

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE

To be one community filled with opportunity

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February 26, 2019

Mayor and Members of City Council
City Hall
Charlottesville, VA 22902

Dear Mayor and Council:

I am pleased to deliver to you the City Manager's Proposed Budget for FY 2019-2020. The total General Fund Budget of **\$188,800,371** represents a **5.05%** increase over FY 2019.

There are many positive economic indicators that point to continued growth in Charlottesville. Within the ten square miles of the City, there are now more than 39,000 jobs. This is the highest number ever recorded for Charlottesville and represents a 9% increase during the last decade. The unemployment rate remains one of the lowest in the state of Virginia, at or below 3.0%. The City's hotel occupancy remains above 70% and consistently above the national rate. The citywide retail vacancy rate is at 4.5% while the downtown area is at 2.5% as of January of 2019. The vacancy rate for commercial office space is at a record low in the city of 1.7%.

2018 saw continued levels of investment in new commercial construction totaling over \$55 million. And, several major construction projects were completed over the course of the year including three downtown hotels, The 550, mixed use building on Water Street, and new retail space at the corner of Barracks Road and Emmet Street.

In addition, four major developments commenced in 2018 that will bring significant additions to the market in the next 18 months. On West Main Street, the 75-room Quirk Hotel and the Six Hundred West Main residential apartment project broke ground in early spring. On the Preston Avenue corridor the historic Monticello dairy building began a major renovation and addition that will provide 50,000 square feet of class an office space as well as retail and restaurant space in the first phase. Future phases will add over 200 residential apartments. In the downtown area, a nine story, 120,000 square foot class A office building known as 3Twenty3 started construction in November. This modern building will have large floorplates, internal parking and a rooftop event space just a block south of the downtown mall.

Although all of this is great news for our City, the fact remains that our needs and priorities will always exceed the revenue that can support it. This includes new priorities that are critical to the community and the City's current services, which our community highly values. This budget continues to provide substantial investment in the services that our residents, our businesses and

our visitors have come to expect from the City of Charlottesville, but still makes some reasonable choices and changes in service levels as we continue to look at efficiencies.

Balancing the Budget

City departments submitted a total of \$84.6 million in base budget requests for FY 2020, which was 4.08% greater than FY 2019 adopted departmental budgets. City departments were asked to identify areas in their budgets to reduce equal to at least 3% of their total budget request. As a result, this budget proposes **\$1,139,821** in department reductions. But, because the majority of department budgets still grew, an average of 3.11%, most of these reductions reduce the budget growth that departments included as part of their FY 2020 budget, rather than from FY 2019. And, of the over \$5 million in new requests requested by departments, \$435,358 are funded as part of this budget proposal and are summarized in this message and throughout the budget document.

Revenue Projections

- **Real Estate Taxes- This budget keeps the City's Real Estate Tax rate at 95 cents per 100 dollars of assessed value.** However, the rate has been advertised at 97 cents per 100 dollars to give flexibility to City Council as they revise the budget before it is adopted in April. The two additional pennies would provide an additional \$1.6 million in new revenue should City Council go in this direction.

The revenue increase for real estate, based on the current rate of 95 cents per 100 dollars assessed value, is \$5 million in new revenue over FY 2019. This is the result of residential assessments increasing by 8.7%, commercial by 4.6% and new construction increasing by 1.7%.

- **Meals Tax – This budget proposes increasing the meals tax rate from 5% to 6% effective July, 1, 2019.** The meals tax is paid by consumers of prepared hot foods sold for immediate consumption on and off a premises including restaurant and grocery store food bars. This tax does not apply to foods purchased for home consumption and preparation, which is taxed at 2.5%. Meals tax revenue continues to grow, producing \$11.3 million in 2016 to a projection of \$11.8 in 2019; and even before the proposed increase to 6%, revenues were expected at \$12.1 million in FY 2020.

