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Comparative Analysis of Actual Cash Collections to Revenue Estimates for the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001

July 6, 2001

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The Honorable Linda W. Cropp
Chairman
Council of the District of Columbia
441 4th Street, N.W. Room 704
Washington, D.C. 20001

Letter Report: Comparative Analysis of Actual Cash Collections to Revenue Estimates for the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001

Dear Chairman Cropp and Members of the Council of the District of Columbia:

This letter report presents the Office of the District of Columbia Auditor's comparative analysis of the District's actual cash collections to revenue estimates for the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001.[1] The Office of the Auditor used the Office of the Chief Financial Officer's March 2001 Comparative Report of Cash Collections by Fund and other relevant information to develop this analysis.

Actual cash collections from: (1) tax, (2) non-tax, and (3) other financing sources through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 totaled $1.501 billion, which was $66 million, or 4.6%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $1.435 billion.[2] The $1.501 billion in actual 2nd quarter collections represented 45% of the total $3.373 billion fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate. These revenues finance the District's fiscal year 2001 appropriation. Second quarter collections from all revenue sources are presented below:

- <u>**Tax**</u> - total tax collections were $1.350 billion, which were $69 million, or 5.4%, above the estimate of $1.281 billion through March 2001.

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[1] On June 6, 2001, the District's CFO submitted to the Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (Control Board) a revised fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate of $3,458,601,000. This represented an increase of $86 million, or 2.6%, above the February estimate of $3,372,559,000. The Control Board certified to the revised estimate on June 6, 2001. The revised estimate has been submitted for congressional approval. As of the date of this report, Congress had not approved the revised estimate.

[2] Rounding may affect some calculations presented in this report.

- **Non-tax** - total non-tax collections were $106.2 million, which were $9.9 million, or 8.5%, below the estimate of $116.1 million.

- **Other financing sources** - collections from other financing sources, including legalized gambling, sale of surplus property, and other transfers, totaled $45.1 million, which were $7.5 million, or 19.9%, above the estimate of $37.6 million.

Table I compares actual collections to estimates through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 for tax, non-tax, and other financing sources.

TABLE I
Cash Collections Summary
Through the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001
($000)

Tax Category	Actual Collections Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Estimate Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Difference: Actual Over/(Under) Estimate	Percent Difference
Tax Collections	$1,349,881	$1,281,006	$68,875	5.4%
Non-Tax Collections	106,192	116,120	(9,928)	(8.5%)
Other Financing Sources	45,058	37,575	7,483	19.9%
Total Revenues	**$1,501,131**	**$1,434,701**	**$66,430**	**4.6%**

Source: Office of Research and Analysis's report entitled, "Comparative Report of Cash Collections by Funds, Revenues Financing the Appropriation: Fiscal Year 2001 March 01."

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer's Office of Research and Analysis (ORA) attributes the overall higher than anticipated 2nd quarter collections to continued strength in the real estate market and increased business growth in the District of Columbia. Real property taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $182.6 million, which were $34.1 million, or 22.9%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $148.5 million. Corporate franchise taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $151.1 million, which were $62.7 million, or 71%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $88.4 million.

In conducting the analysis of cash collections through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001, the Auditor also compared 2nd quarter collection trends for the five-fiscal year period of 1997 through 2001. These comparisons are presented in Appendix I. During the five-fiscal year period, collections in some revenue categories fluctuated while in other categories collections consistently increased. Appendix II presents a comparison of 2nd quarter collections for fiscal year 2001 to 2nd quarter collections for fiscal year 2000 for each tax category.

ANALYSIS OF 2nd QUARTER CASH COLLECTIONS BY REVENUE TYPE

I. General Property Taxes

General property taxes include: (1) real property taxes, (2) personal property taxes, and (3) revenue from public space rentals. The fiscal year 2001 estimate for general property taxes is $671 million. Collections of general property taxes through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 totaled $185.7 million, which were:

- $34.9 million, or 23.1%, above the $150.8 million 2nd quarter estimate; and
- $37.7 million, or 25.5%, above collections for the same period in fiscal year 2000.

