



2023
ANNUAL BUDGET

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK

ANNUAL BUDGET

FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 01, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

2023 ANNUAL BUDGET

	<u>Page</u>
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 <i>Cap</i> 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
<u>Program Summaries</u>	3-11
<i>General Government</i>	
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
<i>Public Safety</i>	
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
	<i>Transportation</i>	
	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
	<i>Recreation and Culture</i>	
	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
	<i>Home and Community Environment</i>	
	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
	<u>General Fund Details</u>	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
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
Vehicle & Equipment Projects	11-6
Schedule of Outstanding Indebtedness and Debt Service Requirements	11-7
Building & Vehicle Project Details	11-8
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



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 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.

2023 Budget Calendar

July 26, 2022: Departments advised that access to budget management system is available for 2021 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 September 9, 2022.

June – July 2022: Meetings with City Planner, and department heads as needed or desired to review, evaluate, and prioritize 2023-2027 CIP requests and 2023 proposed vehicle acquisitions.

September – October 2022: Meetings with City Manager, City Comptroller, and department heads as needed and desired, to review 2023 operating budget revenue estimates and appropriation requests, as well as proposed fees and charges.

November 1, 2022: City Manager and City Comptroller make final 2023 operating budget decisions.

November 1 – November 8, 2022: City Finance Department prepares and publishes 2023 Tentative Budget document.

November 9, 2022: City Council public meeting, with presentation of 2023 Tentative Budget by City Manager and City Comptroller.

November 14, 2022 & November 16, 2022: Public budget workshop meetings scheduled as needed by the City Council.

December 7, 2022: Regular City Council public meeting, including a public hearing on the proposed budget and the tax cap override, if necessary.

December 21, 2022: Regular City Council public meeting, with adoption of the tax cap override (if necessary) and adoption of the 2023 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, 2022**

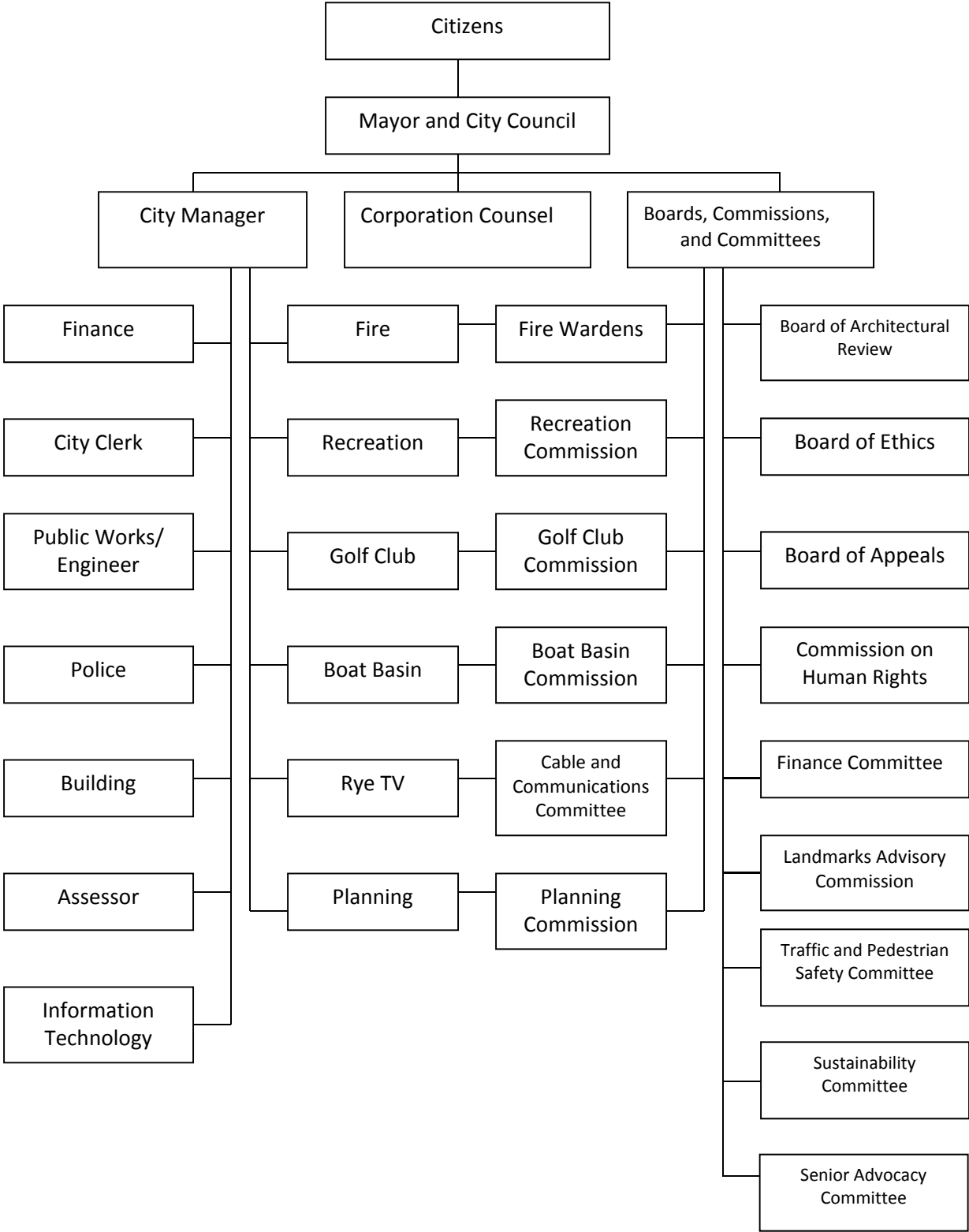
Elected Officials

Josh Cohn, Mayor
William Henderson, Council Member
Emily Hurd, Council Member
Carolina Johnson, Council Member
Joshua Nathan, Council Member
Julie Souza, Council Member
Benjamin Stacks, Council Member

Appointed Officials

Greg Usry, 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
Joseph Fazzino, Deputy Comptroller
Michael Kopy, Public Safety Commissioner
Kerry Lenihan, City Building Inspector
Nicole Levitsky, Rye Communications Coordinator
John McDwyer, Fire Captain
Patrick McEvily, City Assessor
Christian Miller, City Planner
Rodrigo Paulino, Boat Basin Supervisor
Sally Rogol, Superintendent of Recreation
Kristen Wilson, 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 7:30 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 / finance@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 2020:

Population -----	16,592
Male -----	47.8%
Female -----	52.2%
Median age -----	38.1
Race:	
White -----	83.8%
Hispanic or Latino -----	9.6%
Asian -----	6.3%
Two or more races -----	5.2%
Black/African American -----	2.1%

Residency: 2016-2020

Living in same house 1 year & over -----	91.0%
Housing units -----	5,566
Homeownership rate -----	70.1%
Persons per household -----	2.81

Educational attainment, 25 years and older: 2016-2020

High school graduate or higher -----	96.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher -----	78.2%

Language spoken at home: 2016-2020

Other than English, age 5 and up -----	22.9%
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City of Rye, New York Demographic and Statistical Data

Income (in U.S. Dollars):

Median household income, 2008-2012-----	\$193,919
Per capita money income in past 12 months (2020 dollars)-----	\$109,416
Persons below poverty level -----	4.9%

Business Quick Facts: 2017

All employer firms-----	601
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Geography Quick Facts: 2020

Land area in square miles -----	5.85
Persons per square mile -----	2,834.8

Per U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics:

	2021	2020	Change
Unemployment rates:			
United States, seasonally adjusted -----	3.9%	6.7%	- 41.8%
New York State, seasonally adjusted-----	5.4%	8.2%	- 34.1%
Westchester Co.(Sep), not seasonally adjusted --	2.9%	6.2%	- 53.2%

Consumer Price Index: 2022(thru October) vs 2021

All Urban Consumers, New York – Northern New Jersey – Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100-----	313.9	292.8	+7.39%
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Per City of Rye, New York Office of Assessor (for 2021, most recently completed year):

Median residential home value -----	\$1,950,000
Average residential home value -----	\$2,287,742
Highest price paid for single-family residential home-----	\$13,000,000

Financial Goals and Policies

Introduction

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

Financial Goals

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

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

Financial Policies

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

Budget Policy

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

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

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

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

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

Cash Management and Investment Policy Scope

Scope

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

Objectives

The primary objectives of the City's cash management and investment activities are, in order of priority:

- To conform with all applicable federal, state and other legal requirements (legality),
- To adequately safeguard principal (safety),
- To provide sufficient liquidity to meet all operating requirements (liquidity), and,
- To obtain a reasonable rate of return (yield).

Delegation of Authority

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

Prudence

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

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

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

Diversification

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

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

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

Instrument:

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

Maturity:

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

Internal Controls

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

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

Designation of Depositories

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

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

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

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

<u>NRSRO</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt Rating</u>
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:

<u>NRSRO</u>	<u>Long Term Debt (a)</u>	<u>Short Term Debt (b)</u>
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):

<u>NRSRO</u>	<u>Long-Term Debt Rating</u>
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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Asset</u>	<u>Capitalization (Yrs)</u>	<u>Life</u>	<u>Threshold (\$)</u>
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 # (To)	Quantity (From)	Quantity (To)	Unit Price (From)	Unit Price

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.



CITY OF RYE

November 9, 2022

Honorable Mayor Cohn and City Council Members
City of Rye
1051 Boston Post Road
Rye, New York 10580

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

Submitted here, for your review and consideration, is the City Manager's recommended 2023 budget. The proposed operating budget is \$44,387,612 and will require a real property tax rate of \$200.85 or 5.24% increase over 2022. For the second year in a row, the New York State Inflation Factor is greater than the New York State Tax Cap of 2%. As explained further below, the current inflationary environment, combined with the cap calculation causes this budget to exceed the Tax Cap.

For the past three years, the City has proactively addressed the financial and economic factors caused by the pandemic. In my budget message last year, I noted that for the first time since 2019 I expected the 2022 budget to be a return to a more typical year, both in terms of revenues and expenses. This year was, in fact, a return to "normal." As we came out of the pandemic, our conservative budgeting and focused spending resulted in financial over-performance; said differently we were able to continue to provide all resident services while accumulating an impressive fund balance for our capital projects program. This was all done while keeping property tax increases to a five-year average of 2.6%.

However, current inflation and forecasts for 2023 and beyond are painting a very different picture. Inflation is now at a 40-year high. With year-end inflation projections reaching or exceeding 8%, the City's budget is under pressure. While we can control some expenses, the discretionary portion of our operating budget is limited.

This budget is not within the New York State Tax Cap formula, and will require the Council to first adopt a local law to override the State enacted tax levy limitation by a vote of 60% of the City Council (5 out of 7 members) and then, by a majority vote of the Council adopt the budget.

Although aspirational for the 2023 budget, it is not practical to limit growth to 2% given the following:

- New York State Tax Cap Inflation Factor of 7.17% (real GNP growth projected higher)
- Estimated costs of materials and supplies up 6-20%
- Projected insurance expenses up 10%
- Salary, benefits and taxes up 3-10%
- Projected decline in non-property tax revenues (Building Permits, Mortgage Tax, Sales Tax)

With that said, the goal of this budget is to maintain our current level of services, meet our ongoing need to invest in critical infrastructure and to further the stated goals of the Council, all while minimizing the property tax impact to City residents. The current inflationary environment, combined with continuing sound financial planning, does necessitate the 5.24% increase for 2023. I am keenly aware of the economic concerns of our residents, and believe this budget reflects a responsible approach to City operations and long-term investment.

This budget is a continuation of sound financial planning from prior budgets. As part of the total overall tax increase, this budget includes an increase of 1.77% for street resurfacing and to address costs related to flood mitigation and resiliency. These are critical for long term financial and operational stability.

Finally, the budget does include some recommended use of fund balance. ***As in past years, this is only for capital reinvestment and does not supplement the operating budget, nor does it affect the tax rate in any way.*** Rather, it supports this Council's historic reinvestment in City roads, infrastructure, recreation facilities and the vehicle fleet. The source of the excess fund balance and its use is highlighted below. It should also be reviewed in the context of the Capital Projects Finance Plan which was presented to the Council in August. That plan, dated August 4, 2022 is incorporated herein by reference.

As I have noted each year since 2019, Rye is extraordinarily fortunate relative to many other communities in the County and throughout the region. That was reinforced throughout the pandemic, and I believe it will be the same as we navigate this new financial environment. We have been able to pivot and modify operations to preserve our financial strength. This could not have been accomplished without Council and community support.

Below, and on the following pages, you will find highlights for the proposed budget, as well as rationale for the tax increase, including revenue assumptions and expense budgets.

Budget Highlights

Staffing

Representing 66% of the total operating budget, staffing is an ongoing focus. In late 2022, we experienced several senior level staff retirements. I do expect some minimal cost savings as we work to quickly fill these vacancies, and to further backfill in consideration of several promotions.

As noted in the last two budgets, our Fire Department command staffing is well underway and continues to produce both financial and operational efficiencies. However, in the short run we will experience some additional overtime due to training, FLIP school and fire inspection training. The proposed budget includes this cost. On a positive note we have now filled all outstanding positions at the Police

Department for the first time in five years. Furthermore, the addition of both the Public Safety Commissioner and Assistant City Manager has had a significant impact on administrative operations.

One remaining area of focus is the Building Department, and the transition to a new Building Inspector this month. Construction and land use in Rye is increasingly time intensive and expensive and we continue to evolve our approach in how we serve our residents.

The 2023 proposed budget assumes all positions are filled. A detailed summary of staffing by department may be found on page 12-3 of this document. The difference between unfilled and budgeted positions simply reflects the timing of the budget. We do expect to fill all open positions.

Salaries, Wages and Benefits

Salaries, wages and benefits each year are impacted by a number of factors including overall staffing levels, contract pay increases, State determined retiree benefits, medical insurance costs, and workers' compensation costs. For 2023, we are budgeting an increase of \$1.76 million (6.2%). Changes in salaries reflect contracted increases for each union. All union contracts expire at the end of 2023. Health insurance for both employees and retirees assumes a 10% increase over 2022 insurance premiums.

Police and Fire overtime expenses remain an important focus as we balance public safety need with sound financial planning and management. 2022 was an active year for utility work in the City, and our PD overtime reimbursement had positive implications on the overall overtime budget. In 2023, we will be further refining our reimbursement rates. Our actual PD overtime cost increased the latter half of 2022, as we provided additional police presence and training in response to the Uvalde shooting. We also incurred some additional cost related to the establishment and training of the Swift Water Rescue Team (combined FD and PD).

Materials and Supplies

Certain material costs have doubled in the course of this year, and the 2023 budget reflects an overall increase in excess of 17% or \$580k. The largest driver of this increase relates to fuel and energy expenses.

Debt Service

In February the City borrowed \$13.55 million at an all-in interest rate of 3.01% (compared to a current estimated rate of 4.70% and an estimated savings to the City of over \$250k) as a funding component of the capital plan for City infrastructure. The average annual debt service cost during the 25-year term of the bonds is approximately \$880,000. This annual cost is reflected in the budget.

Legal Expenses

The 2023 proposed budget reflects an increase of \$120,000 or 29% for legal expenses. This is reflective of ongoing legal matters across City Departments, Council initiatives as well as the contemplated union contract negotiations.

Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook EMS

As a stand-alone 501(c)3, the PC-R-RB EMS contracts with the three communities to provide critical EMS service. The City's contribution for 2023 totals \$354,360 or approximately \$75 per household. The amount included in this budget is an increase of \$76,652 over 2022 and reflects both inflationary impacts, as well as increased staffing and supervision in light of the community supported comprehensive study this year.

Rye Free Reading Room and Rye Youth Council

The Rye Free Reading room has requested \$1.36 million for 2023, an increase of \$25k or 1.8% over 2022. The Rye Youth Council has requested an increase of \$5,000 or 8% for 2023. This is the first increase in two years. These requested amounts are included in this proposed budget.

Significant Non Property Tax Revenues

Sales Tax, Mortgage Recording Tax and Building Permits total \$7.2 million or 16% of the total operating budget. Over the past six years, the City has benefitted from increasing revenues, reflective of low inflation and a growing economy. With the accelerating inflationary environment, and resulting economic slow-down, we must assume some contracting of these revenues.

Sales Tax is a key component of the City's annual budget, representing approximately 24.9% of total, non-property tax revenues and 8.5% of total revenues. Our 2020 mid-year adjusted budget, as well as our 2021 budget was conservative, reflecting the impact of the pandemic. For 2022, we were more comfortable budgeting higher based upon a normalized year and assumed \$3.8 million in sales tax revenues. This is in line with expected results for this year. For the 2023 budget, we are projecting a slight decline in sales tax revenues versus projected 2022 receipts.

Mortgage Recording Tax is approximately 11.5% of our non-property tax revenues and 3.9% of total revenues. Over the last five years mortgage taxes have totaled \$1.6 - \$2.5 million annually. For 2022 we are projecting \$2.52 million or \$770k over our budget. With mortgage rates now surpassing 7%, the highest since 2002, we are projecting lower mortgage activity and a resulting budget assumption of \$1.75 million for 2023 (a 30% reduction versus projected 2022 results).

Building Permit revenue for 2022 is expected to meet the budget of \$1.8 million. Similar to sales tax and mortgage tax, we are assuming that there will be a slowing of new building activity in 2023. We are budgeting a reduction of \$150k for the 2023 budget (an 8% decline).

Interest Income results from the various City funds that are invested per the City's Investment Policy. Over the past few years historically low interest rates resulted in a dramatic decline in interest income. As a result of Federal Reserve action since May short-term interest rates have risen over 3%. This dramatic increase, coupled with the significant additional monies invested in anticipation of our capital program (bond proceeds and Capital Project Fund), provides significantly greater assumed interest income for 2023. For this budget we are assuming interest income of \$800k versus \$50k in the 2022 budget.

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 2023 General Fund Budget is \$48,087,612. \$44,387,612 of this amount is operating expenditures, up \$3,718,662 (9.1%) over the 2022 adopted budget. The proposed property tax rate is \$200.85 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The property tax levy of \$29,700,818 equals 61.7% of General Fund appropriations.

With this proposed budget, I am recommending that a portion of the excess General Fund unassigned fund balance be utilized for certain long term capital investments (non-operating uses), as well as to replenish the Contingency Reserve Fund. Based upon the City's General Fund policy of maintaining a reserve equal to 10% of projected expenses, there is a projected \$2.625 million excess fund balance. These surplus monies were generated by a combination of FEMA reimbursements for storm damage, over-performance in certain revenue categories and savings in some expense areas:

- FEMA Reimbursement - \$1.04 million from damage and City expenses related to Isaias and Ida
- Sales Tax Revenue - \$400k greater than 2022 budget
- Penalties and Interest - \$250k greater than 2022 budget
- Mortgage Recording Taxes - \$770k greater than 2022 budget

For 2022, I am recommending the following transfer and use of surplus monies:

1. \$350,000 for the replenishment of the Contingency Reserve Fund
2. \$225,000 for additional costs related to the PD Radio System (Metro North)
3. \$400,000 for City vehicles
4. \$1,650,000 for the Capital Projects Reserve Fund

Contingency Reserve Fund

The City maintains a Contingency Reserve Fund for unanticipated expenses. In some years the fund is not drawn upon, or only to a minor degree. For 2022, we utilized \$336k of the Contingency fund (\$200k to cover inflated fuel prices; \$26k for the Federal Channel markers; \$100k for DCMC-FEMA Consultant and \$10,000 related to the Verizon settlement). With this budget I am recommending that we replenish the Contingency Fund with \$350k from 2022 surplus monies.

Police Radio System

By Council action in June, \$600k from 2021 surplus monies was transferred for the purchase of a new communication system for the Police Department. This is the first system replacement in approximately 20 years and is required for all PD operations, as well as coordination/communication with surrounding municipalities. Unfortunately, cost estimates provided by vendors and the system sponsor fell well short of the actual cost of \$925k. With this budget I am requesting an additional \$225k from the projected 2022 surplus to complete the new system acquisition. The remaining \$100k shortfall will be funded from Department of Defense 1033 funds held by the City.

Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund

This fund is responsible for costs of maintaining and operating the City's buildings and acquiring and maintaining vehicle fleet. In addition to the annual replacement of police cars and DPW equipment, the City requires larger purchases on a less regular basis (Fire apparatus, DPW trucks, PD Marine Patrol boat etc.). These replacements are predictable based upon forecasted use/depreciation and should be proactively funded.

Beginning with the 2022 budget we established the first City Fleet Management Plan. Through that plan we estimate that the annual cost of replacements totals approximately \$1.2 million (including annual fleet purchases and longer term investment on larger fleet items).

The 2022 budget included \$400k in the tax rate for fleet investment, as well as a one-time use of fund balance of \$1.6 million. At the time I noted that this amount was only the first step and that there would be additional needs. We estimate the annual fleet needs of Public Safety and DPW total \$800k, without the larger fleet investments. ***For that reason I am recommending an additional \$400k in excess fund balance be allocated to the BVM Fund (totaling \$800k for 2023 - \$400k in the tax rate and \$400k fund balance).*** In future years I recommend additional monies be included in the tax rate as a matter of sound financial planning.

Capital Projects Fund

In recent years, the City's financial performance has allowed us to increase the Capital Projects Fund in anticipation of the significant infrastructure investment. By Council action in 2019, the General Fund unassigned fund balance was set by policy at 10% of total expenses. Furthermore, a Capital Projects Fund was established with excess General Fund reserve monies (over the 10% policy along with single, non-reoccurring significant revenues).

At 2021 year end, the Capital Projects Fund totaled \$7.265 million. In July we received the second half of the Federal ARPA monies totaling \$805k and by earlier Council action this was appropriated to the Fund. In February the Council allocated \$350k of fund balance for Ramboll Engineering (Blind Brook watershed study and plans). This brings the current Fund balance to \$7.72mm. As part of this budget, and in keeping with the previous Council policy I am recommending that \$1.65mm of the projected 2022 budget surplus be directed to the Capital Projects Fund. In total we expect a Capital Projects Fund balance of \$9.37million for 2023. These monies are an important aspect of the City's identified \$45 million capital program.

Flood Mitigation and Resiliency

In the aftermath of Ida, this Council and City staff have invested significant money and time on the issue of flooding. In 2022, the City spent approximately \$450k on engineering studies and financial consultants related to the Blind Brook watershed. In addition, the City has spent an estimated \$150k of additional monies on engineering design and work to alleviate localized flooding caused by an aging storm water infrastructure system.

This is likely to be only the beginning of a longer term investment by the City in flood mitigation and resiliency-coastal/tidal, riverine and localized flood issues. ***In this budget, I am proposing that \$250k be added to the tax rate to be dedicated to flood mitigation and resiliency.*** This initial \$250k funding will be partially used to fund the annual collection of data and maintenance of the stream gauges on the Blind Brook over the next 3-5 years, estimated to cost \$150k annually

Street Resurfacing

Since 2018 the City has spent over \$9 million on resurfacing roads, and has paved 34 lane miles of roads throughout the City. This work, combined with the repaving done by utilities and Westchester County, has resulted in significantly improved road conditions. ***In recognition of the ongoing need to properly maintain our roads I am proposing an additional \$250k to be added to the tax levy, dedicated to roads. This amount combined with the existing \$600k levy and the estimated \$100k in annual street opening permits assures an annual investment of approximately \$950k.***

For 2023 we expect to resurface Purchase Street and undertake significant repairs to both the Rye Rec and the Rye Art Center parking lots. For the 2023 budget I am recommending the use of the following funds for resurfacing:

NY State Extreme Weather Recovery	\$161,000
Pave New York	\$116,000
NY State Touring Route	\$675,000

In total, the combination of tax rate, permit revenues and other funds total \$1.9 million for City roads and parking lots in 2023.

Sewer Maintenance

In February of 2021, the City settled its longstanding suit with Save the Sound (STS), agreeing to a set of sanitary sewer infrastructure improvements, and committing itself to ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the system. The terms of the settlement required that this cost be included in the annual budget. Annual costs related to our City-wide sewer maintenance total approximately \$500k and are found in the DPW annual budget. In addition, as required by the terms of the settlement and stipulated order we are investing an additional \$150k annually in various sewer repairs and improvements. The total annual cost of sewer maintenance (including this additional amount) totals approximately \$650,000).

Boat Basin Enterprise Fund

This fund is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the DePauw Municipal Boat Basin. Revenues for 2023 are forecasted to be \$902,900, with budgeted expenses (less depreciation) of \$714,712. For year-end 2023, the Boat Basin has estimated unrestricted net assets of \$3.3 million. It is expected that a significant part of this fund balance will be used to compete the dredge of the Basin in Fall of 2023.

Rye Golf Club Enterprise Fund

The RGC Enterprise Fund is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Rye Golf Club. For 2023, revenues are forecasted to be \$5,496,500, with budgeted expenses (less depreciation) of \$5,438,931. For 2023, the Golf Club has estimated unrestricted net assets of \$3.8 million.

Rye Town Park

The City of Rye is responsible for 39.3% of any operating loss at Rye Town Park. The Park's finances were impacted by COVID in the last few years. For 2022, operations returned to a more typical season. Going forward we expect Park revenues to cover operations. In addition, the Rye Town Park Commission is continuing to review capital needs and apply for grants. For the 2023 proposed budget, there is \$50k included for RTP. Any additional operational or capital expenses requested by the RTP Commission would be funded from other funds (Capital Projects Fund, Contingency Fund etc.).

Conclusion

As we approach 2023, the current economic environment and inflationary pressures cause us to be even more mindful and deliberate in how we allocate our resources. This proposed budget reflects the Council's policies, resident and visitor expectations for services and sound financial planning. The budgeting and planning that began several years ago is showing positive results. The 2023 budget is a continuation of that planning, as well as being responsive to the renewed attention to flooding and emergency preparedness.

During the pandemic, the City administration remained focused on the dynamic financial impacts and made timely and necessary adjustments. This active financial management proved to be critical over the last three years, and will continue in 2023.

Although this proposed budget is not tax cap compliant, it is reflective of conservative budgeting and a critical review of all revenue and expense items. In order to accomplish this, Department Heads and the City Comptroller looked critically at every aspect of City operations and expenses. We do not take the financial responsibility entrusted in us lightly.

By the Charter, it is the obligation of the City Manager to submit the budget to the Council for your consideration. However, this budget, like all City operations, is the result of the collective work of each Department Head. My thanks to each for this work, and for the conscientious work every day. As always, Joe Fazzino and his staff have done the heavy lifting to produce this budget and financial plan.

Respectfully submitted,



Greg Usry
City Manager

COMBINED BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS

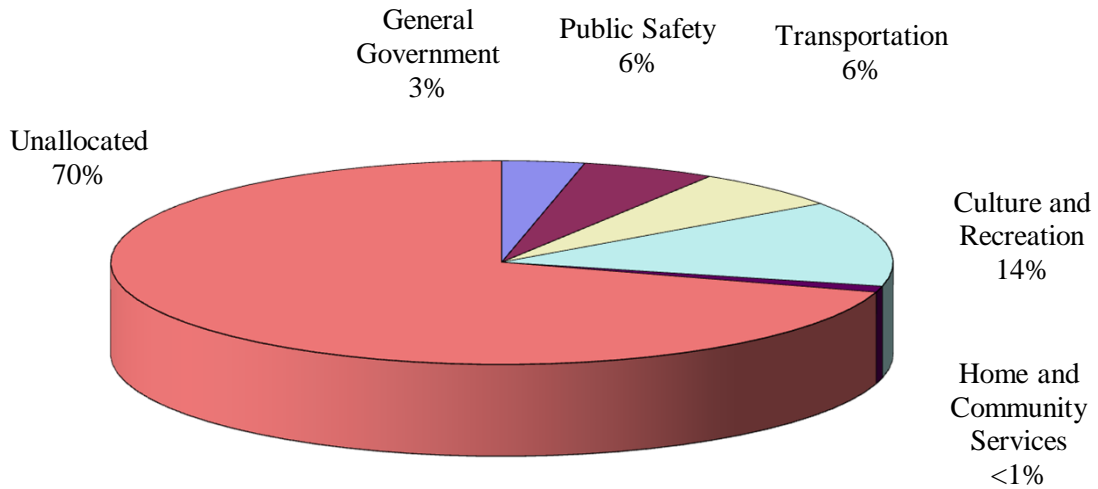
The following pages summarize the annual budgets for all funds. These funds include:

- 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

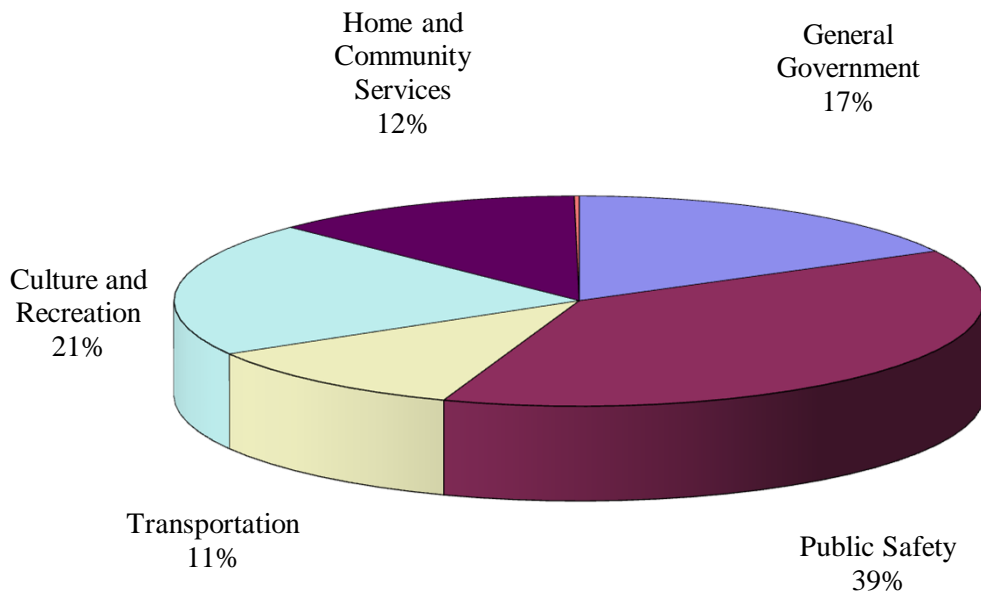
Funding sources and uses are further subtotaled to eliminate interfund activity (interfund service charges and interfund transfers). The charts depict the combined budgets exclusive of (not including) the effects of interfund activity or the appropriation of fund balance/retained earnings. The separation 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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

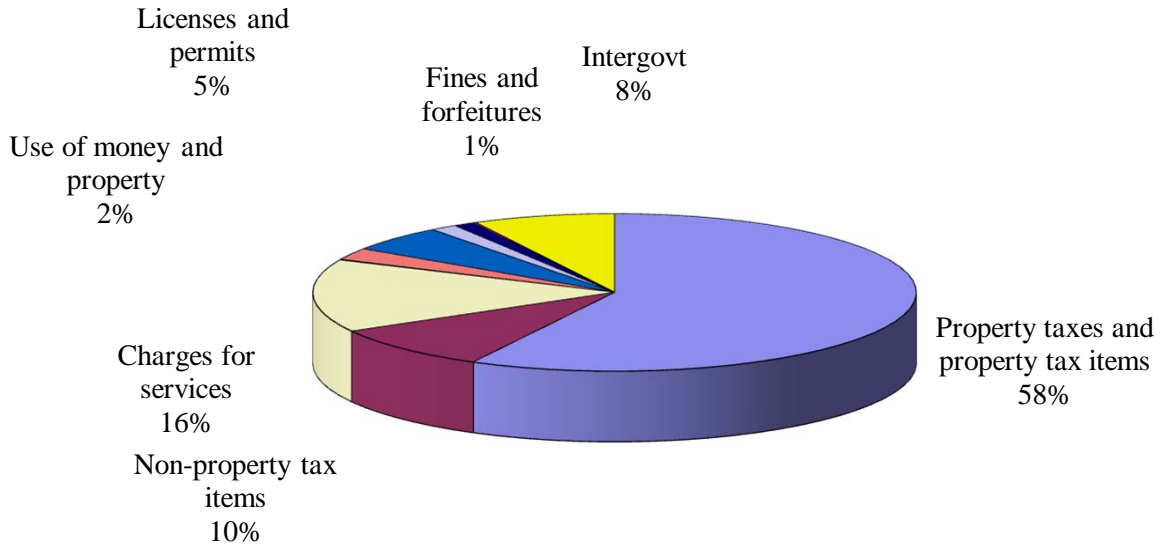


**FUNDING USES EXCLUDING INTERFUND ACTIVITY
 COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS BY PROGRAM - ALL FUNDS**

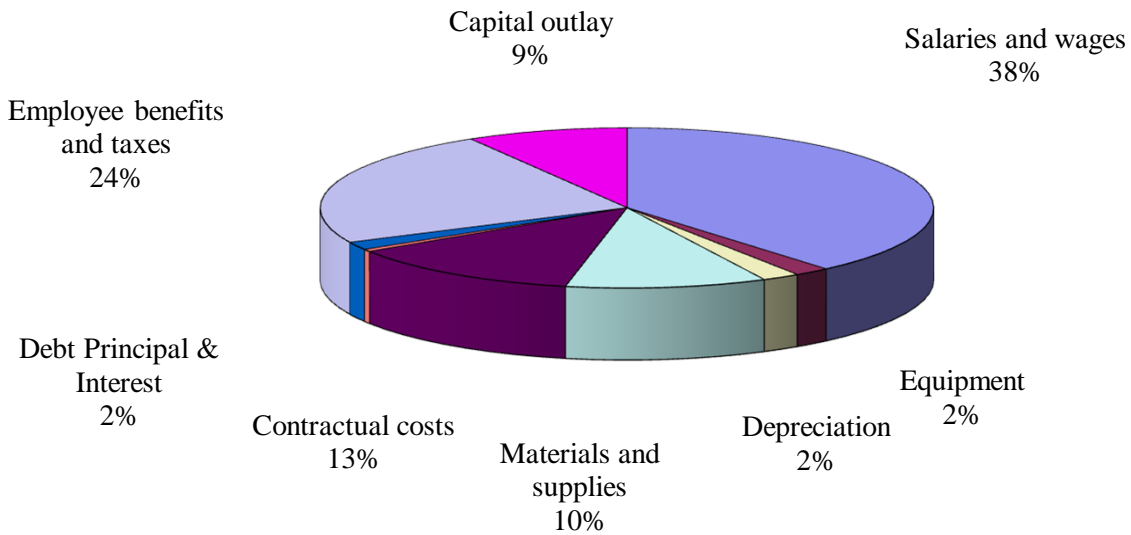


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

**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, 2023

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>			
	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	\$ 29,987,284	\$ -	\$ 125,179	\$ -
Non-property tax items	4,725,000	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,852,487	-	-	100,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-
Charges to other governments	69,945	-	-	-
Use of money and property	802,000	20	20	-
Licenses and permits	2,789,148	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	745,450	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	476,000	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	92,600	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,010,439	-	-	950,000
Long-term debt proceeds	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and debt proceeds	44,550,353	20	125,199	1,050,000
Interfund service charges	434,509	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	516,218	2,900,000
Appropriated fund balance	3,102,750	(20)	(12,280)	-
Total Funding Sources	\$ 48,087,612	\$ -	\$ 629,137	\$ 3,950,000
Funding Uses:				
Expenditures/expenses:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 18,436,463	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	753,050	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,700,824	-	-	-
Contractual costs	5,444,885	-	-	-
Debt Principal	-	-	265,127	-
Debt Interest	-	-	364,010	-
Employee benefits and taxes	11,834,826	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	3,950,000
Total Expenditures/expenses	39,170,048	-	629,137	3,950,000
Interfund service charges	4,986,346	-	-	-
Interfund transfers out	3,931,218	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	\$ 48,087,612	\$ -	\$ 629,137	\$ 3,950,000

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>				
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Internal Service Funds</u>		
Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,112,463
-	-	-	-	4,725,000
897,800	4,941,500	-	-	7,791,787
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	69,945
2,600	475,000	-	2,501	1,282,141
2,500	-	-	-	2,791,648
-	-	-	-	745,450
-	80,000	-	12,500	568,500
-	-	-	-	92,600
-	-	-	15,000	3,975,439
-	-	-	-	-
902,900	5,496,500	-	30,001	52,154,973
-	-	957,069	4,170,706	5,562,284
-	-	-	800,000	4,216,218
(157,801)	396,847	-	-	3,329,496
<u>\$ 745,099</u>	<u>\$ 5,893,347</u>	<u>\$ 957,069</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,707</u>	<u>\$ 65,262,971</u>
\$ 256,782	\$ 2,022,048	\$ -	\$ 920,293	\$ 21,635,586
91,600	102,700	-	97,250	1,044,600
30,387	454,416	-	614,873	1,099,676
89,350	1,797,210	-	1,310,300	5,897,684
14,295	343,986	957,069	265,985	7,026,220
-	-	-	-	265,127
-	-	-	530,493	894,503
159,868	699,866	-	461,513	13,156,073
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	800,000	4,750,000
642,282	5,420,226	957,069	5,000,707	55,769,469
102,817	473,121	-	-	5,562,284
-	-	-	-	3,931,218
<u>\$ 745,099</u>	<u>\$ 5,893,347</u>	<u>\$ 957,069</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,707</u>	<u>\$ 65,262,971</u>

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 COMBINED ANNUAL BUDGETS - ALL FUNDS BY PROGRAM
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

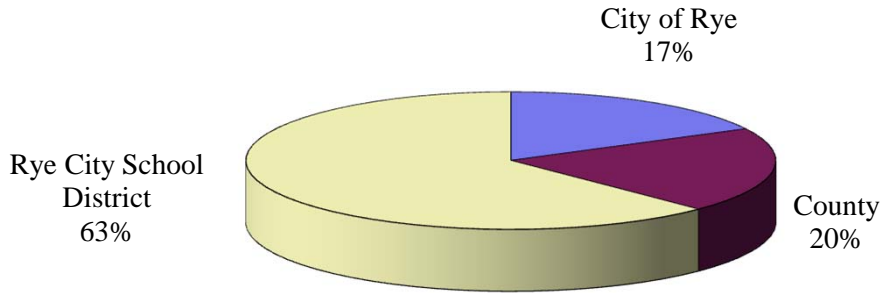
	<u>Governmental Funds</u>			
	General Fund	K.T. Woods Permanent Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Funding Sources:				
Program revenues and debt proceeds:				
General Government	\$ 232,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,650,000
Public Safety	3,032,050	-	-	-
Transportation	1,536,142	-	-	1,900,000
Culture and Recreation	1,160,070	-	-	-
Home and Community Services	118,860	-	-	400,000
Unallocated	38,470,308	40	121,786	-
Total Program Revenues	44,550,053	40	121,786	3,950,000
Interfund service charges	434,509	-	-	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	176,524	-
Appropriated fund balance	3,103,050	(40)	330,827	-
Total Funding Sources	\$ 48,087,612	\$ -	\$ 629,137	\$ 3,950,000
Funding Uses:				
Program Expenditures/Expenses:				
General Government	\$ 5,105,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,650,000
Public Safety	20,085,362	-	17,282	-
Transportation	3,419,349	-	184,884	1,900,000
Culture and Recreation	4,952,945	-	-	-
Home and Community Services	5,607,377	-	314,052	400,000
Unallocated	-	-	112,919	-
Total Expenditures/Expenses	39,170,048	-	629,137	3,950,000
Interfund service charges	4,986,346	-	-	-
Interfund transfers out	3,931,218	-	-	-
Total Funding Uses	\$ 48,087,612	\$ -	\$ 629,137	\$ 3,950,000

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>				
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>		<u>Internal Service Funds</u>		
Boat Basin Fund	Golf Club Fund	Risk Retention Fund	Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund	Total All Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,882,623
-	-	-	15,000	3,047,050
-	-	-	-	3,436,142
900,300	5,421,500	-	1	7,481,871
-	-	-	12,500	531,360
2,600	75,000	-	2,500	38,672,234
902,900	5,496,500	-	30,001	55,051,280
-	-	957,069	4,170,706	5,562,284
-	-	-	800,000	976,524
(157,801)	396,847	-	-	3,672,883
<u>\$ 745,099</u>	<u>\$ 5,893,347</u>	<u>\$ 957,069</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,707</u>	<u>\$ 65,262,971</u>

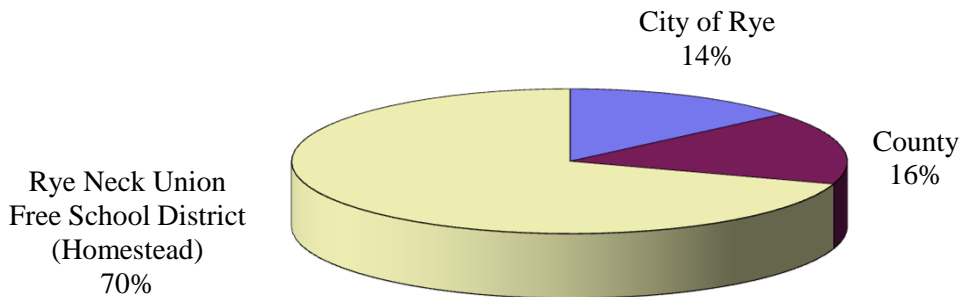
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,098	\$ 2,718,575	\$ 9,570,688
-	-	427,223	804,438	21,334,305
-	-	91,653	608,523	6,204,409
642,282	5,420,226	216,263	369,171	11,600,887
-	-	124,832	500,000	6,946,261
-	-	-	-	112,919
642,282	5,420,226	957,069	5,000,707	55,769,469
102,817	473,121	-	-	5,562,284
-	-	-	-	3,931,218
<u>\$ 745,099</u>	<u>\$ 5,893,347</u>	<u>\$ 957,069</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,707</u>	<u>\$ 65,262,971</u>

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

**City of Rye, New York
2021 Property Tax Dollar Distribution
Properties Located in Rye City School District and
Blind Brook County Sewer District**



**City of Rye, New York
2021 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 2021 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 2021 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, 2023



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PROPERTY TAX LEVY CALCULATION

Expenditures	\$ 48,087,612
Less:	
Revenues other than property taxes	15,283,744
Appropriated fund balance	3,103,050
Property tax levy	29,700,818
Taxable assessed valuation	147,873,288
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	\$ 200.85

