**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

**Jeffrey S. DeWitt**
Chief Financial Officer

February 27, 2015

The Honorable Muriel Bowser
Mayor of the District of Columbia
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW – Suite 300
Washington, DC 20004

The Honorable Phil Mendelson
Chairman
Council of the District of Columbia
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW – Suite 504
Washington, DC 20004

Re: February 2015 Revenue Estimates

Dear Mayor Bowser and Chairman Mendelson:

This letter certifies, as of February 2015, revised revenue estimates for the FY 2015 - 2019 District of Columbia Budget and Financial Plan. The February revenue estimate for local fund revenues is revised upward by $36.5 million in FY 2015 to $6.614 billion and by $37.3 million in FY 2016 to $6.867 billion. The table below compares the February revenue estimate to the December 2014 estimate.

**February 2015 revenue estimate compared to December 2014 estimate**

| | Actual | Estimate | | Projected | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Local Source, General Fund Revenue Estimate ($M)** | **FY 2014** | **FY 2015** | **FY 2016** | **FY 2017** | **FY 2018** | **FY 2019** |
| **December 2014 Revenue Estimate** | | **6,577.6** | **6,829.8** | **7,047.3** | **7,332.7** | **NA** |
| **February Revision to Estimate** | | 36.5 | 37.3 | 47.7 | 11.3 | NA |
| **February 2015 Estimate** | **6,307.4** | **6,614.0** | **6,867.1** | **7,095.0** | **7,344.0** | **7,576.2** |
| *Percent Change* | *1.7%* | *4.9%* | *3.8%* | *3.3%* | *3.5%* | *3.2%* |

## Overview

The higher revenue estimate reflects modest improvement in national and local economies since December. Tax collections for the December–January period were stronger than anticipated. The main sources of stronger growth were: withholding tax receipts on wages/bonuses paid, estimated tax receipts based mainly on capital gains, and retail sales tax receipts from the holiday period. The improved performance of these revenue sources was offset somewhat by weaker than anticipated collections in non-tax revenue sources, primarily traffic fines collections. Fines and forfeiture revenues have been reduced by $100 million in FY 2015 and $80 million in FY 2016 since the estimate in February of last year based on projections of ticket issuance.

## Revenue Highlights

*Real Property*

The real property tax revenue estimate for FY 2015 is revised $9 million higher, net of transfers, based on recently available real property billing data. The real property tax revenue estimate for FY 2016 is also increased by $32million based on higher real property assessments for the FY 2016 billing cycle. With these revisions, overall real property tax revenue is now forecast to grow by 8 percent in FY 2015 and by almost 6 percent in FY 2016. Growth for the rest of the financial plan period is approximately 3.5 percent, as we expect increases in real property values to decline in the longer term.

*Deed Recordation, Deed Transfer, and Economic Interest Taxes (Transfer of Shares in Real Estate Investment Trust)*

The forecast for this volatile revenue source is increased by $10 million in FY 2015 based on strong collections year-to-date. The long-term forecast remains essentially unchanged, with growth around the long-term trend of 3 percent over the term of the financial plan period for both the deed recordation and transfer taxes. Economic interest tax revenues are forecast to be lower compared to FY 2014 because of a few large one-time transactions last year.

*Individual Income*

A higher individual income tax revenue estimate accounts for the bulk of the higher overall revenue estimate — it is revised upward by $21 million in FY 2015 and $27 million in FY 2016. Stronger than anticipated growth in individual income tax receipts over the past two months, as well as strengthening national and local economies, drove the higher forecast. For the rest of the financial plan period revenue growth is estimated to be between 4 and 4.5 percent, consistent with the forecasted growth in personal income.

*Business Income*

The forecast for business income taxes revenue is revised slightly higher in FY 2015 and FY 2016 based on the latest cash receipts data. Growth in business taxes revenue is forecast to

remain moderate, at about 3 percent on average, and below the forecasted growth of 4 to 4.5 percent for the overall economy. Businesses continue to use tax credits carried over from previous years to lower their current year tax liabilities. Such credit carryovers were partially responsible for declines in business taxes revenue the past 2 years, and are expected to continue to restrict revenue growth in the medium term.

