CITY OF CORAL GABLES BUDGET/AUDIT ADVISORY BOARD

Meeting Minutes: Wednesday, February 7, 2018

Conference Room First Floor , City Hall, 405 Biltmore Way, Coral Gables, Florida

MEMBERS	M	Α	M	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	7	F	APPOINTED BY:
	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	
Tony A. Rivas	Р	-	Р	-	Р	-	Α	-	-	Α	-	Α	Mayor Valdes-Fauli
Erin Knight	E	-	Р	-	-	-	-	-	-	Α	-	Α	Commissioner Jeanette Slesnick
Alex Menendez	E	-	Α	-	Р	-	Р	-	-	Р	-	Α	Commissioner Vince Lago
John Holian	Р	-	Р	-	Р	-	A	-	-	Р	-	Р	Commissioner Frank C. Quesada
Cheryl Goldstein	Р	-	Р	-	Α	-	Р	-	-	Р	-	Р	Commissioner Pat Keon
Francisco Paredes					Р	-	Р		•	Ρ	-	Р	Commissioner Mena
Rosa Bravo^										Р	-	Р	Mayor Valdes-Fauli

(Dash indicates no meeting: blank space indicates member not yet serving.)

- ^- New Member
- #- Special meeting
- **- Resigned Member

Staff:

Diana Gomez, Finance Director Keith Kleiman, Budget Director Sally Ola Ola, Assistant Director

Minutes preparation and Recording Estela Valle, Bailey & Sanchez, Court Reporting, Inc.

1	CITY OF CORAL GABLES
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3	BUDGET/AUDIT ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
4	WEDNESDAY, March 21, 2018, 8:15 a.m.
5	FIRST FLOOR, CITY HALL
6	405 BILTMORE WAY, CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
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8	MEMBERS PRESENT: CHERYL GOLDSTEIN, VICE CHAIR (via phone) FRANK PAREDES ROSA BRAVO
10	CITY STAFF PRESENT: DIANA GOMEZ, FINANCE DIRECTOR
11	KEITH KLEIMAN, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR FOR MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
12	SALLY OLA OLA, ASSISTANT FINANCE DIRECTOR FOR REPORTING AND OPERATIONS
13	ALSO PRESENT:
14	DONNOVAN MAGINLEY SARDU MARTELLUS (Phonetic)
15	SAIDO MARTELLOS (FIIORECIE)
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1 THEREUPON: 2 (The following proceedings were had:) MS. GOMEZ: Hi, Cheryl. This is Diana. 3 You're on 4 the conference phone. We're going to get started in a 5 second. Alex still hasn't gotten here, but--6 Is that him? No. So we're not going to have a 7 quorum, but we're still going to have the meeting for 8 discussion purposes, because we have the auditors here, 9 and Director Fernandez is here. We don't have anything 10 to be voted on anyway, so we should be fine, okay. 11 MS. GOLDSTEIN: Okay, great. So how many do we 12 need for a quorum? 13 MS. GOMEZ: We need a physical three for a quorum, 14 and we have Rosa and Frank now, so we need to-- maybe 15 Alex will join us. MS. GOLDSTEIN: When Alex comes, then you would 16 17 have it, okay. 18 MS. GOMEZ: Yes. So real quick, the auditors are 19 here, RSM, as well as Director Fernandez. Do you want 20 to call the meeting to order, Cheryl, or do you want me 21 to call it to order? 22 MS. GOLDSTEIN: Sure, I'll call the meeting to 23 order. 24 MS. GOMEZ: Hold on one second. Are you there, 25 Cheryl?

1 MS. GOLDSTEIN: I am. 2 MS. GOMEZ: Okay. So I don't know if you have it 3 in front of you, Cheryl, so I will go ahead and do the 4 roll call, if that's okay with you? 5 MS. GOLDSTEIN: Yes, thank you. MS. GOMEZ: We started the meeting at, what, 8:15? 6 7 Okay. So Alex is not here yet, absent. Cheryl, by phone. 8 John Holian had called that he was not able to 9 10 make it. 11 Frank Paredes? 12 MR. PAREDES: Here. 13 MS. GOMEZ: Here. And Rosa Bravo? 14 MS. BRAVO: Here. 15 MS. GOMEZ: Okay. So I'm going to skip the 16 approval of the minutes since we don't have a quorum, 17 and we'll do that next time. 18 The first item on the Agenda is, as requested at 19 the last meeting, was to request that Director Fernandez 20 or somebody from Police come over and talk about the 21 Police overtime and the recruiting efforts. 22 So I'm going to turn it over to Director Fernandez 23 to kind of give an overview, and then whoever has any 24 questions, can go ahead and ask any questions.

MR. FERNANDEZ: We're at zero overtime.

What

1 question do you have regarding overtime? 2 We're at zero vacancies. Zero vacancies. What 3 questions do you have on overtime? MR. PAREDES: I don't know. We didn't get any 4 5 documents this time around. 6 MR. FERNANDEZ: No worries. No worries. I'm here 7 to answer questions. 8 MS. BRAVO: There's no vacancies? 9 MR. FERNANDEZ: Zero vacancies. 10 MS. BRAVO: There' a big sign on Ponce Circle 11 saying, "We're hiring." 12 MR. FERNANDEZ: Yeah, because it's called 13 attrition. People are going to leave, so we're going to 14 continue to hire. So we're going to continue to hire, 15 and our plan is to be plus two or minus two throughout 16 the year. That's our strategy. 17 MS. GOLDSTEIN: And I think that there's been a 18 lot of progress since that's been published, and that 19 I've read about since we had a big discussion about it, 20 but it seems to be a big topic at our meetings, and so 21 we thought we would get an update from you on, you know, 22 what are the things that you've done to be more 23 successful in recruiting. And I think that there was a 24 contract or some kind of Union negotiation, as it

related to filling the Operator positions, that may have

been resolved. So maybe you can just give us an update status related to that.

MR. FERNANDEZ: No issues, no connection, no nexus to contracts and filling vacancies for Communications.

I will first talk about our recruitment efforts. We set out a three-year strategic plan to hire these police officers— these vacancies. Our Staff worked diligently, and we put together a focus team. We met every Friday at 9:00 a.m. to talk about the recruitment efforts. Everyone had a task. We assigned every Staff Member in the Police Department a region around the country that they were to focus in on to ensure that they reach out, contact law enforcement facilities, training facilities throughout the country.

We've hit in excess of 158 locations throughout the country that yielded several applicants from throughout. And, again, we also put up message boards. You had mentioned message boards that you have seen. We put up messages on every recruitment platform you can think of. So that three-year strategic plan, we cut it down to about a year and two months through the efforts of the Staff, and the team that we put forward in the HR Department, Police, IT, through a citywide effort to ensure that we get these vacancies filled.

Going forward, part of that strategic plan is to

understand, from a statistical perspective, what is the attrition rate for the department. You can equate it to about two per month, though, it's probably not going to happen. It's probably half of that, but we're going to recruit anticipating two vacancies per month.

Our strategic plan, going forward-- our sustainment strategic plan is going to be, to be plus two or minus two going forward. That means we're going to overhire.

Today, we're actually plus one officer, because we have one sergeant vacancy. So once that sergeant gets filled, that officer fills that gap. So we mix and match it, but we're actually plus one officer today.

MR. PAREDES: Do we have to pay relocation fees for any of those people that come from out of town?

MR. FERNANDEZ: No, we do not. We have a signing bonus.

As it relates to Communications Operators, we have a Lean Six Sigma focus Team on that, utilizing DMAIC and other strategies, to identify what are the key variables that are causing systemic problems inside of the Communications Unit.

This has been going on now for 20 plus years. We have employees making about \$70,000 in overtime. That's a huge concern. It's systemic. It's happened for many,

many, many years, and we are deeply focused on ensuring that we address that issue immediately. This has gone on for a long time. It first happened with police officers utilizing that platform for overtime. Now it's become an issue that they've had— they've had five vacancies for as long as anyone can recall.

I asked one employee inside of the Communications Section, "How long have you had five vacancies?"

She said she got hired here 15 years ago, and when she got hired, they had five vacancies, and we still have five vacancies today. Actually, today, we're down to three. It'll go back up and down.

Again, the goal of the Strategic Focus Team that we put together, utilizing the Lean Six Sigma strategies, is to identify the key variables that are causing these issues, identify a strategy to address it, and we've also put in a new position, a Communications Manager. It's a salary position, not an hourly position, and that person's focus will be to ensure that we drive it forward. We're looking to civilianize the entire section, no sworn positions inside of Communications. So we eliminate the police officer positions inside.

Any questions for me?

MS. GOMEZ: One of the--

1 MS. GOLDSTEIN: Sounds good. 2 MS. GOMEZ: Oh, go ahead, Cheryl. 3 MS. GOLDSTEIN: No. I was going to say that it's quite a change from what we've seen, and I think that it 4 5 sounds good, and I congratulate you on that. 6 My question is more toward Diana's group on how 7 will you then forecast and see the numbers going forward for the rest of the year, as it relates to overtime, and 8 9 how you budget different needs for next year, or do you 10 just see budgeting the same way and just having less 11 variances to budget? 12 MS. GOMEZ: You can talk as to overtime which, at the last meeting, I guess, he had given the overtime 13 update, which is what prompted a lot of this. 14 15 MR. KLEIMAN: Right. So for the--16 Yeah. MS. GOLDSTEIN: 17 MR. KLEIMAN: Go ahead, Cheryl. 18 MS. GOLDSTEIN: Yeah, sorry. 19 MR. KLEIMAN: Okay. So for the first quarter, the 20 overtime -- actually, I'm going to pass this over to you 21 so you can get a refresher, but it's by division. Take 22 a look at the top. 23 The bottom is Fire, the top is Police. Look over 24 to the right few columns, and you'll see the percentages 25 for each of the divisions, and we're at overall 39

1 percent for the first quarter which is high. 2 Specialized Enforcement is 95 percent, I believe. E911 3 and Technical Services were very, very high. So those are the ones that spurred the comments here in the Board 4 5 meeting last time, and we're curious now, because the 6 numbers now for the vacancies are way, way down. 7 So I guess the concern from the Board was how is the overtime going to go down now? Should it? 8 Is it 9 something else that spikes the overtime? 10 MR. FERNANDEZ: It will not go down. 11 MR. KLEIMAN: It will not? 12 I'm going to give a reality. MR. FERNANDEZ: 13 will not go down, because--14 MR. PAREDES: Will it go at the same rate, 39 15 percent? 16 MR. FERNANDEZ: No. It will gradually decrease, 17 but it will not go down immediately. When you get behind the eight ball in hiring police officers, you 18 19 have a three-year recovery period, guaranteed. 20 Number One, recruitment time. 21 Number Two, the time you have in the academy, FTO 22 time, training time. So by the time we get them out, 23 and we get them as a full fledged officers, you're

probably talking about two years. Two years of

overtime, maybe even more. So two-and-a-half years.

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I'm going to give you roughly about three years.

MS. GOLDSTEIN: We're not saying that overtime is bad. We're just saying that we--

MR. KLEIMAN: Cheryl, he's referring to accelerated overtime, not the normal overtime.

MR. FERNANDEZ: Let me tell you, when you're talking about coming down now that we have zero vacancies, it'll take time, because they have to come out of the academy, get trained. So once we get them on board—you know, we have sufficient officers that we should not be creating any unforeseen overtime.

We're developing policies and procedures to make sure that— the department has a culture— all departments have it— and they have systems. We have to get them away from the system of overly depending on overtime. That takes time, because they've been used to this for years and years and years, that, "Oh don't worry about it, just do overtime."

So they've been sending officers out to training, and then to fill that gap in, they rely on overtime. So now I'm telling them, "You can't do that anymore. You have to budget appropriately. You know, one-tenth of every unit is the max that you can take out for training." Well, they're not used to that, because they're used to saying, "Oh, you want to go to training,"

go to training. We'll backfill with overtime." So, systemically, I need to change that mindset so that they're more mindful of how do you manage now having a full-service police department, but that'll take time.

Overtime, I would say-- look, we had eight graduates yesterday from the academy. So those eight will take another four months before they're out on their own. So then that starts decreasing that additional overtime gradually.

You follow me on that?

So, again, mindfulness, cultural change, paradigm shift, shift in how they manage overtime, time off, policy changes so they know that only one-tenth of each unit can be off at any given time. That's not what they're used to. So it's a struggle, but we are driving it in that direction, and there's great accountability. I have, every two weeks, a meeting, and I look at these budgets, and they have to provide me with a written document on how they manage their budgets. I know when they go over.

Technical Services, on the document you provided, is Communications. If you go back in history, that is the number one overtime generator in this Department. That's a problem. So we're focusing in on that. I've got people that are Lean Six Sigma certified. It's a

multi-discipline focus team. They're meeting every
Friday. Every Friday they have to come up with
different variables of what they're applying to address
those issues, and we're deeply focused on that.

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If you want to come by, I invite anyone of you on the Board to come by and sit in on one of these meetings so that you can see how deep of a discussion we have, and the accountability measure we put in place to ensure transition. But make no mistake about it, the Technical Services Unit, particularly the Communications Section, is going through a transformation.

MR. PAREDES: Let me make sure I understand. Wе budgeted for the first quarter. That should be 25 percent. We're at 39 percent. That's 14 points unbudgeted. Is that 14 points going to, at the end of the year, based on everything you just said and all, be 12 points, 10 points, or is the rate-- I'm concerned more with the rate, because if we've been having these issues for the last 20 years, we should know more or less what to expect on a budget, and it seems like we're still exceeding the budgeted overtime amount, and that 14 points is what caused that alarm last time. should be 25 percent, fine. 14 points extra? Are we looking at 14 points increase in the second quarter, third quarter, and then all of a sudden we're down?

1 That's my thought.

MR. FERNANDEZ: No, I understand. I think we need to understand that, from my perspective, I'm the practitioner. You guys are the accountants, right. I'm the practitioner. I've been doing this for a long time. We need to understand that the Department has never ever operated—

MR. PAREDES: On controlling budgets.

MR. FERNANDEZ: --On controlling budgets. And,
Number Two, they've never operated with a full staff.
Remember what I said about mindfulness, right? So now I
have to transition their mind and say, "Now, you need to
be more cautious about how you manage with the personnel
that you have for time off, for vacation, and anticipate
sick time." So we need to allow them an opportunity to
exercise this new platform, and then see what the
overtime, you know, really is. We don't know.

I can tell you that in Fire we're underbudgeting the overtime necessary. So I've had them do a complete analysis so that, this year, when we go to the Budget, we're going to ask for the right amount of overtime. But what I've asked them to do is to break down overtime requests into sections. In other words, what are the primary factors that cause overtime, and tell me what percent of that total overtime budget you need, right?

2 of those segments. So I have them more accountable to 3 keeping a watchful eye on why they're generating 4 overtime. 5 But, in both Police and Fire, they've been overly 6 dependent on overtime, because they know that they have 7 salary savings. That's salary savings on the vacant 8 positions. This is a complete paradigm shift, a 9 cultural change that is going to be tough for them. 10 It's great to have full staffing, but now your budget is 11 tight. 12 Tighter. MS. GOMEZ: 13 MR. FERNANDEZ: It's much tighter, so then they 14 have to understand--15 MR. PAREDES: Okav. So the excess on the overtime 16 was being offset by the--17 MS. GOMEZ: Yes, the savings. 18 MR. PAREDES: Okay. 19 MS. GOMEZ: So now there won't be as much savings 20 now that the vacancies are filled. There are still some 21 vacancies in Communications in some of the higher level 22 positions, not the officer positions. 23 No. We only have one Major, which MR. FERNANDEZ: 24 we're filling now, and one Sergeant. That's it. 25 MS. GOMEZ: And then on the Communications side,

Break it down for what percent of that is for each one

1 they'll--

MR. KLEIMAN: And the Assistant Chief.

MR. FERNANDEZ: That one, we're not going to fill.

MS. GOMEZ: Right. So we have the savings from that salary. So those salary savings from those vacancies or partial vacancies is going to help offset the overtime increase, as well as citywide savings that wouldn't have to be applied to it to meet the budget at the end of the year.

MR. FERNANDEZ: Let me answer the question directly. Yes, you're going to see a gradual decrease of that 39 percent going down. Naturally, it's going to decrease. To what percent, I don't know, because I need to look at the variables that are causing the overtime outside of the cultural challenges that we have; that they've been used to having this overtime to feed into the system. But you're definitely going to see a full-service Police Department that's going to operate very efficiently.

And Fire, as well. Fire, we're full staff, but their biggest cause of overtime right now is FMLA. FMLA, and then firefighters that are injured, and then they have to go to the doctor. So they take a day off to go to the doctor. We're paying for that. So workman's comp and those days off are causing the

2 MR. KLEIMAN: Right. We also acknowledge that their normal overtime is underbudgeted. It's not at the 3 4 complete level. 5 Yes. We've done a complete study, MR. FERNANDEZ: 6 as you're aware, and Fire's budget has historically 7 underbudgeted, which is why they kept going over. MR. PAREDES: But the net line has always been 8 9 overbudgeted, because they underbudgeted the overtime. 10 So, therefore, we've always incurred-- in the Fire 11 Department, because it's full, we've always had an over 12 the budget situation. MR. KLEIMAN: 13 In Fire. 14 I'll give you a quick break down MR. FERNANDEZ: 15 without any specific numbers. Roughly. If you go back 16 to 2007, '08 and '09, their budget, as I recall, was 17 about \$900,000. They were cut down to about 600,000 in 18 2013 or '12. 19 MR. PAREDES: And they incurred 900. 20 MR. FERNANDEZ: Yes, but the 900 were still there. 21 So every time I kept looking at the budget when I got 22 it-- it would've been over two-and-a-half years-- so I 23 looked at it, "Why are you consistently over budget?" 24 What I require is that if they go over 40 percent of 25 their budget-- I have 40 as a benchmark. If they go

Those are two driving factors in Fire.

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overtime.

over 40, they have to write a memorandum, outline
specifically why they're going over and where. So I'm
forcing them to write so that they can think, be mindful
as to why we're going over. We did find out that
they're going to go over in the first three months of
the year.

Historically, I went back, and I looked at the first three months of the fiscal year, and they had already gone over their budget. Why? Because it's underbudgeted. So, now, the challenge for us is what is the reasonable overtime? And we have done an analysis that accounts for unforeseen situations. Unforeseen, to me, is not training. It's sick time, FMLA, military leave. Those are unforeseen that we don't know if they're coming or not. So that's what overtime should be there for, for some type of unforeseen event, such as hurricanes, which we obviously budget for that separately.

MR. PAREDES: We get reimbursed for that, don't we?

MS. GOMEZ: The hurricane?

MR. PAREDES: Yes.

MS. GOMEZ: Yes, up to a certain percentage.

MR. FERNANDEZ: You'll get the reimbursement eight years later.

1 MS. GOMEZ: Well, not eight years later. 2 You will. Yeah, it's eight years. MR. FERNANDEZ: 3 MS. GOMEZ: It's not eight years. Yes, it is. 4 MR. FERNANDEZ: 5 MS. GOMEZ: Two to three. 6 (Thereupon, there was simultaneous speaking.) 7 MS. GOMEZ: Before the final check comes in, maybe, but we'll start getting some of it within two 8 9 years. 10 MR. FERNANDEZ: Cash in hand, in six to eight 11 years easily. I wouldn't say that that money is going 12 to come back right away, but, nonetheless, we are--13 MR. PAREDES: So you're cognizant of the fact that 14 we need to work on the budgeting aspect? 15 MR. FERNANDEZ: Oh, there's no doubt. I want you 16 to know that we have a significant amount of oversight 17 procedures in place. We work very closely with Finance, and Keith is aware of this and so is Diana Gomez. 18 Wе 19 have great oversight. We're changing procedures, 20 changing policies to make sure that accountability and 21 oversights are in place at every step of the process 22 during the fiscal year. But Communications is 23 probably -- Fire, we believe we've got a good methodology 24 in place. And, Police, the methodology is being 25 cultivated.

In Communications, I would say that we're still in the research model right now. We just can't tackle everything at one time. So we're now at that phase in Communications, but I believe in the team that we've put together. We have Director Elajabarrieta, who is our Chief Process Improvement Officer. She's put together a team of Lean Six Sigma certified officials in the City, and they're digging deep into the root causes of what was generating overtime and other issues in Communications.

MR. PAREDES: Let me ask you, you said that in that operation you're going to make people civil people or civil servants?

MR. FERNANDEZ: Civilianize. I can explain why.

MR. PAREDES: Okay. Would that increase your liabilities or is there a consideration on that from using officers who are sworn officers versus a 911 person gets something wrong?

MR. FERNANDEZ: No, zero liability. I'm going to go back for a second. Let me explain the methodology and the theme behind this. So I come, I started-- I grew up in the City of Miami Police Department, did 25 years and retired. I was the youngest Deputy Chief in the history of the Department, the longest standing.

In that command, I probably had the entire police

department reporting to me, including Communications, a very large what we call PSAP. PSAP is also as a 911 center. It's the second largest in Miami-Dade. This PSAP here is quite small.

From Miami, I went to Hollywood. When I got to Hollywood, I had about a 340-man police department, which had also a PSAP, a much larger PSAP than here in Coral Gables. But, in Miami, that PSAP was run by a major, several lieutenants—six lieutenants and numerous sergeants that ran the oversight of the Communications Center. And so civilians are the ones that are the technicians running, answering calls, dispatching calls, but the sworn staff is looking at it and overseeing it.

When I got to Hollywood, it was all civilians. It was a shock to me. Wait a minute. What do you mean? Is there a problem, because it's not what we're used to. You know, what we're not used to, we challenge. We say, "Wait a minute. That's not what I'm used to." So when I got there, I'm challenging this process. I went over to BSO. BSO is all civilian. I walk in, I say, "Where's the Lieutenant. Where's the Sergeant?" That's what I'm used to. I found out, through years of being in Hollywood, that it's a much better system the way they do it in BSO, Broward Sheriff's Office, and

Hollywood, because those civilians are permanent career employees.

What they found is that when you put a Lieutenant or Sergeant in— and, in retrospect, I thought about Miami. What was going on with us there is that they're transient employees. They're coming through. In many cases, people that get in trouble, they don't want them out on the streets, so they throw them into the two most high liability areas, Communications and Property, right. So you have a problem with an employee, throw them into Property or throw them into Communications.

BSO, Scott Israel, has it got it on the money. It's all civilian. These are career professional 911 technicians, operators, managers. And they do a much, much better job, because they know there's no way out. But if you're a Sergeant, you do a good job, yeah, put him back on Patrol. There's always a fall back plan. There's no fall back plan if you're a civilian, and you don't want to be in Communications. These are professional people doing their job. The sworn personnel are not professionals that are doing it. They're not. They are temporary employees.

And the other thought behind this is that we need more badges and authority out in the field, not inside. So the theme that we're working on is, we need to push

as many uniforms out into the street, and we've done that. We, today, have more officers out on patrol than ever before in the history of this department from what I can read, and what they tell me. The idea is to have less civilianized sworn positions, more out in the If you think about it, theoretically, if we didn't hire them-- and the job specification talks about law enforcement not being behind a desk, doing administrative work, but that building, like other police departments, has a very strong magnetic force. haven't been able to figure out where it's at, but I'm still working on it; that it drags these officers into the station, and they want to stay inside there. think I figured the theory out. It's weekends off. It's in a controlled environment, nice a.c. You know, they have scheduled lunch breaks, and breaks in between. They get to socialize, and they're inside this controlled environment versus being out on the street where the temperature control is whatever you put the window up and down, right, or the sun, if you can find a tree, then you can get some shade. So the environment is different.

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Our focus is to get more of the uniforms and the badges out to directly service the community, and having professional people running these functions is the best

balance we can find. We also know that historically-when we talk about overtime historically here in
Communications-- the amount of overtime that's been

quite high. So I'll give you one example.

One operator, theoretically, the overtime-- what do you think the operators work at overtime, what rate, 40 an hour?

generated by individuals working those positions is

MS. GOMEZ: Probably.

MR. FERNANDEZ: So let's say 40 an hour, but when they can't find someone, they'll pull a Fire personnel. The Fire personnel is coming in sometimes at 100 an hour. Now, does that seem logical that we would do that? So there's no logic there. Why? That's two for the price of one or one for the price—I guess, for the price that you get one, you can probably get two.

So we have to be mindful that there's better ways of doing it. There's no liability. The dispatchers, all they do is dispatch a call, provide resources. All of that is a learned, technical skill that can be done through standard operating procedures. We have protocols that we follow— these cards that tell them what to do. It's quite— I'm not going to say it's a simple job, because it's a demanding job, but it's a skill that can be learned quite easily. So that's the

theme we're considering and we're developing other methodology how to operate the department.

Any concerns?

MS. BRAVO: Going back to the Operator vacancies, the five. What's the plan for bringing that down?

MR. FERNANDEZ: Well, you know, it's interesting. Recruitment is not a problem. We get about 100 applications a month. So part of Lean Six Sigma's focus team is to look at why can't we find—out of those 100, why can't we find a couple a month. We've actually streamlined the process now that when we find those individuals, which we started now, we do a preliminary background check, and we put them immediately into the training, and then we continue the background check.

If something comes up, then we eliminate them, but at least we get the ball rolling, and we start having them answering calls, basic functions. We're also looking at the training.

MR. KLEIMAN: You're also down to just two or three now, I think

MR. FERNANDEZ: We're down to two, but it'll be up because now I think one is going to the Academy. So we took one from there, and put him in the Academy. The idea is to be a full staff of 32.

Another question I'm asking the team is, is 32 the

number? What number do we need so we avoid overtime? Now, many cities operate with--

MR. PAREDES: That's 24/7?

MR. FERNANDEZ: Absolutely. All peace ups are 24/7, not a single second off the clock. They have to be on the money all of the time. It's a critical operation that has to be properly manned, properly managed and strict on the procedures. So you need complete, complete, complete control of that.

But I was going to say, and I lost my train of thought here, but--

MS. GOMEZ: What's the proper staffing, you were at.

MR. FERNANDEZ: Thank you very much. So we have 32. I asked the question, "What is that proper staffing that we need to make sure we avoid overtime?" Again, unforeseen overtime is what I'm looking for, right. So unforeseen, and they went back in history. They used to have 35 positions, and they cut it back to 32. So that could be one variable as to why we're generating overtime or a percent of that overtime.

So the question for this team is to find out what is that proper staffing so that we can come back to the City Manager, and say, "I can't work with 32. I can work with 35. We can stay at 32, but you're going to

generate overtime."

Now, some cities like to operate on this overtime rate, because they believe the save on pensions; they save on salaries. You know, there's all this whole chemistry of how do we save money? You know, if we pay overtime, then we save on the other costs of pensions. And so we have to find what is that balance that we find to make sure that we're operating efficiently, and we're physically responsible in our operation.

Does that make sense?

MS. BRAVO: Yeah.

MR. FERNANDEZ: So I invite anyone of you to join us. It's at 9:00 a.m. every Saturday— I'm sorry, every Friday. I lose track of these days, but every Friday, 9:00 a.m. Please let us know. Come on over. You can see our process, specifically for Communications, how we're digging through this through our focus team. And, again, also, you can invite here, if you want, Director Elejabarrieta, who can explain to you— she's our Chief Process Improvement Officer, among the other duties that she has. She can explain to you the specifics on the Lean Six Sigma Team.

MS. GOMEZ: Maybe once they get to a point that they have some results.

MR. FERNANDEZ: Sure. I would encourage you to

1 invite her.

2 MS. GOMEZ: Thank you.

Any other questions for Director Fernandez?

MR. FERNANDEZ: I would ask from you, any suggestions, anything you think that we can do better? I'm always open for suggestions. We don't know everything, so--

MR. PAREDES: I think attacking the unforeseen overtime will straighten out the budgeting process and the finances. At least give it accountability and control. So if in the second quarter, we're running—instead of 39, we're running at 40, it's going the wrong way. But if it's 38, it will go in the right direction.

MR. FERNANDEZ: Absolutely.

MR. KLEIMAN: Right.

MR. FERNANDEZ: The Technical Services, the
Communications has been a concern. I mean, the
employees, they don't know if they're going to be
working eight hours or sixteen hours, and so they're
burnt out. And, for us, the liability comes in that
there are studies that once you get to 16 hour days, we
are sending employees home equivalent to a person
driving drunk. Those are studies that have been
completed; that have been done. So we have to be very
careful that we don't push those employees to the limit,

impaired to the point equivalent to a person being under the influence driving a motor vehicle. So we have to do better for them. We need to decrease the number of hours that they're working, but it's going to be a challenge. You talk about a cultural shift? One employee made \$76,000 in overtime.

and then we're actually exposing them to a risk factor

when they're driving home. So their faculties are

MS. BRAVO: And what's their regular salary?

MR. FERNANDEZ: I'm going to say 50 something.

(Thereupon, there was simultaneous speaking.

MR. FERNANDEZ: So imagine when I come in and say, "I'm going to cut overtime." That's a huge lifestyle change. So we have to be aware that this could cause some disruptions. And it is what it is. I didn't create that, but we aim, as a team, to address it, but understand the challenges that we're facing.

These are cultural. They have been developing for a long time. I would say somebody started this fire a long, long time ago, and it's been cultivating and cooking there for a while, and then they call the cook, "Can you make something of this?" And that's me, right? So we put a team together to try to-- you know, I don't do it myself. We have a team of very smart people. Diana Gomez is one of them. Keith, as well, and we put

that team together to find out how can we be a better more responsible city for our employees, for our services that we provide, as well as leaders. But anything you can think of, that I should consider?

MS. BRAVO: No, I don't have anything.

MR. FERNANDEZ: I don't know who's on the phone, but--

MS. GOMEZ: Cheryl.

MS. GOLDSTEIN: No. I think that operationally that's your expertise, and we appreciate all of your efforts, and I think that, financially, we'll see--we'll start to see the-- a better set of financial statements because of the communication and the understanding and the changes in the operation that you're making.

MR. PAREDES: Keep our taxes low, services high.

MR. FERNANDEZ: I agree. I agree. Look, I think we can always do better, but understand that there's a strong culture in government. It's even stronger in the Police Department and in Fire. So sometimes to break that culture, it's just—my methodology is, gentle pressure relentlessly applied. That's how we do it. We don't get there overnight, you know, from one day to the next, but it's over time.

MR. PAREDES: Remember in baseball, three out of

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ten is Hall of Fame.

MR. FERNANDEZ: I coach. I love baseball, and I mention that all of the time, you know, but don't be afraid to strike out, and just know that we may come back with a 45, right? We may come back with a 45, but just know that -- that's not my anticipation, but if we do, just know that if we strike out, that just know that we're not afraid to go to bat.

When Sammy Sosa went to bat, the concession stands--

> MR. PAREDES: Lost money.

They lost money. You know this, MR. FERNANDEZ: right. They lost money all of the time. Do you know why, because they wanted to see him hit a home run. they would all go out, and the concession stands are all empty. They're all just watching, and he strikes out. They all go back to the concession stand. But when he hit that home run, wow, everybody got all-- so we aim to hit a home run, but we're not afraid to strike out.

MR. PAREDES: When the Marlins were playing the Cubs, I went to Wrigley field, and I saw Sammy Sosa hit a home run, and by the time that ball sounded the bat, he was already over safe.

MR. FERNANDEZ: It's incredible.

MR. PAREDES: "Coño", what happened?

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MR. FERNANDEZ: "Ño Que Barrato." I haven't heard that in a long time. The last time I heard that, it in Little Havana.

MR. PAREDES: I had never seen anything like that. By the time I heard the bat, the ball was over center field, the bleachers, everything. It was amazing.

MR. FERNANDEZ: It's exciting, but it's an analogy that— I thank you for bringing it up— that, you know, we're trying to hit home runs here, but every now and then we're going to get a base hit, a double. You know, we may strike out, but the effort is there to make it better, and we are working collectively as a team to ensure accountability, responsible government, and providing great services without having to increase taxes. But I truly believe that we're doing a great job getting to that point, driving it forward. As long as we're taking steps in that direction, then we're on the right path.

MS. BRAVO: It makes sense to make the changes gradually. You can't do it all at one time. If you do it too fast, you're just going to end up with a lot of other problems in the departments.

MR. FERNANDEZ: Right, there is collateral damage-- and thank you for bringing it up. Excuse me, there is collateral damage, and you have to be cognizant

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that you may solve one problem, but you cause three other ones, and you have to spend that much more time and effort, even money, to fix it. You know, if you disrupt an organization to the point where--

MR. PAREDES: It's disruptive.

MR. FERNANDEZ: --It's disruptive, then I have to bring experts to psychologically figure out how do I get everything back in balance. So the money we save on overtime, is the money that we spend on other areas.

So, again, going to Communications, the focus for that team is not to go in there and hit hard, it's to go in there and provide that gentle pressure but relentlessly applied so that we make changes. But I thank you for the opportunity to come before you today, and I'm always open for suggestions. If you think of anything -- I passed my cards out the last time, if not I'll give them to you again-- call me or you can reach out to the Finance Director or Assistant Director. I'm more than happy to come here anytime you have any questions or you can call me directly, however you feel like, but I want to assure you that the team is working very, very hard to ensure that we're physically responsible and we're addressing these things appropriately.

Thank you for your time.

1	MS. BRAVO: Thank you for the information.
2	MR. FERNANDEZ: I'll pass this down to you.
3	MR. KLEIMAN: Oh, that's fine.
4	MR. FERNANDEZ: Can I take it?
5	MR. KLEIMAN: You can, sure.
6	MR. FERNANDEZ: We aim to come back at zero.
7	MR. PAREDES: That's what you gave us the last
8	time?
9	MR. KLEIMAN: That was the last time, yeah. And I
10	think I sent Paula the last bunch of them, so she has
11	them for her records.
12	MR. FERNANDEZ: Oh, very good. And Ms. Rodriguez
13	is our Budget Analyst, so she's on top of all of the
14	Public Safety Departments.
15	MR. PAREDES: That's who you coordinate with?
16	MR. KLEIMAN: Sometimes. She actually is an
17	analyst on the
18	MR. FERNANDEZ: On my side.
19	MR. KLEIMAN:On the Security side.
20	MR. FERNANDEZ: On my side, and she's also there
21	specifically to assist me in many other areas, but I
22	also have her looking at the Budget. She has a good
23	background in budgets. So she supports the Finance
24	Department, making sure that we have another layer of
25	oversight over the budget. That's all it is.

1 Thank you very much. You all have a good day. 2 I'm sorry to have bored you guys. 3 MR. PAREDES: No. No. 4 I'm sure yours is much more MR. FERNANDEZ: 5 exciting. (Thereupon, Mr. Fernandez left the room.) 6 7 MS. GOMEZ: The next item on the Agenda is 8 discussion regarding the Comprehensive Annual Financial 9 Report. We are in the process of issuing the Annual 10 Financial Statements. We hope to have it issued and 11 presented to the City Commission at Tuesday's meeting, 12 the 27th. We believe that we will get there. 13 still right now in draft form, but we are finalizing it. 14 So I have Donnavan Maginley and Sardu Martellus 15 (phonetic) with RSM, and they will talk about the 16 Financial Statement, any issues or concerns, and then he 17 would answer any questions anyone may have regarding the 18 financials. 19 MR. MAGINLEY: Good morning, everyone. 20 Donnavan, as Diana eluded to. So, yes, hopefully you 21 have the Draft in front of you. At the end of the 22 process, our responsibility and objective is to issue an 23 opinion on the financial statements. 24 MR. PAREDES: Which wasn't included in here? 25 MR. MAGINLEY: It's not.

1 MS. GOMEZ: Because it's a Draft. 2 But it's expected to be clean? MR. PAREDES: 3 MR. MAGINLEY: That's the expectation. Signed by Tuesday? 4 MR. PAREDES: 5 MR. MAGINLEY: That's the plan. 6 MS. GOMEZ: We'll get there. 7 There are a couple of speed bumps MR. MAGINLEY: out of the control of the City and us, but that's the 8 9 plan. 10 And worse case, we would just present MS. GOMEZ: 11 it to the Commission on April 10. If by chance we can't 12 get it by that Agenda, we'll just present it at the next one. However, we really do want to present it at this 13 Agenda. 14 15 MR. MAGINLEY: Yes, that's the plan. And to your 16 point, there's a clean opinion that we anticipate 17 issuing. In the technical world, we use the word 18 unmodified, but clean is the right word that you eluded 19 to. 20 I always like to just at least go over a little 21 bit and recap the financial statement, how it's 22 structured and how it's, you know, put together. 23 The first section, the big section, you know, they 24 call it the Introductory Section, and there's a letter

that transmits the document, which is from Management,

and it talks a little bit about— in terms of a little
bit about the flavor, the background of the City, some
of the highlights, the current environment that they're
working in, some of the prospects, anticipations, in
terms of big ticket items, and that's usually capsulated
in the transmittal letter.

The next section we call the Financial Section, and that we introduce with our report typically. Our report, which will be on there, is usually about two or three pages, and it's followed by what's called the MDA, which is Management Discussion Analysis. Now, that's a very— in this Rough Draft, it's—

MS. GOMEZ: It starts on Page 5.

MR. PAREDES: It's a lot of pages.

MR. MAGINLEY: Yeah. It starts on Page 5. Well, we have a couple of--

MS. OLA OLA: Yeah, it's the back of both.

MR. MAGINLEY: So Page 5-- the center Page Number 5, sorry, and this is a good-- I always elude to this. The MDA really serves as a good synopsis of what occurred during the year for the City. It provides an objective scenario as to variances, in terms of the prior year, current year, in between the budget and actual. So I think it's a really good read, and it shows you--

MR. PAREDES: But you guys read it, and you guys tighten it, and you guys make sure that the spin is not out of line?

MR. MAGINLEY: Exactly, because this is actually structured-- although it says, "Audit--" and I'm glad you mentioned that. So our responsibility is to ensure-- there's a requirement that it's not subjective, it's not flavored. It's straight to the point, very objective.

MS. GOMEZ: Just the facts.

MR. MAGINLEY: Just the facts.

MS. GOMEZ: Comparisons, and it has to be just factual comparisons. If we want to give it a little more, maybe what we call fluff, that will be in the transmittal letter. But in the Management Discussion Analysis, it really is purely just the facts.

MR. MAGINLEY: Yes. And I really encourage that this is a really good read, in terms of giving you a really good flavor as to how the City performs year in, year out.

The Financial Statement starts after that, and so there's two-- I call it-- there's two sets of financial statements in a governmental report, and the first set of financial statements that you'll see represent what we call government-wide, and that's just a lingo in the

profession. The distinction here is that those financial statements are prepared and reported on a full accrual or financial statements that are similar to the business type or commercial world. So it reflects all of the assets of the City, and all of the liabilities of the City, which differs from the funds statements you will get to later.

So if you go to Page 5-- I'm sorry, Page 30, which starts the-- we call it the Statement of Position, there's two columns there that say governmental and business type. The governmental are representative of what we call the governmental fund, which is the general fund, which is the main operating funds, capital projects funds services, so forth.

The business type column are the funds that reflect the proprietary type operations, such as parking, storm water and utilities. So, again, take away all of the debt, all of the—well, first of all, all of the assets are on the books, which includes assets such as infrastructure, buildings. Everything that the City owns or is titled to the City is reflected there. All of the liabilities and the residual is at the bottom, where it says, "Net Position," which equates to areas analogous to equity for the commercial world. So that's the equity section. That's the residual, and

that's there.

Following that, is what we call the Funds
Statements, and if we move to Page 33, the general fund
reflects the main operating funds of the City. And,
again, it's somewhat structured the same way. So we
have the assets, but these are operating assets. So
these don't include hard assets that we call capital
assets, such as buildings. So these are just basically
the operating assets, which consists of mainly cash,
accounts receivables and prepaid's.

And liabilities, again, I call it the operating liabilities; accounts payable, payroll, accruals, and those things that are liquidated within one year. So this doesn't include your debt. It doesn't include the outstanding pension costs, which I'll get to later, and then the residual, which we call funds balance.

Now, that's the equity side. And, I guess, the number that's usually of one good focus is where it says—at the bottom, it says, "Unassigned," and that represents the funds balance. So that's what's available for further appropriation or further budgeting for future periods.

MR. PAREDES: But that 60 million is included in the previous net position that I think I was looking for. That's 95, right?

1 MR. MAGINLEY: Oh, yeah. 2 MR. PAREDES: So 60 is the current assets or 3 basically working assets, and 95 is your total net 4 worth? 5 MS. GOMEZ: 96, right. 6 MR. MAGINLEY: Yeah. So 95, back in the 7 previous--8 MS. GOMEZ: Oh, yeah, sorry. 9 MR. MAGINLEY: Is your total net worth. 10 MR. PAREDES: Citywide? 11 MR. MAGINLEY: Citywide. However, you have to be 12 cautious when you go back to that, because inclusive of that are certain restrictions -- certain things that are 13 14 already earmarked, you know. So you can't touch that 15 for operations. 16 But, again, it's hard for me to say this, but for 17 an operating government, the best measure is really 18 looking at the funds statements -- the general funds. 19 That's the 60? MR. PAREDES: 20 MR. MAGINLEY: Right. 21 MR. PAREDES: And that's the one that's supposed 22 to be 25 percent? 23 MS. GOMEZ: Right. So the unassigned is the 24 amount that should be the 25 percent. And, now, 25 technically, the 25 percent is about 42 million. So the

reason that it's only 38 is because as of September 30th, we had-- this fund is to be used for hurricane expenditures, things like that. So there was about 5 million that we had to use for hurricane expenditures; that as of 9/30--

MR. PAREDES: It'll take eight years to get back.

MS. GOMEZ: I don't think eight years, but there was about 5 million in total as of 9/30. We estimated that of that about 1 million is the City's responsibility, so we funded that portion. And so what's left here, the four something, is truly what is going to come from FEMA.

So we've covered our portion with year-end surpluses or other funds, and so now the 25 percent is not met, and I'll say that with air quotes, because we've used the unassigned funds balance for its intended purpose. So it will be replenished once we receive the reimbursements. And let's just argue that we don't get the reimbursement for some reason, we will then continue to fund it with surpluses or other means to actually fund it to maintain our 25 percent requirement.

MR. PAREDES: But not ad valorem taxes?

MS. GOMEZ: Right, no. But to have it obtained, and still have this receivable out there, it's very difficult, you know, for us to have that much surplus or

1 assign, if that makes sense. 2 MR. MAGINLEY: Now, Diana, help me here. 3 assigned, is that inclusive in your calculation of that? MS. GOMEZ: The assigned is not part of the 4 5 unassigned, right. So we still have assigned, and 6 assigned are amounts that are assigned by the City 7 Manager. They don't have legal commitments. technically, we could repurpose some of that to fund our 8 9 requirement, but there are purposes assigned or intended 10 purposes assigned to those balances. 11 MR. PAREDES: Now, let me ask you just a question. 12 On the capital assets, are those based on historical costs or are those on fair value, because it shows a net 13 14 investment in capital assets of 141 million, but the 15 fact of the matter is that some of that land is worth a 16 lot more. 17 MS. OLA OLA: Yes, those are historical. 18 MR. PAREDES: So in government accounting, we're 19 still using historical costs, as opposed to more or less 20 fair value accounting, which is moving in that direction 21 in the corporate world. 22 MR. MAGINLEY: Yeah, it's all historical costs, 23 which is right. So you have a lot of-- if you have any 24 sales or any disposals there, you probably have a huge 25 gain at certain times for purposes of land or buildings.

1	Usually when you sell vehicles, they're usually net book
2	value.
3	MR. PAREDES: Right. See, I was looking at the
4	land, that 52 million.
5	MS. BRAVO: It's a higher value, but it's not
6	anything that's going to generate anything for us,
7	because we're not going to sell it.
8	MR. PAREDES: Unless we have excess land.
9	MS. BRAVO: Right, but that's not likely to
10	generate
11	MR. MAGINLEY: Right. And a City should not be
12	living that way.
13	MS. GOMEZ: Right, and we don't. We want to hold
14	on to our land. We want to try to get additional land
15	for our park lands, and things like that. Every once in
16	a while there is a parcel of land that it makes best
17	sense to sell, and that happens, but for the most part
18	MR. MAGINLEY: Yeah.
19	MR. PAREDES: I read that at The Palace you did
20	lend them some land
21	MS. GOMEZ: It's a lease.
22	MR. PAREDES:For the parking.
23	MS. GOMEZ: Yes, a long-term lease.
24	MR. MAGINLEY: So the Balance Sheet we just talked
25	about. In terms of equity, which is a good number, the

City has its own discretion to set the goal of 25
percent, which exceeds—I can say this as an editorial,
this exceeds the national or most cities levels of funds
balance. So this is good.

Following that, is what we call— it's on Page 35, which is the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures. It's the P&L side of the Funds Statements. So this is a quick notation. You can see what the total revenues were. And, of course, taxes is the lion's share of that revenue source. It shows your total expenditures, which then drives down to what we call a net change in funds balance, which is the equivalent to net income in the corporate world.

And this here, your general fund-- again, the focus is on the general fund-- it was \$3.2 million of net income, to use those words, which then gets rolled into our funds balance.

MS. BRAVO: On the Capital Project Column, what was our budget? What were we budgeted at, because that one I know-- I mean, it's basically capital outlay.

MR. MAGINLEY: Right.

MS. BRAVO: So what was the City budgeted for that?

MR. KLEIMAN: Well, we budgeted-- in this year,
'17-- it was about \$23 million of new funds, but then we

1 reappropriate almost \$200 million. I mean, a lot. 2 significant. I forgot how much we reappropriate. A lot coming into it. Actually, it was \$38 million the 3 previous year that we reappropriated into '17, but we 4 5 spend-- what this is in here as expenditures is actually 6 what went out of the door. 7 MS. GOMEZ: Because you won't see it in terms of 8 revenues coming in, but rather transfers coming in. 9 MS. BRAVO: Right. Right. Right. 10 Yeah, it's not a revenue generated. MR. KLEIMAN: 11 MS. GOMEZ: Right. There's very little revenue 12 coming into the--13 MR. KLEIMAN: Interest is the only--14 MS. GOMEZ: No, interest, there's the grant. 15 MR. KLEIMAN: Oh, grant, yeah. With some grants, 16 right. 17 MS. BRAVO: I guess the question is, how 18 overbudget were we in capital outlay or were we on 19 budget? 20 MR. KLEIMAN: There's no such thing as going 21 overbudget in capital. 22 MS. BRAVO: No? 23 No, because you budget a project. MR. KLEIMAN: 24 MS. BRAVO: Yeah, but projects can go over. 25 MR. KLEIMAN: Well, yeah, but typically--

1 (Thereupon, there was simultaneous speaking.) 2 MS. GOMEZ: Well, no. So if the project goes over or it's expected to go-- if we budget \$1 million for 3 whatever, and it comes in at 1.2, we find the money at 4 5 the time, and then we budget it to the 1.2 so that the 6 money is there before we allow them to move forward. MS. BRAVO: No. I know the money will appear. 7 The question is--8 9 No. The money doesn't just appear. MR. KLEIMAN: 10 MS. BRAVO: Well, it comes from some other part. 11 MR. KLEIMAN: Well, that was some of the bad 12 practices from before. They were just taking from funds We don't do that. 13 balance. As the Director mentioned, we're taking it from 14 15 other projects that either we're going to push down the 16 road or they may be overbudgeted and they have surplus. 17 MS. GOMEZ: So we're prioritizing. MS. BRAVO: I understand, you'll defer other 18 19 projects to come in to keep it in line. But my question 20 is more, if we had budgeted ten projects to cost us \$20 21 million, did they cost us \$20 million or did they cost 22 us \$30 million? That's kind of my question. 23 MR. KLEIMAN: You'd have to look at each project 24 individually, because there are some that are huge like 25 Miracle Mile, which did go over budget, but we were

1	constantly adding funds to it once it was justified as
2	to what the needs were. And other projects, they come
3	in a little bit lower, usually much smaller projects.
4	MR. PAREDES: If I understood you correctly,
5	there's basically \$23 million right now for capital
6	improvement, whether we spend it or not, as Rosa was
7	saying, yet to be determined?
8	MR. KLEIMAN: In the last two years, '17 and '18,
9	there was around \$23 or \$24 million of new monies.
10	MS. GOMEZ: Each year.
11	MR. KLEIMAN: Yeah.
12	MS. GOMEZ: The whole capital improvement project
13	has \$200 million something.
14	MR. PAREDES: Okay. That's been approved, in
15	terms of projects?
16	MS. GOMEZ: Yes.
17	MR. KLEIMAN: Right. That's the five-year capital
18	improvement plan, yes.
19	MR. PAREDES: So it's 200 million?
20	MS. GOMEZ: The total capital, right. 20 million
21	is what we add every year.
22	From Operations, we fund every year \$20 to \$23
23	million each year.
24	MS. BRAVO: So we have about 200 million in the
25	MS. GOMEZ: In the works, so to speak, or in the

1 plan.

MR. KLEIMAN: Right. Some of it is in the future, but most of it is active right now.

MR. PAREDES: And that includes some IT infrastructure, and some of what you guys explained at a different time?

MR. KLEIMAN: Yes.

MR. MAGINLEY: Yes. So that's the core. Well, obviously, this is a very lengthy document, but those are core statements. At least, from a high level, I would encourage everyone to kind of focus in on, in terms of analyzing, assessing the results and stability of the organization.

One other quick anecdote that I want to point to, and it's been a hot topic the last couple of years, is Pension. You heard the Director mention that before. So just as a highlight— and the Pension is reflected in the total number on the previous statements I mentioned before, Statement of Acquisitions Notes, it's grouped in with it.

Just so you know, the pension costs, the pension liability of the City, as of September 30th 2017, was approximately 213 million. And for the most part, there are some adds and deductions that get a little bit—it's in the footnotes. So in the footnotes you'll see

1 what the number is, and I think my estimate--2 MR. PAREDES: Well, these are the fiduciary funds. That's the actual Pension Plan Fund. That's not what 3 4 the burden is on the City. 5 MS. GOMEZ: It would be the burden in the long 6 run, right. So the City is responsible for making sure 7 that the Pension is funded. We are the planned owner or 8 sponsor. So we would have to pay-- you know, should 9 everything shut down, then we would owe them \$200 some 10 odd million in order to fund-- to keep the pension 11 whole. But since we fund it on an annual basis based on 12 an amortization schedule, we just have a minimum 13 required payment each year. 14 MR. PAREDES: And then you fund the unfunded 15 liability based on some extra cash that you--16 MS. GOMEZ: Right. We do send additional dollars 17 t.o--18 And that's been decreasing in the MR. PAREDES: 19 last few years. 20 MS. GOMEZ: The total unfunded liability has been 21 decreasing; however, keep in mind that there are certain 22 things that happen in the Pension that sometimes will 23 So most recently last year, we had a required increase. 24 change in the mortality table, which caused an increase 25 to the unfunded liability.

1 Now, because we had sent more money, it was a net 2 We actually gained some, but we would have had a 3 bigger decrease in the unfunded had that required change 4 not happened. In the upcoming year, we're going to 5 have--6 MR. PAREDES: What's the mortality rate now? 7 MS. GOMEZ: Oh, I don't know. It's a table. It's 8 an FRS. 9 MR. PAREDES: After a certain level, that's an 10 important factor. 11 MS. GOMEZ: No. No. I get it. It's a required--12 whatever the State uses for their FRS pension, they require us to go to that same mortality table. 13 14 For the upcoming year-- the City, we settled a 15 cost of living lawsuit. It was a class action lawsuit, 16 and we will see that in the financial statements next 17 year, but that is going to cause our unfunded liability 18 to go up by about \$14.5 million. I don't think that one 19 we're going to see an increase, because the gains for 20 this past year were significant. So we may break even 21 there, but I think that's a little bit of wishful 22 thinking. 23 More than the eight percent that MR. PAREDES: 24 used to be the standard--25 MS. GOMEZ: Right. So 775 is the required

contribution. Actually, now it's going to be 765, because we did ask to reduce it to be more conservative, but we did make, I think, upwards of 12 or 13 percent. I don't remember right now. So there will be some gains there. It will help offset the negative impact of the COLA lawsuit implementation or settlement. But, you now, there are things that happen every once in a while that we can't predict necessarily. And the market does dictate a lot of it.

MR. MAGINLEY: So this is a point, again, that's a big lion that every—not just the City here, but every municipality across the country for the most part is dealing with. Even municipalities that are involved in the FRS system, they're in the same boat, but it's something that is going to be a big issue.

The other issue is what we call OPEB, which is

Other Post Employment Benefits. I think the City-- the

liability-- what's reflected right now is only 10

million. That's going to change big next year.

MR. PAREDES: Okay. That was the question I had. On your future accounting pronouncements, it talks about that one, and it did seem like it would have an impact, but most of those statements don't say anything; it's expected— and I have seen it before— it's expected that it won't affect the City; it's expected that it

1	will affect the City. I was just wondering about the
2	conclusions on those footnotes, because I think that
3	other pension OPEB is effective now for this. Just,
4	as you said, next year it will be a bigger number.
5	MR. MAGINLEY: Right. It's going to be a bigger
6	number.
7	MR. PAREDES: And maybe it should say that in the
8	footnote.
9	MS. BRAVO: What footnote talks about this?
10	MR. PAREDES: Toward the end, Summary of
11	Significant no.
12	MS. OLA OLA: Pronouncements issued but not yet
13	adopted.
14	MR. PAREDES: Toward the end.
15	MS. OLA OLA: Note 17 on Page 99.
16	MR. PAREDES: Note 17. Page, what?
17	MS. GOMEZ: 99 is where it starts.
18	MR. PAREDES: Pronouncements issued but not yet
19	adopted. GASB 75, establishes new accounting and
20	financial reporting requirements for OPEB. Provision 75
21	are effective for fiscal year June 15, 2017.
22	It doesn't give the reader that's a fact.
23	That's a statement of fact, but it doesn't give the
24	reader that next year it's going to be impactful for the
25	City or could be, and it only talks about when it
	1

1 becomes effective, not--2 MS. GOMEZ: Right. And if you go to the last 3 sentence in that section, it says, "The City's 4 management has not determined the effect these 5 pronouncements will have on the City's financial 6 statements." So we have not yet really predicted--7 MR. PAREDES: Where is that at? MS. GOMEZ: The last sentence right before Note 8 9 So we have not implemented it yet, so we don't 10 know-- right before Note 18-- we don't know yet what the 11 effect will be, so we don't--12 That's the only one because all of MR. PAREDES: 13 the other ones are future years, I think. That's the only one that, when I read it, I realized, "Oh, man. 14 15 This is already in effect." 16 MS. GOMEZ: Right. So it's not in these 17 statements. It will be in the next statements, correct. 18 It's currently in effect. So in the fiscal year '18--19 MR. PAREDES: So it will increase the liability 14 20 million, give or take? 21 MS. GOMEZ: No. No. That was the COLA lawsuit, 22 the cost of living. That's going to be next years, as 23 well, because the actuarial report is the year behind. 24 2015 is the last actuarial report we MR. PAREDES: 25 got?

1	MS. GOMEZ: 2016 is in this one. So the '17 will
2	be the in the '18 financial statements.
3	MS. BRAVO: I'm going to ask the unintelligent
4	question here just because I'm not a gap person.
5	What benefits is this GASB 75 addressing?
6	MR. MAGINLEY: So the benefit is usually well,
7	you're talking about that disclosure or the overall GASB
8	75?
9	MS. BRAVO: Well, the overall
10	MR. MAGINLEY: The overall 75?
11	MS. BRAVO: Yeah.
12	MR. MAGINLEY: So as a City, we provide post
13	employment benefits either through healthcare
14	MS. BRAVO: So you're referring to healthcare,
15	vacation?
16	MR. MAGINLEY: Not vacation, but healthcare
17	mostly healthcare.
18	MS. GOMEZ: It's a subsidy for healthcare. So
19	when you leave the City, you have the right to continue
20	to pay. You have to pay 100 percent of the premiums,
21	but there's an implied subsidy, right, because you're on
22	part of our group plan. Even your 100 percent premium
23	doesn't cover the full cost of the City. So we are, in
24	a sense, subsidizing that portion of it.
25	MR. MAGINLEY: Conceptually what that means is, if

So

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1 that group was outside of the pool, the cost to the City 2 would be much lower, but because the pool is engaged in 3 a much bigger and older population, there is a cost that every one is sharing, and the City is part of that 4 5 shared cost. 6 MS. BRAVO: It's an estimate of the increase in 7 the cost of the health insurance, because the pool is that much bigger, and those people tend to be older. 8 9 this is like a total actuarial computation? 10 MR. MAGINLEY: Yes. 11 MR. PAREDES: So if you retire at 60, and you live 12 through 85, that's 25 years of--13 MS. BRAVO: Yeah, but does this go for 25 years? 14 MS. GOMEZ: It goes for as long as you pay for the 15 premiums. 16 Oh, really? MS. BRAVO: 17 MS. GOMEZ: So if you're paying 100 percent of the 18 premiums, the City does not -- some cities actually give 19 you-- even if you only pay 75 percent of the premium or 20 50 percent or zero, sometimes cities cover it 100 21 percent. Not anymore, but they used to. Not here. 22 don't think here. So here you pay 100 percent of 23 premiums, but you have the right to get onto the plan. 24 MR. MAGINLEY: I think it's a state law that 25 mandates that.

1	MS. GOMEZ: But I think if you don't choose to,
2	you cannot come back into it later on. Like you have to
3	make that decision when you retire if you're going to
4	continue to pay.
5	MR. KLEIMAN: So what happens when Medicare kicks
6	in?
7	MS. GOMEZ: I think they can still do it if they
8	wanted to, but most people don't want to pay the high
9	premium. Think about it, you're paying a full premium.
10	Most people don't want to pay the full premium once they
11	hit Medicare. They think the Medicare is enough.
12	MR. PAREDES: And you get into Medica, and you get
13	into all of those other programs.
14	MS. GOMEZ: So usually they drop off, I think,
15	once they hit Medicare.
16	MR. PAREDES: Just so that you guys know, because
17	I've been there, after 65, it is the law. Whether you
18	need it or not, it is the law to get on Medicare.
19	MS. BRAVO: There's a penalty if you don't get on
20	it.
21	MR. KLEIMAN: Right, that's true.
22	MR. MAGINLEY: Okay.
23	MR. PAREDES: That's why I was interested in the
24	actuarial life.
25	MR. MAGINLEY: This is a fairly new the OPEB

thing kind of started maybe about five years ago. The new OPEB that's coming on, obviously is new. So the actuarial study that is part of that study is how many people stay on the program. So actuaries are actually just using—I don't want to use the word, wild guesses—but very educated guesses as to how long someone is going to stay on with the City, as Diana eluded to, you know, paying the high premium versus going on a spousal premium somewhere else, private or just Medicare.

MS. GOMEZ: Right.

MS. MAGINLEY: So this is not — I mean this is going to be a big number next year — a bigger number, but the real lion in the room is the Pension.

MS. BRAVO: Right, but this is more an actuarial thing. It's not--

MS. GOMEZ: It doesn't affect our day-to-day operation, because we're still pay as you go. You pay it as you need to pay it. It will be on the government-wide financial statement. So the liabilities— if you're looking at that statement, the liabilities will go up just like it did when the pension was required to come on to the government-wide statements. So it is a concern, obviously, but it's not a day-to-day operating concern.

1 MS. BRAVO: Cash. 2 Right. It's not an operating concern. MS. GOMEZ: 3 The general fund operations will not be affected. 4 budget for it. We pay every year. 5 Each year it increases, because the MR. PAREDES: 6 population ages, and because there's more medical--7 MS. GOMEZ: Right, but then more people go on to Medicare, and they choose probably to come off of this 8 9 plan, and we are making all of the strides we can 10 responsibly make to limit the pension, and reduce that 11 as quickly as possible. The Commission has been very 12 proactive in that regard. 13 MS. BRAVO: How does our-- I don't know if you know the answer to this-- our unfunded pension compare 14 15 as to other cities as far as percentage-wise? 16 MS. GOMEZ: So we are not in a good position 17 In terms of our funded ratio, it's 62 percent. The actuaries tell us that's low. We need to, you 18 19 know--20 MR. PAREDES: But is that a comparison nationwide 21 or Florida wide? 22 MS. GOMEZ: Florida wide. 23 Florida wide, wow, but not Dade MR. PAREDES: 24 County wide, right? I have to believe in Dade County. 25 MS. GOMEZ: We're not in a good funding position I

1 must admit. 2 MR. PAREDES: Is that right? 3 MR. KLEIMAN: You want to be 80 and above, I 4 think. 5 MS. GOMEZ: Yeah. A lot of them in Miami are in 6 They're funded, and they don't have that unfunded 7 liability. So it's only the cities that have their own 8 pensions. And so a lot of them are 80 percent or above. 9 MR. MAGINLEY: FRS is 87. Two years ago, they 10 were in the 90s. 11 MS. GOMEZ: I mean, we are making the strides in 12 the right direction. We are doing everything we can to 13 fund extra, reduce the amount of time that it's going to 14 take us to get fully funded, be responsible with our 15 actuarial assumptions. It's just going to take time, 16 and, you know, we have -- again, as I said, the 17 Commission is steadfast in their resolve to get this at 18 a better funding position. It's just that there's a lot 19 of variables. 20 Ms. BRAVO: Over what period of years is our goal 21 to get more to this 80? 22 It used to be that the amortization MS. GOMEZ: 23 was 30 years, and then the Pension Board changed it to 24 25 years. Now, we just recently changed it to 20 years. 25 So all things remaining consistent and constant, within

20 years it will be fully funded, but it's a moving 20 years, right, because every year there's a new-- so we, the City, we've been trying, in our efforts-- again, the COLA lawsuit was not considered timely. We were going to be there within 16 to 17 years in making the additional payments, in indexing that upwards every year, and trying to fund actuarial hits, you know, at the time that they occur. We were going to try to get there between 16, 17 years.

The COLA lawsuit, I don't know what it's going to look like yet. We just got settled. I'm crossing my fingers that it will be like maybe we don't get anything. You know, no gain or no loss. I doubt it, but that's what I'm hoping for so that we can still stay on our more accelerated schedule, but it's a large hit in one year. But officially it is now a 20-year amortization, which is good. It's conservative. The State allows up to 30 years, but we felt that it was too long. We don't want to amortize it so long, so we're going to try our best to condense that.

MR. MAGINLEY: Just a few other points that I think I should share with this Board. As part of our professional standards, we're required to mention if there's-- through the audit, we had full access to management, and to all of the records that we requested.

1 If that was to the contrary, we would report that to 2 you, that we had problems. We didn't experience that 3 issue. We had no disagreement with Management. Usually if there's a disagreement, in terms of the application 4 5 of an accounting principle or audit technique, we would 6 have to report that to you, also, but we didn't have 7 that. Every one was cooperative, and we felt that the audit went smoothly. 8 9 As you can see, the document is growing because of 10 the new standards, and it's very onerous sometimes, but 11 we felt we had a very good comfortable audit. 12 Is the financial statement mostly MR. PAREDES: 13 Management? 14 MR. MAGINLEY: This is Management. 15 MR. PAREDES: And from what I gather, it's pretty 16 much drafted-- you guys draft this? 17 MS. GOMEZ: We do it, and they just attest that 18 it's fairly presented. 19 In 170 something pages in MR. MAGINLEY: Yes. 20 here, we have two pages, which is our opinion-- three 21 pages. 22 MS. GOMEZ: It's three pages. 23 MR. MAGINLEY: So this is Management, yeah. 24 is all there. So we had no significant difficulties or

anything in the execution of our audit, and we expect

25

1	this to be the Final Draft. I think the speed bump
2	and I don't know if you want to go on the record with
3	that I think you're still waiting on one of the
4	Pension plans to get issued.
5	MS. GOMEZ: Yes. The pension plan financial
6	statement has not yet been issued.
7	MR. PAREDES: And those are audited by different
8	people?
9	MS. GOMEZ: Yes. And it was promised to us quite
10	some time ago, so we're not very happy with them.
11	MR. PAREDES: Can you rely on that information?
12	MS. GOMEZ: Yeah, they have to. So we're hoping
13	to get it today or tomorrow.
14	MS. BRAVO: That's the speed bump that we're
15	waiting on.
16	MS. GOMEZ: They cannot issue without that being
17	issued and in order, and we also have the deadline for
18	making the Commission Agenda. Right now I'm putting the
19	draft on the Commission Agenda, because the deadline is
20	tomorrow to submit. If I have to pull it, because they
21	haven't issued it or whatever, then I will pull it.
22	MR. PAREDES: Will that affect your certificate?
23	MS. GOMEZ: No, because technically our
24	Commission our City Code doesn't require that the
25	Commission approve it. We just report to them. So we

1 will submit-- as long as we're done by the 31st, we will 2 submit to the GFOA, and then we will take it to the Commission just for informational purposes to report to 3 4 them on the April 10th meeting, worse case scenario. 5 MS. BRAVO: Who's doing the Pension Board 6 financials? 7 MS. GOMEZ: PDO. 8 MR. MAGINLEY: At the end of this formalized 9 document, that sort of summarizes what was just mentioned. Inclusive in that, you will see what 10 11 Management has represented to us, because that's part of 12 our audit evidence. You will see the different points. 13 Nothing extraordinary. 14 MS. BRAVO: The Management Rep letter? 15 MR. MAGINLEY: Yes, the Management Rep letter. 16 MS. BRAVO: Is it in here? 17 MR. MAGINLEY: No. You'll see it in the final 18 document. 19 MS. GOMEZ: We will forward you the final document 20 once it's been issued in PDF. 21 MS. BRAVO: Okay. MR. MAGINLEY: Yes. We will issue a final 22 23 document that we will circulate to you all, also. So that's it in a nutshell, and I'll entertain any further 24 25 dialogue or questions.

1 MR. PAREDES: Do we need a motion or anything? 2 MS. GOMEZ: No, because we don't have a quorum. 3 Cheryl, are you still there? I'm still here. I can come by 4 MS. GOLDSTEIN: 5 there later today and cast my vote. MS. GOMEZ: No, it's fine. We don't need a vote. 6 7 I will just mention at the Commission meeting that we 8 did have a discussion with the Budget and Audit Advisory 9 Board, and that there were no questions or concerns. 10 Am I okay to say that? 11 MR. PAREDES: Yes, that's fine. 12 MS. GOLDSTEIN: Yes. MS. GOMEZ: And then that will also be in the 13 14 minutes, because we're taking the minutes of the 15 meeting. So I just wanted to make sure, and the City 16 Manager wanted to make sure that this Board had a chance 17 to get the information in advance, have the auditor 18 discuss it, answer any questions. If by chance, your 19 Commissioners reach out to you-- when they get there 20 Agenda on Thursday, if they have any questions, 21 obviously we would have already gone over it, and that 22 way you can speak as to it, if need be. So that's 23 really the whole intension for that, and I appreciate 24 you guys being here. 25 MS. GOLDSTEIN: Thank you.

1 MS. GOMEZ: So I think that's it. 2 MS. GOLDSTEIN: And I appreciate seeing it before 3 the Commissioners. 4 MS. GOMEZ: Yes. 5 MS. GOLDSTEIN: You have made a lot of 6 improvements on that timing. 7 MS. GOMEZ: Yes. Yes, we're trying. The only 8 other item on the Agenda is any other discussion items. 9 We don't have anything or do you? 10 MR. KLEIMAN: Cheryl had asked where we were with 11 the internal audit. 12 (Thereupon, the RSM representatives left the 13 room.) 14 MS. GOLDSTEIN: Well, you know what, this meeting 15 has gone really long so we can address it next time. 16 MS. GOMEZ: Okay. So we'll do that next time. 17 We'll put that on the Agenda for the next time. 18 I'm going to run. MS. GOLDSTEIN: 19 MS. GOMEZ: Okay. So Yvette will send out an 20 email as to the scheduling. I'm not sure if we can go 21 back to our regular schedule or not. I know there's 22 Spring Break for some people. So we will try to--23 MR. PAREDES: April 4 is within a week. 24 MS. GOMEZ: Yeah, I know. So we may push it, 25 then, because there may not be a need to do anything

1	before then. So I will work with Yvette to get a
2	different date, and then we can make sure that we have a
3	couple of items on the Agenda.
4	MR. KLEIMAN: If you do it toward the end of
5	April, then the quarterly overtime report for the second
6	quarter will be ready.
7	MS. GOMEZ: As well as the quarterly financial,
8	okay. Thank you, Cheryl, very much. You can go ahead
9	and hang up. I really appreciate you being on the
10	phone.
11	(Thereupon, Ms. Goldstein ended the conference
12	call.)
13	MS. GOMEZ: Did she already hang up? She hung up
14	already, okay.
15	MR. PAREDES: April and May are slow months.
16	MS. GOMEZ: Exactly. So we will try to find some
17	time that works. So we may skip April, and then go to
18	May. So that may work.
19	Thank you very much. We're now going to adjourn
20	it officially, because it was not officially started.
21	Technically it was a Sunshine meeting, for lack of a
22	better term.
23	(Thereupon, the proceedings were concluded at 9:30
24	a.m.)
25	

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	
4	STATE OF FLORIDA)
5	COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE)
6	
7	I, ESTELA L. VALLE, Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public
8	for the State of Florida, do hereby certify that I was
9	authorized to, and did stenographically report the foregoing
10	proceedings, and that the transcript is a true and complete
11	record of my stenographic notes.
12	
13	DATED this 9th of April, 2018.
14	
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16	Estela L. Valle Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public
17	bhorthand Reporter and Notary Fubric
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