

## Financial State of Washington, DC

Washington, DC's financial condition deteriorated, yet the city retained a Taxpayer Surplus<sup>TM</sup> of \$10,700, earning it an "A" grade from Truth in Accounting.

According to the city's 2022 financial report, Washington, DC continued to spend federal COVID-19 relief funds, and as the U.S. economy reopened, the city took in additional tax revenue. Such economic gains were offset by decreases in the value of the city's pension investments. Over the past few years investment market values have swung dramatically. In 2022 this volatility negatively impacted the city's pension investments and financial condition, demonstrating the risk to taxpayers when their city offers defined pension benefits to its employees.

The combination of factors mentioned above allows for a Taxpayer Surplus of \$10,700. Previously Washington, DC had a greater Taxpayer Surplus, suggesting city officials need to evaluate its current budgeting processes. Continued market fluctuations, changing investment values, decreased COVID relief funds, and a stabilizing economy may decrease revenue, including tax collections. City officials should protect their Taxpayer Surplus by following the recommendations in our 2024 Financial State of the Cities report, which would also bring greater transparency and accountability to city finances.

February 2024	www.truthinaccounting.org   www.data-z.org	Daniels College of Business UNIVERSITY OF DENVER School of Accountancy
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The data included in this report is derived from Washington, DC's 2022 audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare prior years and other cities' financial, demographic, and economic information, go to Data-Z.org.

## Washington, DC's Financial Breakdown

## Fast Facts

- Washington, DC had \$10 billion available to pay \$7.3 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$2.8 billion surplus, which breaks down to \$10,700 per taxpayer.
- Washington D.C., received COVID-19 relief funds and increased tax collections. These positive financial factors were offset by decreases in its pension investment values.

The City's Assets Exceeded Its Bills				
Total Assets	\$30,752,266,000			
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$18,250,813,000			
Restricted Assets	-\$2,470,316,000			
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$10,031,137,000			
Minus: Total Bills*	\$7,255,560,000			
Money available to pay bills	\$2,775,577,000			
Each taxpayer's share of this surplus	\$10,700			

*Breakdown of Total Bills	*Brea	kdown	of To	otal	Bills
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Bonds	\$12,419,173,000		
Other Liabilities	\$9,165,475,000		
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$14,553,454,000		
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$51,173,000		
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$173,193,000		
Total Bills	\$7,255,560,000		



Bottom line: Washington, DC had more than enough money to pay its outstanding bills and received an "A" grade for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Surplus greater than \$10,000 is given an "A" grade.

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