City staff projects that 35% of the meals tax will be paid by visitors to the city. According to the Virginia Tourism Corporation and the US Travel Association the Charlottesville area receives between 2 and 3 million visitors with visitor spending of \$630 million annually. Approximately 40% of that spending or about \$252 million occurs in the City. A recent study by Destination Analysts on the Charlottesville market concludes that the average visitor spends \$83 per day on restaurants and dining. Using these figures we can estimate that approximately 35% of the current total meals tax revenue can be attributable to visitors. Additional support for the strength of the visitor market is evidenced by the hotel occupancy average of about 72.0% during the 2018 calendar year. This means that on average there are over 2,900 occupied rooms in our

area per day. Currently nearly 50% of all hotel rooms in the Charlottesville – Albemarle area are in the City.

The overall impact of this increase on the consumer is minimal and does not disproportionately impact low income individuals. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Survey, which provides national estimates of a range of consumer expenditures summarized by various income levels and household characteristics, lower income groups do appear to spend proportionately more for food in general; but when it comes to income spent on food away from home, all income groups spend the same proportionately. For instance, those with an income between \$0 and \$12,264 spend 6.1% as a percentage of annual income, while those making between \$51,802 and \$66,897 spend the exact same as a proportion of income. Regarding the actual impact on the customer, for a \$10 meal, the addition cost to the customer would be 10 cents on the total bill; a \$20 meal, the impact would be 20 cents, and so on.

At 6%, the City would still have one of the lower meals tax rates in the State. Among 24 other Virginia cities, the highest tax rate is 8% and the lowest 4%.

- **Lodging Tax – This budget proposes an increase in the lodging (transient occupancy tax or TOT) from 7% to 8% effective July 1, 2019.** Considered a consumption tax, the TOT is paid by all overnight guests at area hotels, bed and breakfasts and short-term air bnb type facilities. This revenue source has grown over the years and a portion of this revenue supports the Charlottesville Albemarle Convention and Visitors Bureau, which receives 30% of the first 5% of actual lodging tax revenues (joint agreement with Albemarle County). The remaining funds support the City's operating General Fund budget.

The hotel industry in the area has demonstrated strong metrics over the past decade and has attracted an additional investment of almost 25% in available room supply. In 2018, 380 new rooms were added in the City for instance. This additional supply has caused a decline in what is called RevPAR, or revenue per room, which has declined almost 4% in the area through 2018. However, overall revenue from the lodging tax has continued to grow for the City, showing \$4.8 million in 2017 and \$5.1 million in 2018. Revenues year to date for FY 2019 are up 9% compared to the same period this time last year. Regarding the actual impact on the customer, an average room in the area costs \$130 night and one percentage point would equate to an additional \$1.30 being added to the total bill.

The 8% rate would tie the City with sixteen other cities in the State, the highest rate being 11% and the lowest at 2%.

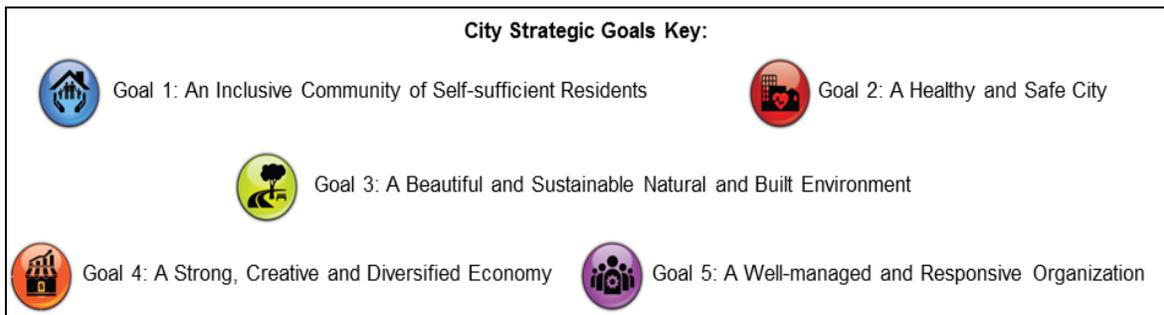
Other Revenues

- Personal Property Tax revenue is projected to increase by \$670,800 due mainly to increased motor vehicle stock in the City and an overall increase in the value of vehicles.
- Sales and Use Tax is projected to grow by \$336,609, or almost 3% over FY 2019.