BUDGET SUMMARY AND COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

	2021	2022	2023
	Actual	Forecast	Budget
Revenues	\$ 42,927,185	\$ 44,569,684	\$ 44,984,562
Less expenditures	38,733,646	45,484,628	48,087,612
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,193,539	(914,944)	(3,103,050)
Fund Balance, January 1	12,826,429	17,019,968	16,105,024
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 17,019,968	\$ 16,105,024	\$ 13,001,974
Components of fund balance:			
Non-Spendable:			
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	\$ 735,463	\$ 735,000	\$ 735,000
Reserved for overdue taxes	1,456,805	1,460,000	1,460,000
Restricted:			
Restricted for compensated absences	1,482,533	1,483,000	1,483,000
Restricted for insurance	750,000	750,000	750,000
Assigned:			
Assigned for encumbrances	\$ 1,076,705	\$ 1,077,000	\$ 1,077,000
Assigned for WWI Memorial	3,013	3,013	3,013
Assigned for police purposes	129,277	955,000	955,000
Assigned for fire department purposes	3,250	3,250	3,250
Assigned for 9/11 Memorial	250	250	250
Assigned for Senior Advocacy	500	500	500
Assigned for parkland and trees	22,770	23,000	23,000
Assigned for recreation	679,690	680,000	680,000
Assigned for tax challenges	1,019,646	1,020,000	1,020,000
Assigned to subsequent year's budget	4,452,450	3,103,050	-
Unassigned:			
Unassigned	\$ 5,207,616	\$ 4,811,961	\$ 4,811,961
Total Fund Balance	\$ 17,019,968	\$ 16,105,024	\$ 13,001,974
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of revenues	12.13%	10.80%	10.70%
Unassigned fund balance as a percent of appropriations	13.44%	10.58%	10.01%
Tax rate increase over prior year			5.24%
Estimated City tax for a home with a market value of \$1,683,700*			\$ 4,971.12
*A home having a market value of \$1,683,700 has a median assessed value of \$24,750			
Estimated increase in annual property taxes on average home			\$ 247.58

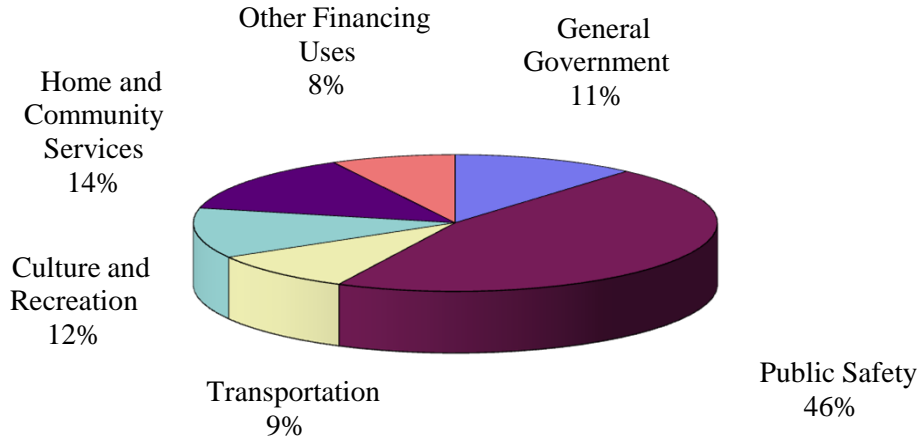
2023 PROPERTY TAX LEVY CAP CALCULATION

1	Base Real Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/22 - Actual Amount Levied	\$ 27,182,564
	ADD Special Assessments and Chargebacks:	
	Kirby Lane North Water/Sewer/Gas	115,724
	Upper Dogwood Sewer	6,042
	Kirby Lane South Sewer	28,647
	Cancelled Exemptions	8,666
	<hr/>	
	Total Property Tax Levy for FYE 12/31/22	<hr/> \$ 27,341,643
2	Tax Base Growth Factor - as determined by NYS Dept of Tax & Finance	1.38%
	Subtotal - 2022 Levy x Growth Factor	27,718,958
3	PILOT 2022 - Actual PILOT billed	36,552
	<hr/>	
	2022 Adjusted Levy Basis Subject to Tax Levy Limit	27,755,510
4	Allowable Levy Growth Factor - as determined by NYS OSC	2.00%
	Subtotal - Levy + PILOTS x Allowable Growth Factor	\$ 28,310,620
5	LESS: 2023 PILOT (estimated)	(37,466)
6	PLUS: Available Carryover from FYE 12/31/2022	17,185
	<hr/>	
7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit	\$ 28,290,339

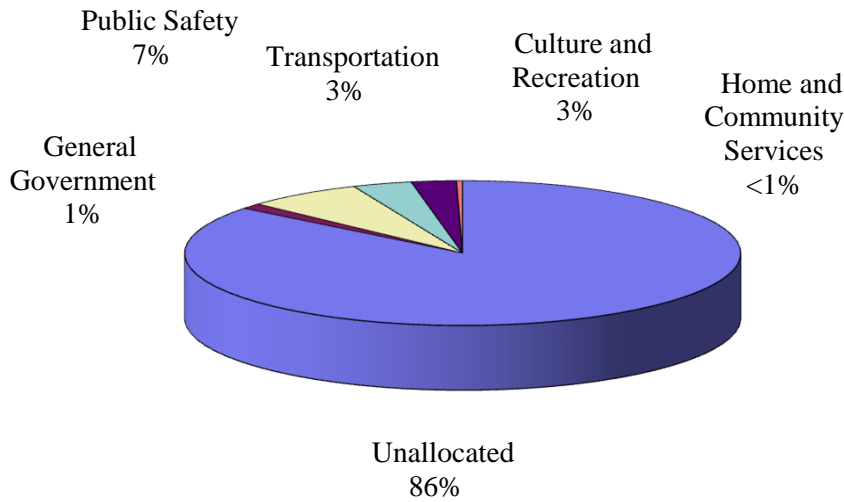
7	Subtotal - Preliminary Tax Levy Limit (from previous page)	\$ 28,290,339
8	Tort Exclusion	-
9	Pension Exclusion	-
10	Tax Levy Limit without Override	<u>\$ 28,290,339</u>
11	2023 Base Proposed Tax Levy	\$ 29,700,818
	Special Assessments:	
	Kirby Lane North	119,155
	Upper Dogwood Sewer	6,024
	Kirby Lane South Sewer	36,475
12	Total Proposed Levy Subject to Levy Limit	<u>\$ 29,862,472</u>
13	Amount Exceeding Levy Limit	1,572,133

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM



REVENUES BY PROGRAM



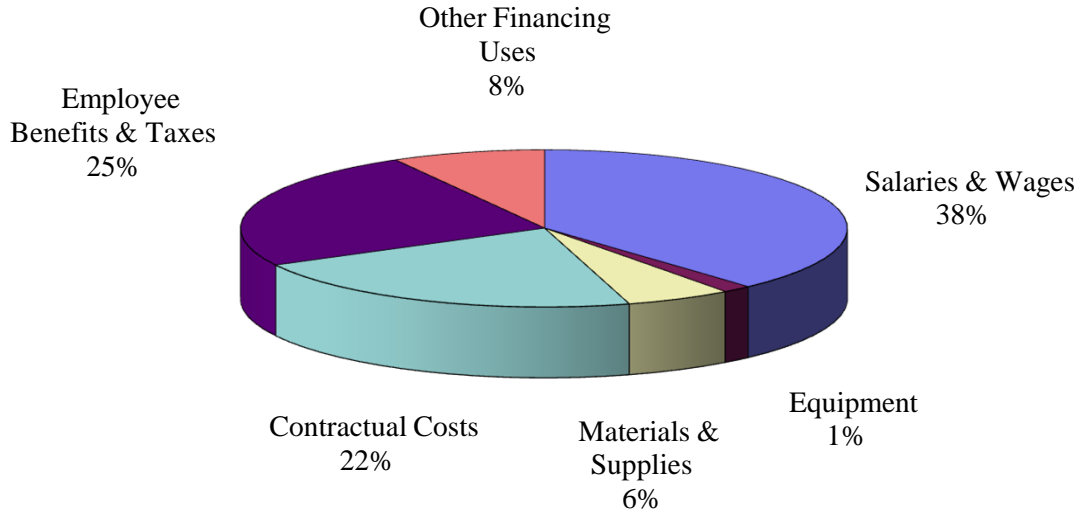
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGET
BY PROGRAM

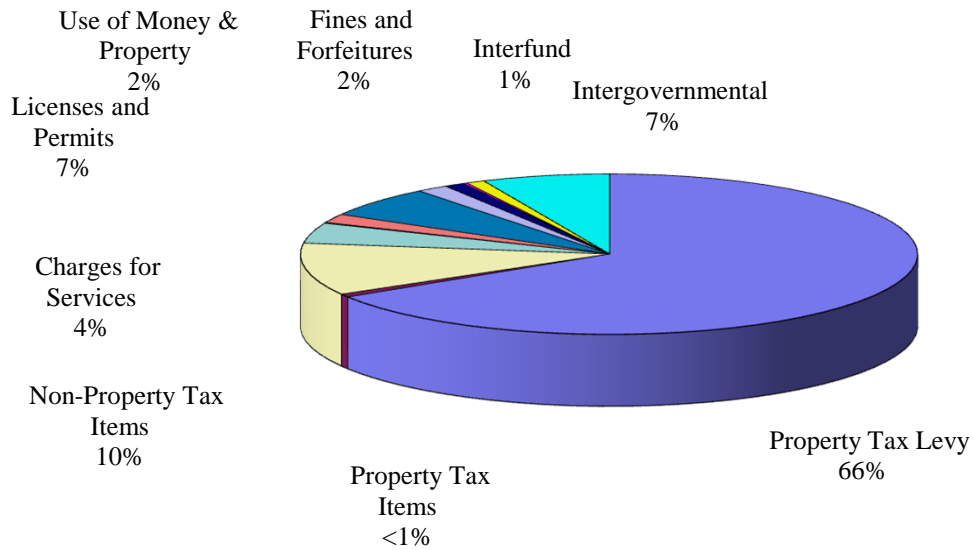
	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
General Government	\$ 3,951,235	\$ 4,139,351	\$ 4,957,747	\$ 5,034,892	\$ 4,785,071	\$ 5,468,750
Public Safety	17,881,325	18,902,767	20,129,844	21,107,847	20,507,110	22,086,581
Transportation	3,683,473	3,957,417	4,033,339	4,237,225	3,950,638	4,464,787
Culture and Recreation	3,731,776	4,742,024	5,186,249	6,056,123	5,054,079	5,714,596
Home and Community Services	5,590,665	5,617,087	6,361,771	6,385,463	5,714,811	6,652,898
Other Financing Uses	4,120,000	1,375,000	5,250,000	5,472,919	5,472,919	3,700,000
Total Expenditures	38,958,474	38,733,646	45,918,950	48,294,469	45,484,628	48,087,612
Revenues:						
Unallocated	32,773,009	36,396,634	35,227,775	35,227,775	36,790,982	38,498,808
General Government	523,432	598,260	517,854	517,854	591,728	557,039
Public Safety	2,512,117	3,110,763	2,815,271	2,815,271	3,376,860	3,045,602
Transportation	1,547,780	1,640,792	1,511,872	1,511,872	1,632,691	1,550,115
Culture and Recreation	434,730	1,046,982	1,263,423	1,263,423	1,003,193	1,176,493
Home and Community Services	127,668	133,754	130,305	130,305	1,174,230	156,505
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	37,918,736	42,927,185	41,466,500	41,466,500	44,569,684	44,984,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,039,738)	4,193,539	(4,452,450)	(6,827,969)	(914,944)	(3,103,050)
Fund Balance, January 1	13,866,167	12,826,429	17,019,968	17,019,968	17,019,968	16,105,024
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 12,826,429	\$ 17,019,968	\$ 12,567,518	\$ 10,191,999	\$ 16,105,024	\$ 13,001,974

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT



REVENUES BY SOURCE



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 15,446,631	\$ 16,138,599	\$ 17,570,775	\$ 17,541,448	\$ 17,056,276	\$ 18,436,463
Equipment	325,715	642,065	652,450	1,543,534	730,590	753,050
Materials & Supplies	1,919,287	2,329,236	2,434,724	3,404,794	2,716,833	2,700,824
Contractual Costs	7,873,170	8,211,498	8,898,825	9,219,598	8,933,617	10,431,231
Employee Benefits & Taxes	9,009,220	9,830,406	10,935,652	10,935,652	10,397,869	11,834,826
Other Financing Uses	4,384,451	1,581,842	5,426,524	5,649,443	5,649,443	3,931,218
Total Expenditures	38,958,474	38,733,646	45,918,950	48,294,469	45,484,628	48,087,612
Revenues:						
Property Tax Levy	25,157,090	26,362,986	27,192,174	27,192,174	27,207,541	29,700,818
Property Tax Items Other Than Real Property Taxes	328,522	306,543	286,552	286,552	536,552	286,466
Non-Property Tax Items	4,109,075	5,065,549	4,710,000	4,710,000	5,125,000	4,725,000
Charges for Services	837,248	1,564,369	1,770,099	1,770,099	1,663,029	1,852,487
Charges to Other Governments	79,660	78,784	69,945	69,945	78,550	69,645
Use of Money and Property	212,197	57,859	52,000	52,000	160,000	802,000
Licenses and Permits	2,224,253	3,048,636	2,914,938	2,914,938	3,032,036	2,789,148
Fines and Forfeitures	491,330	770,354	645,950	645,950	788,900	745,450
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	899,486	475,785	221,000	221,000	627,513	476,000
Miscellaneous	201,715	213,201	157,500	157,500	93,400	92,600
Interfund	445,965	439,384	437,034	437,034	439,534	434,509
Intergovernmental	2,932,195	4,543,735	3,009,308	3,009,308	4,817,629	3,010,439
Total Revenues	37,918,736	42,927,185	41,466,500	41,466,500	44,569,684	44,984,562
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(1,039,738)	4,193,539	(4,452,450)	(6,827,969)	(914,944)	(3,103,050)
Fund Balance, January 1	13,866,167	12,826,429	17,019,968	17,019,968	17,019,968	16,105,024
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 12,826,429	\$ 17,019,968	\$ 12,567,518	\$ 10,191,999	\$ 16,105,024	\$ 13,001,974

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



PROGRAM SUMMARIES

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



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 OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Ended Food Scrap Pilot Program on March 31, 2022 based on data collection and program learnings
- Created a new local law, Chapter 166 “Steep Slope Protection” regulating development on steep slopes
- Created a new local law amending Chapter 53 “Architectural Review” of the Code of the City of Rye to amend authority and scope considered by the Architectural Review Board in reviewing applications
- Created a new local law amending Chapter 197 “Zoning” of the Code of the City of Rye setting new restrictions on lot width and configurations of properties in new subdivision
- Adopted a Home Rule Resolution to create a new parking district at Mead Place
- Implemented a six-month moratorium in the City of Rye temporarily limiting the approval of any new mechanical rock removal, drilling or boring application to fifteen (15) calendar days and prohibiting the review, processing or approval of any blasting applications for the duration of this moratorium
- Approved a petition from The Miriam Osborn Memorial Home to amend the text of the City of Rye Zoning Code Association to create new use and development standards for “Senior Living Facilities” in the R-2 Zoning District
- Authorized upgrades to the technology in the Council Chambers
- Updated Rules and Regulations of the City of Rye Police Department
- Began adopting Rules and Regulations for the City of Rye Fire Department

Budget Summary

	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 16,547	\$ 16,547	\$ 16,547	\$ 16,547	0.00%
Total Expenditures	65,551	115,090	114,991	90,605	-21.27%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (49,004)	\$ (98,543)	\$ (98,444)	\$ (74,058)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
City Council	7	7	7
<i>Department Total</i>	7	7	7

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Applied for and secured several state and federal grant funding for a variety of projects
- Adopted and adapted update COVID policies as the pandemic evolved
- Worked closely with FEMA and DHSES to receive over \$500 k in Isaias recovery funding
- Awarded Building 7 and Fuel tank contracts
- Advanced several of the \$27 mm capital improvement projects
- Began focused flood mitigation initiative after Ida
- Supported PD in an updated Emergency Preparedness plan post-Ida
- Finalized Rye Recreation Amphitheater
- Advanced flood mitigation studies

2023 Highlights

- Actively monitor the economy and aggressively manage the budget as necessary
 - Update the City's purchasing policy
 - Review insurance needs
- Secure necessary approvals to continue advancing CapEx program
- Explore inter-municipal and cooperative agreements as well as grant opportunities
- 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

	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	95,666	95,666	95,666	95,666	0.00%
Total Expenditures	589,327	1,091,572	1,000,663	865,320	-20.73%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (493,661)	\$ (995,906)	\$ (904,997)	\$ (769,654)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

	2021 Filled	2022 Filled	2023 Budget
City Manager's Office	2	3	3
<i>Department Total</i>	2	3	3

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 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, invoices, budget transfers, and the scanning of all related documents. The entire purchasing/accounts payable process has been decentralized across all City departments
- Aggressively pursued foreclosure proceedings against those properties with unpaid taxes and significantly

2023 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 outside 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, 2023

<i>Budget Summary</i>	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	\$ 113,418	\$ 114,178	\$ 113,278	\$ 113,428	-0.66%
Total Expenditures	1,249,868	1,207,830	1,254,003	1,265,530	4.78%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (1,136,450)	\$ (1,093,652)	\$ (1,140,725)	\$ (1,152,102)	N/A

<i>Authorized Positions</i>	2021 Filled	2022 Filled	2023 Budget
Finance	5	5	5
<i>Total</i>	5	5	5

<i>Performance Measures</i>	2021 Actual	2022 Target	2023 Target	Percent Change
<i>Percent of receipts recorded accurately</i>	99%	100%	100%	0.00%
<i>Accuracy of bills issued</i>	99%	100%	100%	0.00%
<i>Percent of payroll checks issued on time</i>	100%	100%	100%	0.00%
<i>Percent of payroll checks issued without error</i>	99%	100%	100%	0.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Reviewed several hundred building permits/plans to inventory new homes and additions/renovations and to insure equitable assessments resulting in a \$4.12 million net increase in taxable assessed valuation on the 2021 tentative assessment roll. This increase was offset by losses in assessed value due primarily to successful tax appeals
- Provided assistance to the Board of Assessment Review with 96 complaints on real property assessments filed against the 2021 assessment roll. All complaints were made accessible for the Board of Assessment Review members to review online
- The Board met 5 times to review all of the grievances Zoom
- Negotiated 15 tax certiorari settlements and disposed of 70 small claims assessment review proceedings filed against the 2021 assessment roll
- Numerous requests for property cards and surveys have been fulfilled including scans and emails to inquiring

2023 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 City's low equalization rate and the proliferation of contingency fee based tax representatives
- The STAR program continues to generate a significant number of taxpayer inquiries due to regular changes in the program by NYS. Additionally, many homeowners seek information on the other exemptions including the Enhanced STAR exemption and Veteran's exemptions
- A Property Appraisal System (PAS) upgrade is due by the end of 2021 which will allow for improved assessment record keeping, faster data research and internet accessibility
- Qualify, consider and enlist a vendor for scanning the property record cards.

Budget Summary

	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NA
Total Expenditures	494,192	530,885	508,801	576,428	8.58%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (494,182)	\$ (530,885)	\$ (508,801)	\$ (576,428)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

	2021 Filled	2022 Filled	2023 Budget
Assessor's Office	2	2	2
<i>Department Total</i>	2	2	2

Performance Measures

	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Target	Percent Change
<i>Percent of accounts valued on schedule for timely tax billing</i>	100%	100%	100%	0.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Received the NYS Archives Grant (LGRMIF) for the record maintenance of the City’s Board of Appeals documents
- Continued the online parking permit experience for City of Rye residents and commuters
- Maintained the Seamless Docs program for the entire organization, digitizing all City forms for an easier, more convenient resident and staff experience
- Worked with departments regarding timely responses to FOIL requests through the Automated Workflow System
- Initiate and coordinate Records Management Program for City Departments; managed the City Hall Records Retention Day and facilitated the surplus program for the City for better organization and efficiency
- Worked with the Board of Elections in administering and running elections in accordance with procedures set by the State of New York

2023 Highlights

- Implement the LGRMIF Archives Grant to move the City’s Board of Appeals documents to cloud-based electronic retention
- 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 work on the reorganization of the Clerk’s office to be able to effectively take on larger projects
- Examine and revisit the City's Code Maintenance and update project, started in 2012
- Continue to work on Records Management Program for City Departments
- Maintain all electronic forms across each department through Seamless Docs

Budget Summary

	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	\$ 283,331	\$ 202,175	\$ 276,949	\$ 242,110	19.75%
Total Expenditures	481,197	599,226	519,502	638,155	6.50%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (197,866)	\$ (397,051)	\$ (242,553)	\$ (396,045)	N/A

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

<i>List of Authorized Positions</i>	2021 Filled	2022 Filled	2023 Budget
City Clerk	2	2	3
<i>Department Total</i>	2	2	3

<i>Performance Measures</i>	2021 Actual	2022 Target	2023 Target	Percent Change
<i>Percent of council minutes ready for distribution as scheduled</i>	100%	100%	100%	0.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 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

	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 3,533	\$ 3,533	\$ 3,533	\$ 3,533	0.00%
Total Expenditures	471,443	508,555	526,131	641,795	26.20%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (467,910)	\$ (505,022)	\$ (522,598)	\$ (638,262)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Law Department	0	0	0
<i>Department Total</i>	0	0	0

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Addressed several ongoing employee personnel issues with Assistant City Manager, labor attorney and department heads such as family medical leaves, DPW drug/alcohol testing outcome incident, employee behavior incident, dismissal procedure, complex workers' compensation claims, staff changes due to retirement

2023 Highlights

- Begin to advise Personnel Department procedures to familiarize staff with duties and responsibilities

Budget Summary

	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	\$ 36,120	\$ 36,120	\$ 36,120	\$ 36,120	0.00%
Total Expenditures	269,525	328,552	330,517	342,024	4.10%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (233,405)	\$ (292,432)	\$ (294,397)	\$ (305,904)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

	2021 Filled	2022 Filled	2023 Budget
Personnel	1	1	1
<i>Department Total</i>	1	1	1

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Installed new Network Firewalls at all City locations
- Implemented Advanced Endpoint Detection and Response System
- Establish Security Awareness Training Program City-wide
- Collaborated/ Authored updated City of Rye Technology Use Policy
- Commence system-wide installation of new Desktop Computers

2023 Highlights

- Complete system-wide installation of new Desktop Computers
- Migrate all City staff to Microsoft Office Suite-O365 Platform
- Implement O365 SharePoint File Sharing/Document Management Solution
- Port legacy Verizon Copper Lines (EOL) to Optimum Digital Analog circuits
- Install updated Next Gen WiFi network at City Hall

Budget Summary

	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 49,635	\$ 49,635	\$ 49,635	\$ 49,635	0.00%
Total Expenditures	518,248	629,667	530,463	698,893	10.99%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (468,613)	\$ (580,032)	\$ (480,828)	\$ (649,258)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

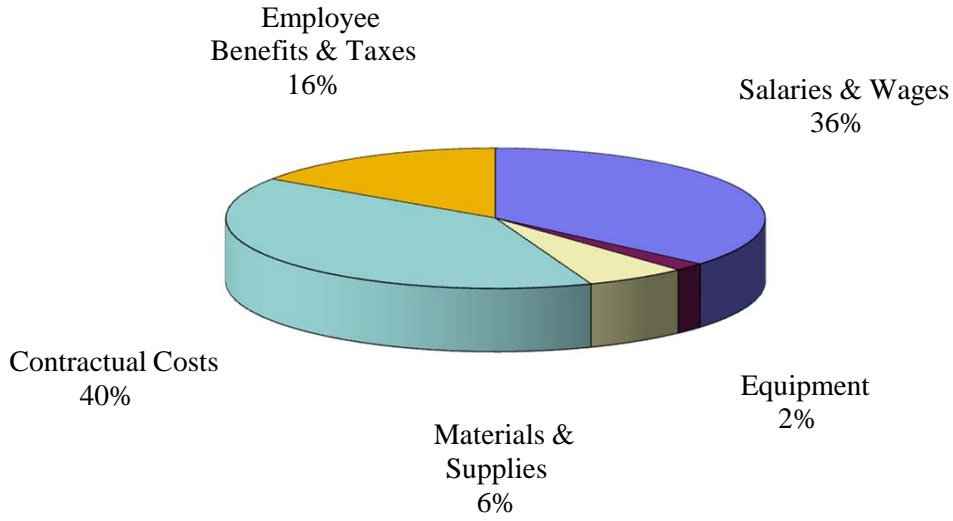
	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Information Services	1	1	1
<i>Department Total</i>	1	1	1

Performance Measures

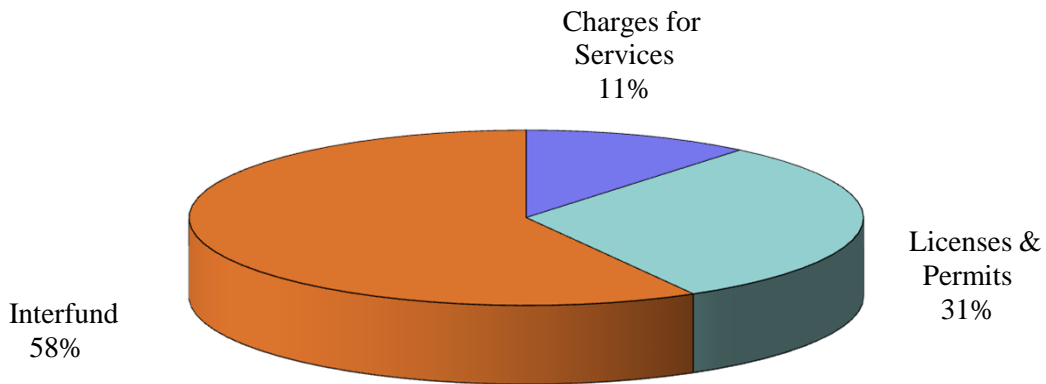
	2021	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Target	Target	Change
<i>System availability</i>	99%	99%	99%	0.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

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

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,584,831	\$ 1,648,253	\$ 2,014,954	\$ 1,985,627	\$ 1,840,649	\$ 1,986,141
Equipment	27,502	64,641	70,400	77,149	73,596	102,400
Materials & Supplies	429,038	371,835	297,500	314,161	323,882	331,450
Contractual Costs	1,326,467	1,382,634	1,805,031	1,888,093	1,824,107	2,197,639
Employee Benefits & Taxes	583,397	671,988	769,862	769,862	722,837	851,120
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,951,235	4,139,351	4,957,747	5,034,892	4,785,071	5,468,750
Allocated Costs	(2,065,996)	(2,293,947)	(2,723,283)	(3,073,381)	(2,947,465)	(3,081,352)
Total Costs	1,885,239	1,845,404	2,234,464	1,961,511	1,837,606	2,387,398
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	39,444	46,546	42,840	42,840	51,538	61,025
Charges to Other Governments	149	10	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	159,423	227,288	150,598	150,598	215,774	171,598
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	523,432	598,260	517,854	517,854	591,728	557,039
Net Cost	\$1,361,807	\$1,247,144	\$1,716,610	\$1,443,657	\$1,245,878	\$1,830,359
Percent of Costs Covered	27.76%	32.42%	23.18%	26.40%	32.20%	23.33%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 9.08	\$ 8.18	\$ 12.05	\$ 10.13	\$ 8.74	\$ 12.38

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	46.91%	\$ 584,481
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	6.63%	\$ 113,749

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,540	7,543	9,250	9,250	9,150	9,200
Contractual Costs	77,606	58,008	71,617	105,840	105,841	81,405
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	86,146	65,551	80,867	115,090	114,991	90,605
Allocated Costs	(69,599)	(49,004)	(64,320)	(98,543)	(98,444)	(74,058)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 296,399	\$ 307,738	\$ 485,640	\$ 485,640	\$ 454,211	\$ 502,370
Equipment	456	1,835	2,800	4,800	5,000	4,800
Materials & Supplies	6,939	5,821	19,950	17,950	18,487	21,700
Contractual Costs	87,440	123,976	83,556	402,306	341,271	118,911
Employee Benefits & Taxes	134,041	149,957	180,876	180,876	181,694	217,539
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	525,275	589,327	772,822	1,091,572	1,000,663	865,320
Allocated Costs	(429,609)	(493,661)	(677,156)	(995,906)	(904,997)	(769,654)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 829,166	\$ 854,529	\$ 899,290	\$ 899,290	\$ 887,169	\$ 924,597
Equipment	12,513	2,457	5,500	7,997	7,996	15,500
Materials & Supplies	303,729	222,057	124,700	124,700	127,575	127,200
Contractual Costs	391,169	369,109	402,573	424,137	432,710	431,607
Employee Benefits & Taxes	247,183	295,908	282,591	282,591	307,354	343,054
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,783,760	1,744,060	1,714,654	1,738,715	1,762,804	1,841,958
Allocated Costs	(537,678)	(581,785)	(618,738)	(614,739)	(655,626)	(654,920)
Total Costs	1,246,082	1,162,275	1,095,916	1,123,976	1,107,178	1,187,038
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	160	240	1,000	1,000	100	250
Charges to Other Governments	149	10	-	-	-	-
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	113,487	113,428	114,178	114,178	113,278	113,428
Net Cost	\$1,132,595	\$1,048,847	\$ 981,738	\$1,009,798	\$ 993,900	\$1,073,610
Percent of Costs Covered	9.11%	9.76%	10.42%	10.16%	10.23%	9.56%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 7.55	\$ 6.88	\$ 6.89	\$ 7.09	\$ 6.97	\$ 7.26

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	8.02%	\$ 79,710
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	9.36%	\$ 91,872

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 327,462	\$ 350,000	\$ 402,721	\$ 373,394	\$ 358,966	\$ 413,383
Equipment	-	5,990	7,100	9,352	5,600	7,100
Materials & Supplies	52,975	65,682	72,100	90,761	74,070	77,750
Contractual Costs	592,696	631,833	721,354	756,364	768,354	897,968
Employee Benefits & Taxes	151,311	168,660	206,462	206,462	169,160	225,773
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,124,444	1,222,165	1,409,737	1,436,333	1,376,150	1,621,974
Allocated Costs	(647,135)	(700,884)	(783,037)	(784,161)	(807,570)	(933,462)
Total Costs	477,309	521,281	626,700	652,172	568,580	688,512
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	39,284	46,306	41,840	41,840	51,438	60,775
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	159,423	227,288	150,598	150,598	215,774	171,598
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	248,097	322,984	241,828	241,828	316,602	281,763
Net Cost	\$ 229,212	\$ 198,297	\$ 384,872	\$ 410,344	\$ 251,978	\$ 406,749
Percent of Costs Covered	51.98%	61.96%	38.59%	37.08%	55.68%	40.92%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.53	\$ 1.30	\$ 2.70	\$ 2.88	\$ 1.77	\$ 2.75

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	61.42%	\$ 154,771
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	5.68%	\$ 21,877

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 131,804	\$ 135,986	\$ 227,303	\$ 227,303	\$ 140,303	\$ 145,791
Equipment	14,533	54,359	55,000	55,000	55,000	75,000
Materials & Supplies	56,855	70,732	71,500	71,500	94,600	95,600
Contractual Costs	177,556	199,708	175,931	175,931	175,931	317,748
Employee Benefits & Taxes	50,862	57,463	99,933	99,933	64,629	64,754
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	431,610	518,248	629,667	629,667	530,463	698,893
Allocated Costs	(381,975)	(468,613)	(580,032)	(580,032)	(480,828)	(649,258)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Contractual Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 23,515	\$ -	\$ 350,000
Total Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 23,515	\$ -	\$ 350,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Creation of new sergeants position dedicated solely for “special projects” allows PD to be better prepared for parades, 4th of July, other special events
- Emergency Vehicle operation Training for Police Officers (first time ever for many officers)
- Enforcement of quality of life violations (Leaf Blower Violations)
- Provided special training for enforcement of commercial vehicle (DOT) traffic violations to better deal with the extensive commercial vehicle traffic which enters Rye from I-95/287
- Revised vehicle pursuit protocols to reduce liability and create safer environment

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

<i>Budget Summary</i>	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	\$ 1,155,058	\$ 821,836	\$ 1,331,701	\$ 1,157,167	40.80%
Total Expenditures	11,220,566	12,420,939	11,948,577	12,902,786	3.88%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$(10,065,508)	\$ (11,599,103)	\$ (10,616,876)	\$ (11,745,619)	N/A

<i>List of Authorized Positions</i>	2021 Filled	2022 Filled	2023 Budget
Administration/Clerical	3	3	3
Patrol/Investigation	34	37	37
Parking Enforcement	2	2	2
<i>Department Total</i>	39	42	42

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- City employees maintained all 2,105 street lights, 33 traffic signals, and 7 flashing signals within the City
- DPW is in the process of installing Rectangular Rapid-Flashing Beacons (RRFB) at sensitive crosswalk locations for pedestrian safety improvements

2023 Highlights

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

	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget	Percent Change
Total Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	NA
Total Expenditures	449,150	595,205	546,844	605,442	1.72%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (449,150)	\$ (595,205)	\$ (546,844)	\$ (605,442)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

	2021 Filled	2022 Filled	2023 Budget
Traffic Services	1.40	1.20	1.40
<i>Department Total</i>	1.40	1.20	1.40

Performance Measures

	2021 Actual	2022 Target	2023 Target	Percent Change
<i>Percent of priority complaints responded to within 4 hours of receiving complaint</i>	100%	100%	100%	0.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Promotion and training of new Lieutenants
- Restart of Inspection programs
- Significant increase in training hours
- Resumption of mutual aid policies with neighboring fire departments
- Creation of Emergency Management structure for all city agencies
- Started the creation of policies for the fire department

Budget Summary

	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 52,118	\$ 33,435	\$ 40,159	\$ 78,435	134.59%
Total Expenditures	6,022,449	6,524,392	6,599,540	6,931,792	6.24%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (5,970,331)	\$ (6,490,957)	\$ (6,559,381)	\$(6,853,357)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Fire Services	20	20	21
<i>Department Total</i>	20	20	21

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Assisted residents and business with rebuilding after Hurricane Ida
- Administered rock removal permits under new moratorium regulations
- Implemented new sewer lateral discharge program including the administration of over 240 sewer later discharge certificates
- Conducted over 1,900 inspections

2023 Highlights

- Administer new rock removal laws
- Continue to advance new technology to improve customer service
- Assist Council and staff with preparation of new building and construction related laws

Budget Summary

	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 1,903,587	\$ 1,960,000	\$ 2,005,000	\$ 1,810,000	-7.65%
Total Expenditures	884,242	1,253,871	1,109,408	1,264,140	0.82%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ 1,019,345	\$ 706,129	\$ 895,592	\$ 545,860	-22.70%

List of Authorized Positions

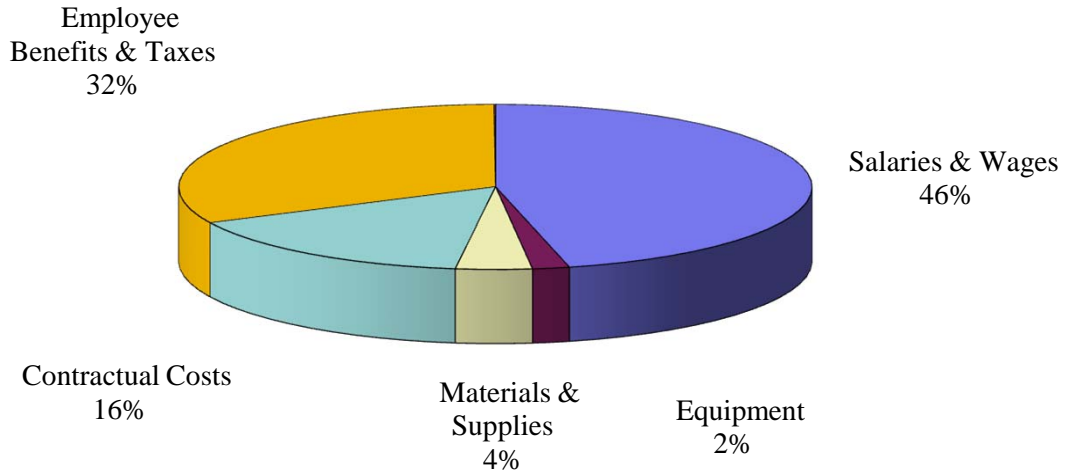
	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Building	3.02	3.02	4.35
<i>Department Total</i>	3.02	3.02	4.35

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

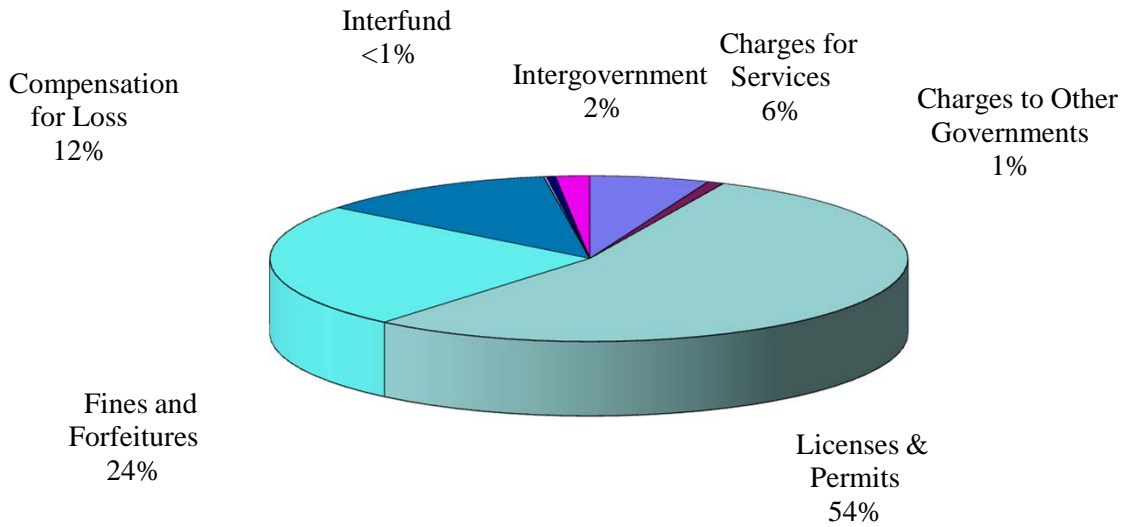


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 9,205,195	\$ 9,379,632	\$ 9,501,897	\$ 9,501,897	\$ 9,839,224	\$ 10,218,382
Equipment	226,478	435,982	366,500	1,137,665	438,473	415,300
Materials & Supplies	400,817	500,537	716,314	742,823	680,439	858,014
Contractual Costs	2,661,203	2,709,225	3,017,861	3,198,190	3,128,071	3,484,558
Employee Benefits & Taxes	5,325,545	5,845,895	6,509,827	6,509,827	6,403,458	7,093,045
Other Financing Uses	62,087	31,496	17,445	17,445	17,445	17,282
Total Expenditures	17,881,325	18,902,767	20,129,844	21,107,847	20,507,110	22,086,581
Allocated Costs	1,237,141	1,357,173	1,589,729	1,773,862	1,778,783	1,804,521
Total Costs	19,118,466	20,259,940	21,719,573	22,881,709	22,285,893	23,891,102
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	66,310	94,630	139,000	139,000	171,000	184,000
Charges to Other Governments	28,350	26,770	25,985	25,985	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,133,180	1,792,387	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,650,000
Fines and Forfeitures	491,330	770,354	645,950	645,950	788,900	745,450
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	733,981	354,297	135,000	135,000	521,958	370,000
Miscellaneous	72	1,025	4,500	4,500	1,500	4,500
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	45,342	57,748	51,284	51,284	54,265	52,415
Total Revenues	2,512,117	3,110,763	2,815,271	2,815,271	3,376,860	3,045,602
Net Cost	\$ 16,606,349	\$ 17,149,177	\$ 18,904,302	\$ 20,066,438	\$ 18,909,033	\$ 20,845,500
Percent of Costs Covered	13.14%	15.35%	12.96%	12.30%	15.15%	12.75%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 110.73	\$ 112.43	\$ 132.68	\$ 140.84	\$ 132.64	\$ 140.97

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	10.24%	\$ 1,936,467
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	10.27%	\$ 1,941,198

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 5,751,719	\$ 6,052,914	\$ 5,974,886	\$ 5,974,886	\$ 6,215,817	\$ 6,515,425
Equipment	139,224	380,419	138,500	795,275	156,473	129,300
Materials & Supplies	243,267	275,917	439,014	449,961	419,239	562,114
Contractual Costs	760,723	769,069	990,819	1,083,673	1,063,872	1,136,409
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,445,797	3,742,247	4,117,144	4,117,144	4,093,176	4,559,538
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	10,340,730	11,220,566	11,660,363	12,420,939	11,948,577	12,902,786
Allocated Costs	726,306	819,763	935,011	1,059,565	1,051,947	1,072,760
Total Costs	11,067,036	12,040,329	12,595,374	13,480,504	13,000,524	13,975,546
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,490	23,610	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Charges to Other Governments	1,315	-	300	300	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	457,955	722,899	613,200	613,200	737,550	712,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	726,135	336,224	135,000	135,000	520,834	370,000
Miscellaneous	43	1,025	4,500	4,500	1,500	4,500
Interfund	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552	13,552
Intergovernmental	45,342	57,748	51,284	51,284	54,265	52,415
Total Revenues	1,247,832	1,155,058	821,836	821,836	1,331,701	1,157,167
Net Cost	\$ 9,819,204	\$ 10,885,271	\$ 11,773,538	\$ 12,658,668	\$ 11,668,823	\$ 12,818,379
Percent of Costs Covered	11.28%	9.59%	6.52%	6.10%	10.24%	8.28%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 65.47	\$ 71.36	\$ 82.63	\$ 88.85	\$ 81.85	\$ 86.68

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	9.85%	\$ 1,149,556
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.87%	\$ 1,044,841

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC

<i>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.</i>

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 78,950	\$ 61,314	\$ 130,865	\$ 130,865	\$ 123,216	\$ 132,094
Equipment	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Materials & Supplies	82,055	72,882	119,500	119,500	106,500	129,500
Contractual Costs	154,511	242,437	229,756	251,709	229,756	244,221
Employee Benefits & Taxes	39,115	39,021	73,686	73,686	67,927	80,345
Other Financing Uses	62,087	31,496	17,445	17,445	17,445	17,282
Total Expenditures	418,718	449,150	573,252	595,205	546,844	605,442
Allocated Costs	29,409	32,814	45,967	50,774	48,144	50,337
Total Costs	448,127	481,964	619,219	645,979	594,988	655,779
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	\$ 448,127	\$ 481,964	\$ 619,219	\$ 645,979	\$ 594,988	\$ 655,779
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.16	\$ 4.35	\$ 4.53	\$ 4.17	\$ 4.43

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	10.22%	\$ 60,791
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	5.90%	\$ 36,560

