**Public Hearing on the** 

# Fiscal Year 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Testimony of

# Kevin Donahue CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Committee of the Whole Phil Mendelson, Chairman

February 1, 2024



# The District's Financial State is Strong

- 27<sup>th</sup> consecutive clean audit
- 9th consecutive year with no material weaknesses
- 51 days cash on hand
- Robust pension and retiree health care funds
- Bond ratings remain strong

# Our Recovery Investments are Having an Impact

### In 2023, the District:

- ✓ **Increased population** for second year in a row
- ✓ Added 12,260 jobs
- ✓ Had hotel occupancy and room revenue return to pre-pandemic levels
- ✓ Welcomed 2.8 million visitors
- ✓ Opened:
  - nearly 165,000 sq feet of retail space
  - more than 800,000 sq feet of office space
  - more than 2,200 **residential** units
  - nearly 650 new hotel rooms
  - new 400,000 sq foot branch of the Johns Hopkins University
  - new 31,800 sq foot **Rubell Museum**
- ✓ Has more than 1,400 units delivering from office to residential conversions by 2025



## Status of Our Reserves

### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

#### \$965.7 million ▶

The **Cash Flow Reserve** ended the year at 93% of standard levels due to the DC public schools and public charter schools advances.

#### \$368.7 million

The District's **Contingency Reserve** was repaid in full by the end of the Fiscal Year.

#### \$33.5 million

The **Fiscal Stabilization Reserve** was used to balance the FY 2O24 Budget and 4-Year Financial Plan.

#### \$184.4 million

The **Emergency Reserve** was maintained at 100% of required levels to be ready for use in extraordinary circumstances.

### **OUR RESERVES**

#### **CASH FLOW**

**8.3% of budget.** Provides daily operating cash to pay employees, meet contract payments, and cover daily supplies, alleviating the need to borrow funds to manage daily operations.

#### CONTINGENCY

**4.0% of budget.** Available for unanticipated, non-recurring needs that arise. Funds must be replenished within 1-2 years.

#### FISCAL STABILIZATION

**2.3% of budget.** May be used to cover District Government revenue shortfalls.

#### **EMERGENCY**

**2.0% of budget.** Available for extraordinary, unanticipated, non-recurring needs, such as a natural disaster. Typically used only after Contingency Reserve has been exhausted.

### **AS OF JANUARY 26, 2024**

#### **◀** \$975.6 million

The **Cash Flow Reserve** provides operating cash to pay employees, meet contract payments, and cover daily supplies, alleviating the need for short-term borrowing to manage daily operations.

#### \$374.3 million

The District continues to use its **Contingency Reserve** to support migrant services, as well as public education and youth safety needs.

#### \$56.1 million

About 78% of the **Fiscal Stabilization Reserve** was used to balance the FY 2O24 Budget and 4-year financial plan.

#### **■ \$186.9** million

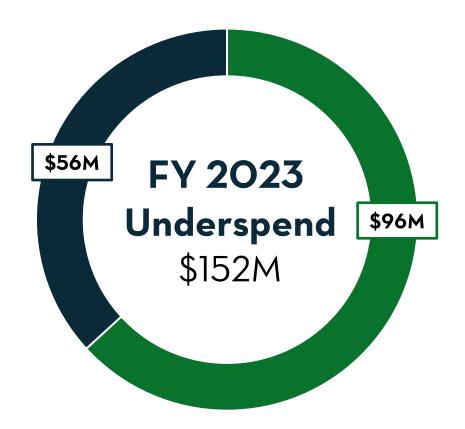
We continue to preserve the **Emergency Reserve** for any truly calamitous event that might occur, given the strains that the past year has put on the District's resources.



# FY 2023 General Fund Underspend

### Special Purpose Revenue Funds

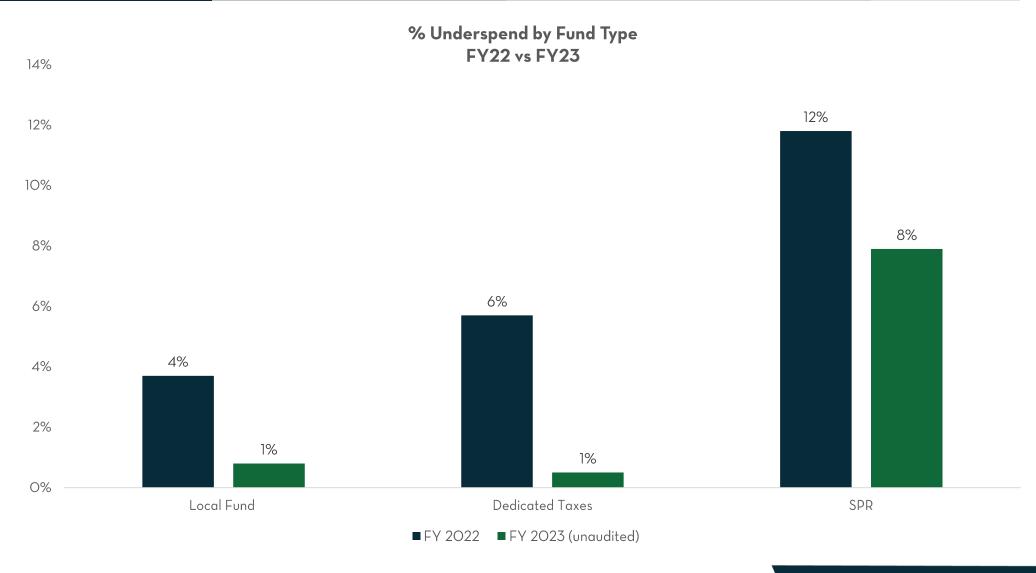
- Operations and Infrastructure (\$25M)
- Human Support Services (\$15M)
- Governmental Direction and Support (\$6M)
- Public Safety and Justice (\$4M)
- Public Education System (\$3M)
- Financing and Other (\$3M)
- Economic Development and Regulation (\$0.8M)



