2020
ANNUAL BUDGET

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

ANNUAL BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Greg Usry, City Manager
Joseph Fazzino, Deputy Comptroller

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

City of Rye

New York

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

January 1, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2020 ANNUAL BUDGET

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

Program Budget Summary 3-41
Budget Summary by Function 3-42
Transportation
Program Description 3-47
Department Summary 3-48
Expenditures and Revenues Graphs 3-50
Program Budget Summary 3-51
Budget Summary by Function 3-52
Recreation and Culture
Program Description 3-55
Department Summary 3-56
Expenditures and Revenues Graphs 3-58
Program Budget Summary 3-59
Budget Summary by Function 3-60
Home and Community Environment
Program Description 3-63
Department Summaries
Planning 3-64
Department of Public Works 3-65
Expenditures and Revenues Graphs 3-68
Program Budget Summary 3-69
Budget Summary by Function 3-70
Contract Service Agencies 3-75
Other Financing Uses 3-76
General Fund Details 3-77
Unallocated General Fund Revenues Graph and Tables 3-78
Detailed Schedule of General Fund Revenues 3-80
Detailed Schedule of Cost Allocations 3-83
Detailed Revenue Tables and Graphs 3-85
Budget Summaries by Cost Center 3-102
Fee Schedule 3-167

4. Rye Television (RTV) Special Revenue Fund
Fund Description 4-1
Department Summary 4-3
Budget Summary 4-4

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

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

7. Capital Projects Fund
Fund Description 7-1
Project Funding Sources and Uses Graphs 7-2
Summary of Capital Projects 7-3
Capital Project Details 2019-2013 CIP Project Summary Tables 7-4

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

9. Rye Golf Club Enterprise Fund
Fund Description 9-1
Department Summary 9-2
Expenses and Revenues Graphs 9-4
Budget Summary 9-5
Rye Golf Club Fee Schedule 9-12

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

11. Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund
Fund Description 11-1
Expenses and Revenues Graphs 11-2
Budget Summary 11-3
Building Projects 11-6
Vehicle & Equipment Projects 11-7
Schedule of Outstanding Indebtedness and Debt Service Requirements 11-8
Building & Vehicle Project Details 11-9

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

13. Debt Information

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

14. Tax Rates and Assessment

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

15. Glossary 15-1

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CITY OF RYE NY 1942

Introduction

City Organization and Services

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

Basis of Budgeting

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Funds and Accounts of the City

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Balances - Reserves and Designations

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

Budget Calendar

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

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

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

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

2020 Budget Calendar

July 16, 2019: Departments advised that access to budget management system is available for 2020 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 23, 2019.

June – July 2019: Meetings with City Planner, and department heads as needed or desired to review, evaluate, and prioritize 2020-2024 CIP requests and 2020 proposed vehicle acquisitions.

August 7, 2019: 2020-2024 CIP presented to the City Council at public meeting by City Planner.

September – October 2019: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads as needed and desired, to review 2020 operating budget revenue estimates and appropriation requests, as well as proposed fees and charges.

October 25, 2019: City Manager and City Comptroller make final 2020 operating budget decisions.

October 25, 2019 – November 6, 2019: City Finance Department prepares and publishes 2020 Tentative Budget document.

November 6, 2019: City Council public meeting, with presentation of 2020 Tentative Budget by City Manager and City Comptroller.

November 13, 2019 – November 29, 2019: Public budget workshop meetings scheduled as needed by the City Council.

December 4, 2019: Regular City Council public meeting, including a public hearing on the proposed budget and the tax cap override, if necessary.

December 18, 2019: Regular City Council public meeting, with adoption of the tax cap override (if necessary) and adoption of the 2020 Budget included on the agenda.

Property Tax Limitation

The amount that may be raised by the City for real property taxes in any fiscal year, for purposes other than for debt service on City indebtedness, is limited by the Constitution of the State of New York to two percent of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate located within the City.

Real Property Tax Cap Information

The State Legislature and the Governor enacted legislation on June 24, 2011, that establishes a "property tax cap" on the amount that a local government's or school district's property tax levy can increase each year. Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (Part A-Property Tax Cap) establishes a tax levy limit that affects all local governments, most school districts in New York State, except New York City, and a host of other independent taxing entities such as library, fire and water districts. The law is effective for local fiscal years beginning in 2012 and for the 2012-13 school year. Under this law, the growth in the property tax levy, the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on the municipality's taxable assessed value of property, will be capped at 2 percent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less, with some exceptions. Local communities have the ability to override the cap. The governing board must approve by at least 60% of voting power to override the tax cap on an annual basis.

Debt Limitations

The amount of debt that may be raised by the City is limited by the Constitution of the State of New York, and the City Charter. Please see the "Debt Information" section of this budget document for more information on these limits and their impact on the budget process.

City of Rye, New York
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
December 31, 2019

Elected Officials

Josh Cohn, Mayor

Sara Goddard, Council Member

Emily Hurd, Council Member

Richard Mecca, Council Member

Julie Souza, Council Member

Benjamin Stacks, Council Member

Danielle Tagger-Epstein, Council Member

Appointed Officials

Greg Usry, Interim City Manager

Dan Bochicchio, Fire Chief

Jim Buoniauto, Golf Club Manager

Maryann Cianci, Personnel Manager

Ryan Coyne, City Engineer

Carolyn D'Andrea, City Clerk

Kerry Donahue, Coordinator of Computer Services

Robert Falk, Public Safety Commissioner

Joseph Fazzino, Deputy Comptroller

George Hogben, Boat Basin Supervisor

Kerry Lenihan, City Building Inspector

Nicole Levitsky, RTV Coordinator

Christian Miller, City Planner

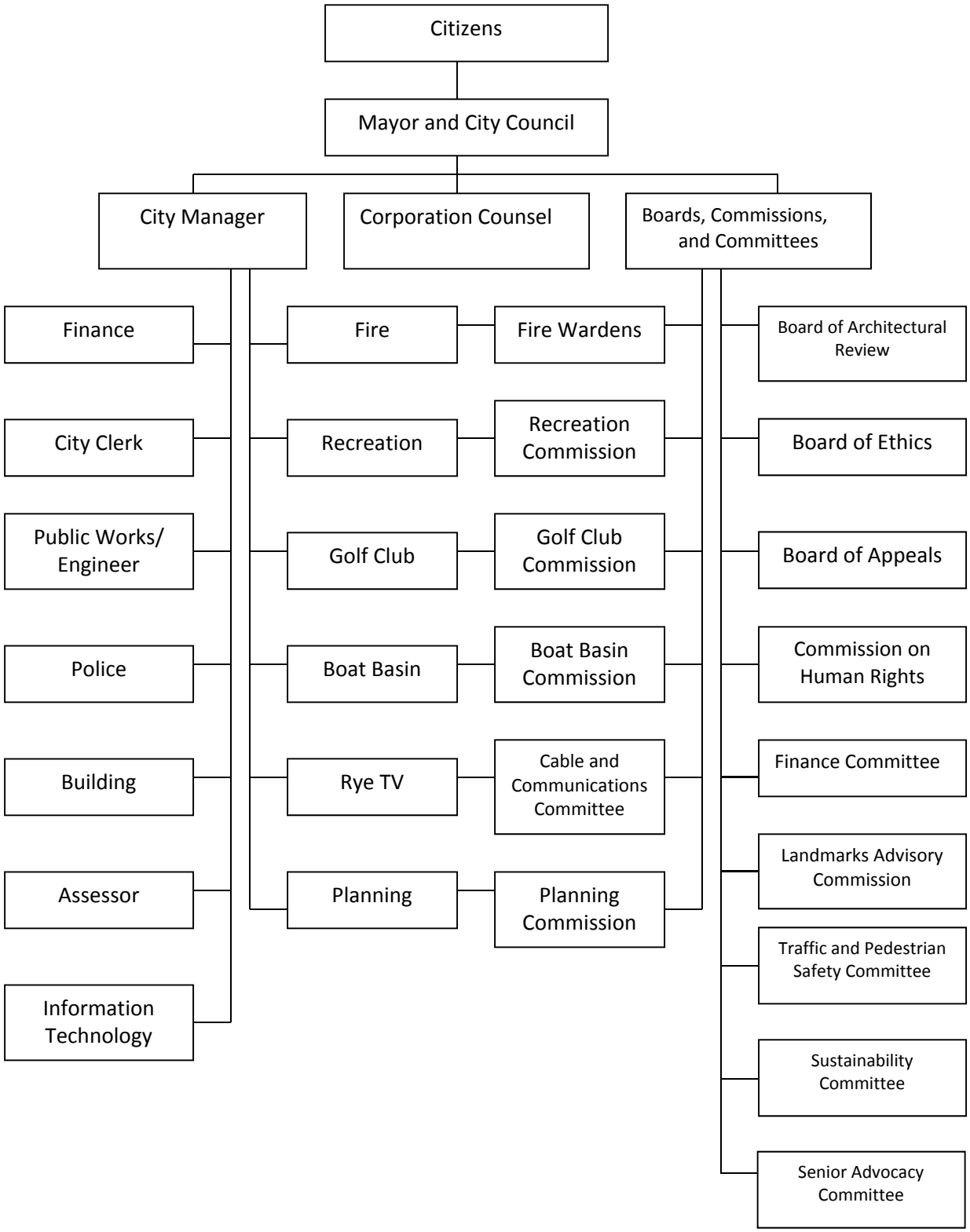
Sally Rogol, Superintendent of Recreation

Kurt Tietjen, Fire Inspector

Noreen Whitty, City Assessor

Kristen Wilson Esq., Corporation Counsel

City of Rye, New York
Organizational Chart



Mission and Organization of the City of Rye, New York

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

How to Use This Budget Document

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

1. Introduction includes general information about the city, its funds, and the basis of budgeting, a list of elected and appointed officials, an organizational chart, the mission and organization of the city, as well as an outline of this year's budget process and charter provisions concerning the annual budget.
2. Budget Message and Overview is the City Manager's transmittal message to the City Council. It summarizes the budget, highlighting significant trends and changes with graphs and tables providing an overview of the budget.
3. The General Fund section provides information on the programs and services accounted for in the city's General Fund.
4. The Cable TV Fund section provides information on the city's Rye Television (RTV) operations, which are for in the city's Cable TV Special Revenue Fund.
5. The KT Woods Permanent Fund section provides information on the city's use of funds bequeathed to the city in accordance with a trust agreement.
6. The Debt Service Fund section provides information on the city's funding and payment of general obligation debt principal and interest.
7. The Capital Projects Fund section provides information on the infrastructure projects to be funded in the forthcoming year.
8. The Boat Basin Fund section provides information on the operations of the city-owned DePauw Municipal Boat Basin, accounted for as an enterprise fund.
9. The Golf Club Fund section provides information on the operations of the city-owned Rye Golf Club, accounted for as an enterprise fund.
10. The Risk Retention Fund section provides information concerning the funding and costs of the city's self-insured general liability program, accounted for as an internal service fund.
11. The Building and Vehicle Fund section provides information concerning the funding and costs associated with the operation and maintenance of city-owned buildings and vehicles, other than those accounted for in the enterprise funds, accounted for as an internal service fund.
12. The Personnel Information section provides information concerning authorized positions, pay plans for the various employee pay groups, and a summary of salaries, wages and benefits.
13. The Debt Information section provides information concerning all city debt, including authorized debt, estimated debt payments, the city's legal debt margin and charter bonding limits.
14. The Tax Rates and Assessment section provides information on property tax rates and levies, assessed valuation, and residential property sales.
15. Glossary contains terms used throughout this document.

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

Greg Usry, City Manager or Joe Fazzino, Deputy Comptroller
Rye City Hall, 1051 Boston Post Road, Rye, New York 10580
TEL: (914) 967-7404 FAX: (914) 967-4604 E-mail:manager@ryeny.gov

The Budget Process

The preparation and review of the City of Rye's budget is a continuing process with several fixed milestones throughout the year where the City Council and citizens are provided an opportunity to input ideas and oversee the City's fiscal state.

At least annually, the City Council reviews and approves the City's financial goals and policies. Departments and agencies are asked by the City Manager to prepare their forecasts of current year revenues and expenditures, and their revenue estimates and appropriation requests for the forthcoming year in accordance with guidelines established by the City Manager. Their submissions, due to the City Comptroller on or before August 31, include other pertinent information such as current year accomplishments, performance results, and planned initiatives for the forthcoming year.

The City Comptroller reviews the compiled requests and consults with department heads to refine and clarify such requests, Under the direction of the City Comptroller, the Finance Department prepares the necessary budget estimates for unallocated revenues, assessments, insurance, inter-fund charges and transfers, depreciation schedules, and employee benefits. During the months of September and October, the City Comptroller and City Manager further refine the budget based on expressed or implied City Council objectives, consultation with department heads and agencies, and other factors.

The City Manager presents a tentative budget to the City Council on the first Wednesday following Election Day. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for review in the City Clerk's Office in City Hall and the Rye Free Reading Room, and copies may be purchased for the cost of reproduction. Several budget work sessions are held to review and if desired, amend the proposed budget. A formal public hearing on the budget is held in November or December to allow public input. By law, the City Council must adopt a budget for the forthcoming year on or before December 31.

For additional information, the reader is referred to the following, available in City Hall and on the City's web site (http://www.ryeny.gov):

- City of Rye Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
- City of Rye Capital Improvement Plan, which presents tentative plans for the repair and replacement of major capital assets (land, buildings, and infrastructure) over a forthcoming five-year period, including narrative and pictorial representations.

City of Rye, New York
Charter Provisions Concerning the Annual Budget

ARTICLE 21
Financial Procedures

§ C21-1. Fiscal year.

The fiscal year of the City of Rye shall be the calendar year.

§ C21-2. Submission of tentative budget; budget message.

On or before November 7 of each year, the City Manager shall submit to the Council a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year. In an accompanying message, the Manager shall outline proposed financial policies of the city for the ensuing fiscal year; describe the important features of the tentative budget; indicate any major changes from the current year in financial policies, expenditures and revenues together with the reasons for such changes; summarize the city's debt position; and include such other material as the Manager deems desirable. He shall also indicate therein the substantial changes which he has recommended, if any, in the budget estimates of the boards, commissions, departments, offices and agencies not under his direction and supervision.

§ C21-3. Tentative budget.

A. Each board, commission, department, office and agency of the city shall submit to the City Manager, at a time and in such form as specified by the Manager, the budget estimates of such board, commission, department, office or agency for the ensuing year.

B. The tentative budget shall provide a complete financial plan of all city funds and activities for the ensuing year and except as required by law or this Charter, shall be in such form as the City Manager deems desirable or the Council may require. It shall begin with a clear general summary of its contents; shall show in detail all anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures, including debt service, unsatisfied judgments, reserves for uncollected taxes and contingent purposes, the estimated surplus or deficit and reserves as may be available at the end of the current fiscal year, and the amount to be raised by taxation of property for the ensuing fiscal year; and shall be presented by such organizations, program or classification system as the Manager deems appropriate and informative or the state or Council may require, with comparative figures of the actual and estimated income and expenditures of one (1) or more prior fiscal years.

§ C21-4. Council action on budget.

A. Upon receiving the tentative budget from the City Manager and prior to a public hearing, the Council may, by a vote of at least four (4) members of the Council, make any changes in the tentative budget not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

B. At any time prior to a public hearing, any board, commission, department, office or agency not under the direction and supervision of the City Manager may request the Council for a hearing with respect to its budget estimates.

C. After the Council has considered the tentative budget, it shall publish a notice stating where copies of the proposed budget are available for inspection by the public and the time and place of the public hearing on the proposed budget, which hearing shall be held not later than the first Wednesday in December of the current year and upon at least ten (10) days notice.

D. After a public hearing, the Council may adopt the proposed budget, with or without amendment. In amending the proposed budget, it may add or increase programs or amounts, and may decrease or delete programs or amounts, except expenditures required by law, or for debt service or for estimated cash deficit, provided that it may not increase the estimated revenues or the total proposed expenditures without the affirmative vote of at least five (5) members of the Council.

E. The Council shall adopt the proposed budget and determine the tax rate for the ensuing year on or before December 31 of the current fiscal year. The adoption of the budget shall constitute appropriations of the amounts shown therein for the purposes specified and shall constitute a levy of the property tax therein proposed.

F. The Council shall certify to the City Comptroller the tax rate and the amount of the tax levy and direct him to apportion and extend against each taxable property listed upon the assessment roll at the rate specified the amount of tax required to produce the total sum certified and to render tax notices for, and receive and collect, the several sums so computed and determined.

City of Rye, New York
Demographic and Statistical Data

Per U.S. Census Bureau Census 2010:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

City of Rye, New York
Demographic and Statistical Data

Income (in U.S. Dollars):

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

Business Quick Facts: 2007

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

Geography Quick Facts: 2010

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

Per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics:

	2019	2018	Change
Unemployment rates:			
United States, seasonally adjusted	3.7%	3.9%	(-)5.1%
New York State, seasonally adjusted	3.6%	3.9%	(-)7.7%
Westchester Co.(Aug), not seasonally adjusted	3.5%	4.4%	(-)20.5%

Consumer Price Index:

All Urban Consumers, New York – Northern New Jersey – Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100	279.43	273.6	+2.13%

Per City of Rye, New York Office of Assessor (for 2018, most recently completed year):

Median residential home value	$1,715,000
Average residential home value	$2,021,880
Highest price paid for single-family residential home	$12,750,000

Financial Goals and Policies

Introduction

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

Financial Goals

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

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

Financial Policies

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

Budget Policy

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

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

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

- The City will adopt an annual budget for the General Fund that includes a contingency equal to at least one (1%) percent of the total General Fund appropriations of that budget. This contingency will be used to provide for expenditures that exceed or revenues that do not meet budget estimates, and/or for new or increased program requirements required by law or desired and approved by City Council resolution.
- Unassigned fund balance may be appropriated as part of the adopted budget to fund capital, emergency, or unusual and non-recurring expenditures/expenses. Unassigned fund balance should not be used to fund operating expenditures/expenses in the adopted budget.
- One-time revenues that are not required by law or agreement to be expended for a particular purpose will only be used to fund capital or emergency expenditures/expenses in the adopted budget. One-time revenues include, but are not limited to, proceeds from the sale of property and other major assets, governmental aid that is not regularly received and is unlikely to recur on a regular basis, major gifts or donations, and major insurance recoveries.
- GASB 54 classifications of fund balance will be estimated in the adopted budget for amounts of fund equity legally restricted or otherwise not available for appropriation. GASB 54 is effective for Financial Statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. GASB 54 divides Fund Balance reporting in to the five following classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.
- The City's fiscal year shall be the calendar year and its budget calendar shall be as provided for in Article 21 of the Charter of the City of Rye, as follows:
    - On or before the second Wednesday in August of each year, the City Manager will submit a capital program to the City Council which lists the proposed capital improvements with appropriate supporting information.
    - On the first Wednesday following Election Day in November of each year, the City Manager will submit a tentative budget for the ensuing fiscal year to the City Council.
    - Upon receiving the tentative budget from the City Manager and prior to a public hearing, the City Council may, by a vote of at least four members of the Council, make changes in the tentative budget.
    - After considering the tentative budget, but not later than the first Wednesday in December, the City Council will hold a public hearing on the proposed budget.
    - After the public hearing, the Council may adopt the proposed budget with or without amendment. In amending the proposed budget, it may add or increase programs or amounts, and may decrease or delete programs or amounts, except expenditures required by law, or for debt service or for an estimated cash deficit, provided that it may not increase the estimated revenues or the total proposed expenditures without the affirmative vote of at least five members of the Council.

    - The Council shall adopt the proposed budget and determine the tax rate for the ensuing year on or before December 31 of the current fiscal year.
- The City Manager may at any time during the fiscal year transfer part or all of any available appropriation balance among programs or accounts within any fund. The Council may by resolution transfer part or all of any available appropriation balance among programs or accounts within and/or between any funds.
- No appropriation for debt service may be reduced or transferred, and no appropriation may be reduced below any amount required by law to be appropriated or by more than the amount of the available balance thereof.

Cash Management and Investment Policy Scope

Scope
This cash management and investment policy applies to all money and other financial resources available to the City of Rye for deposit and/or investment on its own behalf or on behalf of any other entity or individual.

Objectives
The primary objectives of the City's cash management and investment activities are, in order of priority:
• To conform with all applicable federal, state and other legal requirements (legality),
• To adequately safeguard principal (safety),
• To provide sufficient liquidity to meet all operating requirements (liquidity), and,
• To obtain a reasonable rate of return (yield).

Delegation of Authority
In accordance with City Charter §C10-2, responsibility for administration of the cash management and investment program is delegated to the City Comptroller, who shall establish written procedures for the operation of the cash management and investment program consistent with these cash management and investment guidelines. Such procedures shall include an internal control structure adequate to provide a satisfactory level of accountability, maintaining records incorporating descriptions and amounts of investments, transaction dates, and other relevant information, and regulating the activities of subordinate employees.

Prudence
All participants in the cash management and investment process shall act responsibly as custodians of the public trust and shall avoid any transaction that might impair public confidence in the City.

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the safety of the principal as well as the probable income to be derived.

All participants involved in the cash management and investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict or appear to conflict with the proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions.

Diversification

It is the policy of the City to diversify its deposits and investments by financial institution, by investment instrument, and by maturity scheduling.

The following diversification limitations shall be imposed on the City's portfolio of deposits and investments:

Institution - No more than 55% of the overall portfolio may be deposited in a single bank, except in the case of money center banks, for which the limit is 75%.

Instrument:

- No more than 55% of the overall portfolio may be invested in cooperative investment programs, and,
- No more than 25% of the overall portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single issuer, except the U.S. Treasury.

Maturity:

- No more than 10% of the portfolio may have a maturity beyond twelve months,
- The average maturity of the portfolio shall never exceed one year, and,
- At least 10% of the portfolio shall be invested in overnight instruments or marketable securities that can be sold to raise cash on one business day's notice.

Internal Controls

It is the policy of the City for all money collected by any officer or employee of the City to transfer those funds to the City Comptroller as soon as is practicable, but in any event within one business day of receipt, or within the time period specified by law, whichever is shorter.

The City Comptroller is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that deposits and investments are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly, and that deposits and investments are managed prudently and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Designation of Depositories

The banks and trust companies authorized for the deposit of money are as follows:

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

JPMorgan Chase Bank
Peoples United Bank
TD Bank
Webster Bank
Wells Fargo

Banks and trust companies holding City deposits must meet or exceed the following rating requirements of at least one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSRO") listed below for long-term debt (debt having a term of one year or more):

NRSRO	Long-Term Debt Rating
Moody's Investors Services	A
Standard & Poors	A
Fitch	A

The City Council shall review and approve this list at least annually.

Collateralizing of Deposits

In accordance with the provisions of General Municipal Law §10, all deposits of the City, including certificates of deposit and special time deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall be secured by any one or combination of the following:

1. By a pledge of eligible securities with an aggregate market value equal to the aggregate amount of deposits, from one of the following categories:
   - Obligations issued by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation or obligations fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation.
   - Obligations issued or fully guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Bank.
   - Obligations partially insured or guaranteed by any agency of the United States of America, at a proportion of the market value of the obligation that represents the amount of the insurance or guaranty.
   - Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State, obligations issued by a municipal corporation, school district or district corporation of New York State or obligations of any public benefit corporation which under a specific state statute may be accepted as security for deposit of public moneys.
   - Obligations issued by states (other than New York State) of the United States rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
   - Obligations of Puerto Rico rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

- Obligations of counties, cities and other governmental entities of another state having the power to levy taxes that are backed by the full faith and credit of such governmental entity and rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- Obligations of domestic corporations rated in one of the two highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.
- Any mortgage related securities, as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which may be purchased by banks under the limitations established by federal bank regulatory agencies.
- Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances issued by a bank (other than the bank with which the money is being deposited or invested) rated in the highest short-term category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization and having maturities of not longer than sixty days from the date they are pledged.
- Zero-coupon obligations of the United States government marketed as "Treasury STRIPS".

There must be diversification of the collateral securing deposits, except where the deposits aggregate less than $2,000,000 or the security is in the form of obligations of the U.S. Government or State of New York.

Eligible securities must meet or exceed the following rating requirements of at least one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSRO") listed below:

NRSRO	Long Term Debt (a)	Short Term Debt (b)
Moody's Investors Service	A1	P-1
Standard & Poors	A+	A-1
Fitch	A+	F-1

(a) Securities with an original term of one year or longer.
(b) Obligations usually defined as less than one year.

2. By an eligible irrevocable letter of credit issued by a qualified bank, other than the bank with the deposits in favor of the City for a term not to exceed 90 days, with an aggregate value equal to 140% of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed upon interest, if any. A qualified bank is one whose commercial paper and other unsecured short-term debt obligations meets the rating requirements of at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization as heretofore described or by a bank that is in compliance with applicable federal minimum risk-based capital requirements.
3. By an eligible surety bond payable to the City for an amount at least equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits and the agreed upon interest, if any, executed by an insurance company authorized to do business in New York State, whose claims - paying ability meets the rating requirements of at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as heretofore described.

Safekeeping and Collateralization
Eligible securities used for collateralizing deposits shall be held by the depository and/or a third party bank or trust company, subject to security and custodial agreements satisfactory to the City's Corporation Counsel.

The security agreement shall provide that eligible securities are being pledged to secure City deposits together with agreed upon interest, if any, and any costs or expenses arising out of the collection of such deposits upon default. It shall also provide the conditions under which the securities may be sold, presented for payment, substituted or released providing collateral values are maintained, and, the events which will enable the City to exercise its rights against the pledged securities including failure to meet deposit repayment or collateral terms, or the deposit institution's insolvency. In the event that the securities are not registered or inscribed in the name of the City, such securities shall be delivered in a form suitable for transfer or with an assignment in blank to the City or its custodial bank.

The custodial agreement shall provide that securities held by the bank or trust company, as agent of and custodian for the City, will be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the custodial bank or trust company and will not, in any circumstances, be commingled with or become part of the backing for any other deposit or other liabilities. The agreement shall also describe how the custodian shall confirm the receipt, substitution or release of the securities. The agreement shall provide for daily revaluation of eligible securities and for the substitution of securities when a change in the rating of a security may cause ineligibility. The agreement shall provide that the custodian will exercise the City's rights to the security or as instructed by the City. Such agreement shall include all provisions necessary to provide the City with a perfected interest in the securities.

Permitted Investments
As authorized by General Municipal Law §11, the City authorizes the City Comptroller to invest money not required for immediate expenditure for terms not to exceed its projected cash flow needs in the following types of investments:
- Special time deposit accounts
- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States of America
- Obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America
- Obligations of the State of New York
- Obligations issued pursuant to Local Finance Law §24 or §25 (with approval of the State Comptroller) by any municipality, school district or district corporation other than this City
- Obligations of public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies and industrial development agencies where the general State statutes governing such entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorizes such investments
- Certificates of Participation issued pursuant to General Municipal Law §109-b
- Obligations of this City, but only with any money in a reserve fund established pursuant to General Municipal Law §6-c, 6-d, 6-e, 6-g, 6-h, 6-j, 6-k, 6-l, 6-m, or 6-n.

All investment obligations shall be payable, saleable or redeemable at the option of the City within such times as the proceeds will be needed to meet expenditures for purposes for which the monies

were provided and, in the case of obligations purchased with the proceeds of bonds or notes, shall be payable, saleable or redeemable at the option of the City within two years of the date of purchase.

Authorized Financial Institutions and Dealers

Financial institutions and dealers approved for the purchase and sale of investments are as follows:

Capital One Bank
Cutwater Cooperative Liquid Asset Securities System (CLASS)
Chase Investment Services Corp.
Citibank, N.A.
Customers Bank
HSBC Bank USA
JPMorgan Chase Bank
Peoples United Bank
TD Bank
Webster Bank
Wells Fargo

All financial institutions with which the City conducts business must meet or exceed the following rating requirements of at least one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations ("NRSRO") listed below for long-term debt (debt having a term of one year or more):

NRSRO	Long-Term Debt Rating
Moody's Investors Services	A
Standard & Poors	A
Fitch	A

Banks shall provide their most recent Consolidated Report of Condition (Call Report) at the request of the City. Security dealers not affiliated with a bank shall be required to be classified as reporting dealers affiliated with the New York Federal Reserve Bank, as primary dealers. The City Comptroller is responsible for evaluating the financial position and maintaining a listing of proposed depositories, trading partners and custodians. Such listing shall be evaluated by the City Council at least annually.

Purchase of Investments
The City Comptroller is authorized to contract for the purchase of investments:

1. Directly, including through a repurchase agreement, from an authorized trading partner. Authorization for the purchase of repurchase agreements is subject to the limitations outlined in the section of this policy entitled "Repurchase Agreements".
2. By participation in a cooperative investment program where such program meets all the requirements of the General Municipal Law, the diversification characteristics as outlined in the section of this policy entitled "Diversification", and that otherwise meets the same standards as the City has for direct investments.
3. By utilizing an ongoing investment program with an authorized trading partner, pursuant to a contract authorized by the City Council.

All purchased investments, obligations, or participations unless registered or inscribed in the name of the City, shall be purchased through, delivered to, and held in the custody of a bank or trust company. Such obligations shall be purchased, sold or presented for redemption or payment by such bank or trust company only in accordance with prior written authorization from the officer authorized to make the investment. All such transactions shall be confirmed in writing to the City by the bank or trust company. Any obligation held in the custody of a bank or trust company shall be held pursuant to a written custodial agreement as described in General Municipal Law §10.

Repurchase Agreements
Repurchase agreements are authorized subject to the following restrictions:
- All repurchase agreements must be entered into subject to a Master Repurchase agreement providing for the terms outlined below and satisfactory to the Corporation Counsel
- The City may only be the initial purchaser in such agreements
- Trading partners are limited to banks or trust companies meeting the rating requirements of one of the nationally recognized rating organizations as heretofore described or primary reporting dealers approved by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
- Obligations shall be limited to obligations of the United States of America and obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America
- No substitution of securities will be allowed
- The custodian of the purchased securities shall be a party other than the trading partner, satisfactory to the City
- Tenor of the repurchase agreement should be no longer than 3 months
- Tenor of the securities to be purchased should be no longer than 10 years
- The market value of the securities purchased shall exceed the purchase funds by the margins shown below; and, the securities shall be revalued daily, and these margins should be maintained by the initial seller during the life of the transaction:
- For bills or bonds less than 3 years tenor, 3%;
- For bills or bonds of 3 years to 10 years, 4 1/2%;
- No one repurchase agreement may exceed $2,000,000, and,
- The City retains the right to terminate the agreement and sell the securities outside the repurchase agreement if any of the above items are not met after adequate notice to the initial seller.

Capital Asset Policy
This policy is to establish the principles related to the accounting treatment of our capital assets.

Capital assets include land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, construction in progress and all other tangible and intangible assets that are used in operations and have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams and lighting systems.

Land and land improvements are inexhaustible capital assets and will not be depreciated. Construction in progress will not be depreciated. All other capital assets will be depreciated over their estimated useful lives, as established by the City Comptroller, using the straight-line method of depreciation. In no event shall the useful life of an asset be less than the period of probable usefulness established for debt purposes as found in Section 11 of the New York State Local Finance Law.

A capitalization threshold is the cost established by the City Comptroller that must be met or exceeded if an asset is to be recorded and depreciated as a capital asset. The capitalization threshold is based on the cost of a single asset. Assets that do not meet the capitalization threshold will be recorded as expenditures or expenses. For purposes of property control (insurance, security, etc.), the City Comptroller and/or department heads may develop and maintain the appropriate record keeping system(s) to account for assets which do not meet the capitalization threshold.

Capital assets that meet the minimum capitalization threshold will be recorded at historical cost. The cost of a capital asset includes capitalized interest and ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Ancillary charges include costs that are directly attributable to asset acquisition, such as freight and transportation charges, site preparation costs, and professional fees. Donated capital assets will be recorded at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition, including any ancillary charges. Estimated historical cost may be used in those cases where the actual historical cost is not readily available. Estimated historical cost will be calculated using the current replacement cost of a similar asset and deflating this cost to the acquisition year (or estimated acquisition year) using a price-level index approved by the City Comptroller.
Capital assets associated with the operation of enterprise funds will be recorded in those funds. Capital assets associated with general government operations, with the exception of infrastructure assets, will be recorded in the appropriate internal service fund(s). Infrastructure assets will not be recorded in a governmental or proprietary fund, but the City Comptroller will establish and maintain the record keeping system necessary to allow for the accounting, auditing, and reporting of such assets, including depreciation.

Useful Lives and Thresholds of Capital Assets

Class	Asset	Capitalization Life (Yrs)	Threshold ($)
Land	Land and Site Improvements	Inexhaustible	Any value
Buildings	Buildings	50	100,000
Buildings	Building Improvements	50	50,000
Equipment	Accounting, Assessment or Tax Systems	10	15,000
Equipment	Passenger Vehicles w/capacity < 10 persons	3	15,000
Equipment	Passenger Vehicles w/capacity >= 10 persons	5	15,000
Equipment	Computer Hardware and Software	5	15,000
Equipment	Construction Machinery >$15,000 <$30,000	10	15,000
Equipment	Construction Machinery >= $30,000	15	30,000
Equipment	Fire/Police Boats	10	15,000
Equipment	Firefighting Apparatus	20	50,000
Equipment	Misc. Equipment, Furniture, Furnishings	5	15,000
Improvements	Fences, Walls, Trails, etc	20	20,000
Improvements	Docks	10	20,000
Improvements	Dredging	7	100,000
Improvements	Parks & Playgrounds	20	50,000
Improvements	Golf Course Improvements	15	50,000
Improvements	Swimming Pools	15	50,000
Improvements	Underground Fuel Tanks	15	50,000
Infrastructure	Bridges & Tunnels	50	50,000
Infrastructure	Curbs & Sidewalks	25	50,000
Infrastructure	Drainage	50	20,000
Infrastructure	Parking Lots	25	20,000
Infrastructure	Sewers	50	20,000
Infrastructure	Streets - Primary	17	50,000
Infrastructure	Streets - Secondary	25	20,000
Infrastructure	Traffic Signals and Signs	25	50,000

Debt Management Policy

Debt is an effective way to finance capital improvements or to even out short-term revenue flows. Properly managed debt preserves our credit rating, provides flexibility in current and future operating budgets, and provides us with long-term assets that maintain or improve our quality of life. To provide for the appropriate issuance and responsible use of debt, the City of Rye has adopted the following debt management policy statements:

- Long-term debt will be issued only for objects or purposes having a period of probable usefulness of at least ten years under New York State Local Finance Law.

- Short-term debt may be issued to finance current operating expenditures only in the event of extreme financial emergency. Short-term debt may be issued whenever appropriate for objects or purposes having a period of probable usefulness of at least five years under New York State Local Finance Law.
- Whenever appropriate, we should seek to issue debt that can be repaid from special assessments, enterprise fund revenues, or other sources other than a general levy of real property taxes.
- Debt maturity will not exceed the lesser of: the useful life (as established by the City Comptroller), or the period of probable usefulness (as defined in New York State Local Finance Law), of the object or purpose so financed.
- The annual operating budgets of all funds will be maintained so as to ensure the full and timely repayment of debt principal and interest due that year.
- As required under New York State Local Finance Law §104, our total amount of outstanding debt will not exceed 7% of our 5-year average full valuation.
- In addition to the legal debt margin, the City Charter §C21-9 places limitations on the issuance of new debt. The City Council may, by a vote of at least five members, authorize the issuance of debt not exceeding 30% of the average gross annual budget for the preceding three years. Debt in excess of 30% requires approval of the voting public in a general or special election. All bond resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds in excess of $1 million for the acquisition of real property shall be adopted by a vote of at least five members of the City Council and shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the qualified voters voting at a general or special election. Debt for public safety purposes in the amount of $1 million per year to a maximum aggregate amount of $2.5 million for all such debt issued is exempt from these debt limits, as is debt for Disaster Rebuilding to a maximum aggregate of $2.5 million. For purposes of this calculation, "gross annual budget" is defined as the total appropriations of the General Fund, the Cable TV Special Revenue Fund, and the enterprise funds (Boat Basin Fund and Golf Club Fund). All other fund budgets - the K.T. Woods Permanent Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the internal service funds (Risk Retention Fund and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund) are not included in the calculation, as their budgets are supported primarily by revenues and transfers charged to other funds.
- On December 21, 2011, City Council authorized an additional exemption from the City debt limits, authorizing the issuance of bonds for the payment of capital improvements or equipment proposed to be constructed or acquired for purposes determined by resolution of the Council to be required as a result of a natural disaster, as declared by the Federal Government and requiring urgent action, in an amount not exceeding $2,500,000 in the aggregate in any fiscal year, and provided that on the date of adoption of said bond resolution, the Council determines that the aggregate of the proposed bond authorization and the outstanding principal amount of obligations previously issued for natural disaster reconstruction purposes requiring urgent action does not exceed $2,500,000.

Expenditure/Expense Policy

Expenditures/expenses are a rough measure of a local government's service output. While many expenditures/expenses can be easily controlled, emergencies, unfunded mandates, and unanticipated service demands may strain our ability to maintain a balanced budget. To ensure the

proper control of expenditures/expenses and provide for a quick and effective response to adverse financial situations, the City of Rye has adopted the following expenditure/expense policy statements:

- Expenditures/expenses and purchase commitments will be made in a form and process that is legal, appropriate, funded, authorized and sufficiently documented.
- Expenditures/expenses and purchase commitments will be recorded in an accurate and timely fashion.
- The review and approval process for all claims made against the City shall be as follows:
    - Departments must issue purchase orders as required under our purchasing policy. Departments are encouraged to issue purchase orders whenever practical, even if they are not required.
    - Properly completed claims must be prepared and submitted to the finance department by the department responsible for originating the claim. A "properly completed claim" must include, but is not limited to, the vendor's name and address, date of claim, explanation, and accounts to be charged, department authorization signature and sufficient documentation. "Sufficient documentation" means that a person unfamiliar with the transaction could understand what was ordered, when, by whom, from what vendor, at what price, when the goods or services were delivered, who accepted delivery, and who authorized payment. Typical documentation includes copies of purchase orders, invoices and/or statements, council resolutions awarding bids or state contracts, records of quotes received, receiving slips, correspondence and other communications.
    - Finance will issue checks promptly for all claims properly completed and submitted.
- The balances in appropriation accounts will be monitored regularly to ensure that the total of expenditures/expenses and purchase commitments in any account do not exceed the authorized budget for that account.
- Requests for competitive bids, proposals, formal and informal quotes, and other methods of seeking and encouraging vendor competition will be obtained as required by law or otherwise established by the City Manager or City Comptroller.
- Arrangements will be encouraged with other governments, private individuals, and firms, to contract out or cooperatively deliver services, in a manner that reduces cost and/or improves efficiency and effectiveness while maintaining service quality.
- The full direct and indirect costs will be calculated for any service provided for a fee or charge, or where there is a potential for the reimbursement of such costs.
- We will maintain an effective risk management program that provides adequate coverage, minimizes losses, and reduces costs.
- All appropriations shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that they shall not have been expended or encumbered.

Credit Card Issuance and Use Policy

To receive your assigned credit card, please read this Credit Card Policy and return the Credit Cardholder Agreement (Attachment A) to the City Comptroller. Retain the Policy, a copy of the signed agreement and any future revisions for your reference.

Cardholder Responsibilities:

a. Ensure that the credit card is used in compliance with the City's Purchasing Policies.
b. Only authorized employees of the City of Rye may use the municipal credit card.
c. A municipal credit card may be used for the purchase of goods or services for only official business of the City of Rye.
d. The employee using the credit card must submit receipts, documentation detailing the goods or services purchased, cost, date of the purchase and the official business explanation thereof.
e. Above said receipts and documentation must be submitted to the City's Finance Office within 2 business days of making a purchase.
f. The employee issued the card is responsible for its protection and custody and shall immediately notify the City Comptroller, in writing, if the card is lost or stolen.
g. Municipal credit card users must notify vendors or merchants that the credit card transaction should be exempt from New York State Sales and Use Taxes (IRS Tax Identification #13-6007325) if it is used for the purchase of goods or services in the State of New York.
h. The credit card may not be used for cash advances, personal use or any other type of purchase not permitted under the City's Purchasing Policy.
i. Employees must immediately surrender the card upon termination of employment. The City reserves the right to withhold final payroll checks and payout of accrued leave until the card is surrendered.
j. Prohibited Transactions: (a) splitting of total purchase cost, singly or between cardholders to avoid transaction limits, (b) personal purchases, (c) non-municipal use, (d) cash advances, money orders, bank drafts, etc. (e) temporary help, (f) maintenance contracts, long term agreements, rentals or leasing of equipment (with the exception of short-term emergency situations, or vehicle rentals required for travel.)

Disputed Charges, Returns, and Assistance

In the event of disputed charges, or if a cardholder has any questions, the cardholder should contact the appropriate financial institution directly. In the event there are returns, the cardholder must check to ensure that credit notices are issued by the vendor, and submit the credit slip to the Finance Department. If a credit slip was not obtained, attach other documentation explaining the return. If credit does not appear by the second subsequent statement, the cardholder must contact the financial institution directly.

The cardholder must also advise the Finance Department if there is a dispute. The cardholder must ensure that all required steps to register a dispute are followed. Any charge to be disputed must be identified within 30 days of the statement date. The cardholder is responsible for the transactions identified on the statement. If an audit is conducted on a cardholder's account, receipts must be produced and/or other proof that the transaction occurred. If an error is discovered, the cardholder is responsible to show that the error or dispute resolution process has been invoked.

Lost or Stolen Cards

The card assigned is the property of the City of Rye and should be secured as a personal credit card would be. If the card is lost or has been stolen, or if the number becomes the knowledge of someone else, notify the Comptroller immediately.

Internal Control Procedures
The City Manager is the administrator of this policy and shall be responsible for the issuance and retrieval of assigned municipal credit cards to personnel and generally for overseeing compliance with this policy.

The Comptroller shall be responsible for:

a. Assisting and maintaining record of issuance and retrieval of municipal credit cards and overseeing compliance with this policy.
b. Accounting and payment of expenses. All documentation must accompany invoices before payment is made.
c. Ensuring accuracy of the statement and that activity and account information is noted on the credit card statement for each line of entry.
d. The balance under the credit card arrangement shall be paid for within 30 days of the initial statement date.
e. Compliance with State of New York records retention requirements for safekeeping of statements and receipts for seven years.
f. Cardholders will be subject to random audits of expenses and recordkeeping by the Finance Department. Any purchases which violate the terms of the Cardholders' responsibilities shall be reported by the Comptroller to the City Manager. Discovery of violation(s) of this policy may result in loss of card privileges and/or other disciplinary steps, as appropriate.

The total combined authorized credit limit of all credit cards issued by the City of Rye shall not exceed ½ % of the General Fund budgeted expenditures of the City of Rye for the current fiscal year.

Any employee found guilty of illegal or unauthorized use of a municipal credit card may be subject to penalties allowed by law and/or disciplinary action(s) under the City's Personnel Policies up to and including termination

Operating Position Policy

Operating position refers to the City's ability to balance its budget on a current basis, maintain reserves for emergencies, and maintain sufficient cash to pay its bills on a timely basis. Our operating position policy requires that:

- The City will pay all current operating expenditures with current operating revenues.
- Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services, and will be recorded when incurred. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end will be reported in accordance with GASB 54 reporting requirements.
- The City will maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 10% of operating expenditures as presented in the most recent audited financial

statements of the City.

- The City Council may appropriate funds from unassigned fund balance pursuant to a resolution of the City Council, approved by a simple majority of the members (four) of the City Council.
- If the use of fund balance causes the unassigned fund balance levels to fall below 10%, the City will replenish these balances through the budgetary process over a period of three years.
- If the amount of unassigned fund balance in the General Fund, exceeds 10% of the most recent audited operating expenditures, the excess amount shall be appropriated for capital expenditures or to fund liabilities that are on the balance sheet.
- The General Fund unassigned fund balance should be used for capital, emergency, or unusual and non-recurring expenditures.
- The City will prepare a cash-flow analysis of all funds on a regular basis. Disbursements, collections and investments will be managed to provide sufficient cash for daily financial needs.
- The City will prepare June 30th, and September 30th, quarterly financial reports of the financial position and results of operations, for the General Fund, special revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, and proprietary funds within 45 days of quarter end.
- The Comptroller will communicate the City's liability for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) to the City Council on a bi-annual basis.

Purchasing Policy

The adoption of a purchasing policy confirms the commitment of a local government to ensure that its purchases of goods and services are made legally, fairly, prudently, competently, and at the lowest possible cost offered by responsible vendors. This purchasing policy, our city charter, General Municipal Law §§103 and 104, and the State Comptroller's Financial Management Guide subsection 8, provide guidance to those city employees involved in the purchasing process. The City of Rye has adopted the following purchasing policy statements in accordance with §104-b of the General Municipal Law (GML):

- Per §C8-2(J) of our city charter, the city manager shall have control and supervision of all city purchases except for those requiring competitive bidding.
- The dollar thresholds stated in this policy are to mean the total city-wide aggregate amount which is estimated to be spent for the same or similar item in the course of a fiscal year.
- Per GML §103, competitive bids will be required for purchase contracts (contracts involving materials only) in excess of $20,000 and public works contracts (contracts involving labor or both labor and materials) in excess of $35,000.
- Some purchases are specifically exempt from competitive bidding or purchasing policy. Such exceptions are defined in GML §103 and §104-b, and include but are not limited to, state and county contracts, qualified agencies, emergencies, professional services, sole source vendors, true leases and insurance.

- The purchase record for any purchase made under an exception to competitive bidding or purchasing policy will include documentation clearly indicating the exception as defined in GML §103 or §104-b.
- For purchases not requiring competitive bid:
  - Three written quotes will be required for any purchase of $5,000 or more
  - Two verbal quotes will be required for any purchase of at least $2,500 and below $5,000
  - Purchases below $2,500 may be made at the discretion of the department head
  - Where it is economically feasible, departments are encouraged to seek competitive written quotes from three or more vendors, whether or not the quotes are required.
- The city council may adopt resolutions establishing circumstances and reasons under which, in the best interest of the city, competitive bids or quotes are not required.
- Purchase orders must be issued for purchases of $1,500 or more. Purchase orders are encouraged where practical for purchases less than $1,500.

Purchase orders of $5,000 or more shall be submitted to, and approved by, the City Manager prior to being submitted to the Finance Department.

Only Purchase Orders generated by the Finance Department shall be used for requisitioning.

All purchases will be sufficiently documented. “Sufficiently documented” means that a person unfamiliar with the transaction would understand the transaction, including, but not limited to, the nature and purpose of the transaction, parties involved, goods or services ordered and delivered, itemized and total costs, accounts charged, person(s) who authorized the purchase, person(s) who confirmed receipt of the goods or services, and the date of each material event in the purchasing process.

Blanket Purchase Orders

Blanket Purchase orders are open end purchase orders issued to various vendors for the purpose of consolidating numerous purchases over the course of the year. Blanket purchase orders eliminate the issuance of separate orders for groups of items which are purchased frequently from the same vendor, and permit departments to purchase items of this nature on an “as needed” basis. If at any time the amount allowed on the Blanket Purchase Order will be exceeded, a change order is to be submitted to the City Manager.

Change Orders

A change order shall mean a properly prepared and authorized document which directs and authorizes a vendor providing goods or performing services to change the quantity or character of goods provided or services performed from that originally specified or estimated and to correspondingly change the payment due. Change orders are submitted first to the City Manager for approval, and then forwarded to the Finance Department for processing using the following form:

City of Rye
Purchase Order
Change Order Request Form

Date: _____, 20____

Change Order Requested By: _____

Department: _____ PO#:_____

Vendor Name: _____ Vendor #: _____

Amount of Change: $_____

Original Amount: $_____ New Total: $_____

Item #	*Quantity (From)*	*Quantity (To)*	*Unit Price (From)*	*Unit Price (To)*

Justification for Change:

Department Head Signature: _____ Date: _____

Comptroller Signature: _____ Date: _____

City Manager Signature: _____ Date: _____

New York State Office of General Services – State Contract

New York State Office of General Services awards centralized contracts based on competitive bidding for commodities, services, information technology and telecommunications. State contracts should be reviewed and used whenever possible to provide additional cost savings. The City of Rye is eligible to purchase through State Contracts as a political subdivision of New York State.

New York State General Municipal Law does not require competitive bidding if purchases are made under State Contract. Therefore, spending levels do not apply only if the purchase is made under New York State Contract. Purchases made from vendors offering lower-than-state contract price do not qualify under this exception. State Contracts are on file in the Purchasing Department, and are accessible on-line at http://www.ogs.state.ny.us

- The justification and reasons for any variance from this policy, including but not limited to, the selection of a vendor who is not the lowest responsible bidder or the failure to obtain sufficient competitive quotes, will be documented and made a part of the purchasing record.
- The city council and all city department heads will review this policy periodically and at least annually. Comments, questions, and proposed changes should be addressed to the city comptroller.
- The unintentional failure to comply with this purchasing policy or the provisions of GML §104-b shall not be grounds to void action taken or give rise to a cause of action against the city or any officer or employee of the city.

Revenue Policy

Revenues determine the capacity of a local government to provide services. Under ideal conditions, revenues would grow at a rate equal to or greater than expenditures. To ensure that our revenues are balanced and capable of supporting our desired levels of services, the City of Rye has adopted the following revenue policy statements:

- Each year and whenever appropriate, existing revenues will be re-examined and possible new sources of revenues will be explored to ensure that we are maximizing our revenue potential.
- Legally restricted revenues will be avoided when they adversely affect the short or long-term financial health of our government.
- We will strive to be informed and aware of all grants and other aid that may be available to us. All potential grants and other aid shall be carefully examined for matching requirements (both dollar and level-of-effort) and restrictive covenants, to ensure that our participation in such grants will be beneficial and cost-effective.
- Each year and whenever appropriate, intergovernmental revenues will be reviewed to determine their short and long-term stability, to minimize the impact of any adverse changes. Intergovernmental revenues shall be used as legally prescribed or otherwise set forth by policy.
- A balance will be sought in the revenue structure between elastic and inelastic revenues, to minimize any adverse effects caused by inflationary or economic changes.
- One-time revenues will be used for capital improvements or as legally restricted to a specific purpose.
- We will carefully and routinely monitor any amounts due to us. An aggressive policy of collection will be followed for all receivables, including property taxes.

- General Fund recreation user charges and fees will strive to recover approximately 40% of total costs generated by General Fund recreation special programs and use of facilities and equipment.
- Proprietary funds will generate revenue sufficient to support the full direct and indirect costs of these funds.
- Revenue forecasts shall be conservative, using generally accepted forecasting techniques and appropriate data.
- Each year and whenever appropriate, we will review our schedule of fees and related administrative procedures.

Attachment A
City of Rye
Credit Cardholder Agreement
Requirements for use of a Municipal Credit Card:
1. The credit card is to be used only to make purchases at the request of, and for the legitimate business benefit of, the City of Rye, New York.
2. The credit card must be used in accordance with the provisions of the Credit Card Policy established by the City Rye, as attached hereto.
Violations of these requirements may result in revocation of use privileges. Employees found to have inappropriately used the credit card will be required to reimburse the City of Rye for all costs associated with such improper use through direct payment or payroll deduction. Disciplinary action(s) may be taken per the City's Personnel Policies, up to and including termination. The City of Rye will investigate and commence, in appropriate cases, criminal prosecution against any employee found to have misused the credit card or who violates the provisions of the cardholder agreement.

Credit Card Account Number:_____
Received by: _____
Name (Please Print) _____
I acknowledge receipt of the attached Credit Card Policy and agree to abide by said Policy.
Signature: _____
Date: _____

(Below, For Finance Department Use Only)
Credit Card Returned
Authorized Signature: _____
Date: _____
Reason: _____

Periodic Review

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

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER
CITY OF RYE

November 6, 2019

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

Dear Council Members:

Submitted herewith, for your consideration, is the City Manager's recommended 2020 budget. The proposed operating budget is $42,543,559 and will require an increase in the real property tax rate of 1.70%. The tentative increase is within the mandated tax cap of 3.17% (including a Levy Growth Factor of 2% and tax base growth factor 1.17%). Next year's projected revenues, spending and capital reinvestment is consistent with the financial goals and policies of the City, as established by the Charter and City Council.

The theme of this year's budget is threefold:

- Financial Transition
- Capital Facilities Reinvestment
- Investing for the Future

Financial Transition

Following the great recession, the City was forced to take drastic measures with its annual budget and capital plan resulting in higher taxes, reduced services and staffing, and deferred capital reinvestment. In recent years we have benefitted from the robust economic recovery and now have a much improved financial picture. By prudently managing the City's finances, we have established a 10% general fund unassigned fund balance (a policy recently memorialized by the City Council), as well as setting aside an additional $1.75 million in a capital projects reserve for the deteriorating City infrastructure.

Furthermore, the City of Rye's municipal tax rate remains low compared to other municipalities. The following chart compares the 2019 tax rate and the resulting tax bill on a $1,600,000 home in surrounding communities. All of this is reflected in Rye's AAA credit rating.

Municipality	Municipal Tax on a $1.6 mm Home
Rye City	**$4,295**
Chappaqua (Town of New Castle)	$5,114
Village/Town Harrison	$8,903
Village Larchmont	$8,985
,Village Mamaroneck	$8,689
Village Bronxville	$8,554
Village of Scarsdale	$6,925

*The $1.6 mm home value was determined by applying the 1.53% equalization rate to the median assessed valued of a home in Rye

However, the underlying financial picture leading into 2020 causes me some concern. In recent years, we have benefited from significant, one-time revenues and a dependence on continued growth in real estate values and development. Throughout 2019 we have seen a number of signs that point to a general slow-down in the real estate market. The recent increase in the County sales tax by 1%, and resulting City share will offset some of the revenue decline, but it will be another year until the offsetting impact of both are known. This budget reflects more conservative assumptions in several key areas as described below.

Against this backdrop, the City's expenses continue to climb. With the successful settlement of the Rye Police Association, the CSEA, DPW and Clerical Unions labor contracts and the full migration to the NYSHIP healthcare plan, the City has made significant strides. Furthermore, with only the Fire Fighters contract still outstanding, we are better able to forecast cost. Our challenge will continue to be meeting the community's high expectations for services in the face of increasing costs, new and expanded services and the desire to keep taxes and fees low.

2020 Budget Implications

- **Sales and Uses Taxes**
  An additional 1% Westchester County sales tax was implemented in August of 2019 (Rye receives a proportionate share). Until we have a full year of actual data, revenues are difficult to forecast with great precision. The 2019 forecast and 2020 budget amounts are conservatively estimated. *Our 2020 budgeted amount assumes a $700,000 increase over the 2019 budget.*

- **Building Permits**
  Building activity continues to be one of the City's largest sources of revenue other than property taxes. For 2019 building activity declined for the first time since 2009, and we see this trend continuing into 2020. *Our 2020 budget reflects a $400,000 decrease in building permit revenue.*

- **Mortgage Tax Revenue**
  Mortgage tax revenue remains one of the more difficult revenue streams to forecast. Although home sales are down, mortgage tax for 2019 is forecasted to be roughly $600,000 more than budgeted, due to mortgage tax associated with construction at 120 Old Post Road. We remain cautiously optimistic in our mortgage tax assumptions for 2020. *The 2020 budgeted amount remains unchanged versus 2019.*

- **Interest Earnings**
  The City's various funds (namely the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund) are invested per our investment policy. The annual earnings from these funds is solely based upon short term interest rates and fund balances. Since the middle of 2019, interest rates have fallen by over .60%. Furthermore, during 2020 we expect to begin drawing on the Capital Projects Fund to pay for costs related to our capital projects, resulting in less monies being invested. *For 2020 we are budgeting a decline of $50,000 in interest earning.*

Capital Facilities Reinvestment

It is a surprise to no one that the City's infrastructure is in need of reinvestment. The most visible sign of this is our roads, but behind the scenes there are numerous examples of facilities that are ineffective at best and dangerous at worst. I am struck by the number of projects on our priority list that have been included in prior budgets. The City Hall HVAC system and shelters at the Damiano Recreation Center, to name two, have been on the Capital Improvement Plan since 2001 (or before). The costs of needed repair or replacement have skyrocketed over time and we are now well beyond the point of deferring these projects any longer. In the past two years, the increased spending for roads is now paying dividends. However, the roads will require outsized spending for some time to bring them in line with the expectations of our fellow citizens.

The current authorized list of CIP projects (table below) is in the design and planning phase and we expect to begin hard cost expenditures in 2020.

Authorized Capital Projects	Total
Police/Court	**$ 3,100,000**
[NEW] Temporary Court	**600,000**
Sewer Projects	**2,400,000**
City Hall HVAC	**2,400,000**
DPW Salt Shed	**650,000**
DPW Fuel Tank	**250,000**
DPW Building 5	**4,500,000**
DPW Building 7	**250,000**
Total Authorized Capital Projects	**$ 14,150,000**

In addition, there are several projects in the planning stage that could be added to this list in 2020, including the Forest Avenue sidewalk. It is important to note that the new sanitation vehicles authorized in 2018 are now in service, to the delight of us all.

In early 2020, we will be coming to the Council and community with a definitive plan to undertake these projects, both financially and operationally.

