



Office of Revenue Analysis
Office of the Chief Financial Officer
Government of the District of Columbia

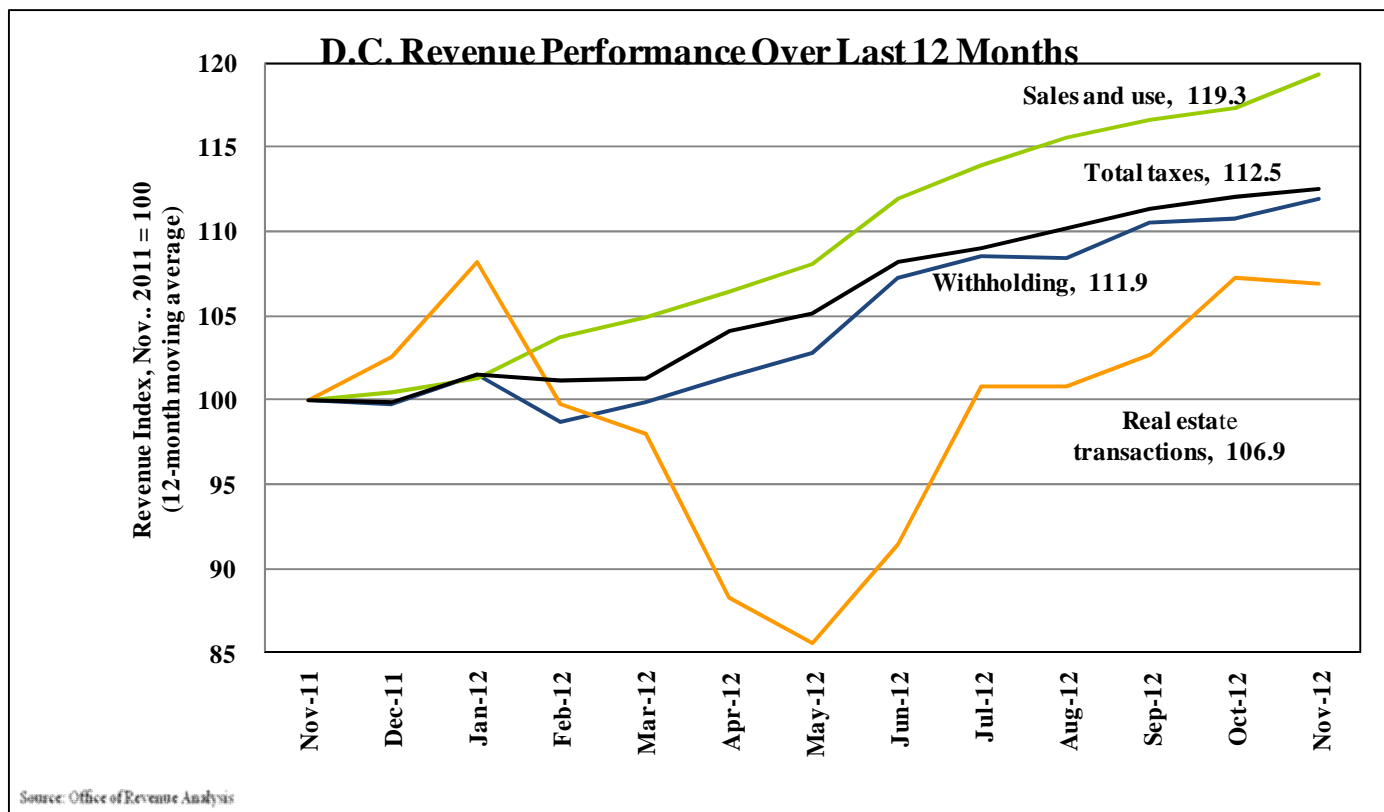
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District of Columbia Cash Collections Report

