EMBARGOED

until September 21, 2022, 2:00 pam PDT when it will be published at www.erfc.wa.gov

Revenue Review

September 21, 2022





AGENDA

REVENUE REVIEW MEETING

September 21, 2022 2:00 p.m.

- Call to order
- Approval of meeting minutes from September 8, 2022
- Economic & Revenue Forecast
 - Adoption of official state economic and revenue forecast and unofficial optimistic and pessimistic alternative forecasts
- Adjournment





STATE OF WASHINGTON ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL PO Box 40912 • Olympia, Washington 98504-0912 • (360) 534-1560

Meeting Minutes Economic Review

September 8, 2022 Conference Call

Economic and Revenue Forecast Council

Tim Ormsby, House of Representatives, Chair Christine Rolfes, Senate Lynda Wilson, Senate Ed Orcutt, House of Representatives Mike Pellicciotti, Treasurer John Ryser, Department of Revenue David Schumacher, Office of Financial Management Staff
Steve Lerch, Executive Director

Call to Order

Representative Ormsby called the meeting to order at 10:01 a.m.

Approval of the Minutes

Representative Orcutt moved, seconded by Representative Ormsby, to adopt the meeting minutes from June 22, 2022. Motion passed at 10:02 a.m.

Economic Forecast Presentation

Dr. Lerch presented information on the preliminary economic.

Adjournment

With no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:23 a.m.



Economic & Revenue Forecast Council State of Washington

Economic & Revenue Review: September 21, 2022

Executive Summary

United States

- This forecast is based on a modified version of IHS Markit's September 2022 Control forecast for the U.S. economy. The forecast for GDP growth in 2022 is now 1.6%, down from 2.5% in the June forecast. For 2023, real GDP growth is 0.6%, down from 1.9% in the June forecast. For 2024, real GDP growth is 2.1%, unchanged from the June forecast. We do not have a new long term forecast from Blue Chip since the March 2022 forecast. For 2025-27, we assume the same growth rates as in the March Blue Chip long term forecast. We expect growth rates of 2.0%, 2.0%, and 1.9% in 2025 through 2027, unchanged from the June forecast.
- Our oil price forecast reflects the futures markets, primarily the Brent (North Sea) oil price but also the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) benchmark. This forecast was based on the September 15th closing prices for Brent and WTI futures. Oil prices are lower and peak sooner than expected in the June forecast and are expected to decline gradually over the forecast period. The latest futures prices indicate that the refiner acquisition price of crude will average \$95 per barrel in the third quarter of 2022 compared to \$112 in the June forecast. The refiner acquisition price of crude in 2023 is expected to average \$82 per barrel, declining to \$66 in 2027. The June forecast expected a 2023 average price of \$95 per barrel, declining to \$69 in 2027.
- National employment in August increased by 315,000 net jobs. Employment in June and July were revised down by a combined 107,000 jobs. Sectors with the largest job gains in August included health care (+48,000), retail trade (+44,000), professional and technical services (+41,000), manufacturing (+22,000), local government excluding education (+21,000), food services and drinking places (+18,000), employment services (+17,000) and construction (+16,000). Sectors with declining employment in August included local government education (-14,000), warehousing and storage (-6,000), business support services (-5,000), state government education (-5,000), U.S. Postal Service (-3,000) and performing arts and spectator sports (-3,000).
- Two key measures of consumer confidence improved this month. The University of Michigan (UM) consumer sentiment survey increased by 6.7 points to 58.2 in August. Most of the increase was due to improved expectations for the economy over the next year. The Conference Board index of consumer confidence increased by 7.9 points to 103.2 in August. Survey results indicated that consumers were more positive about both current and future economic conditions but that inflation concerns remained elevated.
- Residential construction activity and home sales continued to slow in July.
 July housing starts decreased by 9.6% (SA) compared to June and were 8.1%

below their July 2021 level. Housing units authorized by building permits in July were 1.3% (SA) below their June level but 1.1% above their year-ago level. New home sales in July decreased by 12.6% (SA) compared to June and were 29.6% below their year-ago level. Existing home sales declined for a sixth straight month in July, falling by 5.9% (SA) compared to June and were down 20.2% compared to July 2021. The seasonally adjusted Case-Shiller national home price index for June was 0.3% above its May level and 18.0% above its year-ago level.