Distinct from the CIP list above, is the remediation and ongoing monitoring of the City's sewer infrastructure resulting from the Save the Sound and DEC litigation. In early 2020, we expect to finalize this expense and fold it into our CIP. Similar to several of the projects above, this will not be a discretionary spend, both financially as well as in staff time. In 2020, we will be examining the benefit of moving the sewer expense, including annual maintenance, to a separate enterprise fund. The data is now being collected to enable us to present the community with the implications of such a change.

Finally, one of the unintended consequences of the recently passed *School District Bond Referendum* is the temporary, but nearly immediate displacement of two City programs. Beginning this summer, the school facilities used by Rye Rec for summer camp will not be available, at least for the next two summers. Superintendent Rogol, her staff and Commission have worked tirelessly to find suitable alternatives. We believe we have secured alternatives for two of the three camps. We believe we have minimized the financial impact of renting space, but these arrangements will not be signed until later this year. Although all realistic options were investigated for the temporary relocation of the Lower Camp, there are not temporary alternatives. The proposed plan is to undertake a renovation/upgrade of some of the facilities at Rye Rec Park. The benefit of this approach would be to provide a permanent home for the camp and to offer significantly improved year round facilities for the entire community. In the coming weeks, we will be coming to Council with a more definitive plan. Unfortunately, time is of the essence.

The second area negatively impacted by the school closure is Rye TV. Rye TV's control facilities and studio are housed at the High School. When the school closes in June, we will no longer have access to these facilities. Nicole Levitsky and the Rye TV Commission are working hard on a suitable, temporary location so as not to disrupt their programming and operation. As we have more information in the coming weeks, we will present the alternatives and costs.

2020 Budget Implications

- **City Street Resurfacing**
  The 2020 proposed budget calls for $1.9 million of spending for street resurfacing. Of this amount, $800,000 is included in the property tax levy, an increase of $200,000. The remaining funds come from unspent 2019 resurfacing monies ($150,000), a transfer from the General Fund unassigned fund balance ($500,000), and State aid and City surcharges ($450,000).

- **Capital Projects Fund**
  The 2020 proposed budget reflects a transfer of $1.75 million of General Fund unassigned monies and the transfer of Rye TV's unassigned fund balance to the City's Capital Fund. The transfers result in a capital reserve balance in excess of $6.2 million.

Investing for the Future

Over the past 10 years, one aspect of the City's operation that has been de-prioritized is long term planning and strategic investment. Although much of this was behind the scenes and not apparent to many, it can be easily seen and felt if you tour the City archives, make a Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request, search building plans, etc. Furthermore, in recent years we have all read first hand news accounts of how municipalities have been hacked and held for ransom. In order to keep our City's information safe, but conveniently accessible, we should be investing in information and systems technology. We should also be moving to offer more online services where appropriate. There is no excuse that in the current age of technology, citizens are required to come to City Hall for all manner of permits and registrations. All of these will improve the community experience and make City operations more efficient. As part of this proposed budget, I am including specific monies to engage consultants to help us review our systems, including document retention practices, in order to plan for the future.

Since 2008, administrative staffing has declined in some key areas. Although it was a financial necessity at the time, the loss of these professionals has caused challenges in meeting community needs. Clearly, we have to balance the financial costs of additional hires, but in the long run, they are critical to both meeting immediate operational demands, providing management for the significant capital projects, and planning for the future. As part of this budget, I am recommending that we add two key positions.

The Department of Public Works and the workings of the City Engineer are under tremendous pressure. We continue to ask more with limited support and staffing. The proposed 2020 Budget includes additional personnel support to meet the current demands, as well as the anticipated future demands as we begin undertaking our significant capital improvements. This position was authorized in 2019 and will be filled in 2020.

For the 2020 budget, I am including the cost of an Assistant City Manager. In prior years, the City Manager's office included up to two Assistant City Managers. Given the financial stress at the time these, and other positions, were not filled when vacated. As we embark on a variety of new projects, the demands on the City Manager's office have increase significantly. It is important that we have an Assistant City Manager in place in 2020.

Finally, given the numerous ongoing legal matters, I am also increasing the budget of Corporation Counsel to provide for greater resources. In addition to Corporation Counsel, the City uses outside counsel for labor related issues. With the one remaining labor agreement outstanding, I am leaving this budget unchanged for 2020. However, I expect that the agreement with the fire union will be successfully resolved in the coming year and we should see that expense reduced going forward.

2020 Budget Implications

Increases over the 2019 Budget for 2020 (estimated salaries and benefits):

- Assistant City Manager - $202,000
- Assistant to the City Engineer - $134,000
- Consultants - $149,000

- Corporation Counsel retainer - $50,000

Budgets 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 2020 General Fund Budget is $42,543,559 and is up $1,676,442 (4.10%) over the 2019 adopted budget. The proposed property tax rate is $179.76 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. The property tax levy of $25,374,448 equals 59.6% of General Fund appropriations.

Capital Projects Fund

The City is budgeting $2.8 million of General Fund unassigned fund balance to fund various capital improvements as detailed above. Of this amount, $500,000 will be contributed towards the City's annual street repaving initiative.

Rye Television (RTV) Special Revenue Fund

This fund has historically been responsible for City costs associated with the operation of community access cable television and administration of the cable television franchise. Through 2019, it was funded by franchise fees received from the two cable providers operating within the City gate. By recent Council action, the 2018 RTV unassigned fund balance of $1,010,665 was folded into the capital projects reserve and all revenues and expenses going forward are now part of the General Fund. There remain capital needs and improvements for equipment and a possible studio that will need to be addressed in 2020.

Boat Basin Enterprise Fund

This fund is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin. Revenues for 2020 are forecasted to be $699,750 with budgeted expenses of $639,791. The long-term sustainability of the Boat Basin needs to be reviewed. Although user fees and related revenues can reasonably be expected to maintain and operate the Boat Basin, the larger issue surrounding dredging the basin and channel remains in question. The Boat Basin will have estimated unrestricted net assets of $1.7 million but the various estimates for dredging dwarf that amount.

Rye Golf Club Enterprise Fund

This fund is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Rye Golf Club. For 2020, revenues are forecasted to be $4,980,570 with budgeted expenses of $5,189,086. Membership fees are up 2%. Rye Golf has several capital expenditures planned for 2020 and 2021, related to the golf course and pool complex.

Building and Vehicle Maintenance Internal Service Fund

This fund is responsible for costs of maintaining and operating the City's buildings and its fleet of motor vehicles. As such, the costs are distributed to various cost centers. For 2020, expenses are budgeted to be $3,850,160, down $60,100 compared to 2019. This is mostly a result of the City switching to NYSHIP and the 2019 refunding of the 2010 debt issuance as the City took advantage of lower interest rates.

Risk Retention Internal Service Fund

This fund is used to expense liability insurance for the entire City, as well as, claims, judgements and losses For 2020 total expenses are forecasted to $749,966,up $25,991 compared to 2019, as the City estimates a small increase for the 2020 insurance renewals

Conclusion

I want to take this opportunity to thank all involved in preparing this budget document, namely the Department Heads and administrative staff. In particular, Joe Fazzino and the Finance Department have been instrumental in delivering this undertaking, on time and in this thoughtful and comprehensive manner. Over these last several weeks I greatly appreciate the time, support and patience of the entire City Staff. Rye is extremely fortunate to have such an experienced and dedicated group of professionals

Respectfully submitted,

Greg Usry
Interim City Manager

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

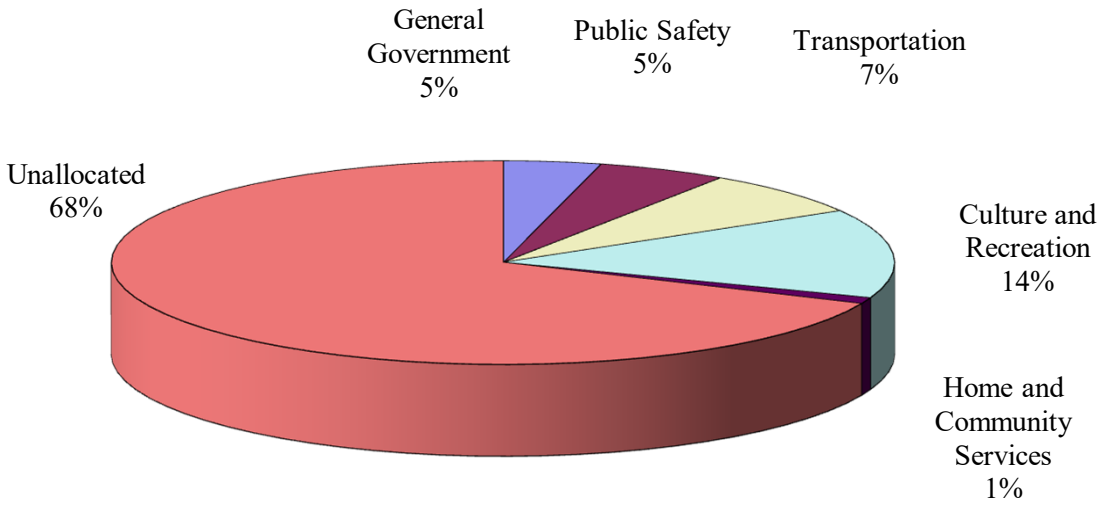
COMBINED BUDGETS - ALL FUND

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

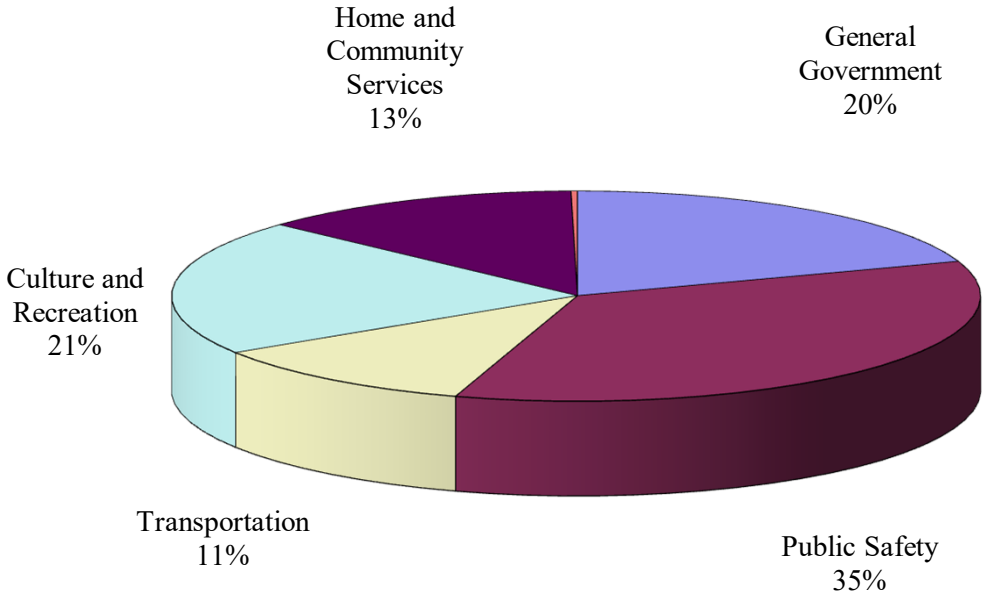
- General Fund
- Cable TV Special Revenue Fund (Will be included in the General Fund, beginning in 2020)
- K.T. Woods Permanent Fund
- Debt Service Fund
- Capital Projects Fund (funding for the forthcoming year only)
- Boat Basin Enterprise Fund
- Golf Club Enterprise Fund
- Risk Retention Internal Service 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.

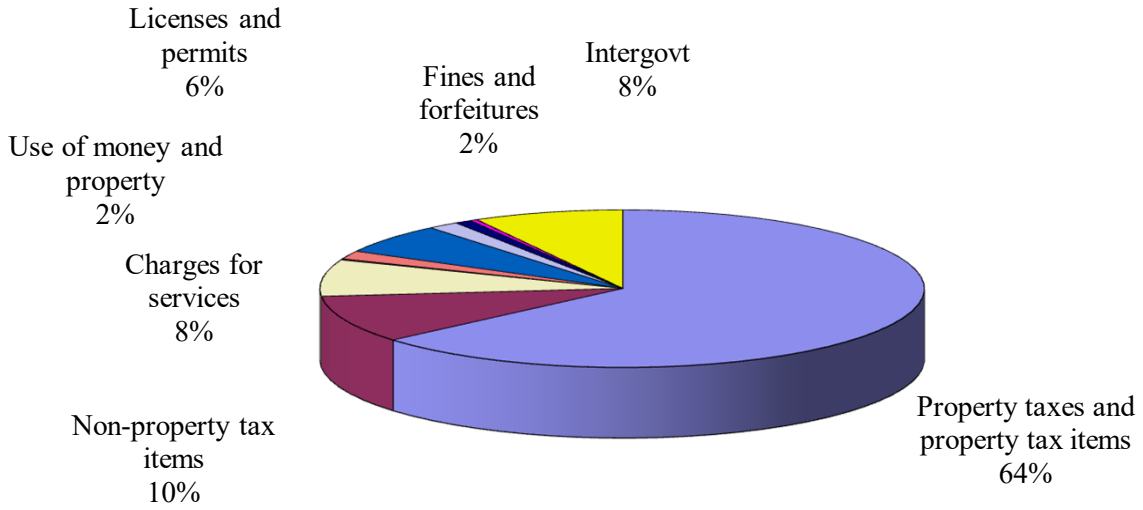
FUNDING SOURCES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



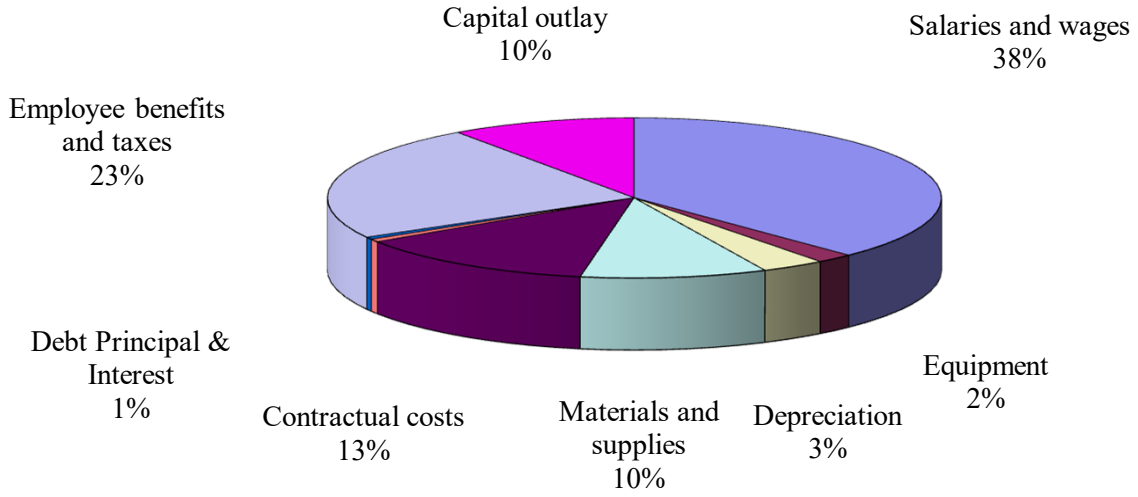
FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS



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, 2020

	Governmental Funds			
	General Fund	K.T. Woods Permanent Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Funding Sources:				
Revenues and debt proceeds:				
Property taxes and property tax items	$ 25,609,238	$ -	$ 124,341	$ -
Non-property tax items	3,940,000	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,804,019	-	-	100,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-
Charges to other governments	86,645	-	-	-
Use of money and property	305,700	40	250	-
Licenses and permits	2,499,924	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	669,200	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	227,000	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	157,100	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,864,524	-	-	350,000
Long-term debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and debt proceeds	38,163,350	40	124,591	450,000
Interfund service charges	447,409	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	264,451	3,600,000
Appropriated fund balance	3,932,800	(40)	3,095	-
Total Funding Sources	$ 42,543,559	$ -	$ 392,137	$ 4,050,000
Funding Uses:				
Expenditures/expenses:				
Salaries and wages	$ 15,823,203	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	632,800	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,272,579	-	-	-
Contractual costs	4,995,861	-	-	-
Debt Principal	-	-	287,157	-
Debt Interest	-	-	104,980	-
Employee benefits and taxes	10,311,608	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	4,050,000
Total Expenditures/expenses	34,036,051	-	392,137	4,050,000
Interfund service charges	4,443,057	-	-	-
Interfund transfers out	4,064,451	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 42,543,559	$ -	$ 392,137	$ 4,050,000

Proprietary Funds				
Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,733,579
-	-	-	-	3,940,000
681,250	451,020	-	-	3,036,289
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	86,645
15,000	350,000	200	20,000	691,190
3,500	-	-	-	2,503,424
-	-	-	-	669,200
-	120,550	-	12,500	360,050
-	-	-	-	157,100
-	-	-	30,000	3,244,524
-	-	-	-	-
699,750	921,570	200	62,500	40,422,001
-	-	749,966	3,787,660	4,985,035
-	-	-	200,000	4,064,451
(59,959)	4,267,516	(200)	550,000	8,693,212
$ 639,791	$ 5,189,086	$ 749,966	$ 4,600,160	$ 58,164,699

$ 186,597	$ 1,774,058	$ -	$ 737,476	$ 18,521,334
136,800	109,240	-	74,500	953,340
31,059	388,071	-	1,222,843	1,641,973
69,800	1,466,066	-	1,007,800	4,816,245
12,138	367,356	749,966	230,162	6,355,483
-	-	-	-	287,157
-	-	-	128,126	233,106
100,445	645,469	-	449,253	11,506,775
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	750,000	4,800,000
536,839	4,750,260	749,966	4,600,160	49,115,413
102,952	438,826	-	-	4,984,835
-	-	-	-	4,064,451
$ 639,791	$ 5,189,086	$ 749,966	$ 4,600,160	$ 58,164,699

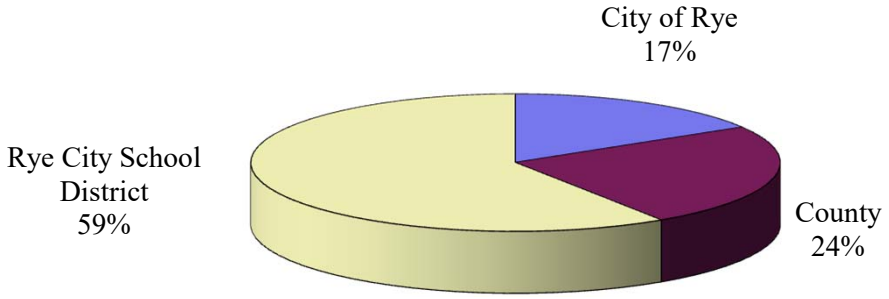
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY PROGRAM
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Funds			
	General Fund	K.T. Woods Permanent Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Funding Sources:				
Program revenues and debt proceeds:				
General Government	$ 180,568	$ -	$ -	$ 1,750,000
Public Safety	2,437,685	-	-	100,000
Transportation	1,593,570	-	-	1,850,000
Culture and Recreation	1,179,900	-	-	-
Home and Community Services	114,365	-	-	350,000
Unallocated	32,657,262	40	124,591	-
Total Program Revenues	38,163,350	40	124,591	4,050,000
Interfund service charges	447,409	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	264,451	-
Appropriated fund balance	3,932,800	(40)	3,095	-
Total Funding Sources	$ 42,543,559	$ -	$ 392,137	$ 4,050,000
Funding Uses:				
Program Expenditures/Expenses:				
General Government	$ 4,864,694	$ -	$ -	$ 1,750,000
Public Safety	16,149,043	-	62,087	100,000
Transportation	3,227,816	-	86,301	1,850,000
Culture and Recreation	4,487,906	-	6,732	-
Home and Community Services	5,306,592	-	109,331	350,000
Unallocated	-	-	127,686	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	34,036,051	-	392,137	4,050,000
Interfund service charges	4,443,057	-	-	-
Interfund transfers out	4,064,451	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	$ 42,543,559	$ -	$ 392,137	$ 4,050,000

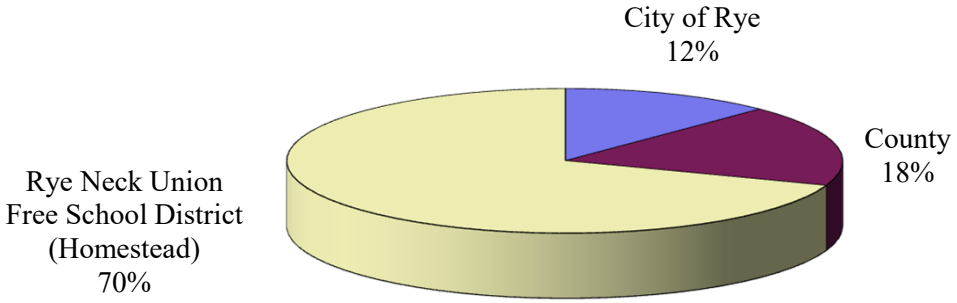
Proprietary Funds				
Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds		
Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,930,568
-	-	-	30,000	2,567,685
-	-	-	-	3,443,570
684,750	4,930,570	-	7,500	6,802,720
-	-	-	5,000	469,365
15,000	50,000	200	20,000	32,867,093
699,750	4,980,570	200	62,500	48,081,001
-	-	749,966	3,787,660	4,985,035
-	-	-	200,000	464,451
(59,959)	208,516	(200)	550,000	4,634,212
$ 639,791	$ 5,189,086	$ 749,966	$ 4,600,160	$ 58,164,699

$ -	$ -	$ 74,488	$ 2,977,477	$ 9,666,659
-	-	331,847	628,021	17,270,998
-	-	75,233	190,088	5,429,438
536,839	4,750,260	157,937	354,574	10,294,248
-	-	110,261	450,000	6,326,184
-	-	200	-	127,886
536,839	4,750,260	749,966	4,600,160	49,115,413
102,952	438,826	-	-	4,984,835
-	-	-	-	4,064,451
$ 639,791	$ 5,189,086	$ 749,966	$ 4,600,160	$ 58,164,699

City of Rye, New York
2019 Property Tax Dollar Distribution
Properties Located in Rye City School District and
Blind Brook County Sewer District



City of Rye, New York
2019 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 2018 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 2018 is shown, as this is the most recently completed year of tax billings for all three entities. It should also be noted that in 2005 the Rye Neck Union Free School District established two separate tax rates for homestead (residential) and non-homestead (commercial) properties, and the chart above that includes the Rye Neck Union Free School District depicts only the homestead rate. These charts do not depict exemptions or special assessments that may apply to specific properties, and therefore should only be used for general information purposes.

GENERAL FUND

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

The General Fund includes the following programs:

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PROPERTY TAX LEVY CALCULATION

Expenditures	$ 42,543,559
Less:	
Revenues other than property taxes	13,236,311
Appropriated fund balance	3,932,800
Property tax levy	25,374,448
Taxable assessed valuation	141,155,294
Tax rate per $1,000 assessed valuation	$ 179.76

BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

	2018 Actual	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Revenues	$ 38,379,786	$ 38,948,839	$ 38,610,759
Less expenditures	38,290,575	38,578,131	42,543,559
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	89,211	370,708	(3,932,800)
Fund Balance, January 1	12,990,326	13,079,537	13,450,245
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 13,079,537	$ 13,450,245	$ 9,517,445
Components of fund balance:			
Non-Spendable:			
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	$ 542,580	$ 543,000	$ 543,000
Reserved for overdue taxes	794,870	795,000	795,000
Restricted:			
Restricted for compensated absences	1,288,614	1,289,000	1,289,000
Restricted for insurance	750,000	750,000	750,000
Assigned:			
Assigned for encumbrances	$ 473,333	$ 474,000	$ 474,000
Assigned for WWI Memorial	4,151	4,151	4,151
Assigned for police purposes	85,053	85,000	85,000
Assigned for fire department purposes	3,050	3,050	3,050
Assigned for 9/11 Memorial	250	250	250
Assigned for Senior Advocacy	500	500	500
Assigned for parkland and trees	101,109	101,109	101,109
Assigned for compost	5,000	-	-
Assigned for recreation	469,698	470,000	470,000
Assigned for tax challenges	939,046	940,000	940,000
Assigned to subsequent year's budget	3,417,600	3,932,800	-
Unassigned:			
Unassigned	$ 4,204,683	$ 4,062,385	$ 4,062,385
Total Fund Balance	$ 13,079,537	$ 13,450,245	$ 9,517,445

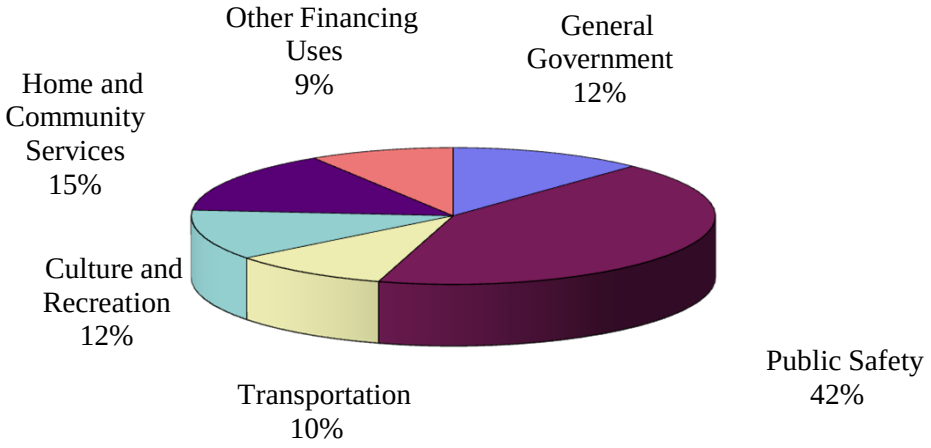
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of revenues	10.96%	10.43%	10.52%
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of appropriations	10.98%	10.53%	9.55%
Tax rate increase over prior year			1.70%
Estimated City tax based on average home having a market value of $1,590,000*			$ 4,368.23
*A home having a market value of $1,590,000 has an assessed value of $24,300			
Estimated increase in annual property taxes on average home			$ 72.96

2020 PROPERTY TAX LEVY CAP CALCULATION

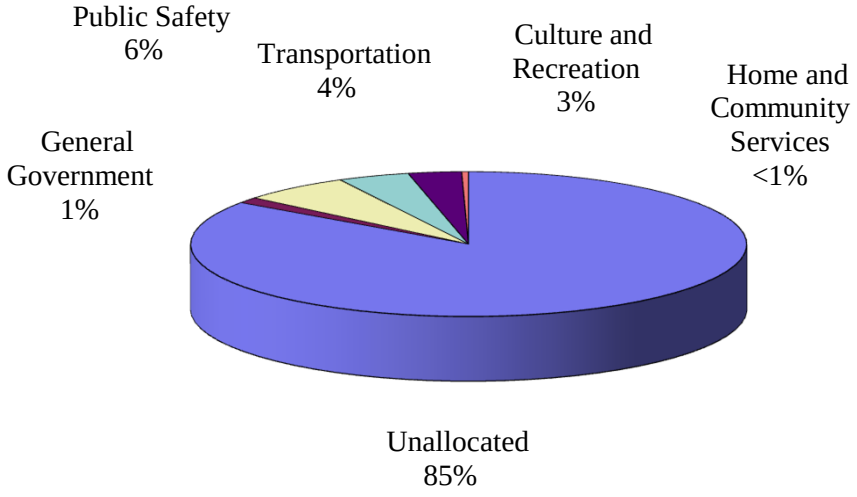
1	Base Real Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/19 - Actual Amount Levied	$	24,788,411
	ADD Special Assessments and Chargebacks:		
	Rockridge Sewer		12,991
	Kirby Lane North Water/Sewer/Gas		119,684
	Upper Dogwood Sewer		5,928
	Cancelled Exemptions		9,682
	Total Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/19	$	24,936,696
2	Tax Base Growth Factor - as determined by NYS Dept of Tax & Finance		1.17%
	Subtotal - 2019 Levy x Growth Factor		25,228,455
3	PILOT 2019 - Actual PILOT billed		128,860
	2019 Adjusted Levy Basis Subject to Tax Levy Limit		25,357,315
4	Allowable Levy Growth Factor - as determined by NYS OSC		2.00%
	Subtotal - Levy + PILOTS x Allowable Growth Factor	$	25,864,462
5	LESS: 2020 PILOT (estimated)		(34,790)
6	PLUS: Available Carryover from FYE 12/31/2019		239,687
7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit	$	26,069,359

7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit (from previous page)		$ 26,069,359
8	orders/judgments arising from Tort actions for any amount IN EXCESS of 5% of the total taxes levied in the prior fiscal year - Amount in Excess of:	1,246,835	-
9	**Pension Exclusion Calculation**		
	Employee Pension Exclusion	-	
	Police & Fire Pension Exclusion	-	
10	Total Pension Exclusion		-
11	Tax Levy Limit without Override		$ 26,069,359
12	2020 Base Proposed Tax Levy		$ 25,374,448
	Special Assessments:		
	Rockridge		0
	Kirby Lane North		118,411
	Upper Dogwood Sewer		5,930
13	Total Proposed Levy Subject to Levy Limit		$ 25,498,789
14	Amount Exceeding Levy Limit		(570,570)

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM



REVENUES BY PROGRAM

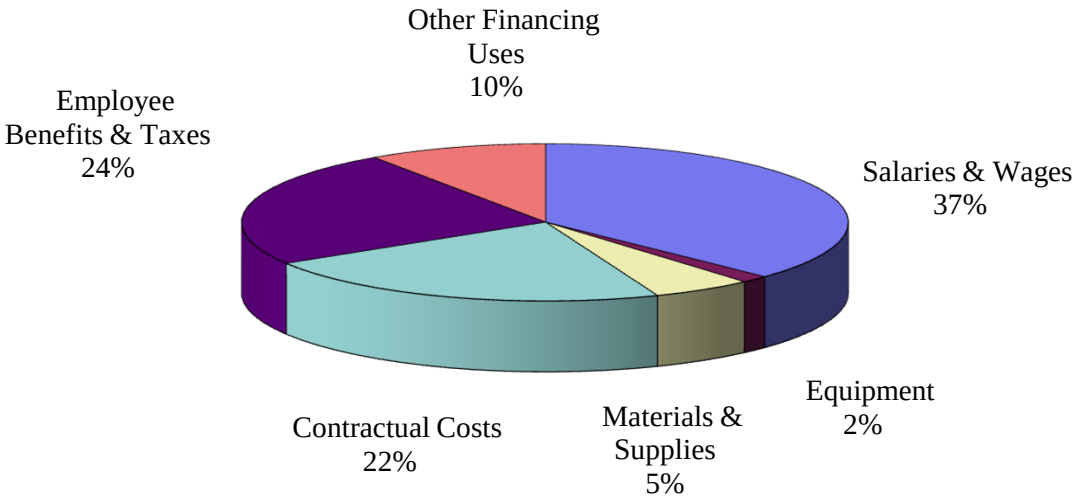


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

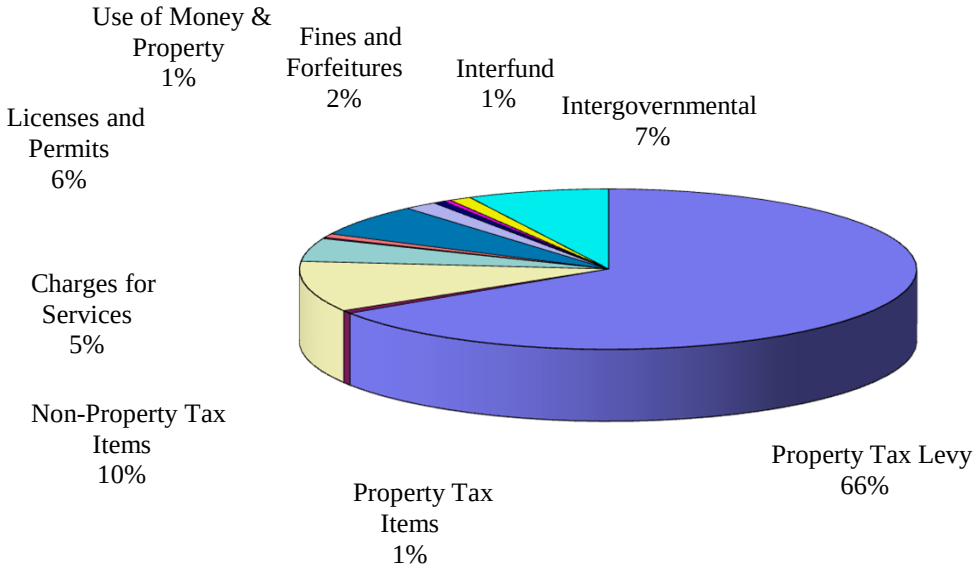
SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET
BY PROGRAM

	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
General Government	$ 4,065,947	$ 3,846,288	$ 5,535,282	$ 5,636,865	$ 4,332,139	$ 5,116,060
Public Safety	16,721,744	17,739,721	17,397,033	17,615,795	16,549,185	18,106,234
Transportation	3,735,338	3,946,607	4,125,315	4,166,589	4,021,323	4,182,971
Culture and Recreation	4,238,085	4,352,457	4,583,260	5,134,889	4,677,812	5,061,548
Home and Community Services	5,676,071	5,769,099	6,046,227	6,081,008	5,817,672	6,276,746
Other Financing Uses	1,485,000	2,636,403	3,180,000	3,180,000	3,180,000	3,800,000
Total Expenditures	35,922,185	38,290,575	40,867,117	41,815,146	38,578,131	42,543,559
Revenues:						
Unallocated	30,275,249	30,774,957	31,252,123	31,252,123	32,520,438	32,698,662
General Government	490,981	488,975	509,199	509,199	553,234	504,984
Public Safety	3,260,923	4,318,441	2,827,637	2,827,637	3,010,716	2,451,237
Transportation	1,412,852	1,548,925	1,573,080	1,573,080	1,548,850	1,607,543
Culture and Recreation	1,072,356	1,115,635	1,155,923	1,155,923	1,167,435	1,196,323
Home and Community Services	138,384	107,853	106,555	106,555	123,166	152,010
Other Financing Sources	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Total Revenues	36,675,745	38,379,786	37,449,517	37,449,517	38,948,839	38,610,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	753,560	89,211	(3,417,600)	(4,365,629)	370,708	(3,932,800)
Fund Balance, January 1	12,236,766	12,990,326	13,079,537	13,079,537	13,079,537	13,450,245
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 12,990,326	$ 13,079,537	$ 9,661,937	$ 8,713,908	$ 13,450,245	$ 9,517,445

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



REVENUES BY SOURCE



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 13,783,575	$ 14,511,254	$ 14,036,806	$ 14,027,106	$ 13,706,052	$ 15,823,203
Equipment	342,770	383,810	487,600	721,804	620,707	632,800
Materials & Supplies	2,231,152	2,200,954	2,103,989	2,653,348	2,250,114	2,272,579
Contractual Costs	8,025,439	7,997,611	9,872,742	10,046,908	8,669,626	9,438,918
Employee Benefits & Taxes	9,779,554	10,284,352	10,907,984	10,907,984	9,873,636	10,311,608
Other Financing Uses	1,759,695	2,912,594	3,457,996	3,457,996	3,457,996	4,064,451
Total Expenditures	35,922,185	38,290,575	40,867,117	41,815,146	38,578,131	42,543,559
Revenues:						
Property Tax Levy	23,546,992	23,964,630	24,864,094	24,864,094	24,754,588	25,374,448
Property Tax Items Other Than Real Property Taxes	357,460	337,777	328,605	328,605	353,859	234,790
Non-Property Tax Items	2,950,816	3,120,768	2,860,000	2,860,000	3,360,000	3,940,000
Charges for Services	1,616,267	1,667,767	1,771,373	1,771,373	1,759,386	1,804,019
Charges to Other Governments	104,337	102,305	86,945	86,945	91,035	86,645
Use of Money and Property	198,103	419,946	355,700	355,700	630,700	305,700
Licenses and Permits	3,078,710	3,913,813	2,840,767	2,840,767	2,682,557	2,499,924
Fines and Forfeitures	765,175	741,644	751,700	751,700	658,600	669,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	225,759	552,206	169,000	169,000	614,018	227,000
Miscellaneous	149,040	175,029	84,500	84,500	137,581	157,100
Interfund	472,259	473,759	472,409	472,409	473,252	447,409
Intergovernmental	3,210,827	2,910,142	2,864,424	2,864,424	3,433,263	2,864,524
Total Revenues	36,675,745	38,379,786	37,449,517	37,449,517	38,948,839	38,610,759
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	753,560	89,211	(3,417,600)	(4,365,629)	370,708	(3,932,800)
Fund Balance, January 1	12,236,766	12,990,326	13,079,537	13,079,537	13,079,537	13,450,245
Fund Balance, December 31	$ 12,990,326	$ 13,079,537	$ 9,661,937	$ 8,713,908	$ 13,450,245	$ 9,517,445

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PROGRAM SUMMARIES

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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.

2019 Accomplishments

- Passed a new local law, Chapter 176, "Energy Conservation", of the Rye City Code authorizing the provision of financing through Open C-PACE to Qualified Properties within its geographical boundaries.
- Amended the text of the City of Rye Zoning Code to permit physical fitness facilities in the B-1 (Neighborhood Business) and B-2 (Central Business) Zoning Districts within the "A" and "B" Parking Districts.
- Added Article VI "Vestibules" to Chapter 167 (Streets and Sidewalks) of the City Code of the City of Rye to facilitate the use and implementation of vestibules on the City's sidewalks, allowing commercial properties to insulate interiors in a safe and proper manner
- Increased outdoor seating permits to 3 years by amending the Regulation of Accessory Seasonal Outdoor Customer Seating (Chapter §197-86 of the Code)
- Passed a Local Law to amend the City Code Chapter 191 "Vehicles and Traffic" to prohibit left-hand turns from Hillside Ave. onto Boston Post Road with a posted "Right-turn only" sign
- Passed a Local Law to amendChapter 133 "Noise" of the City Code with respect to installations in the public right of way.
- Passed a local law to amend Chapter 196 "Wireless Telecommunications Facilities", the City's wireless code

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	$ 16,547	0.00%
Total Expenditures	76,123	108,978	86,566	92,079	-15.51%
Net Margin	$ (59,576)	$ (92,431)	$ (70,019)	$ (75,532)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2017 Filled**	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Budget**
City Council	7	7	7
Department Total	7	7	7

City Manager

Description

The City Manager provides professional leadership in the administration and execution of policies and objectives formulated by the City Council; develops and recommends alternative solutions to community issues and problems for Council consideration; and plans and develops programs to meet future physical, social, and cultural needs of the city.

2019 Accomplishments

- Signed labor union contract with DPW-CSEA
- Launched new parking application for residents and new pay station kiosks throughout parking lots
- Working closely with the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) regarding the I-95 Reconstruction Project "Last Mile" regarding timing and impacts to the City of Rye
- Signed commercial lease agreement with HRTK-Southern Connecticut, LLC allowing Carefree Boat Club to rent boats at the Boat Basin, bringing in much needed revenue to the Boat Basin
- Improved new and returning seasonal employee on-boarding through purchase and adoption of digital workflow system, Seamless Gov

2020 Highlights

- Actively monitor the economy and aggressively manage the budget as necessary
  - Complete a zero-base needs analysis of all city-owned equipment
  - Seek out alternative service delivery suppliers and models
- Working with MTA to make 2 Zip Cars available to residents
- Explore inter-municipal and cooperative agreements
- Continue to control personnel costs including legacy costs and retiree benefits
- Seek stability and continuity
- Manage expectations with a resident focus on needs
- Explore opportunities to digitize more documents as well as adopting a comprehensive document management system

	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	0.00%
Total Expenditures	524,585	551,977	528,052	898,864	62.84%
Net Margin	$ (428,919)	$ (456,311)	$ (432,386)	$ (803,198)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2018 Filled	2019 Filled	2020 Budget
City Manager's Office	2	2	3
Department Total	2	2	3

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.

2019 Accomplishments

- Earned the *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award* and the *Distinguished Budget Presentation Award* from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA)
- Continued to enhance an electronic workflow process throughout the City, including an automated approval process of purchase orders an invoices and the scanning of all related documents
- Working with Police Department to migrate to the City's new parking enforcement software
- Worked with various departments to complete the implementation of a pay-by-phone parking application which allows for online parking permit renewal and enhanced parking enforcment capabilities

2020 Highlights

- Collaborate with the City Manager, City Council, and Finance Committee to explore new revenue opportunities, new opportunities to reduce expenses and fund capital projects, for the City
- Begin foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes
- Working with outdside software provider to implement an online interactive financial webpage for users to access key financial information of the City
- Initiate the process of electronic payments of invoices to City vendors

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 114,767	$ 113,678	$ 113,678	$ 113,678	0.00%
Total Expenditures	1,184,832	1,143,757	1,209,529	1,129,234	-1.27%
Net Margin	$ (1,070,065)	$ (1,030,079)	$ (1,095,851)	$ (1,015,556)	N/A

Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Finance	5	5	5
Total	5	5	5

Performance Measures	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Target**	**2020 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of receipts recorded accurately	*99%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Accuracy of bills issued	*99%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of payroll checks issued on time	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Percent of payroll checks issued without error	*99%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

Assessor's Office

Description

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

2019 Accomplishments

- Reviewed an estimated building permits/plans to insure equitable assessments
- Provided assistance and support to the Board of Assessment Review in connection with the filing of complaints on real property assessment filed against the 2019 assessment roll
- Negotiated various tax certiorari settlements and disposed of small claims assessment review proceedings filed against the 2018 assessment roll
- Reviewed and processed new and renewal enhanced STAR and aged real property tax exemption applications

2020 Highlights

- Analyze and defend the City with respect to tax certioraris and small claims assessment review proceedings. This continues to be a major challenge given the continued decline in the City's equalization rate and proliferation of contingency fee based tax representatives.

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 749	$ 1,000	$ 700	$ 700	-30.00%
Total Expenditures	406,239	520,088	479,174	507,779	-2.37%
Net Margin	$ (405,490)	$ (519,088)	$ (478,474)	$ (507,079)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Assessor's Office	1	2	2
Department Total	1	2	2

Performance Measures	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Actual**	**2020 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of accounts valued on schedule for timely tax billing	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

City Clerk

Description

The City Clerk supports the Mayor, Council, boards and commissions by maintaining official records of the City, issuing permits, maintaining and processing updates to the City code, overseeing the bid process, issuing public notices and proclamations, administering vital records and protecting public records by providing these services in an accurate, professional and responsive manner.

The City Clerk is also responsible for administering a fair and impartial election process according to current election laws for city, state, and federal elections by assuring that polling sites are ready on time and providing election inspectors to oversee elections.

2019 Accomplishments

- Launched the City's website with the professional vendor, facilitating a user-friendly resident experience for City-wide information; led team of City staff for organizational content input to prepare for website launch
- Implemented Parking Permit budget and policy changes, working with MTA to raise the cost of the permits to strategize for future capital improvements
- Continued to work with departments regarding timely responses to FOIL requests through the Automated Workflow System
- Initiate and coordinate Records Management Program for City Departments; interviewed several content management software vendors
- Worked with the Board of Elections in administering and running elections in accordance with

2020 Highlights

- Maintain Passport parking permits, digital app, and enforcement integration for a seamless parking experience in both business district and commuter lots
- Continue to propose ideas to balance the parking needs for commuters, merchants, residents and visitors
- Continue to Continue to digitize all of the City's processes for a simpler resident experience
- Continue to work on Records Management Program for City Departments
- Continue work on the reorganization of the Clerk's office, bringing on one new part-time position to be able to effectively take on larger projects

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 171,958	$ 193,020	$ 237,355	$ 189,105	-2.03%
Total Expenditures	447,251	513,976	438,402	484,882	-5.66%
Net Margin	$ (275,293)	$ (320,956)	$ (201,047)	$ (295,777)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
City Clerk	3	2	2
Department Total	3	2	2

Performance Measures	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Target**	**2020 Target**	**Percent Change**
Percent of council minutes ready for distribution as scheduled	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*

Law Department

Description

The Law Department provides the City Council and staff with legal advice; prepares legislation; reviews agreements; defends the city against tort claims and other suits; aids in prosecution of lawsuits filed by the city; and prosecutes local code violations.

2019 Accomplishments

- Provided a defense in actions and Article 78 proceedings commenced against the City or its Boards and Commissions in matters not covered by insurance
- Drafted legislation as requested by City Council for revisions/additions to the Rye City Code
- Coordinated with attorneys for insurance carriers in matters covered by insurance
- Worked with City Clerk and City Departments as needed in connection with responses to FOIL requests
- Prosecuted all building code and property maintenance code violations and vehicle and traffic law summonses
- Coordinated with outside attorneys on matters regarding City litigation - federal and state
- Provided legal guidance and support to City Departments and staff as needed, including but not limited to reviewing contracts, reviewing plans, and drafting violations/settlement agreements
- Worked with staff and other state agencies regarding administrative orders and other compliance issues
- Attended City Council and Zoning Board of Appeals meetings and other board and commission meetings as necessary

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	$ 3,533	0.00%
Total Expenditures	470,961	433,999	452,063	501,642	15.59%
Net Margin	$ (467,428)	$ (430,466)	$ (448,530)	$ (498,109)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Law Department	0	0	0
Department Total	0	0	0

Personnel Department

Description

The Personnel Department ensures that the city attracts and retains highly qualified employees by coordinating the flow of information among departments and candidates for employment and educating employees about benefits through an orientation program and periodic updates in compliance with Civil Service Requirements. The Personnel Office provides all human resource functions for the City.

2019 Accomplishments

- Began working with SeamlessDocs to automate paperwork for new and returning employees. There will now be an internal workflow hiring and rehiring process that will be paperless. Other departments will also be utilizing the new service to automate forms and permit applications
- Enrollment completed for Police department active and retired employees changing health care provider from Aetna to NYSHIP
- Implemented enrollment process for DPW and APG groups active and retired employees to change health care provider from Aetna to NYSHIP effective January 1, 2020
- Completed biennial EEOC-4 reporting process
- Worked with broker USI and workers' comp carrier PERMA to conduct required training for employees

2020 Highlights

- Work with broker USI to review current policies/procedures for compliance
- Quarterly Safety Committee meetings will be more extensive, focusing on involving all of the City location Department Heads, as well as employees such as Foremen to receive their feedback and

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	$ 36,120	0.00%
Total Expenditures	304,474	326,274	416,328	341,896	4.79%
Net Margin	$ (268,354)	$ (290,154)	$ (380,208)	$ (305,776)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Personnel	1	1	1
Department Total	1	1	1

Information Technology

Description

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

2019 Accomplishments

- Redesigned & Upgraded Rye Police Department Network Infrastructure
- Migrated All On Premise Email to Microsoft Government Community Cloud
- Coordinated and Managed New Integrated Parking Enforcement Solution
- Applied for and Awarded DHSES Cyber Security Grant

2020 Highlights

- Migrate all users to Office 2019 Suite & Adobe Acrobat Pro DC
- Compete City-Wide Deployment of DELL Thin Clients
- Install New Network Firewalls at all City locations – High Availability Mode
- Perform Needs Assessment – City-Wide Phone System Upgrade

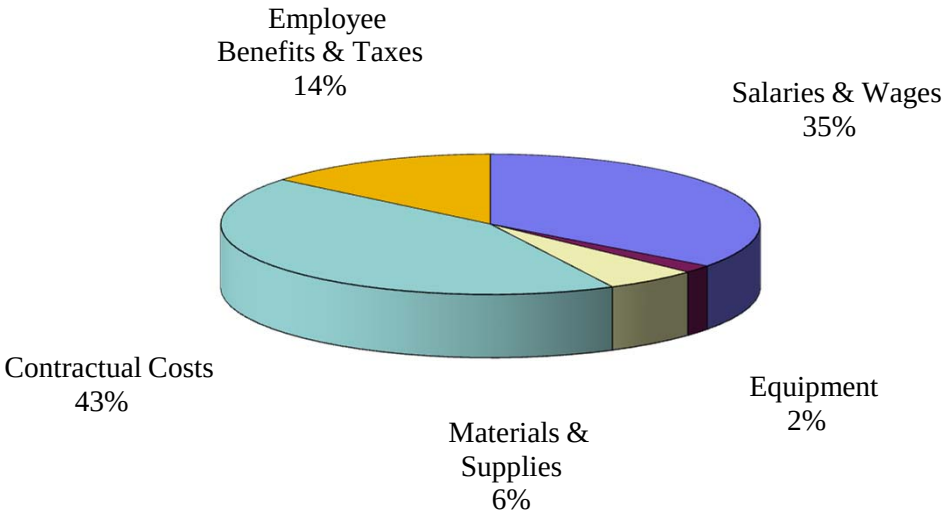
Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	$ 49,635	0.00%
Total Expenditures	431,823	457,219	445,295	470,652	2.94%
Net Margin	$ (382,188)	$ (407,584)	$ (395,660)	$ (421,017)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Information Services	1	1	1
Department Total	1	1	1

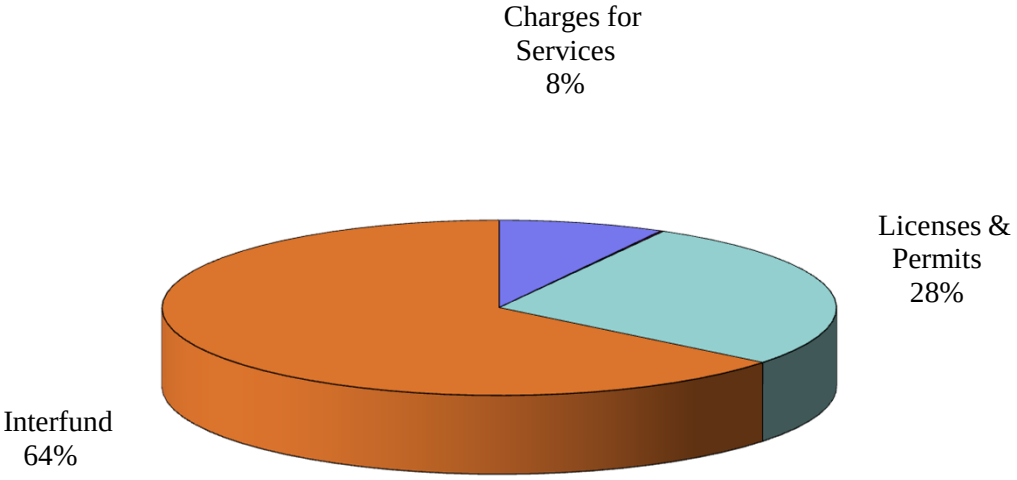
Performance Measures	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Target**	**2020 Target**	**Percent Change**
System availability	*99%*	*99%*	*99%*	*0.00%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

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

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,505,441	$ 1,494,256	$ 1,574,776	$ 1,572,776	$ 1,499,185	$ 1,800,608
Equipment	24,419	34,490	55,900	72,300	49,845	90,900
Materials & Supplies	414,386	330,110	282,140	294,674	399,525	285,455
Contractual Costs	1,424,078	1,292,903	2,864,680	2,939,329	1,695,884	2,219,659
Employee Benefits & Taxes	697,623	694,529	757,786	757,786	687,700	719,438
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,065,947	3,846,288	5,535,282	5,636,865	4,332,139	5,116,060
Allocated Costs	(2,271,042)	(2,176,529)	(2,238,345)	(2,278,675)	(2,240,984)	(2,668,968)
Total Costs	1,794,905	1,669,759	3,296,937	3,358,190	2,091,155	2,447,092
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	48,678	42,224	43,880	43,880	43,470	40,270
Charges to Other Governments	842	749	1,000	1,000	700	700
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	117,045	121,586	139,903	139,903	184,648	139,598
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	324,416	324,416	324,416	324,416	324,416	324,416
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	490,981	488,975	509,199	509,199	553,234	504,984
Net Cost	$1,303,924	$1,180,784	$2,787,738	$2,848,991	$1,537,921	$1,942,108
Percent of Costs Covered	27.35%	29.28%	15.44%	15.16%	26.46%	20.64%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.29	$ 8.52	$ 19.82	$ 20.25	$ 10.98	$ 13.76

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	26.28%	$ 404,187
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(30.33%)	$ (845,630)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,368	10,433	9,550	9,550	8,950	9,550
Contractual Costs	64,920	65,690	83,428	99,428	77,616	82,529
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	73,288	76,123	92,978	108,978	86,566	92,079
Allocated Costs	(56,741)	(59,576)	(76,431)	(92,431)	(70,019)	(75,532)
Total Costs	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 347,265	$ 303,047	$ 307,516	$ 307,516	$ 300,174	$ 452,216
Equipment	3,270	556	2,800	2,800	1,300	2,800
Materials & Supplies	8,728	9,842	21,150	21,150	9,670	19,600
Contractual Costs	110,670	66,144	52,736	52,736	54,236	200,117
Employee Benefits & Taxes	130,929	144,996	167,775	167,775	162,672	224,131
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	600,862	524,585	551,977	551,977	528,052	898,864
Allocated Costs	(505,196)	(428,919)	(456,311)	(456,311)	(432,386)	(803,198)
Total Costs	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 760,490	$ 805,165	$ 832,946	$ 832,946	$ 792,965	$ 879,176
Equipment	8,366	3,917	5,500	6,900	6,445	5,500
Materials & Supplies	302,400	202,823	121,415	121,415	263,458	123,705
Contractual Costs	282,002	276,764	342,224	380,699	351,939	365,010
Employee Benefits & Taxes	320,951	302,402	321,885	321,885	273,896	263,622
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,674,209	1,591,071	1,623,970	1,663,845	1,688,703	1,637,013
Allocated Costs	(526,389)	(568,574)	(607,525)	(605,188)	(515,273)	(570,889)
Total Costs	1,147,820	1,022,497	1,016,445	1,058,657	1,173,430	1,066,124
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	560	1,589	500	500	500	500
Charges to Other Governments	842	749	1,000	1,000	700	700
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	114,580	115,516	114,678	114,678	114,378	114,378
Net Cost	$1,033,240	$ 906,981	$ 901,767	$ 943,979	$1,059,052	$ 951,746
Percent of Costs Covered	9.98%	11.30%	11.28%	10.83%	9.75%	10.73%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.36	$ 6.54	$ 6.41	$ 6.71	$ 7.56	$ 6.74

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(10.13%)	$ (107,306)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	5.54%	$ 49,979

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 279,620	$ 265,037	$ 310,282	$ 308,282	$ 278,414	$ 337,312
Equipment	2,192	978	7,600	7,600	2,100	7,600
Materials & Supplies	47,722	51,714	71,925	84,459	58,297	71,150
Contractual Costs	839,392	715,111	663,565	671,071	780,565	739,792
Employee Benefits & Taxes	190,826	189,846	202,837	202,837	187,417	172,566
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,359,752	1,222,686	1,256,209	1,274,249	1,306,793	1,328,420
Allocated Costs	(874,515)	(737,272)	(718,162)	(717,161)	(827,646)	(798,332)
Total Costs	485,237	485,414	538,047	557,088	479,147	530,088
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	48,118	40,635	43,380	43,380	42,970	39,770
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	117,045	121,586	139,903	139,903	184,648	139,598
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	49,390	49,390	49,390	49,390	49,390	49,390
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	214,553	211,611	232,673	232,673	277,008	228,758
Net Cost	$ 270,684	$ 273,803	$ 305,374	$ 324,415	$ 202,139	$ 301,330
Percent of Costs Covered	44.22%	43.59%	43.24%	41.77%	57.81%	43.15%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.93	$ 1.97	$ 2.17	$ 2.31	$ 1.44	$ 2.13

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	49.07%	$ 99,191
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(1.32%)	$ (4,044)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES

Description: The Shared Services function consists of the Management of Information Systems ("MIS") department and City Hall Annex located at 1037 Boston Post Road. The MIS department provides computer hardware and software support to all departments. The City Hall Annex was sold in May of 2013.

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 118,066	$ 121,007	$ 124,032	$ 124,032	$ 127,632	$ 131,904
Equipment	10,591	29,039	40,000	55,000	40,000	75,000
Materials & Supplies	47,168	55,298	58,100	58,100	59,150	61,450
Contractual Costs	127,094	169,194	142,130	154,798	154,798	143,179
Employee Benefits & Taxes	54,917	57,285	65,289	65,289	63,715	59,119
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	357,836	431,823	429,551	457,219	445,295	470,652
Allocated Costs	(308,201)	(382,188)	(379,916)	(407,584)	(395,660)	(421,017)
Total Costs	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SPECIAL ITEMS - CONTINGENCY

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

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Contractual Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 1,580,597	$ 1,580,597	$ 276,730	$ 689,032
Total Costs	$ -	$ -	$ 1,580,597	$ 1,580,597	$ 276,730	$ 689,032

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY

This program provides the surveillance, prevention and protection system necessary to ensure public safety from dangers, which include crime, traffic violations, fire and hazardous conditions, disaster, uncontrolled animals, and medical emergencies.

Police Department

Description

The Police Department promotes public safety and provides service through the following programs:

Police Administration oversees the various functions performed by the Police Department's program areas through the supervision of staff, procurement of equipment and supplies, and general department administration.

