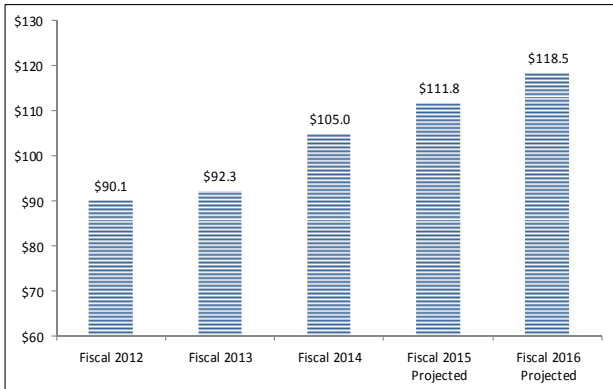# 2016 FISCAL REPORT CARD

As a part of Baltimore's Ten-Year Financial Plan, these indicators are tracked to monitor the City's fiscal health.
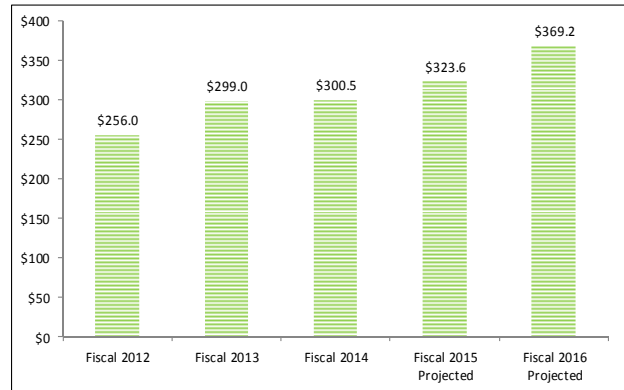
INDICATOR 1: Budget Stabilization Reserve

This indicator provides a measure regarding the level of the City's contingency fund. In 2008 the City established a goal to reserve 8% of the City's General Fund revenue toward this fund. The balance of the fund has varied between 5% and 6%.

Bar chart — Budget Stabilization Reserve:
- Fiscal 2012: $90.1
- Fiscal 2013: $92.3
- Fiscal 2014: $105.0
- Fiscal 2015 Projected: $111.8
- Fiscal 2016 Projected: $118.5

INDICATOR 2: General Fund Balance

The fund balance is comprised of several categories, including the Budget Stabilization Reserve ("Rainy Day" fund) and items assigned for specific use (including encumbrances and landfill reserves).

Bar chart — General Fund Balance:
- Fiscal 2012: $256.0
- Fiscal 2013: $299.0
- Fiscal 2014: $300.5
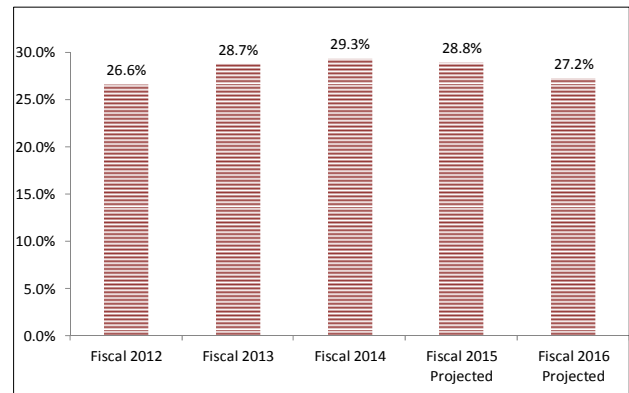- Fiscal 2015 Projected: $323.6
- Fiscal 2016 Projected: $369.2

INDICATOR 3: Debt Ratio

The Debt Ratio is a measure of the City's debt obligations, as a percentage of assessed property value. The Debt Ratio fell during Fiscal 2014 despite a decrease in assessed property value.

Chart — Assessed Property Value and Debt Ratio: Fiscal 2011, Fiscal 2012, Fiscal 2013, Fiscal 2014, Fiscal 2015 Projected
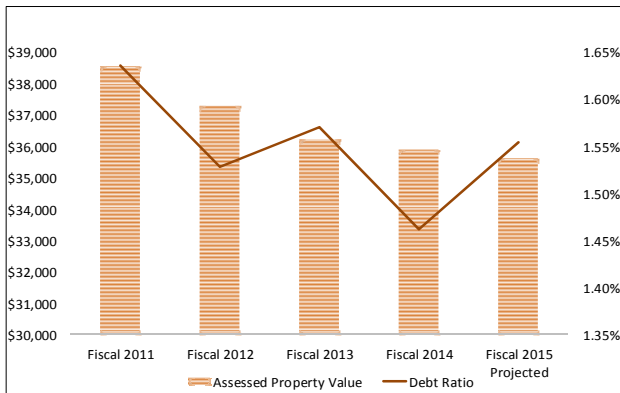
INDICATOR 4: Intergovernmental Revenues

This measures the extent to which the City relies on external funds to pay for City services. Intergovernmental Revenues have declined from 32% in 2009 to 27% in 2012, due to the decline on State Highway User revenues.

