1	Riviera Beach City Council Budget Workshop
2	Monday, August 10, 2020
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5	APPEARANCES (via remote technology):
6	Chair Julia A. Botel
7	Vice Chair Douglas A. Lawson
8	Councilperson Shirley D. Lanier
9	Councilperson Tradrick McCoy
10	Councilperson KaShamba Miller-Anderson
11	Mayor Ronnie Felder
12	City Attorney Dawn Wynn
13	City Manager Jonathan Evans
14	City Clerk Claudene Anthony
15	Assistant to the City Manager, Marsha Noel
16	
17	Digital recording transcribed by Claudia Price Witters,
18	RPR
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1	CITY CLERK: Chairperson Julia Botel.
2	CHAIR BOTEL: Here.
3	CITY CLERK: Vice Chair Douglas Lawson.
4	VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Here.
5	CITY CLERK: Councilperson Tradrick McCoy.
6	COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Here.
7	CITY CLERK: Councilperson KaShamba
8	Miller-Anderson.
9	COUNCILPERSON MILLER-ANDERSON: Present.
10	CITY CLERK: Councilperson Shirley Lanier.
11	(Absent)
12	CITY CLERK: City Manager Jonathan Evans.
13	CITY MANAGER EVANS: Present.
14	CITY CLERK: City Clerk Claudene Anthony is
15	present.
16	City Attorney Dawn Wynn.
17	MS. WYNN: Here.
18	CITY CLERK: Thank you, Madam Chair.
19	CHAIR MILLER-ANDERSON: Thank you.
20	We'll have a moment of silence followed by
21	the Pledge of Allegiance led by Councilwoman
22	Miller-Anderson.
23	(Moment of silence. Pledge recited.)
24	CHAIR MILLER-ANDERSON: Thank you.
25	Mr. Evans.

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CITY MANAGER EVANS: All right. Thank you, Madam Chair and Members of the City Council.

The intent behind this presentation is to kick off the fiscal year 2020-2021 budget.

In order to kind of set the stage as to how we got to this point I want to share some of the work that staff has embarked upon as we prepared for this year's budget. As you can envision, this year's budget process was quite challenging with COVID 19. And what a lot of folks have started to realize is that the economic conditions in municipalities as well as the nation is predicated on multiple factors. The City of Riviera Beach collects 60 percent of its revenue from ad valorem or property tax revenue, and 40 percent of the revenue is collected by other sources. And so when we show you the budget today you'll see that there are different elements that make the budget what it is, and we are heavily reliant upon revenue that's provided by the state and other sources.

So in order to get us to this point today, we assembled a Budget Reasonableness Committee. That committee was comprised of staff that had representatives from the City Attorney's office, Procurement, Finance, HR, City Administration, and

Public Safety. The intent behind that Budget
Reasonableness Committee was to ask questions about
budget proposals, budget requests, and to ensure
that if there was anything that was happening in a
department and had a global impact on other
departments, that there were probing questions that
were asked.

Additionally, looking at it from the standpoint to provide guidance, perspective and insight to city administration as we bring forward this budget for your consideration.

As we looked at the state of the organization and the state of the city, originally when we went into the budget process we projected a 4.2 million dollar budget shortfall. Fortunately for us the revenues came in better than anticipated as it relates to the state side.

The City of Riviera Beach collects about 47 million dollars in revenue from ad valorem revenue, and then the other funding sources make up the 81 million dollar general fund. The general fund is the city's largest fund.

When we looked at developing a budget to bring it to the Board, we knew the Board was very conscientious about cost increase and what would

that be if there was any cost increase in the overall budget.

The budget is about 4.69 percent larger than last year's budget. But there's a couple of elements that will be discussed in subsequent budget conversations that speak to some of the things that we had to do. We have cuts in spending. We have additional revenues. And then we have operational efficiencies.

Two things that are incorporated into this budget is the City moving forward with the fire assessment, as well as a 6 percent Utility District increase. And we did have preliminary conversations with the Board about the fire assessment last year, as well as earlier this year, about moving forward with a fire assessment. We'll get into the specificities of the fire assessment and the intent behind the fire assessment.

One of the things that you'll see as part of the presentation that was glaring to us is that the residential properties in the City of Riviera

Beach, a large portion of those properties, well over 43 to 45 percent, are non-homesteaded properties. And 85 percent of those properties are owned by non-Riviera Beach residents. 15 percent

of your residential housing stock is homesteaded properties. So that number has increased since 2017 when that number was well around 70 percent. So one of the challenges that we have to look at is how do we transition our community into people that are owner-occupied. Because that is going to have a profound impact as we try to address some of the challenges in our community.

This budget is built on the millage rate of 8.452 mills, and we do have a model that in the event that the Board wanted to consider reducing the millage rate to 8.2 mills, what that will actually be and what cuts would have to occur.

But one of the things that I will share with you is that if we look to move in that particular fashion, the biggest benefactor of moving the millage rate to that will be FPL. FPL would save \$240,000 in one year if that millage rate goes down to 8.2 mills, where the average Riviera Beach resident would save \$3.16 per month. So by giving that reduced millage rate, in fact you're going to -- your larger property taxpayers would see an increase associated -- or a windfall in their case as it relates to that particular item.

We've also, of course, as stipulated in the

charter, 1.5 percent of your ad valorem revenue goes to your major disaster fund, which is about \$750,000. And that fund is very healthy. And Mr. Sherman will provide you some insight with regards to that fund. But any growth that the City of Riviera Beach experiences is sometimes scraped off the top as it relates to property tax value.

The property tax appraiser has told that next year flat is the new up, because some of the challenges that we're seeing is that the residential market, but also the commercial market, is not as hot as it used to be; and a lot of businesses that were currently up and operational are probably going to retrench their operation, maybe downsize, and see how they operate post COVID.

So everything that we have done is with the backdrop of how COVID will impact our ability to operate as a government entity.

So I'm going to go ahead and share my screen at this point and jump into the nuances of the presentation.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Madam Chair.

Mr. Evans, the numbers that you threw out -- we went pretty quickly -- are you going to go over

those in this presentation?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes, sir. Yes, sir.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Okay. Thank you.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Okay. So everyone should be able to see the presentation.

And so I gave you a general oversight of the fiscal year, the 2020-2021 budget.

The road map. We'll go over a financial overview. We'll look at the tax base. We'll look at the overall budget. We'll look at the preliminary 2021 budget. We'll then go to some of the major initiatives that the Board adopted with your Riviera Beach 2030 plan, some City goals, and then moving into the budget calendar and questions and answers for the Board. But this is the, the beginning of the process and how we'll move through today's agenda.

So the first item is unassigned fund balance as it relates to the general fund. And like I said earlier, the general fund is the City of Riviera Beach's largest fund. Your general fund revenue is 75.6 million. And Riviera Beach has 20 million dollars of unassigned fund balance. So that is monies that is not set aside for any particular project or initiative. It is basically cash on

hand. When we talk about the general fund, we've talked about what GFOA gives recommendations to local government entities, that's Government Finance Officers Association. That particular entity is the gold standard as it relates to providing insight for good budgeting and good fiscal management. The award that the city has been successful in receiving over the last two years is provided by GFOA. And GFOA says that they want government entities to at least have no less than two to three months of general fund operating revenue, which for the City is approximately 16.67 percent.