Patrol preserves the rights of citizens, reduces fear in the community, promotes traffic safety, and suppresses crime by engaging in crime prevention, problem solving and enforcement initiatives including proactive patrol, radar and traffic enforcement, and parking enforcement.

Investigation preserves the rights of citizens and investigates crimes and suspicious activity by conducting investigations; executing and issuing warrants; preparing court cases; promoting crime prevention through public education; and managing lost and found and evidence collection, storage, and disposal.

Marine Patrol protects the boating public and the natural environment by enforcing city waterways statutes and state navigation and conservation laws, and performing search and rescue emergency operations.

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

2019 Accomplishments

- The department hired four officers who are now fully trained and on solo uniform patrol which has enabled the department to refill other key positions s
- A dedicated Youth Detective has been restored in the Detective Division
- The Village Officer who is assigned to the Central Business District. This officer is bike qualified and focused on traffic and parking enforcement in the downtown area
- The department is an active participant in the Westchester County Police Real Time Crime Unit, which consists of departments from thirty six different agencies. This enables the department to utilize numerous systems such as license plate readers, face recognition, and cell phone tracing programs
- Continuous support to our Adopt a School program, Rye Act Coalition, and numerous public events city wide

2020 Highlights

- Increase training in specialized investigative techniques
- Increase highway safety enforcement and awareness
- Rewrite the City's Emergency Preparedness Plan utilizing all city departments
- Upgrade the department's use of technologies relating to public safety for citizens
- Conforming to the new "Discovery Law" going into effect on January 1, 2020

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,253,175	$ 916,952	$ 1,332,198	$ 891,052	-2.82%
Total Expenditures	10,377,069	10,491,991	9,946,099	10,891,956	3.81%
Net Margin	$ (9,123,894)	$ (9,575,039)	$ (8,613,901)	$ (10,000,904)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Administration/Clerical	2	2	3
Patrol/Investigation	33	36	37
Marine Patrol	0	0	0
Parking Enforcement	2	2	2
Department Total	37	40	42

Performance Measures	**2017 Actual**	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Projection**	**Percent Change**
# of responses to calls for service	*30,656*	*27,001*	*27,000*	*0.00%*
# of summonses issued for moving violations	*6,494*	*4,101*	*3,900*	*-4.90%*
# of summonses issued for parking violations	*10,825*	*11,407*	*10,500*	*-7.95%*
# of assigned investigations	*542*	*517*	*496*	*-4.06%*

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.

2019 Accomplishments

- City employees maintained all 2,105 street lights, 33 traffic signals, and 7 flashing signals within the City

2020 Highlights

- The City will continue to maintain all traffic lights, street lights, and street signals within Rye

	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	NA
Total Expenditures	424,093	509,164	500,102	513,179	0.79%
Net Margin	$ (424,093)	$ (509,164)	$ (500,102)	$ (513,179)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	2018 Filled	2019 Filled	2020 Budget
Traffic Services	0.85	0.85	0.85
Department Total	0.85	0.85	0.85

Performance Measures	2018 Actual	2019 Target	2020 Target	Percent Change
Percent of priority complaints responded to within 4 hours of receiving complaint	*100%*	*100%*	*100%*	*0.00%*
Number of signs repaired /replaced per FTE:	*300*	*200*	*200*	*0.00%*

Fire Department

Description

The Fire Department is a combined career and volunteer department with 21 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.

2019 Accomplishments

- Continue to look at structure of Fire Department and search for improvements
- 878 Calls for service YTD
- Consultant hired to assist in locating new Fire Apparatus to replace aging Fire Engine
- Completion of portable radio upgrades. All Active Firefighters are now issued a portable radio which improves fire ground safety and accountability
- Annual Fire Prevention program presentedd to approximately 2,000 children in all Rye City Schools and pre-schools

2020 Highlights

- Purchase replacement for aging Fire Engine
- Determine needs for Fire Apparatus and implement plan for timely replacement
- Continue restructuring of Fire Department access the needs for additional staffing and supervision
- Review and implement policies and procedures
- Continue to seek out opportunities for shared services with neighboring Fire Departments

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 35,193	$ 34,185	$ 42,018	$ 33,685	-1.46%
Total Expenditures	5,905,200	5,462,985	5,013,354	5,555,964	1.70%
Net Margin	$ (5,870,007)	$ (5,428,800)	$ (4,971,336)	$(5,522,279)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Fire Services	19	19	20
Department Total	19	19	20

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.

2019 Accomplishments

- In 2019 the Building Inspector and part-time Assistant Building Inspectors met the requirements , twenty-four (24) hour in service training that are mandated by New York State for Code Officials
- The Department completed the upgrade its application processing software
- The Department is improving its records management to allow for greater access to both digital and non-digital documents

2020 Highlights

- Complete required training for staff
- Continue upgrades of computer software to allow for digital submission of some building permit applications
- Improve digital storage and retrieval of building department records
- Improve clarity and consistency in Department forms and submission requirements

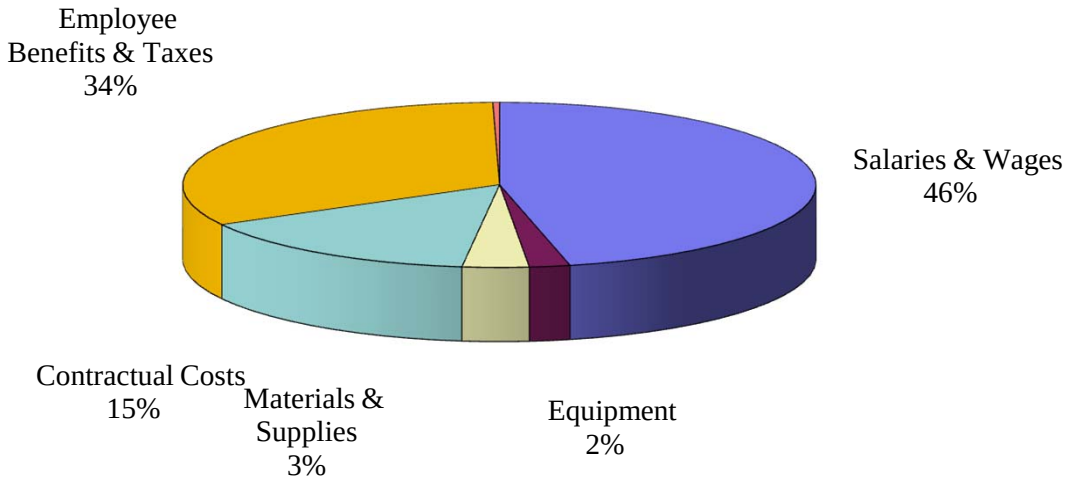
Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 3,030,073	$ 1,876,500	$ 1,636,500	$ 1,526,500	-18.65%
Total Expenditures	789,112	885,499	834,015	889,134	0.41%
Net Margin	$ 2,240,961	$ 991,001	$ 802,485	$ 637,366	-35.68%

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Building	3.02	3.02	3.35
Department Total	3.02	3.02	3.35

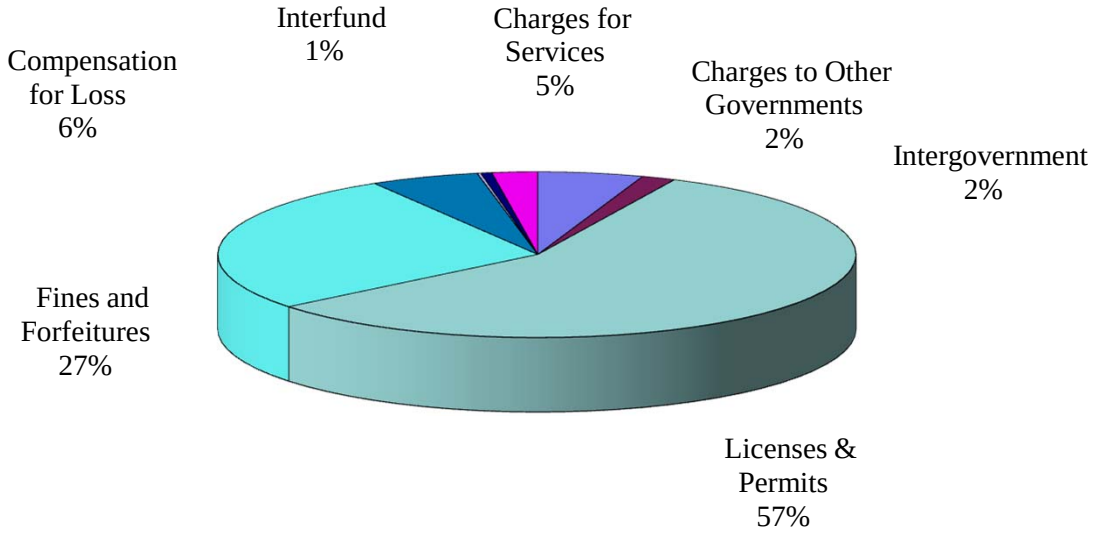
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 7,624,636	$ 8,190,490	$ 7,630,368	$ 7,630,368	$ 7,509,651	$ 8,408,008
Equipment	185,597	296,861	321,200	459,028	386,800	375,200
Materials & Supplies	661,968	674,240	583,614	607,741	531,531	612,414
Contractual Costs	2,595,551	2,620,751	2,729,129	2,785,936	2,689,632	2,729,005
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,591,335	5,894,521	6,069,258	6,069,258	5,368,107	5,919,520
Other Financing Uses	62,657	62,858	63,464	63,464	63,464	62,087
Total Expenditures	16,721,744	17,739,721	17,397,033	17,615,795	16,549,185	18,106,234
Allocated Costs	1,299,340	1,260,235	1,257,846	1,261,498	1,241,227	1,490,597
Total Costs	18,021,084	18,999,956	18,654,879	18,877,293	17,790,412	19,596,831
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	49,617	48,505	50,500	50,500	50,500	130,500
Charges to Other Governments	51,797	48,142	41,985	41,985	42,300	41,985
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	2,136,233	2,944,720	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,600,000	1,400,000
Fines and Forfeitures	765,175	741,644	751,700	751,700	658,600	669,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	176,283	455,382	115,000	115,000	587,418	135,000
Miscellaneous	1,076	1,869	500	500	1,200	4,500
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	67,190	64,627	54,400	54,400	57,146	56,500
Total Revenues	3,260,923	4,318,441	2,827,637	2,827,637	3,010,716	2,451,237
Net Cost	$ 14,760,161	$ 14,681,515	$ 15,827,242	$ 16,049,656	$ 14,779,696	$ 17,145,594
Percent of Costs Covered	18.10%	22.73%	15.16%	14.98%	16.92%	12.51%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 105.15	$ 105.88	$ 112.52	$ 114.10	$ 105.53	$ 121.46

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	16.01%	$ 2,365,898
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	8.33%	$ 1,318,352

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 5,132,879	$ 5,378,836	$ 5,062,262	$ 5,062,262	$ 5,232,993	$ 5,666,832
Equipment	79,464	211,351	186,200	296,591	230,800	258,200
Materials & Supplies	220,015	230,532	299,064	298,927	285,864	349,514
Contractual Costs	764,651	714,011	784,476	817,974	762,351	799,767
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,703,898	3,842,339	4,016,237	4,016,237	3,434,091	3,817,643
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	9,900,907	10,377,069	10,348,239	10,491,991	9,946,099	10,891,956
Allocated Costs	780,941	747,482	759,361	762,876	757,684	909,541
Total Costs	10,681,848	11,124,551	11,107,600	11,254,867	10,703,783	11,801,497
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	43,761	44,077	44,000	44,000	44,000	44,000
Charges to Other Governments	21,742	19,297	16,300	16,300	15,300	16,300
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	720,385	657,319	673,200	673,200	621,200	621,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	165,979	453,303	115,000	115,000	580,000	135,000
Miscellaneous	826	1,000	500	500	1,000	4,500
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	67,190	64,627	54,400	54,400	57,146	56,500
Total Revenues	1,033,435	1,253,175	916,952	916,952	1,332,198	891,052
Net Cost	$ 9,648,413	$ 9,871,376	$ 10,190,648	$ 10,337,915	$ 9,371,585	$ 10,910,445
Percent of Costs Covered	9.67%	11.26%	8.26%	8.15%	12.45%	7.55%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 68.73	$ 71.19	$ 72.45	$ 73.49	$ 66.92	$ 77.29

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	16.42%	$ 1,538,860
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	7.06%	$ 719,797

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 65,935	$ 69,005	$ 70,325	$ 70,325	$ 70,003	$ 77,966
Equipment	1,489	-	8,000	8,000	2,000	2,000
Materials & Supplies	55,770	53,312	85,000	106,385	110,000	113,000
Contractual Costs	196,580	193,363	206,735	206,735	206,735	209,046
Employee Benefits & Taxes	43,310	45,555	54,255	54,255	47,900	49,080
Other Financing Uses	62,657	62,858	63,464	63,464	63,464	62,087
Total Expenditures	425,741	424,093	487,779	509,164	500,102	513,179
Allocated Costs	33,581	30,548	35,794	37,022	38,097	42,853
Total Costs	459,322	454,641	523,573	546,186	538,199	556,032
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	20	-	-	-	-	-
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	20	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 459,302	$ 454,641	$ 523,573	$ 546,186	$ 538,199	$ 556,032
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.27	$ 3.28	$ 3.72	$ 3.88	$ 3.84	$ 3.94

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	3.31%	$ 17,833
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	6.20%	$ 32,459

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,097,294	$ 2,380,889	$ 2,096,502	$ 2,096,502	$ 1,846,444	$ 2,243,336
Equipment	102,591	85,510	117,000	144,437	144,000	105,000
Materials & Supplies	380,106	385,527	190,350	193,229	127,717	141,850
Contractual Costs	1,325,111	1,358,966	1,366,540	1,378,740	1,349,219	1,345,794
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,580,592	1,694,308	1,650,077	1,650,077	1,545,974	1,719,984
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,485,694	5,905,200	5,420,469	5,462,985	5,013,354	5,555,964
Allocated Costs	432,688	425,364	397,758	397,215	381,912	463,955
Total Costs	5,918,382	6,330,564	5,818,227	5,860,200	5,395,266	6,019,919
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,790	2,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Charges to Other Governments	30,055	28,845	25,685	25,685	27,000	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	1,300	900	3,500	3,500	2,400	3,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	10,304	2,079	-	-	7,418	-
Miscellaneous	250	869	-	-	200	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	45,699	35,193	34,185	34,185	42,018	33,685
Net Cost	$ 5,872,683	$ 6,295,371	$ 5,784,042	$ 5,826,015	$ 5,353,248	$ 5,986,234
Percent of Costs Covered	0.77%	0.56%	0.59%	0.58%	0.78%	0.56%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 41.83	$ 45.40	$ 41.12	$ 41.42	$ 38.22	$ 42.41

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	11.82%	$ 632,986
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	3.50%	$ 202,192

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 328,528	$ 361,760	$ 401,279	$ 401,279	$ 360,211	$ 419,874
Equipment	2,053	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	6,077	4,869	9,200	9,200	7,950	8,050
Contractual Costs	309,209	354,411	371,378	382,487	371,327	374,398
Employee Benefits & Taxes	263,535	312,319	348,689	348,689	340,142	332,813
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	909,402	1,033,359	1,140,546	1,151,655	1,089,630	1,145,135
Allocated Costs	52,130	56,841	64,933	64,385	63,534	74,248
Total Costs	961,532	1,090,200	1,205,479	1,216,040	1,153,164	1,219,383
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	2,046	1,928	1,500	1,500	1,500	81,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	2,136,233	2,944,720	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,600,000	1,400,000
Fines and Forfeitures	43,490	83,425	75,000	75,000	35,000	45,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,181,769	3,030,073	1,876,500	1,876,500	1,636,500	1,526,500
Net Cost	$ (1,220,237)	$ (1,939,873)	$ (671,021)	$ (660,460)	$ (483,336)	$ (307,117)
Percent of Costs Covered	226.91%	277.94%	155.66%	154.31%	141.91%	125.19%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(36.46%)	$ 176,219
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(54.23%)	$ 363,904

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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.

2019 Accomplishments

- The Engineering department completed the redesign and repaving of the Firemen's Memorial Circle to improve safety and operational efficiency
- Many roads and road segments were repaved throughout the City, including sections of the Greenhaven neighborhood; Oakwood Avenue; Marlene Court; Philips Lane; Martin Butler Court; Lindbergh Avenue; and

2020 Highlights

- The City will continue paving segments of City roadways on an annual basis to improve their condition
- The Engineering Department will continue to implement other capital improvement projects and infrastructure improvements throughout Rye

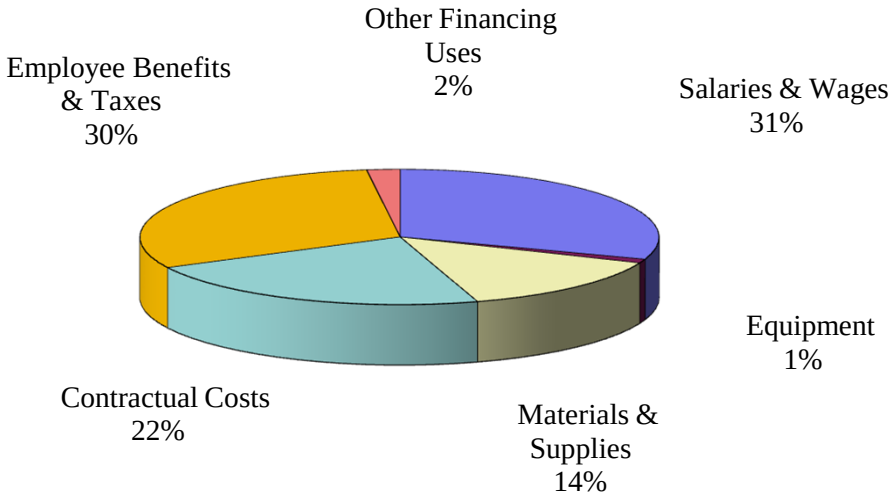
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,548,925	$ 1,573,080	$ 1,548,850	$ 1,607,543	2.19%
Total Expenditures	3,946,607	4,166,589	4,021,323	4,182,971	0.39%
Net Margin	$ (2,397,682)	$ (2,593,509)	$ (2,472,473)	$ (2,575,428)	N/A

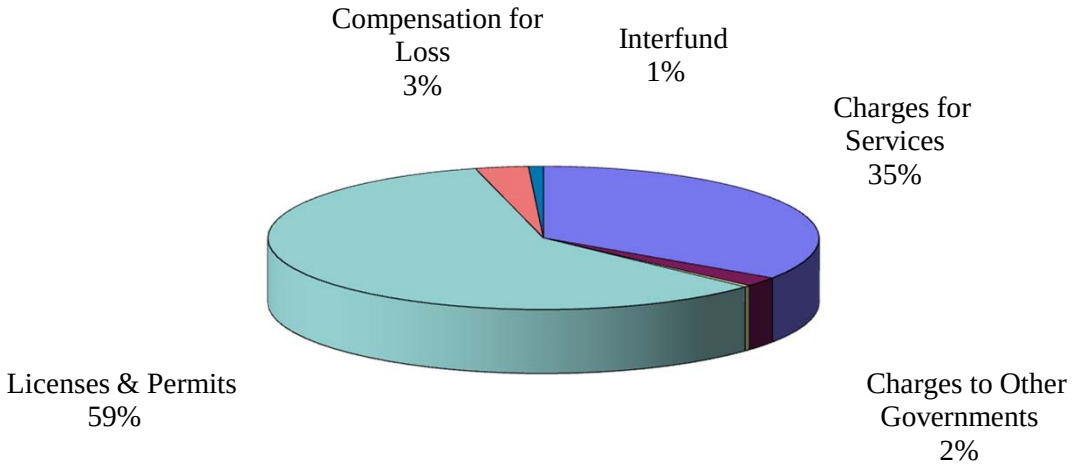
List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Administration	3.00	3.00	4.00
Engineering	2.17	2.17	2.50
Transportation	5.70	5.70	5.70
Department Total	10.87	10.87	12.20

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 992,730	$ 1,067,195	$ 1,084,339	$ 1,084,339	$ 1,047,538	$ 1,269,177
Equipment	111,218	9,593	38,500	50,351	43,000	39,000
Materials & Supplies	542,026	523,075	545,225	548,224	502,858	583,000
Contractual Costs	830,220	864,091	930,968	957,392	942,768	933,462
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,164,991	1,388,073	1,431,324	1,431,324	1,390,200	1,272,031
Other Financing Uses	94,153	94,580	94,959	94,959	94,959	86,301
Total Expenditures	3,735,338	3,946,607	4,125,315	4,166,589	4,021,323	4,182,971
Allocated Costs	294,628	284,283	302,718	302,953	306,340	349,303
Total Costs	4,029,966	4,230,890	4,428,033	4,469,542	4,327,663	4,532,274
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	488,484	550,530	578,543	578,543	593,543	553,544
Charges to Other Governments	42,738	44,454	35,000	35,000	39,075	35,000
Use of Money and Property	4,750	11,425	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	816,382	835,507	889,864	889,864	886,559	949,326
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	46,295	92,174	50,000	50,000	10,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	230	862	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,412,852	1,548,925	1,573,080	1,573,080	1,548,850	1,607,543
Net Cost	$2,617,114	$2,681,965	$2,854,953	$2,896,462	$2,778,813	$2,924,731
Percent of Costs Covered	35.06%	36.61%	35.53%	35.20%	35.79%	35.47%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 18.64	$ 19.34	$ 20.30	$ 20.59	$ 19.84	$ 20.72

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	5.25%	$ 145,918
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	2.44%	$ 69,778

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 424,477	$ 513,231	$ 549,203	$ 549,203	$ 507,127	$ 687,334
Equipment	3,126	3,785	17,500	27,851	22,000	18,000
Materials & Supplies	34,038	44,884	45,350	45,350	42,350	58,700
Contractual Costs	527,895	568,104	593,490	607,414	593,190	606,641
Employee Benefits & Taxes	756,322	970,322	1,085,504	1,085,504	983,425	947,702
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,745,858	2,100,326	2,291,047	2,315,322	2,148,092	2,318,377
Allocated Costs	137,706	151,291	168,118	168,347	163,639	193,598
Total Costs	1,883,564	2,251,617	2,459,165	2,483,669	2,311,731	2,511,975
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	107,051	112,351	157,543	157,543	157,543	77,544
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	4,750	6,175	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	90,625	102,973	101,500	101,500	101,500	101,500
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	46,295	92,174	50,000	50,000	10,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	210	862	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	262,904	328,508	328,716	328,716	288,716	248,717
Net Cost	$1,620,660	$1,923,109	$2,130,449	$2,154,953	$2,023,015	$2,263,258
Percent of Costs Covered	13.96%	14.59%	13.37%	13.24%	12.49%	9.90%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 11.54	$ 13.87	$ 15.15	$ 15.32	$ 14.45	$ 16.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	11.88%	$ 240,243
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	6.23%	$ 132,809

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 455,438	$ 445,734	$ 426,815	$ 426,815	$ 430,486	$ 463,086
Equipment	2,254	5,808	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Materials & Supplies	470,529	434,483	450,275	453,274	410,975	474,350
Contractual Costs	289,648	283,700	312,556	312,556	312,556	301,316
Employee Benefits & Taxes	322,003	331,659	258,703	258,703	324,481	253,190
Other Financing Uses	94,153	94,580	94,959	94,959	94,959	86,301
Total Expenditures	1,634,025	1,595,964	1,549,308	1,552,307	1,579,457	1,584,243
Allocated Costs	128,885	114,961	113,689	112,869	120,322	132,294
Total Costs	1,762,910	1,710,925	1,662,997	1,665,176	1,699,779	1,716,537
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Charges to Other Governments	42,738	44,454	35,000	35,000	39,075	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	20	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	42,758	44,454	75,000	75,000	39,075	75,000
Net Cost	$1,720,152	$1,666,471	$1,587,997	$1,590,176	$1,660,704	$1,641,537
Percent of Costs Covered	2.43%	2.60%	4.51%	4.50%	2.30%	4.37%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 12.25	$ 12.02	$ 11.29	$ 11.30	$ 11.86	$ 11.63

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(1.15%)	$ (19,167)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	3.37%	$ 53,540

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 112,815	$ 108,230	$ 108,321	$ 108,321	$ 109,925	$ 118,757
Equipment	105,838	-	15,000	16,500	15,000	15,000
Materials & Supplies	37,459	43,708	49,600	49,600	49,533	49,950
Contractual Costs	12,677	12,287	24,922	37,422	37,022	25,505
Employee Benefits & Taxes	86,666	86,092	87,117	87,117	82,294	71,139
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	355,455	250,317	284,960	298,960	293,774	280,351
Allocated Costs	28,037	18,031	20,911	21,737	22,379	23,411
Total Costs	383,492	268,348	305,871	320,697	316,153	303,762
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	381,433	438,179	381,000	381,000	436,000	436,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	5,250	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	725,757	732,534	788,364	788,364	785,059	847,826
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,107,190	1,175,963	1,169,364	1,169,364	1,221,059	1,283,826
Net Cost	$ (723,698)	$ (907,615)	$ (863,493)	$ (848,667)	$ (904,906)	$ (980,064)
Percent of Costs Covered	288.71%	438.22%	382.31%	364.63%	386.22%	422.64%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	8.31%	$ (75,158)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	13.50%	$ (116,571)

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.

2019 Accomplishments

- Successfully held and/or supported special events during the year including: Memorial Day, 4th Annual Food Truck Festival, Memorial Day, September 11 & Veteran Days Services, Annual Halloween Window Painting, Pancakes with Santa, Carole D. Kirby Memorial Easter Egg Hunt, Thanksgiving Paws Walk & Turkey Run (1 mile fun run, 3.1 & 5-mile races), Rye Little League/Rye Girls Softball Opening Day, and the annual Bonfire and Holiday Sing-a-long
- On-going participation with Rye Y's Healthier Sound Shore Coalition to address childhood obesity and health related issues for all age groups
- SPRYE Honored Rye Recreation Senior programs (along with Rye Brook, Harrison & Port Chester) at the Benefit in October
- Camp scholarship fund raised over $20,000 which helped fund 23 families/33 camper scholarships
- Successfully administered four different summer camp programs (Kiddy Camp, Lower Camp, Upper Camp & Camp78); camp registration was strong at 600 + campers; employed 150 local teens for paid and volunteer positions at summer camp programs. Also provided residents with 19 one-week camp programs to fill the time between summer camp and school
- Twenty new programs were offered to the community during the program year
- Coordinated field schedules for all user groups including Rye High School Athletics, Little League Girls Softball, Babe Ruth, Youth Soccer, Youth Lacrosse, and Youth Rugby. Over 1,000 field preps were done for baseball/softball user groups from April 1 - November
- Flower barrels were planted by volunteer Fani Szterenbuch
- Recreation offered a "Cornhole League" for adults attracting 9 teams in its inaugural season

2020 Highlights

- Camp scholarship fund will seek to raise over $21,000 to help support Rye families in need
- Continue to sponsor programs and special events to enhance the recreational experience for all residents
- Host successful special events including the 5th Annual food truck festival
- Facilitate improvements throughout the park system
- Continue to be active with Rye Y and "Activate America" to address childhood obesity and health related issues for all age groups

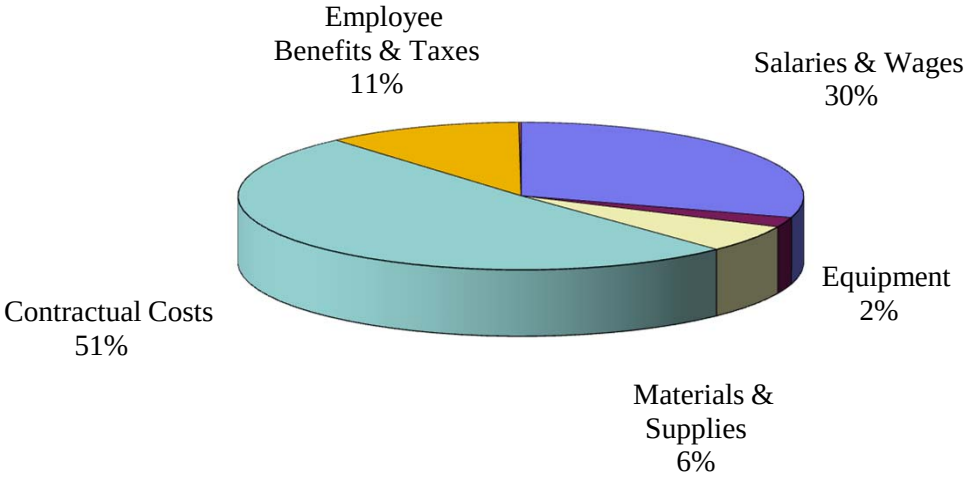
Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 1,109,285	$ 1,155,923	$ 1,167,435	$ 1,145,323	-0.92%
Total Expenditures	2,919,395	3,657,664	3,203,237	3,198,363	-12.56%
Net Margin	$ (1,810,110)	$ (2,501,741)	$ (2,035,802)	$ (2,053,040)	NA

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Recreation Services	6.15	7.15	7.15
Park Maintenance	2.85	2.85	2.85
Department Total	9.00	10.00	10.00

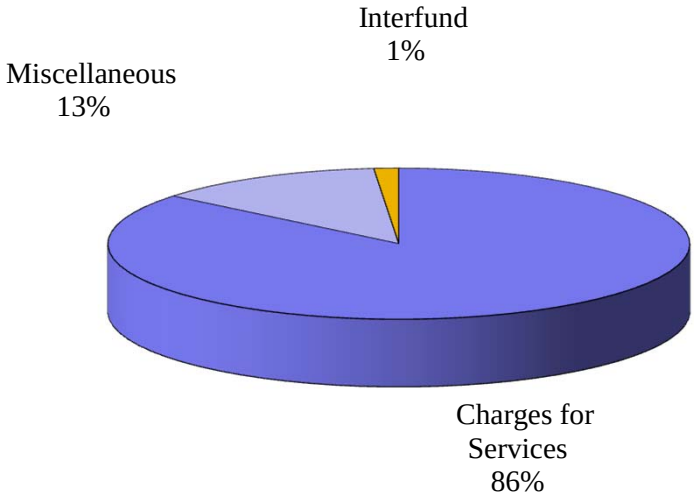
Performance Measures	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Target**	**2020 Target**	**Percent Change**
Total estimated participation/attendance at all City-sponsored events	*7,000*	*7,000*	*7,100*	*1.43%*
Percent of camp participants rating the activity or activities as good or very good, by type of camp	*95%*	*95%*	*95%*	*0.00%*
Percent of customers rating the condition of fields as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*90%*	*0.00%*
Percent of customers rating the condition of park and recreation facilities as good or very good	*90%*	*90%*	*92%*	*2.22%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,152,887	$ 1,205,561	$ 1,252,542	$ 1,244,842	$ 1,253,580	$ 1,506,911
Equipment	20,699	22,163	54,000	110,125	109,062	109,700
Materials & Supplies	303,260	282,356	290,460	778,514	381,700	301,760
Contractual Costs	2,266,191	2,316,290	2,394,479	2,409,629	2,391,895	2,568,408
Employee Benefits & Taxes	488,345	519,364	585,047	585,047	534,843	568,037
Other Financing Uses	6,703	6,723	6,732	6,732	6,732	6,732
Total Expenditures	4,238,085	4,352,457	4,583,260	5,134,889	4,677,812	5,061,548
Allocated Costs	229,370	216,451	234,103	272,073	250,233	273,830
Total Costs	4,467,455	4,568,908	4,817,363	5,406,962	4,928,045	5,335,378
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	954,095	987,860	1,053,500	1,053,500	1,023,612	1,027,300
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	98,405	101,604	84,000	84,000	127,400	152,600
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	3,433	9,748	2,000	2,000	-	-
Total Revenues	1,072,356	1,115,635	1,155,923	1,155,923	1,167,435	1,196,323
Net Cost	$3,395,099	$3,453,273	$3,661,440	$4,251,039	$3,760,610	$4,139,055
Percent of Costs Covered	24.00%	24.42%	23.99%	21.38%	23.69%	22.42%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 24.19	$ 24.90	$ 26.03	$ 30.22	$ 26.85	$ 29.32

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	10.06%	$ 378,445
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	13.04%	$ 477,615

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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, the South East Consortium, and beginning in 2020, Rye TV.

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,152,887	$ 1,205,561	$ 1,252,542	$ 1,244,842	$ 1,253,580	$ 1,506,911
Equipment	20,699	22,163	54,000	110,125	109,062	109,700
Materials & Supplies	275,750	253,546	269,960	758,014	363,850	281,960
Contractual Costs	977,252	974,569	1,035,754	1,050,904	1,033,170	1,202,381
Employee Benefits & Taxes	488,345	519,364	585,047	585,047	534,843	568,037
Other Financing Uses	6,703	6,723	6,732	6,732	6,732	6,732
Total Expenditures	2,921,636	2,981,926	3,204,035	3,755,664	3,301,237	3,675,721
Allocated Costs	222,551	210,290	227,922	265,949	244,019	267,081
Total Costs	3,144,187	3,192,216	3,431,957	4,021,613	3,545,256	3,942,802
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	954,095	987,860	1,053,500	1,053,500	1,023,612	1,027,300
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	98,405	101,604	84,000	84,000	127,400	152,600
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	3,433	9,748	2,000	2,000	-	-
Total Revenues	1,072,356	1,115,635	1,155,923	1,155,923	1,167,435	1,196,323
Net Cost	$2,071,831	$2,076,581	$2,276,034	$2,865,690	$2,377,821	$2,746,479
Percent of Costs Covered	34.11%	34.95%	33.68%	28.74%	32.93%	30.34%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 14.76	$ 14.98	$ 16.18	$ 20.37	$ 16.98	$ 19.46

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	15.50%	$ 368,658
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	20.67%	$ 470,445

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	27,510	28,810	20,500	20,500	17,850	19,800
Contractual Costs	1,288,939	1,341,721	1,358,725	1,358,725	1,358,725	1,366,027
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,316,449	1,370,531	1,379,225	1,379,225	1,376,575	1,385,827
Allocated Costs	6,819	6,161	6,181	6,124	6,214	6,749
Total Costs	1,323,268	1,376,692	1,385,406	1,385,349	1,382,789	1,392,576
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	$1,323,268	$1,376,692	$1,385,406	$1,385,349	$1,382,789	$1,392,576
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.43	$ 9.93	$ 9.85	$ 9.85	$ 9.87	$ 9.87

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	0.71%	$ 9,787
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	0.52%	$ 7,170

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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.

2019 Accomplishments

- Completed the 2020-2024 Capital Improvement Program
- Assisted with the implementation and planning of capital projects
- Processed land use applications to Planning Commission, Board of Appeals and other City boards
- Continued Wetland Permit Determination responsibilities
- Provided professional service to Planning Commission, City Council, Board of Appeals and other boards and commissions
- Facilitated completion of the Disbrow Park Master Plan

2020 Highlights

- Implement software to allow for the digital submission of planning department applications
- Prepare the 2021-2025 Capital Improvement Program
- Assist with the implementation of capital projects, including anticipated bond projects
- Implement software to allow for the digital submission of planning department applications

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 48,503	$ 54,700	$ 54,205	$ 54,205	-0.90%
Total Expenditures	340,263	373,364	326,093	375,506	0.57%
Net Margin	$ (291,760)	$ (318,664)	$ (271,888)	$ (321,301)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Planning	1.81	1.81	2.15
Department Total	1.81	1.81	2.15

Department of Public Works

Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2019 Accomplishments

- The City implemented a new food scrap recycling program to reduce the amount of waste being disposed of in Rye
- New garbage trucks were purchased to increase efficiency in garbage and recycling collection
- DPW provided routine maintenance and repairs where necessary for sewers and storm drain lines
- Purchased a new recycling truck as well as several smaller pieces of equipment to replace aging equipment and improve operational efficiency
- DPW also maintained the street trees and lawn areas in the City right-of-way and performed

2020 Highlights

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

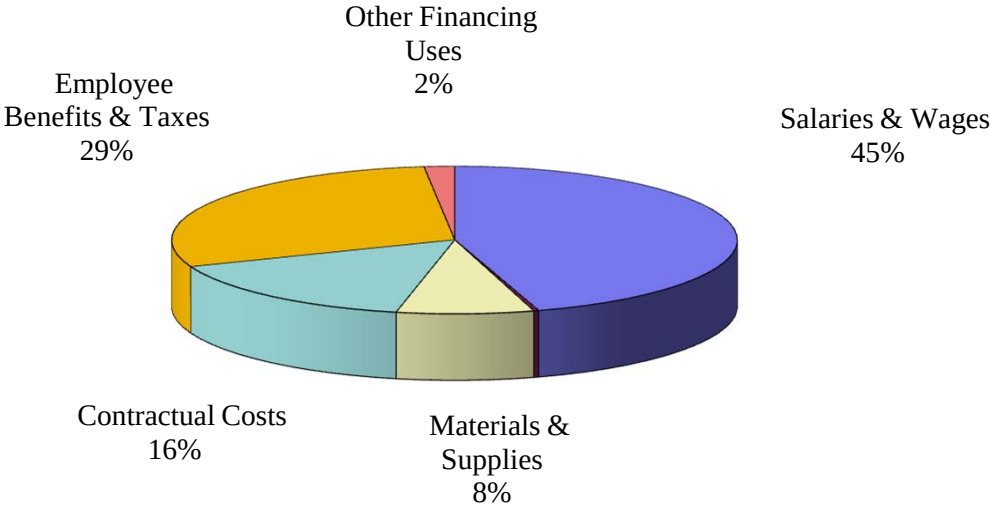
Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 59,350	$ 51,855	$ 68,961	$ 97,805	88.61%
Total Expenditures	5,428,836	5,707,644	5,491,579	5,901,240	3.39%
Net Margin	$ (5,369,486)	$ (5,655,789)	$ (5,422,618)	$ (5,803,435)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Public Sanitation	3.15	3.15	3.15
Solid Waste	13.00	12.00	13.00
Land Maintenance	17.30	16.30	18.30
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	9.00	9.00	9.00
Department Total	42.45	40.45	43.45

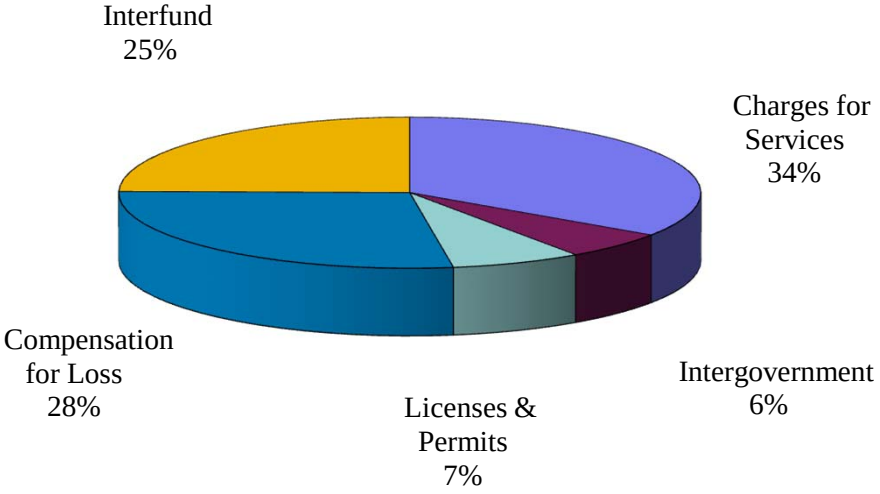
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,507,881	$ 2,553,752	$ 2,494,781	$ 2,494,781	$ 2,396,098	$ 2,838,499
Equipment	837	20,703	18,000	30,000	32,000	18,000
Materials & Supplies	309,512	391,173	402,550	424,195	434,500	489,950
Contractual Costs	909,399	903,576	953,486	954,622	949,447	988,384
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,837,260	1,787,865	2,064,569	2,064,569	1,892,786	1,832,582
Other Financing Uses	111,182	112,030	112,841	112,841	112,841	109,331
Total Expenditures	5,676,071	5,769,099	6,046,227	6,081,008	5,817,672	6,276,746
Allocated Costs	447,704	415,560	443,678	442,151	443,184	524,144
Total Costs	6,123,775	6,184,659	6,489,905	6,523,159	6,260,856	6,800,890
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	75,393	38,648	44,950	44,950	48,261	52,405
Charges to Other Governments	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	9,050	12,000	11,000	11,000	11,350	11,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	3,181	4,650	4,000	4,000	16,600	42,000
Miscellaneous	4,155	950	-	-	350	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	138,384	107,853	106,555	106,555	123,166	152,010
Net Cost	$5,985,391	$6,076,806	$6,383,350	$6,416,604	$6,137,690	$6,648,880
Percent of Costs Covered	2.26%	1.74%	1.64%	1.63%	1.97%	2.24%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 42.64	$ 43.83	$ 45.38	$ 45.62	$ 43.83	$ 47.10

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	8.33%	$ 511,190
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	4.16%	$ 265,530

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 191,908	$ 201,203	$ 204,033	$ 204,033	$ 179,657	$ 218,500
Equipment	179	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	3,286	1,526	4,950	4,950	3,400	5,000
Contractual Costs	40,008	22,000	28,269	34,055	29,169	28,976
Employee Benefits & Taxes	111,040	115,534	129,326	129,326	112,867	122,030
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	346,421	340,263	367,578	373,364	326,093	375,506
Allocated Costs	27,324	24,510	26,973	27,147	24,841	31,357
Total Costs	373,745	364,773	394,551	400,511	350,934	406,863
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	74,633	38,503	44,700	44,700	44,205	44,205
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	7,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	82,133	48,503	54,700	54,700	54,205	54,205
Net Cost	$ 291,612	$ 316,270	$ 339,851	$ 345,811	$ 296,729	$ 352,658
Percent of Costs Covered	21.98%	13.30%	13.86%	13.66%	15.45%	13.32%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.08	$ 2.28	$ 2.42	$ 2.46	$ 2.12	$ 2.50

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	18.85%	$ 55,929
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	3.77%	$ 12,807

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,478,227	$ 1,403,275	$ 1,176,985	$ 1,176,985	$ 1,214,649	$ 1,332,973
Equipment	-	6,798	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	266,287	319,715	353,350	358,845	372,350	395,900
Contractual Costs	610,951	625,236	649,482	647,882	644,711	683,408
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,216,115	1,140,365	1,141,111	1,141,111	1,126,762	1,050,253
Other Financing Uses	111,182	112,030	112,841	112,841	112,841	109,331
Total Expenditures	3,682,762	3,607,419	3,443,769	3,447,664	3,481,313	3,581,865
Allocated Costs	290,480	259,850	252,707	250,681	265,203	299,106
Total Costs	3,973,242	3,867,269	3,696,476	3,698,345	3,746,516	3,880,971
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	210	145	250	250	4,056	8,200
Charges to Other Governments	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	3,181	4,650	4,000	4,000	16,600	42,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	49,996	56,400	50,855	50,855	67,261	96,805
Net Cost	$3,923,246	$3,810,869	$3,645,621	$3,647,490	$3,679,255	$3,784,166
Percent of Costs Covered	1.26%	1.46%	1.38%	1.38%	1.80%	2.49%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 27.95	$ 27.48	$ 25.92	$ 25.93	$ 26.27	$ 26.81

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	2.85%	$ 104,911
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	3.80%	$ 138,545

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME & COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

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

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 837,746	$ 949,274	$ 1,113,763	$ 1,113,763	$ 1,001,792	$ 1,287,026
Equipment	658	13,905	7,000	19,000	21,000	7,000
Materials & Supplies	39,939	69,932	44,250	60,400	58,750	89,050
Contractual Costs	253,787	251,598	270,753	267,703	270,753	270,947
Employee Benefits & Taxes	510,105	531,966	794,132	794,132	653,157	660,299
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,642,235	1,816,675	2,229,898	2,254,998	2,005,452	2,314,322
Allocated Costs	129,533	130,858	163,632	163,961	152,773	193,259
Total Costs	1,771,768	1,947,533	2,393,530	2,418,959	2,158,225	2,507,581
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	4,155	950	-	-	350	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,155	950	-	-	350	-
Net Cost	$1,767,613	$1,946,583	$2,393,530	$2,418,959	$2,157,875	$2,507,581
Percent of Costs Covered	0.23%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 12.59	$ 14.04	$ 17.02	$ 17.20	$ 15.41	$ 17.76

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(16.21%)	$ 349,706
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(4.76%)	$ 114,051

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME & COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
NATURAL RESOURCES

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

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	4,653	4,742	4,982	4,982	4,814	5,053
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,653	4,742	4,982	4,982	4,814	5,053
Allocated Costs	367	342	366	362	367	422
Total Costs	5,020	5,084	5,348	5,344	5,181	5,475
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	550	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,550	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,350	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,100	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,350	1,000
Net Cost	$ 2,920	$ 3,084	$ 4,348	$ 4,344	$ 3,831	$ 4,475
Percent of Costs Covered	41.83%	39.34%	18.70%	18.71%	26.06%	18.26%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.02	$ 0.02	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(16.81%)	$ 644
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(2.92%)	$ 127

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

Contract Service Agencies

Description

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

Description of Contract Service Agencies

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

Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook EMS servicesare provided by the Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook Ambulance Corps, using their own facilities, equipment, supplies, and staff.

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

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

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

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

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

Budget Totals (Expenditures)	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Animal Control Services	$ 25,011	$ 35,955	$ 25,414	$ 25,800	*-28.24%*
Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook EMS	219,236	230,201	230,201	230,201	*0.00%*
Rye Youth Council	51,191	48,000	48,000	55,000	*14.58%*
Rye Town Park	11,340	50,000	50,000	50,000	*0.00%*
Rye Free Reading Room	1,285,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,305,000	*0.77%*
Square House	78,284	77,007	74,357	73,616	*-4.40%*
Rye Art Center	7,247	7,218	7,218	7,211	*-0.10%*
	$ 1,677,309	$1,743,381	$ 1,730,190	$ 1,746,828	*0.20%*

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

OTHER FINANCING USES

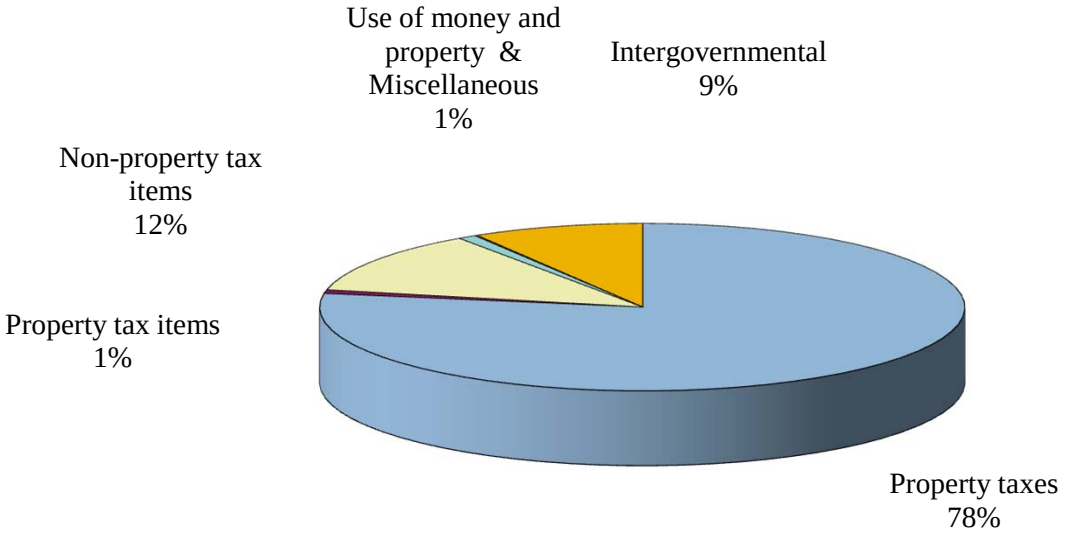
Description: Other Financing Uses includes contingency and interfund transfers. Contingency is a budgetary appropriation of funds to provide for unexpected and unanticipated expenditures. Interfund transfers represent transfers to and from other funds to subsidize operations or to fund projects.

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Transfers Out	$ 1,485,000	$ 2,636,403	$ 3,180,000	$ 3,180,000	$ 3,180,000	$ 3,800,000
Total Other Financing Uses	$ 1,485,000	$ 2,636,403	$ 3,180,000	$ 3,180,000	$ 3,180,000	$ 3,800,000
Revenues:						
Transfers In	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ -
Total Other Financing Sources	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ -
Net Cost	$1,460,000	$2,611,403	$3,155,000	$3,155,000	$3,155,000	$3,800,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 10.40	$ 18.83	$ 22.43	$ 22.43	$ 22.53	$ 26.92

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	20.44%	$ 645,000
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	20.44%	$ 645,000

GENERAL FUND DETAILS

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES



Summary of Unallocated General Fund Revenues:	
Property taxes	$ 25,374,448
Property tax items	234,790
Non-property tax items	3,940,000
Use of money and property	300,000
Miscellaneous	-
Interfund	41,400
Intergovernmental	2,808,024
	$ 32,698,662

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Property Taxes	$ 23,546,992	$ 23,964,630	$ 24,864,094	$ 24,864,094	$ 24,754,588	$ 25,374,448
Property Tax Items other than Real Property Taxes:						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	134,663	138,577	128,605	128,605	128,859	34,790
Interest & Penalties on Real Property Taxes	222,797	199,200	200,000	200,000	225,000	200,000
Total Property Tax Items	357,460	337,777	328,605	328,605	353,859	234,790
Total Property Taxes and Property Tax Items	23,904,452	24,302,407	25,192,699	25,192,699	25,108,447	25,609,238
Non-Property Tax Items:						
Sales and Use Tax	2,407,074	2,526,720	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,800,000	3,000,000
Occupancy Tax	166,673	178,463	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Utilities Gross Receipts	377,069	415,585	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Franchise Tax	-	-	-	-	-	380,000
	2,950,816	3,120,768	2,860,000	2,860,000	3,360,000	3,940,000
Use of Money and Property:						
Interest Earnings	193,353	408,521	350,000	350,000	625,000	300,000
Rental of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
	193,353	408,521	350,000	350,000	625,000	300,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	45,174	69,744	-	-	8,631	-
Interfund Revenues	41,250	42,750	41,400	41,400	42,243	41,400
Intergovernmental:						
State Revenue Sharing	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024
Mortgage Tax	1,932,180	1,622,743	1,600,000	1,600,000	2,168,093	1,600,000
	3,140,204	2,830,767	2,808,024	2,808,024	3,376,117	2,808,024
Total Unallocated Revenues	$ 30,275,249	$ 30,774,957	$ 31,252,123	$ 31,252,123	$ 32,520,438	$ 32,698,662
Change from Prior Year Budget						4.63%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

Source of Revenue:	2018 Actual	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Property Tax Items:			
Property taxes	$ 23,964,630	$ 24,754,588	$ 25,374,448
Payments in lieu of taxes	138,577	128,859	34,790
Interest and penalties on property taxes	199,200	225,000	200,000
Total Property Tax Items	24,302,407	25,108,447	25,609,238
Non-Property Tax Items:			
Sales and use tax	2,526,720	2,800,000	3,000,000
Hotel occupancy tax	178,463	160,000	160,000
Utility gross receipts tax	415,585	400,000	400,000
Franchise tax	-	-	380,000
Total Non-Property Tax Items	3,120,768	3,360,000	3,940,000
Charges for Services:			
General:			
Finance	1,589	500	500
Staff	40,635	42,970	39,770
Public Safety:			
Police	44,077	44,000	44,000
Traffic	-	-	-
Fire	2,500	5,000	5,000
Building Inspection	1,928	1,500	81,500
Transportation:			
Street Administration	112,351	157,543	77,544
Street Maintenance	-	-	40,000
Parking	438,179	436,000	436,000
Culture & Recreation:			
Recreation	987,860	1,023,612	1,027,300
Special Facilities	-	-	-
Home & Community Environment			
General Environment	38,503	44,205	44,205
Sanitation	145	4,056	8,200
Community Environment	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Total Charges for Services	1,667,767	1,759,386	1,804,019
Charges to Other Governments:			
General - Assessment Services	749	700	700
Public Safety:			

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

Source of Revenue:	2018 Actual	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Police -Westchester County	19,297	15,300	16,300
Fire -Town of Harrison	28,845	27,000	25,685
Transportation:			
Snow Removal - Other Governments	44,454	39,075	35,000
Home & Community Environment			
Sewer Services - Mamaroneck	8,960	8,960	8,960
Other Community Services	-	-	-
Total Charges to Other Governments	102,305	91,035	86,645
Use of Money and Property:			
Unallocated:			
Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Commissions	-	-	-
Interest Income	408,521	625,000	300,000
General Government - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Public Safety - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Transportation - Rental of Real Property	11,425	5,700	5,700
Recreation - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Total Use of Money and Property	419,946	630,700	305,700
Licenses and Permits:			
Business and Occupational Licenses	19,600	21,600	19,750
Dog Licenses	10,451	10,048	10,048
Other Licenses	-	-	-
Alarm Permits	93,835	105,000	110,000
Parking Permits	732,534	785,059	847,826
Building and Alteration Permits	2,944,721	1,600,000	1,400,000
Street Opening Permits	102,973	100,000	100,000
Other Permits	9,700	60,850	12,300
Total Licenses and Permits	3,913,814	2,682,557	2,499,924
Fines and Forfeitures:			
Forfeitures	1,290	1,500	2,000
Vehicle and Traffic Fines	295,150	225,000	225,000
Parking Fines	342,967	375,200	375,200
Other Fines	102,237	56,900	67,000
Total Fines and Forfeitures	741,644	658,600	669,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss:			

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

Source of Revenue:	2018 Actual	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Sale of Paper, Metal and Glass (Recycling)	4,496	16,000	41,000
Minor Sales	154	600	1,000
Insurance Recoveries	172,978	217,418	90,000
Other	374,577	380,000	95,000
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	552,205	614,018	227,000
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Medicare Part D Subsidy	22,940	-	-
Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	2,296	8,631	-
Gifts and Donations	103,289	128,950	104,100
Other	46,504	-	53,000
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	175,029	137,581	157,100
Interfund Revenues	448,759	448,252	447,409
State Aid:			
Per Capita Revenue Sharing	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024
Mortgage Tax	1,622,743	2,168,093	1,600,000
STAR Assessment Aid	-	-	-
Records Management Grant	-	-	-
Navigation Law Enforcement	57,675	45,000	45,000
Police State Aid	6,213	8,976	11,500
Fire Safety State Aid	-	-	-
Recreation for Youth	9,748	-	-
Emergency Disaster	-	-	-
Other	5,000	-	-
Total State Aid	2,909,403	3,430,093	2,864,524
Federal Aid:			
Law Enforcement	739	3,170	-
Community Planning	-	-	-
Emergency Disaster	-	-	-
Total Federal Aid	739	3,170	-
Operating Transfers In	25,000	25,000	-
Total General Fund Revenues	$ 38,379,786	$ 38,948,839	$ 38,610,759

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
111010 Legislative	$ (56,741)	$ (59,576)	$ (76,431)	$ (92,431)	$ (70,019)	$ (75,532)
111230 Executive	(505,196)	(428,919)	(456,311)	(456,311)	(432,386)	(803,198)
111310 Financial Administration	(145,166)	(155,633)	(170,645)	(170,645)	(127,694)	(127,557)
111315 General Accounting	(178,235)	(191,725)	(202,578)	(202,578)	(173,081)	(209,823)
111320 Accounts Payable	(99,303)	(100,264)	(103,999)	(103,999)	(102,458)	(109,326)
111321 Payroll	(179,326)	(182,051)	(192,053)	(192,053)	(187,094)	(197,625)
111325 Treasury	36,886	27,836	21,623	21,716	34,715	25,834
111326 Parking Violations	4,492	4,001	4,595	4,555	3,836	5,206
111355 Assessment	34,263	29,262	35,532	37,816	36,503	42,402
111410 City Clerk	26,465	22,227	26,318	27,244	23,383	28,594
111411 Records Management	(35,748)	(31,373)	(31,545)	(31,545)	(29,946)	(32,167)
111412 Parking Administration	2,899	4,993	4,783	4,885	4,799	5,769
111420 Law	(672,682)	(467,428)	(430,466)	(430,466)	(448,530)	(498,109)
111430 Human Resources	(198,587)	(268,354)	(290,154)	(290,154)	(380,208)	(305,776)
111450 Elections	3,138	2,663	2,902	2,875	2,856	3,357
111625 City Hall Annex	-	-	-	-	-	-
111680 Information Technology	(308,201)	(382,188)	(379,916)	(407,584)	(395,660)	(421,017)
113120 Police Administration	120,916	116,554	133,825	132,952	100,228	138,292
113121 Police Patrol	536,429	522,177	520,055	523,521	539,266	631,450
113122 Police Investigations	89,543	74,729	71,074	70,730	78,735	83,613
113123 Police Marine Patrol	10,541	10,586	11,605	11,579	12,638	13,693
113124 Police Youth Services	-	-	-	-	2,819	16,992
113125 Parking Enforcement	23,512	23,436	22,802	24,094	23,998	25,501
113301 School Crossings	15,254	13,686	14,933	14,797	15,502	17,177
113310 Traffic Controls	18,327	16,862	20,861	22,225	22,595	25,676
113410 Fire Protection	432,688	425,364	397,758	397,215	381,912	463,955
113620 Building Inspections	52,130	56,841	64,933	64,385	63,534	74,248
115010 Public Works Administration	102,206	115,370	128,504	127,599	124,153	146,915
115020 Engineering	35,500	35,921	39,614	40,748	39,486	46,683
115110 Street Maintenance	68,330	64,801	64,179	63,891	69,197	76,316
115142 Snow Removal	31,933	30,725	26,128	25,889	27,377	29,269
115182 Street Lighting	28,622	19,435	23,382	23,089	23,748	26,709
115650 Off-Street Parking	28,037	18,031	20,911	21,737	22,379	23,411
117100 Recreation Administration	29,442	29,054	32,554	32,541	33,550	37,164
117110 Parks & Playgrounds	47,685	43,246	42,432	56,641	49,594	51,084
117115 Recreation Center	20,112	18,348	19,886	21,264	22,021	23,957
117120 Recreation Programs	17,611	17,425	19,270	20,999	20,582	22,913
117121 Camps	46,154	45,429	47,949	45,922	46,763	60,521

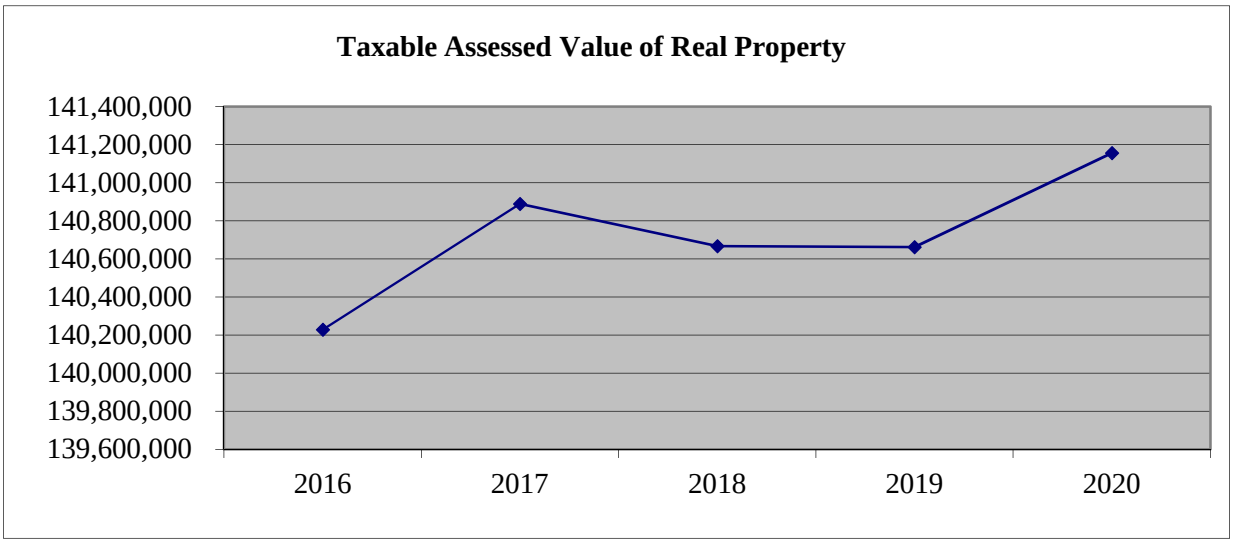
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
117122 Athletics	24,156	20,963	25,607	25,052	24,898	27,959
117123 Tennis	8,895	9,001	11,745	14,437	14,900	13,087
117124 Special Events	11,972	11,782	11,299	32,070	15,149	11,081
117125 Senior Adult Programs	11,186	10,198	12,132	12,021	11,377	13,568
117126 Special Facilities Administratio	1,250	1,105	1,139	1,129	1,182	1,245
117181 Rye Nature Center	2,251	2,048	2,084	2,065	2,164	2,414
117321 South East Consortium	1,837	1,691	1,825	1,808	1,839	2,088
117400 Rye Televison	-	-	-	-	-	31,094
117450 Square House Museum	6,246	5,639	5,651	5,599	5,664	6,147
117460 Rye Arts Center	573	522	530	525	550	602
118020 Planning	27,324	24,510	26,973	27,147	24,841	31,357
118120 Sanitary Sewers	30,864	30,218	28,334	28,250	29,639	35,032
118140 Storm Drains	20,702	19,979	20,523	19,899	20,254	24,791
118160 Refuse & Garbage	172,595	149,463	143,643	142,330	153,767	169,298
118161 Recycling	60,727	54,702	54,849	54,893	55,260	63,723
118170 Street Cleaning	5,592	5,488	5,358	5,309	6,283	6,262
118510 Community Beautification	78,662	83,270	117,980	118,931	107,300	140,059
118511 Rodent & Insect Control	867	811	921	912	863	1,059
118560 Shade Trees	50,004	46,777	44,731	44,118	44,610	52,141
118710 Conservation	367	342	366	362	367	422
118760 Disaster Preparedness	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost Allocations	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION

Real property taxes consist of taxes collected on the assessed value of real property, which includes land, structures, and improvements. Real property taxes are levied on both residential and commercial properties. The real property tax levy is calculated by dividing the real property taxable assessed value by 1,000 and multiplying the result by the adopted tax rate. The billing and collection of real property taxes is governed by Real Property Tax Law.