- Business Licenses Taxes revenue is increasing by \$300,000.
- City/County Revenue Sharing is decreasing by \$1.5 million from FY 2019. This is chiefly due to the large increase in commercial real estate growth the City experienced in 2017. The formula is based in part on the total real estate assessments of both localities. Since the City’s total assessed value grew substantially in that year, much more so than the County’s, the City’s “contribution” grew resulting in a reduction in the transfer to the City.

Major Operational and Capital Expenditure Priorities

The FY 2020 Proposed Budget takes steps that preserves high quality City services, adds to or enhances the services the City is already providing, all the while considering long term sustainability and efficiencies. There is also strong alignment with the City’s FY 2018 -2020 Strategic Plan as evidenced by the Goal icons seen throughout the budget document.



At a budget worksession on January 11, 2019, City Council identified five priority areas: *Affordable Housing, Race and Equity, Workforce Development, Economic Development, and Safety, Security and Preparedness*. The highlighted new expenditures that fall under these priorities are listed first.

Strategic Plan Priority Areas

Affordable Housing

- This budget includes \$10.3M in FY 2020, and over \$32.5M in the five year capital program for several affordable housing initiatives, including redevelopment of public housing sites, housing rehabilitation, supplemental rental assistance and Friendship Court infrastructure improvements and Phase I redevelopment.

- \$285,500 in additional funding is budgeted for the Charlottesville Housing Affordability Program (CHAP) that will provide the following relief for these income ranges and adjusts the top income threshold from \$50,000 to \$65,000/year.

Income	Relief Amount
\$0-\$12,500	Full Relief
\$12,501-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,001-\$35,000	\$750
\$35,001-\$55,000	\$500
\$55,001-\$65,000	\$375

- In addition, the Tax Relief for Elderly and Disabled programs income threshold will also increase to \$65,000.

Race and Equity

- The City Manager’s Advisory Workgroup on Organizational Equity has convened to review an internal equity assessment by department and to create recommendations to the City Manager’s Office. Recommendations are expected in April 2019 with a final report in May 2019. Should these recommendations have budget impact, City Council will be provided with guidance on how any initiatives should be funded and the timeline of such actions.

Workforce Development and Economic Development

- The FY 2020 Proposed Budget continues to invest in the various programs that support both of these priorities, including the Downtown Job Center, Growing Opportunities (GO) workforce development programs, job fairs and community events, and work done by staff to promote Charlottesville as a premier location for business and collaborate with entrepreneurs and existing businesses seeking to grow here.

Safety, Security and Preparedness

- Centralized Safety Coordinator (Risk Management) – effective January 1, 2020 at a cost of \$43,020 (\$25,382 General Fund; \$17,638 Risk Management Fund) - This position is critical to bringing the City into compliance with requirements for providing safe work environments for employees and to allow the City to identify and then mitigate existing risks and hazards within City workplaces. The Centralized Safety Coordinator would report directly to the Risk Management Specialist within the Procurement and Risk Management division of the Finance Department. The Centralized Safety Coordinator would be responsible for developing citywide safety programs and implementing associated training and ensuring compliance across the various work divisions and departments of the City.
- Security Manager (Police Department) – effective July 1, 2019 at a cost of \$132,729 – This position is vital to improving the City’s security management profile and making the City’s infrastructure more secure. The Security Manager would be responsible for developing and executing the City’s security plan, security operations policies, procedures, and protocols. Responsibilities also include implementing programs that improve the City’s security management profile, and involvement in the City’s Capital Improvement Process as it relates to infrastructure security. The position would also serve as the security expert for the City’s Committee on Safety and Emergency Preparedness.