General property tax collections through the 2nd quarter represented 28.1% of the total fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate for this category. Table II compares actual collections to the estimate through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 for general property taxes.

TABLE II
General Property Taxes
Comparison of Actual Cash Collections to Estimates
Through the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001
($000)

General Property Taxes	Actual Collections Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Estimate Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Difference: Actual Over/(Under) Estimate	Percent Difference
Real Property	$182,579	$148,505	$34,075	22.9%
Personal Property	2,640	2,072	567	27.4%
Public Space Rental	470	220	250	113.6%
Total General Property Taxes	**$185,689**	**$150,797**	**$34,892**	**23.1%**

Source: Office of Research and Analysis, Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia

Real property taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $182.6 million. These collections were $34.1 million, or 22.9%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $148.5 million. According to ORA officials, the bulk of real property tax cash collections occur in March, April, and September. Increased real property tax collections through March 2001 reflect the positive impact of a reduction in year-to-date real property tax refunds resulting from successful assessment appeals. Real property tax refunds through March 2001 were $5.3 million as compared to $17.2 million through March 2000, reflecting a reduction of $11.9 million, or 70%. Another factor contributing to increased real property tax collections was the continued phase-in of assessment increases for each of the triennial groups.[3]

Personal property taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $2.6 million. These collections were $567,000, or 27.4%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $2.1 million.

Public space rental taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $470,000. These collections were $250,000, or 113.6%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $220,000.

Based on historical collection patterns for general property taxes and increased collections through March 2001, it appears that the District is on target to meet its fiscal year 2001 general property tax estimate of $671 million.

II. General Sales and Use Taxes

The fiscal year 2001 estimate for general sales and use taxes is $632.4 million.[4] Collections of general sales and use taxes through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 totaled $338.6 million, which were:

- $11.9 million, or 3.7%, above the $326.6 million 2nd quarter estimate; and
- $37.1 million, or 12.3%, above collections for the same period in fiscal year 2000.

General sales and use tax collections through the 2nd quarter represented 54% of the total fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate for this category. Table III compares actual collections to the estimate through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 for general sales and use taxes.

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[3] The District operated under a triennial assessment system. District properties were divided into three groups (Tri-Groups) each containing approximately one-third of all real property. Under this system, one tri-group was reassessed each year over a three-year period and increases in assessed values were phased-in over a three year period.

[4] Presented net of dedicated tax revenue transferred to Washington Convention Center Authority.

TABLE III
General Sales and Use Taxes
Comparison of Actual Cash Collections to Estimate
Through the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001
($000)

General Sales and Use Taxes	Actual Collections Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Estimate Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Difference: Actual Over/(Under) Estimate	Percent Difference
General Sales and Use Taxes	$338,574	$326,575	$11,999	3.7%

Source: Office of Research and Analysis, Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia

According to ORA officials, many of the economic factors that affect the national economy do not affect the District's economy and, therefore, will not impact revenue from general sales and use taxes. For example, they indicated that the District's economy is primarily affected by factors related to government services that should not be adversely affected by economic factors associated with the manufacturing industry. However, the rise in gasoline and home heating fuel prices, and rising unemployment in a significant number of industries nationwide, could result in decreased consumer spending and, thus, have an indirect impact upon the District's tourism industry and the collection of general sales and use tax revenue. An official from the American Automobile Association (AAA) indicated that "Washington, D.C. is a top city for tourism." Because the local tourism market remains strong, the AAA official indicated that the District probably would not experience any significant decrease in tourism. According to the official, gasoline prices, which topped out around Memorial Day, have begun to drop, and are expected to decrease even more after the July 4th holiday.

Based on the Auditor's analysis of various economic factors, including projections by AAA and the historical collections pattern for general sales and use taxes, the District should meet its $632.4 million estimate for this tax category.

III. Selective Sales and Use Taxes

Selective sales and use taxes include: (1) alcoholic beverage, (2) cigarettes, and (3) motor vehicle excise taxes. The fiscal year 2001 estimate for selective sales and use taxes is $54.4 million. Collections through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 totaled $26.9 million which were:

- $2.1 million, or 7.2%, below the $28.9 million 2nd quarter estimate; and
- $1.6 million, or 6.3%, above collections for the same period in fiscal year 2000.