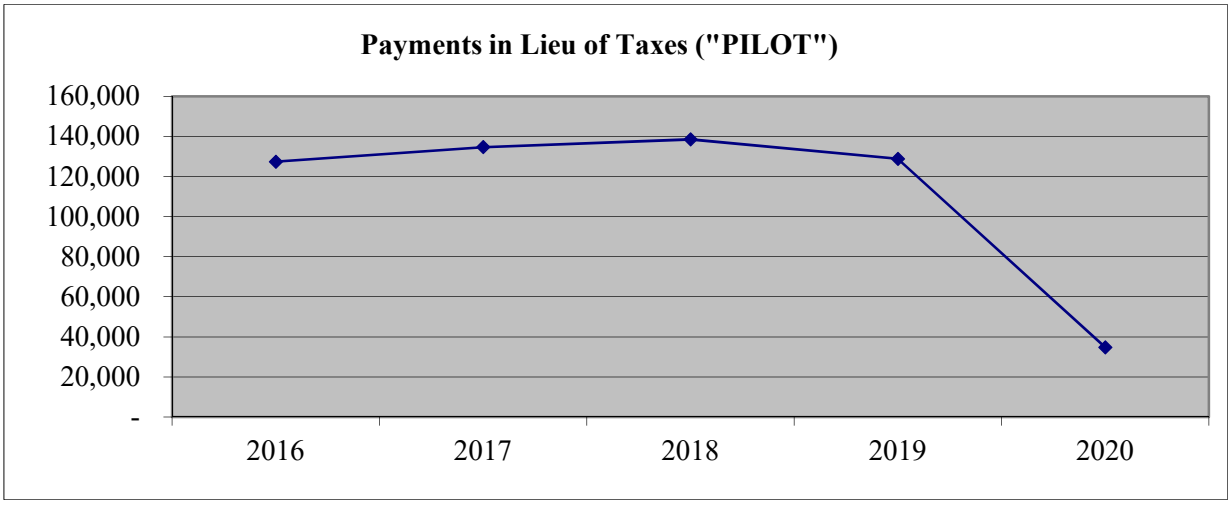
Taxable Assessed Valuation of Real Property

Fiscal Year		Valuation	Change
Actual	2016	140,227,854	1.02%
Actual	2017	140,888,074	0.47%
Actual	2018	140,666,648	-0.16%
Actual	2019	140,662,283	0.00%
Budget	2020	141,155,294	0.35%

Assumptions:
The estimated taxable assessed value for 2020 as shown above is per the tax roll of September 15, 2019. There had been a steady increase from 2014 to 2017. The tax roll for 2018 saw a decrease attributed to certioraris, small claims & grievance reductions and remained flat for 2019. 2020 saw an increase new constructions and the additon of a property, which was previously exempt, to the tax roll and making a Payment In Lieu Of Taxes ("PILOT").

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES ("PILOT")

Payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") represent payments received by a municipality or agency in lieu of real property taxes, and are governed by §412-a of Real Property Tax Law. There are 2 PILOT agreements in effect for the City of Rye at this time with the Avon Capital Corporation and HONY Housing Development Fund Corp, for the benefit of Rye Manor LLC. In the Avon agreement, Avon conveyed its property to the Westchester County Industrial Development Agency (IDA) and then leased it back from the county to further the economic goals of the IDA. Avon pays a PILOT equal to the real property taxes that would be levied against the property. The agreement with HONY Housing Development Fund Corp began in 2014 with a PILOT of $90,000 ($30,000 for the City of Rye and $60,000 for the Rye City School District), with a 2.5% increase each year thereafter.



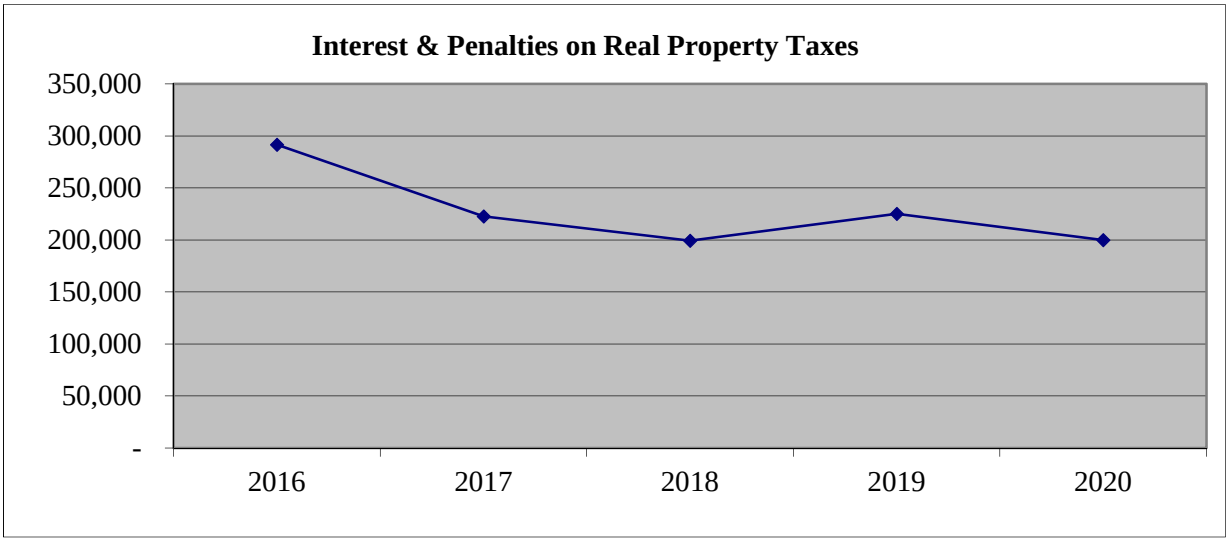
Payments in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT")

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2016	127,419	1.61%
Actual	2017	134,663	5.69%
Actual	2018	138,577	2.91%
Forecast	2019	128,859	-7.01%
Budget	2020	34,790	-73.00%

Assumptions:
The City reached a deal on a PILOT agreement with Rye Manor, for an annual amount of $30,000 beginning in 2014, with a 2.5% annual increase. The PILOT agreement with Avon Capital Corporation ended as the property was sold in 2019. As a result, the assessed value of $536,985 was added to the 2019 tax roll. The PILOT amount is determined by tax levy 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.



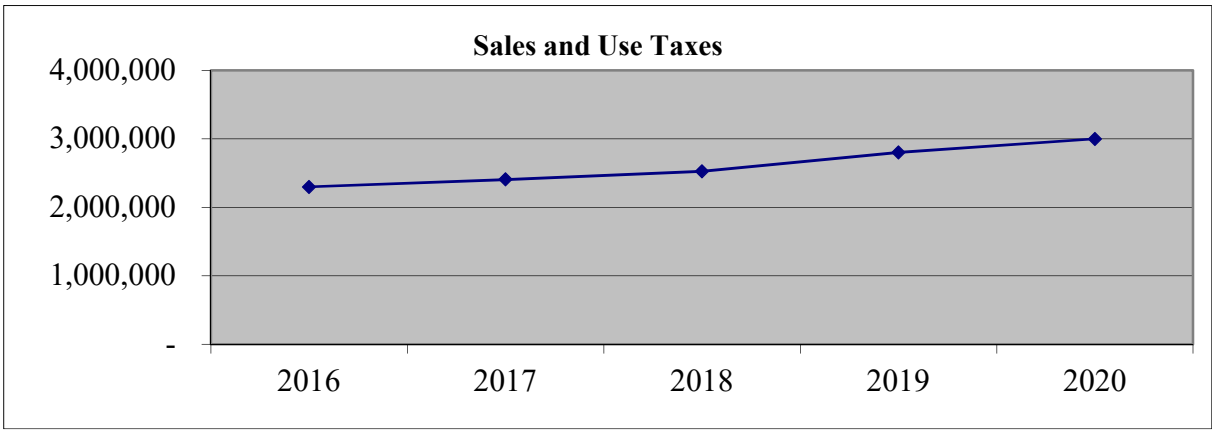
Interest and Penalties on Real Property Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2016	291,524	2.91%
Actual	2017	222,797	-23.58%
Actual	2018	199,200	-10.59%
Forecast	2019	225,000	12.95%
Budget	2020	200,000	-11.11%

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. Due to a larger number of parcels with delinquent tax amounts and the proceedings against parcels eligible for foreclosure, outside council was engaged to assist in the pursuit of these taxes, resulting in increase in interest and penalties collected in 2015 and 2016. In 2018 the City once again engaged outside council to pursue delinquent taxes. It is important to the note that the City has a 99% tax collection rate.

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. As of August 1, 2019, The 8.375% 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 2.88% to Westchester County, with the remaining allocated 0.8% 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 0.32% to school districts within the County proportionately by percent of total population of all school districts.



Sales and Use Taxes

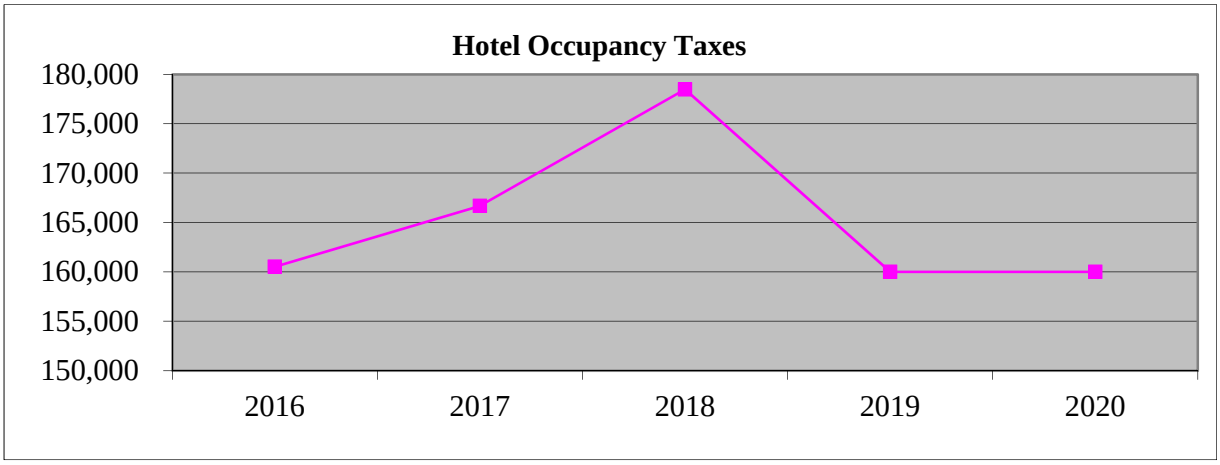
Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2016	2,297,696	-1.32%
Actual	2017	2,407,074	4.76%
Actual	2018	2,526,720	4.97%
Forecast	2019	2,800,000	10.82%
Budget	2020	3,000,000	7.14%

Assumptions: After falling under $1.9 Million in 2009, sales tax revenues have exceeded levels prior to the 2008 recession. An additional 1.0% local sales tax rate was implemented in August of 2019. The City has received estimates of the effect of this increase from Westchester County, as information regarding the calculation of the City's share is not accessible. Without knowing actual figures, the 2019 forecast and 2020 Budget amounts are conservatively estimated based on 2018 results and the first two quarters of 2019, which are up slightly from 2018.

HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAXES

Hotel occupancy taxes are taxes imposed upon hotels and other places of lodging, as defined by the City of Rye Code, for revenues earned by hotels and places of lodging associated with overnight accommodations. The 3% hotel occupancy tax rate in the City of Rye is recorded in the General Fund and can be used for any purpose designated by the City Council.

The City of Rye Hotel Occupancy Tax, under §177 of the City Code was enacted in late 2006, with the first receipts arriving in fiscal 2007.



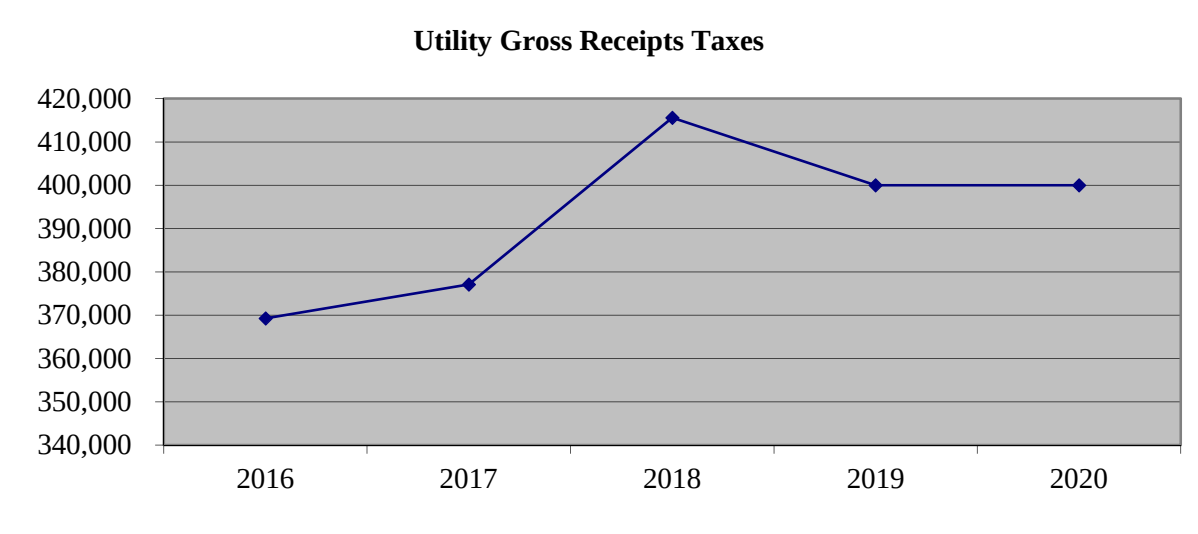
Hotel Occupancy Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2016	160,530	-9.03%
Actual	2017	166,673	3.83%
Actual	2018	178,463	7.07%
Forecast	2019	160,000	-10.35%
Budget	2020	160,000	0.00%

Assumptions: Based on receipts for the first 3 quarters of 2019, the 2019 Forecast is in line with prior year revenues and the 2020 Budget is conservatively projected.

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.



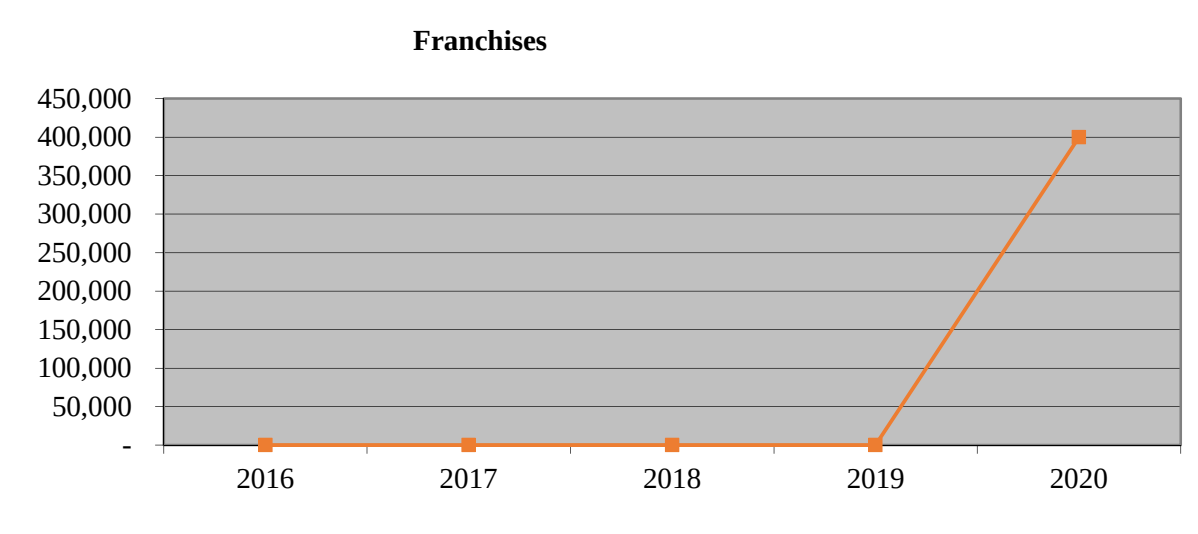
Utility Gross Receipts Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2016	369,263	-5.91%
Actual	2017	377,069	2.11%
Actual	2018	415,585	10.21%
Forecast	2019	400,000	-3.75%
Budget	2020	400,000	0.00%

Assumptions:
The laws governing utility gross receipts will not change materially from 2019 to 2020. 2019 Forecast and 2020 Budgeted gross receipts are in line with years prior. Mild winters in 2016 & 2017 led to a slight dip in revenues.

FRANCHISES

The City of Rye is a "franchising authority" in accordance with Title VI of the Communications Act, (see 47 U.S.c. §S22(10)) and is authorized to grant one or more nonexclusive cable franchises pursuant to Article I I of the New York Public Service Law, as amended, and Title 16, Chapter VIII, Parts 890.60 through 899, of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York. The City currenty has franchise agreements with both Altice and Verizon.



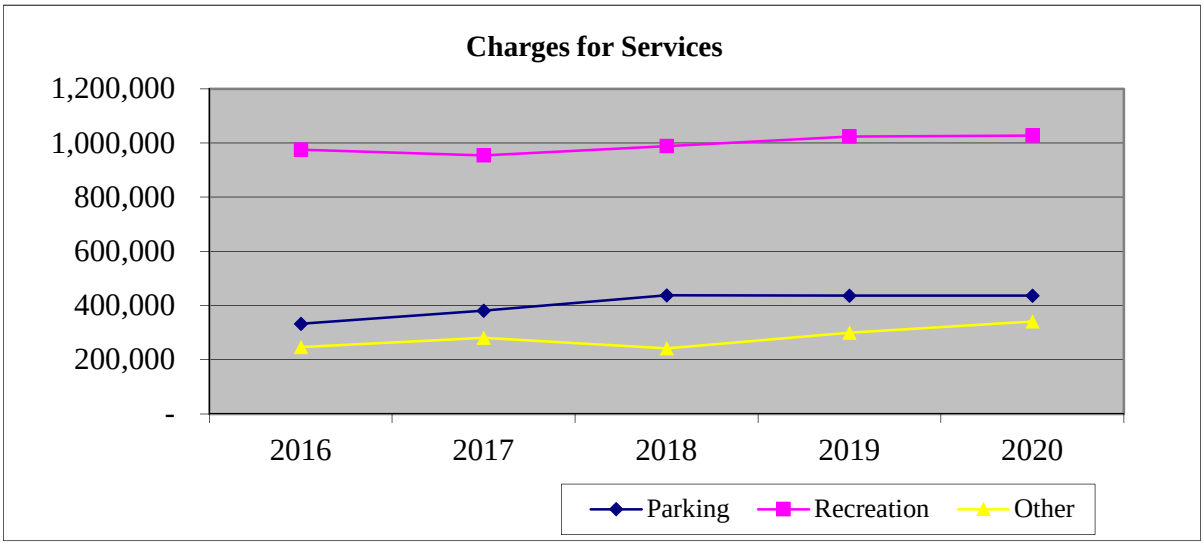
Utility Gross Receipts Taxes

Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2016	-	0.00%
Actual	2017	-	0.00%
Actual	2018	-	0.00%
Forecast	2019	-	0.00%
Budget	2020	400,000	0.00%

Assumptions:
As part of the 2020 budget process, Franchise Taxes will be moved from the Cable TV Fund, as Cable TV operations will become part of the General Fund.

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.



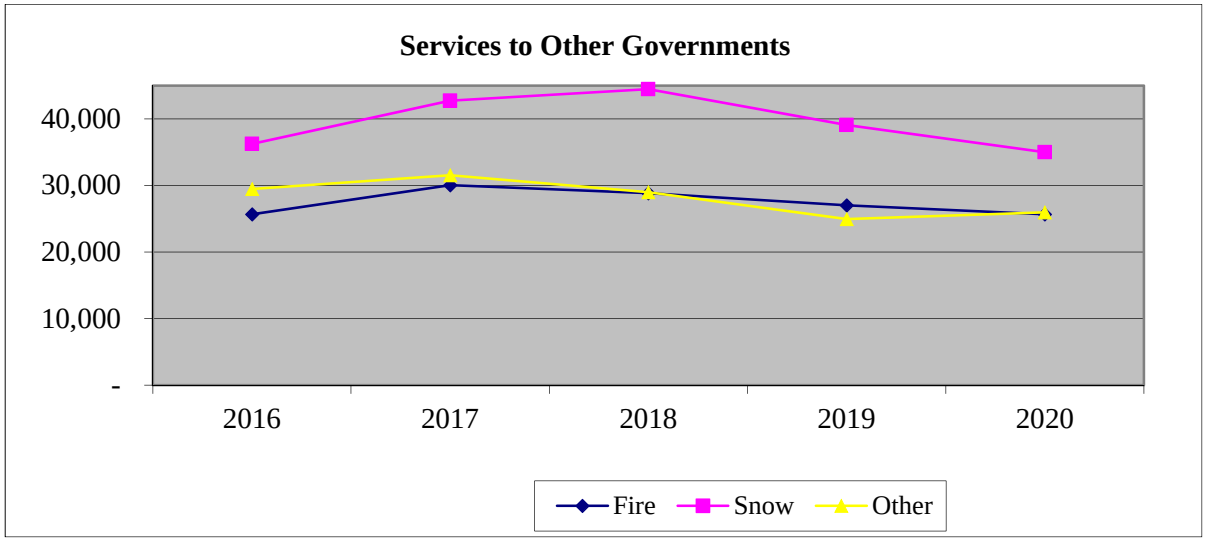
Charges for Services

Fiscal Year		Parking	Recreation	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2016	332,312	975,673	246,585	1,554,570	-5.65%
Actual	2017	381,433	954,095	280,739	1,616,267	3.97%
Actual	2018	438,179	987,860	241,728	1,667,767	3.19%
Forecast	2019	436,000	1,023,612	299,774	1,759,386	5.49%
Budget	2020	436,000	1,027,300	340,719	1,804,019	2.54%

Assumptions:
The need for services will remain stable in the forthcoming year. Recreation fees are expected to increase with increased fees for programs. Included in "Other" Charges for Services are Surface Water Control fees, which have doubled in 2019, due to an increase in the fee charged.

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.



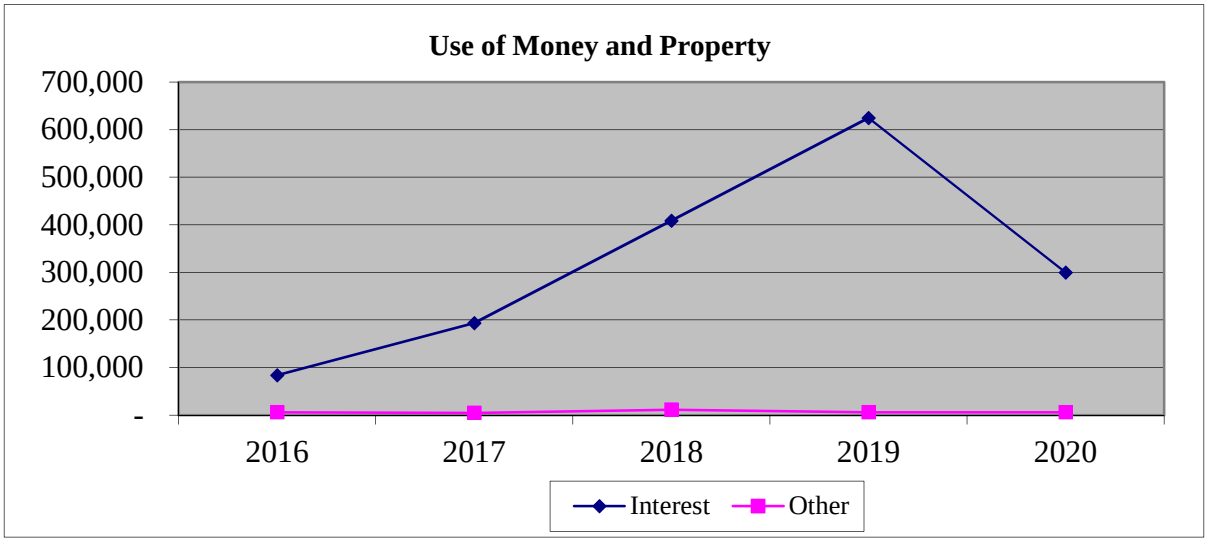
Services to Other Governments

Fiscal Year		Fire	Snow	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2016	25,685	36,250	29,493	91,428	2.41%
Actual	2017	30,055	42,738	31,544	104,337	14.12%
Actual	2018	28,845	44,454	29,006	102,305	-1.95%
Forecast	2019	27,000	39,075	24,960	91,035	-11.02%
Budget	2020	25,685	35,000	25,960	86,645	-4.82%

Assumptions:
The current inter-municipal agreements for services will remain in force and relatively unchanged through the forthcoming year.

USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY

Use of money and property represents interest earnings, the rental of property, and commissions. Interest earnings is the major component of this revenue category and is dependent upon cash balances available for investment and interest rates.



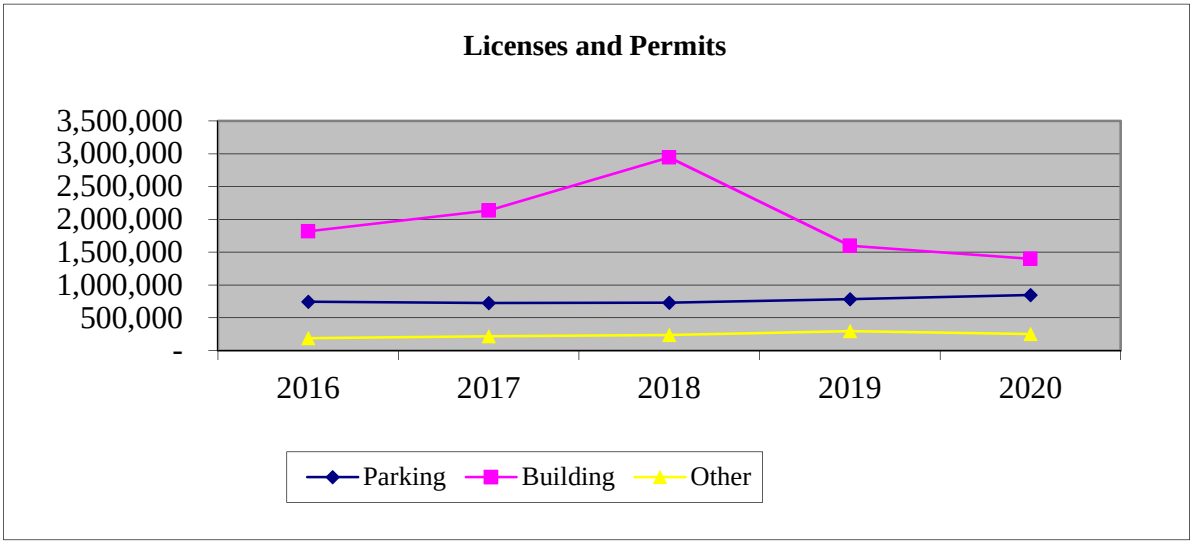
Use of Money and Property

Fiscal Year		Interest	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2016	83,863	5,700	89,563	56.09%
Actual	2017	193,353	4,750	198,103	121.19%
Actual	2018	408,521	11,425	419,946	111.98%
Forecast	2019	625,000	5,700	630,700	50.19%
Budget	2020	300,000	5,700	305,700	-51.53%

Assumptions:
Interest rates have slowly crept back above 2% with the federal funds rate having remained close to 0% for several years, as a result of the Federal Reserve increased interest rates three times in 2017 and four more in 2018. In 2019 rates were decreased 0.25%. Balances available for investment will remain relatively stable or decrease, as the City may choose cash on hand to fund discussed infrastructure and building and vehicle projects.

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.



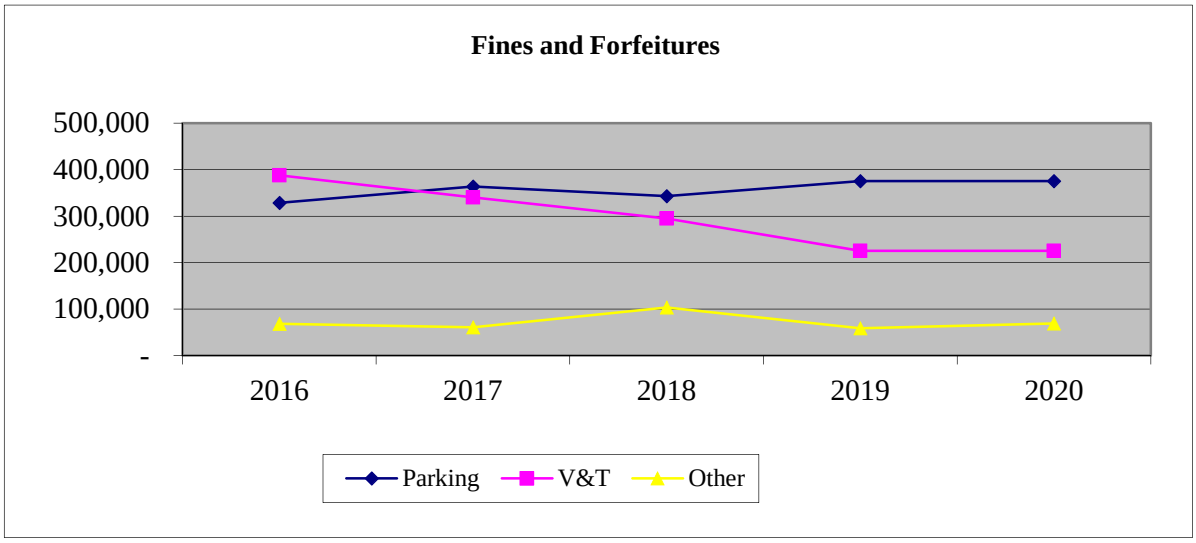
Licenses and Permits

Fiscal Year		Parking	Building	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2016	744,723	1,818,580	189,256	2,752,559	-1.96%
Actual	2017	725,757	2,136,233	216,720	3,078,710	11.85%
Actual	2018	732,534	2,944,721	236,559	3,913,814	27.13%
Forecast	2019	785,059	1,600,000	297,498	2,682,557	-31.46%
Budget	2020	847,826	1,400,000	252,098	2,499,924	-6.81%

Assumptions:
Building activity continues to be the City's largest source of revenue other than property taxes. With Federal government limiting residents' SALT deduction, building activity saw no drop off in 2018, however there are signs of this being the case in 2019, as building activity has slowed in the City. 2018 includes $1,000,000 from the 120 Old Post Road building permit. Parking Permit revenue for 2020 is projected to increase, as a result of a 15% increase for commuter parking permits for both residents and non-residents.

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.



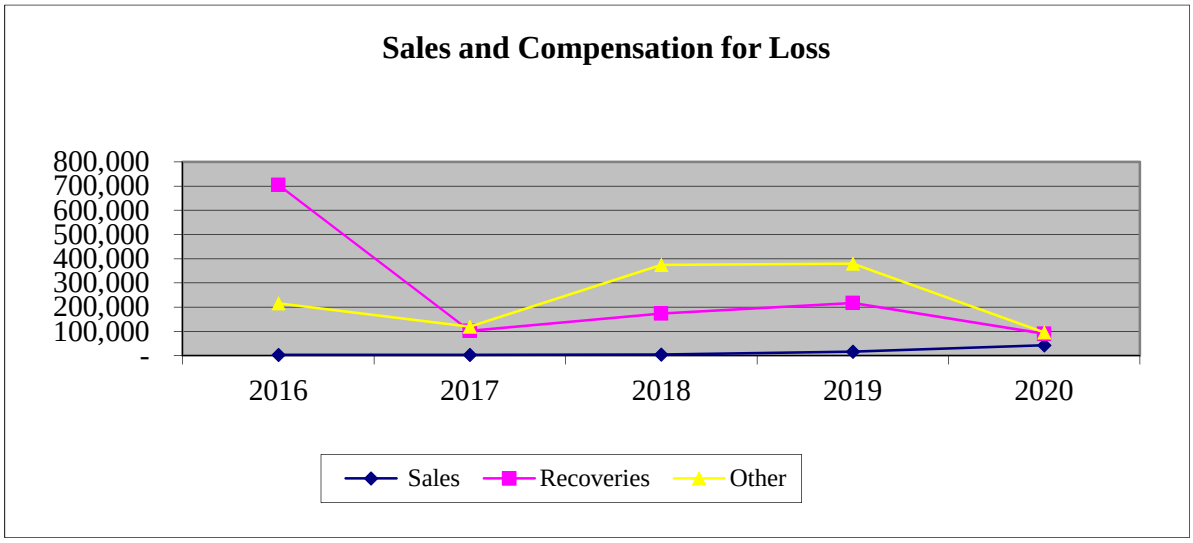
Fines and Forfeitures

Fiscal Year		Parking	V&T	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2016	328,772	388,133	67,988	784,893	19.86%
Actual	2017	363,664	340,512	60,999	765,175	-2.51%
Actual	2018	342,967	295,150	103,527	741,644	-3.08%
Forecast	2019	375,200	225,000	58,400	658,600	-11.20%
Budget	2020	375,200	225,000	69,000	669,200	1.61%

Assumptions:
Parking violations have been on the rise since 2015 and 2019 called for increases in parking fines for several infractions. These fines had not been raised for at least 15 years. Traffic enforcement has increased as well, resulting in higher forecasts. There will be no significant changes in the parking and traffic laws or levels of traffiic fines. The collection rate on outstanding violations will hopefully remain stable or improve due to new parking enforcement software, implemented in 2019.

SALES AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSS

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



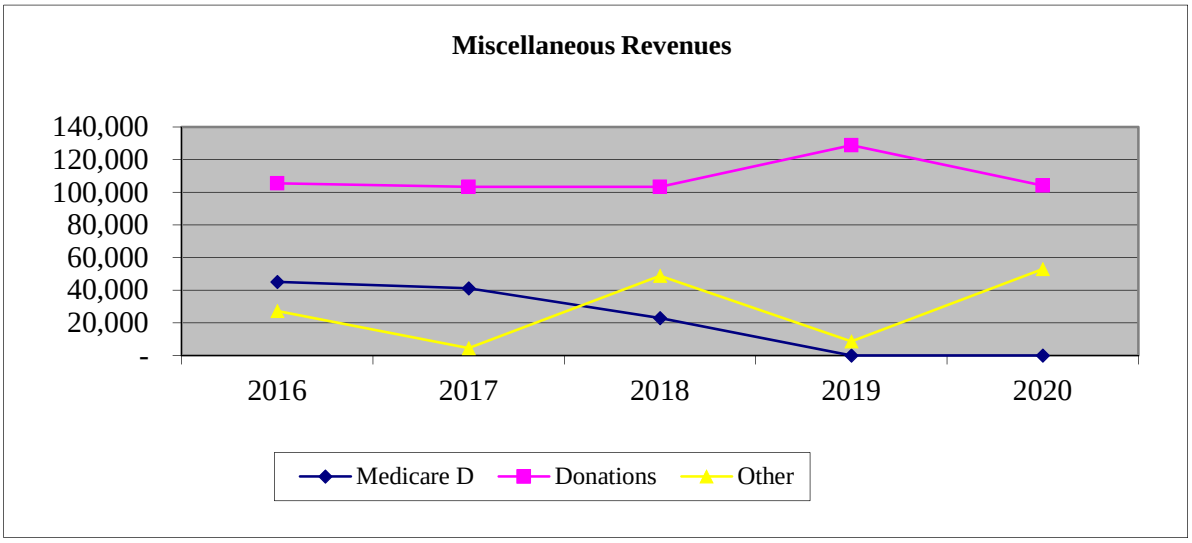
Sales and Compensation for Loss

Fiscal Year		Misc. Sales	Insurance Recoveries	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2016	2,720	704,314	215,340	922,374	225.76%
Actual	2017	3,181	102,732	119,847	225,760	-75.52%
Actual	2018	4,650	172,978	374,577	552,205	144.60%
Forecast	2019	16,600	217,418	380,000	614,018	11.19%
Budget	2020	42,000	90,000	95,000	227,000	-63.03%

Assumptions:
2016 recoveries reflects the settlement of the Rye Golf Club Crime claim and 2019 City staff and Corporation Counsel worked with prior insurance agents to collect $200,000 for an on-going workers' compensation claim from when the City was self-insured. The 2020 Budget is lower than the prior year, as insurance recoveries and reimbursable police overtime activty flucuate year to year and are budgeted conservatively.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES

Miscellaneous revenues are those that are minor in amount or do not easily fit into any other revenue category. They include refunds of prior year expenditures, gifts and donations, and those that do not have a classification under the New York State Standard Chart of Accounts. We do not include miscellaneous revenues when preparing the annual budget unless we have sufficient reason to believe that the revenues will be forthcoming.



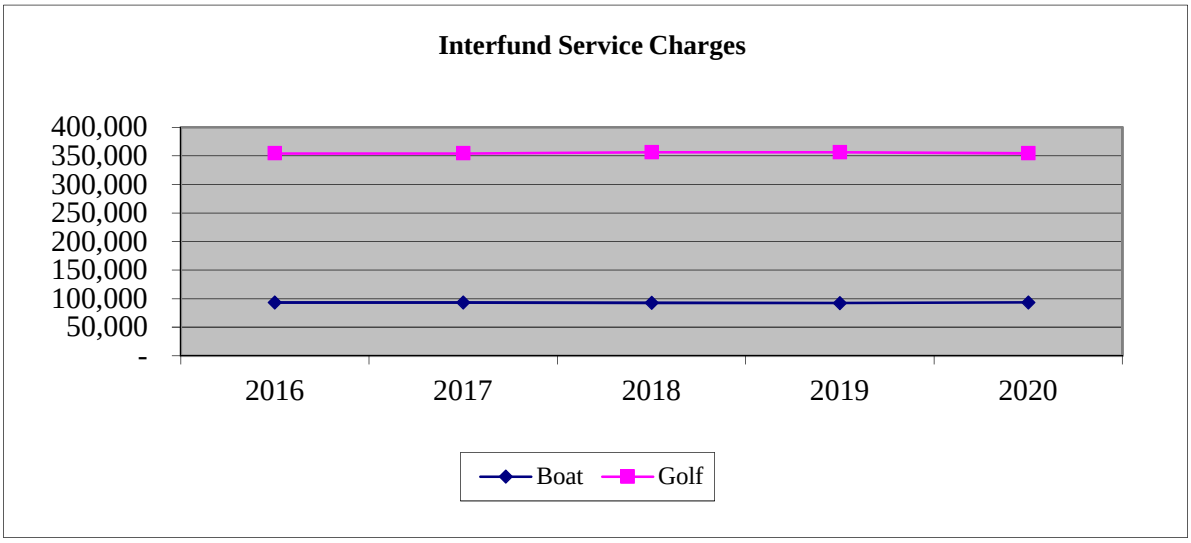
Miscellaneous Revenues

Fiscal Year		Medicare D	Donations	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2016	45,096	105,527	27,257	177,880	-7.07%
Actual	2017	41,176	103,310	4,553	149,039	-16.21%
Actual	2018	22,940	103,289	48,800	175,029	17.44%
Forecast	2019	-	128,950	8,631	137,581	-21.40%
Budget	2020	-	104,100	53,000	157,100	14.19%

Assumptions:
Miscellaneous revenues will not be a significant source of funds in the forthcoming year, barring any unusually large gifts or donations. As of 2018 the City is no longer eligible to receive payments from the Federal government for the Medicare Part D subsidies, as retired employees were moved to a Medicare Part D prescription plan as of January 1, 2017.

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.



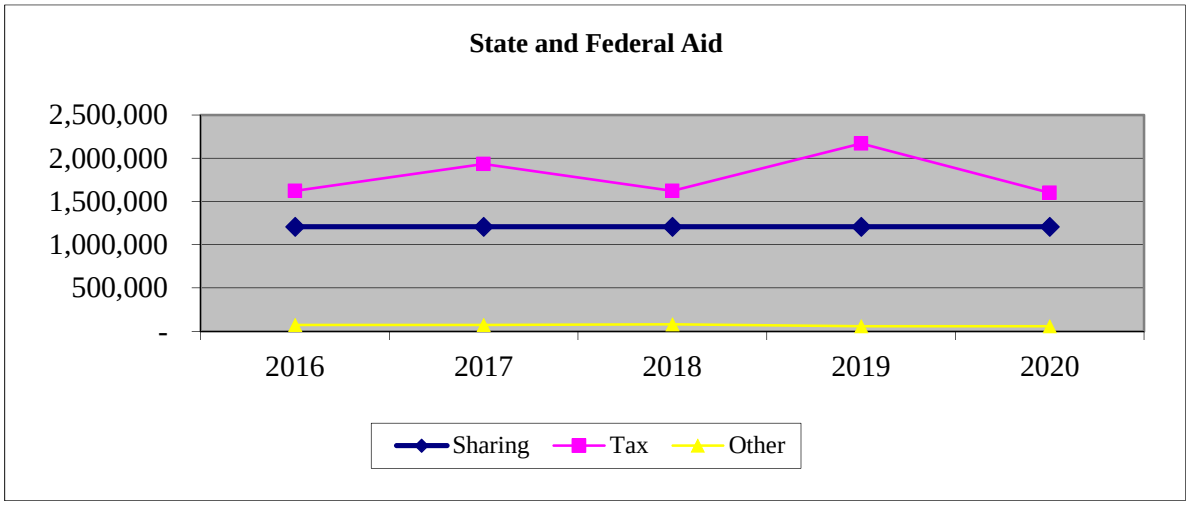
Interfund Service Charges

Fiscal Year		Boat	Golf	Total	Change
Actual	2016	92,942	354,242	447,184	-0.22%
Actual	2017	93,092	354,167	447,259	0.02%
Actual	2018	92,642	356,117	448,759	0.34%
Forecast	2019	92,117	356,135	448,252	-0.11%
Budget	2020	93,317	354,092	447,409	-0.19%

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.



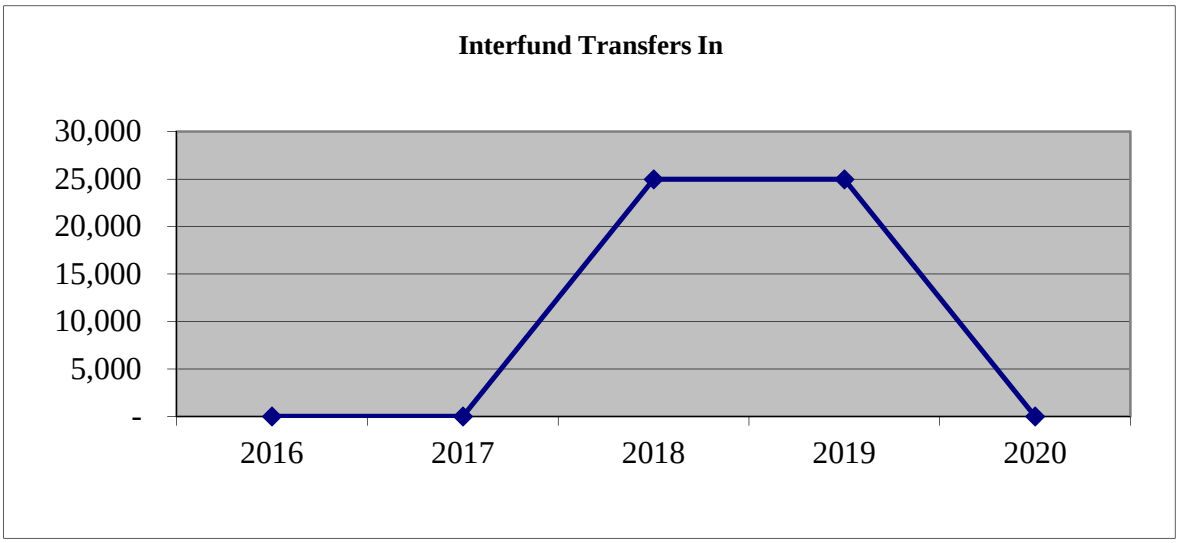
State and Federal Aid

Fiscal Year		State Revenue Sharing	State Mortgage Tax	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2016	1,208,024	1,623,721	73,962	2,905,707	-9.35%
Actual	2017	1,208,024	1,932,180	70,623	3,210,827	10.50%
Actual	2018	1,208,024	1,622,743	79,375	2,910,142	-9.36%
Forecast	2019	1,208,024	2,168,093	57,146	3,433,263	17.98%
Budget	2020	1,208,024	1,600,000	56,500	2,864,524	-16.57%

Assumptions:
The amounts for New York State general revenue sharing are as per the adopted New York State budget. State Revenue Sharing is expected to remain flat. As show in Section 14 of the budget document, 2015 & 2016 home sales were almost the same. Yet Mortgage tax in 2016 was almost $200,000 less than 2015, as home purchases were funded with Cash instead of with Mortgages.
This up and down trend has continued in 2019. Although house sales are down, mortgage tax is forecasted to be roughly $600,000 more than budget, due to mortgage tax associated with the construction at 120 Old Post Road. This revenue stream remains the most difficult to budget for. We remain cautiously optimistic in our Mortgage Tax assumptions for 2020, as interest rates dipped in 2019.