When we talk about our general fund -- our unassigned fund balance and we look at the City of Riviera Beach, we're at 27 percent. So staff, when we did have the discussion about how do we look to transition our entire community, because obviously the CRA can only operate within their particular geographical boundaries, the City, we can go throughout our entire community, can we look to bring some of that cash on hand to effectuate what we want to see occur, to assist with getting folks into homes? Can we assist with property acquisition? Can we assist with construction?

This would be the monies that we would look to utilize in the event that we were to move into creating that opportunity that the City of Riviera Beach has been staunch advocates for, is transitioning our community to more owner-occupied dwellings. And so this is something that as we have subsequent conversations and subsequent discussions, we want to be conscientious of the threshold, and as a coastal community we probably want to stay around that 20 percent.

Coastal communities usually carry a higher fund balance because of the volatility and the concern associated with if anything happens those, and we will not refer to them by name, but the things that circle in the ocean around this time of year. So we're very conscientious about those things. But we need to make sure that our fund balance stays at a good percentage because at any particular time we as a city, as a coastal community, have to be more resilient than others that are more inland.

COUNCILPERSON MILLER-ANDERSON: Madam Chair.

Mr. Evans, do we have this PowerPoint?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: You do not have this

PowerPoint, but I can e-mail it to you.

COUNCILPERSON MILLER-ANDERSON: Okay. Yes. Thank you.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Okay. I will have someone from staff -- Ms. Reynolds, if you can e-mail that to Miss Noel so she can get it out to the Board. Thank you.

So going into the next slide here, it talks about cash on hand and the days of cash on hand. So the City of Riviera Beach approximately has cash in the bank for about 122 days. And so that's your fund balance when it transitions to what cash on hand means. And you can look at other municipalities throughout Palm Beach County, as well as some other communities, you see the city of Clearwater and some other entities, so it all depends on what their particular agency and how resilient they want to be as a community.

Moving on to the next slide. This slide is very important because it talks about the City's general fund adopted budget and the FTEs and our staffing numbers. And so you can see that the general fund budget in 2020 was 24 million, to where in 2020 it was -- or in 2000 it was 24 million and in 2020 it is 77.4 million. And you can see that the numbers as it relates to personnel

have fluctuated as the revenue and the -- the revenue for the City has increased or decreased over time.

So one of the things that we're looking at wholistically in the agency is, as we do get vacancies in the City of Riviera Beach, that we're going to be asking those questions, is it necessary to fill that position, can those duties and responsibilities be absorbed by someone else in another department, and/or is that function or is that responsibility truly a responsibility we as a city should be focusing on.

And so we're going to look at our peer agencies, we're going to look at our service deliver model, because the level of service and what services we provide -- local governments provide two types of services: Those that are mandated by state and federal agencies, and those that are requested by constituents; constituents that one time said we want to have a recreational amenities, or we wanted to have a police department or a fire department, and those types of things. There's no law that says that you have to have that but it is the core function of municipality entities and we said a long time ago that these

were the services and the programs that were a value to us.

So as we go through, you will see over the next couple of years we will be looking at that number and really scrutinizing positions as they become vacant, and looking to maybe modify the staffing complement. And what I mean by that is, we would rather have a smaller better compensated workforce than a large poorly compensated workforce.

And so as we look to address that, one of the things that the Deputy City Manager is going to be looking at is the compensation and classification study and looking to bring that back for consideration. And this budget includes addressing some of those inequities in the compensation and classification system to really push on how do we attract, retain and compensate the City's most precious resource, its employees.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Question, Mr. Evans. Madam Chair.

CHAIR BOTEL: Go ahead.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: So to clarify, I thought just a moment ago I heard you say the general fund was 75.6, and I'm looking at 77.4. Am

1 I not following correctly? 2 CITY MANAGER EVANS: This is for 2020. The 3 2021 budget is 81 million. 4 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Okay. Well, I didn't 5 hear that one at all. 6 CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yeah. 7 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: But in any event, 8 that's still a discrepancy because I heard 75.6 9 million shortly ago. 10 CITY MANAGER EVANS: The -- it was -- we have 11 74 in 2019 and -- as far as in the general fund. 12 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Mmhmm. Okay. All 13 So we're looking at 81 million dollars for 14 2021? 15 CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes, sir. And that's 16 with the 4.69 percent increase. 17 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Okay. And obviously 18 this spread sheet or this presentation slide 19 doesn't account for the FTEs. Do we have an 20 estimate of what you're looking to bring as far as 21 that number? Does that go down? 22 CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes, sir. The proposed 23 FTEs and the information that we'll be sharing in 24 subsequent budget discussions is the FTE count is 25 reduced about 20 percent. We did go through

vacancies, we did look at certain positions.

the number that you see for 2020, the number that staff is proposing for 2021 is a lower staffing

4 complement.

Moving on to the next slide, which speaks to the tax base. We can see that in 1999 the taxable value of our entire community was 1.5 billion dollars. Now, in 2020, it's 5.9 billion dollars. So we have seen increase in our taxable value of approximately 295 percent since 1999 to 2020.

If you see, though, in these years that go back to 2000 to 2004 the millage rate was at its highest point and that was about 8.998 mills. Then as the economic downturn and issues starting impacting the City, especially during the great recession, you saw that the millage rate remained the same and then was reduced in 2015 and stays at the millage rate, that 8.4 mills and change that we have been utilizing for some time now.

One of the things that, as you look at the linear chart, you can see that the recession we know impacted us in 20 -- 2008. But the City of Riviera Beach really didn't start feeling the pinch until 2009, all the way to 2015, because the way in which we collect our revenue -- we collect our

revenue in arrears. So what happens is, for instance, individuals, say the Amrit, when the Amrit project comes online, well, if the Amrit project is not CO'd by December 31st, they basically don't jump on the tax roll until the following year. So if the Amrit doesn't CO by December, just to utilize that particular project, we won't start collecting revenue from that particular project until 2022. So when the economy gets a cold, we get a profoundly different version of the flu later, and it takes us longer to recover and rebound.

Moving on to the next slide. So since 2012 to 2020 --

CHAIR BOTEL: Mr. Evans, if I could interrupt just to let the record show that Councilwoman Lanier has joined us. Thank you. Sorry. Thank you.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: No problem.

So if we look at from 2012 to 2020 there's been significant changes to the agency and things that have been a priority for the City. Obviously, I can't speak to all of these items, and then I had a 15-month vacation during 2017, so I'm going to have to defer to staff to be able to fill in some

of the gaps on those.

We have increased compensation for personnel. We have invested in information technology systems and kudos to this Board for dealing with the challenge that you had with regards to the computer system and then making sure that the appropriate resources have been allocated since then to ensure that we are now closer to the 21st century than we've ever been as it relates to our computing devices.

Mr. Sherman, if you can speak on the ERP system, as well as public safety and the improvements on the Marina District, et cetera.

MR. SHERMAN: Yes. Certainly.

Good evening, everyone. This is Randy Sherman, City Finance Director.

The ERP system. In 2015 the City undertook an IT master plan. And they came in, they spent about, oh, close to a year evaluating all of the City's technology issues.

Obviously at the top of the list there were two things that really came out at the very top.

One was the computer dispatch for the police department. That was actually the first project that we implemented.

The second project was a replacement for the ERP system that the City had purchased back with Y2K. So, again, that system had certainly outlived its usefulness to the City.

So the City has funded since 2015, what we're calling the IT master plan. It is a long seven-year plan. So in essence we're about, you know, entering in our fifth year of the plan to bring everything in the City up to current standards.

The Marina District is obviously the -- not only the uplands and then the waterside but everything that you see on the uplands that we did in conjunction with the CRA.

