

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Baltimore
Maryland**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2003

President

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Baltimore, Maryland for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communication device.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Fiscal 2005

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Budgetary Environment

MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION CHART

THE PEOPLE

COMPTROLLER

**PRESIDENT OF
CITY COUNCIL**

**CITY
COUNCIL**

**BOARD OF
ESTIMATES**

Cable and Communications	Employment Development	Finance	Fire	Health
Housing and Community Dev.	Human Resources	Law	Legislative Reference	Municipal and Zoning Appeals
Office of Info. Technology	Other Mayoral Offices	Planning	Police	Public Works
		Recreation and Parks	Transportation	

CHARTER AUTHORIZED

Art Commission	Board of Finance
Board of Municipal & Zoning Appeals	Board of Recreation & Parks
Board of Fire Commissioners	Civil Service Commission
Planning Commission	

ORDINANCE AUTHORIZED

Corn. on Aging & Retirement Ed.	Committee on Art and Culture	Commission for Children & Youth
Community Relations Corn.	Employees' Retirement	Fire & Police Retirement
Historical & Architectural Presv.	Labor Commissioner	Minimum Wage Commission
Off-Street Parking	Parking Authority of Baltimore City	Commission for Women

ACTS OF STATE LEGISLATURE

Board of School Commissioners	Baltimore Museum of Art	Board of Elections	Courts: Circuit Court	Courts: Orphans' Court
Baltimore City Public Schools	Enoch Pratt Free Library	Liquor License Commissioners	Sheriff	Social Services
	State's Attorney	War Memorial Commission		

you, our City has come a long way in the
es. We have been confronted with and
ard work, together, we have made real

d and violent city in America. Jay Leno
s. Property values were stagnant, and
t for months.
e sights.

Today:

ng America's big cities with a 37.0%
according to the FBI. We are making
las in reducing drug-related emergency
artment of Health and Human Services.
9,000 in 1999 to \$127,000 in May 2004
26.0% compared to last year. Currently,
ing in neighborhoods throughout the City,

Maryland School Assessment scores 74
ecisions necessary to fix the school

nges. The lingering effect of the
and cuts from the State and federal
t budget year we have faced. We realized
65.0 million State property tax increase,
erty and income taxes. By cutting more
c safety jobs are down from 9,552 in 1980
s, nonprofits and
only increasing the budget at the
ntinue our progress.

ltimore. Our City, clearly, is becoming a
m committed to doing everything I can
we continue to work together, and if we
benefit and our City will grow.



MARTIN O'MALLEY
Mayor
250 City Hall
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

April 21, 2004

The Honorable Sheila Dixon, President
And Members of the City Council City
Hall, Room 400
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

RE: Fiscal 2005 Proposed Ordinance of Estimates

Dear Madam President and Council Members:

It is my duty and privilege to submit the Fiscal 2005 proposed Ordinance of Estimates. Together, our city has come a long way in the past four years. We have faced and met challenges. We have been confronted with and made difficult decisions. As a result of our hard work, we have made real and lasting progress.

In a time when our nation is at war, as we linger in a lengthy recession and a so-called "jobless recovery," and as more and more costs are being shifted to local government – including our nation's defense – this budget has proven to be the most difficult one we have faced.

Yet, despite these pressures, this budget is a reflection of our values as a city. It represents our best effort to continue our progress while recognizing the fiscal realities that limit city where the population – and tax base – declined by nearly 100,000 people during the last decade. This budget will ask for sacrifice from city workers, nonprofits and taxpayers. But will do so to advance our long-term goal of seeing our city grow, once again.

It is worth mentioning the progress we are working to protect:

- Baltimore has gone from the most violent big city in America to leading the nation in reducing violent crime over the past four years. Violent crime and overall crime are at their lowest levels since the 1960s – down 37.0% in 4 years. And the progress continues this year.
- Our increased investment in drug treatment, with the help of our State legislative delegation, has Baltimore second, behind only Dallas, in reducing drug-related emergency room admissions.

- Despite recent financial difficulties – which we are well on the way to resolving – our Schools' students are improving test scores in every grade, with our students making the biggest improvements in the state in the most recent tests.
- As a result, home values have more than doubled in neighborhoods across the city. We have \$2.0 billion in new development underway in our city.

For years, because of our declining population and loss of jobs, our city put fiscal health at the center of everything we did:

- Our kids were getting arrested and dying, but we didn't have any money, so we cut the Recreation and Parks' budget in half
- We were the most violent city in America, but we didn't have any money, so we didn't invest in public safety – or enough in drug treatment.
- We continually reduced our cleaning efforts.
- And a lack of funds became an all-purpose excuse for a lack of progress.

But if you don't invest in growth... if you don't invest in change, you just end up managing decline. And that's what we did in Baltimore. Non-public safety city-funded employees have been cut from 9,500 to 3,500 since 1980. But it was not just employees that were cut - we reduced quality of life; we reduced our ability to grow as a city.

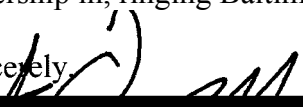
This year, we have a choice. The purpose of our revenue package is to maintain the improvements in quality of life – like crime reduction, increased cleanliness, and greater opportunities for children – that have resulted in increasing home values, new job opportunities and growth that will end Baltimore's population loss.

Now, quality of life is at the center of everything we do. And growth is the long-term vision. Ultimately, growth – in population and jobs – is the way we begin to reduce our tax burden, not reducing basic city services. As we saw in the 1990s, no one invests in a city that's dirty or dangerous.

We can either go back to managed decline. Or we can continue to invest in what is working. Look around our city. Are we better off now than we were 4 1/2 years ago? We believe we're not done yet. And we believe the citizens are willing to invest if they continue to see results.

Baltimore is a great American city – in my view the greatest. We still face many hard choices. We still have far to go. But today, we're closer than we were yesterday. I am grateful for your leadership in, ringing Baltimore back.

Sincerely,



Mayor

MO'M: tt

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Financial and Programmatic Policies

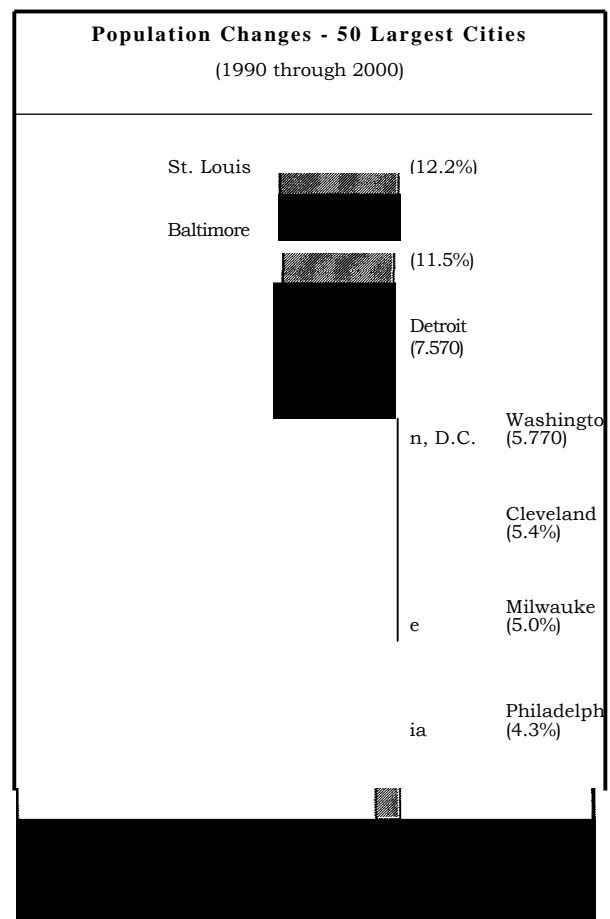
This section presents the four primary long-term concerns facing the City, enumerates the Mayor's primary objectives to address those concerns, and outlines the Fiscal 2005 budgetary actions to achieve those objectives. It also presents the major elements of the City's budgetary and related financial policies that provide for effective financial management to support work to achieve the Mayor's objectives.

LONG-TERM CONCERNS AND ISSUES

Population Loss - Much Less than Estimates Prior to 2000 Census

The 2000 Census documents a continuing decline in the City's population. The 2000 Census figure of 651,154 is substantially higher than the last population estimate prepared by the Census Bureau of 632,681 prior to the actual census. This may reflect a slowdown in migration from the City. It most certainly reflects dramatic changes in the number, size and composition of households making up Baltimore City. While the City lost substantial numbers of people, the decline in the number of households was much less, reflecting an influx of younger individuals and older childless couples.

Marketing a city and changing perceptions held by people requires action. Actions must be taken to change the causes of negative perceptions. In addition, actions must be designed to serve the needs of this changing population profile. Changes are being made and are reflected in the budget priorities and programs that follow.

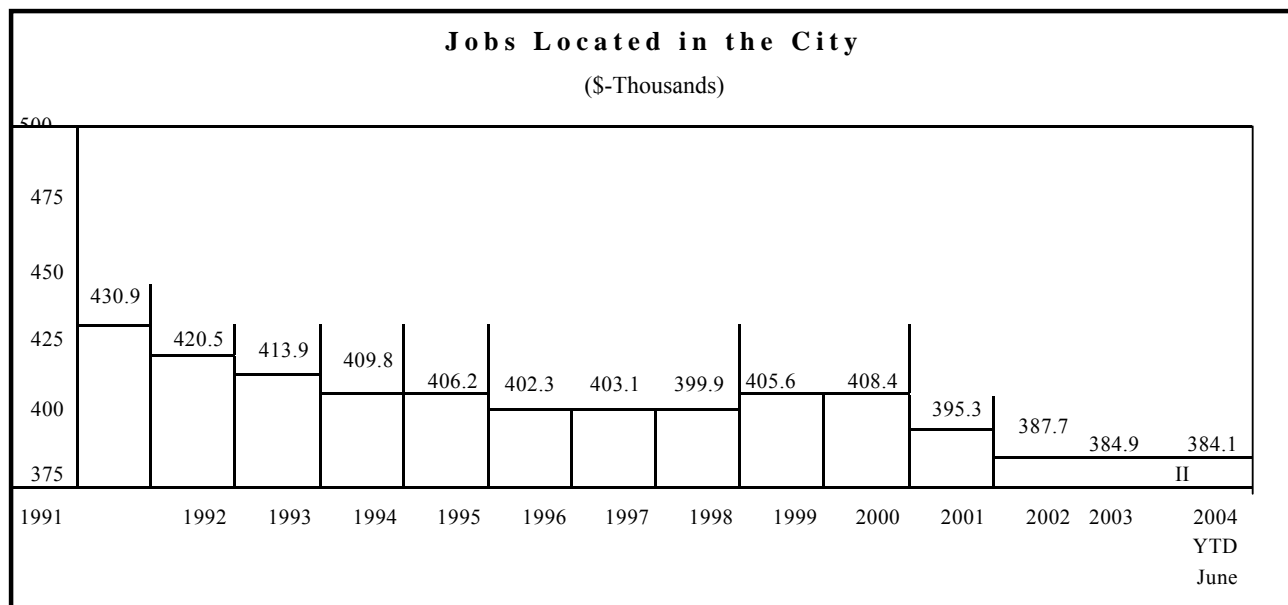


Job Loss - Though Tempered by the

Attraction of New Employers and Retention and Expansion of Many Existing Employers -Must be Turned Around

The City needs to reverse the decline in its job base, which contributes to population loss. From its peak in 1991, the City has lost nearly 46,800 or about 10.9% of its jobs, while the rest of the State experienced about a 19.0% growth rate. The economic boom of the late 1990's contributed to job growth which peaked at about 408,400 in calendar 2000. Since that peak metropolitan

areas in the nation lost between 1 million and 2 million jobs. The most recent recession in the Calendar 2000 and 2001 period impacted Baltimore job growth materially.



Crime - Baltimore Leads Nation in Violent Crime Reduction – But Crime Rate Still Too High

Baltimore budget priorities are driven by the concerns associated with the fear of crime. Making Baltimore a safe city is key to reversing the City's population and job loss. In the last three years, the number of murders in the City has been well below 300, a barrier that had not been broken for over a decade. Significant results are being realized from the City's investment to assure public safety.

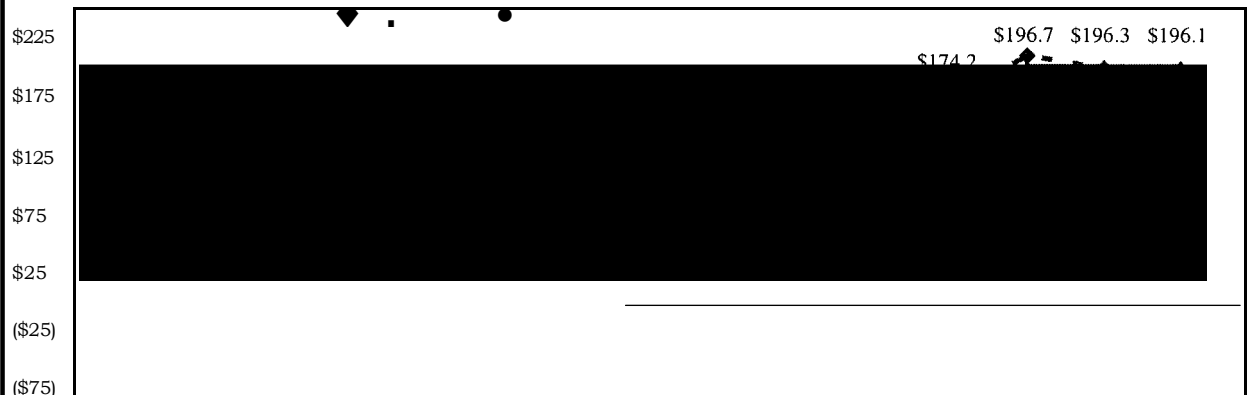
Baltimore is transforming the image of being a dangerous large city. According to the most recent federal Uniform Crime Report, Baltimore led the 20 largest reporting cities with a reduction of 34.9% in total index crimes during the 1999 through 2003 period. A new generation of city dwellers is finding a home in America's central cities as fear of crime diminishes.

Changes in Total Crime Index - 20 Large Cities (1999 through 2003)	
BALTIMORE	(34.9%)
El Paso	(30.3%)
New York City	(21.1%)
Philadelphia	(20.6%)
Detroit	(17.8%)
Milwaukee	(6.5%)
San Jose	(6.4%)
Boston	(0.1%)
Jacksonville	0.6%
Nashville	1.1%
San Francisco	1.3%
Columbus	2.1%
San Diego	8.4%
Houston	9.3%
Dallas	9.4%
Los Angeles	10.2%
Austin	13.4%
Phoenix	13.6%
San Antonio	17.6%
Memphis	28.7%

Budgetary Issues - Revenue Constraints and Expenditure Demands Persist Despite Record Levels of Real Estate Sales and Building Permit Revenues

Until such time as job and resident population growth are both turned around, the City will continue to labor under severe budgetary constraints. Growth in General Fund revenues has been inadequate to meet even a small portion of basic service needs. Over the past decade, General Fund revenue growth has been completely absorbed by spending needs in just three areas: public safety (police and fire), local contribution to the City school system and retired employees' benefits.

Despite successful efforts in increasing General Fund revenues and spending, Baltimore remains a high tax city. High taxes result in part from the need to fund extraordinary services associated with



being one of the poorest cities with some of the greatest service needs in the nation. These service needs must first be met to allow Baltimore to change its image and enhance investment opportunities. The City has in the last four and a half years made great advances in reducing violent crime and increasing drug treatment services. Challenges lay ahead that place enormous pressures on the City's limited resources.

CITYWIDE OBJECTIVES AND BUDGET ACTIONS

A clear statement of objectives is essential to guide competing agencies to most effectively use scarce resources to achieve their mission within the context of the Mayor's overall objectives and immediate priorities. The annual budget is the principal financial management tool for implementing changes to manage the structural deficit. As stated by the Mayor, the budget is a reflection of the community's values where "airy policy statements become concrete actions."

Based on the concerns cited above, the Mayor's primary objectives provide a guide for resolving the conflicts in allocating scarce budget resources. The objectives also serve as a clear direction in structuring the City's lobbying efforts to secure funding from the State and federal governments. Severe operating budget constraints mean that a large share of the initiatives

undertaken in this budget are either projects appropriated in the capital budget or projects funded as agencies re-engineer their limited resources to sustain basic services while squeezing resources to make room for initiating new activities. To sustain basic services in Fiscal 2005 required the enactment of a major new revenue package. See discussion in Section on Budget Adoption Related Budget Action. Within the constraints of the particularly severe funding limitations affecting the Fiscal 2005 budget, agencies were required to be particularly inventive to move forward on the Mayor's objectives.

Objective 1: Make Baltimore a safe, clean city

Changing the public perception about crime, safety and the scourge of drugs in the City requires budget actions. Improving performance in these areas is paramount. Homeland Security requirements impinge on this effort and compound the difficulty of the task as they take a prominent place in new spending plans, particularly in regard to safe-guarding the City and regional water supply system. The Fiscal 2005 budget plan supports the following actions to make Baltimore a safe and clean city:

- The General Fund continues to add support for police positions formerly funded by federal grants, absorbing 90 positions at a cost of \$4.6 million. The absorption of these grant funded positions highlights the importance given to public safety needs.
- The uniformed resources of the Police Department are continually redeployed to support drug enforcement activities of the Organized Crime Division. New strategies to provide a uniformed presence and follow up in neighborhoods to ensure drug trafficking cannot return after the departure of detectives will be implemented in Fiscal 2005. The budget provides funding for expansions of the pedestrian street lighting program.
- The Environmental Health unit will be joining enforcement efforts by implementing regulations and activities associated with the new Firearm and Ammunition Law and the effort to control firearms dealers because shootings continue to cause death among youth in Baltimore's poorest neighborhoods.
- The Capital Improvement Plan includes \$5.5 million for Homeland Security measures to provide protection to the Water and Waste water systems and lessen the vulnerability to outside influences. The Water and Waste water operating budget includes \$641,000 to support this objective.
- The Capital Plan includes \$23.0 million to convert to a safer means of disinfection by eliminating gaseous chlorine at each of the 15 chlorination facilities, including the Montebello Plants. Sodium hypochlorite will be substituted at an additional operating cost of \$1.7 million.
- The City will take the lead to secure proposals and develop a prescription drug discount card for use by all residents to lower health care costs and raise public health standards.
- The Fire Department is going to increase smoke detector installations by 10.0%.
- Working with the Police Department, the Mayor's Office of Information Technology will implement a pilot Closed Circuit Camera System program in the downtown West Side redevelopment project area. This program implements best practice found in Great Britain and elsewhere, that had material success in reducing crime through real time technology links to resource deployment decision makers.
- Dealing with drug addiction and achieving the most cost effective use of limited dollars to make drug treatment slots available is critical. Funding for treatment programs

administered by the Baltimore Substance Abuse System, Inc.(BSAS), the City's quasi-public, non profit corporation will flow directly to BSAS in Fiscal 2005.

- A new website will be developed by the Health Department to provide the public general information regarding the food inspection permit program, businesses the option of online permit renewal and helpful food tips for all users.
- To address HIV the Division of Maternal and Child Health will offer increased testing to cover 100.0% of its Adolescent and Reproductive Health clients with increased grant funding. The Health Department is also creating a Youth Health Advisory Board to increase involvement in planning, training and implementation of HIV/STD prevention services.
- The Department of Public Works will procure and install a state of the art Fuel Systems software package for the City's vehicle fleet that provides for effective fuel tank monitoring and tank leak detection.

Objective 2: Increase educational, cultural and recreational opportunities for children

Making the City safer and cleaner is a necessary starting point for securing and enhancing the opportunities for a child to live a full life. Beyond expanded program and funding initiatives outlined below to improve basic needs to support a healthy child appropriations are made to enhance cultural and recreation opportunities. Appropriations serving educational and cultural objectives for children in the Fiscal 2005 budget include the following:

- Total local funding from all funds for the public schools is \$207.6 million. The local share General Fund component at \$197.8 million exceeds the State-mandated Maintenance of Effort requirement by \$4.0 million and represents a per pupil funding increase.
- The City Health Department plans to increase the effectiveness of its nationally recognized Childhood Immunization program by increasing the immunization compliance rate from 99.7% in Fiscal 2004 to 99.9% in Fiscal 2005.
- School children in all 179 public schools will receive educational literature regarding nutrition and obesity. Weight reduction counseling and screening for hypertension and diabetes will be provide 80% of overweight children.
- All 15 school-based health centers will provide at least one tobacco prevention activity and 100.0% of students reporting tobacco use will receive counseling.
- The Department of Public Works Bureau of General Services is assisting the Public Schools with physical plant improvements at Benjamin Franklin Elementary, Diggs-Johnson Middle School, Edgecomb Circle Elementary, Gwynns Falls Elementary, and Eutaw-Marshall Elementary.
- The Department of Planning will join the Public Schools to rezone school districts for a better distribution of student population to improve class sizes and make more efficient use of buildings.
- The Fire Department will implement a new fire safety program in day care centers.
- The capital budget provides \$16.0 million in appropriations for Public School projects including: \$1.2 million for asbestos removal and general rehabilitation; \$6.5 million for renovation of two elementary schools; \$1.0 million of additional appropriation for replacement of one elementary school and \$7.3 million for renovation work at four high schools.

- The capital budget appropriates \$1.1 million for youth recreation center and athletic fields renovations as well as another \$4.9 million for park facilities used by children and adults.

Objective 3: Make government responsive, accountable and cost effective

Responsible public management requires the City to examine all options to operate in the most cost-effective manner while being responsive and accountable. Many of the initiatives involve the application of information technology to problem resolution. The Fiscal 2005 budget includes the following actions to serve this management objective.

- Fiscal 2005 will be the first full year of impact of changes in the City's health insurance cost sharing program involving increases in premium cost sharing, prescription and medical co-pay requirements. Calendar 2004 estimated savings amount to about \$18.0 million.
- The Department of Public Works will create a new Energy Conservation Office to reduce energy consumption and improve building systems. One position was created and six positions were transferred from other agency cost centers. The capital budget provides appropriation for energy efficiency and system replacement in various public buildings.
- Fleet Management in the Department of Public Works will utilize private contractors to improve efficiency, reduce energy costs and upgrade operational systems.
- Water and Waste Water will implement new deployment strategies to reduce overtime, unscheduled leave and accident time; decrease light duty roster; decrease work order backlogs; and improve average complaint resolution time.
- The Fiscal 2005 capital program includes \$500,000 to conduct a comprehensive audit of the water distribution system to reduce water loss, and \$24.9 million to rehabilitate 3.0 –5.0% of the water distribution system annually to improve operational efficiency and reduce expense.
- The Automated Water Meter Reading Pilot Program will improve efficiency, maximize revenue, and ensure accurate metering of water usage. The use of hand-held meter reading devices will increase efficiency of water meter reading operations. In addition a study of the cost/benefit of privatization of meter reading will be undertaken.
- The Mayor's Office of Information Technology will implement a pilot program at the Enoch Pratt Free Library to test a private contractor's automated payroll time and attendance system. Like the real property tax system, this major information technology effort will replace a decades old legacy system badly in need of improvement.
- Animal control activities, including rat eradication and the removal of dead animals, previously in the Departments of Public Works and Transportation, are consolidated in the Health Department.
- The Commission on Historical and Architectural Preservation is moved to the reorganized Planning Department to improve efficiency of the permit review process and the creation of historic districts.
- To achieve potential savings associated with privatization, the Office of Homeless Services is established as a private entity, contracting with the Health Department to manage homeless grants and service programs on behalf of the City.
- The Bureau of Purchases in the Finance Department will implement a system to automate the submission and approval of requisitions, direct purchase orders and warehouse orders. The web-based system, called ComPASS, is currently in the prototype stage with Citywide roll out expected by the end of Calendar 2004.

- Fleet management will be improved as the Mayor's Office of Information Technology implements an Automatic Vehicle Location System through a Global Positioning System to track location, use status and availability. The Department of Public Works will procure and install a state of the art Fuel Systems software package for the vehicle fleet that provides for effective fuel tank monitoring and tank leak detection.

Objective 4: Strengthen Baltimore's economy by increasing the tax base, jobs and minority business opportunities

Increasing the tax base, jobs and business opportunities is the basis for the City's long-term prosperity. The City is expanding the use of Tax Increment Financing Districts first undertaken in Fiscal 2003, to support key development projects that provide jobs and stabilize neighborhoods. Working within the resource limits of the Fiscal 2005 budget, the following initiatives or expanded actions to strengthen the City's economy will be undertaken:

- The capital budget provides about \$21.0 million for major economic development projects.
- New general obligation bond and state grant funding of \$7.8 million is appropriated for the largest current economic development initiative, the West Side project, on the downtown district's western edge.
- The balance of new appropriations, approximately \$13.2 million, are provided for commercial and industrial park development, business corridor revitalization and brownfields site reclamation including funds for acquisition, loans and grants.
- For instance, a \$500,000 general obligation bond appropriation is provided for the stabilization of the Fayette Street Corridor stretching from downtown east to the Johns Hopkins medical campus and the East Baltimore Redevelopment project on the north side of the campus. This will support the City's investment of \$6.5 million of general obligation bonds and state funds to stabilize the neighborhood and create jobs north of the campus.
- The Bureau of Purchases is increasing participation for minority contractors by promoting informal bidding opportunities within the Construction Management Division.
- The Mayor's Office of Information Technology and other agencies will continue work on the third year of a multi-year contract to replace the City's outdated Property Tax Revenue System and provide improved timeliness in billing and improved cash flow.
- The Department of Planning will complete various neighborhood planning efforts including the Strategic Neighborhood Action Plans (SNAPS); Park Heights Community Plan, Coppin-Rosemont Community Plan, Westport/Middle Branch Master Plan, Coldstream-Homestead-Montebello (C-H-M) Neighborhood Plan, and the Pen Lucy Redevelopment Plan.
- The Fire Department plans to increase inspection activity and permit revenue by 5.0%.
- The Police Department will implement the first full year of the False Alarm Reduction program which will reduce and help offset the cost of police response to false alarms.
- The Department of Transportation capital budget provides about \$5.5 million for traffic signal related work to improve traffic flow and the City's viability as a business location. The project will use LED traffic signal technology to reduce operating and maintenance costs; provide for increased use of traffic surveillance cameras and improve traffic signal timing in order to optimize revenues from the red light camera program.

Objective 5: Create stable and healthy neighborhoods

In addition to the basic public safety tasks, including housing, building, fire and other code enforcement, the City must invest in creative efforts within fixed resources to stabilize and improve neighborhoods. This involves a major focus on abandoned properties, tax sale properties and other vacant and underutilized properties. The following Fiscal 2005 budget actions focus resources on neighborhood development.

- Fiscal 2005 capital appropriations for neighborhood development total \$54.2 million.
- The capital program includes a 50.0% appropriation increase to \$2.9 million for homeownership programs like the Live Near Your Work program and \$10.9 million in appropriation of General Obligation Bonds, Community Development Block Grant and other federal funds to support housing development, federal HOME funded projects and other projects at locations throughout the City.
- Building on success as the first city in the nation to have funding in place to demolish all high-rise low income public housing, the Fiscal 2005 capital appropriations provide \$5.4 million for infrastructure and other improvements at the new town home communities such as Flag House Courts.
- Over \$17.5 million in capital appropriation of General Obligation and state and federal funds is provided for acquisition, demolition, relocation, home repair and boarding programs to support the City's Project 5000 abandoned property program and the pioneering project to involved private sector realtors to market vacant properties.
- Federal grants for Homeless Services in the Department of Housing and Community Development are increased by \$1.5 million providing additional rental allowances for essential to support neighborhood stability.
- Three neighborhoods have been designated Federal Health Professional Shortage Areas and additional federal aid is provided to expand the function of two School Based Health Centers serving these neighborhoods. The centers will offer free health screenings and services to families of children enrolled in the schools.
- The annual tax sale is being used in more creative ways to put abandoned properties to use. The Finance Department will be building on the success of the sealed bid, bundled tax sale practice used in Fiscal 2004, by more fully utilizing the internet in the sale process and working with Water and Waste Water to identify appropriate properties to improve the tax sale process and increase bidder participation.
- The Department of Public Works will continue to implement an outsourced preventive maintenance program for rear load refuse packers to increase availability of equipment necessary to improve refuse collection in the neighborhoods.
- The Department of Public Works is improving abandoned vehicle storage and processing, a priority in order to rid neighborhoods of these blemishes, by working with the Mayor's Office of Information Technology to implement a new Tow Yard/Impound Information System. This system will replace a badly outdated legacy system in order to reduce property loss, move vehicles to auction faster and turn around use of scarce storage space.
- The capital budget provides \$750,000 in funding for the new Station North and Highland town neighborhood Arts and Entertainment districts and the older School #33 and Bromo Seltzer Tower art centers for studio and theater expansion and enhancement supporting the initiative to use arts and artists a major redevelopment tool.

KEY BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICIES

The establishment of clear objectives to align budget planning and ongoing agency operations to address the long-term issues and concerns confronting the City fails unless supported by sound fiscal management policies. This section presents major budgetary and financial policies that frame annual budget plan development and implementation. Many supporting policies (payroll, purchasing, retirement, etc.) are not summarized here.

Operating and Capital Budget Policies

Fundamental budget policies are set forth in the City Charter. See Budgetary Authority and Process - City Charter Provisions in Budget Process and Related Policies section.

Balanced Budget: The Charter requires a balanced budget. A difference between revenues and total expenditures is to be made up by adjusting the property tax rate or new revenues.

Public Hearings: The Charter mandates the Board of Estimates and the City Council conduct public hearings on the proposed budget.

Timely Adoption: The Charter schedule requires budget adoption before the fiscal year begins.

Budget Amendment: The Charter provides means for adopting supplemental appropriations funded from unanticipated revenues and/or new grants and sources that materialize during the year. The City's policy is to minimize the use of supplemental appropriations. In addition, the Charter allows for and spells out the procedures for amending the budget to transfer appropriations between programs within an agency and between agencies. See Fiscal 2004 Supplementary Appropriations in the Budget Process and Related Policies section for more information on budget amendments.

Budget Monitoring and Execution: Budget analysts maintain ongoing contact with agency fiscal officers in the process of implementation and execution of the budget. Expenditure and revenue projections are developed and reviewed on a monthly basis. The Mayor, through the Finance Department, exercises appropriate fiscal management to adjust budget policy as necessary to live within the limits of the current adopted plan. The City Council has the practice of reviewing budget performance at mid-year, during the budget development period in the fourth quarter and during the normal course of hearings on supplemental appropriations.

Six-Year Capital Plan: Guiding the physical development budget plan is the Charter requirement for a six-year capital improvement plan, the first year comprising the capital budget year. The plan is prepared in conformance with basic capital budgeting policies, which include appropriating funds in the year in which projects are likely to begin, financing a portion of capital improvements from current revenues and estimating the impact of capital projects on the operating budget. See Capital Plan budgetary Policy in Capital Budget section for more information on Capital Budget policies.

Financial Forecasting Policies

The City does three-year revenue and expenditure forecasts for governmental funds. The forecast is reviewed and updated at least twice a year. The multi-year forecast provides the basis for establishing budget targets and resource allocation to meet the Mayor's budget priorities.

Competitive Reengineering, Organization Redesign Policies

The ongoing effort to achieve cost reductions to fund operations within the limits of available revenue requires elimination of non-value added expenditures and other reductions in spending. Reductions have been achieved through a variety of means including the CitiStat program, consolidation and reorganization of agencies, staffing reductions through attrition and from time to time layoffs, privatization as appropriate, transfer of certain functions to the State and other methods. There has been a significant reduction of over 60.0% in General Fund staffing levels (exclusive of education, police and fire). This has resulted in a reduction in employees relative to the City's population. See the tables on Trends in Budgeted Personnel in the Fiscal 2005 Budget Plan section for staffing level trend details reflecting reengineering and cost containment effort.

Reserve Policies

Budget Stabilization Reserve: In 1993, the Budget Stabilization Reserve or Rainy Day Fund was established. The fund is designed to provide some General Fund budgetary flexibility should material funding shortfalls occur. Contributions are made as necessary to the fund in order to achieve and maintain a balance equal to at least 5.0% of General Fund revenues. The Budget Stabilization Fund had a \$56.2 million balance at June 30, 2003. The City continues to make annual contributions to the Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund. The Fiscal 2004 budget added \$800,000 to the Fund. The Fiscal 2005 budget appropriates another \$800,000 for the fund.

In Fiscal 2004 the City made a loan to the Baltimore City Public School System in the amount of \$42.0 million. To date, \$34.0 million has been repaid. The balance is due in Fiscal 2006. After taking account of repayment and anticipated contributions to the fund at the conclusion of Fiscal 2004 the fund is anticipated to meet the funding goal. The projected fund balance at the end of Fiscal 2004 is anticipated to meet the funding goal equal to 5.0% of General Fund revenues.

Undesignated Unreserved Fund Balance: The Charter places a limit on the size of the undesignated unreserved portion of the General Fund balance, requiring that any amount in excess of 1.0% of revenues be applied to reduce required capital borrowing. This restriction has placed the City in a relatively poor position compared to other large cities and works against the City's interest in achieving sound financial practices. The Charter permits only a small \$1.0 million annual contingency appropriation. With narrow reserve margins, it is essential for the City to have conservative budgeting estimates and plans. The preliminary Fiscal 2004 year end undesignated unreserved General fund balance is estimated to be about \$9.6 million.

Financial Reporting Policies

Budget, Accounting and Borrowing: The City has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) annual award for Excellence in Financial Reporting for over 20 years and the

Distinguished Budget Presentation award each year applied for since Fiscal 1988. The Consolidated Annual Financial Report is prepared in conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements. The City annually prepares the required full disclosure statements to comply with Securities and Exchange Commission requirements, provides fully descriptive notes in its annual financial report and disclosure statements and secures an unqualified independent audit report.

Debt Policies and Credit Rating

In 1990, the City adopted a formal debt policy which sets forth annual borrowing limits, consolidation of all financing arrangements within the Department of Finance, refunding and refinancing policies and limits on key debt management ratios. See Debt Service Overview section for detailed discussion. In the development of the annual borrowing plan, the effects of debt on key ratios outlined in the policy are updated and analyzed. The objective is to maintain the City's reputation in the credit rating community as having a conservative approach to all aspects of debt management including debt service expenses, debt retirement schedules and debt capacity ratios. The policy recognizes the fundamental role that debt has in the effort to maintain or improve the City's credit rating. The City's current credit ratings are A1 with Moody's, A+ with Fitch's and, A+ with Standard & Poor's. The City prepares an annual debt report, semiannual multi-year debt service projections and periodic debt affordability analysis.

Cash Management and Investment Policies

The City's cash management and investment policy adopted in July 1995 covers investment objectives, types of investments, delegation of authority to invest, internal controls and reporting requirements. The City operates on a pooled cash basis and maintains a tiered portfolio containing a pyramid of investments with a long-term base and short-term top, in order to maximize and stabilize returns. The City has maintained a ratio of current assets to current liabilities greater than 1.0 since 1989 (a ratio of less than 1.0 being considered a fiscal stress warning sign).

Self-Insurance Policies

The City, through its Office of Risk Management, has a comprehensive program of risk exposure identification, evaluation, control and financing. The City is self-insured in the area of casualty and property losses, including the uninsured portion of City buildings and contents, workers' compensation and employers' liability, employees' health insurance, third party general liability and automobile liability losses. To the extent possible, the City plans to address concerns about risk management reserves by making additional appropriations and by adjusting agency premiums to help provide adequate funding.

Fiscal Policies for Economic Development

The Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy plan submitted to the State in 1999 sets forth economic development goals, objectives and priorities. This plan was consistent with "PlanBaltimore," the comprehensive master plan for the City's development over the next 20

years, prepared in 1999. A primary goal of the economic development plan is to attract more job generating businesses to the City. To that end, the City has developed a variety of development incentives including loans and grants. In the last 10 years the City has expanded the incentives to include tax incentive programs. The budget plan estimates and reports on one type of tax expenditure, property tax credits. The budget document also contains legislatively mandated cost and benefit analysis on tax credit programs (see Summary of Tax Expenditure discussion and City Real Property Tax Credit Programs in the Revenue Outlook Section for property tax credit expenditure program descriptions). The City is committed to perform consistent and thorough analysis of the cost and benefit of its growing package of incentive programs.

Fiscal Stability Policies

One-Time Revenues/One-Time Expenditure Savings: The City policy is to use one-time windfall revenues and expenditure savings for one-time expenses. For instance, the Fiscal 2004 budget plan uses a portion of fund balance, generated in substantial part in Fiscal 2002 and 2003 to fund one-time expenditure requirements.

Short Term Borrowing: The City Charter prohibits the creation of any short term debt to finance current budgetary operations except for the issuance of tax/revenue anticipation notes to be redeemed in the same fiscal period.

Employee and Retiree Benefits Program Costs: Because total employee compensation costs are the largest share of the City's expenses, it is absolutely essential that options to control costs of employee benefits be examined. The City has an ongoing joint labor-management Health Insurance Committee. Certain recommendations made by the committee are subject to bargaining processes with employee groups. The City, working with the privately funded Baltimore Economy and Efficiency Foundation, cosponsored a comparative benefits study to make recommendations to control these expenses. The recommendations are currently under review by the committee.

Lobby for Increased State Aid: Special needs as an historic urban center require an ongoing lobbying program for increased State Aid targeted particularly for the school system, courts, crime reduction efforts, substance abuse treatment and economic development programs.

Budget Emergencies: The City Charter provides a mechanism for the Finance Department, under guidelines approved by the Board of Estimates, to establish expenditure schedules or strict budgetary allotments when warranted by financial conditions. In addition, the City Charter permits the budget to include up to \$1.0 million in General Fund appropriations as a contingent fund for emergencies.

Assumption of Grant Program Costs: The City's general policy is to terminate grant programs when federal and State funding is terminated. In recent years, limited exceptions to this policy have been made. In the area of crime fighting and prosecution of crime, the City General Fund has absorbed certain grant expenses in the Courts, State's Attorney and Police agencies.

FISCAL 2005 SHORT-TERM BUDGET POLICY AND PREPARATION GUIDELINES

Development and review of the Fiscal 2005 budget requests were conducted in the context of the most severe spending reduction targets due to the narrow local tax base and local resource limitations. Adoption of a major revenue base expansion program was necessary to maintain basic City services. See discussion in Section entitled Post Budget Adoption actions. Agencies received the following policy guidelines for use in the construction of their Fiscal 2005 budgets:

Local Revenue Constraints – The budget guidelines restated the structural deficit projection problem and the priority to be given to public safety spending.

Targets – Agencies were given target levels to build budgets reflecting resource limitations.

Cost Reductions/Expenses to Meet Targets – Agencies were instructed to eliminate all costs associated with position abolishment required to meet targets. Since salary savings were not to be increased to meet the required budget target level, positions had to be abolished.

Competitive Reengineering/Privatization – Agencies were encouraged to develop additional plans for use of private sources to achieve budgetary cost savings.

Elimination of Grant Programs – With the exception of federal funding for additional police officers, where grants require the City to phase in local support for additional police personnel, agencies were instructed to phase-out programs where grant funding was terminated.

Fleet and Fringe Benefits Charges – Agencies were instructed to maintain prior year budget levels for fleet costs. Fringe benefit costs factors were developed for agencies.

General Fund Personnel Freeze – Agencies were directed to abolish General Fund positions equal in number to any requests for new positions.

OTHER FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PRACTICES

Development of the annual budget plan is guided as well by other policies and practices set forth in the City Charter, federal, State and local law, action of the Board of Estimates, procedures established for budget planning, implementation and control and related accounting practices. Policies and practices are discussed in the following sections of this document.

<u>Items</u>	<u>Page</u>
Budgetary Policy - Capital Budget	91
Capital Project Impact on Operating Budget	93
Budgetary Funds - Descriptions and Policies	117
Debt Service - Debt Service Overview	151
Budget-Making Process	163
Budget Amendments - Supplementals and Transfers	171
Budgetary and Accounting Basis	173
Operating and Capital Plan Budgetary Control	175
Budgetary Authority and Process - City Charter Provisions	179

Fiscal 2005

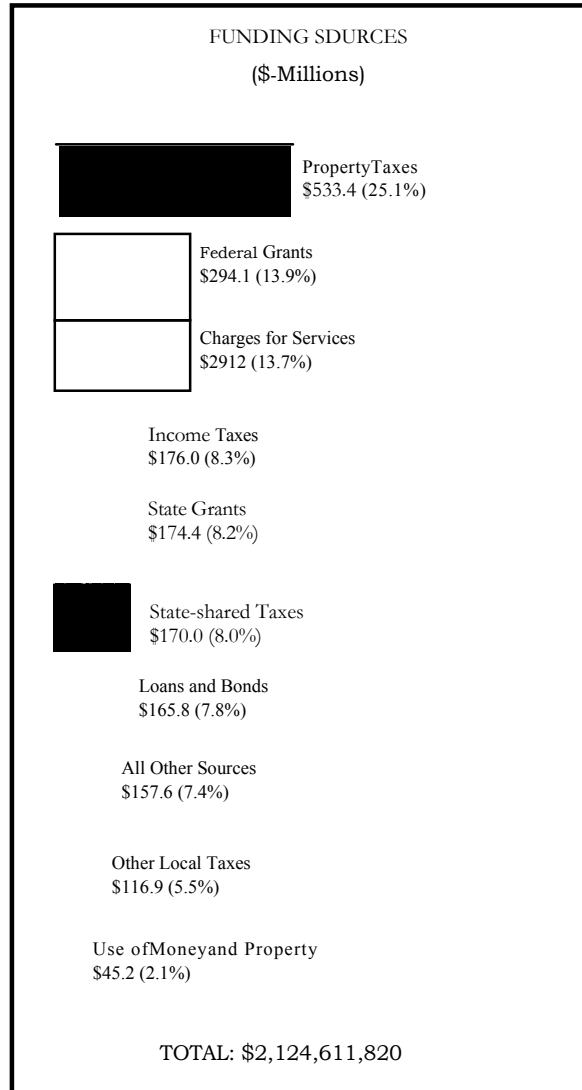
Summary of the Adopted Budget

Budget Plan

FUNDING SOURCES AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

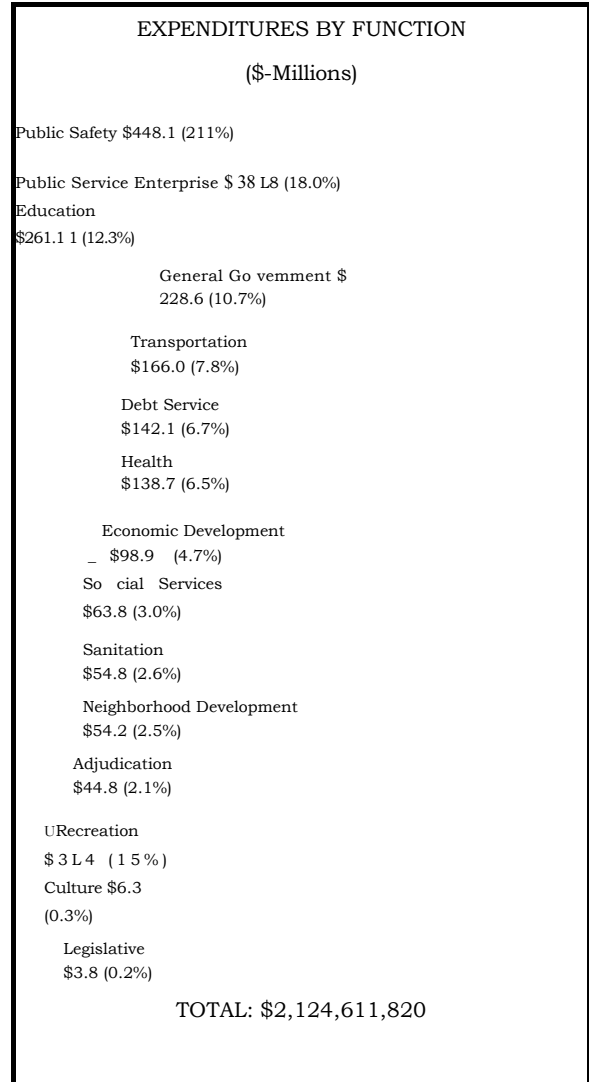
TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET

The graph below shows property taxes as the single most important revenue source, accounting for nearly one-quarter of all City revenue and funding sources.



Cross Reference: For additional information on the major revenue sources, see the "General Fund Revenue Forecast" and "Budgetary Funds -Description and Policies" sections.

The graph below reflects the City's priority concern for public safety and education which together account for about one-third of all expenditures.



Cross Reference: For additional information on the functional expenditures by agency, see the "Operating Appropriations by Governmental Function and Agency" and "Capital Budget Fund Distribution by Agency" sections.

Note: May not add to total due to rounding.

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Selected Summary Views — Total Operating and Capital Budget

Introduction - Summarizing the Budget Numbers

The total Fiscal 2005 appropriation plan adopted by the City Council and approved by the Mayor is \$2.1 billion. Throughout this document there are numerous tables and graphics providing different views and levels of detail regarding the budget. There are various ways to look at a budget – function, agency, program, activity, funding source, expenditure category, etc. This section gives the reader a quick overview of what the operating and capital appropriation numbers mean. It summarizes the expenditures that elected local policymakers have approved in a variety of ways. It also summarizes the estimated resources available to pay for the plan.

Quick View - Major City Functions and Funding Sources

The bar chart on the opposite page gives a concise view of Baltimore City's budget. The \$2.1 billion budget is supported by several major funding sources. The property tax, federal and State aid and charges for services (like water and waste water) comprise about 61.0% of the funding sources. The largest expenditure is for public safety (police and fire), followed by public service enterprises (principally water and waste water services) and the public schools. Combined, these three functions represent over half the total budget. Functional classification by agency and fund respectively is found in the Operating and Capital Budget sections of this summary volume.

Trends in the General Fund - The City's Primary and Largest Fund

The graph - Fiscal 2005 Summary of General Fund Budgetary Trends - is designed to answer some of the most commonly asked questions about the City's major fund – the General Fund. *For instance, is the City reducing its staffing level?* It is. *How does the City's staffing level look compared to the City's population?* Staff level is declining in absolute numbers and for Fiscal 2005 sank below 14 employees per 1,000 of population. *Is the City increasing its effort to fund public safety?* The City maintains support for fire and police in face of revenue constraints.

Trends in the Budget

The four following tables show separately summary trends in the combined total operating and capital budget. The first table provides the highest level summary operating and capital appropriations. The next two tables show trend detail for each fund for operating and capital. The last table shows fund totals for operating and capital combined. Each table displays trends comparing Fiscal 2003 actual expenditures to the 2004 and 2005 budgets. In addition, budget to budget changes are shown for each of the funds.

How the Budget is Structured - The Budget Funds

The Budgeted Funds narrative defines and describes how funds are distinct groups of revenues and expenses that must be separately identified, budgeted and accounted for by law or for management purposes. Detail on the funds may be found in the "Budgetary Funds – Description and Policies" section.

Budget Funds – Total and Net Appropriations

The following table depicts total and net appropriations. This table illustrates how gross appropriations are reduced by transfers from operating funds for pay-as-you-go capital projects and are further reduced to reflect the charges by Internal Service Fund programs to agencies to cover operating expense requirements for central services.

Major Types of Expenses

The narrative and graph Expenditures by Object are designed to answer one of the most commonly asked questions regarding how the budgeted money is spent. It describes the objects of expenditure in the budget. Salary expenses for personnel and related benefits comprise the largest portion of expenses – 38.8%. Many City services are labor intensive operations (fire, police, sanitation and libraries, for instance). On the other hand, the City spends comparatively little on materials, consumable supplies and equipment.

Trends in Budgeted Personnel - Major Changes in City Operations

The narrative on this page describes a number of the actions taken over past years to control the major public service expense, personnel, and the results. The narrative includes a statement of the strategies used and a sample listing of actions to privatize services and transfer functions to the State. These actions have resulted in material reduction to the workforce size.

Trends in Full-Time Budgeted Positions - All Funds

The City has undertaken downsizing measures for a good number of years. A formal hiring freeze has been in place since 1989. This action supplements privatization and State takeover as a strategy to manage costs. The table and graph in this section provide trends on budgeted positions for all the City's operating funds over the past 26 years.

Trends in Full-Time Budgeted Positions - General Fund

The General Fund is the primary fund that elected policymakers can manage to affect change in local tax and spending policy. The table and graph on this page present long-term trend information on General Fund staff levels. Nearly all agencies have experienced staff reductions except the Police Department where employment levels have been increased substantially both recently and over the long term. The table documents the trends that result from the objectives of reducing overall staff size while improving public safety services.

Past and Projected Budgetary Fund Balances

The City Charter and sound financial management require a balanced budget. It is essential to estimate the effect of current operations on the City's balance sheet. The table on this page starts with the June 30, 2003 audited budgetary fund balance for principal operating funds and projects the effect of current and coming year operations on these balances. The graph depicts General and Motor Vehicle Fund balances. An upward trend in fund balance is generally a positive measure of performance, as long as the balance is not excessive. A downward trend may signal a need for management analysis and subsequent action by elected policy makers to alter policies. The General Fund has had larger balances in the late 1990s. This positive trend allows for continued progress towards meeting the Budget Stabilization Reserve Fund target.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY TRENDS



TRENDS IN TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET - SUMMARY
(\$-THOUSANDS)

	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Plan	\$1,779,147	\$1,794,147	\$1,754,220	(\$39,927)	(2.2)%
Capital Plan	333,628	373,334	370,392	(\$2,942)	(0.8)%
Total Budget	\$2,112,775	\$2,167,481	\$2,124,612	(\$42,869)	(2.0)%

TRENDS IN COMBINED OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET - SUMMARY BY FUND
(\$-THOUSANDS)

	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Total Budget					
Local and State-shared Funds					
General	\$993,599	\$1,005,625	\$1,002,263	(\$3,362)	(0.3)%
Motor Vehicle	197,361	187,175	184,830	(\$2,345)	(1.3)%
Parking Management	9,045	9,818	10,184	\$366	3.6%
Convention Center Bond	4,637	4,634	4,631	(\$3)	(0.1)%
Total	1,204,642	1,207,252	1,201,908	(\$5,344)	(0.4)%
Enterprise Funds					
Waste Water Utility	130,417	133,233	140,939	\$7,706	5.5%
Water Utility	91,980	95,120	101,436	\$6,316	6.2%
Parking Enterprise	20,910	24,200	24,684	\$484	2.0%
Loan and Guarantee	3,751	3,704	3,618	(\$86)	(2.4)%
Conduit Enterprise	2,566	2,674	2,875	\$201	7.0%
Total	249,624	258,931	273,552	\$14,621	5.3%
Grant Funds					
Federal	286,586	271,727	293,983	\$22,256	7.6%
State	130,241	123,905	84,462	(\$39,443)	(46.7)%
Special	36,807	41,014	39,019	(\$1,995)	(5.1)%
Total	453,634	436,646	417,464	(\$19,182)	(4.6)%
Loans and Bonds					
Revenue Bonds	111,938	121,060	105,983	(\$15,077)	(14.2)%
General Obligation Bonds	45,000	58,150	10□ 5	\$1,700	2.8%
Total	156,938	179,210	165,833	(\$13,377)	(8.1)%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	501	500	500	\$0	0.0%
All Other	47,436	84,942	65,355	(\$19,587)	(30.0)%
Total - All Funds	\$2,112,775	\$2,167,481	\$2,124,612	(\$42,869)	(2.0)%

TRENDS IN OPERATING BUDGET - SUMMARY BY FUND
(\$-THOUSANDS)

	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Local and State-shared Funds					
General	\$988,570	\$997,461	\$1,001,263	\$3,802	0.4%
Motor Vehicle	147,361	142,437	148,025	5,588	3.9%
Parking Management	9,045	9,818	10,184	366	3.7%
Convention Center Bond	4,637	4,634	4,631	(3)	(0.1)%
Total	1,149,613	1,154,350	1,164,103	9,753	0.8%
Enterprise Funds					
Waste Water Utility	128,717	130,958	138,264	7,306	5.6%
Water Utility	90,530	93,170	97,936	4,766	5.1%
Parking Enterprise	20,910	24,200	24,684	484	2.0%
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,751	3,704	3,618	(86)	(2.3)%
Conduit Enterprise	2,566	2,674	2,875	201	7.5%
Total	246,474	254,706	267,377	12,671	5.0%
Grant Funds					
Federal	236,183	232,095	219,259	(12,836)	(5.5)%
State	110,070	111,982	64,462	(47,520)	(42.4)%
Special	36,807	41,014	39,019	(1,995)	(4.9)%
Total	383,060	385,091	322,740	(62,351)	(16.2)%
Total Operating - All Funds	\$1,779,147	\$1,794,147	\$1,754,220	(\$39,927)	(2.2)%

TRENDS IN CAPITAL BUDGET - SUMMARY OF FUND
(\$-THOUSANDS)

	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Pay-As-You-Go					
General Fund	\$5,029	\$8,164	\$1,000	(\$7,164)	(87.8)%
Motor Vehicle	50,000	44,738	36,805	(7,933)	(17.7)%
Waste Water Utility	1,700	2,275	2,675	400	17.6%
Water Utility	1,450	1,950	3,500	1,550	79.5%
Total	58,179	57,127	43,980	(13,147)	(23.0)%
Grants					
Federal	50,403	39,632	74,724	35,092	88.5%
State	20,171	11,923	20,000	8,077	67.7%
Total	70,574	51,555	94,724	43,169	83.7%
Loans and Bonds					
Revenue and TIF Bonds	111,938	121,060	105,983	(15,077)	(12.5)%
General Obligation Bonds	45,000	58,150	59,850	1,700	2.9%
Total	156,938	179,210	165,833	(13,377)	(7.5)%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	501	500	500	0	0.0%
All Other	47,436	84,942	65,355	(19,587)	(23.1)%
Total Capital - All Funds	\$333,628	\$373,334	\$370,392	(\$2,942)	(0.8)%

Note: Actual Fiscal 2003 capital budget represents net appropriations made and reserved, including any supplemental appropriations and de-appropriations.

B U D G E T E D F U N D S

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDS

The Fiscal 2005 total capital and operating appropriations of \$2.1 billion are budgeted in the following funds:

General Fund - This is the City's largest and principal fund, supported by locally generated revenues and some State Aid. It is used to budget and account for all activities not required by law, accounting practice or management objective to be separately budgeted.

Special Purpose Budget Funds - The City's budget contains two special purpose budgetary funds, the Parking Management and Convention Center Bond funds. These funds are merged with the General Fund in the City's Consolidated Annual Financial Report. The Parking Management Fund budgets for the operations of on-street parking activities and operations of parking facilities supported by the General Fund. The Convention Center Bond Fund budgets for debt service supported by the City's hotel tax, a General Fund revenue.

Motor Vehicle Fund - This fund primarily comprises State shared highway user revenues legally restricted to prescribed transportation programs set forth in State law.

Grant Funds - These funds, part of the General Government fund group, are used to budget and account for all activities that have legally restricted uses supported by dedicated funds. This group consists of the federal, State and other special and private grant funds.

Enterprise Funds - These proprietary type funds are used to budget and account for operations, including debt service, that are financed and operated as an ongoing concern, where costs of providing services (including depreciation) are financed or recovered primarily through user charges or other dedicated revenues. Enterprise funds in the City's budget are the Conduit, Loan and Guarantee, Parking, Water Utility and Waste Water Utility funds. Repayment of debt service expenses incurred by the City Industrial Development Authority, an enterprise fund, are reflected in the debt service payments of the respective funds (General, Water, Waste Water, Parking, etc.) that have utilized Authority financing.

Internal Service Funds - The budget includes six proprietary type funds accounting for the financing of goods and services provided by certain City agencies to other agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. Traditional types of Internal Service funds include Mobile Equipment, Printing and Graphics, Municipal Post Office, Municipal Telephone Exchange, Electronic Equipment Maintenance, and Risk Management Fund for the City's Self-Insurance program.

Capital Projects Fund - All revenue sources, including loan proceeds, intergovernmental grants, certain dedicated revenues and fund transfers comprised of Pay-As-You-Go support from current revenues of other funds are budgeted and accounted for in this fund group.

Cross Reference: For additional detail information on the background, purpose, policies, and major revenues of each budgeted fund see the "Budgetary Funds - Description and Policies" section.

**BUDGETED FUNDS
TOTAL AND NET APPROPRIATIONS**

	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Local/State-Shared Funds				
General Fund	\$1,005,625,000	\$1,002,263,000	(\$3,362,000)	(0.3)%
Motor Vehicle	187,175,000	184,830,000	(2,345,000)	(1.3)%
Parking Management	9,818,000	10,184,000	366,000	3.7%
Convention Center Bond	4,634,000	4,631,000	(3,000)	(0.1)%
Total	1,207,252,000	1,201,908,000	(5,344,000)	(0.4)%
Enterprise Funds				
Waste Water Utility	133,233,000	140,939,000	7,706,000	5.8%
Water Utility	95,120,000	101,436,000	6,316,000	6.6%
Parking Enterprise	24,200,000	24,684,000	484,000	2.0%
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,704,000	3,618,000	(86,000)	(2.3)%
Conduit Enterprise	2,674,000	2,875,000	201,000	7.5%
Total	258,931,000	273,552,000	14,621,000	5.6%
Grant Funds				
Federal	232,094,814	219,259,392	(12,835,422)	(5.5)%
State	111,982,234	64,461,832	(47,520,402)	(42.4)%
Special	41,014,434	39,018,596	(1,995,838)	(4.9)%
Total	385,091,482	322,739,820	(62,351,662)	(16.2)%
Internal Service Fund	63,447,715	63,298,742	(148,973)	(0.2)%
TOTAL OPERATING FUNDS	\$1,914,722,197	\$1,861,498,562	(\$53,223,635)	(2.8)%
Less				
Transfer to Capital Project Funds	57,127,000	43,980,000	(13,147,000)	(23.0)%
Internal Service Fund	63,447,715	63,298,742	(148,973)	(0.2)%
NET OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$1,794,147,482	\$1,754,219,820	(\$39,927,662)	(2.2)%
Plus - Capital Projects Funds	373,334,000	370,392,000	(2,942,000)	(0.8)%
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS ALL FUNDS	\$2,167,481,482	\$2,124,611,820	(\$42,869,662)	(2.0)%

Notes: Unbudgeted funds - Annual budget appropriations are made for contributions to four City retirement funds to fund benefit payments. Actual benefit payments of the Fire and Police Retirement System, the Employees' Retirement System and the Elected Officials' Retirement System are not budgeted. All payments of the non-actuarial and unfunded Fire and Police Plan are budgeted and paid on a current basis. Other unbudgeted funds include Agency funds which account for assets held by the City as a custodial trustee such as the City Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan. Unbudgeted fiduciary funds include an Expendable Trust Fund accounting for a Scholarship Fund and Nonexpendable Trust funds which account for transactions related to private donor endowments for the Library and other memorial contributions. Finally, the City's accounting system contains a Debt Service Fund to accumulate all the budgeted debt service payments, other than the budgeted Enterprise Fund debt service payments.