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	2016	-	N/A
Actual	2017	-	N/A
Actual	2018	25,000	N/A
Forecast	2019	25,000	0.00%
Budget	2020	-	-100.00%

Assumptions:
$25,000 in Franchise Fees were transferred from the Cable TV Fund in 2018 & 2019, as this revenue source was established in 2017 to assist in offsetting General Fund operating expenditures. As part of the 2020 Budget process, Cable TV Fund operations will be included in the General Fund, effectively eliminating this source of revenue.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE
111010 CITY COUNCIL

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,368	10,433	9,550	9,550	8,950	9,550
Contractual Costs	64,920	65,690	83,428	99,428	77,616	82,529
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	73,288	76,123	92,978	108,978	86,566	92,079
Allocated Costs	(56,741)	(59,576)	(76,431)	(92,431)	(70,019)	(75,532)
Total Costs	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547	16,547
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
EXECUTIVE
111230 CITY MANAGER

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 347,265	$ 303,047	$ 307,516	$ 307,516	$ 300,174	$ 452,216
Equipment	3,270	556	2,800	2,800	1,300	2,800
Materials & Supplies	8,728	9,842	21,150	21,150	9,670	19,600
Contractual Costs	110,670	66,144	52,736	52,736	54,236	200,117
Employee Benefits & Taxes	130,929	144,996	167,775	167,775	162,672	224,131
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	600,862	524,585	551,977	551,977	528,052	898,864
Allocated Costs	(505,196)	(428,919)	(456,311)	(456,311)	(432,386)	(803,198)
Total Costs	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111310 FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 70,843	$ 80,710	$ 83,008	$ 83,008	$ 84,289	$ 86,303
Equipment	2,989	1,755	2,500	2,500	2,000	2,500
Materials & Supplies	6,796	4,779	9,925	9,925	4,955	9,250
Contractual Costs	9,533	9,662	9,189	9,189	9,189	9,381
Employee Benefits & Taxes	55,005	58,727	66,023	66,023	27,261	20,123
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	145,166	155,633	170,645	170,645	127,694	127,557
Allocated Costs	(145,166)	(155,633)	(170,645)	(170,645)	(127,694)	(127,557)
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%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111315 GENERAL ACCOUNTING

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 109,961	$ 119,637	$ 113,340	$ 113,340	$ 94,882	$ 119,925
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,950	2,395	5,240	5,240	3,084	5,050
Contractual Costs	127,706	128,547	143,840	143,840	138,940	146,581
Employee Benefits & Taxes	51,796	54,324	53,336	53,336	49,353	51,445
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	291,413	304,903	315,756	315,756	286,259	323,001
Allocated Costs	(178,235)	(191,725)	(202,578)	(202,578)	(173,081)	(209,823)
Total Costs	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178	113,178
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111320 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 62,460	$ 63,324	$ 63,883	$ 63,883	$ 62,783	$ 70,632
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,494	5,466	5,500	5,500	5,900	6,200
Contractual Costs	7,158	6,839	6,537	6,537	6,537	6,497
Employee Benefits & Taxes	24,191	24,635	28,079	28,079	27,238	25,997
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	99,303	100,264	103,999	103,999	102,458	109,326
Allocated Costs	(99,303)	(100,264)	(103,999)	(103,999)	(102,458)	(109,326)
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%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111321 PAYROLL

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 111,065	$ 111,386	$ 113,821	$ 113,821	$ 112,705	$ 122,232
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,076	643	2,450	2,450	719	2,355
Contractual Costs	26,496	29,198	32,830	32,830	31,630	33,599
Employee Benefits & Taxes	40,689	40,824	42,952	42,952	42,040	39,439
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	179,326	182,051	192,053	192,053	187,094	197,625
Allocated Costs	(179,326)	(182,051)	(192,053)	(192,053)	(187,094)	(197,625)
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%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111325 TREASURY

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 117,782	$ 121,468	$ 124,634	$ 124,634	$ 124,571	$ 133,262
Equipment	2,431	1,863	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	282,013	183,671	88,700	88,700	241,900	92,750
Contractual Costs	23,270	40,347	36,489	40,489	44,989	40,869
Employee Benefits & Taxes	42,170	39,088	41,857	41,857	41,211	39,503
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	467,666	386,437	294,680	298,680	455,671	309,384
Allocated Costs	36,886	27,836	21,623	21,716	34,715	25,834
Total Costs	504,552	414,273	316,303	320,396	490,386	335,218
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	560	1,589	500	500	500	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	560	1,589	500	500	500	500
Net Cost	$ 503,992	$ 412,684	$ 315,803	$ 319,896	$ 489,886	$ 334,718
Percent of Costs Covered	0.11%	0.38%	0.16%	0.16%	0.10%	0.15%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.59	$ 2.98	$ 2.25	$ 2.27	$ 3.50	$ 2.37

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(31.67%)	$ (155,168)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	5.99%	$ 18,915

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111326 PARKING VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 38,193	$ 37,305	$ 42,835	$ 42,835	$ 33,025	$ 44,662
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	432	101	1,300	1,300	100	500
Contractual Costs	7,034	6,717	6,316	6,316	6,316	6,203
Employee Benefits & Taxes	11,289	11,421	12,173	12,173	10,912	10,976
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	56,948	55,544	62,624	62,624	50,353	62,341
Allocated Costs	4,492	4,001	4,595	4,555	3,836	5,206
Total Costs	61,440	59,545	67,219	67,179	54,189	67,547
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 61,440	$ 59,545	$ 67,219	$ 67,179	$ 54,189	$ 67,547
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.44	$ 0.43	$ 0.48	$ 0.48	$ 0.39	$ 0.48

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	24.65%	$ 13,358
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	0.49%	$ 328

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111355 ASSESSMENT

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 250,186	$ 271,335	$ 291,425	$ 291,425	$ 280,710	$ 302,160
Equipment	2,946	299	-	1,400	1,445	-
Materials & Supplies	4,639	5,768	8,300	8,300	6,800	7,600
Contractual Costs	80,805	55,454	107,023	141,498	114,338	121,880
Employee Benefits & Taxes	95,811	73,383	77,465	77,465	75,881	76,139
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	434,387	406,239	484,213	520,088	479,174	507,779
Allocated Costs	34,263	29,262	35,532	37,816	36,503	42,402
Total Costs	468,650	435,501	519,745	557,904	515,677	550,181
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	842	749	1,000	1,000	700	700
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	842	749	1,000	1,000	700	700
Net Cost	$ 467,808	$ 434,752	$ 518,745	$ 556,904	$ 514,977	$ 549,481
Percent of Costs Covered	0.18%	0.17%	0.19%	0.18%	0.14%	0.13%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 3.33	$ 3.14	$ 3.69	$ 3.96	$ 3.68	$ 3.89

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	6.70%	$ 34,504
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	5.93%	$ 30,736

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111410 CITY CLERK

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 147,196	$ 126,180	$ 163,484	$ 161,484	$ 126,880	$ 171,650
Equipment	2,192	476	6,000	6,000	1,000	6,000
Materials & Supplies	35,193	39,368	44,700	57,234	41,897	44,200
Contractual Costs	31,339	27,651	23,722	29,228	29,722	29,225
Employee Benefits & Taxes	119,605	114,898	120,742	120,742	107,454	91,339
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	335,525	308,573	358,648	374,688	306,953	342,414
Allocated Costs	26,465	22,227	26,318	27,244	23,383	28,594
Total Costs	361,990	330,800	384,966	401,932	330,336	371,008
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	45,766	40,635	41,080	41,080	38,170	37,470
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	117,045	121,586	139,903	139,903	184,648	139,598
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	8,718	8,718	8,718	8,718	8,718	8,718
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	171,529	170,939	189,701	189,701	231,536	185,786
Net Cost	$ 190,461	$ 159,861	$ 195,265	$ 212,231	$ 98,800	$ 185,222
Percent of Costs Covered	47.39%	51.67%	49.28%	47.20%	70.09%	50.08%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.36	$ 1.15	$ 1.39	$ 1.51	$ 0.71	$ 1.31

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	87.47%	$ 86,422
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(5.14%)	$ (10,043)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111411 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 18,954	$ 15,499	$ 17,355	$ 17,355	$ 16,142	$ 18,791
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	6,764	8,422	6,011	6,011	6,011	5,833
Employee Benefits & Taxes	11,049	8,471	9,198	9,198	8,812	8,562
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	36,767	32,392	32,564	32,564	30,965	33,186
Allocated Costs	(35,748)	(31,373)	(31,545)	(31,545)	(29,946)	(32,167)
Total Costs	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111412 PARKING ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 18,073	$ 27,517	$ 30,186	$ 30,186	$ 28,640	$ 32,646
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,554	1,340	4,075	4,075	2,000	4,000
Contractual Costs	6,742	25,841	15,011	17,011	17,011	17,570
Employee Benefits & Taxes	10,382	14,612	15,906	15,906	15,341	14,870
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	36,751	69,310	65,178	67,178	62,992	69,086
Allocated Costs	2,899	4,993	4,783	4,885	4,799	5,769
Total Costs	39,650	74,303	69,961	72,063	67,791	74,855
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	$ 39,650	$ 74,303	$ 69,961	$ 72,063	$ 67,791	$ 74,855
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.28	$ 0.54	$ 0.50	$ 0.51	$ 0.48	$ 0.53

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	10.42%	$ 7,064
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	7.00%	$ 4,894

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111420 LEGAL SERVICES

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	500	500	-	500
Materials & Supplies	9,766	9,322	11,550	11,550	9,600	11,550
Contractual Costs	651,918	444,772	404,918	404,918	425,918	471,121
Employee Benefits & Taxes	14,531	16,867	17,031	17,031	16,545	18,471
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	676,215	470,961	433,999	433,999	452,063	501,642
Allocated Costs	(672,682)	(467,428)	(430,466)	(430,466)	(448,530)	(498,109)
Total Costs	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111430 HUMAN RESOURCES

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 85,406	$ 88,319	$ 90,527	$ 90,527	$ 99,546	$ 105,292
Equipment	-	502	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Materials & Supplies	1,209	1,684	11,400	11,400	4,800	11,400
Contractual Costs	116,251	181,241	185,827	185,827	273,827	187,200
Employee Benefits & Taxes	31,841	32,728	37,420	37,420	37,055	36,904
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	234,707	304,474	326,274	326,274	416,328	341,896
Allocated Costs	(198,587)	(268,354)	(290,154)	(290,154)	(380,208)	(305,776)
Total Costs	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120	36,120
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111450 ELECTIONS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 9,991	$ 7,522	$ 8,730	$ 8,730	$ 7,206	$ 8,933
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	200	200	-	-
Contractual Costs	26,378	27,184	28,076	28,076	28,076	28,843
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,418	2,270	2,540	2,540	2,210	2,420
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	39,787	36,976	39,546	39,546	37,492	40,196
Allocated Costs	3,138	2,663	2,902	2,875	2,856	3,357
Total Costs	42,925	39,639	42,448	42,421	40,348	43,553
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	2,352	-	2,300	2,300	4,800	2,300
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,352	-	2,300	2,300	4,800	2,300
Net Cost	$ 40,573	$ 39,639	$ 40,148	$ 40,121	$ 35,548	$ 41,253
Percent of Costs Covered	5.48%	0.00%	5.42%	5.42%	11.90%	5.28%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.29	$ 0.29	$ 0.29	$ 0.29	$ 0.25	$ 0.29

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	16.05%	$ 5,705
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	2.75%	$ 1,105

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111680 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 118,066	$ 121,007	$ 124,032	$ 124,032	$ 127,632	$ 131,904
Equipment	10,591	29,039	40,000	55,000	40,000	75,000
Materials & Supplies	47,168	55,298	58,100	58,100	59,150	61,450
Contractual Costs	127,094	169,194	142,130	154,798	154,798	143,179
Employee Benefits & Taxes	54,917	57,285	65,289	65,289	63,715	59,119
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	357,836	431,823	429,551	457,219	445,295	470,652
Allocated Costs	(308,201)	(382,188)	(379,916)	(407,584)	(395,660)	(421,017)
Total Costs	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635	49,635
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SPECIAL ITEMS
111990 CONTINGENT ACCOUNT

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Total Expenditures	$ -	$ -	$ 1,580,597	$ 1,580,597	$ 276,730	$ 689,032

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113120 POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 275,014	$ 203,000	$ 293,095	$ 293,095	$ 89,089	$ 298,921
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	43,096	40,737	59,600	59,600	55,250	77,650
Contractual Costs	92,381	94,525	93,343	98,143	93,118	92,457
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,122,504	1,279,824	1,377,674	1,377,674	1,078,238	1,187,052
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,532,995	1,618,086	1,823,712	1,828,512	1,315,695	1,656,080
Allocated Costs	120,916	116,554	133,825	132,952	100,228	138,292
Total Costs	1,653,911	1,734,640	1,957,537	1,961,464	1,415,923	1,794,372
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	$ 1,653,911	$ 1,734,640	$ 1,957,537	$ 1,961,464	$ 1,415,923	$ 1,794,372
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 11.78	$ 12.51	$ 13.92	$ 13.94	$ 10.11	$ 12.71

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	26.73%	$ 378,449
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(8.34%)	$ (163,165)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113121 POLICE PATROL

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 3,979,831	$ 4,341,219	$ 4,041,835	$ 4,041,835	$ 4,247,000	$ 4,429,803
Equipment	79,036	189,291	180,700	270,454	216,800	249,200
Materials & Supplies	141,410	146,088	168,064	167,927	156,814	193,964
Contractual Costs	459,599	421,268	475,765	499,171	475,765	514,384
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,141,059	2,151,367	2,220,712	2,220,712	1,982,559	2,174,409
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,800,935	7,249,233	7,087,076	7,200,099	7,078,938	7,561,760
Allocated Costs	536,429	522,177	520,055	523,521	539,266	631,450
Total Costs	7,337,364	7,771,410	7,607,131	7,723,620	7,618,204	8,193,210
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,761	4,077	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Charges to Other Governments	21,742	19,297	16,300	16,300	15,300	16,300
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	356,811	314,464	298,200	298,200	246,200	246,200
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	165,979	453,303	115,000	115,000	580,000	135,000
Miscellaneous	826	1,000	500	500	1,000	1,500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	14,359	6,952	9,400	9,400	12,146	11,500
Total Revenues	563,478	799,093	443,400	443,400	858,646	414,500
Net Cost	$ 6,773,886	$ 6,972,317	$ 7,163,731	$ 7,280,220	$ 6,759,558	$ 7,778,710
Percent of Costs Covered	7.68%	10.28%	5.83%	5.74%	11.27%	5.06%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 48.25	$ 50.28	$ 50.93	$ 51.76	$ 48.27	$ 55.11

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	15.08%	$ 1,019,152
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	8.58%	$ 614,979

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113122 POLICE INVESTIGATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 671,718	$ 624,065	$ 519,672	$ 519,672	$ 645,747	$ 584,052
Equipment	169	143	1,500	1,500	500	5,000
Materials & Supplies	13,185	12,568	37,700	37,700	31,850	29,300
Contractual Costs	103,968	92,071	96,164	100,356	93,164	92,370
Employee Benefits & Taxes	346,207	308,588	313,535	313,535	262,289	290,563
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,135,247	1,037,435	968,571	972,763	1,033,550	1,001,285
Allocated Costs	89,543	74,729	71,074	70,730	78,735	83,613
Total Costs	1,224,790	1,112,164	1,039,645	1,043,493	1,112,285	1,084,898
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Net Cost	$ 1,224,790	$ 1,112,164	$ 1,039,645	$ 1,043,493	$ 1,112,285	$ 1,081,898
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.28%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.72	$ 8.02	$ 7.39	$ 7.42	$ 7.94	$ 7.66

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(2.73%)	$ (30,387)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	4.06%	$ 42,253

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113123 MARINE PATROL

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 70,792	$ 69,349	$ 77,000	$ 77,000	$ 77,000	$ 77,000
Equipment	259	2,554	4,000	4,000	3,500	4,000
Materials & Supplies	22,124	27,862	31,700	31,700	33,600	35,700
Contractual Costs	32,052	32,771	35,146	36,246	36,246	36,074
Employee Benefits & Taxes	8,415	14,427	10,300	10,300	15,553	11,201
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	133,642	146,963	158,146	159,246	165,899	163,975
Allocated Costs	10,541	10,586	11,605	11,579	12,638	13,693
Total Costs	144,183	157,549	169,751	170,825	178,537	177,668
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	52,831	57,675	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Total Revenues	106,383	111,227	98,552	98,552	98,552	98,552
Net Cost	$ 37,800	$ 46,322	$ 71,199	$ 72,273	$ 79,985	$ 79,116
Percent of Costs Covered	73.78%	70.60%	58.06%	57.69%	55.20%	55.47%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.27	$ 0.33	$ 0.51	$ 0.51	$ 0.57	$ 0.56

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(1.09%)	$ (869)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	11.12%	$ 7,917

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113124 YOUTH SERVICES

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 37,000	$ 129,907
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Contractual Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	70,574
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	37,000	203,481
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	2,819	16,992
Total Costs	-	-	-	-	39,819	220,473
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	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 39,819	$ 220,473
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 0.28	$ 1.56

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	453.69%	$ 180,654
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ 220,473

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113125 PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 135,524	$ 141,203	$ 130,660	$ 130,660	$ 137,157	$ 147,149
Equipment	-	19,363	-	20,637	10,000	-
Materials & Supplies	200	3,277	2,000	2,000	8,350	9,900
Contractual Costs	76,651	73,376	84,058	84,058	64,058	64,482
Employee Benefits & Taxes	85,713	88,133	94,016	94,016	95,452	83,844
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	298,088	325,352	310,734	331,371	315,017	305,375
Allocated Costs	23,512	23,436	22,802	24,094	23,998	25,501
Total Costs	321,600	348,788	333,536	355,465	339,015	330,876
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	363,574	342,855	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	363,574	342,855	375,000	375,000	375,000	375,000
Net Cost	$ (41,974)	$ 5,933	$ (41,464)	$ (19,535)	$ (35,985)	$ (44,124)
Percent of Costs Covered	113.05%	98.30%	112.43%	105.50%	110.61%	113.34%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ 0.04	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	22.62%	$ (8,139)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	6.42%	$ (2,660)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113301 SCHOOL CROSSINGS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	193,390	190,001	203,500	203,500	203,500	205,700
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	193,390	190,001	203,500	203,500	203,500	205,700
Allocated Costs	15,254	13,686	14,933	14,797	15,502	17,177
Total Costs	208,644	203,687	218,433	218,297	219,002	222,877
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	$ 208,644	$ 203,687	$ 218,433	$ 218,297	$ 219,002	$ 222,877
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.49	$ 1.47	$ 1.55	$ 1.55	$ 1.56	$ 1.58

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	1.77%	$ 3,875
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	2.03%	$ 4,444

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113310 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 65,935	$ 69,005	$ 70,325	$ 70,325	$ 70,003	$ 77,966
Equipment	1,489	-	8,000	8,000	2,000	2,000
Materials & Supplies	55,770	53,312	85,000	106,385	110,000	113,000
Contractual Costs	3,190	3,362	3,235	3,235	3,235	3,346
Employee Benefits & Taxes	43,310	45,555	54,255	54,255	47,900	49,080
Other Financing Uses	62,657	62,858	63,464	63,464	63,464	62,087
Total Expenditures	232,351	234,092	284,279	305,664	296,602	307,479
Allocated Costs	18,327	16,862	20,861	22,225	22,595	25,676
Total Costs	250,678	250,954	305,140	327,889	319,197	333,155
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	20	-	-	-	-	-
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	20	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 250,658	$ 250,954	$ 305,140	$ 327,889	$ 319,197	$ 333,155
Percent of Costs Covered	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.79	$ 1.81	$ 2.17	$ 2.33	$ 2.28	$ 2.36

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	4.37%	$ 13,958
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	9.18%	$ 28,015

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE
113410 FIRE PROTECTION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,097,294	$ 2,380,889	$ 2,096,502	$ 2,096,502	$ 1,846,444	$ 2,243,336
Equipment	102,591	85,510	117,000	144,437	144,000	105,000
Materials & Supplies	380,106	385,527	190,350	193,229	127,717	141,850
Contractual Costs	1,325,111	1,358,966	1,366,540	1,378,740	1,349,219	1,345,794
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,580,592	1,694,308	1,650,077	1,650,077	1,545,974	1,719,984
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,485,694	5,905,200	5,420,469	5,462,985	5,013,354	5,555,964
Allocated Costs	432,688	425,364	397,758	397,215	381,912	463,955
Total Costs	5,918,382	6,330,564	5,818,227	5,860,200	5,395,266	6,019,919
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,790	2,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Charges to Other Governments	30,055	28,845	25,685	25,685	27,000	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	1,300	900	3,500	3,500	2,400	3,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	10,304	2,079	-	-	7,418	-
Miscellaneous	250	869	-	-	200	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental				-	-	-
Total Revenues	45,699	35,193	34,185	34,185	42,018	33,685
Net Cost	$ 5,872,683	$ 6,295,371	$ 5,784,042	$ 5,826,015	$ 5,353,248	$ 5,986,234
Percent of Costs Covered	0.77%	0.56%	0.59%	0.58%	0.78%	0.56%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 41.83	$ 45.40	$ 41.12	$ 41.42	$ 38.22	$ 42.41

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	11.82%	$ 632,986
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	3.50%	$ 202,192

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113510 ANIMAL CONTROL

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	25,033	25,011	25,465	35,955	25,414	25,800
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	25,033	25,011	25,465	35,955	25,414	25,800
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	25,033	25,011	25,465	35,955	25,414	25,800
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 25,033	$ 25,011	$ 25,465	$ 35,955	$ 25,414	$ 25,800
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.18	$ 0.18	$ 0.18	$ 0.26	$ 0.18	$ 0.18

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	1.52%	$ 386
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	1.32%	$ 335

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113620 BUILDING INSPECTION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 328,528	$ 361,760	$ 401,279	$ 401,279	$ 360,211	$ 419,874
Equipment	2,053	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	6,077	4,869	9,200	9,200	7,950	8,050
Contractual Costs	60,723	110,164	115,712	116,331	115,712	118,397
Employee Benefits & Taxes	263,535	312,319	348,689	348,689	340,142	332,813
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	660,916	789,112	884,880	885,499	834,015	889,134
Allocated Costs	52,130	56,841	64,933	64,385	63,534	74,248
Total Costs	713,046	845,953	949,813	949,884	897,549	963,382
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	2,046	1,928	1,500	1,500	1,500	81,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	2,136,233	2,944,720	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,600,000	1,400,000
Fines and Forfeitures	43,490	83,425	75,000	75,000	35,000	45,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,181,769	3,030,073	1,876,500	1,876,500	1,636,500	1,526,500
Net Cost	$ (1,468,723)	$ (2,184,120)	$ (926,687)	$ (926,616)	$ (738,951)	$ (563,118)
Percent of Costs Covered	305.98%	358.18%	197.57%	197.55%	182.33%	158.45%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(23.79%)	$ 175,833
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(39.23%)	$ 363,569

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113625 AMBULANCE SERVICES

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	223,453	219,236	230,201	230,201	230,201	230,201
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	223,453	219,236	230,201	230,201	230,201	230,201
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	223,453	219,236	230,201	230,201	230,201	230,201
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	$ 223,453	$ 219,236	$ 230,201	$ 230,201	$ 230,201	$ 230,201
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.59	$ 1.58	$ 1.64	$ 1.64	$ 1.64	$ 1.63

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	0.00%	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115010 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 164,544	$ 241,781	$ 269,141	$ 269,141	$ 233,181	$ 374,851
Equipment	1,431	3,654	12,000	15,700	16,500	12,000
Materials & Supplies	29,425	40,856	37,000	37,000	34,800	51,050
Contractual Costs	489,048	494,879	518,483	518,483	518,183	530,619
Employee Benefits & Taxes	611,336	820,476	914,577	914,577	827,092	790,818
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,295,784	1,601,646	1,751,201	1,754,901	1,629,756	1,759,338
Allocated Costs	102,206	115,370	128,504	127,599	124,153	146,915
Total Costs	1,397,990	1,717,016	1,879,705	1,882,500	1,753,909	1,906,253
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	4,750	6,175	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	46,295	92,174	50,000	50,000	10,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	210	862	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	51,255	99,211	55,700	55,700	15,700	55,700
Net Cost	$ 1,346,735	$ 1,617,805	$ 1,824,005	$ 1,826,800	$ 1,738,209	$ 1,850,553
Percent of Costs Covered	3.67%	5.78%	2.96%	2.96%	0.90%	2.92%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 9.59	$ 11.67	$ 12.97	$ 12.99	$ 12.41	$ 13.11

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	6.46%	$ 112,344
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	1.46%	$ 26,548

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115020 ENGINEERING

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 259,933	$ 271,450	$ 280,062	$ 280,062	$ 273,946	$ 312,483
Equipment	1,695	131	5,500	12,151	5,500	6,000
Materials & Supplies	4,613	4,028	8,350	8,350	7,550	7,650
Contractual Costs	38,847	73,225	75,007	88,931	75,007	76,022
Employee Benefits & Taxes	144,986	149,846	170,927	170,927	156,333	156,884
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	450,074	498,680	539,846	560,421	518,336	559,039
Allocated Costs	35,500	35,921	39,614	40,748	39,486	46,683
Total Costs	485,574	534,601	579,460	601,169	557,822	605,722
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	107,051	112,351	157,543	157,543	157,543	77,544
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	90,625	102,973	101,500	101,500	101,500	101,500
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	211,649	229,297	273,016	273,016	273,016	193,017
Net Cost	$ 273,925	$ 305,304	$ 306,444	$ 328,153	$ 284,806	$ 412,705
Percent of Costs Covered	43.59%	42.89%	47.12%	45.41%	48.94%	31.87%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.95	$ 2.20	$ 2.18	$ 2.33	$ 2.03	$ 2.92

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	44.91%	$ 127,899
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	34.68%	$ 106,261

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115110 STREET MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 285,399	$ 272,668	$ 268,954	$ 268,954	$ 267,637	$ 297,945
Equipment	2,254	5,808	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Materials & Supplies	53,357	84,681	117,850	121,949	84,850	147,850
Contractual Costs	201,455	202,187	226,290	226,290	226,290	218,679
Employee Benefits & Taxes	229,684	239,685	160,550	160,550	228,611	157,121
Other Financing Uses	94,153	94,580	94,959	94,959	94,959	86,301
Total Expenditures	866,302	899,609	874,603	878,702	908,347	913,896
Allocated Costs	68,330	64,801	64,179	63,891	69,197	76,316
Total Costs	934,632	964,410	938,782	942,593	977,544	990,212
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	20	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	20	-	40,000	40,000	-	40,000
Net Cost	$ 934,612	$ 964,410	$ 898,782	$ 902,593	$ 977,544	$ 950,212
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	4.26%	4.24%	0.00%	4.04%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 6.66	$ 6.96	$ 6.39	$ 6.42	$ 6.98	$ 6.73

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(2.80%)	$ (27,332)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	5.72%	$ 51,430

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115142 SNOW REMOVAL

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 113,878	$ 115,860	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 105,000	$ 100,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	188,616	218,792	162,425	162,425	157,125	157,500
Contractual Costs	56,558	49,735	53,161	53,161	53,161	50,720
Employee Benefits & Taxes	45,799	42,160	40,473	40,473	44,085	42,281
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	404,851	426,547	356,059	356,059	359,371	350,501
Allocated Costs	31,933	30,725	26,128	25,889	27,377	29,269
Total Costs	436,784	457,272	382,187	381,948	386,748	379,770
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	42,738	44,454	35,000	35,000	39,075	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	42,738	44,454	35,000	35,000	39,075	35,000
Net Cost	$ 394,046	$ 412,818	$ 347,187	$ 346,948	$ 347,673	$ 344,770
Percent of Costs Covered	9.78%	9.72%	9.16%	9.16%	10.10%	9.22%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.81	$ 2.98	$ 2.47	$ 2.47	$ 2.48	$ 2.44

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(0.83%)	$ (2,903)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(0.70%)	$ (2,417)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115182 STREET LIGHTING

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 56,161	$ 57,206	$ 57,861	$ 57,861	$ 57,849	$ 65,141
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	228,556	131,010	170,000	168,900	169,000	169,000
Contractual Costs	31,635	31,778	33,105	33,105	33,105	31,917
Employee Benefits & Taxes	46,520	49,814	57,680	57,680	51,785	53,788
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	362,872	269,808	318,646	317,546	311,739	319,846
Allocated Costs	28,622	19,435	23,382	23,089	23,748	26,709
Total Costs	391,494	289,243	342,028	340,635	335,487	346,555
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	$ 391,494	$ 289,243	$ 342,028	$ 340,635	$ 335,487	$ 346,555
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.79	$ 2.09	$ 2.43	$ 2.42	$ 2.40	$ 2.46

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	3.30%	$ 11,068
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	1.32%	$ 4,527

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

TRANSPORTATION
PARKING
115650 OFF-STREET PARKING

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 112,815	$ 108,230	$ 108,321	$ 108,321	$ 109,925	$ 118,757
Equipment	105,838	-	15,000	16,500	15,000	15,000
Materials & Supplies	37,459	43,708	49,600	49,600	49,533	49,950
Contractual Costs	12,677	12,287	24,922	37,422	37,022	25,505
Employee Benefits & Taxes	86,666	86,092	87,117	87,117	82,294	71,139
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	355,455	250,317	284,960	298,960	293,774	280,351
Allocated Costs	28,037	18,031	20,911	21,737	22,379	23,411
Total Costs	383,492	268,348	305,871	320,697	316,153	303,762
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	381,433	438,179	381,000	381,000	436,000	436,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	5,250	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	725,757	732,534	788,364	788,364	785,059	847,826
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,107,190	1,175,963	1,169,364	1,169,364	1,221,059	1,283,826
Net Cost	$ (723,698)	$ (907,615)	$ (863,493)	$ (848,667)	$ (904,906)	$ (980,064)
Percent of Costs Covered	288.71%	438.22%	382.31%	364.63%	386.22%	422.64%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	8.31%	$ (75,158)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	13.50%	$ (116,571)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117100 RECREATION ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 98,569	$ 113,455	$ 122,254	$ 122,254	$ 121,703	$ 129,033
Equipment	476	953	3,000	3,270	3,300	3,000
Materials & Supplies	38,739	36,398	42,230	44,102	43,280	42,980
Contractual Costs	149,043	151,607	165,352	167,124	163,077	164,921
Employee Benefits & Taxes	86,438	100,929	110,799	110,799	109,047	105,112
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	373,265	403,342	443,635	447,549	440,407	445,046
Allocated Costs	29,442	29,054	32,554	32,541	33,550	37,164
Total Costs	402,707	432,396	476,189	480,090	473,957	482,210
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 402,707	$ 432,396	$ 476,189	$ 480,090	$ 473,957	$ 482,210
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.87	$ 3.12	$ 3.39	$ 3.41	$ 3.38	$ 3.42

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	1.74%	$ 8,253
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	1.26%	$ 6,021

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117110 PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 275,022	$ 305,803	$ 268,955	$ 268,955	$ 286,146	$ 302,487
Equipment	16,423	3,396	15,000	22,210	25,400	23,500
Materials & Supplies	102,860	79,476	85,000	280,388	123,350	93,900
Contractual Costs	73,770	70,676	73,456	71,611	72,275	70,461
Employee Benefits & Taxes	129,779	134,304	129,106	129,106	137,122	114,668
Other Financing Uses	6,703	6,723	6,732	6,732	6,732	6,732
Total Expenditures	604,557	600,378	578,249	779,002	651,025	611,748
Allocated Costs	47,685	43,246	42,432	56,641	49,594	51,084
Total Costs	652,242	643,624	620,681	835,643	700,619	662,832
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	43,260	39,075	45,000	45,000	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	-	115		-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	43,260	39,190	45,000	45,000	40,000	40,000
Net Cost	$ 608,982	$ 604,434	$ 575,681	$ 790,643	$ 660,619	$ 622,832
Percent of Costs Covered	6.63%	6.09%	7.25%	5.39%	5.71%	6.03%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.34	$ 4.36	$ 4.09	$ 5.62	$ 4.72	$ 4.41

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(5.72%)	$ (37,787)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	8.19%	$ 47,151

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117115 RECREATION CENTER OPERATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 78,224	$ 81,710	$ 87,925	$ 87,925	$ 89,569	$ 96,848
Equipment	2,500	4,373	10,000	15,500	11,052	8,200
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	13,950	16,010	16,550
Contractual Costs	139,187	134,167	135,882	137,882	137,332	132,439
Employee Benefits & Taxes	35,068	34,472	37,195	37,195	35,100	32,854
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	254,979	254,722	271,002	292,452	289,063	286,891
Allocated Costs	20,112	18,348	19,886	21,264	22,021	23,957
Total Costs	275,091	273,070	290,888	313,716	311,084	310,848
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	63,301	76,615	66,000	66,000	68,000	70,000
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	63,301	76,615	66,000	66,000	68,000	70,000
Net Cost	$ 211,790	$ 196,455	$ 224,888	$ 247,716	$ 243,084	$ 240,848
Percent of Costs Covered	23.01%	28.06%	22.69%	21.04%	21.86%	22.52%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.51	$ 1.42	$ 1.60	$ 1.76	$ 1.74	$ 1.71

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(0.92%)	$ (2,236)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	7.10%	$ 15,960

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117120 RECREATION PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 62,592	$ 60,578	$ 76,934	$ 76,934	$ 70,209	$ 78,902
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,268	7,211	8,300	8,300	8,250	8,400
Contractual Costs	122,451	139,918	126,770	152,970	154,770	153,143
Employee Benefits & Taxes	31,962	34,200	50,598	50,598	36,947	33,949
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	223,273	241,907	262,602	288,802	270,176	274,394
Allocated Costs	17,611	17,425	19,270	20,999	20,582	22,913
Total Costs	240,884	259,332	281,872	309,801	290,758	297,307
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	85,441	142,804	116,000	116,000	158,078	143,800
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,433	3,398	2,000	2,000	-	-
Total Revenues	88,874	146,202	118,000	118,000	158,078	143,800
Net Cost	$ 152,010	$ 113,130	$ 163,872	$ 191,801	$ 132,680	$ 153,507
Percent of Costs Covered	36.89%	56.38%	41.86%	38.09%	54.37%	48.37%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.08	$ 0.82	$ 1.16	$ 1.36	$ 0.95	$ 1.09

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	15.70%	$ 20,827
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(6.33%)	$ (10,365)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117121 CAMPS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 321,582	$ 335,506	$ 347,273	$ 339,573	$ 341,355	$ 358,657
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	18,231	17,096	22,905	23,022	20,045	16,680
Contractual Costs	177,032	204,078	199,278	185,008	177,338	269,807
Employee Benefits & Taxes	68,304	73,991	83,978	83,978	75,124	79,603
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	585,149	630,671	653,434	631,581	613,862	724,747
Allocated Costs	46,154	45,429	47,949	45,922	46,763	60,521
Total Costs	631,303	676,100	701,383	677,503	660,625	785,268
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	532,731	523,868	560,000	560,000	512,600	520,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	20,427	19,834	20,000	20,000	20,100	20,100
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	553,158	543,702	580,000	580,000	532,700	540,100
Net Cost	$ 78,145	$ 132,398	$ 121,383	$ 97,503	$ 127,925	$ 245,168
Percent of Costs Covered	87.62%	80.42%	82.69%	85.61%	80.64%	68.78%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.56	$ 0.95	$ 0.86	$ 0.69	$ 0.91	$ 1.74

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	91.65%	$ 117,243
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	101.98%	$ 123,785

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117122 ATHLETICS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 138,744	$ 131,704	$ 151,826	$ 151,826	$ 153,562	$ 169,890
Equipment	-	5,841	-	6,359	6,500	-
Materials & Supplies	39,141	32,420	49,625	38,847	38,600	38,600
Contractual Costs	64,372	57,820	73,259	73,259	68,029	70,316
Employee Benefits & Taxes	63,997	63,240	74,252	74,252	60,143	56,014
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	306,254	291,025	348,962	344,543	326,834	334,820
Allocated Costs	24,156	20,963	25,607	25,052	24,898	27,959
Total Costs	330,410	311,988	374,569	369,595	351,732	362,779
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	140,728	127,374	180,000	180,000	168,234	174,000
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	140,728	127,374	180,000	180,000	168,234	174,000
Net Cost	$ 189,682	$ 184,614	$ 194,569	$ 189,595	$ 183,498	$ 188,779
Percent of Costs Covered	42.59%	40.83%	48.06%	48.70%	47.83%	47.96%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.35	$ 1.33	$ 1.38	$ 1.35	$ 1.31	$ 1.34

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	2.88%	$ 5,281
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(2.98%)	$ (5,790)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117123 TENNIS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 56,473	$ 54,210	$ 64,029	$ 64,029	$ 63,746	$ 66,649
Equipment	1,300	7,600	26,000	62,786	62,810	20,000
Materials & Supplies	1,396	5,007	4,800	5,214	5,865	5,950
Contractual Costs	36,864	38,283	42,553	43,846	42,173	43,092
Employee Benefits & Taxes	16,738	19,863	22,674	22,674	21,001	21,030
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	112,771	124,963	160,056	198,549	195,595	156,721
Allocated Costs	8,895	9,001	11,745	14,437	14,900	13,087
Total Costs	121,666	133,964	171,801	212,986	210,495	169,808
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	78,758	68,097	75,500	75,500	66,200	67,500
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	78,758	68,097	75,500	75,500	66,200	67,500
Net Cost	$ 42,908	$ 65,867	$ 96,301	$ 137,486	$ 144,295	$ 102,308
Percent of Costs Covered	64.73%	50.83%	43.95%	35.45%	31.45%	39.75%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.31	$ 0.48	$ 0.68	$ 0.98	$ 1.03	$ 0.72

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(29.10%)	$ (41,987)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	6.24%	$ 6,007

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117124 SPECIAL EVENTS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 47,045	$ 47,802	$ 52,436	$ 52,436	$ 50,646	$ 55,471
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	64,485	71,866	50,000	337,091	102,050	32,050
Contractual Costs	19,920	21,124	22,489	22,489	22,489	22,149
Employee Benefits & Taxes	20,336	22,770	29,054	29,054	23,673	23,033
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	151,786	163,562	153,979	441,070	198,858	132,703
Allocated Costs	11,972	11,782	11,299	32,070	15,149	11,081
Total Costs	163,758	175,344	165,278	473,140	214,007	143,784
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	77,778	81,655	64,000	64,000	107,300	82,500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	77,778	81,655	64,000	64,000	107,300	82,500
Net Cost	$ 85,980	$ 93,689	$ 101,278	$ 409,140	$ 106,707	$ 61,284
Percent of Costs Covered	47.50%	46.57%	38.72%	13.53%	50.14%	57.38%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.61	$ 0.68	$ 0.72	$ 2.91	$ 0.76	$ 0.43

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(42.57%)	$ (45,423)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(39.49%)	$ (39,994)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117125 SENIOR ADULT PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 68,345	$ 68,414	$ 74,372	$ 74,372	$ 69,892	$ 78,981
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,630	4,072	7,100	7,100	6,400	6,400
Contractual Costs	36,156	36,619	39,790	39,790	39,790	39,309
Employee Benefits & Taxes	32,692	32,468	44,062	44,062	33,263	37,795
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	141,823	141,573	165,324	165,324	149,345	162,485
Allocated Costs	11,186	10,198	12,132	12,021	11,377	13,568
Total Costs	153,009	151,771	177,456	177,345	160,722	176,053
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	9,876	10,027	11,000	11,000	10,500	11,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	200	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	10,076	10,027	11,000	11,000	10,500	11,000
Net Cost	$ 142,933	$ 141,744	$ 166,456	$ 166,345	$ 150,222	$ 165,053
Percent of Costs Covered	6.59%	6.61%	6.20%	6.20%	6.53%	6.25%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 1.02	$ 1.02	$ 1.18	$ 1.18	$ 1.07	$ 1.17

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	9.87%	$ 14,831
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(0.84%)	$ (1,403)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117126 SPECIAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	15,852	15,336	15,521	15,521	15,521	14,905
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	15,852	15,336	15,521	15,521	15,521	14,905
Allocated Costs	1,250	1,105	1,139	1,129	1,182	1,245
Total Costs	17,102	16,441	16,660	16,650	16,703	16,150
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Net Cost	$ 679	$ 18	$ 237	$ 227	$ 280	$ (273)
Percent of Costs Covered	96.03%	99.89%	98.58%	98.64%	98.32%	101.69%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(197.50%)	$ (553)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(215.19%)	$ (510)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117145 RYE TOWN PARK

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	50,000	11,340	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	50,000	11,340	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	50,000	11,340	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 50,000	$ 11,340	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.36	$ 0.08	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.36	$ 0.35

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	0.00%	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	0.00%	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117181 RYE NATURE CENTER

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	28,534	28,438	28,404	28,404	28,404	28,903
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	28,534	28,438	28,404	28,404	28,404	28,903
Allocated Costs	2,251	2,048	2,084	2,065	2,164	2,414
Total Costs	30,785	30,486	30,488	30,469	30,568	31,317
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	$ 30,785	$ 30,486	$ 30,488	$ 30,469	$ 30,568	$ 31,317
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	2.45%	$ 749
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	2.72%	$ 829

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117320 RYE YOUTH COUNCIL

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	50,099	51,191	48,000	48,000	48,000	55,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	50,099	51,191	48,000	48,000	48,000	55,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	50,099	51,191	48,000	48,000	48,000	55,000
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	-	6,350	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	6,350	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 50,099	$ 44,841	$ 48,000	$ 48,000	$ 48,000	$ 55,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	12.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.36	$ 0.32	$ 0.34	$ 0.34	$ 0.34	$ 0.39

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	14.58%	$ 7,000
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	14.58%	$ 7,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117321 SOUTH EAST CONSORTIUM

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 6,291	$ 6,379	$ 6,538	$ 6,538	$ 6,752	$ 6,971
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	13,972	13,972	15,000	15,000	13,972	15,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,031	3,127	3,329	3,329	3,423	3,029
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	23,294	23,478	24,867	24,867	24,147	25,000
Allocated Costs	1,837	1,691	1,825	1,808	1,839	2,088
Total Costs	25,131	25,169	26,692	26,675	25,986	27,088
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 25,131	$ 25,169	$ 26,692	$ 26,675	$ 25,986	$ 27,088
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.18	$ 0.18	$ 0.19	$ 0.19	$ 0.19	$ 0.19

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	4.24%	$ 1,102
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	1.48%	$ 396

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117400 RYE TELEVISON

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 163,022
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	55,000
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	20,450
Contractual Costs	-	-	-	-	-	72,936
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	60,950
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	372,358
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	-	-	-	-	-	372,358
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	51,000
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 321,358
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	13.70%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ 321,358
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ 321,358

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117410 RYE FREE READING ROOM

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	1,230,000	1,285,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,305,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,230,000	1,285,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,305,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,230,000	1,285,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,305,000
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	$ 1,230,000	$ 1,285,000	$ 1,295,000	$ 1,295,000	$ 1,295,000	$ 1,305,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 8.76	$ 9.27	$ 9.21	$ 9.21	$ 9.25	$ 9.25

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	0.77%	$ 10,000
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	0.77%	$ 10,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117450 SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	27,510	28,810	20,500	20,500	17,850	19,800
Contractual Costs	51,675	49,474	56,507	56,507	56,507	53,816
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	79,185	78,284	77,007	77,007	74,357	73,616
Allocated Costs	6,246	5,639	5,651	5,599	5,664	6,147
Total Costs	85,431	83,923	82,658	82,606	80,021	79,763
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	$ 85,431	$ 83,923	$ 82,658	$ 82,606	$ 80,021	$ 79,763
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.61	$ 0.61	$ 0.59	$ 0.59	$ 0.57	$ 0.57

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(0.32%)	$ (258)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(3.50%)	$ (2,895)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117460 RYE ARTS CENTER

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	7,264	7,247	7,218	7,218	7,218	7,211
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,264	7,247	7,218	7,218	7,218	7,211
Allocated Costs	573	522	530	525	550	602
Total Costs	7,837	7,769	7,748	7,743	7,768	7,813
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 7,837	$ 7,769	$ 7,748	$ 7,743	$ 7,768	$ 7,813
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.06	$ 0.06	$ 0.06	$ 0.06	$ 0.06	$ 0.06

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	0.58%	$ 45
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	0.84%	$ 65

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
GENERAL ENVIRONMENT
118020 PLANNING

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 191,908	$ 201,203	$ 204,033	$ 204,033	$ 179,657	$ 218,500
Equipment	179	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Materials & Supplies	3,286	1,526	4,950	4,950	3,400	5,000
Contractual Costs	40,008	22,000	28,269	34,055	29,169	28,976
Employee Benefits & Taxes	111,040	115,534	129,326	129,326	112,867	122,030
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	346,421	340,263	367,578	373,364	326,093	375,506
Allocated Costs	27,324	24,510	26,973	27,147	24,841	31,357
Total Costs	373,745	364,773	394,551	400,511	350,934	406,863
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	74,633	38,503	44,700	44,700	44,205	44,205
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	7,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	82,133	48,503	54,700	54,700	54,205	54,205
Net Cost	$ 291,612	$ 316,270	$ 339,851	$ 345,811	$ 296,729	$ 352,658
Percent of Costs Covered	21.98%	13.30%	13.86%	13.66%	15.45%	13.32%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.08	$ 2.28	$ 2.42	$ 2.46	$ 2.12	$ 2.50

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	18.85%	$ 55,929
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	3.77%	$ 12,807

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118120 SANITARY SEWERS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 180,621	$ 173,726	$ 149,113	$ 149,113	$ 161,602	$ 179,214
Equipment	-	6,798	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	30,370	37,137	51,800	43,800	44,000	41,300
Contractual Costs	50,448	62,347	37,980	48,380	46,380	58,979
Employee Benefits & Taxes	109,129	118,396	116,005	116,005	105,863	108,796
Other Financing Uses	20,730	21,103	21,229	21,229	21,229	21,230
Total Expenditures	391,298	419,507	386,127	388,527	389,074	419,519
Allocated Costs	30,864	30,218	28,334	28,250	29,639	35,032
Total Costs	422,162	449,725	414,461	416,777	418,713	454,551
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460	5,460
Net Cost	$ 416,702	$ 444,265	$ 409,001	$ 411,317	$ 413,253	$ 449,091
Percent of Costs Covered	1.29%	1.21%	1.32%	1.31%	1.30%	1.20%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.97	$ 3.20	$ 2.91	$ 2.92	$ 2.95	$ 3.18

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	8.67%	$ 35,838
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	9.80%	$ 40,090

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118140 STORM DRAINS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 82,853	$ 82,806	$ 78,372	$ 78,372	$ 77,839	$ 85,790
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,149	17,631	3,050	9,050	5,850	12,900
Contractual Costs	37,409	33,614	49,293	37,293	36,122	58,004
Employee Benefits & Taxes	50,601	52,387	57,345	57,345	54,451	52,079
Other Financing Uses	90,452	90,927	91,612	91,612	91,612	88,101
Total Expenditures	262,464	277,365	279,672	273,672	265,874	296,874
Allocated Costs	20,702	19,979	20,523	19,899	20,254	24,791
Total Costs	283,166	297,344	300,195	293,571	286,128	321,665
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	$ 283,166	$ 297,344	$ 300,195	$ 293,571	$ 286,128	$ 321,665
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 2.02	$ 2.14	$ 2.13	$ 2.09	$ 2.04	$ 2.28

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	12.42%	$ 35,537
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	7.15%	$ 21,470

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118160 REFUSE & GARBAGE

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 858,278	$ 795,496	$ 632,836	$ 632,836	$ 688,443	$ 747,458
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	225,163	257,278	281,500	281,500	285,500	283,500
Contractual Costs	349,138	353,751	366,087	366,087	366,087	371,127
Employee Benefits & Taxes	755,616	668,424	677,077	677,077	678,460	625,299
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,188,195	2,074,949	1,957,500	1,957,500	2,018,490	2,027,384
Allocated Costs	172,595	149,463	143,643	142,330	153,767	169,298
Total Costs	2,360,790	2,224,412	2,101,143	2,099,830	2,172,257	2,196,682
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	210	145	250	250	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	41,355	46,290	41,395	41,395	41,145	41,145
Net Cost	$ 2,319,435	$ 2,178,122	$ 2,059,748	$ 2,058,435	$ 2,131,112	$ 2,155,537
Percent of Costs Covered	1.75%	2.08%	1.97%	1.97%	1.89%	1.87%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 16.52	$ 15.71	$ 14.64	$ 14.63	$ 15.22	$ 15.27

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	1.15%	$ 24,425
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	4.65%	$ 95,789

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118161 RECYCLING

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 322,044	$ 313,756	$ 278,026	$ 278,026	$ 246,590	$ 279,037
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,957	527	10,000	17,495	29,500	49,200
Contractual Costs	166,022	167,794	187,756	187,756	187,756	186,802
Employee Benefits & Taxes	278,888	277,334	271,674	271,674	261,551	248,060
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	769,911	759,411	747,456	754,951	725,397	763,099
Allocated Costs	60,727	54,702	54,849	54,893	55,260	63,723
Total Costs	830,638	814,113	802,305	809,844	780,657	826,822
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	4,056	8,200
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	3,181	4,650	4,000	4,000	16,600	42,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,181	4,650	4,000	4,000	20,656	50,200
Net Cost	$ 827,457	$ 809,463	$ 798,305	$ 805,844	$ 760,001	$ 776,622
Percent of Costs Covered	0.38%	0.57%	0.50%	0.49%	2.65%	6.07%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 5.89	$ 5.84	$ 5.68	$ 5.73	$ 5.43	$ 5.50

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	2.19%	$ 16,621
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	(2.72%)	$ (21,683)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118170 STREET CLEANING

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 34,431	$ 37,491	$ 38,638	$ 38,638	$ 40,175	$ 41,474
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,648	7,142	7,000	7,000	7,500	9,000
Contractual Costs	7,934	7,730	8,366	8,366	8,366	8,496
Employee Benefits & Taxes	21,881	23,824	19,010	19,010	26,437	16,019
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	70,894	76,187	73,014	73,014	82,478	74,989
Allocated Costs	5,592	5,488	5,358	5,309	6,283	6,262
Total Costs	76,486	81,675	78,372	78,323	88,761	81,251
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	$ 76,486	$ 81,675	$ 78,372	$ 78,323	$ 88,761	$ 81,251
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.54	$ 0.59	$ 0.56	$ 0.56	$ 0.63	$ 0.58

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	(8.46%)	$ (7,510)
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	3.67%	$ 2,879

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118510 COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 515,334	$ 629,005	$ 844,205	$ 844,205	$ 728,586	$ 986,394
Equipment	658	13,905	7,000	19,000	21,000	7,000
Materials & Supplies	29,749	48,954	27,500	45,650	41,500	66,800
Contractual Costs	152,516	146,414	162,208	159,958	162,208	159,941
Employee Benefits & Taxes	299,028	317,739	566,871	566,871	455,237	457,098
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	997,285	1,156,017	1,607,784	1,635,684	1,408,531	1,677,233
Allocated Costs	78,662	83,270	117,980	118,931	107,300	140,059
Total Costs	1,075,947	1,239,287	1,725,764	1,754,615	1,515,831	1,817,292
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	$ 1,075,947	$ 1,239,287	$ 1,725,764	$ 1,754,615	$ 1,515,831	$ 1,817,292
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 7.66	$ 8.94	$ 12.27	$ 12.47	$ 10.82	$ 12.87

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	19.89%	$ 301,461
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	5.30%	$ 91,528

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118511 RODENT & INSECT CONTROL

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 6,480	$ 6,548	$ 6,520	$ 6,520	$ 6,520	$ 7,384
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	200	150	150	150	150	150
Contractual Costs	203	205	212	212	212	220
Employee Benefits & Taxes	4,113	4,360	5,663	5,663	4,446	4,930
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	10,996	11,263	12,545	12,545	11,328	12,684
Allocated Costs	867	811	921	912	863	1,059
Total Costs	11,863	12,074	13,466	13,457	12,191	13,743
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ 11,863	$ 12,074	$ 13,466	$ 13,457	$ 12,191	$ 13,743
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.08	$ 0.09	$ 0.10	$ 0.10	$ 0.09	$ 0.10

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	12.73%	$ 1,552
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	2.06%	$ 277

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118560 SHADE TREE SERVICES

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 315,932	$ 313,721	$ 263,038	$ 263,038	$ 266,686	$ 293,248
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	9,990	20,828	16,600	14,600	17,100	22,100
Contractual Costs	101,068	104,979	108,333	107,533	108,333	110,786
Employee Benefits & Taxes	206,964	209,867	221,598	221,598	193,474	198,271
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	633,954	649,395	609,569	606,769	585,593	624,405
Allocated Costs	50,004	46,777	44,731	44,118	44,610	52,141
Total Costs	683,958	696,172	654,300	650,887	630,203	676,546
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	4,155	950	-	-	350	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	4,155	950	-	-	350	-
Net Cost	$ 679,803	$ 695,222	$ 654,300	$ 650,887	$ 629,853	$ 676,546
Percent of Costs Covered	0.61%	0.14%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 4.84	$ 5.01	$ 4.65	$ 4.63	$ 4.50	$ 4.79

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	7.41%	$ 46,693
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	3.40%	$ 22,246

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118710 CONSERVATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	4,653	4,742	4,982	4,982	4,814	5,053
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,653	4,742	4,982	4,982	4,814	5,053
Allocated Costs	367	342	366	362	367	422
Total Costs	5,020	5,084	5,348	5,344	5,181	5,475
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	550	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,550	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,350	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,100	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,350	1,000
Net Cost	$ 2,920	$ 3,084	$ 4,348	$ 4,344	$ 3,831	$ 4,475
Percent of Costs Covered	41.83%	39.34%	18.70%	18.71%	26.06%	18.26%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 0.02	$ 0.02	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	16.81%	$ 644
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	2.92%	$ 127

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118760 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	N/A	$ -
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	N/A	$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Transfers Out:						
Capital Projects Fund	1,440,000	2,450,000	3,130,000	3,130,000	3,130,000	3,600,000
Building & Vehicle Fund	45,000	186,403	50,000	50,000	50,000	200,000
Total Transfers Out	1,485,000	2,636,403	3,180,000	3,180,000	3,180,000	3,800,000
Transfers In:						
Cable TV Fund	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building & Vehicle Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
K.T. Woods Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	1.68%	0.95%	0.79%	0.79%	0.79%	0.00%
Net Cost	$ 1,460,000	$ 2,611,403	$ 3,155,000	$ 3,155,000	$ 3,155,000	$ 3,800,000
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	$ 10.40	$ 18.83	$ 22.43	$ 22.43	$ 22.53	$ 26.92

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Forecast	20.44%	$ 645,000
Change in 2020 Budget vs 2019 Budget	20.44%	$ 645,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2019	2020
ASSESSOR'S OFFICE				
GENERAL				
Standard Photocopy Fee				
Letter/Legal per page		1999	0.25	0.25
MAPS				
City Maps 3'x5"		1996	15.00	15.00
Aerial Map		1996	15.00	15.00
Drain & Sewer map from blueprints (blue on white)		1996	60.00	60.00
Standard Tax Map		1996	15.00	15.00
Tax index map (40"x64")		1996	15.00	15.00
Topographical maps		1996	60.00	60.00
BOARD OF APPEALS				
GENERAL				
Multi & Commercial Appeals	197-84	2016	700.00	700.00
Single Family Appeals	197-84	2016	500.00	500.00
Adjourned Applications		2003	100.00	100.00
Revised Plans		2003	75.00	75.00
BUILDING				
ELECTRICAL				
Electrical permits in existing building where a building permit is not required: for multiple residences, commercial or industrial buildings	68-12	2019	120.00	120.00
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	2019	120.00	120.00
GENERAL				
Building Permits (1) - minimum fee	68-12	2019	100.00	100.00
Building Permits (2a) - add'l charge per $1,000 est. work (residential)	68-12	2013	17.00	17.00
Building Permits (2b) - add'l charge per $1,000 est. work commercial)	68-12	2012	30.00	30.00
Building Permit (3) - penalty for work begun without permit	68-12D, 197-84E	2016	1,500.00	1,500.00
Certificate for Commercial Buildings	68-12	2019	225.00	225.00
Certificate of Occupancy: to be paid with application for building permit	68-12	2019	125.00	125.00
Changes in Approved Plans	68-12	2019	550.00	550.00
Demolition Permits - Commercial and residential structures	68-12	2019	2,500.00	2,500.00
Demo Pmts - In-ground pools tennis crts detached garages	68-12	2019	900.00	900.00
Demo Pmts - Sheds, above ground pools, pool decks, gazebo	68-12	2019	225.00	225.00
Fence Permit	68-12	2019	115.00	115.00
Generator Permit	68.-12	2019	400.00	400.00
Sign Permit	68-12	2019	125.00	125.00
New Certificate for old buildings	68-12	2019	350.00	350.00
Pre-date letters		2019	225.00	225.00
Rock Removal / Chipping		2019	500.00	500.00
Roof Replacement		2019	200.00	200.00
Change of Occupancy		2019	200.00	200.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2019	2020
PLUMBING				
Oil or gas heating permits in existing building w/o building permit required:				
New heating equipment installation or replacement	68-12	2019	200.00	200.00
Plumbing - No building permit required (min)	68-12	2019	200.00	200.00
Plumbing - for each fixture above 5	68-12	2011	5.00	5.00
Sewer or storm drain connection (per)	68-12	2016	100.00	100.00
CITY CLERK				
FIRE PREVENTION				
Fireworks Display (each)	98-45	2019	1,000.00	1,000.00
Place of assembly 100 or more people	98-101	2019	350.00	350.00
GENERAL				
Auctioneer	56-3	2019	750.00	750.00
Birth Certificate	NYS-Governed		10.00	10.00
Blasting Permit	98-41	2019	1,500.00	1,500.00
Cabaret	50-5	2019	750.00	750.00
Christmas Tree Sale Refundable Bond	98-124	2001	45.00	45.00
Christmas Tree Sales: Inspection	98-124	2003	100.00	100.00
Code of the City of Rye	AT-COST	2019	400.00	400.00
Code of the City of Rye - Supplement		2005	n/a	n/a
Coin operated Dry Cleaning Establishment	98-29	2005	n/a	n/a
Coin operated Laundry: Establishment	98-36	2005	n/a	n/a
Death Transcript	NYS-Governed		10.00	10.00
Dog License: Neutered Dog - Owner's Cost	76-5	2019	21.00	21.00
Breakdown of Owner's Cost:				
City of Rye Fee	76-5	2019	20.00	20.00
NYS Fee	NYS-Governed		1.00	1.00
Off Leash Fee (Rye Town Park)		2019	30.00	30.00
Dog License: Non-Neutered Dog - Owner's Cost		2019	28.00	28.00
Breakdown of Owner's Cost:				
City of Rye Fee	76-5	2019	25.00	25.00
NYS Fee	NYS-Governed		3.00	3.00
Dog Redemption: with current license	76-4	1977	n/a	n/a
Dog Redemption: without current license	76-4	1977	n/a	n/a
Dry Cleaning Establishment	98-22	2019	100.00	100.00
Debris Collection Container:	167-14	2001	40.00	40.00
Filming: Private Property Per Day	93-6	2019	1,000.00	1,000.00
Filming: Public Property (Maximum)	93-6	2019	30,000.00	30,000.00
Filming: Public Property (Minimum)	93-6	2019	1,800.00	1,800.00
Junk Merchant: Establish place of business	113-4	2005	n/a	n/a
Junk Peddler	113-4	2005	n/a	n/a
Laundromat	121-4	2005	n/a	n/a
Marriage License	NYS-Governed	2003	40.00	40.00
Marriage Transcript	NYS-Governed	2002	10.00	10.00
Non-refundable Bid fee (per every $50 of bid)		2001	15.00-100.00	15.00-100.00
Other Pamphlet Codes	AT-COST		8.00	8.00
Peddler, Hawker, Solicitor	144-6	2019	500.00	500.00

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2019	2020
Sign posting @ Boston Post Road & Cross Street		2018	40.00	45.00
Tourist Park or Camp App. 5 units or less	157-9	2001	n/a	n/a
Tourist Park or Camp App. 6 units or less	157-9	2001	n/a	n/a
Tourist Park or Camp license (per unit)	157-12	2001	n/a	n/a
MECHANICAL INSTALLATION LICENSE				
Gas Heat	68-12	2019	250.00	250.00
Oil Heat	68-12	2019	250.00	250.00
MISCELLANEOUS LICENSES				
Bowling Alleys	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Circus	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Driving Range	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Miniature Golf	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Moving Picture House	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Public Exhibition	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Public Hall	50-5	2005	90.00	90.00
Shooting Gallery	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
Skating Rink	50-5	2012	n/a	n/a
Taxi Cab License	180-12	2019	175.00	175.00
Taxi Driver License	180-8	2019	100.00	100.00
Theater	50-5	2005	n/a	n/a
PARKING				
Non-Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2019	874.00	1,005.00
Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2019	874.00	1,005.00
Merchant Parking: Full Year (Non-Taxable)	191-47	2017	500.00	500.00
Merchant Parking: 6 Months (Non-Taxable)	191-47	2019	300.00	300.00
Merchant Parking: 1 Month (Non-Taxable)	191-47	New	n/a	50.00
Taxi Stall Rental (Plus tax)	2005	2016	1,050.00	1,050.00
Guest Parking Overnight (max. 14 days per night)		2019	25.00	25.00
Resident All Day/All Night	191-47	2017	900.00	900.00
Resident All Day/All Night: 6 Months	191-47	2019	500.00	500.00
Resident All Night	191-47	2017	480.00	480.00
Snow Field Parking		2019	300.00	300.00
Special Permits (Theo. Fremd Lot)*		2019	200.00	200.00
Commuter Parking Waitlist Fee (One-time Fee)		2017	100.00	100.00
Commuter Meters - Daily Rate (12 hours)		2019	7.00	7.00
Paystation rate per hour		2012	1.00	1.00
Additional Car on Permit		2019	20.00	Remove
ENGINEERING				
GENERAL				
Constructed or Replaced Curb		2014	50.00	50.00
Constructed or Replaced Driveway (min)		2014	50.00	50.00
Constructed or Replaced Sidewalks (min)	167-8	2014	50.00	50.00
Construction Debris Containers (per day)	167-14	2019	250.00	250.00
Street Obstructions, Storage of Materials, Operating Machinery, loading & unloading, scaffolding & bridging	167-13	2019	250.00	250.00
Street Opening: Street Area-Asphalt	167-9	2019	500.00	500.00
Street Opening: Unpaved Areas		2014	250.00	250.00
Street Opening Permit Surcharge		2019	500.00	500.00
Surface Water Control Application fee (Stand Alone)	173-9	2019	200.00	500.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2019	2020
STREETS/SIDEWALKS				
Construction Manhole/Catch Basin (min)		2019	250.00	250.00
Plumbing Connection to Structures:				
Manholes/Catch Basin (min)	1.67	2019	250.00	250.00
Plumbing Connection to Structures:				
Sewer or Drain Line (min)		2019	250.00	250.00
FIRE				
GENERAL				
Inspection Fee (per inspection)		2019	200-300	200-300
Return Inspection		2019	150.00	150.00
Tank Removal Inspection		2019	150-200	150-200
PLANNING				
COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT				
Waterfront Consistency Review Application	73-6	2019	950.00	950.00
GENERAL				
Copies of Subdivision or site plans - complete				
sets only (per sheet)		2019	15.00	15.00
Preliminary Application (up to 10 parking spaces)	197-84.F. (1) (B)	2019	1,125.00	1,125.00
Preliminary Application - Add'l charge per				
Final Application (up to 10 parking spaces)	197-84.F. (1) (C)	2019	1,500.00	1,500.00
Inspection Fee (Fee + 7.0% cost of improvement)	197-84.F. (1) (H)	2019	650.00	650.00
Construction and Use without prior approval	197-84.F. (1) (J)	2019	3,500.00	3,500.00
Modification of Tree Preservation Plan				
by the City Planner		2012	500.00	500.00
Tree Replacement, fee in lieu of	170-15.D. (9)	2013	1,900.00	1,900.00
SUBDIVISION REVIEW				
Informal Review	170-5.D.	2019	750.00	750.00
Preliminary Application	170-6.B. (4)	2019	950.00	950.00
Preliminary Application - Add'l charge per lot		2019	450.00	450.00
Final Application	170-7.A.	2019	1,300.00	1,300.00
Final Application - Add'l charge per lot		2019	450.00	450.00
Inspection Fee - 7% of cost of improvement plus $50 per				
lot, or $500, whichever is greater	170-8.B. (3)	2019	650.00	650.00
Modification of Tree Preservation Plan by City Planner		2019	575.00	575.00
Tree Replacement, fee in lieu of	170-17.A.(1)	2019	2,200.00	2,200.00
Fee in lieu of Parkland - In trust-minimum (dollars per				
square foot of lot area)	170-17.A. (1)	2019		
R-1 One Family District			0.17	0.17
R-2 One Family District			0.30	0.30
R-3 One Family District			0.42	0.42
R-3 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.30	0.30
R-4 One Family District			0.48	0.48
R-4 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.30	0.30
R-5 One Family District			0.59	0.59
R-5 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.30	0.30
R-6 One Family District			0.69	0.69
R-6 One Family District (Floodplain)			0.30	0.30
RT Two-Family district (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.69	0.69
RS School & Church District (1 Family Residence)			0.42	0.42
RA-1 District (1 Family Residence)			0.69	0.69