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 2,998,576	\$ 2,864,839	\$ 2,901,154	\$ 2,901,154	\$ 3,072,829	\$ 3,056,738
Equipment	85,254	48,955	221,000	335,390	275,000	279,000
Materials & Supplies	70,821	146,499	151,000	166,562	147,000	158,800
Contractual Costs	1,330,049	1,170,711	1,135,888	1,142,093	1,149,888	1,349,849
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,572,972	1,791,445	1,979,193	1,979,193	1,954,823	2,087,405
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,057,672	6,022,449	6,388,235	6,524,392	6,599,540	6,931,792
Allocated Costs	425,476	439,994	512,253	556,562	581,020	576,321
Total Costs	6,483,148	6,462,443	6,900,488	7,080,954	7,180,560	7,508,113
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	8,050	6,775	5,000	5,000	12,000	50,000
Charges to Other Governments	27,035	26,770	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	1,150	500	2,750	2,750	1,350	2,750
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	7,846	18,073	-	-	1,124	-
Miscellaneous	29	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	44,110	52,118	33,435	33,435	40,159	78,435
Net Cost	\$ 6,439,038	\$ 6,410,325	\$ 6,867,053	\$ 7,047,519	\$ 7,140,401	\$ 7,429,678
Percent of Costs Covered	0.68%	0.81%	0.48%	0.47%	0.56%	1.04%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 42.93	\$ 42.02	\$ 48.20	\$ 49.46	\$ 50.09	\$ 50.24

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	4.05%	\$ 289,277
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.19%	\$ 562,625

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 375,950	\$ 400,565	\$ 494,992	\$ 494,992	\$ 427,362	\$ 514,125
Equipment	-	4,608	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	4,674	5,239	6,800	6,800	7,700	7,600
Contractual Costs	415,920	527,008	661,398	720,715	684,555	754,079
Employee Benefits & Taxes	267,661	273,182	339,804	339,804	287,532	365,757
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,064,205	1,210,602	1,507,994	1,567,311	1,412,149	1,646,561
Allocated Costs	55,950	64,602	96,498	106,961	97,672	105,103
Total Costs	1,120,155	1,275,204	1,604,492	1,674,272	1,509,821	1,751,664
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	54,770	64,245	130,000	130,000	155,000	130,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,133,180	1,792,387	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,650,000
Fines and Forfeitures	32,225	46,955	30,000	30,000	50,000	30,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,220,175	1,903,587	1,960,000	1,960,000	2,005,000	1,810,000
Net Cost	\$ (100,020)	\$ (628,383)	\$ (355,508)	\$ (285,728)	\$ (495,179)	\$ (58,336)
Percent of Costs Covered	108.93%	149.28%	122.16%	117.07%	132.80%	103.33%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(88.22%)	\$ 436,843
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	(83.59%)	\$ 297,172

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



TRANSPORTATION

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Multiple roads and road segments were repaved throughout the City, including sections of Locust Avenue, Osborn Road, and the Dublin neighborhood, among others

2023 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

Budget Summary

	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 1,640,792	\$ 1,511,872	\$ 1,632,691	\$ 1,550,115	2.53%
Total Expenditures	3,957,417	4,237,225	3,950,638	4,464,787	5.37%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (2,316,625)	\$ (2,725,353)	\$ (2,317,947)	\$ (2,914,672)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

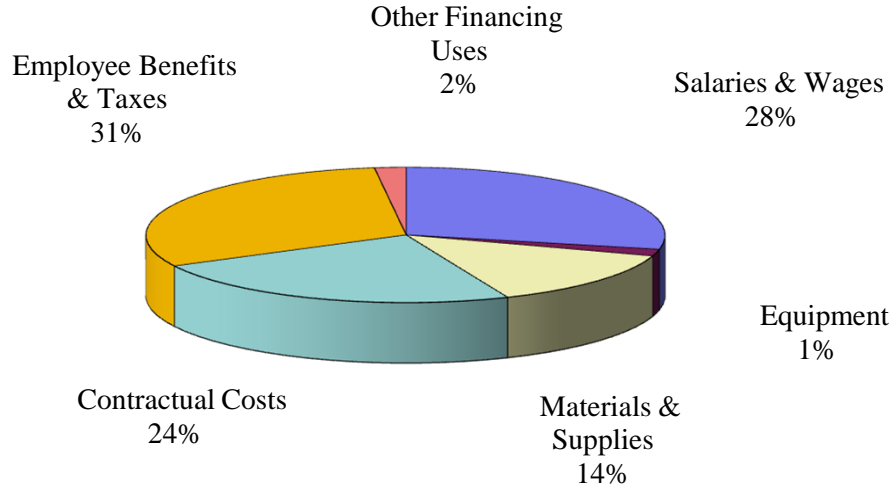
	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Administration	3.00	4.00	4.00
Engineering	2.17	2.17	2.50
Transportation	5.55	5.05	4.30
<i>Department Total</i>	10.72	11.22	10.80

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

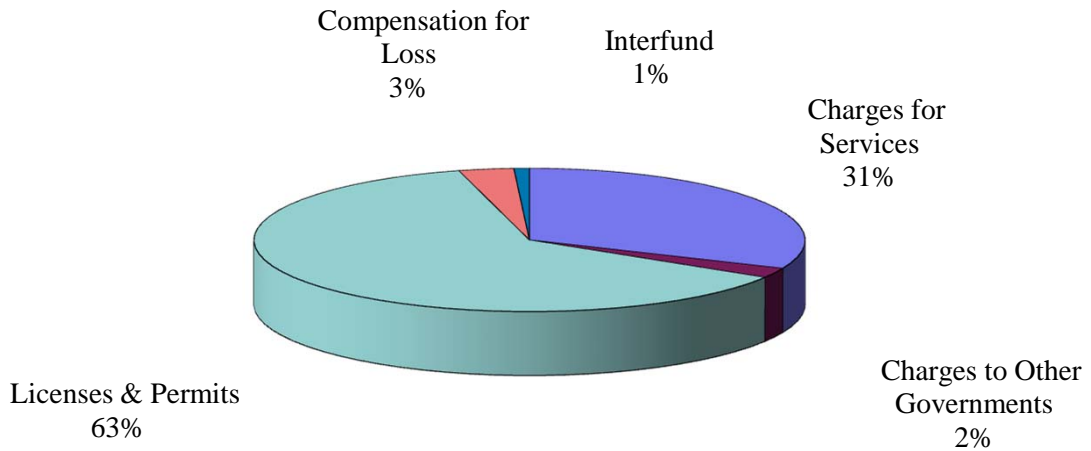


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,106,299	\$ 1,247,405	\$ 1,211,119	\$ 1,211,119	\$ 1,174,492	\$ 1,268,420
Equipment	20,954	24,957	42,850	44,350	32,850	72,350
Materials & Supplies	371,434	530,464	559,950	741,650	617,161	607,950
Contractual Costs	906,167	793,113	845,501	866,187	860,254	1,061,784
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,192,318	1,275,938	1,285,438	1,285,438	1,177,400	1,366,941
Other Financing Uses	86,301	85,540	88,481	88,481	88,481	87,342
Total Expenditures	3,683,473	3,957,417	4,033,339	4,237,225	3,950,638	4,464,787
Allocated Costs	258,718	289,125	323,422	361,456	347,811	371,210
Total Costs	3,942,191	4,246,542	4,356,761	4,598,681	4,298,449	4,835,997
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	391,290	466,584	449,559	449,559	496,421	487,992
Charges to Other Governments	42,201	43,044	35,000	35,000	43,905	35,000
Use of Money and Property	950	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	931,125	1,026,711	963,340	963,340	1,006,687	963,150
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	167,741	90,480	50,000	50,000	71,705	50,000
Miscellaneous	500	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,547,780	1,640,792	1,511,872	1,511,872	1,632,691	1,550,115
Net Cost	\$2,394,411	\$2,605,750	\$2,844,889	\$3,086,809	\$2,665,758	\$3,285,882
Percent of Costs Covered	39.26%	38.64%	34.70%	32.88%	37.98%	32.05%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 15.97	\$ 17.08	\$ 19.97	\$ 21.66	\$ 18.70	\$ 22.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	23.26%	\$ 620,124
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	15.50%	\$ 440,993

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 564,364	\$ 655,138	\$ 736,995	\$ 736,995	\$ 710,338	\$ 768,395
Equipment	6,892	18,551	21,850	21,850	21,850	51,350
Materials & Supplies	57,493	60,428	68,800	68,800	68,186	70,700
Contractual Costs	576,495	492,531	526,557	534,743	528,952	600,340
Employee Benefits & Taxes	787,450	863,381	927,561	927,561	869,684	1,020,156
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,992,694	2,090,029	2,281,763	2,289,949	2,199,010	2,510,941
Allocated Costs	139,962	152,695	182,968	195,343	193,599	208,764
Total Costs	2,132,656	2,242,724	2,464,731	2,485,292	2,392,609	2,719,705
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	77,344	80,821	82,059	82,059	81,421	85,492
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	950	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	55,900	114,500	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	167,741	90,480	50,000	50,000	71,705	50,000
Miscellaneous	500	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973	13,973
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	316,408	299,774	246,032	246,032	267,099	249,465
Net Cost	\$1,816,248	\$1,942,950	\$2,218,699	\$2,239,260	\$2,125,510	\$2,470,240
Percent of Costs Covered	14.84%	13.37%	9.98%	9.90%	11.16%	9.17%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 12.11	\$ 12.74	\$ 15.57	\$ 15.72	\$ 14.91	\$ 16.70

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	16.22%	\$ 344,730
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	11.34%	\$ 251,541

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 416,187	\$ 505,421	\$ 419,653	\$ 419,653	\$ 435,177	\$ 468,929
Equipment	6,114	6,406	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Materials & Supplies	264,986	414,031	444,550	626,250	504,575	492,850
Contractual Costs	301,316	269,282	286,622	286,622	286,622	429,764
Employee Benefits & Taxes	329,486	347,023	311,256	311,256	280,215	317,957
Other Financing Uses	86,301	85,540	88,481	88,481	88,481	87,342
Total Expenditures	1,404,390	1,627,703	1,556,562	1,738,262	1,601,070	1,802,842
Allocated Costs	98,641	118,919	124,816	148,283	140,957	149,891
Total Costs	1,503,031	1,746,622	1,681,378	1,886,545	1,742,027	1,952,733
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	42,201	43,044	35,000	35,000	43,905	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	42,201	43,044	35,000	35,000	43,905	35,000
Net Cost	\$1,460,830	\$1,703,578	\$1,646,378	\$1,851,545	\$1,698,122	\$1,917,733
Percent of Costs Covered	2.81%	2.46%	2.08%	1.86%	2.52%	1.79%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 9.74	\$ 11.17	\$ 11.56	\$ 13.00	\$ 11.91	\$ 12.97

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	12.93%	\$ 219,611
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	16.48%	\$ 271,355

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

	2020	2021	2022	2022	2022	2023
Resources Required	Actual	Actual	Budget	Revised Bud	Forecast	Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 125,748	\$ 86,846	\$ 54,471	\$ 54,471	\$ 28,977	\$ 31,096
Equipment	7,948	-	15,000	16,500	5,000	15,000
Materials & Supplies	48,955	56,005	46,600	46,600	44,400	44,400
Contractual Costs	28,356	31,300	32,322	44,822	44,680	31,680
Employee Benefits & Taxes	75,382	65,534	46,621	46,621	27,501	28,828
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	286,389	239,685	195,014	209,014	150,558	151,004
Allocated Costs	20,115	17,511	15,638	17,830	13,255	12,555
Total Costs	306,504	257,196	210,652	226,844	163,813	163,559
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	313,946	385,763	367,500	367,500	415,000	402,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	875,225	912,211	863,340	863,340	906,687	863,150
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,189,171	1,297,974	1,230,840	1,230,840	1,321,687	1,265,650
Net Cost	\$ (882,667)	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Percent of Costs Covered	387.98%	504.66%	584.30%	542.59%	806.83%	773.82%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(4.82%)	\$ 55,783
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.03%	\$ (81,903)

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Completion of the facility improvement at Recreation Park including new pathways, amphitheater and pollinator gardens throughout the facility
- Summer Camp hosted 44 children in Kiddy Camp, 342 in Day Camp and 189 in Camp78 for a total of 575 children. Other 1-week camp programs and youth summer tennis lessons were offered throughout the summer totaling over 1,200 participants. Summer camps food drive benefited Bread of Life food pantry
- Camp scholarship fund raised over \$16,000 to assist 13 families in Rye to attend summer camp
- DPW demolished the old, unsafe batting cages behind Grainger Field and installed new batting cage for Rye Little League. This included improvements to the viewing area; creation a walk way and new handicap parking. Cost of the materials was paid for by Rye Little League
- Social Media (Instagram & Facebook) presence increased throughout the year capturing weekly activities, special events, senior programming and camps
- Senior Club Membership grew by 71 members in 2022; Total membership now 256. Summer programs successfully ran at Rye Free Reading Room; club participated in Toys for Tots with Rye Police Department; clubs food drive benefited Bread of Life food pantry. Knitters donated baby blankets to the Sharing Shelf; lap blankets to the VA hospital; exercise classes were added so that there is a variety of skill levels offered from beginner to advance for Seniors in the community
- Increased programs offered to the community for all ages; increase the number of Adult programs/League including an Axe throwing league
- Recreation Staff Ricky DiRago received 2 awards from the Westchester Recreation and Park Society (WRAPS) in June and was recognized for his efforts in WRAPS winning the organization the New York State Parks and Recreation Society Multimedia Award for creating a video illustrating all of Westchester Recreation Department's COVID activities/events. Recreation was also award the Exceptional Facility Award from New York States Recreation and Park Society for the initial renovations to the Park (shelters &

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023 Highlights

- Creatively marketing the new picnic shelters, amphitheater as well as indoor event space to the community and beyond to increase overall revenues received
- 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 including new adult programs and enhancements in our traditional events
- Facilitate improvements throughout the park system including tennis court improvements at both Disbrow and Recreation Park including Pickleball Courts and creation of plans for renovations of Gagliardo Park
- Continue to work as the liaison between sport user groups and Rye City School district to efficiently schedule field space; work with the Rye Youth Athletic foundation to identify field projects that the group can fund in the coming years

Budget Summary

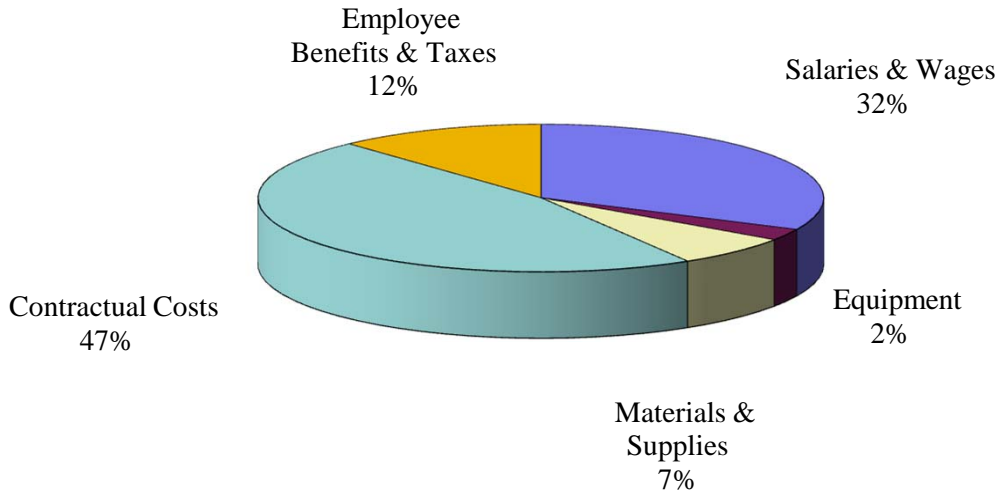
	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 1,040,664	\$ 1,213,423	\$ 1,003,193	\$ 1,126,493	-7.16%
Total Expenditures	2,944,994	4,216,655	3,248,727	3,793,360	-10.04%
<i>Net Margin</i>	<u>\$ (1,904,330)</u>	<u>\$ (3,003,232)</u>	<u>\$ (2,245,534)</u>	<u>\$ (2,666,867)</u>	NA

List of Authorized Positions

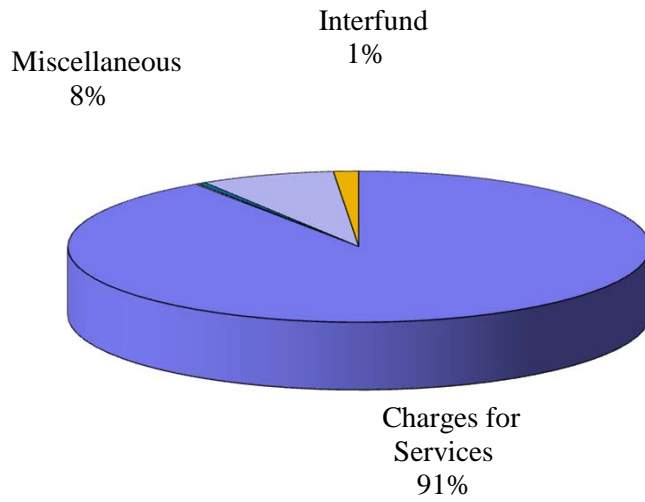
	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Recreation Services	6.15	7.65	7.55
Park Maintenance	2.85	3.35	1.45
<i>Department Total</i>	<u>9.00</u>	<u>11.00</u>	<u>9.00</u>

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,063,575	\$ 1,365,003	\$ 1,634,232	\$ 1,634,232	\$ 1,556,580	\$ 1,832,560
Equipment	9,953	68,721	155,700	262,761	151,952	146,000
Materials & Supplies	209,696	343,767	378,660	1,123,638	479,167	385,660
Contractual Costs	1,960,147	2,377,292	2,432,520	2,450,355	2,313,740	2,671,436
Employee Benefits & Taxes	481,673	580,518	585,137	585,137	552,640	678,940
Other Financing Uses	6,732	6,723	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,731,776	4,742,024	5,186,249	6,056,123	5,054,079	5,714,596
Allocated Costs	161,721	220,504	276,535	368,390	294,080	327,396
Total Costs	3,893,497	4,962,528	5,462,784	6,424,513	5,348,159	6,041,992
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	264,114	906,363	1,087,000	1,087,000	891,370	1,064,970
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	(3,569)	160	5,000	5,000	3,500	5,000
Miscellaneous	139,106	115,718	153,000	153,000	91,900	88,100
Interfund	35,079	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	-	6,318	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	434,730	1,046,982	1,263,423	1,263,423	1,003,193	1,176,493
Net Cost	\$3,458,767	\$3,915,546	\$4,199,361	\$5,161,090	\$4,344,966	\$4,865,499
Percent of Costs Covered	11.17%	21.10%	23.13%	19.67%	18.76%	19.47%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 23.06	\$ 25.67	\$ 29.47	\$ 36.22	\$ 30.48	\$ 32.90

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	11.98%	\$ 520,533
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	15.86%	\$ 666,138

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,063,575	\$ 1,365,003	\$ 1,634,232	\$ 1,634,232	\$ 1,556,580	\$ 1,832,560
Equipment	9,953	68,721	155,700	262,761	151,952	146,000
Materials & Supplies	202,817	335,709	359,660	1,104,638	470,167	366,160
Contractual Costs	779,540	997,182	1,014,673	1,032,508	896,143	1,186,499
Employee Benefits & Taxes	481,673	580,518	585,137	585,137	552,640	678,940
Other Financing Uses	6,732	6,723	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,544,290	3,353,856	3,749,402	4,619,276	3,627,482	4,210,159
Allocated Costs	156,981	215,158	268,368	359,702	286,016	315,387
Total Costs	2,701,271	3,569,014	4,017,770	4,978,978	3,913,498	4,525,546
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	264,114	906,363	1,087,000	1,087,000	891,370	1,064,970
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	(3,569)	160	5,000	5,000	3,500	5,000
Miscellaneous	139,106	115,718	153,000	153,000	91,900	88,100
Interfund	35,079	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423	16,423
Intergovernmental	-	6,318	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	434,730	1,046,982	1,263,423	1,263,423	1,003,193	1,176,493
Net Cost	\$2,266,541	\$2,522,032	\$2,754,347	\$3,715,555	\$2,910,305	\$3,349,053
Percent of Costs Covered	16.09%	29.34%	31.45%	25.38%	25.63%	26.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 15.11	\$ 16.53	\$ 19.33	\$ 26.08	\$ 20.41	\$ 22.65

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	15.08%	\$ 438,748
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	21.59%	\$ 594,706

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,879	8,058	19,000	19,000	9,000	19,500
Contractual Costs	1,180,607	1,380,110	1,417,847	1,417,847	1,417,597	1,484,937
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,187,486	1,388,168	1,436,847	1,436,847	1,426,597	1,504,437
Allocated Costs	4,740	5,346	8,167	8,688	8,064	12,009
Total Costs	1,192,226	1,393,514	1,445,014	1,445,535	1,434,661	1,516,446
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	\$1,192,226	\$1,393,514	\$1,445,014	\$1,445,535	\$1,434,661	\$1,516,446
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 7.95	\$ 9.14	\$ 10.14	\$ 10.15	\$ 10.06	\$ 10.25

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	5.70%	\$ 81,785
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	4.94%	\$ 71,432

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



HOME AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Provided technical assistance to the City Council with Rezoning applications and land use matters
- Assisted the City Council and sub-committees with the preparation of new flag lot, steep slopes and rock removal laws
- Assisted City staff with the regulatory review of capital projects including the City's Salt Shed, HVAC and Building 5 projects
- Assisted the Planning Commission with the review of wetland permit, subdivision and site plan applications
- Provided flooding workshops for residents impacted by Hurricane Ida

2023 Highlights

- Continue to provide technical assistance with Cap Ex projects
- Assist with the implementation of the Verizon monopole
- Implementation of the Forest Avenue sidewalks
- Assist with the advancement of flood mitigation projects on Blind Brook

Budget Summary

	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 26,475	\$ 43,500	\$ 61,200	\$ 57,900	33.10%
Total Expenditures	330,138	541,584	365,779	568,312	4.94%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (303,663)	\$ (498,084)	\$ (304,579)	\$ (510,412)	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Planning	1.81	1.81	3.15
<i>Department Total</i>	1.81	1.81	3.15

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- DPW provided routine maintenance and repairs where necessary for sewers and storm drain lines
- DPW also maintained the street trees and lawn areas in the City right-of-way and performed beautification services with the changing seasons at locations throughout the Central Business District
- The Engineering Department (5) five major sewer capital improvement projects will be completed by the end of this year
- DPW is in the process of completing the Recreation Park improvement plan designed by the City of Rye Engineering Department to build additional recreation areas and facilities

2023 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, 2023

<i>Budget Summary</i>	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 107,279	\$ 86,805	\$ 1,113,030	\$ 98,605	13.59%
Total Expenditures	5,286,949	5,843,879	5,349,032	6,084,586	4.12%
<i>Net Margin</i>	<u>\$ (5,179,670)</u>	<u>\$ (5,757,074)</u>	<u>\$ (4,236,002)</u>	<u>\$ (5,985,981)</u>	N/A

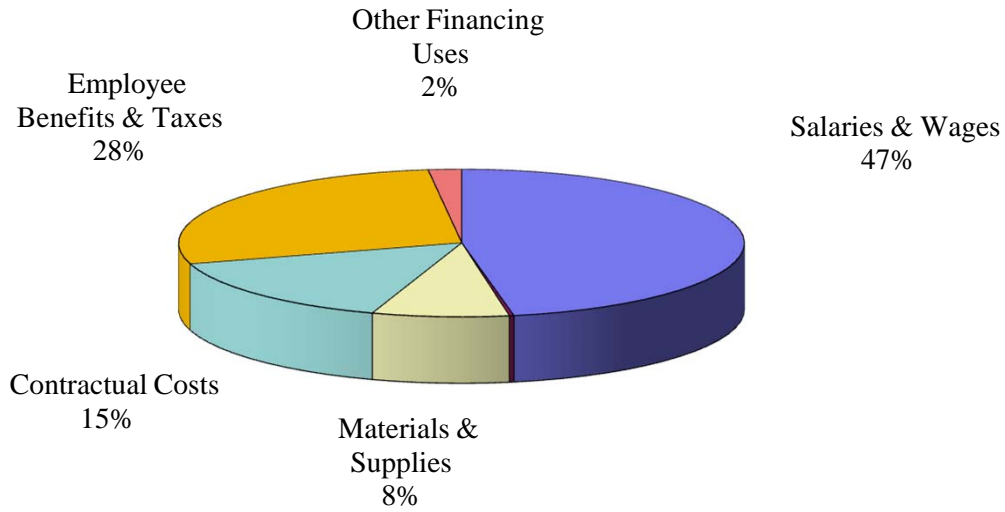
<i>List of Authorized Positions</i>	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Public Sanitation	3.20	4.10	4.50
Solid Waste/Recycling	10.00	15.40	15.40
Land Maintenance	15.10	10.75	12.75
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	7.30	10.40	10.40
<i>Department Total</i>	<u>35.60</u>	<u>40.65</u>	<u>43.05</u>

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

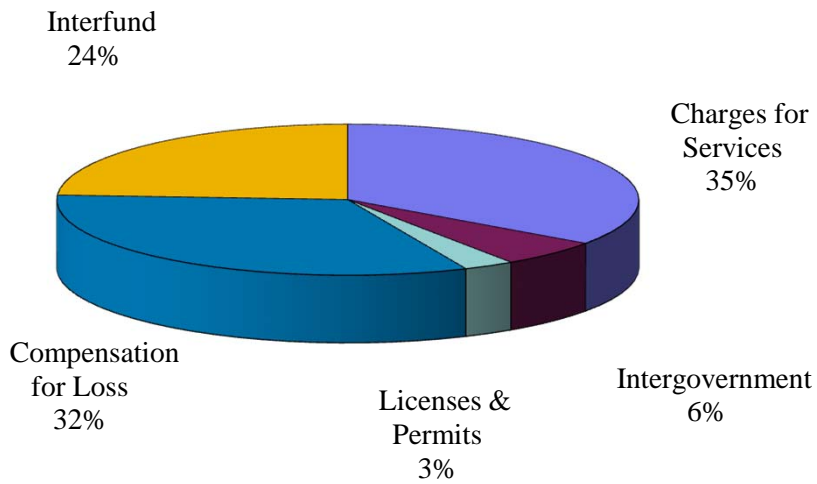


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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, Community Environment, and Natural Resources..

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 2,486,731	\$ 2,498,306	\$ 3,208,573	\$ 3,208,573	\$ 2,645,331	\$ 3,130,960
Equipment	40,828	47,764	17,000	21,609	33,719	17,000
Materials & Supplies	508,302	582,633	482,300	482,522	616,184	517,750
Contractual Costs	1,019,186	949,234	797,912	816,773	807,445	1,015,814
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,426,287	1,456,067	1,785,388	1,785,388	1,541,534	1,844,780
Other Financing Uses	109,331	83,083	70,598	70,598	70,598	126,594
Total Expenditures	5,590,665	5,617,087	6,361,771	6,385,463	5,714,811	6,652,898
Allocated Costs	392,673	410,377	510,133	544,711	503,130	553,133
Total Costs	5,983,338	6,027,464	6,871,904	6,930,174	6,217,941	7,206,031
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	76,090	50,246	51,700	51,700	52,700	54,500
Charges to Other Governments	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960	8,960
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	525	2,250	1,000	1,000	9,575	4,400
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,333	30,848	31,000	31,000	30,350	51,000
Miscellaneous	3,115	3,805	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,035,000	-
Total Revenues	127,668	133,754	130,305	130,305	1,174,230	156,505
Net Cost	\$5,855,670	\$5,893,710	\$6,741,599	\$6,799,869	\$5,043,711	\$7,049,526
Percent of Costs Covered	2.13%	2.22%	1.90%	1.88%	18.88%	2.17%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 39.04	\$ 38.64	\$ 47.32	\$ 47.73	\$ 35.38	\$ 47.67

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	39.77%	\$2,005,815
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	4.57%	\$ 307,927

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 196,690	\$ 202,113	\$ 330,118	\$ 330,118	\$ 214,126	\$ 345,521
Equipment	-	614	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,866	1,388	3,900	3,900	3,850	3,850
Contractual Costs	20,634	19,647	29,077	43,772	31,368	35,062
Employee Benefits & Taxes	96,372	106,376	163,794	163,794	116,435	183,879
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	315,562	330,138	526,889	541,584	365,779	568,312
Allocated Costs	22,164	24,120	42,250	46,200	32,203	47,250
Total Costs	337,726	354,258	569,139	587,784	397,982	615,562
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	33,217	26,475	43,500	43,500	52,700	54,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	8,500	3,400
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	33,217	26,475	43,500	43,500	61,200	57,900
Net Cost	\$ 304,509	\$ 327,783	\$ 525,639	\$ 544,284	\$ 336,782	\$ 557,662
Percent of Costs Covered	9.84%	7.47%	7.64%	7.40%	15.38%	9.41%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.15	\$ 3.69	\$ 3.82	\$ 2.36	\$ 3.77

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	65.59%	\$ 220,880
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	6.09%	\$ 32,023

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,122,853	\$ 1,175,422	\$ 1,872,435	\$ 1,872,435	\$ 1,568,161	\$ 1,726,657
Equipment	1,155	24,587	10,000	7,000	10,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	361,787	434,412	382,950	382,936	392,336	408,450
Contractual Costs	667,284	545,726	527,840	532,006	530,417	662,113
Employee Benefits & Taxes	781,464	768,854	1,144,300	1,144,300	998,563	1,128,494
Other Financing Uses	109,331	83,083	70,598	70,598	70,598	126,594
Total Expenditures	3,043,874	3,032,084	4,008,123	4,009,275	3,570,075	4,062,308
Allocated Costs	213,793	221,520	321,400	342,010	314,308	337,748
Total Costs	3,257,667	3,253,604	4,329,523	4,351,285	3,884,383	4,400,056
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	42,873	23,771	8,200	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	1,333	30,848	31,000	31,000	30,350	51,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645	37,645
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	90,811	101,224	85,805	85,805	76,955	97,605
Net Cost	\$3,166,856	\$3,152,380	\$4,243,718	\$4,265,480	\$3,807,428	\$4,302,451
Percent of Costs Covered	2.79%	3.11%	1.98%	1.97%	1.98%	2.22%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 21.12	\$ 20.67	\$ 29.78	\$ 29.94	\$ 26.71	\$ 29.10
					Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast					13.00%	\$ 495,023
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget					1.38%	\$ 58,733

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME & COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

<i>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.</i>
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	2020	2021	2022	2022	2022	2023
Resources Required	Actual	Actual	Budget	Revised Bud	Forecast	Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,166,650	\$ 1,078,525	\$ 1,006,020	\$ 1,006,020	\$ 863,044	\$ 1,058,782
Equipment	-	11,636	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Materials & Supplies	35,696	93,961	95,450	95,686	102,748	105,450
Contractual Costs	266,838	236,762	236,274	236,274	236,274	313,907
Employee Benefits & Taxes	548,345	570,900	477,294	477,294	426,536	532,407
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	2,017,529	1,991,784	1,822,038	1,822,274	1,635,602	2,017,546
Allocated Costs	141,706	145,517	146,104	155,449	143,998	167,742
Total Costs	2,159,235	2,137,301	1,968,142	1,977,723	1,779,600	2,185,288
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,115	3,805	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,115	3,805	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	\$2,156,120	\$2,133,496	\$1,968,142	\$1,977,723	\$1,779,600	\$2,185,288
Percent of Costs Covered	0.14%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 14.38	\$ 13.99	\$ 13.81	\$ 13.88	\$ 12.48	\$ 14.78

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(22.80%)	\$ 405,688
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	(11.03%)	\$ 217,146

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 538	\$ 42,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	39,673	10,927	-	7,609	16,719	-
Materials & Supplies	108,953	52,872	-	-	117,250	-
Contractual Costs	64,430	147,099	4,721	4,721	9,386	4,732
Employee Benefits & Taxes	106	9,937	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	213,700	263,081	4,721	12,330	143,355	4,732
Allocated Costs	15,010	19,220	379	1,052	12,621	393
Total Costs	228,710	282,301	5,100	13,382	155,976	5,125
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	525	2,250	1,000	1,000	1,075	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,035,000	-
Total Revenues	525	2,250	1,000	1,000	1,036,075	1,000
Net Cost	\$ 228,185	\$ 280,051	\$ 4,100	\$ 12,382	\$ (880,099)	\$ 4,125
Percent of Costs Covered	0.23%	0.80%	19.61%	7.47%	664.25%	19.51%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.84	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.09	\$ -	\$ 0.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	100.47%	\$ 884,224
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	(0.61%)	\$ 25

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Budget Totals (Expenditures)</i>	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Animal Control Services	\$ 28,607	\$ 35,732	\$ 25,033	\$ 28,061	-21.47%
Port Chester-Rye-Rye Brook EMS	297,753	277,708	277,708	354,360	27.60%
Rye Youth Council	58,159	60,000	60,000	65,000	8.33%
Rye Town Park	121,191	50,000	50,000	50,000	0.00%
Rye Free Reading Room	1,315,000	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,360,000	1.87%
Square House	66,243	95,510	85,260	138,055	44.55%
Rye Art Center	6,925	6,337	6,337	6,382	0.71%
	\$ 1,893,878	\$1,860,287	\$ 1,839,338	\$ 2,001,858	7.61%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

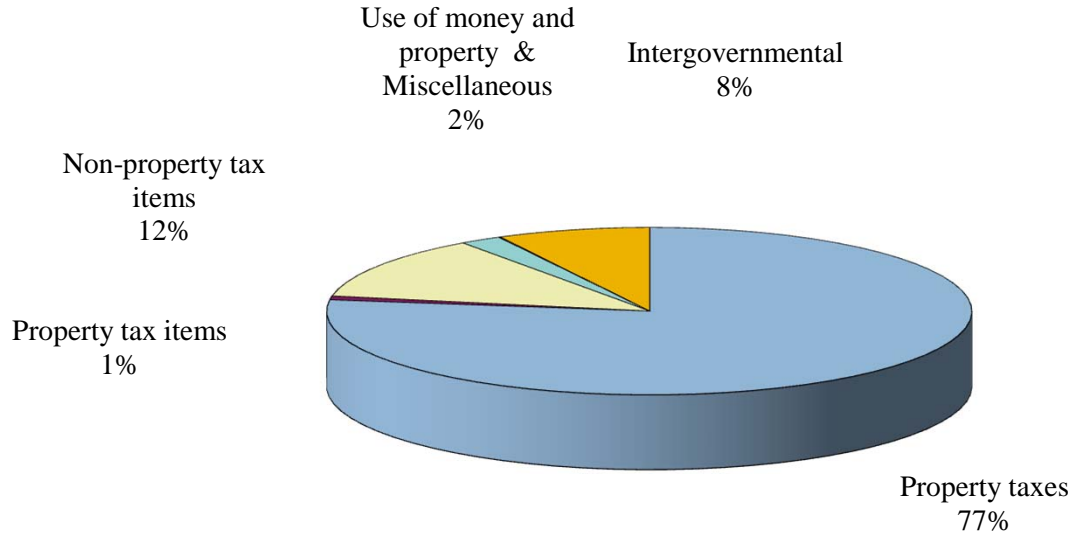
Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Transfers Out	\$ 4,120,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,472,919	\$ 5,472,919	\$ 3,700,000
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ 4,120,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,472,919	\$ 5,472,919	\$ 3,700,000
Revenues:						
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Cost	\$4,120,000	\$1,375,000	\$5,250,000	\$5,472,919	\$5,472,919	\$ 3,700,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 27.47	\$ 9.01	\$ 36.85	\$ 38.41	\$ 38.39	\$ 25.02

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(32.39%)	\$ (1,772,919)
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	(29.52%)	\$ (1,550,000)

GENERAL FUND DETAILS

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES



Summary of Unallocated General Fund Revenues:

Property taxes	\$ 29,700,818
Property tax items	286,466
Non-property tax items	4,725,000
Use of money and property	800,000
Miscellaneous	-
Interfund	28,500
Intergovernmental	2,958,024
	<u>\$ 38,498,808</u>

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

UNALLOCATED GENERAL FUND REVENUES

	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Property Taxes	\$ 25,157,090	\$ 26,362,986	\$ 27,192,174	\$ 27,192,174	\$ 27,207,541	\$ 29,700,818
Property Tax Items other than Real Property Taxes:						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	34,791	35,661	36,552	36,552	36,552	36,466
Interest & Penalties on Real Property Taxes	293,731	270,882	250,000	250,000	500,000	250,000
Total Property Tax Items	328,522	306,543	286,552	286,552	536,552	286,466
Total Property Taxes and Property Tax Items	25,485,612	26,669,529	27,478,726	27,478,726	27,744,093	29,987,284
Non-Property Tax Items:						
Sales and Use Tax	3,253,287	3,918,576	3,800,000	3,800,000	4,200,000	3,800,000
Occupancy Tax	62,368	159,454	125,000	125,000	150,000	150,000
Utilities Gross Receipts	418,092	432,113	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Franchise Tax	375,328	555,406	385,000	385,000	375,000	375,000
	4,109,075	5,065,549	4,710,000	4,710,000	5,125,000	4,725,000
Use of Money and Property:						
Interest Earnings	211,247	55,859	50,000	50,000	160,000	800,000
Rental of Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
	211,247	55,859	50,000	50,000	160,000	800,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	58,922	92,653	-	-	-	-
Interfund Revenues	21,300	33,375	31,025	31,025	33,525	28,500
Intergovernmental:						
State Revenue Sharing	1,147,623	1,268,425	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024	1,208,024
Mortgage Tax	1,739,230	2,406,375	1,750,000	1,750,000	2,520,340	1,750,000
Federal - ARPA	-	804,869	-	-	-	-
	2,886,853	4,479,669	2,958,024	2,958,024	3,728,364	2,958,024
Total Unallocated Revenues	\$ 32,773,009	\$ 36,396,634	\$ 35,227,775	\$ 35,227,775	\$ 36,790,982	\$ 38,498,808
Change from Prior Year Budget						9.29%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

Source of Revenue:	2021 Actual	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Property Tax Items:			
Property taxes	\$ 26,362,986	\$ 27,207,541	\$ 29,700,818
Payments in lieu of taxes	35,661	36,552	36,466
Interest and penalties on property taxes	270,882	500,000	250,000
Total Property Tax Items	26,669,529	27,744,093	29,987,284
Non-Property Tax Items:			
Sales and use tax	3,918,576	4,200,000	3,800,000
Hotel occupancy tax	159,454	150,000	150,000
Utility gross receipts tax	432,113	400,000	400,000
Franchise tax	555,406	375,000	375,000
Total Non-Property Tax Items	5,065,549	5,125,000	4,725,000
Charges for Services:			
General:			
Finance	240	100	250
Staff	46,306	51,438	60,775
Public Safety:			
Police	23,610	4,000	4,000
Traffic	-	-	-
Fire	6,775	12,000	50,000
Building Inspection	64,245	155,000	130,000
Transportation:			
Street Administration	80,821	81,421	85,492
Street Maintenance	-	-	-
Parking	385,763	415,000	402,500
Culture & Recreation:			
Recreation	906,363	891,370	1,064,970
Special Facilities	-	-	-
Home & Community Environment			
General Environment	26,475	52,700	54,500
Sanitation	23,771	-	-
Community Environment	-	-	-
Natural Resources	-	-	-
Total Charges for Services	1,564,369	1,663,029	1,852,487
Charges to Other Governments:			
General - Assessment Services	10	-	-
Public Safety:			

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

Source of Revenue:	2021 Actual	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Police -Westchester County	-	-	-
Fire -Town of Harrison	26,770	25,685	25,685
Transportation:			
Snow Removal - Other Governments	43,044	43,905	35,000
Home & Community Environment			
Sewer Services - Mamaroneck	8,960	8,960	8,960
Other Community Services	-	-	-
Total Charges to Other Governments	<u>78,784</u>	<u>78,550</u>	<u>69,645</u>
Use of Money and Property:			
Unallocated:			
Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Commissions	-	-	-
Interest Income	55,859	160,000	800,000
General Government - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Public Safety - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Transportation - Rental of Real Property	-	-	-
Recreation - Rental of Real Property	2,000	-	2,000
Total Use of Money and Property	<u>57,859</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>802,000</u>
Licenses and Permits:			
Business and Occupational Licenses	7,500	18,250	13,650
Dog Licenses	12,788	10,024	10,548
Other Licenses	-	-	-
Alarm Permits	125,200	117,000	117,000
Parking Permits	912,211	906,687	863,150
Building and Alteration Permits	1,792,387	1,800,000	1,650,000
Street Opening Permits	114,500	100,000	100,000
Other Permits	84,050	80,075	34,800
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>3,048,636</u>	<u>3,032,036</u>	<u>2,789,148</u>
Fines and Forfeitures:			
Forfeitures	2,271	1,500	1,500
Vehicle and Traffic Fines	268,417	225,000	225,000
Parking Fines	440,831	500,000	475,000
Other Fines	58,835	62,400	43,950
Total Fines and Forfeitures	<u>770,354</u>	<u>788,900</u>	<u>745,450</u>

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

Source of Revenue:	2021 Actual	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss:			
Sale of Paper, Metal and Glass (Recycling)	30,820	30,350	51,000
Minor Sales	56,868	20,834	-
Insurance Recoveries	102,168	71,705	90,000
Other	285,929	504,624	335,000
Total Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	475,785	627,513	476,000
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Refunds of Prior Years' Expenditures	92,202	-	-
Gifts and Donations	120,548	93,400	39,600
Other	451	-	53,000
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	213,201	93,400	92,600
Interfund Revenues	439,384	439,534	434,509
State Aid:			
Per Capita Revenue Sharing	1,268,425	1,208,024	1,208,024
Mortgage Tax	2,406,375	2,520,340	1,750,000
STAR Assessment Aid	-	-	-
Records Management Grant	-	-	-
Navigation Law Enforcement	55,338	40,000	40,000
Police State Aid	1,943	13,797	12,415
Fire Safety State Aid	-	-	-
Recreation for Youth	6,318	-	-
Emergency Disaster	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Total State Aid	3,738,399	3,782,161	3,010,439
Federal Aid:			
Law Enforcement	467	468	-
American Rescue Plan Act	804,869	-	-
Emergency Disaster	-	1,035,000	-
Total Federal Aid	805,336	1,035,468	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 42,927,185	\$ 44,569,684	\$ 44,984,562