MAJOR TYPES OF EXPENSES

TOTAL OPERATING AND CAPITAL FUNDS

Salaries - Payments to full- and part-time and temporary personnel for services rendered the City. This category of expense includes over-time payment, compensated leaves, shift and other differentials and severance and other direct personnel compensation expenses.

Contractual Services - Payments for services rendered to the City under contractual arrangements ranging from water, sewer and other utility charges to medical and dental fees.

Capital Improvements - Payments for the acquisition and development of City real property including land and facilities and equipment required to convert a capital project/structure into a usable facility.

Grants, Subsidies and Contributions - Payments in support of various organizations and activities which provide health, education, cultural or promotional benefits to Baltimore. This object also includes City agency payments to fund self-insurance and workers' and unemployment compensation programs.

Other Personnel Costs - Payments for benefits provided to City personnel for medical coverage (including vision, dental, prescription drug and other health insurance), Social Security, retirement and other benefits.

Debt Service - Payments for interest and principal redemption of bonds issued by or on behalf of the City. (See the "Debt Service" section for detail on types of debt payments).

Materials and Supplies - Payments for commodities which are consumed or materially altered when used, such as custodial supplies, heating fuels, clothing, books and food.

Equipment - Payments for replacement or procurement of City property other than real property.

Transfers - Charges to one agency or program for goods or services provided by another agency or program.

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT	
(\$-Millions)	
	Salaries
	\$606.5 (27.5%)
	Contractual Services
	\$513.7 (23.3%)
	Capital Improvements
	\$370.4 (16.8%)
	Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions
	\$276.0 (12.5%)
	Other Personnel Costs
	\$232.6 (10.6%)
	Debt Service
	\$148.5 (6.8%)
	Materials and Supplies
	\$35.9 (1.6%)
	Equipment
	\$18.7 (0.9%)
Less Transfers:	77,664,987
Net Expenditures:	\$ 2,124,611,820

TRENDS IN BUDGETED PERSONNEL

Personnel costs, including fringe benefits, are the largest type of expenditure in the City budget, totaling \$839.0 million. As a share of appropriations personnel costs increased to 39.5% of total Fiscal 2005 appropriations from 38.8% in Fiscal 2004. The City must manage personnel expenditures using a variety of strategies.

Strategies Used

- Privatizing entire agencies, functions and services
- Offering early retirement incentive programs
- Reorganizing and consolidating functions and agencies
- Eliminating functions and agencies
- Shifting functions and agencies to the State
- Implementing layoffs and wage freezes in certain years

Significant Reduction in Budgeted Positions Fiscal 1980 — Fiscal 2005

	Position <u>Decrease</u>	Percent <u>Decrease</u>
General Fund	(6,785)	(44.5%)
General Fund Less Police and Fire	(6,366)	(66.6%)

While the overall trend is for declining positions, the Police Department has seen an absolute increase in staffing. Reflecting the Mayor's primary objective of making the City safer, the Fiscal 2005 budgeted police positions of 3,841 exceeds by 3.1% the Fiscal 1980 budgeted positions of 3,726.

The ratio of city employees to population has declined from 1980 to 2005. There were 19.4 General Fund positions per 1,000 residents in 1980. By contrast, the 2005 budget includes just 13.5 General Fund positions per 1,000 residents. The most effective means for reducing staff counts have been privatization and shifting of certain functions to the State. Privatization efforts are ongoing. Actions since 1985 include the following:

Shift to State

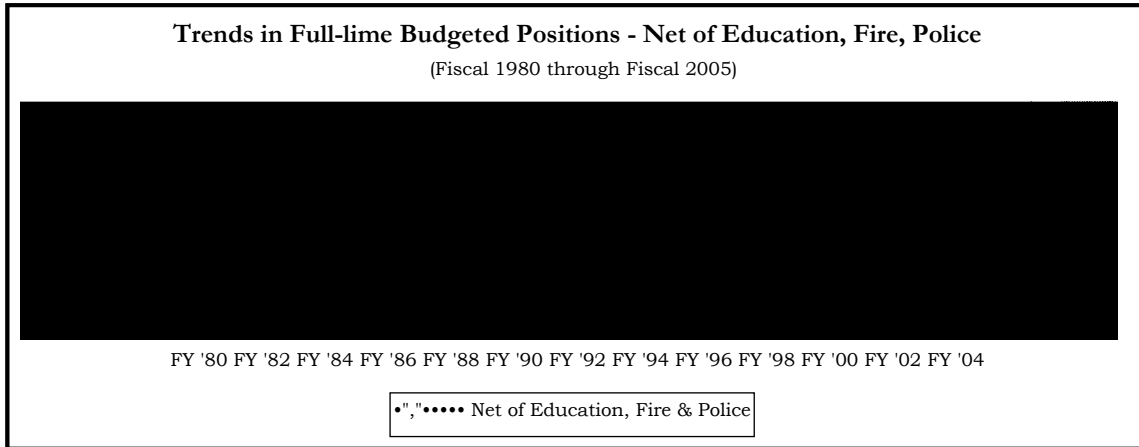
Central Booking Facility	Memorial/Municipal Stadiums
City Jail	Joint City-State School Board
Community College	Weights and Measures Bureau
Interstate 95	

Privatization

Baltimore Arena Management	False Alarm Reduction Program
Baltimore Maritime Museum	Fire and Police Medical Clinic
Baltimore Neighborhood Recreation Center Building	Municipal Golf Courses
Guards, Custodians and HVAC Services Baltimore	Northwest Transfer Station
Substance Abuse Systems, Inc.	Municipal Markets
Baltimore Trolley Works	Worker's Compensation Claims Processing
Baltimore Zoo (with State Financing)	Walters and Baltimore Art Museums
City Health Clinic	
City Life Museums	

The tables on the following pages show the trend in personnel from Fiscal 1980 through 2005.

TRENDS IN FULL-TIME BUDGETED POSITIONS - ALL FUNDS (NET OF EDUCATION, FIRE, AND POLICE)

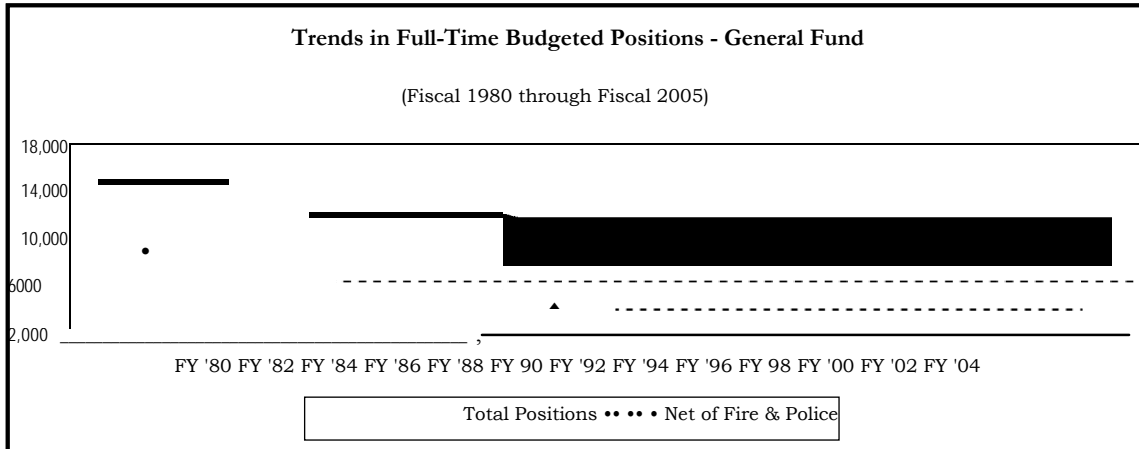


Year	Full-Time Budgeted Positions (All Funds)				Full-Time Budgeted Positions (Net of Education, Fire and Police)			
	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change
FY 1980	34,691	NA	44.1	NA	15,563	NA	19.8	NA
FY 1985	28,804	(17.0%)	38.1	(13.5%)	12,370	(20.5%)	16.4	(17.2%)
FY 1986	28,786	(17.0%)	38.3	(13.2%)	12,134	(22.0%)	16.1	(18.4%)
FY 1987	28,869	(16.8%)	38.7	(12.1%)	12,707	(18.4%)	17.1	(13.8%)
FY 1988	29,410	(15.2%)	39.9	(9.6%)	13,248	(14.9%)	18.0	(9.2%)
FY 1989	29,558	(14.8%)	40.0	(9.4%)	13,616	(12.5%)	18.4	(7.0%)
FY 1990	29,286	(15.6%)	39.8	(9.8%)	13,558	(12.9%)	18.4	(6.9%)
FY 1991	27,788	(19.9%)	38.0	(13.9%)	12,383	(20.4%)	16.9	(14.5%)
FY 1992	26,886	(22.5%)	37.0	(16.0%)	11,668	(25.0%)	16.1	(18.8%)
FY 1993	26,438	(23.8%)	37.0	(16.2%)	10,953	(29.6%)	15.3	(22.6%)
FY 1994	26,243	(24.4%)	37.3	(15.3%)	10,746	(31.0%)	15.3	(22.7%)
FY 1995	26,403	(23.9%)	38.2	(13.4%)	10,925	(29.8%)	15.8	(20.1%)
FY 1996	26,271	(24.3%)	38.9	(11.8%)	10,881	(30.1%)	16.1	(18.6%)
FY 1997	25,904	(25.3%)	39.4	(10.6%)	10,516	(32.4%)	16.0	(19.1%)
FY 1998	26,055	(24.9%)	40.4	(8.5%)	10,408	(33.1%)	16.1	(18.5%)
FY 1999	26,536	(23.5%)	41.9	(4.9%)	10,423	(33.0%)	16.5	(16.7%)
FY 2000	26,726	(23.0%)	41.0	(6.9%)	10,163	(34.7%)	15.6	(21.1%)
FY 2001	26,563	(23.4%)	41.2	(6.5%)	10,156	(34.7%)	15.8	(20.3%)
FY 2002	26,230	(24.4%)	40.6	(7.8%)	10,020	(35.6%)	15.5	(21.5%)
FY 2003	26,017	(25.0%)	40.9	(7.3%)	9,743	(37.4%)	15.3	(21.6%)
FY 2004 *	15,385	NA	NA	NA	9,618	(38.2%)	15.3	(22.7%)
FY 2005 *	14,834	NA	NA	NA	8,802	(43.4%)	14.7	(25.5%)

Notes: In 1998, Baltimore City Public Schools were formally established as a separate budget entity by State law. The Fiscal 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 full-time budgeted position for the Baltimore City Public Schools is 10,293, 10,573, 10,692, 10,329 and 10,424, respectively.

* Full-time budgeted position data for the City Public Schools was not available for Fiscal 2004 and 2005.

TRENDS IN FULL-TIME BUDGETED POSITIONS - GENERAL FUND



Year	Total General Fund Positions				Total General Fund Positions Net of Fire and Police			
	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions	Cumulative Percent Change	Positions Per 1,000 Population	Cumulative Percent Change
FY 1980	15,264	NA	19.4	NA	9,552	NA	12.1	NA
FY 1985	12,549	(17.8%)	16.6	(14.4%)	6,855	(28.2%)	9.1	(25.3%)
FY 1986	12,041	21.1%	16.0	17.5%	6,328	33.8%	8.4	30.7%
FY 1987	12,076	20.9%	16.2	16.5%	6,398	33.0%	8.6	29.3%
FY 1988	12,229	19.9%	16.6	14.6%	6,614	30.8%	9.0	26.2%
FY 1989	12,393	18.8%	16.8	13.7%	6,862	28.2%	9.3	23.6%
FY 1990	12,220	19.9%	16.6	14.4%	6,701	29.8%	9.1	25.0%
FY 1991	11,361	25.6%	15.5	20.0%	5,911	38.1%	8.1	33.5%
FY 1992	10,420	31.7%	14.4	26.0%	5,051	47.1%	7.0	42.7%
FY 1993	9,953	34.8%	13.9	28.3%	4,697	50.8%	6.6	45.9%
FY 1994	9,908	35.1%	14.1	27.4%	4,626	51.6%	6.6	45.8%
FY 1995	9,839	35.5%	14.2	26.6%	4,496	52.9%	6.5	46.4%
FY 1996	9,813	35.7%	14.5	25.1%	4,535	52.5%	6.7	44.7%
FY 1997	9,471	38.0%	14.4	25.7%	4,165	56.4%	6.3	47.8%
FY 1998	9,425	38.3%	14.6	24.7%	4,127	56.8%	6.4	47.3%
FY 1999	9,500	37.8%	15.0	22.6%	4,139	56.7%	6.5	46.1%
FY 2000	9,398	38.4%	14.4	25.6%	3,968	58.5%	6.1	49.8%
FY 2001	9,288	39.2%	14.4	25.7%	3,946	58.7%	6.1	49.6%
FY 2002	9,243	39.4%	14.3	26.2%	3,917	59.0%	6.1	50.0%
FY 2003	8,946	41.4%	14.1	27.6%	3,592	62.4%	5.6	53.5%
FY 2004	8,980	41.2%	14.3	26.4%	3,581	62.5%	5.7	53.1%
FY 2005	8,479	44.5%	13.5	30.4%	3,186	66.6%	4.9	59.6%

Notes:

- Baltimore City Public School positions are not included in the General Fund. The Education Fund was established in 1986.
- Federal Revenue Sharing positions are included in the General Fund.
- Fiscal 1986 - The Baltimore City Community College was established as a separate fund. The positions affected were about 390.

PAST AND PROJECTED BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES

	General Fund (1)	Special Revenue Funds (2)	Enterprise Funds (3)
Fiscal 2004:			
Actual Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2003	\$110,562	\$9,571	\$220,418
Estimated Revenues & Net Transfers	\$1,047,810	\$588,100	\$266,729
Estimated Expenses & Other Uses	(\$1,045,795)	(\$587,752)	(\$249,206)
Estimated Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$112,577	\$9,919	\$237,941
Fiscal 2005:			
Estimated Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2004	\$112,577	\$9,919	\$237,941
Estimated Revenues & Net Transfers	\$1,017,965	\$602,294	\$274,409
Estimated Expenses & Other Uses	(\$1,018,477)	(\$604,294)	(\$257,901)
Estimated Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30, 2005	\$112,065	\$7,919	\$254,449

- (1) The General Fund includes General, Convention Center and Parking Management funds.
- (2) The Special Revenue Funds include Motor Vehicle, Federal, State and Special Grant funds.
- (3) The Enterprise Funds include Water, Waste Water, Parking, Conduit and Loan and Guarantee funds.

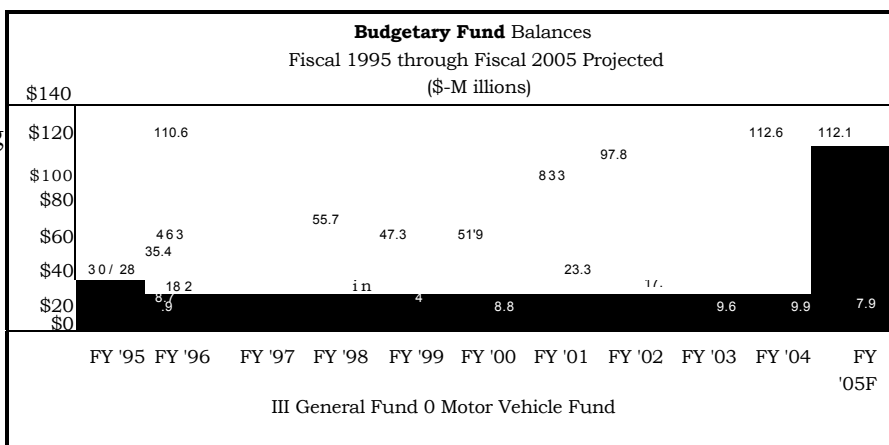
The unreserved and undesignated portion of the General Fund balance, that portion which is not committed for encumbrances, payables, inventories, funding the following year budget, reserved for the City's Budget Stabilization Fund or other uses, has averaged about \$6.5 million over the past five years.

For all major grant funds, other than the Motor Vehicle Fund, unexpended appropriations or revenue surpluses arising during a fiscal year are fully reserved for the legal purposes of the grant and are reflected as deferred revenues or amounts due from grant sources.

Therefore, no balances are stated for these funds.

Capital project appropriations

are considered expended until they are de-appropriated.



Trends – The strong economy of the late 1990s contributed to improved revenue performance and increases in the General Fund balance. The major positive change in Fiscal 2001 was due in large part to receipt of substantial one-time fiduciary income tax payments to correct distribution errors made by the State. More recent improvement is due primarily to real estate market strength, transfer and recordation taxes and increased investor interest in City property purchases through tax sale and other investments. The City has taken advantage of one-time events and cyclical strength in the local economy to fund the Budget Stabilization Reserve.

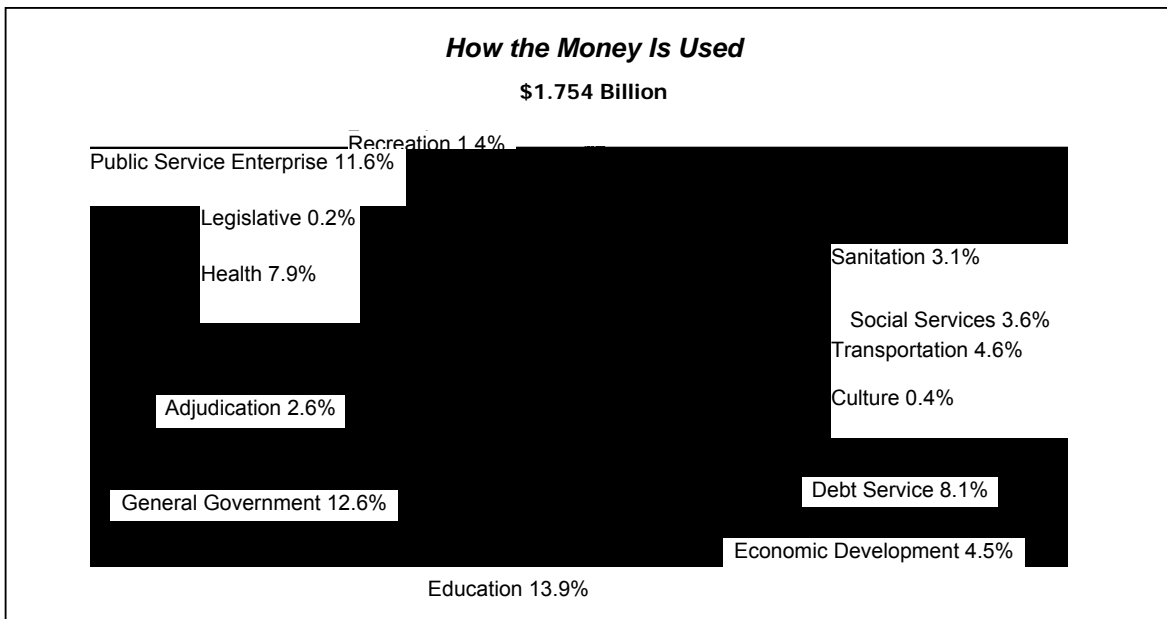
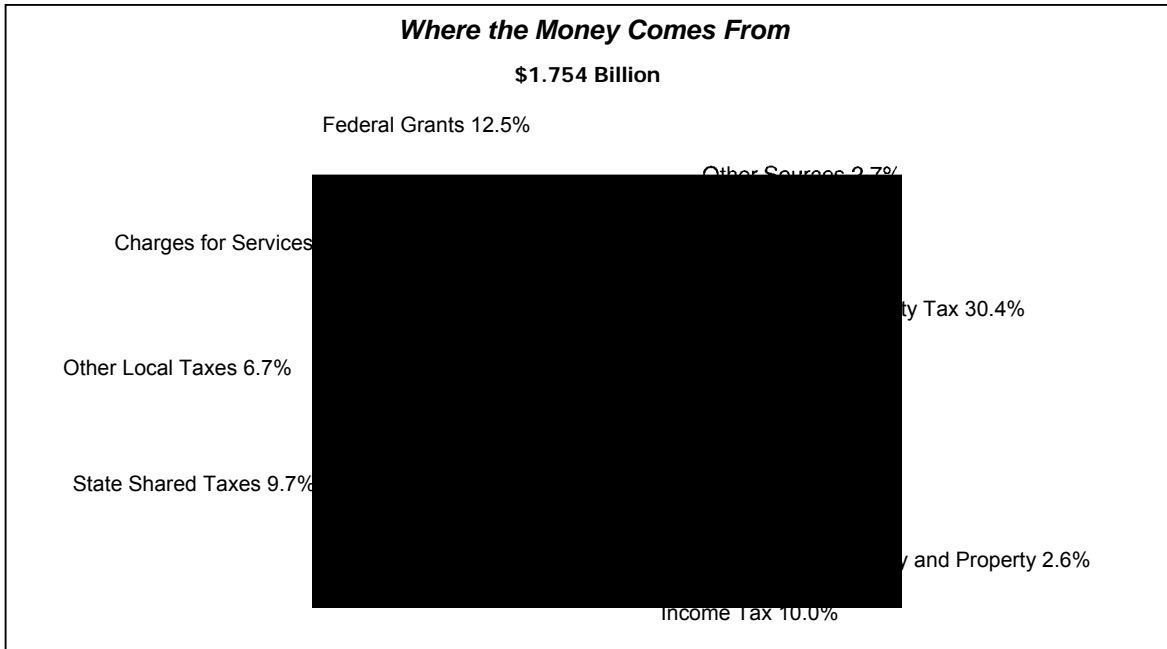
Fiscal 2005

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Operating Budget

FISCAL 2005

OPERATING BUDGET



SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Operating Budget Plan

General Fund

The adopted Ordinance of Estimates does not include any tax rate changes. The real and personal property tax rates remain at \$2.328 and \$5.82 per \$100 of assessed valuation, respectively, and the locally imposed income tax rate remains unchanged.

The ongoing recession has had a significant impact on the City's current year revenue receipts and will continue to have a negative effect on what can be expected in the outlook for Fiscal 2005.

The General Fund operating budget for Fiscal 2005 is \$1,001.3 million, an increase of \$3.8 million or 0.4%. This limited growth is related to the very anemic forecast in the revenue outlook which has its origins in Fiscal 2003.

The City continues to explore all options available in order to reduce costs and to operate in the most cost efficient and responsive manner possible. One initiative is to pursue cost containment measures that will substantially reduce the spiraling expenses for health care for the City that have risen significantly over the past few years. It is projected that health care costs will rise 10.0% to 15.0% for calendar 2004 and a similar amount for calendar 2005. In February 2003, the Board of Estimates approved modifications to the City's health plans, premium cost sharing, plan design for the Preferred Provider Network and prescription drug program co-pays for City retirees, elected and appointed officials and all other unrepresented employees. Since that time the City has reached agreement with all other employee bargaining groups to accept an increase in cost sharing and plan modifications through the labor negotiations process. The City implemented these changes effective January 2004 after giving active and retired employees an opportunity through the enrollment process to explore their options among the various health plans offered.

The slight revenue decline that is forecast for the City in Fiscal 2005 cannot keep pace with the 9.5% increase in appropriations that was requested by City agencies for operations. Available resources, as in the past, will continue to fall short of the demands for funding of services.

The initiatives mentioned above, in addition to limiting spending within the resources available for Fiscal 2005, will require the continuation of staffing reductions. A total of 539 full-time positions are abolished.

Dollars in Millions	Actual Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Budget Fiscal	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$990.7	\$997.5	\$1,001.3	\$3.8	0.4%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS					
Classified	4,283	4,195	3,793	(402)	(9.6)%
Sworn	4,663	4,785	4,686	(99)	(2.1)%
Total	8,946	8,980	8,479*	(501)	(5.6)%

*Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council and the Board of Estimates approved 14 supplementary appropriation ordinances totaling \$30.6 million. The source of funds for these supplementary appropriations was the Energy Tax (\$13.9 million), the Recordation Tax (\$5.4 million), the Telecommunications Tax (\$10.6 million), Amusement Device license fees (\$266,000) and the Public Utility Deregulation grant (\$453,000).

As a result, the City Council and the Board of Estimates restored 384 positions, added 1 additional position and transferred 6 positions from the Federal Fund. These actions resulted in a net increase of 249 civilian and 142 sworn positions. The number of full-time General fund positions authorized for Fiscal 2005 increased from 8,479 to 8,870.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS – The Fiscal 2005 appropriation for local support of the Baltimore City Public School System (BCPSS) is \$201.1 million, which represents an increase of \$47,500 or 0.1% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The City will exceed the State mandated Maintenance of Effort contribution of \$197.8 million by \$4.0 million. This equates to an additional \$46 of spending per pupil. In addition to meeting the State requirement for Maintenance of Effort, and increasing per pupil spending, the City also provides \$3.3 million in support of certain services as specified in the State law which created the New Board of School Commissioners. These so-called "transition services" increased approximately \$47,500 or 0.1% as a result of salary and benefit increases.

Also included in the Fiscal 2005 budget is the transfer of \$2.8 million in General Funds from Mayoralty-Related Program 122 – Miscellaneous General Expenses. These funds are used for employee termination leave as provided for in the City-State partnership agreement.

BALTIMORE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$2.5 million, a decrease of \$222,000 or 8.2% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes a reduction to the agency's Basic Operating Grant of \$222,000.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$3.1 million, a decrease of \$977,600 or 24.4% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. This appropriation reflects funding for the Mayoral General and Presidential General elections which are to be held on the same day. There were two elections in Fiscal 2004.

CIRCUIT COURT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$7.6 million, an increase of \$325,000 or 4.5% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The current level of service will be maintained.

CIVIC PROMOTION – The Fiscal 2005 appropriation is \$9.6 million, a decrease of \$619,600 or 6.1% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The reduction is primarily related to the decrease in the budget for the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association from \$7.7 million to \$7.0 million. The City's annual grant is based on State legislation, which requires the City's General Fund to appropriate an amount equal to 40.0% of the City's hotel tax receipts.

CONVENTION COMPLEX – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$12.5 million, an increase of \$401,400 or 3.3% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. A level subsidy of \$450,000 for operation of the 1st Mariner Arena is also appropriated. The current level of service is maintained.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$53.8 million, an increase of \$8.8 million or 19.6% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes:

- **Fire and Police Retirement System** – The appropriation is \$45.9 million, an increase of \$5.6 million or 13.9% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation.
- **Employees' Retirement System** – The appropriation is \$7.4 million, an increase of \$3.1 million or 72.1% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation.
- **Elected Officials Retirement System** – The appropriation is \$457,000, an increase of \$47,000 or 11.5% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation.

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$18.5 million, a decrease of \$436,000 or 2.3% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. To avoid branch closure, the budget plan includes a reduction in hours of operation by 10.0%, and the elimination of Sunday hours at the Central branch library. Six vacant customer service related positions are abolished at a cost of \$251,000 to reflect the change in operations.

FIRE DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$103.1 million, a decrease of \$5.5 million or 5.1% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. This decrease is overstated because in Fiscal 2004 there was \$2.0 million included in the agency's budget to make a onetime retroactive payment for overtime that, by agreement with the fire unions, was deferred from Fiscal 2003.

The agency request virtually eliminates overtime despite a Fiscal 2003 actual amount of \$6.5 million for this expense. Overtime in the Fire Department is generated when, due to vacation and other kinds of leave, there are not enough employees to staff the minimum number of Suppression and Emergency Medical Service (EMS) units or the minimum number of emergency dispatch stations. In order to implement the budget plan, it will be necessary to take units out of service rather than call back employees to staff them. Based on year-to-date callback data for Fiscal 2004, it is estimated that an average of 4 out of a total of 55 suppression units could be closed on a typical day.

The appropriation for non-labor is about \$300,000 below the actual spending in Fiscal 2003. In order to comply with the proposed spending limits it will be necessary to defer spending on essential equipment and maintenance and repair of real property.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance to provide \$4.0 million for overtime expenses in order to avoid the rotating closure of at least four fire suppression units on a typical day.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$18.7 million, an increase of \$450,900 or 2.5% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes \$520,800 to pay for the transfer of the rat eradication (Rat Rubout) activity formerly performed by the Department of Public Works (DPW). Included is the transfer of seven pest control worker positions which are transferred from DPW. Also appropriated is \$339,000 to perform the entire activity of dead animal removal, a function that had until recently been shared with DPW and the Department of Transportation. In addition, the Baltimore City Public Schools has reduced its grant to the department to provide school health services to students by \$300,000. In support of the Mayor's public schools initiative, \$300,000 has been added to the School Health program. Code Blue, an initiative to provide shelter for homeless persons during severe inclement weather, is funded for \$84,000.

A total of eight positions (five vacant, three filled) with a value of \$553,000 have been abolished. An additional 65 positions in the School Health program have been transferred to the Special Fund. Funding for these positions will remain the General Fund. Minimal impact on the current level of services is anticipated.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance to provide \$656,000 in additional funding for the rat eradication activity (Rat Rub-out Program). Included is the transfer of six Federal Fund positions from DPW.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT - The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$7.0 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million or 17.6% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The agency will maintain current level of service by transferring costs to other funding sources. The budget plan includes the transfer of the Preservation of Historic Places Program (CHAP) to the Department of Planning in the amount of \$202,800. Included are the transfer of two positions and the abolishment of two filled positions.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES - The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$1.5 million, a decrease of \$75,500 or 4.7% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the abolishment of three vacant support positions with a value of \$102,100. The current level of service will be maintained.

LAW DEPARTMENT - The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$2.5 million, a decrease of \$591,500 or 19.1% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the abolishment of two vacant attorney positions (\$117,600), the transfer of five positions to the Auto Liability unit (\$377,400) and the transfer of three positions to the Special Collections unit (\$217,700). The current level of service will be maintained.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$750,000 which is a decrease of \$1.1 million or 61.1% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Included in this decrease is the elimination of \$1.0 million utilized in the Fiscal 2004 budget to provide summer jobs to City youths and young adults.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance that provides \$1.0 million for summer jobs for youths and young adults.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$8.5 million, a decrease of \$920,300 or 9.8% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the elimination of approximately \$800,000 worth of maintenance and lease purchase payments no longer required for Fiscal 2005.

The budget plan includes the abolishment of two positions (1 filled, 1 vacant) at a cost of \$65,000.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING - The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$801,800, a decrease of \$38,200 or 4.5% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes the transfer of the Preservation of Historic Places Program (CHAP) to the Department of Planning from Housing and Community Development in the amount of \$202,800. Included is the transfer of two positions.

POLICE DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$244.6 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million or 0.6% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation.

In keeping with the past practice of accepting federal grants for adding police officers to the force, the General Fund will absorb 90 positions at a cost of \$4.6 million. This action brings to 616 the number of police officer positions authorized under federal grants between 1994 and 2005, which are now supported by the General Fund. The transfer of these 90 positions is required to meet the requirements for the COPS Universal Hiring – Phase II grant.

The budget plan includes the abolishment of 202 positions (186 sworn, 16 civilian) for a total savings of \$11.6 million. The 186 sworn positions abolished (184 filled, 2 vacant) cost \$10.9 million. The major areas of sworn reductions include administration, specialized patrol and investigative units. The 16 civilian positions are vacant and cost \$700,000.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed five supplementary appropriation ordinances to restore program reductions (\$9.2 million). The five ordinances include:

- \$8.5 million to restore 142 sworn positions.
- \$700,000 to provide funds for a third party contractor to administer the City's false alarm program.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$36.5 million, a decrease of \$11.2 million or 23.5% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the abolishment of 260 positions with a value of \$10.4 million.

General Services – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$11.6 million, a decrease of \$4.5 million or 28.0% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the abolishment of 85 positions with a value of \$3.8 million.

The budget plan includes the abolishment of 63 positions (61 filled, 2 vacant) in the Building Maintenance Division at a savings of \$2.6 million. The agency's target budget plan reduced funding for contractual cleaning and maintenance to about one half of current levels. In order to maintain the current level of cleaning service, the cost would be an additional \$1.4 million. In addition to the positions that are abolished, the funding for non-labor for building maintenance and repair is reduced by \$2.5 million. As a result, there will be a very minimal capacity to make building repairs.

Also included is the abolishment of 22 positions (10 filled, 12 vacant) in the Engineering/Construction Management Division at a savings of \$1.2 million. These positions are eliminated due to a lack of capital funding for building construction projects.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed two supplementary appropriation ordinances (\$6.9 million). The ordinances were approved to fully fund the net restoration of 69 building maintenance and engineering/construction management positions as well as for the creation of 1 additional accounting position. The two ordinances include:

- \$2.8 million - To restore a net 66 positions in the Building Maintenance (63 positions) and Engineering/ Construction Management Divisions (3 positions).
- \$2.5 million - To fund non-labor expenses required to operate City owned buildings.
- \$1.4 million - To maintain the current five days per week contractual cleaning schedule.
- \$114,000 - To provide for the General Fund pro-rata share of the cost to operate a new City Energy Conservation Office. Involved are the restoration of 3 positions and the creation of 1 additional accounting position.

Solid Waste – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$24.8 million, a decrease of \$6.5 million or 20.8% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the abolishment of 173 positions with a value of \$6.6 million.

The budget plan includes the abolishment of 145 positions (124 filled, 21 vacant) in Mixed Refuse Collections at a cost of \$5.4 million. The reduction in budgeted positions would force the agency to reduce regular trash collection to one time per week and eliminate recycling. Because recycling workers are detailed to street, alley and lot cleaning for part of their work week, this function would fall solely to employees budgeted in the Motor Vehicle Fund and would be significantly curtailed. Also, four positions (3 filled, 1 vacant) are abolished in the Landfill Operations activity at a savings of \$155,600.

In addition, the Sanitation Enforcement activity will be discontinued. Involved is the abolishment of 24 positions (18 filled, 6 vacant) at a cost of \$999,500. The absence of the enforcement effort will reduce citizen effort to dispose of trash properly and will compound the effect of reduced collection services.

Beyond the proposed reductions, the budget plan eliminates funding of \$796,000 for temporary employees and \$350,700 for overtime. Overtime and temporary employees represent essential complements to the full-time workforce. Without these resources, the agency will be severely challenged to provide the one time per week trash collection with any degree of reliability.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed two supplementary appropriation ordinances (\$7.4 million). The ordinances were approved to fully fund the net restoration of 173 solid waste worker and sanitation inspection positions. The funds are to be used as follows:

- \$5.7 million - To maintain twice per week mixed refuse collection (145 positions). Included are \$1.2 million for temporary and overtime salaries to be utilized to complement the efforts of the full-time workforce.
- \$0.9 million - To maintain the current schedule for recycling services.
- \$0.6 million - To retain funding for the Sanitation Inspection activity (24 positions). This amount represents the net General fund cost for this activity. The balance of the cost is supported by \$500,000 in revenues derived from environmental citation fines.
- \$0.2 million – To partially maintain current staff by providing for solid waste disposal and cashiering duties at the Quarantine Road Landfill (4 positions).

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$19.9 million, an increase of \$660,000 or 3.4% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Contractual mowing is increased from \$500,000 to \$1.2 million to accommodate a more aggressive mowing schedule. The agency plans to cover the entire cost of this expense with a one-time transfer of prior year Program Open Space Capital funds. The appropriation also includes a \$488,100 increase for Central Garage charges to more accurately reflect current expenditures. Seventeen vacant positions (\$461,500) are abolished.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance that provides \$973,000 for after-school services for children. It is anticipated that the agency will contract with the Family League for Baltimore City to provide these services.

RETIREES' BENEFITS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is a net General Fund cost of \$73.7 million, an increase of \$4.0 million or 5.7% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. This appropriation reflects the Fiscal 2005 benefit of the modifications to the City's health plans for retirees. Plan changes were effective in January 2004.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$9.3 million, a decrease of \$174,300 or 1.9% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Benefit costs are reduced \$146,000 based on current staffing patterns. The current level of service will be maintained.

STATE'S ATTORNEY'S OFFICE – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$17.6 million, an increase of \$190,500 or 1.1 % above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The current level of service will be maintained.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance that provides \$1.5 million for partial year's funding for

salary increases for prosecutorial and support staff. These raises are to be made effective in January 2005.

Motor Vehicle Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Budget Fiscal 2005	Change.	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$146.2	\$142.4	\$148.0	\$5.6	3.9%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	1,854	1,826	1,808*	(18)	(1.0)%

*Subsequent to passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council and the Board of Estimates approved 4 supplementary appropriation ordinances totaling \$1.7 million. The source of funds for these supplementary appropriations was the Highway User Revenues (\$1.7 million) and General Revenue Highways (\$30,200).

As a result, the City Council and the Board of Estimates restored 1 civilian position. The number of full-time Motor Vehicle Fund positions authorized for Fiscal 2005 increased from 1,808 to 1,809.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 includes the transfer of \$3.7 million from Mayoralty-Related Program 122 – Miscellaneous General Expenses. These funds are utilized to pay the cost of discounted Mass Transit Administration (MTA) bus fares for eligible students.

DEBT SERVICE – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$4.7 million, an increase of \$470,700 or 10.9% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The increase is related to principal and interest payments including an additional \$604,000 for the City's highway and solid waste programs offset by a \$133,300 decrease for the storm water program.

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$3.9 million, an increase of \$1.5 million or 62.5% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes:

- **Fire and Police Retirement System** – The appropriation is \$866,000, an increase of \$97,000 or 13.9% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation.
- **Employees' Retirement System** – The appropriation is \$3.0 million, an increase of \$1.4 million or 87.5% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$34.6 million, an increase of \$403,800 or 1.2% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation.

General Services – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$1.7 million, a decrease of \$438,700 or 20.9% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes the abolishment of 12 positions (6 filled, 6 vacant) with a value of \$574,500.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance to provide \$30,200 for the Motor Vehicle Fund's pro-rata share of the cost to operate a new City Energy Conservation Office.

Solid Waste – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$28.8 million, an increase of \$962,500 or 3.5% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the abolishment of 5 positions (3 filled, 2 vacant) with a value of \$209,100.

A transfer payment of \$890,000 used to supplement the cost of recycling workers budgeted in the General Fund is eliminated because the positions are abolished. Because recycling workers are detailed to street, alley and lot cleaning for part of their work week, this function will fall solely to employees budgeted in the Motor Vehicle Fund where it will be significantly curtailed.

Funding for temporary employees and overtime is increased in an effort to assume some of the work that will not be performed due to the abolishment of the full-time positions in the General Fund. However, the proposed amounts are still well below actual Fiscal 2003 spending levels and will only support reduced service levels.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance to provide \$890,000 for the cost of recycling workers budgeted in the General Fund. Recycling workers are detailed to street, alley and lot cleaning for that part of their work week when they are not performing recycling duties.

Storm Water - The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$3.5 million, approximately equal to the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation.

In order for the agency to meet its assigned budget target, the Storm Water Division abolished one vacant position at a savings of \$34,000 and reduced non-labor categories by \$85,700. Total savings for these actions is \$119,700.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS -The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$2.5 million, an increase of \$77,000 or 3.2% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. It is anticipated that the current level of service will be maintained.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance to provide \$300,000 for horticultural services on the medians connected with City's Gateways program.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$69.3 million, an increase of \$863,100 or 1.3% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes \$441,000 to pay tipping fees related to the dumping of street cut debris at the Quarantine Road landfill, an additional \$254,000 for the Towing System Software contract and \$115,000 for security guard services at the Towing Division - \$80,000 and Southern Avenue lot -\$35,000. These increases are partially offset by a \$100,000 savings in Suits and Judgments

costs for the Towing Division due to improved claims experience and \$167,000 decrease in rent paid for space occupied in the Benton Building. The agency previously paid for space occupied by the Baltimore Parking Authority that has since moved to space located at the 1st Mariner Arena.

The budget plan includes the transfer of two positions (1- General, 1- Parking Management) at a cost of \$89,000. Involved is one fiscal and one clerical position.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance to provide \$476,000 for an anticipated increase in power costs associated with the City's Street Lighting program. The current State mandated cap on electricity rates for non-residential customers is expected to be lifted effective June 2004. It is anticipated that when the cap is lifted that the City will experience a significant increase in power costs.

RETIREEES' BENEFITS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$9.9 million, an increase of \$2.5 million or 33.8% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The additional funding is related to an increase in the amount of cost allocation assigned to the various funds.

Parking Management Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fist:41 2903	Budget Fiscal 2004	Fiscal Budget 2005	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$9.0	\$9.8	\$10.2	\$0.4	4.1%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	104	104	103	(1)	(1.0)%

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$10.2 million, an increase of \$366,000 or 4.1% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The current level of service will be maintained.

Waste Water Utility Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Budget Fiscal 2005	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$111.8	\$131.0	\$138.3	\$7.3	5.6%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	1,088	1,091	1,084	(7)	(0.6)%

The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$138.3 million, an increase of \$7.3 million or 5.6% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Labor costs due to negotiated pay increases account for \$2.5 million of the increase. Non-labor costs are increased by \$93,700. Substantial across the board reductions are recommended to offset a \$1.2 million increase in Sludge Heat Drying costs. Debt Service is increased by \$3.7 million due to increased capital costs required to improve the sewerage conveyance system as the result of consent decree mandates imposed on the City by the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

The budget plan includes the abolishment of 33 vacant positions at a savings of \$1.3 million.

Water Utility Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Budget 2003	Budget Fiscal^d 2004	Budget Fiscal^d 2005	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$83.1	\$93.2	\$97.9	\$4.7	5.0%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	952	957	936	(21)	(2.2)%

The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$97.9 million, an increase of \$4.7 million or 5.0% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Labor costs due to negotiated pay increases account for \$2.4 million of the increase and non-labor for \$78,800. Debt Service is increased by \$1.2 million due to increased revenue bond principal and interest payments.

The budget plan includes the abolishment of 16 vacant positions at a savings of \$580,300.

Parking Enterprise Fund

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Budget Fiscal 2005	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$19.4	\$24.2	\$24.7	\$0.5	2.1%

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$24.7 million, an increase of \$484,000 or 2.1% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Debt service is projected to increase by \$555,000 primarily due to the repayment of revenue bonds. The appropriation for garage operations will maintain the current level of service.

Federal Grants

<i>Dollars in</i>	<i>Million+</i>	Actual Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Budget Fiscal 2005	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS		\$241.2	\$232.1	\$219.3	\$(12.8)	(5.6)%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS		1,388	1,251	1,135*	(116)	(9.3)%

* Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council and Board of Estimates added 391 positions to the General Fund. Included in this amount was the transfer 6 positions previously recommended to be abolished in the Federal Fund. The net effect on the number of Federal Fund positions authorized for Fiscal 2005 is zero.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$94.6 million, a decrease of \$10.4 million or 9.9% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the elimination of \$10.2 million in substance abuse grants. These grants will be awarded to and administered directly by Baltimore Substance Abuse Systems beginning July 2004. The budget plan also includes the abolishment of 29 unfunded vacant positions at a savings of \$1.2 million. An additional 39 positions in School Health have been transferred to the Special Fund. Although these positions are transferred to the Special Fund their costs will still be charged in part to the Federal Fund.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$72.2 million, an increase of \$1.4 million or 2.0% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Homeless Services grants are increased by \$1.5 million reflecting additional rental allowances made on behalf of clients placed in dwellings. The Preservation of Historic Places program (CHAP) is transferred to the Department of Planning. Included is the transfer of \$240,400 and three positions.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$412,900, a decrease of \$137,800 or 25.0% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Funding for the Home Studies grant in the amount of \$137,800 is eliminated. The agency did not receive this anticipated grant in Fiscal 2004.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$24.9 million, a decrease of \$5.9 million or 19.2% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The following grants have been reduced to reflect the actual level of award: Workforce Investment Act (Youth) - \$1.0 million; Youth Opportunity Grant - \$3.0 million; Workforce Investment Act (Dislocated Worker) - \$800,000; Workforce Investment Act (Adult) - \$500,000 and High Technology (Metro Tech) - \$600,000.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING - The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$932,400, an increase of \$345,700 or 58.9% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The Preservation of Historic Places Program (CHAP) is transferred to the Department of Planning. Included is the transfer of

\$240,400 and three positions. An additional \$132,500 in Community Development Block Grant funds is included to support operations.

POLICE DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$14.0 million, an increase of \$1.4 million or 11.1% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Included is the transfer of 90 positions from the Federal Fund to the General Fund at a cost of \$4.6 million. The transfer of these 90 positions is required to meet the requirements of the COPS Universal Hiring – Phase II grant. Unallocated funds are increased by \$5.0 million to provide spending authority for unanticipated new grants.

State Grants

<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	Actual Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Budget Fiscal 2005	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$105.7	\$112.0	\$64.5	\$(47.5)	(42.4)%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	489	460	428*	(32)	(7.0)%

*Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the Board of Estimates approved the restoration of 18 civilian positions. It is intended that the cost of these positions will be reimbursed from prior-year Capital Fund appropriations. The number of full-time State positions authorized for Fiscal 2005 will increase from 428 to 446.

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$10.4 million, an increase of \$201,100 or 2.0% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The additional funding corresponds to an adjustment made in the State's population estimate. The State Library Resource Center (SLRC) grant will remain at \$1.85 per capita. The current level of service will be maintained.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$16.1 million, a decrease of \$41.3 million or 72.0% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The budget plan includes the elimination of \$41.1 million in substance abuse grants. These grants will be awarded and administered directly by the Baltimore Substance Abuse Systems beginning July 2004.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$11.0 million, a decrease of \$4.2 million or 27.6% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The Head Start Program's Purchase of Care Grant in the amount of \$3.7 million is eliminated. Funds for the Weatherization Program are decreased by \$483,000 based upon funding availability.

MAYOR'S OFFICE OF CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$1.7 million, a decrease of \$98,000 or 5.4% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Two grants are adjusted to reflect actual levels of grant award: Urban League -\$36,000 and Maryland Committee for Children - \$62,000.

POLICE DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$6.9 million, a decrease of \$443,500 or 6.0% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The Governor's proposed Fiscal 2005 budget reduced the Violent Crime Reduction grant from \$2.5 million to \$2.1 million. The reduction requires that an additional 11 sworn positions be Salary/Wage Saved.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$1.6 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million or 46.7% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Twenty positions have been abolished. The Governor's proposed Fiscal 2005 budget deleted the local share of Program Open Space funds and in its place substituted State general obligation bond funds. The City will not be able to use these bond funds for operating purposes. Therefore, the budget plan eliminates the \$1.5 million Program Open Space grant. Involved is the abolishment of 20 positions (16 filled, 4 vacant) with a salary and benefit savings of \$1.2 million and the reduction of non-labor expense of \$300,000.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the Board of Estimates approved the restoration of 18 positions. It is intended that these positions will be charged to prior-year Program Open Space Capital funds.

Special Fund

<i>Dollars in Million</i>	Actual Fiscal 2003	Budget Fiscal 2004	Budget Fiscal 2005	Change	% Change
OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	\$33.2	\$41.0	\$39.0	\$(2.0)	(4.9)%
FULL-TIME POSITIONS	280	268	420	152	56.7%

ENOCH PRATT FREE LIBRARY – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$737,900, a decrease of \$279,400 or 27.9% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The decrease is directly attributed to a reduction in the Baltimore City Public Schools System grant. The budget plan includes the abolishment of six positions (3 filled, 3 vacant) related to this activity at a savings of \$239,300.

FIRE DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$10.0 million, an increase of \$247,000 or 2.5% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Special Fund spending is supported by revenues from fees for ambulance transport. The current level of service will be maintained.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance to provide \$1,000,000 for the cost of providing ambulance transport services.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT – The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$8.6 million, a decrease of \$490,200 or 5.4% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The appropriation includes a

\$490,200 reduction in a grant for health care services for underserved residents in the Sandtown/Winchester neighborhood. The grant, which had previously been appropriated entirely in one year, will now be budgeted over several years. No impact on current services is anticipated. The budget plan includes the transfer of 65 General Fund at a cost of \$2.5 million and 39 Federal Fund positions at a cost of \$1.5 million. Although these positions are transferred to the Special Fund, their costs will still be paid in part by their former funding sources.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT — The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$5.0 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million or 26.5% below the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG) repayment funds are reduced by \$1.8 million based upon projected revenue.

POLICE DEPARTMENT — The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 is \$4.1 million, an increase of \$811,600 or 24.6% above the Fiscal 2004 level of appropriation. The source of funding for this increase is derived from 911 telephone fees. The additional funding supports 20 additional 911 operator and emergency dispatch positions in the Emergency Call Service (911) activity.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance to provide \$1,600,000 for the cost of upgrading equipment, hardware and software for the 911 Emergency Call Center. Under separate legislation the City Council approved an increase from \$0.47 to \$0.75 in the monthly charge charged per telephone line to support the cost of 911 operations.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — The appropriation for Fiscal 2005 eliminates the Fiscal 2004 appropriation of \$500,000. This amount was derived from the payment of environmental citation fines and was used to support the cost of the Sanitation Inspection activity of the Bureau of Solid Waste in Fiscal 2004. The Fiscal 2005 budget plan discontinues this activity.

Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council passed a supplementary appropriation ordinance to provide \$500,000 from revenues derived from environmental citation fines to support the cost of restoring the Sanitation Inspection activity.