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Tax collections show growth

- The twelve-month moving average of total tax collections for November shows an increase of 12.5 percent over the same period last year. Growth in total collections has increased since this past summer. This may have partially been caused by increased economic activities related to the presidential elections this year. Nevertheless, growth in total tax collections over the past twelve months can be largely attributed to strong wages and salaries growth, an active commercial real estate market, and a rebound in capital gains.
- Withholding tax collections during the same twelve-month period grew by almost 12 percent over the previous year. The strength in withholding collections growth is attributable to strong wages and salaries growth in the District in November.
- Sales tax collections for the twelve-month-period ending in November were 19.3 percent higher relative to the same period last year. Again, this could be attributed to increased activities related to the presidential elections this year.
- The twelve-month period moving average of real estate transactions tax collections for November grew by about 7.0 percent compared to the same period of the previous year, but showed a slight decline from a month earlier. Overall, real estate transactions have been on the rise since May of this year, changing from a 24 percent decline to an increase of almost 7.0 percent.

Collections by Revenue Source

November YTD Tax Collections by Source: 2012 vs. 2011 (\$ '000)

	November 2012	November 2011	Percent change
TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS	568,321	511,061	11.2
Property	23,953	20,287	18.1
Real Property Tax	20,087	17,889	12.3
Personal Property Tax	3,867	2,398	61.3
Real Property Transactions	46,591	37,124	25.5
Deed Recordation Tax	25,997	22,299	16.6
Deed Transfer Tax	18,847	10,793	74.6
Economic Interest Tax	1,746	4,032	-56.7
Sales	205,768	178,903	15.0
General Sales and Use Tax	191,777	166,252	15.3
Excise Taxes	13,990	12,651	10.6
Income	248,307	216,892	14.5
Individual Income Tax	230,201	200,250	15.0
Corporate Franchise Tax	9,262	9,594	-3.5
U.B. Franchise Tax	8,844	7,048	25.5
Gross Receipts and Estate	43,703	57,855	-24.5
Gross Receipts Taxes	33,417	43,406	-23.0
Estate Tax	10,286	14,449	-28.8

Property Taxes. Real property tax collections during the first two months of the new fiscal year are 12.3 percent above the same period last year. While still on the upswing, the first real property tax payment for the new fiscal year is due in March and therefore the current performance of real property tax collections may not be an indication of the likely performance over the entire fiscal year.

Real Property Transactions Taxes. November fiscal year to date real property transaction taxes collections were up 25.5 percent from November 2011. Deed recordation tax collections increased by 16.6 percent year to date, while collections for the deed transfer tax increased, sharply by 74.6 percent. A few high priced commercial office buildings may have been the reason for the sales growth and the strong transfer tax collection increase.

General Sales and Use Tax. November fiscal year to date general sales and use tax collections were up by 15.3

percent compared to the same period last year. This continued increase signals increased consumer confidence over the course of the year. At the same time, activities related to the presidential elections this year, especially during the last few months of fiscal year 2012 and the early part of fiscal year 2013, may have been a strong factor in the increased growth in sales.

Excise Taxes. Fiscal year to date excise tax collections through November grew substantially—by 10.6 percent compared to the same period last year. Higher motor vehicle fuel and excise tax collections are the main sources of the strong overall excise tax growth.

Income Taxes. November fiscal year to date individual income tax collections were 15.0 percent higher than that of the same period last year. But, the withholding tax portion grew 8.3 percent. No component of the non-withholding tax collections is due until January so the current performance of non-withholding tax collections is not significant.

November fiscal year to date corporate franchise tax collections decreased 3.5 percent compared to that of November of a year earlier, while unincorporated business tax collections were up 25.5 percent. Again, no major payments are due until January so it is too early to evaluate the performance of the business tax receipts.

Gross Receipts Taxes. Overall, fiscal year to date gross receipts tax collections in November were down by 23.0 percent. Public utilities collections were down by 10.4 percent and insurance premiums collections were down by 101.9 percent.

Non-Tax Revenues. November fiscal year to date non-tax revenue collections were up by 14.6 percent relative to a year earlier due mainly to a 2004.5 percent increase in collections from automated enforcement and a 59.1 percent increase in traffic fines. However, other fines and forfeitures declined by 74.4 percent. But, non-tax receipts tend to be lumpy—receipts are high in some months and very low in other months—so it is too early to evaluate the performance of this revenue source.

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