 Threats to the U.S. and Washington economies include the potential for inflation to remain elevated, the impacts of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the risk of recession.

Washington

- We have three months of new Washington employment data since the June forecast was released. Total seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment increased 38,600 in June, July, and August which was 17,700 more than the increase of 21,000 expected in the forecast. Washington employment is now 38,200 (1.1%) higher than at its February 2020 peak. Private services-providing sectors added 19,400 jobs in the three-month period. The manufacturing sector added 5,000 jobs, including 2,400 jobs in aerospace manufacturing, and construction employment increased by 2,300 jobs. State and local government employment increased by 13,100 jobs in June, July, and August but the federal government lost 1,200 jobs.
- Revisions to employment data subtracted 1,300 (0.0%) from the estimated level of total employment in May 2022. The combined effect of the small downward revision to historical data and the much stronger growth in the last three months is that August employment is 16,400 (0.5%) higher than expected in the June forecast.
- Washington's unemployment rate was 3.7% in August which was unchanged since July. The August rate was a record low in the series that dates to 1976. The unemployment rate is down significantly from the 16.8% rate reached in April 2020 which was an all-time high.
- After the grounding of the 737 Max and then the pandemic, Washington's aerospace employment declined from 89,600 at end of 2019 to a low of 66,800 in August 2021, a loss of 22,800 jobs. Since August 2021, the industry added back 4,900 jobs, bringing the level to 71,600 in August 2022. We expect aerospace employment to continue to expand in Washington, adding 3,200 jobs from the third quarter of 2022 to the fourth quarter of 2024 and another 1,300 jobs by the end of 2027.
- In June, after the forecast was complete, the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) released state personal income estimates for the first quarter of 2022. Washington personal income increased from \$557.2 billion (SAAR) in the fourth quarter of 2021 to \$559.8 billion in the first quarter of 2022. The 1.9% increase (SAAR) in Washington personal income was the 2nd lowest among the states and District of Columbia and trailed the 4.8% rate of increase for the U.S. as a whole. A rare and large decline in information earnings more than explained the below average Washington income growth in the first quarter. Once again, changes to personal income from Covid-19 relief programs affected overall personal

income growth. A reduction in the child tax credit subtracted \$2.1 billion from income growth and changes from other Covid-related programs netted another \$0.9 billion reduction for a total decline of \$3.0 billion in personal income growth from Covid-related programs in the first quarter. Washington personal income excluding these programs increased at an 4.2% annual rate which was lowest in the nation and trailed the national average growth rate of 8.2%.

- Washington housing construction slowed in the second quarter of 2022 but remained very strong, particularly in the multi-family segment. The number of housing units authorized by building permits declined to 56,300 (SAAR) in the second quarter from 60,500 in the first quarter. Second quarter permits consisted of 23,300 single-family permits and 32,900 multi-family permits. The June forecast expected 51,800 units (SAAR) in the second quarter, consisting of 24,300 single-family units and 27,500 multi-family units. Permits declined in July but remained strong. A total of 54,900 units were permitted in July (SAAR) consisting of 18,500 single-family units and 36,400 multi-family units. The June forecast expected 48,700 units (SAAR) for the third quarter as a whole consisting of 26,500 single-family units and 22,200 multi-family units.
- Seattle-area home prices appreciation appears to be slowing. According to the S&P/Case-Shiller Home Price Indices, seasonally adjusted Seattle home prices fell 1.5% in June compared to a 0.4% increase in the composite-20 index. June Seattle home prices were still up 19.2% over the year, however. In comparison, the composite-20 index was up 18.7% over the year in June. June Seattle home prices were up 201% since the December 2011 trough and exceeded the May 2007 peak by 109%.
- Seattle-area consumer price inflation outpaced the national average in the year ending in August 2022. From August 2021 to August 2022, the seasonally adjusted Seattle CPI rose 9.0% compared to the 8.2% increase in the U.S. City Average index. These relatively high rates were partially due to much higher food and energy prices this year compared to last year. However, core prices, which exclude food and energy, still increased 8.1% in Seattle and 6.3% in the national index. Seattle shelter cost inflation exceeded the national average at 8.5% compared to 6.3%. Seattle inflation excluding shelter slightly exceeded the national average at 9.3% compared to 9.2%.
- According to the World Institute for Strategic Economic Research (WISER), Washington exports increased 28% from the second quarter of 2021 to the second quarter of 2022. After more than two years of year-over-year declines, Washington exports of transportation equipment (mostly Boeing planes) increased over the year for a fifth consecutive quarter, rising 60%. Agricultural exports increased 15% over the year but this could be misleading as the data include soybean and corn exports which receive only minimal processing in Washington. Exports from all other sectors (mostly manufacturing) increased 18% over the year.
- Washington car and truck sales declined in August. The seasonally adjusted number of new vehicle registrations decreased 4.4% in August following a 7.4% increase in July. Monthly sales have been uneven, but the trend has been generally negative in recent years. The number of registrations was