F I S C A L 2 0 0 5

OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY FUND

	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Operating Appropriations				
Local and State-shared Funds				
General	\$ 997,461,000	\$1,001,263,000	\$ 3,802,000	0.4%
Motor Vehicle	142,437,000	148,025,000	5,588,000	3.9%
Parking Management	9,818,000	10,184,000	366,000	3.7%
Convention Center Bond	4,634,000	4,631,000	(3,000)	(0.1)%
Total	1,154,350,000	1,164,103,000	9,753,000	0.8%
Enterprise Funds				
Waste Water Utility	130,958,000	138,264,000	7,306,000	5.6%
Water Utility	93,170,000	97,936,000	4,766,000	5.1%
Parking Enterprise	24,200,000	24,684,000	484,000	2.0%
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,704,000	3,618,000	(86,000)	(2.3)%
Conduit Enterprise	2,674,000	2,875,000	201,000	7.5%
Total	254,706,000	267,377,000	12,671,000	5.0%
Grant Funds				
Federal	232,094,814	219,259,392	(12,835,422)	(5.5)%
State	111,982,234	64,461,832	(47,520,402)	(42.4)%
Special	41,014,434	39,018,596	(1,995,838)	(4.9)%
Total	385,091,482	322,739,820	(62,351,662)	(16.2)%
Total Operating - All Funds	\$1,794,147,482	\$1,754,219,820	(\$39,927,662)	(2.2)%

FISCAL 2005

OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION AND FUND
(Dollars)

Governmental Function	General	Motor Vehicle	Enterprise and Utility	Federal Grants	State Grants	Other Special Purpose	Total
Adjudication	33,810,622	0	0	3,581,134	7,401,598	50,000	44,843,354
Culture	6,053,491	0	0	240,384	0	0	6,293,875
Debt Service	81,093,297	4,746,057	56,257,944	0	0	236	142,097,534
Economic Development	27,637,904	1,314,249	406,225	37,986,797	3,680,951	7,005,909	78,032,035
Education	222,926,193	3,654,000	0	5,902,751	11,061,799	737,870	244,282,613
General Government	162,475,794	34,450,941	637,957	8,765,087	2,327,991	11,915,892	220,573,662
Health	18,722,939	0	0	95,335,423	16,121,688	8,550,106	138,730,156
Legislative	3,611,323	0	0	0	0	158,400	3,769,723
Public Safety	391,620,103	13,885,000	0	18,655,698	8,142,744	15,785,086	448,088,631
Public Service Enterprise	0	0	203,166,684	0	0	0	203,166,684
Recreation	19,910,933	2,492,000	0	410,000	1,574,095	1,003,848	25,390,876
Sanitation	25,859,133	28,939,461	0	24,600	0	0	54,823,194
Social Services	1,231,930	0	0	48,357,518	14,013,763	244,750	63,847,961
Transportation	6,309,338	58,543,292	6,908,190	0	137,203	8,381,499	80,279,522
Total	1,001,263,000	148,025,000	267,377,000	219,259,392	64,461,832	53,833,596	1,754,219,820

FISCAL 2005 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION AND AGENCY
(Dollars)

	Adjudication	Culture	Debt Service	Economic Development	Education	General Government	Health	Legislative
Board of Elections	0	0	0	0	0	3,054,405	0	0
City Council	0	0	0	0	0	1,054,623	0	2,490,377
Community Relations Commission	0	0	0	0	0	727,853	0	0
Comptroller	0	0	0	0	0	4,063,000	0	0
Council Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	477,000
Courts: Circuit Court	12,077,864	0	0	0	0	137,372	0	0
Courts: Orphans' Court	420,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employees' Retirement Systems	0	0	0	0	0	7,434,135	0	0
Enoch Pratt Free Library	0	0	0	0	28,562,472	1,096,991	0	0
Finance	0	0	0	0	0	11,459,133	0	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	1,892,977	0	0
Health	0	0	0	0	0	297,104	137,703,248	0
Housing and Community Development	0	0	0	16,530,253	5,981,361	10,147,526	770,757	0
Human Resources	0	0	0	0	0	1,549,485	0	0
Law	0	0	0	0	0	2,524,552	0	0
Legislative Reference	0	0	0	0	0	243,898	0	494,502
Liquor License Board	0	0	0	0	0	1,735,000	0	0
Mayoralty	0	0	0	0	0	2,989,147	0	0
Mayoralty-related								
Art and Culture	0	5,825,700	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore City Public Schools	0	0	0	0	207,602,545	0	0	0
Cable and Communications	0	0	0	2,000	0	1,124,854	0	0
Civic Promotion	0	0	0	9,570,469	0	35,625	0	0
Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.	0	0	0	0	0	8,648,733	0	0
Conditional Purchase Agreements	0	0	17,082,778	0	0	0	0	0
Contingent Fund	0	0	0	0	0	750,000	0	0
Convention Complex	0	0	0	20,557,135	0	22,500	0	0
Debt Service	0	0	68,805,008	0	0	0	217,251	0
Educational Grants	0	0	0	0	1,140,006	0	0	0
Employees' Retirement Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	10,878,484	0	0
Environmental Control Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and Welfare Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,900	0
Miscellaneous General Expenses	0	25,000	566,671	1,000,000	0	5,141,323	14,000	0
Office of Children, Youth and Families	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of CitiStat Operations	0	0	0	0	0	437,965	0	0
Office of Employment Development	0	0	0	25,838,576	756,000	0	0	0
Office of Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	8,492,000	0	0
Office of Neighborhoods	0	0	0	629,000	0	0	0	0
Office of the Labor Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	458,400	0	0
Retirees' Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	83,569,000	0	0
Self-Insurance Fund	0	0	0	0	0	29,210,988	0	0
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	0	0	0	0	0	309,000	0	0
Planning	0	443,175	0	0	0	1,570,923	0	0
Police	50,000	0	0	209,128	0	2,118,807	0	0
Public Works	0	0	37,867,267	406,225	187,385	10,988,023	0	160,844
Recreation and Parks	0	0	0	0	0	270,162	0	0
Sheriff	9,332,300	0	0	0	0	15,000	0	0
Social Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State's Attorney	22,963,190	0	0	0	52,844	794,162	0	0
Transportation	0	0	17,775,810	3,289,249	0	4,567,926	0	147,000
Wage Commission	0	0	0	0	0	448,586	0	0
War Memorial Commission	0	0	0	0	0	314,000	0	0
Total	44,843,354	6,293,875	142,097,534	78,032,035	244,282,613	220,573,662	138,730,156	3,769,723

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS BY GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION AND AGENCY
(Dollars)**

Public Safety	Public Service Enterprise	Recreation	Sanitation	Social Services	Transportation	Total	
0	0	0	0	0	0	3,054,405	Board of Elections
0	0	0	0	0	0	3,545,000	City Council
182,049	0	0	0	0	0	909,902	Community Relations Commission
0	0	0	0	0	0	4,063,000	Comptroller
0	0	0	0	0	0	477,000	Council Services
0	0	0	0	0	0	12,215,236	Courts: Circuit Court
0	0	0	0	0	0	420,000	Courts: Orphans' Court
0	0	0	0	0	0	7,434,135	Employees' Retirement Systems
0	0	0	0	0	0	29,659,463	Enoch Pratt Free Library
0	0	0	0	0	0	11,459,133	Finance
114,228,483	0	0	0	0	0	116,121,460	Fire
0	0	0	0	0	0	138,000,352	Health
6,594,757	0	255,000	24,600	58,685,699	100,000	99,089,953	Housing and Community Development
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,549,485	Human Resources
0	0	0	0	0	0	2,524,552	Law
0	0	0	0	0	0	738,400	Legislative Reference
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,735,000	Liquor License Board
0	0	0	0	334,853	0	3,324,000	Mayoralty
							Mayoralty-related
0	0	0	0	0	0	5,825,700	Art and Culture
0	0	0	0	0	0	207,602,545	Baltimore City Public Schools
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,126,854	Cable and Communications
0	0	0	0	0	0	9,606,094	Civic Promotion
0	0	0	0	1,853,781	0	10,502,514	Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.
215	0	0	0	0	0	17,082,993	Conditional Purchase Agreements
0	0	0	0	0	0	750,000	Contingent Fund
0	0	0	0	0	0	20,579,635	Convention Complex
0	0	0	0	0	0	69,022,259	Debt Service
0	0	0	0	0	0	1,140,006	Educational Grants
46,785,000	0	0	0	0	0	57,663,484	Employees' Retirement Contribution
0	0	0	325,022	0	0	325,022	Environmental Control Board
0	0	0	0	33,700	0	58,600	Health and Welfare Grants
0	0	294,000	0	0	0	7,040,994	Miscellaneous General Expenses
0	0	0	0	2,709,928	0	2,709,928	Office of Children, Youth and Families
0	0	0	0	0	0	437,965	Office of CitiStat Operations
0	0	0	0	0	0	26,594,576	Office of Employment Development
0	0	0	0	0	0	8,492,000	Office of Information Technology
0	0	0	0	0	0	629,000	Office of Neighborhoods
0	0	0	0	0	0	458,400	Office of the Labor Commissioner
0	0	0	0	0	0	83,569,000	Retirees' Benefits
0	0	0	0	0	0	29,210,988	Self-Insurance Fund
0	0	0	0	0	0	309,000	Municipal and Zoning Appeals
0	0	0	0	0	479,077	2,493,175	Planning
277,798,127	0	0	0	0	0	280,176,062	Police
0	203,166,684	0	54,473,572	0	0	307,250,000	Public Works
0	0	24,841,876	0	0	0	25,112,038	Recreation and Parks
0	0	0	0	0	0	9,347,300	Sheriff
0	0	0	0	230,000	0	230,000	Social Services
0	0	0	0	0	0	23,810,196	State's Attorney
2,500,000	0	0	0	0	79,700,445	107,980,430	Transportation
0	0	0	0	0	0	448,586	Wage Commission
0	0	0	0	0	0	314,000	War Memorial Commission
448,088,631	203,166,684	25,390,876	54,823,194	63,847,961	80,279,522	1,754,219,820	Total

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Board of Elections	1,812,529	2,924,337	4,032,001	3,054,405
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections	1,812,529	2,924,337	4,032,001	3,054,405
General	1,812,529	2,924,337	4,032,001	3,054,405
City Council	3,747,832	3,765,377	3,736,729	3,545,000
100 City Legislation	3,747,832	3,765,377	3,736,729	3,545,000
General	3,747,832	3,765,377	3,736,729	3,545,000
Community Relations Commission	866,640	881,485	883,482	909,902
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	866,640	881,485	883,482	909,902
General	815,038	826,165	829,942	854,000
Federal	51,602	55,320	53,540	55,902
Comptroller	16,349,970	17,018,426	17,357,782	17,592,220
130 Executive Direction and Control	558,733	420,103	449,283	479,139
General	541,539	420,103	449,283	479,139
Internal Service	17,194	0	0	0
131 Audits	2,805,843	2,821,146	2,979,003	3,053,526
General	2,805,843	2,821,146	2,979,003	3,053,526
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management	410,519	448,754	512,665	530,335
General	410,519	448,754	512,665	530,335
133 Municipal Telephone Exchange	12,247,125	12,768,091	12,820,060	12,899,098
Internal Service	12,247,125	12,768,091	12,820,060	12,899,098
135 Insurance on City Facilities	68,397	0	0	0
General	68,397	0	0	0
136 Municipal Post Office	259,353	560,332	596,771	630,122
Internal Service	259,353	560,332	596,771	630,122
Council Services	472,594	479,534	460,296	477,000
103 Council Services	472,594	479,534	460,296	477,000
General	472,594	479,534	460,296	477,000
Courts: Circuit Court	12,310,467	13,696,890	11,788,077	12,215,236
110 Circuit Court	12,310,467	13,696,890	11,788,077	12,215,236
General	8,349,770	7,748,923	4□□□□Counci,	7,567,000
Federal	901,351	1,094,694	1,101,181	1,181,261
State	3,059,346	4,853,273	3,444,892	3,466,975
Courts: Orphans' Court	376,166	401,232	428,919	420,000
112 Orphans' Court	376,166	401,232	428,919	420,000
General	376,166	401,232	428,919	420,000
Employees' Retirement Systems	2,503,254	3,349,428	7,531,348	7,434,135
152 Employees' Retirement System	2,503,254	3,349,428	4,000,404	3,976,832
Special	2,503,254	3,349,428	4,000,404	3,976,832
154 Fire and Police Retirement System	0	0	3,530,944	3,457,303
Special	0	0	3,530,944	3,457,303
Enoch Pratt Free Library	24,631,012	25,781,492	30,173,762	29,659,463
450 Administrative and Technical Services	6,208,595	6,447,488	7,249,598	6,825,784
General	5,447,636	5,092,206	5,668,476	5,503,854
State	256,676	453,338	563,889	584,060
Special	504,283	901,944	1,017,233	737,870
452 Neighborhood Services	7,600,165	8,231,178	8,068,538	7,928,942
General	7,231,518	8,231,610	8,068,538	7,928,942
Special	368,647	(432)	0	0
453 State Library Resource Center	10,822,252	11,102,826	14,855,626	14,904,737
General	4,689,065	5,070,893	5,236,986	5,105,204
State	6,133,187	6,031,933	9,618,640	9,799,533
Finance	15,873,611	20,370,960	20,164,408	20,159,481
140 Administrative Direction and Control	711,053	806,623	777,002	805,971
General	711,053	806,623	777,002	805,971
141 Budget and Management Research	954,954	957,283	1,041,120	837,193
General	954,954	957,283	1,041,120	837,193

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Finance (cont.)				
142 Accounting and Payroll Services	5,041,933	5,555,421	5,396,492	5,464,490
General	2,209,257	2,800,760	2,224,826	2,393,539
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2,769,128	2,693,509	3,011,778	3,003,133
Internal Service	63,548	61,152	159,888	67,818
144 Purchasing	5,520,962	4,255,466	4,695,716	4,760,510
General	2,262,316	1,509,622	1,916,679	1,903,209
Internal Service	3,258,646	2,745,844	2,779,037	2,857,301
145 Risk Management Services	777,388	0	0	0
Internal Service	777,388	0	0	0
150 Treasury Management	2,867,321	2,290,432	2,490,131	2,516,088
General	2,867,321	2,290,432	2,490,131	2,516,088
153 Risk Management Operations	0	6,505,735	5,763,947	5,775,229
Internal Service	0	6,505,735	5,763,947	5,775,229
Fire	114,386,487	119,220,019	121,278,816	116,121,460
210 Administrative Direction and Control	3,306,754	2,790,255	3,419,842	3,541,821
General	3,306,754	2,790,255	3,419,842	3,541,821
211 Training	1,110,579	1,412,360	1,916,895	2,071,484
General	1,110,579	1,412,360	1,916,895	2,071,484
212 Fire Suppression	85,888,730	88,510,234	90,535,658	84,636,933
General	85,661,888	88,152,994	88,949,658	82,982,933
Federal	190,348	312,759	1,501,000	1,554,000
State	36,494	44,481	85,000	100,000
213 Fire Marshal	2,641,278	2,777,925	2,304,082	2,904,308
General	2,641,278	2,766,677	2,304,082	2,834,308
Federal	0	5,514	0	0
State	0	5,734	0	60,000
Special	0	0	0	10,000
214 Support Services	4,215,493	5,309,760	5,627,907	5,725,205
General	3,206,704	4,474,215	4,619,118	4,747,045
State	1,008,789	835,545	1,008,789	978,160
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	3,820,335	3,329,246	3,246,248	3,029,059
General	3,818,680	3,329,246	3,240,388	3,024,059
State	1,655	0	5,860	5,000
219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	165,253	89,687	135,000	135,000
General	165,253	89,687	135,000	135,000
319 Ambulance Service	13,238,065	15,000,552	14,093,184	14,077,650
General	5,274,909	7,068,306	4,061,015	3,798,350
Federal	78,085	181,752	200,000	200,000
State	62,172	42,885	69,200	79,300
Special	7,822,899	7,707,609	9,762,969	10,000,000
Health	147,218,930	183,983,831	189,773,210	138,000,352
240 Animal Control	2,180,581	1,936,168	1,889,883	1,953,846
General	2,001,413	1,899,110	1,869,383	1,945,346
State	0	27,000	17,000	0
Special	179,168	10,058	3,500	8,500
300 Administrative Direction and Control	3,060,529	3,689,950	2,878,289	2,424,297
General	3,175,473	3,585,651	2,878,289	2,424,297
State	546	0	0	0
Special	(115,490)	104,299	0	0
302 Environmental Health	4,684,436	4,824,651	2,941,633	4,776,997
General	1,913,459	2,356,565	2,385,874	2,528,743
Federal	1,698,676	1,651,739	325,051	1,330,920
State	1,057,602	778,444	180,708	867,334
Special	14,699	37,903	50,000	50,000
303 Special Purpose Grants	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
Special	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Health (cont.)				
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	21,280,625	42,464,899	33,477,942	38,256,264
General	3,221,106	3,114,708	3,005,666	3,523,552
Federal	17,130,319	39,062,471	29,762,234	34,030,719
State	927,936	273,499	710,042	578,993
Special	1,264	14,221	0	123,000
305 Health Services Initiatives	6,771,833	14,650,736	13,980,353	5,539,728
General	866,635	561,595	317,821	314,212
Federal	5,376,379	8,249,949	8,945,083	2,249,658
State	392,596	5,226,035	3,794,207	2,597,308
Special	136,223	613,157	923,242	378,550
306 General Nursing Services	3,970,002	6,573,805	7,971,374	9,314,846
General	1,009,526	837,000	950,095	972,547
Federal	211,471	118,152	68,000	30,000
State	2,661,151	5,489,284	6,953,279	8,312,299
Special	87,854	129,369	0	0
307 Mental Health Services	49,934,093	55,350,185	60,669,010	8,156,644
General	1,564,172	1,799,359	1,799,359	1,649,359
Federal	40,802,294	7,868,442	15,029,372	4,671,785
State	7,567,627	45,682,384	43,840,279	1,835,500
308 Maternal and Child Health	10,181,946	12,445,056	16,022,470	17,992,141
General	535,390	588,054	1,119,404	1,018,108
Federal	8,795,248	12,245,236	13,937,939	16,099,328
State	629,502	(869,414)	511,965	499,026
Special	221,806	481,180	453,162	375,679
309 Child and Adult Care - Food	5,861,865	Bill	6,071,942	6,169,212
Federal	5,861,865	6,075,191	6,071,942	6,169,212
310 School Health Services	11,425,262	10,899,085	10,266,633	10,595,070
General	3,900,131	3,496,460	3,790,558	4,200,000
Federal	950,969	1,289,211	538,775	545,818
State	667,193	109,327	571,379	534,875
Special	5,906,969	6,004,087	5,365,921	5,314,377
311 Health Services for the Aging	27,867,758	25,074,105	31,603,681	30,821,307
General	182,480	160,916	126,639	117,836
Federal	26,554,567	23,970,805	30,364,123	29,507,118
State	1,079,746	910,431	868,413	896,353
Special	50,965	31,953	244,506	300,000
Housing and Community Development	92,965,145	94,834,468	105,289,067	99,089,953
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	4,367,742	4,095,054	4,427,931	4,410,550
General	252,078	5,351	5,000	5,000
Federal	1,692,242	1,072,273	1,684,414	1,689,716
State	2,423,422	3,017,430	2,738,517	2,715,834
177 Administrative Direction and Control	5,505,818	5,313,246	4,601,985	4,596,487
General	2,685,067	3,041,160	2,001,359	2,166,319
Federal	1,291,995	1,707,782	1,195,636	996,657
State	44	0	0	0
Special	1,528,712	564,304	1,404,990	1,433,511
184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	2,194,610	2,052,330	1,979,212	1,934,500
State	2,194,610	2,052,330	1,979,212	1,934,500
260 Construction and Building Inspection	4,153,012	4,452,214	4,777,105	4,977,095
General	2,406,655	2,757,824	2,350,361	2,533,796
Federal	746,357	639,390	803,744	820,299
Special	1,000,000	1,055,000	1,623,000	1,623,000
357 Services for Homeless Persons	19,265,822	20,889,845	23,423,637	24,873,013
General	251,033	235,902	251,002	258,377
Federal	15,301,785	16,436,550	19,935,500	21,389,856

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Housing and Community Development (cont.)				
State	3,631,424	4,000,348	3,237,135	3,224,780
Special	81,580	217,045	0	0
570 Preservation of Historic Places	611,937	531,578	525,841	0
General	255,075	235,725	216,849	0
Federal	284,450	220,489	238,116	0
State	506	0	0	0
Special	71,906	75,364	70,876	0
582 Finance and Development	4,844,347	4,916,381	7,064,141	5,101,788
General	655,469	936,950	2,217,368	403,031
Federal	3,397,809	3,271,649	4,570,779	4,480,957
State	449,883	354,650	0	0
Special	341,186	353,132	275,994	217,800
583 Neighborhood Services	8,774,588	7,432,803	10,911,290	10,078,030
General	2,434,140	1,569,476	1,481,569	1,658,686
Federal	2,706,801	2,311,806	5,980,721	6,672,144
State	194,030	(130,103)	34,000	48,000
Special	3,439,617	3,681,624	3,415,000	1,699,200
585 Baltimore Development Corporation	2,839,519	3,324,703	3,980,200	3,835,236
General	2,274,519	2,519,862	2,719,000	2,497,000
Federal	425,000	684,841	901,200	928,236
Special	140,000	120,000	360,000	410,000
592 Special Housing Grants	1,539,725	45,416	110,000	110,000
Federal	709,075	(92,023)	0	0
State	830,650	137,439	110,000	110,000
593 Community Support Projects	10,092,071	10,974,335	6,113,700	6,113,700
General	887,650	610,000	0	0
Federal	8,829,805	10,179,635	6,113,700	6,113,700
State	(37,384)	0	0	0
Special	412,000	184,700	0	0
597 Weatherization	938,895	1,012,167	1,283,220	800,000
State	938,895	1,012,167	1,283,220	800,000
604 Child Care Centers	1,300,008	1,343,805	1,613,858	1,554,407
Federal	1,300,008	1,343,805	1,613,858	1,554,407
605 Head Start	26,300,242	28,490,967	34,398,337	30,626,537
Federal	23,984,863	27,106,582	28,616,993	28,521,993
State	2,315,379	1,384,385	5,781,344	2,104,544
606 Arts and Education	236,809	(40,376)	78,610	78,610
Federal	979	935	0	0
State	235,830	(41,311)	78,610	78,610
Human Resources	5,706,153	5,973,275	4,741,297	4,686,644
160 Personnel Administration	4,695,854	5,113,761	3,755,395	3,681,745
General	2,045,798	1,918,436	1,625,023	1,549,485
Internal Service	2,650,056	3,195,325	2,130,372	2,132,260
161 Vision Care Program	946,386	921,899	985,902	1,004,899
Internal Service	946,386	921,899	985,902	1,004,899
167 Occupational Medicine and Safety	63,913	(62,385)	0	0
General	63,913	(62,385)	0	0
Law	4,396,037	7,373,459	7,312,154	6,943,105
175 Legal Services	4,396,037	7,373,459	7,312,154	6,943,105
General	3,818,710	3,194,593	3,116,037	2,524,552
Internal Service	577,327	4,178,866	4,196,117	4,418,553
Legislative Reference	696,014	699,299	721,669	738,400
106 Legislative Reference Services	466,301	462,055	476,440	494,502
General	461,947	457,288	465,040	483,102
Special	4,354	4,767	11,400	11,400

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Legislative Reference (cont.)				
107 Archives and Records Management	229,713	237,244	245,229	243,898
General	229,713	237,244	245,229	243,898
Liquor License Board	1,604,313	1,648,001	1,682,838	1,735,000
250 Liquor Control	1,604,313	1,648,001	1,682,838	1,735,000
General	1,604,313	1,648,001	1,682,838	1,735,000
Mayorality	3,842,012	3,530,397	3,285,632	3,324,000
125 Executive Direction and Control	3,025,966	2,802,675	2,505,883	2,477,474
General	3,025,966	2,802,675	2,505,883	2,477,474
127 Office of State Relations	632,063	543,681	587,620	511,673
General	632,063	543,681	587,620	511,673
353 Office of Community Projects	127,745	141,499	192,129	334,853
General	127,745	141,499	192,129	194,853
Special	0	0	0	140,000
599 Office of International Programs	56,238	42,542	0	0
General	56,238	42,542	0	0
M-R: Art and Culture	4,461,573	5,967,974	5,699,000	5,825,700
492 Promotion of Art and Culture	1,114,215	239,214	0	0
General	537,615	0	0	0
Federal	0	10,218	0	0
State	9,208	58,070	0	0
Special	567,392	170,926	0	0
493 Art and Culture Grants	3,347,358	5,728,760	5,699,000	5,825,700
General	3,347,358	5,728,760	5,699,000	5,825,700
M-R: Baltimore City Public Schools	200,806,029	200,946,244	201,101,000	207,602,545
352 Baltimore City Public Schools	200,806,029	200,946,244	201,101,000	207,602,545
General	200,806,029	200,946,244	201,101,000	203,948,545
Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	3,654,000
M-R: Cable and Communications	883,433	1,623,459	1,073,334	1,126,854
572 Cable and Communications Coordination	883,433	1,623,459	1,073,334	1,126,854
General	124,293	288,934	299,000	304,000
Special	759,140	1,334,525	774,334	822,854
M-R: Civic Promotion	8,947,067	10,220,610	10,225,736	9,606,094
589 Office of Promotion and the Arts	0	1,801,624	1,678,611	1,678,611
General	0	1,801,624	1,678,611	1,678,611
590 Civic Promotion	8,947,067	8,418,986	8,547,125	7,927,483
General	8,947,067	8,418,986	8,547,125	7,927,483
M-R: Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.	13,370,802	11,958,679	10,387,145	10,502,514
324 Executive Direction and Administration	13,370,802	756,020	0	0
General	595,437	364,302	0	0
Motor Vehicle	325,000	0	0	0
Federal	6,957,387	250,918	0	0
State	5,480,706	39,298	0	0
Special	12,272	101,502	0	0
325 Senior Services	0	704,502	10,387,145	10,502,514
General	0	0	468,022	623,013
Motor Vehicle	0	0	325,000	325,000
Federal	0	107,493	5,125,070	5,342,291
State	0	593,845	3,923,902	3,667,569
Special	0	3,164	545,151	544,641
326 Client Services - Direct	0	9,908,054	0	0
General	0	107,204	0	0
Motor Vehicle	0	325,000	0	0
Federal	0	6,133,910	0	0
State	0	2,907,512	0	0
Special	0	434,428	0	0

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
M-R: Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ. (cont.)				
327 Client Services - Indirect	0	590,103	0	0
Federal	0	318,043	0	0
State	0	272,060	0	0
M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements	19,842,434	17,823,977	18,862,666	17,098,523
129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	19,842,434	17,823,977	18,862,666	17,098,523
General	19,385,754	17,316,899	18,157,466	16,467,675
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	456,680	527,510	692,222	614,867
Special	0	(20,432)	451	451
Internal Service	0	0	12,527	15,530
M-R: Contingent Fund	60,217	27,882	750,000	750,000
121 Contingent Fund	60,217	27,882	750,000	750,000
General	60,217	27,882	750,000	750,000
M-R: Convention Complex	18,383,592	19,175,575	20,124,638	20,579,635
531 Convention Center Operations	17,940,888	18,550,051	19,674,638	20,129,635
General	11,683,487	11,413,051	11,678,604	12,080,000
Convention Center Bond	4,635,734	4,637,000	4,634,000	4,631,000
State	1,621,667	2,500,000	3,362,034	3,418,635
540 1st Mariner Arena Operations	442,704	625,524	450,000	450,000
General	442,704	625,524	450,000	450,000
M-R: Debt Service	52,914,912	45,644,530	56,060,990	69,022,259
123 General Debt Service	52,914,912	45,644,530	56,060,990	69,022,259
General	49,126,662	42,255,665	51,785,652	64,276,202
Motor Vehicle	3,788,250	3,388,865	4,275,338	4,746,057
M-R: Educational Grants	1,310,016	1,127,535	1,137,006	1,140,006
446 Educational Grants	1,310,016	1,127,535	1,137,006	1,140,006
General	1,310,016	1,127,535	1,137,006	1,140,006
M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution	0	40,810,246	47,367,100	57,663,484
355 Employees' Retirement Contribution	0	40,810,246	47,367,100	57,663,484
General	0	37,785,776	44,999,900	53,808,484
Motor Vehicle	0	3,024,470	2,367,200	3,855,000
M-R: Environmental Control Board	418,614	339,625	317,441	325,022
117 Environmental Control Board	418,614	339,625	317,441	325,022
General	418,614	339,625	317,441	325,022
M-R: Health and Welfare Grants	60,174	57,800	58,600	58,600
385 Health and Welfare Grants	60,174	57,800	58,600	58,600
General	60,174	57,800	58,600	58,600
M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses	23,615,817	14,334,153	11,253,772	7,040,994
122 Miscellaneous General Expenses	23,615,817	14,334,153	11,253,772	7,040,994
General	19,961,817	9,443,303	6,362,922	5,804,144
Motor Vehicle	3,654,000	4,890,850	4,890,850	1,236,850
M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families	4,470,772	5,210,290	2,953,691	2,709,928
350 Children, Youth and Families	4,470,772	5,210,290	2,953,691	2,709,928
General	612,732	604,205	518,001	510,000
Federal	0	247,338	550,713	412,900
State	3,658,040	4,358,747	1,784,977	1,687,028
Special	200,000	0	100,000	100,000
M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations	391,840	421,141	405,980	437,965
347 CitiStat Operations	391,840	421,141	405,980	437,965
General	391,840	421,141	405,980	437,965
M-R: Office of Employment Development	40,941,689	41,945,704	33,931,744	26,594,576
630 Administration (Title I)	295,647	489,596	261,102	291,274
General	187,913	274,685	191,402	198,840
Federal	107,734	214,911	69,700	92,434
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	14,590,307	16,854,151	17,072,914	13,555,542
Federal	14,590,307	16,854,151	17,072,914	13,555,542

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
M-R: Office of Employment Development (cont.)				
633 Youth Initiatives	9,894,718	12,699,744	11,000,000	7,983,175
Federal	9,894,718	12,699,744	11,000,000	7,983,175
639 Special Services	16,161,017	11,902,213	5,597,728	4,764,585
General	1,539,396	1,363,784	1,640,463	551,160
Federal	11,357,048	8,200,514	2,658,728	3,300,000
State	3,228,781	2,335,763	1,205,494	818,316
Special	35,792	2,152	93,043	95,109
M-R: Office of Information Technology	4,594,693	8,084,285	9,412,258	8,492,000
147 Information Technology Services	4,594,693	4,289,478	4,027,199	2,584,000
General	4,594,693	4,289,478	4,027,199	2,584,000
151 Information Technology Support Services	0	3,794,807	5,385,059	5,908,000
General	0	3,794,807	5,385,059	5,908,000
M-R: Office of Neighborhoods	558,284	611,469	671,937	629,000
354 Neighborhoods	558,284	611,469	671,937	629,000
General	558,284	611,469	671,937	629,000
M-R: Office of the Labor Commissioner	411,404	636,566	462,408	458,400
128 Labor Relations	411,404	636,566	462,408	458,400
General	411,404	636,566	462,408	458,400
M-R: Retirees' Benefits	63,216,999	75,737,205	77,080,000	83,569,000
351 Retirees' Benefits	63,216,999	75,737,205	77,080,000	83,569,000
General	63,216,999	70,181,205	69,635,000	73,652,000
Motor Vehicle	0	5,556,000	7,445,000	9,917,000
M-R: Self-Insurance Fund	32,707,451	27,707,451	28,468,577	29,210,988
126 Contribution to Self-Insurance Fund	32,707,451	27,707,451	28,468,577	29,210,988
General	26,224,000	21,224,000	21,939,195	22,506,022
Motor Vehicle	6,483,451	6,483,451	6,529,382	6,704,966
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	340,349	275,411	300,003	309,000
185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	340,349	275,411	300,003	309,000
General	340,349	275,411	300,003	309,000
Museum of Art	2,251,544	0	0	0
489 Operation of Museum of Art	2,251,544	0	0	0
General	2,251,544	0	0	0
Planning	2,367,973	2,491,633	2,206,721	2,493,175
187 City Planning	2,367,973	2,491,633	2,206,721	2,493,175
General	960,983	1,046,968	840,018	801,791
Motor Vehicle	634,418	652,536	735,003	719,000
Federal	724,590	687,964	586,700	932,384
State	47,982	104,165	45,000	40,000
Police	273,999,932	303,460,041	280,198,083	280,176,062
200 Administrative Direction and Control	15,529,072	22,704,439	23,931,501	20,634,869
General	15,620,505	22,510,095	23,931,501	20,634,869
Federal	(152,251)	152,251	0	0
State	60,818	42,093	0	0
201 Field Operations Bureau	167,049,821	184,426,603	173,641,052	178,826,715
General	149,129,273	160,885,962	157,208,874	162,642,497
Federal	9,051,008	16,705,641	9,096,394	9,263,934
State	8,767,190	6,789,300	7,335,784	6,920,284
Special	102,350	45,700	0	0
202 Investigations	31,541,131	37,804,564	32,945,372	32,230,191
General	30,017,975	34,925,615	31,905,712	31,190,531
Federal	1,015,599	2,177,753	79,660	79,660
State	43,711	760	0	0
Special	463,846	700,436	960,000	960,000

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Police (cont.)				
203 Traffic	9,876,651	9,864,321	10,893,025	10,519,000
Motor Vehicle	9,843,828	9,836,321	10,865,025	10,519,000
State	32,823	28,000	28,000	0
204 Services Bureau	32,209,681	29,116,110	25,100,783	24,806,517
General	28,247,262	24,530,272	23,021,669	21,915,846
Federal	1,601,471	1,388,549	0	0
State	524,032	0	0	0
Special	1,836,916	3,197,289	2,079,114	2,890,671
205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	5,366,757	5,071,254	4,528,486	3,599,785
General	5,366,757	5,071,254	4,528,486	3,599,785
207 Research and Development	4,888,474	5,234,650	4,905,157	4,106,511
General	4,888,328	5,234,650	4,905,157	4,106,511
Federal	(112,570)	0	0	0
State	112,716	0	0	0
224 Office of Criminal Justice	7,538,345	9,238,100	4,252,707	5,452,474
General	811,098	2,513,412	551,869	553,961
Federal	4,783,984	5,790,891	3,425,838	4,623,513
State	1,789,351	815,272	0	0
Special	153,912	118,525	275,000	275,000
Public Works	306,883,042	312,747,676	339,938,551	340,250,000
189 Fleet Management	32,316,829	33,977,142	33,505,162	33,000,000
Internal Service	32,316,829	33,977,142	33,505,162	33,000,000
190 Departmental Administration	183,775	675,865	984,097	706,688
General	(880,670)	264,287	255,085	96,708
Motor Vehicle	1,064,445	411,578	729,012	609,980
191 Permits	538,850	1,330,980	2,425,914	1,885,876
General	40,195	400,161	506,674	205,876
Motor Vehicle	498,655	930,819	1,919,240	1,680,000
193 Facilities Management	20,374,032	16,033,757	15,369,035	9,897,987
General	20,374,032	16,033,757	15,369,035	9,897,987
198 Engineering/Construction Management	1,183,730	1,222,497	446,474	1,525,019
General	279,955	213,119	247,007	1,525,019
Motor Vehicle	903,775	1,009,378	199,467	0
513 Solid Waste Special Services	26,752,490	26,885,764	25,235,203	25,608,775
General	738,422	230,366	344,728	0
Motor Vehicle	26,032,341	26,697,845	24,890,475	25,608,775
Federal	(18,273)	(42,447)	0	0
515 Solid Waste Collection	17,595,753	17,390,473	16,496,343	10,024,822
General	16,066,235	15,829,277	14,364,926	8,255,737
Motor Vehicle	1,391,383	1,450,980	1,631,417	1,769,085
Special	138,135	110,216	500,000	0
516 Solid Waste Environmental Services	14,922,734	16,333,806	17,872,426	17,925,833
General	13,423,129	15,079,221	16,560,767	16,507,673
Motor Vehicle	1,499,605	1,254,585	1,311,659	1,418,160
518 Storm Water Maintenance	3,298,850	4,035,433	3,475,897	3,475,000
Motor Vehicle	3,298,850	4,035,433	3,475,897	3,475,000
544 Sanitary Maintenance	10,414,579	12,757,796	16,144,056	16,620,112
Waste Water Utility	10,414,579	12,757,796	16,144,056	16,620,112
546 Water Maintenance	24,175,895	25,386,220	25,412,370	26,266,202
Water Utility	24,175,895	25,386,220	25,412,370	26,266,202
550 Waste Water Facilities	70,555,147	69,401,785	80,306,131	81,729,997
Waste Water Utility	70,555,147	69,401,785	80,306,131	81,729,997
552 Water Facilities	23,425,039	26,213,544	29,317,373	30,190,595
Water Utility	23,425,039	26,213,544	29,317,373	30,190,595
553 Water Engineering	9,216,524	10,182,138	11,311,024	12,712,464
Water Utility	9,216,524	10,182,138	11,311,024	12,712,464

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Public Works (cont.)				
554 Waste Water Engineering	13,235,683	14,418,696	16,114,082	17,738,914
Waste Water Utility	13,235,683	14,418,696	16,114,082	17,738,914
555 Environmental Services	2,781,648	2,945,290	3,653,035	3,740,091
Waste Water Utility	2,389,511	2,479,014	3,175,769	3,250,082
Water Utility	392,137	466,276	477,266	490,009
560 Facilities Engineering	(108,911)	264,409	528,929	548,353
Waste Water Utility	(44,065)	164,828	347,984	362,742
Water Utility	(64,846)	99,581	180,945	185,611
561 Utility Billing	7,606,623	8,144,791	8,372,502	8,786,005
Water Utility	7,606,623	8,144,791	8,372,502	8,786,005
565 Utility Debt Service	28,413,772	25,147,290	32,968,498	37,867,267
Waste Water Utility	13,162,098	12,556,301	14,869,978	18,562,153
Water Utility	15,251,674	12,590,989	18,098,520	19,305,114
Recreation and Parks	23,877,725	22,955,359	25,792,052	25,112,038
471 Administrative Direction and Control	2,338,766	2,495,373	2,553,199	2,158,868
General	1,956,108	2,072,003	1,937,983	2,121,773
State	382,658	423,370	606,216	28,095
Special	0	0	9,000	9,000
473 Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events	48,512	46,451	37,497	37,497
General	48,512	46,451	37,497	37,497
478 General Park Services	7,027,181	7,346,936	7,697,660	7,207,490
General	6,169,994	6,680,386	6,651,198	7,010,715
Federal	20,444	809	155,000	155,000
State	848,384	664,331	891,462	41,775
Special	(11,641)	1,410	0	0
479 Special Facilities	968,820	1,195,701	1,249,287	1,106,070
General	746,711	1,098,225	1,113,887	970,670
State	131,311	11,590	0	0
Special	90,798	85,886	135,400	135,400
480 Regular Recreational Services	9,910,607	9,463,980	9,962,984	10,266,975
General	9,644,824	8,808,793	9,405,354	9,709,345
Federal	(220,099)	45,494	0	0
State	225,640	40,770	120,000	120,000
Special	260,242	568,923	437,630	437,630
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	1,325,208	227,832	1,876,390	1,843,138
General	0	0	44,100	0
Federal	7,754	(18,698)	0	0
State	1,090,993	(316,760)	1,412,320	1,412,320
Special	226,461	563,290	419,970	430,818
505 Park and Street Trees	2,258,631	2,179,086	2,415,035	2,492,000
Motor Vehicle	2,248,631	2,169,086	2,415,035	2,492,000
State	10,000	10,000	0	0
Sheriff	8,012,766	8,794,042	9,521,567	9,347,300
118 Sheriff Services	8,012,766	8,794,042	9,521,567	9,347,300
General	7,902,124	8,740,392	9,435,267	9,261,000
Federal	110,642	53,650	86,300	86,300
Social Services	165,102	222,911	230,000	230,000
365 Public Assistance	165,102	222,911	230,000	230,000
General	165,102	222,911	230,000	230,000
State's Attorney	21,347,309	21,672,707	23,420,424	23,810,196
115 Prosecution of Criminals	21,347,309	21,672,707	23,420,424	23,810,196
General	16,852,989	17,233,776	17,371,490	17,562,000
Federal	1,648,779	1,956,586	2,242,163	2,263,573
State	2,723,515	2,363,892	3,634,571	3,934,623
Special	122,026	118,453	172,200	50,000

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Transportation	101,446,501	106,029,402	106,798,627	108,478,362
195 Towing	7,714,267	8,493,738	7,600,978	7,756,356
General	378,285	430,681	439,725	405,100
Motor Vehicle	7,315,760	8,043,057	7,136,253	7,326,256
State	20,222	20,000	25,000	25,000
230 Administration	8,314,947	4,689,299	4,077,710	5,929,213
Motor Vehicle	8,021,969	4,462,891	3,569,083	5,423,010
Federal	292,978	226,408	392,733	375,000
State	0	0	115,894	131,203
231 Traffic Engineering	4,292,489	6,178,312	5,640,154	5,598,092
Motor Vehicle	4,292,489	6,178,312	5,640,154	5,598,092
232 Parking Management	3,809,396	3,725,970	4,478,052	4,455,920
Parking Management	3,806,799	3,705,711	4,478,052	4,455,920
Federal	2,597	20,259	0	0
233 Signs and Markings	3,315,874	3,381,217	3,856,471	7,334,380
Motor Vehicle	3,298,874	3,375,217	3,850,471	7,328,380
State	17,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
235 Parking Enforcement	4,722,196	5,299,286	5,339,948	5,728,080
Parking Management	4,722,196	5,299,286	5,339,948	5,728,080
238 School Crossing Guards	0	84,864	0	0
General	0	84,864	0	0
239 Traffic Safety	2,546,427	2,663,587	2,512,144	2,477,842
Motor Vehicle	2,546,427	2,663,587	2,512,144	2,477,842
500 Street Lighting	17,457,370	17,133,575	17,418,229	17,244,984
Motor Vehicle	16,961,977	16,629,960	16,920,297	16,747,052
Internal Service	495,393	503,615	497,932	497,932
501 Highway Maintenance	28,173,333	31,297,567	27,329,893	23,747,058
Motor Vehicle	28,173,333	31,297,567	27,329,893	23,747,058
503 Engineering and Construction	1,562,971	1,649,436	1,671,048	647,437
General	179,668	188,717	197,343	0
Motor Vehicle	1,383,303	1,460,719	1,473,705	647,437
548 Conduits	1,906,993	2,036,136	2,674,000	2,875,000
Conduit Enterprise	1,906,993	2,036,136	2,674,000	2,875,000
580 Parking Enterprise Facilities	17,630,238	19,396,415	24,200,000	24,684,000
Parking Enterprise	17,630,238	19,396,415	24,200,000	24,684,000
Wage Commission	375,126	427,928	441,659	448,586
165 Wage Enforcement	375,126	427,928	441,659	448,586
General	375,126	427,928	441,659	448,586
War Memorial Commission	293,100	300,745	301,000	314,000
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	293,100	300,745	301,000	314,000
General	293,100	300,745	301,000	314,000
GRAND TOTAL	1,683,487,447	1,815,722,165	1,857,595,197	1,817,518,562
LESS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	53,609,245	65,418,001	63,447,715	63,298,742
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	1,629,878,202	1,750,304,164	1,794,147,482	1,754,219,820

**FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
COMPARED WITH FISCAL 2004 BUDGET AND FISCAL 2002 AND 2003 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES**

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2002 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2003 ACTUAL	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
SUMMARY BY FUND				
General	940,429,689	990,744,135	997,461,000	1,001,263,000
Motor Vehicle	133,660,764	146,228,507	142,437,000	148,025,000
Parking Management	8,528,995	9,004,997	9,818,000	10,184,000
Convention Center Bond	4,635,734	4,637,000	4,634,000	4,631,000
Waste Water Utility	109,712,953	111,778,420	130,958,000	138,264,000
Water Utility	80,003,046	83,083,539	93,170,000	97,936,000
Parking Enterprise	17,630,238	19,396,415	24,200,000	24,684,000
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,225,808	3,221,019	3,704,000	3,618,000
Conduit Enterprise	1,906,993	2,036,136	2,674,000	2,875,000
Federal	230,938,190	241,247,299	232,094,814	219,259,392
State	69,546,255	105,749,592	111,982,234	64,461,832
Special	29,659,537	33,177,105	41,014,434	39,018,596
TOTAL OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	1,629,878,202	1,750,304,164	1,794,147,482	1,754,219,820
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND BY AGENCY				
Comptroller	12,523,672	13,328,423	13,416,831	13,529,220
Finance	4,099,582	9,312,731	8,702,872	8,700,348
Human Resources	3,596,442	4,117,224	3,116,274	3,137,159
Law	577,327	4,178,866	4,196,117	4,418,553
M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements	0	0	12,527	15,530
Public Works	32,316,829	33,977,142	33,505,162	33,000,000
Transportation	495,393	503,615	497,932	497,932
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	53,609,245	65,418,001	63,447,715	63,298,742

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
Board of Elections	3,054,405	0	0	0
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections	3,054,405	0	0	0
City Council	3,545,000	0	0	0
100 City Legislation	3,545,000	0	0	0
Community Relations Commission	854,000	0	0	55,902
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	854,000	0	0	55,902
Comptroller	4,063,000	0	0	0
130 Executive Direction and Control	479,139	0	0	0
131 Audits	3,053,526	0	0	0
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management	530,335	0	0	0
133 Municipal Telephone Exchange	0	0	0	0
136 Municipal Post Office	0	0	0	0
Council Services	477,000	0	0	0
103 Council Services	477,000	0	0	0
Courts: Circuit Court	7,567,000	0	0	1,181,261
110 Circuit Court	7,567,000	0	0	1,181,261
Courts: Orphans' Court	420,000	0	0	0
112 Orphans' Court	420,000	0	0	0
Employees' Retirement Systems	0	0	0	0
152 Employees' Retirement System	0	0	0	0
154 Fire and Police Retirement System	0	0	3□	0
Enoch Pratt Free Library	18,538,000	0	0	0
450 Administrative and Technical Services	5,503,854	0	0	0
452 Neighborhood Services	7,928,942	0	0	0
453 State Library Resource Center	5,105,204	0	0	0
Finance	8,456,000	0	3,003,133	0
140 Administrative Direction and Control	805,971	0	0	0
141 Budget and Management Research	837,193	0	0	0
142 Accounting and Payroll Services	2,393,539	0	3,003,133	0
144 Purchasing	1,903,209	0	0	0
150 Treasury Management	2,516,088	0	0	0
153 Risk Management Operations	0	0	0	0
Fire	103,135,000	0	0	1,754,000
210 Administrative Direction and Control	3,541,821	0	0	0
211 Training	2,071,484	0	0	0
212 Fire Suppression	82,982,933	0	0	1,554,000
213 Fire Marshal	2,834,308	0	0	0
214 Support Services	4,747,045	0	0	0
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	3,024,059	0	0	0
219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	135,000	0	0	0
319 Ambulance Service	3,798,350	0	0	200,000
Health	18,694,000	0	0	94,634,558
240 Animal Control	1,945,346	0	0	0
300 Administrative Direction and Control	2,424,297	0	0	0
302 Environmental Health	2,528,743	0	0	1,330,920
303 Special Purpose Grants	0	0	0	0
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	3,523,552	0	0	34,030,719
305 Health Services Initiatives	314,212	0	0	2,249,658
306 General Nursing Services	972,547	0	0	30,000
307 Mental Health Services	1,649,359	0	0	4,671,785
308 Maternal and Child Health	1,018,108	0	0	16,099,328
309 Child and Adult Care - Food	0	0	0	6,169,212
310 School Health Services	4,200,000	0	0	545,818
311 Health Services for the Aging	117,836	0	0	29,507,118

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

STATE	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2004 TOTAL	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
0	0	0	3,054,405	Board of Elections
0	0	0	3,054,405	180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections
0	0	0	3,545,000	City Council
0	0	0	3,545,000	100 City Legislation
0	0	0	909,902	Community Relations Commission
0	0	0	909,902	156 Development of Intergroup Relations
0	0	13,529,220	17,592,220	Comptroller
0	0	0	479,139	130 Executive Direction and Control
0	0	0	3,053,526	131 Audits
0	0	0	530,335	132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management
0	0	12,899,098	12,899,098	133 Municipal Telephone Exchange
0	0	630,122	630,122	136 Municipal Post Office
0	0	0	477,000	Council Services
0	0	0	477,000	103 Council Services
3,466,975	0	0	12,215,236	Courts: Circuit Court
3,466,975	0	0	12,215,236	110 Circuit Court
0	0	0	420,000	Courts: Orphans' Court
0	0	0	420,000	112 Orphans' Court
0	7,434,135	0	7,434,135	Employees' Retirement Systems
0	3,976,832	0	3,976,832	152 Employees' Retirement System
0	3,457,303	0	3,457,303	154 Fire and Police Retirement System
10,383,593	737,870	0	29,659,463	Enoch Pratt Free Library
584,060	737,870	0	6,825,784	450 Administrative and Technical Services
0	0	0	7,928,942	452 Neighborhood Services
9,799,533	0	0	14,904,737	453 State Library Resource Center
0	0	8,700,348	20,159,481	Finance
0	0	0	805,971	140 Administrative Direction and Control
0	0	0	837,193	141 Budget and Management Research
0	0	67,818	5,464,490	142 Accounting and Payroll Services
0	0	2,857,301	4,760,510	144 Purchasing
0	0	0	2,516,088	150 Treasury Management
0	0	5,775,229	5,775,229	153 Risk Management Operations
1,222,460	10,010,000	0	116,121,460	Fire
0	0	0	3,541,821	210 Administrative Direction and Control
0	0	0	2,071,484	211 Training
100,000	0	0	84,636,933	212 Fire Suppression
60,000	10,000	0	2,904,308	213 Fire Marshal
978,160	0	0	5,725,205	214 Support Services
5,000	0	0	3,029,059	215 Fire Alarm and Communications
0	0	0	135,000	219 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits
79,300	10,000,000	0	14,077,650	319 Ambulance Service
16,121,688	8,550,106	0	138,000,352	Health
0	8,500	0	1,953,846	240 Animal Control
0	0	0	2,424,297	300 Administrative Direction and Control
867,334	50,000	0	4,776,997	302 Environmental Health
0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000	303 Special Purpose Grants
578,993	123,000	0	38,256,264	304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
2,597,308	378,550	0	5,539,728	305 Health Services Initiatives
8,312,299	0	0	9,314,846	306 General Nursing Services
1,835,500	0	0	8,156,644	307 Mental Health Services
499,026	375,679	0	17,992,141	308 Maternal and Child Health
0	0	0	6,169,212	309 Child and Adult Care - Food
534,875	5,314,377	0	10,595,070	310 School Health Services
896,353	300,000	0	30,821,307	311 Health Services for the Aging

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>		<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
Housing and Community Development		9,522,209	0	0	73,167,965
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	5,000	0	0	1,689,716
177	Administrative Direction and Control	2,166,319	0	0	996,657
184	Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	0	0	0	0
260	Construction and Building Inspection	2,533,796	0	0	820,299
357	Services for Homeless Persons	258,377	0	0	21,389,856
582	Finance and Development	403,031	0	0	4,480,957
583	Neighborhood Services	1,658,686	0	0	6,672,144
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	2,497,000	0	0	928,236
592	Special Housing Grants	0	0	0	0
593	Community Support Projects	0	0	0	6,113,700
597	Weatherization	0	0	0	0
604	Child Care Centers	0	0	0	1,554,407
605	Head Start	0	0	0	28,521,993
606	Arts and Education	0	0	0	0
Human Resources		1,549,485	0	0	0
160	Personnel Administration	1,549,485	0	0	0
161	Vision Care Program	0	0	0	0
Law		2,524,552	0	0	0
175	Legal Services	2,524,552	0	0	0
Legislative Reference		727,000	0	0	0
106	Legislative Reference Services	483,102	0	0	0
107	Archives and Records Management	243,898	0	0	0
Liquor License Board		1,735,000	0	0	0
250	Liquor Control	1,735,000	0	0	0
Mayoralty		3,184,000	0	0	0
125	Executive Direction and Control	2,477,474	0	0	0
127	Office of State Relations	511,673	0	0	0
353	Office of Community Projects	194,853	0	0	0
M-R: Art and Culture		5,825,700	0	0	0
493	Art and Culture Grants	5,825,700	0	0	0
M-R: Baltimore City Public Schools		203,948,545	3,654,000	0	0
352	Baltimore City Public Schools	203,948,545	3,654,000	0	0
M-R: Cable and Communications		304,000	0	0	0
572	Cable and Communications Coordination	304,000	0	0	0
M-R: Civic Promotion		9,606,094	0	0	0
589	Office of Promotion and the Arts	1,678,611	0	0	0
590	Civic Promotion	7,927,483	0	0	0
M-R: Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.		623,013	325,000	0	5,342,291
325	Senior Services	623,013	325,000	0	5,342,291
M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements		16,467,675	0	614,867	0
129	Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	16,467,675	0	614,867	0
M-R: Contingent Fund		750,000	0	0	0
121	Contingent Fund	750,000	0	0	0
M-R: Convention Complex		12,530,000	0	0	0
531	Convention Center Operations	12,080,000	0	0	0
540	1st Mariner Arena Operations	450,000	0	0	0
M-R: Debt Service		64,276,202	4,746,057	0	0
123	General Debt Service	64,276,202	4,746,057	0	0
M-R: Educational Grants		1,140,006	0	0	0
446	Educational Grants	1,140,006	0	0	0
M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution		53,808,484	3,855,000	0	0
355	Employees' Retirement Contribution	53,808,484	3,855,000	0	0

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

STATE	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2004 TOTAL	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
11,016,268	5,383,511	0	99,089,953	Housing and Community Development
2,715,834	0	0	4,410,550	119 Neighborhood Service Centers
0	1,433,511	0	4,596,487	177 Administrative Direction and Control
1,934,500	0	0	1,934,500	184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food
0	1,623,000	0	4,977,095	260 Construction and Building Inspection
3,224,780	0	0	24,873,013	357 Services for Homeless Persons
0	217,800	0	5,101,788	582 Finance and Development
48,000	1,699,200	0	10,078,030	583 Neighborhood Services
0	410,000	0	3,835,236	585 Baltimore Development Corporation
110,000	0	0	110,000	592 Special Housing Grants
0	0	0	6,113,700	593 Community Support Projects
800,000	0	0	800,000	597 Weatherization
0	0	0	1,554,407	604 Child Care Centers
2,104,544	0	0	30,626,537	605 Head Start
78,610	0	0	78,610	606 Arts and Education
0	0	3,137,159	4,686,644	Human Resources
0	0	2,132,260	3,681,745	160 Personnel Administration
0	0	1,004,899	1,004,899	161 Vision Care Program
0	0	4,418,553	6,943,105	Law
0	0	4,418,553	6,943,105	175 Legal Services
0	11,400	0	738,400	Legislative Reference
0	11,400	0	494,502	106 Legislative Reference Services
0	0	0	243,898	107 Archives and Records Management
0	0	0	1,735,000	Liquor License Board
0	0	0	1,735,000	250 Liquor Control
0	140,000	0	3,324,000	Mayoralty
0	0	0	2,477,474	125 Executive Direction and Control
0	0	0	511,673	127 Office of State Relations
0	140,000	0	334,853	353 Office of Community Projects
0	0	0	5,825,700	M-R: Art and Culture
0	0	0	5,825,700	493 Art and Culture Grants
0	0	0	207,602,545	M-R: Baltimore City Public Schools
0	0	0	207,602,545	352 Baltimore City Public Schools
0	822,854	0	1,126,854	M-R: Cable and Communications
0	822,854	0	1,126,854	572 Cable and Communications Coordination
0	0	0	9,606,094	M-R: Civic Promotion
0	0	0	1,678,611	589 Office of Promotion and the Arts
0	0	0	7,927,483	590 Civic Promotion
3,667,569	544,641	0	10,502,514	M-R: Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.
3,667,569	544,641	0	10,502,514	325 Senior Services
0	451	15,530	17,098,523	M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreements
0	451	15,530	17,098,523	129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments
0	0	0	750,000	M-R: Contingent Fund
0	0	0	750,000	121 Contingent Fund
3,418,635	4,631,000	0	20,579,635	M-R: Convention Complex
3,418,635	4,631,000	0	20,129,635	531 Convention Center Operations
0	0	0	450,000	540 1st Mariner Arena Operations
0	0	0	69,022,259	M-R: Debt Service
0	0	0	69,022,259	123 General Debt Service
0	0	0	1,140,006	M-R: Educational Grants
0	0	0	1,140,006	446 Educational Grants
0	0	0	57,663,484	M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution
0	0	0	57,663,484	355 Employees' Retirement Contribution

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

AGENCY AND PROGRAM	GENERAL	MOTOR VEHICLE	ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY	FEDERAL
M-R: Environmental Control Board	325,022	0	0	0
117 Environmental Control Board	325,022	0	0	0
M-R: Health and Welfare Grants	58,600	0	0	0
385 Health and Welfare Grants	58,600	0	0	0
M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses	5,804,144	1,236,850	0	0
122 Miscellaneous General Expenses	5,804,144	1,236,850	0	0
M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families	510,000	0	0	412,900
350 Children, Youth and Families	510,000	0	0	412,900
M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations	437,965	0	0	0
347 CitiStat Operations	437,965	0	0	0
M-R: Office of Employment Development	750,000	0	0	24,931,151
630 Administration (Title I)	198,840	0	0	92,434
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/111)	0	0	0	13,555,542
633 Youth Initiatives	0	0	0	7,983,175
639 Special Services	551,160	0	0	3,300,000
M-R: Office of Information Technology	8,492,000	0	0	0
147 Information Technology Services	2,584,000	0	0	0
151 Information Technology Support Services	5,908,000	0	0	0
M-R: Office of Neighborhoods	629,000	0	0	0
354 Neighborhoods	629,000	0	0	0
M-R: Office of the Labor Commissioner	458,400	0	0	0
128 Labor Relations	458,400	0	0	0
M-R: Retirees' Benefits	73,652,000	9,917,000	0	0
351 Retirees' Benefits	73,652,000	9,917,000	0	0
M-R: Self-Insurance Fund	22,506,022	6,704,966	0	0
126 Contribution to Self-Insurance Fund	22,506,022	6,704,966	0	0
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	309,000	0	0	0
185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	309,000	0	0	0
Planning	801,791	719,000	0	932,384
187 City Planning	801,791	719,000	0	932,384
Police	244,644,000	10,519,000	0	13,967,107
200 Administrative Direction and Control	20,634,869	0	0	0
201 Field Operations Bureau	162,642,497	0	0	9,263,934
202 Investigations	31,190,531	0	0	79,660
203 Traffic	0	10,519,000	0	0
204 Services Bureau	21,915,846	0	0	0
205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits	3,599,785	0	0	0
207 Research and Development	4,106,511	0	0	0
224 Office of Criminal Justice	553,961	0	0	4,623,513
Public Works	36,489,000	34,561,000	236,200,000	0
189 Fleet Management	0	0	0	0
190 Departmental Administration	96,708	609,980	0	0
191 Permits	205,876	1,680,000	0	0
193 Facilities Management	9,897,987	0	0	0
198 Engineering/Construction Management	1,525,019	0	0	0
513 Solid Waste Special Services	0	25,608,775	0	0
515 Solid Waste Collection	8,255,737	1,769,085	0	0
516 Solid Waste Environmental Services	16,507,673	1,418,160	0	0
518 Storm Water Maintenance	0	3,475,000	0	0
544 Sanitary Maintenance	0	0	16,620,112	0
546 Water Maintenance	0	0	26,266,202	0
550 Waste Water Facilities	0	0	81,729,997	0
552 Water Facilities	0	0	30,190,595	0
553 Water Engineering	0	0	12,712,464	0

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

STATE	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2004 TOTAL	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
0	0	0	325,022	M-R: Environmental Control Board
0	0	0	325,022	117 Environmental Control Board
0	0	0	58,600	M-R: Health and Welfare Grants
0	0	0	58,600	385 Health and Welfare Grants
0	0	0	7,040,994	M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses
0	0	0	7,040,994	122 Miscellaneous General Expenses
1,687,028	100,000	0	2,709,928	M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families
1,687,028	100,000	0	2,709,928	350 Children, Youth and Families
0	0	0	437,965	M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations
0	0	0	437,965	347 CitiStat Operations
818,316	95,109	0	26,594,576	M-R: Office of Employment Development
0	0	0	291,274	630 Administration (Title I)
0	0	0	13,555,542	631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)
0	0	0	7,983,175	633 Youth Initiatives
818,316	95,109	0	4,764,585	639 Special Services
0	0	0	8,492,000	M-R: Office of Information Technology
0	0	0	2,584,000	147 Information Technology Services
0	0	0	5,908,000	151 Information Technology Support Services
0	0	0	629,000	M-R: Office of Neighborhoods
0	0	0	629,000	354 Neighborhoods
0	0	0	458,400	M-R: Office of the Labor Commissioner
0	0	0	458,400	128 Labor Relations
0	0	0	83,569,000	M-R: Retirees' Benefits
0	0	0	83,569,000	351 Retirees' Benefits
0	0	0	29,210,988	M-R: Self-Insurance Fund
0	0	0	29,210,988	126 Contribution to Self-Insurance Fund
0	0	0	309,000	Municipal and Zoning Appeals
0	0	0	309,000	185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals
40,000	0	0	2,493,175	Planning
40,000	0	0	2,493,175	187 City Planning
6,920,284	4,125,671	0	280,176,062	Police
0	0	0	20,634,869	200 Administrative Direction and Control
6,920,284	0	0	178,826,715	201 Field Operations Bureau
0	960,000	0	32,230,191	202 Investigations
0	0	0	10,519,000	203 Traffic
0	2,890,671	0	24,806,517	204 Services Bureau
0	0	0	3,599,785	205 Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits
0	0	0	4,106,511	207 Research and Development
0	275,000	0	5,452,474	224 Office of Criminal Justice
0	0	33,000,000	340,250,000	Public Works
0	0	33,000,000	33,000,000	189 Fleet Management
0	0	0	706,688	190 Departmental Administration
0	0	0	1,885,876	191 Permits
0	0	0	9,897,987	193 Facilities Management
0	0	0	1,525,019	198 Engineering/Construction Management
0	0	0	25,608,775	513 Solid Waste Special Services
0	0	0	10,024,822	515 Solid Waste Collection
0	0	0	17,925,833	516 Solid Waste Environmental Services
0	0	0	3,475,000	518 Storm Water Maintenance
0	0	0	16,620,112	544 Sanitary Maintenance
0	0	0	26,266,202	546 Water Maintenance
0	0	0	81,729,997	550 Waste Water Facilities
0	0	0	30,190,595	552 Water Facilities
0	0	0	12,712,464	553 Water Engineering

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

<u>AGENCY AND PROGRAM</u>	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>MOTOR VEHICLE</u>	<u>ENTERPRISE AND UTILITY</u>	<u>FEDERAL</u>
Public Works (cont.)				
554 Waste Water Engineering	0	0	17,738,914	0
555 Environmental Services	0	0	3,740,091	0
560 Facilities Engineering	0	0	548,353	0
561 Utility Billing	0	0	8,786,005	0
565 Utility Debt Service	0	0	37,867,267	0
Recreation and Parks	19,850,000	2,492,000	0	155,000
471 Administrative Direction and Control	2,121,773	0	0	0
473 Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events	37,497	0	0	0
478 General Park Services	7,010,715	0	0	155,000
479 Special Facilities	970,670	0	0	0
480 Regular Recreational Services	9,709,345	0	0	0
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	0	0	0	0
505 Park and Street Trees	0	2,492,000	0	0
Sheriff	9,261,000	0	0	86,300
118 Sheriff Services	9,261,000	0	0	86,300
Social Services	230,000	0	0	0
365 Public Assistance	230,000	0	0	0
State's Attorney	17,562,000	0	0	2,263,573
115 Prosecution of Criminals	17,562,000	0	0	2,263,573
Transportation	405,100	69,295,127	27,559,000	375,000
195 Towing	405,100	7,326,256	0	0
230 Administration	0	5,423,010	0	375,000
231 Traffic Engineering	0	5,598,092	0	0
232 Parking Management	0	0	0	0
233 Signs and Markings	0	7,328,380	0	0
235 Parking Enforcement	0	0	0	0
239 Traffic Safety	0	2,477,842	0	0
500 Street Lighting	0	16,747,052	0	0
501 Highway Maintenance	0	23,747,058	0	0
503 Engineering and Construction	0	647,437	0	0
548 Conduits	0	0	2,875,000	0
580 Parking Enterprise Facilities	0	0	24,684,000	0
Wage Commission	448,586	0	0	0
165 Wage Enforcement	448,586	0	0	0
War Memorial Commission	314,000	0	0	0
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	314,000	0	0	0
TOTAL FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET				
	1,001,263,000	148,025,000	267,377,000	219,259,392
LESS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND	0	0	0	0
			267,377,000	219,259,392
TOTAL FISCAL 2005 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS	1,001,263,000	148,025,000		

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OPERATING BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION

STATE	OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSE	INTERNAL SERVICE	FISCAL 2004 TOTAL	AGENCY AND PROGRAM
				Public Works (cont.)
0	0	0	17,738,914	554 Waste Water Engineering
0	0	0	3,740,091	555 Environmental Services
0	0	0	548,353	560 Facilities Engineering
0	0	0	8,786,005	561 Utility Billing
0	0	0	37,867,267	565 Utility Debt Service
1,602,190	1,012,848	0	25,112,038	Recreation and Parks
28,095	9,000	0	2,158,868	471 Administrative Direction and Control
0	0	0	37,497	473 Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events
41,775	0	0	7,207,490	478 General Park Services
0	135,400	0	1,106,070	479 Special Facilities
120,000	437,630	0	10,266,975	480 Regular Recreational Services
1,412,320	430,818	0	1,843,138	482 Supplementary Recreational Services
0	0	0	2,492,000	505 Park and Street Trees
0	0	0	9,347,300	Sheriff
0	0	0	9,347,300	118 Sheriff Services
0	0	0	230,000	Social Services
0	0	0	230,000	365 Public Assistance
3,934,623	50,000	0	23,810,196	State's Attorney
3,934,623	50,000	0	23,810,196	115 Prosecution of Criminals
162,203	10,184,000	497,932	108,478,362	Transportation
25,000	0	0	7,756,356	195 Towing
131,203	0	0	5,929,213	230 Administration
0	0	0	5,598,092	231 Traffic Engineering
0	4,455,920	0	4,455,920	232 Parking Management
6,000	0	0	7,334,380	233 Signs and Markings
0	5,728,080	0	5,728,080	235 Parking Enforcement
0	0	0	2,477,842	239 Traffic Safety
0	0	497,932	17,244,984	500 Street Lighting
0	0	0	23,747,058	501 Highway Maintenance
0	0	0	647,437	503 Engineering and Construction
0	0	0	2,875,000	548 Conduits
0	0	0	24,684,000	580 Parking Enterprise Facilities
0	0	0	448,586	Wage Commission
0	0	0	448,586	165 Wage Enforcement
0	0	0	314,000	War Memorial Commission
0	0	0	314,000	487 Operation of War Memorial Building
64,461,832	53,833,596	63,298,742	1,817,518,562	TOTAL FISCAL 2005 OPERATING BUDGET
0	0	63,298,742	63,298,742	LESS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
64,461,832	53,833,596	0	1,754,219,820	TOTAL FISCAL 2005 OPERATING APPROPRIATIONS

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Board of Elections	3	0	0	0	3
180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections	3	0	0	0	3
General	3	0	0	0	3
City Council	70	0	0	0	70
100 City Legislation	70	0	0	0	70
General	70	0	0	0	70
Community Relations Commission	14	0	0	0	14
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	14	0	0	0	14
General	13	0	0	0	13
Federal	1	0	0	0	1
Comptroller	100	0	0	0	100
130 Executive Direction and Control	10	0	0	0	10
General	10	0	0	0	10
131 Audits	46	0	0	0	46
General	46	0	0	0	46
132 Real Estate Acquisition and Management	10	0	0	0	10
General	10	0	0	0	10
133 Municipal Telephone Exchange	21	0	0	0	21
Internal Service	21	0	0	0	21
136 Municipal Post Office	13	0	0	0	13
Internal Service	13	0	0	0	13
Council Services	6	0	0	0	6
103 Council Services	6	0	0	0	6
General	6	0	0	0	6
Courts: Circuit Court	124	1	(1)	0	124
110 Circuit Court	124	1	(1)	0	124
General	83	1	0	0	84
Federal	19	0	0	0	19
State	22	0	(1)	0	21
Courts: Orphans' Court	5	0	0	0	5
112 Orphans' Court	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
Employees' Retirement Systems	54	26	(1)	6	85
152 Employees' Retirement System	41	(1)	(1)	5	44
Special	41	(1)	(1)	5	44
154 Fire and Police Retirement System	13	27	0	1	41
Special	13	27	0	1	41
Enoch Pratt Free Library	432	2	(13)	0	421
450 Administrative and Technical Services	117	0	(9)	0	108
General	87	0	(3)	0	84
State	10	0	0	0	10
Special	20	0	(6)	0	14
452 Neighborhood Services	117	0	(2)	1	116
General	117	0	(2)	1	116
453 State Library Resource Center	198	2	(2)	(1)	197
General	147	0	(1)	(1)	145
State	51	2	(1)	0	52
Finance	349	1	(37)	0	313
140 Administrative Direction and Control	10	0	(2)	0	8
General	10	0	(2)	0	8

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Finance (cont.)						
141	Budget and Management Research	17	0	(3)	0	14
	General	17	0	(3)	0	14
142	Accounting and Payroll Services	83	0	(9)	0	74
	General	78	0	(8)	2	72
	Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	0	0	0	2
	Internal Service	3	0	(1)	(2)	0
144	Purchasing	83	1	(6)	0	78
	General	54	1	(5)	(2)	48
	Internal Service	29	0	(1)	2	30
150	Treasury Management	141	0	(17)	0	124
	General	141	0	(17)	0	124
153	Risk Management Operations	15	0	0	0	15
	Internal Service	15	0	0	0	15
Fire		1,737	4	0	0	1,741
210	Administrative Direction and Control	27	3	0	0	30
	General	27	3	0	0	30
211	Training	24	1	0	0	25
	General	24	1	0	0	25
212	Fire Suppression	1,412	(2)	0	(12)	1,398
	General	1,412	(2)	0	(12)	1,398
213	Fire Marshal	31	0	0	12	43
	General	31	0	0	12	43
214	Support Services	2	2	0	0	4
	General	2	2	0	0	4
215	Fire Alarm and Communications	44	0	0	0	44
	General	44	0	0	0	44
319	Ambulance Service	197	0	0	0	197
	General	173	0	0	0	173
	Special	24	0	0	0	24
Health		742	2	(38)	7	713
240	Animal Control	30	2	(1)	0	31
	General	30	2	(1)	0	31
300	Administrative Direction and Control	49	0	(2)	(3)	44
	General	45	0	(2)	(4)	39
	Special	4	0	0	1	5
302	Environmental Health	43	0	(2)	35	76
	General	40	0	(2)	2	40
	Federal	1	0	0	18	19
	State	2	0	0	15	17
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	97	0	0	6	103
	General	22	1	0	8	31
	Federal	70	0	0	(2)	68
	State	5	(1)	0	0	4
305	Health Services Initiatives	47	0	0	(33)	14
	General	5	0	0	(2)	3
	Federal	21	0	0	(19)	2
	State	21	0	0	(12)	9

FISCAL 2005

OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Health (cont.)						
306	General Nursing Services	38	0	(1)	1	38
	General	15	0	(1)	0	14
	Federal	3	0	0	0	3
	State	20	0	0	1	21
307	Mental Health Services	6	0	(2)	(1)	3
	Federal	6	0	(2)	(1)	3
308	Maternal and Child Health	141	0	(13)	0	128
	General	13	0	(1)	(3)	9
	Federal	116	0	(12)	4	108
	State	11	0	0	(1)	10
	Special	1	0	0	0	1
309	Child and Adult Care - Food	13	0	0	0	13
	Federal	13	0	0	0	13
310	School Health Services	175	0	(1)	2	176
	General	60	0	(1)	(59)	0
	Federal	41	0	0	(33)	8
	State	5	0	0	(5)	0
	Special	69	0	0	99	168
311	Health Services for the Aging	103	0	(16)	0	87
	General	1	0	0	0	1
	Federal	96	0	(15)	(6)	75
	State	5	0	0	0	5
	Special	1	0	(1)	6	6
Housing and Community Development		533	2	(2)	(5)	528
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	74	0	0	0	74
	Federal	26	0	0	2	28
	State	48	0	0	(2)	46
177	Administrative Direction and Control	28	0	0	(2)	26
	General	19	0	0	(2)	17
	Federal	5	0	0	0	5
	Special	4	0	0	0	4
184	Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	12	0	0	0	12
	State	12	0	0	0	12
260	Construction and Building Inspection	76	0	0	0	76
	General	64	0	0	0	64
	Federal	12	0	0	0	12
357	Services for Homeless Persons	36	2	0	0	38
	General	2	0	0	0	2
	Federal	0	2	0	0	2
	Special	34	0	0	0	34
570	Preservation of Historic Places	7	0	(2)	(5)	0
	General	4	0	(2)	(2)	0
	Federal	3	0	0	(3)	0
582	Finance and Development	57	0	0	1	58
	General	16	0	0	1	17
	Federal	41	0	0	0	41
583	Neighborhood Services	195	0	0	0	195
	General	12	0	0	1	13
	Federal	181	0	0	0	181
	State	2	0	0	(1)	1

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Housing and Community Development (cont.)					
597 Weatherization	1	0	0	0	1
State	1	0	0	0	1
604 Child Care Centers	37	0	0	0	37
Federal	37	0	0	0	37
605 Head Start	10	0	0	1	11
Federal	10	0	0	1	11
Human Resources	48	5	(3)	0	50
160 Personnel Administration	43	5	(3)	0	45
General	41	5	(3)	0	43
Internal Service	2	0	0	0	2
161 Vision Care Program	5	0	0	0	5
Internal Service	5	0	0	0	5
Law	105	0	(4)	0	101
175 Legal Services	105	0	(4)	0	101
General	68	0	(2)	(8)	58
Special	11	0	0	3	14
Internal Service	26	0	(2)	5	29
Legislative Reference	9	0	(1)	0	8
106 Legislative Reference Services	7	0	(1)	0	6
General	7	0	(1)	0	6
107 Archives and Records Management	2	0	0	0	2
General	2	0	0	0	2
Liquor License Board	33	0	0	0	33
250 Liquor Control	33	0	0	0	33
General	33	0	0	0	33
Mayorality	50	0	0	0	50
125 Executive Direction and Control	37	0	0	0	37
General	37	0	0	0	37
127 Office of State Relations	7	0	0	0	7
General	7	0	0	0	7
353 Office of Community Projects	6	0	0	0	6
General	6	0	0	0	6
M-R: Cable and Communications	9	0	0	0	9
572 Cable and Communications Coordination	9	0	0	0	9
General	2	0	0	0	2
Special	7	0	0	0	7
M-R: Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.	75	4	(2)	0	77
325 Senior Services	75	4	(2)	0	77
General	20	(11)	(1)	(2)	6
Federal	30	10	0	(1)	39
State	25	5	(1)	3	32
M-R: Convention Complex	169	3	0	0	172
531 Convention Center Operations	169	3	0	0	172
General	169	3	0	0	172
M-R: Environmental Control Board	5	0	0	0	5
117 Environmental Control	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families	7	0	0	0	7
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	7	0	0	0	7
General	7	0	0	0	7

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations	8	0	0	0	8
347 CitiStat Operations	8	0	0	0	8
General	8	0	0	0	8
M-R: Office of Employment Development	375	23	0	0	398
630 Administration (Title I)	40	0	0	0	40
General	2	0	0	0	2
Federal	38	0	0	0	38
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	107	0	0	0	107
Federal	107	0	0	0	107
633 Youth Initiatives	47	23	0	12	82
Federal	47	23	0	12	82
639 Special Services	181	0	0	(12)	169
General	12	0	0	(1)	11
Federal	142	0	0	1	143
State	26	0	0	(12)	14
Special	1	0	0	0	1
M-R: Office of Information Technology	133	0	(2)	0	131
147 Information Technology Services	72	1	(2)	0	71
General	72	1	(2)	0	71
151 Information Technology Support Services	61	(1)	0	0	60
General	61	(1)	0	0	60
M-R: Office of Neighborhoods	12	0	0	0	12
354 Neighborhoods	12	0	0	0	12
General	12	0	0	0	12
M-R: Office of the Labor Commissioner	5	0	0	0	5
128 Labor Relations	5	0	0	0	5
General	5	0	0	0	5
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	9	0	0	0	9
185 Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals	9	0	0	0	9
General	9	0	0	0	9
Planning	42	4	0	5	51
187 City Planning	42	4	0	5	51
General	25	4	0	2	31
Motor Vehicle	10	0	0	0	10
Federal	7	0	0	3	10
Police	4,030	22	(211)	0	3,841
200 Administrative Direction and Control	301	0	(43)	(7)	251
General	301	0	(43)	(7)	251
201 Field Operations Bureau	2,624	5	(72)	5	2,562
General	2,414	4	(72)	96	2,442
Federal	100	0	0	(90)	10
State	110	0	0	0	110
Special	0	1	0	(1)	0
202 Investigations	506	5	(37)	3	477
General	506	5	(37)	3	477
203 Traffic	95	0	(9)	0	86
Motor Vehicle	95	0	(9)	0	86
204 Services Bureau	413	13	(36)	(2)	388
General	382	(6)	(36)	(3)	337
Special	31	19	0	1	51

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	B O F E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Police (cont.)					
207 Research and Development	78	(1)	(14)	1	64
General	78	(1)	(14)	1	64
224 Office of Criminal Justice	13	0	0	0	13
General	5	0	0	0	5
Federal	6	0	0	0	6
State	2	0	0	0	2
Public Works	3,548	18	(341)	(7)	3,218
189 Fleet Management	272	(1)	(7)	0	264
Internal Service	272	(1)	(7)	0	264
190 Departmental Administration	84	(1)	(2)	(3)	78
General	63	(1)	(2)	(3)	57
Motor Vehicle	21	0	0	0	21
191 Permits	46	0	(8)	3	41
General	11	0	0	1	12
Motor Vehicle	35	0	(8)	2	29
193 Facilities Management	84	0	(63)	(1)	20
General	84	0	(63)	(1)	20
198 Engineering/Construction Management	60	0	(26)	1	35
General	51	0	(22)	6	35
Motor Vehicle	9	0	(4)	(5)	0
513 Solid Waste Special Services	518	(2)	(11)	(7)	498
General	7	0	0	(7)	0
Motor Vehicle	504	(2)	(4)	0	498
Federal	7	0	(7)	0	0
515 Solid Waste Collection	347	0	(170)	1	178
General	317	0	(169)	(1)	147
Motor Vehicle	30	0	(1)	2	31
516 Solid Waste Environmental Services	26	1	(4)	(1)	22
General	13	0	(4)	(6)	3
Motor Vehicle	13	1	0	5	19
518 Storm Water Maintenance	63	0	(1)	0	62
Motor Vehicle	63	0	(1)	0	62
544 Sanitary Maintenance	237	5	0	7	249
Waste Water Utility	237	5	0	7	249
546 Water Maintenance	472	(5)	(13)	(8)	446
Water Utility	472	(5)	(13)	(8)	446
550 Waste Water Facilities	709	5	(30)	(2)	682
Waste Water Utility	709	5	(30)	(2)	682
552 Water Facilities	315	0	(3)	0	312
Water Utility	315	0	(3)	0	312
553 Water Engineering	29	1	0	0	30
Water Utility	29	1	0	0	30
554 Waste Water Engineering	50	12	0	0	62
Waste Water Utility	50	12	0	0	62
555 Environmental Services	57	0	(3)	0	54
Waste Water Utility	53	0	(3)	0	50
Water Utility	4	0	0	0	4
560 Facilities Engineering	75	3	0	(1)	77
Waste Water Utility	42	0	0	(1)	41
Water Utility	33	3	0	0	36

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND		FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Public Works (cont.)						
561	Utility Billing	104	0	0	4	108
	Water Utility	104	0	0	4	108
Recreation and Parks		368	13	(37)	0	344
471	Administrative Direction and Control	39	1	(10)	0	30
	General	30	1	(1)	0	30
	State	9	0	(9)	0	0
478	General Park Services	123	3	(11)	0	115
	General	112	3	0	0	115
	State	11	0	(11)	0	0
479	Special Facilities	13	0	0	0	13
	General	13	0	0	0	13
480	Regular Recreational Services	147	9	(16)	0	140
	General	141	9	(16)	0	134
	Federal	6	0	0	0	6
482	Supplementary Recreational Services	6	0	0	0	6
	Special	6	0	0	0	6
505	Park and Street Trees	40	0	0	0	40
	Motor Vehicle	40	0	0	0	40
Sheriff		202	0	0	0	202
118	Sheriff Services	202	0	0	0	202
	General	202	0	0	0	202
State's Attorney		394	7	(5)	0	396
115	Prosecution of Criminals	394	7	(5)	0	396
	General	273	4	0	1	278
	Federal	59	(1)	0	0	58
	State	61	4	(4)	(1)	60
	Special	1	0	(1)	0	0
Transportation		1,566	4	0	0	1,570
195	Towing	55	3	0	2	60
	General	6	0	0	0	6
	Motor Vehicle	49	3	0	2	54
230	Administration	116	4	0	(64)	56
	Motor Vehicle	115	4	0	(64)	55
	State	1	0	0	0	1
231	Traffic Engineering	65	0	0	(4)	61
	Motor Vehicle	65	0	0	(4)	61
232	Parking Management	25	0	0	0	25
	Parking Management	25	0	0	0	25
233	Signs and Markings	80	0	0	60	140
	Motor Vehicle	80	0	0	60	140
235	Parking Enforcement	79	0	0	(1)	78
	Parking Management	79	0	0	(1)	78
238	School Crossing Guards	349	0	0	0	349
	General	349	0	0	0	349
239	Traffic Computer & Communications	59	0	0	(3)	56
	Motor Vehicle	59	0	0	(3)	56
500	Street Lighting	61	0	0	(4)	57
	Motor Vehicle	56	0	0	(4)	52
	Internal Service	5	0	0	0	5

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OPERATING CHANGES TO PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS

AGENCY, PROGRAM AND FUND	FISCAL 2004 AMENDED BUDGET	B OF E CHANGES	ABOLISHMENTS	OTHER CHANGES	FISCAL 2005 BUDGET
Transportation (cont.)					
501 Highway Maintenance	536	(2)	0	(60)	474
Motor Vehicle	536	(2)	0	(60)	474
503 Engineering and Construction	86	(1)	0	74	159
General	40	0	0	(1)	39
Motor Vehicle	46	(1)	0	75	120
548 Conduits	55	0	0	0	55
Conduit Enterprise	55	0	0	0	55
Wage Commission	8	0	0	0	8
165 Wage Enforcement	8	0	0	0	8
General	8	0	0	0	8
War Memorial Commission	6	0	0	0	6
487 Operation of War Memorial Building	6	0	0	0	6
General	6	0	0	0	6
GRAND TOTAL	15,385	141	(698)	6	14,834

SUMMARY BY FUND

General	8,980	28	(539)	10	8,479
Motor Vehicle	1,826	3	(27)	6	1,808
Parking Management	104	0	0	(1)	103
Conduit Enterprise	55	0	0	0	55
Waste Water Utility	1,091	22	(33)	4	1,084
Water Utility	957	(1)	(16)	(4)	936
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	0	0	0	2
Federal	1,251	34	(36)	(114)	1,135
State	460	10	(27)	(15)	428
Special	268	46	(9)	115	420
Internal Service	391	(1)	(11)	5	384
GRAND TOTAL	15,385	141	(698)	6	14,834

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND
Fiscal 2001 - Fiscal 2005

AGENCY AND FUND	Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Fiscal	2005 Adopted Budget
Board of Elections	35	3	3	3	3
General	35	3	3	3	3
City Council	70	70	70	70	70
General	70	70	70	70	70
Community Relations Commission	17	14	14	14	14
General	16	13	13	13	13
Federal	1	1	1	1	1
Comptroller	96	96	100	100	100
General	63	63	66	66	66
Internal Service	33	33	34	34	34
Council Services	6	6	6	6	6
General	6	6	6	6	6
Courts: Circuit Court	167	161	154	124	124
General	128	125	85	83	84
Federal	22	19	19	19	19
State	17	17	50	22	21
Courts: Orphans' Court	5	5	5	5	5
General	5	5	5	5	5
Employees' Retirement Systems	33	54	54	54	85
Special	33	54	54	54	85
Enoch Pratt Free Library	402	411	416	432	421
General	333	342	346	351	345
State	42	44	44	61	62
Special	27	25	26	20	14
Finance	447	387	386	349	313
General	354	295	303	300	266
Loan and Guarantee	2	2	2	2	2
Internal Service	91	90	81	47	45
Fire	1,754	1,750	1,748	1,737	1,741
General	1,730	1,726	1,724	1,713	1,717
Special	24	24	24	24	24
Health	760	773	770	742	713
General	256	259	236	231	168
Federal	352	352	368	367	299
State	59	71	71	69	66
Special	93	91	95	75	180
Housing and Community Development	578	522	528	533	528
General	84	85	101	117	113
Federal	427	358	331	315	317
State	59	59	75	63	60
Special	8	20	21	38	38
Human Resources	57	56	54	48	50
General	45	44	47	41	43
Internal Service	12	12	7	7	7
Law	140	128	125	105	101
General	89	77	74	68	58
Special	10	10	10	11	14
Internal Service	41	41	41	26	29
Legislative Reference	7	7	7	9	8
General	7	7	7	9	8
Liquor License Board	32	32	33	33	33
General	32	32	33	33	33

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND
Fiscal 2001 - Fiscal 2005

AGENCY AND FUND	Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Adopted Budget
Mayoralty	96	52	51	50	50
General	76	52	51	50	50
Federal	18	0	0	0	0
State	1	0	0	0	0
Special	1	0	0	0	0
M-R: Art and Culture	9	8	0	0	0
General	7	6	0	0	0
Special	2	2	0	0	0
M-R: Cable and Communications	2	2	9	9	9
General	2	0	2	2	2
Special	0	2	7	7	7
M-R: Commission on Aging/Retire. Educ.	87	83	83	75	77
General	13	9	11	20	6
Federal	52	51	43	30	39
State	22	23	29	25	32
M-R: Convention Complex	169	169	169	169	172
General	169	169	169	169	172
M-R: Environmental Control Board	5	5	5	5	5
General	5	5	5	5	5
M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Families	0	7	7	7	7
General	0	7	7	7	7
M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations	0	8	8	8	8
General	0	8	8	8	8
M-R: Office of Criminal Justice	5	12	0	0	0
General	4	2	0	0	0
Federal	1	9	0	0	0
State	0	1	0	0	0
M-R: Office of Employment Development	376	374	374	375	398
General	17	15	14	14	13
Federal	311	313	314	334	370
State	37	46	46	26	14
Special	11	0	0	1	1
M-R: Office of Information Technology	0	78	96	133	131
General	0	78	96	133	131
M-R: Office of Neighborhoods	0	8	8	12	12
General	0	8	8	12	12
M-R: Office of the Labor Commissioner	6	6	5	5	5
General	6	6	5	5	5
Municipal and Zoning Appeals	10	9	9	9	9
General	10	9	9	9	9
Museum of Art	50	40	0	0	0
General	50	40	0	0	0
Planning	52	52	44	42	51
General	33	31	28	25	31
Motor Vehicle	11	12	10	10	10
Federal	8	9	6	7	10
Police	3,961	4,131	4,102	4,030	3,841
General	3,612	3,600	3,630	3,686	3,576
Motor Vehicle	95	95	95	95	86
Federal	112	295	234	106	16
State	110	110	112	112	112
Special	32	31	31	31	51

PERMANENT FULL-TIME POSITIONS BY AGENCY AND FUND
Fiscal 2001 - Fiscal 2005

AGENCY AND FUND	Fiscal 2001 Adopted Budget	Fiscal 2002 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2003 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Adopted Budget
Public Works	5,580	3,835	3,620	3,548	3,218
General	1,259	801	600	546	274
Motor Vehicle	1,833	728	705	675	660
Parking Management	123	0	0	0	
Waste Water	1,103	1,093	1,088	1,091	1,084
Water	957	942	952	957	936
Federal	9	7	7	7	0
Special	27	0	0	0	0
Internal Service	269	264	268	272	264
Recreation and Parks	326	433	372	368	344
General	286	359	300	296	292
Motor Vehicle	0	38	40	40	40
Federal	10	6	5	6	6
State	11	15	16	20	0
Special	19	15	11	6	6
Sheriff	164	162	203	202	202
General	164	162	203	202	202
State's Attorney	351	374	376	394	396
General	264	272	271	273	278
Federal	53	55	58	59	58
State	33	46	46	61	60
Special	1	1	1	1	0
Transportation	0	1,564	1,565	1,566	1,570
General	0	396	396	395	394
Motor Vehicle	0	1,005	1,004	1,006	1,012
Parking Management	0	103	104	104	103
Federal	0	2	2	0	0
Conduit Enterprise	0	53	54	55	55
State	0	0	0	1	1
Internal Service	0	5	5	5	5
Wage Commission	10	8	8	8	8
General	10	8	8	8	8
War Memorial Commission	6	6	6	6	6
General	6	6	6	6	6
Grand Total	15,871	15,901	15,593	15,385	14,834
SUMMARY BY FUND					
General	9,246	9,201	8,946	8,980	8,479
Motor Vehicle	1,939	1,878	1,854	1,826	1,808
Parking Management	123	103	104	104	103
Waste Water	1,103	1,093	1,088	1,091	55
Water	957	942	952	957	1,084
Conduit Enterprise	0	53	54	55	936
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	2	2	2	2	2
Federal	1,376	1,477	1,388	1,251	1,135
State	391	432	489	460	428
Special	288	275	280	268	420
Internal Service	446	445	436	391	384
	15,871	15,901	15,593	15,385	14,834

Fiscal 2005

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Capital Budget

FISCAL 2005

CAPITAL BUDGET

Where the Money Comes From

\$370.4 Million

State Grants

5.4%

Revenue Bonds
28.6%

Motor Vehicle
9.9%

General

Other Sources
19.5%

General Obligation
Bonds
16.1%

(Other Sources include the following special sources of revenue: Mayor and City Council Real Property, Waste Water and Water Utilities Revenues, Private Sources, and Counties.)

How the Money Is Used

\$370.4 Million

General Government

Waste Water
27.1%

Neighborhood
Development
14.6%

Water
21.1%

Education
4.5%

Environmental
Controls
0.9%

Transportation
23.2%

(Education includes Enoch Pratt Library. Economic Development includes National Aquarium, Baltimore Arena, Museum of Art, Walters Art Gallery, Office of Employment Development and Museum of Industry. Recreation includes the Baltimore Zoo.)

FISCAL 2005

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Capital Budget Plan Highlights

City agencies submitted to the Planning Commission capital project requests totaling \$497.7 million for Fiscal 2005. The

funding sources and amounts that constitute the Fiscal 2005 requests are:

City General funds	\$ 1,277,000
Motor Vehicle Revenue funds	\$110,947,000
Utility funds	\$ 6,175,000
Federal funds	\$133,385,000
State funds	\$ 12,500,000
Revenue Loan funds	\$104,633,000
General Obligation Bond funds	\$ 61,850,000
County funds	\$ 59,997,000
Other funds	\$ 6,984,000

After careful evaluation by the Board of Estimates of each project within the context of citywide needs and objectives as developed by the Planning Commission and the Director of Finance, total appropriations in the Fiscal 2005 Capital Plan are \$370.4 million*. Funding sources and amounts are:

City General funds	\$ 1,000,000
Motor Vehicle Revenue funds*	\$ 36,805,000
Utility funds	\$ 6,175,000
Federal funds	\$ 74,724,000
State funds	\$ 20,000,000
Revenue Loan funds	\$105,983,000
General Obligation Bond funds	\$ 59,850,000
County funds	\$ 59,997,000
Other funds	\$ 5,858,000

An alphabetical listing of capital budget highlights.

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Fiscal 2005 appropriations total \$16.8 million. Projects include improvements to the Digital Harbor High School - \$3.0 million, Highlandtown Elementary School - \$5.5 million and Carver High School - \$2.2 million.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal 2005 appropriations total \$21.0 million. Development projects include: \$7.8 million for West Side development; \$3.7 million for eastern Baltimore industrial and commercial development; and \$6.9 million for general industrial and commercial development funding.

HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION

Fiscal 2005 appropriations total \$85.8 million. Highway projects include federal highways -\$2.3 million; local highway construction - \$57.2 million; and local street resurfacing - \$19.2 million. Transportation projects include \$1.6 million for Alley/Sidewalk replacements.

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal 2005 appropriations total \$54.2 million. Housing and community development projects include neighborhood revitalization and development - \$4.3 million; housing development - \$2.8 million; public housing redevelopment - \$1.1 million; and vacant house demolition - \$3.6 million.

WATER AND WASTE WATER

Fiscal 2005 appropriations total \$178.7 million. City water system improvements are at \$41.0 million and \$65.0 million for the City's waste water systems. Significant projects include: Biological Nutrient Removal projects for Patapsco and Back River Treatment Plants - \$13.0 million, chlorine handling safety improvements - \$23.0 million and SSO/CSO Consent Decree projects - \$26.4 million.

* Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council and the Board of Estimates added \$16.5 million in Motor Vehicle Revenue funded projects to the following agencies:

Public Works	\$ 2,600,000
Recreation and Parks	\$ 748,000
Transportation	\$ 13,112,000

FISCAL 2005

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Capital Plan Budgetary Policy

The Baltimore City Charter specifies that the Planning Commission shall submit a recommended Capital Budget and a long-range Capital Improvement Program to the Board of Estimates. The Board shall adopt such Budget and Program, as it deems appropriate after receiving reports and recommendations on the Planning Commission's proposals from the Director of Finance and the Board of Finance.

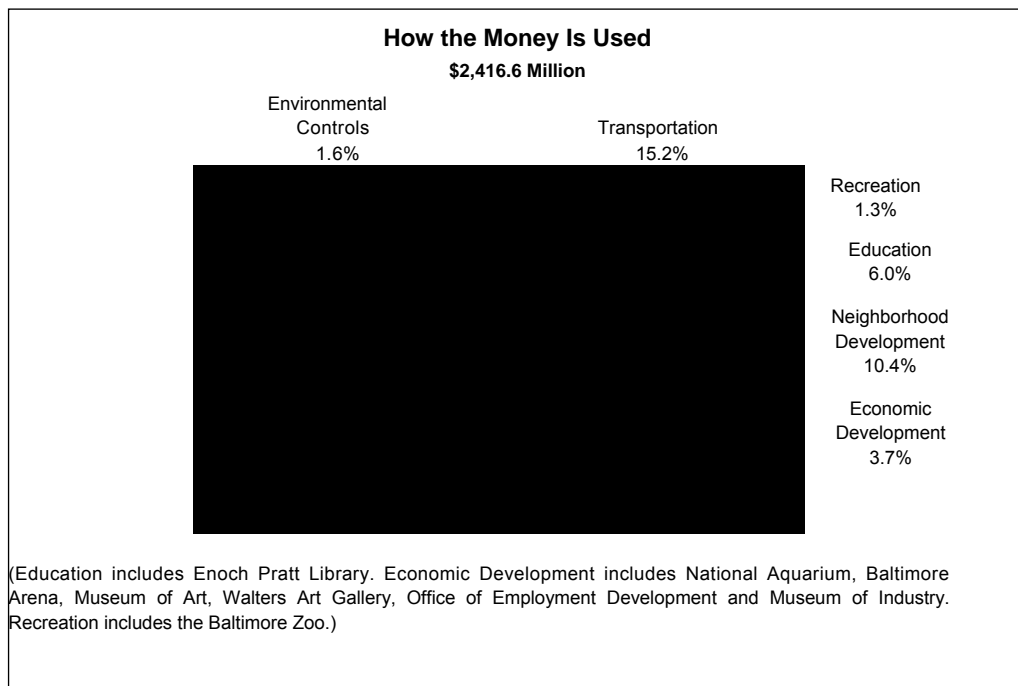
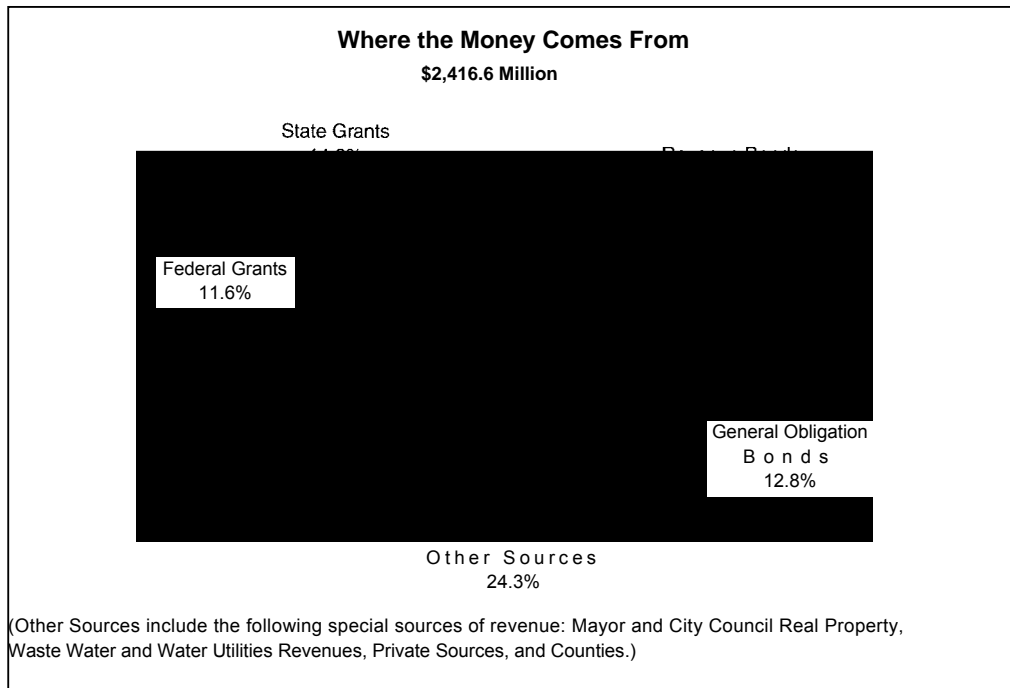
Capital Budget recommendations are founded on these tenets of financial management:

- There shall be no appropriation for needs, which will not exist during the fiscal period.
- There shall be no appropriation unless the source of revenue is generated or earned during the fiscal period.

The City's policy is to finance annually a portion of capital improvements from General Fund or current revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Pay-As-You-Go General Fund Capital Program is appropriated at \$1.0 million for Fiscal 2005. The General Fund Capital Budget appropriation by agency is as follows:

Mayoralty	\$	600,000
Public Works	\$	200,000
Recreation and Parks	\$	200,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM



SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Capital Projects Impact on Operating Budget

Policy

Beginning in Fiscal 2004 the capital budget software system was redesigned to incorporate a set of mandatory operating budget impact fields. Agencies must identify and project reasonably quantifiable revenue and expenditure impacts of capital projects in their first and subsequent years of impact. The Fiscal 2005 results of this new practice are summarized below.

Fiscal 2005 Operating Impact of Capital Projects

Most of Baltimore City's capital program focuses on capital infrastructure maintenance and replacement. New facility projects or expansions with operating impacts are fairly limited. The capital projects with material operating impacts are discussed below. Capital appropriations are made to a certain private operated non profit entities that will be responsible for increases in operating expenses associated with these facilities. These private non-profit operating liabilities do not affect the City's operating budget. Projects of this type in the Fiscal 2005 Capital budget include: A New Senior Center, the Myrtle Tyler Faithful Senior Center (Project 127-002); a 120,000 square foot expansion of the Walters Art Museum (Project 127-135); the Lyric Opera House expansion of stage facilities (Project 127-970). Two major projects funded principally or entirely by the State of Maryland will have an impact on the City's Fiscal 2005 operating budget. These two projects are discussed below. Because of the back log of major rehabilitation, repair and maintenance activities, savings associated with major reconstruction or rehabilitation are absorbed by built in expenditure requirements associated with meeting existing needs.

Juvenile Justice Facility – Sheriff

The Fiscal 2005 budget of the Sheriff's Office is impacted by the first full year of operating expense requirements associated with operation of the new Juvenile Justice facility which opened in Fiscal 2004. Capital costs and nearly all operating costs are budgeted by the State of Maryland. However, the Sheriff's Office, a State mandated but locally funded office, must provide staff support. Due to budget constraints these costs have been absorbed within the Fiscal 2005 level of agency funding.

Hargrove Southern District Courthouse – State's Attorney

The State of Maryland constructed the Hargrove Southern District Courthouse which opened in the summer of calendar 2003. The City must provide General Fund support for the State mandated State's Attorney office to staff this facility. The Fiscal 2005 budget includes \$144,000 for two prosecutor and two clerical positions to support the third traffic court located in the City.

Traffic Signal Timing Optimization Citywide

Fiscal 2005 provides a first year appropriation of \$1.0 million as part of a multi-year plan to develop and install new traffic signal timing system for each of the City's 1,300 signalized intersections. This project will improve the management of traffic flow by applying the latest technology to timing changes. It will also ensure that the City can manage traffic device timing in order to meet performance standards to assure collection of fine revenue associated with the red light fine traffic enforcement program. This expenditure will contribute to preservation of revenues for this program which resulted in fine payments of over \$11.0 million in Fiscal 2004.

Water and Waste Water Enterprise Fund – Meter Reading Projects

This multi-year project has received additional funding in the Fiscal 2005 operating budget based on the success of the pilot project. Additional funding is provided to continue installation of state-of-the-art automated meter reading technology to replace aged and failing meters. See project funding detail in the capital budget project detail, Project 557-133. Once fully implemented the project is expected to have a net positive impact on the operating budget of a little over \$1.0 million on a full year basis once fully implemented.

Waste Water Pumping Station Projects

The Fiscal 2005 capital budget has negligible effects on the Fiscal 2005 operating budget. Future projects such as the Greenmount Avenue Interceptor and Pumping Station (Project 551-601) will impact the operating budget in Fiscal Year 2008. This project will include a new pumping station with a 15 million gallons a day capacity. Based on typical operation and maintenance data operating cost will increase \$65,000 for labor, \$55,000 for power, and \$20,000 for materials.

The Jones Falls Pumping Station Upgrade (551-605) comes online in Fiscal 2007. The project will increase the pumping stations capacity from 36 millions gallons a day to 55 million gallons a day. Operating cost impacts will be limited to additional power cost of about \$25,000.

Water Filtration Plant Project

The Fiscal 2005 capital budget provides initial funding for design and construction of a new 100 million gallon per day water filtration plant in the Fullerton Area of Baltimore County (Project 557-730). The facility will treat water pumped from the Susquehanna River. Both the capital cost and operating costs of the new facility are covered primarily by user charges assessed County residents. This major project will not be operational until sometime after Fiscal 2015.

Druid Hill Park – Jones Falls Greenway Extension

A pedestrian /bicycle path system in Druid Hill Park will be renovated to extend the Jones Falls Greenway through the Park (Project 474-652). This project and the Jones Falls Greenway trail project will require additional staffing expenses of approximately \$60,000.

TOTAL CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS

Capital Appropriations	Fiscal 2004 Budget	Fiscal 2005 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Pay-As-You-Go				
General Fund	\$ 8,164,000	\$ 1,000,000	(\$7,164,000)	(87.8)%
Motor Vehicle	44,738,000	36,805,000	(7,933,000)	(17.7)%
Waste Water Utility	2,275,000	2,675,000	400,000	17.6%
Water Utility	1,950,000	3,500,000	1,550,000	79.5%
Total Pay-As-You-Go	57,127,000	43,980,000	(13,147,000)	(23.0)%
Grants				
Federal Funds	39,632,000	74,724,000	35,092,000	88.5%
State Funds	11,923,000	20,000,000	8,077,000	67.7%
Total Grants	51,555,000	94,724,000	43,169,000	83.7%
Loans and Bonds				
Revenue Bonds	121,060,000	105,983,000	(15,077,000)	(12.5)%
General Obligation Bonds	58,150,000	59,850,000	1,700,000	2.9%
Total Loans and Bonds	179,210,000	165,833,000	(13,377,000)	(7.5)%
Mayor & City Council Real Property	500,000	500,000	0	0.0%
All Other	84,942,000	65,355,000	(19,587,000)	(23.1)%
Total Capital - All Funds	\$ 373,334,000	\$ 370,392,000	(\$2,942,000)	(0.8)%

* Subsequent to the passage of the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget, the City Council and the Board of Estimates added \$16.5 million in Motor Vehicle Revenue funded projects to the following agencies:

Public Works	\$	2,600,000
Recreation and Parks	\$	748,000
Transportation	\$	13,112,000

FISCAL 2005

CAPITAL BUDGET FUND DISTRIBUTION BY AGENCY DETAIL

(Dollars in Thousands)

Agency	General Funds	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Loans	Motor Vehicle Funds	Utility Funds	Federal Funds	State Funds	Other Funds	AGENCY TOTAL
Baltimore City Public Schools		16,000							16,000
Enoch Pratt Free Library		850							850
Housing & Community Development									
Community Development		21,100		4,250		20,841	5,000	1,000	52,191
Economic Development		14,400					4,500		18,900
Mayoralty-Related									
Information Technology Initiatives	100								100
Community Development	500	1,500					1,000	1,000	4,000
Meyerhoff Renovation		500							500
Lyric Opera House		2,000							2,000
Walters Art Gallery		750							750
Museum of Art		750							750
National Aquarium		500							500
Public Works									
Erosion/ Pollution Control				1,700					1,700
General Services	200								200
Storm Water				1,000				550	1,550
Waste Water			64,985		2,675		6,500	26,390	100,550
Water			40,998		3,500			33,607	78,105
Recreation and Parks	200	1,500		1,796		600	1,000	900	5,996
Transportation									
Alleys and Sidewalks				1,600					1,600
Federal Highways				860		1,440			2,300
Local Highways				24,501		47,448	2,000	2,408	76,357
Traffic				1,098		4,395			5,493
TOTAL BY FUND	1 1,000	59,850	105,983	36,805	6,175	74,724	20,000	65,855	1370,392

Fiscal 2005

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Revenue Outlook

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET
Economic Outlook

The possibility of a localized surgical war in the Middle East discussed in last year's Economic Outlook did not materialize. Instead, the nation has been launched on a path of long-term, imbedded involvement in the streets and alleys, barren plateaus, mountain ranges and deserts from Libya through Iraq and Afghanistan and on to Pakistan. The impact of veering 180 degrees from recent decades of foreign policy practice and diplomatic efforts into the brave new (or barbarically old) world of unilateral pre-emptive military action is enormous. They have had and most likely will continue to have profound damaging effects on the national, state and local economies.

This new foreign policy initiative is combined with the old line anti-government, anti-tax policy that requires that government not be funded through sensible fiscal policy. Instead hopes are placed on tax reductions that will somehow lead to tax revenue growth. Federal government spending as a share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), while actually declining in recent years, has increased under the current administration. The spending GDP growth share stands in stark contrast to the fact that federal revenues as a percent of GDP have declined. This mismatch leads to the common sense end result - fiscal insolvency at the national level. It is mimicked by Maryland fiscal irresponsibility, where one-time gimmicks and stopgap measures seem to be ruling the day. The consequences for America and the residents of Baltimore City are dire. Responsible fiscal management and local law require that the City pay its bills and not pass them on to a future generation.

These new impacts of national and state fiscal policy degradation, America "at war" spending growth, combined with unprecedented tax cuts compound the effects of long-term changes in the world economy. The most important long-term factor with which Americans must come to terms is the loss of pricing power (for both labor and business). This squeezes job growth potential, eliminates in many cases wage flexibility and dramatically alters capital investment decisions. The primary drivers are the lower cost and increased ability to more freely move raw commodities, processed components, assembled and completed products, many service products and processing operations and most importantly, ideas and technology. The next big thing or economic movement which has started in earnest and will grow enormously in the very near term is the free movement of labor across national borders. And with the emergence of confederations like the European Union, the disappearance of borders has accelerated. Just as laborers freely vacated the southern United States for a hundred years after the Civil War to seek work in plants in the North and just as laborers in the North freely migrated to the South and southwestern United States to seek work after World War II, an increasing number of workers today go around the world to apply their talents.

Americans are struggling with the impact of all these movements in their personal lives and political arenas. The soon to come, mass movement of labor, not the jobs but the people, will be the next unsettling shift to adjust to in the future. Worried Americans who have fixed or limited income growth and dimming views of job prospects are facing increases in energy, food, health, drug, education and other costs. As important, though not directly purchased by American

households, the growth of Asian and other economies is placing pressure on commodities -everything from alfalfa to zirconium. In recent weeks the price of a range of raw metal resources has increased from 30.0% to over 50.0% due to demands created by continued growth in China, a resurgence of growth in much of the rest of Asia and elsewhere. These costs imbedded in product cost impacts may roll through into broader inflation measures. Astounding growth in China is the marvel and fear of the world. For instance, over 50.0% of the concrete produced in the world in calendar 2003 was consumed in China. It is even alleged that the official Chinese economic statisticians understate the rate of growth in their GDP in order to mitigate the worry and fear in the rest of the world.

Beyond individual and household issues, national economic policy concerns call for upward movement in interest rates for a variety of reasons. A growing policy concern involves the outright purchase of American business and real estate assets. Low cost supports the foreign purchase of American productive capacity, which tends to stymie job growth and to often lead to the acceleration of job losses characteristic of domestic mergers and acquisitions. The need to sustain foreign interest in our capital markets, support for our spending habits and trade deficit are offset in part by favorable trade effects resulting from cheap American products abroad. While a difficult policy decision, the weight of evidence calls for tilting towards an increase in interest rates. The questions of when and how much are problematic. This forecast makes the assumption that interest rates will increase and recognizes its potential impact on investment earnings, real estate markets and job growth. Other concerns arise as many analysts believe that a weak job market combined with an interest rate increase may burst what some view as a material real estate bubble. Finally, recent action in the equity markets, namely increasing volume of insider trading sales activity in the fall, a record inflow of cash into stock mutual funds in January, price-to-earnings ratios, and a number of other factors bear resemblance to the situation in the winter of calendar 2000 when the last stock market bubble burst.

The historic and turbulent global shifts and impacts discussed above require a cautious revenue outlook in face of wide-spread talk about a recovery, albeit jobless.

FISCAL 2005

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET General Fund Revenue Forecast

OVERVIEW

	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Estimated	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenue Category					
Taxes - Local	\$790,623,756	\$782,857,000	\$806,718,000	\$23,861,000	3.0%
Licenses and Permits	23,689,530	23,763,000	25,043,000	1,280,000	5.4%
Fines and Forfeits	2,400,580	2,635,000	2,375,000	(260,000)	(9.9)%
Use of Money and Property	25,224,927	21,996,000	21,398,000	(598,000)	(2.7)%
Federal Grants	77,252	75,000	75,000	0	0.0%
State Grants	97,730,727	96,019,000	89,915,000	(6,104,000)	(6.4)%
Private Grants	6,111,923	6,142,000	4,075,000	(2,067,000)	(33.7)%
Charges - Current Services	33,002,510	35,244,000	34,664,000	(580,000)	(1.6)%
Other	11,008,849	17,056,000	1,115,000	(15,941,000)	(93.5)%
Revenue Transfers	26,569,418	19,838,000	16,885,000	(2,953,000)	(14.9)%
Total General Fund Revenue	\$1,016,439,472	\$1,005,625,000	\$1,002,263,000	(\$3,362,000)	(0.3)%

General Fund revenues are anticipated to be \$1,002.3 million, a decline of \$3.3 million or 0.3% below the Fiscal 2004 amended budget of \$1,005.6 million. The factors resulting in an expected revenue decline include a reduction in the State's income tax disparity grant; ongoing effects of the parking ticket amnesty; a step-down in payments from nonprofits; and a reduction in income tax revenue. Additionally, the Fiscal 2005 budget does not anticipate proceeds from reserves, fund balance or any other one-time revenue source. Such revenues were included in the Fiscal 2004 budget and were dedicated to capital and other one-time needs.

Partially offsetting the declines are improved prospects for real property taxes and recordation and transfer taxes. Real property tax receipts are anticipated to show strong performance with an expected increase of \$11.1 million or 2.6%, from \$420.4 to \$431.5 million. The interest rate environment that on one hand reduces City investment earnings is anticipated to lead to additional revenue on a budgetary basis from taxes on property sales. Budgeted recordation and transfer taxes show an increase of 11.3%, from \$31.9 million to \$35.5 million.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

The General Fund revenue plan proposes no property, income or other tax rate changes or other revenue enhancements. However it is the intent of this Administration to submit a package of revenue enhancements to the City Council that is felt required to provide the necessary resources in Fiscal 2005 to maintain basic services. (NOTE: A \$30.6 million revenue program was

adopted by the City Council. See the Budget Adoption and Related Budget Section – Fiscal 2005 section.)

State Aid levels in support of the General Fund have been adjusted in accordance with the levels included for Baltimore in the Governor's Fiscal 2005 plan submitted to the General Assembly.

The budget also includes the final year of a unique payment-in-lieu-of-tax agreement negotiated with a set of the City's major non-profit health and education institutions. Revenues from this source for Fiscal 2005 will be \$4.0 million, representing a reduction of \$2.0 million from Fiscal 2004.

This revenue plan does not include the utilization of any prior year General Fund balances.

PROPERTY TAXES

Real and Personal Property Tax Revenue s													
(Dollars in Millions)													
\$700													
\$500	\$497.0									\$492.5	\$502.2	\$514.7	\$517.2
\$300 -	\$473.3	\$470.2	\$465.0	\$467.6	\$462.0	\$468.5	\$473.2					\$533.4	
\$100													
FY '94	FY '95	FY '96	FY '97	FY '98	FY '99	FY '00	FY '01	FY '02	FY '03	FY '04B	FY '04P	FY '05E	

The State Department of Assessments and Taxation estimates the value of all taxable property and issues assessment notices each year. The City establishes a tax rate and applies it to the assessed value of the property. In Fiscal 2005, the real and personal property tax rates are maintained at \$2.328 and \$5.82 per \$100 of assessed value respectively. The City will continue the 4.0% annual growth cap on owner-occupied residential assessment increases. The Fiscal 2005 current year property tax revenues are expected to account for 53.2% of the total General Fund financing sources. The estimated receipts of \$533.4 million represent an \$18.7 million or 3.6% increase compared to the Fiscal 2004 budget estimate of \$514.7 million. This projected overall increase is mainly due to the growth in real property assessments.

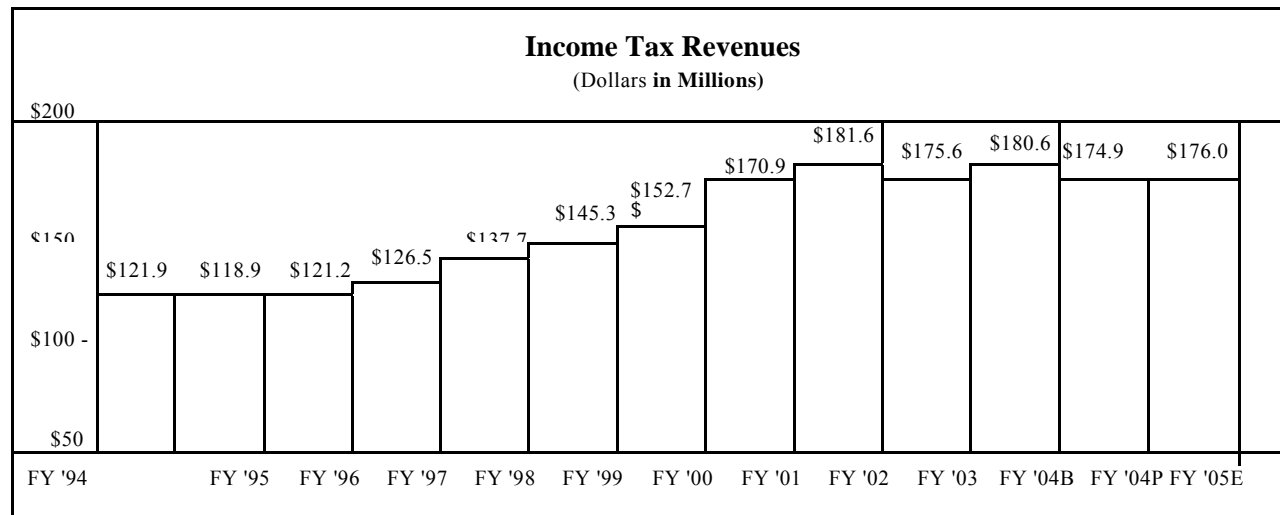
Real Property

The real property tax yield, after adjusting for the 4.0% cap on homeowners' assessment increases, is forecast to increase by \$11.1 million or 2.6%, from \$420.4 million in Fiscal 2004 to \$431.5 million in Fiscal 2005. This growth rate is actually understated due to the recent reclassification of roughly \$100.0 million of public utility real property value. That property will be classified as personal property, resulting in a shift of revenue from real to personal property. Putting aside the reclassification for purposes of comparison the actual growth rate becomes 3.2%. This represents very strong growth and marks the third consecutive year of healthy increases in budgeted real property tax revenue.

Business and Public Utility Personal Property

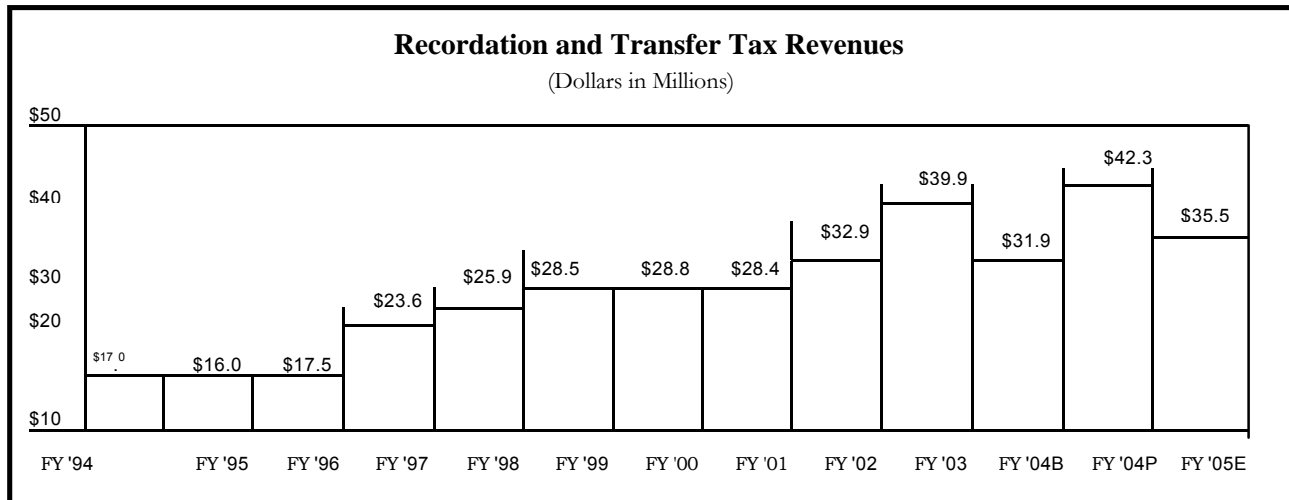
Total business and public utility personal property taxes are forecast to increase by \$7.6 million or 8.1%, from \$94.3 million in Fiscal 2004 to \$101.9 million in Fiscal 2005. Most of the increase, \$5.5 million, is due to the reclassification of the public utility property discussed above. Assuming no change in classification, the actual increase in personal property revenue would be 2.2%. This small increase in budgeted personal property tax revenue is a welcome change from the two previous budgets, each of which anticipated a reduction in revenue from personal property tax due to recession and material declines in business investment.

INCOME TAXES



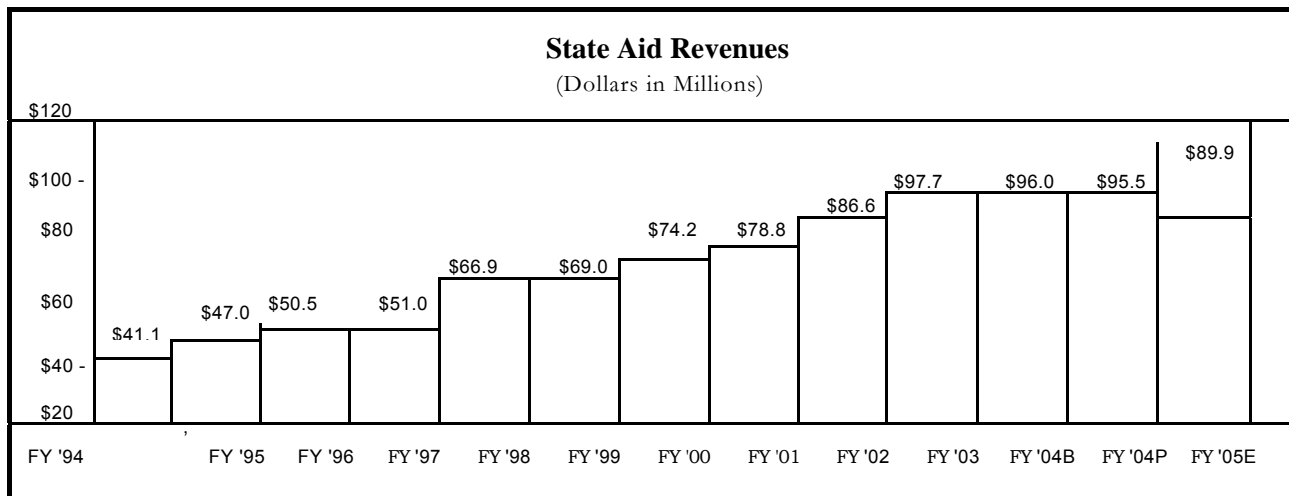
The City's income tax rate for Fiscal 2005 remains unchanged at 3.05%. Local income taxes are anticipated to yield about \$176.0 million, an amount that represents a decline of 2.5% when compared to the Fiscal 2004 budget estimate of \$180.6 million. The forecasted decline results from a number of factors. There has been a much larger than anticipated drop in income due to the carry forward effects of prior year capital losses. This loss is not adequately quantified due to lack of timely information from the State on statistics of income data. The bursting of the late 1990s stock market bubble created a large reservoir of capital losses, which reduce taxable income for not just one, but multiple years. The other major drags on net taxable income arise from the loss of jobs and the stagnation of income growth. There has been a decline in both the number of City tax returns and the City's total net taxable income, a circumstance currently being experienced by many cities and to some degree, other Maryland subdivisions. The job losses are due to the most recent recession and the major global economic shifts discussed in the Economic Outlook. Nearly all central cities have suffered disproportionately large shares of the 2.6 million jobs lost in this nation since calendar 2000. Even if the job situation begins to stabilize and the job drain slows down, which this forecast presumes, the pricing power problem discussed in the Economic Outlook prevents material wage growth. The factors changing this would be material wage inflation pressures combined with absolute job growth — a highly unlikely scenario. This forecast presumes an increase in interest rates, and some inflationary increases. The inflationary pressure will be limited to costs other than direct labor costs due to global competitive caps on pricing power, excess production capacity and increased to labor productivity.