Selective sales and use tax collections through the 2nd quarter represented 49% of the total fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate for this category. Table IV compares actual collections to the estimate through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 for selective sales and use taxes.

TABLE IV
Selective Sales and Use Taxes
Comparison of Actual Cash Collections to Estimates
Through the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001
($000)

Selective Sales and Use Taxes	Actual Collections Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Estimate Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Difference: Actual Over/(Under) Estimate	Percent Difference
Alcoholic Beverage	$2,426	$2,544	($118)	(4.6%)
Cigarette	6,913	7,949	(1,036)	(13%)
Motor Vehicle Excise	17,512	18,434	(922)	(5%)
Total Selective Sales and Use Taxes	**$26,852**	**$28,927**	**($2,076)**	**(7.2%)**

Source: Office of Research and Analysis, Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia

Alcoholic beverage taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $2.4 million. These collections were $118,000, or 4.6%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $2.5 million.

Cigarette taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $6.9 million. These collections were $1 million, or 13%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $7.9 million.

Motor vehicle excise taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $17.5 million. These collections were $922,000, or 5%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $18.4 million.

Although ORA officials have not determined why selective sales and use tax collections were below the estimate through the 2nd quarter, they did indicate that revenue from selected sales and use taxes were generally higher during the summer months due to increased consumption. However, if projected collections from these taxes do not occur during the summer months, the District may not realize its fiscal year 2001 estimate of $54.4 million in this tax category. The Auditor will closely monitor collections of these taxes.

IV. Income Taxes

Income taxes include: (1) individual income tax, (2) corporate franchise tax, and (3) unincorporated business franchise tax. The fiscal year 2001 estimate for the income taxes category is $1.343 billion. Collections through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 totaled $602.8 million which were:

- $10.6 million, or 1.8%, above the $592.2 million 2nd quarter estimate; and
- $54.2 million, or 9.9%, above collections for the same period in fiscal year 2000.

Income tax collections through the 2nd quarter represented 45% of the total fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate for this category. Table V compares actual collections to the estimate through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 for income taxes.

TABLE V
Income Taxes
Comparison of Actual Cash Collections to Estimates
Through the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001
($000)

Income Taxes	Actual Collections Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Estimate Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Difference: Actual Over/(Under) Estimate	Percent Difference
Individual Income Taxes	$431,199	$483,681	($52,482)	(10.9%)
Corporate Franchise	151,094	88,362	62,732	71%
Unincorporated Business Franchise Taxes	20,556	20,197	359	1.8%
Total Income Taxes	**$602,849**	**$592,240**	**$10,609**	**1.8%**

Source: Office of Research and Analysis, Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia

Individual income taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $431.2 million. These collections were $52.5 million, or 10.9%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $483.7 million.

Corporate franchise taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $151.1 million. These collections were $62.7 million, or 71%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $88.4 million.

Unincorporated business franchise taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $20.5 million. These collections were $359,000, or 1.8%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $20.2 million.

According to ORA officials, individual income tax collections were below the estimate because refunds were 62% higher than expected for the month of March. Based on historical collection patterns and other information obtained from ORA, individual income tax collections generally increase in the third quarter of the fiscal year.

Additionally, ORA officials indicated that the higher than anticipated collections in corporate franchise taxes were primarily due to the one-time collection of a $94 million corporate franchise tax payment from one taxpayer. Collection of a corporate franchise tax payment of this magnitude is not expected to be repeated in the foreseeable future. Without the one-time payment, overall corporate franchise tax collections through March 2001 were below the estimate. Lower than expected corporate franchise tax collections were due primarily to higher than expected tax refunds and lower than expected declarations (estimated tax payments).

Because the 2nd quarter fiscal year 2001 collection of individual income taxes was below the estimate by $52 million, and corporate franchise tax collections would have been below the estimate except for the one-time $94 million tax payment from a single taxpayer, ORA officials should continue to monitor collections in this tax category and, if necessary, revise the estimate.