- down 5.9% over the year in August. This was the 12th consecutive over-the-year decline in Washington car and truck sales.
- We expect a 5.0% increase in Washington employment this year up from the 4.8% growth rate expected in the June forecast. The increase in growth this year is due to stronger than previously expected employment growth through August. We expect slower growth during the remainder of the forecast as the U.S economy slows. We expect employment growth to average 0.9% per year in 2023 through 2027 which is the same average rate as in the June forecast. Our forecast for nominal personal income growth this year is 3.0%, which is the same rate as in the June forecast. Real personal income is expected to decline 3.0% this year, which is also the same rate as in the June forecast. Real personal income growth this year will be undermined by the surge in inflation and the withdrawal of the extraordinary stimulus of the previous two years. Our new forecast for nominal personal income growth in 2023 through 2027 averages 5.0% per year which is slightly less than the 5.3% average rate in the June forecast.

Revenue

- Cumulative major General Fund-State (GF-S) since the June forecast have come in \$113.4 million (1.7%) higher than forecasted. The surplus was due to Revenue Act taxes (the main category of GF-S taxes including retail sales and use, business and occupation (B&O), public utility and non-cigarette tobacco products), which were \$163 million (2.9%) higher than forecasted. Non-Revenue Act taxes were \$49.3 million (4.5%) lower than forecasted.
- Much of the non-Revenue Act shortfall was from real estate excise tax (REET) collections, which came in \$18.7 million (4.1%) lower than forecasted. While a decrease in taxable activity was forecasted in June, the decline was sharper than expected. Given the current level of activity and expected continued relative weakness, REET collections in the 2021-23 biennium are now expected to be \$94 million lower than previously forecasted. The REET forecast was decreased by \$135 million in the 2023-25 biennium.
- The September economic forecast featured decreases in personal income, construction employment and housing permits, all of which will have a negative impact on revenue growth. Despite forecasted lower activity for the rest of the current biennium, Revenue Act receipts are expected to be \$113 million higher than expected in June due to the excess revenue already collected. Forecasted Revenue Act collections have been decreased by \$362 million in the 2023-25 biennium. The above changes included the effects of a July 2022 ruling by the Board of Tax Appeals that allows the machinery and equipment sales tax exemption to be applied to certain research and development expenditures. The increase in future exemptions and expected refunds stemming from the ruling decreased expected collections by \$29 million in the current biennium and \$117 million in the 2023-25 biennium.
- Including the changes in Revenue Act taxes, REET and other sources, the GF-S forecast has been increased by \$17 million in the 2021-23 biennium and decreased by \$449 million in the 2023-25 biennium.