RECORDATION AND TRANSFER TAXES



On a budget to budget basis, recordation and transfer tax receipts are forecast to increase by \$3.6 million or 11.3% from \$31.9 to \$35.5 million. Record low interest rates continue to fuel increases in the volume of property sales and prices associated with those transactions. Receipts from these two sources hit a record high growth for any one year of 21.3% in Fiscal 2003. This record came on the heels of the previous record set in Fiscal 2002 of 15.8%. Although continuing strong in Fiscal 2004, it is estimated at this time that the growth will be about 6.0% over Fiscal 2003. These revenue sources have proven to be very cyclic. The prospect of increased interest rates requires a moderation in expectation from these two sources.

STATE AID



State Aid to the General Fund is budgeted to decrease \$6.1 million from \$96.0 million to \$89.9 million. The main reduction is in the income tax disparity grant, which is anticipated to be \$69.6 million, a decline of \$5.5 million or 7.3% from \$75.1 million in Fiscal 2004. This is a function of the mechanics of a formula set in State law designed to assure that all subdivisions receive per capita aid based on an amount equivalent to 75.0% of the Statewide average per capita local income tax yield. The impact of the most recent recession, population change and most

importantly the devastation of capital gains due to the bursting of the last stock market bubble combine to reduce dramatically the per capita wealth discrepancy between Maryland's wealthy and poor counties. The result was a dramatic reduction in aid under this program and an absolute reduction in aid which most certainly was not the legislative intention of the program. The City has introduced State legislation in the current and prior sessions in order to update and improve the benefits of this important State Aid program for all poorer counties. Legislation should be enacted to provide a minimum grant so that poor subdivisions do not experience the random reduction of State Aid due to irrational events such as a stock market bubble. The Legislature and the Governor have not seen fit to act upon this proposal. Per capita Library Aid is also reduced, but by only a small amount of \$38,000 from \$5.464 million to \$5.426 million. This is due to the formula set in State law and the effects of population change. Legislation needs to be enacted to annually update this program to reflect costs increase in the highly inflation prone publishing market.

The Governor has chosen a policy path that reduces or eliminates some aid programs in order to deal with the failure to realistically address State budget shortfalls. Without the enactment of a solid revenue program that does not rely on dead-end gambling revenue in a highly competitive regional gaming market, the services rendered to the residents of all of Maryland and its local governments will suffer. The Governor's budget reduces State Aid for local health programs by \$133,000 or 1.7% from \$11.9 million to \$11.7 million. The \$453,000 Public Utility Deregulation Grant is eliminated entirely. A number of grant funded programs outside the General Fund budget are reduced or eliminated.

OTHER GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Licenses and Permits

Receipts from these sources are estimated at \$25.0 million, an increase of \$1.3 million or 5.4% above the \$23.8 million budgeted for the current year. The largest portion of this category of revenues is building construction related permits and is estimated at \$6.7 million representing a growth of about 4.7%. A full year of implementation of the false alarm program will see an increase in alarm system registration permits of about \$540,000. On a budget to budget basis, receipts from food dealer permits are estimated to increase about 6.5% or \$129,000 due to performance projected in Fiscal 2004. Receipts from minor privilege permits are expected to yield an increase of \$450,000 or nearly 31.0% due to an increase in the rates charged for the permits.

Fines and Forfeits

This category of revenue reflects a reduction of \$260,000 in Fiscal 2005 from a budgeted level of \$2.6 million in Fiscal 2004. There is a reduction in estimated receipts from drug and gambling contraband forfeitures of \$300,000 which will be offset in part by the addition of \$50,000 from a new revenue source, Civil Citations.

Use of Money and Property

Revenue from the use of money and property is budgeted at \$21.4 million in Fiscal 2005. This represents about a 2.7% decrease from the amount budgeted in Fiscal 2004. Yields from payments on outstanding loans will be about 4.6% lower or \$232,000 below the amount

budgeted in Fiscal 2004. Continued reduction in yields from these loan repayments is reflective of the low interest rate environment and related refinancing by borrowers. The low interest rate environment also leads to a 25.0% reduction in interest earnings from the City's investment portfolio. In Fiscal 2003, the City earned about \$3.5 million in investment earnings. Fiscal 2004 is projected to earn less than 60.0% of that amount. It is anticipated that there will be upward movement in interest rates in Fiscal 2005 which will reflect improvement over Fiscal 2004. Finally, receipts from rentals and food service activity at the Convention Center is estimated at \$10.2 million in Fiscal 2005 representing about a 3.0% growth from the Fiscal 2004 level of \$9.9 million.

Federal and Private Grants

Yields from federal and private grants will see a significant decrease of over \$2.0 million in Fiscal 2005. The significant event driving this reduction is the final year of a negotiated four-year agreement with 24 health and educational institutions to provide payments-in-lieu-of-taxes. The payments started in Fiscal 2002 with a payment of \$4.0 million. The next two years the annual amount rose to \$6.0 million. Fiscal 2005 is the final annual payment under the current agreement of \$4.0 million. Also reflective of the interest rate environment is the expected earnings on the Pratt Library endowment originally established by Enoch Pratt. It is estimated that only \$75,000 will be available in Fiscal 2005.

Charges – Current Services

The charges for current services group is a large category of revenue with over 50 types of charges. Total receipts expected in Fiscal 2005 is \$34.7 million representing a reduction of \$580,000 or 1.6%. There are two major changes that should be noted. First, the continued aggressive activity of the Department of Transportation's towing unit is reflective of continued growth in receipts from storage fees at the City's impoundment lot. Fiscal 2004 will see an \$800,000 growth over a budget of \$5.5 million. It is estimated that this level of \$6.3 million can be sustained in Fiscal 2005. Finally, a growth of \$1.8 million was anticipated in Fiscal 2004 in receipts from tipping fees at the Quarantine Road landfill. That was based in part upon a new contract with Harford County for dumping ash from their incinerator. These revenues have not materialized. An increase in the small hauler minimum charge that became effective July 1, 2003 may have had a dampening effect on the anticipated volume in Fiscal 2004 that was expected. Therefore an estimate of \$4.0 million will be used in Fiscal 2005 representing a \$1.2 million reduction from the amount budgeted in Fiscal 2004.

Other Revenue

This category of revenue contains a small subset of revenues that cannot appropriately be included in any other category within the revenue chart of accounts. Included in the Fiscal 2004 budget was \$12.2 million of one-time sources utilized for one-time expenses. Prior year reserves in the amount of \$6.8 million that were set aside for subsequent year's expenditures were utilized in Fiscal 2004 as well as \$5.4 million in proceeds from the sale of The Brokerage, now the site of Power Plant Live. Funding from these sources is not available in Fiscal 2005.

Revenue Transfers

Net revenue transfers are estimated to decrease about \$3.0 million or 14.9%. A \$3.3 million drop in parking fines and penalties leads to a \$2.8 million drop in transfers from the Parking Enterprise Fund. This is due to the impact of the parking amnesty program ordained by the Mayor and City Council in October 2003. The program forgave all penalties that had accrued on outstanding parking tickets thus affecting income from penalties in both Fiscal 2004 and Fiscal 2005. There will be a slight increase of \$149,000 in the subsidy requirement for the Loan and Guarantee operation.

Prior Year Fund Balance

In Fiscal 2004 \$3.0 million of prior year General Fund balance was utilized in support of operations. None will be used in Fiscal 2005.

FISCAL 2005

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET **Tax Expenditures — Real Property Tax Credits and Required Report to Board of Estimates and Mayor and City Council**

Background

Tax expenditures are revenue losses or allocations of public resources, to provide preferential tax laws including exemptions, deductions, credits, deferrals, payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) or differential tax rates. Tax expenditures are an alternative to other government policy instruments, such as direct expenditures for subsidies and grants or rules and regulations directed at inducing desired outcomes. Both the federal and Maryland state governments are required by law to estimate and report on tax expenditures.

City policymakers increasingly look to the property tax, the City's main source of revenue, as a policy tool to stimulate development. This tool is used to grant special tax treatment as an incentive intended to encourage certain development activity. As use of this tool grows, it is important to display the total expenditures associated with the policy. The summary table at the end of this section provides a brief description and estimated tax expenditure cost for the City's real property tax credit programs.

Newly Constructed Dwelling Tax Credit Report

The Newly Constructed Dwelling Tax Credit legislation requires the Director of Finance to report to the Board of Estimates and to the Mayor and City Council, the public costs and benefits of the tax credit, including actual and planned promotional efforts.

This program has grown substantially and is the City's fourth largest real property tax credit expense. The following table summarizes the number and gross cost of the credits. Administrative costs have been absorbed since the first year of the program. During the initial 12 months of the program, about \$75,000 was incurred in promotional costs.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>No. of Credits Granted</u>		<u>Amount of Credit Granted</u>	
	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>Annual</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>
1996	30	30	\$ 20,925	\$ 20,925
1997	199	229	\$ 133,333	\$ 154,258
1998	15	244	\$ 229,663	\$ 383,921
1999	149	393	\$ 309,237	\$ 693,158
2000	141	534	\$ 330,747	\$1,023,905
2001	130	664	\$ 418,921	\$1,442,826
2002	211	875	\$ 481,490	\$1,924,316
2003	128	1,003	\$ 704,261	\$2,628,577
2004 (February)	165	1,168	\$1,038,136	\$3,666,713

The expense of this credit continues to grow, in part due to promotional efforts, which are part of the ongoing public relations activity of the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), including the Home Ownership Institute and other programs. Questionnaires completed by credit applicants point to developers and realtors as being the primary source of information about the credit. Therefore, it is proposed that program promotion be more fully integrated into the programs of the Maryland Home Builders Association, Greater Baltimore Board of Realtors and similar commercial private sector organizations.

The findings of a Finance Department survey of credit recipients, review of applications and questionnaires processed and examination of trends in residential construction have been reported in budget publications since Fiscal 2000. The reports concluded that the credit program did not appear to have been a significant factor in meeting the legislative goals of encouraging home construction and ownership and retaining and attracting residents.

In preparing this report, the Finance Department has reviewed an additional 165 applications processed during tax years 2003 and 2004. The findings from these plus the 666 completed questionnaires from tax years 1999 through 2003 are summarized below.

Has the Program Spurred New Development?

The level of single family residential building activity since enactment of the credit program has not equaled that of prior years. Annual permits during the 1980s and the years 1990 through 1994 averaged 307 and 169, respectively. Since enactment of the credit program in 1995, annual permits issued have averaged 157, a little more than half the activity level of the 1980s and about 7.0% below the activity level of the early 1990s before enactment of the credit program. Activity has increased somewhat in the last two years.

	<u>Avg. 80's</u>	<u>A v g .</u>	<u>9 0 - 9 4</u>	<u>9 5</u>	<u>9 6</u>	<u>9 7</u>	<u>9 8</u>	<u>9 9</u>	<u>0 0</u>	<u>0 1</u>	<u>0 2</u>	<u>0 3</u>
# Permits	307	169	245	93	73	152	55	174	136	266	217	

Source: Baltimore Metropolitan Council.

Has the Program Encouraged Home Purchase?

The questionnaire results continue to indicate that the availability of the credit may not play a decisive role in the home purchase decision for a significant number of purchasers.

- Nearly two-thirds of the respondents were not aware of the credit prior to their home purchase. At least for this group, the program was not an incentive.
- Fifteen percent of those with prior knowledge of the credit said it did not influence their decision to purchase a home.
- Thirty-one percent of the respondents who had prior knowledge of the credit and said it was an influence in their decision to purchase a home, could not state the dollar benefit received.

Has the Program Helped to Attract or Retain Middle-Income Residents?

- About 73.0% of the respondents confined their home search to the City. Members of this group were likely to be City home purchasers anyway.
- About 30.0% of respondents are new City residents. This proportion is below prior survey findings regarding the proportion of homebuyers that are new City residents (35.0% to 36.0%).
- In its first four to five years, the program had been catering mainly to low and moderate income families. The current and prior year surveys reflect an increase in average income. Surveys from new applications indicate that the average household income of those who took advantage of the credit was over \$80,000, compared to about \$70,000 for the prior year. This average income trend reflects in part the substantial income of certain program participants who are utilizing the program in their purchase of high cost homes frequently in waterfront developments and communities.

Estimate of Net Cost of Newly Constructed Tax Expenditure Program

The cost of this program is clear. The City has forgone \$3.7 million in property tax revenue since the program's inception. The benefits of the program are not as easy to measure. The questionnaires, which must be completed by those who take the credit, are an attempt to understand the benefits. But this tax credit, which was created to lure people to purchase new homes in the City, appears to have fallen short of its promise. While there is some increase in the share of mid- to upper- income program users, there is little indication that the credit was a factor that influenced them to purchase a home in the City. Therefore, if there is any net benefit of the credit it is likely insignificant.

F I S C A L 2 0 0 5
SUMMARY OF CITY REAL PROPERTY TAX CREDIT PROGRAMS

The table below describes tax expenditure costs for all locally authorized real property tax credit programs. It does not attempt to deal with all tax exemptions or other preferential tax treatment expenditures. In Fiscal 2005, the City budgeted real property tax credit expenditures totaling about \$24.5 million or over 12 cents on the property tax rate. This represents an increase of about \$6.7 million compared to the Fiscal 2004 projection.

	<u>FY 2004 Projection</u>	<u>FY 2005 Budget</u>
<u>Homestead Tax (104% Assessment Phase-In)</u> A 4% taxable assessment increase cap on owner-occupied dwellings.	\$12,250,000	\$17,600,000
<u>Enterprise Zone Property Tax Credit</u> A 10-year tax credit (80% in the first 5 taxable years and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter) in designated State Enterprise Zones on the increased value of a commercial property after improvements.	2,600,000	3,111,000
<u>Historic Restoration and Rehabilitation Property Tax Credit</u> A 10-year tax credit (100% for projects with costs below \$3.5 million; and 80% in the first 5 taxable years and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter for projects with costs above \$3.5 million) on the increased value of a historic property due to improvements.	1,500,000	2,200,000
<u>Newly Constructed Dwelling Property Tax Credit</u> A five-year tax credit (50% in the first taxable year and declining by 10 percentage points thereafter) on newly constructed or city owned, vacant rehabbed dwellings.	1,200,000	1,200,000
<u>Brownfields Property Tax Credit</u> A five-year tax credit (50%, except for projects that spend more than \$250,000 in eligible work, in which case it's 70%) on the increased value of brownfields sites after eligible improvements are made. For sites located in a State-designated Enterprise Zone areas, the credit is for a 10-year period.	120,000	200,000
<u>Home Improvement Property Tax Credit</u> A five-year tax credit (100% in the first tax year and declining by 20 percentage points thereafter) on the increased value of a dwelling due to improvements.	90,000	120,000
<u>Other Local Option Property Tax Credits</u> Includes costs of the neighborhood preservation and stabilization demonstration project, newly constructed market rate rental housing, vacant dwelling, conservation property, and cemetery dwelling property tax credit programs.	40,000	80,000
	<hr/> \$17,800,000	<hr/> \$24,511,000

CALCULATION OF ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX BASE YIELD

ESTIMATED ASSESSABLE BASE			
	Fiscal 2004	Fiscal 2005	Change
REAL PROPERTY			
Subject to \$2.328 Tax Rate			
Real Property Assessed Locally	\$18,278,139,000	\$19,205,422,000	\$927,283,000
Appeals, Abatements and Deletion Reductions	(174,654,000)	(144,138,000)	\$30,516,000
Adjustments for Assessment Increases over 4%	(532,778,000)	(771,443,000)	(\$238,665,000)
New Construction	71,766,000	69,836,000	(\$1,930,000)
Rail Road Property	88,009,000	89,124,000	\$1,115,000
	\$17,730,482,000	\$18,448,801,000	\$718,319,000
Subject to \$5.82 Tax Rate			
Public Utilities	\$278,991,000	\$185,876,000	(\$93,115,000)
Total Real Property	\$18,009,473,000	\$18,634,677,000	\$625,204,000
TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY			
Subject to \$5.82 Tax Rate			
Individual and Firms	31,208,000	35,066,000	3,858,000
Ordinary Business Corporations	832,807,000	846,834,000	14,027,000
Public Utilities	788,975,000	904,692,000	115,717,000
Total Tangible Personal Property	\$1,652,990,000	\$1,786,592,000	\$133,602,000
TOTAL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY	\$19,662,463,000	\$20,421,269,000	\$758,806,000

ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX YIELD			Fiscal 2005
Property Subject to \$2.328 Tax Rate			
Real Property - Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base	\$0.01/\$100=		\$1,844,880
Anticipated Rate of Collection			98.0%
Net Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base			\$1,807,982
Estimated Total Tax Yield			\$420,898,326
Property Subject to \$5.82 Tax Rate			
Real Property (Public Utilities) - Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base	\$0.01/\$100=		\$18,588
Tangible Personal Property - Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base	\$0.01/\$100=		\$178,659
Total Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base			\$197,247
Anticipated Rate of Collection			98.0%
Net Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base			\$193,302
Estimated Total Tax Yield			\$112,501,685
Total Property			
Gross Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base			\$2,042,127
Anticipated Rate of Collection			98.0%
Net Tax Yield from \$0.01 per \$100 of Assessable Base			\$2,001,284
Estimated Total Tax Yield			\$533,400,010

Fiscal 2005

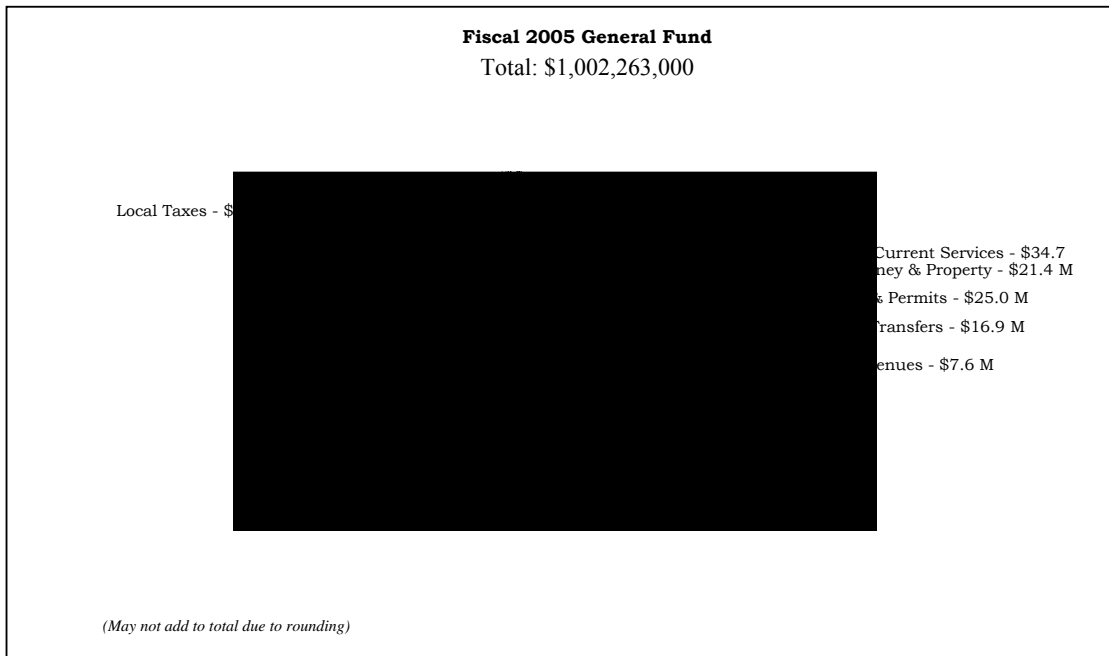
Summary of the Adopted Budget

Revenue Detail

FISCAL 2005

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET Budgetary Funds - Descriptions and Policies

General Fund



Policy and Objectives

The General Fund, the City's principal fund, contains revenues which finance appropriations for both ongoing operating expenses and Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) capital projects. The budget for this fund includes all unrestricted revenues that support appropriations not required to be budgeted in another fund. Appropriations approved in the Ordinance of Estimates or in supplemental appropriations may be for any program or activity not prohibited by the City Charter, public local law or other applicable law. Five major types of revenue and revenue transfers from other funds comprise 97.5% of the \$1,002.3 million Fiscal 2005 budget. The five types of revenue are Local Taxes, State Grants, Charges for Current Services, Revenue from the Use of Money and Property and Licenses and Permits. Revenue transfers represent revenue in excess of expense requirements in certain other funds that are available to the General Fund. For descriptions of revenues that support these fund transfers see the Parking Management, Parking Enterprise, Loan and Guarantee and Convention Center Bond.

Major Revenues

Local Taxes compose 80.5% of total General Fund revenues and funding sources. The largest share of local taxes, 67.3%, comes from current and prior year real and personal property tax receipts. Income taxes, with Fiscal 2005 estimated receipts of \$176.0 million, represent 21.8% of local tax revenues. Sales and service tax levies are imposed on energy consumption, certain telephone services, property transfers, hotel occupancy, recordation and admissions and amusements.

Total: \$1,002,263,000

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The two largest State grants are the Income Tax Disparity Grant and a grant for the operation of local health programs. The former is based upon a statutory formula created in 1992 by the Maryland General Assembly. The grant is made in order to bring the per capita income tax yield of Maryland's poorer subdivisions up to 75.0% of the Statewide yield. There is also a \$5.4 million State Grant for Library Services and about \$58,000 for police protection aid. In Fiscal 1998, the State began to provide the City \$5.0 of every motor vehicle security interest filing fee filed with the State, which is estimated at \$3.0 million. The State also supports a portion of War Memorial expenses, approximately \$153,000.

Total: \$1,002,263,000

[illegible]

Income from the Use of Money and Property is dominated by Convention Center rentals, which account for 47.7% of the category total. Another major revenue source representing \$2.14 million or 9.8% of the income from this group comes from earnings on investments, the returns on the daily cash balances in the City Treasury.

In the Charges for Current Services category, revenues derived from sanitation and solid waste disposal, charges for central services, impounded vehicle storage fees, Sheriff District Court service fees, lien report fees, port fire protection reimbursement, stadium security service charges and fees for semi-annual property tax payment, account for 87.2% of the category total. The remaining revenues are generated from fees and charges for health, recreation, zoning and a wide variety of other services rendered by the City.

Four major groups comprise Licenses and Permits. The Public Safety and Regulation group, composed of building, housing, animal control and certain trades' permits, accounts for the majority of the revenue in this category. Significant revenue in this group, \$4.3 million, is derived from the 5.0% cable television franchise fee. The City's power to raise revenues from this source is constrained by federal and State law. Certain license fees, including alcoholic beverage, marriage and some business licenses are set by State law.

Motor Vehicle Fund

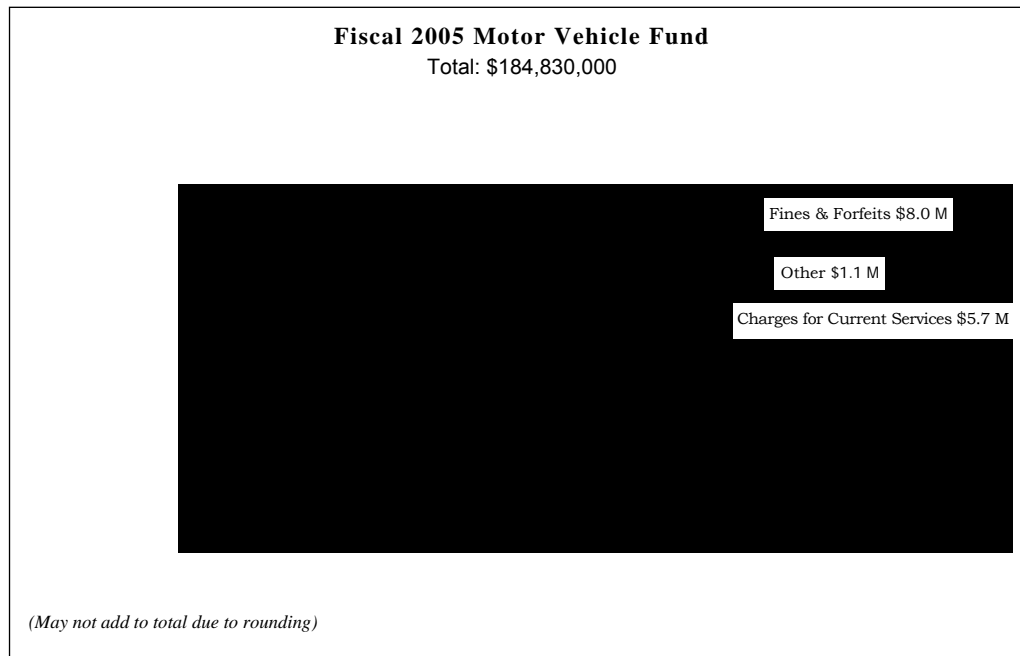
Policy and Objectives

The Motor Vehicle Fund was established to account for revenues which finance appropriations for operating and capital transportation programs and projects supported primarily by State highway user revenues including motor vehicle fuel, titling and corporate income taxes and registration fees. State law provides a formula for sharing portions of these revenues with all Maryland municipalities and counties. It also sets forth specific expenditure limitations on the use of these revenues as follows: highway/street construction, reconstruction or maintenance; police traffic functions and traffic law enforcement; highway lighting, storm water drainage and street cleaning excluding collection of garbage, trash and refuse; debt service for construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways/streets and lighting and storm water drainage; transportation facilities such as airport, highway, port, rail and transit facilities; and footpaths, bridle paths or horse trails and bicycle trails subject to certain limiting conditions. Through Fiscal 2007, the City is authorized to use Motor Vehicle Funds for costs of student transportation with the Mass Transit Administration.

Major Revenues

The major revenue in the Motor Vehicle Fund, \$170.0 million, comes from State shared highway user revenues, which compose 92.0% of the total resources supporting the Fiscal 2005 budget plan. The State deposits the highway user revenues in the Gasoline and Motor Vehicle Revenue Account (GMVRA) for distribution to the local governments and the State's Transportation Trust Fund. The GMVRA revenue is derived from several sources. A portion of the State imposed 7.0% corporate income tax is deposited in the fund. The State shares the proceeds from its biennial vehicle registration fees with local governments. It also imposes the following taxes on fuels: 23.5 cents per gallon for gasoline and clean burning fuels; 24.25 cents per gallon for all

other special fuels (e.g., diesel); and, 7 cents per gallon on aviation fuel. Fuel tax revenues attributable to the rate that exceeds 18.5 cents per gallon are shared with the local governments. The State shares the Motor Vehicle Excise (titling) tax imposed at the rate of 5.0%. Finally, a portion of the sales and use tax collected on short-term vehicle rentals is distributed to this fund.



The City's share of the highway user revenues is calculated as the greater of 11.5% of total highway user revenues or \$157.5 million. The law also includes a provision for the City to share in a portion of the growth in total highway user revenues.

Federal, State and Other Special Funds

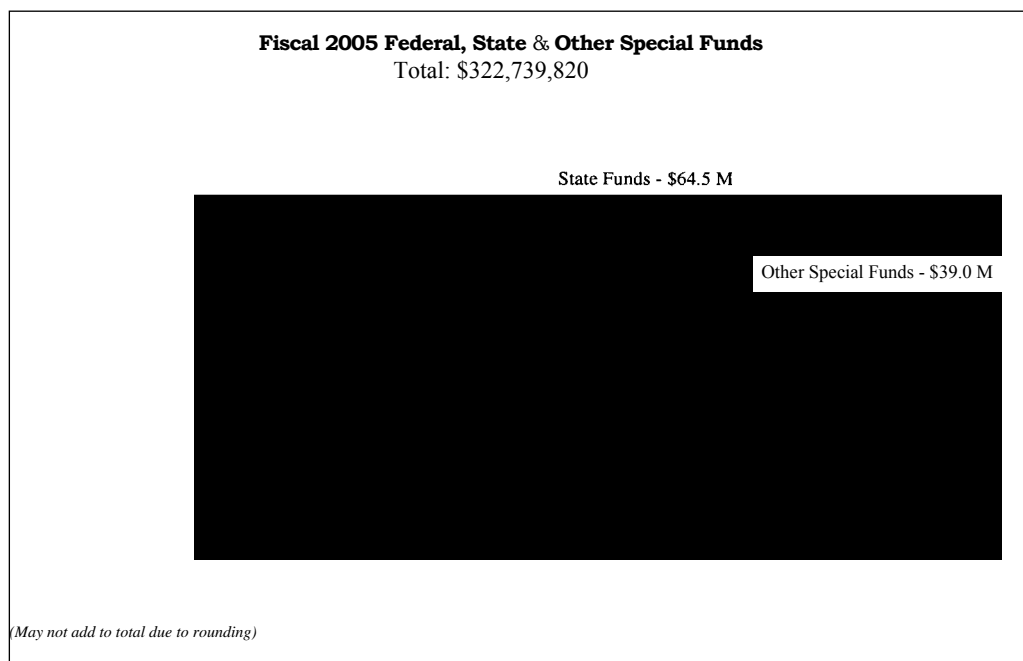
Policy and Objectives

These dedicated grant funds were established to appropriate operating revenues received from federal, State and private sources. The funds are restricted by law, contract or regulation to expenditures for specific purposes. Revenues from federal, State and special purpose grants are recognized for accounting purposes at the time the specific designated expenditures are made. Budget appropriations for dedicated grant funds represent spending authority allowance for grants anticipated to be received during the budget year.

Major Revenues

Three functional categories health, social services and economic development, account for \$181.7 million or 82.9% of the Fiscal 2005 Federal Fund appropriations of \$219.3 million. Health services for communicable disease, aging, maternal and child health, and child and adult care account for 88.4% of the appropriations dedicated to health. Homeless services and Head Start funding account for 91.3% of the appropriations dedicated to social services. Finally, 77.6% of the economic development appropriation is earmarked for job training, special job services, youth initiatives and community support projects.

Five functional categories, social services, health, public safety, adjudication and corrections and education, account for \$56.7 million or 87.9% of the Fiscal 2005 appropriations supported by dedicated State Aid grants totaling \$64.5 million. Major appropriations in these categories are for the energy assistance and emergency food program, police field operations bureau, State Library Resource Center, general nursing services and mental health services. The remaining 12.1% of the total dedicated State grants funds supports appropriations in the functional categories of economic development, recreation, general government and transportation. Major appropriations in these categories include grants for the State share of the convention center operating subsidy, senior services and supplementary recreational services.



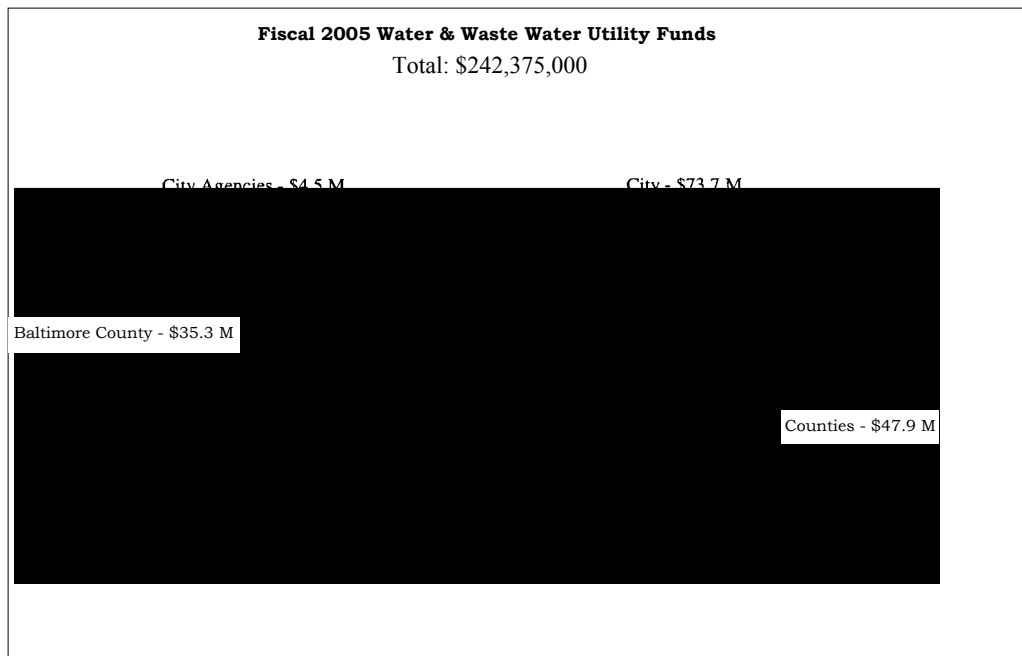
Three functional categories, public safety, health and general government, account for \$36.3 million or 93.1% of the Fiscal 2005 Special Fund appropriations of \$39.0 million. Within these three major categories, special purpose health grants, general government administration, school health, ambulance and neighborhood services, comprise 52.0% of the total Special Fund appropriations.

Water and Waste Water Utility Funds

Policy and Objectives

A Charter Amendment approved in 1978 established the Water and WasteWater Utility Funds as two separate enterprises. The utility funds must be financially self sustaining, as well as operated without profit or loss to other City funds. The establishment of these two funds enables the City to issue revenue bonds to finance related capital improvements. Ordinance 941, passed in December 1978, requires the Board of Estimates, upon recommendation of the Director of Finance and the Director of Public Works, to establish rates and charges sufficient to make the two utility funds self-supporting. Nearly all the funding sources for the utility operations come from the sale of services. Rates vary depending on volume, level of treatment and distribution costs. In the case of industrial users, rates vary according to the types of contaminants discharged into the waste water system.

Major Revenues



Water

City supplies treated water to its residents, as well as to residents of Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Harford and Howard counties. Untreated water is sold at wholesale rates to Carroll and Harford counties. The rate schedules are established pursuant to Board of Estimates' actions and, in the case of Baltimore County, are subject to provisions of State law and City/County agreements regarding cost allocation. The law and agreement with Baltimore County obligate the City to supply water at cost. The City and County allocate operating and maintenance costs on all jointly used facilities. Baltimore City customers, including City agencies, provide about 50.1% of total user charges of \$50.8 million. Baltimore County customers provide 34.8% and the balance comes from Anne Arundel, Carroll, Harford and Howard counties, late penalties and other minor service charges. Fiscal 2005 net required funding sources are estimated to be \$101.4 million.

Utility - The

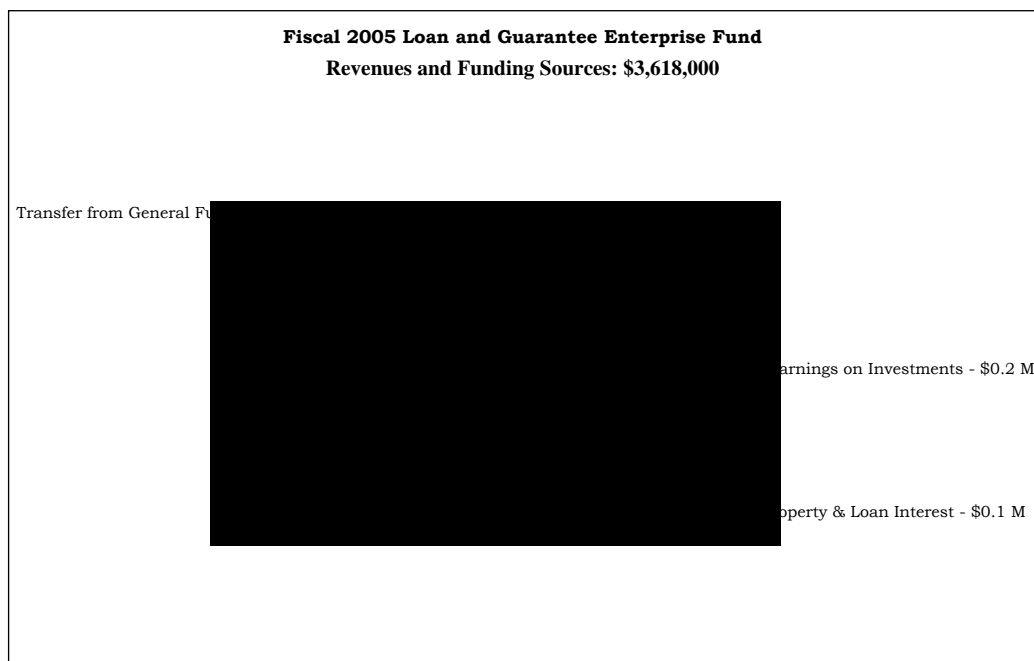
Waste Water Utility- Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, pursuant to agreements with the City, pay into the Waste Water Utility Fund a proportional amount based on the sewage treated at the Back River and Patapsco treatment plants. These counties also pay a portion of the capital expenses of jointly used wastewater facilities. City customers, including City agencies, provide approximately 63.6% of total user charges of \$140.3 million, while Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties and other service charges comprise the balance. Fiscal 2005 revenues and funding sources are estimated to be \$140.9 million.

Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund was established in the Fiscal 1989 budget for the purpose of planning and budgeting for the income and expenses associated with the operations of the Loan and Guarantee Servicing Division of the Department of Finance. In Fiscal 1992, the Division was made part of the Bureau of Accounting and Payroll Services. The Loan and Guarantee Servicing Division was established by Resolution of the Board of Estimates, June 4, 1986, requiring that it administer outstanding loans and guarantees, temporary parking lots and certain facilities that were under the control of the former Trustees for Loans and Guarantees prior to June 30, 1986. In Fiscal 1992, responsibility for administration of temporary parking facilities was transferred from the Division to a new Parking Management Unit which is now part of the Department of Transportation. Parking revenues resulting from facility operations were transferred to the Parking Management Fund. Loan and Guarantee Fund revenues in excess of those needed for operating expenses and reserve requirements are transferred to the General Fund under the terms of the resolution of the Board of Estimates. Conversely, operating shortfalls of the fund must be made up by the General Fund.

Major Revenues



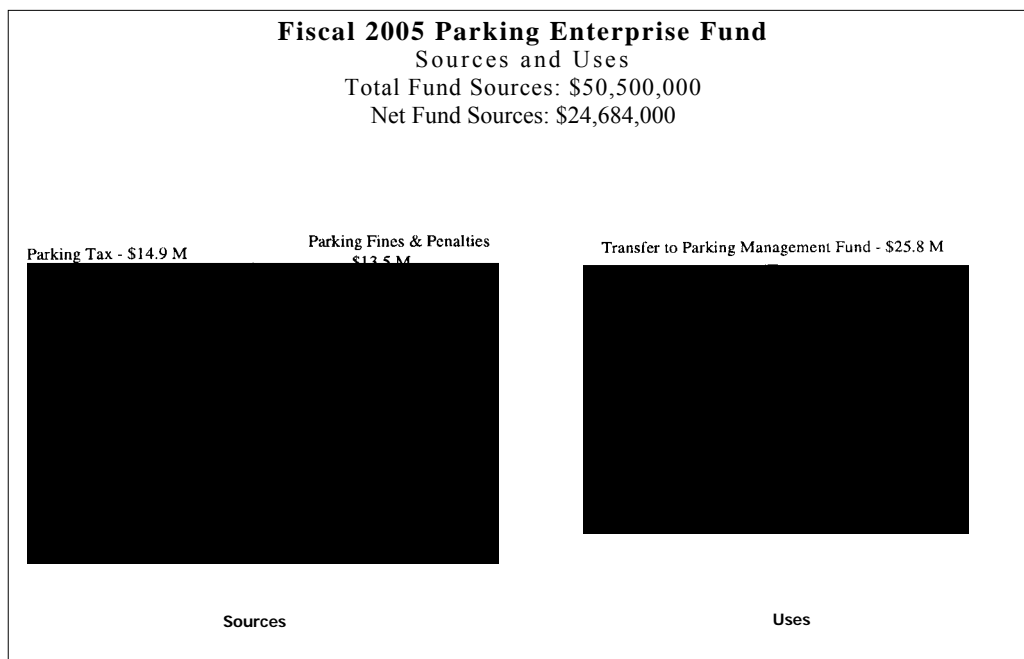
Total revenues are estimated to be \$361,000 for Fiscal 2005. Interest on loans and investments, \$224,000, is the major revenue source for this fund. After use of \$3.3 million in revenue transfer from the General Fund, total revenues and funding sources are estimated to be \$3.6 million.

Parking Enterprise Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Parking Enterprise Fund was established in June, 1983 to budget for parking related revenues and debt service expenses resulting from parking revenue bonds, notes and other revenue obligations of the City issued to finance acquisition or construction of parking facilities. Revenue from garage operations and installment purchase payments received from developers are deposited in the fund and are designated to support the debt service obligation of the fund. Parking taxes, open-air garage licenses, parking fines, penalties on parking fines and parking meter revenues also are deposited in this fund. These revenues provide a guaranteed flow of income and an additional security for the payment of debt service. Providing that debt service obligations and other security requirements of the fund are met, the City is permitted to transfer monies from the Parking Enterprise Fund. Revenues in excess of debt service and operating expense requirements are transferred to the Parking Management Fund.

Major Revenues



Parking taxes, parking fines and penalties and garage income, which includes facility installment sales receipts, generate approximately 89.9% of the Parking Enterprise Fund revenues. Fiscal 2005 Fund revenues are estimated to total \$50.5 million. After the transfer of \$25.8 million to the Parking Management Fund, net revenues to support operating and debt service requirements are estimated to be \$24.7 million.

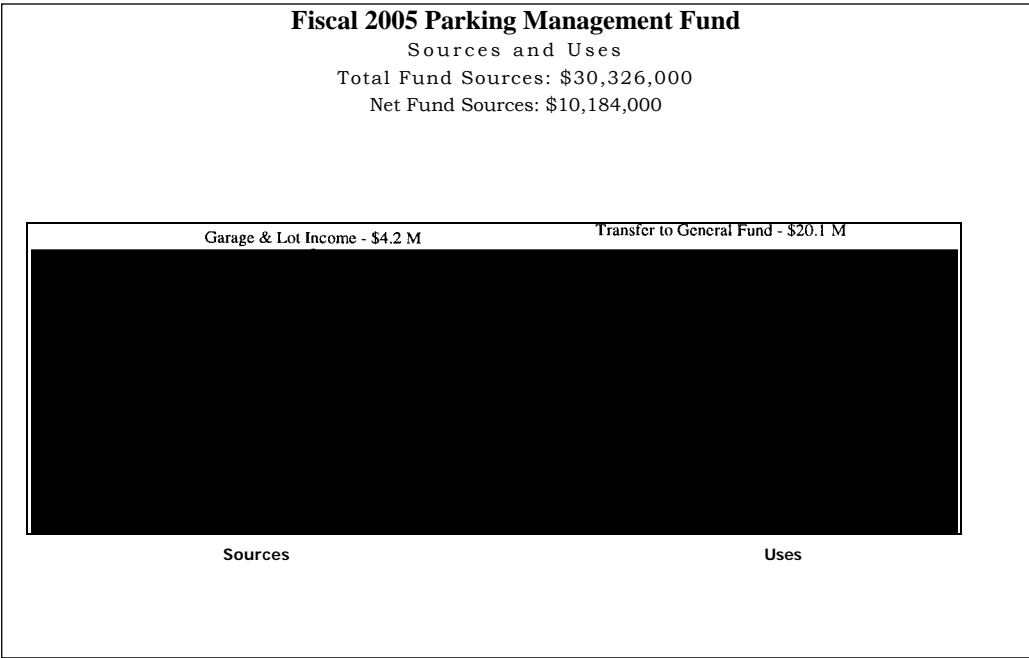
Parking Management Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Parking Management Fund was established in Fiscal 1992 to budget for parking activities exclusive of those expenses funded by the Parking Enterprise Fund. Taken together, the activities of the two funds provide a more complete accounting for the City's entire parking

operations. The Parking Management Fund supports appropriations for on-street activities including the parking meter system, parking enforcement and special parking programs and off-street parking activities including parking lots and garages financed by general obligation bonds or other General Fund sources. The primary purpose of the fund is to achieve clear management accountability and improve performance of all parking activities in order to increase revenues and improve public services in the most cost-effective manner. The Parking Management Fund is a budgetary fund. The results of fiscal operations of the fund are combined with the General Fund in the City's Annual Financial Report.

Major Revenues



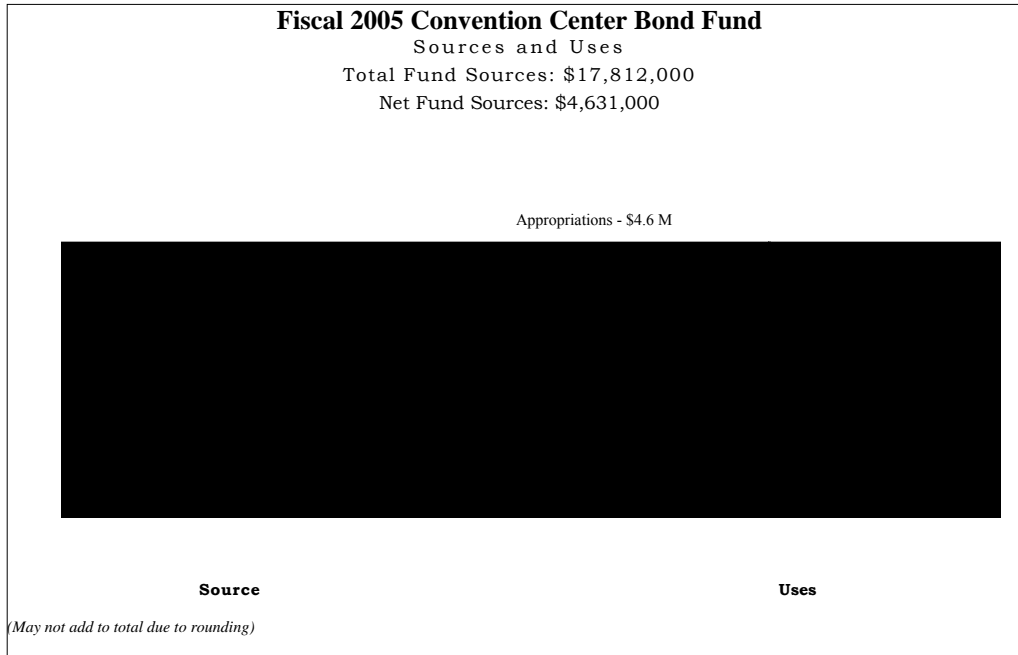
Revenues earned by fund operations total \$4.5 million. Income from City-owned parking lots and garages, \$4.2 million, makes up the bulk of these revenues. Transfers from the Parking Enterprise Fund, \$25.8 million, are required to supplement fund revenues to support expenditure requirements of \$10.2 million. After expenses are met, available revenues and funding from the Parking Enterprise Fund transfer, \$20.1 million in Fiscal 2005 are transferred to the General Fund.

Convention Center Bond Fund

Policy and Objectives

The Convention Center Bond Fund was established in Fiscal 1995 to budget for hotel tax revenue to be dedicated to support the payment of principal and interest associated with City indebtedness incurred to finance one-third of the \$150.0 million cost of the joint City-State expansion of the Baltimore Convention Center. The Convention Center facility has been a success from the day of its opening. The Convention Center's addition opened in September 1996. The fully expanded and renovated Convention Center facility reopened in April 1997. The Convention Center Bond Fund is a budgetary fund. The results of fiscal operations of the fund are combined with the General Fund in the City's Annual Financial Report.

Major Revenues



The sole revenue source for the fund is the 7.5% sales and service tax levied on transient room rentals at hotels, motels and bed and breakfast facilities located in the City. Fiscal 2005 tax receipts are estimated to be about \$17.8 million. Total debt service expenses for the fund are appropriated at \$4.6 million. Hotel tax receipts in excess of the debt service expense appropriated in the fund or about \$13.2 million will be transferred to the General Fund. As a result of legislation enacted by the 1997 Maryland General Assembly, the City must appropriate 40.0% of its estimated total hotel tax receipts to support the operations of the Baltimore Area Convention and Visitors Association. The legislative requirement for promotion funding is mandated through Fiscal 2007.

Conduit Enterprise Fund

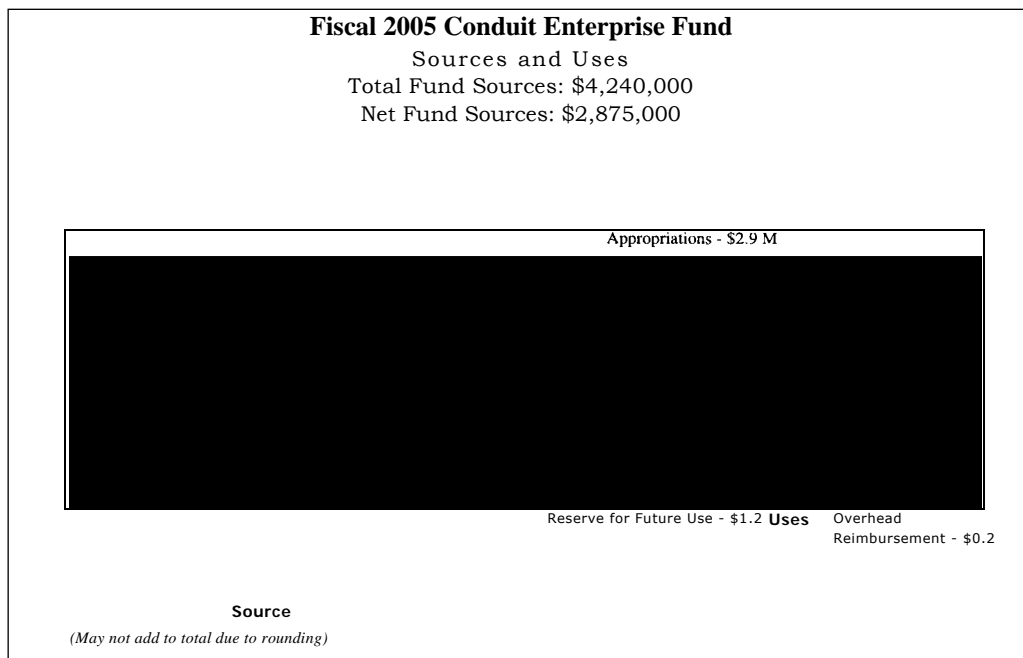
Policy and Objectives

The Conduit Enterprise Fund was established in Fiscal 2002. The fund accounts for revenue charged non-City entities renting space in the City-owned and operated underground conduit system. The conduit system is a unique public resource that provides access to substantial portions of the public right of way without the necessity of opening and closing streets, and disrupting traffic that is common in many urban areas. The fund will appropriately highlight the costs of operations and funding reserve requirements in order to achieve clear management accountability and improve performance of conduit-related operations in the most cost-effective manner.

Major Revenues

The sole revenue source for the fund is the rental charge levied on non-City users of the conduit system. The Fiscal 2004 receipts are estimated to be about \$4.2 million. The revenue potential from the conduit resource is enhanced as a result of Ordinance 00-116, enacted in December

2000, which grants authority to establish charges for use of the public right of way that reflect the value of the right of way. Total expenses for the fund are appropriated at \$2.9 million. Rental receipts in excess of the current operating expenses are reserved for maintenance, capital and other requirements of the conduit system.



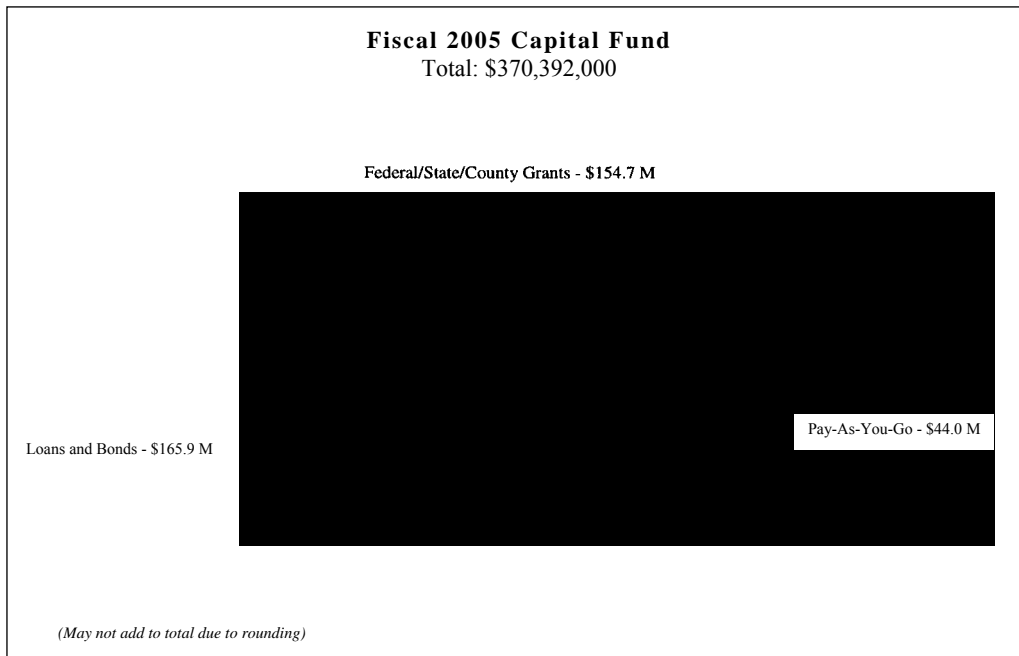
Capital Fund

Policy and Objectives

Governmental accounting standards and the City Charter require operating revenues and expenses to be clearly distinguished from revenues and expense associated with capital projects, e.g., the design, development, construction and extraordinary repair and rehabilitation of physical plant and facilities. The Board of Estimates has defined capital projects as physical improvements that cost more than \$5,000 and equipment and items of repair and maintenance that cost more than \$100,000. Each capital project appropriation reflects all revenue sources used to finance the particular project. Major revenues are received from various sources, all of which comprise this fund.

Major Revenues

Three types of funding sources totaling \$304.5 million comprise or 82.2% of the Fiscal 2005 capital appropriations of \$370.4 million. The magnitude of the various funding sources changes significantly from year-to-year because the project priorities and types of projects authorized drive the funding sources. For instance, in Fiscal 2005, State grants are anticipated to rise \$8.1 million from \$11.9 million to \$20.0 million or 40.1%. Shifting project priorities are the major reason for change.



In order of magnitude, the largest funding sources in the Fiscal 2005 budget are: \$165.8 million or 44.8% in loans and bonds (\$106.0 million in revenue bonds and \$59.9 in general obligation bonds); \$154.7 million or 41.8% in grants from other governments (\$74.7 million in federal grants, \$20.0 million in State grants and \$60.0 million in county grants for water and waste water projects); and, \$44.0 million or 11.9% in Pay-As-You-Go funding from current operating revenues (\$36.8 million in Motor Vehicle Fund, \$1.0 million in General Fund and \$6.2 million in Water and Waste Water Utility funds). The balance of appropriations are supported by various private reimbursements, the sale of City property, loan repayments and other minor sources.

Internal Service Fund

Policy and Objectives

This fund finances goods and/or services provided by certain City agencies to other City agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. In Fiscal 2005, approximately \$63.3 million is recommended for vehicle fleet repair and maintenance, print shop, post office, telephone, telecommunication, risk management and unemployment and worker's compensation services. These funds are to operate on a fully self-supporting basis, including the financing of reserves for capital equipment replacement.