V. <u>Gross Receipts Taxes</u>

Gross receipt taxes include: (1) public utilities, (2) toll telecommunications, and (3) insurance premiums. The fiscal year 2001 estimate for gross receipts taxes is $216 million. Collections of gross receipt taxes through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 totaled $100.5 million, which were:

- $3.2 million, or 3.1%, below the $103.8 million 2nd quarter estimate; and
- $23.4 million, or 30.4%, above collections for the same period in fiscal year 2000.

Gross receipts tax collections through the 2nd quarter represented 47% of the fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate for this category. Table VI compares actual collections to the estimate through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 for gross receipts taxes.

TABLE VI
Gross Receipts Taxes
Comparison of Actual Cash Collections to Estimates
Through the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001
($000)

Gross Receipts Taxes	Actual Collections Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Estimate Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Difference: Actual Over/(Under) Estimate	Percent Difference
Public Utilities	$66,222	$62,018	$4,204	6.8%
Toll Telecommunications	24,513	25,746	(1,233)	(4.8%)
Insurance Premiums	9,790	16,003	(6,213)	(38.8%)
Total Gross Receipts	**$100,526**	**$103,768**	**($3,242)**	**(3.1%)**

Source: Office of Research and Analysis, Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia

Public utility taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $66.2 million. These collections were $4.2 million, or 6.8%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $62 million.

Toll telecommunications taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $24.5 million. These collections were $1.2 million, or 4.8%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $25.7 million.

Insurance premium taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $9.8 million. These collections were $6.2 million, or 38.8%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $16 million.

ORA partially attributes the increase in public utility taxes to higher utility prices paid by consumers of natural gas and oil.

Toll telecommunications taxes were below the estimate for the 1st and 2nd quarters of fiscal year 2001, as noted in the Auditor's March 12, 2001 1st quarter cash collections report. The failure to achieve the 2nd quarter estimate appears to be the result of at least one large toll telecommunications taxpayer developing a methodology to distinguish between voice and data line usage. Gross receipts taxes are levied only on voice line usage. Thus, a toll telecommunications taxpayer's ability to segregate voice and data line usage may result in a lower gross receipts tax liability. Should other toll telecommunications taxpayers providing services in the District develop and utilize this or a similar methodology to distinguish voice and data line usage, there may be an erosion in this revenue source.

Provided the strength of cash collections from public utilities continues and there is no further significant decline in cash collections for toll telecommunications, the District should achieve the fiscal year 2001 gross receipts taxes estimate of $216 million.

VI. Other Taxes

Other taxes include: (1) estate, (2) deed recordation, (3) deed transfer, and (4) economic interest transfer taxes.[5] The fiscal year 2001 estimate for other taxes is $125 million. Collections of other taxes through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 totaled $95.4 million, which were:

- $16.7 million, or 21.2%, above the $78.7 million 2nd quarter estimate; and
- $35.8 million, or 60%, above collections for the same period in fiscal year 2000.

Other tax collections through the 2nd quarter represented 76% of the total fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate for this tax category. Table VII compares actual collections to the estimate through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 for other taxes.

TABLE VII
Other Taxes
Comparison of Actual Cash Collections to Estimates
Through the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001
($000)

Other Taxes	Actual Collections Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Estimate Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Difference: Actual Over/(Under) Estimate	Percent Difference
Estate Taxes	$31,080	$24,755	$6,326	25.6%
Deed Recordation	35,770	29,819	5,950	20%
Deed Transfer	28,351	23,875	4,476	18.7%
Economic Interests	191	250	(59)	(23.6%)
Total Other Taxes	**$95,392**	**$78,699**	**$16,693**	**21.2%**

Source: Office of Research and Analysis, Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia

Estate taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $31.1 million. These collections were $6.3 million, or 25.6%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $24.8 million. The increase over the estimate in estate taxes was due, in part, to an $18.5 million estate tax payment in January 2001.

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[5] Economic interest transfer taxes represent a tax on the transfer of 80% or more of ownership interest in any business that has 50% or more of its real estate in the District of Columbia (for example, the sale of a partnership interest in an apartment building located in the District).