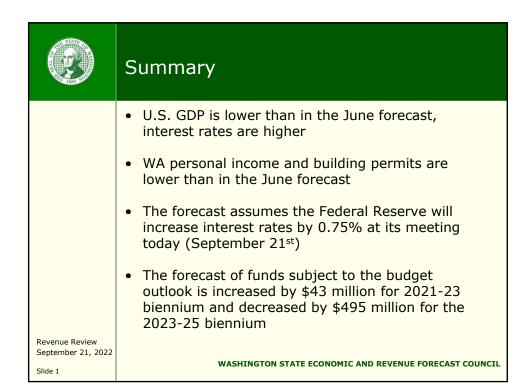
- Forecasted GF-S revenue is now \$60.235 billion for the 2021-23 biennium and \$62.283 billion for the 2023-25 biennium. Forecasted GF-S revenue is \$66.621 billion for the 2025-27 biennium.
- The forecast of Education Legacy Trust Account (ELTA) revenue was increased by \$27 million in the 2021-23 biennium due to increased estate tax collections but decreased by \$18 million in the 2023-25 biennium due to lower expected REET collections. Forecasted ELTA revenue is now \$1.849 billion for the 2021-23 biennium, \$2.087 billion for the 2023-25 biennium and \$2.331 billion for the 2025-27 biennium.
- The forecast of revenue dedicated to the Opportunity Pathways Account (OPA) was increased by \$18 million in the 2021-23 biennium but decreased by \$8 million in the 2023-25 biennium. Forecasted OPA revenue is now \$360 million for the 2021-23 biennium, \$347 million for the 2023-25 biennium and \$349 million for the 2025-27 biennium.
- Forecasted revenue dedicated to the Workforce Education Investment Account (WEIA) has been decreased by \$19 million in the 2021-23 biennium and \$21 million in the 2023-25 biennium due to weaker than expected collections since the June forecast and lower economic activity going forward. Forecasted WEIA revenue is now \$747 million for the 2021-23 biennium, \$787 million for the 2023-25 biennium and \$834 million for the 2025-27 biennium.
- Summing the changes to the GF-S, ELTA, OPA and WEIA forecasts, total state revenue subject to the budget outlook process is expected to increase by \$43 million in the 2021-23 biennium but decrease by \$495 million in the 2023-25 biennium.
- The forecasted total of GF-S, ELTA, OPA and WEIA revenue for the 2021-23 biennium is \$63.191 billion, an increase of 18.9% over 2019-21 biennial revenue, and forecasted total revenue for the 2023-25 biennium is \$65.504 billion, an increase of 3.7% over expected 2021-23 biennial revenue. Forecasted total revenue for the 2025-27 biennium is \$70.136 billion, an increase of 7.1% over expected 2023-25 biennial revenue.

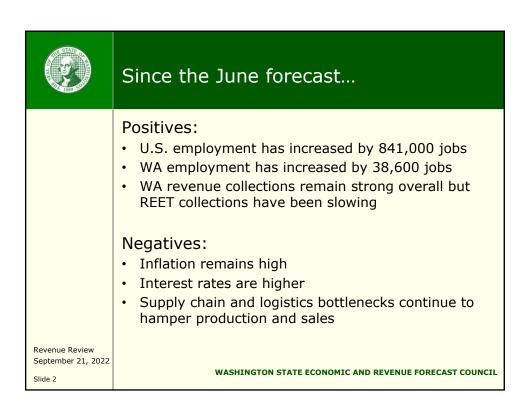
Revenue Review

Presented to Economic and Revenue Forecast Council

Steve Lerch
Executive Director

September 21, 2022







Data updates since preliminary forecast

U.S.

- August employment: +315,000 jobs
- August unemployment rate: increased from 3.5% to 3.7%
- August Consumer Price Index rose by 8.2% over the last 12 months
- GDP growth: 2022 Q2 was revised up to -0.6% from -0.9%

Washington

Revenue Review September 21, 2022

Slide 3

• August employment: +9,000 jobs

WASHINGTON STATE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL



Forecast risks

Upside

- Supply chains recover more quickly than expected, leading to increased supply of goods and services, slower inflation
- Quicker resolution of Russia Ukraine conflict
- Consumer spending is stronger than expected

Downside

- Rising interest rates push economy into recession
- · Inflation remains elevated
- Russia Ukraine conflict intensifies

Revenue Review September 21, 2022

Slide 4

WASHINGTON STATE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL



Recent commentary and headlines

GCEA members were asked the likelihood of the Federal Reserve successfully slowing inflation without causing a recession. Their average response: a 38%

probability.