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
LOCAL TAXES					
Real and Personal Property - Current Year					
001 Real Property	413,693,874	432,578,000	428,000,000	449,100,000	16,522,000
004 Personal Property - Ordinary Business Corps	48,459,447	47,500,000	48,000,000	48,300,000	800,000
007 Personal Property - Individuals & Firms	1,706,593	1,780,000	1,950,000	2,000,000	220,000
008 Personal Property - Public Utilities	46,418,867	45,000,000	51,500,000	51,600,000	6,600,000
027 Phase in Tax Credit	(8,100,425)	(12,155,000)	(12,250,000)	(17,600,000)	(5,445,000)
	502,178,356	514,703,000	517,200,000	533,400,000	18,697,000
Real and Personal Property - Prior Years					
010 Real Property	6,811,005	7,200,000	5,500,000	6,400,000	(800,000)
011 Personal Property	3,401,469	3,000,000	2,000,000	3,200,000	200,000
	10,212,474	10,200,000	7,500,000	9,600,000	(600,000)
Real and Personal Property - Other Revenue					
021 Penalties and Interest	6,119,726	6,720,000	6,720,000	6,972,000	252,000
022 Discounts	(2,583,085)	(2,533,000)	(2,640,000)	(2,500,000)	33,000
023 Circuit Breaker - Elderly Persons	(16)	0	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
024 Tax Sale Expense	1,998,749	(8,000,000)	450,000	450,000	8,450,000
025 Newly Constructed Dwellings Tax Credit	(704,261)	(950,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(250,000)
026 Tax Credit for Conservation Property	(138)	(1,000)	(2,000)	(1,000)	0
028 Other Property Tax Credits	(143,337)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(400,000)	(150,000)
029 Enterprise Zone Tax Credit	(2,104,348)	(2,950,000)	(2,600,000)	(3,111,000)	(161,000)
030 Cemetery Dwellings Tax Credit	(5,367)	(8,000)	(5,000)	(8,000)	0
031 High Bid Premium Reimbursement	6,641,255	0	200,000	200,000	200,000
032 Historic Property Tax Credits	(1,294,944)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(2,200,000)	(700,000)
	7,924,234	(9,472,000)	(828,000)	(1,799,000)	7,673,000
Sales and Service					
044 Controlled Dangerous Substances	8,000	13,000	13,000	10,000	(3,000)
045 Gas	3,481,711	2,700,000	3,500,000	3,000,000	300,000
046 Electricity	10,688,142	11,050,000	10,800,000	10,800,000	(250,000)
047 Fuel Oil	397,109	225,000	400,000	400,000	175,000
049 Steam	579,709	450,000	590,000	450,000	0
050 Telephone	12,396,666	12,000,000	12,450,000	12,500,000	500,000
051 Homeless Relief Assistance Tax	282,630	285,000	300,000	296,000	11,000
052 Hotel (transferred from Con'y Ctr Bond Redemption Fund)	12,635,998	12,932,000	12,400,000	13,181,000	249,000
053 Property Transfer	25,977,911	21,100,000	28,300,000	24,000,000	2,900,000
054 All Others	0	25,000	0	0	(25,000)
055 Refund Reserve - Gas	(58,361)	(75,000)	(135,000)	(75,000)	0
056 Refund Reserve - Electricity	(113,159)	(74,000)	(110,000)	(150,000)	(76,000)
057 Refund Reserve - Fuel Oil	(143,308)	(3,000)	(30,000)	(97,000)	(94,000)
	66,133,048	60,628,000	68,478,000	64,315,000	3,687,000
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					
060 Housing Authority	622,522	400,000	376,000	350,000	(50,000)
062 Urban Renewal	29,240	65,000	70,000	40,000	(25,000)
063 Off-Street Parking Properties	638,565	873,000	420,000	420,000	(453,000)
064 Maryland Port and Stadium Authorities	1,026,062	1,529,000	1,000,000	968,000	(561,000)
065 Apartments	3,687,991	3,700,000	3,400,000	3,500,000	(200,000)
067 Economic Development	97,966	169,000	146,000	169,000	0
	6,102,346	6,736,000	5,412,000	5,447,000	(1,289,000)
Other Local Taxes					
075 Tax Sale Fees and Other	498,143	1,200,000	1,050,000	500,000	(700,000)
Income Tax					
081 Income Tax - State Collected	164,396,261	169,712,000	166,250,000	168,000,000	(1,712,000)
083 Unallocated Withholding - Regular	3,455,535	3,150,000	3,250,000	3,200,000	50,000
084 Income Tax - Fiduciary Returns	7,718,386	7,750,000	5,411,000	4,775,000	(2,975,000)
	175,570,182	180,612,000	174,911,000	175,975,000	(4,637,000)

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
Locally Imposed - State Collected					
085 Admissions	8,121,311	7,450,000	8,000,000	7,780,000	330,000
086 Recordation	13,883,662	10,800,000	14,000,000	11,500,000	700,000
	22,004,973	18,250,000	22,000,000	19,280,000	1,030,000
TOTAL: LOCAL TAXES	790,623,756	782,857,000	795,723,000	806,718,000	23,861,000
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
General Government					
120 City/State Business	1,707,813	1,800,000	1,700,000	1,600,000	(200,000)
122 Alcoholic Beverage	1,622,364	1,550,000	1,600,000	1,625,000	75,000
123 Marriage	30,115	28,000	28,000	28,000	0
	3,360,292	3,378,000	3,328,000	3,253,000	(125,000)
Public Safety and Regulation					
127 Cable TV Franchise Fee	4,131,537	4,175,000	4,221,000	4,252,000	77,000
128 Fire Prevention - Fire Code	814,154	700,000	850,000	700,000	0
129 Rental Property Registrations	831,899	800,000	900,000	750,000	(50,000)
130 Multiple Family Dwelling Permits	2,496,899	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,500,000	(100,000)
131 Miscellaneous Building Inspection Revenue	441,298	400,000	560,000	250,000	(150,000)
132 Building Construction Permits	3,190,900	3,300,000	4,010,000	3,699,000	399,000
133 Electrical Installation Permits	951,720	900,000	917,000	1,006,000	106,000
134 Mechanical Equipment Permits	964,771	890,000	931,000	827,000	(63,000)
135 Plumbing Permits	418,182	385,000	380,000	400,000	15,000
136 Elevator Permits	2,560	2,000	6,000	1,000	(1,000)
137 Filing Fees - Building Permits	589,346	513,000	640,000	525,000	12,000
138 Alarm System Registration Permits	0	300,000	600,000	840,000	540,000
139 Public Assembly Permits	8,231	12,000	8,000	6,000	(6,000)
140 Professional and Occupational Licenses	215,409	190,000	170,000	190,000	0
143 Amusement Device Licenses	772,439	615,000	700,000	650,000	35,000
145 Dog Licenses and Kennel Permits	125,825	137,000	110,000	120,000	(17,000)
146 Special Police Appointment Fees	6,688	12,000	12,000	12,000	0
149 Vacant Lot Registration Fees	18,070	18,000	18,000	18,000	0
150 Trades Licenses	126,277	158,000	150,000	161,000	3,000
	16,106,205	16,107,000	17,783,000	16,907,000	800,000
Health					
151 Food Dealer Permits	2,000,808	1,971,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	129,000
152 Swimming Pool Licenses	40,500	41,000	41,000	41,000	0
154 Solid Waste Collection Permits	226,478	198,000	100,000	225,000	27,000
	2,267,786	2,210,000	2,241,000	2,366,000	156,000
Highways					
163 Minor Privilege Permits	1,349,545	1,475,000	1,500,000	1,925,000	450,000
164 Public Utility Pole Permits	487,100	475,000	475,000	473,000	(2,000)
166 Telephone Conduit Franchise	118,602	118,000	119,000	119,000	1,000
	1,955,247	2,068,000	2,094,000	2,517,000	449,000
TOTAL: LICENSES AND PERMITS	23,689,530	23,763,000	25,446,000	25,043,000	1,280,000
FINES AND FORFEITS					
177 Court-Ordered Restitution and Misc Fines	3,682	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
178 Civil Citations	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
179 Sheriff Revenue	362,173	360,000	220,000	360,000	0
180 Forfeitures Drug/Gambling Contraband	1,561,608	1,800,000	3,600,000	1,500,000	(300,000)
181 Minimum Wage Violations	14,200	35,000	35,000	40,000	5,000
185 Bad Check Charge	83,587	60,000	85,000	65,000	5,000
186 District Court Housing Fines	15,708	50,000	35,000	50,000	0
187 Liquor Board Fines	151,605	100,000	60,000	100,000	0
188 Library Fines	208,017	228,000	200,000	208,000	(20,000)
TOTAL: FINES AND FORFEITS	2,400,580	2,635,000	4,237,000	2,375,000	(260,000)

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
USE OF MONEY					
200 Earnings on Investments	3,451,118	2,830,000	1,400,000	2,150,000	(680,000)
202 Interest Differential Off-Street Parking	9,766	8,000	8,000	6,000	(2,000)
205 Interest on REAL Loans	23,014	20,000	0	13,000	(7,000)
206 Interest on Property Sale Proceeds	49,208	40,000	50,000	42,000	2,000
207 Interest on Gambling/Drug Confiscated Cash	159,235	160,000	70,000	70,000	(90,000)
208 Interest on Commercial Rehab Loans	11,276	18,000	3,000	14,000	(4,000)
212 Principal on REAL Home Rehab	119,211	60,000	0	48,000	(12,000)
213 Principal on Commercial Rehab	69,822	60,000	15,000	55,000	(5,000)
215 Interest - Baltimore Home Finance	18,050	15,000	6,000	12,000	(3,000)
216 Principal - Baltimore Home Finance	52,615	70,000	40,000	60,000	(10,000)
217 Principal - Private Activity Bond Loans	3,752	4,000	5,000	4,000	0
218 Interest - Private Activity Bond Loans	3,443	3,000	4,000	3,000	0
224 Interest - Mulberry Court	0	2,000	0	0	(2,000)
227 Principal - CDFC Loan	675,194	692,000	692,000	709,000	17,000
228 Interest - CDFC Loan	588,617	544,000	544,000	497,000	(47,000)
229 Interest - Energy Conservation	209,019	179,000	209,000	176,000	(3,000)
230 Principal - Energy Conservation	47,179	43,000	60,000	45,000	2,000
232 Principal - SELP Loans	974,927	950,000	900,000	885,000	(65,000)
233 Interest-SELP Loans	21,373	20,000	0	0	(20,000)
238 Interest - 4th Industrial Commercial Loan	97,591	119,000	39,000	32,000	(87,000)
239 Principal - 4th Industrial Commercial Loan	1,523,000	110,000	60,000	73,000	(37,000)
250 Principal - MILA/MICRF	992,400	241,000	241,000	230,000	(11,000)
251 Interest - MILA/MICRF	80,124	35,000	35,000	33,000	(2,000)
252 Principal - Off-Street Parking Loans	442,191	451,000	451,000	463,000	12,000
253 Interest - Off-Street Parking Loans	331,640	310,000	310,000	274,000	(36,000)
255 Principal - Economic Development Loan Program	265,086	287,000	1,716,000	430,000	143,000
256 Interest - Economic Development Loan Program	168,617	168,000	180,000	204,000	36,000
257 Principal - PAYGO Eco. Dev. Loans	57,546	59,000	59,000	60,000	1,000
258 Interest - PAYGO Eco. Dev. Loans	8,824	8,000	8,000	6,000	(2,000)
262 CPA Reimbursement - E Balto Medical Center	308,691	0	0	0	0
265 CPA Reimbursement - Zoo Animal Hospital	389,000	389,000	389,000	389,000	0
TOTAL: USE OF MONEY	11,151,529	7,895,000	7,494,000	6,983,000	(912,000)
USE OF PROPERTY					
201 Rental of City Property	665,572	721,000	730,000	700,000	(21,000)
210 Rental from Inner Harbor Shoreline	443,891	460,000	437,000	450,000	(10,000)
211 Rental from C. L. Benton, Jr. Office Bldg	2,007,240	1,640,000	1,640,000	1,693,000	53,000
214 SW Resource Recovery Facility - Lease	555,003	599,000	599,000	647,000	48,000
225 Rental from Recreation and Parks	19,630	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
226 Rental from Harborplace Pavilions	94,545	95,000	95,000	95,000	0
240 Harbor Shoreline - Docking Fees	56,510	60,000	65,000	60,000	0
241 Rental from Community Centers	442,285	350,000	400,000	385,000	35,000
243 Rentals from Wharfage - Piers and Docks	46,517	65,000	65,000	50,000	(15,000)
246 1st Mariner Arena Naming Rights	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
247 Convention Center	9,590,747	9,935,000	8,900,000	10,170,000	235,000
267 Rental - Federal Day Care Center	76,458	86,000	76,000	75,000	(11,000)
TOTAL: USE OF PROPERTY	14,073,398	14,101,000	13,097,000	14,415,000	314,000
FEDERAL GRANTS					
280 Civil Defense	77,252	75,000	75,000	75,000	0
STATE AID					
401 Targeted Aid (Income Tax Disparity)	76,035,628	75,061,000	75,061,000	69,559,000	(5,502,000)
404 Security Interest Filing Fees	3,321,404	3,025,000	3,200,000	3,000,000	(25,000)
406 Police Protection Aid	399,887	24,000	24,000	58,000	34,000
415 Local Health Operations	11,851,668	11,852,000	11,300,000	11,719,000	(133,000)
444 Public Utility DeRegulation Grant	453,420	453,000	340,000	0	(453,000)
475 Library Services	5,533,560	5,464,000	5,464,000	5,426,000	(38,000)

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
482	War Memorial	135,160	140,000	140,000	153,000	13,000
	TOTAL: STATE AID	97,730,727	96,019,000	95,529,000	89,915,000	(6,104,000)
	PRIVATE GRANTS					
590	Interest - Enoch Pratt Endowment	111,923	142,000	75,000	75,000	(67,000)
591	Annual Non Profit Contribution	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	4,000,000	(2,000,000)
	TOTAL: PRIVATE GRANTS	6,111,923	6,142,000	6,075,000	4,075,000	(2,067,000)
	CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES					
	General Government					
617	Emergency Repairs - Contractors' Fees	2,082	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
618	Transcriber Service Charges	7,370	9,000	7,000	7,000	(2,000)
620	RBDL Administration Fee	8,014	8,000	8,000	8,000	0
621	Bill Drafting Service	20,460	22,000	18,000	21,000	(1,000)
623	Zoning Appeal Fees	85,276	90,000	90,000	90,000	0
624	Rehab Loan Application Fees	4,678	28,000	10,000	5,000	(23,000)
628	Civil Marriage Ceremonies	17,810	18,000	18,000	18,000	0
630	Administrative Fees - Benefits	7,949	7,000	10,000	8,000	1,000
632	Lien Reports	1,709,143	1,600,000	1,810,000	1,500,000	(100,000)
633	Election Filing Fees	18,453	5,000	10,000	10,000	5,000
634	Surveys Sales of Maps and Records	69,607	80,000	70,000	60,000	(20,000)
635	Telephone Commissions	75,248	55,000	40,000	70,000	15,000
636	3rd Party Disability Recoveries	285,684	450,000	200,000	375,000	(75,000)
637	Open Enrollment Expense Reimbursement	0	70,000	264,000	264,000	194,000
638	Semi-Annual Tax Payment Fee	657,221	500,000	375,000	400,000	(100,000)
639	Tax Roll Service Charge	26,751	21,000	35,000	30,000	9,000
640	Audit Fees - Comptrollers Office	574,581	600,000	600,000	575,000	(25,000)
643	Reimbursable Billing Costs	3,418	6,000	2,000	4,000	(2,000)
648	Sub-division Plat Charges	21,731	20,000	20,000	21,000	1,000
649	Vending Machine Commissions	135,689	150,000	140,000	120,000	(30,000)
651	Reimbursement for Use of City Vehicles	18,839	25,000	19,000	18,000	(7,000)
654	Charges for Central City Services	8,963,437	9,260,000	8,700,000	8,972,000	(288,000)
		12,713,441	13,026,000	12,448,000	12,578,000	(448,000)
	Public Safety and Regulation					
656	Animal Shelter Sales and Charges	58,878	65,000	53,000	65,000	0
657	Liquor Board Advertising Fees	65,145	70,000	75,000	70,000	0
658	HABC/HCD 800 MHz Svc Charge	45,423	110,000	108,000	45,000	(65,000)
659	Sale of Accident and Incident Reports	322,549	340,000	290,000	300,000	(40,000)
660	Stadium Security Service Charges	1,211,940	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	0
661	Port Fire Protection (MPA)	1,399,940	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
662	Sheriff-District Court Service	2,614,938	3,000,000	2,700,000	2,600,000	(400,000)
663	False Alarm Fees	0	100,000	120,000	1,000,000	900,000
664	Fire Dept- Sales of Reports	17,304	17,000	18,000	17,000	0
		5,736,117	6,352,000	6,014,000	6,747,000	395,000
	Health					
680	Miscellaneous Environmental Fees	12,770	22,000	13,000	15,000	(7,000)
681	Air Quality Fees (1989 Ordinance #323)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
		62,770	72,000	63,000	65,000	(7,000)
	Social Services					
706	Sheriff - DHR Service Agreement	613,393	375,000	375,000	375,000	0
	Recreation and Culture					
754	Waxter Center Memberships	14,667	33,000	10,000	25,000	(8,000)
756	William J. Myers Soccer Pavilion	171,660	181,000	170,000	160,000	(21,000)
757	Dominic "Mimi" DiPietro Ice Rink	92,670	129,000	129,000	100,000	(29,000)
758	Middle Branch Water Resource Center	46,979	42,000	60,000	45,000	3,000
759	Mt. Pleasant Ice Arena	17,000	16,000	16,000	18,000	2,000
760	Clarence H. "Du" Bums Arena	258,239	267,000	270,000	250,000	(17,000)

GENERAL FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
771 Parks Reimbursement from Baltimore County	500	0	0	0	0
773 Video Rental & Other Charges	94,457	89,000	80,000	95,000	6,000
777 Swimming Pool Passes	125,915	111,000	99,000	110,000	(1,000)
	822,087	868,000	834,000	803,000	(65,000)
Highways					
785 Impounding Cars - Storage	5,651,588	5,500,000	6,300,000	6,300,000	800,000
786 Disposition of Eviction Chattel	588	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
	5,652,176	5,501,000	6,301,000	6,301,000	800,000
Sanitation and Waste Removal					
795 Landfill Disposal Tipping Fees	3,432,840	5,200,000	4,500,000	4,000,000	(1,200,000)
797 Solid Waste Surcharge	3,052,844	2,900,000	2,450,000	2,924,000	24,000
799 Southwest Resource Recovery Facility	916,842	950,000	898,000	871,000	(79,000)
	7,402,526	9,050,000	7,848,000	7,795,000	(1,255,000)
TOTAL: CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES	33,002,510	35,244,000	33,883,000	34,664,000	(580,000)
OTHER REVENUE					
General Government					
868 CHAP - Miscellaneous Revenue	12,532	7,000	13,000	7,000	0
869 Prior Year Reserve	3,730,319	6,790,000	6,790,000	0	(6,790,000)
870 Cash Discounts on Purchases	438	1,000	4,000	1,000	0
871 Sale of Scrap	320,353	170,000	230,000	57,000	(113,000)
872 Miscellaneous Revenue	671,547	989,000	800,000	747,000	(242,000)
873 Penalties & Interest Excl Real & Personal	271,282	400,000	400,000	250,000	(150,000)
874 Expenditure Refunds	175,061	206,000	10,000	2,000	(204,000)
875 Asbestos Litigation Settlement Proceeds	4,545,095	0	0	0	0
883 Sale of Brokerage	115,000	5,385,000	5,385,000	0	(5,385,000)
	9,841,627	13,948,000	13,632,000	1,064,000	(12,884,000)
Public Safety and Regulation					
885 Police - Miscellaneous	57,647	107,000	40,000	50,000	(57,000)
887 Fire - Miscellaneous	1,575	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
	59,222	108,000	41,000	51,000	(57,000)
TOTAL: OTHER REVENUE	9,900,849	14,056,000	13,673,000	1,115,000	(12,941,000)
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
951 From (To) Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund	(421,945)	(3,108,000)	(3,318,000)	(3,257,000)	(149,000)
952 From Parking Management Fund	26,991,363	22,946,000	22,900,000	20,142,000	(2,804,000)
	26,569,418	19,838,000	19,582,000	16,885,000	(2,953,000)
TOTAL: REVENUE TRANSFERS	26,569,418	19,838,000	19,582,000	16,885,000	(2,953,000)
SURPLUS					
999 Prior Year Fund Balance	1,108,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	1,016,439,472	1,005,625,000	1,017,814,000	1,002,263,000	(3,362,000)

MOTOR VEHICLE FUND
REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
MOTOR VEHICLE					
Taxes - State Shared					
101 State Highway User Revenues	173,825,699	170,000,000	170,000,000	170,000,000	0
Licenses and Permits					
169 Permits and Inspection - Private Paving	25,350	15,000	20,000	15,000	0
170 Developer Agreement Fees	466,098	600,000	700,000	650,000	50,000
	491,448	615,000	720,000	665,000	50,000
Fines and Forfeits					
180 Red Light Fines	8,526,499	7,000,000	10,500,000	8,000,000	1,000,000
Use of Money and Property					
201 Expressway Air Space Leases	9,401	8,000	8,000	8,000	0
205 Earnings on Investments	1,442,040	1,200,000	600,000	1,400,000	200,000
220 MTA Bus Shelter Agreement	0	0	70,000	100,000	100,000
	1,451,441	1,208,000	678,000	1,508,000	300,000
Charges - Current Services					
652 Impounding Cars	3,049,865	3,350,000	3,600,000	3,450,000	100,000
781 Stormwater and Sediment Control Fees	68,970	221,000	110,000	221,000	0
785 General Revenue Highways	1,352,923	1,950,000	1,800,000	1,950,000	0
788 Traffic Engineering	47,702	31,000	55,000	36,000	5,000
	4,519,460	5,552,000	5,565,000	5,657,000	105,000
Overhead Reimbursement					
111 Overhead Reimbursement	(1,012,779)	(850,000)	(850,000)	(1,000,000)	(150,000)
Construction Reserve					
899 From (To) Fund Balance	12,691,000	3,650,000	3,650,000	0	(3,650,000)
TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLE FUND	200,492,768	187,175,000	190,263,000	184,830,000	(2,345,000)

PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
PARKING MANAGEMENT						
Licenses and Permits						
141	Residential Parking Permits	288,391	250,000	325,000	300,000	50,000
Use of Money and Property						
201	Rental of Property	19,266	0	0	0	0
Charges - Current Services						
759	Temporary Parking Lots	1,611,493	1,600,000	1,350,000	1,800,000	200,000
760	Parking Garages	2,084,051	2,400,000	2,600,000	2,400,000	0
872	Miscellaneous Revenue	9,440	8,000	10,000	10,000	2,000
		3,704,984	4,008,000	3,960,000	4,210,000	202,000
TOTAL: PARKING MANAGEMENT		4,012,641	4,258,000	4,285,000	4,510,000	252,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS						
950	From Parking Enterprise Fund	31,991,709	28,506,000	28,125,000	25,816,000	(2,690,000)
952	To General Fund	(26,991,363)	(22,946,000)	(22,900,000)	(20,142,000)	2,804,000
TOTAL: REVENUE TRANSFERS		5,000,346	5,560,000	5,225,000	5,674,000	114,000
TOTAL PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND		9,012,987	9,818,000	9,510,000	10,184,000	366,000

CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	<u>Fiscal 2003 Actual</u>	<u>Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget</u>	<u>Fiscal 2004 Projection</u>	<u>Fiscal 2005 Estimate</u>	<u>Budget Change</u>
CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND					
Sales and Service Taxes					
052 Hotel Tax	17,272,998	17,566,000	17,034,000	17,812,000	18,000
TOTAL: CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND	17,272,998	17,566,000	17,034,000	17,812,000	18,000
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
953 Transfer to General Fund	(12,635,998)	(12,932,000)	(12,400,000)	(13,181,000)	(21,000)
TOTAL (NET) CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND	4,637,000	4,634,000	4,634,000	4,631,000	(3,000)

WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
WASTE WATER UTILITY					
Fines and Forfeits					
838 Non-Compliance Fines	6,250	18,000	18,000	6,000	(12,000)
Use of Money and Property					
835 Interest Income	335,256	223,000	223,000	335,000	112,000
Charges - Current Services					
825 Sewerage Charges - City	63,408,171	67,580,000	67,580,000	73,662,000	6,082,000
826 Sewerage Charges - Counties	42,048,984	46,337,000	46,185,000	47,924,000	1,587,000
827 Treated Effluent - Bethlehem Steel	25,000	23,000	23,000	25,000	2,000
831 Sewerage Charges - City Agencies	7,469,868	8,175,000	7,600,000	8,611,000	436,000
832 Industrial Waste Surcharge - City	7,250,399	6,270,000	7,200,000	7,000,000	730,000
833 Industrial Waste Surcharge - Counties	2,326,471	2,970,000	2,760,000	2,815,000	(155,000)
837 Pretreatment Permits	271,292	250,000	250,000	270,000	20,000
	122,800,185	131,605,000	131,598,000	140,307,000	8,702,000
Other Revenue					
830 Sanitation and Waste Removal - General	604,172	480,000	600,000	550,000	70,000
836 Reimbursable Billing Costs	0	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
	604,172	481,000	601,000	550,000	69,000
Fund Balance					
834 From (To) Fund Balance	2,139,000	906,000	906,000	(259,000)	(1,165,000)
TOTAL WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND	125,884,863	133,233,000	133,346,000	140,939,000	7,706,000

WATER UTILITY FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts	Fiscal 2004				
	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
WATER UTILITY					
Use of Money and Property					
851 Water - Rental Real Property	53,702	38,000	53,000	50,000	12,000
856 Interest Income	350,007	119,000	119,000	350,000	231,000
	403,709	157,000	172,000	400,000	243,000
Charges - Current Services					
839 Metered Water - Carroll County	217,104	245,000	235,000	256,000	11,000
840 Metered Water - City	39,924,546	42,510,000	42,510,000	46,336,000	3,826,000
841 Metered Water - Baltimore County	32,429,248	34,150,000	33,561,000	35,346,000	1,196,000
842 Metered Water - Anne Arundel County	2,894,337	2,725,000	2,700,000	2,943,000	218,000
843 Metered Water - Howard County	6,381,538	7,085,000	6,600,000	7,412,000	327,000
844 Metered Water - Harford County	156,097	125,000	125,000	125,000	0
846 Special Water Supply Service	157,346	220,000	220,000	200,000	(20,000)
848 Private Fire Protection Service	297,300	275,000	290,000	335,000	60,000
849 Fire Hydrant Permits	35,246	28,000	28,000	40,000	12,000
854 Water Charges to City Agencies	3,878,181	4,251,000	4,200,000	4,469,000	218,000
858 Penalties	5,207,489	4,750,000	5,300,000	4,800,000	50,000
	91,578,432	96,364,000	95,769,000	102,262,000	5,898,000
Other Revenue					
189 Central Garage Adjustments	75	0	0	0	0
852 Sundry Water	425,908	310,000	400,000	400,000	90,000
857 Reimbursable Billing Costs	13,363	15,000	15,000	13,000	(2,000)
859 Scrap Meters	38,288	37,000	37,000	38,000	1,000
	477,634	362,000	452,000	451,000	89,000
Fund Balance					
855 From (To) Fund Balance	(1,154,000)	(1,763,000)	(1,763,000)	(1,677,000)	86,000
TOTAL WATER UTILITY FUND	91,305,775	95,120,000	94,630,000	101,436,000	6,316,000

PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
PARKING ENTERPRISE					
Taxes - Local					
044 Parking Garages and Lots Tax	13,119,421	13,840,000	15,100,000	14,900,000	1,060,000
Licenses and Permits					
165 Open Air Garage Permits	807,343	670,000	800,000	800,000	130,000
Fines and Forfeits					
181 Parking Fines	8,226,610	8,796,000	11,400,000	8,000,000	(796,000)
182 Penalties on Parking Fines	7,992,514	8,000,000	3,800,000	5,500,000	(2,500,000)
	16,219,124	16,796,000	15,200,000	13,500,000	(3,296,000)
Use of Money and Property					
579 Garage Income	16,311,828	16,100,000	17,800,000	17,000,000	900,000
Charges - Current Services					
664 Parking Meters	4,930,376	5,300,000	4,100,000	4,300,000	(1,000,000)
TOTAL: PARKING ENTERPRISE	51,388,092	52,706,000	53,000,000	50,500,000	(2,206,000)
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
952 To Parking Management Fund	(31,991,709)	(28,506,000)	(28,125,000)	(25,816,000)	2,690,000
TOTAL PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND	19,396,383	24,200,000	24,875,000	24,684,000	484,000

LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

Revenue Accounts		Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE						
Use of Money and Property						
200	Earnings on Investments	262,930	246,000	100,000	200,000	(46,000)
201	Rental of Property	125,000	191,000	125,000	125,000	(66,000)
202	Interest on Loans	31,622	25,000	30,000	24,000	(1,000)
		419,552	462,000	255,000	349,000	(113,000)
Charges - Current Services						
631	Loan Issuance and Guarantee Fee	879	4,000	1,000	2,000	(2,000)
Other Revenue						
872	Miscellaneous Revenue	2,387,605	130,000	130,000	10,000	(120,000)
	TOTAL: LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE	2,808,036	596,000	386,000	361,000	(235,000)
TOTAL: REVENUE TRANSFERS						
951	From (To) General Fund	421,945	3,108,000	3,318,000	3,257,000	149,000
	TOTAL LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND	3,229,981	3,704,000	3,704,000	3,618,000	(86,000)

CONDUIT ENTERPRISE FUND

REVENUE ESTIMATES: FUND DETAIL FOR OPERATING AND CAPITAL

<u>Revenue Accounts</u>	Fiscal 2003 Actual	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2004 Projection	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
USE OF PROPERTY					
249 Conduit Rental	3,776,344	5,130,000	3,697,000	4,240,000	(890,000)
CHARGES - CURRENT SERVICES					
654 Charges for Central City Services	0	(160,000)	(162,000)	(172,500)	(12,500)
REVENUE TRANSFERS					
953 Transfer (To) From General Fund	(122,168)	0	0	0	0
FUND BALANCE					
899 From (To) Fund Balance	0	(2,296,000)	(1,293,000)	(1,192,500)	1,103,500
TOTAL CONDUIT ENTERPRISE FUND	3,654,176	2,674,000	2,242,000	2,875,000	201,000

FEDERAL GRANTS
REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
Adjudication			
110 Circuit Court	1,101,181	1,181,261	80,080
115 Prosecution of Criminals	2,242,163	2,263,573	21,410
118 Sheriff Services	86,300	86,300	0
224 Office of Criminal Justice	50,000	50,000	0
	3,479,644	3,581,134	101,490
Culture			
187 City Planning	0	240,384	240,384
570 Preservation of Historic Places	238,116	0	(238,116)
	238,116	240,384	2,268
Economic Development			
224 Office of Criminal Justice	204,744	209,128	4,384
230 Administration	355,055	375,000	19,945
582 Finance and Development	4,570,779	4,480,957	(89,822)
583 Neighborhood Services	2,639,225	2,478,425	(160,800)
585 Baltimore Development Corporation	901,200	928,236	27,036
593 Community Support Projects	4,583,900	4,583,900	0
630 Administration (Title I)	69,700	92,434	22,734
631 Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	17,072,914	13,555,542	(3,517,372)
633 Youth Initiatives	11,000,000	7,983,175	(3,016,825)
639 Special Services	2,658,728	3,300,000	641,272
	44,056,245	37,986,797	(6,069,448)
Education			
593 Community Support Projects	357,800	357,800	0
605 Head Start	5,544,951	5,544,951	0
	5,902,751	5,902,751	0
General Government			
156 Development of Intergroup Relations	53,540	55,902	2,362
177 Administrative Direction and Control	1,195,636	996,657	(198,979)
187 City Planning	586,700	692,000	105,300
212 Fire Suppression	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
260 Construction and Building Inspection	803,744	820,299	16,555
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	142,483	69,892	(72,591)
325 Senior Services	4,945,843	5,130,337	184,494
513 Solid Waste Special Services	(270,543)	0	270,543
	8,457,403	8,765,087	307,684
Health			
302 Environmental Health	325,051	1,330,920	1,005,869
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	29,619,751	33,960,827	4,341,076
305 Health Services Initiatives	8,945,083	2,249,658	(6,695,425)
306 General Nursing Services	68,000	30,000	(38,000)
307 Mental Health Services	15,029,372	4,671,785	(10,357,587)

FEDERAL GRANTS
REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
Health - Continued			
308 Maternal and Child Health	13,937,939	16,099,328	2,161,389
309 Child and Adult Care - Food	6,071,942	6,169,212	97,270
310 School Health Services	538,775	545,818	7,043
311 Health Services for the Aging	30,364,123	29,507,118	(857,005)
513 Solid Waste Special Services	270,543	0	(270,543)
593 Community Support Projects	593,600	593,600	0
605 Head Start	177,157	177,157	0
	105,941,336	95,335,423	(10,605,913)
Public Safety			
201 Field Operations Bureau	9,096,394	9,263,934	167,540
202 Investigations	79,660	79,660	0
212 Fire Suppression	501,000	554,000	53,000
224 Office of Criminal Justice	3,171,094	4,364,385	1,193,291
319 Ambulance Service	200,000	200,000	0
583 Neighborhood Services	3,341,496	4,193,719	852,223
	16,389,644	18,655,698	2,266,054
Recreation			
478 General Park Services	155,000	155,000	0
593 Community Support Projects	255,000	255,000	0
	410,000	410,000	0
Sanitation			
593 Community Support Projects	24,600	24,600	0
Social Services			
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	1,684,414	1,689,716	5,302
325 Senior Services	179,227	211,954	32,727
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	550,713	412,900	(137,813)
357 Services for Homeless Persons	19,935,500	21,389,856	1,454,356
593 Community Support Projects	298,800	298,800	0
604 Child Care Centers	1,613,858	1,554,407	(59,451)
605 Head Start	22,894,885	22,799,885	(95,000)
	47,157,397	48,357,518	1,200,121
Transportation			
230 Administration	37,678	0	(37,678)
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS	232,094,814	219,259,392	(12,835,422)

FEDERAL GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

		Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
<hr/>				
M-R: Commission on Aging and Retirement Education				
325	Senior Services	0	42,744	42,744
Housing and Community Development				
119	Neighborhood Service Centers	1,684,414	1,689,716	5,302
177	Administrative Direction and Control	1,195,636	901,657	(293,979)
260	Construction and Building Inspection	803,744	820,299	16,555
570	Preservation of Historic Places	238,116	0	(238,116)
582	Finance and Development	3,809,500	3,731,077	(78,423)
583	Neighborhood Services	5,980,721	6,672,144	691,423
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	901,200	928,236	27,036
593	Community Support Projects	6,113,700	6,113,700	0
604	Child Care Centers	1,613,858	1,554,407	(59,451)
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		22,340,889	22,411,236	70,347
Planning				
187	City Planning	467,500	840,384	372,884
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS		22,808,389	23,294,364	485,975

STATE GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
Adjudication			
110 Circuit Court	3,444,892	3,466,975	22,083
115 Prosecution of Criminals	3,398,917	3,934,623	535,706
	6,843,809	7,401,598	557,789
Economic Development			
531 Convention Center Operations	3,362,034	3,418,635	56,601
597 Weatherization	461,420	200,000	(261,420)
639 Special Services	62,316	62,316	0
	3,885,770	3,680,951	(204,819)
Education			
450 Administrative and Technical Services	412,937	427,656	14,719
453 State Library Resource Center	9,618,640	9,799,533	180,893
606 Arts and Education	78,610	78,610	0
639 Special Services	1,143,178	756,000	(387,178)
	11,253,365	11,061,799	(191,566)
General Government			
187 City Planning	45,000	40,000	(5,000)
195 Towing	25,000	25,000	0
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	2,270	0	(2,270)
325 Senior Services	2,022,338	2,030,492	8,154
450 Administrative and Technical Services	150,952	156,404	5,452
471 Administrative Direction and Control	43,533	28,095	(15,438)
583 Neighborhood Services	34,000	48,000	14,000
	2,323,093	2,327,991	4,898
Health			
240 Animal Control	17,000	0	(17,000)
302 Environmental Health	180,708	867,334	686,626
304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	707,772	578,993	(128,779)
305 Health Services Initiatives	3,794,207	2,597,308	(1,196,899)
306 General Nursing Services	6,953,279	8,312,299	1,359,020
307 Mental Health Services	43,840,279	1,835,500	(42,004,779)
308 Maternal and Child Health	511,965	499,026	(12,939)
310 School Health Services	571,379	534,875	(36,504)
311 Health Services for the Aging	868,413	896,353	27,940
	57,445,002	16,121,688	(41,323,314)
Public Safety			
115 Prosecution of Criminals	235,654	0	(235,654)
201 Field Operations Bureau	7,335,784	6,920,284	(415,500)
203 Traffic	28,000	0	(28,000)
212 Fire Suppression	85,000	100,000	15,000
213 Fire Marshal	0	60,000	60,000
214 Support Services	1,008,789	978,160	(30,629)
215 Fire Alarm and Communications	5,860	5,000	(860)

STATE GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
Public Safety - Continued			
319 Ambulance Service	69,200	79,300	10,100
	8,768,287	8,142,744	(625,543)
Recreation			
471 Administrative Direction and Control	562,683	0	(562,683)
478 General Park Services	891,462	41,775	(849,687)
480 Regular Recreational Services	120,000	120,000	0
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	1,412,320	1,412,320	0
	2,986,465	1,574,095	(1,412,370)
Social Services			
119 Neighborhood Service Centers	2,738,517	2,715,834	(22,683)
184 Energy Assistance and Emergency Food	1,979,212	1,934,500	(44,712)
325 Senior Services	1,901,564	1,637,077	(264,487)
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	1,784,977	1,687,028	(97,949)
357 Services for Homeless Persons	3,237,135	3,224,780	(12,355)
592 Special Housing Grants	110,000	110,000	0
597 Weatherization	821,800	600,000	(221,800)
605 Head Start	5,781,344	2,104,544	(3,676,800)
	18,354,549	14,013,763	(4,340,786)
Transportation			
230 Administration	115,894	131,203	15,309
233 Signs and Markings	6,000	6,000	0
	121,894	137,203	15,309
TOTAL STATE GRANTS	111,982,234	64,461,832	(47,520,402)

SPECIAL GRANTS
REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

		Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
Adjudication				
115	Prosecution of Criminals	172,200	50,000	(122,200)
Culture				
570	Preservation of Historic Places	70,876	0	(70,876)
Debt Service				
129	Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	236	236	0
Economic Development				
572	Cable and Communications Coordination	0	2,000	2,000
582	Finance and Development	275,994	217,800	(58,194)
583	Neighborhood Services	0	50,000	50,000
585	Baltimore Development Corporation	360,000	410,000	50,000
639	Special Services	93,043	95,109	2,066
		729,037	774,909	45,872
Education				
450	Administrative and Technical Services	1,017,233	737,870	(279,363)
General Government				
152	Employees' Retirement System	4,000,404	3,976,832	(23,572)
154	Fire and Police Retirement System	3,530,944	3,457,303	(73,641)
177	Administrative Direction and Control	1,404,990	1,433,511	28,521
260	Construction and Building Inspection	1,623,000	1,623,000	0
325	Senior Services	530,151	539,891	9,740
471	Administrative Direction and Control	9,000	9,000	0
572	Cable and Communications Coordination	774,334	820,854	46,520
		11,872,823	11,860,391	(12,432)
Health				
240	Animal Control	3,500	8,500	5,000
302	Environmental Health	50,000	50,000	0
303	Special Purpose Grants	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
304	Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	0	123,000	123,000
305	Health Services Initiatives	923,242	378,550	(544,692)
308	Maternal and Child Health	453,162	375,679	(77,483)
310	School Health Services	5,365,921	5,314,377	(51,544)
311	Health Services for the Aging	244,506	300,000	55,494
		9,040,331	8,550,106	(490,225)
Legislative				
106	Legislative Reference Services	11,400	11,400	0

SPECIAL GRANTS

REVENUE ESTIMATES: GRANT DETAIL FOR OPERATING

	Fiscal 2004 Amended Budget	Fiscal 2005 Estimate	Budget Change
Public Safety			
129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments	215	215	0
202 Investigations	960,000	960,000	0
204 Services Bureau	2,079,114	2,890,671	811,557
213 Fire Marshal	0	10,000	10,000
224 Office of Criminal Justice	275,000	275,000	0
319 Ambulance Service	9,762,969	10,000,000	237,031
583 Neighborhood Services	3,415,000	1,649,200	(1,765,800)
	16,492,298	15,785,086	(707,212)
Recreation			
479 Special Facilities	135,400	135,400	0
480 Regular Recreational Services	437,630	437,630	0
482 Supplementary Recreational Services	419,970	430,818	10,848
	993,000	1,003,848	10,848
Sanitation			
515 Solid Waste Collection	500,000	0	(500,000)
Social Services			
325 Senior Services	15,000	4,750	(10,250)
350 Office of Children, Youth and Families	100,000	100,000	0
353 Office of Community Projects	0	140,000	140,000
	115,000	244,750	129,750
TOTAL SPECIAL GRANTS	41,014,434	39,018,596	(1,995,838)

Fiscal 2005

Summary of the Adopted Budget

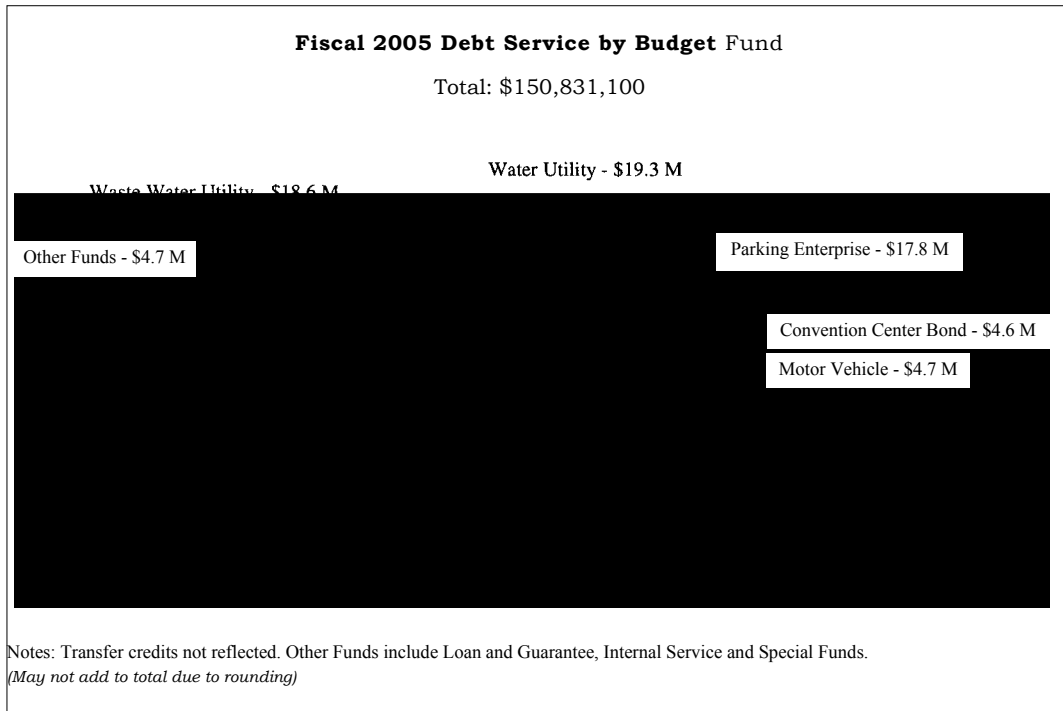
Debt Service

FISCAL 2005

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Debt Service Overview

SUMMARY



Total Debt Service

2003	2004	2005
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$150.0M	\$141.1M	\$150.8M

After expenses for personnel, contractual services and grants, subsidies and contributions, the single largest type of expenditure made in the City budget plan is for debt service payments. In the formulation of the annual budget, the City Council is empowered by the Charter to reduce all appropriations except "such amounts as are for the payment of interest and principal of the municipal debt."

Total Fiscal 2005 appropriations for all funds (before transfer credits) of \$150.8 million are \$9.7 million above the Fiscal 2004 appropriations. The major changes results from an increase in General Fund appropriation for general obligation bonds (\$4.0 million), Waste Water Utility fund (\$3.7 million), and Water Utility fund (\$1.2 million).

SELECTED GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT STATISTICS

	Total Debt Service		Gross	Net General Bonded Debt		
	Amount (000s)	Ratio to General Expenditures	Bonded Debt (000s)	Amount (000s)	Ratio to Assessed Value	Per Capita
Fiscal 1994	\$89,085	5.5%	\$392,840	\$326,262	4.0%	\$460
Fiscal 1995	\$75,271	4.4%	\$390,814	\$306,852	3.7%	\$438
Fiscal 1996	\$53,500	3.1%	\$416,293	\$337,541	4.1%	\$494
Fiscal 1997	\$40,615	2.3%	\$441,435	\$362,959	4.4%	\$542
Fiscal 1998	\$50,836	4.9%	\$457,039	\$387,563	4.8%	\$595
Fiscal 1999	\$55,414	5.3%	\$474,068	\$412,212	5.0%	\$653
Fiscal 2000	\$65,525	6.0%	\$488,306	\$430,899	5.0%	\$687
Fiscal 2001	\$59,797	5.1%	\$494,515	\$439,359	5.0%	\$687
Fiscal 2002	\$56,292	4.6%	\$509,259	\$453,232	2.4% (1)	\$714
Fiscal 2003	\$60,084	3.9%	\$567,602	\$514,195	2.7% (1)	\$805

(1) The lower ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value reflects the change in real property assessment from 40.0% to 100.0% of market value.

Source: City of Baltimore Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Year Ended June 30, 2003.

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY - The amount of debt authorized and issued annually is subject to limits incorporated in the City's debt policy. This policy, adopted by the Board of Estimates on August 22, 1990, sets forth borrowing limits for the capital budget process and establishes guidelines for capital budget plans. The policy is subject to review every five years or as recommended by the Director of Finance. The limit on annual tax supported borrowing is \$60.0 million. The City annual cash borrowing is guided by authorized project requirements.

The policy prohibits City agencies from negotiating financing, consolidates all financing arrangements in the Bureau of Treasury Management and recognizes conditional purchase payment financing as debt service for the purpose of evaluating the City's financial condition and budget planning. The policy also calls for scheduling debt service payments to minimize fluctuations in annual budgetary requirements, reduction in debt requirement through prepayment of State Highway construction loans and increased utilization of pay-as-you-go financing to reduce borrowing requirements.

In Fiscal 1992 and 1993, the Maryland General Assembly enacted legislation and City voters ratified local legislation permitting the City to issue General Obligation Bonds with call provisions and to refinance debt, thus allowing the City to take advantage of favorable interest rates and achieve debt service expense savings. The City first took advantage of this legal authorization in an April 1992 General Obligation Bond sale. Legislation has been enacted and approved by the City voters which will improve debt management by authorizing (1) the City to negotiate general obligation sales, (2) the Board of Finance to structure debt maturities and interest payment schedules, (3) the Board of Finance to approve fixed, variable or other interest rates on bonds, and (4) the City to issue "mini-bonds" in denominations as small as \$500.

LEGAL DEBT LIMITS - All general obligation debt is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The City has unlimited taxing authority with respect to property taxes to support general obligation debt service requirements. The City is not constrained by any legal limits on the amount of its General Obligation debt, but is guided by prudent limits set forth in local debt policy. In addition to conservative debt management policies, the City is controlled in the amount of debt that may be incurred by the Constitution of Maryland, which requires a three-step procedure for the creation of debt by the City of Baltimore. There must first be an act of the Maryland General Assembly or a resolution of the majority of the City's delegates to the General Assembly. Pursuant to State authorization, the Mayor and City Council must approve an ordinance. Finally, the voters of the City must ratify the debt issuance.

EFFECTS OF EXISTING DEBT ON CURRENT AND FUTURE OPERATIONS – Debt service expense and appropriation data is summarized by fund and type of debt in the end of this section. General obligation debt as a percent of general expenditures for the governmental fund types is anticipated to increase from about 3.6% in Fiscal 2004 to about 4.5% in Fiscal 2005 as appropriation requirements increase from \$56.5 million to \$66.4 million. This increase results from an increase in estimated outstanding debt summarized on the table at the bottom of next page. Based on traditional debt ratio evaluation criteria, current debt burdens and those forecasted, the City's debt is within acceptable limits. The City's current credit rating is A1 with Moody's, A+ with Standard & Poor's and A+ with Fitch. These credit ratings reflect the judgment of the rating agencies that the City has strong capacity to pay principal and interest on debt. Debt service requirements, in and of themselves, do not place an unusual burden on the resource base of the City. The City maintains key credit and debt management ratios at acceptable levels while financing a \$2.4 billion Fiscal 2005 capital budget and five-year program. Selected debt management factors are listed below.

- The City's net General Obligation debt is below 10% of assessed valuation often cited as a danger point (2.7%, 2003). Net General Obligation debt is well below the \$1,200 per capita figure suggested as a danger point by credit analysts (\$805, 2003).
- Net General Obligation debt service as a percent of total general expenditures is well below the danger point suggested by credit analysts (3.9%, 2003).
- The City is not constrained by any legal limits on its debt authorization limit but is guided by prudent limits set forth in local debt policy.
- The City has no overlapping debt and no instance of default.
- The City has unlimited taxing authority with respect to property taxes.

Principal and interest obligations of the Water and Waste Water Utility and Parking Enterprise funds are payable from the earnings of the respective funds. Appropriate ratios of pledged revenue to maximum annual debt service obligations must be and are maintained for the respective funds.

SCHEDULE OF LONG TERM DEBT SERVICE

Estimated Principal and Interest Payments
Including Fiscal 2004 Actual and Fiscal 2005 Estimated Debt Issuance

	General Debt (\$000s)	Conditional Purchase Agreements (\$000s)	Enterprise Revenue Debt (\$000s)	Other Debt (\$000s)
Fiscal 2005	62,068	21,180	53,275	5,464
Fiscal 2006	64,715	20,779	57,870	4,374
Fiscal 2007	64,838	20,699	58,074	5,857
Fiscal 2008	66,179	20,533	58,548	3,418
Fiscal 2009	63,985	20,314	58,495	3,394
Fiscal 2010 and thereafter	508,865	133,299	1,418,802	25,946
Total	830,650	236,804	1,705,064	48,453

Source: Bureau of Treasury Management, unaudited estimate based on the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Year Fiscal 2003 and adjusted for estimated impacts of Fiscal 2004 and 2005 financing plans.

General Debt is made up of General Obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes. Conditional Purchase Agreements or capital lease obligations, do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing powers of the City. The agreements are subject to termination if sufficient funds are not appropriated by the City Council. Since termination of these agreements is not foreseen, the agreements have been capitalized and the payment is considered a City obligation subject to debt policy limits when borrowing plans are formulated. Enterprise Revenue Debt is composed of Water Utility Fund, Waste Water Utility Fund, Parking Facilities and Convention Center revenue financings. Other Debt is made up of private financing with the Federal National Mortgage Corporation and long-term financing with the state and federal government.

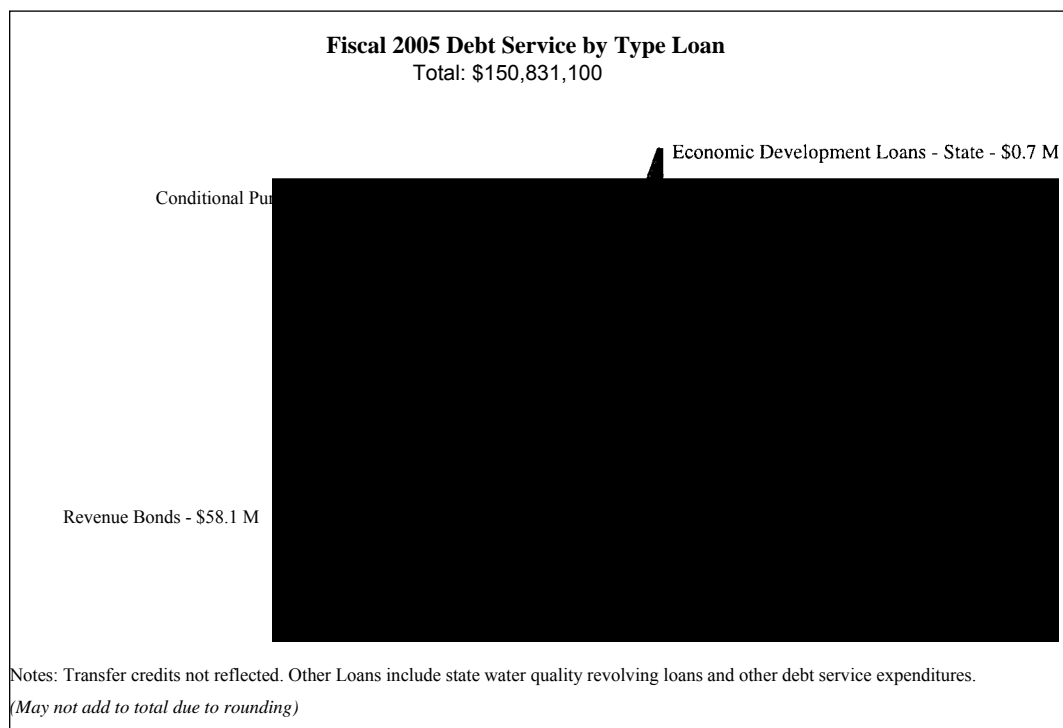
INCREASES IN LONG TERM DEBT SERVICE

Due to Fiscal 2004 and Planned Fiscal 2005 Borrowing

Outstanding Debt Service	General Debt (\$000s)	Conditional Purchase Agreements (\$000s)	Enterprise Revenue Debt (\$000s)	Other Debt (\$000s)
Unaudited, 06/30/2004	830,649	236,805	1,705,062	48,453
Estimated, 06/30/2005	906,356	256,036	2,031,431	48,453
Change	75,707	19,231	326,369	0

This schedule shows the estimated change in outstanding debt based on planned Fiscal 2004 and 2005 borrowings. Because the City does not have any statutory debt limitations, the planned borrowings will not affect debt limits. Outstanding debt per capita and the ratio to assessed value will increase, but still remain below danger point thresholds. General debt service as a percent of General Expenditures is estimated to increase slightly as discussed in the section on effects of existing debt on current operations.

TYPES OF DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS



General Obligation Debt

2003 Actual	2004 Budget	2005 Budget
\$74.9M	\$56.5M	\$66.4M

The Fiscal 2005 increase is mainly due to General Fund debt service requirements for Public Schools and Housing project debt. Additional significant increases come from appropriations for Off-Street Parking, Recreation and Parks, and Public Buildings.

The State Constitution requires that General Obligation debt may not have a term longer than 40 years. In general, the City's debt has a maximum maturity of no more than 20 years. This longterm debt, by law, is supported by the pledge of the full faith and credit of the City and payment is a first requirement for revenues derived from local property taxing powers. The City has no statutory limitation on the property tax levy.

Conditional Purchase Agreements

2003 Actual	2004 Budget	2005 Budget
\$24.7M	\$23.6M	\$22.9M

The Fiscal 2005 appropriation decrease is primarily due to reduced General Fund debt requirements for public buildings, public schools, and Housing and Community Development

project debt. Certain loan expenses in this group are offset with an estimated \$400,000 in private party payments supporting debt expenses.

The City has entered into various Conditional Purchase Agreements (CPAs) to construct or purchase facilities and/or to acquire equipment. CPAs are long-term capital leases with annual principal and interest payment schedules that must be met for the City to acquire the asset. CPAs do not constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limit, nor are they supported by a pledge of the full faith and credit or taxing power of the City. In contrast to general obligation debt, the City is not obligated to make annual appropriations. However, the City includes CPA obligations in evaluating its debt position pursuant to debt policy. In the event the City fails to meet scheduled payments, the agreements are terminated and the City loses the right to use or acquire the financed asset. The City appropriates payments for facilities and equipment which continue to meet the City's public service objectives.

Revenue Bonds

2003	2004	2005
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$42.2M	\$52.9M	\$58.1M

The bulk of the Fiscal 2005 appropriation increase is interest and principal payments in the Water and Waste Water Utility attributable to the required investment in system upgrades. Partially offsetting the increase is a reduction in the Convention Center Bond requirements.

Revenue bond financing supports the capital requirement needs of enterprise operations, including the Water and Waste Water Utilities and the Parking Enterprise funds. The revenue generated by the enterprise operations is pledged to support debt service payments of these funds. Revenue bonds are not general obligations of the City. In the case of the Parking Enterprise Fund, revenues from parking taxes, parking fines and penalties and other parking revenues provide an additional security for the payment of debt service. As such, certain revenues of the General Fund are in practice obligated. In 1995, the City issued revenue debt to finance the expansion of the Convention Center. The guaranteed revenue source is the City's hotel tax.

Bond Anticipation Notes

2003	2004	2005
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$5.0M	\$4.5M	\$0.0M

No Fiscal 2005 appropriation is made as the City is not planning to borrow any Bond Anticipation Notes during this budget year. From time to time, the City enters into short-term borrowing to finance capital projects while preparing to sell long-term General Obligation Bonds or while adjusting the timing of the sale of long term debt in order to take advantage of favorable market conditions. The City is authorized to undertake such borrowing pursuant to Section 12 of Article 31, the Public Debt Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland Laws. As with long-term General Obligation Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes constitute a pledge of the full faith and unlimited taxing power of the City.

State Economic Development Loans

2003	2004	2005
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$1.5M	\$1.1M	\$0.7M

Under provisions of Subtitle 4 (Maryland Industrial Land Act or MILA) and Title 5 (Maryland Industrial and Commercial Redevelopment Fund or MICRF) of Article 83A of the Maryland laws, the City and other subdivisions of the State, may borrow funds for industrial or commercial development projects. The funds may be loaned to private enterprises for the development of specific projects. In the case of MICRF loans, the funds borrowed from the State may also be used to insure or guarantee projects. The State sets the interest rate, term and repayment provisions of the loans. In both cases, the City is liable for repayment of principal and interest amounts on the loans in the event of failure or default of the private enterprise. Such loans are not considered general obligations of the City. The City uses these loan programs as part of its economic development program to stabilize and expand employment and tax base. Payments from businesses utilizing these programs provide General Fund revenue supporting expenses for this borrowing program. Fiscal 2005 payments of \$263,000 are anticipated to offset over one-third of the \$0.7 million expense.

State Highway Construction Loans

2003	2004	2005
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$0.0M	\$0.0M	\$0.0M

Since 1972, the City borrowed funds periodically from the State of Maryland for highway construction projects pursuant to State authorization in Sections 3-301 through 3-309 of the Transportation Article (Maryland Laws). These funds were used primarily to finance the City's share of the Interstate Highway System and for the construction or reconstruction of primary roads. The State withholds from the City's distribution of the State shared motor vehicle revenues amounts sufficient to pay the City's annual debt service. No debt service appropriation is required in Fiscal 2005 since all outstanding debt has been fully paid off.

Other Debt Service

2003	2004	2005
<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
\$1.8M	\$2.6M	\$2.8M

The increase in the Fiscal 2005 appropriation mainly comes from increased debt issuance costs for required system upgrades to the Water and Waste Water Utility systems.

State Water Quality Loan Program - From time-to-time the City has participated in the State revolving loan program to finance certain projects to improve wastewater treatment facilities. The program is managed by the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration. Fiscal 2005 appropriations in the Water and Waste Water Utility Fund are about \$91,000.

Other Debt Service Expenses - Annually, the City incurs expenses associated with the issuance and management of debt including legal, printing, advertising and other expenses. These expenses are distributed among operating budget debt service programs. Fiscal 2005 appropriations are \$2.8 million.

**DEBT SERVICE EXPENSES AND APPROPRIATIONS
BY TYPE AND BY FUND**

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Amended Budget	FY 2005 Budget
General Fund			
Conditional Purchase Agreement	20,267,297	18,891,088	18,267,241
General Obligation Bonds	71,199,449	52,010,982	61,468,802
Bond Anticipation Notes	4,977,049	4,482,600	0
Economic Development Loans - State	1,463,529	1,086,447	609,262
Other Debt Service	556,246	768,497	807,742
Total	\$98,463,570	\$77,239,614	\$81,153,047
Internal Service			
Conditional Purchase Agreement	3,876,143	3,889,451	3,889,940
Other Debt Service	0	15,527	15,530
Total	\$3,876,143	\$3,904,978	\$3,905,470
Convention Center			
Revenue Bonds	4,632,328	4,605,925	4,602,624
Other Debt Service	4,672	28,075	28,376
Total	\$4,637,000	\$4,634,000	\$4,631,000
Waste Water Utility			
Revenue Bonds	11,939,205	14,083,235	17,599,124
General Obligation Bonds	120,138	211,184	296,806
Water Quality Revolving Loan - State	91,535	91,535	91,536
Other Debt Service	405,423	484,024	574,687
Total	\$12,556,301	\$14,869,978	\$18,562,153
Water Utility			
Revenue Bonds	12,106,760	17,447,969	18,555,512
General Obligation Bonds	353,266	111,563	156,794
Other Debt Service	130,963	538,988	592,808
Total	\$12,590,989	\$18,098,520	\$19,305,114
Loan and Guarantee			
Conditional Purchase Agreement	527,510	688,093	611,200
Other Debt Service	49,228	55,129	54,667
Total	\$576,738	\$743,222	\$665,867
Parking Enterprise			
Revenue Bonds	13,473,867	16,775,058	17,304,716
Other Debt Service	482,379	445,501	471,094
Total	\$13,956,246	\$17,220,559	\$17,775,810
Motor Vehicle			
General Obligation Bonds	3,237,718	4,150,436	4,522,914
Highway Loans - State	(24,194)	0	0
Bond Anticipation Notes	65,630	0	0
Bonds Issued by State on City's Behalf	0	0	70,583
Other Debt Service	109,711	124,902	152,560
Total	\$3,388,865	\$4,275,338	\$4,746,057
Special			
Conditional Purchase Agreement	0	86,131	86,131
Other Debt Service	0	451	451
Total	\$0	\$86,582	\$86,582
Total Operating Budget Debt Service	\$150,045,852	\$141,072,791	\$150,831,100

Note: 807, Principal - Capitalization Program, state authorized borrowing to fund self insurance program is not included.

Fiscal 2005

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Budget Process & Related Policies

The City of Baltimore's Budget Process

Operating Budget

City agencies send their anticipated operating budget needs to the Department of Finance.

December

Capital Budget

City agencies send their anticipated capital budget needs to the Planning Commission.

March

The Planning Commission sends its recommended capital budget to the Board of Estimates.

March

The Board of Estimates forwards the proposed capital budget to the Director of Finance and the Board of Finance.

April

The Department of Finance sends its recommended operating budget to the Board of Estimates.

The Director of Finance and the Board of Finance forward their recommended capital budget to the Board of Estimates.

April The Board of Estimates holds hearings on the budget. Agency heads participate. The recommended budget is amended as necessary.

April The Board of Estimates holds a "Taxpayers' Night" for final citizen input before it votes on the budget.

April A majority vote of the Board of Estimates approves the total budget and sends it to the City Council.

May The City Council holds hearings on the total budget. Citizens and agency heads attend.

May The City Council holds a "Taxpayers' Night" for final citizen input before it votes on the budget.

June The City Council votes on the budget and sends it to the Mayor.

June

May approve total budget.

Mayor

May disapprove some items and approve the rest.

> **You are here.**

July

The adopted budget is monitored through
the City's system of expenditure controls.

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

The Budget-Making Process

Budget Requests

While Baltimore's fiscal year covers the period July 1 through June 30, the budget making process for the next ensuing year begins during the current fiscal year. Agency heads are provided with budget instructions and guidance for developing agency requests including a proposed funding level and general directions regarding the inclusion of new programs or the elimination of existing programs. During the fall of the current fiscal year, operating budget requests are formally submitted to the Finance Department and capital budget requests are submitted to the Planning Commission.

Review of Operating Budget Requests

The Department of Finance reviews the operating budget requests submitted by City agencies and prepares recommendations to ensure conformity with Citywide goals identified by the Mayor. The department submits recommendations of the Board of Estimates for their review and development of recommendations to the City Council.

Review of Capital Budget Requests

The Planning Commission reviews the capital budget requests submitted by City agencies and makes recommendations to ensure conformity with the first year of the six-year Capital Improvement Program. Agency requests are submitted with Planning Commission recommendations to the Board of Estimates. The Board of Estimates forwards the proposed capital budget to the Director of Finance and Board of Finance. After review their recommendations are forwarded to the Board of Estimates for review and development of recommendations to the City Council.

Board of Estimates Approval of Operating and Capital Budgets

The Board of Estimates conducts formal hearings with the heads of City agencies in regard to operating and capital budget requests. The Board of Estimates prepares a proposed Ordinance of Estimates to be submitted to the City Council. A message from the Mayor, as a member of the Board of Estimates, explains the major emphasis and objectives of the City's budget for the next ensuing fiscal year.

City Council Approval of Operating and Capital Budgets

The City Council conducts public hearings on the Ordinance of Estimates and may reduce or eliminate budget items, but may not increase or add new items. The City Council votes to pass the ordinance either with reductions to appropriations or as submitted. It is then forwarded to the Mayor who may disapprove some items of appropriations while approving the rest, but he may not increase or add budget items.

Ordinance of Estimates

This document is the means by which the City's budget is given legal effect after approval by the Mayor and City Council.

BUDGET ADOPTION AND RELATED BUDGET ACTION - FISCAL 2005

Adoption

The budget submitted by the Board of Estimates to the Baltimore City Council proposed total appropriations of \$2,124,611,820, of which \$1,002,263,000 was for General Fund operations and Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) capital; \$184,830,000 was for Motor Vehicle Fund operations and PAYGO capital and \$39,018,596 was for Special Fund operations. The City Council, after deliberations pursuant to Charter requirement and powers, made no reductions to the total General Fund or other fund appropriations. The Ordinance of Estimates was adopted by the City Council and signed by the Mayor on June 23, 2004. Pursuant to Charter provisions governing the budget adoption process, the Board of Estimates reviewed the Council action to certify the required property tax rate. The Board certified a rate of \$2.328 per \$100 of assessed value for real property and \$5.82 per \$100 of assessed value for personal property as sufficient to meet the budgetary requirements adopted by Council.

Post Budget Adoption – Council Actions

General Fund:

The budget adopted by Council contained several proposals to reduce costs, increase efficiencies and responsiveness as well as for the imposition of significant reductions in public services including such areas as public safety, rodent eradication, sanitation, public building maintenance and children's programs. The Mayor submitted to Council four revenue measures for consideration for basic service requirement funding. The Council adopted with amendments all four measures. The first of these measures expands the energy tax base and imposes an energy tax based on units of energy delivered to manufacturing and residential consumers. The unit based tax rate is estimated to yield the equivalent of a 2% sales tax. The second measure increases the recordation tax rate from \$2.75 to \$5.00 per each \$500 of consideration. This tax applies to deeds transferring real property. An exemption is provided for the first \$22,000 of consideration for properties being recorded that are owner occupied residential properties. The third measure imposes a \$3.50 per month tax on land lines and cell phones. This measure repealed the current 12.0% tax per month. It provides for a \$0.35 tax rate for centrex lines. The fourth measure appropriates estimated revenue from the State grant for Public Utility Deregulation provided by the State to the City and eleven other jurisdictions. Revenue from this grant was not included in the Fiscal 2005 adopted budget because at the time of the formulation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates the General Assembly had not yet enacted the required legislation to fund this grant program. In addition to the four Administration proposals, the Council initiated and adopted a revenue proposal to increase revenues from the amusement device licensing program. All these measures provide the basis for supplemental appropriations to fund Fiscal 2005 operations.

Total Adopted Budget Revenue Estimate	\$1,002,263,000	<u>Revenues Adjustments</u>
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Energy Tax	\$ 10,600,000
Recordation Tax	\$ 5,400,000

Telecommunications Tax	\$	13,900,000
Amusement Device License Fees	\$	266,000
Public Utility Deregulation - State grant	\$	<u>453,000</u>
Total Additional Revenue	\$	<u><u>30,619,000</u></u>

Adjusted Budget Revenue Estimate \$1,032,882,000

Motor Vehicle Fund:

The Mayor submitted to Council 31 measures for additional funding. These measures totaled \$18.2 million and included 4 supplemental operating appropriations (\$1.7 million) and 27 PAYGO supplemental capital appropriations (\$16.5 million). The Council acted on these measures that provided funding for the Departments of Public Works, Recreation and Parks and Transportation. The source of revenue for these measures included an additional \$18.1 million in Highway User Revenues and \$30,200 from General Highway Revenues. The increase in the City's share of Highway User Revenues was the result of the Maryland General Assembly's approval of an increase in vehicle registration fees. This action was taken subsequent to the transmittal of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates by the Board of Estimates to the Council.

Total Adopted Budget Revenue Estimate	\$ 184,830,000	<u>Revenues Adjustments</u>
Highway User Revenues	\$ 18,126,000	
General Revenue Highways		<u>30,200</u>
Total Additional Revenue		<u>\$ 18,156,200</u>
Adjusted Budget Revenue Estimate	\$ 202,986,200	

Special Fund:

The budget adopted by Council contained several proposals associated with service reductions in the areas of public safety and sanitation enforcement. The Mayor submitted to Council three measures for consideration of additional funding. The Council acted on these measures to restore funding for the Departments of Fire, Police and Public Works. The sources of revenue for these measures include ambulance transport fees, an increase from \$0.47 to \$0.75, or \$0.28 per month, for all 911 accessible telephone services and environmental citation fines. In addition, the Council approved a measure to fund a new initiative for the Comptroller's Office. The East Baltimore Development Initiative will reimburse the Comptroller's Office when it performs various real estate appraisal and disposition services for this project.

Total Adopted Budget Revenue Estimate	\$ 39,018,596
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Revenues Adjustments

Ambulance Transport fees	1,000,000
911 Call fees	1,600,000
Environmental Citation fees	500,000
Baltimore Development Initiative	Comptroller — reimbursement from the East <u>172,096</u>
Total Additional Revenue	<u>3,272,096</u>
Adjusted Budget Revenue Estimate	42,290,692

The following three pages detail the supplemental appropriations to utilize the \$52.0 million (rounded) in additional revenues and appropriations made subsequent to the adoption of the budget.

**BUDGET ADOPTION AND RELATED BUDGET ACTIONS – FISCAL 2005
DETAIL OF APPROPRIATION ADJUSTMENTS
ENACTED SUBSEQUENT TO BUDGET ADOPTION**

I. The Fiscal 2005 Operating Budget was amended with the following supplementals:

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill #	Agency	Amount	Fund	Purpose
04-753	04-1438	Recreation	\$ 300,000	MVR Fund	To provide funding for additional horticulture services.
04-754	04-1439	Transportation	\$ 476,000	MVR Fund	To provide funding for anticipated increase in power costs.
04-775	04-1460	Public Works	\$ 890,000	MVR Fund	To provide funding to restore program reductions.
04-776	04-1461	Comptroller	\$172,096.37	Special Grant	To provide appropriation to support requirements of a grant.
04-777	04-1462	MR-OED	\$1,000,000	General	To provide funding for summer jobs for youths.
04-778	04-1463	Fire	\$3,020,000	General	To restore program reductions.
04-779	04-1464	Fire	\$1,000,000	Special	To provide additional operating expenses.
04-780	04-1465	Health	\$ 656,000	General	To restore program reductions.
04-781	04-1466	Police	\$1,645,093	General	To restore program reductions.
04-782	04-1467	Police	\$3,237,224	General	To restore program reductions.
04-783	04-1468	Police	\$1,615,921	General	To restore program reductions.
04-784	04-1469	Police	\$1,600,000	Special	To provide additional funding to the 911 Communications System.
04-785	04-1470	Police	\$1,976,266	General	To restore program reductions.
04-786	04-1471	Police	\$ 742,496	General	To restore program reductions.
04-787	04-1472	Public Works	\$6,758,000	General	To restore program reductions.
04-788	04-1473	Public Works	\$7,225,000	General	To restore program reductions.
04-789	04-1474	Public Works	\$ 30,200	Motor Vehicle	To provide an appropriation in support of the Energy Conservation Office.
04-790	04-1475	Public Works	\$ 114,000	General	To provide appropriations in support of the Energy Conservation Office.

04-791	04-1476	Public Works	\$ 500,000	Special	To provide funding to restore program reductions.
04-792	04-1477	Public Works	\$ 156,000	General	To restore program reductions.
04-793	04-1478	State's Attorney	\$1,500,000	General	To provide prosecutor and support staff salary upgrades.
04-794	04-1479	Recreation and Parks	\$ 973,000	General	To provide funding for children's programs.

II. The Fiscal 2005 Capital Budget was amended with the following supplementals:

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill #	Agency	Amount	Fund	Purpose
04-746	04-1431	Public Works	\$1,000,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Lower Stony Run Open Channel Improvements.
04-747	04-1432	Public Works	\$ 900,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Middle Stony Run Channel Improvements.
04-748	04-1433	Public Works	\$ 700,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Lower Stony Run Open Channel Improvements.
04-749	04-1434	Recreation and Parks	\$ 200,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Druid Hill Park Zoo Pedestrian Improvements.
04-750	04-1435	Recreation and Parks	\$ 150,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Park Roadways Lighting Improvements.
04-751	04-1436	Recreation and Parks	\$ 120,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Street Tree Operations.
04-752	04-1437	Recreation and Parks	\$ 278,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Gateway Improvements.
04-755	04-1440	Transportation	\$ 300,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Footway Reconstruction.
04-756	04-1441	Transportation	\$ 300,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Alley Reconstruction.
04-757	04-1442	Transportation	\$ 300,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Tree Root Damage.
04-758	04-1443	Transportation	\$ 100,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Fulton Avenue Streetscape.
04-759	04-1444	Transportation	\$3,100,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Russell Street Bridge.
04-760	04-1445	Transportation	\$1,000,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Russell Street Bridge.

04-761	04-1446	Transportation	\$ 500,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Maisel Street Bridge.
04-762	04-1447	Transportation	\$1,000,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Orleans Street.
04-763	04-1448	Transportation	\$ 400,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Annapolis Road Bridge.
04-764	04-1449	Transportation	\$1,000,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Harford Road Enhancements.
04-765	04-1450	Transportation	\$ 800,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Madison Street Resurfacing.
04-766	04-1451	Transportation	\$ 500,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Emergency Resurfacing Job Order Contract.
04-767	04-1452	Transportation	\$ 350,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Local Resurfacing — Southwest.
04-768	04-1453	Transportation	\$1,200,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Russell Street Gateway Rehabilitation Design.
04-769	04-1454	Transportation	\$ 500,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Canton Industrial Area: Newkirk Street (Boston Street to Keith Street).
04-770	04-1455	Transportation	\$ 235,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Main Street Improvements: 36 th Street and East Monument Street.
04-771	04-1456	Transportation	\$ 500,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Museum Walk Streetscaping Program (Vicinity of Pratt and President Streets)
04-772	04-1457	Transportation	\$ 660,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Downtown Pedestrian Lighting (Various).
04-773	04-1458	Transportation	\$ 137,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for Commercial District Lighting (Various).
04-774	04-1459	Transportation	\$ 230,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funds for the Heritage Trail Phase II (Monument Street to Penn Station).

**FISCAL 2004 SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS
A N D
TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS BETWEEN AGENCIES**

Expenditures for each adopted annual budget may not legally exceed appropriations at the agency level. Administratively, the Department of Finance has the authority to transfer appropriations between activities within the same program of an agency. The Board of Estimates has the authority to transfer appropriations between programs within the same agency. Only the City Council can authorize the transfer of appropriations between agencies.

The City Charter permits further appropriations for programs included in the original Ordinance of Estimates made necessary by material changes in circumstances, additional appropriations for new programs, or grant awards which could not reasonably be anticipated when formulating the original Ordinance of Estimates. These changes require supplemental appropriation ordinances recommended by the Board of Estimates and ordained by the City Council.

I. The Fiscal 2004 Operating Budget was amended with the following supplementals:

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill#	Agency	Amount	Fund	Purpose
03-644	03-1237		\$ 17,869	State	
		Orphans' Court			To provide funding to create a mediation program.
03-645	03-1238	Police	\$5,134,350	Federal	To provide funding for an ultra-modern network radio Communications system.
04-652	04-1289	Baltimore City School System	\$42,000,000	General	To provide special cash flow assistance to the Baltimore City Public School System.
04-729	04-1378	Fire	\$2,528,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-730	04-1379	Health	\$ 100,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-731	04-1380	Health	\$ 50,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-732	04-1381	Health	\$ 50,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-733	04-1382	Police	\$3,500,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-734	04-1383	Police	\$1,700,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-735	04-1384	Police	\$2,500,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-736	04-1385	Police	\$1,800,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-738	04-1387	Public Works	\$ 800,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-739	04-1388	Public Works	\$6,266,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-741	04-1390	Recreation and Parks	\$ 750,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses

04-742	04-1391	Recreation and Parks	\$ 500,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-744	04-1393	State's Attorney	\$ 400,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.
04-745	04-1394	Transportation	\$ 250,000	General	To cover additional operating expenses.

II. The Fiscal 2004 Capital Budget was amended with the following supplementals:

Ordinance Number	City Council Bill #	Agency	Amount	Fund	Purpose
03-634	03-1200	Housing & Community Dev.	\$ 5,500,000	Tax Increment Loan	To provide tax increment financing for public infrastructure improvements at Clipper Mill Project.
03-640	03-1204	Public Works	\$ 2,603,956 \$11,396,044	General IDA Revolving Fund	To provide funding for the completion of the final cell #6 Phase II for the Quarantine Landfill.
03-643	03-1236	Public Works	\$ 360,000	General	To provide funding for roof and gutter replacements in City Hall.
03-646	03-1239	Public Works	\$ 410,000	General	To provide funding to reimburse State of Maryland for capital Improvements at War Memorial building.
04-737	04-1386	Public Works	\$ 280,000	General	To provide funding for handicapped access modifications to the Charles L. Benton, Jr. Building.
04-740	04-1389	Recreation and Parks	\$ 515,000	General	To provide funding for the Gwynns Falls Greenway Project.
04-743	04-1392	Recreation and Parks	\$ 395,000	Motor Vehicle	To provide funding for the Gwynns Falls Greenway Project.

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Budgetary and Accounting Basis

BUDGETARY BASIS

Budgetary Basis

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except that (a) encumbrances are considered to be expenditures chargeable to appropriations and carried over from year-to-year; (b) no depreciation is budgeted in enterprise funds; (c) investments in supply inventories and assets restricted for self-insurance purposes are not considered to be appropriable; and, (d) revenues accruing to sinking funds are not appropriable. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year unless authorized by the Board of Estimates to be carried forward to the subsequent budget year.

Budgetary Units

Annual appropriations authorized by City Council in the Ordinance of Estimates are by Agency/Operating Department, program and fund. Budget presentation is similar but also presents each program by object of expense. The budget provides a myriad of schedules and exhibits that provide summary and detail information from a fund, agency, and program perspective.

- Agencies/Operating Departments represent the major unit of the operating and capital budget plans and are further divided in to sub-units or bureaus, and divisions.
- Programs represent specific service/support areas within an agency/department and/or bureau. Budget presentations of programs summarize expenditures by object of expense, program units called activities, and by fund.

Revenues and Expenditures

Revenues are detailed by fund type (General, grant funds including federal, State and private source grants, and Enterprise), and by various revenue categories and sources. Information provided in the revenue detail for funds other than the grant funds, includes the prior year actual, the current year budget, current year projection, and the estimate for the budget year under consideration.

Expenditures are summarized by fund source for each agency. Programs within the agency are summarized by object of expense by program units called activities, and by fund sources. Each presentation includes the prior year actual expense, the current year budget, and the budget year request by the agency and the budget year recommendations.

Relationship Between Budgeting and Accounting

The major differences between the budget presentation and GAAP for governmental funds are: (a) encumbrances are recorded as expenditures (GAAP) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (budget); (b) certain revenues and expenses, (e.g., compensated absences) not recognized for budgetary purposes are accrued (GAAP); (c) self-insurance contributions are recognized as expenditures for budget purposes only. Enterprise Fund differences consist of the following: (a) encumbrances are recorded as expenditures (GAAP) as opposed to an expense of the following accounting period (budget); (b) certain items, e.g., principal expense and capital outlay, are recorded

as expenditures for budgetary purposes as opposed to adjustments of the appropriate balance sheet accounts (GAAP); and, (c) depreciation is recorded as an expense (GAAP) and not recognized for budgetary purposes.

Fund Structure

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is supported by locally generated revenues and some State Aid. It is used to account for all activities of the City not accounted for in some other fund.

Special Funds - Special Funds are used to account for all funding groups that have legally restricted or dedicated uses. These include federal or State grants, State-shared motor vehicle or highway user revenue and grants from private or other non-governmental sources.

Enterprise Funds - The Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations, including debt service that are financed and operated as an ongoing concern where costs of providing services are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise Funds included in the City budget are Water and Waste Water, Parking Enterprise, and Loan and Guarantee funds.

ACCOUNTING BASIS

Organization

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The accounting and financial reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles and standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects

The General, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds are computed on the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when goods and services are received and actual liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Revenues which have been accrued meet tests of materiality and are measurable. They include property taxes collectable within 60 days; locally imposed taxes; state-collected and state-shared taxes; federal, state and other grant and entitlement revenues; and interest earnings. All other revenues are recorded when received.

Enterprise and Internal Service Funds

The accounting basis used for the Enterprise and Internal Service funds is the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded at the time they are earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the General, Special, and Capital Projects funds. Encumbrances are treated as a reservation of fund balance for these funds.

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET **Operating and Capital Plan Budgetary Control**

OPERATING PLAN

LEVEL OF CONTROL

Budgetary control is maintained at the program level for each operating fund (and at the project level for each capital project), by the encumbrance of estimated purchase or contract amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders, which result in an overrun of either operating or capital balances, are not released until additional appropriations are made available. In addition, the City has established a program of financial vulnerability assessment to provide ongoing review of internal financial controls.

MECHANISMS

The Bureau of the Budget and Management Research - All purchase requisitions are reviewed for justification and approved for funds by an analyst in the Bureau of the Budget and Management Research. The bureau prepares monthly revenue and expenditure projections to serve as operating guides for policy makers and budget administrators in support of budget monitoring in order to ensure that budgetary shortfalls are not incurred. All purchase requisitions and all items going before the Board of Estimates for contract awards are reviewed for justification and approved for funds by an analyst in the bureau.

CitiStat – Beginning in August 2001, the Mayor's Citstat management team began conducting monthly budgetary performance reviews for all major agencies. Individual agency heads are held accountable for expenditure variances and revenue management and production. Agency and Bureau of Budget and Management Research projections are analyzed and variances explored.

Mayor's Expenditure Control Committee - All personnel matters, which require Board of Estimates approval must be submitted to the Expenditure Control Committee for review and recommendation prior to submission to the Board of Estimates.

Mayor's Personnel Freeze Committee - When filling a vacant City position, agency heads must seek approval from the Personnel Freeze Committee and receive an approved Employee Action Request (EAR) indicating funds are available to support the hiring of the individual.

Space Utilization Committee – All actions affecting the disposition of property through sales, the leasing of City owned real property and City leasing of property owed by third parties, interdepartmental leases, and the declaration of surplus real property are reviewed by the Committee. Recommendations are developed prior to submission to the Board of Estimates for final action to assure optimum return on real estate transactions.

Board of Estimates Contingent Fund – This account exists to fund emergency and/or unanticipated expenditures. Prior to approval of expenditures from the fund, the Board of Estimates reports to the City Council the circumstances surrounding the request of the expenditure.

APPROPRIATIONS

The adopted budgetary plan is prepared and appropriated on a program basis by fund. The City's Integrated Financial System tracks by program, activity and object level within fund. Purchase orders which result in an overrun of either operating or capital balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available.

CARRYOVERS

Appropriations for a particular program, purpose, activity, or project may, upon the recommendation of the head of the municipal agency concerned and the Director of Finance and with the approval of the Board of Estimates, be carried over to the subsequent fiscal year to carry out the initial appropriation objectives. Appropriations which are not carried over or utilized for the specified purpose as approved lapse at the end of the fiscal year in which appropriated, except for special funds, i.e., State and federal grants, Water Utility, etc., the balances of which are automatically carried over.

ENCUMBERED FUNDS

Funds encumbered for contracts, purchase orders and capital improvements are carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

CAPITAL PLAN

DEFINITION

Government accounting standards and the City Charter require that operating revenues and expenses be clearly distinguished from revenues and expenses associated with capital projects (these are the design, development, construction and extraordinary repair and rehabilitation of physical plant and facilities, excluding vehicle acquisitions). The Board of Estimates has defined capital projects as physical improvements, which cost more than \$5,000 and equipment and items of repair and maintenance, which cost more than \$100,000. Physical improvements are not restricted to buildings, but encompass a wide range of projects including street and highway construction, maintenance and improvement of water and sewer systems, community development self-help programs, and playground development. In general, capital facilities are considered to have a 15-year useful life. Projects funded in the Capital Budget Plan have been included in the six-year Capital Improvement Plan.

APPROPRIATIONS

A large share of appropriations in the Capital Budget derive from federal grants, State grants, motor vehicle revenues, general obligation bonds, revenue bond proceeds, and County grants. County grants pay for a prorated share of water and waste water improvements.

Significant appropriations are derived from the Water Utility and Waste Water Utility funds (these are used to finance the local share of utility improvements), and the proceeds from the sale of surplus City property.

The City embraces a Pay-As-You-Go capital funding policy, which annually finances a portion of capital improvements from current revenues of the General Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, and Water and Waste Water Utility Funds.

MONITORING

The Capital Accounting Section of the Bureau of Accounting and Payroll Services manages an automated system which checks documents and actions creating obligations or charges in capital project accounts against available appropriations. All documents creating shortfalls are returned to agencies for corrective actions. In addition, the Section reviews Board of Estimates actions, extra work orders and other actions to determine impact on project balances. In the field agencies all ongoing capital projects are monitored on a continuous basis by assigned project engineers who are responsible for construction oversight to prevent project delays and overruns, as well as, to ensure compliance with project approval procedures and appropriation limits.

Periodic surveys are conducted to assess the physical condition of facilities in the City's inventory. Those facilities in need of improvements are considered in a subsequent Capital Improvement Program along with other City priorities for funding in a future year. Particular attention is directed in the capital plan to infrastructure rehabilitation, facilities modernization, and equipment acquisition.

INTEGRATED FINANCIAL SYSTEM

The Department of Finance has an integrated financial management system, which links capital planning and the accounting function. This system supports the monitoring activity described above. This system allows a careful tracking of authorized charges to the various projects and comparison to detailed project cost estimates. The system also assures the integrity of project payments to consultants and contractors.

COST CONTROL

Value engineering standards and techniques are applied to control costs in the design and project scope development phases, as well as, to anticipate and resolve project problems early. The Board of Estimates must approve all costs which would exceed any funding previously approved by the Board for the project.

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Budgetary Authority and Process

Excerpts from The Charter of Baltimore City (1996 Edition) relative to the budget process and Ordinance of Estimates

ARTICLE VI

BOARD OF ESTIMATES

1. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - ORGANIZATION.

(a) There shall be a Board of Estimates composed of the Mayor, President of the City Council, Comptroller, City Solicitor, and Director of Public Works, none of whom shall receive any additional salary as members of the Board. The President of the City Council shall be President of the Board, and one of the members shall act as Secretary. The Board may employ such employees as may be necessary to discharge its duties; their number and compensation shall be fixed in the Ordinance of Estimates.

(b) The first meeting of the Board in every year shall be called by notice from the Mayor or President of the City Council personally served upon members of the Board. Subsequent meetings shall be called as the Board may direct.

(c) If a member is unable to attend a Board meeting, that member's representative, as designated in the Charter, may attend and exercise the powers of the member. The Mayor may designate a municipal officer or member of the Mayor's personal staff to represent the Mayor and exercise the Mayor's power at Board meetings in the Mayor's absence.

2. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - DUTIES AND POWERS.

The Board of Estimates shall formulate and execute the fiscal policy of the City to the extent, and in the manner provided for, in the Charter. To exercise its powers and perform its duties, the Board may promulgate rules and regulations and summon before it the heads of departments, bureaus or divisions, municipal officers, and members of commissions and boards.

3. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - FISCAL YEAR; SUBMISSION AND ADOPTION DATES.

(a) The fiscal, budget, and accounting year of the City shall begin on the first day of July and end on the thirtieth day of June in every year unless otherwise provided by law.

(b) At least thirty days prior to the adoption by the Board of Estimates of a proposed Ordinance of Estimates the Board shall make public the Director of Finance's recommended operating budget, the Planning Commission's recommended capital budget and long-range capital improvement program, and the reports of the Director of Finance and Planning Commission on these

documents. Thereafter, the Board shall hold public hearings at which members of the City Council, heads of municipal agencies, and citizens shall have the opportunity to appear before the Board to speak for or against the inclusion of any appropriation in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates.

(c) The Board of Estimates shall submit to the City Council the proposed Ordinance of Estimates for the next fiscal year at least forty-five days before the beginning of that fiscal year.

(d) The City Council shall have at least forty days after receipt of the Board's proposed Ordinance of Estimates to enact an Ordinance of Estimates. The City Council shall adopt an Ordinance of Estimates at least five days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year to which it is applicable if the Board of Estimates submits its proposed Ordinance of Estimates within the period prescribed by Section 3(c).

4. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - THE ROLES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND THE PLANNING COMMISSION.

To assist the Board of Estimates in the preparation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates:

(a) The Director of Finance shall submit for the consideration of the Board a recommended operating budget, which shall include the estimates submitted by the municipal agencies for the next fiscal year, the recommendations of the Director of Finance thereon, and all other estimates for appropriations to be made in the next fiscal year, other than for capital improvements; provided, however, the estimates for the Fire Department shall include such amounts, if any, as may be determined by a final decision of a Board of Arbitration convened to arbitrate unresolved negotiations between the City and the certified employee organizations representing the fire fighters and fire officers, as prescribed by existing Section 53 of Article VII.

(b) The Planning Commission shall submit for the consideration of the Board a recommended capital budget, a recommended long-range capital improvement program, and a report on both. The Director and Board of Finance shall review the recommended capital budget and program, and make a report and recommendations about both to the Board of Estimates.

5. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - PREPARATION OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

(a) After receiving the recommendations of the Department of Finance and the Planning Commission, the Board shall prepare its proposed Ordinance of Estimates, which shall consist of:

(1) an operating budget: estimates for the next fiscal year of the appropriations needed for the operation of each municipal agency and for all other purposes, other than for capital improvements. These estimates shall state the amounts needed by every municipal agency for each particular program, purpose, activity, or project and the source of funds, if other than general funds, for each.

(2) a capital budget: estimates of the amounts to be appropriated to each municipal agency for capital improvements in the next fiscal year. The capital budget proposed by the Board also shall include the projects that the Board includes in the first year of its long-range capital improvement program and the source of funds for all capital improvements. However, no capital project shall be included in the capital budget portion of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates

submitted by the Board of Estimates to the City Council unless the Board has received and considered the reports and recommendations of the Planning Commission, the Director of Finance, and the Board of Finance with regard to such capital project. The Board of Estimates may establish additional procedures for the development of a long-range capital improvement program and a capital budget.

(b) The Board may include annually in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates a sum up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) of the general fund appropriations to be used during the next fiscal year as a contingent fund in case of an emergency or necessity for the expenditure of money in excess of or other than the appropriations regularly passed for any municipal agency. At least one week before it approves a contingent fund expenditure, the Board shall report to the City Council the reasons for the expenditure.

6. BOARD OF ESTIMATES - ADOPTION OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

(a) After the public notice and hearings prescribed by Section 3(b), the Board shall adopt a proposed Ordinance of Estimates by a majority vote of all the members. The Board shall deliver the proposed Ordinance of Estimates to the President of the City Council and contemporaneously publish a copy of the proposed ordinance in two daily newspapers in Baltimore City.

(b) The proposed Ordinance of Estimates that the Board submits to the City Council shall be accompanied by the following materials:

(1) a breakdown of the amounts stated for each program, purpose, activity, or project of each municipal agency in the proposed operating budget by standard categories of expenditure, for (a) personal services, (b) materials, supplies, and equipment, (c) debt service, and (d) such other categories as the Board of Estimates may deem advisable. The personal services category shall include the compensation of every officer and salaried employee of the City; provided, however, that the salaries for employees in the same classification who have a uniform salary or salary range may be combined into a single entry, which shall indicate the number of such employees, their aggregate salaries, and the name or title of the classification.

(2) a comparison by standard categories of expenditures of the appropriations contained in the proposed operating budget with (a) the amounts requested by the municipal agencies in their budget submissions (b) the amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year and (c) the amounts expended in the prior fiscal year;

(3) detailed information about the sources of funds to meet the aggregate total of the appropriations contained in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates;

(4) the long-range capital improvement program adopted by the Board and for each capital project included in the capital budget, the following: a brief description and location, the total estimated cost, the appropriations authorized to date, the appropriations proposed for the next fiscal year, the appropriations required thereafter to complete the project, and the estimated additional annual maintenance and operation cost.

(5) a statement setting out:

(a) the revenues which the City can reasonably expect to receive in the next fiscal year from all existing sources of revenue at existing rates other than the full rate property tax but including amounts believed to be collectible from taxes for prior years and including an estimate of the surplus expected at the end of the current fiscal year;

(b) the difference between the revenues expected under (a) above and the total amount of appropriations provided in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates;

(c) the estimated taxable basis for the next ensuing fiscal year for the levy of full rate property taxes;

(d) the rate for the levy of full rate property taxes which, given the revenues expected under (a) above, the total appropriations in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates, and the taxable basis, will be necessary to raise sufficient total revenues to cover total anticipated expenditures;

(e) new sources of revenue or new rates on existing sources of revenue, and the amounts which can reasonably be expected from each of them, which the Board of Estimates believes should be adopted for the next fiscal year; also the rate for the levy of full rate property taxes which, in view of such new sources of revenue or new rates on existing sources of revenue, will be necessary to bring total expected revenues for the next fiscal year into balance with total anticipated expenditures for the year;

(6) a message from the Mayor explaining the major emphasis and objectives of the City's budget for the next fiscal year;

(7) such other information as the Board of Estimates may deem advisable.

7. CITY COUNCIL - ENACTMENT OF ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES.

(a) Upon receipt of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates and the accompanying materials, the President of the City Council shall promptly cause it to be introduced in the City Council, and the Council shall thereafter hold public hearings on the proposed Ordinance of Estimates. By a majority vote of its members, the City Council may reduce or eliminate any of the amounts in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates, except: (1) amounts fixed by law; (2) amounts for the Fire Department established by a Board of Arbitration and included in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates; and (3) amounts for the payment of the interest and principal of the municipal debt.

(b) The City Council shall not have the power to increase the amounts fixed by the Board or to insert any amount for any new purpose in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates. If the carrying out of a particular program, purpose, activity, or project depends upon action by a body other than the City, the City Council may insert a specific provision in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates making the appropriation for the particular program, purpose, activity or project contingent upon such action.

(c) As soon as practicable after the passage of the Ordinance of Estimates, the City Council shall enact such revenue ordinances as are necessary to produce sufficient expected revenues, as estimated by the Board of Estimates, to cover the total anticipated expenditures authorized by the Ordinance of Estimates. The Council may adopt revenue sources or revenue rates other than those proposed by the Board and in each such instance the estimate of the revenue to be yielded by such a source or rate shall be made by the Board of Estimates. The Board of Estimates shall, taking into account any reductions and eliminations made by the City Council in the anticipated expenditures contained in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates and the revenues to be derived from all existing sources and from any new sources or new rates enacted by the City Council, certify to the Council the difference between the anticipated expenditures for the next fiscal year contained in the Ordinance of Estimates and all expected revenues other than from the full rate property tax. The Board shall then state a rate for the levy of full rate property taxes sufficient to realize the amount required to meet the said difference and the ordinance making the annual levy of full rate property taxes shall fix a rate not less than that stated by the Board so that it shall not be necessary at any time for the City to create a floating debt to meet any deficiency, and it shall not be lawful for the City to create a floating debt for any such purpose.

8. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - DEFICIENCIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) No temporary loan shall be authorized or made to pay any deficiency arising from a failure to realize sufficient income from all sources to meet the amounts provided in the Ordinance of Estimates, but the City may temporarily borrow money for its use in anticipation of the receipts of taxes levied for any year. In case of any such deficiency the Board of Estimates shall effect reductions (which need not be pro rata) in appropriations other than those for the payment of the principal and interest of the City debt and such amounts as are fixed by law and contained in the Ordinance of Estimates, except to the extent that the City Council shall, upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimates, enact an ordinance which shall supply revenues to meet all or any part of such deficiency. No emergency loan shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of Article XI of the Constitution of Maryland.

(b) Except as provided herein, the Ordinance of Estimates shall include all the moneys to be appropriated by the City for all purposes for the fiscal year for which the ordinance is applicable. Additional appropriations shall be permitted during the fiscal year only in the following circumstances and under the following conditions:

(1) revenues from any source other than the full rate property tax and other taxes imposed under the authority of Article II, in excess of or in addition to those relied upon by the Board of Estimates in determining the tax levy required to balance the budget, may be made available for expenditure by the municipal agency responsible for the production of such revenues by a supplementary appropriation ordinance recommended to the City Council by the Board of Estimates, duly passed by the City Council by a majority vote of its members and approved by the Mayor.

(2) grants from private or governmental sources which could not be expected with reasonable certainty at the time of the formulation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates may be made available to the appropriate municipal agency for expenditure by a supplementary

appropriation ordinance recommended to the City Council by the Board of Estimates, duly passed by the City Council by a majority vote of its members and approved by the Mayor.

(3) further appropriations for programs included in the proposed Ordinance of Estimates made necessary by a material change in circumstances, or additional appropriations for new programs which could not reasonably be anticipated at the time of the formulation of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates may be made available to the appropriate municipal agency for expenditure by a supplementary appropriation ordinance recommended to the City Council by the Board of Estimates, duly passed by the City Council by a vote of three-fourths of its members and approved by the Mayor.

(c) Every such further or additional appropriation shall be embodied in a separate ordinance limited to a single program, purpose, activity or project therein stated, and each such supplementary appropriation ordinance shall also, anything contained in the Charter to the contrary notwithstanding, provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation by a source, other than the full rate property tax, imposed under the authority of Article . The revenue shall be levied and collected as directed in the ordinance. The estimate of the revenues to be derived from any source proposed in a supplementary appropriation ordinance shall be made by the Board of Estimates.

9. ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES - USES OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) Following the passage of the Ordinance of Estimates and the enactment of the revenue measures necessary to achieve a balance between expected revenues and anticipated expenditures for the next fiscal year, the sums contained in the Ordinance of Estimates shall, after the beginning of the fiscal year to which it is applicable, be and become appropriated for the purposes therein named. No appropriation provided for in the Ordinance of Estimates shall be used for any purpose other than that named in that ordinance, except: (1) the Board of Estimates may increase the amount for a particular program, purpose, activity, or project or introduce an amount for a new program, purpose, activity or project by transferring thereto amounts already appropriated to that agency; and (2) upon the recommendation of the Board of Estimates, the City Council by ordinance may authorize the transfer of an appropriation contained in the Ordinance of Estimates from one municipal agency to another municipal agency; provided, however, that new or different amounts for capital projects from those stated in the capital budget portion of the Ordinance of Estimates shall not be authorized unless the Board of Estimates has received and considered the reports and recommendations thereon of the Planning Commission and the Director of Finance.

(b) Upon the authorization of the Board of Estimates and under procedures established by the Board, the Director of Finance shall establish an expenditure schedule, applicable to any or all municipal agencies whenever, in the opinion of the Board, financial conditions warrant such budgetary allotments.

(c) Appropriations contained in the Ordinance of Estimates for a particular program, purpose, activity, or project may, upon the recommendation of the head of the municipal agency concerned and the Director of Finance, and with the approval of the Board of Estimates, be carried over to fiscal years subsequent to the one for which the appropriation is initially made if necessary to accomplish that program, purpose, activity, or project. Funds encumbered for contracts, projects or other actual commitments and funds dedicated by any act of Congress or by State law or by the terms of any private grant to some specific purpose shall be carried over to the next fiscal year. All

appropriations not so carried over shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year from which made, except that any balance remaining in the fund of the water or sanitary wastewater utility (under Section 18 of this article) at the end of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of that utility and an estimate of such a balance shall be included in that utility's budget for the next year as an estimated receipt.

(d) In case of any surplus arising in any fiscal year by reason of an excess of revenue over the expenditures (including any appropriation carried over) for such year, the surplus shall become a part of the general revenue of the City and shall be available for the general expenditures of the City for the next fiscal year, in accordance with the Ordinance of Estimates for that year. An estimate of such surplus shall be made by the Board of Estimates and included in expected revenues for the next year. However any surplus or retained earnings of the water or sanitary wastewater utility fund (under Section 18 of this article) at the end of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of that utility and the estimate of such a balance shall be included in that utility's budget for the next year as an estimated receipt.

(e) Except for the funds of the water or sanitary wastewater utilities, if at the end of any fiscal year it is determined that there is any surplus in excess of the amount included in expected revenues for the next fiscal year and such amount exceeds 1% of the general fund operating budget adopted for the next fiscal year and such amount does not include any appropriation carried forward from the prior fiscal year, the excess of such general fund surplus over 1% of the operating budget shall be credited to an account known as the "Capital Bond Fund Appropriation Reduction Account". Funds in this account shall be allocated and paid by order of the Board of Finance for the purpose of substituting for a like amount of general obligation bond funds for which appropriations have been previously made by the Mayor and City Council; to the extent that funds from the capital bond fund appropriation reduction account are utilized, the authorized amount of general obligation bonds shall be automatically reduced. In determining the application of such funds the Board of Finance shall be guided by the conditions of the bond market and the financial interests of the City of Baltimore. Funds in the capital bond fund appropriation reduction account not utilized in the first year in which they are identified shall be carried forward at the end of the fiscal year to be used for the purpose of substituting for general obligation bond funds at the earliest practical time. Such funds shall be utilized only for the purpose for which the bond funds were appropriated and may not be transferred directly or indirectly to any other purpose. Surplus funds exceeding the amount used in the revenue estimates for the succeeding year but not in excess of 1% of the current general fund operating budget may be utilized by the Board of Estimates to reduce the tax rate requirements for the next fiscal year or to constitute a source of funds for supplemental appropriations recommended to the City Council pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

ARTICLE VII

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

5. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED.

There is a Department of Finance, the head of which shall be the Director of Finance.

6. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - DIRECTOR.

(a) The Director of Finance shall supervise and direct the Department. The Director shall have substantial experience in financial administration.

(b) The Director shall be appointed, must be confirmed, and shall serve, pursuant to Article IV, Section 6.

(c) The Director's salary shall be set in the Ordinance of Estimates.

7. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) The Director shall appoint a Deputy Director of Finance pursuant to this section.

(b) Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of Director, or whenever the Director shall be incapacitated or otherwise unavailable for duty for any cause, the Deputy Director appointed pursuant to this pursuant to this section shall be the Acting Director.

(c) The Director may appoint such other employees as provided in the Ordinance of Estimates.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT

8. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - BUDGET PREPARATION.

In accordance with rules established by the Board of Estimates, the Department shall prepare the preliminary operating budget for the consideration of the Board of Estimates, shall make reports and recommendations on the capital budget and capital improvement program, and shall otherwise participate in the making of the proposed Ordinance of Estimates.

9. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE - BUDGET ADMINISTRATION.

Under the direction of the Board of Estimates, the Director shall implement the Ordinance of Estimates. In the interest of economy and efficiency, the Director shall survey the administration and organization of municipal agencies to support the Director's recommendations to the Board of Estimates on the budget requests of the agencies and the Director's reports to the Mayor on measures which might be taken to improve the organization and administration of City government.

Fiscal 2005

Summary of the Adopted Budget

Appendix

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Community Profile

Development Trends – Management Leadership

In 1900, Baltimore was the 5th largest city in the U. S. It was growing in land area, wealth, and population. Baltimore reflected the role of the central city as the organizing tool of the emerging U.S. industrial colossus. The cities housed, fed and educated millions of immigrants, forming a vast pool of labor handling the ranks of machinery in the mass production age. Much has changed in 100 years. At the beginning of the 21st century, Baltimore is the 17th largest city in the nation in terms of population and 81st in terms of land area. As recently as 1960, Baltimore was the 27th largest City in terms of land area. While the City has grown smaller in relative land and population terms, its rank has risen among the world's cities as a source of innovation, change, re-invention. For instance, in July 2004 the City received the prestigious "Innovations in Government" awarded by the Ash Institute for Democratic Governance and Innovation and the Council for Excellence in Government at Harvard University for the widely recognized CitiStat management program. This management innovation builds on a tradition of Baltimore "firsts" and innovations in urban development and efforts to deal with the tough problems of re-building the American city.

Economic Trends - From a Tobacco Port to a Digital Harbor and Beyond

Baltimore has passed through several major economic transitions, changing from a town that relied heavily on the Chesapeake Bay, ocean trade and transportation, to a world leader in manufacturing of certain consumer and industrial goods. In turn, the City grew to become a major regional finance, insurance and business services center. All these focuses have come and gone and Baltimore emerges anew. Now Baltimore stands as a world leader in health care, health and human service research and education, and is growing as a cultural, entertainment and information technology center. In the age of the Internet, the City becomes the digital harbor, where old abandoned manufacturing and warehousing facilities are being recycled as first class information age business headquarters and start-up companies. Exciting waterfront sites attract entrepreneurs in all fields of endeavor. The City is actively partnering with the private sector, just as it did over 170 years ago to develop America's first railroad, to build upon the fiber optic ring which encircles the city and expand the network of broadband data paths through its core.

Maryland is a state with a diverse employment mix and benefits enormously from its proximity to Washington, D.C. and federal spending in the region. The City reflects this diversity. The City is home of internationally renowned health institutions, most notably the Johns Hopkins and University of Maryland medical facilities. It is the site of a number of National Institutes of Health programs. The City is Maryland's number one tourist attraction, a growing national destination and has been identified in the post "9-11" period as one of America's prime sites for hotel development to support the travel industry. In the globally integrated high-tech economy, the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan area is the fifth most important "tech-pole" in the U. S., according to the Milken Institute. This means that high technology jobs are more concentrated in this metropolitan area as a share of employment and that the area produces a high share of the

nation's high technology output. The American Public Library Association ranks the City's public libraries in the top five nationally in technology services.

Location, Location, Location - Living With Limited Boundaries

Baltimore's physical territory has been frozen in time for nearly 100 years. The last addition to Baltimore was made by the Annexation Act of 1918 when the boundaries were extended to include the "thickly populated suburban sections of Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties adjacent to the City line." If Baltimore's legal boundaries could grow as they did in the last century and as those of current boom towns like Jacksonville, Phoenix and Las Vegas are, the City's logical population might be in the range of two to three million!

Within these boundaries, the City is changing - from the inside out. Abandoned shipyards are now sites of upscale town houses; warehouses, contemporary office spaces; and soap, licorice, tin plate and can factories are offices, apartments and condominiums. Large areas on the east side and west side of down town, once filled with 19th century homes and alley houses quartering industrial age wage earners are being rebuilt as biotech and medical facilities. The City is the northern anchor of the Baltimore-Washington common market, the fourth largest, wealthiest and one of the best-educated population centers in the country. Proximity to Washington is a major location decision factor for many employers. According to Standard & Poor's index, the Baltimore-Washington Metropolitan area has the fourth largest Gross Metropolitan Product.

The New Community - Recognizing the Limitations of Time and Costs of Sprawl

National policies reflect the social and cultural history of the American people. The policies support the westward movement, suburbanization, and sprawl. The force of these policies, including income tax mortgage deduction allowances, national mortgage markets, subsidized water projects, highway construction and de facto vehicle fuel subsidies among others, support one of the greatest migration and dispersion patterns of a people in history. Older cities, particularly in the eastern and northeastern U.S., manage difficult urban problems within the constraints of artificial boundaries that reflect neither economic nor demographic realities, but the needs of a time long gone. The artificial boundaries limit the ability to deal with the problems of dispersion and sprawl and the negative effects they have on the quality of life of people seeking the most fundamental of human needs - the need for community. Artificial boundaries concentrate and worsen social ills of the obsolete industrial city.

In the face of financial, legal and spatial constraints, Baltimore meets the needs of people seeking community. This is evident in the development of neighborhoods throughout the City. It is reflected in important underlying demographic changes evident in the 2000 census. Empty nesters, young professionals and others are looking increasingly to the central city as a place to live and voting with their feet by moving back to the City in search of community. Baltimore is aggressively redeveloping housing and neighborhoods to meet this new market. Diverse neighborhoods in the oldest, densest and most historic parts of Baltimore have new investment and rising property values. To the east of the center city, major development is occurring in neighborhoods such as Butcher's Hill, Highlandtown, Canton and Pleasant View; to the north, in Hampden; and to the south and west in Sandtown-Winchester, Locust Point, Heritage Crossing, Camden Crossing and Pig Town. These developments show that the City serves the fundamental human need to live in a community.

National Models for Physical and Human Development

Baltimore's past development and program successes have been substantial and offer a basis for optimism. Growth in a number of neighborhoods on the City's northern tier, close to downtown along the City's waterfront and other areas already reflect the possibilities and trends. Found in these neighborhoods, far from the glamour of the City's world-renowned Inner Harbor redevelopment are models of cleansed industrial brownfield sites and creative re-use of historic structures and places.

National redevelopment models include: the Inner Harbor (over 13 million visitors a year), the standard for waterfront development; Oriole Park at Camden Yards baseball stadium (3.0 million visitors on average), the standard for the current generation of baseball parks; the National Aquarium (1.6 million visitors annually), the standard for aquarium designers; and Montgomery Park, a showcase brownfields reclamation and green development model creating the largest office complex in the metropolitan region from a massive but obsolete warehouse.

Physical redevelopment programs have lasting results only in a community that addresses the primary causes of urban abandonment - crime and drugs. The City is a pioneer in the development of model solutions for these problems. The City was first to have funding in place to demolish and replace the entire stock of high-rise public housing; the first major city with a needle exchange program; the first to implement the "311" call system, and the first major city to develop a comprehensive drug treatment upon demand program. The City's health monitoring programs for AIDS, drugs, lead paint, child health and immunization have been identified by the National Center for Substance Abuse Treatment programs as national management models for health statistics utilization. The City has applied the CitiStat management tool to guide health resource utilization.

The following pages present key data features on major City agencies, selected demographic and economic trends, general City information and major community cultural, recreational, communication and other institutions and resources.

MAJOR CITY AGENCIES SELECTED STATISTICS

Enoch Pratt Public Library

Budgeted Positions	421
Circulation (millions)	1.3
Volumes (millions)	3.1
Attendance (millions)	1.5
Reference Questions Answered (millions)	1.4
Web Site Hits (millions)	438
Branches	22
Book Mobiles	2

Fire

Budgeted positions	1,741
Fire Stations	39
Fire Hydrants	9,090
Pieces of Equipment	78
Medical Emergency Responses	119,271
Fire & Public Safety Responses	71,902

Health

Budgeted Positions	719
Health Centers/Clinics	18
Prenatal Visits	4,800
Reproductive Care Services Users	9,020
HIV Screening & Testing	16,980
Inspection of Food Establishments	10,730

Housing & Community Development

Budgeted Positions	528
Demolition of Vacant Units	368
Multiple Family Dwellings	6,304
Rental Units	8,763
Dwelling Units	69,879

Police

Budgeted Positions	3,841
Police Stations	9
Calls for Services (millions)	1.7
Arrests	109,760
Police Athletic League Centers	18

Public Works

Budgeted Positions	3,218
Water & Waste Water:	
Water Customers (millions)	1.8
Water Lines (miles)	4,600
Storm Drain (miles)	2,000
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	3,100
Solid Waste:	
Residential Solid Waste Customers	205,000

Transportation

Budgeted Positions	1,570
Roadways (miles)	2,000
Sidewalks (miles)	3,600
Alleys (miles)	456
Parking Meters	10,000
Parking Facility Spaces	8,703
Street Lights	71,000

Recreation & Parks

Budgeted Positions	362
Recreation Centers	46
Park Acreage	5,827
Tennis Courts	107
Ice Rinks	2
Indoor Soccer Fields	2
Pools and Water Play facilities	44
Rowing Club	1

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC PROFILE AND TRENDS

Population Characteristics	1970	1980	1990	2000
Total Population	905,759	786,775	736,014	651,154
Sex:				
Male	47.2%	46.7%	46.7%	46.6%
Female	52.8%	53.3%	53.3%	53.4%
Age:				
0-4	8.4%	6.7%	8.0%	6.4%
5-19	28.5%	24.2%	19.8%	21.7%
20-44	30.6%	35.8%	41.2%	37.5%
45-64	21.9%	20.5%	17.5%	21.2%
65 and Over	10.6%	12.8%	13.6%	13.2%
Race:				
White	53.0%	43.9%	39.3%	31.6%
Non-White	47.0%	56.1%	60.7%	68.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

Employment Characteristics	1980	1990	2000	2003
Government	96,395	85,256	83,416	79,470
Services and Other	95,902	148,109	153,053	180,150
Manufacturing	69,516	43,408	27,595	20,740
Retail Trade	66,385	58,564	42,034	NA
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	37,921	44,535	32,307	27,176
Transportation, Communications, & Utilities	35,055	24,577	18,635	44,527
Wholesale Trade	26,497	24,977	17,116	NA
Contract Construction	16,851	17,245	13,474	11,530
Other	NA	NA	NA	3,272
Total	444,522	446,671	387,630	366,865

(I) Data are not strictly comparable due to the federally mandated change from SIC coding to NAICS coding in industry classifications by MD State which took place first quarter of 2001.

Source: Maryland DLLR Employment and Payrolls quarterly 2003 publication.

Per Capita Personal Income(Constant 2000\$)	1999	2000	2001	2002
Baltimore City	\$24,445	\$24,789	\$24,927	\$25,746
Maryland	\$32,586	\$34,257	\$34,649	\$35,099
Baltimore City as percent of State	75.0%	72.4%	71.9%	73.4%
United States	\$28,633	\$29,847	\$29,917	\$29,881
Baltimore City as percent of U.S.	85.4%	83.1%	83.3%	86.2%

Source: Data extracts prepared by the Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services, from U.S. BEA, June 2004.

Note: All data are on a calendar year basis.

BALTIMORE PROFILE

GENERAL CITY INFORMATION

Founded: 1729 (60 acres)

Incorporated: 1797

Area: Land 80.3 sq. mi. Water 11.7 sq. mi.

Total 92.0 sq. mi.

Form of Government: Strong Mayor

(1898 Charter Created Board of Estimates)

First Annexation: 1745 -10 acres (Jonestown)

Last Annexation: 1918 - 48.15 sq. mi.

CLIMATE

Average Annual Precipitation: 43.6 in.

Average Temperatures:

January 37.0° F., July 82.0°F.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Baltimore City Community College

Baltimore International Culinary College

Baltimore Hebrew University

College of Notre Dame

Coppin State College

Johns Hopkins University

Loyola College

Maryland Institute College of Art

Morgan State University

Peabody Conservatory of Music

Sojourner-Douglass College

St. Mary's Seminary and University

University of Baltimore

University of Maryland at Baltimore

OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Medical: 17 acute care and special care hospitals with 4,671 beds.

Major Newspapers: Afro-American, Baltimore Business Journal, City Paper, The Daily Record, The Sun.

HOTEL AND CONVENTION FACILITIES

Over 7,500 hotel rooms. Baltimore Convention Center with 300,000 square feet of exhibit halls and 85,000 square feet of meeting rooms.

TRANSPORTATION

Air: Baltimore-Washington International Airport with major passenger, freight, and charter carriers; and Glenn L. Martin, for general aviation services.

Bus: Greyhound-Traillways long distance service and Mass Transit Administration local service.

Light Rail: Mass Transit Administration service between Hunt Valley and Cromwell Station/Glen Burnie.

Metro Rail: Mass Transit Administration service between Johns Hopkins Hospital and Owings Mills. **Train:** Amtrak and MARC passenger service from downtown and mid-town; and freight service on Amtrak, Conrail, and CSX Transportation.

LEISURE AND RECREATION ATTRACTIONS

American Dime Museum	Edgar Allen Poe House and Museum	Nine North Front Street
American Visionary Art Museum	Eubie Blake Cultural Center	Pimlico Race Track
B & O Railroad Museum Babe Ruth Birthplace/ Baltimore Orioles Museum Baltimore Public Works Museum	Evergreen House Museum	Robert Long House
1 st Mariner Arena	George Peabody Library	School 33 Art Center
Baltimore Civil War Museum	Great Blacks in Wax Museum	Sharp Street Memorial United Methodist Church
Baltimore Conservatory	H.L. Mencken House	Sherwood Gardens
Baltimore Fire Museum	Homewood House Museum	Shot Tower
Baltimore Museum of Industry	Jewish Museum of Maryland	Star-Spangled Banner Flag House and 1812 Museum The Baltimore City Municipal Golf Courses
Baltimore Streetcar Museum	Lacrosse Hall of Fame	The Maryland Zoo in Baltimore
Basilica of the Assumption	Lexington Market	Walters Art Gallery
Carroll Mansion	Maryland Historical Society	Washington Monument
Contemporary Museum	Mount Clare Mansion	
Cylburn Arboretum	Mount Pleasant Ice Rink	
	Mother Seton House	
	The Dr. Samuel D. Harris National Museum of Dentistry	

INNER HARBOR AND PORT ATTRACTIONS

Camden Station	Holocaust Memorial	Port Discovery Children's Museum
Canton	Little Italy	Ravens Stadium
Columbus Center	Locust Point	The Gallery
Federal Hill	Maryland Science Center and Davis Planetarium	The Power Plant
Fells Point	National Aquarium	Top of the World
Fells Point & Maritime Museum	Oriole Park at Camden Yards	U.S.S. Constellation
Fort McHenry National Monument & Historic Shrine Harborplace	Old Otterbein	U.S.S. Torsk
	Methodist Church	

PROFESSIONAL SPORTS TEAMS

Baseball: Baltimore Orioles	Soccer: Baltimore Blast
Outdoor Lacrosse: Baltimore Bayhawks	Football: Baltimore Ravens

THEATERS, STAGES, AND HALLS

Arena Players	Fifth Regiment Armory	Pier Six Concert Pavilion
Baltimore Arena	Lyric Opera House	Spotlighters' Theatre
Center Stage	Meyerhoff Symphony	The France-Merrick
Convention Center	Morris A. Mechanic Theatre	Performing Arts Center
Everyman's Theatre	Peabody Conservatory of Music	Vagabond Players
Fells Point Corner Theatre		

RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS

Television Channels: 2, 11, 13, 22, 24, 26, 45, 54, and 67

FM Radio: WBJC, WERQ, WGRX, WIYY, WYPR, WLIF, WOCT, WPOC, WQSR, WRBS, WWIN, WWMX, WXYV, WEAA, WYPR and WYST

AM Radio: WBAL, WBGR, WBMD, WCAO, WCBM, WEBB, WHSR, WJFK, WITH, WKDB, WOLD, WTMD, WWIN, and WWLG.