#### **Local Funds & Dedicated Taxes**

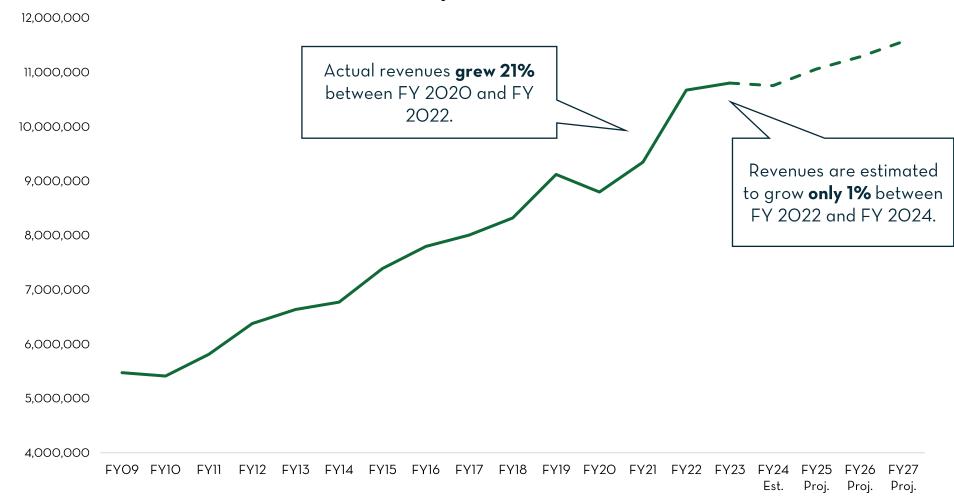
- Governmental Direction and Support (\$29M)
- Public Safety and Justice (\$19M)
- Human Support Services (\$18M)
- Public Education System (\$14M)
- Operations and Infrastructure (\$7M)
- Financing and Other (\$5M)
- Economic Development and Regulation (\$4M)

# FY 2022 vs FY 2023 Underspend



# Projected Future Revenues Will Slow Dramatically





# The End of COVID-19 Federal Funds Means Tough Choices

#### Since March 2020:

DC has received **\$8.5 billion** in federal grants through eight COVID-19 federal spending bills supporting: education, childcare, food assistance, tourism recovery, and rental assistance.

DC residents, non-profits, and businesses received nearly **\$8.3 billion** in direct payments through enhanced SNAP benefits, business loans, unemployment assistance, and economic impact payments.

### Nearly all those funds expire in September and we won't have increased revenues to make up for it.

# State and Local Fiscal Relief (ARPA) spotlight

Total allocated: \$2.3B

FY 21 Actuals: \$295M FY 22 Actuals: \$803M FY 23 Actuals: \$668M FY 23 carryover: \$182M FY 24 Approved: \$364M

### FEMA Public Assistance spotlight

**\$1.1 billion** in expenses submitted with **\$992 million** returned to date.

DC ranks **15th** in highest overall total reimbursements, despite being ranked **49th** in population.

### ESSER I, II & III Spotlight

Total Allocated: \$600M

FY 20 Actuals: \$5.3M FY 21 Actuals: \$81.0M FY 22 Actuals: \$157.3M FY 23 Actuals: \$156.5M FY 24 Approved: \$199.9M

# FY 2025 Budget Cannot Sustain Previous Spending Levels



#### No new revenue in the December 2023 forecast...

- Continued uncertainty of a federal government shutdown
- Federal employment continues decline
- Uncertain commercial property tax assessments and collections

### ...has significant impact on the budget formulation when:

- Construction costs and energy costs remain high
- WMATA fiscal cliff requires significant cost increases
- Nearly all collective bargaining agreements are up for negotiation
- Pension/retirement contributions remain significant
- Billions of \$\$\$ in federal aid runs out



## CHALLENGES LAY AHEAD 155









Continued telework

WMATA fiscal cliff Commercial Real Estate Market



In FY 2025 Budget formulation, we must reset our spending growth.

COVID-19 stimulus period spending levels are simply financially unsustainable.