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2019	2020
RA-1 District (2 Family Residence)			0.50	0.50
RA-2 District (1 Family Residence)			0.69	0.69
RA-2 District (2 Family Residence)			0.59	0.59
RA-3 District (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.69	0.69
RA-4 District (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.69	0.69
B-1 Business District (1 and 2 Family Residence)			0.69	0.69
Apportionment Application	170-11.C.	2019	750.00	750.00
Construction and Use without prior approval	170-6.B.	2019	3,500.00	3,500.00
RE-ZONING APPLICATIONS		2019	1,500.00	1,500.00
WETLANDS/WATER COURSES				
Application Fee	195	2019	1,100.00	1,100.00
Inspection Fee	195	2019	600.00	600.00
Appeal of Determination	195	2019	650.00	650.00
Extension of Prior Approval		2019	700.00	700.00
Outdoor Dining Fee (3 Year Maximum)		2019	650.00	500.00
Outdoor Dining Annual Renewal Fee		New	n/a	200.00
Vestibule Fee		New	n/a	200.00
POLICE				
ALARMS				
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar - New Permit - Resiential	46.5	2019	100.00	100.00
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar - Annual Renewal - Residential	46-5	2019	50.00	50.00
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar - New Permit - Commercial	46-5	2019	150.00	150.00
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar - Annual Renewal - Commercial	46-5	2019	100.00	100.00
False alarm: 2nd call per annum*(Requires change to Code)	46-8	2019	100.00	100.00
False alarm: 3rd, 4th call each per annum		2019	150.00	150.00
False alarm: over 4 per annum		2003	200.00	200.00
GENERAL				
Motor vehicle accident reports (available online)		2019	25.00	25.00
Flash Drive option for digital photos		2016	25.00	25.00
Good Conduct Certificates		2019	100.00	100.00
Mooring Permits (per permit)		2003	150.00	150.00
Police report copies (per copy, victims of crimes no charge)		1990	0.25	0.25
Redemption of Shopping Carts	164-6	2012	50.00	50.00
Reprints of Photographs		2012	30.00	30.00
Subpoena Fees for Records (min)		2012	30.00	30.00
LOCAL ORDINANCE				
Failure to shovel snow after a storm	167-48	2019	75.00	75.00
BILLABLE OVERTIME HOURLY RATES:				
Police Lieutenants		2016	142.00	160.00
Police Sergeants		2016	134.00	145.00
Police Officers		2016	118.00	115.00
Parking Enforcement Officers		2016	76.00	78.00
Parking Enforcement Officers - Double Time		2016	102.00	104.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2019	2020
PUBLIC WORKS				
GENERAL				
Collection of bulky waste in excess of 2 cubic yards (min)	157-34	2019	50.00	50.00
Penalty for amounts not paid within 60 days	157-34	2019	50.00	50.00
Penalty for amounts not paid within 90 days	157-34	2019	50.00	50.00
Add'l penalty for amounts not paid if collection by levy is required	157-34	2019	50.00	50.00
RECREATION				
ATHLETIC FIELD USE SURCHARGE (per person/per prog)		2019	25.00	25.00
BUILDING FEES				
*Descriptions changed to be more relevant to Rec facilities				
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room (per hour)* # ^ |		2017	110.00	110.00
Upper Level Rooms (per hour) * # |		2017	90.00	90.00
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room: Non-Profit (per hour)		2018	90.00	90.00
Upper Level Rooms: Non-Profit Rate (per hour)		2017	70.00	70.00
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room Event Party (4 Hours)		2019	575/700	575/700
Birthday Party: Basic Program Restricted time frame (2 hrs)		2018	225/350	225/350
Upper Level Room Event Party: (4 hours)		2019	475/600	475/600
Maintenance Coverage (per hour) Full-time		2014	60.00	65.00
Maintenance Coverage (per hour) Part-time		2014	40.00	45.00
Alcohol Permit Fee - Event Parties		2017	75.00	100.00
Event Party Security Deposit (Refundable)		2014	150.00	150.00

*Long - term rentals receive a discounted rate to be determined by the Superintendent of Recreation
^High School Booster Clubs receive discounted rate room rental for sports dinners - birthday party rate
| Community Groups do not pay for room rentals during regular business hours; community groups include but are not limited to: scouts, republican and democratic clubs, garden clubs, Women's Club of Rye, Rye Auxilliary Police, Rye Fire Department
Each school receives one free room rental as a sponsorship towards their school fund raiser

DAY CAMP*				
Kiddy Camp (resident)		2019	770.00	800.00
Kiddy Camp (non-resident, +25%, new for 2020)		New	n/a	1,000.00
Lower Camp - 6 week fee (resident)		2019	830.00	930.00
Lower Camp - 2 week fee (resident)		2019	570.00	625.00
Lower Camp - 6 week fee (non-resident, +25%, new for 2020)		2019	1,660.00	1,162.00
Lower Camp - 2 week fee (non-resident, +25%, new for 2020)		New	n/a	781.00
Lower Camp - Group swim (Gr 2 & 3)		2019	90.00	75.00
Lower Camp - Swim lesson (Gr K & 1)		2019	130.00	130.00
Upper Camp/Mini Travel - 2 week session (3 trips)		New	n/a	480.00
Upper Camp/Mini Travel - 2 week session (4 trips)		New	n/a	600.00
Upper Camp/Mini Travel - 3 week session (5 trips)		New	n/a	780.00
Upper Camp/Mini Travel - 3 week session (6 trips)		New	n/a	900.00
Upper Camp/Mini Travel - Non-resident		New	n/a	Fee + 25%
Camp 78 - 5-day week		2019	325.00	400.00
Camp 78 - 4-day week		2019	260.00	320.00
Camp 78 - 3-day week		2019	195.00	240.00
Camp 78 - School District Non-Resident only (RCDS/RES)		New	n/a	Fee + 25%
Registration fee after deadline		2015	25% Inc	25% Inc
Camp Withdrawal Fee		2014	25% of Fee	25% of Fee

*Camp fees for 2020 have been restructured to reflect rates for the relocation of camp venues due to construction at Rye City School Sites

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2019	2020
INDOOR RECREATION				
Daily Fees (resident/non-resident)		2019	5.00/10.00	5.00
OUTDOOR RECREATION				
All day field permit (10am-6pm)		2011	700.00	700.00
Field permit (2 hrs.) *		2019	200.00	250.00
Field/Facility Use - Basketball - Outdoor lights (2hrs)		2009	160.00	160.00
Softball - Men's Adult (per team)		2019	420.00	420.00
Softball - Woman's Adult (per team)		2019	370.00	370.00
Movie Shoot parking lot rental per lot (per day)		2019	2,000.00	2,000.00
*50% Reduced rate available if facility does not require field prep				
PICNIC				
Non-profit/Sport League Groups		2012	50.00	75.00
Weekday Picnic (4-Dark)		2019	175.00	150/200
Up to 75 (Resident/Non Resident)		2017	225/350	225/350
75 to 150 (Resident/Non Resident)		2017	425/550	425/550
| Free events for City of Rye organizations such as Rye Auxiliary Police and Rye Fire Deparment				
TENNIS				
Permit - Adult (19 & over)		2019	120.00	120.00
Permit - Family (max. 5)		2019	n/a	350.00
Permit - Individual (non-resident)		2019	240.00	180.00
Permit - Junior (6-18 years)		2019	70.00	80.00
Permit - Senior (60+)		2019	80.00	80.00
Non-Resident Senior		2019	160.00	120.00
Daily Fee (resident only; Adult/Junior or Senior)		2014	13.00/8.00	13.00/8.00
Guest of Permit Holder - Hourly fee (Adult/Junior or Senior)		2014	13.00/8.00	13.00/8.00
Private lessons: Per half hour		2019	60.00	60.00
Private lessons: Per hour		2019	75.00	75.00
Clinic - Adult Tennis (Per class)		2017	25.00	25.00
Clinic - Child Tennis (Per class)		2017	23.00	23.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2019	2020
RYE TV				
EQUIPMENT RENTAL				
Camcorder - per day		2013	100.00	100.00
Digital Editing Suite without Personnel (per hour)		2014	100.00	100.00
Studio without RTV personnel (per hour)		2008	200.00	200.00
PERSONNEL				
Staff Audio/Graphics In-Studio (per hour)		2014	25.00	25.00
Staff Cameraperson In-Studio (per hour)		2008	50.00	50.00
Staff Cameraperson On-Location (per hour)		2005	75.00	75.00
Staff Editor (per hour)		2012	125.00	125.00
Staff Other On-Location (per hour)		2012	75.00	75.00
Staff Producer/Director In-studio (per hour)		2012	150.00	150.00
Staff Technical Supervisor (per hour)		2012	150.00	150.00
CLASSES/CAMP				
Class: Acting and directing for film/TV.		2018	50.00	50.00
Camp - 4 Days, 2 hours per day		2018	100.00	100.00
Camp - 3 Days, 2 hours per day		2018	75.00	75.00
Camp - 2 Days, 2 hours per day		2018	50.00	50.00
Camp - 2 Days, 4 hours per day		2018	100.00	100.00

CABLE TV FUND

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

Prior to 2020, the Cable TV Fund had been used to account for the franchise fees received from Cablevision of Westchester, less City taxes rebated to that firm and Verizon. Donations and miscellaneous service fees generated by Rye Television (RTV), the City's television production center, are also credited to this fund. Likewise, the Cable TV Fund accounts for costs associated with the operation and supervision of community access cable television programming, and the administration of the cable television franchise. Beginning in 2020, the Cable TV fund will become a cost center in the General Fund.

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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.

2019 Accomplishments

- Complete technical audit, financial audit and needs assessment for use in negotiations
- Upgrade of Government play-out server (Tightrope) to high definition in City Hall
- Expanded programming to include more productions by and for Rye residents, including RyeWitness News, Rye Views and Rye not for profit events

2020 Highlights

- Expansion of class offerings, which foster community expression, and further develops residents' technical skills and media awareness.
- Additional government TV programs focused on Rye City Council
- Negotiate new franchise agreements with Altice and Verizon
- Update IMA with school

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 414,896	$ 449,000	$ 398,621	$ -	-100.00%
Total Expenditures	373,127	536,416	1,433,882	-	-100.00%
Net Margin	$ 41,769	$ (87,416)	$(1,035,261)	$ -	N/A

List of Authorized Positions	**2017 Filled**	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Budget**
Cable TV	2	1	2
Department Total	2	1	2

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

257400 RTV OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 189,096	$ 160,054	$ 209,781	$ 209,781	$ 159,150	$ -
Equipment	41,836	45,737	55,000	73,229	55,000	-
Materials & Supplies	10,465	8,484	19,900	19,900	18,550	-
Contractual Costs	57,798	67,382	72,531	95,383	95,311	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	80,996	66,470	113,123	113,123	70,206	-
Transfers Out - General Fund	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	1,035,665	-
Total Costs	405,191	373,127	495,335	536,416	1,433,882	-
Revenues:						
Franchise Fees	404,563	402,983	380,000	380,000	380,000	-
Charges for Services	-	1,950	1,000	1,000	621	-
Use of Money and Property	1,928	9,763	18,000	18,000	18,000	-
Miscellaneous	50,050	200	50,000	50,000	-	-
Total Revenues	456,541	414,896	449,000	449,000	398,621	-
Net Margin	51,350	41,769	(46,335)	(87,416)	(1,035,261)	-
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	995,286	1,046,636	1,088,405	1,088,405	1,088,405	-
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	$1,046,636	$1,088,405	$ 1,042,070	$ 1,000,989	$ 53,144	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	112.67%	111.19%	90.65%	83.70%	27.80%	

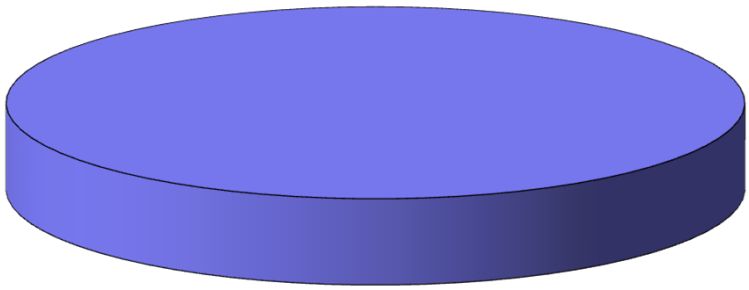
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND

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

The K.T. Woods Permanent Fund is used to account for an endowment bequeathed to the City by Katherine T. Woods. Under the terms and conditions of the endowment, the principal must remain on deposit in perpetuity in an interest-bearing account. The interest earned is to be used to help pay for the cost of one or more interns working at and demonstrating a dedication and devotion to the principles of the Rye Nature Center. This fund may also be used to account for other gifts and donations designated for the purpose of preserving or enhancing the natural habitat in the City of Rye.

The principal revenue source for this fund is interest earnings, and the only use of funds is transfers to other funds for the support of costs associated with Rye Nature Center interns in accordance with the terms and conditions of the endowment.

REVENUES



Interest
100%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Resources Required:						
Transfers to Other Funds	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Revenues:						
Interest	40	42	40	40	40	40
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	40	42	40	40	40	40
Net Margin	40	42	40	40	40	40
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	249	289	331	331	331	371
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	289	331	371	371	371	411
Non-Spendable Fund Balance	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Fund Balance - December 31	$ 20,289	$ 20,331	$ 20,371	$ 20,371	$ 20,371	$ 20,411

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, 2020

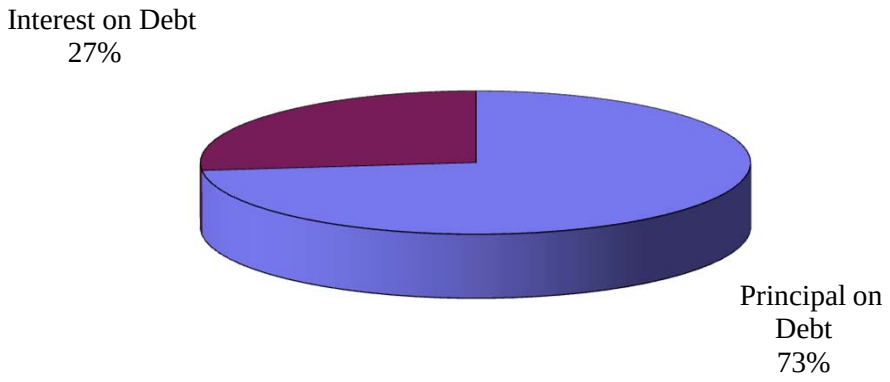
DEBT SERVICE FUND

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.

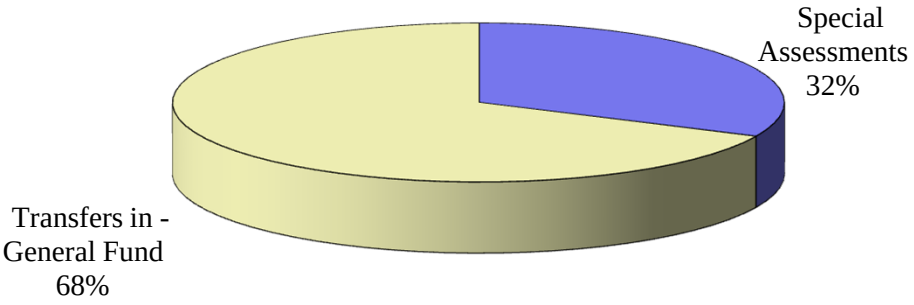
The primary source of revenues for this fund are interfund transfers from the General Fund. Expenditures are recorded when due for debt principal and interest.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

DEBT SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Principal on Debt	$ 282,901	$ 290,662	$ 298,956	$ 298,956	$ 298,956	$ 287,157
Interest on Debt	124,438	117,123	109,500	109,500	96,748	104,980
Debt Refunding Fees	-		-	-	-	-
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	-		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	407,339	407,785	408,456	408,456	395,704	392,137
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	127,832	126,762	125,612	125,612	125,612	124,341
Use of Money and Property	290	300	250	250	250	250
Transfers in - General Fund	274,695	276,191	277,996	277,996	277,996	264,451
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund	-		-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	402,817	403,253	403,858	403,858	403,858	389,042
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	(4,522)	(4,532)	(4,598)	(4,598)	8,154	(3,095)
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	38,376	33,854	29,322	29,322	29,322	37,476
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	$ 33,854	$ 29,322	$ 24,724	$ 24,724	$ 37,476	$ 34,381

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Principal Balance 1/1/2020	Principal Payment 2020	Interest Payment 2020	Principal Balance 12/31/2020
Serial Bonds:				
2000 Storm Drains	$ 24,887	$ 24,887	$ 995	$ -
2000 Traffic Signals	29,280	29,280	1,171	-
2001 Traffic Signals	27,646	13,562	965	14,084
2001 Storm Drains	26,298	12,901	918	13,397
2001 Recreation Lighting	12,812	6,285	447	6,527
2005 Storm Drains	78,216	12,129	2,009	66,087
2005 Sewers	117,452	18,213	3,017	99,239
2005 Traffic Signals	23,388	3,627	601	19,761
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	401,104	27,732	17,351	373,372
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	160,441	11,092	6,941	149,349
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	184,508	12,756	7,982	171,752
2010 Old Milton Drainage	120,331	8,319	5,205	112,012
2010 Central Ave Bridge	206,282	14,261	8,924	192,021
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	114,601	7,923	4,958	106,678
Subtotal of Outstanding Debt:	1,527,246	202,967	61,484	1,324,279
Special Assessment Debt:				
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	85,951	5,942	3,718	80,009
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	46,986	3,248	2,033	43,738
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	1,730,000	75,000	37,745	1,655,000
Subtotal of Special Assessment Debt:	1,862,937	84,190	43,496	1,778,747
Total	$ 3,390,183	$ 287,157	$ 104,980	$ 3,103,026

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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.

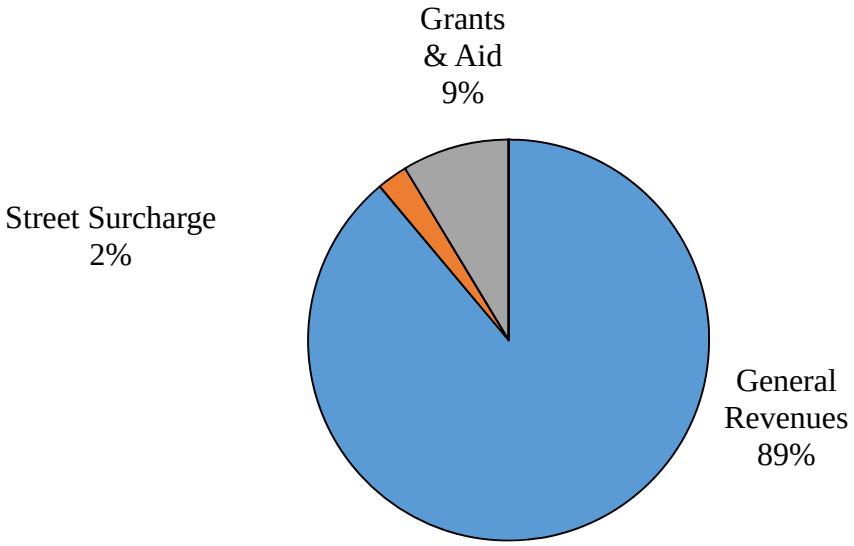
Capital projects may be funded from any one or a combination of sources, including:

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

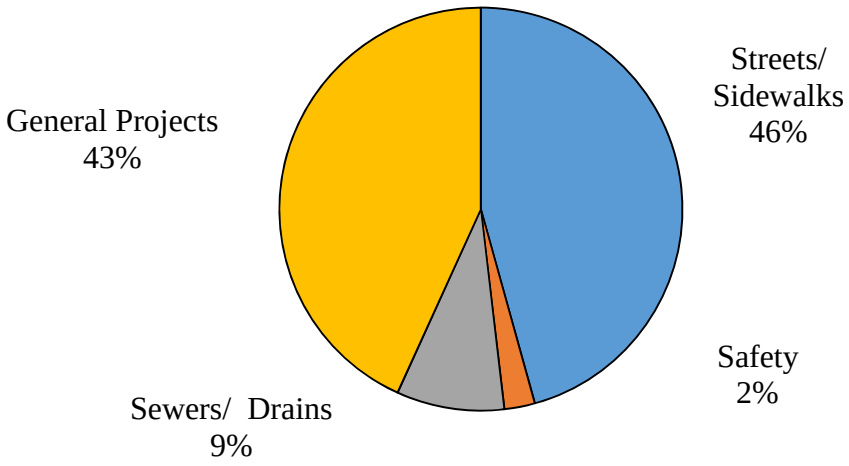
The projects listed in this section on pages 7-3 through 7-6 are those proposed for funding and implementation in 2020.

For a more complete understanding of the City's long-term capital planning, the reader is referred to the entire *2020-2024 Capital Improvements Plan*, available on the City's web site (http://www.ryeny.gov).

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES



PROJECT FUNDING USES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
2020 PROJECT DETAILS

SUMMARY OF 2020 CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING

Appropriations:	
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$ 1,750,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Improvement Program	350,000
Annual Traffic Light and Saftey Program	100,000
Annual Pedestrian Improvement Program	100,000
Transfer to General Capital Projects Account	1,750,000
Total Appropriations	$ 4,050,000

Funding Sources:	General Revenues	Street Surcharge	Grants and Aid	Debt	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$1,300,000	$ 100,000	$350,000	$ -	$ 1,750,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Improvement Program	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Annual Traffic Light and Saftey Program	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Annual Pedestrian Improvement Program	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Transfer to General Capital Projects Account	1,750,000	-	-	-	1,750,000
Total Funding Sources	$3,600,000	$ 100,000	$350,000	$ -	$ 4,050,000

Summary by Category:	Streets/ Sidewalks	Public Safety	Sewers/ Drains	General Projects	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	$1,750,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,750,000
Annual Sewer/Drainage Program	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
Annual Traffic Light and Saftey Program	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Annual Pedestrian Improvement Program	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Transfer to General Capital Projects Account	-	-	-	1,750,000	1,750,000
Total Funding Uses	$1,850,000	$ 100,000	$350,000	$ 1,750,000	$ 4,050,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
2020 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Street Resurfacing Program

Appropriations	$ 1,750,000
Funding Sources:	
General Revenues	$ 1,300,000
State Aid - CHIPS	350,000
City Street Surcharge	100,000
Total Funding Sources	$ 1,750,000

The City maintains 51.63 miles of roadway. The Rye Pavement Management Study, updated in October 2014 by the City's consultant, identifies an immediate need for an aggressive maintenance program of crack sealing and localized patching to prevent the need for more expensive repairs in the future. It also identifies the need to increase our annual spending on street resurfacing to $1.0 million per year and to maintain that level of expenditure for the next decade if we are to maintain the current overall condition of city streets.
New York State CHIPS is expected to be approximately $300,000 - $350,000 for 2020. As part of the 2019 fee schedule, the City street opening surcharge was doubled, which can generate approximately an additional $50,000 to contribute to annual street resurfacing.

Annual Sewer/Drainage Improvement Program

Appropriations	$ 350,000
Funding Source - General Revenues	$ 350,000

The City maintains a vast network of sewer lines, pump stations and force mains. Many sewers are old and during the course of the year will encounter failures, requiring costly repairs.
The City continues to work with consultants to perform Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES). The cost of the SSES, which includes sewer metering and analysis has identified the need for potential capital improvements to the City's sewer collection system and has al so identified additional, less major items for the City to rectify. The proposed funding would help better support maintenance of the City's sewer network.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
2020 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Traffic Signal and Safety Program

Appropriations	$ 100,000
Funding Source - General Revenues	$ 100,000

This program covers the cost of relatively small and unforeseen projects required to support the City's traffic signals and traffic safety needs. Funding can also cover pedestrian related needs including crosswalk improvements and signalization..

Annual Pedestrian Safety Improvement Program

Appropriations	$ 100,000
Funding Source - General Revenues	$ 100,000

This annual program supports the replacement and repair of sidewalks that are the City's responsibility (i.e. not funded by abutting private property owners). Program also supports funding for curbs to address pedestrian safety concerns, erosion, roadway protection or drainage conditions.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
2020 PROJECT DETAILS

Transfer for to Capital Projects Fund for General Capital Projects	
Appropriations	$ 1,750,000
Funding Source - General Revenues	$ 1,750,000

For 2020, the City plans to appropriate $1.750,000 of General Fund unassigned fund balance to transfer to the Capital Projects Fund for general capital projects. Coupled with the transfer of Rye TV's unassigned fund balance of over $1 million, the Capital Reserve will be in excess of $6.2 million.

As a result of much discussion and analysis, the City Council has prioritzed a list of Capital projects that they wish to move forward with over the next few years. In addition, there is the need for potential capital improvements to the City's sewer collection system asscociated with the aforementioned SSES review. As part of the City Manager's budget message is a list of projects from the most recent Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), identifying additional necessary projects. The $6.2 million mentioned above represents another possible source of funding for these Capital Projects.

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, 2020

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

2019 Accomplishments

- New aluminum main Ramp installed
- New kayak float built and installed
- New harbor unit float for outer harbor built and installed
- Multiple work boats operational
- Parking area gravel upgrades
- Finger float replacements
- Electrical upgrades throughout marina (floats, property)
- Work building repairs and paint. Inside and out. New boiler for shop

2020 Highlights

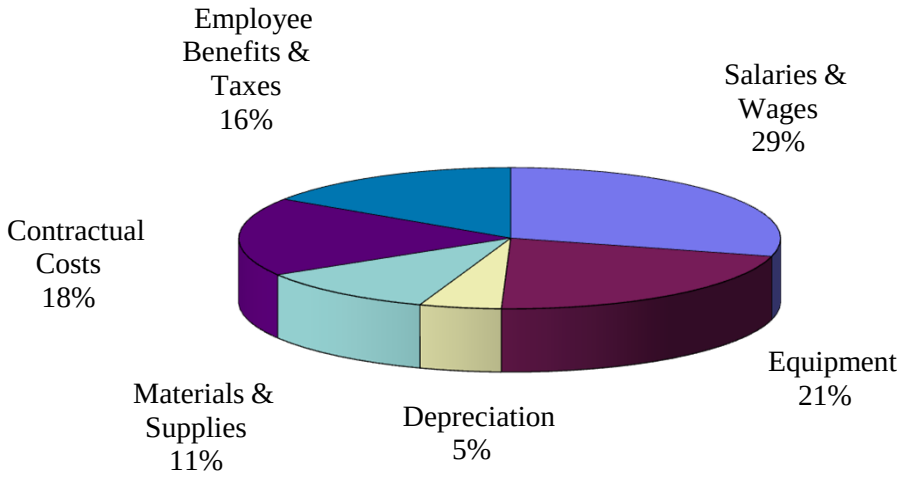
- Basin/channel dredge
- Trailer services offered to slip holders
- Continued property maintenance (gravel for lots, fencing)
- Ramp work/extension
- Launching ramp extension
- Parking lot upgrades (curbing)
- Build additional kayak floats
- Continued finger float replacements

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 725,954	$ 705,350	$ 696,327	$ 699,750	-0.79%
Total Expenses	503,748	906,662	857,571	639,791	-29.43%
Net Margin	$ 222,206	$ (201,312)	$ (161,244)	$ 59,959	N/A

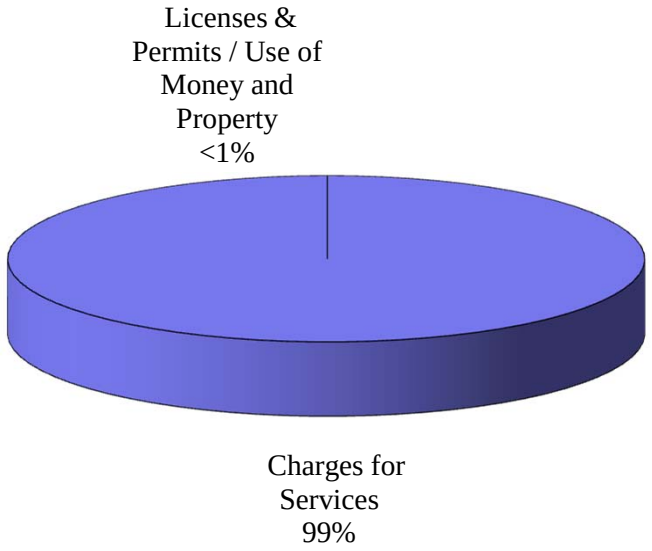
List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Boat Basin	2	1	1
Department Total	2	1	1

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

617700 BOAT BASIN OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 190,882	$ 168,508	$ 212,687	$ 185,787	$ 170,765	$ 186,597
Equipment	8,553	2,951	109,750	276,470	271,877	136,800
Depreciation	420,282	120,233	110,852	110,852	118,814	31,059
Materials & Supplies	37,259	35,388	50,270	69,210	66,050	69,800
Contractual Costs	120,405	118,515	132,745	133,445	121,317	115,090
Debt	113	59	656	656	9	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	117,790	6,720	130,242	130,242	108,739	100,445
OPEB	17,756	51,374	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	913,040	503,748	747,202	906,662	857,571	639,791
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	701,904	703,307	686,850	686,850	660,662	681,250
Use of Money and Property	3,176	19,019	15,000	15,000	31,800	15,000
Licenses and Permits	2,550	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,775	3,500
Miscellaneous	1,550	128	-	-	90	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	709,180	725,954	705,350	705,350	696,327	699,750
Net Income (Loss)	$ (203,860)	$ 222,206	$ (41,852)	$ (201,312)	$ (161,244)	$ 59,959
Percent of Expenses Covered	77.67%	144.11%	94.40%	77.80%	81.20%	109.37%

In 2020, the Boat Basin will cover 109.4% of its expenses with revenues. Depreciation expense of $31,059 is a non-cash expenditure and will be reflected in the Boat Basin Net Assets. If Depreciation was not included in expenditures, the Boat Basin would be budgeting Net income of $91,018 for 2020.

As a result of the 2018 implementation of GASB 75, there will be no OPEB projected in 2019 or budgeted for in 2020.

Based on 2019 projections, the Boat Basin will have Unrestricted Net Assets of approximatelyt $1.6 million.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2019	Budget 2020
Non-resident - Up to 20 Feet (Price Per Foot)	2017	$ 90.00	$ 90.00
Non-resident - 21 Feet to 26 Feet	2017	125.00	125.00
Non-resident - 27 Feet to 32 Feet	2017	135.00	135.00
Non-resident - 33 Feet to 37 Feet	2017	150.00	150.00
Resident - Up to 20 Feet (Price Per Foot)	2017	55.00	55.00
Resident - 21 Feet to 26 Feet	2017	72.00	72.00
Resident - 27 Feet to 32 Feet	2017	80.00	80.00
Resident - 33 Feet to 37 Feet	2017	90.00	90.00
Finger Slip - If Assigned	2016	200.00	200.00
Non-Resident Slip Surcharge	2002	75.00	75.00
Kayak Storage Wet/Dry - Per Season *	2017	300.00	300.00
Kayak winter dry storage*	2017	300.00	300.00
Resident jet ski fee (Includes Dock)	2017	700.00	700.00
Non-Resident jet ski fee (Includes Dock)	2017	1,050.00	1,050.00
Late Fine For Overdue Storage/Docking Area (Per Day) *	2016	20.00	20.00
Non - Resident fine for above	2016	25.00	25.00
Launching Ramp - Per Trailer One Time Open Hours	2013	25.00	25.00
Launching Ramp - Seasonal Permit	2016	200.00	200.00
Car Top Launching (paddle boards and kayaks only)	2016	15.00	15.00
Overnight Tie-Up (Per Foot - Per Day)	2017	3.00	3.00
Parking Fee - Additional Parking Permit or Replacement	2005	50.00	50.00
Parking Fee - One Day Permit	2008	10.00	10.00
Summer Trailer Storage - Limited Availability *	2016	350.00	350.00
Winter Trailer Storage - Limited Availability *	2019	350.00	350.00
Use of Work Space - Non-permit Holders (Per Day) *	2016	25.00	25.00
Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2017	37.00	40.00
Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2017	32.00	35.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - In Water - Per Foot *	2017	51.00	54.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2017	44.00	47.00
Winter Wet Float Storage per foot	2016	12.00	12.00
New York State/ Westchester County Tax Rate	2005	7.375%	8.375%

* 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, 2020

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2019	Budget 2020
Weekly Transient fee (Per Foot)	2017	$ 12.00	$ 12.00
Permit Fee for Contractors working on Boat Basin Property	2016	250.00	250.00
Daily Permit Fee for Contractors working on Marina Propery	2016	25.00	25.00
Moored Floats	2016	500.00	500.00
Mooring Fee**	2016	100.00	100.00
**This fee is in addition to the $150 that is currently charged by the General Fund			
Late fee for late registrations	2017	5% of fee	5% of fee
Wait list application fee	2017	25.00	25.00
Wait list renewal fee	2017	10.00	10.00
Electric kilowatt charge	2017	0.50	0.50

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND

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

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

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

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

The Golf Club Fund is responsible for all costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the Rye Golf Club, including debt service, capital improvements, and administrative fees charged to it by the General Fund. Membership and user fees are structured to provide revenues sufficient to cover all expenses. All revenues generated by golf and pool activities, including concession revenue, accrue to this enterprise fund.

The Rye Golf Club, located at 330 Boston Post Road, is a 126 acre parcel acquired by the City of Rye in 1965. This facility is operated by the City of Rye as a publicly-owned membership facility. The club offers an 18 hole golf course, an olympic size swimming pool, and a wading pool. Whitby Castle, located at the Rye Golf Club, is a landmark building designed by Alexander J. Davis in 1852, and currently operates as a public restaurant and catering facility.

Management of the Rye Golf Club is under the direct supervision of the Golf Club Manager who reports to the City Manager. The City Council appoints an advisory Golf Club Commission whose members have been elected to the Commission by the Golf Club membership.

Golf Club

Purpose
To provide a safe, high quality golf club which includes golf, pool, food & beverage operations on a self-sustaining basis funded solely by membership dues and user fees. The Club receives no financial support from the City or tax payers.

2019 Accomplishments
- Completed final phase of greens expansions and drainage installation
- Renovated first tee area, 1st tee practice green, and starter building
- Implemented complete online registration and tournament management program
- Resurfaced floors and installed new counter tops in pool locker rooms
- Hosted a qualifying tournament for the MGA's "Ike Championship"

2020 Highlights
- Introduce online-membership enrollment process
- Introduce "single sign on" capability for membership portal and membership tournament webpage

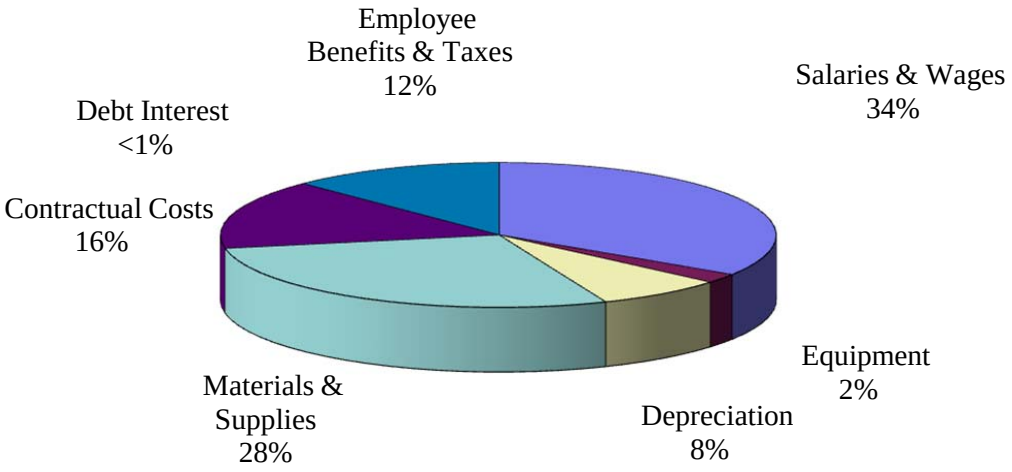
List of Authorized Positions	**2018 Filled**	**2019 Filled**	**2020 Budget**
Golf Club	6	7	8
Department Total	6	7	8

Budget Summary	**2018 Actual**	**2019 Budget**	**2019 Forecast**	**2020 Budget**	**Percent Change**
Total Revenues	$ 5,129,111	$ 5,001,990	$ 5,187,608	$ 4,980,570	-0.43%
Total Expenses	4,385,694	5,065,141	5,000,245	5,189,086	2.45%
Net Margin	$ 743,417	$ (63,151)	$ 187,363	$ (208,516)	N/A

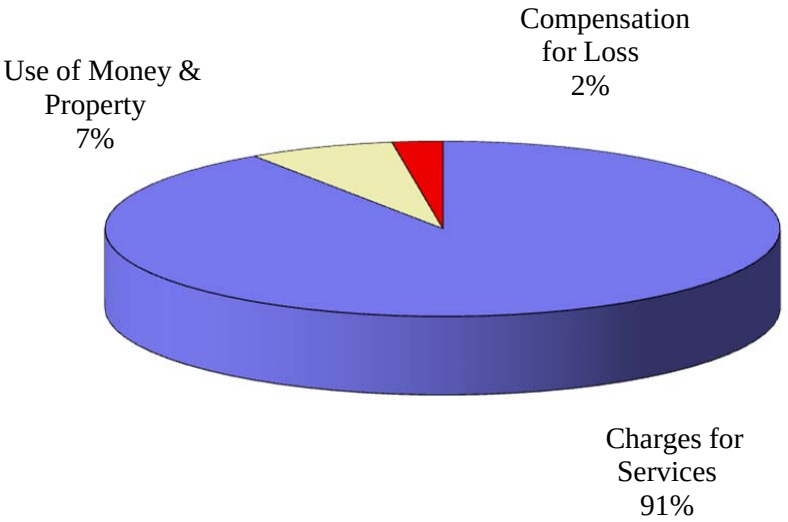
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 1,448,250	$ 1,564,201	$ 1,647,281	$ 1,669,667	$ 1,699,731	$ 1,774,058
Equipment	72,375	54,375	110,735	78,351	78,010	109,240
Depreciation	518,418	334,064	422,879	422,879	443,421	388,071
Materials & Supplies	1,055,589	1,233,003	1,288,671	1,355,512	1,344,082	1,466,066
Contractual Costs	614,879	679,776	810,122	835,198	748,917	806,182
Debt Interest	20,547	13,932	42	42	42	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	615,711	604,888	748,922	703,492	686,042	645,469
OPEB	58,670	(98,545)	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	4,404,439	4,385,694	5,028,652	5,065,141	5,000,245	5,189,086
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	4,537,357	4,551,493	4,515,200	4,515,200	4,683,709	4,510,020
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	349,277	472,016	375,000	375,000	390,000	350,000
Miscellaneous	12,087	3,297	-	-	2,852	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	86,548	102,305	111,790	111,790	111,047	120,550
Total Revenues	4,985,269	5,129,111	5,001,990	5,001,990	5,187,608	4,980,570
Net Income (Loss)	$ 580,830	$ 743,417	$ (26,662)	$ (63,151)	$ 187,363	$ (208,516)
Percent of Expenses Covered	113.19%	116.95%	99.47%	98.75%	103.75%	95.98%
Other Cash Expenses:						
Debt Principal	395,990	406,260	-	-	-	-

Operating revenues of the Golf Club will cover 95.987% of operating and maintenance costs in 2019.

2018 was the final year of debt service payments on the 1998 serial bonds. For 2020, depreciation is the actual number derived from the Golf Club balance sheet. If depreciation was removed from total expenses, 2020 budgeted net income would be $179,555.

As a result of the 2018 implementation of GASB 75, there will be no OPEB projected for 2019 or budgeted for in 2020.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

627800 GOLF CLUB ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 397,406	$ 397,039	$ 412,039	$ 413,639	$ 418,602	$ 444,743
Equipment	28,577	25,922	29,735	34,340	34,000	31,040
Depreciation	17,672	17,672	7,872	7,872	7,872	7,872
Materials & Supplies	153,810	173,247	196,550	222,115	218,150	226,150
Contractual Costs	392,364	397,512	516,354	495,150	400,241	489,719
Debt Interest	564	294	42	42	42	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	188,532	175,099	182,231	182,231	183,387	142,362
OPEB	58,670	(98,545)	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-		-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,237,595	1,088,240	1,344,823	1,355,389	1,262,294	1,341,886
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	55,965	54,974	52,950	52,950	55,993	52,950
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	43,481	74,762	75,000	75,000	90,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	12,087	3,297	-	-	2,852	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	111,533	133,033	127,950	127,950	148,845	102,950
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,126,062)	$ (955,207)	$ (1,216,873)	$ (1,227,439)	$ (1,113,449)	$ (1,238,936)
Percent of Expenses Covered	9.01%	12.22%	9.51%	9.44%	11.79%	7.67%
Other Cash Expenses:						
Debt Principal	5,990	6,260	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

627801 GOLF COURSE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 257,466	$ 268,012	$ 266,750	$ 266,750	$ 269,250	$ 281,750
Equipment	20,673	5,490	20,000	15,000	15,000	20,000
Depreciation	74,928	74,928	74,929	74,929	74,929	74,929
Materials & Supplies	188,917	197,644	197,831	196,399	198,831	198,831
Contractual Costs	104,881	115,159	116,113	120,613	122,112	119,568
Debt Interest	14,361	18,305	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	43,290	38,939	43,730	43,730	48,806	45,303
OPEB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	704,516	718,477	719,353	717,421	728,928	740,381
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,356,517	3,332,139	3,329,000	3,329,000	3,410,000	3,324,000
Concessions	-		-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-		-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,356,517	3,332,139	3,329,000	3,329,000	3,410,000	3,324,000
Net Income (Loss)	$ 2,652,001	$ 2,613,662	$ 2,609,647	$ 2,611,579	$ 2,681,072	$ 2,583,619
Percent of Expenses Covered	476.43%	463.78%	462.78%	464.02%	467.81%	448.96%
Other Cash Expenses:						
Debt Principal	50,700	52,000	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

627802 GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 472,249	$ 513,057	$ 602,092	$ 591,888	$ 608,654	$ 665,915
Equipment	-	14,053	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	195,729	(6,078)	140,416	140,416	140,416	116,789
Materials & Supplies	468,168	578,041	629,250	596,640	587,359	702,150
Contractual Costs	64,049	71,314	77,980	86,020	92,520	92,166
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	323,227	324,626	439,094	439,094	411,449	387,403
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,523,422	1,495,013	1,888,832	1,854,058	1,840,398	1,964,423
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,523,422)	$ (1,495,013)	$ (1,888,832)	$ (1,854,058)	$ (1,840,398)	$ (1,964,423)
Percent of Expenses Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Cash Expenses:						
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

627803 POOL OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 321,129	$ 369,468	$ 366,400	$ 380,740	$ 382,000	$ 365,000
Equipment	23,125	4,088	61,000	29,011	29,010	58,200
Depreciation	33,329	43,318	18,445	18,445	28,435	23,453
Materials & Supplies	95,094	85,598	98,540	114,425	108,103	123,140
Contractual Costs	47,044	51,658	53,887	87,627	88,887	55,693
Debt Interest	1,035	443	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	60,662	64,904	83,867	38,437	38,269	69,070
Other Financing Uses	-		-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	581,418	619,477	682,139	668,685	674,704	694,556
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	1,124,875	1,164,380	1,133,250	1,133,250	1,217,716	1,133,070
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,124,875	1,164,380	1,133,250	1,133,250	1,217,716	1,133,070
Net Income (Loss)	$ 543,457	$ 544,903	$ 451,111	$ 464,565	$ 543,012	$ 438,514
Percent of Expenses Covered	193.47%	187.96%	166.13%	169.47%	180.48%	163.14%
Debt Principal	19,500	20,000	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

627804 WHITBY CASTLE OPERATIONS - CATERING

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ 16,625	$ -	$ 16,650	$ 21,225	$ 16,650
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	196,760	204,224	181,217	181,217	191,769	165,028
Materials & Supplies	138,382	176,146	151,500	209,295	215,000	199,295
Contractual Costs	6,541	44,133	45,788	45,788	45,157	49,036
Debt Interest	4,587	(5,110)	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	1,320	-	-	4,131	1,331
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	346,270	437,338	378,505	452,950	477,282	431,340
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	305,796	397,254	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	86,548	102,305	111,790	111,790	111,047	120,550
Total Revenues	392,344	499,559	411,790	411,790	411,047	420,550
Net Income (Loss)	$ 46,074	$ 62,221	$ 33,285	$ (41,160)	$ (66,235)	$ (10,790)
Percent of Expenses Covered	113.31%	114.23%	108.79%	90.91%	86.12%	97.50%
Other Cash Expenses:						
Debt Principal	319,800	328,000	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

627806 WHITBY CASTLE - SNACK BAR**

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Equipment	-	4,822	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	11,218	22,327	15,000	16,638	16,639	16,500
Contractual Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	11,218	27,149	15,000	16,638	16,639	16,500
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (11,218)	$ (27,149)	$ (15,000)	$ (16,638)	$ (16,639)	$ (16,500)
Percent of Expenses Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Other Cash Expenses:						
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2019	Budget 2020
MISC:		
Returned Check Fee - Rye City Fee	$ 20.00	$ 20.00
Returned Check Fee - Rye Golf Club Fee	30.00	30.00
Non-Resident City Surcharge	75.00	75.00
GOLF:		
1/2 cart	$ 23.00	$ 24.00
1/2 Cart Senior Member	17.00	18.00
Junior Guest Fee - Weekday	25.00	25.00
Junior Guest Fee - Weekend	30.00	30.00
Guest Fee - Weekday	75.00	75.00
Guest Fee - Weekend & Holidays (Includes Friday)	95.00	95.00
Locker	150.00	150.00
POOL:		
Guest Fee - Weekday	$ 8.00	$ 8.00
Guest Fee - Weekend & Holidays (Includes Friday)	12.00	12.00
Locker	35.00	35.00
MEMBERSHIP:		
Renewal fee applies to renewal memberships from prior year only and must be paid prior to the deadline date		
Membership fees to be paid by check. Credit card payments of membership fees will incur a 3% convenience fee		
Non-resident Renewal - Comprehensive (by deadline date)	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,325.00
Non-resident - Comprehensive	9,200.00	10,145.00
Non-resident Renewal - Individual Daily Golf (by deadline date)	5,600.00	5,830.00
Non-resident - Individual Daily Golf	6,440.00	7,105.00
Non-resident Renewal - Individual Weekday Golf (by deadline date)	3,400.00	3,540.00
Non-resident - Individual Weekday Golf	3,910.00	4,105.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Family Pool (by deadline date)	2,500.00	2,650.00
Non-Resident - Family Pool	2,875.00	3,175.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Individual Pool (by deadline date)	1,200.00	1,250.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2019	Budget 2020
MEMBERSHIP: (continued)		
Non-Resident - Individual Pool	$ 1,380.00	$ 1,525.00
Non-Resident Renewal - Pool For Two (by deadline date)	2,200.00	2,290.00
Non-Resident - Pool For Two *	2,350.00	2,595.00
Non-Resident - House	425.00	475.00
Resident Renewal - Comprehensive - Discount (by deadline date)	4,500.00	4,685.00
Resident - Comprehensive	5,175.00	5,710.00
Resident Renewal - Individual Daily Golf - Discount (by deadline date)	3,100.00	3,230.00
Resident - Individual Daily Golf	3,565.00	3,940.00
Resident Renewal - Individual Weekday Golf - Discount (by deadline date)	1,900.00	1,980.00
Resident - Individual Weekday Golf	2,185.00	2,295.00
Resident Renewal - Family Pool - Discount (by deadline date)	1,450.00	1,510.00
Resident - Family Pool	1,668.00	1,845.00
Resident Renewal - Individual Pool - Discount (by deadline date)	750.00	785.00
Resident - Individual Pool	863.00	955.00
Resident Renewal - Pool For Two - Discount (by deadline date)	1,180.00	1,230.00
Resident - Pool For Two *	1,357.00	1,500.00
Resident - House	400.00	475.00
Legacy - Comprehensive	700.00	750.00
Legacy - Pool	300.00	325.00
Resident - Executive Membership	2,100.00	2,250.00
Non-Resident - Executive Membership	3,250.00	3,485.00
Resident- Early Morning Swim Only	400.00	400.00
Non-Resident Early Morning Swim Only	550.00	550.00
ADD ON MEMBERSHIP		
Child Care Provider	$ 425.00	$ 425.00
Early Morning Lap Swim (16 Weeks)	200.00	200.00
Golf	155.00	155.00
Pool	20.00	20.00
Junior (New in 2012)	600.00	600.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2019	Budget 2020
PRO-RATED MEMBERSHIPS AVAILABLE AUG. 1st		
Family Pool	$ 450.00	$ 475.00
Child Care Provider Add On	200.00	200.00
Individual Daily Golf	1,075.00	1,250.00
Young Executive	750.00	800.00
Comprehensive	1,525.00	1,750.00
Legacy Comprehensive	200.00	200.00
Legacy Pool	100.00	100.00

RISK RETENTION FUND

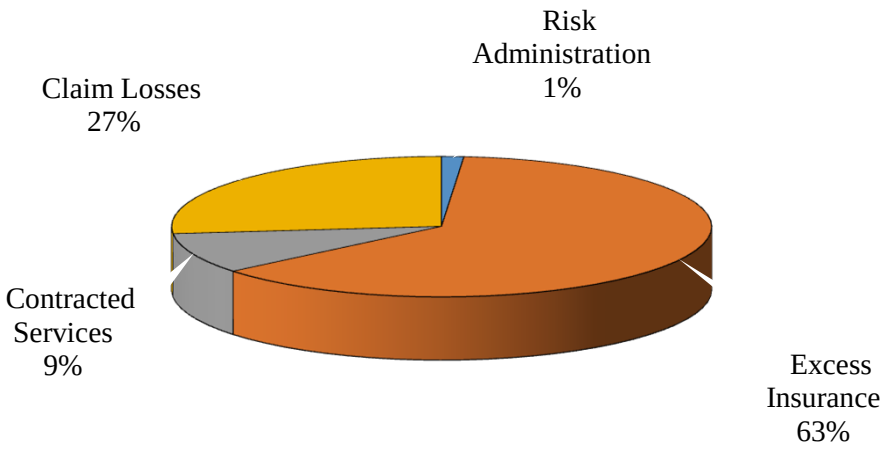
The Risk Retention Fund is an internal service fund. Internal service funds may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

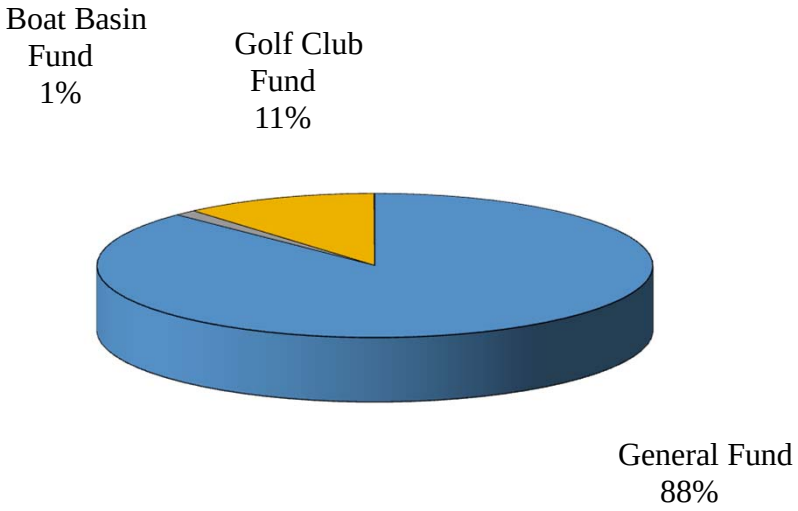
The major revenues for the Risk Retention Fund are the charges to other funds. Charges are based on an allocation of the costs of the Risk Retention Fund to each department, based on that department's budget as a percentage of the total appropriations. Other revenues include insurance recoveries, reimbursements,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

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

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenses:						
Risk Administration	$ 6,800	$ 6,800	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 6,800	$ 10,000
Excess Insurance	422,660	422,829	443,975	443,975	447,587	469,966
Contracted Services	46,004	65,278	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Claim Losses	198,303	210,612	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Expenses	673,767	705,519	723,975	723,975	724,387	749,966
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
General Fund	597,017	593,708	616,057	616,057	616,057	655,397
Cable TV Fund	5,751	4,635	6,526	6,526	6,526	-
Boat Basin Fund	16,321	17,492	17,426	17,426	17,426	9,635
Golf Club Fund	78,052	80,935	83,466	83,466	83,466	84,734
Interest Income	512	666	500	500	200	200
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	697,653	697,436	723,975	723,975	723,675	749,966
Net Income (Loss)	23,886	(8,083)	-	-	(712)	-
Retained Earnings, January 1	133,844	157,730	149,647	149,647	149,647	148,935
Retained Earnings, December 31	$ 157,730	$ 149,647	$ 149,647	$ 149,647	$ 148,935	$ 148,935

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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.