Other Budget Priorities

Compensation and Benefits

- Effective July 1, 2019, the living wage will increase from \$14.40 to \$15.00 an hour. This budget also provides a 4.17% cost of living adjustment (COLA) to all employees which is necessary in order to remain competitive in the region and reduces the cost of

providing additional compression adjustments as a result of increasing the living wage in FY 2019. The total cost for these adjustments is \$2.6M in addition to another \$95,000 to increase the living wage for temporary employees to \$15.00 an hour. Finally, this budget covers a full year of a FY 2019 midyear 4.83% salary increase provided to all sworn police officers.

As a comparison, Albemarle County is proposing a 2.3 market adjustment and .7% pay for performance reserve, for a total of 3%. The City Schools are proposing to move eligible teachers up one step plus 3.75% for an average increase of 5%; and to move eligible staff up one step plus 2.75%, an average increase of 4%. In addition, City Schools propose moving pay scales impacted by Living Wage for custodial, instructional assistants and nutritional staff.

- The Health Care Fund is showing a savings in 2019 due to a favorable claims year. Actual claims have been lower than projected and therefore the budget shows a savings of \$400,000 in health care costs. Employees will see no change in premiums.
- The City's Human Resources Department has contracted with BenefitFocus to provide an online employees benefits and self-service portal. Initial funding to implement this system was allocated as part of the FY 2017 year end appropriation, and in FY 2020 funding is included in the amount of \$55,000 to cover the annual operating cost.

A finding of The Novak Consulting Group's Human Resources Department Assessment and Strategic Plan was the need for "Streamlined Processes". Specifically, the report recommended creating a single portal for employee benefits administration that could process employee benefit elections and benefit changes while concurrently updating SAP/Payroll and insurance provider systems. BenefitFocus Marketplace is an enterprise benefits management platform that will streamline employee enrollment, benefit plan administration, and ACA (Affordable Care Act) compliance. All benefit enrollments will be online eliminating the manual, paper-based enrollment currently in place. BenefitFocus will protect the City's investment in benefits by improving communication with employees and encouraging employee engagement to better understand the offerings and make elections that will meet their individual and family needs. In addition to personalizing benefits enrollment for employees, the platform will automate benefits administration for the Human Resources staff. BenefitFocus will exchange data with both payroll and all City insurance carriers eliminating manual data entry in multiple systems for staff. The software implementation began in January 2019 with an anticipated go-live date of May 2019.

City Schools

- This budget continues a very strong commitment to the City Schools, providing \$3.37 million in new operating funding, which is the largest single increase in over a decade.
- Through the City's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), this budget continues funding \$1.25 million a year in an unallocated fund that the schools can use for priority capital

improvement initiatives of their choice, in addition to the over \$1.9 million for general capital improvement dollars and HVAC replacement funds a year.

- In addition, the FY 2020 CIP includes \$3 million in pre-construction funds for the schools reconfiguration project, which will procure architecture and engineering services and determine preliminary designs and costs.

General Fund Transfers to Debt Service and Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

- The General Fund contribution to the Debt Service Fund is increasing by \$850,000 to support the five year CIP and to keep the City within its debt limit policies.
- The City's cash contribution from the General Fund to the CIP is increasing by over \$1.3 million, in addition to the FY 2018 year end surplus in the amount of \$3.2 million. Combined this meets the City's financial policy target of 3% General Fund as cash to the CIP, and is actually over 5%.

Service Enhancements and Efficiencies

- **DMV Select (City Treasurer's Office)** for an additional \$25,099 and projected \$31,374 in revenue. Across the State, the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles partners with public and private entities to open DMV Select offices to better serve residents. These offices perform services such as vehicle registrations, license plate renewal, and vehicle transfers. The Charlottesville DMV Office is the second busiest in the State and they approached the City to create a DMV Select in the lobby of City Hall. The additional funds cover the reclassification of a part time position to full time to help cover the work of additional transactions expected.

Partnering with DMV to offer a DMV Select office provides the City and its residents with several benefits:

- A commission based compensation structure based on transaction volume designed to provide a modest amount of revenue to the City of Charlottesville
 - A valuable service where residents can perform vehicle transactions, and purchase other services such as EZ Pass and Hunting and Fishing Licenses
 - Increase traffic to downtown area businesses while they are here conducting DMV business
 - Increased collections for personal property tax revenue, as customers can perform both City tax transaction and DMV vehicle transactions at the same time
- **Support Services Manager Position (Neighborhood Development Services)** effective January 1, 2020 with an additional cost of \$56,670. The NDS Efficiency Study recommended adjustments to NDS's supervisory structure and function assignments. Recommendation #1 calls for the creation of a "Support Services Manager position" to help relieve management pressure from the Assistant Director. The study noted that it is unusual for an Assistant Director to be responsible for supervising so many positions (15), particularly when these positions are front-line and not middle managers. By reassigning internal services functions to Support Services Manager, it will create the

capacity for the Assistant Director to provide enhanced services in a variety of ways. The Assistant Director will be able to provide a much better and greater oversight for the development review process and special projects, as well as assist the Director with broad strategic decision-making process.

- **Transfer of General Fund Stormwater Operations to Utilities Department** resulting in \$373,563 in savings to the General Fund. When the stormwater fee was implemented in 2013, a portion of the operations remained in the General Fund within Public Works. This budget proposes moving those costs and personnel to the Utilities Department which will allow the department to fund all operational expenses through fee collection without requesting additional General Fund dollars. No stormwater fee increase is forecast in the coming year as a result of this change and the level of service provided to residents will be improved with the change and additional staff persons.
- **Conversion of four Relief Transit Drivers to Regular FTE's (Charlottesville Area Transit)** at a cost of \$34,118. Adding more regular drivers will allow the transit system to have better consistency in terms of keeping buses on the roads and routes on time.

Outside and Nonprofit Agencies

- For FY 2020, the funding for all agencies that would have been evaluated through Agency Budget Review Team are frozen at FY 2019 levels due to the City reevaluating their process during this time.
- There is funding for Offender Aid and Restoration's Therapeutic Docket diversion initiative, \$55,000, which was funded the previous year outside the regular budget process. There is an offsetting revenue of \$44,000 which represents the remainder of funds set aside in the City Council Strategic Initiatives account for diversion initiatives.
- Of the agencies evaluated by the Office of Budget and Performance Management, major changes are summarized below:
 - JAUNT – increase of \$173,869. The City's share of JAUNT is increasing for several reasons: increases in costs for health care, retirement contributions and workers compensation, salary adjustments that will be provided to employees, changes in services that include an increase in ADA services to Charlottesville residents and a slight increase in the City's share of capital costs. Also included are funds for one new position. JAUNT asked for three in FY 2020 and it will be their discretion to decide which position is added.
 - Jefferson Madison Regional Library – increase of \$89,861. Charlottesville's share of regional and local costs are addressing rising salary compression, retirement, and operational costs. The library is under the City's health care system and there is no increase for FY 2020 to those costs. In addition, there is additional funding to cover substitute hours in the Central Library Children's and substitute hours for shelving at Northside.

- Albemarle/Charlottesville Regional Jail – decrease of \$125,212. The City’s five year average population percentage is 49.8% a 2% decrease over FY 2019. Wages and Compensation Benefits reflect a 4.5% or \$391,481 increase due to a 2.3% raise plus a .7% merit, the approval of a shift differential pay and GAP pay, and a 4.7% increase in health insurance. Operating costs reflect an increase of 4.8% or \$557,588 due to increases in inmate pharmaceuticals, inmate food, inmate uniforms and lines, water and sewer, and data processing. The final budget will be approved May 2019.
- Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Center (BRJDC) – decrease of \$128,709. The formula for the City’s share of the budget is determined by utilization in the last 36 months. The City’s 3 year average for child days decreased 6.6% from FY 2019 to FY 2020. Wages and Compensation Benefits reflect a 4.5% or \$118,701 increase due to a 2.3% raise plus a .7% merit and accrued holiday payouts. The City’s FY 2020 operating cost is \$763,336 a decrease of \$107,930 versus FY 20. BRDC budget was approved by the Board in January 2019.
- Emergency Communications Center – decrease of \$41,613. The City’s share is showing a slight decrease due mainly to the volume of calls going down, a decrease of over 5,000, while Albemarle County’s and UVA’s call volume increased during that same time.

I believe this budget is an expression of the values of Council, and the community, and has been designed to support the important services and organizations that align with our Strategic Plan priorities. I think it is critical to invest in the human capital that can realize our vision, and to support our Charlottesville City schools. I look forward to working with the City Council, our staff, and the public to finalize a budget that positively contributes to the City’s mission to “provide services that promote equity and an excellent quality of life in our community.”

Sincerely,



Michael C. Murphy
Interim City Manager

FY 2020 Operating Revenue Changes
(Adopted Budget FY 2019 to Proposed Budget FY 2020)

Local Taxes	
Real Estate Tax	\$5,070,283
Meals Tax	
Annual Growth	501,300
1 Percent Tax Rate Increase (5% to 6%)	2,488,800
Transient Occupancy (Lodging) Tax	
Annual Growth	618,784
1 Percent Tax Rate Increase (7% to 8%)	816,969
Personal Property Tax (Local Portion)	670,800
Sales and Use Tax	336,609
Utility Services Consumer Tax	226,758
Tax on Bank Stock	100,000
Public Service Corporation Tax	78,230
Other Local Taxes	59,412
Cigarette Tax	(110,000)
Virginia Communications Sales and Use Tax	(200,000)
Licenses and Permits	
Business, Professional, Occupational License Fee	\$300,000
Building and Other Permits	(95,000)
Fire Inspection Fees	83,000
Dog Licenses	(5,000)
Intergovernmental Revenue	
State Highway Assistance	\$187,628
State Aid for Police Protection	64,804
DMV Select Office Commissions	31,374
Fire Department Operations - University of Virginia Agreement	8,725
Misc. Intergovernmental Revenue	14,348
Charges for Services	
PILOT: Utilities Funds	\$199,359
Waste Disposal Fees	50,000
Internal City Services (IT fees from Non General Funds)	(31,093)
Parks and Recreation Revenue	(70,563)
Emergency Medical Services (Ambulance) Revenue Recovery	(340,000)

Misc. Revenue	
Interest Earned	\$241,000
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	(40,000)
Previous Fiscal Year Carryover Funds	
Arts Coordination Funding	(\$114,000)
Assistant City Manager Position Vacancy Savings	(100,000)
Blue Ridge Regional Jail Debt Service Reimbursement	(586,259)
City Council Strategic Initiative Funds	(162,400)
Transfers from Other Funds	
Human Services Fund	\$522,579
Risk Management Fund	(350,000)
Enterprise Parking Fund	(300,000)
City/County Revenue Sharing	
Operating Budget Portion	(\$2,835,151)
Net Operating Revenue Changes	\$7,331,296

FY 2020 Designated Revenue Changes
(Adopted Budget FY 2019 to Proposed Budget FY 2020)

City/County Revenue Sharing: Transfer to Capital Improvement Program	\$1,338,398
Transfer to Capital Improvement Program - Mall Vendor Fees	125,000
Contracted Services with City Schools (Building Maintenance and Pupil Transportation)	154,817
Meals Tax Revenue: Transfer to Debt Service	125,325
Net Designated Revenue Changes	\$1,743,540
Total General Fund Revenue Changes	\$9,074,836

FY 2020 Operating Expenditure Changes
(Operating Budget FY 2019 to Operating Budget FY 2020)

City Schools	\$ Change
City Contribution to Schools	3,368,421
City Council Strategic Initiatives Fund	
Residents on the Job (CRHA)	(106,400)
Jefferson School Heritage Center	(500,000)
City Department Service Enhancements and Efficiencies	
Rent and Tax Relief	285,500
Information Technology - Infrastructure Improvements	56,456
Reclassified and New Positions	
Reclassified or Added in FY 19	
0.5 FTE Customer Service Representative - DMV Select Services (City Treasurer)	25,099
Social Media Coordinator (Communications)	78,948
Public Service Manager (Public Works)	131,463
Reclassified or Added in FY 20	
Security Manager (Police Department)	132,729
Centralized Safety Coordinator (Risk Management) - to be hired mid-year	25,382
Support Services Manager (Neighborhood Development Services) - to be hired mid-year	56,670
Transit Relief Drivers (4) converted to Regular Positions	34,118
Compensation and Benefits	
4.17% COLA, increase in Living Wage to \$15.00/hour and Salary Accrual for Employees (starting July 1, 2019)	2,218,527
4.83% Police FY 2019 Mid Year Base Salary Adjustments	518,410
Online Employee Benefits Platform	55,860
Healthcare Savings	(400,000)
Citywide Attrition Savings	(250,000)
Pension Liability Increase	183,459
Contributions to Nonprofit and Outside Agencies (Major Changes)	
Albemarle-Charlottesville Regional Jail	(125,212)
Blue Ridge Regional Detention Center	(128,709)
Emergency Communications Center	(41,613)
Charlottesville - Albemarle Health Department	16,839
JAUNT	173,871
Jefferson Madison Regional Library	89,861
Offender Aid and Restoration - Therapeutic Docket	55,000
Thomas Jefferson Planning District - Regional Transit Partnership	25,000
Arts Coordination and Planning	(50,000)
Art in Place (City Contract)	(27,500)
Charlottesville - Albemarle Convention and Visitor's Bureau	65,375
Virginia Extension Program	5,265
Public Defender	6,251
Society for Prevention and Cruelty to Animals	3,117

Interagency Transfers	
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	850,000
Transfer to Charlottesville Area Transit	42,168
Transfer to Charlottesville Albemarle Convention & Visitors Bureau	66,375
Transfer to Golf Course	(21,204)
Transfer to Children's Services Act	200,000

Other Changes	
Other Decreases and Increases (Net)	312,299
Participatory Budgeting (FY 2019 budgeted funds used for pilot)	(100,000)
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court (increased Bailiff costs and other expenses)	58,753
Refuse Disposal - Increased Tipping Fees	113,000
Refuse - Composting Program	20,000
Citywide Reserve - Fulfillment of Performance Agreement	(150,000)
Stormwater Maintenance Crew moved to Utilities Department	(338,681)
ly Landfill	210,000
Safe Routes to School Increased Grant Match (Neighborhood Development Services)	15,000
Fire Department - 5 additional Medic Certifications	42,000
Fire EMS - CARS MOU Contingency funding and additional Ambulance Equipment	28,568

Net Operating Expenditure Changes	\$7,330,465
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FY 2020 Designated Expenditure Changes
(Designated Budget FY 2019 to Designated Budget FY 2020)

	\$ Change
Transfer to Capital Improvement Program Fund	1,338,398
Transfer to Services with City Schools (Building Maintenance and Pupil Transportation)	155,648
Transfer to Capital Improvement Program Fund - Mall Vendor Fees	125,000
Transfer to Debt Service Fund (Meals Tax Portion)	125,325

Net Designated Expenditure Changes	\$1,744,371
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Total General Fund Expenditure Changes	\$9,074,836
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