*Sales Taxes and Gross Receipts*

Strong holiday season retail sales in the first quarter of FY 2015 sustained the momentum of strong sales tax receipts in the final months of FY 2014. The strong sales tax receipts are consistent with robust growth in local retail employment and the hospitality sector over the past months. However, much of this strength was already reflected in the December estimate which forecasted sales taxes revenue growth of more than 6 percent in FY 2015 and 4 percent in FY 2016. The upward revision adds about $10 million to gross sales revenue, or half a percentage point, in FY 2015 and in FY 2016. While this pace is consistent with the trend in tax revenue collections, a long harsher than usual winter could dampen revenue growth.

*Non-Tax Revenue and Lottery*

The February estimate for non-tax revenues is revised downwards primarily as a result of a lower forecast for fines and forfeiture revenues.

In spite of a moderate increase in ticket issuance, cash collections from traffic fines were lower than anticipated in December. The forecast in December had assumed an average of about $12 million per month. Year-to-date collections have averaged only $9 million. As a result, the estimate for traffic fines revenue has been lowered by $20 million in FY 2015 and $15 million in FY 2016.

A one-time settlement of $21.5 million from the District Government's lawsuit against Standard & Poor's Ratings Services stemming from the subprime mortgage crisis of 2008 increases miscellaneous income in FY 2015. This is offset, however, by lower than anticipated payments from DCWater due to offsets of payments related to fire hydrant fees. The net result is an increase in miscellaneous revenue in FY 2015 of $10 million when the settlement payment occurs, but a decline of $11 million in FY 2016 due to the lower DCWater payment.

The forecast for lottery is unchanged with revenues at $55 million in FY 2015 increasing to $62 million in the out years as the re-introduction of scratch tickets is expected to increase revenues.

*Estate Tax*

Revenue from the estate tax remain unchanged from December's revenue estimate of $32 million throughout the forecast period which is in line with the long-term average for this volatile revenue source.

A table of revised estimates for tax proposals still subject to implementation is attached as required by the Tax Revision Commission Implementation Emergency Act of 2014

**National and Regional Economies**

The fundamentals underlying the national economy continue to improve. Real GDP grew at an annual rate of 2.6 percent in FY 2014, the most rapid increase in 8 years. National forecasts expect higher growth over the next several years.

- U.S. employment added almost 3 million jobs (2.1 percent) from December 2013 to December 2014.
- The U.S. unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) fell to 5.6 percent in December 2014, the lowest rate since June 2008.
- U.S. Personal Income in the December 2014 quarter was 4.3 percent above a year ago.
- The S & P 500 stock market index in December 2014 was 4.6 percent above its level three months ago, and 13.6 percent more than a year ago.
- In the three-month period ending December 2014, wage and salary jobs in the Washington metropolitan area grew by 18,733 (0.6 percent) compared to a year earlier. Although the District of Columbia is only 24 percent of the area employment, it accounted for about 72 percent of the increase in area employment. The rate of growth of metropolitan area employment has been below the national average for more than two years.
- The metropolitan area unemployment rate was 4.5 percent in December (not seasonally adjusted), down from 4.6 percent a year earlier.
- In January 2015, the consensus forecast of fifty economists contributing to the Blue Chip Economic Indicators was steady growth in real GDP. The FY 2015 gain is expected to be 3.1 percent (up from 2.6 percent in FY 2014), and 2.9 percent in FY 2016. Nominal growth is expected to be 4.8 percent in FY 2015 and FY 2016.

**The District's Economy**

Highlights of recent trends in the D.C. economy include fairly strong job growth, more population, more apartments and slowing sales of single family homes.

- Job growth has increased since the early summer. In the three months ending December 2014, there were 13,433 (1.8 percent) more wage and salary jobs located in the District than a year earlier. Of particular note, there were 1,400 fewer federal government jobs in December than there were a year earlier, while private sector jobs increased by 12,867 (2.5 percent).
- District resident employment in the three months ending December 2014 was 14,566 (4.3 percent) more than a year earlier.
- The December unemployment rate fell slightly to 7.3 percent (seasonally adjusted), a decrease from 7.6 percent a year ago.

- Wages earned in the District of Columbia grew 4.1 percent in the September 2014 quarter compared to the same quarter a year ago. D.C. personal income was 4.2 percent higher.
- Home sales reflect a cooling in the number of single-family home sales. Single family sales for the three-month period ending December 2014 were up 1.1 percent from a year ago, but there was a 7.0 percent increase in the average selling price. Condominium sales were up 10.8 percent, and the average price was 11.0 percent higher. The value of all home sales settled contracts for the three-month period ending December 2014 was 13.6 percent more than a year ago.
- Commercial office effective rents increased over the past year. Leased space in December 2014 was up 0.5 percent from a year ago, while the vacancy rate fell slightly over the past year from 7.0 percent at the end of 2013 to 6.9 percent at year-end 2014.
- Hotel room-days sold for the three months ending December 2014 were 7.4 percent above the prior year, and hotel room revenues were up by 8.3 percent.

## Outlook

The economic forecasting services of IHS Global Insight and Moody's Economy.com expect Personal Income growth rates in the District of Columbia will be higher in FY 2015 and FY 2016 than in FY 2014. They also agree that (1) the federal sector will play a smaller role in the economy, with employment continuing to shrink; (2) professional and business services and the retail and hospitality sectors will be the largest sources of job growth; (3) employment growth in the education and health sectors will be slower in FY 2015 and FY 2016 than in FY 2014 and in each of the prior 8 years going back to FY 2006; (4) the stock market will grow much more slowly over the next several years, and (5) the annual increase in population will begin to slow.

*Economic assumptions for the revenue estimate*

Against a background of an improving national economy, federal spending constraints and fairly strong employment and income gains over the past several months, the economic assumptions for the February revenue estimate include:

- Job growth increases up from 0.7 percent in FY 2014 to 1.4 percent in 2015, and 1.3 percent in FY 2016.
- Population growth continues at a slightly slower pace (18,600 — 2.8 percent — over the two fiscal years 2015 and 2016); resident employment grows by 4.5 percent over that time.
- Personal Income growth increases from 2.7 percent in FY 2014 to 4.7 percent in both FY 2015 and FY 2016.

A detailed table of economic assumptions is attached.

**Risks and uncertainties**

The federal government's fiscal policy uncertainty remains a primary concern. Although it continues to anchor the District's economy, the federal government cannot be counted on to be a source of significant growth over the next several years. This estimate assumes that the negative effects from federal budget constraints on the District will diminish over the term of the financial plan. However, current employment growth in the suburban Washington metropolitan area has been very slow and there is still a great deal of uncertainty about the federal budget. We will continue to monitor this and adjust the estimate as necessary as the federal budget becomes more certain.

Developments outside of the local economy represent other sources of uncertainty and potential downside risk. These include the possibility of slower national economic growth, declines in the stock market, increases in interest rates, and financial market problems as the Federal Reserve phases out some of its monetary stimulus activities. Possible disruptions arising from uncertainties in Europe, the Middle East, or elsewhere, and national security events also add to uncertainty.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call me at (202) 727-2476.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. DeWitt

*Enclosures*

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## Estimated Key Variables for the D.C. Economy for the Forecast Period FY 2010 through FY 2019

| Fiscal Years | 2010 act | 2011 act | 2012 act | 2013 act | 2014 act | 2015 est | 2016 est | 2017 est | 2018 est | 2019 est |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gross State Product ($ billion) | 105.05 | 110.02 | 111.81 | 112.67 | 115.01 | 119.71 | 125.00 | 130.90 | 137.17 | 144.01 |
| | *3.3%* | *4.7%* | *1.6%* | *0.8%* | *2.1%* | *4.1%* | *4.4%* | *4.7%* | *4.8%* | *5.0%* |
| Real Gross State Product (billions $2005) | 103.54 | 106.22 | 106.27 | 105.43 | 105.47 | 107.22 | 109.53 | 112.17 | 114.80 | 117.60 |
| | *1.5%* | *2.6%* | *0.0%* | *-0.8%* | *0.0%* | *1.7%* | *2.2%* | *2.4%* | *2.3%* | *2.4%* |
| Personal Income ($ billion) | 41.31 | 45.04 | 47.46 | 48.69 | 50.02 | 52.38 | 54.83 | 57.83 | 60.80 | 63.68 |
| | *2.7%* | *9.0%* | *5.4%* | *2.6%* | *2.7%* | *4.7%* | *4.7%* | *5.5%* | *5.1%* | *4.7%* |
| Real Personal Income (billions $2005) | 40.77 | 43.53 | 44.93 | 45.48 | 46.12 | 48.05 | 49.50 | 51.22 | 52.78 | 54.15 |
| | *1.0%* | *6.8%* | *3.2%* | *1.2%* | *1.4%* | *4.2%* | *3.0%* | *3.5%* | *3.0%* | *2.6%* |
| Per Capita Income ($) | 68,433 | 72,818 | 74,954 | 75,253 | 76,053 | 78,485 | 81,078 | 84,551 | 88,061 | 91,495 |
| | *0.5%* | *6.4%* | *2.9%* | *0.4%* | *1.1%* | *3.2%* | *3.3%* | *4.3%* | *4.2%* | *3.9%* |
| Real Per Capita Income ($2005) | 67,534 | 70,370 | 70,957 | 70,295 | 70,119 | 71,997 | 73,196 | 74,886 | 76,446 | 77,797 |
| | *-1.1%* | *4.2%* | *0.8%* | *-0.9%* | *-0.3%* | *2.7%* | *1.7%* | *2.3%* | *2.1%* | *1.8%* |
| Wages earned in D.C. ($ billion) | 57.24 | 59.53 | 60.62 | 62.05 | 63.52 | 66.00 | 69.13 | 72.29 | 75.92 | 79.71 |
| | *4.2%* | *4.0%* | *1.8%* | *2.4%* | *2.4%* | *3.9%* | *4.7%* | *4.6%* | *5.0%* | *5.0%* |
| Wages earned by D.C. residents ($ billion) | 22.0 | 23.4 | 24.6 | 25.4 | 26.1 | 27.4 | 28.8 | 30.3 | 31.9 | 33.5 |
| | *6.1%* | *6.6%* | *5.0%* | *3.4%* | *2.5%* | *5.1%* | *5.2%* | *5.3%* | *5.2%* | *5.1%* |
| Population ('000) | 603.6 | 618.5 | 633.2 | 647.1 | 657.7 | 667.4 | 676.3 | 683.9 | 690.4 | 696.0 |
| | *2.2%* | *2.5%* | *2.4%* | *2.2%* | *1.6%* | *1.5%* | *1.3%* | *1.1%* | *0.9%* | *0.8%* |
| Households ('000) | 266.6 | 274.6 | 278.4 | 283.6 | 287.2 | 291.0 | 294.7 | 298.0 | 300.8 | 303.4 |
| | *1.7%* | *3.0%* | *1.4%* | *1.9%* | *1.3%* | *1.3%* | *1.3%* | *1.1%* | *0.9%* | *0.9%* |
| Civilian Labor Force ('000) | 343.9 | 348.6 | 359.3 | 371.6 | 370.0 | 378.3 | 383.1 | 387.4 | 391.1 | 394.5 |
| | *2.9%* | *1.4%* | *3.1%* | *3.4%* | *-0.4%* | *2.2%* | *1.3%* | *1.1%* | *0.9%* | *0.9%* |
| At-Place Employment ('000) | 708.5 | 723.1 | 731.5 | 744.4 | 749.4 | 759.9 | 769.9 | 776.8 | 783.5 | 789.9 |
| | *1.0%* | *2.1%* | *1.2%* | *1.8%* | *0.7%* | *1.4%* | *1.3%* | *0.9%* | *0.9%* | *0.8%* |
| Resident Employment ('000) | 308.8 | 313.2 | 325.5 | 340.0 | 342.0 | 351.2 | 357.3 | 362.9 | 366.7 | 370.1 |
| | *1.5%* | *1.4%* | *3.9%* | *4.4%* | *0.6%* | *2.7%* | *1.7%* | *1.6%* | *1.1%* | *0.9%* |
| Unemployment Rate | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Housing Starts | 1,304 | 1,926 | 3,457 | 3,603 | 4,591 | 2,850 | 2,798 | 2,791 | 2,722 | 2,615 |
| Housing Stock ('000) | 297.2 | 299.4 | 302.2 | 307.2 | 312.0 | 316.2 | 320.3 | 323.9 | 326.3 | 329.4 |
| | *0.7%* | *0.7%* | *0.9%* | *1.7%* | *1.6%* | *1.4%* | *1.3%* | *1.1%* | *0.7%* | *0.9%* |
| Home sales | 6,968 | 6,269 | 6,347 | 7,466 | 7,616 | 7,768 | 7,846 | 7,909 | 7,968 | 8,024 |
| | *19.1%* | *-10.0%* | *1.2%* | *17.6%* | *2.0%* | *2.0%* | *1.0%* | *0.8%* | *0.7%* | *0.7%* |
| Average home sale price ('000) | 538.4 | 601.0 | 630.1 | 712.8 | 736.4 | 771.2 | 807.2 | 851.3 | 895.0 | 937.5 |
| | *-9.9%* | *11.6%* | *4.8%* | *13.1%* | *3.3%* | *4.7%* | *4.7%* | *5.5%* | *5.1%* | *4.7%* |
| Change in S & P 500 Index of Common Stock* | 10.6% | 1.8% | 15.7% | 24.8% | 13.7% | 6.7% | 2.1% | 2.9% | 4.5% | 4.7% |
| Interest rate on 10-year Treasury notes (%) | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Washington Area Consumer Prices: % change from prior year | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 |

** Change in S and P 500 Index of Common Stock is the change from the 4th quarter to the 4th quarter on a calendar year (rather than fiscal year) basis. (For example, the value in FY 2014 is the % change from CY 2013.4 to CY 2014.4)*

Note: Estimated by the D.C. Office of Revenue Analysis based on forecasts of the D.C. and national economies prepared by IHS Global Insight (January 2015) and Moody's Economy.com (January 2015); forecasts of the national economy prepared by the Congressional Budget Office (January 2015) and Blue Chip Economic Indicators (January 2015); BLS labor market information from December 2014, the Census Bureau estimates of the D.C. population (2014);Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates of D.C. Personal Income (September 2014); Metropolitan Regional Information System (MRIS) D.C. home sales data (December 2014), accessed in part through the Greater Capital Area Association of Realtors (GCAAR); Delta Associates information on commercial office buildings and residential property in D.C. (December 2014); Cushman and Wakefield information of commercial office buildings in DC (December 2014); and Reis information on apartment buildings in D.C.(December 2014).

February 25, 2015

**FY 2014 - FY 2019 Revenue Actuals, Estimates and Projections: February 2015**
**(thousands of dollars)**

| | Actual | Preliminary | Estimate | | Out year projections | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue Source** | **FY 14** | **FY 15** | **FY 16** | **FY 17** | **FY 18** | **FY 19** |
| Real Property | 2,015,561 | 2,202,404 | 2,319,638 | 2,384,073 | 2,469,039 | 2,549,364 |
| *Transfer to TIF/Pilot* | (30,135) | (49,639) | (46,394) | (39,619) | (40,966) | (42,359) |
| Real Property (net) | 1,985,426 | 2,152,765 | 2,273,244 | 2,344,454 | 2,428,073 | 2,507,005 |
| Personal Property | 55,413 | 55,967 | 56,527 | 57,092 | 57,663 | 58,226 |
| Personal Property (net) | 55,413 | 55,967 | 56,527 | 57,092 | 57,663 | 58,226 |
| Public Space Rental | 33,697 | 33,863 | 34,030 | 34,100 | 34,100 | 34,100 |
| *Transfer to DDOT Enterprise* | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) | (500) |
| Public Space Rental (net) | 33,197 | 33,363 | 33,530 | 33,600 | 33,600 | 33,600 |
| **Total Property (net)** | **2,074,036** | **2,242,095** | **2,363,301** | **2,435,146** | **2,519,336** | **2,598,831** |
| General Sales | 1,172,059 | 1,254,206 | 1,304,705 | 1,359,471 | 1,413,570 | 1,466,307 |
| *Transfer to convention center* | (105,451) | (112,396) | (116,939) | (121,867) | (126,734) | (129,899) |
| *Transfer to TIF* | (21,239) | (31,823) | (29,603) | (28,095) | (30,734) | (31,895) |
| *Transfer to Ballpark Fund* | (16,319) | (17,050) | (17,900) | (18,509) | (19,212) | (19,788) |
| *Transfer to Healthy DC Fund* | (106) | (106) | (214) | (427) | (854) | (854) |
| *Transfer to WMATA* | (65,350) | (66,004) | (66,664) | (66,670) | (66,670) | (66,670) |
| *Transfer to Healthy Schools* | (4,266) | (4,266) | (4,266) | (4,266) | (4,266) | (4,266) |
| *Transfer to ABRA* | (1,170) | (1,170) | (1,170) | (1,170) | (1,170) | (1,170) |
| General Sales (net) | 958,158 | 1,021,391 | 1,067,949 | 1,118,467 | 1,163,930 | 1,211,765 |
| Alcohol | 6,234 | 6,529 | 6,801 | 7,132 | 7,459 | 7,778 |
| Cigarette | 33,205 | 32,973 | 32,742 | 32,513 | 32,285 | 32,059 |
| Motor Vehicle | 47,578 | 49,243 | 50,474 | 51,989 | 53,548 | 55,155 |
| Motor Fuel Tax | 22,961 | 22,731 | 22,504 | 22,279 | 22,056 | 21,836 |
| *Transfer to Highway Trust Fund* | (22,961) | (22,731) | (22,504) | (22,279) | (22,056) | (21,836) |
| **Total Sales (net)** | **1,045,175** | **1,110,136** | **1,157,966** | **1,210,101** | **1,257,222** | **1,306,757** |
| Individual Income | 1,679,173 | 1,746,368 | 1,828,491 | 1,910,548 | 1,987,280 | 2,075,665 |
| Corp. Franchise | 280,186 | 285,297 | 294,652 | 306,479 | 323,414 | 323,414 |
| U. B. Franchise | 135,395 | 140,603 | 144,241 | 149,212 | 155,258 | 155,258 |
| **Total Income** | **2,094,754** | **2,172,268** | **2,267,384** | **2,366,239** | **2,465,952** | **2,554,337** |
| Public Utility | 145,673 | 147,023 | 154,239 | 159,637 | 164,905 | 170,567 |
| *Transfer to Ballpark Fund* | (8,603) | (9,305) | (9,631) | (9,968) | (10,297) | (10,650) |
| Public Utility (net) | 137,070 | 137,718 | 144,608 | 149,669 | 154,608 | 159,917 |
| Toll Telecommunications | 52,520 | 52,520 | 52,520 | 52,520 | 52,520 | 52,520 |
| *Transfer to Ballpark Fund* | (2,173) | (2,162) | (2,232) | (2,311) | (2,387) | (2,467) |
| Toll Telecommunications (net) | 50,347 | 50,358 | 50,288 | 50,209 | 50,133 | 50,053 |
| Insurance Premiums | 97,192 | 95,822 | 95,576 | 91,014 | 92,764 | 94,548 |
| *Transfer to Healthy DC Fund* | (34,695) | (33,458) | (34,128) | (34,810) | (35,506) | (36,217) |
| Insurance Premiums (net) | 62,497 | 62,364 | 61,448 | 56,204 | 57,258 | 58,331 |
| Healthcare Provider Tax | 13,774 | 15,117 | 15,117 | 15,117 | 15,117 | 15,117 |
| *Transfer to Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund* | (13,774) | (15,117) | (15,117) | (15,117) | (15,117) | (15,117) |
| Healthcare Provider Tax (net) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ballpark Fee | 34,133 | 31,800 | 31,800 | 32,754 | 33,737 | 34,749 |
| *Transfer to Ballpark Fund* | (34,133) | (31,800) | (31,800) | (32,754) | (33,737) | (34,749) |
| Hospital Bed Tax & Provider Fee | 31,935 | - | - | - | - | - |
| *Transfer to Hospital Fund* | (31,935) | - | - | - | - | - |
| ICF-MR Assessment | 4,938 | 5,519 | 5,519 | 5,519 | 5,519 | 5,519 |
| *Transfer to Stevie Sellows* | (4,938) | (5,519) | (5,519) | (5,519) | (5,519) | (5,519) |
| Care First Contribution | 5,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| *Transfer to Healthy DC Fund* | (5,000) | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total Gross Receipts (net)** | **249,914** | **250,440** | **256,344** | **256,082** | **261,999** | **268,301** |
| Estate | 32,123 | 32,123 | 32,123 | 32,123 | 32,123 | 32,123 |
| Deed Recordation | 208,180 | 225,050 | 223,226 | 227,348 | 234,623 | 242,600 |
| *Transfer to HPTF/ bond repayment* | (31,227) | (33,758) | (33,484) | (34,102) | (35,193) | (36,390) |
| Deed Recordation (net) | 176,953 | 191,292 | 189,742 | 193,246 | 199,430 | 206,210 |
| Deed Transfer | 151,880 | 156,436 | 161,129 | 165,963 | 170,942 | 176,070 |
| *Transfer to HPTF/ bond repayment* | (22,782) | (23,465) | (24,169) | (24,894) | (25,641) | (26,411) |
| Deed Transfer (net) | 129,098 | 132,971 | 136,960 | 141,069 | 145,301 | 149,659 |
| Co-op Recordation | 5,201 | 5,253 | 5,789 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 |
| Economic Interests | 25,970 | 20,000 | 11,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| **Total Other Taxes (net)** | **369,345** | **381,639** | **375,614** | **382,238** | **392,654** | **403,792** |
| **TOTAL TAXES NET OF DEDICATED TAXES** | **5,833,224** | **6,156,578** | **6,420,609** | **6,649,806** | **6,897,163** | **7,132,018** |
| Licenses & Permits | 79,210 | 78,772 | 77,667 | 79,593 | 80,427 | 81,016 |
| Fines & Forfeits | 136,794 | 127,910 | 135,517 | 129,319 | 126,855 | 124,514 |
| Charges for Services | 77,984 | 77,238 | 75,429 | 78,072 | 76,216 | 78,861 |
| Miscellaneous | 125,220 | 118,547 | 95,375 | 95,221 | 99,355 | 95,320 |
| **TOTAL NON-TAX** | **419,208** | **402,467** | **383,988** | **382,205** | **382,853** | **379,711** |
| Lottery | 54,967 | 54,967 | 62,500 | 63,000 | 64,000 | 64,500 |
| **TOTAL REVENUE NET OF DEDICATED TAXES** | **6,307,399** | **6,614,012** | **6,867,097** | **7,095,011** | **7,344,016** | **7,576,229** |

**FY 2014 - FY 2019 Revenue Actuals, Estimates and Projections: February 2015**
**(percent change from prior year)**

| | Actual | Preliminary | Estimate | | Out year projections | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue Source** | **FY 14** | **FY 15** | **FY 16** | **FY 17** | **FY 18** | **FY 19** |
| Real Property | 5.3% | 9.3% | 5.3% | 2.8% | 3.6% | 3.3% |
| *Transfer to TIF/Pilot* | 7.7% | 64.7% | -6.5% | -14.6% | 3.4% | 3.4% |
| Real Property (net) | 5.2% | 8.4% | 5.6% | 3.1% | 3.6% | 3.3% |
| Personal Property | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Personal Property (net) | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Public Space Rental | 1.0% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| *Transfer to DDOT Unified* | | | | | | |
| Public Space Rental (net) | -0.5% | 0.5% | 0.5% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| **Total Property (net)** | **5.0%** | **8.1%** | **5.4%** | **3.0%** | **3.5%** | **3.2%** |
| General Sales | 3.0% | 7.0% | 4.0% | 4.2% | 4.0% | 3.7% |
| *Transfer to convention center* | 1.3% | 6.6% | 4.0% | 4.2% | 4.0% | 2.5% |
| *Transfer to TIF* | -43.4% | 49.8% | -7.0% | -5.1% | 9.4% | 3.8% |
| *Transfer to Ballpark Fund* | 5.9% | 4.5% | 5.0% | 3.4% | 3.8% | 3.0% |
| *Transfer to Healthy DC Fund* | | 0.0% | 101.9% | 99.5% | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| *Transfer to WMATA* | 4.9% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| *Transfer to Healthy Schools* | -5.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| *Transfer to ABRA* | 154.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| General Sales (net) | 4.9% | 6.6% | 4.6% | 4.7% | 4.1% | 4.1% |
| Alcohol | 4.9% | 4.7% | 4.2% | 4.9% | 4.6% | 4.3% |
| Cigarette | -2.3% | -0.7% | -0.7% | -0.7% | -0.7% | -0.7% |
| Motor Vehicle | 2.1% | 3.5% | 2.5% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Motor Fuel Tax | 2.5% | -1.0% | -1.0% | -1.0% | -1.0% | -1.0% |
| *Transfer to Highway Trust Fund* | 2.5% | -1.0% | -1.0% | -1.0% | -1.0% | -1.0% |
| **Total Sales (net)** | **4.5%** | **6.2%** | **4.3%** | **4.5%** | **3.9%** | **3.9%** |
| Individual Income | 2.3% | 4.0% | 4.7% | 4.5% | 4.0% | 4.4% |
| Corp. Franchise | -6.3% | 1.8% | 3.3% | 4.0% | 5.5% | 0.0% |
| U. B. Franchise | -12.3% | 3.8% | 2.6% | 3.4% | 4.1% | 0.0% |
| **Total Income** | **0.0%** | **3.7%** | **4.4%** | **4.4%** | **4.2%** | **3.6%** |
| Public Utility | 2.3% | 0.9% | 4.9% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 3.4% |
| *Transfer to Ballpark Fund* | -0.6% | 8.2% | 3.5% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 3.4% |
| Public Utility (net) | 2.4% | 0.5% | 5.0% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 3.4% |
| Toll Telecommunications | -7.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| *Transfer to Ballpark Fund* | -2.7% | -0.5% | 3.2% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 3.4% |
| Toll Telecommunications (net) | -7.7% | 0.0% | -0.1% | -0.2% | -0.2% | -0.2% |
| Insurance Premiums | 25.3% | -1.4% | -0.3% | -4.8% | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| *Transfer to Healthy DC Fund* | 35.4% | -3.6% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Insurance Premiums (net) | 20.4% | -0.2% | -1.5% | -8.5% | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| Healthcare Provider Tax | -8.9% | 9.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| *Transfer to Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund* | -8.9% | 9.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Healthcare Provider Tax (net) | | | | | | |
| Ballpark fee | 16.8% | -6.8% | 0.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| *Transfer to Ballpark Fund* | 16.8% | -6.8% | 0.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Hospital Bed Tax & Provider Fee | 110.7% | | | | | |
| *Transfer to Hospital Fund* | 110.7% | | | | | |
| ICF-MR Assessment | 88.3% | 11.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| *Transfer to Stevie Sellows* | 88.3% | 11.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Care First Contribution | 0.0% | | | | | |
| *Transfer to Healthy DC Fund* | 0.0% | | | | | |
| **Total Gross Receipts (net)** | **4.0%** | **0.2%** | **2.4%** | **-0.1%** | **2.3%** | **2.4%** |
| Estate | -19.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Deed Recordation | -0.2% | 8.1% | -0.8% | 1.8% | 3.2% | 3.4% |
| *Transfer to HPTF* | 2.0% | 8.1% | -0.8% | 1.8% | 3.2% | 3.4% |
| Deed Recordation (net) | -0.6% | 8.1% | -0.8% | 1.8% | 3.2% | 3.4% |
| Deed Transfer | -0.7% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| *Transfer to HPTF* | -0.8% | -3.0% | -3.0% | -3.0% | -3.0% | 3.0% |
| Deed Transfer (net) | -0.9% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Co-op Recordation | -6.3% | 1.0% | 10.2% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Economic Interests | 346.6% | -23.0% | -45.0% | -9.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| **Total Other Taxes (net)** | **2.8%** | **3.3%** | **-1.6%** | **1.8%** | **2.7%** | **2.8%** |
| **TOTAL TAXES NET OF DEDICATED TAXES** | **2.9%** | **5.5%** | **4.3%** | **3.6%** | **3.7%** | **3.4%** |
| Licenses & Permits | 0.4% | -0.6% | -1.4% | 2.5% | 1.0% | 0.7% |
| Fines & Forfeits | -6.0% | -6.5% | 5.9% | -4.6% | -1.9% | -1.8% |
| Charges for Services | 3.4% | -1.0% | -2.3% | 3.5% | -2.4% | 3.5% |
| Miscellaneous | -24.7% | -5.3% | -19.5% | -0.2% | 4.3% | -4.1% |
| **TOTAL NON-TAX** | **-10.1%** | **-4.0%** | **-4.6%** | **-0.5%** | **0.2%** | **-0.8%** |
| Lottery | -19.5% | 0.0% | 13.7% | 0.8% | 1.6% | 0.8% |
| **TOTAL REVENUE NET OF DEDICATED TAXES** | **1.7%** | **4.9%** | **3.8%** | **3.3%** | **3.5%** | **3.2%** |