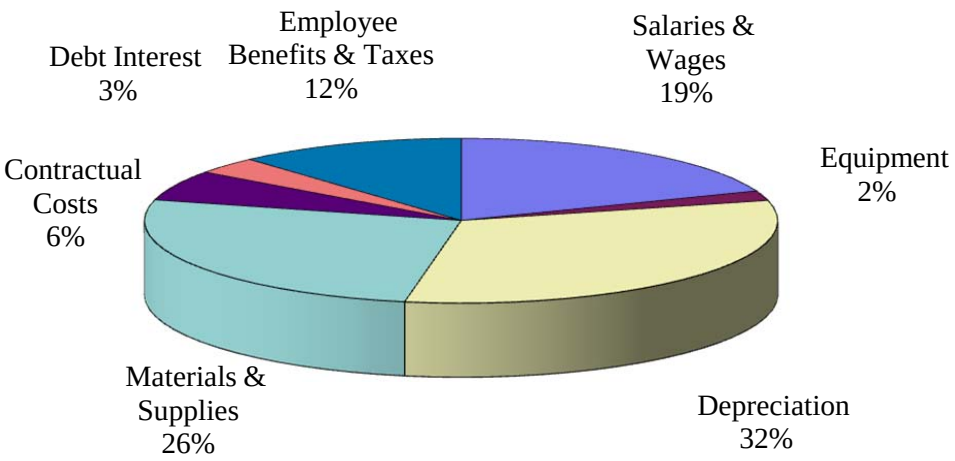
Operating costs associated with buildings and facilities are allocated to departments using a formula based on square footage used by each department. Operating costs associated with vehicles and equipment are allocated to departments based on the replacement value of vehicles and equipment used by each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

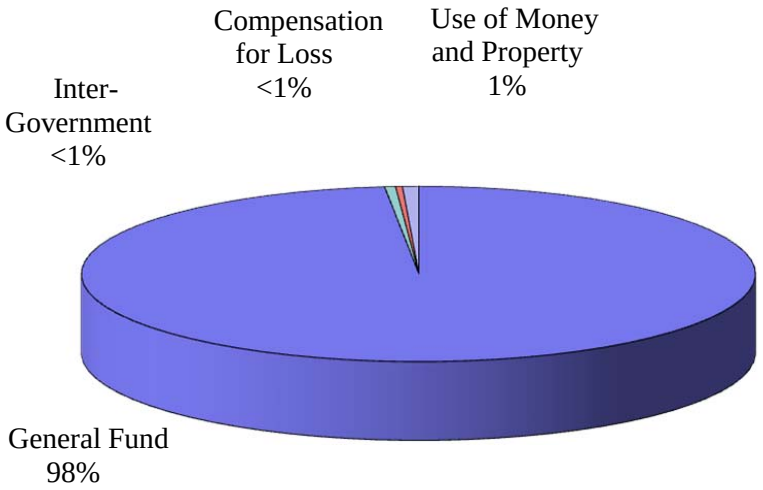
The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund also accounts for investments in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, etc.). Capital assets are funded through any combination of transfers in from other funds, retained earnings, debt, grants, donations, and aid.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 609,957	$ 662,328	$ 652,156	$ 652,156	$ 686,031	$ 737,476
Equipment	32,647	28,876	74,900	90,217	74,500	74,500
Depreciation	1,038,894	1,120,609	1,203,852	1,203,852	1,203,852	1,222,843
Materials & Supplies	869,104	1,053,393	1,015,850	1,050,766	986,335	1,007,800
Contractual Costs	114,837	163,644	300,454	313,573	228,034	230,162
Debt Interest	318,086	260,075	171,423	171,423	164,613	128,126
Employee Benefits & Taxes	783,139	423,133	491,625	491,625	501,535	449,253
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,766,664	3,712,058	3,910,260	3,973,612	3,844,900	3,850,160
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
General Fund	3,752,000	3,682,681	3,822,760	3,822,760	3,822,760	3,787,660
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	36,556	63,170	45,000	45,000	75,000	20,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	14,316	35,458	12,500	12,500	37,500	12,500
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	28,747	7,200	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,831,619	3,788,509	3,910,260	3,910,260	3,965,260	3,850,160
Appropriated fund balance	-		-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 64,955	$ 76,451	$ -	$ (63,352)	$ 120,360	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	101.72%	102.06%	100.00%	98.41%	103.13%	100.00%

Building & Vehicle Fund revenues will cover 100% of operating expenses. 2019 & 2020 Depreciation is equal to Debt Principal Payments.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 87,725	$ 79,030	$ 76,919	$ 76,919	$ 79,254	$ 87,742
Equipment	2,670	270	28,900	29,217	28,500	28,500
Depreciation	534,720	534,717	464,975	464,975	464,975	462,192
Materials & Supplies	381,302	468,559	541,050	546,750	512,600	533,600
Contractual Costs	56,629	88,116	206,954	207,254	134,734	136,862
Debt Interest	206,191	171,682	144,883	144,883	141,560	104,393
Employee Benefits & Taxes	419,456	44,068	58,196	58,196	75,447	58,688
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,688,693	1,386,442	1,521,877	1,528,194	1,437,070	1,411,977
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
General Fund	1,539,321	1,443,056	1,446,877	1,446,877	1,446,877	1,361,977
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	36,556	63,170	45,000	45,000	75,000	20,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	28,747	7,200	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,604,624	1,513,426	1,521,877	1,521,877	1,551,877	1,411,977
Net Income (Loss)	$ (84,069)	$ 126,984	$ -	$ (6,317)	$ 114,807	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	95.02%	109.16%	100.00%	99.59%	107.99%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

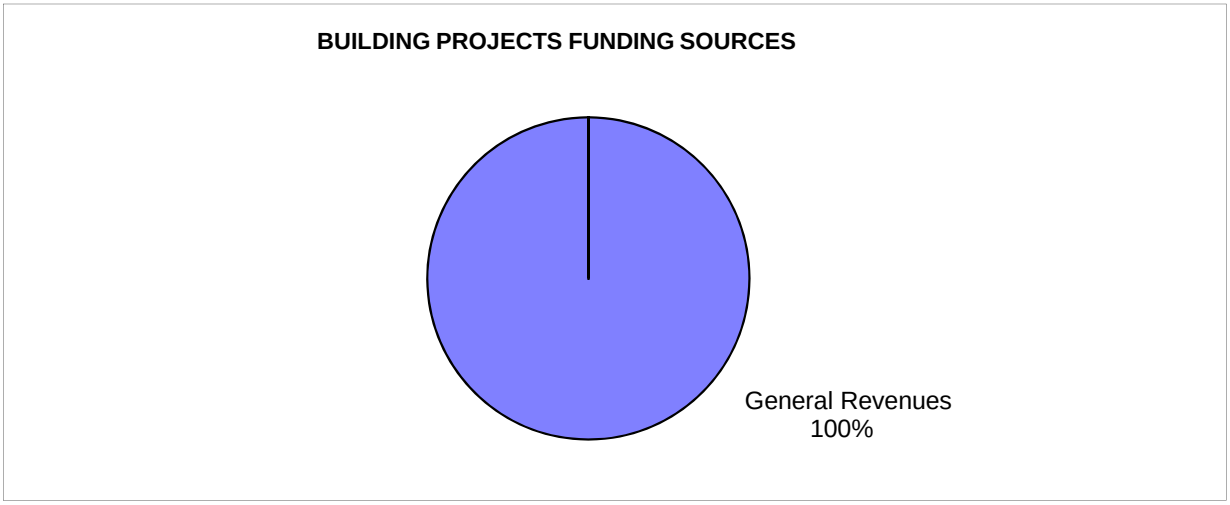
Resources Required	2017 Actual	2018 Actual	2019 Budget	2019 Revised Bud	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	$ 522,232	$ 583,298	$ 575,237	$ 575,237	$ 606,777	$ 649,734
Equipment	29,977	28,606	46,000	61,000	46,000	46,000
Depreciation	504,174	585,892	738,877	738,877	738,877	760,651
Materials & Supplies	487,802	584,834	474,800	504,016	473,735	474,200
Contractual Costs	58,208	75,528	93,500	106,319	93,300	93,300
Debt Interest	111,895	88,393	26,540	26,540	23,053	23,733
Employee Benefits & Taxes	363,683	379,065	433,429	433,429	426,088	390,565
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	2,077,971	2,325,616	2,388,383	2,445,418	2,407,830	2,438,183
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
General Fund	2,212,679	2,239,625	2,375,883	2,375,883	2,375,883	2,425,683
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	14,316	35,458	12,500	12,500	37,500	12,500
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	2,226,995	2,275,083	2,388,383	2,388,383	2,413,383	2,438,183
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 149,024	$ (50,533)	$ -	$ (57,035)	$ 5,553	$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	107.17%	97.83%	100.00%	97.67%	100.23%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020 BUILDING PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
Annual Building Improvement Program	$	50,000
City-Wide Building Assessment		150,000
Total Building Projects Requirements	$	200,000

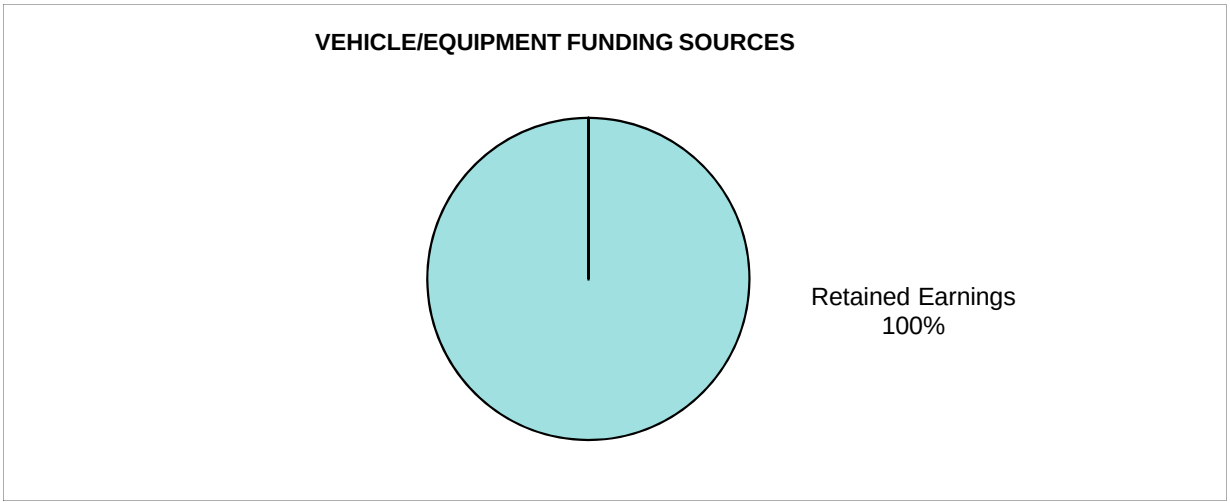
Source of Funding:		
General Revenues	$	200,000
Retained Earnings		-
Total Building Projects Sources	$	200,000



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

2020 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT PROJECTS

Project Description		Resources Required
DPW Vehicles/Equipment	$	450,000
Police Vehicles		100,000
Total Vehicle Projects Requirements	$	550,000
Source of Funding:		
General Revenues	$	-
Bonds		
Grants and Aid		
Retained Earnings		550,000
Total Vehicle Projects Sources	$	550,000



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PROFORMA SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2020	New Issues	2020 Principal Payment	2020 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2020
2000 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: October 1, 2000					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 4.00%					
Final Maturity: 2020	225,833	-	225,833	9,033	-
2001 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 1, 2001					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 4.00%					
Final Maturity: 2021	198,243	-	97,251	6,920	100,992
2002 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2002					
Refunded March 2010					
Interest Rate: 4.00%					
Final Maturity: 2020	400,000	-	400,000	16,000	-
2004D EFC Bonds					
Bonds Dated: July 22, 2005					
Interest Rate: 4.749%					
Final Maturity: 2024	505,000	-	95,000	6,712	410,000
2005 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2005					
Interest Rate: 4.00%					
Final Maturity: 2025	2,295,945	-	356,032	58,973	1,939,913
2010 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: May 1, 2010					
Interest Rate: 5.00%					
Final Maturity: 2030	704,796	-	48,727	30,488	656,069
Totals	$ 4,329,817	$ -	$ 1,222,843	$ 128,126	$ 3,106,974

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
2020 BUILDING AND VEHICLE PROJECTS DETAILS

Annual Building Improvement Program

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

This annual program supports the miscellaneous and unanticipated repair and maintenance needs required for City buildings.

City-Wide Building Asssessment

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

As discussed in the August 2019 CIP presentation, staff is seeking a professional consultant to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the City's buildings and their associated systems to identify deficiencies and prepare a plan of the potential timing and cost of needed improvements.

The City of Rye Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED FULL TIME STAFF BY FUNCTION

	2018 Authorized	2018 Filled	2019 Authorized	2019 Filled	2020 Budget
City Manager's Office	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Assessment Office	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Clerk's Office	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Personnel	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Television	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Police Patrol/Investigation	37.00	33.00	36.00	36.00	37.00
Police Admin/Clerical	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00
Parking Enforcement	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fire Services	21.00	19.00	20.00	19.00	20.00
Building	3.35	3.02	3.35	3.02	3.35
Engineering	2.50	2.17	2.50	2.17	2.50
Planning	2.15	1.81	2.15	1.81	2.15
Public Works Administration	2.40	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
Trans Maint (Street Maint/Light/Park)	6.35	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70
Traffic Control	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
Public San (Sewer/Drain/Street Clean)	3.80	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15
Solid Waste/Recycling	17.30	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.00
Land Maintenance	13.00	17.30	18.30	16.30	18.30
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	9.30	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Recreation Services	7.15	6.15	7.15	7.15	7.15
Park Maintenance	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85
Boat Basin	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Golf Club	8.00	6.00	8.00	7.00	8.00
TOTALS	*160.00*	*145.00*	*157.00*	*148.00*	*158.00*

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

-Variations between 2019 authorized and 2020 budgeted positions, other than the change in total full-time staffing, represent an intra or inter-departmental reallocation of personnel

-2019 authorized positions represent 2019 approved budgeted positions

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

CSEA PAY PLAN
CLERICAL UNIT
Rates Effective January 1, 2020

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 9 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 October 16, 2019 and covers the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2023. Under the current contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A.	Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
	Grade 5 Intermediate Clerk Intermediate Typist Intermediate Account Clerk/Typist	$50,166	$66,878
	Grade 6 Cashier Dispatcher Office Assistant (Automated Systems) Intermediate Stenographer	$52,630	$70,177
	Grade 7 Computer Operator Payroll Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Automated Systems)	$55,202	$73,633
	Grade 8 Assessment Clerk Senior Stenographer Senior Clerk Senior Account Clerk	$57,911	$77,257

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9 Bookkeeper Senior Computer Operator	$60,748	$81,065
Grade 10 Deputy City Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Police Department) (Public Works)	$63,736	$85,056

B. Longevity

After 7 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $600, in addition to base pay.

After 10 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $600, in addition to base pay.

After 15 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $650, in addition to base pay.

After 20 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $650, in addition to base pay.

CSEA PAY PLAN
PUBLIC WORKS UNIT
Rates Effective January 1, 2020

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 51 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 September 18, 2019 that covers the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2023. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A.

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 5 Recreation Attendant Road Maintainer	$44,864	$63,028
Grade 6 Caretaker Recreation Leader	$47,052	$66,131
Grade 7 Maintenance Laborer Park Groundskeeper Parking Enforcement Officer Parking Enforcement Officer/School Crossing Guard Laborer Laborer/Jumper (hired after 12/31/03)	$49,361	$69,387
Grade 8 Automotive Mechanic Helper Laborer/Jumper Senior Recreation Leader Sanitation Worker (hired after 12/31/03) Skilled Laborer	$51,781	$72,810

Pay Grade	Minimum (Step 1)	Maximum (Step 7)
Grade 9	$54,314	$76,398
Assistant Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Park Foreman		
Tree Trimmer		
Sanitation Worker		
Maintenance Worker		
(Mason)		
(Traffic Signs & Road Markings)		
(Repair)		
Motor Equipment Operator		
Grade 10	$56,972	$80,162
Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Road Maintenance Foreman		
Heavy Motor Equipment Operator		
Maintenance Mechanic		
(Mechanical)		
(Repair)		
Tree Trimmer/Crew Leader		

B. Longevity

After 7 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $600, in addition to base pay.

After 10 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $600, in addition to base pay.

After 15 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $650, in addition to base pay.

After 20 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of $650, in addition to base pay.

FIRE PAY PLAN

Rates Effective December 31, 2015

The City of Rye Professional Fire Fighters Association, Local 2029, International Association of Fire Fighters is the collective negotiating representative of all full-time permanent employees in the Fire Department except the Fire Inspector. The terms and conditions of employment of the 18 paid fire fighters are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on February 24, 2016, which covers the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2015. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan

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

B. Longevity

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

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

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

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

POLICE PAY PLAN

Rates Effective January 1, 2020

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 36 persons are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on November 7, 2018 which covers the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2023. Under the contract, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan effective January 1, 2019 (Effective for New Employees Hired After 10/23/13)

	Patrol Officer	Sergeant	Lieutenant
Start	$77,112	$133,983	$144,004
Year 2	85,046		
Year 3	92,982		
Year 4	100,916		
Year 5	105,112		
Year 6	109,548		
Year 7	114,197		

B. Longevity

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

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

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

C. An employee assigned to the Detective Division or Youth Division for 30 days or more shall receive additional compensation of 7%.

D. An employee assigned to the Marine Unit shall receive additional compensation of 7% for the period assigned from April 1st through October 31st.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAY PLAN
Ranges Effective January 1, 2019

The administrative pay plan encompasses all full-time employees of the City of Rye, except for the City Manager or those included in one of the four bargaining groups created in accordance with the Taylor Law. The administrative pay group includes managerial, professional, supervisory and confidential employees.

The compensation of persons in this pay group is established annually by the City Manager, within budgetary limitations, as provided for by Section C4-6 of the Rye City Charter. There are no assigned steps or longevity increments for persons in this pay group. Individual salaries are determined by merit review within the overall limits of the salary range. The salary of the City Manager is established by separate resolution of the City Council.

Administrative Pay Grade A1 (salary range $106,210 - $199,624)
Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
City Engineer
City Planner
Deputy Comptroller
Public Safety Commissioner
Superintendent of Recreation

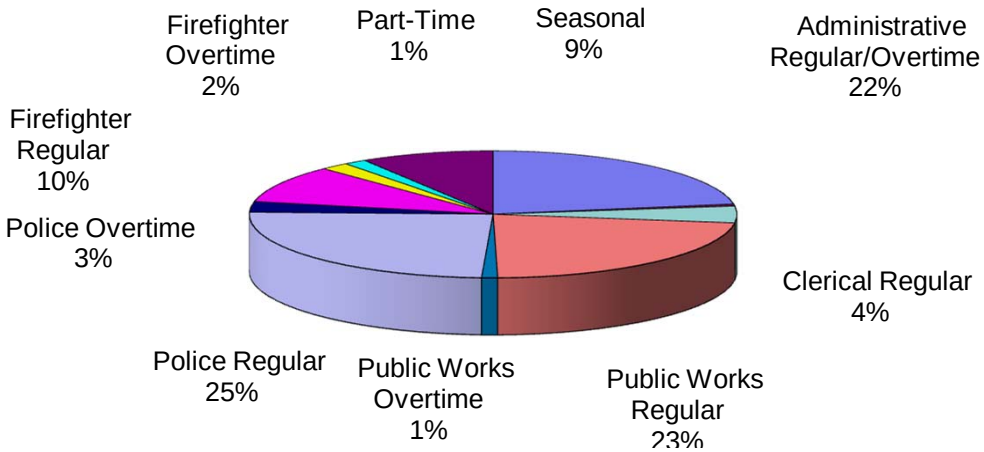
Administrative Pay Grade A (salary range $79,339 - $145,880)
Building Inspector
City Assessor
City Clerk
General Foreman
Golf Club Manager
Coordinator Computer Services
Superintendent of Public Works

Administrative Pay Grade B (salary range $66,542 - 125,406)
Accountant
Assistant Building Inspector
Assistant Planner
Assistant Superintendent of Recreation
Boat Basin Supervisor
City Naturalist
Fire Lt./Inspector
Garage Foreman
Greens Superintendent
Labor Foreman
Parks Foreman
Road Maintenance Foreman
Sanitation Foreman
Tree Foreman

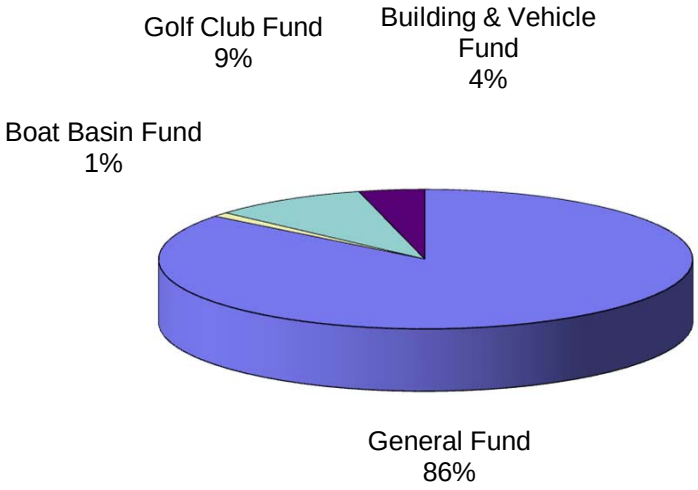
Administrative Pay Grade C (salary range $52,464 - 112,609)
Assistant City Engineer
Assistant to the City Manager
Assistant Assessor
Community Access Facilitator
Engineering Technician
Junior Network Specialist
Recreation Supervisor
Secretary to City Manager
Business Administrator
Personnel Manager

Administrative Pay Grade D (salary range $34,550 - 92,133)
Administrative Assistant
Assistant Community Access Facilitator
Assistant Greenskeeper
Assistant Naturalist (Curator)
Junior Accountant
Secretary to Corporation Counsel
Student Intern
Coordinator of Member Services

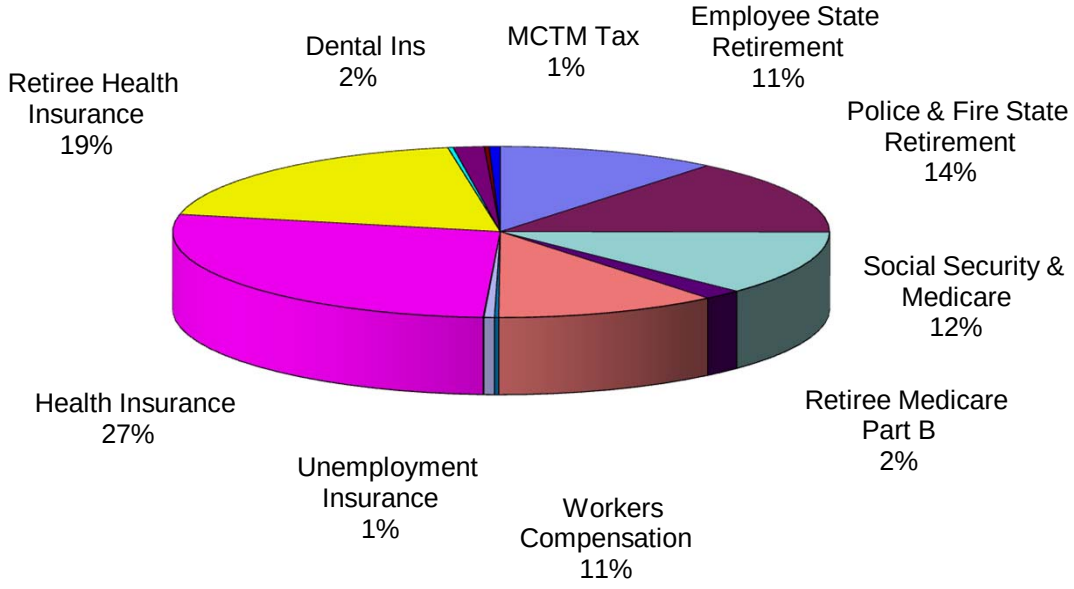
Distribution by Type of Salaries and Wages - All Funds



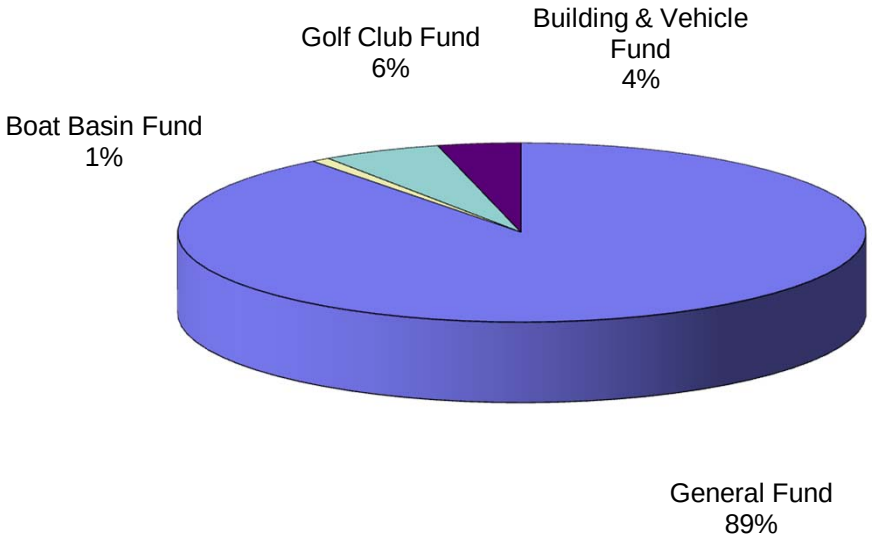
Salaries and Wages by Fund



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, 2020
SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS AND TAXES

	2018 Actual	2019 Forecast	2020 Budget
Salaries and Wages:			
Administrative Regular	$ 3,341,997	$ 3,521,331	$ 4,147,196
Administrative Overtime	92,918	89,750	92,050
Elections Stipend	2,000	2,000	2,000
Clerical Regular	752,904	568,828	782,559
Clerical Overtime	2,377	2,250	3,250
Public Works Regular	3,783,045	3,547,416	4,159,683
Public Works Overtime	235,692	197,050	195,300
Police Regular	4,288,422	4,297,000	4,572,512
Police Overtime	612,674	575,000	500,000
Firefighter Regular	1,876,113	1,330,000	1,768,484
Firefighter Overtime	390,469	400,000	350,000
Part-Time	211,867	210,488	275,850
Seasonal	1,471,645	1,667,774	1,636,650
Seasonal Overtime	4,224	12,842	14,800
Total Salaries and Wages	17,066,347	16,421,729	18,500,334
Employee Benefits and Taxes:			
Employee State Retirement	1,116,467	1,227,902	1,252,546
Police & Fire State Retirement	1,511,746	1,409,524	1,633,217
Local Police Pension	-	-	-
Social Security & Medicare	1,218,999	1,201,212	1,396,718
Retiree Medicare Part B	214,221	203,521	218,535
Workers Compensation	1,386,430	1,261,003	1,261,003
Life Insurance	18,833	19,259	23,866
Unemployment Insurance	39,657	63,825	58,825
Disability Insurance	3,762	3,690	4,017
Health Insurance	3,363,679	3,351,165	3,155,741
Retiree Health Insurance	2,395,857	2,231,023	2,205,826
Medical Fees	26,822	32,035	30,600
Dental Insurance	151,110	156,694	175,347
Vision Care	23,401	23,358	26,920
OPEB Expense	(188,325)	-	-
MCTM Tax	55,599	55,797	62,914
PCORI Fees	136	150	700
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	11,338,394	11,240,158	11,506,775
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits and Taxes	$ 28,404,741	$ 27,661,887	$ 30,007,109

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS, AND TAXES BY FUND

	General	Cable TV	Boat Basin	Golf Club	Building & Vehicle	Total
Salaries and Wages:						
Administrative Regular	$ 3,425,780	$ -	$ 86,597	$ 545,328	$ 89,491	$ 4,147,196
Administrative Overtime	84,550	-	-	-	7,500	92,050
Elections Stipend	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Clerical Regular	782,559	-	-	-	-	782,559
Clerical Overtime	3,250	-	-	-	-	3,250
Public Works Regular	3,325,368	-	-	201,330	632,985	4,159,683
Public Works Overtime	176,800	-	-	11,000	7,500	195,300
Police Regular	4,572,512	-	-	-	-	4,572,512
Police Overtime	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Firefighter Regular	1,768,484	-	-	-	-	1,768,484
Firefighter Overtime	350,000	-	-	-	-	350,000
Part-Time	255,850	-	20,000	-	-	275,850
Seasonal	569,000	-	80,000	987,650	-	1,636,650
Seasonal Overtime	7,050	-	-	7,750	-	14,800
Total Salaries and Wages	15,823,203	-	186,597	1,753,058	737,476	18,500,334
Employee Benefits and Taxes:						
Employee State Retirement	1,051,088	-	8,005	90,746	102,707	1,252,546
Police & Fire State Retirement	1,633,217	-	-	-	-	1,633,217
Local Police Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security & Medicare	1,192,814	-	14,274	133,213	56,417	1,396,718
Retiree Medicare Part B	198,047	-	5,122	15,366	-	218,535
Workers Compensation	1,162,561	-	8,183	19,989	70,270	1,261,003
Life Insurance	21,010	-	341	2,149	366	23,866
Unemployment Insurance	-	-	-	58,825	-	58,825
Disability Insurance	3,315	-	39	312	351	4,017
Health Insurance	2,784,349	-	10,323	158,290	202,779	3,155,741
Retiree Health Insurance	2,005,714	-	52,140	147,972	-	2,205,826
Medical Fees	27,448	-	363	1,612	1,177	30,600
Dental Insurance	155,368	-	756	8,922	10,301	175,347
Vision Care	22,168	-	264	2,112	2,376	26,920
OPEB Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
MCTM Tax	53,809	-	635	5,961	2,509	62,914
PCORI Fees	700	-	-	-	-	700
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	10,311,608	-	100,445	645,469	449,253	11,506,775
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits, and Taxes	$ 26,134,811	$ -	$ 287,042	$ 2,398,527	$ 1,186,729	$ 30,007,109

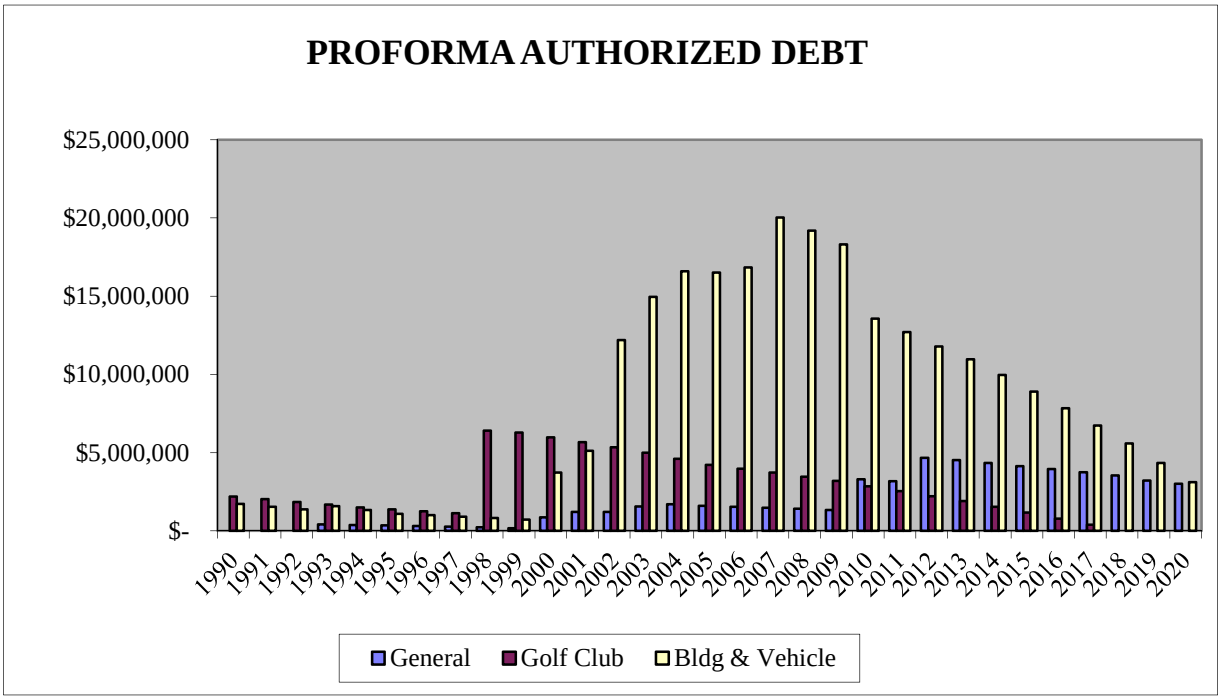
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

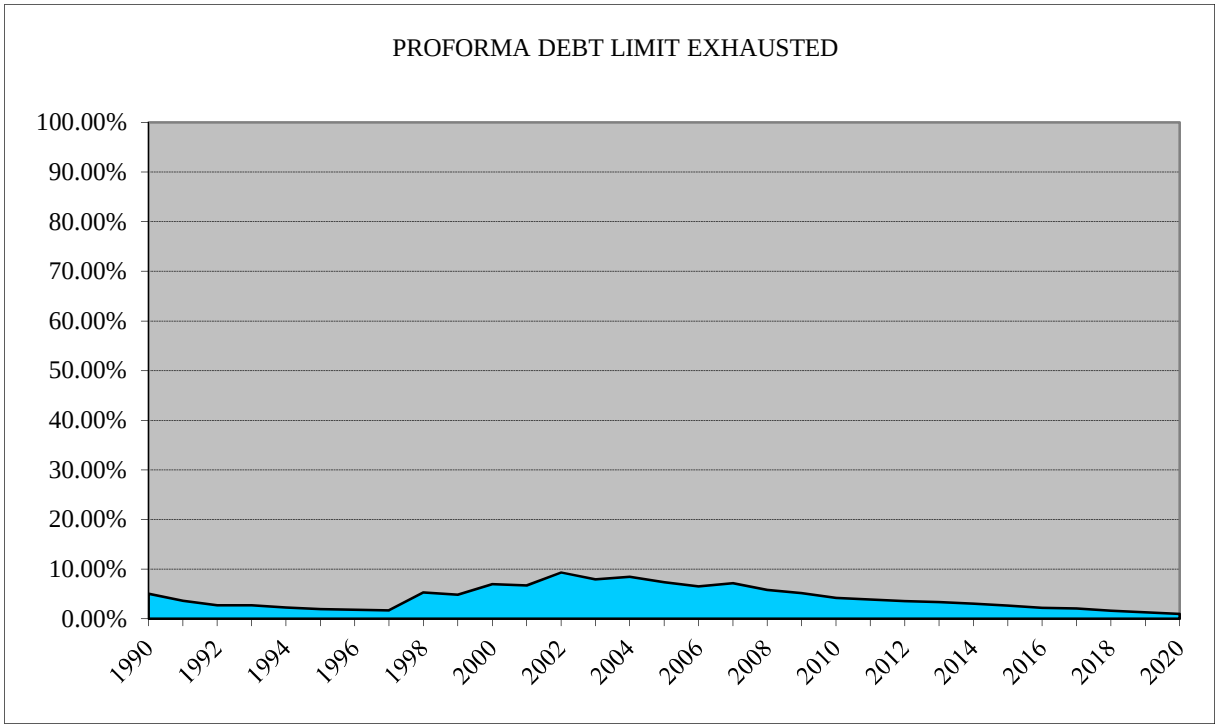
DEBT INFORMATION

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, 2020





CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

PROFORMA SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED DEBT

	Fund				Percent of Debt
Fiscal Year Ending December 31	General	Golf Club	Bldg & Vehicle	Total	Margin
1990	$ -	$ 2,200,000	$ 1,725,000	$ 3,925,000	5.05%
1991	-	2,025,000	1,545,000	3,570,000	3.64%
1992	-	1,850,000	1,370,000	3,220,000	2.74%
1993	417,000	1,675,000	1,575,000	3,667,000	2.73%
1994	381,000	1,500,000	1,334,000	3,215,000	2.27%
1995	345,000	1,375,000	1,090,000	2,810,000	1.94%
1996	308,000	1,250,000	1,002,000	2,560,000	1.81%
1997	264,000	1,125,000	911,000	2,300,000	1.66%
1998	220,000	6,400,000	820,000	7,440,000	5.26%
1999	176,000	6,275,000	729,000	7,180,000	4.85%
2000	872,000	5,975,000	3,723,000	10,570,000	6.99%
2001	1,206,719	5,665,000	5,108,281	11,980,000	6.69%
2002	1,216,578	5,350,000	12,191,922	18,758,500	9.31%
2003	1,553,488	5,000,000	14,952,012	21,505,500	7.96%
2004	1,701,463	4,610,000	16,593,537	22,905,000	8.47%
2005	1,607,711	4,210,000	16,502,690	22,320,401	7.33%
2006	1,543,177	3,975,000	16,839,836	22,358,013	6.54%
2007	1,476,098	3,730,000	20,034,733	25,240,831	7.13%
2008	1,404,954	3,470,000	19,191,929	24,066,883	5.80%
2009	1,330,712	3,200,000	18,319,055	22,849,767	5.17%
2010	3,306,179	2,840,000	13,565,820	19,711,999	4.20%
2011	3,164,003	2,530,000	12,695,168	18,389,171	3.85%
2012	4,675,947	2,210,000	11,777,086	18,663,033	3.57%
2013	4,514,414	1,910,000	10,967,809	17,392,223	3.34%
2014	4,331,641	1,545,000	9,955,100	15,831,741	3.00%
2015	4,144,373	1,170,000	8,901,886	14,216,259	2.65%
2016	3,952,238	790,000	7,833,868	12,576,106	2.19%
2017	3,754,512	400,000	6,731,769	10,886,281	2.06%
2018	3,549,354	-	5,587,431	9,136,785	1.63%
2019	3,207,246	-	4,329,817	7,537,063	1.28%
2020	3,004,279	-	3,106,974	6,111,253	0.99%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2020	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2020
General Fund:					
2000 Drainage	$ 24,887	$ 24,887	$ 995	$ -	$ -
2000 Traffic Signals	29,280	29,280	1,171	-	-
2001 Traffic Signals	27,646	13,562	965	-	14,084
2001 Drainage	26,298	12,901	918	-	13,397
2001 Recreation Lighting	12,812	6,285	447	-	6,527
2005 Drainage	78,216	12,129	2,009	-	66,087
2005 Pump Stations	117,452	18,213	3,017	-	99,239
2005 Traffic Signals	23,388	3,627	601	-	19,761
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	401,104	27,732	17,351	-	373,372
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	160,441	11,092	6,941	-	149,349
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	184,508	12,756	7,982	-	171,752
2010 Old Milton Drainage	120,331	8,319	5,205	-	112,012
2010 Central Ave Bridge	206,282	14,261	8,924	-	192,021
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	114,601	7,923	4,958	-	106,678
Total General Fund	1,527,246	202,967	61,484	-	1,324,279
Golf Club Fund:					
1998 Improvements Series A	-	-	-	-	-
1998 Improvements Series B	-	-	-	-	-
Total Golf Club Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Building & Vehicle Fund:					
2000 Milton Firehouse	173,571	173,571	6,943	-	-
2000 Salt Storage Dome	7,612	7,612	304	-	-
2000 Vacuum Truck	11,710	11,710	468	-	-
2000 Fire Ladder Truck	32,940	32,940	1,318	-	-
2001 Locust Firehouse	161,832	79,389	5,649	-	82,443
2001 City Hall	20,229	9,923	706	-	10,306
2001 Police Building	9,440	4,631	330	-	4,809
2001 Recreation Center	6,743	3,308	235	-	3,435
2002 City Hall Office Refurbishment	1,225	1,225	49	-	-
2002 City Hall HVAC	20,781	20,781	831	-	-
2002 Police Pistol Range	16,699	16,699	668	-	-
2002 Police Headquarters	25,085	25,085	1,003	-	-
2002 Milton Firehouse Improvements	6,680	6,680	267	-	-
2002 Recreation Fields	111,328	111,328	4,453	-	-
2002 Parks and Playgrounds	2,969	2,969	119	-	-
2002 Damiano Center	215,233	215,233	8,610	-	-
2004 Land Acquisition (EFC)	505,000	95,000	6,712	-	410,000
2005 Police HQ Upgrade	39,484	6,123	1,014	-	33,361
2005 Street Sweeper	58,599	9,087	1,505	-	49,512
2005 Locust Firehouse	1,604,320	248,782	41,208	-	1,355,538
2005 Land Acquisition	405,671	62,907	10,420	-	342,764

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2020	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2020
2005 Fire Pumper Truck	187,870	29,133	4,826	-	158,737
2010 Police Building Improvements (3/22/06)	343,803	23,769	14,873	-	320,034
2010 Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/06)	360,993	24,958	15,616	-	336,035
Total Building & Vehicle Fund	4,329,817	1,222,843	128,127	-	3,106,974
Total Authorized Debt - All Funds	$ 5,857,063	$ 1,425,810	$ 189,611	$ -	$ 4,431,253
To be Reimbursed by Taxpayers - Special Assessment					
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	85,951	5,942	3,718	-	80,009
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	46,986	3,248	2,033	-	43,738
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	1,655,000	75,000	37,745	-	1,580,000
Total Reimbursable Debt	1,787,937	84,190	43,496	-	1,703,747
Total Outstanding Debt	$ 7,645,000	$ 1,510,000	$ 233,107	$ -	$ 6,135,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 2020	Full Valuation 2019
2020	$ 141,155,294	1.56%	$ 9,048,416,282	$ -
2019	140,662,283	1.53%	9,193,613,268	9,193,613,268
2018	140,666,648	1.58%	8,902,952,405	8,902,952,405
2017	140,888,074	1.64%	8,590,736,220	8,590,736,220
2016	140,227,854	1.71%	8,200,459,298	8,200,459,298
2015	138,817,827	1.91%		7,267,949,058
Total five year full valuation			$ 43,936,177,473	$ 42,155,710,249
Average five year full valuation			$ 8,787,235,495	$ 8,431,142,050
Constitutional debt limit (7% of average five year full valuation)			$ 615,106,485	$ 590,179,944
Less: Outstanding debt at December 31 3			6,111,253	7,537,063
Net debt contracting margin			$ 608,995,232	$ 582,642,881
Debt contracting margin available			99.01%	98.72%
Debt contracting margin exhausted			0.99%	1.28%

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

[2] 2019 equalization rate as established by NYS Office of Real Property Services July 2019.

3 Includes authroized debt of $1,680,000 from 2012 public referendum

PROFORMA ANALYSIS OF CHARTER BONDING LIMITATIONS

In addition to the legal debt margin, the City Charter §C21-9 places limitations on the issuance of new debt. The City Council may, by a vote of at least five members, authorize the issuance of debt not exceeding 30% of the average gross annual budget for the preceding three years. Debt in excess of 30% requires approval of the voting public in a general or special election. All bond resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds in excess of $1 million for the acquisition of real property shall be adopted by a vote of at least five members of the City Council and shall be subject to the approval of a majority of the qualified voters voting at a general or special election. Debt for public safety purposes in the amount of $1 million per year to a maximum aggregate amount of $2.5 million for all such debt issued is exempt from these debt limits, as is debt for Disaster Rebuilding to a maximum aggregate of $2.5 million. For purposes of this calculation, "gross annual budget" is defined as the total appropriations of the General Fund, the Cable TV Special Revenue Fund, and the enterprise funds (Boat Basin Fund and Golf Club Fund). All other fund budgets - the K.T. Woods Permanent Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, and the internal service funds (Risk Retention Fund and Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund) are not included in the calculation, as their budgets are supported primarily by revenues and transfers charged to other funds.

	Gross Annual Budgets (As Adopted)		
Fund:	2017	2018	2019
General Fund	$ 36,813,556	$ 38,868,945	$ 40,867,117
Cable TV Fund	424,184	986,576	495,335
Boat Basin Fund	969,067	701,561	747,202
Golf Club Fund	4,667,370	4,785,445	5,028,652
Total gross annual budgets	$ 42,874,177	$ 45,342,527	$ 47,138,306
Total of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 135,355,010
Average of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			$ 45,118,337

	Subject to City Council Vote	Public Safety Exemption	Disaster Rebuilding Exemption
Avg. of preceding 3 Years gross annual budgets	$ 45,118,337	N/A	N/A
Mulitplied by % of average gross annual budget	30%	N/A	N/A
Maximum charter bonding limit	$ 13,535,501	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000
Less outstanding principal at December 31, 2020:			
2001 Serial Bonds	(38,474)	-	-
2005 Serial Bonds	-	(158,737)	-
2010 Serial Bonds	(817,219)	(732,639)	-
Charter bonding limit at December 31, 2020	$ 12,679,808	$ 1,608,624	$ 2,500,000

TAX RATES AND ASSESSMENT

This section contains information on property tax assessments, tax levies and tax rates for the past ten years. Assessment information includes a breakdown by class with details on the number of parcels. It also includes sales and average tax information. Tax rates and levies are broken down by levy to allow individual analysis.

It is important to note that the property tax assessments shown on the following pages are the official amounts filed with the New York State Office of Real Property Services (NYSORPS) on or about September 15th of each year. The taxable assessed value used to calculate the tax rate in December for the forthcoming year may differ from the official amount filed with NYSORPS, to reflect changes in taxable assessed values due to judgments, settlements, or other adjustments to the tax roll between the official filing date of September 15th and the adoption of the budget for the forthcoming year.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

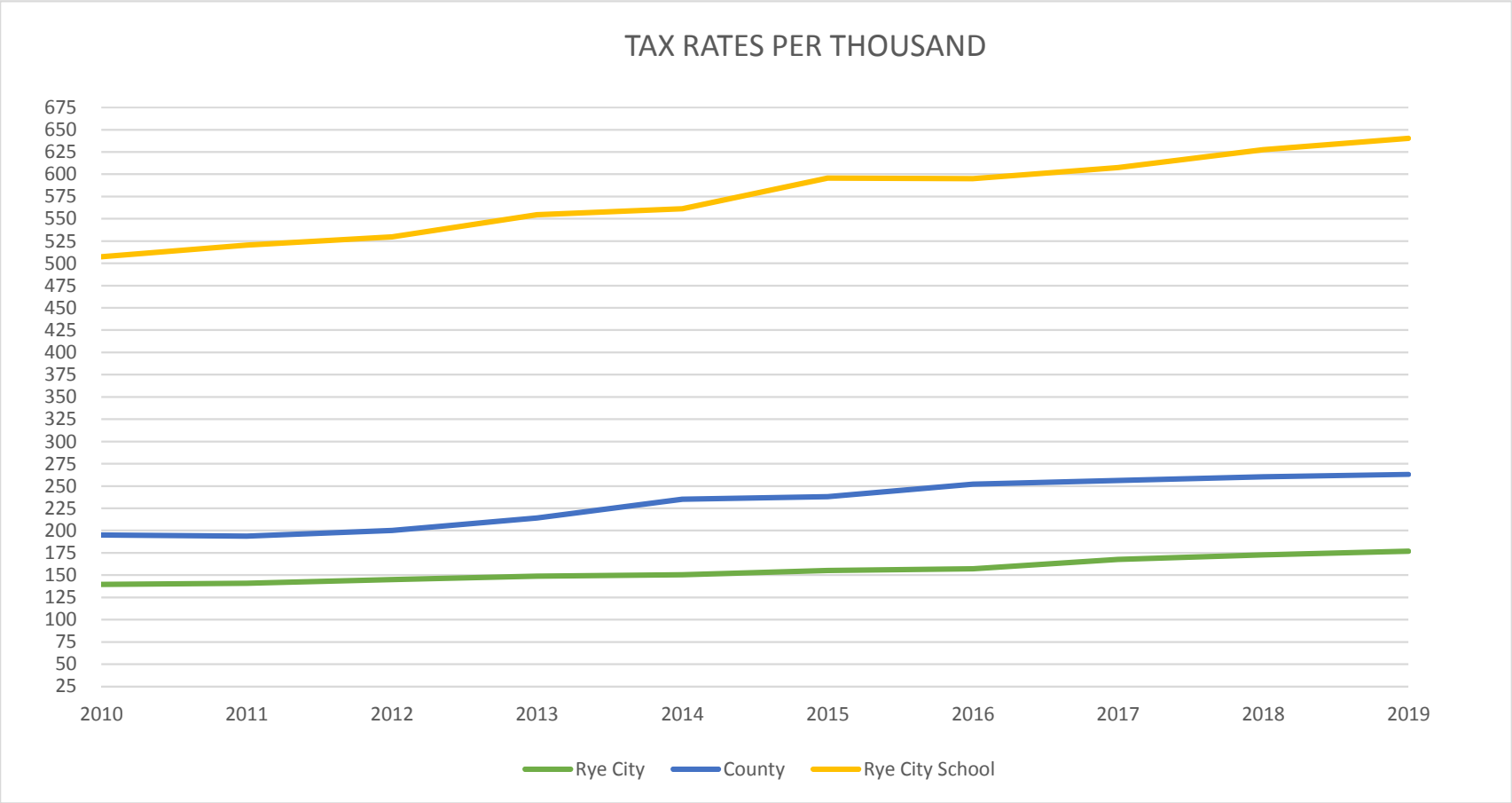
PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	City of Rye	County of Westchester	County Refuse District	Blind Brook Sewer District	Mamaroneck Sewer District	Rye City School District	Rye Neck Union Free School District
2010	139.52	158.12	15.12	21.87	27.08	507.31	672.72
2011	140.87	156.86	15.34	21.62	28.80	520.54	696.64
2012	144.99	162.12	15.84	22.32	28.92	529.68	737.54
2013	148.91	173.82	16.98	23.23	29.38	554.65	796.18
2014	150.38	187.92	17.61	29.69	29.81	561.34	847.99
2015	155.11	184.87	17.33	35.82	29.04	595.58	879.29
2016	157.16	196.32	17.94	37.72	32.07	595.20	883.88
2017	167.74	200.24	18.04	37.92	35.21	607.44	928.70
2018	172.83	204.59	17.97	37.65	36.18	627.49	945.34
2019	176.76	207.88	17.57	37.59	36.90	640.32	997.31

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	City of Rye	County of Westchester	County Refuse District	Blind Brook Sewer District	Mamaroneck Sewer District	Rye City School District	Rye Neck Union Free School District
2010	19,389,593	21,923,505	2,145,394	3,107,621	543,320	63,415,860	9,702,959
2011	19,439,051	21,558,709	2,156,192	3,059,068	544,554	64,547,070	9,854,570
2012	19,961,151	22,292,710	2,217,086	3,139,266	548,756	65,800,000	10,328,462
2013	20,551,884	23,954,938	2,381,827	3,270,120	561,392	68,859,600	11,108,929
2014	20,771,529	25,907,788	2,467,038	4,167,580	569,795	69,989,093	11,704,783
2015	21,504,076	25,595,478	2,439,365	5,051,447	558,045	74,779,915	11,937,087
2016	22,019,270	27,491,947	2,553,476	5,367,637	625,389	75,530,788	11,867,958
2017	23,574,103	28,123,056	2,573,477	5,408,919	684,900	77,527,711	11,986,923
2018	24,249,897	28,627,353	2,551,725	5,341,306	709,264	79,974,181	11,887,159
2019	24,788,411	29,112,415	2,494,855	5,314,891	726,812	82,229,503	12,252,983

TAX RATE COMPARISONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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
2010	139.52	4.48%	195.11	7.61%	507.31	1.42%	240.9	1.73%
2011	140.87	0.97%	193.82	(0.66)%	520.54	2.61%	247.7	2.82%
2012	144.99	2.92%	200.28	3.33%	529.68	1.76%	252.6	1.98%
2013	148.91	2.70%	214.03	6.87%	554.65	4.71%	256.8	1.66%
2014	150.38	0.99%	235.22	9.90%	561.34	1.21%	260.2	1.32%
2015	155.11	3.15%	238.01	1.19%	595.58	6.10%	260.6	0.15%
2016	157.16	1.32%	251.98	5.87%	595.20	(0.06)%	263.4	1.07%
2017	167.74	6.73%	256.21	1.68%	607.44	2.06%	268.5	1.94%
2018	172.83	3.03%	260.21	1.56%	627.49	3.30%	273.8	1.97%
2019	176.76	2.27%	263.04	1.09%	640.32	2.04%	279.4	2.05%
Total Change		26.69%		34.82%		26.22%		15.98%

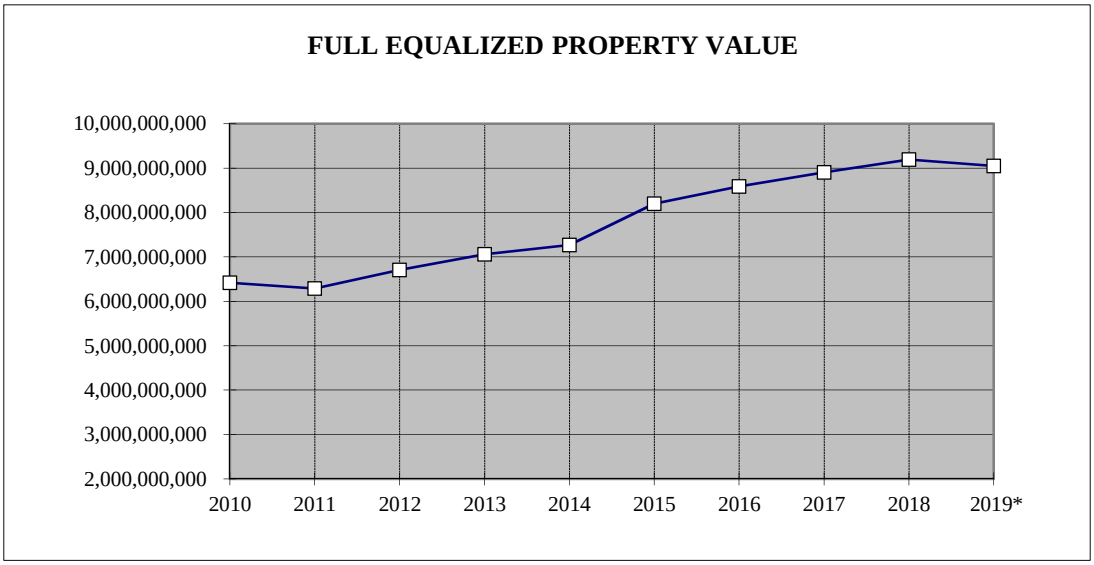
(1) Combined county tax rate includes county operating, M. T. A., Blind Brook Sewer District and County Refuse District #1.

(2) Consumer Price Index, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100. CPI-U for 2019 is based upon data through August 2019

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

Roll Year	Filed Assessed Value	State Equalization Rate	Equalized Full Value
2010	138,681,692	2.16%	6,420,448,704
2011	137,736,733	2.19%	6,289,348,539
2012	138,095,192	2.06%	6,703,650,097
2013	138,401,162	1.96%	7,061,283,776
2014	138,817,827	1.91%	7,267,949,058
2015	140,227,854	1.71%	8,200,459,298
2016	140,888,074	1.64%	8,590,736,220
2017	140,666,648	1.58%	8,902,952,405
2018	140,662,283	1.53%	9,193,613,268
2019*	141,155,294	1.56%	9,048,416,282

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 2019 roll year will be the basis for the 2020 tax levy.



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

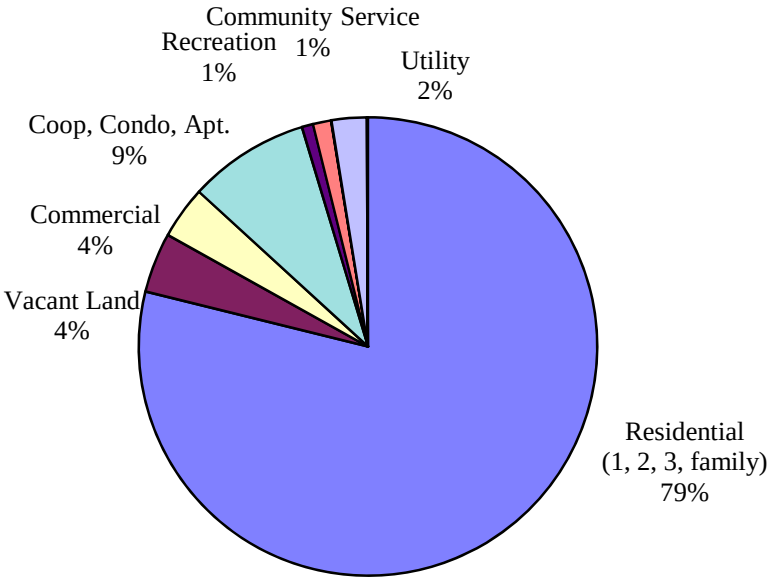
FILED ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION
September 15, 2019

Class	Number of Parcels	Percent of Parcels	Gross Assessed Value	Percent of Gross Roll
Residential	3,901	78.86%	118,133,570	70.66%
Vacant Land	210	4.24%	1,748,829	1.05%
Commercial	183	3.70%	9,121,169	5.46%
Coop, Condo, Apt.	423	8.55%	6,829,419	4.08%
Recreation	39	0.79%	9,127,373	5.46%
Community Service	63	1.27%	13,643,320	8.16%
Industrial	2	0.04%	37,500	0.02%
Utility	122	2.47%	8,271,531	4.95%
Wetlands & Parkland	4	0.08%	282,650	0.17%
Total	4,947	100.00%	167,195,361	100.00%
Exempt			26,040,067	
Total Taxable Assessed Value			$ 141,155,294	

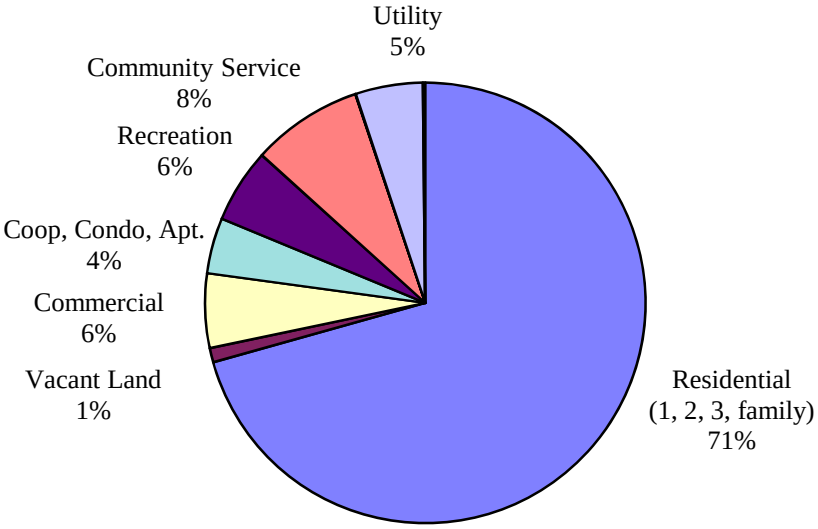
Notes:
Residential includes one, two, and three family homes.