So while the CRA certainly put substantial dollars into the uplands and paid pretty much for the Events Center, the City did provide over 10 million dollars of funding to that project, primarily to the infrastructure and the, again, the shoreline, the promenade, and those issues.

Which other item did you want me to hit on?
CITY MANAGER EVANS: Business tax.

MR. SHERMAN: Oh. Yes. We haven't -- the business tax receipts, you're allowed to increase the business tax receipts up to five percent every

other year. We have not taken advantage of that the last number of years. I want to say the last time we actually had an increase was in 2015. So again we've managed to hold those rates down; and even when we did do the increase in 2015, we did not do the full five percent that was permissible.

The other item on here that the manager touched on real quick is the major disaster fund. Today that major disaster fund sits at 6.3 million dollars. But just to give you an idea of where that is, in 2018 it was at 4.5 million. Last year it went up to 5.3. Now it's at 6.3. So again that's -- the focus is we have to keep putting that one and a half percent in that fund, which then limits what we can use those dollars for.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Okay. Obviously -- and then, Mr. Sherman, if you can speak on the actions that the Board took to fully fund the pension plans for general fire and PD, and I'll take the rest.

MR. SHERMAN: Sure. The pension plans -- the City had three pension plans: One for the general employees; one for the PBA, police department employees; and one for the fire fighters. All three plans were woefully funded back in 2013, 2014. Part of it was an impact of the recession,

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which provided losses to the funds. But the contribution rates that therein lied, that got applied to the City, were approaching between 40 and 50 percent of the salary of the members of each of those plans.

Now, so what the City did back in 2015 is we moved the general fund employees and the fire fighters, the IFF, to the Florida Retirement We then went out and we borrowed what's called pension obligation bonds, which is taxable borrowing, and we fully funded the pension plans. So we borrowed the rate at about 3, 3 and a half percent, where the pension plans charge us 7 and a half percent. So the difference between the interest rates that we're paying on the bonds versus the interest rate that the pension plan would pay us for that unfunded liability, and the difference between the FRS contribution rates and the City's contribution rates required under the old plans, the projection was, is that the City would actually save 130 million dollars over a 20-year period. Now that obviously is depending on how you hire and what salary levels. But at the time when we had the analysis, we got an independent actuarial report and, you know, or when

we made the presentation, so we had that support, but we were looking at 130 million dollars over 20 years.

And what part of that deal was is that the
City would take those savings and put it into the
salaries of the employees, understanding that we
had some of the lowest paid employees in the
county; that was part of the reasoning for changing
retirement plans, generating the savings, and then
putting it into wages.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: With regards to the other items, the City of Riviera Beach was able to successfully create departments that were once housed under finance and general administration procurement, IT, library, human resources, were departments that were created.

We've also looked to enhance public safety, and we've done that by some of the apparatus that has been secured for fire, as well as the real time crime center shot spotter, some of the other elements, body worn cameras, have been significant investments in public safety for the City of Riviera Beach.

You'll also see that when we look at the revenue that's collected from ad valorem taxes,

that 79 percent of the revenue that's collected conceivably goes to fund public safety. So your two major core municipal departments consume most of the ad valorem revenue that the City of Riviera Beach collects.

Again, we talked a little bit about the transfer to the major disaster fund. And I did ask the question of the insurance provider, in a worst case scenario what would be the maximum out-of-pocket that the City of Riviera Beach would experience if we had a storm like a Hurricane Dorian, and that number was roughly about three million dollars. So that fund is a very healthy fund; and it is separate and apart from your general fund reserves, your non-assigned reserves that we spoke about earlier.

Mr. Sherman, if you can get into the improvements of the City's financial standings and ability to borrow capital.

MR. SHERMAN: Yeah. Part of that goes back to what we see as the cash on hand and the fund balance. As you might imagine, coming out of the recession, you know, cash on hand was probably close to one month versus four months. Fund balance was in the low teens at that point. And

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again, if you recall, that was coming off of storms like Frances and Wilma and Jeanne. So there was a lot of concerns about the level of fund balance.

So over the last seven, eight years, as we've been able to build up the cash reserves; build up the fund balance; provide balanced budgets; take steps, again, like the pension obligation bonds; all of those have been recognized by the rating agencies as, you know, movements forward. You know, the City is double A rated now.

The City hadn't prior to 2014 actually done any borrowings for over a dozen years. So getting back into the market, you know, and getting the rating agencies familiar with the City again, where it stands, you know, where it sits in the county, the role that it plays within the county, building a good management team, I think has been critical and been recognized by the rating agencies. while we've been doing that, we not only took care of the general fund but also building up the Utility District, building up storm water. As we've issued debt for both those entities as well, again, the rating agencies have taken note of the City and recognized the gem that we really have here.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Thank you, Mr. Sherman.

And as we had said earlier in the presentation about the millage rate that has been decreased from 8.998 to 8.4520 mills, and obviously we know that it is the desire for this Board and it is the desire of City administration to effectively get to a point where we have diversified revenue streams that we are in a better state with regards to our facilities, so we can look to move the millage rate down and save the residents of this community monies as it relates to ad valorem taxes.

But I can tell you that when we get into the other revenue streams and you see the assessments that are being generated, some of those communities that we compare ourselves to do have artificially low millage rates because they have created another funding stream to pay for public safety.

CHAIR BOTEL: Mr. Evans, I have a question.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes.

CHAIR BOTEL: Going back to the general disaster fund, as I recall, if we were to make any adjustments to the amount of money that we put into that, we would have to open a charter?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: That is correct.

CHAIR BOTEL: And could we have a workshop at

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some time in the future about whether or not we think that the charter should be opened and what kinds of things we would ask the Charter Review Committee if either we reconstituted or we institute a new one, those kinds of issues we would like to see it reviewed.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Certainly.

All right. The next slide --

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Can I ask a question before we go too far? Because there's a number of things I want to get some clarification on.

CHAIR BOTEL: Go ahead, Mr. McCoy.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: It -- so this slide right here just begs a number of different other But before I address what I see on this questions. slide and what was discussed, you know, I think --I certainly respect what it is that the Charter Review Committee has done. However, that's something that doesn't necessarily have to go to the Charter Review Committee. I think it's our desire as elected officials for us to refocus our savings account for major disaster fund. that's as simple as us putting an ordinance together and have two readings and it can be then reduced to a ballot language, as opposed to

constituting a Charter Review Committee, because I think that that's going to be a process in itself.

And having people to serve has been a bit challenging.

But, Mr. Evans, there's a number of things that I want to kind of ask questions about before we get too far away from some of the things that you've discussed. And particularly this slide. So, obviously, it's been a desire of us to kind of at least be conscientious of the millage rate. However, I believe you said 40 percent -- is it about 40 percent of our general fund revenue comes from ad valorem taxes, or was it 60 percent?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: 60 percent.

CHAIR BOTEL: 47.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: I'm sorry?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: 60 percent is from property tax revenue.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Okay. All right. So I had it the other way around. So in that event then, obviously, in light of this slide, then these are some of the things that, obviously, you know, I think these are some of the highlights, but Mr. Sherman spoke about business tax receipt rates and we haven't seen one of those since 2015, and

we're allowed to go up five percent. How much did we go up in 2015? Do you recall, Mr. Sherman?