Combined deed recordation and transfer taxes totaled $64.1 million. These collections were $10.4 million, or 19%, above the 2nd quarter combined estimate of $53.7 million. The increased collections in deed recordation and transfer taxes were attributed, in part, to the strength of the District's real estate market.

Economic interest taxes collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $191,000. These collections were $59,000, or 23.6%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $250,000.

Provided that the collection trend in the other taxes category continues through the remainder of the fiscal year, the District is on course to achieve the fiscal year 2001 estimate of $125 million.

VII. Non-Tax Revenue

Non-tax revenue includes: (1) licenses and permits, (2) fines and forfeitures, (3) charges for services, and (4) miscellaneous revenue. The fiscal year 2001 estimate for non-tax revenue is $231 million. Collections through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 totaled $106.2 million, which were:

- $9.9 million, or 8.5%, below the $116.1 million 2nd quarter estimate; and
- $11.5 million, or 12.1 %, above collections for the same period in fiscal year 2000.

Non-tax revenue collections through the 2nd quarter represented 46% of the total fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate for this category. Table VIII compares actual collections to the estimate through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 for non-tax revenue.

TABLE VIII
Non-Tax Revenue
Comparison of Actual Cash Collections to Estimates
Through the 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2001
($000)

Non-Tax Revenue	Actual Collections Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Estimate Through the 2nd Quarter FY 2001	Difference: Actual Over/(Under) Estimate	Percent Difference
Licenses and Permits	$18,335	$21,677	($3,341)	(15.4%)
Fines and Forfeitures	28,421	22,767	5,653	24.8%
Charges for Services	35,706	42,068	(6,362)	(15.1%)
Miscellaneous Revenue	23,730	29,608	(5,877)	(19.9%)
Total Non-Tax Revenue	**$106,192**	**$116,120**	**($9,928)**	**(8.5%)**

Source: Office of Research and Analysis, Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia

License and permit fees collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $18.3 million. These collections were $3.3 million, or 15.4%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $21.7 million.

Fines and forfeiture fees collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $28.4 million. These collections were $5.6 million, or 24.8%, above the 2nd quarter estimate of $22.8 million.

Charges for services collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $35.7 million. These collections were $6.4 million, or 15.1%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $42.1 million.

Miscellaneous revenue collected in the 2nd quarter totaled $23.7 million. These collections were $5.9 million, or 19.9%, below the 2nd quarter estimate of $29.6 million.

As previously noted, collections of non-tax revenue through March 2001 were below the estimates for licenses and permits, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue. ORA officials have not determined why non-tax revenue collections were below the estimate through March 2001. The Auditor notes that, because non-tax revenue collections were below the estimate for both the 1st and 2nd quarters of fiscal year 2001, the District may not realize its fiscal year 2001 estimate in this revenue category.

Non-tax revenue estimates are determined by each agency responsible for administering a revenue generating activity, not by ORA. As a result, estimating procedures used by these agencies may result in estimates that may be overly optimistic, based on inappropriate or erroneous assumptions, and unattainable. In prior reports issued by this office, the Auditor has questioned whether ORA (at that time OTR) adequately monitored estimating procedures used by agencies to ensure that the procedures and assumptions were consistent with those used by OTR to estimate tax revenues, and to ensure the estimates were reasonable and achievable. The Auditor reiterates those concerns.

Because collections from fines and forfeitures through the 2nd quarter were $5.6 million above the estimate, increased collections from this category may be strong enough during the second half of fiscal year 2001 to offset the weaker than expected collections in other non-tax revenue categories. However, if this does not occur and the present collection pattern for non-tax revenue continues through the remainder of the fiscal year, the District will not achieve its fiscal year 2001 non-tax revenue estimate of $231 million. The Auditor will continue to monitor the collection of non-tax revenue.

CONCLUSION

The Auditor's analysis of cash collections data through the 2nd quarter of fiscal year 2001 indicates that revenue collections, overall, remain strong. The District's cash collections through March 2001 totaled $1.501 billion, which was $66 million above the year-to-date estimate of $1.435 billion. The $1.501 billion in actual 2nd quarter collections represented 45% of the $3.373 billion fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate.