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2020	2021	2022	2022	2022	2023
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Revised Bud	Forecast	Budget
111010 Legislative	\$ (69,599)	\$ (49,004)	\$ (64,320)	\$ (98,543)	\$ (98,444)	\$ (74,058)
111230 Executive	(429,609)	(493,661)	(677,156)	(995,906)	(904,997)	(769,654)
111310 Financial Administration	(125,316)	(130,936)	(139,990)	(142,487)	(189,919)	(150,428)
111315 General Accounting	(186,367)	(203,173)	(221,715)	(221,715)	(222,854)	(235,095)
111320 Accounts Payable	(105,504)	(112,293)	(116,103)	(116,103)	(112,944)	(124,571)
111321 Payroll	(194,841)	(206,814)	(213,880)	(213,880)	(210,339)	(227,257)
111325 Treasury	34,879	30,878	26,472	28,588	30,024	28,629
111326 Parking Violations	3,962	4,448	5,236	5,571	5,611	5,877
111355 Assessment	35,509	36,105	41,242	45,287	44,795	47,925
111410 City Clerk	21,748	25,233	34,366	38,343	33,009	39,688
111411 Records Management	(31,236)	(32,290)	(34,770)	(34,770)	(33,291)	(39,024)
111412 Parking Administration	4,358	4,697	5,744	6,110	5,949	6,430
111420 Law	(401,870)	(467,910)	(499,339)	(505,022)	(522,598)	(638,262)
111430 Human Resources	(242,684)	(233,405)	(292,432)	(292,432)	(294,397)	(305,904)
111450 Elections	2,549	2,791	3,394	3,610	3,758	3,610
111625 City Hall Annex	-	-	-	-	-	-
111680 Information Technology	(381,975)	(468,613)	(580,032)	(580,032)	(480,828)	(649,258)
113120 Police Administration	87,726	97,905	136,644	147,059	155,639	157,126
113121 Police Patrol	525,148	593,832	650,599	750,455	728,831	747,392
113122 Police Investigations	68,721	78,476	87,819	93,798	98,409	100,727
113123 Police Marine Patrol	8,807	9,992	12,180	15,246	17,053	15,109
113124 Police Youth Services	14,579	16,708	20,260	21,553	22,018	22,221
113125 Parking Enforcement	21,325	22,850	27,509	31,454	29,997	30,185
113301 School Crossings	10,617	17,394	18,042	21,066	19,809	19,954
113310 Traffic Controls	18,792	15,420	27,925	29,708	28,335	30,383
113410 Fire Protection	425,476	439,994	512,253	556,562	581,020	576,321
113620 Building Inspections	55,950	64,602	96,498	106,961	97,672	105,103
115010 Public Works Administration	107,300	117,011	134,498	143,081	143,460	155,416
115020 Engineering	32,662	35,684	48,470	52,262	50,139	53,348
115110 Street Maintenance	65,775	70,961	70,979	77,864	76,565	82,504
115142 Snow Removal	14,265	24,454	29,597	44,365	35,923	38,990
115182 Street Lighting	18,601	23,504	24,240	26,054	28,469	28,397
115650 Off-Street Parking	20,115	17,511	15,638	17,830	13,255	12,555
117100 Recreation Administration	27,573	30,529	38,861	41,341	39,881	41,722
117110 Parks & Playgrounds	35,439	49,614	45,832	81,097	57,532	58,493
117115 Recreation Center	17,103	20,945	21,197	22,694	20,539	24,439
117120 Recreation Programs	16,125	23,685	28,185	29,984	28,046	31,500
117121 Camps	12,018	29,259	62,587	67,234	53,778	68,858

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

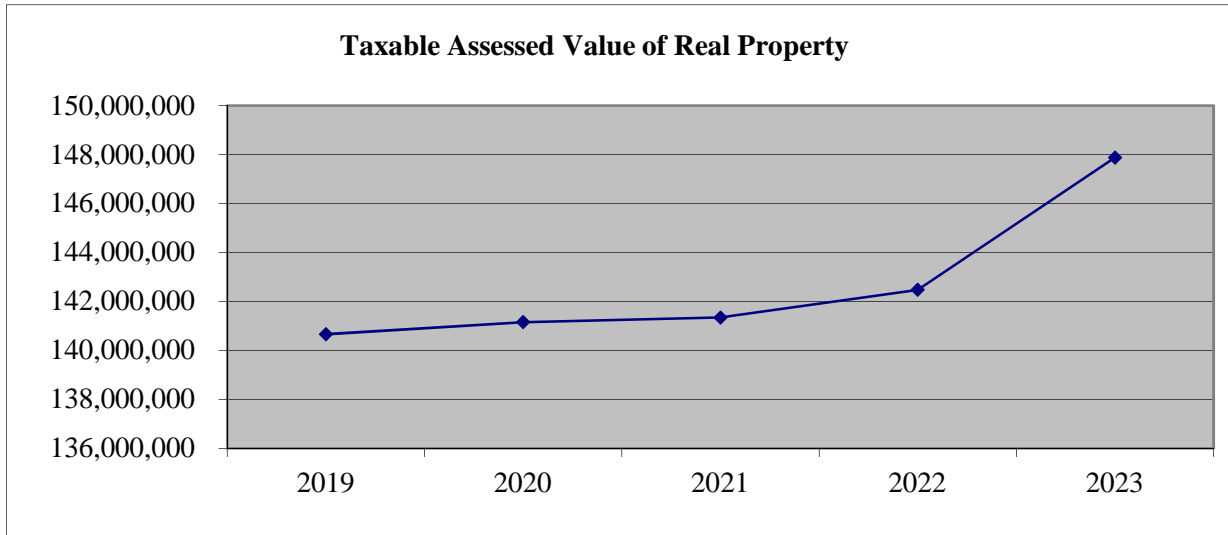
DETAILED SCHEDULE OF COST ALLOCATIONS

	2020	2021	2022	2022	2022	2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget
117122 Athletics	18,401	19,481	35,062	38,163	43,836	49,841
117123 Tennis	7,774	10,396	10,858	18,298	10,415	11,009
117124 Special Events	9,795	15,000	9,722	43,801	13,036	8,158
117125 Senior Adult Programs	8,027	11,287	10,681	11,363	13,045	15,289
117126 Special Facilities Administratio	1,047	1,091	1,285	1,367	1,411	1,752
117181 Rye Nature Center	2,030	2,087	1,280	1,362	1,406	1,333
117321 South East Consortium	1,649	1,784	2,818	2,998	3,091	2,993
117400 Rye Televison	15,743	16,768	23,464	24,962	23,661	25,092
117450 Square House Museum	4,234	4,840	7,659	8,147	7,506	11,478
117460 Rye Arts Center	506	506	508	541	558	531
118020 Planning	22,164	24,120	42,250	46,200	32,203	47,250
118120 Sanitary Sewers	24,678	31,437	33,667	36,241	35,885	40,472
118140 Storm Drains	19,029	17,517	24,617	26,287	25,629	26,237
118160 Refuse & Garbage	124,313	127,078	157,431	167,052	136,161	142,798
118161 Recycling	40,632	39,015	93,502	99,469	101,515	114,786
118170 Street Cleaning	5,141	6,473	12,183	12,961	15,118	13,455
118510 Community Beautification	91,414	102,938	89,159	94,849	83,744	110,090
118511 Rodent & Insect Control	799	876	3,739	3,978	4,780	4,264
118560 Shade Trees	49,493	41,703	53,206	56,622	55,474	53,388
118710 Conservation	334	328	379	403	398	393
118760 Disaster Preparedness	14,676	18,892	-	649	12,223	-
Total Cost Allocations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

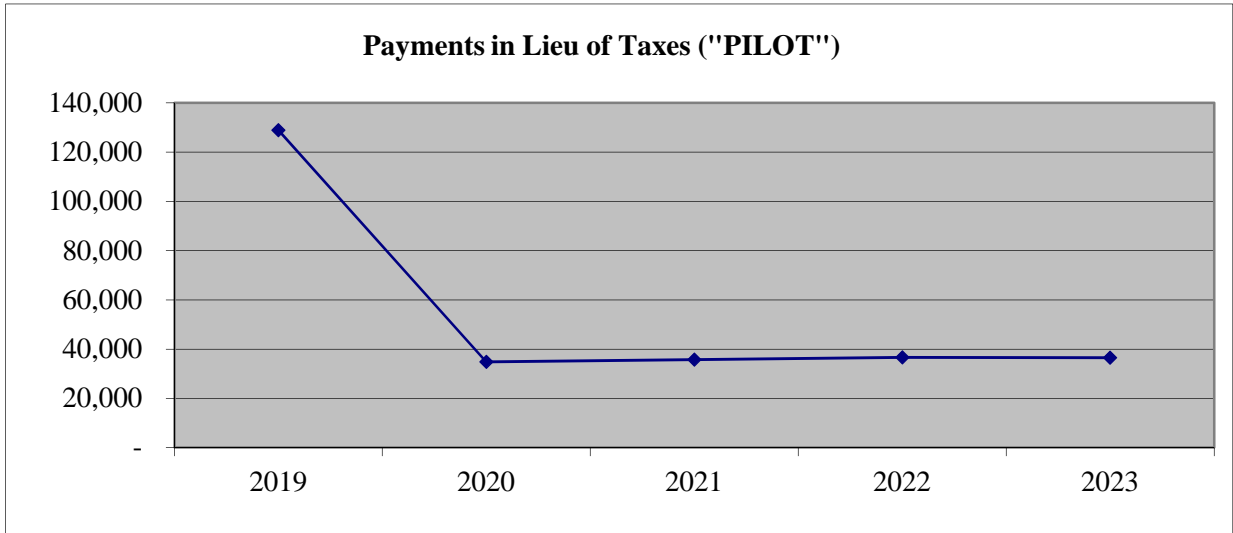
Fiscal Year	Valuation	Change
Actual 2019	140,662,283	0.00%
Actual 2020	141,155,294	0.35%
Actual 2021	141,347,177	0.14%
Actual 2022	142,476,564	0.80%
Budget 2023	147,873,288	3.79%

Assumptions:
 The estimated taxable assessed value for 2023 as shown above is per the tax roll of September 15, 2022. 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 addition of a property, which was previously exempt, to the tax roll and making a Payment In Lieu Of Taxes ("PILOT"). 2022 & 2023 see a

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 2019	128,860	-7.01%
Actual 2020	34,791	-73.00%
Actual 2021	35,661	2.50%
Forecast 2022	36,552	2.50%
Budget 2023	36,466	-0.24%

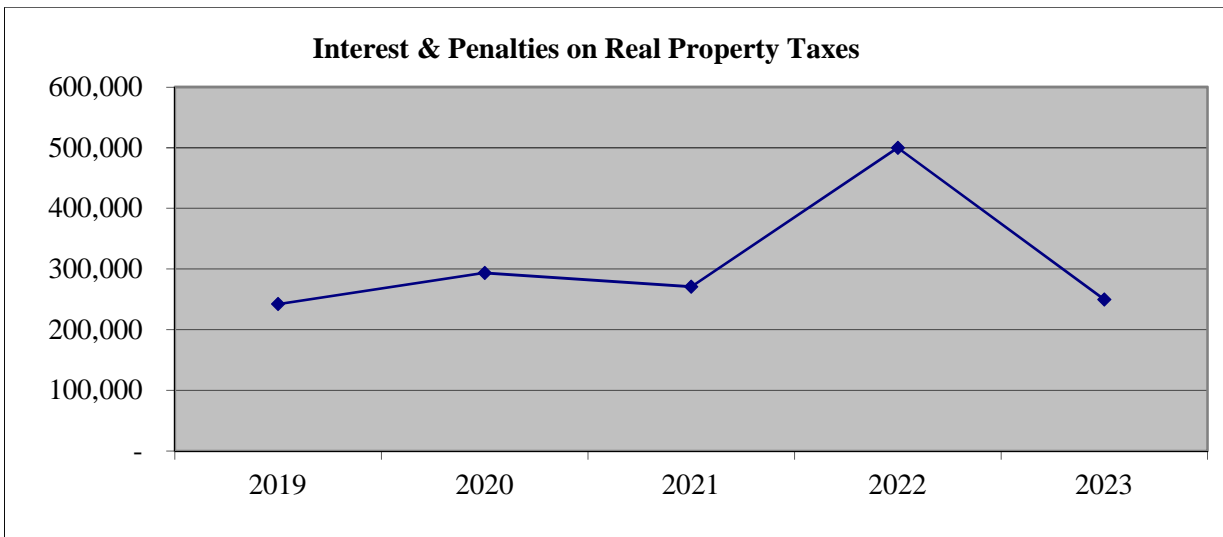
Assumptions:

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

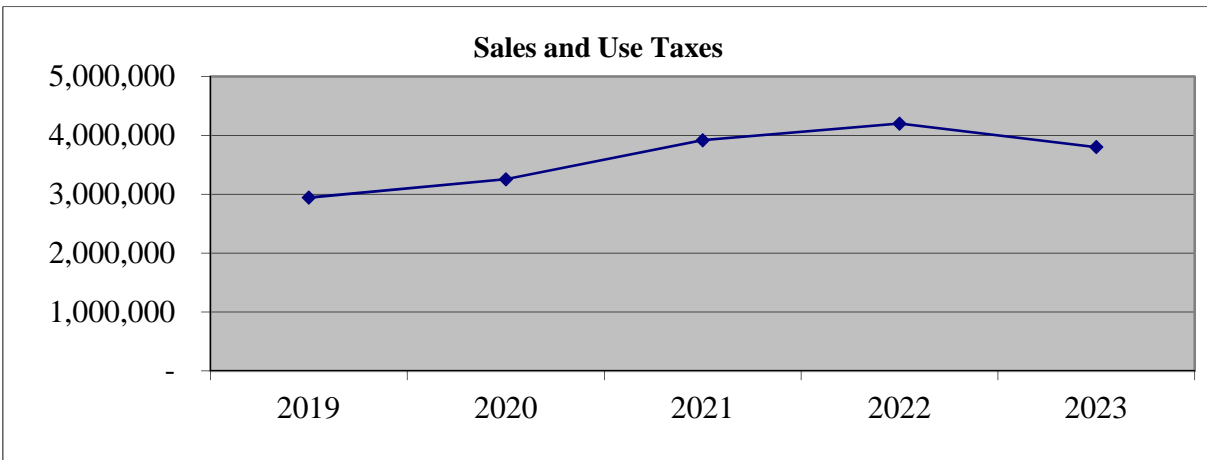
Fiscal Year	Amount	Change
Actual 2019	242,358	21.67%
Actual 2020	293,731	21.20%
Actual 2021	270,882	-7.78%
Forecast 2022	500,000	84.58%
Budget 2023	250,000	-50.00%

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, City staff increased collection efforts and outside council was engaged to assist in the pursuit of these taxes in 2022, resulting in increase in interest and penalties collected. It is important to the note that the City has a 99% tax collection rate.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.



Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2019	2,943,426	16.49%
Actual	2020	3,253,287	10.53%
Actual	2021	3,918,576	20.45%
Forecast	2022	4,200,000	7.18%
Budget	2023	3,800,000	-9.52%

Assumptions: An additional 1.0% local sales tax rate was implemented in August of 2019. The City did not have much information to forecast the increased revenue from this rate increase and was conservative in its estimate for 2020. 2020 saw the pandemic negatively impact the economy, especially for the first half of the year. Without a complete "normal" year of the impact of the 1% increase, City staff conservatively budgeted an amount of \$3.8 million for 2022. Based on revenues received for the first 3 quarters of 2022, reflecting the rising cost of providing goods and services, the 2022 projection is expected to exceed the 2022 budget by \$300,000. With the potential of an economic slowdown, the 2023 budget is conservatively projected flat with the 2022 budget.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.



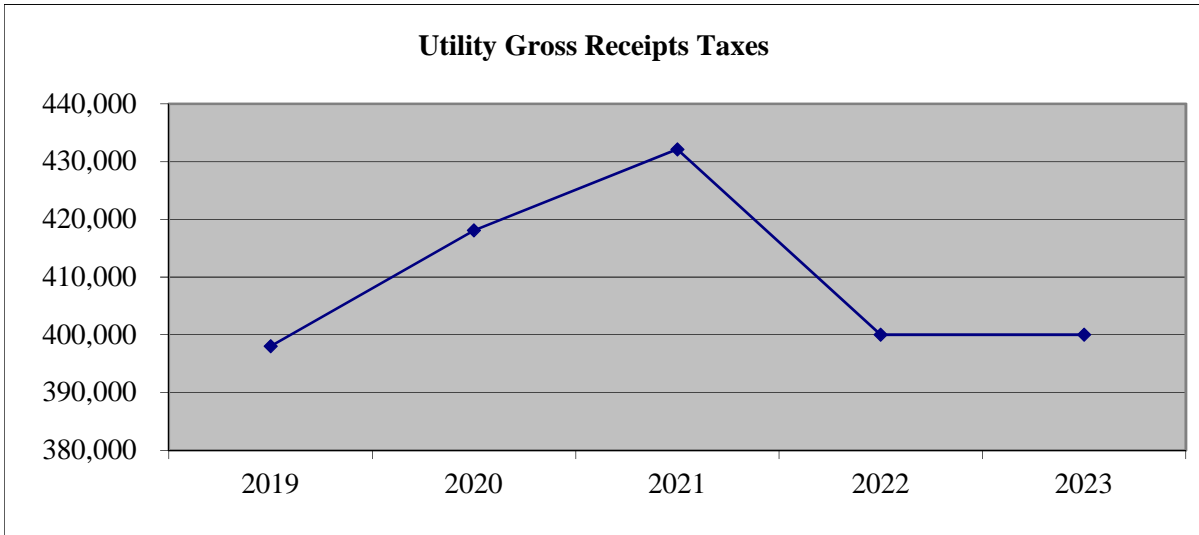
Hotel Occupancy Taxes			
Fiscal Year		Amount	Change
Actual	2019	159,238	-10.77%
Actual	2020	62,368	-60.83%
Actual	2021	159,454	155.67%
Forecast	2022	150,000	-5.93%
Budget	2023	150,000	0.00%

Assumptions: 2020 reflects the effects of COVID on the hotel industry, as revenue plummeted by 61% compared to 2019. 2021 saw revenue return to pre-pandemic levels. 2022 projections and the 2023 budget conservatively assumes this level of activity.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2019	398,034	-4.22%
Actual	2020	418,092	5.04%
Actual	2021	432,113	3.35%
Forecast	2022	400,000	-7.43%
Budget	2023	400,000	0.00%

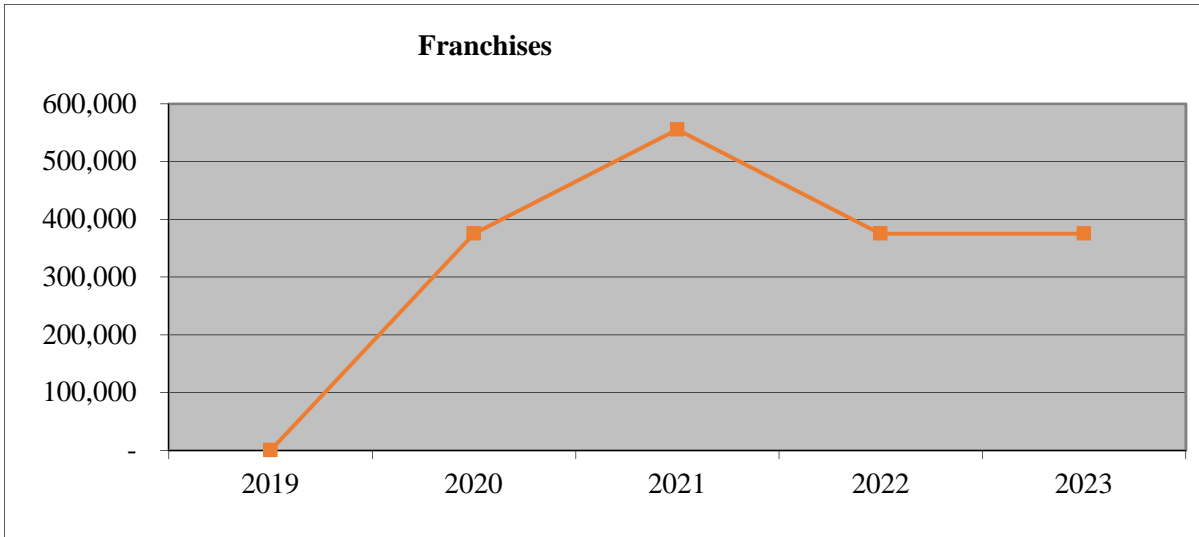
Assumptions:

The laws governing utility gross receipts will not change materially from 2022 to 2023. 2022 Forecast and 2023 budgeted gross receipts are in line with years prior.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 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 currently has franchise agreements with both Altice and Verizon.



Utility Gross Receipts Taxes

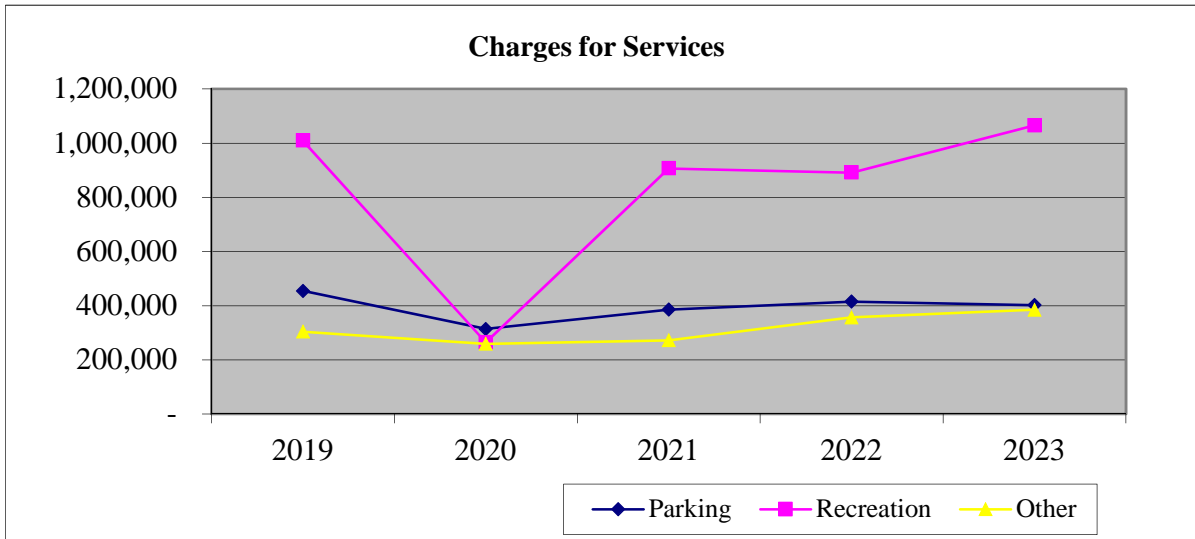
Fiscal Year	Amount	Change
Actual 2019	-	0.00%
Actual 2020	375,328	0.00%
Actual 2021	555,406	47.98%
Forecast 2022	375,000	-32.48%
Budget 2023	375,000	0.00%

Assumptions:
 As part of the 2020 budget process, Franchise Taxes were moved from the Cable TV Fund, as Cable TV operations became part of the General Fund. 2021 actual includes a settlement of \$180,000 with Altice for prior years' franchise fees.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.



Fiscal Year	Parking	Recreation	Other	Total	Change
Actual 2019	454,613	1,009,095	304,181	1,767,889	6.00%
Actual 2020	313,946	264,114	259,188	837,248	-52.64%
Actual 2021	385,763	906,363	272,243	1,564,369	86.85%
Forecast 2022	415,000	891,370	356,659	1,663,029	6.31%
Budget 2023	402,500	1,064,970	385,017	1,852,487	11.39%

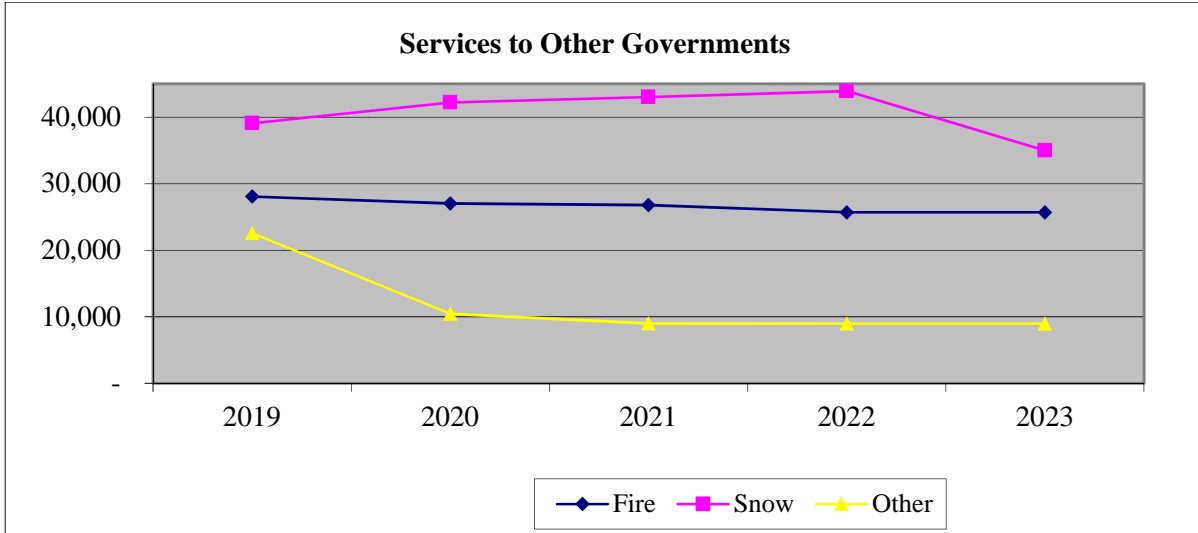
Assumptions:

The need for services will remain stable in the forthcoming year. Recreation fees are budgeted with expectations that programs will not be limited in 2023 due to the pandemic, as they were from 2020 through this year. Cancellations and restrictions of many rec programs, including day camp, the largest source of revenue for the recreation department, resulted in the large decrease in revenues during 2020. The pandemic had a large impact on parking meter fees in 2020 and for the first quarter of 2021. From that point, with vaccinations available, businesses began to open and parking activity began to return to pre-pandemic levels. In 2022, commuters have returned to work and revenue from the train station parking meters has returned. As parking meter revenue in the downtown is the largest source of parking meter revenue overall, City staff increased the projections for 2021 and 2022. Included in "Other" Charges for Services are Surface Water Control fees, which became significant in 2019 as fees charged were doubled.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.



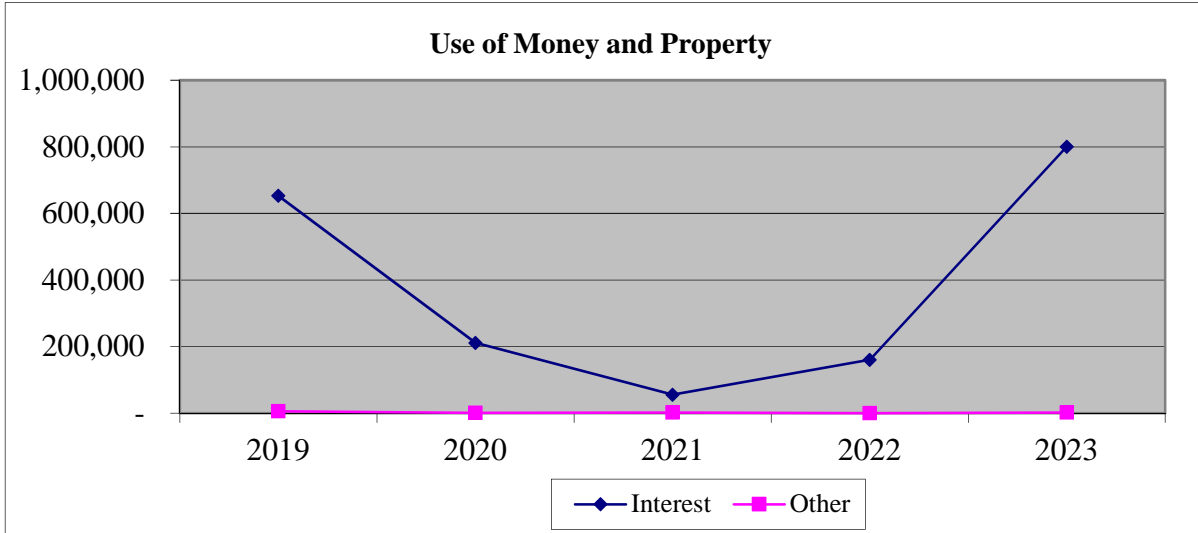
Fiscal Year	Fire	Snow	Other	Total	Change
Actual 2019	28,070	39,075	22,546	89,691	-12.33%
Actual 2020	27,035	42,201	10,424	79,660	-11.18%
Actual 2021	26,770	43,044	8,970	78,784	-1.10%
Forecast 2022	25,685	43,905	8,960	78,550	-0.30%
Budget 2023	25,685	35,000	8,960	69,645	-11.34%

Assumptions:
 The current inter-municipal agreements for services will remain in force and relatively unchanged through the forthcoming year. Lack of prisoner transportation resulted in the drop-off in "other" since 2020.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 2019	652,694	5,700	658,394	56.78%
Actual 2020	211,247	950	212,197	-67.77%
Actual 2021	55,859	2,000	57,859	-72.73%
Forecast 2022	160,000	-	160,000	176.53%
Budget 2023	800,000	2,000	802,000	401.25%

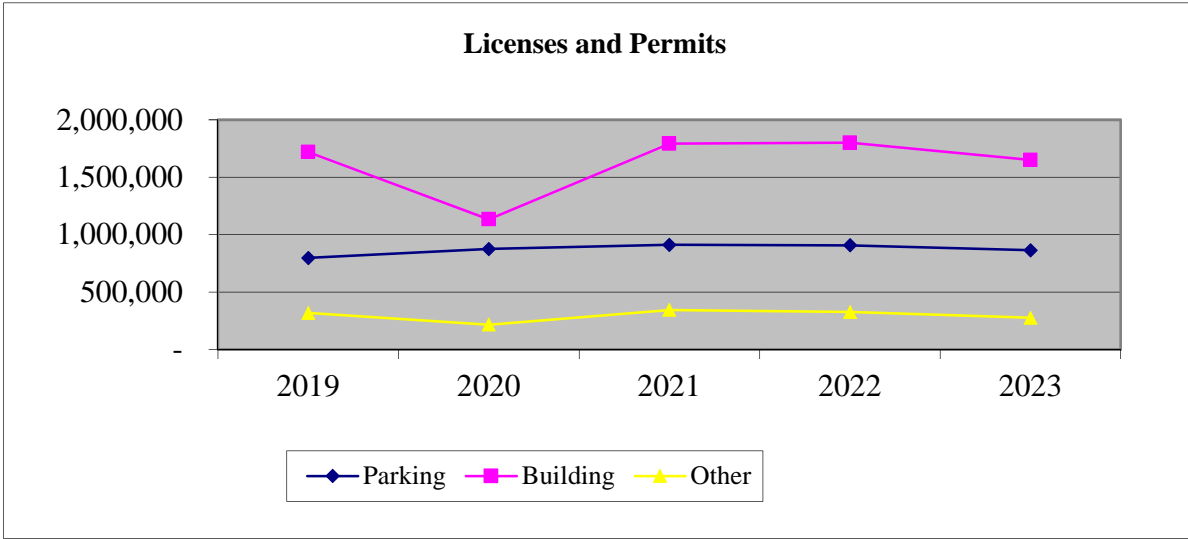
Assumptions:

Interest rates had 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%. As a result of the pandemic, rates were, once again, slashed to almost zero. Since May of 2022, in order to combat the rise in inflation, the Federal Reserve has increased interest rates by 375 basis points, with more increases expected. Balances available for investment will remain relatively stable in 2023, and interest income is once again a significant source of revenue for the City.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.



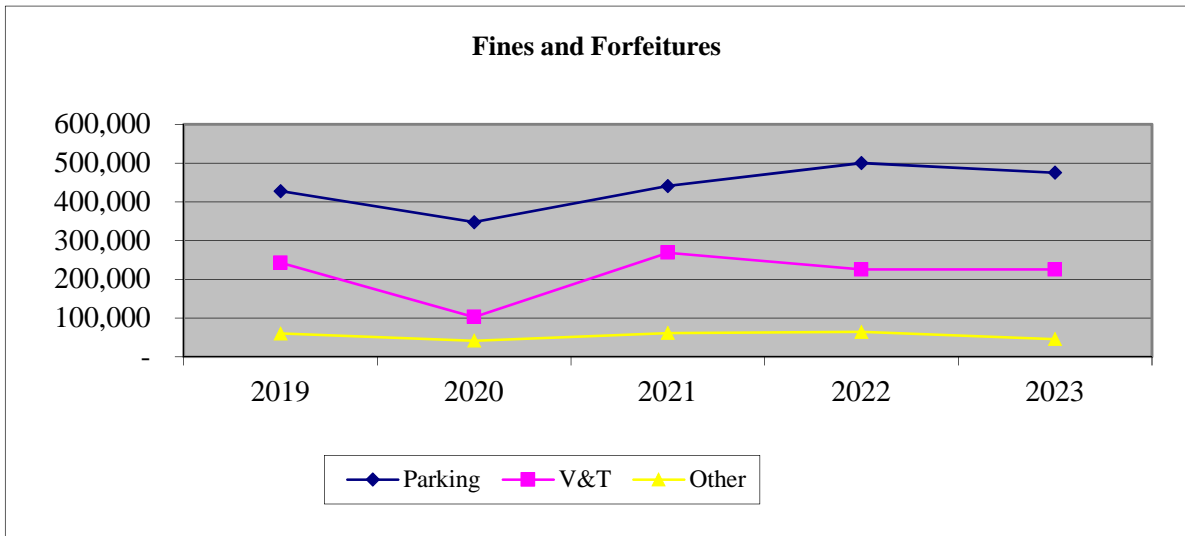
Licenses and Permits						
	Fiscal Year	Parking	Building	Other	Total	Change
	Actual 2019	797,739	1,718,225	318,527	2,834,491	-27.58%
	Actual 2020	875,225	1,133,179	215,848	2,224,252	-21.53%
	Actual 2021	912,211	1,792,387	344,038	3,048,636	37.06%
	Forecast 2022	906,687	1,800,000	325,349	3,032,036	-0.54%
	Budget 2023	863,150	1,650,000	275,998	2,789,148	-8.01%

Assumptions:
 Building activity continues to be the one of the City's largest sources of revenue other than property taxes. In 2020 this revenue source, like all others, saw a decline due to COVID-19, as construction was halted for a period of time. Activity has soared since the second half of 2020, coinciding with the resumption of construction, along with an increase in home sales and low interest rates. This upward trend and prior years' results resulted in a conservative 2022 budgeted building permit amount in line with pre-pandemic levels. While 2022 projections have revenues meeting budgeted expectations, the aforementioned rise in interest rates in 2022 has led to a conservative estimate, assuming a dropoff in 2023. Parking Permit revenue for 2022 is projected to remain flat, as rates have not changed and the current permit waitlist remains intact and would offset any potential decline in current permit holders.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 2019	427,351	242,360	59,931	729,642	-1.62%
	Actual 2020	347,560	102,445	41,325	491,330	-32.66%
	Actual 2021	440,831	268,417	61,106	770,354	56.79%
	Forecast 2022	500,000	225,000	63,900	788,900	2.41%
	Budget 2023	475,000	225,000	45,450	745,450	-5.51%

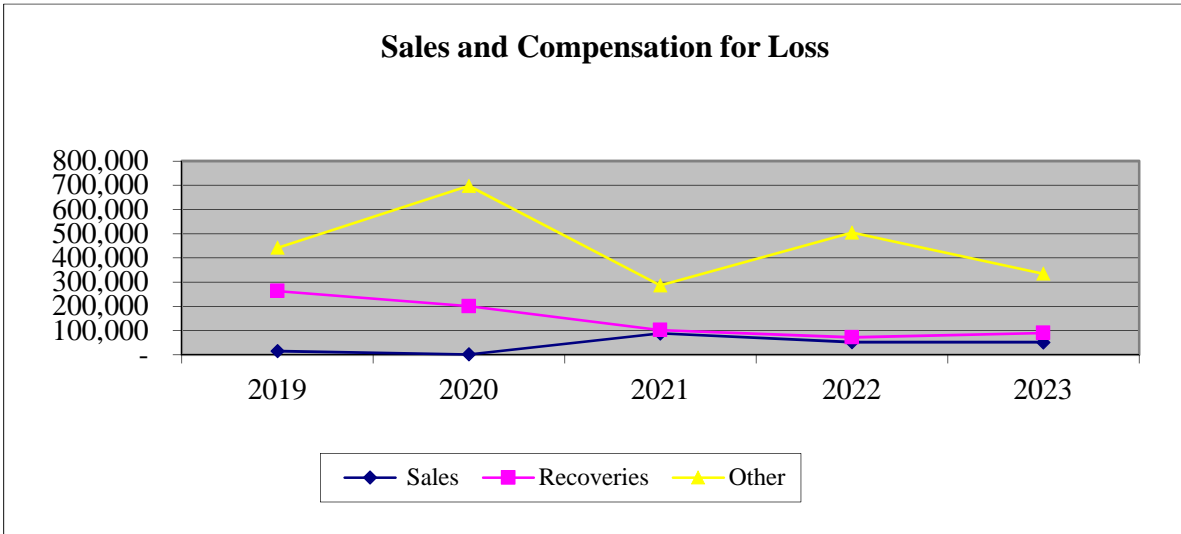
Assumptions:

Parking violations had 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. The collection rate on outstanding violations will hopefully remain stable or improve due to new parking enforcement software, implemented in 2019. Similar to parking meter revenue, parking fine revenue was down due to the pandemic, as there was minimal revenue generated in April and May of 2020. With payment for parking in the downtown area, enforced until 9pm, revenues rebounded and 2022 actual amounts have exceeded budgeted expectations. 2023 is budgeted in line with 2022 budgeted amounts. Traffic enforcement has rebounded as well, as a combination of more cars being on the road and a "catch-up" for all of the cases that could not be heard in person during the pandemic. 2022 amounts are expected to meet budget and 2023 is budgeted conservatively. There will be no significant changes in the parking and traffic laws or levels of traffic fines.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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. Also included is reimbursement for Police overtime expenses related to various utility projects and another events across the City.



Sales and Compensation for Loss

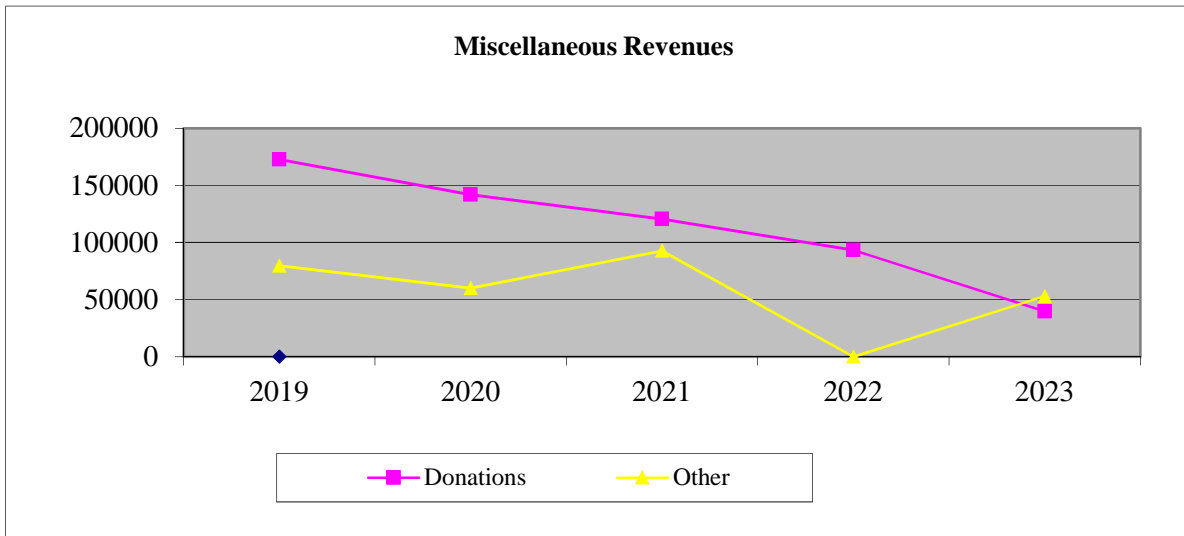
Fiscal Year	Misc.		Insurance		Total	Change
	Sales	Recoveries	Other	Other		
Actual 2019	14,767	262,744	442,157		719,668	30.33%
Actual 2020	1,333	200,498	697,655		899,486	24.99%
Actual 2021	87,688	102,168	285,929		475,785	-47.10%
Forecast 2022	51,184	71,705	504,624		627,513	31.89%
Budget 2023	51,000	90,000	335,000		476,000	-24.14%

"Other" includes reimbursement for police overtime, mostly associated with utility projects. The 2022 Budget is lower than the prior years, as insurance recoveries and reimbursable police overtime activity fluctuate year to year and are budgeted conservatively.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.



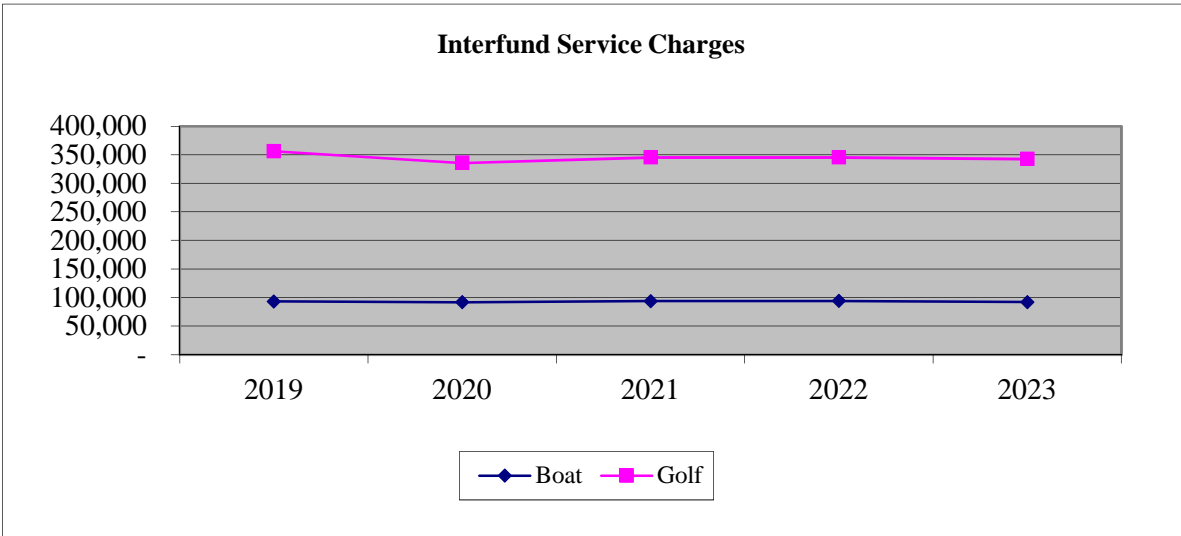
Miscellaneous Revenues					
	Fiscal Year	Donations	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2019	172,610	79,560	252,170	44.07%
Actual	2020	141,835	59,879	201,714	-20.01%
Actual	2021	120,548	92,653	213,201	5.69%
Forecast	2022	93,400	-	93,400	-56.19%
Budget	2023	39,600	53,000	92,600	-0.86%

Assumptions:
 Miscellaneous revenues will not be a significant source of funds in the forthcoming year, barring any unusually large gifts or donations..