MR. SHERMAN: I think some of the fees actually did go up five percent. But what we tried to do -- and I want to say those that were around the hundred dollar limit, we kind of capped those, so that they didn't go up the whole five percent. I'd have to go back and pull it up. But we were trying to be conscious of the people, you know, the very small one-person office, one thing, and try to keep those lower. But I could certainly go back and pull that resolution and backup, if you'd like.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Okay. Not necessarily. I just was curious.

But, you know, obviously, you know, these are going to be the tough decisions that we all have to make; and I can certainly understand that we have to do it, but I'm going to have some real strong resistance and hesitation about increasing any business tax receipt rates if our level of service, when it comes to businesses, stays the same.

Because, as you know, and administration, as well as the city attorney, I just undertook that endeavor again to try to get one and it takes almost three months. And, you know, I haven't even

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paid the actual business tax receipt rate yet. At that point I've only paid the rate for the inspection. Then you got to turn around and consider the fire inspection.

But I just don't want us to have the same level of service when it comes to opening a So many times I get caught outside of business. coming inside the building, now more than ever because the city hall isn't open, or there's somebody that has to go through what seems like a mountain just to get over just general information that is lacking on our website, that's not exactly clear inside the code, on how to open up certain types of businesses. Not only is there a lack of information, but it seems almost insurmountable, the number of different hoops; and, if I can use the manager's term, it seems like a moving target. So I would only support us looking at business tax receipt rates when we can fine tune what it takes to actually open up a business in the City of Riviera Beach, and making sure that everybody pays their fair share. And, you know, that's what my concern is with that.

And I'm saying I hope that there's going to be more dialogue if this is something that we have

to do because, you know, obviously the business tax receipt is something that we have to deal with in the City of Riviera Beach, but then there's also another Palm Beach County business tax receipt that is not as much but certainly businesses have to comply with the county requirements as well.

I wanted to ask a question, Mr. Evans, about the 2020 slide. I believe it was the second one that you showed, that had FTE of four hundred and twenty-five for fiscal year 2020, where we're at now. What is the vacancy like? I mean, how much is -- how much is our vacancy as far as this current year? Because if you're talking about cutting 20 percent going into '21, into 2021, I calculated that at about 85 positions. So what's our vacancy rate currently as of where we stand currently?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Mr. Sherman, I don't know if you have that data handy. And he can be able to provide that specific.

And so what we did is we looked at positions that were historically vacant, positions that were never filled, those were the positions that were the first to go. And then we even looked at a situation where we usually carry the entire amount

for our school resource officers, as well as our crossing guards, et cetera. Well, we know that school is going to open in a digital form at the end of the month and we don't know as to when those particular positions would (indiscernible) so we modified that based on the information that we believed to be the best and most accurate information.

We've also looked at some of the summer programs and some of the things that we traditionally have done, and looked to reduce some of those staffing elements as well.

Mr. Sherman, were you able to pull that?

MR. SHERMAN: Yeah, I was. I just reran the report. Right now our vacancy is 2.9 million dollars. A considerable amount of that though is in the fire department and over at the Utility District. And we have a lot of a part-time summer programs which are obviously vacant at this point.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: And Councilman, to your point, one of the biggest challenges is -- and we'll show this as part of the budget presentation. Not at this meeting -- but it's called the hidden paycheck; that an individual, you know, takes -- you know, you may pay him \$50,000, but you may pay

\$40,000 in benefits. And so those are situations when you eliminate a position that may be a 50,000 dollar a year position, you're really seeing a savings of 90,000, because you're eliminating all the other ancillary costs associated with employing that particular individual.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: I think that's just -well, we seen it last year. And to put things in
perspective, I think we were doing -- what were we
doing, negotiations for one of the bargaining
agreements? And it was really, it was really
informative.

In fact, Mr. Evans, I think you're being generous. Isn't it more like 50/50; or in some cases, you know, more in benefits than actual salaries?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Well, with new -- with the new collective bargaining agreements and contracts it's probably close to 50/50.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Okay.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yeah.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: All right. And,

Mr. Evans, just forgive me because you've been

saying a whole lot and I wanted to kind of make

sure I understood this, because I -- you said that

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it's our desire to get more owner-occupied housing within the City. And I certainly agree. But doesn't that put us in a situation where we have more individuals taking advantage of homestead, and how does that benefit us so far as the ad valorem dollars that we collect?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: That's an excellent point. We anticipate that if it is more owner-occupied dwellings, that people will make investments into their home, they will care for their homes, and you will see the neighborhoods transform, versus some situations where we have absent landlords. And so we believe that if it's owner-occupied and that's that family's most valuable asset, that invariably you're going to see a situation where they take the time to keep up the property and be conscientious of the surroundings, et cetera. And so we believe that that is going to kind of address the loss that you would see, to your point, if, you know, they're now under Save Our Homes and getting that protection.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Okay. That's all I have for now. Thank you.

VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Madam Chair.

CHAIR BOTEL: Yes. Go ahead.

VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Councilman McCoy, I had a question in reference to the business tax receipt. Were you asking the question based upon the concern with not wanting to see an increase in business tax receipts? Because I didn't hear -- I wanted to make sure I didn't miss something in reference to Mr. Evans mentioning or stating that business tax receipts would be increased. Or we'd be using that as additional revenue. I'm not sure if I missed that part.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Well, it's -- you know, I guess the way this slide is kind of laid out, obviously this is some of the highlights, and we have to know that if we're not looking to raise the millage rate then we're going to have to look at other areas to increase revenue for the City. That's why I specifically asked how much of ad valorem dollars went into the general fund. But it's -- you know, I guess I'm probably presumptuous in this statement, to think that this is probably something that's going to be on the table for us to increase BTR rates.

VICE CHAIR LAWSON: And I was just -- I was asking because I assume that based upon your

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interest in that, that you were just jumping the gun a little bit and hopefully addressing a concern that may not come about. So I just want to make sure I didn't miss something, because I'm in agreement with what you said as well.

But also I want us to at the same time give Mr. Evans an opportunity to present, so that we're not here all night. Because there's going to be a lot of discussion that we're going to be having in reference to this budget, because this is going to be our biggest year. This is our first essential -- our first budget with Mr. Evans. want us to try to get through it because we have multiple budget workshops, and if we continue to jump in with our concerns immediately, it's going to drag it on a little longer. And that was my concern with kind of addressing that now. Because I thought I missed it, but I didn't understand why we were addressing the business tax increase if that wasn't something that was even presented.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Well, I'm sorry if I confused you. But I -- I understand what you're saying, but we only get one bite at the apple, and if this is coming up and Mr. Sherman alludes to we

haven't raised business tax increases, we haven't had any business tax receipt increases, he's saying it for a reason. And I want to make sure that I understand.

VICE CHAIR LAWSON: I didn't get that allusion from Mr. Sherman, so that's why I was confused as to why we had the discussion. But either way, and moving forward, I want to get through these meetings. And yes, we do have one bite, so for us to get it right, let's just get it right and focus on what we need to do.

But when it does come up, I want to address it, because I'm in agreement with what you're saying. But I want to get through these meetings though.

CHAIR BOTEL: Okay. Mr. Evans.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes. And so the intent behind that was just to notify the Board that we haven't increased it. It's not projected in the revenues that the City is looking to anticipate as part of this particular budget. But as we go through and the Board has subsequent conversations, there may be a desire to discuss that in more specificities.

So, moving to the next slide. This talks

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about the Riviera Beach top ten property taxpayers in FY 2020. This is a list that we want all our residents to be on, because this is a good thing if you're on the list, of course, for the City of Riviera Beach.

