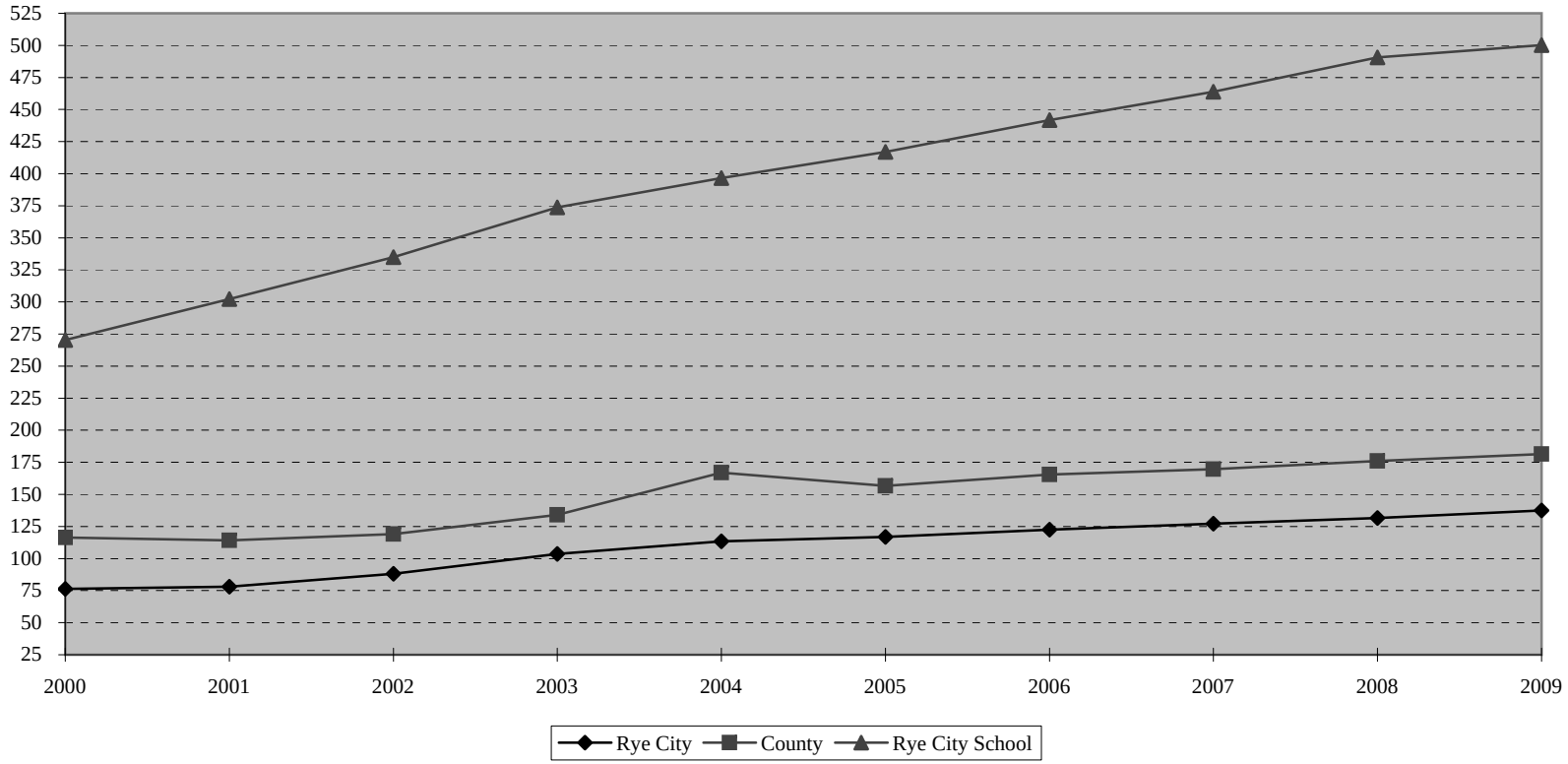
Year	City of Rye	County of Westchester	Water District No. 4	County Refuse District	Blind Brook Sewer District	Mamaroneck Sewer District	Rye City School District	Rye Neck Union Free School District
2000	76.44	89.90	-	12.67	13.70	16.74	270.25	361.20
2001	78.05	86.95	-	13.02	14.05	15.80	302.32	410.73
2002	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
2009	137.38	146.28	-	13.89	21.15	25.15	500.20	647.88

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	City of Rye	County of Westchester	Water District No. 4	County Refuse District	Blind Brook Sewer District	Mamaroneck Sewer District	Rye City School District	Rye Neck Union Free School District
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
2009	19,138,895	20,367,433	-	1,978,689	3,005,638	518,108	62,522,280	9,537,821

TAX RATE COMPARISONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TAX RATES PER THOUSAND



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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
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%	220.7	3.76%
2007	127.24	3.96%	169.64	2.59%	463.92	4.99%	226.9	2.81%
2008	131.49	3.34%	175.94	3.71%	490.55	5.74%	235.8	3.92%
2009	137.38	4.48%	181.32	3.06%	500.20	1.97%	238.6	1.19%
Total Change		79.72%		55.96%		85.09%		30.74%

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

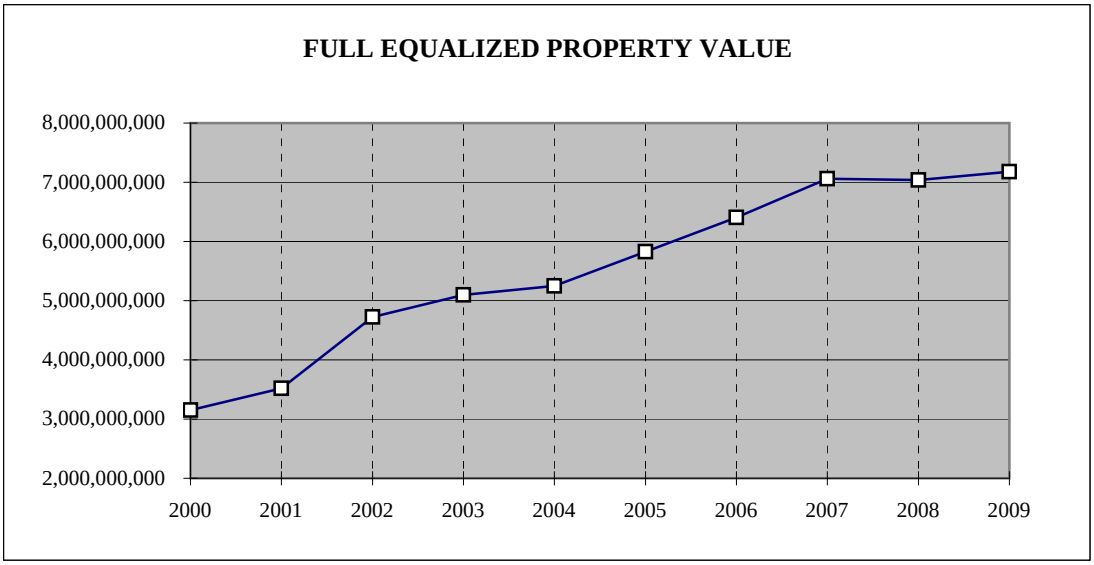
[2] Consumer Price Index, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100. CPI-U for 2009 is based upon data through September 2009.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

Roll Year	Filed Assessed Value	State Equalization Rate	Equalized Full Value
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
2009	139,292,317	1.94%	7,180,016,340

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 2009 roll year will be the basis for the 2010 tax levy.



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

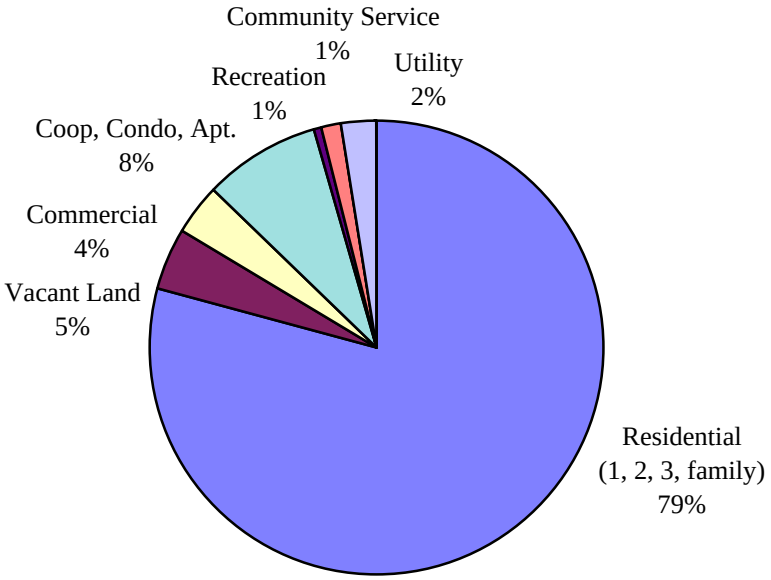
FILED ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION
September 15, 2009

Class	Number of Parcels	Percent of Parcels	Gross Assessed Value	Percent of Gross Roll
Residential	3,878	79.21%	113,647,740	67.51%
Vacant Land	217	4.43%	1,967,815	1.17%
Commercial	181	3.70%	10,648,876	6.33%
Coop, Condo, Apt.	396	8.09%	7,592,163	4.51%
Recreation	39	0.80%	10,667,975	6.34%
Community Service	67	1.37%	15,346,200	9.12%
Industrial	2	0.04%	37,500	0.02%
Utility	112	2.29%	8,159,843	4.85%
Wetlands & Parkland	4	0.08%	282,650	0.17%
Total	4,896	100.00%	168,350,762	100.00%
Exempt			29,058,445	
Total Taxable Assessed Value			$ 139,292,317	

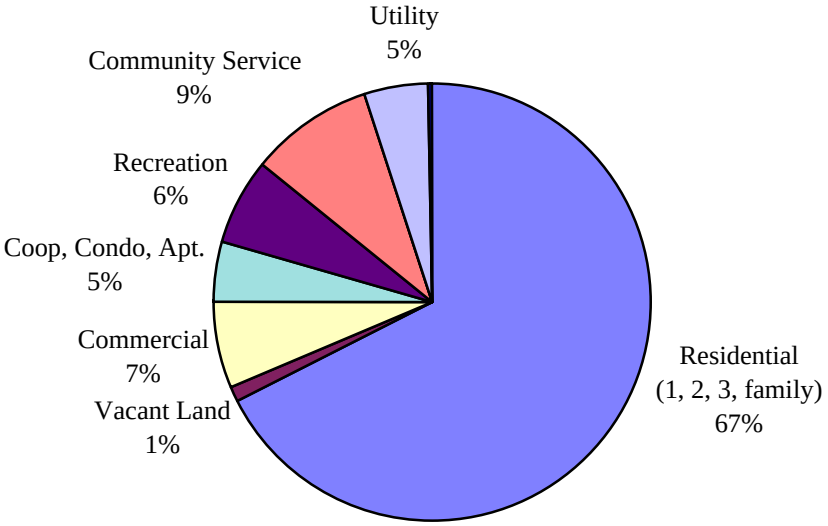
Notes:
Residential includes one, two, and three family homes.

2009 ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION

PARCELS BY CLASS



GROSS ASSESSED VALUE BY CLASS

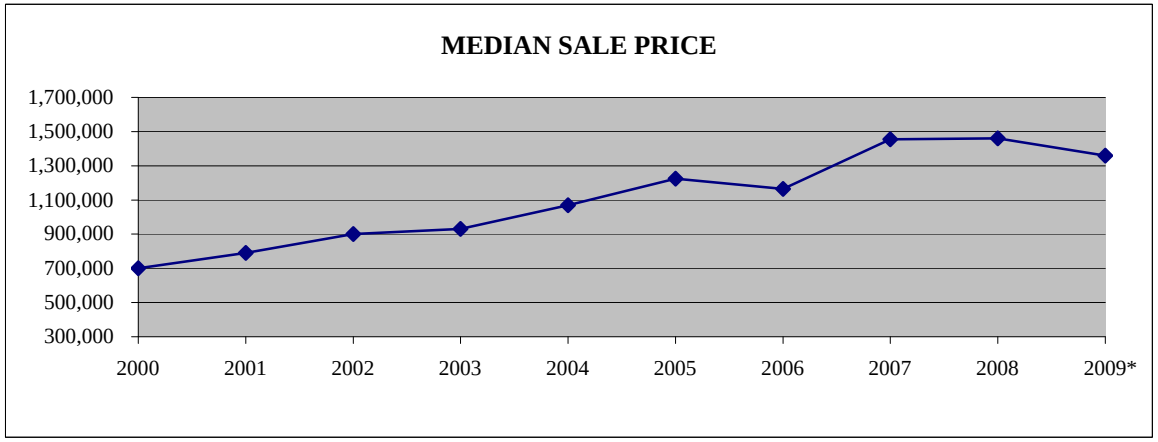


COMPARISON OF TAXABLE AND EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009
Real Property:			
Land	$58,806,701	$58,285,463	$58,231,128
Improvements	106,724,815	107,328,853	107,244,741
Public Service (utilities in private streets)	498,397	498,397	498,397
Special Franchise (utilities in public streets)	2,325,715	2,255,796	2,376,496
Total Gross Roll	$ 168,355,628	$ 168,368,509	$ 168,350,762
County Exempt Real Property :			
Wholly exempt	$27,885,401	$27,757,451	$27,786,151
All other partial exemptions	1,397,109	1,295,791	1,272,294
Total County Exempt Property	$ 29,282,510	$ 29,053,242	$ 29,058,445
County Taxable Real Property	$ 139,073,118	$ 139,315,267	$ 139,292,317
City Exempt Real Property:			
Wholly exempt	$27,885,401	$27,757,451	$27,786,151
All other partial exemptions	1,397,109	1,295,791	1,272,294
Total City Exempt Property	$ 29,282,510	$ 29,053,242	$ 29,058,445
City Taxable Real Property	$ 139,073,118	$ 139,315,267	$ 139,292,317

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



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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
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	146	253,473,795	(20.72)%	1,460,000	0.34%	20,505	1.40%
2009*	88	141,679,152	(44.11)%	1,359,000	(6.92)%	19,030	1.40%

* Partial year. 2009 residential sales information available through September 1, 2009.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

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

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Chicago, Illinois 60601-1210
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The following glossary provides definitions of the various specialized terms. Whenever a definition is taken from or otherwise based upon an authoritative pronouncement, a reference to that standard is provided in brackets. The following abbreviations are used throughout this glossary:

AICPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

GAAP Generally accepted accounting principles

GAAS Generally accepted auditing standards

GAGAS Generally accepted government auditing standards

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board

IGAS Interpretation of Governmental Accounting Standards

NCGA National Council on Governmental Accounting

Q&A Implementation Guide

SAS Statement on Auditing Standards

SGAC Statement of Governmental Accounting Concepts

SGAS Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards

TB Technical Bulletin

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Attained age actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits over the actuarial accrued liability in respect to each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the individual between the valuation date and assumed exit. The portion of this actuarial present value that is allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial accrued liability is determined using the unit credit actuarial cost method. [SGAS 25]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basis of accounting. The timing of recognition, that is, when the effects of transactions or events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital outlays. Expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets.

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

Capitalization contribution. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. A contribution to meet initial or ongoing capital minimums established by statute, regulation, or the pooling agreement itself. Capitalization contributions generally take the form of cash. [IGAS 4]

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

reporting period.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Claims-servicing pool. One of four different types of public entity risk pool. An arrangement by which a pool manages separate accounts for each pool member from which the losses of that member are paid. Also referred to as an "account pool." [SGAS 10]

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

statement of net assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparability. The principle according to which differences between financial reports should be due to substantive differences in the underlying transactions or the governmental structure rather than due to selection of different alternatives in accounting procedures or practices. [SGAC 1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conduit debt. Certain limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments issued by a state or local governmental entity for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the issuer's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the governmental issuer, the issuer has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf they are issued. [IGAS 2]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derived tax revenues. Non-exchange revenues that result from assessments imposed on exchange

transactions (for example, income taxes, sales taxes, and other assessments on earnings or consumption). [SGAS 33]

Designated unreserved fund balance. Management's intended use of available expendable financial resources in governmental funds reflecting actual plans approved by the government's senior management. Expressed another way, designations reflect a government's self-imposed limitations on the use of otherwise available expendable financial resources in governmental funds.

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

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

Direct debt. Debt that is to be repaid by the reporting government itself rather than by an overlapping or underlying government.
Direct expense. Expense that is specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, thus, is clearly identifiable to a particular function. [SGAS 34]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and objectives.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Escheat. The reversion of property to a governmental entity in the absence of legal claimants or heirs. The laws of many governmental entities provide that a rightful owner or heir can reclaim escheat property in perpetuity, provided the claimant can establish his or her right to the property. [SGAS 21]

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

hierarchy.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds. Funds used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. The fiduciary fund category includes pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. [SGAS 34]

Final amended budget. Term used in connection with budgetary reporting. The original budget adjusted by all reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized

legislative and executive changes applicable to the fiscal year, whenever signed into law or otherwise legally authorized. [SGAS 34]

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

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

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

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

Financial audits. Audits designed to provide independent assurance of the fair presentation of financial information. _____ 627

Financial reporting entity. A primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The nucleus of a financial reporting entity usually is a primary government. However, a governmental organization other than a primary government (such as a component unit, a joint venture, a jointly governed organization, or other stand-alone government) serves as the nucleus for its own reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements.

Financial resources. Resources that are or will become available for spending. Financial resources include cash and resources ordinarily expected to be converted to cash (e.g., receivables, investments). Financial resources also may include inventories and prepaids (because they obviate the need to expend current available financial resources).

Financial section. One of the three basic sections of a comprehensive annual financial report. The financial section is used to present the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), required supplementary information, combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and supplementary information, as needed.

Financial trend report. A report displaying financial condition by a series of indicators tracked over

several years and compared to established standards.

Finding. Term used in connection with public sector auditing. Published communication of an internal control weaknesses or instance of noncompliance in connection with an audit conducted in accordance with GAGAS.

Fiscal accountability. The responsibility of governments to justify that their actions in the current period have complied with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public moneys in the short term (usually one budgetary cycle or one year). This term is used in contrast to *operational accountability*. [SGAS 34]

Fiscal dependence. Term used in connection with the definition of the financial reporting entity. Situation requiring the inclusion of a legally separate entity as a component unit within the financial reporting entity because the governing board of the primary government may *arbitrarily* override the financial decisions of the legally separate entity regarding (a) its budget, (b) the levying of taxes or the setting of rates or charges, or (c) the issuance of bonded debt.

Fiscal funding clause. Term used in connection with capital leases. A clause in a lease agreement that generally provides that the lease is cancelable if the legislature or other funding authority does not appropriate the funds necessary for the government unit to fulfill its obligations under the lease agreement.

Five percent criterion. Second of two tests used to determine whether a given governmental fund or enterprise fund must be reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. This test is applied to the combined total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses/expenditures of all governmental and enterprise funds for which the 10 percent criterion has been met.

Fixed budgets. Term used in contrast with *flexible budgets*. Budgets that embody estimates of specific (fixed) dollar amounts. [NCGA Statement 1]

Fixed coupon repurchase–reverse repurchase agreement. A repurchase agreement or a reverse repurchase agreement where the parties agree that the securities returned would have the same stated interest rate as, and maturities similar to, the securities transferred. [SGAS 3]

Flexible budgets. Term used in contrast with *fixed budgets*. Budgets that embody dollar estimates that vary according to demand for the goods or services provided. [NCGA Statement 1]

Food stamps. A federal award program that is intended to improve the diets of members of low-income households by increasing their ability to purchase food. [SGAS 24]

Formula grants. Government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions involving the provision of resources based upon established criteria (e.g., number of full-time equivalent students) other than the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits of the group included in an actuarial valuation, over the sum of the actuarial value of assets plus the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability, is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the group between the valuation date and assumed exit. This allocation is performed for the group as a

whole, not as a sum of individual allocations. The frozen actuarial accrued liability is determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. [SGAS 25]

Full faith and credit. A pledge of the general taxing power of a government to repay debt obligations (typically used in reference to bonds).

Full-time equivalent position. A part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a summer lifeguard working for four months, or 690 hours, would be equivalent to .3 of a full-time position.

Function. A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory program for which a government is responsible (e.g., *public safety*).

Fund. A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. [NCGA Statement 1]

Fundamental analysis. A method of estimating the fair value of a security when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Fundamental analysis considers assets, liabilities, operating statement performance, management, and economic environment of the issuer in estimating a fair value. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Fund balance. The difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund.

Fund classifications. One of the three categories (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) used to classify fund types. __ 629

Fund financial statements. Basic financial statements presented on the basis of funds. Term used in contrast with *government-wide financial statements*.

Fund type. One of 11 classifications into which all individual funds can be categorized. Governmental fund types include the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. Proprietary fund types include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Fiduciary fund types include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Funded mandate. Also known as a government-mandated non-exchange transaction. A situation where a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform). [SGAS 33]

Funded ratio. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability. [SGAS 25]

GAAFR. The acronym for *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting*, a publication of the Government Finance Officers Association. Also known as the *Blue Book*, various editions of this book have been published since the mid 1930s.

GAAP hierarchy. An authoritative list of the sources of GAAP. The GAAP hierarchy for state and local governments is set forth in SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

General Accounting Office (GAO). The investigative arm of the U.S. Congress charged with improving the performance and accountability of the federal government. In the context of accounting, auditing, and financial reporting for state and local governments, the GAO is best known for issuing *Government Auditing Standards*, which are the source of GAGAS.

General fund. The general fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. [NCGA Statement 1]

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

General obligation bonds. When a government pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds it issues, then those bonds are general obligation (GO) bonds. Sometimes the term is also used to refer to bonds, which are to be repaid from taxes and other general revenues.

General revenues. All revenues that are *not* required to be reported as program revenues. All taxes, even those that are levied for a specific purpose, are general revenues and should be reported by type of tax—for example, sales tax, property tax, franchise tax, and income tax. All other non-tax revenues (Including interest, grants, and contributions) that do not meet the criteria to be reported as program revenues should also be reported as general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements. The various sources of GAAP for state and local government are set forth by SASNo. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The rules and procedures that govern the conduct of a financial audit. There are ten basic GAAS, classed into three broad categories: general standards, standards of fieldwork, and standards of reporting. The Auditing Standards Board of the AICPA publishes SASs and related interpretations to comment and expand upon these basic standards.

Generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS). Standards for the conduct and reporting of both financial and performance audits in the public sector. The General Accounting Office promulgates GAGAS through its publication *Government Auditing Standards*, commonly known as the *Yellow Book*. The basic GAGAS standards are classed into three broad categories: general standards, fieldwork standards, and reporting standards. The general standards of GAGAS apply to both financial audits and performance audits. GAGAS establish separate fieldwork and reporting standards for financial audits and performance audits. The fieldwork standards and reporting standards used for financial audits build upon the standards of fieldwork and the standards of reporting of GAAS.

Governmental external investment pool. An arrangement that commingles (pools) the moneys of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio;

one or more of the participants not being part of the sponsor's reporting entity. An external investment pool can be sponsored by an individual government, jointly by more than one government, or by a nongovernmental entity. An investment pool that is sponsored by an individual state or local government is an external investment pool if it includes participation by a legally separate entity that is not part of the same reporting entity as the sponsoring government. If a government-sponsored pool includes only the primary government and its component units, it is an internal investment pool and not an external investment pool. [SGAS 31]

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). An association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of GAAP for state and local government since its inception and has sponsored the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program since 1946.

Governmental Accounting Standards Advisory Council (GASAC). An advisory body established to assist the GASB. The membership of the GASAC represents all major groups with an interest in accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The GASB was established in June 1984 to replace the NCGA.

***Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (*GAAFR*).** A publication of the Government Finance Officers Association. Also known as the *Blue Book*, various editions have been published since the mid 1930s.

Governmental activities. Activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds and internal service funds. [SGAS 34]

Governmental entity. For accounting and financial reporting purposes, an entity subject to the hierarchy of GAAP applicable to state and local governmental units. The criteria used to distinguish governmental entities from nongovernmental entities are set forth in the AICPA's *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.*

Governmental financial reporting model. The minimum combination of financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information prescribed for state and local governments by the GASB.

Governmental funds. Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

Government-mandated non-exchange transactions. Transactions that occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform). [SGAS 33]

Government-wide financial statements. Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's

governmental and business-type activities, as well as its non-fiduciary component units. There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Both basic government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Grant. A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one of governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.

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

Guaranteed investment contract. A group annuity contract designed to provide guarantees of principal and interest on funds deposited with an insurance company for a specified period.
Impact fees. Fees charged to developers to cover, in whole or in part, the anticipated cost of improvements that will be necessary as a result of the development (e.g., parks, sidewalks).

Implementation guides. Guidance on the proper implementation of authoritative accounting and financial reporting standards issued by the staff of the GASB. Implementation guides use a question-and-answer format and enjoy "level 4" status on the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments established by the AICPA's SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Imposed non-exchange revenues. Revenues that result from assessments imposed on nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (for example, property taxes and fines). [SGAS 33]

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

"In-relation-to" opinion. An indication in the independent auditor's report that the auditor does *not* render an opinion on the fair presentation *per se* of certain information contained in the financial report (e.g., combining and individual fund financial statements), but does assert that the information in question is fairly presented *in relation to* the audited financial statements.

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. Term used in connection with risk financing. Claims for insured events that have occurred but have not yet been reported to the governmental entity, public entity risk pool, insurer, or re-insurer as of the date of the financial statements. IBNR claims include (a) known loss events that are expected to be presented later as claims, (b) unknown loss events that are expected to become claims, and (c) expected future development on claims already reported. [SGAS 10]

Independent auditor. Auditors who are independent, both in fact and appearance, of the entities they audit. Both GAAS and GAGAS set specific criteria that must be met for an auditor to be considered to be independent.

Independent auditor's report. The official written communication of the results of an audit. In a financial audit, the independent auditor's report typically will offer (or disclaim) an opinion on whether a set of financial statements is fairly presented in conformity with GAAP (or some other comprehensive

basis of accounting).

Indirect expenses. Expenses that cannot be specifically associated with a given service, program, or department and thus, cannot be clearly associated with a particular functional category. [SGAS 34]

Individual investment accounts. An investment service provided by a governmental entity for other, legally separate entities that are not part of the same reporting entity. With individual investment accounts, specific investments are acquired for individual entities and the income from and changes in the value of those investments affect only the entity for which they were acquired. [SGAS 31]

Infrastructure. Long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. [SGAS 34]

In-substance defeasance of debt. A situation that occurs when debt is considered defeased for accounting and financial reporting purposes, even though a legal defeasance has not occurred. When debt is defeased, it is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. [SGAS 7]

Insured defined benefit pension plan. A pension financing arrangement whereby an employer accumulates funds with an insurance company, while employees are in active service, in return for which the insurance company unconditionally undertakes a legal obligation to pay the pension benefits of those employees or their beneficiaries, as defined in the employer's plan. [SGAS 27]

Integrated budget. A situation in which the accounting system has been designed to automatically provide timely budgetary information concerning the uncommitted balance of appropriations and unrealized revenues.

Interfund activity. Activity between funds of the primary government, including blended component units. Interfund activities are divided into two broad categories: reciprocal and nonreciprocal. Reciprocal interfund activity comprises interfund loans and interfund services provided and used. Nonreciprocal interfund activity comprises interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements.

Interfund loans. Amounts provided between funds and blended component units of the primary government with a requirement for repayment. [SGAS 34]

Interfund reimbursements. Repayments from the funds or blended component units of the primary government responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds or blended component units of the primary government that initially paid for them. [SGAS 34]

Interfund services provided and used. Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds and blended component units of the primary government for a price approximating their external exchange value. [SGAS 34]

Interfund transfers. Flows of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds and blended component units of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. [SGAS 34]

Internal auditing. An appraisal of the diverse operations and controls within a government entity to determine whether acceptable policies and procedures are followed, established standards are met, resources are used efficiently and economically, and the organization's objectives are being achieved. The term covers all forms of appraisal of activities undertaken by auditors working for and within an organization.

Internal control framework. An integrated set of policies and procedures designed to assist management to achieve its goals and objectives. To be truly comprehensive, a government's internal control framework must (a) provide a favorable control environment, (b) provide for the continuing assessment of risk, (c) must provide for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective control-related policies and procedures, (d) must provide for the effective communication of information, and (e) must provide for the ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of control-related policies and procedures as well as the resolution of potential problems identified by controls.

Internal financial reporting. Financial reporting specifically designed to meet the needs of management.

Internal service funds. Proprietary fund type that may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. [SGAS 34]

Introductory section. The first of three essential components of any comprehensive annual financial report. The introductory section typically provides general information on a government's structure and personnel as well as information useful in assessing the government's financial condition. The contents of the introductory section normally fall outside the scope of the independent audit of the financial statements.

Investing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Investing activities include making and collecting loans (except program loans) and acquiring and disposing of debt or equity instruments. [SGAS 9]

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt. One of three components of net assets that must be reported in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Related debt, for this purpose, includes the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets of the government.

Investment section. One of the sections of a comprehensive annual financial report for an investment pool or public employee retirement system.

Investment trust funds. Fiduciary fund type used to report governmental external investment pools in separately issued reports and the external portion of these same pools when reported by the sponsoring government. [SGAS 34]

Invitation to comment. A due-process document that may be released by the GASB to solicit the views of interested parties on a topic under study by the board prior to the release of an exposure draft.

Joint venture. A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that

is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Generally, the purpose of a joint venture is to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods or services to the joint venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the public or specific service recipients. [SGAS 14]

Jointly governed organization. A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that creates the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. [SGAS 14]

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs. Costs incurred to provide for the protection of the environment that occur near or after the date that a municipal solid-waste landfill stops accepting solid waste and during the postclosure period. Closure and postclosure care costs include the cost of equipment and facilities (e.g., leach ate collection systems and final cover) as well as the cost of services (e.g., postclosure maintenance and monitoring costs). [SGAS 18] _____ 635

Lapse period. A specified time at the beginning of a given budget period during which encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior budget period may be liquidated using the prior year's budgetary authority. Many governments avoid the use of a lapse period by automatically appropriating as part of each new budget an amount sufficient to cover encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior budget period.

Legal debt margin. The excess of the amount of debt legally authorized over the amount of debt outstanding.

Legal defeasance. A situation that occurs when debt is legally satisfied based on certain provisions in the debt instrument even though the debt is not actually paid. When debt is defeased, it is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. [SGAS 7]

Legal level of budgetary control. The level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without special approval from the legislative body.

Lent securities. The securities lent by the lender to the borrower in a securities lending transaction. Also referred to as *underlying securities*. [SGAS 28]

Level (1-4) guidance. In the context of the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments, a reference to the relative authority of a given source of GAAP guidance.

Level of effort requirements. A requirement that a grant recipient not use grant resources to reduce its own participation in a given program or activity.

Lien date. For property (ad valorem) taxes, the date when an enforceable legal claim to taxable property arises. Generally the lien date is specified in the relevant enabling legislation. Many governments use the term *lien date* even though a lien is not formally placed on the property at that date. Alternatively,
the term *assessment date* is used to describe this same date. [SGAS 33]

Loan premium or fee. Term used in connection with securities lending arrangements. Payments from the borrower to the lender as compensation for the use of the underlying securities when the borrower provides securities or letters of credit as collateral. [SGAS 28]

Major fund. A governmental fund or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements. The general fund is always a major fund. Otherwise, major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Any other government or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users. [SGAS 34]

Major program. Term used in the context of Single Audits. As part of the Single Audit, the independent auditor must gain an understanding of internal controls over compliance for each major federal award program and then test those controls. In addition, the independent auditor must render an opinion on whether the government complied with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal award program.

Management letter. A term used in connection with the independent audit of the financial statements. A formal communication by the auditor to management that focuses on internal control weaknesses discovered in the course of the audit of the financial statements. A management letter typically would be redundant in an audit conducted in accordance with GAGAS, which require that the independent auditor publish internal control weaknesses and instances of noncompliance in conjunction with a formal report on internal controls and compliance. The management letter, as just described, should be distinguished from the management *representation* letter. The latter is a communication by management to the independent auditor in which management takes formal responsibility for the fair presentation of the financial statements and makes certain specific representations regarding their contents.

Management's discussion and analysis. A component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the government's financial activities. [SGAS 34]

Matching requirement. A requirement that a grant recipient contributes resources to a program that equal or exceed a predetermined percentage of amounts provided by the grantor.

Materials and supplies. A category of expenditures, which includes goods or services that are consumed in achieving cost center objectives.

Material weakness. A reportable condition (internal control weakness) of such magnitude that it could potentially result in a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Materiality. The magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.[1] The objective of accountability in governmental financial reporting adds another perspective to materiality. Specifically, accountability requires materiality to be judged not only in a quantitative manner, but also in a qualitative manner. That is, accountability involves such issues as legal and contractual compliance that

may not have a "material" effect on the entity's reported operating results and financial position but that would influence or change the judgment of a reasonable person about how the government has conducted its affairs during the period. [SGAS 11]

Matrix pricing. A method of estimating the fair value of a security when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Matrix pricing estimates a security's fair value by considering coupon interest rates, maturity, credit rating, and market indexes as they relate to the security being valued and to similar issues for which quoted prices are available. [SGAS 31, Q&A] _ 637

[1] FASB Concepts Statement No. 2, *Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information*, paragraphs 123-132.

Maturities. The dates on which the principal or stated values of investments or debt obligations mature and may be reclaimed.

Measurement focus. The objective of a measurement, that is, what is being expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position. A particular measurement focus is accomplished by considering not only which resources are measured (for example, financial or economic resources), but also when the effects of transactions or events involving those resources are recognized (the basis of accounting). The measurement focus of government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements is economic resources. The measurement focus of governmental fund financial statements is current financial resources.

Modified accrual basis of accounting. Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due. [NCGA Statement 1]

Modified approach. The election *not* to depreciate infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network that meet two specific requirements. First, the government manages the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system that has certain specified characteristics; second, the government documents that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government. [SGAS 34]

Money market investment. A short-term, highly liquid debt instrument, including commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations. Asset-backed securities, derivatives, and structured notes are not included in this term. [SGAS 31]

Multi-purpose grants. Term used in connection with the identification of program revenues. Grants intended to finance activities reported in different functional categories in the government-wide statement of activities. Multipurpose grants that do not provide for specific identification of the programs and amounts should be reported as general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Municipal Finance Officers Association. Original name of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

Municipal solid-waste landfill. A discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household waste, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile, as those terms are defined in regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency. It may also receive other types of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle D wastes, such as commercial solid waste, non-hazardous sludge, and industrial solid waste. The term *municipal* indicates the primary type of solid

waste received by the landfill, not its ownership. [SGAS 18]

National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB). A working group created by eight public-sector organizations to establish a comprehensive framework for public-sector budgeting that could be used by state and local governments as an ideal against which to measure and improve the quality of their own budget practices. The Government Finance Officers Association has formally recommended the NACSLB's guidelines to its members.

National Committee on Municipal Accounting (NCMA). A committee of the Municipal Finance Officers Association that served as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for local governments prior to 1946. TheNCMAwas one of the predecessors of the GASB.

National Committee on Governmental Accounting. A committee of the Municipal Finance Officers Association that served as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for local governments from the late 1940s until the establishment the National Council on Governmental Accounting in the 1970s.

National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA). The immediate predecessor of the GASB as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The NCGA issued 7 statements and 11 interpretations prior to its dissolution in June 1984. These statements and interpretations remain effective unless superseded by a subsequent GASB pronouncement.

Negotiable certificates of deposit. Transferable certificates of deposit. Because they are transferable, negotiable certificates of deposit are subject to custodial credit risk.

Net cost. Term used in the context of the government-wide statement of activities. The difference between functional expenses and program revenues.

Net cost in tax dollars. A calculation of the property tax rate per 1000 of assessed valuation that would be necessary to support a program, function, or cost center. The actual property tax impact of each activity is less than this calculation, as it is offset by other general revenues of the City, such as sales tax, state aid, etc.

Net general obligation debt. General obligation debt reduced by amounts being paid with other than general resources (e.g., general obligation debt associated with proprietary funds and special assessment debt), as well as amounts available in sinking funds for debt repayment.

Net pension obligation. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. The cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition to SGAS 27, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt. [SGAS 27]

No-commitment special assessment debt. Special assessment debt that is secured solely by liens on assessed properties and resources provided from bond proceeds and is not backed by both the full faith and credit of the government or by any other type of general government commitment.

Non-capital financing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Non-capital

financing activities include borrowing money for purposes other than to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets and repaying those amounts borrowed, including interest. This category includes proceeds from all borrowings (such as revenue anticipation notes) not clearly attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets, regardless of the form of the borrowing. Also included are certain other interfund and intergovernmental receipts and payments. [SGAS9]__ 639

Non-exchange transactions. A transaction in which a government (including the federal government, as a provider) either gives value (benefit) to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value (benefit) from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange. [SGAS 33]

Non-financial assets. A term used in connection with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Assets that are expected to be used in the provision of goods or services rather than converted to cash. Preparers of financial statements have the option of treating prepaid items and inventories of supplies as either a financial asset (consumption method) or as a non-financial asset (purchases method).

Non-operating revenues and expenses. A term used in connection with the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. Revenues and expenses not qualifying as operating items, which typically include interest revenue and expense, taxes, and grants that are not equivalent to contracts for services.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts. Investment contracts whose value is not affected by market (interest rate) changes (e.g., nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates). This definition excludes investment contracts that are negotiable or transferable, or whose redemption value considers market rates. [SGAS 31]

Nonreciprocal interfund activity. The internal counterpart to non-exchange transactions. This category includes both interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements. [SGAS 34]

Normal costing. Term used in connection with the valuation of capital assets. Estimate of historical cost based on current cost of reproduction new indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase of a specific item or classification from the appraisal date to the estimated date of acquisition. That is, the historical cost of an asset is estimated by taking the value of acquiring the asset new today and then discounting that amount by an appropriate inflation factor back to the date of acquisition.

Normally. Term used in connection with the application of the modified accrual basis of accounting to certain long-term liabilities. Specifically, certain accrued liabilities are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds only when they are *normally* expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences, claims and judgments, special termination benefits, landfill closure and postclosure care costs). For this purpose, the term *normally* should be interpreted from the perspective of the practice of state and local governments generally.

Number of funds principle. The principle that only the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and operating requirements should be established, since unnecessary funds result in inflexibility, undue complexity, and inefficient financial administration. [NCGA Statement 1]

Object. A term used in connection with the classification of expenditures. The article purchased or the service obtained, rather than the purpose for which the article or service was purchased or obtained (e.g.,

personal services, contractual services, materials and supplies).

Obligated in some manner. Term used in connection with special assessment debt and the determination of the financial reporting entity. A government is obligated in some manner for debt if (a) it is legally obligated to assume all or part of the debt in the event of default or (b) the government may take certain actions to assume secondary liability for all or part of the debt—and the government takes, or has given indications that it will take, those actions. Stated differently, the phrase *obligated in some manner* is intended to include all situations *other than* those in which (a) the government is *prohibited* (by constitution, charter, statute, ordinance, or contract) from assuming the debt in the event of default or (b) the government is not legally liable for assuming the debt and makes no statement, or gives no indication, that it will, or may, honor the debt in the event of default. [SGAS6]

Office of Management and Budget (OMB). An agency of the federal government with regulatory oversight of Single Audits. In fulfillment of this responsibility the OMB has issued Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

On-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries. Direct payments made by one entity (the paying entity or paying government) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another legally separate entity (the employer entity or employer government). They include payments made by governmental entities on behalf of nongovernmental entities and payments made by nongovernmental entities on behalf of governmental entities, and may be made for volunteers as well as for paid employees of the employer entity. [SGAS 24]

Open amortization period. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. An open amortization period (open basis) is one that begins again or is recalculated at each actuarial valuation date. Within a maximum number of years specified by law or policy (for example, 30 years), the period may increase, decrease, or remain stable. [SGAS 25]

Open-end mutual funds. An open-end mutual fund is one that continuously offers its shares for sale to the public, compared with a closed-end company, which may issue only a limited number of shares. Mutual funds generally do not issue share certificates; instead, they send out periodic statements showing deposits, withdrawals, and dividends credited to the investor's account. [SGAS 3]

Operating activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Operating activities generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods, and include all transactions and other events that are not defined as capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities. [SGAS 9]

Operating budget. A plan of financial operation, embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for the calendar year and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates).

Operating revenues and expenses. Term used in connection with the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. The term is not defined as such in the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standards, although financial statement preparers are advised to consider the definition of *operating activities* for cash flows reporting in establishing their own definition. [SGAS 34]

Operational accountability. Governments' responsibility to report the extent to which they have met

their operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether they can continue to meet their objectives for the foreseeable future. [SGAS 34]

Option-adjusted spread models. A method of estimating the fair value of an option when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Such models measure the spread provided from a security that is an option or includes an option. Using a benchmarked yield curve, separate cash flows are discounted according to their maturity. The result is a spread when compared to yields for risk-free investments. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

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

Option-pricing models. A method of estimating the fair value of an option when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Under one such model (i.e., the Black-Scholes model) consideration is given to a security's return, the-risk free interest rate, the time remaining until the option expires, and the relationship of the underlying security's price to the strike price of the option. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Original budget. The first complete appropriated budget. The original budget may be adjusted by reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes before the beginning of the fiscal year. The original budget should also include actual appropriation amounts automatically carried over from prior years by law. For example, a legal provision may require the automatic rolling forward of appropriations to cover prior-year encumbrances.
[SGAS 34]

Other financing source. An increase in current financial resources that is reported separately from revenues to avoid distorting revenue trends. The use of the *other financing sources* category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other financing use. A decrease in current financial resources that is reported separately from expenditures to avoid distorting expenditure trends. The use of the *other financing uses* category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Post-employment benefits provided by an employer to plan participants, beneficiaries, and covered dependents through a plan or other arrangement that is separate from a plan to provide retirement income. OPEB also include post-employment health care benefits provided through a public employee retirement system or pension plan. In addition to post-employment health care benefits (such as illness, dental, vision, and hearing), OPEB may include, for example, life insurance, disability income, tuition assistance, legal services, and other assistance programs. [SGAS 12]

Other sources of GAAP. Potential sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that may be used in the absence of authoritative guidance on one of the four levels of the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments set forth in SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*. Examples of

other sources of GAAP for state and local governments include concepts statements of the GASB, pronouncements of the FASB that are not authoritative for government, professional publications, textbooks, and position papers of professional organizations. GASB Concepts Statements take precedence as an other source of GAAP.

Outcome measures. Term used in connection with service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Indicators that measure accomplishments or results that occur (at least partially) because of services provided. Results also include measures of public perceptions of outcomes. [SGAC 2]

Output measures. Term used in connection with service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Indicators that measure the quantity of services provided. Output measures include both measures of the *quantity of service provided* and measures of the *quantity of a service provided that meets a certain quality requirement*. [SGAC 2]

Overlapping debt. Proportionate share that property within a government must bear of the debts of other local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government. Except for special assessment debt, the amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction. Special assessment debt is allocated on the basis of the ratio of assessments receivable in each jurisdiction, which will be used wholly or in part to pay off the debt, to total assessments receivable, which will be used wholly or in part for this purpose.

Overlapping governments. All local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government.

Participating interest-earning investment contracts. Interest-earning investment contracts whose value is affected by market (interest rate) changes (e.g., contracts that are negotiable or transferable, or whose redemption value considers market rates). [SGAS 31]

Passenger facilities charges (PFCs). A fixed fee authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration that airports may impose on each departing passenger for use in eligible construction projects or for related debt service. This charge is collected by whoever sells the ticket and then remitted to the airport.

Pass-through grants. Grants and other financial assistance received by a governmental entity to transfer to or spend on behalf of a secondary recipient. [SGAS 24] __ 643

Payment in lieu of taxes. A payment that a property owner not subject to taxation makes to a government to compensate it for services that the property owner receives that normally are financed through property taxes.

Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other post-employment benefit plans, or other employee benefit plans. [SGAS 34]

Pension cost. A measure of the periodic cost of an employer's participation in a defined benefit pension plan. [SGAS 27]

Pension obligation bonds. Bonds issued by employers to finance one or more elements of their pension obligation to employees. Pension obligation bonds may be used, for example, to provide funds for one or more of the following purposes: to reduce or eliminate the employer's net pension obligation, to pay the employer's annual required contribution for the year, or to reduce or eliminate the plan's un-funded actuarial accrued liability.

Pension plan. An arrangement for the provision of pension benefits in which all assets accumulated for the payment of benefits may legally be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. [SGAS 25]

Pension-related debt. All long-term liabilities of an employer to a pension plan, the payment of which is not included in the annual required contributions of a sole or agent employer or the actuarially determined required contributions of a cost-sharing employer. Payments generally are made in accordance with installment contracts that usually include interest. Examples include contractually deferred contributions and amounts assessed to an employer upon joining a multiple-employer plan. [SGAS 27]

Pension trend data. Actuarially based data over time concerning the funding progress of a defined benefit pension plan and employers' actual and annual required contributions to the plan.

Percentage (%) of costs covered. The percentage of total expenditures that is covered by total revenues.

Percentage (%) of total net cost. The percentage attributable to the entire cost of a program, function, or cost center after deducting all revenues generated by it, which must be supported by the general revenues of the City.

Performance auditing. Auditing designed to evaluate the effectiveness or efficiency of an organization, program, or activity.

Performance measurement. Commonly used term for service efforts and accomplishments reporting.

Permanent funds. A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs— that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Perspective differences. Differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP that result when the structure of financial information used for GAAP financial reporting differs from the structure of financial information used for budgetary purposes. [NCGA Interpretation 10]

Policyholder dividends. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. Payments made or credits extended to the insured by the insurer, usually at the end of a policy year, which result in reducing the net insurance cost to the policyholder. These dividends may be paid in cash to the insured or applied by the insured to reduce premiums due for the next policy year. [SGAS 10]

Popular annual financial reporting. Supplementary financial reporting designed to meet the special needs of interested parties who are either unable or unwilling to use the more detailed financial

information provided in traditional comprehensive annual financial reports.

Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award. An awards program sponsored by the Government Finance Officers Association with the objective of encouraging and assisting governments to prepare and publish high quality popular annual financial reports.

Post-employment healthcare benefits. Medical, dental, vision, and other health-related benefits provided to terminated employees, retired employees, dependents, and beneficiaries. [SGAS 26]

Potentially misleading to exclude. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. Basis for including a legally separate entity within the financial reporting entity even though that separate entity does not meet either of the normal criteria for inclusion as a component unit (i.e., board appointment or fiscal dependency).

Preliminary project stage. Term used in connection with computer software developed or obtained for internal use. Costs incurred prior to the development stage of computer software (e.g., the conceptual formulation of alternatives, the evaluation of alternatives, the determination of the existence of needed technology, and the final selection of alternatives).

Preliminary views. A due-process document issued by the GASB soliciting comments from interested parties on a proposed authoritative pronouncement prior to the issuance of an exposure draft.

Premium deficiency. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. A situation that occurs if the sum of expected claims costs (including incurred but not reported claims) and all expected claim adjustment expenses, expected dividends to policyholders or pool participants, and un-amortized acquisition costs exceeds related unearned premiums. [SGAS 30]

Primary government. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. A state government or general purpose local government. Also, a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. The primary government is the focus of the financial reporting entity. [SGAS 14]

Primary users of general-purpose external financial reports. Those groups of financial statement users whose needs guide the development of GAAP. For state and local governments, the primary users of general-purpose external financial reports are (a) those to whom government is primarily accountable (the citizenry), (b) those who directly represent the citizens (legislative and oversight bodies), and (c) those who lend or who participate in the lending process (investors and creditors). [SGAC 1]_ 645

Private-purpose trust funds. A fiduciary trust fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. [SGAS 34]

Program. Group activities, operations or organizational units directed to attaining specific purposes or objectives.

Program loan. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. A loan made and collected as part of a governmental program that provides a *direct* benefit to *individual* constituents. [SGAS 9, Q&A]

Program revenue. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Revenues that derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Projected unit credit actuarial cost method. A method under which the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated by a consistent formula to valuation years. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to all periods prior to a valuation year is called the actuarial accrued liability.

Proprietary funds. Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Public employee retirement system (PERS). A state or local governmental entity entrusted with administering one or more pension plans; it also may administer other types of employee benefit plans, including post-employment healthcare plans and deferred compensation plans. A public employee retirement system also may be an employer that provides or participates in a pension plan or other types of employee benefit plans for employees of the system. [SGAS 25]

Public-entity risk pool. A cooperative group of governmental entities joining together to finance an exposure, liability, or risk. Risk may include property and liability, workers' compensation, or employee health care. A pool may be a stand-alone entity or included as part of a larger governmental entity that acts as the pool's sponsor. [SGAS 10]

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

Pure cash conduit. Term used in connection with pass-through grants. A grantor that merely transmits grantor-supplied moneys without having administrative or direct financial involvement in the program. [SGAS 24]

Purpose restrictions. Term used in connection with government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions. Legal limitations that specify the purpose or purposes for which resources are required to be used. [SGAS 33]

Put option. An option contract giving the buyer (owner) the right, but not the obligation, to sell to the writer of the contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities) at a fixed or determinable "strike" price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date. [SGAS 31]

Qualified opinion. Term used in connection with financial auditing. A modification of the independent auditor's report on the fair presentation of the financial statements indicating that there exists one or more specific exceptions to the auditor's general assertion that the financial statements are fairly presented.

Questioned cost. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A determination by the independent

auditor that an expenditure under a federal grant does not meet all of the grantor's requirements and therefore may be subject to refund to the grantor.

Realized gains and losses. The cumulative effect of appreciation and depreciation in the value of investments reported at fair value at the time those investments are sold.

Reappropriation. The inclusion of a balance from the prior year's budget as part of the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Reappropriation is common for encumbrances outstanding at the end of a fiscal year that a government intends to honor in the subsequent fiscal year.

Reasonable assurance. A term used in connection with financial auditing. The principle that the goal of the independent audit of the financial statements is to ensure that financial statements are free from *material* misstatement. The principle of reasonable assurance rests upon the assumption that it is not cost beneficial to attempt to ensure that financial statements are free of immaterial misstatements.

Rebatable arbitrage. A term used in connection with the reinvestment of the proceeds of tax-exempt debt. A requirement to remit to the federal government interest revenue in excess of interest costs when the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities are reinvested in a taxable money market instrument with a materially higher yield.

Reciprocal interfund activity. The interfund counterpart to exchange and exchange-like transactions. This category includes both interfund loans and interfund services provided and used. [SGAS 34]

Refunding. The issuance of new debt whose proceeds are used to repay previously issued debt. The proceeds may be used immediately for this purpose (a current refunding), or they may be placed with an escrow agent and invested until they are used to pay principal and interest on the old debt at a future time (an advance refunding). [SGAS 23]

Regulated enterprises. Enterprises for which (a) rates for regulated services or products are either established by, or subject to approval by an independent, third-party regulator (or the governing board itself if it is empowered by statute or contract to establish rates that bind customers), (b) the regulated rates are designed to recover the specific enterprise's costs of providing regulated services or products, and (c) it is reasonable to assume that the regulated activity can set and collect charges sufficient to recover its costs. Regulated enterprises have the *option* of adopting certain specialized guidance issued by the FASB. In practice, the term "regulated enterprise" normally is applied only to enterprises that elect this option. __ 647

Reimbursement grant. A grant for which a potential recipient must first incur qualifying expenditures to be eligible. Reimbursement grants are also referred to as *expenditure-driven grants*.

Reinsurance. A transaction in which an assuming enterprise (reinsurer), for a consideration (premium), assumes all or part of a risk undertaken originally by another insurer (ceding enterprise). However, the legal rights of the insured are not affected by the reinsurance transaction, and the ceding enterprise issuing the original insurance contract remains liable to the insured for payment of policy benefits. [SGAS 10]

Related organization. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. An organization for which a primary government is accountable because that government appoints a voting

majority of the board, but is not *financially* accountable. [SGAS 14]

Related party transaction. A transaction that an informed observer might reasonably believe reflects considerations other than economic self interest based upon the relationship that exists between the parties to the transaction. The term often is used in contrast to an *arm's-length transaction*.

Relative order of liquidity. An order for presenting assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets based upon how readily they may be converted to cash or will require the use of cash. [SGAS 34]

Relevance. The principle that there should be a close logical relationship between the financial information provided and the purpose for which it is needed. Information is relevant if it is capable of making a difference in a user's assessment of a problem, condition, or event. [SGAC 1]

Reliability. The principle that financial information should be verifiable, free from bias, and faithfully represent what it purports to represent. [SGAC 1]

Reportable condition. Term used in connection with financial auditing. A significant deficiency in internal controls discovered in the course of the financial statement audit that must be communicated by the independent auditor to the entity's audit committee or its equivalent.

Reporting package. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A package that the independent auditor must communicate to the Federal Audit Clearing House that includes (a) the government's financial statements, (b) the government's supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards, (c) the auditor's reports, (d) a summary schedule of prior audit findings, and (e) a corrective action plan. The reporting package must be accompanied by a special data collection form that summarizes the information contained in the reporting package.

Repurchase agreement. A transaction in which the governmental entity (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a broker-dealer or financial institution (seller-borrower); the broker-dealer or financial institution transfers securities to the governmental entity and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the return of the same securities. [SGAS 3]

Required supplementary information. Statements, schedules, statistical data, or other information that the GASB has determined to be necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic statements. [SGAS 5]

Reserved fund balance. The portion of a governmental fund's net assets that is not available for appropriation.

Restricted assets. Assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. [SGAS 34]

Restricted net assets. A component of net assets calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by the amount of any related debt outstanding.

Retrospectively (experience) rated policy. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. An insurance policy for which the final amount of the premium is determined by adjusting the initial

premium based on actual experience during the period of coverage (sometimes subject to maximum and minimum limits). A retrospectively rated policy is designed to encourage safety by the insured and to compensate the insurer if larger than expected losses are incurred. [SGAS 10]

Revenue and claims development trend data. Required supplementary information mandated by the GASB for public-entity risk pools.

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

Reverse repurchase agreement. An agreement in which a broker-dealer or financial institution (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a governmental entity (seller-borrower); the entity transfers securities to the broker-dealer or financial institution and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the same securities or for different securities. [SGAS 3]

Risk. The uncertainty of loss, chance of loss, or variance of actual from expected results. Also, the subject of an insurance contract (i.e., insured property). The City assumes liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability.

Risk retention. A term describing the retention by an entity of a risk of loss, arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause, instead of transferring that risk to an independent third party through the purchase of an insurance policy. The City sets aside assets to fund any related losses.

Risk-sharing pools. One of four different types of public-entity risk pool. An arrangement by which governments pool risks and funds and share in the cost of losses. [SGAS 10]

Salary and wages. A category of expenditures, which includes the compensation paid to all full-time, part-time, or seasonal employees. This category also includes payments for vacation and sick leave.

Salary-related payments. Term used in connection with compensated absences. Payments by an employer that are directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination. Such salary-related payments include the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes and also might include, for example, the employer's contributions to pension plans. [SGAS 16]

Schedule of employer contributions. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Trend data on employers' annual required contribution to a pension plan and actual contributions.

Schedule of funding progress. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Trend data on the relationship between the actuarial values of pension plan assets and the related actuarial accrued liabilities. __ 649

SEC 2a7-like pools. An external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17Code of Federal Regulations §270.2a-7). Rule 2a7 allows SEC-registered mutual funds to use amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices if certain conditions are met. Those conditions include restrictions on the types of investments held, restrictions on the term-to-maturity of individual investments and the dollar-weighted average of the portfolio, requirements for

portfolio diversification, requirements for divestiture considerations in the event of security downgrades and defaults, and required actions if the market value of the portfolio deviates from amortized cost by a specified amount. [SGAS 31]

Securities lending transactions. Transactions in which governmental entities transfer their securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral —which may be cash, securities, or letters of credit— and simultaneously agree to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. [SGAS 28]

Segment. An identifiable activity (or grouping of activities) required to be accounted for separately which is reported as or within an enterprise fund or another stand-alone entity for which one or more revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt instruments (such as certificates of participation) are outstanding. A segment has a specific identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt and has related expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities that can be identified. [SGAS 34]

Segregation of incompatible duties. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal control. The principle that no single employee should be placed in a position that allows that employee both to commit and conceal an irregularity in the ordinary course of the employee's duties.

Service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Term used by the GASB to describe the presentation of performance measures in connection with general purpose external financial reporting.

Single Audit. An audit performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended) and Office of Management and Budget (0MB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The Single Audit Act allows or requires governments (depending on the amount of federal assistance received) to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal grantor agencies.

Single Audit Act of 1984. Federal legislation that provides for state and local government recipients of federal financial awards to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal grantor agencies. The Single Audit Act was amended in 1996.

Single-program governments. Term used in connection with financial reporting. A government that budgets, manages, and accounts for its activities as a single program. Single-program governments that use only governmental funds have the option to combine their fund financial statements and their government-wide financial statements into a single, combining presentation.

Solvency test. Term used in connection with pension plan financial reporting. Comparison of a pension plan's present assets to the aggregate accrued liabilities classified into the following categories: (a) liability for active member contributions on deposit, (b) liability for future benefits to present retired lives, and (c) liability for service already rendered by active members. In preparing this schedule, valuation assets are arbitrarily allocated first to the liability for active member contributions on deposit, second to the liability for future benefits to present retired lives, and third to the liability for service already rendered by active members, regardless of the method used for asset allocation.

Special assessment. A compulsory levy made against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of a specific capital improvement or service deemed to benefit primarily those properties.

Special funding situations. Term used in connection with pensions. A situation in which a governmental entity is legally responsible for contributions to pension plans that cover the employees of another governmental entity or entities. For example, a state government may be legally responsible for the annual "employer" contributions to a pension plan that covers employees of school districts within the state. [SGAS 27]

Special items. Significant transactions or other events within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. [SGAS 34]

Special revenue fund. A governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. [NCGA Statement 1]

Special termination benefits. Benefits offered for a short period of time to employees in connection with their termination of employment. Special termination benefits serve as an inducement to take early retirement, and often are used to help alleviate near-term budgetary problems.

Standard costing. Method of estimating the historical cost of a capital asset by establishing the average cost of obtaining the same or a similar asset at the time of acquisition.

State equalization rate. The ratio between assessed value and market value as determined by the State Board of Equalization.

Statistical section. The third of three essential components of any comprehensive annual financial report. The statistical section provides a broad range of trend data covering key financial indicators from the past 10 fiscal years (e.g., general government revenues and expenditures, property tax collections, debt burden). It also contains demographic and miscellaneous data useful in assessing a government's financial condition. The contents of the statistical section normally fall outside the scope of the independent audit of the financial statements.

Stock rights. Rights given to existing stockholders to purchase newly issued shares in proportion to their holdings at a specific date. [SGAS 31] _ 651

Stock warrants. Certificates entitling the holder to acquire shares of stock at a certain price within a stated period. Warrants often are made part of the issuance of bonds or preferred or common stock. [SGAS 31]

Street or nominee name. Securities that are issued in or endorsed to the name of a securities depository, broker-dealer, or other financial services company, on behalf of the true beneficial owners of the securities. [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Strike price. A fixed or determinable price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date at which the buyer (owner) may purchase from (call option) or sell to (put option) the seller (writer) of an option contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities). [SGAS 31]

Structured settlement. Term used in connection with risk financing. A means of satisfying a claim liability, consisting of an initial cash payment to meet specific present financial needs combined with a stream of future payments designed to meet future financial needs, generally funded by annuity

contracts. [SGAS 10]

Sub-object. A subdivision within an expenditure object classification (e.g., *regular employees* is a possible sub-object classification within the *personal services —salaries and wages* expenditure object classification).

Summary of significant accounting policies (SSAP). The first of the notes to the financial statements or a separate section immediately preceding the notes to the financial statements. The basic authoritative guidance governing the contents of the SSAP is provided in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 22, *Disclosure of Significant Accounting Policies*.

Supplementary information. Financial information presented together with basic financial statements that is not included within the scope of the audit of those statements. When the presentation of certain supplementary information is mandated by the GASB it is referred to as *required supplementary information*.

Susceptible to accrual. Term used in connection with the application of the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues that are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. [NCGA Statement 1]

System development fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Also referred to as *tap fees* or *connection fees*.

Take-out agreement. Term used in connection with demand bonds. An arrangement with a financial institution to convert demand bonds to an installment loan payable over a specified period, sometimes as long as 10 years or more. A take-out agreement is used to provide long-term financing in the event the remarketing agent is unable to resell demand bonds within a specified period (usually three to six months) subsequent to the exercise of the “demand” feature by bondholders. [IGAS 1]

Tap fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Also referred to as *system development fees* or *connection fees*.

Tax anticipation note. Short-term, interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of tax revenues to be received at a later date. The note is retired from the tax revenues to which it is related.

Tax-increment financing. Financing secured by the anticipated incremental increase in tax revenues, resulting from the redevelopment of an area.

Tax levy. The total amount to be raised by general property taxes.

Tax rate. The amount of taxes levied for each $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Technical agenda. Term used in connection with the operation of the GASB. A list of research projects formally undertaken by the GASB as part of its development of authoritative standards of accounting and financial reporting.

Technical bulletin. A document issued by the staff of the GASB to provide guidance for applying GASB statements and interpretations and resolving accounting issues not directly addressed by them. [TB 84-1]

Temporary accounts. Accounts that close to net assets at the end of an accounting period (e.g., revenues and expenses).

Ten percent criterion. The first of two tests used to determine whether a given governmental fund or enterprise fund must be reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. For governmental funds, this test is applied to the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of all governmental funds. For enterprise funds, this test is applied to the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of all enterprise funds. The test need be met for only one of these four items.

Termination payments method. A method of calculating the liability for earned sick leave for which it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. Under this method, the amount of the liability is estimated based on a governmental entity's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave, adjusted for the effect of changes in its termination policy and other factors. [SGAS 16]

Timeliness. The principle that financial statements must be issued soon enough after the reported events to affect decisions. [SGAC 1]

Timing differences. Differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP that occur when the period used for budgeting differs from the period used for GAAP reporting (e.g., a special revenue fund that uses a grant-year budget rather than a fiscal-year budget).

Tri-party arrangements. Term used in connection with repurchase agreements. An arrangement in which the custodian serves as agent both of the buyer-lender and of the seller-borrower by agreeing, in the event of default by one, to protect the interests of the other. The custodian holds the securities underlying the agreement in the names of both repurchase agreement parties (the buyer-lender as pledgee and the seller-borrower as owner). [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Type A program. Term used in connection with the determination of major programs for purposes of Single Audits. Type A programs are defined on the basis of the relationship between program expenditures and total federal awards expended. __ 653

Type B program. Term used in connection with the determination of major programs for purposes of Single Audits. A Type B program is any program with insufficient program expenditures to qualify as a Type A program.

Unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Term used in connection with risk financing. Costs that cannot be associated with specific claims but are related to claims paid or in the process of settlement, such as salaries and other internal costs of the pool's claims department. [SGAS 10]

Unallocated depreciation. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation not properly reported as a direct expense of a functional category.

Uncommitted balance of appropriations. The portion of an appropriation remaining after the deduction of expenditures and encumbrances.

Understandability. The principle that information in financial reports should be expressed as simply as

possible. [SGAC 1]

Undesignated unreserved fund balance. Available expendable financial resources in a governmental fund that are not the object of tentative management plans (i.e., designations).

Undivided interest. An arrangement (also known as a *joint operation*) that resembles a joint venture but no entity or organization is created by the participants. An undivided interest is an ownership arrangement in which two or more parties own property in which title is held individually to the extent of each party's interest. Implied in that definition is that each participant is also liable for specific, identifiable obligations (if any) of the operation. Because an undivided interest is not a legal entity, borrowing to finance its operations often is done individually by each participant. An additional consequence of the absence of a formal organizational structure is that there is no entity with assets, liabilities, expenditures/expenses, and revenues—and thus, equity—to allocate to participants. [SGAS 14]

Unearned revenue. A type of deferred revenue account used in connection with resources that have not yet been earned.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets. This value may be negative, in which case it may be expressed as a *negative unfunded actuarial accrued liability*, the *excess of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability*, or the *funding excess*.

Unqualified opinion. An opinion rendered without reservation by the independent auditor that financial statements are fairly presented.

Unrealized gains and losses. Term used in connection with the valuation of investments. Cumulative change in the market value of investments prior to their disposition.

Unrealized revenues. Term used in connection with budgeting. The difference between estimated revenues and actual revenues.

Unrestricted net assets. That portion of net assets that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).

User charges. The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service.

Vesting method. A method of calculating the liability for earned sick leave for which it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. Under this method, the amount of the liability is estimated based on the sick leave accumulated at the date of the statement of position for those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. In calculating the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning the probability that individual employees or classes or groups of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. [SGAS 16]

Voluntary non-exchange transactions. Transactions that result from legislative or contractual

agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement (for example, certain grants and private donations). [SGAS 33]

Voting majority. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. A situation in which the number of the primary government's appointees to a component unit's board is sufficient to control decisions of the component unit. [SGAS 14, Q&A]

Vulnerability assessment. Term used in connection with evaluations of internal controls. The risk-based systematic prioritization of internal control evaluations.

Widely recognized and prevalent practice. Term used in connection with the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments established by SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*. The principle that accounting and financial reporting practice should itself serve as a source of GAAP in the absence of higher level guidance.

Yellow Book. Term used in connection with public sector auditing. A non-technical term commonly used to describe the General Accounting Office's publication *Government Auditing Standards*.

Yield maintenance repurchase–reverse repurchase agreement. A repurchase agreement or a reverse repurchase agreement where the parties agree that the securities returned will provide the seller-borrower with a yield as specified in the agreement. [SGAS 3]_ 655