2019 ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION

PARCELS BY CLASS



GROSS ASSESSED VALUE BY CLASS

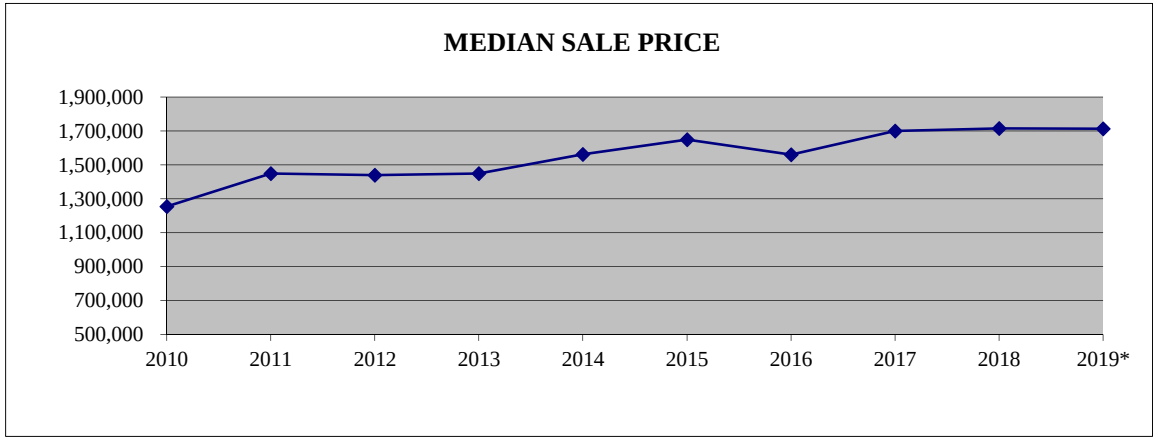


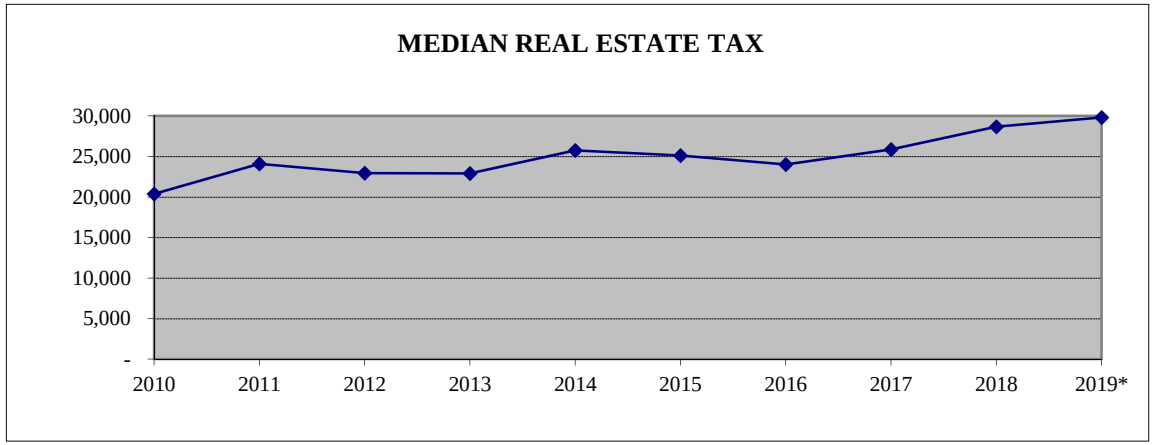
COMPARISON OF TAXABLE AND EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2018	2019
Real Property:			
Land	$ 56,998,264	$ 56,709,684	$ 56,697,912
Improvements	107,742,016	107,685,449	107,478,132
Public Service (utilities in private streets)	372,624	372,624	401,064
Special Franchise (utilities in public streets)	2,678,477	2,601,871	2,618,253
Total Gross Roll	$ 167,791,381	$ 167,369,628	$ 167,195,361
County Exempt Real Property :			
Wholly exempt	$ 26,295,060	$ 25,951,760	$ 25,339,025
All other partial exemptions	829,673	755,585	701,042
Total County Exempt Property	$ 27,124,733	$ 26,707,345	$ 26,040,067
County Taxable Real Property	$ 140,666,648	$ 140,662,283	$ 141,155,294
City Exempt Real Property:			
Wholly exempt	$ 26,295,060	$ 25,951,760	$ 25,339,025
All other partial exemptions	829,673	755,585	701,042
Total City Exempt Property	$ 27,124,733	$ 26,707,345	$ 26,040,067
City Taxable Real Property	$ 140,666,648	$ 140,662,283	$ 141,155,294

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





ANNUAL RESIDENTIAL SALES ANALYSIS AND TAX EFFORT

Calendar Year	No. of Sales	Sale Value	Change in Sales Value	Median Sale Price	Change in Median Sale Price	Median Real Estate Tax	Real Estate Tax As a Percent of Market Value
2010	169	262,985,936	32.00%	1,255,000	(7.04)%	20,393	1.62%
2011	178	328,609,292	24.95%	1,448,750	15.44%	24,069	1.66%
2012	201	375,700,917	14.33%	1,440,000	(0.60)%	22,923	1.59%
2013	231	443,730,007	18.11%	1,450,000	0.69%	22,885	1.58%
2014	196	363,691,126	(18.04)%	1,563,250	7.81%	25,757	1.65%
2015	200	435,774,395	19.82%	1,649,500	5.52%	25,113	1.52%
2016	215	419,633,413	(3.70)%	1,560,000	(5.43)%	24,016	1.54%
2017	229	471,434,336	12.34%	1,700,000	8.97%	25,854	1.52%
2018	187	380,969,719	(19.19)%	1,715,000	0.88%	28,662	1.67%
2019*	140	272,152,645	(28.56)%	1,712,500	(0.15)%	29,809	1.74%

* Partial year. 2019 residential sales information available through August, 2019.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

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

AICPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

GAAP Generally accepted accounting principles

GAAS Generally accepted auditing standards

GAGAS Generally accepted government auditing standards

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board

IGAS Interpretation of Governmental Accounting Standards

NCGA National Council on Governmental Accounting

Q&A Implementation Guide

SAS Statement on Auditing Standards

SGAC Statement of Governmental Accounting Concepts

SGAS Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards

TB Technical Bulletin

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

budgetary process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital outlays. Expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

issued. [IGAS 2]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

organizations in the private sector.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

funds, and agency funds. [SGAS 34]

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

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

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

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

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

Financial audits. Audits designed to provide independent assurance of the fair presentation of financial information. _____ 627

Financial reporting entity. A primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The nucleus of a financial reporting entity usually is a primary government. However, a governmental organization other than a primary government (such as a component unit, a joint venture, a jointly governed organization, or other stand-alone government) serves as the nucleus for its own reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements.

Financial resources. Resources that are or will become available for spending. Financial resources include cash and resources ordinarily expected to be converted to cash (e.g., receivables, investments). Financial resources also may include inventories and prepaids (because they obviate the need to expend current available financial resources).

Financial section. One of the three basic sections of a comprehensive annual financial report. The financial section is used to present the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), required supplementary information, combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and supplementary

information, as needed.

Finding. Term used in connection with public sector auditing. Published communication of an internal control weaknesses or instance of noncompliance in connection with an audit conducted in accordance with GAGAS.

Fiscal accountability. The responsibility of governments to justify that their actions in the current period have complied with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public moneys in the short term (usually one budgetary cycle or one year). This term is used in contrast to *operational accountability*. [SGAS 34]

Fiscal dependence. Term used in connection with the definition of the financial reporting entity. Situation requiring the inclusion of a legally separate entity as a component unit within the financial reporting entity because the governing board of the primary government may *arbitrarily* override the financial decisions of the legally separate entity regarding (a) its budget, (b) the levying of taxes or the setting of rates or charges, or (c) the issuance of bonded debt.

Fiscal funding clause. Term used in connection with capital leases. A clause in a lease agreement that generally provides that the lease is cancelable if the legislature or other funding authority does not appropriate the funds necessary for the government unit to fulfill its obligations under the lease agreement.

Five percent criterion. Second of two tests used to determine whether a given governmental fund or enterprise fund must be reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. This test is applied to the combined total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenses/expenditures of all governmental and enterprise funds for which the 10 percent criterion has been met.

Fixed budgets. Term used in contrast with *flexible budgets*. Budgets that embody estimates of specific (fixed) dollar amounts. [NCGA Statement 1]

Fixed coupon repurchase–reverse repurchase agreement. A repurchase agreement or a reverse repurchase agreement where the parties agree that the securities returned would have the same stated interest rate as, and maturities similar to, the securities transferred. [SGAS 3]

Flexible budgets. Term used in contrast with *fixed budgets*. Budgets that embody dollar estimates that vary according to demand for the goods or services provided. [NCGA Statement 1]

Food stamps. A federal award program that is intended to improve the diets of members of low-income households by increasing their ability to purchase food. [SGAS 24]

Formula grants. Government-mandated or voluntary non-exchange transactions involving the provision of resources based upon established criteria (e.g., number of full-time equivalent students) other than the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Frozen entry age actuarial cost method. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. A method under which the excess of the actuarial present value of projected benefits of the group included in an actuarial valuation, over the sum of the actuarial value of assets plus the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability, is allocated on a level basis over the earnings or service of the group between the valuation date and assumed exit. This allocation is performed for the group as a whole, not as a sum

of individual allocations. The frozen actuarial accrued liability is determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. [SGAS 25]

Full faith and credit. A pledge of the general taxing power of a government to repay debt obligations (typically used in reference to bonds).

Full-time equivalent position. A part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year. For example, a summer lifeguard working for four months, or 690 hours, would be equivalent to .3 of a full-time position.

Function. A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory program for which a government is responsible (e.g., *public safety*).

Fund. A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. [NCGA Statement 1]

Fundamental analysis. A method of estimating the fair value of a security when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Fundamental analysis considers assets, liabilities, operating statement performance, management, and economic environment of the issuer in estimating a fair value. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Fund balance. The difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund.

Fund classifications. One of the three categories (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) used to classify fund types. __ 629

Fund financial statements. Basic financial statements presented on the basis of funds. Term used in contrast with *government-wide financial statements.*

Fund type. One of 11 classifications into which all individual funds can be categorized. Governmental fund types include the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. Proprietary fund types include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Fiduciary fund types include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds.

Funded mandate. Also known as a government-mandated non-exchange transaction. A situation where a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform). [SGAS 33]

Funded ratio. The actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability. [SGAS 25]

GAAFR. The acronym for *Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting*, a publication of the Government Finance Officers Association. Also known as the *Blue Book*, various editions of this book have been published since the mid 1930s.

GAAP hierarchy. An authoritative list of the sources of GAAP. The GAAP hierarchy for state and local governments is set forth in SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

General Accounting Office (GAO). The investigative arm of the U.S. Congress charged with improving the performance and accountability of the federal government. In the context of accounting, auditing, and financial reporting for state and local governments, the GAO is best known for issuing *Government Auditing Standards*, which are the source of GAGAS.

General fund. The general fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of a government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. [NCGA Statement 1]

General government. This program provides the legislative, executive and staff activities essential for effective policymaking and professional administration of the City of Rye's government.

General obligation bonds. When a government pledges its full faith and credit to the repayment of the bonds it issues, then those bonds are general obligation (GO) bonds. Sometimes the term is also used to refer to bonds, which are to be repaid from taxes and other general revenues.

General revenues. All revenues that are *not* required to be reported as program revenues. All taxes, even those that are levied for a specific purpose, are general revenues and should be reported by type of tax—for example, sales tax, property tax, franchise tax, and income tax. All other non-tax revenues (Including interest, grants, and contributions) that do not meet the criteria to be reported as program revenues should also be reported as general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements. The various sources of GAAP for state and local government are set forth by SASNo. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The rules and procedures that govern the conduct of a financial audit. There are ten basic GAAS, classed into three broad categories: general standards, standards of fieldwork, and standards of reporting. The Auditing Standards Board of the AICPA publishes SASs and related interpretations to comment and expand upon these basic standards.

Generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS). Standards for the conduct and reporting of both financial and performance audits in the public sector. The General Accounting Office promulgates GAGAS through its publication *Government Auditing Standards*, commonly known as the *Yellow Book*. The basic GAGAS standards are classed into three broad categories: general standards, fieldwork standards, and reporting standards. The general standards of GAGAS apply to both financial audits and performance audits. GAGAS establish separate fieldwork and reporting standards for financial audits and performance audits. The fieldwork standards and reporting standards used for financial audits build upon the standards of fieldwork and the standards of reporting of GAAS.

Governmental external investment pool. An arrangement that commingles (pools) the moneys of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio;

one or more of the participants not being part of the sponsor's reporting entity. An external investment pool can be sponsored by an individual government, jointly by more than one government, or by a nongovernmental entity. An investment pool that is sponsored by an individual state or local government is an external investment pool if it includes participation by a legally separate entity that is not part of the same reporting entity as the sponsoring government. If a government-sponsored pool includes only the primary government and its component units, it is an internal investment pool and not an external investment pool. [SGAS 31]

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). An association of public finance professionals founded in 1906 as the Municipal Finance Officers Association. The GFOA has played a major role in the development and promotion of GAAP for state and local government since its inception and has sponsored the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program since 1946.

Governmental Accounting Standards Advisory Council (GASAC). An advisory body established to assist the GASB. The membership of the GASAC represents all major groups with an interest in accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The GASB was established in June 1984 to replace the NCGA.

***Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting* (*GAAFR*).** A publication of the Government Finance Officers Association. Also known as the *Blue Book*, various editions have been published since the mid 1930s.

Governmental activities. Activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. These activities are usually reported in governmental funds and internal service funds. [SGAS 34]

Governmental entity. For accounting and financial reporting purposes, an entity subject to the hierarchy of GAAP applicable to state and local governmental units. The criteria used to distinguish governmental entities from nongovernmental entities are set forth in the AICPA's *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.*

Governmental financial reporting model. The minimum combination of financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information prescribed for state and local governments by the GASB.

Governmental funds. Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds.

Government-mandated non-exchange transactions. Transactions that occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose (for example, federal programs that state or local governments are mandated to perform). [SGAS 33]

Government-wide financial statements. Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's

governmental and business-type activities, as well as its non-fiduciary component units. There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Both basic government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Grant. A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one of governmental unit or other organization to another. Typically, these contributions are made to local governments from the state and federal governments. Grants are usually made for specified purposes.

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

Guaranteed investment contract. A group annuity contract designed to provide guarantees of principal and interest on funds deposited with an insurance company for a specified period.

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

Implementation guides. Guidance on the proper implementation of authoritative accounting and financial reporting standards issued by the staff of the GASB. Implementation guides use a question-and-answer format and enjoy "level 4" status on the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments established by the AICPA's SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*.

Imposed non-exchange revenues. Revenues that result from assessments imposed on nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions (for example, property taxes and fines). [SGAS 33]

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

"In-relation-to" opinion. An indication in the independent auditor's report that the auditor does *not* render an opinion on the fair presentation *per se* of certain information contained in the financial report (e.g., combining and individual fund financial statements), but does assert that the information in question is fairly presented *in relation to* the audited financial statements.

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims. Term used in connection with risk financing. Claims for insured events that have occurred but have not yet been reported to the governmental entity, public entity risk pool, insurer, or re-insurer as of the date of the financial statements. IBNR claims include (a) known loss events that are expected to be presented later as claims, (b) unknown loss events that are expected to become claims, and (c) expected future development on claims already reported. [SGAS 10]

Independent auditor. Auditors who are independent, both in fact and appearance, of the entities they audit. Both GAAS and GAGAS set specific criteria that must be met for an auditor to be considered to be independent.

Independent auditor's report. The official written communication of the results of an audit. In a financial audit, the independent auditor's report typically will offer (or disclaim) an opinion on whether

a set of financial statements is fairly presented in conformity with GAAP (or some other comprehensive basis of accounting).

Indirect expenses. Expenses that cannot be specifically associated with a given service, program, or department and thus, cannot be clearly associated with a particular functional category. [SGAS 34]

Individual investment accounts. An investment service provided by a governmental entity for other, legally separate entities that are not part of the same reporting entity. With individual investment accounts, specific investments are acquired for individual entities and the income from and changes in the value of those investments affect only the entity for which they were acquired. [SGAS 31]

Infrastructure. Long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. [SGAS 34]

In-substance defeasance of debt. A situation that occurs when debt is considered defeased for accounting and financial reporting purposes, even though a legal defeasance has not occurred. When debt is defeased, it is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. [SGAS 7]

Insured defined benefit pension plan. A pension financing arrangement whereby an employer accumulates funds with an insurance company, while employees are in active service, in return for which the insurance company unconditionally undertakes a legal obligation to pay the pension benefits of those employees or their beneficiaries, as defined in the employer's plan. [SGAS 27]

Integrated budget. A situation in which the accounting system has been designed to automatically provide timely budgetary information concerning the uncommitted balance of appropriations and unrealized revenues.

Interfund activity. Activity between funds of the primary government, including blended component units. Interfund activities are divided into two broad categories: reciprocal and nonreciprocal. Reciprocal interfund activity comprises interfund loans and interfund services provided and used. Nonreciprocal interfund activity comprises interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements.

Interfund loans. Amounts provided between funds and blended component units of the primary government with a requirement for repayment. [SGAS 34]

Interfund reimbursements. Repayments from the funds or blended component units of the primary government responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds or blended component units of the primary government that initially paid for them. [SGAS 34]

Interfund services provided and used. Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds and blended component units of the primary government for a price approximating their external exchange value. [SGAS 34]

Interfund transfers. Flows of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds and blended component units of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement

for repayment. [SGAS 34]

Internal auditing. An appraisal of the diverse operations and controls within a government entity to determine whether acceptable policies and procedures are followed, established standards are met, resources are used efficiently and economically, and the organization's objectives are being achieved. The term covers all forms of appraisal of activities undertaken by auditors working for and within an organization.

Internal control framework. An integrated set of policies and procedures designed to assist management to achieve its goals and objectives. To be truly comprehensive, a government's internal control framework must (a) provide a favorable control environment, (b) provide for the continuing assessment of risk, (c) must provide for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective control-related policies and procedures, (d) must provide for the effective communication of information, and (e) must provide for the ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of control-related policies and procedures as well as the resolution of potential problems identified by controls.

Internal financial reporting. Financial reporting specifically designed to meet the needs of management.

Internal service funds. Proprietary fund type that may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. [SGAS 34]

Introductory section. The first of three essential components of any comprehensive annual financial report. The introductory section typically provides general information on a government's structure and personnel as well as information useful in assessing the government's financial condition. The contents of the introductory section normally fall outside the scope of the independent audit of the financial statements.

Investing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Investing activities include making and collecting loans (except program loans) and acquiring and disposing of debt or equity instruments. [SGAS 9]

Investment in capital assets, net of related debt. One of three components of net assets that must be reported in both government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Related debt, for this purpose, includes the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets of the government.

Investment section. One of the sections of a comprehensive annual financial report for an investment pool or public employee retirement system.

Investment trust funds. Fiduciary fund type used to report governmental external investment pools in separately issued reports and the external portion of these same pools when reported by the sponsoring government. [SGAS 34]

Invitation to comment. A due-process document that may be released by the GASB to solicit the views of interested parties on a topic under study by the board prior to the release of an exposure draft.

Joint venture. A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Generally, the purpose of a joint venture is to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods or services to the joint venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the public or specific service recipients. [SGAS 14]

Jointly governed organization. A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that creates the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. [SGAS 14]

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs. Costs incurred to provide for the protection of the environment that occur near or after the date that a municipal solid-waste landfill stops accepting solid waste and during the postclosure period. Closure and postclosure care costs include the cost of equipment and facilities (e.g., leach ate collection systems and final cover) as well as the cost of services (e.g., postclosure maintenance and monitoring costs). [SGAS 18] _____ 635

Lapse period. A specified time at the beginning of a given budget period during which encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior budget period may be liquidated using the prior year's budgetary authority. Many governments avoid the use of a lapse period by automatically appropriating as part of each new budget an amount sufficient to cover encumbrances outstanding at the end of the prior budget period.

Legal debt margin. The excess of the amount of debt legally authorized over the amount of debt outstanding.

Legal defeasance. A situation that occurs when debt is legally satisfied based on certain provisions in the debt instrument even though the debt is not actually paid. When debt is defeased, it is no longer reported as a liability on the face of the statement of position; only the new debt, if any, is reported as a liability. [SGAS 7]

Legal level of budgetary control. The level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without special approval from the legislative body.

Lent securities. The securities lent by the lender to the borrower in a securities lending transaction. Also referred to as *underlying securities*. [SGAS 28]

Level (1-4) guidance. In the context of the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments, a reference to the relative authority of a given source of GAAP guidance.

Level of effort requirements. A requirement that a grant recipient not use grant resources to reduce its own participation in a given program or activity.

Lien date. For property (ad valorem) taxes, the date when an enforceable legal claim to taxable property arises. Generally the lien date is specified in the relevant enabling legislation. Many governments use the term *lien date* even though a lien is not formally placed on the property at that date. Alternatively, the term *assessment date* is used to describe this same date. [SGAS 33]

Loan premium or fee. Term used in connection with securities lending arrangements. Payments from the borrower to the lender as compensation for the use of the underlying securities when the borrower provides securities or letters of credit as collateral. [SGAS 28]

Major fund. A governmental fund or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements. The general fund is always a major fund. Otherwise, major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities (excluding extraordinary items) are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Any other government or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users. [SGAS 34]

Major program. Term used in the context of Single Audits. As part of the Single Audit, the independent auditor must gain an understanding of internal controls over compliance for each major federal award program and then test those controls. In addition, the independent auditor must render an opinion on whether the government complied with laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal award program.

Management letter. A term used in connection with the independent audit of the financial statements. A formal communication by the auditor to management that focuses on internal control weaknesses discovered in the course of the audit of the financial statements. A management letter typically would be redundant in an audit conducted in accordance with GAGAS, which require that the independent auditor publish internal control weaknesses and instances of noncompliance in conjunction with a formal report on internal controls and compliance. The management letter, as just described, should be distinguished from the management *representation* letter. The latter is a communication by management to the independent auditor in which management takes formal responsibility for the fair presentation of the financial statements and makes certain specific representations regarding their contents.

Management's discussion and analysis. A component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the government's financial activities. [SGAS 34]

Matching requirement. A requirement that a grant recipient contributes resources to a program that equal or exceed a predetermined percentage of amounts provided by the grantor.

Materials and supplies. A category of expenditures, which includes goods or services that are consumed in achieving cost center objectives.

Material weakness. A reportable condition (internal control weakness) of such magnitude that it could potentially result in a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Materiality. The magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in the light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.[1] The objective of accountability in governmental financial reporting adds another perspective to materiality. Specifically, accountability requires materiality to be judged not only in a quantitative manner, but also in a qualitative manner. That is, accountability involves such issues as legal and contractual compliance that may not have a "material" effect on the entity's reported operating results and financial position but that

would influence or change the judgment of a reasonable person about how the government has conducted its affairs during the period. [SGAS 11]

Matrix pricing. A method of estimating the fair value of a security when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Matrix pricing estimates a security's fair value by considering coupon interest rates, maturity, credit rating, and market indexes as they relate to the security being valued and to similar issues for which quoted prices are available. [SGAS 31, Q&A] _ 637 FASB Concepts Statement No. 2, *Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information*, paragraphs 123-132.

Maturities. The dates on which the principal or stated values of investments or debt obligations mature and may be reclaimed.

Measurement focus. The objective of a measurement, that is, what is being expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position. A particular measurement focus is accomplished by considering not only which resources are measured (for example, financial or economic resources), but also when the effects of transactions or events involving those resources are recognized (the basis of accounting). The measurement focus of government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements, and fiduciary fund financial statements is economic resources. The measurement focus of governmental fund financial statements is current financial resources.

Modified accrual basis of accounting. Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations, which should be recognized when due. [NCGA Statement 1]

Modified approach. The election *not* to depreciate infrastructure assets that are part of a network or subsystem of a network that meet two specific requirements. First, the government manages the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system that has certain specified characteristics; second, the government documents that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government. [SGAS 34]

Money market investment. A short-term, highly liquid debt instrument, including commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations. Asset-backed securities, derivatives, and structured notes are not included in this term. [SGAS 31]

Multi-purpose grants. Term used in connection with the identification of program revenues. Grants intended to finance activities reported in different functional categories in the government-wide statement of activities. Multipurpose grants that do not provide for specific identification of the programs and amounts should be reported as general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Municipal Finance Officers Association. Original name of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

Municipal solid-waste landfill. A discrete area of land or an excavation that receives household waste, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile, as those terms are defined in regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency. It may also receive other types of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Subtitle D wastes, such as commercial solid waste, non-hazardous sludge, and industrial solid waste. The term *municipal* indicates the primary type of solid

waste received by the landfill, not its ownership. [SGAS 18]

National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB). A working group created by eight public-sector organizations to establish a comprehensive framework for public-sector budgeting that could be used by state and local governments as an ideal against which to measure and improve the quality of their own budget practices. The Government Finance Officers Association has formally recommended the NACSLB's guidelines to its members.

National Committee on Municipal Accounting (NCMA). A committee of the Municipal Finance Officers Association that served as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for local governments prior to 1946. TheNCMAwas one of the predecessors of the GASB.

National Committee on Governmental Accounting. A committee of the Municipal Finance Officers Association that served as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for local governments from the late 1940s until the establishment the National Council on Governmental Accounting in the 1970s.

National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA). The immediate predecessor of the GASB as the authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The NCGA issued 7 statements and 11 interpretations prior to its dissolution in June 1984. These statements and interpretations remain effective unless superseded by a subsequent GASB pronouncement.

Negotiable certificates of deposit. Transferable certificates of deposit. Because they are transferable, negotiable certificates of deposit are subject to custodial credit risk.

Net cost. Term used in the context of the government-wide statement of activities. The difference between functional expenses and program revenues.

Net cost in tax dollars. A calculation of the property tax rate per 1000 of assessed valuation that would be necessary to support a program, function, or cost center. The actual property tax impact of each activity is less than this calculation, as it is offset by other general revenues of the City, such as sales tax, state aid, etc.

Net general obligation debt. General obligation debt reduced by amounts being paid with other than general resources (e.g., general obligation debt associated with proprietary funds and special assessment debt), as well as amounts available in sinking funds for debt repayment.

Net pension obligation. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. The cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the employer's contributions to the plan, including the pension liability (asset) at transition to SGAS 27, and excluding (a) short-term differences and (b) unpaid contributions that have been converted to pension-related debt. [SGAS 27]

No-commitment special assessment debt. Special assessment debt that is secured solely by liens on assessed properties and resources provided from bond proceeds and is not backed by both the full faith and credit of the government or by any other type of general government commitment.

Non-capital financing activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Non-capital

financing activities include borrowing money for purposes other than to acquire, construct, or improve capital assets and repaying those amounts borrowed, including interest. This category includes proceeds from all borrowings (such as revenue anticipation notes) not clearly attributable to acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets, regardless of the form of the borrowing. Also included are certain other interfund and intergovernmental receipts and payments. [SGAS9]__ 639

Non-exchange transactions. A transaction in which a government (including the federal government, as a provider) either gives value (benefit) to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value (benefit) from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange. [SGAS 33]

Non-financial assets. A term used in connection with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Assets that are expected to be used in the provision of goods or services rather than converted to cash. Preparers of financial statements have the option of treating prepaid items and inventories of supplies as either a financial asset (consumption method) or as a non-financial asset (purchases method).

Non-operating revenues and expenses. A term used in connection with the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. Revenues and expenses not qualifying as operating items, which typically include interest revenue and expense, taxes, and grants that are not equivalent to contracts for services.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts. Investment contracts whose value is not affected by market (interest rate) changes (e.g., nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates). This definition excludes investment contracts that are negotiable or transferable, or whose redemption value considers market rates. [SGAS 31]

Nonreciprocal interfund activity. The internal counterpart to non-exchange transactions. This category includes both interfund transfers and interfund reimbursements. [SGAS 34]

Non-spendable Fund Balance. Consists of assets that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.

Normal costing. Term used in connection with the valuation of capital assets. Estimate of historical cost based on current cost of reproduction new indexed by a reciprocal factor of the price increase of a specific item or classification from the appraisal date to the estimated date of acquisition. That is, the historical cost of an asset is estimated by taking the value of acquiring the asset new today and then discounting that amount by an appropriate inflation factor back to the date of acquisition.

Normally. Term used in connection with the application of the modified accrual basis of accounting to certain long-term liabilities. Specifically, certain accrued liabilities are recognized as expenditures in governmental funds only when they are *normally* expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources (e.g., compensated absences, claims and judgments, special termination benefits, landfill closure and postclosure care costs). For this purpose, the term *normally* should be interpreted from the perspective of the practice of state and local governments generally.

Number of funds principle. The principle that only the minimum number of funds consistent with

legal and operating requirements should be established, since unnecessary funds result in inflexibility, undue complexity, and inefficient financial administration. [NCGA Statement 1]

Object. A term used in connection with the classification of expenditures. The article purchased or the service obtained, rather than the purpose for which the article or service was purchased or obtained (e.g., *personal services*, *contractual services*, *materials and supplies*).

Obligated in some manner. Term used in connection with special assessment debt and the determination of the financial reporting entity. A government is obligated in some manner for debt if (a) it is legally obligated to assume all or part of the debt in the event of default or (b) the government may take certain actions to assume secondary liability for all or part of the debt—and the government takes, or has given indications that it will take, those actions. Stated differently, the phrase *obligated in some manner* is intended to include all situations *other than* those in which (a) the government is *prohibited* (by constitution, charter, statute, ordinance, or contract) from assuming the debt in the event of default or (b) the government is not legally liable for assuming the debt and makes no statement, or gives no indication, that it will, or may, honor the debt in the event of default. [SGAS6]

Office of Management and Budget (OMB). An agency of the federal government with regulatory oversight of Single Audits. In fulfillment of this responsibility the OMB has issued Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

On-behalf payments of fringe benefits and salaries. Direct payments made by one entity (the paying entity or paying government) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another legally separate entity (the employer entity or employer government). They include payments made by governmental entities on behalf of nongovernmental entities and payments made by nongovernmental entities on behalf of governmental entities, and may be made for volunteers as well as for paid employees of the employer entity. [SGAS 24]

Open amortization period. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. An open amortization period (open basis) is one that begins again or is recalculated at each actuarial valuation date. Within a maximum number of years specified by law or policy (for example, 30 years), the period may increase, decrease, or remain stable. [SGAS 25]

Open-end mutual funds. An open-end mutual fund is one that continuously offers its shares for sale to the public, compared with a closed-end company, which may issue only a limited number of shares. Mutual funds generally do not issue share certificates; instead, they send out periodic statements showing deposits, withdrawals, and dividends credited to the investor's account. [SGAS 3]

Operating activities. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. Operating activities generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods, and include all transactions and other events that are not defined as capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities. [SGAS 9]

Operating budget. A plan of financial operation, embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for the calendar year and the proposed means of financing them (revenue estimates).

Operating revenues and expenses. Term used in connection with the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. The term is not defined as such in the authoritative

accounting and financial reporting standards, although financial statement preparers are advised to consider the definition of *operating activities* for cash flows reporting in establishing their own definition. [SGAS 34]

Operational accountability. Governments' responsibility to report the extent to which they have met their operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether they can continue to meet their objectives for the foreseeable future. [SGAS 34]

Option-adjusted spread models. A method of estimating the fair value of an option when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Such models measure the spread provided from a security that is an option or includes an option. Using a benchmarked yield curve, separate cash flows are discounted according to their maturity. The result is a spread when compared to yields for risk-free investments. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

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

Option-pricing models. A method of estimating the fair value of an option when it is thinly traded or when quoted market prices are not available. Under one such model (i.e., the Black-Scholes model) consideration is given to a security's return, the-risk free interest rate, the time remaining until the option expires, and the relationship of the underlying security's price to the strike price of the option. [SGAS 31, Q&A]

Original budget. The first complete appropriated budget. The original budget may be adjusted by reserves, transfers, allocations, supplemental appropriations, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes before the beginning of the fiscal year. The original budget should also include actual appropriation amounts automatically carried over from prior years by law. For example, a legal provision may require the automatic rolling forward of appropriations to cover prior-year encumbrances. [SGAS 34]

Other financing source. An increase in current financial resources that is reported separately from revenues to avoid distorting revenue trends. The use of the *other financing sources* category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other financing use. A decrease in current financial resources that is reported separately from expenditures to avoid distorting expenditure trends. The use of the *other financing uses* category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Post-employment benefits provided by an employer to plan participants, beneficiaries, and covered dependents through a plan or other arrangement that is separate from a plan to provide retirement income. OPEB also include post-employment health care benefits provided through a public employee retirement system or pension plan. In addition to post-employment health care benefits (such as illness, dental, vision, and hearing), OPEB may include, for example, life insurance, disability income, tuition assistance, legal services, and other assistance programs. [SGAS 12]

Other sources of GAAP. Potential sources of accounting and financial reporting guidance that may be used in the absence of authoritative guidance on one of the four levels of the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments set forth in SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*. Examples of other sources of GAAP for state and local governments include concepts statements of the GASB, pronouncements of the FASB that are not authoritative for government, professional publications, textbooks, and position papers of professional organizations. GASB Concepts Statements take precedence as an other source of GAAP.

Outcome measures. Term used in connection with service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Indicators that measure accomplishments or results that occur (at least partially) because of services provided. Results also include measures of public perceptions of outcomes. [SGAC 2]

Output measures. Term used in connection with service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Indicators that measure the quantity of services provided. Output measures include both measures of the *quantity of service provided* and measures of the *quantity of a service provided that meets a certain quality requirement.* [SGAC 2]

Overlapping debt. Proportionate share that property within a government must bear of the debts of other local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government. Except for special assessment debt, the amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction. Special assessment debt is allocated on the basis of the ratio of assessments receivable in each jurisdiction, which will be used wholly or in part to pay off the debt, to total assessments receivable, which will be used wholly or in part for this purpose.

Overlapping governments. All local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government.

Participating interest-earning investment contracts. Interest-earning investment contracts whose value is affected by market (interest rate) changes (e.g., contracts that are negotiable or transferable, or whose redemption value considers market rates). [SGAS 31]

Passenger facilities charges (PFCs). A fixed fee authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration that airports may impose on each departing passenger for use in eligible construction projects or for related debt service. This charge is collected by whoever sells the ticket and then remitted to the airport.

Pass-through grants. Grants and other financial assistance received by a governmental entity to transfer to or spend on behalf of a secondary recipient. [SGAS 24] __ 643

Payment in lieu of taxes. A payment that a property owner not subject to taxation makes to a government to compensate it for services that the property owner receives that normally are financed through property taxes.

Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, other post-employment benefit plans, or other employee benefit plans. [SGAS 34]

Pension cost. A measure of the periodic cost of an employer's participation in a defined benefit pension plan. [SGAS 27]

Pension obligation bonds. Bonds issued by employers to finance one or more elements of their pension obligation to employees. Pension obligation bonds may be used, for example, to provide funds for one or more of the following purposes: to reduce or eliminate the employer's net pension obligation, to pay the employer's annual required contribution for the year, or to reduce or eliminate the plan's un-funded actuarial accrued liability.

Pension plan. An arrangement for the provision of pension benefits in which all assets accumulated for the payment of benefits may legally be used to pay benefits, including refunds of member contributions, to any of the plan members or beneficiaries, as defined by the terms of the plan. [SGAS 25]

Pension-related debt. All long-term liabilities of an employer to a pension plan, the payment of which is not included in the annual required contributions of a sole or agent employer or the actuarially determined required contributions of a cost-sharing employer. Payments generally are made in accordance with installment contracts that usually include interest. Examples include contractually deferred contributions and amounts assessed to an employer upon joining a multiple-employer plan. [SGAS 27]

Pension trend data. Actuarially based data over time concerning the funding progress of a defined benefit pension plan and employers' actual and annual required contributions to the plan.

Percentage (%) of costs covered. The percentage of total expenditures that is covered by total revenues.

Percentage (%) of total net cost. The percentage attributable to the entire cost of a program, function, or cost center after deducting all revenues generated by it, which must be supported by the general revenues of the City.

Performance auditing. Auditing designed to evaluate the effectiveness or efficiency of an organization, program, or activity.

Performance measurement. Commonly used term for service efforts and accomplishments reporting.

Permanent funds. A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs— that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Perspective differences. Differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP that result when the structure of financial information used for GAAP financial reporting differs from the structure of financial information used for budgetary purposes. [NCGA Interpretation 10]

Policyholder dividends. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. Payments made or credits extended to the insured by the insurer, usually at the end of a policy year, which result in reducing the net insurance cost to the policyholder. These dividends may be paid in cash to the insured or applied by the insured to reduce premiums due for the next policy year. [SGAS 10]

Popular annual financial reporting. Supplementary financial reporting designed to meet the special needs of interested parties who are either unable or unwilling to use the more detailed financial information provided in traditional comprehensive annual financial reports.

Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award. An awards program sponsored by the Government Finance Officers Association with the objective of encouraging and assisting governments to prepare and publish high quality popular annual financial reports.

Post-employment healthcare benefits. Medical, dental, vision, and other health-related benefits provided to terminated employees, retired employees, dependents, and beneficiaries. [SGAS 26]

Potentially misleading to exclude. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. Basis for including a legally separate entity within the financial reporting entity even though that separate entity does not meet either of the normal criteria for inclusion as a component unit (i.e., board appointment or fiscal dependency).

Preliminary project stage. Term used in connection with computer software developed or obtained for internal use. Costs incurred prior to the development stage of computer software (e.g., the conceptual formulation of alternatives, the evaluation of alternatives, the determination of the existence of needed technology, and the final selection of alternatives).

Preliminary views. A due-process document issued by the GASB soliciting comments from interested parties on a proposed authoritative pronouncement prior to the issuance of an exposure draft.

Premium deficiency. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. A situation that occurs if the sum of expected claims costs (including incurred but not reported claims) and all expected claim adjustment expenses, expected dividends to policyholders or pool participants, and un-amortized acquisition costs exceeds related unearned premiums. [SGAS 30]

Primary government. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. A state government or general purpose local government. Also, a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. The primary government is the focus of the financial reporting entity. [SGAS 14]

Primary users of general-purpose external financial reports. Those groups of financial statement users whose needs guide the development of GAAP. For state and local governments, the primary users of general-purpose external financial reports are (a) those to whom government is primarily accountable (the citizenry), (b) those who directly represent the citizens (legislative and oversight bodies), and (c) those who lend or who participate in the lending process (investors and creditors). [SGAC 1]_ 645

Private-purpose trust funds. A fiduciary trust fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. [SGAS 34]

Program. Group activities, operations or organizational units directed to attaining specific purposes or objectives.

Program loan. Term used in connection with cash flows reporting. A loan made and collected as part of a governmental program that provides a *direct* benefit to *individual* constituents. [SGAS 9, Q&A]

Program revenue. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Revenues that derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. [SGAS 34]

Projected unit credit actuarial cost method. A method under which the projected benefits of each individual included in an actuarial valuation is allocated by a consistent formula to valuation years. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. The actuarial present value of benefits allocated to all periods prior to a valuation year is called the actuarial accrued liability.

Proprietary funds. Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Public employee retirement system (PERS). A state or local governmental entity entrusted with administering one or more pension plans; it also may administer other types of employee benefit plans, including post-employment healthcare plans and deferred compensation plans. A public employee retirement system also may be an employer that provides or participates in a pension plan or other types of employee benefit plans for employees of the system. [SGAS 25]

Public-entity risk pool. A cooperative group of governmental entities joining together to finance an exposure, liability, or risk. Risk may include property and liability, workers' compensation, or employee health care. A pool may be a stand-alone entity or included as part of a larger governmental entity that acts as the pool's sponsor. [SGAS 10]

Public safety. This program provides the surveillance, prevention and protection system necessary to ensure public safety from dangers, which include crime, traffic violations, fire and hazardous conditions, disasters, uncontrolled animals, and medical emergencies.

Pure cash conduit. Term used in connection with pass-through grants. A grantor that merely transmits grantor-supplied moneys without having administrative or direct financial involvement in the program. [SGAS 24]

Purpose restrictions. Term used in connection with government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions. Legal limitations that specify the purpose or purposes for which resources are required to be used. [SGAS 33]

Put option. An option contract giving the buyer (owner) the right, but not the obligation, to sell to the writer of the contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities) at a fixed or determinable "strike" price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date. [SGAS 31]

Qualified opinion. Term used in connection with financial auditing. A modification of the independent auditor's report on the fair presentation of the financial statements indicating that there exists one or more specific exceptions to the auditor's general assertion that the financial statements are fairly

presented.

Questioned cost. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A determination by the independent auditor that an expenditure under a federal grant does not meet all of the grantor's requirements and therefore may be subject to refund to the grantor.

Realized gains and losses. The cumulative effect of appreciation and depreciation in the value of investments reported at fair value at the time those investments are sold.

Reappropriation. The inclusion of a balance from the prior year's budget as part of the budget of the subsequent fiscal year. Reappropriation is common for encumbrances outstanding at the end of a fiscal year that a government intends to honor in the subsequent fiscal year.

Reasonable assurance. A term used in connection with financial auditing. The principle that the goal of the independent audit of the financial statements is to ensure that financial statements are free from *material* misstatement. The principle of reasonable assurance rests upon the assumption that it is not cost beneficial to attempt to ensure that financial statements are free of immaterial misstatements.

Rebatable arbitrage. A term used in connection with the reinvestment of the proceeds of tax-exempt debt. A requirement to remit to the federal government interest revenue in excess of interest costs when the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities are reinvested in a taxable money market instrument with a materially higher yield.

Reciprocal interfund activity. The interfund counterpart to exchange and exchange-like transactions. This category includes both interfund loans and interfund services provided and used. [SGAS 34]

Refunding. The issuance of new debt whose proceeds are used to repay previously issued debt. The proceeds may be used immediately for this purpose (a current refunding), or they may be placed with an escrow agent and invested until they are used to pay principal and interest on the old debt at a future time (an advance refunding). [SGAS 23]

Regulated enterprises. Enterprises for which (a) rates for regulated services or products are either established by, or subject to approval by an independent, third-party regulator (or the governing board itself if it is empowered by statute or contract to establish rates that bind customers), (b) the regulated rates are designed to recover the specific enterprise's costs of providing regulated services or products, and (c) it is reasonable to assume that the regulated activity can set and collect charges sufficient to recover its costs. Regulated enterprises have the *option* of adopting certain specialized guidance issued by the FASB. In practice, the term "regulated enterprise" normally is applied only to enterprises that elect this option. __ 647

Reimbursement grant. A grant for which a potential recipient must first incur qualifying expenditures to be eligible. Reimbursement grants are also referred to as *expenditure-driven grants*.

Reinsurance. A transaction in which an assuming enterprise (reinsurer), for a consideration (premium), assumes all or part of a risk undertaken originally by another insurer (ceding enterprise). However, the legal rights of the insured are not affected by the reinsurance transaction, and the ceding enterprise issuing the original insurance contract remains liable to the insured for payment of policy benefits. [SGAS 10]

Related organization. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. An organization for which a primary government is accountable because that government appoints a voting majority of the board, but is not *financially* accountable. [SGAS 14]

Related party transaction. A transaction that an informed observer might reasonably believe reflects considerations other than economic self interest based upon the relationship that exists between the parties to the transaction. The term often is used in contrast to an *arm's-length transaction*.

Relative order of liquidity. An order for presenting assets and liabilities on the statement of net assets based upon how readily they may be converted to cash or will require the use of cash. [SGAS 34]

Relevance. The principle that there should be a close logical relationship between the financial information provided and the purpose for which it is needed. Information is relevant if it is capable of making a difference in a user's assessment of a problem, condition, or event. [SGAC 1]

Reliability. The principle that financial information should be verifiable, free from bias, and faithfully represent what it purports to represent. [SGAC 1]

Reportable condition. Term used in connection with financial auditing. A significant deficiency in internal controls discovered in the course of the financial statement audit that must be communicated by the independent auditor to the entity's audit committee or its equivalent.

Reporting package. Term used in connection with Single Audits. A package that the independent auditor must communicate to the Federal Audit Clearing House that includes (a) the government's financial statements, (b) the government's supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards, (c) the auditor's reports, (d) a summary schedule of prior audit findings, and (e) a corrective action plan. The reporting package must be accompanied by a special data collection form that summarizes the information contained in the reporting package.

Repurchase agreement. A transaction in which the governmental entity (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a broker-dealer or financial institution (seller-borrower); the broker-dealer or financial institution transfers securities to the governmental entity and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the return of the same securities. [SGAS 3]

Required supplementary information. Statements, schedules, statistical data, or other information that the GASB has determined to be necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic statements. [SGAS 5]

Restricted assets. Assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. [SGAS 34]

Restricted Fund Balance. Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments: or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted net assets. A component of net assets calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by the amount of any related debt outstanding.

Retrospectively (experience) rated policy. Term used in connection with public-entity risk pools. An insurance policy for which the final amount of the premium is determined by adjusting the initial premium based on actual experience during the period of coverage (sometimes subject to maximum and minimum limits). A retrospectively rated policy is designed to encourage safety by the insured and to compensate the insurer if larger than expected losses are incurred. [SGAS 10]

Revenue and claims development trend data. Required supplementary information mandated by the GASB for public-entity risk pools.

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

Reverse repurchase agreement. An agreement in which a broker-dealer or financial institution (buyer-lender) transfers cash to a governmental entity (seller-borrower); the entity transfers securities to the broker-dealer or financial institution and promises to repay the cash plus interest in exchange for the same securities or for different securities. [SGAS 3]

Risk. The uncertainty of loss, chance of loss, or variance of actual from expected results. Also, the subject of an insurance contract (i.e., insured property). The City assumes liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability.

Risk retention. A term describing the retention by an entity of a risk of loss, arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause, instead of transferring that risk to an independent third party through the purchase of an insurance policy. The City sets aside assets to fund any related losses.

Risk-sharing pools. One of four different types of public-entity risk pool. An arrangement by which governments pool risks and funds and share in the cost of losses. [SGAS 10]

Salary and wages. A category of expenditures, which includes the compensation paid to all full-time, part-time, or seasonal employees. This category also includes payments for vacation and sick leave.

Salary-related payments. Term used in connection with compensated absences. Payments by an employer that are directly and incrementally associated with payments made for compensated absences on termination. Such salary-related payments include the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes and also might include, for example, the employer's contributions to pension plans. [SGAS 16]

Schedule of employer contributions. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Trend data on employers' annual required contribution to a pension plan and actual contributions.

Schedule of funding progress. Term used in connection with defined benefit pension plans. Trend data on the relationship between the actuarial values of pension plan assets and the related actuarial accrued liabilities. __ 649

SEC 2a7-like pools. An external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17Code of Federal Regulations §270.2a-7). Rule 2a7 allows SEC-registered mutual funds to use

amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices if certain conditions are met. Those conditions include restrictions on the types of investments held, restrictions on the term-to-maturity of individual investments and the dollar-weighted average of the portfolio, requirements for portfolio diversification, requirements for divestiture considerations in the event of security downgrades and defaults, and required actions if the market value of the portfolio deviates from amortized cost by a specified amount. [SGAS 31]

Securities lending transactions. Transactions in which governmental entities transfer their securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral —which may be cash, securities, or letters of credit— and simultaneously agree to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. [SGAS 28]

Segment. An identifiable activity (or grouping of activities) required to be accounted for separately which is reported as or within an enterprise fund or another stand-alone entity for which one or more revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt instruments (such as certificates of participation) are outstanding. A segment has a specific identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of revenue bonds or other revenue-backed debt and has related expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities that can be identified. [SGAS 34]

Segregation of incompatible duties. Term used in connection with the evaluation of internal control. The principle that no single employee should be placed in a position that allows that employee both to commit and conceal an irregularity in the ordinary course of the employee's duties.

Service efforts and accomplishments reporting. Term used by the GASB to describe the presentation of performance measures in connection with general purpose external financial reporting.

Single Audit. An audit performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended) and Office of Management and Budget (0MB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The Single Audit Act allows or requires governments (depending on the amount of federal assistance received) to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal grantor agencies.

Single Audit Act of 1984. Federal legislation that provides for state and local government recipients of federal financial awards to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal grantor agencies. The Single Audit Act was amended in 1996.

Single-program governments. Term used in connection with financial reporting. A government that budgets, manages, and accounts for its activities as a single program. Single-program governments that use only governmental funds have the option to combine their fund financial statements and their government-wide financial statements into a single, combining presentation.

Solvency test. Term used in connection with pension plan financial reporting. Comparison of a pension plan's present assets to the aggregate accrued liabilities classified into the following categories: (a) liability for active member contributions on deposit, (b) liability for future benefits to present retired lives, and (c) liability for service already rendered by active members. In preparing this schedule, valuation assets are arbitrarily allocated first to the liability for active member contributions on deposit, second to the liability for future benefits to present retired lives, and third to the liability for service already rendered by active members, regardless of the method used for asset allocation.

Special assessment. A compulsory levy made against certain properties to defray all or part of the cost of a specific capital improvement or service deemed to benefit primarily those properties.

Special funding situations. Term used in connection with pensions. A situation in which a governmental entity is legally responsible for contributions to pension plans that cover the employees of another governmental entity or entities. For example, a state government may be legally responsible for the annual "employer" contributions to a pension plan that covers employees of school districts within the state. [SGAS 27]

Special items. Significant transactions or other events within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. [SGAS 34]

Special revenue fund. A governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. [NCGA Statement 1]

Special termination benefits. Benefits offered for a short period of time to employees in connection with their termination of employment. Special termination benefits serve as an inducement to take early retirement, and often are used to help alleviate near-term budgetary problems.

Standard costing. Method of estimating the historical cost of a capital asset by establishing the average cost of obtaining the same or a similar asset at the time of acquisition.

State equalization rate. The ratio between assessed value and market value as determined by the State Board of Equalization.

Statistical section. The third of three essential components of any comprehensive annual financial report. The statistical section provides a broad range of trend data covering key financial indicators from the past 10 fiscal years (e.g., general government revenues and expenditures, property tax collections, debt burden). It also contains demographic and miscellaneous data useful in assessing a government's financial condition. The contents of the statistical section normally fall outside the scope of the independent audit of the financial statements.

Stock rights. Rights given to existing stockholders to purchase newly issued shares in proportion to their holdings at a specific date. [SGAS 31] _ 651

Stock warrants. Certificates entitling the holder to acquire shares of stock at a certain price within a stated period. Warrants often are made part of the issuance of bonds or preferred or common stock. [SGAS 31]

Street or nominee name. Securities that are issued in or endorsed to the name of a securities depository, broker-dealer, or other financial services company, on behalf of the true beneficial owners of the securities. [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Strike price. A fixed or determinable price on a given date or at any time on or before a given date at which the buyer (owner) may purchase from (call option) or sell to (put option) the seller (writer) of an option contract a fixed number of items (such as shares of equity securities). [SGAS 31]

Structured settlement. Term used in connection with risk financing. A means of satisfying a claim liability, consisting of an initial cash payment to meet specific present financial needs combined with a stream of future payments designed to meet future financial needs, generally funded by annuity contracts. [SGAS 10]

Sub-object. A subdivision within an expenditure object classification (e.g., *regular employees* is a possible sub-object classification within the *personal services —salaries and wages* expenditure object classification).

Summary of significant accounting policies (SSAP). The first of the notes to the financial statements or a separate section immediately preceding the notes to the financial statements. The basic authoritative guidance governing the contents of the SSAP is provided in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 22, *Disclosure of Significant Accounting Policies*.

Supplementary information. Financial information presented together with basic financial statements that is not included within the scope of the audit of those statements. When the presentation of certain supplementary information is mandated by the GASB it is referred to as *required supplementary information*.

Susceptible to accrual. Term used in connection with the application of the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues that are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. [NCGA Statement 1]

System development fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Also referred to as *tap fees* or *connection fees*.

Take-out agreement. Term used in connection with demand bonds. An arrangement with a financial institution to convert demand bonds to an installment loan payable over a specified period, sometimes as long as 10 years or more. A take-out agreement is used to provide long-term financing in the event the remarketing agent is unable to resell demand bonds within a specified period (usually three to six months) subsequent to the exercise of the "demand" feature by bondholders. [IGAS 1]

Tap fees. Fees charged to join or to extend an existing utility system. Also referred to as *system development fees* or *connection fees*.

Tax anticipation note. Short-term, interest-bearing note issued by a government in anticipation of tax revenues to be received at a later date. The note is retired from the tax revenues to which it is related.

Tax-increment financing. Financing secured by the anticipated incremental increase in tax revenues, resulting from the redevelopment of an area.

Tax levy. The total amount to be raised by general property taxes.

Tax rate. The amount of taxes levied for each $1,000 of assessed valuation.

Technical agenda. Term used in connection with the operation of the GASB. A list of research projects formally undertaken by the GASB as part of its development of authoritative standards of accounting and financial reporting.

Technical bulletin. A document issued by the staff of the GASB to provide guidance for applying GASB statements and interpretations and resolving accounting issues not directly addressed by them. [TB 84-1]

Temporary accounts. Accounts that close to net assets at the end of an accounting period (e.g., revenues and expenses).

Ten percent criterion. The first of two tests used to determine whether a given governmental fund or enterprise fund must be reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements. For governmental funds, this test is applied to the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures of all governmental funds. For enterprise funds, this test is applied to the total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of all enterprise funds. The test need be met for only one of these four items.

Termination payments method. A method of calculating the liability for earned sick leave for which it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. Under this method, the amount of the liability is estimated based on a governmental entity's past experience of making termination payments for sick leave, adjusted for the effect of changes in its termination policy and other factors. [SGAS 16]

Timeliness. The principle that financial statements must be issued soon enough after the reported events to affect decisions. [SGAC 1]

Timing differences. Differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP that occur when the period used for budgeting differs from the period used for GAAP reporting (e.g., a special revenue fund that uses a grant-year budget rather than a fiscal-year budget).

Tri-party arrangements. Term used in connection with repurchase agreements. An arrangement in which the custodian serves as agent both of the buyer-lender and of the seller-borrower by agreeing, in the event of default by one, to protect the interests of the other. The custodian holds the securities underlying the agreement in the names of both repurchase agreement parties (the buyer-lender as pledgee and the seller-borrower as owner). [SGAS 3, Q&A]

Type A program. Term used in connection with the determination of major programs for purposes of Single Audits. Type A programs are defined on the basis of the relationship between program expenditures and total federal awards expended. __ 653

Type B program. Term used in connection with the determination of major programs for purposes of Single Audits. A Type B program is any program with insufficient program expenditures to qualify as a Type A program.

Unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Term used in connection with risk financing. Costs that cannot be associated with specific claims but are related to claims paid or in the process of settlement, such as salaries and other internal costs of the pool's claims department. [SGAS 10]

Unallocated depreciation. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation not properly reported as a direct expense of a functional category.

Unassigned fund balance. Represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or a deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned

classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Uncommitted balance of appropriations. The portion of an appropriation remaining after the deduction of expenditures and encumbrances.

Understandability. The principle that information in financial reports should be expressed as simply as possible. [SGAC 1]

Undivided interest. An arrangement (also known as a *joint operation*) that resembles a joint venture but no entity or organization is created by the participants. An undivided interest is an ownership arrangement in which two or more parties own property in which title is held individually to the extent of each party's interest. Implied in that definition is that each participant is also liable for specific, identifiable obligations (if any) of the operation. Because an undivided interest is not a legal entity, borrowing to finance its operations often is done individually by each participant. An additional consequence of the absence of a formal organizational structure is that there is no entity with assets, liabilities, expenditures/expenses, and revenues—and thus, equity—to allocate to participants. [SGAS 14]

Unearned revenue. A type of deferred revenue account used in connection with resources that have not yet been earned.

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The excess of the actuarial accrued liability over the actuarial value of assets. This value may be negative, in which case it may be expressed as a *negative unfunded actuarial accrued liability*, the *excess of the actuarial value of assets over the actuarial accrued liability*, or the *funding excess*.

Unqualified opinion. An opinion rendered without reservation by the independent auditor that financial statements are fairly presented.

Unrealized gains and losses. Term used in connection with the valuation of investments. Cumulative change in the market value of investments prior to their disposition.

Unrealized revenues. Term used in connection with budgeting. The difference between estimated revenues and actual revenues.

Unrestricted net assets. That portion of net assets that is neither restricted nor invested in capital assets (net of related debt).

User charges. The payment of a fee for direct receipt of a public service by the party benefiting from the service.

Vesting method. A method of calculating the liability for earned sick leave for which it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. Under this method, the amount of the liability is estimated based on the sick leave accumulated at the date of the statement of position for those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. In calculating the liability, these accumulations are reduced to the maximum amount allowed as a termination payment. Accruals for those employees who are expected to become eligible in the future are based on assumptions concerning

the probability that individual employees or classes or groups of employees will become eligible to receive termination payments. [SGAS 16]

Voluntary non-exchange transactions. Transactions that result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement (for example, certain grants and private donations). [SGAS 33]

Voting majority. Term used in connection with defining the financial reporting entity. A situation in which the number of the primary government's appointees to a component unit's board is sufficient to control decisions of the component unit. [SGAS 14, Q&A]

Vulnerability assessment. Term used in connection with evaluations of internal controls. The risk-based systematic prioritization of internal control evaluations.

Widely recognized and prevalent practice. Term used in connection with the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments established by SAS No. 69, *The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report*. The principle that accounting and financial reporting practice should itself serve as a source of GAAP in the absence of higher level guidance.

Yellow Book. Term used in connection with public sector auditing. A non-technical term commonly used to describe the General Accounting Office's publication *Government Auditing Standards*.

Yield maintenance repurchase–reverse repurchase agreement. A repurchase agreement or a reverse repurchase agreement where the parties agree that the securities returned will provide the seller-borrower with a yield as specified in the agreement. [SGAS 3]_ 655