But one of the things that I really want to call your attention to is FPL. And FPL's taxable value is close to a billion dollars with their And they contribute to the City of Riviera Beach eight million dollars in property taxes. However, being that it is the type of operation it is, it's a depreciating asset, so the revenue collection actually goes down. We don't see it appreciate in value. So when we see this and, you know, people get excited, you have FPL, the reality is over the next amount of years, you know, a ten-year period, that asset is going to depreciate; and then eventually FPL would make increased investments and the number will go up again. unlike the situation when you look at the Marriott Resort Hospitality Corporation, that is assessed as 123 million dollars and the City of Riviera Beach collects roughly about a million dollars in revenue.

So, if you look at all these particular

businesses that are listed here, they generate about 23 percent of the ad valorem revenue that the City collects. And remember, we collect about 47 million dollars. And so when you look at all those businesses in totality, their taxable value is sizable; and the taxes that they do pay to the City of Riviera Beach is approximately 11 million dollars and 23 percent of the overall pie.

Okay. Moving on to the next slide. And this is the slide that when staff provided this slide to me, it was kind of concerning. And for the first time, staff and myself were able to see we have to do something, we have to do something to get people in our community to have owner-occupied dwellings.

43 percent of the total number of your residential market here in Riviera Beach is owned by individuals that do not reside in our community, and that poses for significant challenges. You see that 15 percent is homesteaded property. In totality that generates about 28 million dollars for the City of Riviera Beach.

On the other side, if you look at commercial, and you can see the composition of the commercial and our industrial park and how beneficial that is to the City. But one of the challenges and the

things that we are concerned about is the tangible personal property, which is 20.14 percent or approximately 9.5 million dollars that's generated as a result of tangible personal properties; and that is for items that are inside of facilities, so your medical offices, your, you know, your heavy machinery and equipment. If companies stop investing or they go out of business, we can see a sizable impact.

And, Mr. Sherman, if you can provide some insight and some perspective, what the property appraiser has said with regards to what next year may look like, and especially on the commercial and residential side.

MR. SHERMAN: Yeah. The concern is, is that it appears that the residential values should be flat. That's the expectation.

The real concern that they expressed during our conversations was obviously on the commercial side. Specifically the tourism industry. So, again, where we have the resorts on Singer Island, where you're looking at items such as the restaurants, that's where they're expecting upwards of 25 percent decrease. So, again, that will be assessed in (audio interference), wherever we stand

with the Corona virus at that point; that's when those values will be determined, and then that will kick in as we said in 2022. So 2021, again, we held fine with those.

The other concern that they had is should any of those business types go to the Value Adjustment Board and attempt to get an adjustment for 2021, nobody knows how that might play out. So despite the fact that they were assessed in December of 2019, there is a chance that the virus could impact us in the 2021, should they file. So, again, 25 percent on the commercial side was what they were projecting.

CHAIR BOTEL: Madam Clerk, could you please let the record show that the Mayor has joined us. Thank you.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Okay. Moving to the next slide. So this is the composition of the residential units in our community, broken down per taxable value. You see that there's roughly about three percent in totality that pay zero taxes to the City of Riviera Beach for any type of service that is being provided; and then you can see the share and the breakdown.

The average taxable value of a residential

property in the City of Riviera Beach is \$232,000; and we have approximately 13,000 units within our community.

COUNCILPERSON LANIER: Madam Chair.

CHAIR BOTEL: Yes.

COUNCILPERSON LANIER: I just wanted to ask, what does that mean when you say zero -- taxable value zero? What is that?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: It could be a multitude of things. It could be exemptions. It could be -COUNCILPERSON LANIER: Oh. Okay.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yeah. There's a litany of different things. Yeah.

Okay. The next slide really speaks to something here that I think is very important. We talk about our millage rate, 8.4520 mills. And in our community value survey, I think the number was well over 70 percent of individuals that took the survey did not realize that only 38.14 percent of your total entire tax bill is remitted to the City of Riviera Beach. So if you look at each of those columns and you see a gross property value at 75,000, 100,000, 200,000 and two million, and then of course we have FPL, you can see what the breakdown is as it relates to taxable revenue. So,

if the -- if you own a property that has a value of 75,000, your tax bill in its entirety is about \$554, of which the City of Riviera Beach collects \$211. But, the Palm Beach County School Board and Palm Beach County collect 54 percent together, as it relates to the services -- or the revenue that they collect for the services that they provide. And so as you go down the list, you can see that it is significant as you continue to go up what an individual or individuals would pay for taxes in our community.

But if you look at FPL, and when we talked about what FPL pays and then what they, what they would benefit by reducing the millage rate, it is quite significant. And so when we did look at, you know, the average house, saying 232,000, the average property tax bill for that is about 3500, of which \$1,268 is collected by the City of Riviera Beach and the rest is remitted to other taxing entities. And so when you pay your entire tax bill, not all of it goes to your local government. And then there's also discounts that is provided as well.

Ad valorem revenue is the most reliable revenue to collect. The City books, by statute,

collect 95 percent of the revenue, because invariably somebody does end up paying the taxes. But this is a good breakdown to see how much of your taxes and where does it go.

And in my -- you know, to digress for a moment, in my letter to the Board of County Commissioners, I do communicate that -- and I'll show you on the next slide -- that the City of Riviera Beach does send Palm Beach County 27 million dollars on an annual basis, as it relates to what our residents contribute for their general operations. And so when we did ask for -- when we will be asking for monies to be remitted back in some form or some fashion, obviously, we have a -- we are a partner and we have for a long time contributed to the county's general operations.

The City of Riviera Beach, 47 million dollars, that 38.14, that's the monies that is collected from ad valorem revenue. And then you can see the breakdown as it relates to the School District's operating budget.

One of the things that I think is germane to the conversation and the discussion as we go through, is that the City of Riviera Beach residents do pay to send monies to Palm Beach

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County School Board but also the City of Riviera Beach carries about \$600,000 in expenditures on an annual basis to provide certain things such as school crossing quards and school resource officers. Other jurisdictions and other school districts, that is a cost that's usually borne by the district as it is not necessarily a government, a local jurisdiction's responsibility to provide So there has been just limited conversations on the city managers group about, you know, those types of fees. Everybody is doing it the same way. But I can tell you in other communities that I've worked in, that's not the case, the school district usually burdens all the costs associated with those particular elements. And if they do have school resource officers with the local jurisdiction, there is monies that are remitted back to the government agency for those services.

Okay. Moving to the next slide. This is the slide that we've put together to look at going to that 8.2000 mills and what the impact would be.

And so you see as we go down through the residential properties that have the gross value of 75,000, all the way to two million, you can see that the savings are really de minimis; and those

large entities such as FPL, the Marriott property, some of the larger properties in our community, would be the entities to stand to benefit exponentially as it relates to looking at that particular millage rate. And so we wanted to enumerate that in a slide to show what the savings would be to the property taxpayers, and the impact to the City of Riviera Beach would be about a 1.4 million dollar budget reduction.

But to Councilman McCoy's point, if you look at your major disaster fund that roughly is about \$750,000 and goes up as your taxable value goes up, the present value for a mill -- Mr. Sherman, and correct me if I'm wrong -- is close to about a million dollars?