Provided that the overall collection trend continues at the rate achieved through March 2001, the District should realize its revised fiscal year 2001 revenue estimate of $3,372,559,000.

Respectfully submitted,

Deborah K. Nichols
District of Columbia Auditor

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

Comparison of 2nd Quarter Cash Collections
Fiscal Years 1997 - 2001
($000)

Tax Categories	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
General Property Taxes	$148,472	$147,027	$144,762	$148,018	$185,689
General Sales and Use Taxes*	252,092	270,277	282,902	301,397	338,574
Selective Sales and Use Taxes	28,742	27,046	25,501	25,257	26,852
Income Taxes	427,055	493,673	507,098	548,626	602,849
Gross Receipts Taxes	93,205	98,209	93,248	77,091	100,526
Other Taxes	43,182	78,746	83,022	59,630	95,392
Non-Tax Revenue	82,257	80,531	90,628	94,697	106,192
Other Financing Sources	33,095	40,122	34,584	40,230	45,059
Total Collections	**$1,108,100**	**$1,235,631**	**$1,261,745**	**$1,294,945**	**$1,501,131**

Source: Office of Research and Analysis, Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia

*General sales and use tax collections are reported on a net basis after the transfer of dedicated tax revenue to the Washington Convention Center Authority.

Comparison of 2nd Quarter Collections for Fiscal Year 2001 to Fiscal Year 2000 ($000)

Tax Category	Collections 2nd Quarter Fiscal Year 2001	Collections 2nd Quarter Fiscal Year 2000	Difference 2nd Quarter 2001 Over/(Under) 2nd Quarter 2000	Percent Difference
General Property Taxes:				
Real Property	$182,579	$144,236	$38,343	26.6%
Personal Property	2,640	2,512	128	5.1%
Public Space Rental	470	1,270	(799)	(63.0%)
Total Property Taxes	**$185,689**	**$148,018**	**$37,671**	**25.5%**
General Sales and Use Taxes	**$338,574**	**$301,397**	**$37,177**	**12.3%**
Selective Sales and Use Taxes:				
Alcoholic Beverage	$2,426	$2,204	$223	10.1%
Cigarette	6,913	7,208	(295)	(4.1%)
Motor Vehicle Excise	17,512	15,845	1,667	10.5%
Selective Sales and Use Taxes	**$26,852**	**$25,257**	**$1,594**	**6.3%**
Income Taxes:				
Individual Income Taxes	$431,199	$425,322	$5,877	1.4%
Corporate Franchise	151,094	107,252	43,842	40.9%
Unincorporated Business Franchise	20,556	16,052	4,504	28.1%
Total Income Taxes	**$602,849**	**$548,626**	**$54,222**	**9.9%**
Gross Receipts Taxes:				
Public Utilities	$66,222	$54,214	$12,009	22.2%
Toll Telecommunications	24,513	20,574	3,939	19.1%
Insurance Premiums	9,790	2,303	7,487	325.1%
Total Gross Receipts	**$100,526**	**$77,091**	**$23,435**	**30.4%**
Other Taxes:				
Estate Taxes	$31,080	$13,801	$17,279	125.2%
Deed Recordation	35,770	26,339	9,431	35.8%
Deed Transfer	28,351	19,479	8,872	45.5%
Economic Interests	191	11	180	1,636.4%
Total Other Taxes	**$95,392**	**$59,630**	**$35,762**	**60.0%**
Total Tax Collections	**$1,349,881**	**$1,160,019**	**$189,862**	**16.4%**
Non-Tax Revenue:				
Licenses and Permits	$18,335	$19,568	($1,232)	(6.3%)
Fines and Forfeitures	28,421	24,491	3,930	16.0%
Charges for Services	35,706	13,696	22,010	160.7%
Miscellaneous Revenue	23,730	36,942	(13,212)	(35.8%)
Total Non-Tax Revenue	**$106,192**	**$94,697**	**$11,495**	**12.1%**
Other Financing Sources	**$45,059**	**$40,230**	**$4,829**	**12.0%**
Total Revenues	**$1,501,131**	**$1,294,945**	**$206,186**	**15.9%**

Source: Office of Research and Analysis, Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia