

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



Jeffrey S. DeWitt
Chief Financial Officer

September 29, 2017

The Honorable Muriel Bowser
 Mayor of the District of Columbia
 1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 306
 Washington, DC 20004

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

Re: September 2017 Revenue Estimates

Dear Mayor Bowser and Chairman Mendelson:

This letter certifies, as of September 2017, revised revenue estimates for the FY 2017- 2021 District of Columbia Budget and Financial Plan. The forecast for local fund revenue is revised upward in FY 2017 by \$22.2 million, and by \$14.5 million in FY 2018. The FY 2017 increase to the revenue estimate is driven mostly from stronger deed tax collections, with smaller amounts coming from estate and other taxes. The FY 2018 through FY 2021 revision is due to an increase to the property tax base and an updated forecast of deed taxes. The forecasted growth in revenue over the period of the financial plan continues to be modest and the outlook remains cautious. The table below compares the September 2017 estimate with the June 2017 revenue estimate, adjusted for enacted tax policy changes.

September 2017 Revenue Estimate Compared to June 2017

	Actual		Estimate			Projected	
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	
Local Source, General Fund Revenue Estimate (\$M)							
June 2017 Revenue Estimate	7,294.3	7,429.2	7,464.8	7,684.1	7,916.5	8,160.0	
<i>Revenue legislation (FY2018 Budget)</i>			14.4	3.1	2.5	2.3	
June 2017 Revenue Estimate Adjusted for Legislation		7,429.2	7,479.1	7,687.2	7,919.0	8,162.3	
<i>Revision to Estimate</i>		22.2	14.5	19.0	18.5	19.9	
September 2017 Estimate	7,294.3	7,451.4	7,493.6	7,706.2	7,937.5	8,182.1	
Revenue Change From Previous Year							
Amount	390.1	157.2	42.2	212.6	231.2	244.6	
Year-Over Year Percent Change	5.6%	2.2%	0.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.1%	

A variety of sources provides the basis for this estimate including: cash collection reports, federal data on District population, employment, and income, and forecasts of the U.S. and regional economies prepared by private sector firms. The economic outlook over the period of the financial plan is similar to that of the past two years: continued increase in population, moderate economic growth, and improvement in labor market indicators.

There remains a high degree of uncertainty around the direction of federal fiscal and other policies. Because of this, we continue to be cautious in our outlook, particularly as it relates to population growth and federal employment, related to possible reductions in federal spending. With the short-term agreement at the federal level on a three-month budget and debt ceiling reprieve, the outlook for the first half of fiscal year 2018 is somewhat less uncertain than in June. We will continue to closely monitor key economic indicators for deviations from this forecast that might negatively impact the financial plan.

Revenue Forecast: FY 2017- 2021

The increase to the revenue estimate was driven mainly by stronger than forecasted deed recordation and transfer tax collections through August. Despite the upward revisions, the forecasted growth in revenue over the period of the financial plan continues to be modest. Overall revenue is forecasted to grow by 2.2 percent in FY 2017, up from 1.9 percent growth shown in the June estimate. Revenue growth shrinks to 0.6 percent in FY 2018, similar to the June estimate, due to recent business and individual income tax cuts that become effective on January 1, 2018. For the remainder of the financial plan period, revenue growth returns to around 3 percent. The following is an analysis of the main revisions by broad categories of revenue.

Property Taxes

Based on year-to-date collections data, there is no change to fiscal year 2017 estimated real property tax payments. September collections represent slightly more than half of the annual collections historically, and at this point, the collections appear to be on track with the estimate of \$2.5 billion. Based on more complete assessment data and a projected increase in the tax base, revenue increases slightly in FY 2018 and by approximately \$12 million annually throughout the remaining financial plan period.

Sales and Excise Taxes

The District's overall sales tax revenue performance has been boosted by strong growth in the hospitality sector (hotels and restaurants) and the addition of e-commerce entities to the sales tax base over the past year. Based on one-time events in the winter and spring, sales tax revenues are expected to grow 6.7 percent in 2017, with little change from the June estimate. Revenue is forecasted to grow at a slower 2.1 percent in 2018, as the impact of one-time events in FY 2017 and the first-time effect of additional e-commerce disappears. The outlook for sales tax collections is about 3.5 percent growth annually thereafter.

Individual Income Tax

The largest component of individual income taxes is withholding, which is largely unchanged in FY 2017, but slows in the outlook because of a slightly lower projection of District employment and resident wage growth. The non-withholding components—refunds, declarations or estimated payments, and final payments—are typically closely associated with the stock market's performance. Given the performance in 2016, strong final payments would be expected when returns were filed in this past spring. However, there is evidence of a deferral of capital gains realizations in anticipation of lower federal tax rates in tax year 2017 related to possible tax reform. Other states have reported similar trends and the Congressional Budget Office has also noted similar behavior for federal tax filers.

Because of this income shifting between tax years in anticipation of federal tax reductions, individual income tax revenue for FY 2017 is estimated to be below the FY 2016 level. Although some of the deferred capital gains are expected to be realized in Tax Year 2018, changes in the District standard deduction and personal exemptions will offset additional revenue. Beyond FY 2018, revenue growth rises to approximately 4 percent, consistent with the long-term average growth of personal income. Overall, individual income tax collections are about \$9 million less than the June estimate over the financial plan, reflecting slightly lower growth in wages.

Business Income Taxes

Year-to-date collections, which include the final payments for tax year 2016, are consistent with the June estimate. September is an important month for final payments and estimated payments, and reactions to federal inaction on tax reform is a risk to the payments estimated by corporations. Growth in FY 2018 is negative due to the reduction in business income tax rates. In Tax Year 2018, the corporate franchise and unincorporated franchise tax rates will decrease from 9 percent to 8.25 percent, which will impact returns processed in 2019. Business income taxes are revised downward by between \$2 million to \$4 million each year for the period of the financial plan, reflecting slightly weaker economic growth.

Gross Receipts Taxes

As of August collections, taxes levied against insurance policy premiums have exceeded the June estimate. The gross estimate has been revised upward by \$3.3 million in FY 2017 and by an additional \$3 million to \$4 million throughout the financial plan.

Deed Transfer and Recordation Taxes

Fiscal year-to-date deed recordation and transfer tax collections through August are stronger than forecasted, with a 5.6 percent increase in revenue compared to the same period last year. As a result, the revenue forecast for deed transfer and recordation taxes, including economic interest transfers, has been revised upward by \$14.4 million for FY 2017. This upward revision adds an additional \$10 million annually through the financial plan period.

The strong performance of FY 2017 deed tax collections is evidence that the District's real estate market remains vibrant as both national and international investors continue to hold the District in high regard for investment purposes. However, this revenue source is volatile, with strong receipts in one period of the fiscal year being offset by lower receipts in other periods. The Federal Reserve Board is in the process of reducing the amount of government debt it holds, which has kept interest rates low since the financial crisis. They are also expected to increase short term rates. These two actions will exert upward pressure on interest rates, increasing financing costs for property investment, and reducing the volume of property sales. As a result, deed tax revenues are expected to contract in FY 2018 from the FY 2017 level. Growth will return to the long-run average of about 2.5 percent for FY 2019 and beyond.

Non-tax Revenue and Lottery

The estimate for revenue from non-tax sources is unchanged from June.

National and Regional Economies

The national economy continues its moderate growth with low inflation. Real GDP was 2.2 percent higher in the June 2017 quarter than a year earlier. Employment is increasing, and the unemployment rate remains low. The outlook is for continued moderate growth in the national economy for the next several years. For example, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System expects inflation-adjusted GDP to grow about 2 percent per year through 2020, and has indicated its intention to raise both short-term and long-term interest rates if the economy continues to expand as anticipated.

- The U.S. economy added 2.2 million jobs (1.5%) from July 2016 to July 2017.
- The U.S. unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.3 percent in July 2017, down from 4.9 percent a year earlier.
- U.S. Personal Income in the June 2017 quarter was 2.9 percent above a year ago.
- The S&P 500 stock market index average for August 2017 was 2.5 percent above the level of three months earlier, and 12.8 percent above a year earlier.
- Employment in the Washington metropolitan area has remained high during the past year. In the three-month period ending July, wage and salary jobs in the region grew by 64,600 (2.0%) compared to a year earlier. The District of Columbia accounted for about 20 percent of the increase in area employment.
- The D.C. metropolitan area unemployment rate was 3.9 percent in July (not seasonally adjusted), down from 4.0 percent a year earlier.
- In July 2017, the consensus forecast of 50 economists contributing to the Blue Chip Economic Indicators was that national real GDP growth would rise 2.2 percent in FY 2017 and 2.4 percent in FY 2018, up from the 1.5 percent rate of FY 2016. Nominal growth is expected to be 3.9 percent in FY 2017 and 4.3 percent in FY 2018, up from 2.7 percent in FY 2016.

The District of Columbia Economy

In recent months, job growth in the District has been quite strong. Also, more apartment units have been rented, the housing market has been strong, housing starts have increased, and post-inauguration hotel stays continued to outpace those in the prior year.

- In the three months ending July 2017, there were 12,700 (1.6%) more wage and salary jobs located in the District than a year earlier. Federal government jobs in July were down by 1,667 (0.8%) from a year earlier, and private sector jobs increased by 13,733 (2.5%).
- District resident employment in the three months ending July 2017 increased by 8,735 (2.4%) compared to a year earlier.
- The July unemployment rate was 6.4 percent (seasonally adjusted), up from 6.0 percent a year ago.
- Wages earned in the District of Columbia grew 3.6 percent in the June 2017 quarter, compared to the prior year. DC Personal Income was 2.9 percent higher.
- Single family home sales for the three-month period ending August 2017 were up 5.9 percent from a year ago, with a 4.6 percent increase in the average selling price. Condominium sales were up 4.5 percent, while the average selling price was 1.8 percent less. The value of all home sale settled contracts for the three-month period ending August 2017 was 7.8 percent more than a year ago. For the past 12 months, the value of all sales increased 9.0 percent.
- For the 12-month period ending July, 4,802 housing permits were issued, up 12.5 percent from a year ago; the 3-month total, 1,162, was 14.4 percent less than in the same period of 2015.
- According to CoStar, occupied commercial office space in June 2017 was up 0.3 percent from a year ago, while the vacancy rate fell slightly over the past year from 11.6 percent in the June quarter of 2016 to 11.3 percent in the June quarter of this year. Average rents were 4.0 percent higher in the June quarter than a year earlier.
- The market value of real property transfers subject to the Deed Transfer and Economic Interest taxes was 11.8 percent higher than a year earlier for the 12 months ending August. For the last three months, the value was 11.5 percent higher than a year earlier.
- Hotel room-days sold for the three months ending July 2017 were 4.0 percent above the prior year, and hotel room revenues were up 7.2 percent.

Outlook

The economic forecasting services IHS Global Insight and Moody's Economy.com both assume that growth in District employment will be slower in FY 2017 and FY 2018 than it was in both FY 2015 and FY 2016. They also agree that the federal sector will play a smaller role in the economy, and the annual increase in population will slow. This revenue estimate anticipates

continued, modest growth in jobs and income, similar to the past year's growth. This outlook includes:

- Job growth increases of 1.1 percent in FY 2017 and 0.8 percent in FY 2018, down from the 2.0 percent rate of increase in FY 2016. Federal employment is expected to continue falling in FY 2018 and for the remainder of the period of the financial plan.
- Population growth continues at a slightly slower pace (19,300—2.8 percent—over the two fiscal years 2017 and 2018); resident employment grows by 3.6 percent over the same period as the unemployment rate falls.
- DC Personal Income growth increases 4.5 percent in FY 2017 and FY 2018, compared to 4.6 percent in FY 2016.

Risks and Uncertainties


As noted, federal government fiscal policy uncertainty remains a primary concern. A federal budget has not yet been adopted for FY 2018 although a continuance was passed to keep the government operating until December 2017. Federal employment in the District has begun to decline and hiring constraints are in effect for many federal agencies. The recent bipartisan agreement to delay the budget and debt ceiling debates until December is a positive sign that there will be a negotiated resolution to either pass a budget for 2018 or pass a continuing resolution for the year.

Federal tax reform remains an uncertainty. The blueprint proposals being discussed include repeal of the state and local tax deduction and several base changes that may impact the income of District residents or the District's tax structure. We will be monitoring these developments and analyzing the impact of any enacted legislation.

Developments outside of the local economy also pose risks to the forecast. These include the possibility of slower national economic growth (the last recession ended over 8 years ago), volatility in the stock market, increases in interest rates, and other financial market problems as the Federal Reserve phases in tighter monetary policy measures. Possible disruptions arising from uncertainties around the world and potential national security events are other sources of risk to the forecast.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact me on (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 2012 through FY 2021

Fiscal Years	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Actual				Estimate					
Gross State Product (\$ billion)	109.40	110.98	115.06	120.21	125.13	130.25	136.02	141.64	147.49	153.33
	2.1%	1.4%	3.7%	4.5%	4.1%	4.1%	4.4%	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%
Real Gross State Product (billions \$2005)	103.90	103.37	104.48	106.59	108.42	110.54	112.60	114.34	116.03	117.55
	0.6%	-0.5%	1.1%	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%
Personal Income (\$ billion)	41.89	43.08	45.53	48.59	50.85	53.15	55.42	57.81	60.32	62.84
	4.5%	2.8%	5.7%	6.7%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%
Real Personal Income (billions \$2005)	33.72	34.39	35.56	37.93	39.57	40.69	41.84	42.92	43.77	44.55
	2.5%	2.0%	3.4%	6.7%	4.3%	2.8%	2.8%	2.6%	2.0%	1.8%
Per Capita Income (\$)	66,128	66,563	69,206	72,640	74,796	77,022	79,267	81,739	84,443	87,178
	2.1%	0.7%	4.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%	3.3%	3.2%
Real Per Capita Income (\$2005)	53,239	53,133	54,053	56,701	58,208	58,968	59,848	60,683	61,275	61,798
	0.1%	-0.2%	1.7%	4.9%	2.7%	1.3%	1.5%	1.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Wages earned in D.C. (\$ billion)	60.65	62.08	63.97	66.88	69.93	72.21	74.84	77.55	80.39	83.37
	1.9%	2.4%	3.0%	4.5%	4.6%	3.3%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%
Wages earned by D.C. residents (\$ billion)	20.8	21.7	22.8	24.2	25.3	26.3	27.5	28.5	29.5	30.6
	4.8%	4.1%	5.5%	6.0%	4.6%	4.0%	4.3%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Population ('000)	633.4	647.2	657.9	668.9	679.8	690.0	699.1	707.2	714.3	720.8
	2.4%	2.2%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%
Households ('000)	280.2	286.1	291.1	295.7	300.1	304.0	307.1	310.3	312.7	315.0
	1.7%	2.1%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%
Civilian Labor Force ('000)	359.4	373.7	374.7	385.0	391.4	397.6	403.8	408.3	412.7	417.0
	2.8%	4.0%	0.3%	2.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
At-Place Employment ('000)	731.1	745.3	751.6	764.5	780.0	788.9	795.5	799.8	803.4	806.8
	1.1%	1.9%	0.8%	1.7%	2.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Resident Employment ('000)	325.9	341.5	345.1	357.4	367.2	373.9	380.4	384.9	389.2	393.4
	3.5%	4.8%	1.1%	3.6%	2.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%
Unemployment Rate	9.3	8.6	7.9	7.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Housing Starts	3,438	3,539	4,508	3,976	4,407	4,410	3,224	2,927	2,694	2,658
Housing Stock ('000)	302.2	307.2	312.0	316.2	320.3	323.9	326.3	329.4	330.8	334.5
	0.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	1.1%
Home sales	6,347	7,466	7,616	7,929	8,340	8,590	8,676	8,676	8,676	8,676
	1.2%	17.6%	2.0%	4.1%	5.2%	3.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average home sale price ('000)	630.1	712.8	736.4	767.9	794.7	834.4	870.1	907.6	947.0	986.6
	4.8%	13.1%	3.3%	4.3%	3.5%	5.0%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%
Change in S & P 500 Index of Common Stock*	15.7%	24.8%	13.6%	2.0%	6.4%	14.0%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%
Interest rate on 10-year Treasury notes (%)	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.6
Washington Area Consumer Prices: % change from prior year	1.9	1.3	1.9	-0.1	0.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2

* 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 2015 is the % change from CY 2014.4 to CY 2015.4)

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 (August 2017) and Moody's Analytics (Economy.com) (August 2017); forecasts of the national economy prepared by the Congressional Budget Office (June 2017) and Blue Chip Economic Indicators (August 2017); BLS labor market information from July 2017; the Census Bureau estimates of the D.C. population (2016); Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates of D.C. Personal Income (March 2017); Metropolitan Regional Information System (MRIS) D.C. home sales data (July 2016), accessed in part through the Greater Capital Area Association of Realtors (GCAAR); CoStar information on commercial office buildings and residential property in D.C. (June 2017); and Delta Associates commercial office buildings and apartments in DC (June 2017).

FY 2016 - FY 2021 Revenue Actuals, Estimates and Projections: September 2017

(thousands of dollars)

Revenue Source	Actual		Estimate		Out year projections	
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
1 Real Property	2,357,459	2,520,061	2,602,811	2,692,820	2,783,505	2,872,802
2 <i>Transfer to TIF/Pilot</i>	(33,887)	(38,129)	(43,986)	(49,341)	(53,506)	(58,193)
3 Real Property (net)	2,323,572	2,481,932	2,558,825	2,643,479	2,727,998	2,814,609
4 Personal Property	59,101	61,382	62,580	62,820	63,121	63,321
5 Public Space Rental	40,386	36,479	39,471	40,734	41,997	43,299
8 Total Property (net)	2,423,059	2,579,793	2,660,876	2,747,034	2,833,116	2,921,229
9 General Sales	1,343,074	1,432,820	1,463,338	1,526,615	1,583,099	1,640,095
10 <i>Transfer to convention center</i>	(123,551)	(131,569)	(135,911)	(141,348)	(147,002)	(152,882)
11 <i>Transfer to TIF</i>	(33,963)	(30,071)	(31,295)	(35,632)	(38,666)	(40,590)
12 <i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	(16,420)	(15,900)	(15,900)	(15,900)	(15,900)	(15,900)
13 <i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	(477)	(800)	(800)	(854)	(900)	(900)
14 <i>Transfer to WMATA</i>	(72,355)	(73,973)	(76,784)	(79,620)	(82,640)	(85,687)
15 <i>Transfer to Healthy Schools</i>	(4,266)	(4,266)	(4,666)	(4,266)	(4,266)	(4,266)
16 <i>Transfer to ABRA</i>	(1,170)	(1,170)	(1,170)	(1,170)	(1,170)	(1,170)
17 <i>Transfer to EventsDC</i>	-	-	(6,128)	(6,349)	(6,577)	(6,807)
18 General Sales (net)	1,090,872	1,175,071	1,190,684	1,241,475	1,285,978	1,331,894
19 Alcohol	6,468	6,576	6,684	6,792	6,900	7,008
20 Cigarette	30,451	30,146	29,845	29,547	29,251	28,959
21 Motor Vehicle	45,997	46,500	47,064	47,607	48,156	48,711
22 Motor Fuel Tax	25,331	25,133	24,936	24,740	24,545	24,353
23 <i>Transfer to Highway Trust Fund</i>	(23,331)	(25,133)	(24,936)	(24,740)	(24,545)	(24,353)
24 Total Sales (net)	1,173,788	1,258,294	1,274,277	1,325,421	1,370,285	1,416,572
25 Individual Income	1,907,862	1,892,121	1,978,542	2,022,412	2,101,932	2,192,669
26 Corp. Franchise	387,081	399,434	345,722	355,207	365,397	368,595
27 U. B. Franchise	169,387	170,234	166,659	171,809	177,459	183,109
28 Total Income	2,464,330	2,461,789	2,490,923	2,549,428	2,644,788	2,744,373
29 Public Utility	135,568	136,245	136,927	137,611	138,299	138,991
30 <i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	(8,105)	(8,186)	(8,268)	(8,351)	(8,434)	(8,518)
31 Public Utility (net)	127,463	128,059	128,659	129,261	129,865	130,472
32 Toll Telecommunications	50,930	51,156	51,382	51,608	51,834	52,060
33 <i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	(2,286)	(2,425)	(2,564)	(2,704)	(2,843)	(2,983)
34 Toll Telecommunications (net)	48,644	48,731	48,817	48,904	48,990	49,077
35 Insurance Premiums	104,917	108,257	110,324	112,433	114,583	116,776
36 <i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	(44,605)	(45,022)	(50,471)	(51,464)	(52,476)	(53,508)
37 Insurance Premiums (net)	60,312	63,235	59,853	60,969	62,107	63,268
38 Healthcare Provider Tax	17,014	14,703	14,928	15,227	15,531	15,842
39 <i>Transfer to Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund</i>	(17,014)	(14,703)	(14,928)	(15,227)	(15,531)	(15,842)
40 Ballpark fee	32,764	33,900	33,900	33,900	33,900	33,900
41 <i>Transfer to Ballpark Fund</i>	(32,764)	(33,900)	(33,900)	(33,900)	(33,900)	(33,900)
42 Hospital Bed Taxes	16,806	15,930	14,330	-	-	-
43 <i>Transfer to Hospital Fund</i>	(16,806)	(15,930)	(14,330)	-	-	-
44 ICF-IDD Assessment	4,860	5,036	5,704	5,704	5,704	5,704
45 <i>Transfer to Stevie Sellows</i>	(4,860)	(5,036)	(5,704)	(5,704)	(5,704)	(5,704)
46 Care First Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
47 <i>Transfer to Healthy DC Fund</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-
48 Total Gross Receipts (net)	236,419	240,025	237,329	239,133	240,963	242,818
49 Estate	53,967	40,578	22,344	18,364	18,764	19,551
50 Deed Recordation	250,028	253,479	231,096	237,069	243,054	249,024
51 <i>Transfer to HPTF/ Bond repayment/West End</i>	(37,504)	(38,058)	(36,219)	(36,609)	(37,549)	(38,490)
52 Deed Recordation (net)	212,524	215,421	194,877	200,460	205,505	210,534
53 Deed Transfer	174,640	189,493	174,315	179,205	184,093	188,982
54 <i>Transfer to HPTF/ Bond repayment/West End</i>	(26,196)	(28,460)	(27,702)	(27,930)	(28,705)	(29,483)
55 Deed Transfer (net)	148,444	161,033	146,613	151,275	155,388	159,499
57 Economic Interests/Co-op Recordation	19,450	23,616	15,550	16,195	16,600	16,600
58 Total Other Taxes (net)	434,385	440,648	379,385	386,293	396,257	406,184
59 TOTAL TAXES NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	6,731,981	6,980,550	7,042,790	7,247,309	7,485,409	7,731,175
60 Licenses & Permits	90,432	88,900	83,480	89,255	85,008	88,997
61 Fines & Forfeits	197,439	160,565	156,460	152,469	148,589	144,814
62 Charges for Services	80,251	75,507	74,130	74,254	74,379	74,379
63 Miscellaneous	140,886	100,921	91,757	92,952	94,094	92,762
64 TOTAL NON-TAX	509,008	425,893	405,826	408,930	402,070	400,953
65 Lottery	53,287	45,000	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
66 TOTAL REVENUE NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	7,294,276	7,451,442	7,493,617	7,706,239	7,937,479	8,182,128

FY 2016 - FY 2021 Revenue Actuals, Estimates and Projections: September 2017
(percent change from prior year)

	Revenue Source	Actual		Estimate		Out year projections	
		FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
1	Real Property	7.4%	6.9%	3.3%	3.5%	3.4%	3.2%
2	Transfer to TIF/Pilot	-15.7%	12.5%	15.4%	12.2%	12.5%	4.8%
3	Real Property (net)	7.9%	6.8%	3.1%	3.3%	3.2%	3.2%
4	Personal Property	3.3%	3.9%	2.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%
5	Public Space Rental	11.8%	-9.7%	8.2%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
8	Total Property (net)	7.8%	6.5%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
9	General Sales	2.1%	6.7%	2.1%	4.3%	3.7%	3.6%
10	Transfer to convention center	6.1%	6.5%	3.3%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
11	Transfer to TIF	-9.6%	-11.5%	4.1%	13.9%	8.5%	5.0%
12	Transfer to Ballpark Fund	10.2%	-3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
13	Transfer to Healthy DC Fund	350.0%	67.7%	0.0%	6.7%	5.4%	0.0%
14	Transfer to WMATA	7.3%	2.2%	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%
15	Transfer to Healthy Schools	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	-8.6%	0.0%	0.0%
16	Transfer to ABRA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
17	Transfer to EventsDC				3.6%	3.6%	3.5%
18	General Sales (net)	1.6%	7.7%	1.3%	4.3%	3.6%	3.6%
19	Alcohol	3.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
20	Cigarette	-3.3%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%	-1.0%
21	Motor Vehicle	-1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
22	Motor Fuel Tax	0.3%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%
23	Transfer to Highway Trust Fund	0.3%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.8%
24	Total Sales (net)	1.4%	7.2%	1.3%	4.0%	3.4%	3.4%
25	Individual Income	2.1%	-0.8%	4.6%	2.2%	3.9%	4.3%
26	Corp. Franchise	25.7%	3.2%	-13.4%	2.7%	2.9%	0.9%
27	U. B. Franchise	21.2%	0.5%	-2.1%	3.1%	3.3%	3.2%
28	Total Income	6.4%	-0.1%	1.2%	2.3%	3.7%	3.8%
29	Public Utility	-7.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
30	Transfer to Ballpark Fund	-6.6%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
31	Public Utility (net)	-7.1%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
32	Toll Telecommunications	-9.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
33	Transfer to Ballpark Fund	-14.7%	6.1%	5.7%	5.4%	5.2%	4.9%
34	Toll Telecommunications (net)	-9.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
35	Insurance Premiums	0.4%	3.2%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
36	Transfer to Healthy DC Fund	-0.4%	0.9%	12.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
37	Insurance Premiums (net)	1.0%	4.8%	-5.3%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
38	Healthcare Provider Tax	32.4%	-13.6%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
39	Transfer to Nursing Facility Quality of Care Fund	32.4%	-13.6%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
40	Ballpark fee	-6.2%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
41	Transfer to Ballpark Fund	-6.2%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
42	Hospital Bed Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Transfer to Hospital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	ICF-MR Assessment	-3.4%	3.6%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
45	Transfer to Stevie Sellows	-3.4%	3.6%	13.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
46	Care First Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	Transfer to Healthy DC Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Total Gross Receipts (net)	-5.6%	1.5%	-1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
49	Estate	11.8%	-24.8%	-44.9%	-17.8%	2.2%	4.2%
50	Deed Recordation	-3.0%	1.4%	-8.8%	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%
51	Transfer to HPTF	-3.0%	1.5%	-4.8%	1.1%	2.6%	2.5%
52	Deed Recordation (net)	-3.0%	1.4%	-9.5%	2.9%	2.5%	2.4%
53	Deed Transfer	-11.9%	8.5%	-8.0%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%
54	Transfer to HPTF	-11.9%	8.6%	-2.7%	0.8%	2.8%	2.7%
55	Deed Transfer (net)	-11.9%	8.5%	-9.0%	3.2%	2.7%	2.6%
57	Economic Interests/Co-op Recordation	-20.3%	21.4%	-34.2%	4.1%	2.5%	0.0%
58	Total Other Taxes (net)	-5.7%	1.4%	-13.9%	1.8%	2.6%	2.5%
59	TOTAL TAXES NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	4.7%	3.7%	0.9%	2.9%	3.3%	3.3%
60	Licenses & Permits	1.9%	-1.7%	-6.1%	6.9%	-4.8%	4.7%
61	Fines & Forfeits	68.5%	-18.7%	-2.6%	-2.6%	-2.5%	-2.5%
62	Charges for Services	-15.0%	-5.9%	-1.8%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%
63	Miscellaneous	21.3%	-28.4%	-9.1%	1.3%	1.2%	-1.4%
64	TOTAL NON-TAX	22.2%	-16.3%	-4.7%	0.8%	-1.7%	-0.3%
65	Lottery	-4.1%	-15.6%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%
66	TOTAL REVENUE NET OF DEDICATED TAXES	5.6%	2.2%	0.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.1%