MR. SHERMAN: That's correct.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: So you're almost at the point where probably in the next two or three years you will be putting away a million dollars in your major disaster fund. And if you wanted to provide some type of relief to your taxpayers, that's conceivably a way to be able to do it, to say that major disaster fund, in lieu of that fund continuing to grow, that maybe you in essence cap it, and then that savings is provided to the

residents of this community in a reduction; and that that's almost going to be a mill reduction, and that's a sizable reduction when you're talking about, you know, the point ones and point twos and point threes. So just food for thought in subsequent conversations as to how this Board can look to address some of the discussions that we've had.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: So have you explored administration and finance, if we were to amend the charter, what we would like to take that percent down to, in just as a hypothetical scenario?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: We've had brief conversations, but nothing in greater detail. But, you know, if the Board does have the desire to take a look at that greater detail, we can bring you something in your subsequent budget conversations to see what that would look like and what the impact would be to the property taxpayers in the City of Riviera Beach by looking to make that switch.

CHAIR BOTEL: I, for one, would like that.

Do you want to hear from all of us about that, Mr. Evans?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: I would, Madam Chair.

CHAIR BOTEL: Thumbs up if you want that to happen. Easiest way to do it.

Looks like Mr. Lawson and Ms. Miller-Anderson.

COUNCILPERSON MILLER-ANDERSON: Well, I mean, we've mentioned, that was one of the requests before, right, to do that?

CHAIR BOTEL: I don't think we --

COUNCILPERSON LANIER: I asked.

COUNCILPERSON MILLER-ANDERSON: I thought I did.

CHAIR BOTEL: Well, so you have your marching orders, Mr. Evans, if you wouldn't mind.

COUNCILPERSON MILLER-ANDERSON: The two amounts, I think, we were looking at two different amounts. Correct me if I'm wrong. Right, Mr. Evans?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Right. Yes. We did look at two different amounts. And so we looked at what it would be if you split it, or a situation where if you decided to say okay that goes away and then that savings is turned back. And so we've had the preliminary discussions with staff, and so we are -- we can be prepared fairly quickly to have that as an item that the Board can consider.

To Councilman McCoy's point, that is something that legislatively you all have the authority to put anything on the ballot for consideration to your constituents.

CHAIR BOTEL: How much time in advance do we need to make that decision prior to the election?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: I would have to defer to the city clerk and the city attorney as it relates to how quickly it would have to be queued up for a ballot initiative.

MS. WYNN: I know we're looking at -- go ahead, Ms. Anthony.

CITY CLERK ANTHONY: Madam Chair, Members of the Board, are we looking at the March election?

MS. WYNN: That's the soonest, just so you know, that we could get it on, because the supervisor of elections is not taking any municipal ballot measures until March 2021.

CITY CLERK ANTHONY: And with that being said, I will give you the date in which we need to have the information submitted to the supervisor of elections office.

CHAIR BOTEL: Thank you.

Mr. Evans, just -- not necessarily to put on this slide, but at some point if you could provide

me with a breakdown that reflects say five hundred thousand in gross property value, and maybe seven hundred and fifty, and a million, so I can, when people ask me, you know, what it means to their particular property, I can let them know.

It's probably too much for one slide but -CITY MANAGER EVANS: Certainly. We can build
out the slide to reflect more.

CHAIR BOTEL: Thank you.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: All right. And so when we looked at the two millage rate scenarios, in the event that we were to reduce the millage rate, you will also see a reduction of 1.4 million dollars in revenue to the City, but also the revenue payment to the CRA would decrease by 176,000; and then the major disaster fund, the impact would be about 21,000. So the net position would be 1.2 million dollars. So, you know, everything does have an impact when we're talking about the reduction of millage rate, et cetera.

Okay. Moving on to the next slide. And Mr. Sherman will speak a little bit about the 2019 tax comparison and the next couple of slides.

Mr. Sherman.

MR. SHERMAN: Yeah, this slide, what we have

done is we have just taken, again, our cohort comparative cities, and just tried to lay out, again, a comparative across the board. As you can see, you know, as we've talked about for a number of years, with our 8.452 percent, it does put us up at the top end of the local municipal millage rate.

But what's interesting is when you look at the overall millage rate, we're not necessarily three spots from the top, if you compare across, you know, each individual rate. And what we found is, is that, again, they -- some of them pay an MSTU for their libraries. Some of them pay into a parks fund, where they have a separate millage rate. And that's where you get the equalization.

The other issue that I think is very significant to note on here is City of Riviera Beach, all of our debt service for any of our government bonds, not utility, not storm water, but our general government debt, is within our 8.452. So when you compare that to someone like West Palm Beach, where they have done referendum bonds and they have a separate millage rate for their debt, it's not necessarily apples to apples when you're comparing those. So, really, that's why you want to almost look at that top lines and see, you know,

the variation there. Are we still at the top end?
We're still at the top end, but certainly not three
spots from the very highest rate.

On the next slide, again, what we have done in trying to get some comparisons to see really where we map out, again, we've taken some of our municipalities within Palm Beach County and then kind of tried to look across, looking at the taxable value for each one of those entities, looking at their population, and coming up with per capita assessments and per capita tax.

Now, again, we fall down to the very high end of this chart. But, again, if you look at our population and our tax values, I think that kind of answers the question of why we end up at the top.

Going back to the slide that Mr. Evans presented about the values of our property and three hundred plus properties not paying any property taxes, and considerable amount of properties at that low end, that kind of explains why our values are much higher.

We did break out Riviera Beach with and without FPL, because clearly that plays a factor. It didn't move us that much in the overall conversation. But certainly having the power plant

located within the City boundaries does change our calculation a bit.

And then the third slide that we have, again, is pretty telling. What we've done is we've taken the individual budgets and we've come up with a cost per resident for each of the communities, based on a different sector of the services that we provide. So we have the general government side, the administrative side. Then we look at the public safety side. And we're higher than almost every community in those two areas.

So, again, I think as we look back and we talk about the number of FTEs that the City has, there's some room to make these numbers look a little bit better.

So we're spending \$819 per resident for general government, where someone like Palm Beach Gardens is only paying \$364.

Our public safety number is \$974 and Palm

Beach Gardens is at \$919. But yet Boca and West

Palm and Delray are right there in that public

safety number that we're looking at.

Now, again, this is partially reflective of the new contract as we did build some of those dollars into 2020. But, again, there certainly is

some reason to move in these numbers.

Do you want me to go to the 2020, or are you going to take that one back?

CITY MANAGER EVANS: I will take it back.

MR. SHERMAN: Okay.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: So moving in to the 2020. The 2020 budget was -- the general fund, was 77 million dollars. As you can see, 59 percent of that is derived by ad valorem revenue. And then you have the other revenue streams or the other parts of the pie that make up the revenue that the City collects.

We as local governments, as municipalities, are very fortunate that the lion's share of our revenue, unlike the county, is very dependent and reliant on property tax. Usually about 70 to 75 percent of county revenue is derived by property taxes. Local governments usually have more diversified funding streams. And so as we look at other opportunities to diversify the ways in which we operate and the ways in which we collect our monies, the less reliant we can be on property taxes and more consistent revenue streams, it is certainly a better approach for us; because when the economy does take an impact -- and especially

the residential market, the housing market -- it has an adverse impact, as you've seen in previous slides.

So this is the revenue side of it. And then -- so, this goes into what the projected budget to actual is. So it shows that the revenues for the City of Riviera Beach for -- projected revenues, was 78 million; expenditures, 77; and so there's about \$500,000 that allows for us to be able to come in within budget and a balanced budget.

And so you can see that actual year-to-date, 2019 and 2020, the revenues were 73 million, expenditures were 70 million, and the turn-back to the general fund was 3 million dollars. In most cases you have a situation where it's budgeted for turn-back into the general fund; and that's what ends up building your fund balance, the monies that go unexpended, or vacancies, et cetera.

And I will turn the next two slides over to Mr. Sherman.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Mr. Evans, before we go forward, I'm trying to get some clear understanding. I was looking at, I think, slide 18.

1 CITY MANAGER EVANS: 18. 2 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: We had -- this one, and 3 then the one -- okay. If we start here -- I'm 4 trying to find out -- let's just take, for 5 instance, this bottom highlighted, Riviera Beach 6 with the FPL, pro capita -- oh. So this is the 7 2019 assessment, and you're suggesting that that is 8 \$1,333 per capita, so per every resident; and 9 that's based on the 35,000 --10 CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes, sir. 11 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: But the next slide, 12 we're moving from thirteen hundred bucks up to what 13 I calculated at nineteen hundred and fifty-five per 14 resident. Is that about accurate? 15 CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes, sir. And this is 16 for 2020. 17 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Correct. 18 CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes. 19 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: You mean -- wait, wait, 20 wait. I'm sorry. When you say 2020, you mean 21 currently now or --22 CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes, sir. Currently 23 now. 24 The current year budget. MR. SHERMAN:

So...

Okay.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY:

CITY MANAGER EVANS: So you're seeing the increase -- I think what you're trying to show is the increase from the -- with FPL, or the thirteen hundred, to now when we go into the current year budget and you're looking at roughly at about nineteen hundred.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Okay. Thank you.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes, sir.

So here is -- I think we went over that. And this one. And then, Mr. Sherman, if you can speak to the next couple of slides.

MR. SHERMAN: Yes. This slide here, what it does -- hopefully, you can see the two different lines there, the green/blue line are our revenues; and the red line, the red and blue line, are our expenditures.

So what we've done is we've gone back to the year 2000 and tracked the performance year to year of the City. So when you see where the expenditures are above the revenues, that means the City actually ran a deficit for that year. So if you are looking at like 2004, the red line is actually above the expenditures. In 2011, again, the revenues are about the expenditures. But what this is showing is how well we have actually

performed since 2015.

So when we talk about, again, cash on hand and fund balance, what's really happened is the City has, coming out of the recession, has really benefited for the last five years. And you can again see that spread that our revenues have actually outperformed the budgets; and the expenditures, we've been able to maintain within those budgets and haven't run deficits now since 2011.

Now, again, as far as that 2020 projected, that was the slide that the manager just showed previously where, you know, it's going to be tight, people are going to have to pinch their pennies for the next couple of months to remain within budgets on the expense side.

And even though we have taken a few hits along the way due to the pandemic, especially in the state revenues, we actually still are projecting that we will be over budget or exceed our budget by about \$500,000 for 2020.

On the next slide, we start looking at where we were for 2021.

VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Madam Chair.

CHAIR BOTEL: Yes.

1	MR. SHERMAN: So, again, it is effectively
2	the same slide
3	CHAIR BOTEL: Mr. Sherman.
4	MR. SHERMAN: except now we've added the
5	2021 budget numbers on the right-hand side.
6	CHAIR BOTEL: Mr. Lawson has a question,
7	Mr. Sherman.
8	MR. SHERMAN: Oh. I'm sorry.
9	CHAIR BOTEL: It's okay.
10	Mr. Lawson.
11	VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Mr. Sherman, if you could
12	go back to the last slide for me.
13	MR. SHERMAN: Sure.
14	VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Currently our projected
15	revenues, you said this year we're projected to
16	have a savings we're going to be about 500,000.
17	But the last four years we've had a variance of
18	about 20 million?
19	MR. SHERMAN: We've had some
20	VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Anywhere between 16 and
21	20 million, the last four years?
22	MR. SHERMAN: Yeah. Typically we have been
23	under budget on the expense side, between one and a
24	half to two million dollars each year, and where we
25	bring in additional revenue. So that's where

you're seeing that spread for the past couple of years.

VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Okay. I just want to -I guess I need just some clarity in regards to what
I see you have documented for 2016 revenue versus
expenditures. So these are actual expenditures,
not what was actually budgeted.

If you could pull up 2016, '17 and '18. And if you guys could kind of review what the actual budgeted expenditures were, so I can get an understanding and look at what we're going into for 2021. Because right now with the actual spending for 2016 came in just around 55 million, well, what was budgeted for 2016?

And the reason I'm asking is because it looks like the budgeted compared to the actual, we had a variance or savings of anywhere between 15 and 20 million every year. But this year we're coming in projected at only 500,000 versus the 15 to 20 million that we've been arranging the last four years. So I'm not sure if COVID cost us an additional 12 million dollars, but I just want to kind of understand.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Well, I think what may be is that capital projects were budgeted and then

they never moved forward, and that can be an issue that has created that; that invariably it was budgeted but the actual expenditure never occurred until things were re-budgeted. So we have to do a little bit of research on that.

VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Right. Yeah. No, I'm very aware of that because one of my concerns is if we're only going to be under budget about 500,000, I'm looking at the parking project that we put in -- and I'm assuming that's the only project that -- expenditure that wasn't completed, and that was budgeted close to 500,000.

So I'm trying to just make sure that our budget is making sense. Because right now, looking at this slide, it doesn't make sense to me; I'm not understanding.

So if I could just get some -- by the time we have our next budget session, if I could have those information, Mr. Sherman, just based on '16, '17 and '18, what we budgeted, and then what our actual expenses are. Because I see you have actual expenses. But you're telling us that we had savings. But essentially, does that mean it was under budgeted, it wasn't properly budgeted? Did our City not perform properly? Did we not complete

1 the capital budgets we put in place? I just want a 2 little bit more in-depth with this, in 3 understanding this part. Sure. We'll pull out the raw 4 MR. SHERMAN: 5 numbers on those and provide them. VICE CHAIR LAWSON: Thank you, Mr. Sherman. 7 Thank you, Madam Chair. CHAIR BOTEL: You're welcome. 9 I think Mr. McCoy was first and then 10 Ms. Miller-Anderson. 11 Mr. McCoy. 12 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Real quick. I just 13 noticed, which -- I'm quessing that's 2017 that had 14 the largest, I guess, what was the -- is that the 15 15 million, more or less? 55 million and, you 16 know --17 The 15. Yeah, the 15. VICE CHAIR LAWSON: 18 COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Oh. That was -- okay. 19 It's kind of hard to see, because I only have a 20 portion of this screen. I'm not on a dual screen 21 so... 22 CITY MANAGER EVANS: Well -- and I do have to 23 apologize, I guess the staff that made the 24 presentation did not know their manager is blue

green color blind, so I can't help you guys on

1 these next couple of slides. So that's why 2 Mr. Sherman is presenting them, because I just see 3 a whole bunch of different things. COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Well, I think that's 4 5 the year that you were here for a short while. We 6 made a lot of money when you were not here, 7 Mr. Evans. 8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Made some money. We 9 appreciate it. 10 CITY MANAGER EVANS: No problem. No problem. 11 All right. Move to the next one. 12 MR. SHERMAN: Yeah, let's go to the next one. 13 So on this one, again, when we started 14 the budget process --15 COUNCILPERSON LANIER: I had a question. I'm 16 sorry. I had my finger up but I --17 CHAIR BOTEL: I'm sorry. Ms. Miller-Anderson 18 had hers up first, I think. 19 COUNCILPERSON LANIER: Oh. Okav. 20 CHAIR BOTEL: Thank you. Because I wasn't --21 I was looking at the slides. 22 COUNCILPERSON MILLER-ANDERSON: I was just 23 going to let you go right on and jump back in 24 later. 25 No, it was just to Mr. Lawson's point about

the 500,000. Could that possibly be the money that was going to be put away for the Housing Authority as well, maybe? Or is that not a part of that?

MR. SHERMAN: Yeah, that's not a part of it.

And part is in a separate fund as well. But we'll
get you the raw.

COUNCILPERSON MILLER-ANDERSON: Okay. Okay.

COUNCILPERSON LANIER: And I just wanted to ask a quick question. How much of this revenue over expense was considered deferred maintenance?

MR. SHERMAN: No, actually, in 2015 and forward, we've actually put a lot of money into maintenance, to avoid that.

No, it's just the -- it's primarily a factor of the economy and how well things performed. And again, we save money on the expense side in a good economy because it's more competitive and we can get better pricing. So it's a combination of the two. But we'll get some more detail to provide to everyone.

CHAIR BOTEL: Thank you. Anyone else?
Okay.

MR. SHERMAN: When we started the 2021 budget, we actually -- you know, it starts in finance. We put together all the salary

projections, the revenue projections, working with the departments; making estimates on health insurance and, you know, and those types of issues.

We actually started, I believe the manager has mentioned at past meetings, we were 4.2 million dollars difference between what we were projecting for revenues and what was being asked for from the departments. Part of that was a million dollars additional capital dollars. And part of what has really changed that 4.2 million dollars was the state revenues.

Initially, as we were, again, going through the early stages of the pandemic, you may recall that we were being informed by the state that our state revenue distributions were going to be cut.

Our sales tax was cut. Our revenue sharing dollars was cut. So we were actually carrying a total reduction of state revenues in the initial budget rounds of about 30 percent. Those numbers, though they did come in lower than 2020, we were able to actually increase our revenue projections, which is how we ended up to this 1.9 million dollar deficit, along with taking out that million dollars that had been put in for capital.

So, again, going through the budget process,

dealing, as the manager said, with his committee dealing with all the department heads, we really have had to come back and reduce the asks, the requests from the departments, this 1.9 million dollars. And that's how we get to the 83 million dollars where we are today, what has been presented.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: The next slide is -- I'm briefly going to walk through some of the things that we've done as it relates to COVID 19. Back in March we did execute a local state of emergency concerning the novel Corona virus. We then quickly moved into our incident command system to try to address this pandemic as best as we possibly can.

We have coordinated with Palm Beach County, state emergency operations, to ensure continuity of operations; and that there was an effort from the City of Riviera Beach to address the challenges that we heard early on that the virus would have in communities that look like ours. And so we were successful in obtaining a mission resource request from the county and the state.

We were successful with a lot of the -obtaining testing from the state. And that's a
testament to the elected leadership that was

advocating consistently -- and I think every councilperson that I had a conversation with was looking to advocate for testing in our community. And we were successful and have been successful in testing multiple individuals in our community in multiple forms and fashions.

The Health and Human Services chair,

Councilperson Lanier, is actually going to be rolling out a new initiative that no other municipality is doing -- which we are not scared to be out in the forefront -- to look to do something in the evening. We know that a lot of folks may not be able to go to a testing site on a weekend. So we're going to look to partner again with the Black Nurse Practitioners of Palm Beach County to do testing in the evening.

We have distributed over 18,000 meals to persons in our community and will still be doing that until the start of school commences. In most cases, most recently, we've had situations where we've in fact ran out of food and the line stays queued up and backed up for hours for individuals in our community coming to receive those services from the City of Riviera Beach.

We have done mass give-aways and

distributions throughout our community, and we have consistently done that. We have looked to do targeting mass distributions where we visited convenience stores and other facilities throughout the City.

We have mailed over 15,000 masks to the residents of Riviera Beach. And we did see Palm Beach County follow suit by distributing masks to over 650,000 households in Palm Beach County, to include Riviera Beach.

We did also set aside a member of our team to work with ALS and senior centers to ensure that the vulnerable populations in our community did not see an adverse impact associated with this virus; and we've been very successful with regards to that.

We have provided testing and PPE to the homeless community. And we have monitored ALS and senior citizen centers in our community on a daily basis. And that information has been provided to the emergency command staff.

As you can see, we've tested over 500 people in our community for multiple -- at multiple locations, multiple agencies involved. And so we are very proud of what we were able to do on the City's side.

Additionally, there is still testing that is going on at another facilities. And we're working towards getting into an arrangement with another provider, that I'll speak about here shortly, as it relates to our employee testing.

Our virtual platform for city council meetings and other meetings, this was something that all of us tried to find a way as to how this is going to work; and so we were learning on the fly. But I think staff got a very good handle on it.

We did virtual weekly calls with the community and the city council to keep you attuned to what's going on as it relates to COVID 19.

We created a COVID education compliance team that was intended to go talk to businesses and making sure that they are following all the guidance and recommendations provided by the CDC.

We established programs and protocols for our beach reopening, to make sure we can do it safely and responsibly. As other entities have asked us for our plan and have deployed it in other jurisdictions.

Completed a comprehensive workplace inspection and safety program. We've inspected all

facilities. We've provided educational and training for individuals in our community as it relates to how to safely be able to operate their particular business.

We were successful with working with a certified mental health counselor to assist some of our young folks during this new norm, that it's okay to talk about feelings and emotions; and we were able to do that on a digital platform. And I've heard some great remarks with respect to the success of that program.

Developed a couple of policies, telecommuting policy, workplace safety return to work, and continuity of operation plan to ensure that we can continue to provide services throughout the duration of this pandemic.

The council all were -- established committees, and all are chairing certain committees for the community's needs, from business assistance to helping human services, to clergy, community, to public safety.

You know, we did wrap our hands around everything that we could do. Fast track permitting. Any and everything we can do to move our city forward.

There was a councilperson that was spearheading the initiatives, and staff has been working to help facilitate some of those things.

With the City and CRA it will be approximately \$400,000 of monies that will be remitted to the community for business assistance grants; that are, of course, with the intent that if they do not attend any of the training and the courses that we have offered, that they are to remit payment back to the City. But they do have a year to do that. So we have rolled out a program to address some of the challenges to our local business community.

And then a variety of drive-through celebrations for our seniors, our senior citizens. A grab bag give-away. You name it, we have found a way to try to do everything we could to have some form of normality for our communities in light of the challenges that COVID has presented us; and continuing to make sure that our employees stay safe and we can continue to do the job that we are entrusted to do.

Next slide is the city goals.

COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Mr. Evans.

CITY MANAGER EVANS: Yes, sir.

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COUNCILPERSON McCOY: Sorry. And I don't have too many concerns about that but, again, this is very interesting to see you go down that list because, you know, when we're involved in operations, and we probably get over 20 calls at least -- I probably get around the area of 20 to 30 calls a day -- and many of them have been addressed in the last two slides that you brought up, so I want to take the opportunity again to commend you for bringing forth a number of these initiatives. Because, you know, after being here, we almost kind of forget the amount of stuff and the services that we provide. And even still, sometimes I know it doesn't exactly meet every need of every one of our But, you know, for Christ's sake, residents. that's a lot that we did just since March. want to certainly commend you and the administration and the other members of the Board, because it's quite a bit.

But, you know, I just realized, and I got to say it again, sometimes it just doesn't meet everybody's needs and we have to have those unfortunate conversations where we tell people we can't help them.

But, again, thank you for your leadership in