Bar chart — Intergovernmental Revenues:
- Fiscal 2012: 26.6%
- Fiscal 2013: 28.7%
- Fiscal 2014: 29.3%
- Fiscal 2015 Projected: 28.8%
- Fiscal 2016 Projected: 27.2%

INDICATOR 5: Revenue Per Capita

621,849
Baltimore's population in Fiscal 2016.

$3,535
Revenue per-capita has grown 13.2% since Fiscal 2011 at an annual average of 2.2%.

DID YOU KNOW?
Baltimore is home to top industries, such as:

Education & Health Services
Life Sciences
**Port & Industrial**
Information Technology

INDICATOR 6: One-Cent Yield

The one-cent yield is the amount of revenue generated by each $0.01 of the property tax. This calculation also includes any property tax credits given to residents. The one-cent yield has grown since Fiscal 2014, as the housing market recovers.
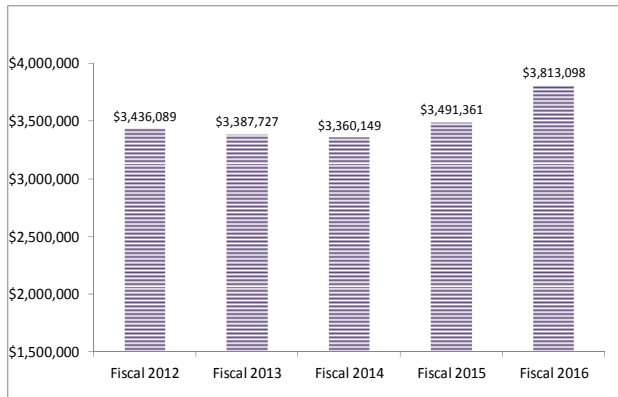

INDICATOR 7: Property Tax Ratio

This indicator is a measure of the City's reliance on a single revenue source. It is best practice to diversify annual revenue streams. The housing recovery has pushed property tax revenue back near 50% of the General Fund revenue.
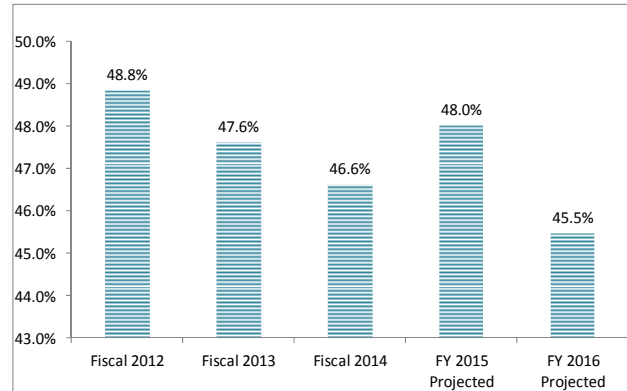

INDICATOR 8: Legacy Costs

Ten-Year Financial Plan reforms have slowed the growth of the City's legacy costs. Legacy costs include: Pensions, Retiree Health Benefits, Debt Service Payments, and Workers Compensation Claims.
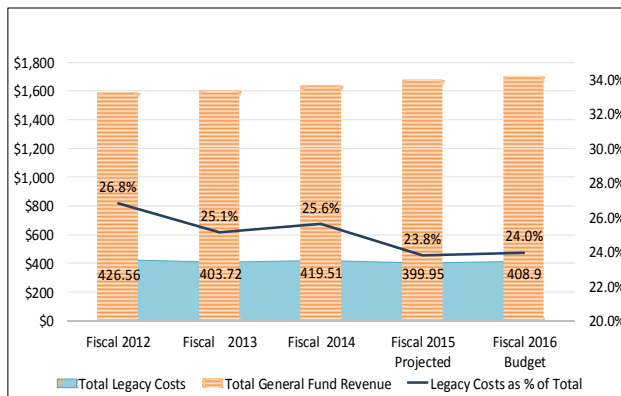
INDICATOR 9: Unfunded Liabilities

This measures the future obligations of the City's pension and retiree health systems that exceed the funds available.
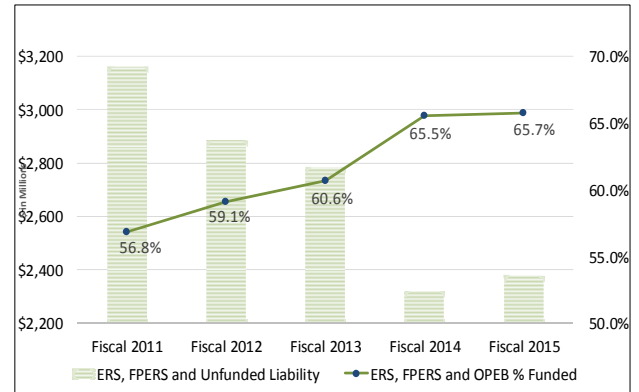
INDICATOR 10: Bond Rating

The City has consistently maintained a strong bond rating. In June 2014 Standard & Poor's upgraded the City's bond rating from AA- to AA. The bond rating is a measure of the City's credit and indicates the City's ability to make debt service payments.

To learn more about your City's fiscal health, the Ten-Year Financial Plan, Outcome Budgeting and how to get involved in our engagement initiatives, visit:

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