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

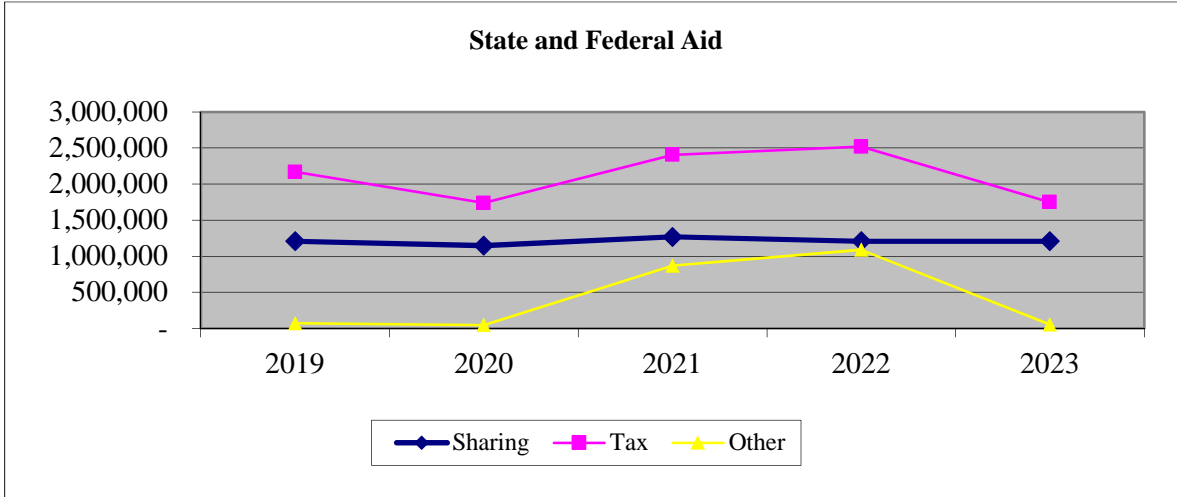
Fiscal Year	Boat	Golf	Total	Change
Actual 2019	93,317	356,135	449,452	0.15%
Actual 2020	91,742	335,567	427,309	-4.93%
Actual 2021	93,917	345,467	439,384	2.83%
Forecast 2022	94,067	345,467	439,534	0.03%
Budget 2023	91,867	342,642	434,509	-1.14%

Assumptions:
 Interfund service charges will remain relatively the same in the forthcoming year.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.



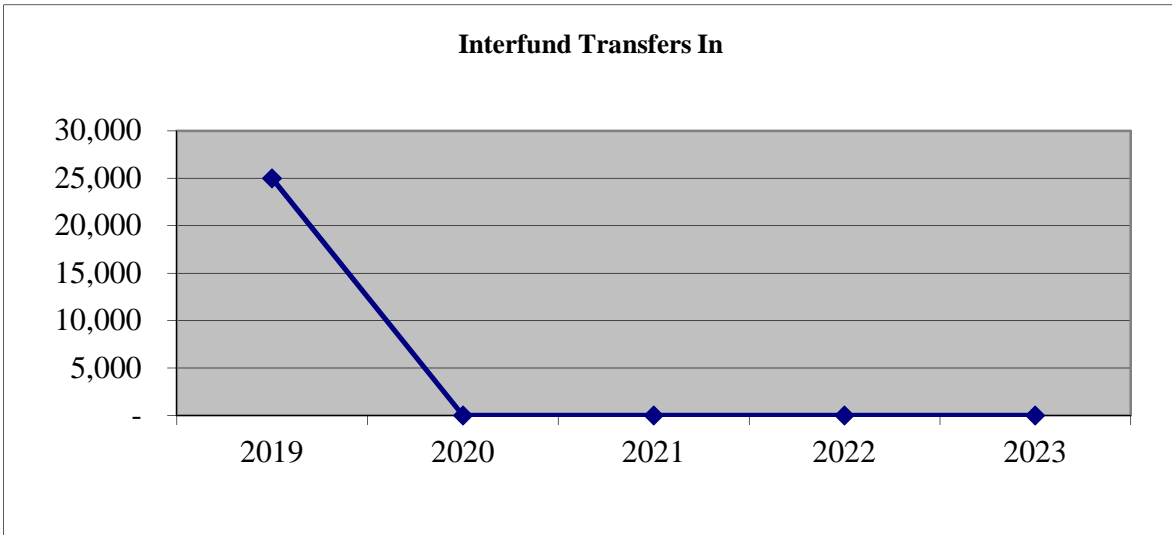
		State and Federal Aid				
		State	State			
		Revenue	Mortgage			
Fiscal Year		Sharing	Tax	Other	Total	Change
Actual	2019	1,208,024	2,168,094	70,844	3,446,962	18.45%
Actual	2020	1,147,623	1,739,230	45,343	2,932,196	-14.93%
Actual	2021	1,268,425	2,406,375	868,935	4,543,735	54.96%
Forecast	2022	1,208,024	2,520,340	1,089,265	4,817,629	6.03%
Budget	2023	1,208,024	1,750,000	52,415	3,010,439	-37.51%

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 in 2023, same level that the City has received for a over a decade. In 2019 \$600,000 of mortgage tax was associated with the construction at 120 Old Post Road. In light of the pandemic the Federal Reserve reduced interest rates to almost zero. This, along with increased activity in the real estate market, has led to substantial amount over budget in 2021 and 2022. As interest rates have risen sharply in 2022, we are expecting a decline in mortgage tax for 2023 and have budgeted conservatively. In 2021 "Other" represents the first half of federal aid from the American Rescue Plan Act.. The second half was received in August of 2022 and has been added to the Capital Expenditures reserve account. 2022 includes FEMA aid for tropical storms Isaias and Ida.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	2019	25,000	0.00%
Actual	2020	-	-100.00%
Actual	2021	-	N/A
Forecast	2022	-	N/A
Budget	2023	-	N/A

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 were 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, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
LEGISLATIVE
111010 CITY COUNCIL

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,540	7,543	9,250	9,250	9,150	9,200
Contractual Costs	77,606	58,008	71,617	105,840	105,841	81,405
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	86,146	65,551	80,867	115,090	114,991	90,605
Allocated Costs	(69,599)	(49,004)	(64,320)	(98,543)	(98,444)	(74,058)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
EXECUTIVE
111230 CITY MANAGER

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 296,399	\$ 307,738	\$ 485,640	\$ 485,640	\$ 454,211	\$ 502,370
Equipment	456	1,835	2,800	4,800	5,000	4,800
Materials & Supplies	6,939	5,821	19,950	17,950	18,487	21,700
Contractual Costs	87,440	123,976	83,556	402,306	341,271	118,911
Employee Benefits & Taxes	134,041	149,957	180,876	180,876	181,694	217,539
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	525,275	589,327	772,822	1,091,572	1,000,663	865,320
Allocated Costs	(429,609)	(493,661)	(677,156)	(995,906)	(904,997)	(769,654)
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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
					<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast					N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget					N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111310 FINANCE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 86,109	\$ 87,487	\$ 89,079	\$ 89,079	\$ 89,079	\$ 92,586
Equipment	6,654	-	2,500	4,997	4,996	2,500
Materials & Supplies	5,472	6,890	8,650	8,650	8,800	8,850
Contractual Costs	9,381	8,449	8,865	8,865	54,927	11,640
Employee Benefits & Taxes	17,700	28,110	30,896	30,896	32,117	34,852
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	125,316	130,936	139,990	142,487	189,919	150,428
Allocated Costs	(125,316)	(130,936)	(139,990)	(142,487)	(189,919)	(150,428)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111315 GENERAL ACCOUNTING

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 116,758	\$ 120,146	\$ 128,516	\$ 128,516	\$ 130,711	\$ 132,915
Equipment	4,485	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	2,763	2,290	5,050	5,050	5,050	5,050
Contractual Costs	128,503	137,925	144,113	144,113	144,113	148,278
Employee Benefits & Taxes	47,036	55,990	57,214	57,214	56,158	62,030
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	299,545	316,351	334,893	334,893	336,032	348,273
Allocated Costs	(186,367)	(203,173)	(221,715)	(221,715)	(222,854)	(235,095)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111320 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 72,873	\$ 73,662	\$ 77,652	\$ 77,652	\$ 74,876	\$ 80,251
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	3,347	6,120	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200
Contractual Costs	6,497	6,380	6,697	6,697	6,697	9,721
Employee Benefits & Taxes	22,787	26,131	25,554	25,554	25,171	28,399
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	105,504	112,293	116,103	116,103	112,944	124,571
Allocated Costs	(105,504)	(112,293)	(116,103)	(116,103)	(112,944)	(124,571)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111321 PAYROLL

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 126,350	\$ 131,150	\$ 137,075	\$ 137,075	\$ 133,332	\$ 142,141
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	775	804	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250
Contractual Costs	29,609	30,183	35,582	35,582	36,127	39,482
Employee Benefits & Taxes	38,107	44,677	39,973	39,973	39,630	44,384
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	194,841	206,814	213,880	213,880	210,339	227,257
Allocated Costs	(194,841)	(206,814)	(213,880)	(213,880)	(210,339)	(227,257)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111325 TREASURY

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 136,520	\$ 139,517	\$ 143,962	\$ 143,962	\$ 148,960	\$ 149,344
Equipment	-	2,457	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Materials & Supplies	284,675	198,081	94,200	94,200	94,700	94,200
Contractual Costs	28,454	35,757	43,875	48,875	48,905	47,408
Employee Benefits & Taxes	46,935	46,777	45,127	45,127	45,471	50,361
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	496,584	422,589	330,164	335,164	341,036	344,313
Allocated Costs	34,879	30,878	26,472	28,588	30,024	28,629
Total Costs	531,463	453,467	356,636	363,752	371,060	372,942
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	160	240	1,000	1,000	100	250
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	160	240	1,000	1,000	100	250
Net Cost	\$ 531,303	\$ 453,227	\$ 355,636	\$ 362,752	\$ 370,960	\$ 372,692
Percent of Costs Covered	0.03%	0.05%	0.28%	0.27%	0.03%	0.07%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 3.54	\$ 2.97	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.55	\$ 2.60	\$ 2.52

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	0.47%	\$ 1,732
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	4.80%	\$ 17,056

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111326 PARKING VIOLATIONS BUREAU

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 39,722	\$ 43,212	\$ 47,406	\$ 47,406	\$ 46,009	\$ 48,447
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	79	-	750	750	750	750
Contractual Costs	6,203	5,603	6,094	6,094	6,094	9,401
Employee Benefits & Taxes	10,403	12,070	11,053	11,053	10,880	12,090
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	56,407	60,885	65,303	65,303	63,733	70,688
Allocated Costs	3,962	4,448	5,236	5,571	5,611	5,877
Total Costs	60,369	65,333	70,539	70,874	69,344	76,565
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	\$ 60,369	\$ 65,333	\$ 70,539	\$ 70,874	\$ 69,344	\$ 76,565
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.52

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	10.41%	\$ 7,221
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.54%	\$ 6,026

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
FINANCE
111355 ASSESSMENT

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 250,834	\$ 259,355	\$ 275,600	\$ 275,600	\$ 264,202	\$ 278,913
Equipment	1,374	-	-	-	-	10,000
Materials & Supplies	6,618	7,872	8,600	8,600	10,825	10,900
Contractual Costs	182,522	144,812	157,347	173,911	135,847	165,677
Employee Benefits & Taxes	64,215	82,153	72,774	72,774	97,927	110,938
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	505,563	494,192	514,321	530,885	508,801	576,428
Allocated Costs	35,509	36,105	41,242	45,287	44,795	47,925
Total Costs	541,072	530,297	555,563	576,172	553,596	624,353
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	149	10	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	149	10	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	\$ 540,923	\$ 530,287	\$ 555,563	\$ 576,172	\$ 553,596	\$ 624,353
Percent of Costs Covered	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.48	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.04	\$ 3.88	\$ 4.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	12.78%	\$ 70,757
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	12.38%	\$ 68,790

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111410 CITY CLERK

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 165,402	\$ 181,893	\$ 222,339	\$ 193,012	\$ 179,290	\$ 225,912
Equipment	-	3,994	6,000	8,252	4,500	6,000
Materials & Supplies	40,878	47,369	50,950	69,611	48,570	50,800
Contractual Costs	23,989	24,190	23,072	52,399	52,072	56,234
Employee Benefits & Taxes	79,373	87,938	126,209	126,209	90,504	138,412
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	309,642	345,384	428,570	449,483	374,936	477,358
Allocated Costs	21,748	25,233	34,366	38,343	33,009	39,688
Total Costs	331,390	370,617	462,936	487,826	407,945	517,046
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	39,284	46,306	39,540	39,540	46,277	58,475
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	159,423	227,288	150,598	150,598	215,774	171,598
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	207,425	282,312	198,856	198,856	270,769	238,791
Net Cost	\$ 123,965	\$ 88,305	\$ 264,080	\$ 288,970	\$ 137,176	\$ 278,255
Percent of Costs Covered	62.59%	76.17%	42.96%	40.76%	66.37%	46.18%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.58	\$ 1.85	\$ 2.03	\$ 0.96	\$ 1.88

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	102.85%	\$ 141,079
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	5.37%	\$ 14,175

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111411 RECORDS MANAGEMENT

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 18,459	\$ 19,129	\$ 21,463	\$ 21,463	\$ 20,131	\$ 21,505
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	5,833	5,196	5,608	5,608	5,608	8,870
Employee Benefits & Taxes	7,963	8,984	8,718	8,718	8,571	9,668
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	32,255	33,309	35,789	35,789	34,310	40,043
Allocated Costs	(31,236)	(32,290)	(34,770)	(34,770)	(33,291)	(39,024)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111412 PARKING ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 32,589	\$ 33,730	\$ 37,290	\$ 37,290	\$ 35,461	\$ 37,922
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	15,653	14,979	19,298	19,298	17,298	22,608
Employee Benefits & Taxes	13,800	15,587	15,042	15,042	14,814	16,802
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	62,042	64,296	71,630	71,630	67,573	77,332
Allocated Costs	4,358	4,697	5,744	6,110	5,949	6,430
Total Costs	66,400	68,993	77,374	77,740	73,522	83,762
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	\$ 66,400	\$ 68,993	\$ 77,374	\$ 77,740	\$ 73,522	\$ 83,762
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.57

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	13.93%	\$ 10,240
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.26%	\$ 6,388

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111420 LEGAL SERVICES

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	307	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	10,997	14,106	9,800	9,800	14,200	15,650
Contractual Costs	377,621	440,070	474,437	480,120	494,437	607,828
Employee Benefits & Taxes	16,785	16,960	18,635	18,635	17,494	18,317
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	405,403	471,443	502,872	508,555	526,131	641,795
Allocated Costs	(401,870)	(467,910)	(499,339)	(505,022)	(522,598)	(638,262)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111430 HUMAN RESOURCES

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 105,233	\$ 108,840	\$ 112,276	\$ 112,276	\$ 114,353	\$ 118,803
Equipment	-	1,689	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Materials & Supplies	1,100	4,207	11,350	11,350	11,300	11,300
Contractual Costs	140,757	117,668	168,283	168,283	168,283	170,717
Employee Benefits & Taxes	31,714	37,121	35,543	35,543	35,481	40,104
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	278,804	269,525	328,552	328,552	330,517	342,024
Allocated Costs	(242,684)	(233,405)	(292,432)	(292,432)	(294,397)	(305,904)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
STAFF
111450 ELECTIONS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 5,779	\$ 6,408	\$ 9,353	\$ 9,353	\$ 9,731	\$ 9,241
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	28,843	29,730	30,656	30,656	30,656	31,711
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,676	2,070	2,315	2,315	2,296	2,470
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	36,298	38,208	42,324	42,324	42,683	43,422
Allocated Costs	2,549	2,791	3,394	3,610	3,758	3,610
Total Costs	38,847	40,999	45,718	45,934	46,441	47,032
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	2,300	2,300	5,161	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	-	-	2,300	2,300	5,161	2,300
Net Cost	\$ 38,847	\$ 40,999	\$ 43,418	\$ 43,634	\$ 41,280	\$ 44,732
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	5.03%	5.01%	11.11%	4.89%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.30

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	8.36%	\$ 3,452
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	3.03%	\$ 1,314

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
SHARED SERVICES
111680 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 131,804	\$ 135,986	\$ 227,303	\$ 227,303	\$ 140,303	\$ 145,791
Equipment	14,533	54,359	55,000	55,000	55,000	75,000
Materials & Supplies	56,855	70,732	71,500	71,500	94,600	95,600
Contractual Costs	177,556	199,708	175,931	175,931	175,931	317,748
Employee Benefits & Taxes	50,862	57,463	99,933	99,933	64,629	64,754
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	431,610	518,248	629,667	629,667	530,463	698,893
Allocated Costs	(381,975)	(468,613)	(580,032)	(580,032)	(480,828)	(649,258)
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 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	N/A	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GENERAL FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

GENERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT
 SPECIAL ITEMS
 111990 CONTINGENT ACCOUNT

	2020	2021	2022	2022	2022	2023
Resources Required	Actual	Actual	Budget	Revised Bud	Forecast	Budget
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ 23,515	\$ -	\$ 350,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113120 POLICE ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 93,621	\$ 136,523	\$ 302,766	\$ 302,766	\$ 318,960	\$ 334,593
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	67,471	70,661	80,150	80,150	98,850	114,750
Contractual Costs	84,322	80,491	92,825	112,688	106,378	106,798
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,003,583	1,052,406	1,228,323	1,228,323	1,243,640	1,333,720
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,248,997	1,340,081	1,704,064	1,723,927	1,767,828	1,889,861
Allocated Costs	87,726	97,905	136,644	147,059	155,639	157,126
Total Costs	1,336,723	1,437,986	1,840,708	1,870,986	1,923,467	2,046,987
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	-	56,840	-	-	20,834	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	56,840	-	-	20,834	-
Net Cost	\$ 1,336,723	\$ 1,381,146	\$ 1,840,708	\$ 1,870,986	\$ 1,902,633	\$ 2,046,987
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	3.95%	0.00%	0.00%	1.08%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 8.91	\$ 9.05	\$ 12.92	\$ 13.13	\$ 13.35	\$ 13.84

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	7.59%	\$ 144,354
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	11.21%	\$ 206,279

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113121 POLICE PATROL

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 4,681,867	\$ 4,860,138	\$ 4,652,847	\$ 4,652,847	\$ 4,825,000	\$ 5,070,904
Equipment	137,089	377,078	126,000	756,290	124,500	121,800
Materials & Supplies	154,438	176,539	263,664	272,031	242,739	341,864
Contractual Costs	479,211	491,106	688,738	733,903	738,738	792,449
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,024,141	2,223,254	2,382,269	2,382,269	2,347,479	2,662,347
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,476,746	8,128,115	8,113,518	8,797,340	8,278,456	8,989,364
Allocated Costs	525,148	593,832	650,599	750,455	728,831	747,392
Total Costs	8,001,894	8,721,947	8,764,117	9,547,795	9,007,287	9,736,756
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,490	3,610	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Charges to Other Governments	1,315	-	300	300	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	110,395	279,797	238,200	238,200	237,550	237,700
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	726,135	279,384	135,000	135,000	500,000	370,000
Miscellaneous	43	1,025	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,297	2,410	11,284	11,284	14,265	12,415
Total Revenues	843,675	566,226	390,284	390,284	757,315	625,615
Net Cost	\$ 7,158,219	\$ 8,155,721	\$ 8,373,833	\$ 9,157,511	\$ 8,249,972	\$ 9,111,141
Percent of Costs Covered	10.54%	6.49%	4.45%	4.09%	8.41%	6.43%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 47.73	\$ 53.47	\$ 58.77	\$ 64.27	\$ 57.87	\$ 61.61

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	10.44%	\$ 861,169
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.80%	\$ 737,308

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113122 POLICE INVESTIGATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 617,005	\$ 669,577	\$ 617,822	\$ 617,822	\$ 663,606	\$ 682,754
Equipment	104	2,094	8,500	8,500	3,500	3,500
Materials & Supplies	9,409	10,380	42,700	44,932	32,125	43,500
Contractual Costs	85,938	92,699	103,131	105,291	99,631	117,911
Employee Benefits & Taxes	265,951	299,400	323,024	323,024	318,917	363,848
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	978,407	1,074,150	1,095,177	1,099,569	1,117,779	1,211,513
Allocated Costs	68,721	78,476	87,819	93,798	98,409	100,727
Total Costs	1,047,128	1,152,626	1,182,996	1,193,367	1,216,188	1,312,240
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	2,271	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	2,271	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Net Cost	\$ 1,047,128	\$ 1,150,355	\$ 1,179,996	\$ 1,190,367	\$ 1,216,188	\$ 1,309,240
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.20%	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.23%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 6.98	\$ 7.54	\$ 8.28	\$ 8.35	\$ 8.53	\$ 8.85

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	7.65%	\$ 93,052
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	10.95%	\$ 129,244

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113123 MARINE PATROL

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 54,548	\$ 79,384	\$ 77,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 88,500	\$ 93,600
Equipment	2,031	1,247	4,000	30,485	27,810	4,000
Materials & Supplies	13,490	16,499	34,400	34,748	32,200	42,300
Contractual Costs	46,524	28,809	25,405	25,405	33,405	31,127
Employee Benefits & Taxes	8,802	10,826	11,084	11,084	11,780	10,704
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	125,395	136,765	151,889	178,722	193,695	181,731
Allocated Costs	8,807	9,992	12,180	15,246	17,053	15,109
Total Costs	134,202	146,757	164,069	193,968	210,748	196,840
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	20,000	-	-	-	-
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	43,045	55,338	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Revenues	56,597	88,890	53,552	53,552	53,552	53,552
Net Cost	\$ 77,605	\$ 57,867	\$ 110,517	\$ 140,416	\$ 157,196	\$ 143,288
Percent of Costs Covered	42.17%	60.57%	32.64%	27.61%	25.41%	27.21%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.97

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(8.85%)	\$ (13,908)
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	29.65%	\$ 32,771

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113124 YOUTH SERVICES

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 137,954	\$ 149,163	\$ 150,875	\$ 150,875	\$ 151,000	\$ 155,582
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,855	2,293	5,700	5,700	3,075	7,200
Contractual Costs	-	1,362	7,933	7,933	7,933	8,540
Employee Benefits & Taxes	67,763	75,871	88,150	88,150	88,088	95,945
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	207,572	228,689	252,658	252,658	250,096	267,267
Allocated Costs	14,579	16,708	20,260	21,553	22,018	22,221
Total Costs	222,151	245,397	272,918	274,211	272,114	289,488
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	\$ 222,151	\$ 245,397	\$ 272,918	\$ 274,211	\$ 272,114	\$ 289,488
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.96

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	6.38%	\$ 17,374
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	6.07%	\$ 16,570

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
POLICE
113125 PARKING ENFORCEMENT

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 166,724	\$ 158,129	\$ 173,576	\$ 173,576	\$ 168,751	\$ 177,992
Equipment	-	-	-	-	663	-
Materials & Supplies	(3,396)	(455)	12,400	12,400	10,250	12,500
Contractual Costs	64,728	74,602	72,787	98,453	77,787	79,584
Employee Benefits & Taxes	75,557	80,490	84,294	84,294	83,272	92,974
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	303,613	312,766	343,057	368,723	340,723	363,050
Allocated Costs	21,325	22,850	27,509	31,454	29,997	30,185
Total Costs	324,938	335,616	370,566	400,177	370,720	393,235
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	347,560	440,831	375,000	375,000	500,000	475,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	347,560	440,831	375,000	375,000	500,000	475,000
Net Cost	\$ (22,622)	\$ (105,215)	\$ (4,434)	\$ 25,177	\$ (129,280)	\$ (81,765)
Percent of Costs Covered	106.96%	131.35%	101.20%	93.71%	134.87%	120.79%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.18	\$ -	\$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(36.75%)	\$ 47,515
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	1744.05%	\$ (77,331)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113301 SCHOOL CROSSINGS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	151,165	238,087	225,000	246,953	225,000	240,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	151,165	238,087	225,000	246,953	225,000	240,000
Allocated Costs	10,617	17,394	18,042	21,066	19,809	19,954
Total Costs	161,782	255,481	243,042	268,019	244,809	259,954
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	\$ 161,782	\$ 255,481	\$ 243,042	\$ 268,019	\$ 244,809	\$ 259,954
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.08	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.88	\$ 1.72	\$ 1.76

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	6.19%	\$ 15,145
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	6.96%	\$ 16,912

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
TRAFFIC
113310 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 78,950	\$ 61,314	\$ 130,865	\$ 130,865	\$ 123,216	\$ 132,094
Equipment	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Materials & Supplies	82,055	72,882	119,500	119,500	106,500	129,500
Contractual Costs	3,346	4,350	4,756	4,756	4,756	4,221
Employee Benefits & Taxes	39,115	39,021	73,686	73,686	67,927	80,345
Other Financing Uses	62,087	31,496	17,445	17,445	17,445	17,282
Total Expenditures	267,553	211,063	348,252	348,252	321,844	365,442
Allocated Costs	18,792	15,420	27,925	29,708	28,335	30,383
Total Costs	286,345	226,483	376,177	377,960	350,179	395,825
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	\$ 286,345	\$ 226,483	\$ 376,177	\$ 377,960	\$ 350,179	\$ 395,825
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.91	\$ 1.48	\$ 2.64	\$ 2.65	\$ 2.46	\$ 2.68

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	13.04%	\$ 45,646
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	5.22%	\$ 19,648

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
FIRE
113410 FIRE PROTECTION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 2,998,576	\$ 2,864,839	\$ 2,901,154	\$ 2,901,154	\$ 3,072,829	\$ 3,056,738
Equipment	85,254	48,955	221,000	335,390	275,000	279,000
Materials & Supplies	70,821	146,499	151,000	166,562	147,000	158,800
Contractual Costs	1,330,049	1,170,711	1,135,888	1,142,093	1,149,888	1,349,849
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,572,972	1,791,445	1,979,193	1,979,193	1,954,823	2,087,405
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	6,057,672	6,022,449	6,388,235	6,524,392	6,599,540	6,931,792
Allocated Costs	425,476	439,994	512,253	556,562	581,020	576,321
Total Costs	6,483,148	6,462,443	6,900,488	7,080,954	7,180,560	7,508,113
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	8,050	6,775	5,000	5,000	12,000	50,000
Charges to Other Governments	27,035	26,770	25,685	25,685	25,685	25,685
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	1,150	500	2,750	2,750	1,350	2,750
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	7,846	18,073	-	-	1,124	-
Miscellaneous	29	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	44,110	52,118	33,435	33,435	40,159	78,435
Net Cost	\$ 6,439,038	\$ 6,410,325	\$ 6,867,053	\$ 7,047,519	\$ 7,140,401	\$ 7,429,678
Percent of Costs Covered	0.68%	0.81%	0.48%	0.47%	0.56%	1.04%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 42.93	\$ 42.02	\$ 48.20	\$ 49.46	\$ 50.09	\$ 50.24

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	4.05%	\$ 289,277
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.19%	\$ 562,625

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113510 ANIMAL CONTROL

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	25,913	28,607	26,876	35,732	25,033	28,061
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	25,913	28,607	26,876	35,732	25,033	28,061
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	25,913	28,607	26,876	35,732	25,033	28,061
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	\$ 25,913	\$ 28,607	\$ 26,876	\$ 35,732	\$ 25,033	\$ 28,061
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.19

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	12.10%	\$ 3,028
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	4.41%	\$ 1,185

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113620 BUILDING INSPECTION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 375,950	\$ 400,565	\$ 494,992	\$ 494,992	\$ 427,362	\$ 514,125
Equipment	-	4,608	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Materials & Supplies	4,674	5,239	6,800	6,800	7,700	7,600
Contractual Costs	148,296	200,648	356,814	407,275	381,814	371,658
Employee Benefits & Taxes	267,661	273,182	339,804	339,804	287,532	365,757
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	796,581	884,242	1,203,410	1,253,871	1,109,408	1,264,140
Allocated Costs	55,950	64,602	96,498	106,961	97,672	105,103
Total Costs	852,531	948,844	1,299,908	1,360,832	1,207,080	1,369,243
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	54,770	64,245	130,000	130,000	155,000	130,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	1,133,180	1,792,387	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,650,000
Fines and Forfeitures	32,225	46,955	30,000	30,000	50,000	30,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,220,175	1,903,587	1,960,000	1,960,000	2,005,000	1,810,000
Net Cost	\$ (367,644)	\$ (954,743)	\$ (660,092)	\$ (599,168)	\$ (797,920)	\$ (440,757)
Percent of Costs Covered	143.12%	200.62%	150.78%	144.03%	166.10%	132.19%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(44.76%)	\$ 357,163
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	(33.23%)	\$ 219,335

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PUBLIC SAFETY
OTHER PROTECTION
113625 AMBULANCE SERVICES

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	241,711	297,753	277,708	277,708	277,708	354,360
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	241,711	297,753	277,708	277,708	277,708	354,360
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	241,711	297,753	277,708	277,708	277,708	354,360
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	\$ 241,711	\$ 297,753	\$ 277,708	\$ 277,708	\$ 277,708	\$ 354,360
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.40
					Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast					27.60%	\$ 76,652
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget					27.60%	\$ 76,652

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115010 PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 278,367	\$ 361,141	\$ 406,204	\$ 406,204	\$ 402,620	\$ 425,177
Equipment	2,888	11,422	13,600	13,600	13,600	39,000
Materials & Supplies	53,144	53,539	61,300	61,300	61,400	62,500
Contractual Costs	531,436	447,839	417,172	417,172	417,172	483,676
Employee Benefits & Taxes	661,835	727,656	779,022	779,022	734,709	858,937
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,527,670	1,601,597	1,677,298	1,677,298	1,629,501	1,869,290
Allocated Costs	107,300	117,011	134,498	143,081	143,460	155,416
Total Costs	1,634,970	1,718,608	1,811,796	1,820,379	1,772,961	2,024,706
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	950	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	167,741	90,480	50,000	50,000	71,705	50,000
Miscellaneous	500	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	169,191	90,480	50,000	50,000	71,705	50,000
Net Cost	\$ 1,465,779	\$ 1,628,128	\$ 1,761,796	\$ 1,770,379	\$ 1,701,256	\$ 1,974,706
Percent of Costs Covered	10.35%	5.26%	2.76%	2.75%	4.04%	2.47%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 9.77	\$ 10.67	\$ 12.37	\$ 12.43	\$ 11.93	\$ 13.35

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	16.07%	\$ 273,450
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	12.08%	\$ 212,910

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

TRANSPORTATION
STREET ADMINISTRATION
115020 ENGINEERING

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 285,997	\$ 293,997	\$ 330,791	\$ 330,791	\$ 307,718	\$ 343,218
Equipment	4,004	7,129	8,250	8,250	8,250	12,350
Materials & Supplies	4,349	6,889	7,500	7,500	6,786	8,200
Contractual Costs	45,059	44,692	109,385	117,571	111,780	116,664
Employee Benefits & Taxes	125,615	135,725	148,539	148,539	134,975	161,219
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	465,024	488,432	604,465	612,651	569,509	641,651
Allocated Costs	32,662	35,684	48,470	52,262	50,139	53,348
Total Costs	497,686	524,116	652,935	664,913	619,648	694,999
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	77,344	80,821	82,059	82,059	81,421	85,492
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	55,900	114,500	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
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	147,217	209,294	196,032	196,032	195,394	199,465
Net Cost	\$ 350,469	\$ 314,822	\$ 456,903	\$ 468,881	\$ 424,254	\$ 495,534
Percent of Costs Covered	29.58%	39.93%	30.02%	29.48%	31.53%	28.70%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 2.34	\$ 2.06	\$ 3.21	\$ 3.29	\$ 2.98	\$ 3.35

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	16.80%	\$ 71,280
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.45%	\$ 38,631

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115110 STREET MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 297,449	\$ 306,796	\$ 262,109	\$ 262,109	\$ 252,132	\$ 279,101
Equipment	6,114	5,695	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Materials & Supplies	89,394	142,792	117,250	144,850	135,150	120,550
Contractual Costs	218,679	190,114	196,226	196,226	196,226	281,156
Employee Benefits & Taxes	238,532	240,346	215,104	215,104	191,682	218,186
Other Financing Uses	86,301	85,540	88,481	88,481	88,481	87,342
Total Expenditures	936,469	971,283	885,170	912,770	869,671	992,335
Allocated Costs	65,775	70,961	70,979	77,864	76,565	82,504
Total Costs	1,002,244	1,042,244	956,149	990,634	946,236	1,074,839

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	\$ 1,002,244	\$ 1,042,244	\$ 956,149	\$ 990,634	\$ 946,236	\$ 1,074,839
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 6.68	\$ 6.83	\$ 6.71	\$ 6.95	\$ 6.64	\$ 7.27

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	13.59%	\$ 128,603
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	12.41%	\$ 118,690

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115142 SNOW REMOVAL

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 54,784	\$ 132,079	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	59,569	97,717	157,500	308,475	157,500	159,500
Contractual Costs	50,720	51,632	66,268	66,268	66,268	118,620
Employee Benefits & Taxes	38,021	53,281	45,329	45,329	49,270	55,834
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	203,094	334,709	369,097	520,072	408,038	468,954
Allocated Costs	14,265	24,454	29,597	44,365	35,923	38,990
Total Costs	217,359	359,163	398,694	564,437	443,961	507,944
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	42,201	43,044	35,000	35,000	43,905	35,000
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	42,201	43,044	35,000	35,000	43,905	35,000
Net Cost	\$ 175,158	\$ 316,119	\$ 363,694	\$ 529,437	\$ 400,056	\$ 472,944
Percent of Costs Covered	19.42%	11.98%	8.78%	6.20%	9.89%	6.89%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.17	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.55	\$ 3.72	\$ 2.81	\$ 3.20

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	18.22%	\$ 72,888
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	30.04%	\$ 109,250

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

TRANSPORTATION
STREET MAINTENANCE
115182 STREET LIGHTING

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 63,954	\$ 66,546	\$ 57,544	\$ 57,544	\$ 48,045	\$ 54,828
Equipment	-	711	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	116,023	173,522	169,800	172,925	211,925	212,800
Contractual Costs	31,917	27,536	24,128	24,128	24,128	29,988
Employee Benefits & Taxes	52,933	53,396	50,823	50,823	39,263	43,937
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	264,827	321,711	302,295	305,420	323,361	341,553
Allocated Costs	18,601	23,504	24,240	26,054	28,469	28,397
Total Costs	283,428	345,215	326,535	331,474	351,830	369,950
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	\$ 283,428	\$ 345,215	\$ 326,535	\$ 331,474	\$ 351,830	\$ 369,950
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.89	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.33	\$ 2.47	\$ 2.50

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	5.15%	\$ 18,120
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	13.30%	\$ 43,415

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

TRANSPORTATION
PARKING
115650 OFF-STREET PARKING

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 125,748	\$ 86,846	\$ 54,471	\$ 54,471	\$ 28,977	\$ 31,096
Equipment	7,948	-	15,000	16,500	5,000	15,000
Materials & Supplies	48,955	56,005	46,600	46,600	44,400	44,400
Contractual Costs	28,356	31,300	32,322	44,822	44,680	31,680
Employee Benefits & Taxes	75,382	65,534	46,621	46,621	27,501	28,828
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	286,389	239,685	195,014	209,014	150,558	151,004
Allocated Costs	20,115	17,511	15,638	17,830	13,255	12,555
Total Costs	306,504	257,196	210,652	226,844	163,813	163,559
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	313,946	385,763	367,500	367,500	415,000	402,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	875,225	912,211	863,340	863,340	906,687	863,150
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,189,171	1,297,974	1,230,840	1,230,840	1,321,687	1,265,650
Net Cost	\$ (882,667)	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Percent of Costs Covered	387.98%	504.66%	584.30%	542.59%	806.83%	773.82%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(4.82%)	\$ 55,783
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.03%	\$ (81,903)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117100 RECREATION ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 109,891	\$ 123,069	\$ 172,610	\$ 172,610	\$ 148,499	\$ 161,514
Equipment	1,480	4,851	3,000	3,000	2,500	3,000
Materials & Supplies	37,317	46,388	48,680	48,680	48,730	52,680
Contractual Costs	149,490	123,653	119,388	119,388	119,388	148,093
Employee Benefits & Taxes	94,384	119,902	140,951	140,951	133,878	136,525
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	392,562	417,863	484,629	484,629	452,995	501,812
Allocated Costs	27,573	30,529	38,861	41,341	39,881	41,722
Total Costs	420,135	448,392	523,490	525,970	492,876	543,534

Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-

Net Cost	\$ 420,135	\$ 448,392	\$ 523,490	\$ 525,970	\$ 492,876	\$ 543,534
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.94	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.69	\$ 3.46	\$ 3.68

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	10.28%	\$ 50,658
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	3.83%	\$ 20,044

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117110 PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 252,605	\$ 306,243	\$ 210,207	\$ 210,207	\$ 185,127	\$ 248,996
Equipment	5,515	42,537	46,000	80,152	80,152	58,000
Materials & Supplies	62,498	124,860	159,250	504,205	242,981	182,250
Contractual Costs	69,842	68,660	74,235	74,235	74,067	97,448
Employee Benefits & Taxes	107,363	130,075	81,876	81,876	71,149	116,845
Other Financing Uses	6,732	6,723	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	504,555	679,098	571,568	950,675	653,476	703,539
Allocated Costs	35,439	49,614	45,832	81,097	57,532	58,493
Total Costs	539,994	728,712	617,400	1,031,772	711,008	762,032
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	17,740	26,463	40,000	40,000	42,000	42,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	86	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	17,826	26,463	40,000	40,000	42,000	42,000
Net Cost	\$ 522,168	\$ 702,249	\$ 577,400	\$ 991,772	\$ 669,008	\$ 720,032
Percent of Costs Covered	3.30%	3.63%	6.48%	3.88%	5.91%	5.51%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 3.48	\$ 4.60	\$ 4.05	\$ 6.96	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.87

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	7.63%	\$ 51,024
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	24.70%	\$ 142,632

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117115 RECREATION CENTER OPERATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 74,319	\$ 99,289	\$ 74,229	\$ 74,229	\$ 57,027	\$ 68,405
Equipment	-	7,476	8,200	9,890	7,500	8,500
Materials & Supplies	8,673	11,323	11,250	11,250	11,250	13,250
Contractual Costs	131,889	131,689	144,054	144,054	144,054	190,457
Employee Benefits & Taxes	28,616	36,911	26,614	26,614	13,462	13,332
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	243,497	286,688	264,347	266,037	233,293	293,944
Allocated Costs	17,103	20,945	21,197	22,694	20,539	24,439
Total Costs	260,600	307,633	285,544	288,731	253,832	318,383
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	42,502	38,286	72,000	72,000	46,000	50,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	42,502	40,286	74,000	74,000	46,000	52,000
Net Cost	\$ 218,098	\$ 267,347	\$ 211,544	\$ 214,731	\$ 207,832	\$ 266,383
Percent of Costs Covered	16.31%	13.10%	25.92%	25.63%	18.12%	16.33%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.48	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.80

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	28.17%	\$ 58,551
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	25.92%	\$ 54,839

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117120 RECREATION PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 96,272	\$ 102,552	\$ 158,634	\$ 158,634	\$ 146,620	\$ 164,965
Equipment	-	-	12,000	12,000	6,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	5,048	3,949	17,800	17,800	16,300	19,200
Contractual Costs	96,697	179,762	121,831	121,831	101,606	136,104
Employee Benefits & Taxes	31,561	37,926	41,225	41,225	48,037	48,597
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	229,578	324,189	351,490	351,490	318,563	378,866
Allocated Costs	16,125	23,685	28,185	29,984	28,046	31,500
Total Costs	245,703	347,874	379,675	381,474	346,609	410,366

Revenues:						
Charges for Services	128,667	328,894	170,000	155,130	179,670	184,670
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	128,667	328,894	170,000	155,130	179,670	184,670

Net Cost	\$ 117,036	\$ 18,980	\$ 209,675	\$ 226,344	\$ 166,939	\$ 225,696
Percent of Costs Covered	52.37%	94.54%	44.78%	40.67%	51.84%	45.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.12	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.53

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	35.20%	\$ 58,757
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	7.64%	\$ 16,021

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117121 CAMPS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 77,061	\$ 238,474	\$ 429,398	\$ 429,398	\$ 364,389	\$ 450,601
Equipment	-	2,029	1,500	1,500	800	1,500
Materials & Supplies	2,186	12,413	19,800	21,950	14,635	21,550
Contractual Costs	46,809	87,181	259,412	264,912	166,953	282,587
Employee Benefits & Taxes	45,050	60,384	70,405	70,405	64,057	71,958
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	171,106	400,481	780,515	788,165	610,834	828,196
Allocated Costs	12,018	29,259	62,587	67,234	53,778	68,858
Total Costs	183,124	429,740	843,102	855,399	664,612	897,054
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	350	294,763	650,000	650,000	487,700	650,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	15,470	12,838	20,000	20,000	19,000	20,000
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	15,820	307,601	670,000	670,000	506,700	670,000
Net Cost	\$ 167,304	\$ 122,139	\$ 173,102	\$ 185,399	\$ 157,912	\$ 227,054
Percent of Costs Covered	8.64%	71.58%	79.47%	78.33%	76.24%	74.69%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.80	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.54
					Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast					43.79%	\$ 69,142
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget					31.17%	\$ 53,952

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117122 ATHLETICS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 137,163	\$ 140,368	\$ 258,009	\$ 258,009	\$ 316,574	\$ 357,176
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	36,149	27,546	42,000	46,134	46,134	45,000
Contractual Costs	37,603	37,684	21,254	27,234	21,254	26,523
Employee Benefits & Taxes	51,064	61,051	115,991	115,991	113,952	170,768
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	261,979	266,649	437,254	447,368	497,914	599,467
Allocated Costs	18,401	19,481	35,062	38,163	43,836	49,841
Total Costs	280,380	286,130	472,316	485,531	541,750	649,308