SUMMARY OF THE ADOPTED BUDGET

Glossary

ACTIVITY: A subdivision of a program that specifies how the program is performed. Some programs may be accomplished through the performance of only one activity, while other programs may require the performance of two or more activities.

AGENCY: An organization authorized by the Mayor and City Council to operate in the best interest of the public. Each agency is responsible for submitting a budget request outlining projected costs of operation for the upcoming fiscal year to the Director of Finance and/or Planning Commission, as applicable.

APPROPRIATION: The authority to spend and obligate a specified amount from a designated fund account for a specific purpose.

ASSESSABLE BASE: The value of all taxable property within the boundaries of Baltimore City.

ASSESSED VALUATION: A valuation set upon real estate and other taxable property by the City of Baltimore as a basis for levying taxes. By State law, all taxable property must be assessed annually at 100% of market value.

BUDGET: A proposed plan of revenue and expenditure for a given year.

CAPITAL FUND: A set of budget accounts established to plan for specific capital projects financed by revenues received from other City funds, revenue and general obligation bond borrowing, state, federal, county, private and other miscellaneous sources.

CAPITAL BUDGET: The appropriations for capital projects, which comprise the first year of the Capital Improvement Program.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM: A six-year plan specifying physical improvements recommended by the Planning Commission after reviewing the requests of City agencies.

CAPITAL PROJECT: An improvement to City property, which by policy of the Board of Estimates must meet defined criteria.

CITISTAT: An innovative, accountability tool for measuring performance and monitoring the effective use of public resources by major City agencies, based on the ComStat program pioneered in the New York City Police Department (NYPD) by Jack Maple. Monthly budgetary performance reviews for all major agencies are conducted by the Mayor's CitiStat management team with agency heads being held accountable for expenditure variances and revenue management.

CLASS: Links a job in ascending level of difficulty within a specific type of work.

CLASSIFICATION: Includes those positions with similar duties, level of difficulties, responsibilities and qualification requirements.

CONDUIT ENTERPRISE FUND: Established to budget for revenue charged non-City entities renting space in the City owned and operated underground conduit system and for operating and capital expenses and reserves for the system.

CONVENTION CENTER BOND FUND: Established in Fiscal 1995 to budget and account for hotel tax revenues to be dedicated to support the payment of principal and interest associated with City indebtedness to finance one-third of the \$151 million cost of the joint city-state expansion of the Baltimore Convention Center.

DEBT SERVICE: Principal and interest payments on debt (bonds) incurred by the City.

DEDICATED FUNDS: Includes revenue, which by law, contract or regulation may be used only to support appropriations for specific purposes.

FISCAL YEAR: The time frame to which the budget applies. For the City of Baltimore, this period is from July 1 through June 30.

FUND: A sum of money segregated for specific activities. Use of this money requires adherence to special regulations established for each type of fund. The funds identified within Baltimore City's budget are the Capital Fund, Conduit Enterprise Fund, Convention Center Bond Fund, General Fund, Internal Service Fund, Loan and Guarantee Enterprise Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, Parking Enterprise Fund, Parking Management Fund, Special Fund, Water Utility Fund, and Waste Water Utility Fund.

FUND ADJUSTMENT: Represents an adjustment made to appropriations for permanent full-time salaries and wages when a budgeted position is funded from more than one fund source, i.e., General and Federal Funds.

FUNDING SOURCES: Income received which supports the appropriations.

GRADE OR RATE: The designated salary of a budgeted position according to the City authorized pay plan.

GENERAL FUND: A central fund into which most of the City's tax and unrestricted revenues are to support basic City operations and pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) capital projects.

GRANT: A contribution made from either the private sector to the City or by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is usually made to support a specified program, function or project.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND: Established to budget for the financing of goods and/or services provided by certain City agencies to other City agencies or programs on a cost reimbursement basis.

LOAN AND GUARANTEE ENTERPRISE FUND: Established to budget for the self-supporting program of loans and guarantees administered by the Department of Finance pursuant to policies and procedures approved by the Board of Estimates.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTION: For purposes of comparison, a group of like services rendered by various agencies within the City will be charted together, e.g., Adjudications and Corrections, Economic Development, General Government, Legislative, Public Safety, Social Services, and etc.

MOTOR VEHICLE FUND: Established to budget for highway user revenues distributed to Baltimore City by the State of Maryland. Funds must be used for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of the streets and highways in Baltimore City.

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE: A group of similar services, commodities, equipment or personnel costs used to clarify spending within the budget. Objects of expenditure identified within Baltimore City's budget are:

Salaries: Payment to personnel for services rendered to the City including overtime; shift differential; sick leave conversion; full-time, part-time and contractual personnel costs.

Other Personnel Costs: Payment for benefits provided to City personnel. Included are charges to the City for medical coverage, social security, retirement, unemployment and workers' compensation.

Contractual Services: Payment for services rendered to the City under contractual arrangements such as rents and telephone service.

Materials and Supplies: Payment for consumable materials and supplies such as custodial supplies and heating fuel.

Equipment: Payment for replacement or procurement of City property other than real property.

Grants, Subsidies and Contributions: Payment in support of various non-profit, private sector activities which will provide health, welfare, educational, cultural, and/or promotional benefits to citizens of Baltimore.

Debt Service: Payments for interest and principal of bonds issued by or on behalf of the City.

Capital Improvements: Payment for the acquisition of real property or improvements made to existing City property.

OPERATING BUDGET: A plan, approved by the Board of Estimates, for appropriating funds to agencies for operating costs during the fiscal year. This plan establishes legal expenditure limits and will reflect appropriations budgeted according to programs, sources of funding, and

costs of program operation other than capital improvements over \$5,000 or repairs and maintenance over \$100,000.

OPERATING PROGRAM: The budget categorizes agency expenditures by functions identified through programs. Each program can be divided into smaller organizational units, i.e., activities and sub-activities, but the legal level at which the budget controls expenditures is the operating program.

ORDINANCE OF ESTIMATES: A bill, enacted by City Council and approved by the Mayor, which gives legal effect to appropriations.

OUT-OF-TITLE PAY: Compensation received by an employee assigned on a temporary basis, normally not to exceed 120 calendar days, to perform the duties of a permanent budgeted position of a higher class.

OVERTIME: Payments to employees eligible for additional compensation for services rendered after a regularly scheduled work period subject to the provisions of negotiated labor contracts and the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

PARKING ENTERPRISE FUND: Established to budget for operating and debt service expenses for City financed garages substantially supported by revenues derived from operation of these garages.

PARKING MANAGEMENT FUND: Established to budget for the administration of the City's parking garages and lots, parking enforcement activities, and operation of the parking garages and lots financed with General Obligation Bonds.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO (PAYGO): Capital projects funded from the current year revenues.

POSITIONS: Represents those permanent full and part-time jobs that have a job number assigned.

Permanent Full-Time: Payments to an employee filling a permanent full-time budgeted position for services rendered on a continuing basis.

Permanent Part-Time: Payments to an employee who works less than a full-time schedule on a continuing basis.

PROGRAM CODE: A three digit numeric code used to identify programs or projects within an agency.

REVENUE: Income generated by taxes, fines, penalties, notes, bonds, investment income, property rental, user charges, federal grants, State grants, private grants, county grants and miscellaneous services.

SALARY AND WAGE DIFFERENTIAL: Added compensation received by certain employees when regularly assigned to night or shift work and to certain employees when required to work under various hazardous conditions.

SALARY AND WAGE SAVINGS: An adjustment made to appropriations resulting from the number of permanent full-time positions which are either vacant or filled by an employee in a lower pay classification.

SEVERANCE PAY: Payments to permanent full-time and permanent part-time employees for amounts due them for accumulated leave balances to include vacation, personal, sick, etc. pursuant to provisions of negotiated labor contracts and Memoranda of Understanding.

SPECIAL FUND: Established to budget for revenues derived from certain state, federal and private governmental grants, and other revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

STIPENDS: Payments to participants in certain grant-funded programs for a specific purpose.

SUB-OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE: A subdivision of an object of expenditure in which groups of like services or related articles are broken down into more specific types of expenditures.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS: Grants from private or governmental sources (state and federal), which could not be reasonably expected at the time of formulation of the fiscal budget, but are later available. Such additional appropriations must be embodied in a separate ordinance limited to a single program, purpose, activity or project and provide the revenue necessary to pay the appropriation.

TRANSFERS: Charges or credits used as follows:

- To credit a program for costs which are charged as overhead to special grants.
- To transfer proposed appropriations between funds in order to adjust the amounts derived from various sources for a multi-funded program rather than split each object and sub-object of expenditure.
- To reimburse a program for services rendered where the reimbursement is calculated on a fee basis rather than for specific expenditures.

WASTE WATER UTILITY FUND: Established to budget for the operating and capital expenses of the City's sewage facilities.

WATER UTILITY FUND: Established to budget for the operating and capital expenses of the City's water supply system.

CITY OF BALTIMORE
ORDINANCE v. tin **7 2 4**
Council Bill 04-1354

Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)

Introduced and read first time: April 26, 2004

Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole _____

Committee Report: Favorable

Council action: Adopted

Read second time: June 21, 2004

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING

Ordinance of Estimates for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2005

FOR the purpose of providing the appropriations estimated to be needed by each agency of the City of Baltimore for operating programs and capital projects during the fiscal 2005 year.

BY authority of

Article VI - Board of Estimates

Section 3 et seq.

Baltimore City Charter (1996 Edition)

SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the following amounts or so much thereof as shall be sufficient are hereby appropriated subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth for the purpose of carrying out the programs included in the operating budget and the projects listed in the capital budget from the amounts estimated to be available in the designated funds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

A. Operating Budget

Baltimore City Public Schools

352 Baltimore City Public Schools

General Fund Appropriation
203,948,545

Motor Vehicle Appropriation
3,654,000

Board of Elections

180 Voter Registration and Conduct of Elections

General Fund Appropriation
3,054,405

City Council

100 City Legislation

General Fund Appropriation
3,545,000

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law.

rackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates matter added to the bill by amendment.

St. ~~1kc~~ **,at indicates matter stricken from the bill by**
amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment.

Council Bill 04-1354

1	Community Relations Commission		
2	156	Development of Intergroup Relations	
3		General Fund Appropriation	\$ 854,000
4		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$ 55,902
5	Comptroller		
6	130	Executive Direction and Control	
7		General Fund Appropriation	\$ 479,139
8	131	Audits	
9		General Fund Appropriation	3,053,526
10	132	Real Estate Acquisition and Management	
11		General Fund Appropriation	\$ 530,335
12	Council Services		
13	103	Council Services	
14		General Fund Appropriation	477,000
15	Courts: Circuit Court		
16	110	Circuit Court	
17		General Fund Appropriation	7,567,000
18		Federal Fund Appropriation	1,181,261
19		State Fund Appropriation	3,466,975
20	Courts: Orphans' Court		
21	112	Orphans' Court	
22		General Fund Appropriation	420,000
23	Employees' Retirement Systems		
24	152	Employees' Retirement System	
25		Special Fund Appropriation	\$ 3,976,832
26	154	Fire and Police Retirement System	
27		Special Fund Appropriation	\$ 3,457,303
28	Enoch Pratt Free Library		
29	450	Administrative and Technical Services	
30		General Fund Appropriation	\$ 5,503,854
31		State Fund Appropriation	584,060
32		Special Fund Appropriation	737,870
33	452	Neighborhood Services	
34		General Fund Appropriation	\$ 7,928,942
35	453	State Library Resource Center	
36		General Fund Appropriation	\$ 5,105,204
37		State Fund Appropriation	\$ 9,799,533

Council Bill 04-1354

1	Finance			
2	140	Administrative Direction and Control		
3		General Fund Appropriation		805,971
4	141	Budget and Management Research		
5		General Fund Appropriation		837,193
6	142	Accounting and Payroll Services		
7		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,393,539
8		Loan and Guarantee Fund Appropriation	\$	3,003,133
9	144	Purchasing		
10		General Fund Appropriation		1,903,209
11	150	Treasury Management		
12		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,516,088
13	Fire			
14	210	Administrative Direction and Control		
15		General Fund Appropriation		3,541,821
16	211	Training		
17		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,071,484
18	212	Fire Suppression		
19		General Fund Appropriation	\$	82,982,933
20		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,554,000
21		State Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
22	213	Fire Marshal		
23		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,834,308
24		State Fund Appropriation	\$	60,000
25		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	10,000
26	214	Support Services		
27		General Fund Appropriation	\$	4,747,045
28		State Fund Appropriation	\$	978,160
29	215	Fire Alarm and Communications		
30		General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,024,059
31		State Fund Appropriation	\$	5,000
32	219	Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits		
33		General Fund Appropriation	\$	135,000
34	319	Ambulance Service		
35		General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,798,350
36		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000

Council Bill 04-1354

1	State Fund Appropriation.....		79,300
2	Special Fund Appropriation		10,000,000
3	Health		
4	240 Animal Control		
5	General Fund Appropriation		1,945,346
6	Special Fund Appropriation		8,500
7	300 Administrative Direction and Control		
8	General Fund Appropriation		2,424,297
9	302 Environmental Health		
10	General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,528,743
11	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,330,920
12	State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	867,334
13	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	50,000
14	303 Special Purpose Grants		
15	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
16	304 Health Promotion and Disease Prevention		
17	General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,523,552
18	Federal Fund Appropriation.....	\$	34,030,719
19	State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	578,993
20	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	123,000
21	305 Health Services Initiatives		
22	General Fund Appropriation	\$	314,212
23	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	2,249,658
24	State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,597,308
25	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	378,550
26	306 General Nursing Services		
27	General Fund Appropriation	\$	972,547
28	Federal Fund Appropriation.....	\$	30,000
29	State Fund Appropriation	\$	8,312,299
30	307 Mental Health Services		
31	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,649,359
32	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	4,671,785
33	State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,835,500
34	308 Maternal and Child Health		
35	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,018,108
36	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	16,099,328
37	State Fund Appropriation.....	\$	499,026
38	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	375,679
39	309 Child and Adult Care - Food		
40	Federal Fund Appropriation		6,169,212

Council Bill 04-1354

1	310	School Health Services		
2		General Fund Appropriation	\$	4,200,000
3		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	545,818
4		State Fund Appropriation	\$	534,875
5		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	5,314,377
6	311	Health Services for the Aging		
7		General Fund Appropriation	\$	117,836
8		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	29,507,118
9		State Fund Appropriation	\$	896,353
10		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
11	Housing and Community Development			
12	119	Neighborhood Service Centers		
13		General Fund Appropriation	\$	5,000
14		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,689,716
15		State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,715,834
16	177	Administrative Direction and Control		
17		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,166,319
18		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	996,657
19		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,433,511
20	184	Energy Assistance and Emergency Food		
21		State Fund Appropriation		1,934,500
22	260	Construction and Building Inspection		
23		General Fund Appropriation	\$	2,533,796
24		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	820,299
25		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,623,000
26	357	Services for Homeless Persons		
27		General Fund Appropriation	\$	258,377
28		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	21,389,856
29		State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,224,780
30	582	Finance and Development		
31		General Fund Appropriation	\$	403,031
32		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	4,480,957
33		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	217,800
34	583	Neighborhood Services		
35		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,658,686
36		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	6,672,144
37		State Fund Appropriation	\$	48,000
38		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	1,699,200
39	585	Baltimore Development Corporation		
40		General Fund Appropriation		2,497,000

Council Bill 04-1354

1		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	928,236
2		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	410,000
3	592	Special Housing Grants		
4		State Fund Appropriation	\$	110,000
5	593	Community Support Projects		
6		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	6,113,700
7	597	Weatherization		
8		State Fund Appropriation	\$	800,000
9	604	Child Care Centers		
10		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,554,407
11	605	Head Start		
12		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	28,521,993
13		State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,104,544
14	606	Arts and Education		
15		State Fund Appropriation	\$	78,610
16	Human Resources			
17	160	Personnel Administration		
18		General Fund Appropriation		1,549,485
19	Law			
20	175	Legal Services		
21		General Fund Appropriation		2,524,552
22	Legislative Reference			
23	106	Legislative Reference Services		
24		General Fund Appropriation		483,102
25		Special Fund Appropriation		11,400
26	107	Archives and Records Management		
27		General. Fund Appropriation		243,898
28	Liquor License Board			
29	250	Liquor Control		
30		General Fund Appropriation		1,735,000
31	Mayoralty			
32	125	Executive Direction and Control		
33		General Fund Appropriation		2,477,474
34	127	Office of State Relations		
35		General Fund Appropriation		511,673

Council Bill 04-1354

1	353 Office of Community Projects		
2	General Fund Appropriation	\$	194,853
3	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	140,000
4	M-R: Art and Culture		
5	493 Art and Culture Grants		
6	General Fund Appropriation		
	5,825,700		
7	M-R: Cable and Communications		
8	572 Cable and Communications Coordination		
9	General Fund Appropriation		
	304,000		
10	Special Fund Appropriation		
	822,854		
11	M-R: Civic Promotion		
12	589 Office of Promotion and the Arts		
13	General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,678,611
14	590 Civic Promotion		
15	General Fund Appropriation	\$	7,927,483
16	M-R: Commission on Aging and Retirement Education		
17	325 Senior Services		
18	General Fund Appropriation	\$	623,013
19	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	325,000
20	Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	5,342,291
21	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,667,569
22	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	544,641
23	M-R: Conditional Purchase Agreement		
24	129 Conditional Purchase Agreement Payments		
25	General Fund Appropriation	\$	16,467,675
26	Loan and Guarantee Fund Appropriation	\$	614,867
27	Special Fund Appropriation	\$	451
28	M-R: Contingent Fund		
29	121 Contingent Fund		
30	General Fund Appropriation		
	750,000		
31	M-R: Convention Complex		
32	531 Convention Center Operations		
33	General Fund Appropriation	\$	12,080,000
34	Convention Center Bond Fund Appropriation	\$	4,631,000
35	State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,418,635
36	540 1st Mariner Arena Operations		
37	General Fund Appropriation		
	450,000		

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1	M-R: Debt Service		
2	123	General Debt Service	
3		General Fund Appropriation	64,276,202
4		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	4,746,057
5	M-R: Educational Grants		
6	446	Educational Grants	
7		General Fund Appropriation	1,140,006
8	M-R: Employees' Retirement Contribution		
9	355	Employees' Retirement Contribution	
10		General Fund Appropriation	53,808,484
11		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	3,855,000
12	M-R: Environmental Control Board		
13	117	Environmental Control	
14		General Fund Appropriation	325,022
15	M-R: Health and Welfare Grants		
16	385	Health and Welfare Grants	
17		General Fund Appropriation	58,600
18	M-R: Miscellaneous General Expenses		
19	122	Miscellaneous General Expenses	
20		General Fund Appropriation	\$ 5,804,144
21		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$ 1,236,850
22	M-R: Office of Children, Youth and Fam		
23	350	Office of Children, Youth and Families	
24		General Fund Appropriation	\$ 510,000
25		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$ 412,900
26		State Fund Appropriation	\$ 1,687,028
27		Special Fund Appropriation	\$ 100,000
28	M-R: Office of CitiStat Operations		
29	347	CitiStat Operations	
30		General Fund Appropriation	437,965
31	M-R: Office of Employment Development		
32	630	Administration (Title I)	
33		General Fund Appropriation	198,840
34		Federal Fund Appropriation	92,434
35	631	Job Training Partnership (Titles II/III)	
36		Federal Fund Appropriation	13,555,542
37	633	Youth Initiatives	
38		Federal Fund Appropriation	7,983,175

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1	639	Special Services		
2		General Fund Appropriation	\$	551,160
3		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	3,300,000
4		State Fund Appropriation	\$	818,316
5		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	95,109
6		M-R: Office of Information Technology		
7	147	Information Technology Services		
8		General Fund Appropriation		
2,584,000				
9	151	Information Technology Support Services		
10		General Fund Appropriation	\$	5,908,000
11		M-R: Office of Neighborhoods		
12	354	Neighborhoods		
13		General Fund Appropriation	\$	629,000
14		M-R: Office of the Labor Commissione		
15	128	Labor Relations		
16		General Fund Appropriation		458,400
17		M-R: Retirees' Benefits		
18	351	Retirees' Benefits		
19		General Fund Appropriation		
73,652,000				
20		Motor Vehicle Appropriation		
9,917,000				
21		M-R: Self-Insurance Fund		
22	126	Contribution to Self-Insurance Fund		
23		General Fund Appropriation	\$	22,506,022
24		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	6,704,966
25		Municipal and Zoning Appeals		
26	185	Zoning, Tax and Other Appeals		
27		General Fund Appropriation		
309,000				
28		Planning		
29	187	City Planning		
30		General Fund Appropriation		\$
801,791				
31		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	719,000
32		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	932,384
33		State Fund Appropriation	\$	40,000
34		Police		
35	200	Administrative Direction and Control		
36		General Fund Appropriation	\$	20,634,869

37	201	Field Operations Bureau		
38		General Fund Appropriation	\$	162,642,497
39		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	9,263,934
40		State Fund Appropriation	\$	6,920,284

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1	202	Investigations		
2		General Fund Appropriation	\$	31,190,531
3		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	79,660
4		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	960,000
5	203	Traffic		
6		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	10,519,000
7	204	Services Bureau		
8		General Fund Appropriation	\$	21,915,846
9		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	2,890,671
10	205	Non-actuarial Retirement Benefits		
11		General Fund Appropriation	\$	3,599,785
12	207	Research and Development		
13		General Fund Appropriation	\$	4,106,511
14	224	Office of Criminal Justice		
15		General Fund Appropriation	\$	553,961
16		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	4,623,513
17		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	275,000
18	Public Works			
19	190	Departmental Administration		
20		General Fund Appropriation	\$	96,708
21		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	609,980
22	191	Permits		
23		General Fund Appropriation	\$	205,876
24		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	1,680,000
25	193	Facilities Management		
26		General Fund Appropriation	\$	9,897,987
27	198	Engineering/Construction Management		
28		General Fund Appropriation	\$	1,525,019
29	513	Solid Waste Special Services		
30		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	25,608,775
31	515	Solid Waste Collection		
32		General Fund Appropriation	\$	8,255,737
33		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	1,769,085
34	516	Solid Waste Environmental Services		
35		General Fund Appropriation		16,507,673
36		Motor Vehicle Appropriation		1,418,160

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1	518	Storm Water Maintenance		
2		Motor Vehicle Appropriation		3,475,000
3	544	Sanitary Maintenance		
4		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation		16,620,112
5	546	Water Maintenance		
6		Water Utility Fund Appropriation		26,266,202
7	550	Waste Water Facilities		
		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation		81,729,997
9	552	Water Facilities		
10		Water Utility Fund Appropriation		30,190,595
11	553	Water Engineering		
12		Water Utility Fund Appropriation		12,712,464
13	554	Waste Water Engineering		
14		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation		17,738,914
15	555	Environmental Services		
16		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	3,250,082
17		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	490,009
18	560	Facilities Engineering		
19		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	362,742
20		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	185,611
21	561	Utility Billing		
22		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	8,786,005
23	565	Utility Debt Service		
24		Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	18,562,153
25		Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	19,305,114
26	Recreation and Parks			
27	471	Administrative Direction and Control		
28		General Fund Appropriation		2,121,773
29		State Fund Appropriation		28,095
30		Special Fund Appropriation		9,000
31	473	Municipal Concerts and Other Musical Events		
32		General Fund Appropriation	\$	37,497
33	478	General Park Services		
34		General Fund Appropriation	\$	7,010,715
35		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	155,000
36		State Fund Appropriation	\$	41,775

Council Bill 04-1354

1	479	Special Facilities		
2		General Fund Appropriation		970,670
3		Special Fund Appropriation		135,400
4	480	Regular Recreational Services		
5		General Fund Appropriation	\$	9,709,345
6		State Fund Appropriation	\$	120,000
7		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	437,630
8	482	Supplementary Recreational Services		
9		State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,412,320
10		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	430,818
11	505	Park and Street Trees		
12		Motor Vehicle Appropriation		2,492,000
13	Sheriff			
14	118	Sheriff Services		
15		General Fund Appropriation		9,261,000
16		Federal Fund Appropriation		86,300
17	Social Services			
18	365	Public Assistance		
19		General Fund Appropriation		230,000
20	State's Attorney			
21	115	Prosecution of Criminals		
22		General Fund Appropriation	\$	17,562,000
23		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	2,263,573
24		State Fund Appropriation	\$	3,934,623
25		Special Fund Appropriation	\$	50,000
26	Transportation			
27	195	Towing		
28		General Fund Appropriation		405,100
29		Motor Vehicle Appropriation		7,326,256
30		State Fund Appropriation		25,000
31	230	Administration		
32		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	5,423,010
33		Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	375,000
34		State Fund Appropriation	\$	131,203
35	231	Traffic Engineering		
36		Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	5,598,092
37	232	Parking Management		
38		Parking Management Fund Appropriation		4,455,920

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1	233 Signs and Markings		
2	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	7,328,380	
	State Fund Appropriation		6,000
4	235 Parking Enforcement		
5	Parking Management Fund Appropriation	\$	
6	239 Traffic Safety		5,728,080
7	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	
8	500 Street Lighting		2,477,842
9	Motor Vehicle Appropriation		
10	501 Highway Maintenance		16,747,052
11	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	
12	503 Engineering and Construction		23,747,058
13	Motor Vehicle Appropriation	\$	
14	548 Conduits		647,437
15	Conduit Management Fund Appropriation	\$	
16	580 Parking Enterprise Facilities		2,875,000
17	Parking Enterprise Fund Appropriation		24,684,000
18	Wage Commission		
19	165 Wage Enforcement		
20	General Fund Appropriation	\$	448,586
21	War Memorial Commission		
22	487 Operation of War Memorial Building		
23	General Fund Appropriation	\$	314,000
24	Internal Service Fund Authorization		
25			
26	Comptroller, Department of		
27	133 Municipal Telephone-Exchange		
28	An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Telephone		
29	Exchange, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies		
30	136 Municipal Post Office		
31	An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal Post Office,		
32	the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.		

Council Bill 04-1354

1 Conditional Purchase Agreements, Mayoralty-Related

2 129 Conditional Purchase Agreements Payments

3 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for principal and interest payments
4 related to the improvements made to the Municipal Telephone Exchange, the costs of which are
5 to be recovered from using agencies

6 Finance, Department of

7 142 Bureau of Accounting and Payroll Services

8 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for accounting services of the Mobile
9 Equipment Program, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

10 144 Purchasing

11 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Municipal
12 Reproduction and Printing Service, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

13 153 Risk Management Operations

14 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for a Self-Insurance Program for
15 administration of the Employee Health Clinic and Employee Safety and Workers' Compensation
16 Claims Processing, the costs of which are to be recovered from the Self-Insurance Fund.

17 Human Resources, Department of

18 160 Personnel Administration

19 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of the Unemployment
20 Insurance function, the costs of which are to be recovered from contributions from various fund
21 sources.

22 161 Vision Care Program

23 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for the operation of an Employee Vision
24 Care Program, the costs of which are to be recovered from contributions from various fund
25 sources.

26 Law, Department of

27 175 Legal Services

28 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for a Self-Insurance Program covering
29 Automotive Equipment, Police Animal Liability, Employee Liability and the administration of
30 Workers' Compensation claims, the costs of which are to be recovered from the Self-Insurance
31 Fund.

32 Public Works, Department of

33 189 Fleet Management

34 An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a Central Automotive
35 and Mechanical Repair Service, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

Transportation, Department of

500 Street Lighting

An internal service fund is hereby authorized to provide for operation of a City-owned Two-way Radio System, the costs of which are to be recovered from using agencies.

B. Capital Budget

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the Capital Improvement Appropriations herein made are for the following Construction Projects provided that the appropriations will be placed in Construction Reserve accounts at the beginning of the fiscal year and transferred by the Board of Estimates to Construction Accounts as project funds are needed.

Baltimore Development Corporation

601-115 West Side Initiative

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
3,250,000
Other State Fund Appropriation
4,500,000

601-354 West Baltimore Industrial/Commercial Development

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,000,000

601-483 South Baltimore Commercial/Industrial Development

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,000,000

601-573 E. Fayette Street Corridor Business Park

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
500,000

601-575 East Baltimore Commercial/Economic Development

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,000,000

601-860 Industrial and Commercial Financing

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
2,750,000

601-870 Business Centers - Capital Repairs

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
375,000

601-873 Brownfield Incentive-Fund

General Obligation Bond Appropriation
1,000,000

601-876 Industrial Park Development

29	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	1,000,000
30	601-982 Commercial Revitalization Programs
31	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	1,750,000
32	601-983 Arts & Entertainment Initiatives
33	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	775,000

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Baltimore City Public Schools

2	417-209 School Buildings Systemic Improvements
3	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	742,000
4	418-019 Lexington Terrace Elementary / Middle School #19
5	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	1,000,000
6	418-020 School Construction - Environmental Abatement
7	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	500,000
8	418-070 Digital Harbor High (Southern)
9	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	3,000,000
10	
11	418-237 Highlandtown Elementary School #237
12	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	5,501,000
13	418-245 Leith Walk Elementary School #245
14	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	1,015,000
15	418-414 Paul Laurence Dunbar High School #414
16	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	1,000,000
17	418-415 Baltimore School for the Arts
18	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	1,075,000
19	418-454 Carver High School #454
20	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	2,167,000
21	Department of Housing and Community Development
22	588-979 East Baltimore Redevelopment
23	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	2,000,000
24	Other State Fund Appropriation
	4,500,000
25	588-981 Acquisition/Relocation Fund
26	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	3,325,000
27	588-983 Demolition Program

28	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	3,600,000
29	588-984 Homeownership Incentive Program
30	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	2,355,000
31	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation
	550,000
32	588-985 Housing Development
33	General Obligation Bond Appropriation
	2,775,000
34	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation
	591,000
35	Other Federal Fund Appropriation
	7,500,000

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1	588-986 Housing Repair Assistance Programs		
2	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	500,000
3	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	1,550,000
4	Other Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
5	588-987 Housing & Services - Special Needs Population		
6	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,170,000
7	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	500,000
8	Other Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
9	588-989 Loan Repayment		
10	General Obligation Bond Appropriation		500,000
11	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation		5,800,000
12	588-991 Public Housing Redevelopment		
13	General Obligation Bond Appropriation		1,060,000
14	588-992 Flag House Courts Infrastructure Improvements		
15	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		4,250,000
16	588-994 Special Capital Projects		
17	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,855,000
18	Community Development Block Grant Appropriation	\$	250,000
19	Other Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	3,500,000
20	State Race Track Grant Appropriation	\$	500,000
21	Sale of City Real Property Appropriation	\$	500,000
22	Urban Development Action Grant Repayment Appropriation	\$	500,000
23	588-996 Stabilization Program		
24	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,960,000
25			
	Enoch Pratt Free Library		
26	457-024 Central Library - Expansion & Renovation		
27	General Obligation Bond Appropriation		850,000
28			
	Mayoralty		
29	127-002 Myrtle Tyler Faithful Senior Center		
30	General Fund Appropriation		200,000
31	127-030 City Council Information Technology Project		
32	General Fund Appropriation		100,000
33	127-135 Walters Art Museum - Expansion		
34	General Obligation Bond Appropriation		750,000
35	127-147 Meyerhoff Symphony Hall Renovation		
36	General Obligation Bond Appropriation		500,000

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1	127-152 Baltimore City Heritage Area Projects		
2	General Fund Appropriation		100,000
3	127-155 Waxter Center for Senior Citizens		
4	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	850,000
5	Other State Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
6	Other Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
7	127-910 Forest Park Senior Center		
8	General Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
9	127-970 The Lyric Opera House		
10	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
11	488-023 BMA- Chiller Plant and HVAC Upgrade		
12	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	750,000
13	529-057 Aquarium - Pier 3 HVAC System Infrastructure Upgrade		
14	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	500,000
15	607-002 Downtown Streetscape Improvement Program		
16	General Obligation Bond Appropriation		650,000
17	Department of Public Works		
18	197-148 Health District Buildings Repair		
19	General Fund Appropriation	\$	125,000
20	197-826 Fire Station Roof and Window Improvements		
21	General Fund Appropriation	\$	75,000
22	520-099 Small Storm Drain and Inlet Repairs		
23	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
24	520-634 Critical Areas Storm Water Mitigation		
25	Other Fund Appropriation	\$	550,000
26	-525-303 Flood Alert System Upgrades		
27	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
28	525-435 Gwynns Falls Habitat Improvements		
29	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
30	525-625 Middle Stony Run Open Channel Improvements		
31	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
32	525-645 Upper Stony Run Open Channel Improvements		
33	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000

Council Bill 04-1354

1	551-144 Mapping Program		
2	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation.....		
	450,000		
3	551-233 Wastewater Collection System - Annual Improvements		
4	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	1,000,000	
5	County Grant Appropriation	1,000,000	
6	551-401 Sewer Replacement Projects		
7	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	1,875,000
8	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation.....	\$	1,475,000
9	551-403 Small Sewer Extensions and Improvements		
10	Waste Water Utility Fund Appropriation		
	750,000		
11	551-404 Infiltration / Inflow Correction Program		
12	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
13	551-440 Hawkins Point Sewerage Study		
14	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation		
	3,000,000		
15	551-444 Eastern Avenue Pump Station Improvements		
16	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	11,000,000
17	551-528 Patapsco WWTP - Biological Nitrogen Removal		
18	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,280,000
19	Other State Fund Appropriation	\$	4,000,000
20	County Grant Appropriation	\$	2,720,000
21	551-533 Annual Facilities Improvements		
22	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
23	County Grant Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
24	551-557 Biological Nutrient Removal Enhancements at Back River WWTP		
25	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,250,000
26	Other State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,500,000
27	County Grant Appropriation	\$	1,250,000
28	551-563 Blower Building Renovations at Back River - SC-798		
29	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation		
	3,500,000		
30	County Grant Appropriation		
	3,500,000		
31	551-565 Miscellaneous Mechanical Improvements - Patapsco WWTP		
32	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	800,000
33	County Grant Appropriation	\$	1,700,000
34	551-569 Urgent Sanitary A/E Services		

35 Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation \$ 1,500,000

36 551-601 Greenmount Ave Interceptor and Pumping Station

37 Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation
 500,000

Council Bill 04-1354

1	551-605 Jones Falls Pumping Station Capacity Upgrade		
2	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	3,750,000
3	County Grant Appropriation	\$	2,750,000
4	551-614 Sewer System Rehabilitation Program - Dundalk Sewershed		
5	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	1,500,000
6	551-615 Sewer System Evaluation Program - Dundalk Sewershed		
7	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	4,800,000
	551-634 Gwynns Run Interceptor Improvements		
	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	13,100,000
10	551-670 Franklin Street Maintenance Yard Renovations - SC-816		
11	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	2,000,000
12	551-671 Patapsco Return Sludge Pump Station No. 1 Rehabilitation		
13	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	1,920,000
14	County Grant Appropriation	\$	4,080,000
15	551-672 Back River Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation		
16	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	7,800,000
17	County Grant Appropriation	\$	7,800,000
18	551-681 Wastewater Facilities Security Improvements		
19	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	250,000
20	County Grant Appropriation	\$	250,000
21	551-683 Rehabilitation of Patapsco WWTP Gravity Sludge Thickeners		
22	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation.....	\$	160,000
23	County Grant Appropriation	\$	340,000
24	551-757 Eastern Ave Pump Station Valve Replacement		
25	Waste Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
26	557-031 Water Distribution System - Improvements		
27	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,600,000
28	County Grant Appropriation	\$	4,400,000
29	557-070 Watershed Road and Bridge Maintenance		
30	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,547,000
31	County Grant Appropriation	\$	908,000
32	557-099 Mapping Program - Water Supply System		
33	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	450,000
34	557-100 Water Infrastructure Rehabilitation		
35	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	10,000,000

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1	557-101 Water Mains - Installation		
2	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation		
2,000,000			
3	County Grant Appropriation		
1,000,000			
4	557-130 Water System Cathodic Protection		
5	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation		
267,000			
6	County Grant Appropriation		
133,000			
7	557-133 Meter Replacement Program		
8	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	2,625,000
9	County Grant Appropriation	\$	1,375,000
10	557-300 Water Facilities - Annual Improvements		
11	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,575,000
12	County Grant Appropriation	\$	925,000
13	557-400 Valve and Hydrant Replacement - Annual		
14	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	2,825,000
15	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	175,000
16	County Grant Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
17	557-638 Water Audit		
18	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	315,000
19	County Grant Appropriation	\$	185,000
20	557-689 Urgent Needs Water Engineering Services		
21	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	315,000
22	County Grant Appropriation	\$	185,000
23	557-691 Raw Water Conduit Dewatering Facility Improvements		
24	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	315,000
25	County Grant Appropriation	\$	185,000
26	557-692 Inspect Loch Raven/Liberty Water Conduits		
27	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	315,000
28	County Grant Appropriation	\$	185,000
29	557-696 Chlorine Handling-Safety Improvements WC-1150		-
30	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	11,500,000
31	County Grant Appropriation	\$	11,500,000
32	557-698 Reservoir Valve Improvements		
33	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	630,000
34	County Grant Appropriation	\$	370,000
35	557-704 Water Security/Protection		
36	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	3,150,000

County Grant Appropriation \$ 1,850,000

Council Bill 04-1354

1	557-709 Finished Water Reservoir Improvements		
2	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation		1,850,000
3	County Grant Appropriation		3,150,000
4	557-730 Fullerton Water Filtration Plant		
5	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	400,000
6	County Grant Appropriation	\$	3,600,000
7	557-731 Montebello Water Recycle Program WC-1131		
8	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	504,000
9	County Grant Appropriation	\$	296,000
10	557-732 Monitoring Water Transmission Mains		
11	Water Utility Fund Appropriation	\$	250,000
12	County Grant Appropriation	\$	250,000
13	557-733 Sedimentation Basin Improvements at Montebello WTP		
14	Water Revenue Bond Appropriation	\$	1,890,000
15	County Grant Appropriation	\$	1,110,000
16			
	Department of Recreation and Parks		
17	474-457 Critical Areas Mitigation - Buffer Zone		
18	Other Fund Appropriation	\$	900,000
19	474-523 Gwynns Falls Trail Phase III		
20	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	16,000
21	474-567 Robert E Lee Park - Bridge Replacement		
22	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	800,000
23	474-619 Recreation Center Renovation- Roosevelt		
24	State Open Space Matching Grant Appropriation	\$	250,000
25	474-651 Druid Hill Park: Pedestrian Entrance Improvements		
26	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
27	474-652 Druid Hill Park: Jones Falls Greenway Extension		
28	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	\$	600,000
29	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
30	474-666 War Memorial Plaza Renovation		
31	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
32	474-671 Street Tree Operations FY05		
33	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	80,000
34	474-675 Recreation Facility Renovations		
35	General Fund Appropriation	\$	50,000
36	State Open Space Matching Grant Appropriation	\$	135,000

Council Bill 04-1354

1	474-678 John E. Howard Recreation Center		
2	State Open Space Matching Grant Appropriation	\$	500,000
3	474-679 Athletic Court and Playing Field Renovation		
4	General Fund Appropriation	\$	150,000
5	474-680 Park Structures and Building Renovations FY05		
6	General Obligation Bond Appropriation	\$	500,000
7	State Open Space Matching Grant Appropriation	\$	115,000
8	Department of Transportation		
9	504-165 Footway Reconstruction		
10	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
11	504-200 Alley Reconstruction		
12	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	700,000
13	504-300 Tree Root Damage		
14	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	700,000
15	506-311 Russell Street Viaduct		
16	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	10,400,000
17	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	2,600,000
18	506-510 Bowleys Lane Resurfacing		
19	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	1,200,000
20	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000
21	506-511 Exeter Hall Resurfacing		
22	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	\$	960,000
23	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	240,000
24	506-513 Gwynns Falls Parkway		
25	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
26	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	150,000
27	506-514 Liberty Heights Avenue Resurfacing		
28	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
29	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	400,000
30	506-528 Federal Resurfacing Northwest		
31	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	120,000
32	506-529 Federal Resurfacing Southwest		
33	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
34	506-530 Federal Resurfacing Southeast		
35	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000

Council Bill 04-1354

1	507-752 Bridge Inspection Program		
2	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	1,440,000
3	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	360,000
4	507-820 West Side Corridor Transportation Improvements		
5	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
6	508-079 North Avenue Bridge Over Amtrak		
7	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation		300,000
8	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		300,000
9	508-117 Eutaw Street Streetscape		
10	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
11	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
12	508-255 Orleans Street Streetscape		
13	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	2,920,000
14	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
15	508-321 Washington Boulevard (1-95 to Monroe Street)		
16	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	2,800,000
17	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	750,000
18	508-379 Union Wharf		
19	Other Federal Fund Appropriation	\$	1,708,000
20	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
21	Other Fund Appropriation	\$	408,000
22	508-399 President Street Extension		
23	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,300,000
24	508-407 Andre Street Reconstruction		
25	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	30,000
26	508-424 Dundalk Transportation Study		
27	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
28	508-427 Charles Street Two-Way Study		
29	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation		250,000
30	508-429 Charles Street Two-Way Implementation		
31	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
32	508-512 Argonne Drive & 39th Street		
33	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
34	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	500,000
35	508-834 Forest Park Bridge Over Gwynns Falls		
36	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	3,360,000
37	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	840,000

Council Bill 04-1354

1	508-989 Harford Road Modifications and Streetscape Enhancements		
2	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	4,400,000
3	509-035 Calvert Street Rehabilitation and Streetscape		
4	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	400,000
5	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	30,000
6	512-032 Traffic Surveillance Camera Expansion		
7	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	272,000
8	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	68,000
9	512-034 Signal Timing Optimization Citywide		
10	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	800,000
11	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	200,000
12	512-035 Traffic Signal System Integration		
13	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	3,323,000
14	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	830,000
15	514-200 Emergency Resurfacing Program		
16	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
17	514-213 Local Resurfacing Northeast		
18	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
19	514-214 Local Resurfacing Northwest		
20	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
21	514-215 Local Resurfacing Southwest		
22	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
23	514-216 Local Resurfacing Southeast		
24	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,000,000
25	514-543 Fayette Street Streetscape		
26	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	6,200,000
27	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,500,000
28	514-596 Eastern Avenue Rehabilitation		
29	Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation	\$	5,600,000
30	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	1,400,000
31	527-016 Cherry Hill Streets Phase 3		
32	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	700,000
33	527-108 Canton Industrial Area: Haven Street		
34	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	100,000
35	527-112 Hopkins Bayview: Bioscience Drive (Stormwater Retention Pond)		
36	City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	300,000

Council Bill 04-1354

527-117 Main Street Program: Street/Streetscaping

City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
465,000

527-129 Carroll Camden Industrial Area: Various Streets

City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
200,000

527-150 Wicomico Street (Scott to Monroe Streets)

City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
600,000

527-166 East Baltimore Redevelopment Area Street Improvements

City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
1,326,000

527-191 Center Plaza Improvements

Federal Highway Transportation Fund Appropriation.....	\$	600,000
Other State Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000
City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation	\$	600,000
Other Fund Appropriation	\$	2,000,000

527-493 Uplands

City Motor Vehicle Fund Appropriation
1,300,000

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That the amounts set forth in Section 2 above designated deappropriations and enclosed in parentheses shall revert to the surpluses of the respective funds and be available for appropriation by this or subsequent ordinances.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, That:

(a) The City reasonably expects to reimburse the expenditures described in Subsection (b) of this Section with the proceeds of one or more obligations (as such term is used in Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1(b) to be incurred by the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1). The City intends that this Section of this Ordinance of Estimates (as this Ordinance of Estimates may be amended from time to time) shall serve as a declaration of the City's reasonable intention to reimburse expenditures as required by Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-2 and any successor regulation.

(b) The City intends that this declaration will cover all reimbursement of expenditures for capital projects or programs approved in the capital budget contained- in this Ordinance of Estimates to the extent that the City has appropriated in this Ordinance of Estimates to pay the cost thereof from one or more obligations to be issued by the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1). The term "obligation" (as such term is defined in Treas. Reg. Section 1.150(b) and as used in this Section) includes general obligation bonds and notes, revenue bonds and notes, leases, conditional purchase agreements and other obligations of the City (or any entity controlled by the City within the meaning of Treas. Reg. Section 1.150-1).

36 (c) The maximum anticipated debt expected to be incurred by the City to reimburse the cost
37 of each capital project or program in this Ordinance of Estimates is the applicable appropriation
38 listed in this Ordinance of Estimates from the proceeds of one or more obligations, as such
39 appropriations may be increased or decreased.

Council Bill 04-1354

SECTION 5. The foregoing appropriations in summary consist of:

Fund	Operating	Capital	Total
General	\$ 1,001,263,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$1,002,263,000
Motor Vehicle	148,025,000	36,805,000 0	184,830,000
Parking Management	10,184,000	0	10,184,000
Convention Center Bond	4,631,000	2,675,000	4,631,000
Waste Water Utility	138,264,000	3,500,000	140,939,000
Water Utility	97,936,000	0	101,436,000
Parking Enterprise	24,684,000	0	24,684,000
Loan and Guarantee Enterprise	3,618,000	0	3,618,000
Conduit Enterprise	2,875,000	74,724,000	2,875,000
Federal	219,259,392	20,000,000	293,983,392
State	64,461,832	171,838,000 *	84,461,832
Special	39,018,596	59,850,000	210,856,596
General Obligation Bonds	0		59,850,000
	\$1,754,219,820	\$370,392,000	\$2,124,611,820

*Consisting of:

County	\$ 59,997,000
Revenue Bonds and Notes	\$ 105,983,000
Other Fund Sources	\$ 5,858,000
	\$

Approved by the Board of Estimates

BOARD OF ESTIMATES

Council Bill 04-1354

Certified as duly passed this ____ day of

Certified as duly delivered to His Honor, the Mayor,

this ____ al _____, 20

Approved this

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CITY OF BALTIMORE
ORDINANCE

Council Bill 0 1 55725

Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: The Administration (Department of Finance)

Introduced and read first time: April 26, 2004

Assigned to: Budget and Appropriations Committee and Committee of the Whole _____

Committee Report: Favorable

Council action: Adopted

Read second time: June 21, 2004 _____

AN ORDINANCE CONCERNING

1 Annual Property Tax — Fiscal Year 2005

2 FOR the purpose of providing a tax for the use of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for
3 the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005; and setting the semiannual payment service
4 charge for that period.

5 **SECTION 1. BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,** That for
6 the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005, a tax is levied and imposed for the use of the
7 Mayor and City Council of Baltimore on all property in the City of Baltimore (except property
8 exempt by law), as follows:

9 (a) except as otherwise specified in item (b) of this section, a tax of \$2.328 is levied and
10 imposed on every \$100 of assessed or assessable value of real property; and

11 (b) a tax of \$5.82 is levied and imposed on every \$100 of assessed or assessable value of:

12 (1) personal property; and

13 (2) operating real property described in State Tax-Property Article § 8-109(c).

14 **SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED,** That this tax shall be paid and collected in the
15 manner prescribed by law.

16 **SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED,** That for the period July 1, 2004, through June
17 30, 2005, the semiannual payment service charge to be imposed under State Tax-Property Article
18 § 10-204.3 is 0.33%.

19 **SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED,** That this Ordinance takes effect on the date it is
20 enacted.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS indicate matter added to existing law.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates matter added to the bill by amendment.

Stike ~~obt~~ indicates matter stricken from the bill by
amendment or deleted from existing law by amendment.

Council Bill 04-1355

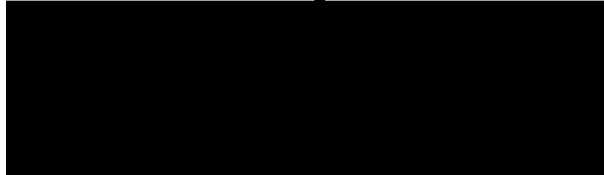
J '4 2 1 2004

Certified as duly passed this _____ day of _____



Certified as duly delivered to His Honor, the Mayor,

this _____ day of _____, _____ 2004



Approved this _____ day of _____, 2004 /

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Thi _____ Day of _____ 5)

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FINANCE

CITY OF BALTIMORE
RESOLUTION 04^{au} **57**
Council Bill 04-1404

Introduced by: The Council President

At the request of: Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners

Introduced and read first time: May 24, 2004

Assigned to: Committee of the Whole

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Council action: Adopted

Read second time: August 9, 2004

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL CONCERNING

**Operating Budget for the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners
for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2005**

FOR the purpose of approving the budget estimated to be needed for the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners for operating programs during Fiscal 2005: providing for certification of the approved budget to the State Superintendent of Schools; and providing for a special effective date.

BY authority of
Article — Education
Section(s) 5-102
Annotated Code of Maryland
(1997 Replacement Volume and Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, That the following amounts or so much thereof as shall be sufficient are hereby approved from the amounts estimated to be available in the designated funds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

Operating Budget

Baltimore City Public School Systems

Expenses By Fund

Board of School Commissioners

Education	\$	1,023,211
Restricted/Other	\$	0
Total	\$	1,023,211

Chief Executive Officer

Office of The Chief Executive Officer

Education

1,123,806

EXPLANATION: Underlining indicates matter added by amendment.
St. _____ ilk, vat indicates matter stricken by amendment.

Council Bill 04-1404

1	Restricted/Other	\$	0
2	Total	\$	1,123,806
3	Office of Legal Counsel		
4	Education	\$	1,263,364
5	Restricted/Other	\$	170,000
6	Total	\$	1,433,364
7	Office of Communications		
8	Education	\$	651,721
9	Restricted/Other	\$	0
10	Total	\$	651,721
11	Division of Research Evaluation and Accountability		
12	Education	\$	2,932,572
13	Restricted/Other	\$	0
14	Total	\$	2,932,572
15	Human Resources		
16	Education	\$	3,088,931
17	Restricted/Other	\$	214,609
18	Total	\$	3,303,540
19	Information Technology		
20	Education	\$	18,033,660
21	Restricted/Other	\$	1,331,132
22	Total	\$	19,364,792
23	Subtotal Chief Executive Officer		
24	Education	\$	27,094,054
25	Restricted/Other	\$	1,715,741
26	Total	\$	28,809,795
27	Chief Academic Officer		
28	Office of the Chief Academic Officer		
29	Education	\$	2,337,010
30	Restricted/Other	\$	0
31	Total	\$	2,337,010
32	Area Offices		
33	Education	\$	6,045,063
34	Restricted/Other	\$	0
35	Total	\$	6,045,063
36	Curriculum and Instruction		
37	Education	\$	240,912
38	Restricted/Other	\$	7,896,523
39	Total	\$	8,137,435

Council Bill 04-1404

1	Professional Development		
2	Education	\$	560,916
3	Restricted/Other	\$	2,360,000
4	Total	\$	2,920,916
5	Twilight (Evening) School		
6	Education	\$	873,000
7	Restricted/Other	\$	0
8	Total	\$	873,000
9	Operations Grants		
10	Education	\$	20,004
11	Restricted/Other	\$	3,684,147
12	Total	\$	3,704,151
13	School Community and Parent Involvement		
14	Education	\$	62,624
15	Restricted/Other	\$	18,657
16	Total	\$	81,281
17	General Instruction		
18	Education	\$	174,328,565
19			<u>174,376,107</u>
20	Restricted/Other	\$	41,950,921
21	Total	\$	216,279,486
22	Career and Technology Instruction		
23	Education	\$	270,612
24	Restricted/Other	\$	1,524,756
25	Total	\$	1,795,368
26	Gifted and Talented		
27	Education	\$	4,146,550
28	Restricted/Other	\$	0
29	Total	\$	4,146,550
30	Summer School		
31	Education	\$	500,000
32	Restricted/Other	\$	0
33	Total	\$	500,000
34	Textbooks		
35	Education	\$	5,000,000
36	Restricted/Other	\$	0
37	Total	\$	5,000,000
38	ES OL		
39	Education	\$	2,219,048
40	Restricted/Other	\$	170,000
41	Total	\$	2,389,048

Council Bill 04-1404

1	Interscholastic Athletics		
2	Education	\$	2,690,304
3	Restricted/Other	\$	0
4	Total	\$	2,690,304
5	Out of County Placements		
6	Education	\$	0
7	Restricted/Other	\$	1,289,000
8	Total	\$	1,289,000
9	Subtotal Chief Academic Officer		
10	Education	\$	199,294,608
11			<u>199,342,150</u>
12	Restricted/Other	\$	58,894,004
13	Total	\$	258,088,612
14			<u>258,236,154</u>
15	Chief Executive Officer's District		
16	Chief Executive Officer's Area Office		
17	Education	\$	2,420,633
18	Restricted/Other	\$	0
19	Total	\$	2,420,633
20	Chief Executive Officer's Area 7 Schools		
21	Education	\$	30,549,971
22	Restricted/Other	\$	9,255,483
23	Total	\$	39,805,454
24	Subtotal CEO's District		
25	Education	\$	32,970,604
26	Restricted/Other	\$	9,255,483
27	Total	\$	42,226,087
28	Chief Executive Officer's High School Area		
29	CEO's High School Area & Office		
30	Education	\$	83,998,804
31	Restricted/Other	\$	3,615,810
32	Total	\$	87,614,614
33	Subtotal CEO's High School Area		
34	Education	\$	83,998,804
35	Restricted/Other	\$	3,615,810
36	Total	\$	87,614,614
37	Special Education and Student Support Services		
38	Special Education		
39	Education		
180,906,410			

Council Bill 04-1404

1	Restricted/Other	
26,349,143		
2	Total	
207,255,553		

3	Subtotal Special Education	
4	Education	\$ 180,906,410
5	Restricted/Other	\$ 26,349,143
6	Total	\$ 207,255,553

7	Chief Operating Officer	
8	Office of the Chief Operating Officer	
9	Education	\$ 3,078,707
10	Restricted/Other	\$ 0
11	Total	\$ 3,078,707

12	Student Placement	
13	Education	\$ 361,032
14	Restricted/Other	\$ 0
15	Total	\$ 361,032

16	Facilities Maintenance	
17	Education	\$ 60,835,640
18	Restricted/Other	\$ 0
19	Total	\$ 60,835,640

20	Student Transportation	
21	Education	\$ 25,950,499
22	Restricted/Other	\$ 1,896,000
23	Total	\$ 27,846,499

24	School Police	
25	Education	\$ 4,632,306
26	Restricted/Other	\$ 405,000
27	Total	\$ 5,037,306

28	Food Services	
29	Education	\$ 0
30	Restricted/Other	\$ 21,861,054
31	Total	\$ 21,861,054

32	Subtotal Chief Operating Officer	
33	Education	\$ 94,858,184
34	Restricted/Other	\$ 24,162,054
35	Total	\$ 119,020,238

36	Chief Financial Officer	
37	Chief Financial Officer	
38	Education	\$ 5,274,806

Restricted/Other	\$	611,700
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Council Bill 04-1404

Total
5,886,506

Subtotal Chief Financial Officer

Education\$ **5,274,806**
Restricted/Other\$ **611,700**
Total\$ **5,886,506**

Fringe Benefits

Education\$ 121,292,895
Restricted/Other\$ 16,161,877
Total\$ 137,454,772

Debt Service

Education\$ 11,770,017
Restricted/Other\$ 0
Total\$ 11,770,017

Contingency Reserve

Education\$ 10,000,000
Restricted/Other\$ 0
Total\$ 10,000,000

Deficit Reduction

Education\$ 35,000,000
Restricted/Other\$ 0
Total\$ 35,000,000

Edison Schools

Education\$ 17,200,000
Restricted/Other\$ 2,500,000
Total\$ 19,700,000

Total Expenses

Education\$ **20,683,593**
820,731,135
Restricted/Other\$ **143,265,812**
Total\$ **963,949,3405**
963,996,947

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, The foregoing amounts in summary are funded from the following sources:

City of Baltimore \$ 207,555,000
207,602,545
State of Maryland 617,377,888
Federal 131,012,293
131,012,290
Other 8,004,224
\$ 963,949,405
963,996,947

Council Bill 04-1404

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Capital Budget of the Baltimore City Public School System consists of \$39,282,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Sources of these funds are \$16,000,000 from the City of Baltimore General Obligation Bonds, \$8,896,000 from the Baltimore City Public School System Bonds, and \$14,386,000 from the State of Maryland.

The uses of these capital funds are for the following projects:

Systemics	\$	13 795,000
Asbestos Abatement.....	\$	500,000
Highlandtown.....	\$	5,501,000
Abbottston	\$	1,000,000
Leith Walk	\$	1,015,000
Dunbar	\$	1,000,000
School for the Arts	\$	5,875,000
Digital Harbor	\$	8,429,000
Reallocation to Construction and closeout	\$	2,167,000

SECTION 3 4. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That when enacted, this Resolution shall be certified to the State Superintendent of Schools.

SECTION 4 5. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Resolution takes effect July 1, 2005 2004.

Certified as duly passed this

day of _____, 20

resident, Baltimore City Council

Certified as duly delivered to His Honor, the Mayor,

this SEP 13 2004 day of _____, 20

Chief Clerk

Approved this

day of _____, 2006/°./

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