Revenues:						
Charges for Services	37,476	115,504	50,000	64,870	60,000	60,000
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	37,476	115,504	50,000	64,870	60,000	60,000

Net Cost	\$ 242,904	\$ 170,626	\$ 422,316	\$ 420,661	\$ 481,750	\$ 589,308
Percent of Costs Covered	13.37%	40.37%	10.59%	13.36%	11.08%	9.24%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.62	\$ 1.12	\$ 2.96	\$ 2.95	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.99

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	22.33%	\$ 107,558
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	39.54%	\$ 166,992

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117123 TENNIS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 54,102	\$ 65,188	\$ 50,849	\$ 50,849	\$ 52,356	\$ 56,713
Equipment	900	9,856	30,000	101,219	10,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	750	2,987	6,800	8,313	7,625	7,200
Contractual Costs	36,120	44,564	38,064	44,419	35,714	45,706
Employee Benefits & Taxes	18,810	19,699	9,696	9,696	12,607	12,798
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	110,682	142,294	135,409	214,496	118,302	132,417
Allocated Costs	7,774	10,396	10,858	18,298	10,415	11,009
Total Costs	118,456	152,690	146,267	232,794	128,717	143,426
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	34,181	89,662	92,000	92,000	63,500	64,800
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	34,181	89,662	92,000	92,000	63,500	64,800
Net Cost	\$ 84,275	\$ 63,028	\$ 54,267	\$ 140,794	\$ 65,217	\$ 78,626
Percent of Costs Covered	28.86%	58.72%	62.90%	39.52%	49.33%	45.18%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.53

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	20.56%	\$ 13,409
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	44.89%	\$ 24,359

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117124 SPECIAL EVENTS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 58,178	\$ 59,755	\$ 50,623	\$ 50,623	\$ 45,647	\$ 49,334
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	43,343	98,179	29,500	421,726	61,500	500
Contractual Costs	18,050	22,481	23,398	23,398	23,098	30,079
Employee Benefits & Taxes	19,881	24,904	17,717	17,717	17,827	18,209
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	139,452	205,319	121,238	513,464	148,072	98,122
Allocated Costs	9,795	15,000	9,722	43,801	13,036	8,158
Total Costs	149,247	220,319	130,960	557,265	161,108	106,280
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	123,250	102,880	83,000	83,000	72,900	18,100
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	123,250	102,880	83,000	83,000	72,900	18,100
Net Cost	\$ 25,997	\$ 117,439	\$ 47,960	\$ 474,265	\$ 88,208	\$ 88,180
Percent of Costs Covered	82.58%	46.70%	63.38%	14.89%	45.25%	17.03%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.34	\$ 3.33	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.60

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(0.03%)	\$ (28)
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	83.86%	\$ 40,220

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117125 SENIOR ADULT PROGRAMS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 57,353	\$ 88,661	\$ 68,669	\$ 68,669	\$ 89,886	\$ 111,150
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,142	2,688	6,030	6,030	5,580	6,180
Contractual Costs	22,415	32,952	40,410	40,410	37,910	46,980
Employee Benefits & Taxes	33,369	30,194	18,091	18,091	14,801	19,577
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	114,279	154,495	133,200	133,200	148,177	183,887
Allocated Costs	8,027	11,287	10,681	11,363	13,045	15,289
Total Costs	122,306	165,782	143,881	144,563	161,222	199,176
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,198	12,791	13,000	13,000	12,500	13,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	(3,569)	160	5,000	5,000	3,500	5,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	(371)	12,951	18,000	18,000	16,000	18,500
Net Cost	\$ 122,677	\$ 152,831	\$ 125,881	\$ 126,563	\$ 145,222	\$ 180,676
Percent of Costs Covered	-0.30%	7.81%	12.51%	12.45%	9.92%	9.29%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.82	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.02	\$ 1.22

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	24.41%	\$ 35,454
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	43.53%	\$ 54,795

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117126 SPECIAL FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	14,905	14,930	16,022	16,022	16,022	21,074
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	14,905	14,930	16,022	16,022	16,022	21,074
Allocated Costs	1,047	1,091	1,285	1,367	1,411	1,752
Total Costs	15,952	16,021	17,307	17,389	17,433	22,826
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	\$ (471)	\$ (402)	\$ 884	\$ 966	\$ 1,010	\$ 6,403
Percent of Costs Covered	102.95%	102.51%	94.89%	94.44%	94.21%	71.95%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.04

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	533.96%	\$ 5,393
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	624.32%	\$ 5,519

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117145 RYE TOWN PARK

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	26,992	121,191	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	26,992	121,191	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	26,992	121,191	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	\$ 26,992	\$ 121,191	\$ 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	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.34
					<u>Percent</u>	<u>Dollar</u>
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast					0.00%	\$ -
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget					0.00%	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
RECREATION
117181 RYE NATURE CENTER

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	28,903	28,567	15,968	15,968	15,968	16,035
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	28,903	28,567	15,968	15,968	15,968	16,035
Allocated Costs	2,030	2,087	1,280	1,362	1,406	1,333
Total Costs	30,933	30,654	17,248	17,330	17,374	17,368
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	\$ 30,933	\$ 30,654	\$ 17,248	\$ 17,330	\$ 17,374	\$ 17,368
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.12
					Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast					(0.03%)	\$ (6)
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget					0.70%	\$ 120

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117320 RYE YOUTH COUNCIL

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	58,191	58,159	60,000	60,000	60,000	65,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	58,191	58,159	60,000	60,000	60,000	65,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	58,191	58,159	60,000	60,000	60,000	65,000

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	-	6,318	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	6,318	-	-	-	-

Net Cost	\$ 58,191	\$ 51,841	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 65,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	10.86%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.44

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	8.33%	\$ 5,000
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	8.33%	\$ 5,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
YOUTH PROGRAMS
117321 SOUTH EAST CONSORTIUM

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 6,836	\$ 7,186	\$ 14,826	\$ 14,826	\$ 14,277	\$ 15,405
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	13,972	13,972	14,500	14,500	13,972	14,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	2,663	3,263	5,815	5,815	6,862	6,596
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	23,471	24,421	35,141	35,141	35,111	36,001
Allocated Costs	1,649	1,784	2,818	2,998	3,091	2,993
Total Costs	25,120	26,205	37,959	38,139	38,202	38,994
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	\$ 25,120	\$ 26,205	\$ 37,959	\$ 38,139	\$ 38,202	\$ 38,994
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.26

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	2.07%	\$ 792
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	2.73%	\$ 1,035

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117400 RYE TELEVISION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 139,795	\$ 134,218	\$ 146,178	\$ 146,178	\$ 136,178	\$ 148,301
Equipment	2,058	1,972	55,000	55,000	45,000	55,000
Materials & Supplies	5,711	5,376	18,550	18,550	15,432	18,350
Contractual Costs	27,662	31,737	16,137	16,137	16,137	16,413
Employee Benefits & Taxes	48,912	56,209	56,756	56,756	56,008	63,735
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	224,138	229,512	292,621	292,621	268,755	301,799
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	224,138	229,512	292,621	292,621	268,755	301,799

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	300	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Interfund	18,656	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	18,956	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000

Net Cost	\$ 205,182	\$ 229,512	\$ 242,621	\$ 242,621	\$ 268,755	\$ 251,799
Percent of Costs Covered	8.46%	0.00%	17.09%	17.09%	0.00%	16.57%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.89	\$ 1.70

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(6.31%)	\$ (16,956)
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	3.78%	\$ 9,178

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117410 RYE FREE READING ROOM

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	1,120,000	1,315,000	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,360,000
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,120,000	1,315,000	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,360,000
Allocated Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	1,120,000	1,315,000	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,360,000

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	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,360,000
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 7.47	\$ 8.62	\$ 9.37	\$ 9.37	\$ 9.36	\$ 9.20

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	1.87%	\$ 25,000
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	1.87%	\$ 25,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117450 SQUARE HOUSE MUSEUM

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	6,879	8,058	19,000	19,000	9,000	19,500
Contractual Costs	53,396	58,185	76,510	76,510	76,260	118,555
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	60,275	66,243	95,510	95,510	85,260	138,055
Allocated Costs	4,234	4,840	7,659	8,147	7,506	11,478
Total Costs	64,509	71,083	103,169	103,657	92,766	149,533

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-

Net Cost	\$ 64,509	\$ 71,083	\$ 103,169	\$ 103,657	\$ 92,766	\$ 149,533
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.01

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	61.19%	\$ 56,767
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	44.94%	\$ 46,364

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CULTURE & RECREATION
CULTURE
117460 RYE ARTS CENTER

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	7,211	6,925	6,337	6,337	6,337	6,382
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	7,211	6,925	6,337	6,337	6,337	6,382
Allocated Costs	506	506	508	541	558	531
Total Costs	7,717	7,431	6,845	6,878	6,895	6,913

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	\$ 7,717	\$ 7,431	\$ 6,845	\$ 6,878	\$ 6,895	\$ 6,913
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	0.26%	\$ 18
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	0.99%	\$ 68

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
GENERAL ENVIRONMENT
118020 PLANNING

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 196,690	\$ 202,113	\$ 330,118	\$ 330,118	\$ 214,126	\$ 345,521
Equipment	-	614	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	1,866	1,388	3,900	3,900	3,850	3,850
Contractual Costs	20,634	19,647	29,077	43,772	31,368	35,062
Employee Benefits & Taxes	96,372	106,376	163,794	163,794	116,435	183,879
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	315,562	330,138	526,889	541,584	365,779	568,312
Allocated Costs	22,164	24,120	42,250	46,200	32,203	47,250
Total Costs	337,726	354,258	569,139	587,784	397,982	615,562
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	33,217	26,475	43,500	43,500	52,700	54,500
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	8,500	3,400
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	33,217	26,475	43,500	43,500	61,200	57,900
Net Cost	\$ 304,509	\$ 327,783	\$ 525,639	\$ 544,284	\$ 336,782	\$ 557,662
Percent of Costs Covered	9.84%	7.47%	7.64%	7.40%	15.38%	9.41%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.15	\$ 3.69	\$ 3.82	\$ 2.36	\$ 3.77

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	65.59%	\$ 220,880
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	6.09%	\$ 32,023

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118120 SANITARY SEWERS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 165,927	\$ 181,485	\$ 192,657	\$ 192,657	\$ 177,440	\$ 188,420
Equipment	1,155	22,760	10,000	7,000	10,000	10,000
Materials & Supplies	36,270	57,995	49,700	54,686	59,436	54,500
Contractual Costs	45,084	54,632	48,538	51,538	50,347	53,763
Employee Benefits & Taxes	81,692	92,222	97,672	97,672	89,082	102,386
Other Financing Uses	21,230	21,202	21,291	21,291	21,291	77,719
Total Expenditures	351,358	430,296	419,858	424,844	407,596	486,788
Allocated Costs	24,678	31,437	33,667	36,241	35,885	40,472
Total Costs	376,036	461,733	453,525	461,085	443,481	527,260

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	\$ 370,576	\$ 456,273	\$ 448,065	\$ 455,625	\$ 438,021	\$ 521,800
Percent of Costs Covered	1.45%	1.18%	1.20%	1.18%	1.23%	1.04%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 2.47	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.14	\$ 3.20	\$ 3.07	\$ 3.53

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	19.13%	\$ 83,779
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	16.46%	\$ 73,735

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118140 STORM DRAINS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 82,271	\$ 90,342	\$ 138,092	\$ 138,092	\$ 125,375	\$ 138,125
Equipment	-	1,827	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	5,509	6,031	15,200	15,200	14,650	15,700
Contractual Costs	52,731	31,292	32,414	33,580	32,126	33,451
Employee Benefits & Taxes	42,313	48,398	71,979	71,979	69,654	79,414
Other Financing Uses	88,101	61,881	49,307	49,307	49,307	48,875
Total Expenditures	270,925	239,771	306,992	308,158	291,112	315,565
Allocated Costs	19,029	17,517	24,617	26,287	25,629	26,237
Total Costs	289,954	257,288	331,609	334,445	316,741	341,802
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	\$ 289,954	\$ 257,288	\$ 331,609	\$ 334,445	\$ 316,741	\$ 341,802
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.93	\$ 1.69	\$ 2.33	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.22	\$ 2.31

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	7.91%	\$ 25,061
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	3.07%	\$ 10,193

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118160 REFUSE & GARBAGE

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 645,962	\$ 677,777	\$ 830,206	\$ 830,206	\$ 585,199	\$ 651,867
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	272,389	279,543	272,500	267,500	272,500	272,500
Contractual Costs	381,287	293,888	275,238	275,238	276,294	328,627
Employee Benefits & Taxes	470,258	488,181	585,352	585,352	412,597	464,530
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,769,896	1,739,389	1,963,296	1,958,296	1,546,590	1,717,524
Allocated Costs	124,313	127,078	157,431	167,052	136,161	142,798
Total Costs	1,894,209	1,866,467	2,120,727	2,125,348	1,682,751	1,860,322

Revenues:						
Charges for Services	75	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	41,220	41,145	41,145	41,145	41,145	41,145

Net Cost	\$ 1,852,989	\$ 1,825,322	\$ 2,079,582	\$ 2,084,203	\$ 1,641,606	\$ 1,819,177
Percent of Costs Covered	2.18%	2.20%	1.94%	1.94%	2.45%	2.21%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 12.36	\$ 11.97	\$ 14.60	\$ 14.63	\$ 11.52	\$ 12.30

Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	Percent	Dollar
	10.82%	\$ 177,571
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	(12.52%)	\$ (260,405)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118161 RECYCLING

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 186,987	\$ 176,962	\$ 613,206	\$ 613,206	\$ 580,202	\$ 646,867
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	43,377	82,911	36,550	36,550	36,750	56,750
Contractual Costs	180,802	158,045	162,946	162,946	162,946	237,157
Employee Benefits & Taxes	167,330	116,106	353,342	353,342	373,161	439,829
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	578,496	534,024	1,166,044	1,166,044	1,153,059	1,380,603
Allocated Costs	40,632	39,015	93,502	99,469	101,515	114,786
Total Costs	619,128	573,039	1,259,546	1,265,513	1,254,574	1,495,389
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	42,798	23,771	8,200	8,200	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,333	30,848	31,000	31,000	30,350	51,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	44,131	54,619	39,200	39,200	30,350	51,000
Net Cost	\$ 574,997	\$ 518,420	\$ 1,220,346	\$ 1,226,313	\$ 1,224,224	\$ 1,444,389
Percent of Costs Covered	7.13%	9.53%	3.11%	3.10%	2.42%	3.41%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 3.83	\$ 3.40	\$ 8.57	\$ 8.61	\$ 8.59	\$ 9.77

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	17.98%	\$ 220,165
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	18.36%	\$ 224,043

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
SANITATION
118170 STREET CLEANING

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 41,706	\$ 48,856	\$ 98,274	\$ 98,274	\$ 99,945	\$ 101,378
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	4,242	7,932	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Contractual Costs	7,380	7,869	8,704	8,704	8,704	9,115
Employee Benefits & Taxes	19,871	23,947	35,955	35,955	54,069	42,335
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	73,199	88,604	151,933	151,933	171,718	161,828
Allocated Costs	5,141	6,473	12,183	12,961	15,118	13,455
Total Costs	78,340	95,077	164,116	164,894	186,836	175,283

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	\$ 78,340	\$ 95,077	\$ 164,116	\$ 164,894	\$ 186,836	\$ 175,283
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.62	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.19

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(6.18%)	\$ (11,553)
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	6.80%	\$ 11,167

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118510 COMMUNITY BEAUTIFICATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 758,483	\$ 795,052	\$ 591,218	\$ 591,218	\$ 494,122	\$ 675,781
Equipment	-	11,636	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Materials & Supplies	23,081	43,614	68,700	68,700	68,700	68,700
Contractual Costs	157,691	147,539	155,566	155,566	155,566	220,468
Employee Benefits & Taxes	362,251	411,131	289,403	289,403	225,820	352,177
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,301,506	1,408,972	1,111,887	1,111,887	951,208	1,324,126
Allocated Costs	91,414	102,938	89,159	94,849	83,744	110,090
Total Costs	1,392,920	1,511,910	1,201,046	1,206,736	1,034,952	1,434,216

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	\$ 1,392,920	\$ 1,511,910	\$ 1,201,046	\$ 1,206,736	\$ 1,034,952	\$ 1,434,216
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 9.29	\$ 9.91	\$ 8.43	\$ 8.47	\$ 7.26	\$ 9.70

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	38.58%	\$ 399,264
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	19.41%	\$ 233,170

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118511 RODENT & INSECT CONTROL

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 7,478	\$ 7,619	\$ 35,312	\$ 35,312	\$ 35,526	\$ 37,909
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	150	150	150	150
Contractual Costs	220	277	265	265	265	286
Employee Benefits & Taxes	3,678	4,100	10,901	10,901	18,350	12,940
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	11,376	11,996	46,628	46,628	54,291	51,285
Allocated Costs	799	876	3,739	3,978	4,780	4,264
Total Costs	12,175	12,872	50,367	50,606	59,071	55,549
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	\$ 12,175	\$ 12,872	\$ 50,367	\$ 50,606	\$ 59,071	\$ 55,549
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.38

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(5.96%)	\$ (3,522)
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	10.29%	\$ 5,182

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT
118560 SHADE TREE SERVICES

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 400,689	\$ 275,854	\$ 379,490	\$ 379,490	\$ 333,396	\$ 345,092
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	12,615	50,347	26,600	26,836	33,898	36,600
Contractual Costs	108,927	88,946	80,443	80,443	80,443	93,153
Employee Benefits & Taxes	182,416	155,669	176,990	176,990	182,366	167,290
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	704,647	570,816	663,523	663,759	630,103	642,135
Allocated Costs	49,493	41,703	53,206	56,622	55,474	53,388
Total Costs	754,140	612,519	716,729	720,381	685,577	695,523
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	3,115	3,805	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,115	3,805	-	-	-	-
Net Cost	\$ 751,025	\$ 608,714	\$ 716,729	\$ 720,381	\$ 685,577	\$ 695,523
Percent of Costs Covered	0.41%	0.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 5.01	\$ 3.99	\$ 5.03	\$ 5.06	\$ 4.81	\$ 4.70

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	1.45%	\$ 9,946
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	(2.96%)	\$ (21,206)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118710 CONSERVATION

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	4,751	4,493	4,721	4,721	4,516	4,732
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,751	4,493	4,721	4,721	4,516	4,732
Allocated Costs	334	328	379	403	398	393
Total Costs	5,085	4,821	5,100	5,124	4,914	5,125
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses & Permits	525	2,250	1,000	1,000	1,075	1,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	525	2,250	1,000	1,000	1,075	1,000
Net Cost	\$ 4,560	\$ 2,571	\$ 4,100	\$ 4,124	\$ 3,839	\$ 4,125
Percent of Costs Covered	10.32%	46.67%	19.61%	19.52%	21.88%	19.51%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	7.45%	\$ 286
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	0.61%	\$ 25

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
NATURAL RESOURCES
118760 DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 538	\$ 42,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	39,673	10,927	-	7,609	16,719	-
Materials & Supplies	108,953	52,872	-	-	117,250	-
Contractual Costs	59,679	142,606	-	-	4,870	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	106	9,937	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	208,949	258,588	-	7,609	138,839	-
Allocated Costs	14,676	18,892	-	649	12,223	-
Total Costs	223,625	277,480	-	8,258	151,062	-
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	-	-	-	-	1,035,000	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	1,035,000	-
Net Cost	\$ 223,625	\$ 277,480	\$ -	\$ 8,258	\$ (883,938)	\$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	685.15%	100.00%
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.82	\$ -	\$ 0.06	\$ -	\$ -

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	(100.00%)	\$ 883,938
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	N/A	\$ -

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Transfers Out:						
Capital Projects Fund	3,795,000	1,150,000	3,250,000	3,250,000	3,250,000	2,900,000
Building & Vehicle Fund	325,000	225,000	2,000,000	2,222,919	2,222,919	800,000
Total Transfers Out	4,120,000	1,375,000	5,250,000	5,472,919	5,472,919	3,700,000

Transfers In:						
Cable TV Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building & Vehicle Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
K.T. Woods Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Percent of Costs Covered	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net Cost	\$ 4,120,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 5,472,919	\$ 5,472,919	\$ 3,700,000
Net Cost in Tax Dollars	\$ 27.47	\$ 9.01	\$ 36.85	\$ 38.41	\$ 38.39	\$ 25.02

	Percent	Dollar
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Forecast	-32.39%	\$ (1,772,919)
Change in 2023 Budget vs 2022 Budget	-29.52%	\$ (1,550,000)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2022	2023
<u>ASSESSOR'S OFFICE</u>				
GENERAL				
Standard Photocopy Fee Letter/Legal per page		1999	0.25	Eliminate
MAPS				
Large Maps		NEW	n/a	20.00
City Maps 3'x5"		1996	15.00	Eliminate
Aerial Map		1996	15.00	Eliminate
Drain & Sewer map from blueprints (blue on white)		1996	60.00	Eliminate
Standard Tax Map		1996	15.00	Eliminate
Tax index map (40"x64")		1996	15.00	Eliminate
Topographical maps		1996	60.00	Eliminate
<u>BOARD OF APPEALS</u>				
GENERAL				
Multi & Commercial Appeals	197-84	2016	700.00	1,000.00
Single Family Appeals	197-84	2016	500.00	750.00
Adjourned Applications		2003	100.00	100.00
Revised Plans		2003	75.00	75.00
<u>BUILDING</u>				
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 Certificate for Commercial Buildings	68-12D, 197-84E	2016	1,500.00	1,500.00
Certificate of Occupancy	68-12	2019	125.00	125.00
Changes in Approved Plans	68-12	2019	550.00	550.00
Blasting Permit	98-41	2021	2,000.00	2,000.00
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	90	2019	115.00	115.00
Generator Permit	68-12	2019	400.00	400.00
Sewer Lateral Compliance Certificate	161-18.2	2022	350.00	350.00
Sign Permit	165	2019	125.00	125.00
Pre-date letters	68	2022	225.00	350.00
Rock Removal / Chipping	133	2019	500.00	550.00
Roof Replacement	68	2019	200.00	200.00
Change of Occupancy	68	2019	200.00	200.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2022	2023
PLUMBING				
<i>Oil or gas heating permits in existing building w/o building permit required:</i>				
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
 <u>CITY CLERK</u>				
FIRE PREVENTION				
Fireworks Display (each)	98-45	2019	1,000.00	1,500.00
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
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	22.00
Breakdown of Owner's Cost:				
City of Rye Fee	76-5	2019	20.00	21.00
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	30.00
Breakdown of Owner's Cost:				
City of Rye Fee	76-5	2019	25.00	27.00
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	1,500.00
Filming: Public Property (Maximum)	93-6	2019	30,000.00	30,000.00
Filming: Public Property (Minimum)	93-6	2022	1,800.00	2,000.00
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
Sign posting @ Boston Post Road & Cross Street		2020	45.00	50.00
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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2022	2023
MECHANICAL INSTALLATION LICENSE				
Gas Heat	68-12	2019	250.00	300.00
Oil Heat	68-12	2019	250.00	300.00
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
Landscaper's Permit		NEW	n/a	100.00
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
<u>PARKING</u>				
Non-Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2020	1,005.00	1,005.00
Resident Commuter (Includes Tax)	191-47	2020	1,005.00	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	2020	50.00	50.00
Taxi Stall Rental (Plus tax)	2005	2016	700.00	700.00
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 Day/All Night: Monthly		NEW	n/a	75.00
Resident All Night	191-47	2017	480.00	480.00
Snow Field Parking		2016	200.00	200.00
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
<u>ENGINEERING</u>				
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, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2022	2023
STREETS/SIDEWALKS				
Construction Manhole/Catch Basin (min)		2019	250.00	1,000.00
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
<u>FIRE</u>				
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
<u>PLANNING</u>				
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		
<i>R-1 One Family District</i>			0.17	0.17
<i>R-2 One Family District</i>			0.30	0.30
<i>R-3 One Family District</i>			0.42	0.42
<i>R-3 One Family District (Floodplain)</i>			0.30	0.30
<i>R-4 One Family District</i>			0.48	0.48
<i>R-4 One Family District (Floodplain)</i>			0.30	0.30
<i>R-5 One Family District</i>			0.59	0.59
<i>R-5 One Family District (Floodplain)</i>			0.30	0.30
<i>R-6 One Family District</i>			0.69	0.69
<i>R-6 One Family District (Floodplain)</i>			0.30	0.30
<i>RT Two-Family district (1 and 2 Family Residence)</i>			0.69	0.69

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2022	2023
<i>RS School & Church District (1 Family Residence)</i>			0.42	0.42
<i>RA-1 District (1 Family Residence)</i>			0.69	0.69
<i>RA-1 District (2 Family Residence)</i>			0.50	0.50
<i>RA-2 District (1 Family Residence)</i>			0.69	0.69
<i>RA-2 District (2 Family Residence)</i>			0.59	0.59
<i>RA-3 District (1 and 2 Family Residence)</i>			0.69	0.69
<i>RA-4 District (1 and 2 Family Residence)</i>			0.69	0.69
<i>B-1 Business District (1 and 2 Family Residence)</i>			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	10,000.00
Steep Slope Permit		New	n/a	1,100.00
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)		2022	650.00	500.00
Outdoor Dining Annual Renewal Fee		2020	200.00	200.00
Vestibule Fee		2020	200.00	200.00
<u>POLICE</u>				
ALARMS				
Alarms permit - Fire/Burglar - New Permit - Residential	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		2021	170.00	170.00
Police Sergeants		2021	155.00	155.00
Police Officers		2022	123.00	125.00
Parking Enforcement Officers		2021	81.00	81.00
Parking Enforcement Officers - Double Time		2021	108.00	108.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2022	2023
<u>PUBLIC WORKS</u>				
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
<u>RECREATION</u>				
ATHLETIC FIELD USE SURCHARGE				
Assigned to Recreation - Fee per player, per season		2019	15.00	15.00
Assigned to General Fund - Fee per player, per season		2019	10.00	10.00
BUILDING FEES				
*Descriptions changed to be more relevant to Rec facilities				
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room (per hour)* ^		2022	100.00	\$50/hr
Upper Level Rooms (per hour) *		2022	80.00	\$40/hr
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room: Non-Profit (per hour)		2022	80.00	no charge
Upper Level Rooms: Non-Profit Rate (per hour)		2017	70.00	no charge
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room Event - (resident)		2019	575.00	\$200/hr
Lower Level Multi Purpose Room Event - (non-resident)		2019	700.00	\$250/hr
Upper Level Multi Purpose Room Event - (resident)		2018	225.00	\$150/hr
Upper Level Multi Purpose Room Event - (non-resident)		2018	350.00	\$200/hr
Maintenance Coverage Full-time/hr		2020	65.00	65.00
Maintenance Coverage Part-time/hr		2020	45.00	45.00
Alcohol Permit Fee - Event Parties		2020	100.00	100.00
Event Party Security Deposit (Refundable)		2022	150.00	200.00
*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				
DAY CAMP				
Day Camp - 6 week (resident)		2022	1,200.00	1,300.00
Day Camp - 2 week (resident)		2022	645.00	n/a
Day Camp - 1 week (resident)		NEW	n/a	330.00
Day Camp - 6 week (non-resident)		2022	1,500.00	1,625.00
Day Camp - 2 week (non-resident)		2022	806.00	n/a
Day Camp - 1 week (non-resident)		NEW	n/a	412.50
Day Camp - Swim group		2019	90.00	100.00
Day Camp - Swim lessons		2019	130.00	150.00
Kiddy Camp - 6 week (resident)		2022	1,000.00	1,050.00
Kiddy Camp - 6 week (non-resident)		2022	1,290.00	1,312.50
Camp 78 - 5-day week**		2020	400.00	500.00
Camp 78 - 4-day week**		2020	320.00	400.00

*Registration fee paid after deadline is an additional 25% over the original fee

**Camp withdrawal fee is 25% of the original fee

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2022	2023
INDOOR RECREATION				
Daily Fees (resident/non-resident)*		2020	5.00	5.00
*Drop-in fee for indoor basketball and volleyball				
OUTDOOR RECREATION				
All day field permit (10am-6pm)		2011	700.00	n/a
Field permit - field preparation		2020	250.00	\$125/hr
Field permit - NO field preparation		2022	125.00	\$62.50/hr
Basketball courts - outdoor lights		2009	160.00	\$80/hr
Basketball courts - NO outdoor lights		2022	100.00	\$50/hr
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)		2022	2,500.00	2,500.00
PICNIC				
Non-profit/Sport League Groups		2022	100.00	125.00
Weekday Picnic (resident)		2020	175.00	175.00
Weekday Picnic (non-resident)		2020	225.00	300.00
Weekend/Holiday up to 75 people (resident)		2017	225.00	250.00
Weekend/Holiday up to 75 people (non-resident)		2017	350.00	375.00
Weekend/Holiday up to 150 people (resident)		2017	425.00	450.00
Weekend/Holiday up to 150 people (non-resident)		2017	550.00	575.00
*Free events for City of Rye organizations such as Rye Auxiliary Police and Rye Fire Department				
TENNIS/PICKLEBALL				
Permit - Adult (19 & over) - resident		2019	120.00	125.00
Permit - Family (maxium 5) - resident		2020	350.00	375.00
Permit - Adult (19 & over) - non-resident		2022	180.00	190.00
Permit - Junior (6-18 years) - resident		2020	80.00	80.00
Permit - Senior (60+) - resident		2019	80.00	80.00
Permit - Senior (60+) - non-resident		2022	120.00	120.00
Daily Guest Fee (with no permit) per hour		2022	10.00	10.00
Private lessons: per half hour		2022	75.00	80.00
Private lessons: per hour		2022	100.00	120.00
Semi-Private lessons: per hour		2022	120.00	140.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GENERAL FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	CITY CODE	LAST CHANGED	2022	2023
<u>RYE TV</u>				
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 became cost center in the General Fund, now referred to as "City Communications" Budget information can be found on page 3-151

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, 2023



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

City Communications

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 Cablevision local channels 75, 76, and 77 and Verizon local channels 33, 39 and 40.

2022 Accomplishments

- Completed removal of remaining RTV studio equipment from the school
- Facilitate the final Verizon and Altice channel moves to the RFRR and the move internally for Swagit and Tightrope
- Launch the City of Rye App in May 2022, and produced related promotional materials
- Develop photo and video archives of Recreation's capital project and programming
- Select Access E11 and work with DPW on the development of an internal work order system for DPW and IT. Then create an internal, private section on the website for staff to report work orders

2022 Highlights

- Oversee A/V upgrades to Council Chambers
- Upgrade Meeting Audio recording system and archive
- Upgrade Council room switcher
- Work on the public-facing Access E-11 system for residents
- Further develop staff web pages for internal use

Budget Summary

	2021		2022		2022		2023		Percent
	Actual		Budget		Forecast		Budget		Change
Total Revenues	\$ 70	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		NA
Total Expenditures	-		-		-		-		NA
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ 70	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		N/A

List of Authorized Positions

	2019	2020	2021
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Cable TV	1	1	1
<i>Department Total</i>	1	1	1

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 RYE TELEVISION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

257400 RTV OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	5,129	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Costs	2,330	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,668	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out - General Fund	18,657	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	27,784	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues:						
Franchise Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	205	70	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	(21)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	184	70	-	-	-	-
Net Margin	(27,600)	70	-	-	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	184,610	157,010	-	-	-	-
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 157,010	\$ 157,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	0.66%					

K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND

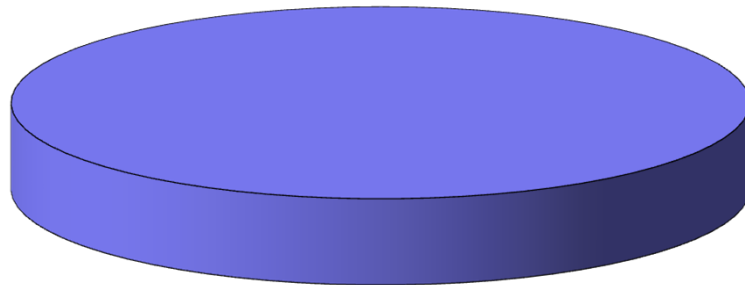
Permanent funds are governmental funds used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs (for the benefit of the government or its citizens).

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

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES



Interest
100%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
K.T. WOODS PERMANENT FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Resources Required:						
Transfers to Other Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues:						
Interest	20	5	5	5	20	20
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	20	5	5	5	20	20
Net Margin	20	5	5	5	20	20
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	373	393	398	398	398	418
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	393	398	403	403	418	438
Non-Spendable Fund Balance	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 20,393	\$ 20,398	\$ 20,403	\$ 20,403	\$ 20,418	\$ 20,438

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, 2023



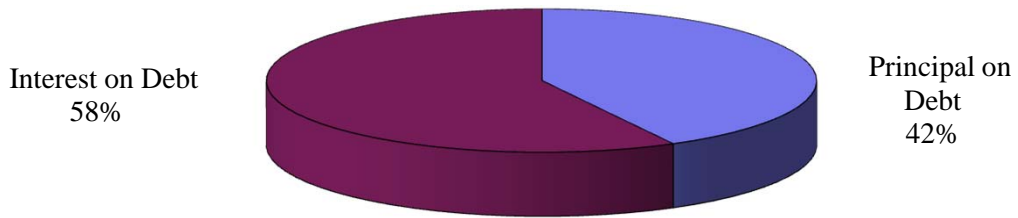
DEBT SERVICE FUND

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.

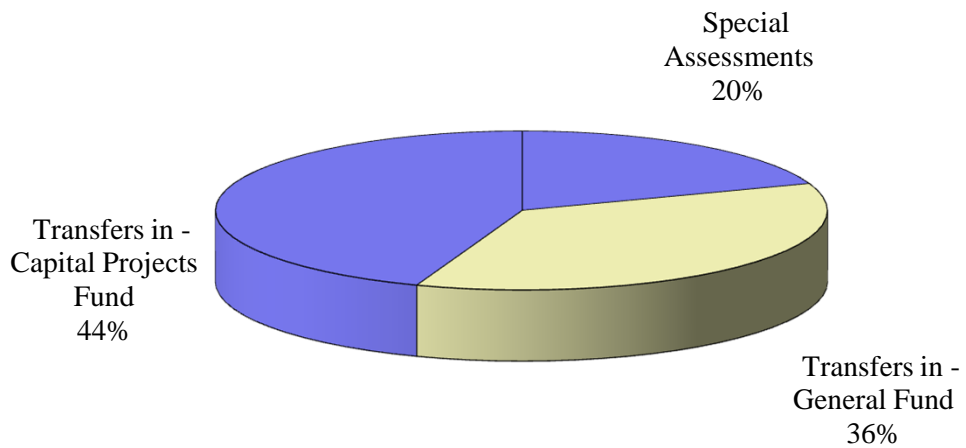
The primary source of revenues for this fund are interfund transfers from the General Fund. Expenditures are recorded when due for debt principal and interest.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEBT SERVICE FUND ACTIVITY

	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Principal on Debt	\$ 287,157	\$ 238,817	\$ 215,459	\$ 215,459	\$ 215,459	\$ 265,127
Interest on Debt	104,980	79,096	71,122	71,122	71,122	364,010
Debt Refunding Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	392,137	317,913	286,581	286,581	286,581	629,137
Revenues:						
Special Assessments	124,341	122,980	121,766	121,766	121,766	125,179
Use of Money and Property	84	21	20	20	50	50
Transfers in - General Fund	264,451	206,842	176,524	176,524	176,524	231,218
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	285,000
Total Revenues	388,876	329,843	298,310	298,310	298,340	641,447
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	(3,261)	11,930	11,729	11,729	11,759	12,310
Assigned Fund Balance, January 1	39,145	35,884	47,814	47,814	47,814	59,573
Assigned Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 35,884	\$ 47,814	\$ 59,543	\$ 59,543	\$ 59,573	\$ 71,883

SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Principal Balance 1/1/2023	Principal Payment 2023	Interest Payment 2023	Principal Balance 12/31/2023
Serial Bonds:				
2005 Storm Drains	40,584	13,217	982	27,367
2005 Sewers	60,944	19,847	1,474	41,097
2005 Traffic Signals	12,136	3,953	293	8,183
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	312,960	32,682	12,944	280,278
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	125,184	13,073	5,178	112,111
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	143,962	15,034	5,954	128,928
2010 Old Milton Drainage	93,888	9,805	3,883	84,083
2010 Central Ave Bridge	160,951	16,808	6,657	144,143
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	89,417	9,338	3,698	80,079
2022 Road Improvements	1,614,918	11,582	85,960	1,603,336
2022 Sewer Improvements	4,037,295	28,956	214,900	4,008,339
Subtotal of Outstanding Debt:	6,692,239	174,295	341,923	6,517,944
Special Assessment Debt:				
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	67,063	7,003	2,774	60,060
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	36,661	3,829	1,516	32,832
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	1,430,000	80,000	17,797	1,350,000
Subtotal of Special Assessment Debt:	1,533,724	90,832	22,087	1,442,892
Total	\$ 8,225,963	\$ 265,127	\$ 364,010	\$ 7,960,836

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
DEBT SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



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:

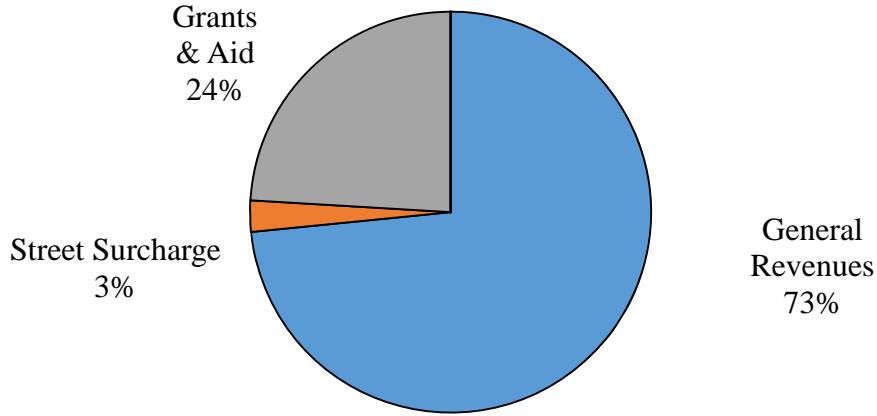
1. Current revenues - taxes, special assessments, sale proceeds, fund balance, etc.
2. Grants and donations - governmental aid, foundation grants, private donations, etc.
3. Debt financing - bonds and notes
4. Public/private ventures, including privatization

The projects listed in this section on pages 7-3 through 7-6 are those proposed for funding and implementation in 2023.

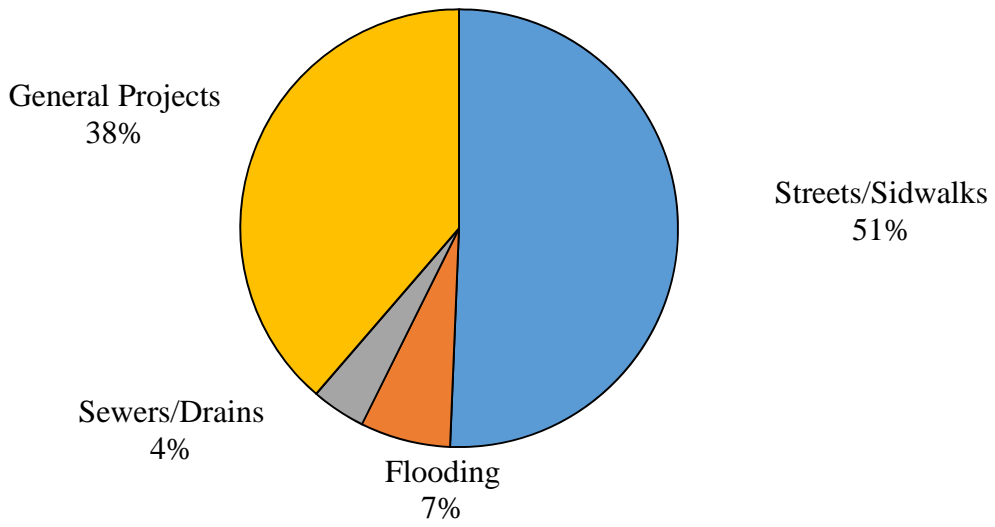
For a more complete understanding of the City's long-term capital planning, the reader is referred to the entire *2023-2027 Capital Improvements Plan*, available on the City's web site (<http://www.ryeny.gov>).

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES



PROJECT FUNDING USES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
 2023 PROJECT DETAILS

SUMMARY OF 2023 CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDING

Appropriations:	
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	\$ 1,900,000
Transfer to General Capital Projects Account	1,650,000
Flood Mitigation and Resiliency	250,000
Annual Sewer Maintenance	150,000
Total Appropriations	\$ 3,950,000

Funding Sources:	General Revenues	Street Surcharge	Grants and Aid	Debt	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	\$ 850,000	\$ 100,000	\$950,000	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000
Transfer to General Capital Projects Account	1,650,000	-	-	-	1,650,000
Flood Mitigation and Resiliency	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Annual Sewer Maintenance Program	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Total Funding Sources	\$2,900,000	\$ 100,000	\$950,000	\$ -	\$ 3,950,000

Summary by Category:	Streets/ Sidewalks	Flooding	Sewers/ Drains	General Projects	Total
Annual Street Resurfacing Program	\$1,900,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000
Transfer to General Capital Projects Account	-	-	-	1,650,000	1,650,000
Flood Mitigation and Resiliency	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Annual Sewer Maintenance Program	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
Total Funding Uses	\$1,900,000	\$ 250,000	\$150,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 3,950,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
 2023 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Street Resurfacing Program

Appropriations	\$ 1,900,000
Funding Sources:	
General Revenues	\$ 850,000
State Aid	950,000
City Street Surcharge	100,000
Total Funding Sources	\$ 1,900,000

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.

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.

Transfer for to Capital Projects Fund for General Capital Projects
--

Appropriations	\$ 1,650,000
Funding Source - General Revenues	\$ 1,650,000

For 2023, the City plans to transfer \$1,650,000 from the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance, to the Capital Projects Fund for general capital projects. After this transfer the Capital Reserve will be approximately \$9.4 million.

As a result of much discussion and analysis, the City Council has prioritized 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 associated 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 \$9.4 million mentioned above represents another possible source of funding for these Capital Projects.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
2023 PROJECT DETAILS

Annual Sewer Maintenance Program

Appropriations \$ 150,000

Funding Source - General Revenues \$ 150,000

In February of this year the City settled its longstanding suit with Save the Sound (STS), agreeing to a set of sewer infrastructure improvements, and committing itself to ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the system. Based upon a required study recently completed by an outside engineering firm, there is required annual maintenance and monitoring of the system. This amount is over and above the annual \$420,000 that the City spends on the sewer system. Because this additional amount is mandated by the terms of the settlement, and will be ongoing, this proposed budget includes \$150,000 as an additional operating expense.

Flood Mitigation and Resiliency

Appropriations \$ 250,000

Funding Source - General Revenues \$ 250,000

In the aftermath of Ida, this Council and City staff have invested significant money and focus on the issue of flooding. In 2022 the City has spent funds on engineering studies and monies on engineering design and work to alleviate localized flooding caused by an aged storm water infrastructure system. All of this is likely to be only the beginning of a longer term investment by the City in flood mitigation and resiliency-coastal/tidal, riverine and localized. This initial \$250k funding will be partially used to fund the annual collection of data and maintenance of the stream gauges on the Blind Brook over the next 3-5 years, estimated to cost \$150k annually.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



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, 2023



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

2022 Accomplishments

- Rebuild 60ft section of main dock. (Damaged from IDA)
- Surplus abandoned boats and other items no longer being utilized by the marina
- Built several new finger docks
- Remodeled marina office
- Gained compliance for mooring permits throughout the city of rye waters
- Installed new channel markers in Milton Harbor
- Dredging of Milton Harbor Channel

2023 Highlights

- Dredging of the Marina
- Build new finger docks
- Remodel both public restrooms
- Continue to develop new ideas to raise revenue

Budget Summary

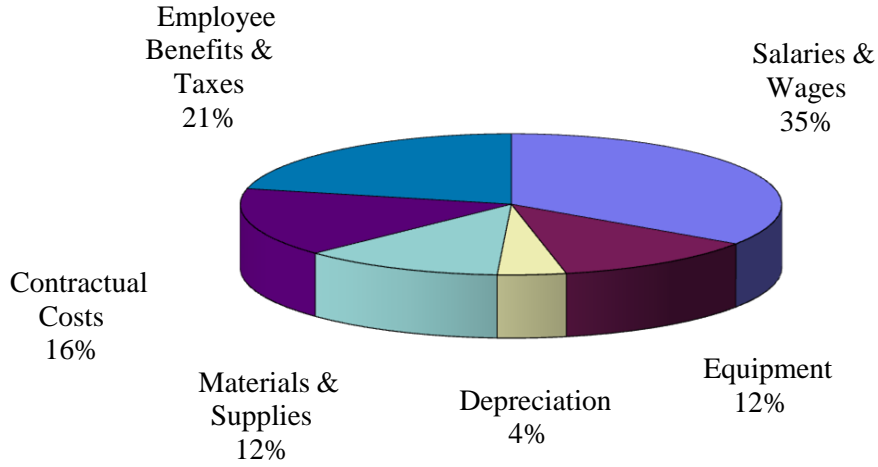
	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 1,036,568	\$ 882,100	\$ 979,161	\$ 902,900	2.36%
Total Expenses	473,182	1,077,113	848,847	745,099	-30.82%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ 563,386	\$ (195,013)	\$ 130,314	\$ 157,801	N/A

List of Authorized Positions

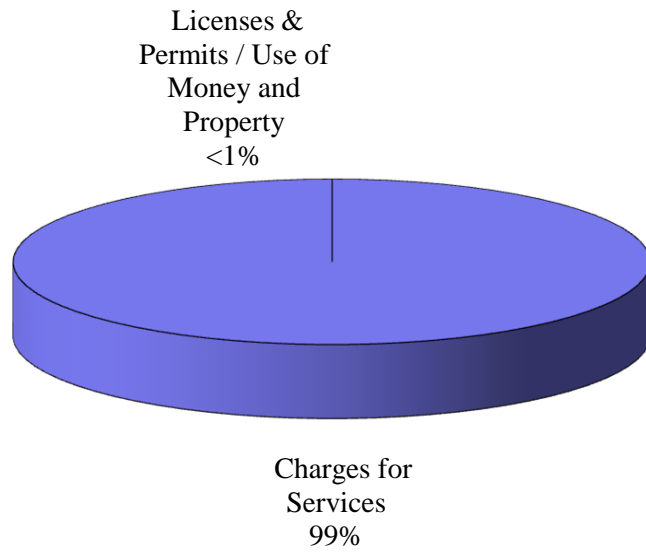
	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Boat Basin	1	2	3
<i>Department Total</i>	1	2	3

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

617700 BOAT BASIN OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 191,845	\$ 186,443	\$ 234,456	\$ 234,456	\$ 212,562	\$ 256,782
Equipment	19,661	12,740	91,600	499,802	339,679	91,600
Depreciation	34,686	30,386	30,387	30,387	30,387	30,387
Materials & Supplies	62,188	45,369	83,900	104,400	61,850	89,350
Contractual Costs	114,492	118,327	112,046	116,046	114,203	117,112
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	129,752	81,058	92,022	92,022	90,166	159,868
OPEB	(274,977)	(1,141)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	277,647	473,182	644,411	1,077,113	848,847	745,099
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	941,597	1,018,535	875,800	875,800	950,968	897,800
Use of Money and Property	13,659	4,886	3,300	3,300	3,100	2,600
Licenses and Permits	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,500
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	2,567	10,050	-	-	960	-
Miscellaneous	107	97	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	61,384	-	-	-	21,633	-
Total Revenues	1,022,314	1,036,568	882,100	882,100	979,161	902,900
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 744,667	\$ 563,386	\$ 237,689	\$ (195,013)	\$ 130,314	\$ 157,801
Percent of Expenses Covered	368.21%	219.06%	136.88%	81.89%	115.35%	121.18%

In 2023, the Boat Basin will cover 121.18% of its expenses with revenues. Depreciation expense of \$30,387 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 \$188,188 for 2023.

As a result of the 2018 implementation of GASB 75, there will be no OPEB projected in 2022 or budgeted for in 2023.

Based on 2022 projections, the Boat Basin will have Unrestricted Net Assets of approximately \$3.1 million.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2022	Budget 2023
Non-resident - Up to 20 Feet (Price Per Foot)	2021	\$ 95.00	\$ 95.00
Non-resident - 21 Feet to 26 Feet	2021	132.00	132.00
Non-resident - 27 Feet to 32 Feet	2021	142.00	142.00
Non-resident - 33 Feet to 37 Feet	2021	156.00	156.00
Resident - Up to 20 Feet (Price Per Foot)	2022	66.00	66.00
Resident - 21 Feet to 26 Feet	2022	86.00	86.00
Resident - 27 Feet to 32 Feet	2022	94.00	94.00
Resident - 33 Feet to 37 Feet	2022	104.00	104.00
Finger Slip Fee (If Assigned)	2022	250.00	250.00
Annual Non-Resident Slip Surcharge	2002	75.00	75.00
Kayak Storage Rack (Summer Season)*	2022	325.00	325.00
Kayak Storage Wet (Summer Season)	2022	325.00	325.00
Kayak Storage Rack (Winter Season)*	2017	315.00	315.00
Resident Jet Ski Flat Fee (Docking)	2017	800.00	800.00
Non-Resident Jet Ski Flat Fee (Docking)	2017	1,150.00	1,150.00
Resident Late Fine For All Overdue Storage/Docking Area (Daily) *	2016	20.00	20.00
NR Late Fine For All Overdue Storage/Docking Area (Daily) *	2016	25.00	25.00
Launching Ramp - Per Trailer	2022	35.00	35.00
Seasonal Ramp Fee (Unlimited Use During Open Hours)	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
Additional Parking Permit or Lost Fee	2005	50.00	50.00
One Day Parking Fee	2008	10.00	10.00
Summer Trailer Storage*	2016	350.00	350.00
Winter Trailer Storage *	2020	650.00	650.00
Non-Permit Holder Use of Work Storage Area (Daily) *	2016	25.00	25.00
Resident Winter Storage In Water - Per Foot *	2020	40.00	40.00
Resident Winter Storage On Land - Per Foot *	2022	40.00	40.00
Non-Resident Winter Storage In Water - Per Foot *	2020	54.00	54.00
Non-Resident / Winter Storage - On Land - Per Foot *	2022	52.00	52.00
Winter Wet Float Storage per foot	2022	15.00	15.00
Summer Land Boat Storage - Per Foot*	2020	40.00	40.00
Non-Resident /Non-Slip Holder / Winter Land Boat Storage per foot*	2022	55.00	55.00
Resident /Non-Slip Holder / Winter Land Boat Storage per foot*	2022	42.00	42.00
Use of Storage Container Per Season	2020	350.00	350.00
New York State/ Westchester County Tax Rate	2020	8.375%	8.375%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 BOAT BASIN ENTERPRISE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FEE SCHEDULE

Description	Last Changed	Adopted 2022	Budget 2023
* Sales tax additional. Fees listed do not include sales tax.			
Weekly Transient Fee (Per Foot)	2017	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00
Contractor Fee (Annual)	2016	250.00	250.00
Contractor Daily Fee	2016	25.00	25.00
Float Permit Fee (Includes Mooring)	2016	500.00	500.00
Mooring Permit Fee	2016	250.00	250.00
Late Fee for Late Registration (Boat Slips Only)	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, 2023



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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

2022 Accomplishments

- Food & Beverage returned as part of the club's tournament program
- Began executing the club's tree replacement program by planting 35 Blue Spruce Trees
- Successful pool season with member and guest turnout reaching pre pandemic numbers
- Two successful outdoor movie nights with member participation at an all-time high
- Began public commentary on proposed renovation of the golf courses sand bunkers
- The return of the club's two-day member guest which was last held in 2019

2023 Highlights

- Minor golf course improvements, including tee work, continuation of bunker maintenance and the upgrade of the drainage system, along with the overall ascetics of the golf course
- Begin a comprehensive pool assessment to obtain a future operational plan
- Introduce a hybrid program for golf outings and Guest Monday's that maximizes potential club revenue and also allows for additional member access

<i>List of Authorized Positions</i>	2021	2022	2023
	Filled	Filled	Budget
Golf Club	6	5	8
<i>Department Total</i>	6	5	8

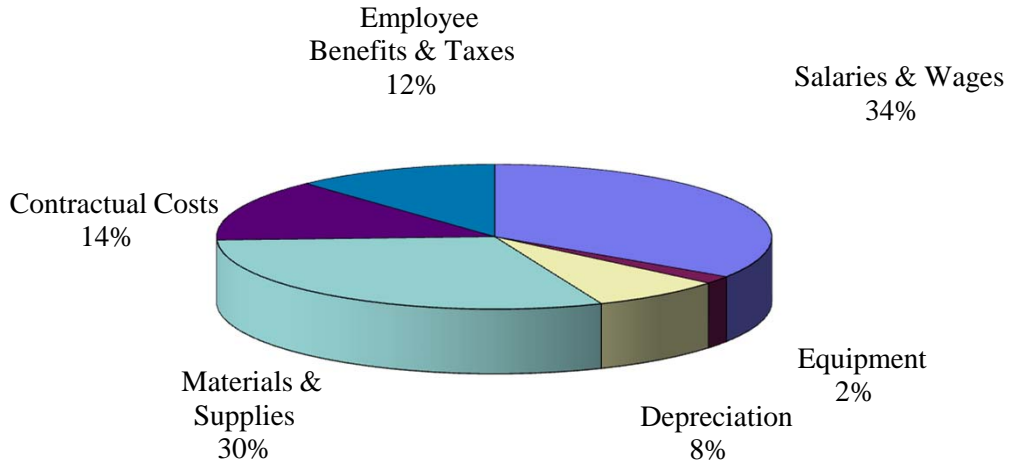
<i>Budget Summary</i>	2021	2022	2022	2023	Percent
	Actual	Budget	Forecast	Budget	Change
Total Revenues	\$ 5,219,560	\$ 5,239,025	\$ 5,693,191	\$ 5,496,500	4.91%
Total Expenses	5,557,694	5,586,813	5,259,542	5,893,347	5.49%
<i>Net Margin</i>	\$ (338,134)	\$ (347,788)	\$ 433,649	\$ (396,847)	N/A

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

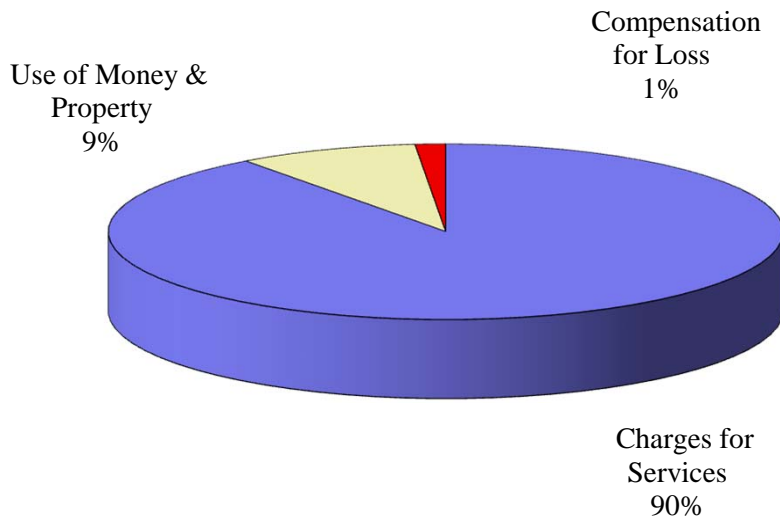


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,799,930	\$ 1,851,053	\$ 1,943,965	\$ 1,913,965	\$ 1,727,431	\$ 2,022,048
Equipment	43,450	99,860	126,700	100,784	128,625	102,700
Depreciation	523,987	517,899	467,628	467,628	467,628	454,416
Materials & Supplies	1,200,999	1,689,780	1,581,630	1,685,999	1,610,920	1,797,210
Contractual Costs	626,426	806,481	821,566	814,216	768,786	817,107
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	665,206	463,531	604,221	604,221	556,152	699,866
OPEB	194,915	129,090	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	5,054,913	5,557,694	5,545,710	5,586,813	5,259,542	5,893,347
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,672,489	4,435,397	4,736,025	4,736,025	4,981,489	4,941,500
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	282,912	316,353	410,000	410,000	635,000	475,000
Miscellaneous	7,917	101,014	-	-	1,702	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	82,178	366,796	93,000	93,000	75,000	80,000
Total Revenues	4,045,496	5,219,560	5,239,025	5,239,025	5,693,191	5,496,500
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (1,009,417)	\$ (338,134)	\$ (306,685)	\$ (347,788)	\$ 433,649	\$ (396,847)
Percent of Expenses Covered	80.03%	93.92%	94.47%	93.77%	108.24%	93.27%
Other Cash Expenses:						
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-

Operating revenues of the Golf Club will cover 93.27 of operating and maintenance costs in 2023.

For 2023, depreciation is the actual number derived from the Golf Club balance sheet. If depreciation was removed from total expenses, 2022 budgeted net income would be \$57,569.

As a result of the 2018 implementation of GASB 75, there will be no OPEB projected for 2022 or budgeted for in 2023.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

627800 GOLF CLUB ADMINISTRATION

Resources Required	2020	2021	2022	2022	2022	2023
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Revised Bud	Forecast	Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 485,920	\$ 497,320	\$ 524,845	\$ 524,845	\$ 422,359	\$ 507,197
Equipment	35,481	51,506	55,000	54,184	63,915	42,000
Depreciation	15,166	15,166	15,167	15,167	15,167	15,167
Materials & Supplies	128,446	141,579	184,435	198,738	179,350	207,000
Contractual Costs	357,157	370,427	407,248	407,248	378,465	405,599
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	237,628	161,077	146,358	146,358	135,890	183,240
OPEB	194,915	129,090	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,454,713	1,366,165	1,333,053	1,346,540	1,195,146	1,360,203
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	27,225	27,825	27,525	27,525	26,250	25,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	37,742	12,568	10,000	10,000	35,000	75,000
Miscellaneous	7,917	11,176	-	-	1,702	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	263,039	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	72,884	314,608	37,525	37,525	62,952	100,000
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (1,381,829)	\$ (1,051,557)	\$ (1,295,528)	\$ (1,309,015)	\$ (1,132,194)	\$ (1,260,203)
Percent of Expenses Covered	5.01%	23.03%	2.81%	2.79%	5.27%	7.35%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

627801 GOLF COURSE OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 244,645	\$ 265,420	\$ 276,750	\$ 276,750	\$ 271,750	\$ 286,000
Equipment	4,573	12,335	13,500	13,500	-	23,500
Depreciation	79,094	79,628	73,013	73,013	73,013	79,631
Materials & Supplies	190,485	561,345	232,605	238,285	216,380	242,930
Contractual Costs	121,914	213,119	217,199	217,199	207,749	226,140
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	59,217	23,547	49,687	49,687	60,073	54,674
OPEB	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	699,928	1,155,394	862,754	868,434	828,965	912,875
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	3,201,554	3,325,795	3,534,500	3,534,500	3,776,372	3,760,000
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	44,919	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	3,201,554	3,370,714	3,534,500	3,534,500	3,776,372	3,760,000
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 2,501,626	\$ 2,215,320	\$ 2,671,746	\$ 2,666,066	\$ 2,947,407	\$ 2,847,125
Percent of Expenses Covered	457.41%	291.74%	409.68%	407.00%	455.55%	411.89%
Other Cash Expenses:						
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

627802 GOLF COURSE MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 686,077	\$ 638,507	\$ 720,870	\$ 690,870	\$ 626,322	\$ 759,851
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	3,200
Depreciation	198,692	190,482	166,270	166,270	166,270	163,932
Materials & Supplies	617,038	668,392	799,150	860,336	867,250	913,100
Contractual Costs	79,587	109,073	98,229	88,879	94,029	100,058
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	322,778	234,967	321,139	321,139	303,487	366,997
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	1,904,172	1,841,421	2,105,658	2,127,494	2,057,358	2,307,138
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	44,919	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	44,919	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (1,904,172)	\$ (1,796,502)	\$ (2,105,658)	\$ (2,127,494)	\$ (2,057,358)	\$ (2,307,138)
Percent of Expenses Covered	0.00%	2.44%	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, 2023

627803 POOL OPERATIONS

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 362,788	\$ 439,406	\$ 409,500	\$ 409,500	\$ 392,000	\$ 454,000
Equipment	3,396	25,161	53,200	28,100	64,710	30,000
Depreciation	42,287	45,336	31,573	31,573	31,573	24,633
Materials & Supplies	106,805	114,563	141,940	156,440	119,840	201,180
Contractual Costs	48,782	68,129	57,734	59,734	59,534	54,628
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	43,945	43,114	86,078	86,078	54,784	93,677
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	608,003	735,709	780,025	771,425	722,441	858,118
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	443,710	1,081,777	1,174,000	1,174,000	1,178,867	1,156,500
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	443,710	1,081,777	1,174,000	1,174,000	1,178,867	1,156,500
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (164,293)	\$ 346,068	\$ 393,975	\$ 402,575	\$ 456,426	\$ 298,382
Percent of Expenses Covered	72.98%	147.04%	150.51%	152.19%	163.18%	134.77%
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

627804 WHITBY CASTLE OPERATIONS - CATERING

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 20,500	\$ 10,400	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	2,500
Depreciation	188,748	187,287	181,605	181,605	181,605	171,053
Materials & Supplies	149,990	192,565	207,000	206,100	205,000	215,000
Contractual Costs	18,986	45,733	41,156	41,156	29,009	30,682
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,638	826	959	959	1,918	1,278
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	379,862	436,811	442,720	441,820	432,532	435,513
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	245,170	303,785	400,000	400,000	600,000	400,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	82,178	103,757	93,000	93,000	75,000	80,000
Total Revenues	327,348	407,542	493,000	493,000	675,000	480,000
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (52,514)	\$ (29,269)	\$ 50,280	\$ 51,180	\$ 242,468	\$ 44,487
Percent of Expenses Covered	86.18%	93.30%	111.36%	111.58%	156.06%	110.21%
Other Cash Expenses:						
Debt Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

627806 WHITBY CASTLE - SNACK BAR**

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenses:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	-	10,858	5,000	5,000	-	1,500
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials & Supplies	8,235	11,336	16,500	26,100	23,100	18,000
Contractual Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits & Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses	8,235	22,194	21,500	31,100	23,100	19,500
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concessions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money & Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (8,235)	\$ (22,194)	\$ (21,500)	\$ (31,100)	\$ (23,100)	\$ (19,500)
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, 2023
 FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2022	Budget 2023
<u>MISC:</u>		
Returned Check Fee - Rye City Fee	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Returned Check Fee - Rye Golf Club Fee	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Non-Resident City Surcharge	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00
<u>GOLF:</u>		
1/2 Cart	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
1/2 Cart - Senior Member	\$ 19.00	\$ 19.00
Junior Guest Fee - Weekday	\$ 25.00	\$ 35.00
Junior Guest Fee - Weekend	\$ 35.00	\$ 45.00
Guest Fee - Weekday	\$ 75.00	\$ 95.00
Guest Fee - Weekend & Holidays (Includes Friday)	\$ 95.00	\$ 115.00
Locker	\$ 175.00	\$ 175.00
Bag Storage	\$ 255.00	\$ 255.00
Pull Cart Storage	\$ 255.00	\$ 255.00
<u>POOL:</u>		
Guest Fee - Weekday	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00
Guest Fee - Weekend & Holidays (Includes Friday)	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
Locker	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00

MEMBERSHIP DUES:

Membership fees can be paid by check or ACH to avoid additional fees.
 Credit card payments of membership dues will incur a 3.5% convenience fee

Memberships activated 2021 and prior (MUST be paid by the deadline date)

Memberships activated 2022 and later

Non - Resident

Non-resident - Comprehensive	\$ 8,835.00	\$ 9,188.00
Non-resident - Individual Daily Golf	\$ 6,185.00	\$ 6,432.00
Non-resident - Individual Weekday Golf	\$ 3,755.00	\$ 4,382.00
Non-Resident - Family Pool	\$ 2,765.00	\$ 2,876.00
Non-Resident- Individual Pool	\$ 1,325.00	\$ 1,378.00
Non-Resident - Pool For Two	\$ 2,430.00	\$ 2,527.00
Non-Resident- Young Executive	\$ 5,565.00	\$ 5,788.00
Non-Resident -Senior Pool	\$ 550.00	\$ 550.00
Non-resident - Comprehensive	\$ 13,830.00	\$ 14,383.00
Non-resident - Individual Daily Golf	\$ 9,540.00	\$ 9,922.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 RYE GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
 FEE SCHEDULE

FEE DESCRIPTION	Adopted 2022	Budget 2023
<u>MEMBERSHIP DUES: (continued)</u>		
Non-Resident - Family Pool	\$ 4,465.00	\$ 4,644.00
Non-Resident - Individual Pool	\$ 2,310.00	\$ 2,402.00
Non-Resident - Young Executive	\$ 8,585.00	\$ 8,928.00
<u>Resident</u>		
Resident - Comprehensive	\$ 4,970.00	\$ 5,169.00
Resident- Individual Daily Golf	\$ 3,430.00	\$ 3,567.00
Resident- Individual Weekday Golf	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,401.00
Resident - Family Pool	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 1,664.00
Resident- Individual Pool	\$ 840.00	\$ 874.00
Resident - Pool For Two	\$ 1,305.00	\$ 1,357.00
Resident -Young Executive	\$ 3,085.00	\$ 3,208.00
Resident - Senior Pool	\$ 520.00	\$ 520.00
Resident - Comprehensive	\$ 6,915.00	\$ 7,192.00
Resident - Individual Daily Golf	\$ 4,770.00	\$ 4,961.00
Resident - Family Pool	\$ 2,235.00	\$ 2,324.00
Resident - Individual Pool	\$ 1,155.00	\$ 1,201.00
Resident - Young Executive	\$ 4,290.00	\$ 4,462.00
<u>ADD ON MEMBERSHIP</u>		
Child Care Provider	\$ 425.00	\$ 425.00
Early Morning Lap Swim (16 Weeks)	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00
Legacy - Comprehensive (Limited Availability)	\$ 750.00	\$ 750.00
Legacy - Pool	\$ 325.00	\$ 325.00
Resident- Early Morning Swim Only	\$ 400.00	\$ 400.00
Non-Resident Early Morning Swim Only	\$ 550.00	\$ 550.00
<u>PRO-RATED MEMBERSHIPS AVAILABLE AUG. 1st *</u>		
*(Pro-rated memberships may not be available each year)		
Family Pool	\$ 475.00	\$ 475.00
Child Care Provider Add On	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
Individual Daily Golf	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 1,250.00
Young Executive	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00
Comprehensive	\$ 1,750.00	\$ 1,750.00
Legacy Comprehensive	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
Legacy Pool	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
GOLF CLUB ENTERPRISE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



RISK RETENTION FUND

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

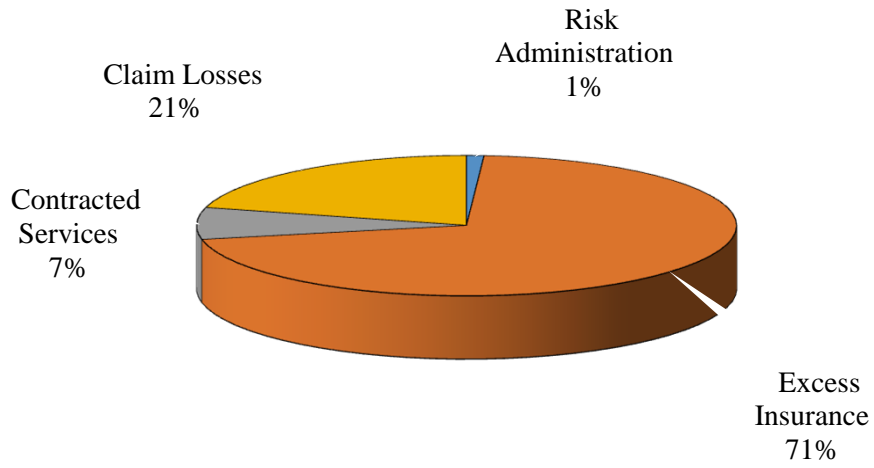
The Risk Retention Fund was established to account for the City's insurance and risk management activities.

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

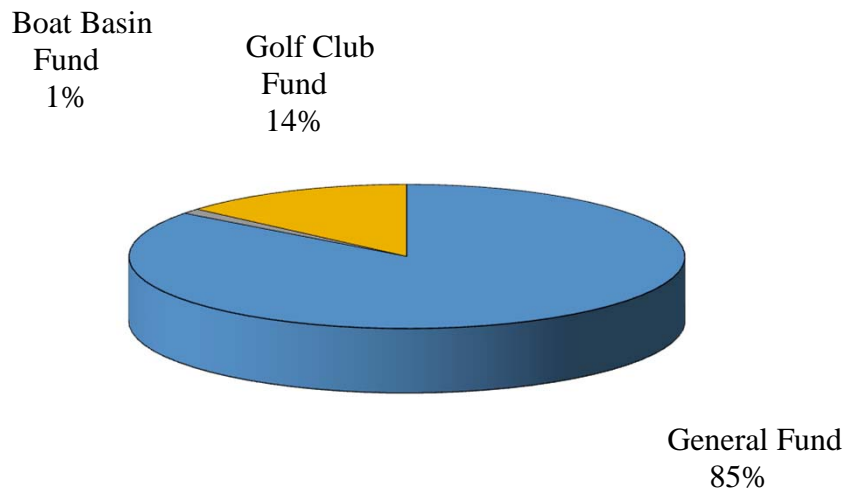
The City utilizes several outside services for the effective management of its risk program, including an insurance consultant, a firm providing insurance policy and claims management oversight, a claims processing service, and an actuary to assist in calculating claims liability at year-end, including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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenses:						
Risk Administration	\$ 6,800	\$ 6,800	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Excess Insurance	509,450	547,646	597,991	597,991	636,357	677,069
Contracted Services	110,642	84,391	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Claim Losses	305,193	157,279	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Expenses	932,085	796,116	877,991	877,991	916,357	957,069
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
General Fund	655,397	703,465	754,279	754,279	754,279	815,640
Cable TV Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	9,635	11,127	5,937	5,937	5,937	10,950
Golf Club Fund	84,734	103,835	117,775	117,775	117,775	130,479
Interest Income	98	10	-	-	50	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	749,864	818,437	877,991	877,991	878,041	957,069
Net Income (Loss)	(182,221)	22,321	-	-	(38,316)	-
Retained Earnings, January 1	125,430	(56,791)	(34,470)	(34,470)	(34,470)	(72,786)
Retained Earnings, December 31	\$ (56,791)	\$ (34,470)	\$ (34,470)	\$ (34,470)	\$ (72,786)	\$ (72,786)

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
RISK RETENTION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



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.

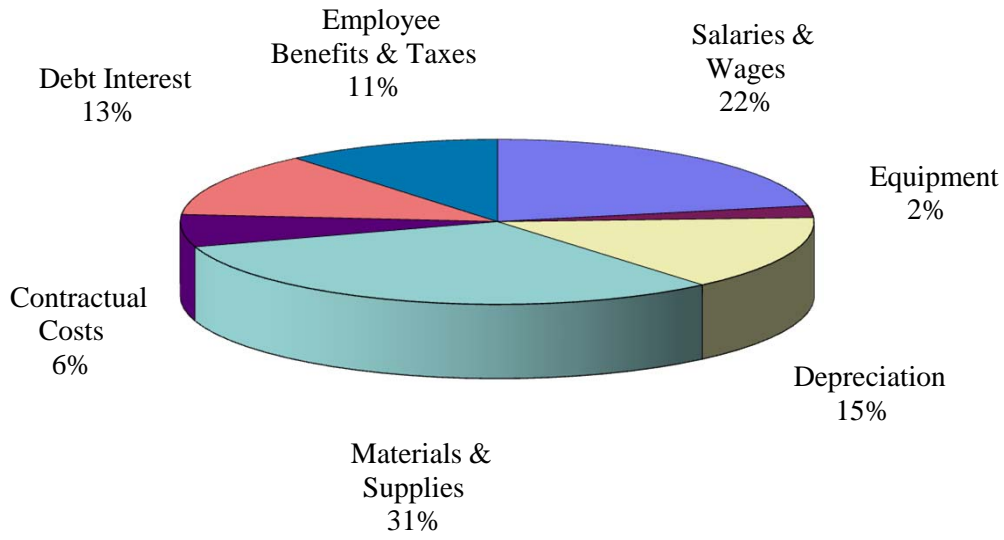
Operating costs associated with buildings and facilities are allocated to departments using a formula based on square footage used by each department. Operating costs associated with vehicles and equipment are allocated to departments based on the replacement value of vehicles and equipment used by each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

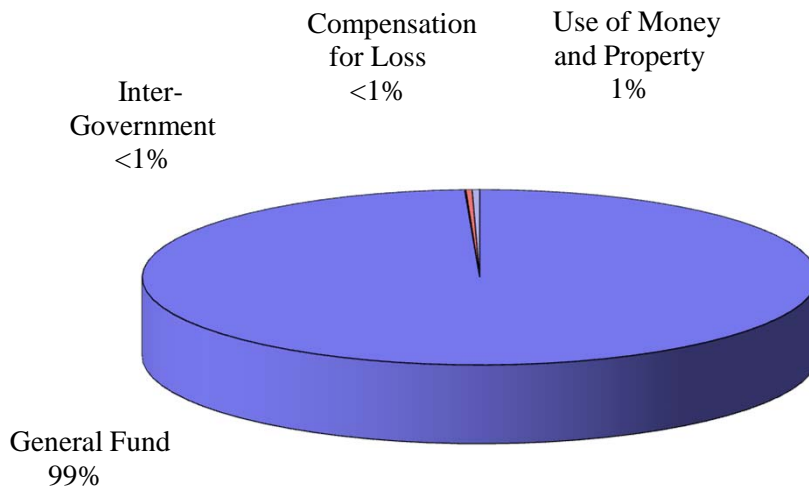
The Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund also accounts for investments in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, etc.). Capital assets are funded through any combination of transfers in from other funds, retained earnings, debt, grants, donations, and aid.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EXPENSES



REVENUES



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	\$ 688,664	\$ 674,205	\$ 862,611	\$ 862,611	\$ 753,420	\$ 920,293
Equipment	34,142	51,203	96,250	92,916	107,916	97,250
Depreciation	1,260,073	1,153,348	534,541	534,541	534,541	614,873
Materials & Supplies	779,274	1,027,763	992,700	1,227,748	1,305,340	1,310,300
Contractual Costs	165,986	283,987	223,478	238,602	267,240	265,985
Debt Interest	102,539	57,664	65,800	65,800	65,800	530,493
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,487,333	732,453	428,461	428,461	396,456	461,513
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,518,011	3,980,623	3,203,841	3,450,679	3,430,713	4,200,707
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
General Fund	3,787,660	3,234,375	3,174,840	3,174,840	3,174,840	4,170,706
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	14,264	1,371	1,501	1,501	1,501	2,501
Sale of Property and						
Compensation for Loss	123,379	38,767	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Miscellaneous	930	1,537	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	15,915	16,682	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	-
Total Revenues	3,942,148	3,292,732	3,203,841	3,403,841	3,403,841	4,200,707
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (575,863)	\$ (687,891)	\$ -	\$ (46,838)	\$ (26,872)	\$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	87.25%	82.72%	100.00%	98.64%	99.22%	100.00%

Building & Vehicle Fund revenues will cover 100% of operating expenses. 2022 & 2023 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, 2023

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	97,844	100,745	\$ 270,784	\$ 270,784	\$ 266,618	\$ 297,986
Equipment	3,110	371	28,500	13,500	28,500	12,000
Depreciation	445,790	467,203	460,335	460,335	460,335	451,658
Materials & Supplies	374,333	450,800	518,500	512,419	579,300	614,900
Contractual Costs	72,461	118,505	130,178	150,773	150,940	152,485
Debt Interest	94,967	59,653	48,716	48,716	48,716	515,750
Employee Benefits & Taxes	1,162,857	458,488	101,712	101,712	140,969	113,356
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	2,251,362	1,655,765	1,558,725	1,558,239	1,675,378	2,158,135
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
General Fund	1,361,977	1,348,655	1,542,224	1,542,224	1,542,224	2,140,634
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	14,264	1,371	1,501	1,501	1,501	2,501
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	930	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	15,915	16,682	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,393,086	1,366,708	1,558,725	1,558,725	1,558,725	2,158,135
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (858,276)	\$ (289,057)	\$ -	\$ 486	\$ (116,653)	\$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	61.88%	82.54%	100.00%	100.03%	93.04%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

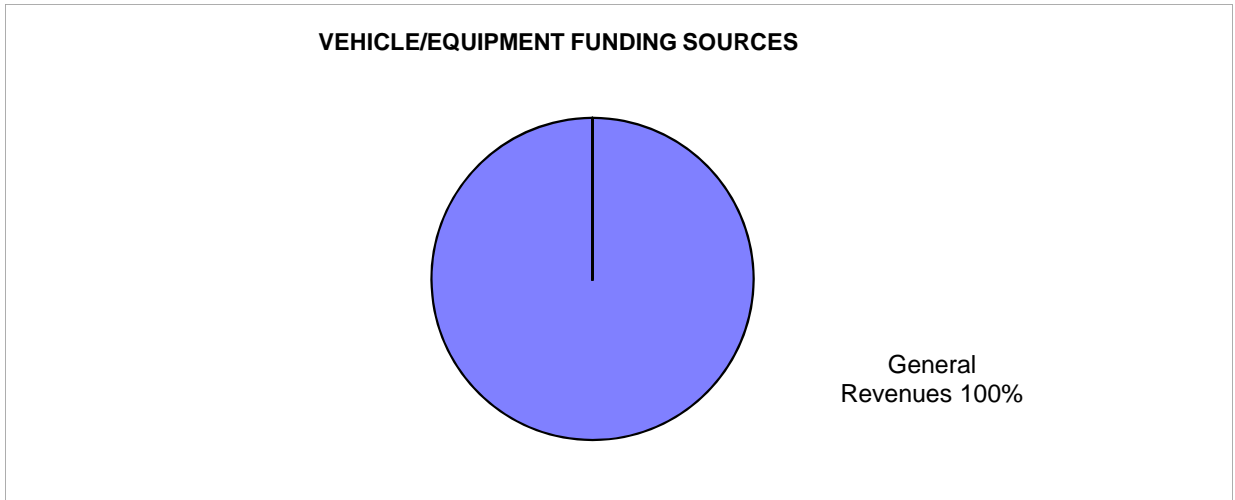
Resources Required	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Budget	2022 Revised Bud	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Expenditures:						
Salaries & Wages	590,820	573,460	\$ 591,827	\$ 591,827	\$ 486,802	\$ 622,307
Equipment	31,032	50,832	67,750	79,416	79,416	85,250
Depreciation	814,283	686,145	74,206	74,206	74,206	163,215
Materials & Supplies	404,941	576,963	474,200	715,329	726,040	695,400
Contractual Costs	93,525	165,482	93,300	87,829	116,300	113,500
Debt Interest	7,572	(1,989)	17,084	17,084	17,084	14,743
Employee Benefits & Taxes	324,476	273,965	326,749	326,749	255,487	348,157
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Costs	2,266,649	2,324,858	1,645,116	1,892,440	1,755,335	2,042,572
Revenues:						
Charges for Services:						
General Fund	2,425,683	1,885,720	1,632,616	1,632,616	1,632,616	2,030,072
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Property and						
Compensation for Loss	123,379	38,767	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Miscellaneous	-	1,537	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Source	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	-
Total Revenues	2,549,062	1,926,024	1,645,116	1,845,116	1,845,116	2,042,572
Appropriated fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 282,413	\$ (398,834)	\$ -	\$ (47,324)	\$ 89,781	\$ -
Percent of Costs Covered	112.46%	82.84%	100.00%	97.50%	105.11%	100.00%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023 VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT PROJECTS

Project Description	Resources Required
DPW Vehicles/Equipment	\$ 500,000
Police Vehicles	300,000
Total Vehicle Projects Requirements	\$ 800,000

Source of Funding:	
General Revenues	\$ 800,000
Bonds	-
Grants and Aid	-
Retained Earnings	-
Total Vehicle Projects Sources	\$ 800,000



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PROFORMA SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS
AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Description	Principal Outstanding 1/1/2023	New Issues	2023 Principal Payment	2023 Interest Payment	Principal Outstanding 12/31/2023
2004D EFC Bonds					
Bonds Dated: July 22, 2005					
Interest Rate: 4.749%					
Final Maturity: 2024	210,000	-	105,000	524	105,000
2005 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: December 15, 2005					
Interest Rate: 4.00%					
Final Maturity: 2025	1,191,336	-	387,983	28,815	803,353
2010 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: May 1, 2010					
Interest Rate: 5.00%					
Final Maturity: 2030	549,914	-	57,428	22,745	492,486
2022 Serial Bonds					
Bonds Dated: March 17, 2022					
Interest Rate: 3.36%					
Final Maturity: 2047	8,987,787	-	64,462	478,409	8,923,325
Totals	\$ 10,939,037	\$ -	\$ 614,873	\$ 530,493	\$ 10,324,164

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
BUILDING AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



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, 2023



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED FULL TIME STAFF BY FUNCTION

	2021 <u>Authorized</u>	2021 <u>Filled</u>	2022 <u>Authorized</u>	2022 <u>Filled</u>	2023 <u>Budget</u>
City Manager's Office	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	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	3.00	2.00	3.00
Personnel	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Information Services	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Community Television	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Police Patrol/Investigation	37.00	34.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
Police Admin/Clerical	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Parking Enforcement	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fire Services	21.00	20.00	21.00	20.00	21.00
Building/Engineering/Planning	9.00	7.00	10.00	7.00	10.00
Public Works Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Trans Maint (Street Maint/Light/Park)	5.80	5.05	4.30	3.65	4.05
Traffic Control	0.85	0.35	1.40	1.20	1.40
Public Sanit (Sewer/Drain/Street Clean)	3.20	3.20	4.50	4.10	4.50
Solid Waste/Recycling	12.00	10.00	17.90	15.40	15.40
Land Maintenance	18.85	15.10	12.50	10.75	12.75
Building & Vehicle Maintenance	9.30	7.30	10.40	10.40	10.40
Recreation Services	7.15	7.65	7.55	9.15	9.15
Park Maintenance	2.85	3.35	1.45	2.35	2.35
Boat Basin	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
Golf Club	<u>8.00</u>	<u>6.00</u>	<u>8.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>	<u>8.00</u>
TOTALS	<u>160.00</u>	<u>143.00</u>	<u>163.00</u>	<u>152.00</u>	<u>164.00</u>

Notes:

- Information in the "filled" columns is based on positions filled as of November 1st
- Variations between 2022 authorized and 2023 budgeted positions, other than the change in total full-time staffing, represent an intra or inter-departmental reallocation of personnel
- 2022 authorized positions represent 2022 approved budgeted positions

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CSEA PAY PLAN
CLERICAL UNIT
Rates Effective January 1, 2023

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 8 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. <u>Pay Grade</u>	<u>Minimum (Step 1)</u>	<u>Maximum (Step 7)</u>
<u>Grade 5</u> Intermediate Clerk Intermediate Typist Intermediate Account Clerk/Typist	\$54,818	\$73,080
<u>Grade 6</u> Cashier Dispatcher Office Assistant (Automated Systems) Intermediate Stenographer	\$57,510	\$76,684
<u>Grade 7</u> Computer Operator Payroll Clerk Senior Office Assistant (Automated Systems)	\$60,321	\$80,461
<u>Grade 8</u> Assessment Clerk Permit Clerk Senior Stenographer Senior Clerk Senior Account Clerk	\$63,280	\$84,421

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

<u>Pay Grade</u>	<u>Minimum</u> <u>(Step 1)</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>(Step 7)</u>
<u>Grade 9</u> Bookkeeper Senior Computer Operator	\$66,380	\$88,582
 <u>Grade 10</u> Senior Office Assistant (Police Department) (Public Works)	 \$69,646	 \$92,943

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

CSEA PAY PLAN
PUBLIC WORKS UNIT
Rates Effective January 1, 2023

The Civil Service Employees Association, Inc., Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO is the collective negotiating representative for the 57 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. <u>Pay Grade</u>	<u>Minimum (Step 1)</u>	<u>Maximum (Step 7)</u>
<u>Grade 5</u> Road Maintainer	\$49,024	\$68,873
<u>Grade 6</u> Caretaker Recreation Attendant	\$51,416	\$72,263
<u>Grade 7</u> Laborer Laborer/Jumper (hired after 12/31/03) Maintenance Laborer Park Groundskeeper Parking Enforcement Officer Parking Enforcement Officer/School Crossing Guard Recreation Leader	\$53,938	\$75,821
<u>Grade 8</u> Automotive Mechanic Helper Laborer/Jumper Sanitation Worker (hired after 12/31/03) Skilled Laborer Senior Recreation Leader	\$56,582	\$79,561

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

<u>Pay Grade</u>	<u>Minimum (Step 1)</u>	<u>Maximum (Step 7)</u>
<u>Grade 9</u>	\$59,350	\$83,483
Assistant Automotive Mechanic		
Assistant Park Foreman		
Maintenance Worker		
(Mason)		
(Traffic Signs & Road Markings)		
(Repair)		
Motor Equipment Operator		
Sanitation Worker		
Tree Trimmer		
 <u>Grade 10</u>	 \$62,254	 \$87,595
Assistant Road Maintenance Foreman		
Automotive Mechanic		
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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FIRE PAY PLAN
Rates Effective January 1, 2023

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. The terms and conditions of employment of the 17 paid fire fighters and 4 Fire Lieutenants are established by an agreement ratified by the City Council on January 22, 2020, which covers the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2023, and Memorandum of Agreement dated December 2, 2021 for the 4 paid Fire Lieutenants. Under the contract and memorandum, the following terms and conditions apply:

A. Pay Plan

Start	\$62,377
Year 2	72,131
Year 3	81,893
Year 4	91,652
Year 5	101,412
Year 6	111,167
Year 7	120,461

B. Fire Lieutenant

14.5% of Top Step	\$137,928 upon appointment
16% of Top Step	\$139,735 upon code class completion

C. Longevity

After 9 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of \$700, in addition to base pay.

After 14 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of \$750, in addition to base pay.

After 19 years of continuous service, an annual longevity payment of \$800, in addition to base pay.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

POLICE PAY PLAN
Rates Effective January 1, 2023

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, 2023 (Effective for New Employees Hired After 10/23/13)

	<u>Patrol Officer</u>	<u>Sergeant</u>	<u>Lieutenant</u>
Start	\$84,672	\$147,118	\$158,121
Year 2	93,384		
Year 3	102,098		
Year 4	110,809		
Year 5	115,417		
Year 6	120,288		
Year 7	125,392		

B. Longevity

After 7 years of continuous service, an annual, non-cumulative longevity payment of \$1,100, in addition to base pay.

After 12 years of continuous service, an annual, non-cumulative longevity payment of \$2,000, in addition to base pay.

After 17 years of continuous service, an annual, non-cumulative longevity payment of \$2,900, 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 as Detective Commander for 30 days or more shall receive \$800 additional pay if rank Sergeant or below

E. An employee assigned to the Marine Unit shall receive additional compensation of 7% for the period assigned from April 1st through October 31st.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

ADMINISTRATIVE PAY PLAN
Ranges Effective January 1, 2023

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 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 \$120,413 - \$226,319)

Assistant City Manager
City Comptroller
City Engineer
City Planner
Deputy Comptroller
Public Safety Commissioner
Fire Captain
Superintendent of Recreation

Administrative Pay Grade A (salary range \$89,948 - \$165,387)

Building Inspector
City Assessor
City Clerk
Fire Captain
General Foreman
Golf Club Manager
Coordinator Computer Services
Superintendent of Public Works

Administrative Pay Grade B (salary range \$75,440 - 142,176)

Accountant
Assistant Building Inspector
Assistant Golf Club Manager
Assistant Planner
Assistant Superintendent of Public Works
Assistant Superintendent of Recreation
Boat Basin Supervisor
City Naturalist
Deputy City Clerk
Garage Foreman
Greens Superintendent
Labor Foreman
Parks Foreman
Road Maintenance Foreman
Sanitation Foreman
Tree Foreman

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
PERSONNEL AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

Administrative Pay Grade C (salary range \$59,479 - \$127,668)

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 \$39,170 - \$104,453)

Administrative Assistant
Assistant Community Access Facilitator
Assistant Greenskeeper
Assistant Naturalist (Curator)
Junior Accountant
Secretary to Corporation Counsel
Student Intern
Coordinator of Member Services

Longevity:

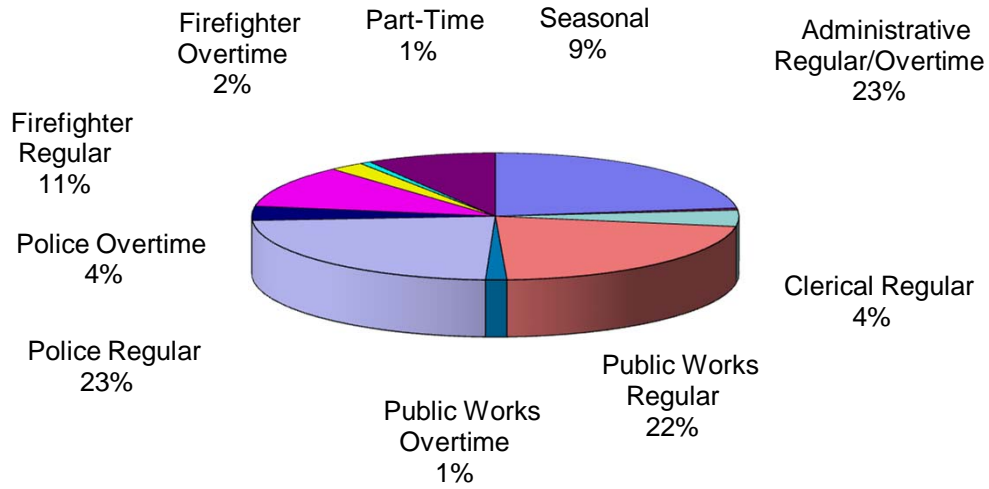
Eligibility for longevity payment shall be based on total years of service with the City, determined by the employee's date of provisional or permanent hiring. Longevity payments shall be made as an addition to base salary:

1. At the completion of 7 years of service \$1,000
2. At the completion of 12 years of service \$2,000
3. At the completion of 17 years of service \$2,700
4. At the completion of 22 years of service \$3,000
5. At the completion of 30 years of service \$3,500

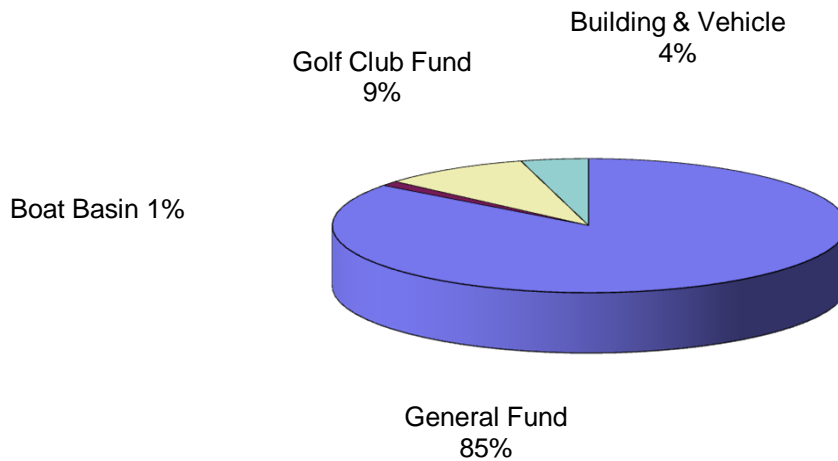
These payments shall be non-cumulative.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 ALL FUNDS
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

Distribution by Type of Salaries and Wages - All Funds

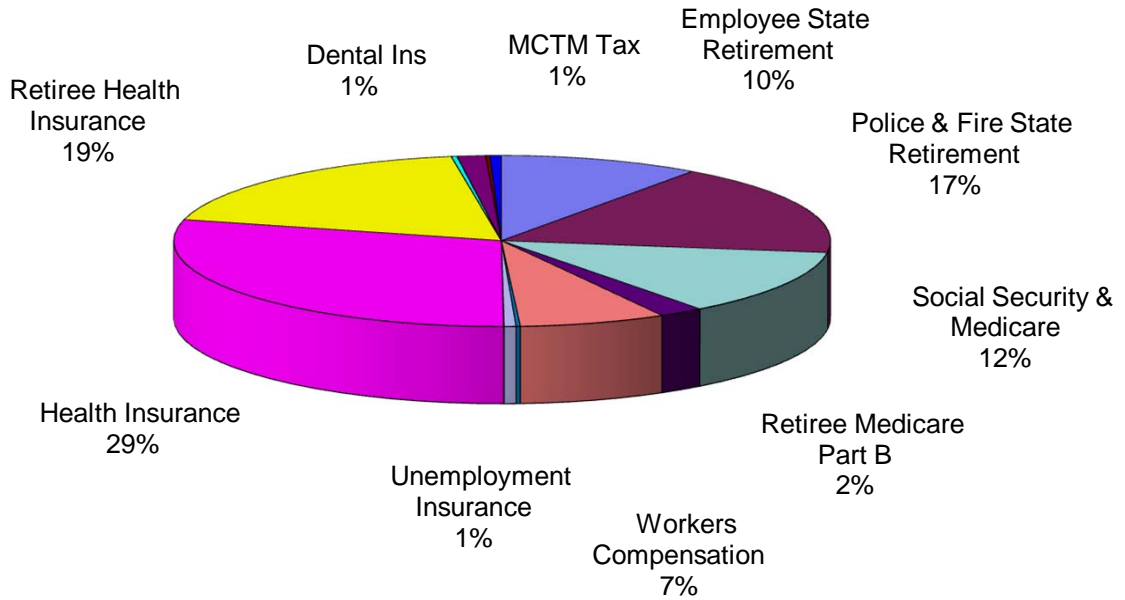


Salaries and Wages by Fund

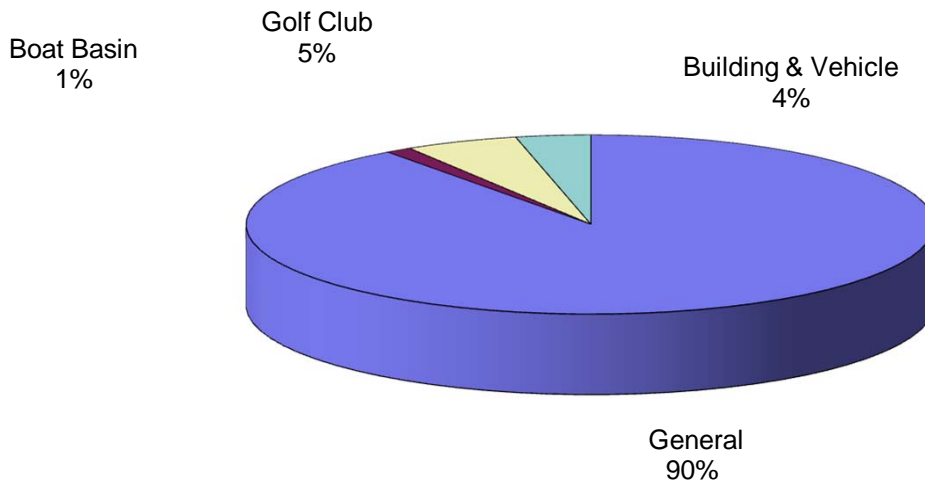


CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 ALL FUNDS
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

Distribution by Type of Employee Benefits and Taxes - All Funds



Employee Benefits & Taxes by Fund



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 ALL FUNDS
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
 SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS AND TAXES

	2021 Actual	2022 Forecast	2023 Budget
Salaries and Wages:			
Administrative Regular	\$ 3,795,753	\$ 4,238,353	\$ 4,952,888
Administrative Overtime	153,089	100,500	110,500
Elections Stipend	-	4,000	2,000
Clerical Regular	735,479	685,886	891,709
Clerical Overtime	9,401	10,500	11,000
Public Works Regular	3,823,853	4,049,270	4,672,621
Public Works Overtime	276,153	258,250	303,250
Police Regular	4,807,145	4,692,000	5,033,558
Police Overtime	796,821	864,000	780,000
Firefighter Regular	2,006,613	2,165,000	2,332,960
Firefighter Overtime	660,107	700,000	500,000
Part-Time	125,598	154,400	154,500
Seasonal	1,643,946	1,804,830	1,865,100
Seasonal Overtime	16,349	22,700	25,500
Total Salaries and Wages	18,850,307	19,749,689	21,635,586
Employee Benefits and Taxes:			
Employee State Retirement	1,253,770	1,112,759	1,303,950
Police & Fire State Retirement	1,976,497	2,063,093	2,277,815
Local Police Pension	-	-	-
Social Security & Medicare	1,329,557	1,445,588	1,635,400
Retiree Medicare Part B	242,355	284,655	289,626
Workers Compensation	989,220	862,776	949,055
Life Insurance	19,811	21,143	27,390
Unemployment Insurance	-	76,631	76,000
Disability Insurance	2,887	2,969	3,438
Health Insurance	2,637,469	3,103,230	3,825,309
Retiree Health Insurance	1,987,271	2,182,690	2,443,980
Medical Fees	35,516	34,971	37,516
Dental Insurance	154,718	158,971	183,875
Vision Care	22,186	22,972	27,708
OPEB Expense	520,937	-	-
MCTM Tax	61,864	66,734	73,550
PCORI Fees	1,334	1,461	1,461
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	11,235,392	11,440,643	13,156,073
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits and Taxes	\$ 30,085,699	\$ 31,190,332	\$ 34,791,659

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

EMPLOYEE SALARIES, WAGES, BENEFITS, AND TAXES BY FUND

	General	Boat Basin	Golf Club	Building & Vehicle	Total
Salaries and Wages:					
Administrative Regular	\$ 4,056,689	\$ 123,195	\$ 593,432	\$ 179,572	\$ 4,952,888
Administrative Overtime	102,500	-	-	8,000	110,500
Elections Stipend	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Clerical Regular	836,709	55,000	-	-	891,709
Clerical Overtime	11,000	-	-	-	11,000
Public Works Regular	3,662,697	63,587	223,116	723,221	4,672,621
Public Works Overtime	253,750	-	40,000	9,500	303,250
Police Regular	5,033,558	-	-	-	5,033,558
Police Overtime	780,000	-	-	-	780,000
Firefighter Regular	2,332,960	-	-	-	2,332,960
Firefighter Overtime	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Part-Time	154,500	-	-	-	154,500
Seasonal	705,100	15,000	1,145,000	-	1,865,100
Seasonal Overtime	5,000	-	20,500	-	25,500
Total Salaries and Wages	18,436,463	256,782	2,022,048	920,293	21,635,586
Employee Benefits and Taxes:					
Employee State Retirement	1,070,825	22,441	100,497	110,187	1,303,950
Police & Fire State Retirement	2,277,815	-	-	-	2,277,815
Local Police Pension	-	-	-	-	-
Social Security & Medicare	1,390,969	19,645	154,382	70,404	1,635,400
Retiree Medicare Part B	270,498	4,288	14,840	-	289,626
Workers Compensation	892,672	3,369	17,484	35,530	949,055
Life Insurance	23,795	485	2,375	735	27,390
Unemployment Insurance	-	-	76,000	-	76,000
Disability Insurance	2,752	96	256	334	3,438
Health Insurance	3,295,938	73,518	228,763	227,090	3,825,309
Retiree Health Insurance	2,328,770	30,439	84,771	-	2,443,980
Medical Fees	33,678	619	1,867	1,352	37,516
Dental Insurance	161,049	3,288	9,588	9,950	183,875
Vision Care	22,058	792	2,112	2,746	27,708
OPEB Expense	-	-	-	-	-
MCTM Tax	62,673	873	6,874	3,130	73,550
PCORI Fees	1,334	15	57	55	1,461
Total Employee Benefits and Taxes	11,834,826	159,868	699,866	461,513	13,156,073
Total Employee Salaries, Wages, Benefits, and Taxes	\$ 30,271,289	\$ 416,650	\$ 2,721,914	\$ 1,381,806	\$ 34,791,659

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ALL FUNDS
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



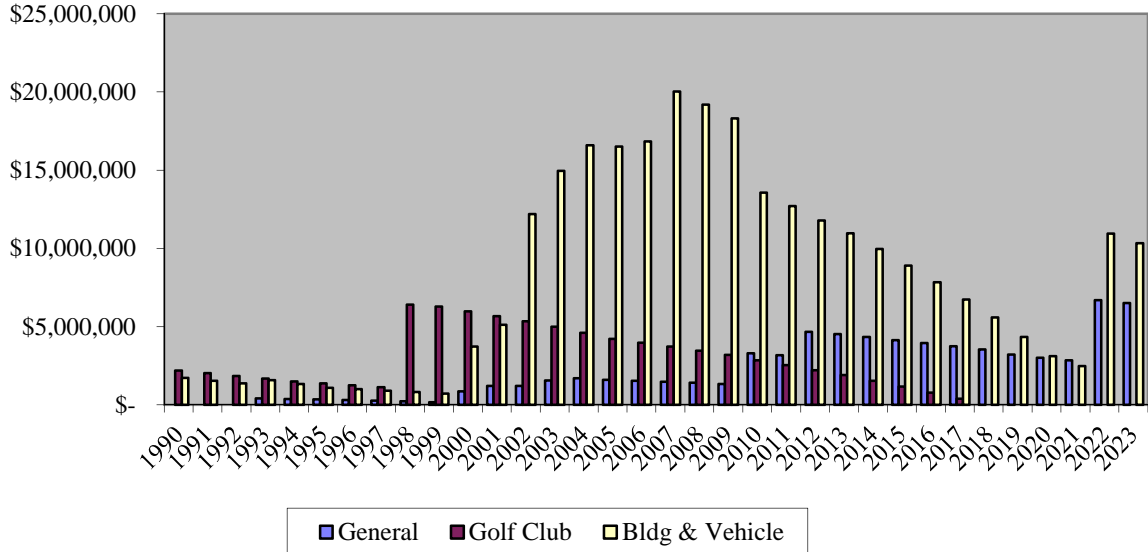
DEBT INFORMATION

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.

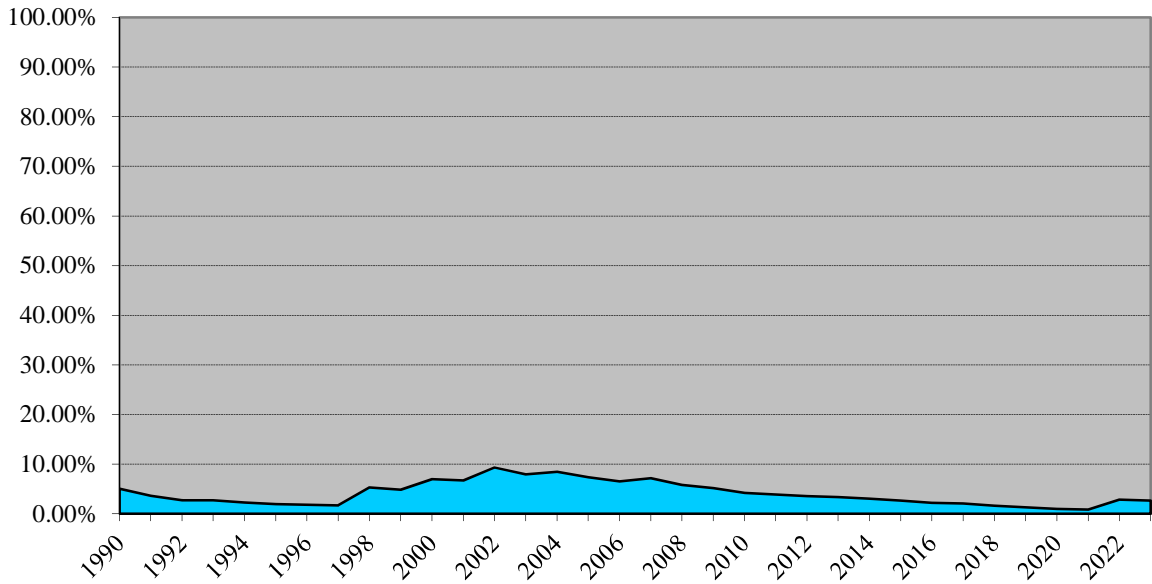
The City's Debt Policy may be found in the "Budget Message and Overview" section of this document. Debt information specific to a fund may be found in the following sections of this document: Debt Service Fund, Golf Club Enterprise Fund, and the Building and Vehicle Maintenance Fund.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
 AUTHORIZED DEBT - ALL FUNDS
 ANNUAL BUDGET
 FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PROFORMA AUTHORIZED DEBT



PROFORMA DEBT LIMIT EXHAUSTED



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PROFORMA SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED DEBT

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Fund			Total	Percent of Debt Margin
	General	Golf Club	Bldg & Vehicle		
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%
2021	2,848,982	-	2,484,891	5,333,873	0.86%
2022	6,692,239	-	10,939,037	17,631,276	2.83%
2023	6,517,944	-	10,324,164	16,842,108	2.63%

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023
SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED DEBT PAYMENTS

Issue	Principal Balance 1/1/2023	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	New Issues	Principal Balance 12/31/2023
General Fund:					
2005 Drainage	\$ 40,584	\$ 13,217	\$ 982	\$ -	\$ 27,367
2005 Pump Stations	60,944	19,847	1,474	-	41,097
2005 Traffic Signals	12,136	3,953	293	-	8,183
2010 Theall Road Reconstruction	312,960	32,682	12,944	-	280,278
2010 Theodore Fremd Retaining Wall	125,184	13,073	5,178	-	112,111
2010 Bowman Ave Sluice Gate	143,962	15,034	5,954	-	128,928
2010 Old Milton Drainage	93,888	9,805	3,883	-	84,083
2010 Central Ave Bridge	160,951	16,808	6,657	-	144,143
2010 Peck & Midland Traffic Light	89,417	9,338	3,698	-	80,079
2022 Road Improvements	1,614,918	11,582	85,960	-	1,603,336
2022 Sewer Improvements	4,037,295	28,956	214,900	-	4,008,339
Total General Fund	6,692,239	174,295	341,923	-	6,517,944
Building & Vehicle Fund:					
2004 Land Acquisition (EFC)	210,000	105,000	524	-	105,000
2005 Police HQ Upgrade	20,488	6,673	495	-	13,815
2005 Street Sweeper	30,405	9,902	735	-	20,503
2005 Locust Firehouse	832,462	271,108	20,136	-	561,354
2005 Land Acquisition	210,498	68,553	5,091	-	141,945
2005 Fire Pumper Truck	97,483	31,747	2,358	-	65,736
2010 Police Building Improvements (3/22/06)	268,251	28,014	11,095	-	240,237
2010 Fire Ladder Truck (3/22/06)	281,663	29,414	11,650	-	252,249
2022 DPW Buildings	769,009	5,515	40,933	-	763,494
2022 DPW Buildings	8,218,778	58,947	437,476	-	8,159,831
Total Building & Vehicle Fund	10,939,037	614,873	530,493	-	10,324,164
Total Authorized Debt - All Funds	17,631,276	789,168	872,416	-	16,842,108
To be Reimbursed by Taxpayers - Special Assessment					
2010 Upper Dogwood Lane Sewer	67,063	7,003	2,774	-	60,060
2010 Kirby Lane North Sewer	36,661	3,829	1,516	-	32,832
2010 EFC Kirby Lane North Sewer	1,430,000	80,000	17,797	-	1,350,000
Total Reimbursable Debt	1,533,724	90,832	22,087	-	1,442,892
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 19,165,000	\$ 880,000	\$ 894,503	\$ -	\$ 18,285,000

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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	
			2023	2022
2023	\$ 147,873,288	1.47%	\$ 10,059,407,347	\$ -
2022	142,476,564	1.66%	8,582,925,542	8,582,925,542
2021	141,347,177	1.60%	8,834,198,563	8,834,198,563
2020	141,155,294	1.56%	9,048,416,282	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
Total five year full valuation			\$ 45,718,561,002	\$ 44,562,106,060
Average five year full valuation			\$ 9,143,712,200	\$ 8,912,421,212
Constitutional debt limit (7% of average five year full valuation)			\$ 640,059,854	\$ 623,869,485
Less: Outstanding debt at December 31			16,842,108	17,631,276
Net debt contracting margin			\$ 623,217,746	\$ 606,238,209
Debt contracting margin available			97.37%	97.17%
Debt contracting margin exhausted			2.63%	2.83%

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

² 2022 equalization rate as established by NYS Office of Real Property Services July 2022.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

Fund:	Gross Annual Budgets (As Adopted)		
	2020	2021	2022
General Fund	\$ 42,690,069	\$ 40,585,302	\$ 45,918,950
Cable TV Fund	-	-	-
Boat Basin Fund	639,791	648,447	644,411
Golf Club Fund	5,189,086	5,393,154	5,545,710
Total gross annual budgets	<u>\$ 48,518,946</u>	<u>\$ 46,626,903</u>	<u>\$ 52,109,071</u>
Total of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			<u>\$ 147,254,920</u>
Average of preceding three years' gross annual budgets			<u>\$ 49,084,973</u>
	Subject to City Council Vote	Public Safety Exemption	Disaster Rebuilding Exemption
Avg. of preceding 3 Years gross annual budgets	\$ 49,084,973	N/A	N/A
Multplied by % of average gross annual budget	30%	N/A	N/A
Maximum charter bonding limit	\$ 14,725,492	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
Less outstanding principal at December 31, 2023:			
2005 Serial Bonds	-	(65,736)	-
2010 Serial Bonds	(549,344)	(492,486)	-
2022 Serial Bonds	(12,931,664)	-	-
Charter bonding limit at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,244,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,941,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,500,000</u>

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, 2023



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

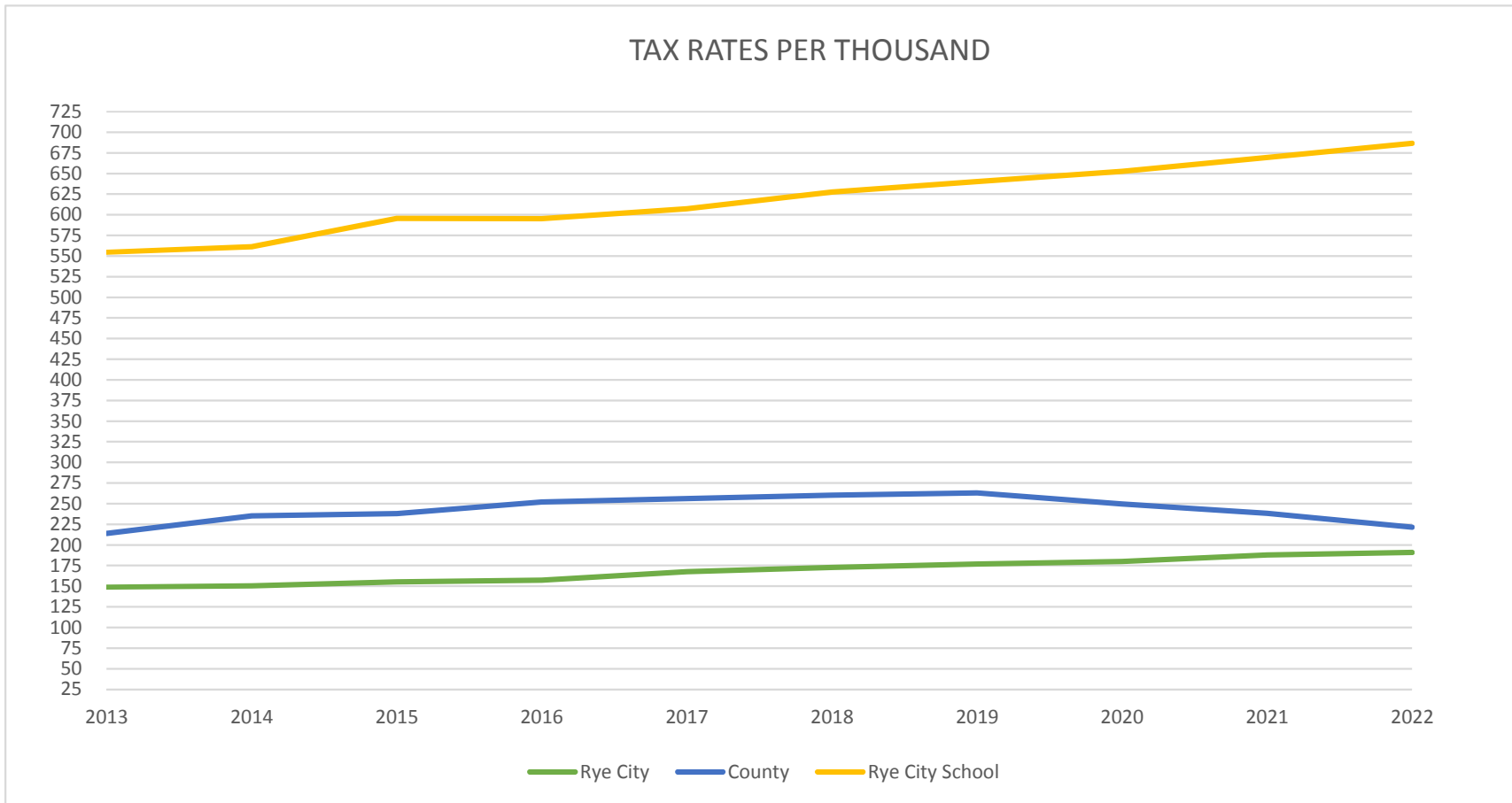
Year	City of Rye	County of Westchester	County Refuse District	Blind Brook Sewer District	Mamaroneck Sewer District	Rye City School District	Rye Neck Union Free School District
2013	148.91	173.82	16.98	23.23	29.38	554.65	796.18
2014	150.38	187.92	17.61	29.69	29.81	561.34	847.99
2015	155.11	184.87	17.33	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
2020	180.06	198.25	16.59	34.87	37.16	652.47	1,014.73
2021	187.88	191.33	17.81	29.30	36.30	669.29	982.92
2022	190.85	173.24	18.46	29.73	34.44	686.60	968.37

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
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
2020	25,334,496	27,878,200	2,355,447	4,932,004	729,744	84,048,338	12,219,393
2021	26,443,597	26,920,079	2,528,736	4,140,847	714,869	86,350,947	11,641,202
2022	27,182,564	24,672,103	2,653,345	4,247,339	682,728	89,778,350	11,430,188

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

TAX RATE COMPARISONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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
2013	148.91	2.70%	214.03	6.87%	554.65	4.71%	256.8	1.98%
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%	273.6	1.90%
2019	176.76	2.27%	263.04	1.09%	640.32	2.04%	278.2	1.68%
2020	180.06	1.87%	249.71	(5.07)%	652.47	1.90%	282.9	1.69%
2021	187.88	4.34%	238.44	(4.51)%	669.29	2.58%	292.3	3.32%
2022	190.85	1.58%	221.43	(7.13)%	686.60	2.59%	313.9	7.39%
Total Change		28.16%		3.46%		23.79%		22.24%

⁽¹⁾ Combined county tax rate includes county operating, M. T. A.,
Blind Brook Sewer District and County Refuse District #1.

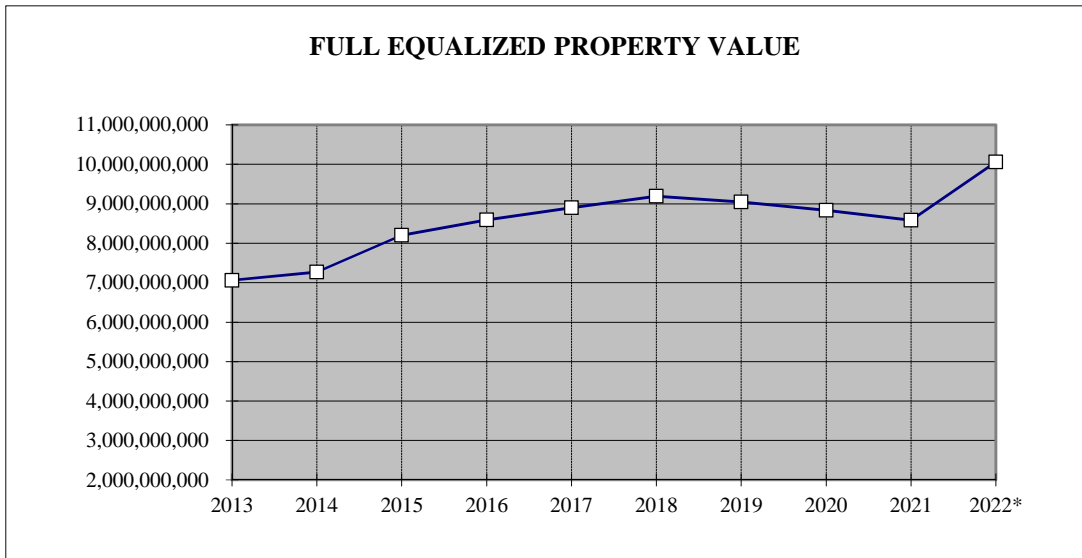
⁽²⁾ Consumer Price Index, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, All Items, 1982-84=100.
CPI-U for 2022 is based upon data through October 2022

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Roll Year	Filed Assessed Value	State Equalization Rate	Equalized Full Value
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
2020	141,347,177	1.60%	8,834,198,563
2021	142,476,564	1.66%	8,582,925,542
2022*	147,873,288	1.47%	10,059,407,347

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 2022 roll year will be the basis for the 2023 tax levy.



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

FILED ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION
September 15, 2022

Class	Number of Parcels	Percent of Parcels	Gross Assessed Value	Percent of Gross Roll
Residential	3,915	77.60%	119,532,391	70.16%
Vacant Land	197	3.90%	1,546,614	0.91%
Commercial	184	3.65%	9,208,018	5.41%
Coop, Condo, Apt.	519	10.29%	7,300,612	4.29%
Recreation	42	0.83%	8,776,992	5.15%
Community Service	64	1.27%	13,766,132	8.08%
Industrial	2	0.04%	37,500	0.02%
Utility	118	2.34%	9,908,853	5.82%
Wetlands & Parkland	4	0.08%	282,650	0.17%
Total	5,045	100.00%	170,359,762	100.00%
Exempt			22,486,474	
Total Taxable Assessed Value			<u>\$ 147,873,288</u>	

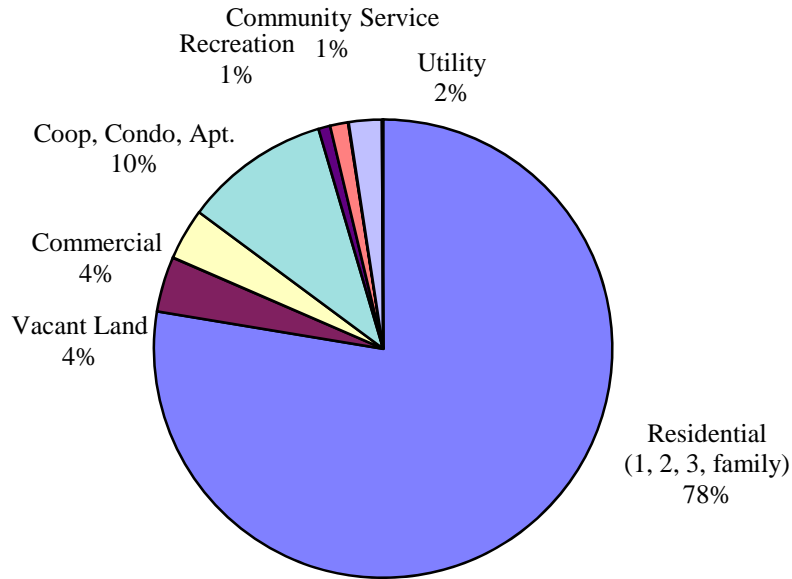
Notes:

Residential includes one, two, and three family homes.

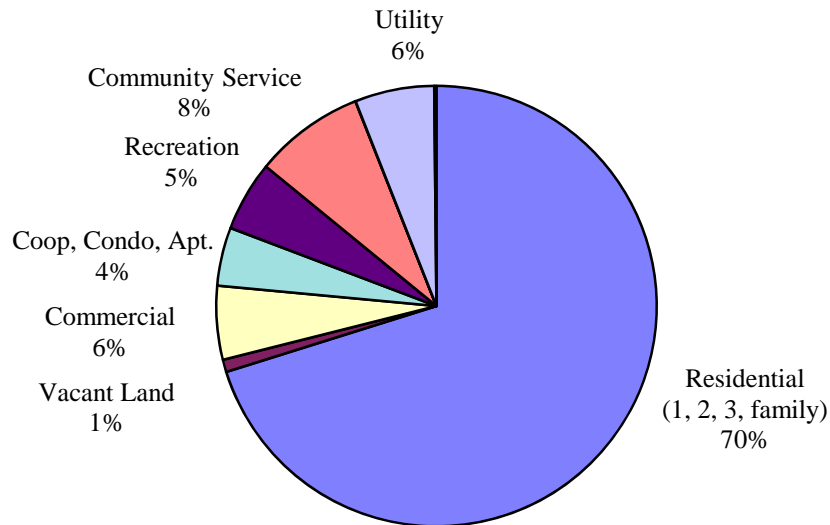
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

2022 ASSESSMENT ROLL CLASSIFICATION

PARCELS BY CLASS



GROSS ASSESSED VALUE BY CLASS



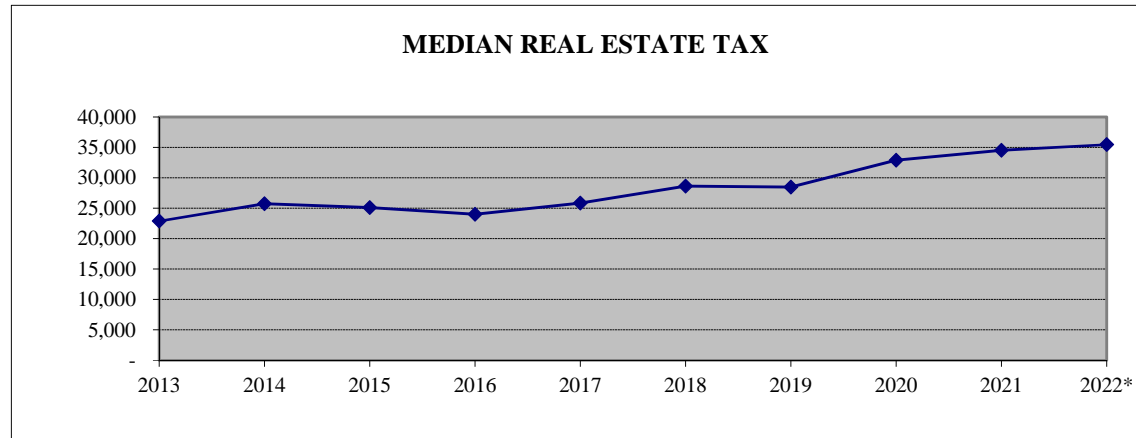
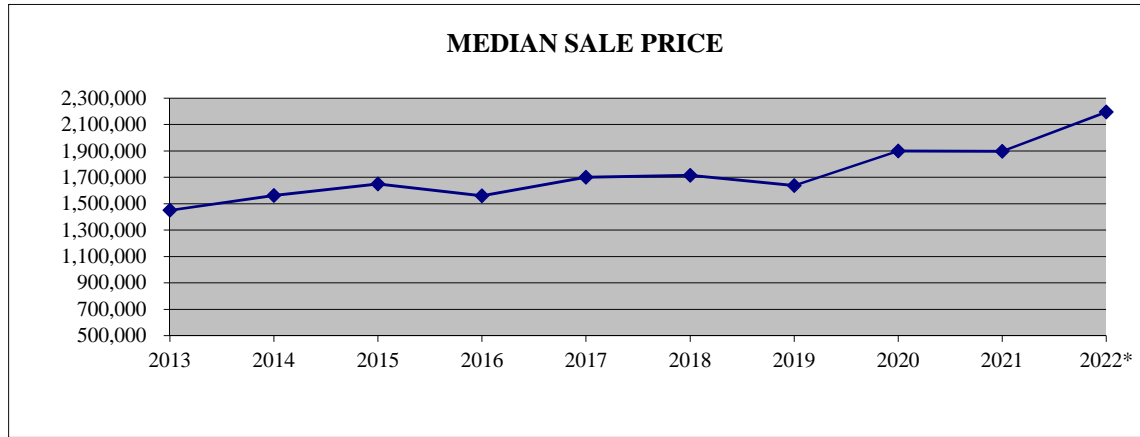
CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

COMPARISON OF TAXABLE AND EXEMPT ASSESSED VALUATION
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2020	2022
Real Property:			
Land	\$ 56,697,912	\$ 56,610,062	\$ 56,839,088
Improvements	107,478,132	107,292,972	108,864,035
Public Service (utilities in private streets)	401,064	427,573	389,208
Special Franchise (utilities in public streets)	2,618,253	2,827,704	4,267,431
Total Gross Roll	\$ 167,195,361	\$ 167,158,311	\$ 170,359,762
County Exempt Real Property :			
Wholly exempt	\$ 25,339,025	\$ 25,161,625	\$ 21,856,062
All other partial exemptions	701,042	649,509	630,412
Total County Exempt Property	\$ 26,040,067	\$ 25,811,134	\$ 22,486,474
County Taxable Real Property	\$ 141,155,294	\$ 141,347,177	\$ 147,873,288
City Exempt Real Property:			
Wholly exempt	\$ 25,339,025	\$ 25,161,625	\$ 21,856,062
All other partial exemptions	701,042	649,509	630,412
Total City Exempt Property	\$ 26,040,067	\$ 25,811,134	\$ 22,486,474
City Taxable Real Property	\$ 141,155,294	\$ 141,347,177	\$ 147,873,288

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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
2013	231	443,730,007	18.11%	1,450,000	69.00%	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	191	386,159,202	1.36%	1,637,500	(4.52)%	28,504	1.74%
2020	253	565,598,630	46.47%	1,900,000	16.03%	32,900	1.73%
2021	244	546,506,400	(3.38)%	1,897,500	(0.13)%	34,510	1.82%
2022*	173	432,760,923	(20.81)%	2,195,000	15.68%	35,457	1.62%

* Partial year. 2022 residential sales information available through September 2022.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023



CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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

AICPA American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

FASB Financial Accounting Standards Board

GAAP Generally accepted accounting principles

GAAS Generally accepted auditing standards

GAGAS Generally accepted government auditing standards

GASB Governmental Accounting Standards Board

IGAS Interpretation of Governmental Accounting Standards

NCGA National Council on Governmental Accounting

Q&A Implementation Guide

SAS Statement on Auditing Standards

SGAC Statement of Governmental Accounting Concepts

SGAS Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards

TB Technical Bulletin

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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]

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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-time measure (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]

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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]

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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;

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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., leachate 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]

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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. 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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 unmaturing 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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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. The NCMA was 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 of 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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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]

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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]

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 unfunded 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]

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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]

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 (OMB) 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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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]

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

CITY OF RYE, NEW YORK
ANNUAL BUDGET
GLOSSARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023