Revenue Review September 21, 2022

Brookings Institution (August 2022)

• New data show long Covid keeping up to 4 million people out of work

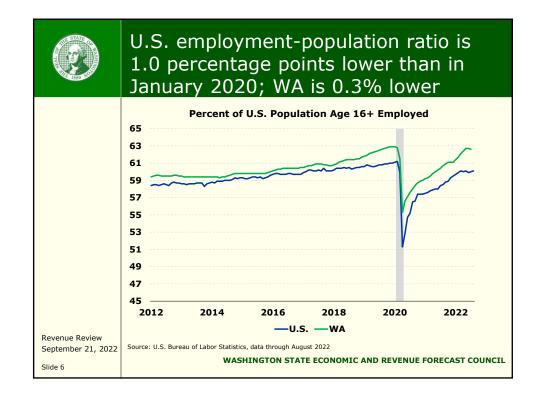
Evercore ISI consultancy (Sept. 9, 2022)

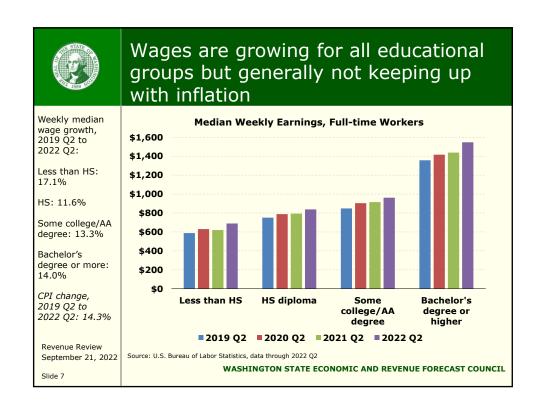
• State tax survey shows overall receipts pulling back for 4th straight month but remain solid

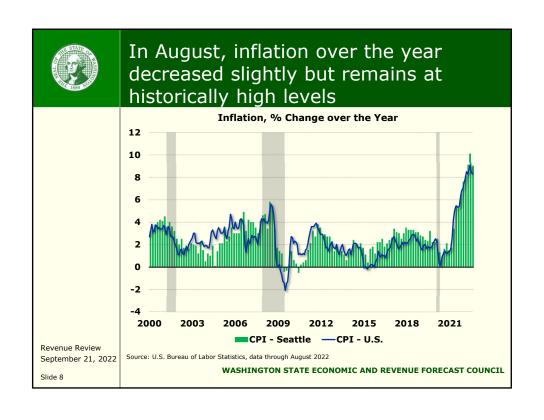
Blue Chip Economic Indicators (Sept. 2022)

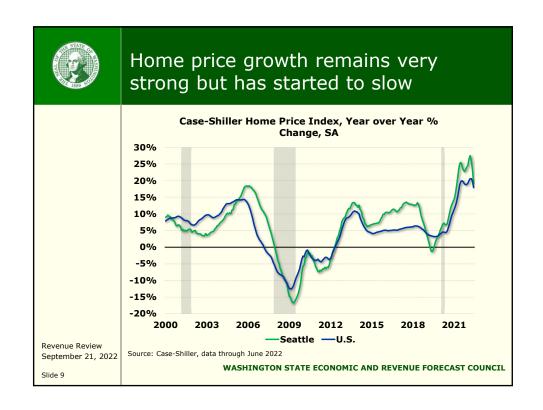
- U.S. recession probability in:
 - o 2022: 42%
 - o 2023: 54%

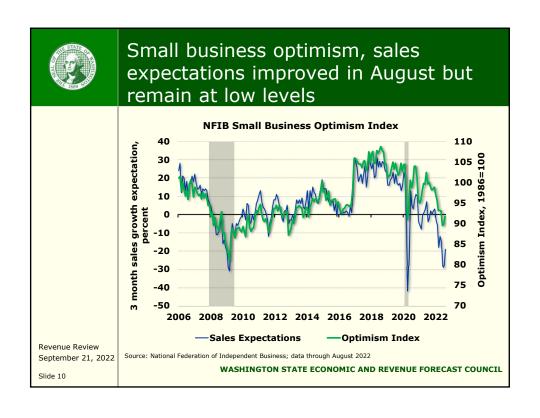
WASHINGTON STATE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL

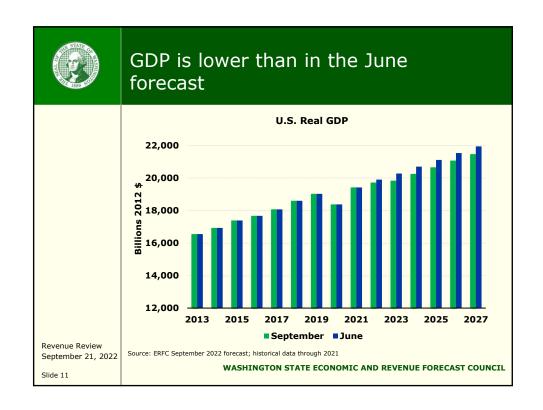


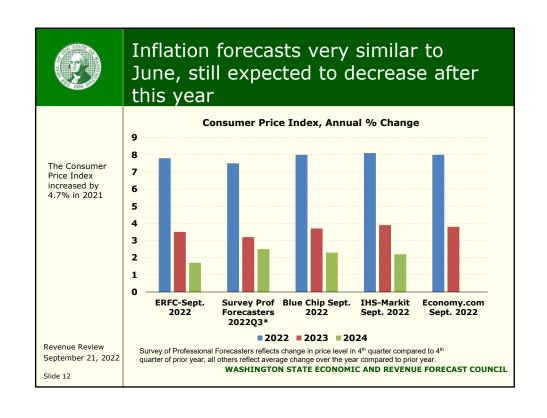


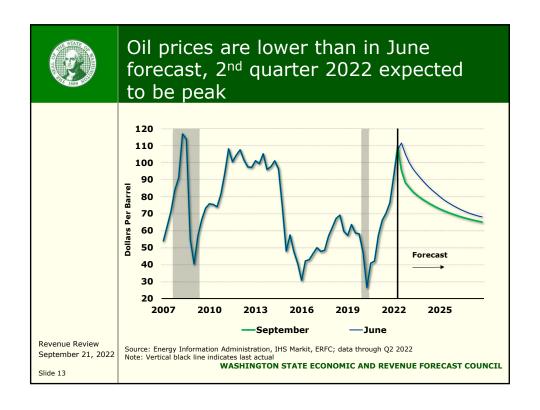


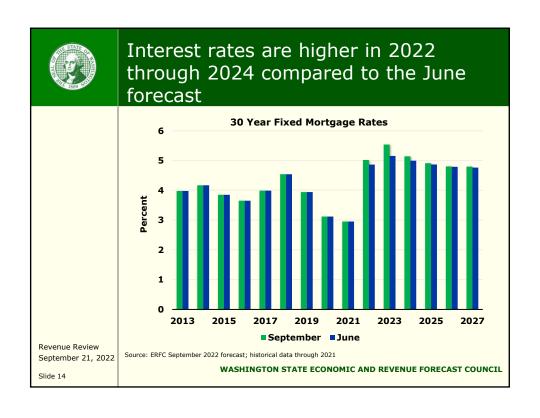


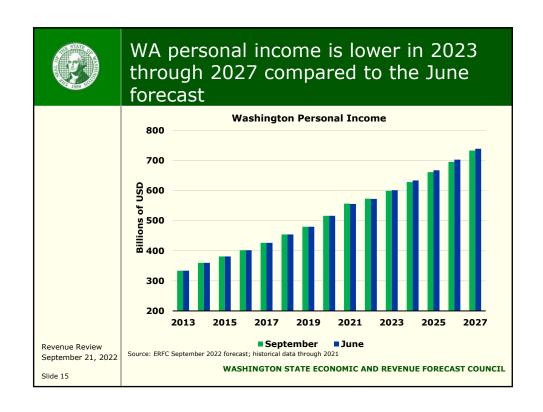


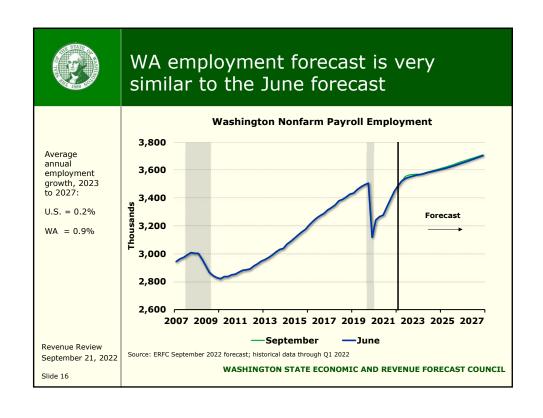




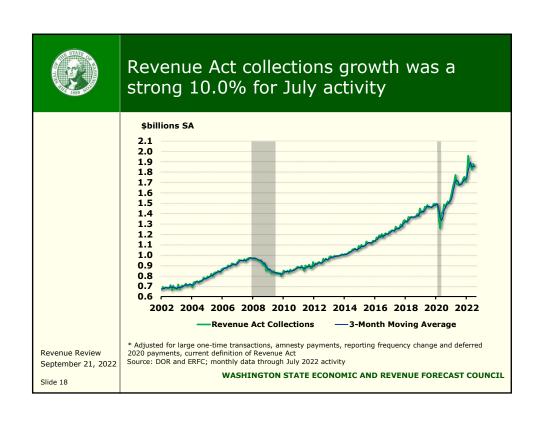


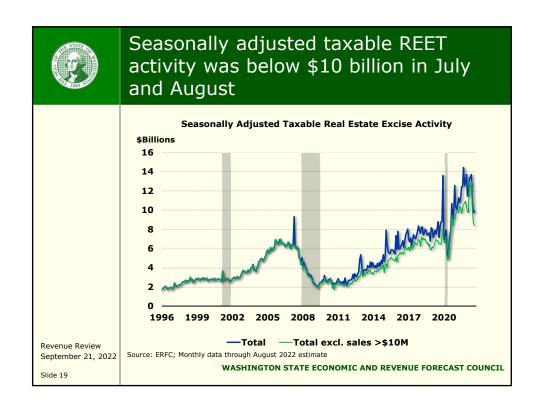


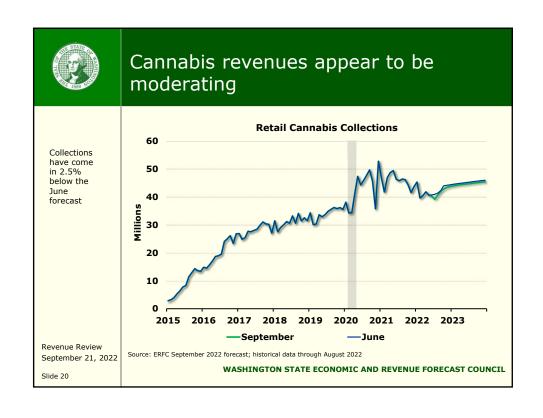












	Cannabis exci		and I	icense		
Total	\$Millions	Car	nnabis Forec	ast		
change since June forecast:		<u>2021-23</u>	<u>2023-25</u>	<u>2025-27</u>		
• 2021-23 -\$8.6 M	GF-S share of excise tax and license fees	\$333	\$337	\$358		
• 2023-25	Non-GF	\$713	\$777	\$825		
-\$13.1 M	Total	\$1,046	\$1,114	\$1,183		
• 2025-27 -\$13.9 M						
Revenue Review September 21, 2022 Slide 21	Detail may not add to total due to rounding Source: ERFC September 2022 forecast; historical data through August 2022 WASHINGTON STATE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST CO					

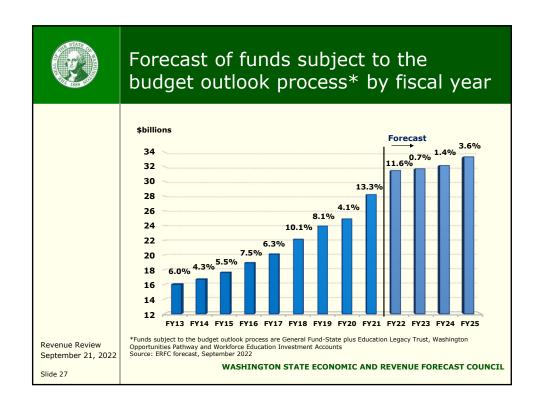
5	Forecast changes: all funds, 2021-23 biennium, cash basis									
	\$Millions	June 2022 Forecast	<u>Non-</u> <u>economic</u> <u>Change</u>	Forecast Change	<u>Sept</u> 2022 Forecast	<u>Total</u> <u>Change</u> #				
	General Fund-State	\$60,218	(\$29)	\$46	\$60,235	\$17				
	Education Legacy Trust Account	\$1,822	n/a	\$27	\$1,849	\$27				
	WA Opportunity Pathways Account	\$342	n/a	\$18	\$360	\$18				
	Workforce Education Investment Account	\$766	n/a	(\$19)	\$747	(\$19)				
	Total	\$63,147	(\$29)	\$72	\$63,191	\$43				
Revenue Review September 21, 2022 Slide 22	# Detail may not add t		9 TON STATE ECO	NOMIC AND R	EVENUE FOREC	AST COUNCIL				

5	Forecast changes, all funds: 2023- 2025 biennium, cash basis								
	\$Millions	June 2022 Forecast	Non- economic Change	<u>Forecast</u> <u>Change</u>	Sept 2022 Forecast	<u>Total</u> <u>Change</u> #			
	General Fund-State	\$62,731	(\$117)	(\$332)	\$62,283	(\$449)			
	Education Legacy Trust Account	\$2,105	n/a	(\$18)	\$2,087	(\$18)			
	WA Opportunity Pathways Account	\$355	n/a	(\$8)	\$347	(\$8)			
	Workforce Education Investment Account	\$809	n/a	(\$22)	\$787	(\$22)			
	Total	\$65,999	(\$117)	(\$378)	\$65,504	(\$495)			
Revenue Review September 21, 2022 Slide 23	# Detail may not add to total due to rounding WASHINGTON STATE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL								

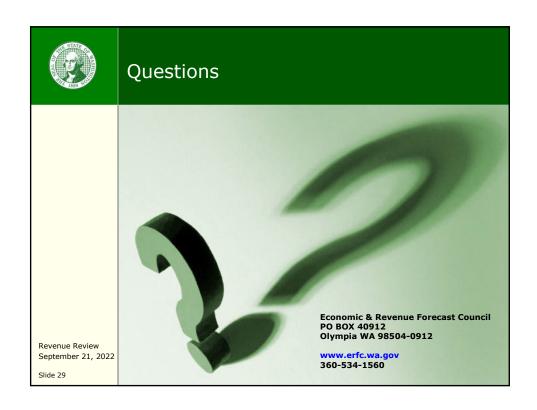
E SON	What are the major factors that drove the revenue forecast change?
	 Lower WA personal income results in slower growth of retail sales
	 Lower WA residential construction and construction employment reduce collections from the construction sector
	 Higher interest rates slow real estate activity and REET collections
Revenue Review September 21, 2022 Slide 24	WASHINGTON STATE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL

	2021-23 Biennium alternative General Fund-State forecasts							
	\$Millions (cash basis)	2021-23 Biennium	Difference From the baseline#					
	Sept. 2022 Baseline (50%)	\$60,235						
	Sept. 2022 Alternative Forecasts							
	Optimistic (15%)	\$61,689	\$1,455					
	Pessimistic (35%)	\$58,567	(\$1,668)					
	Probability Weighted Average	\$59,869	(\$366)					
	GCEA*	\$60,294	\$59					
Revenue Review September 21, 2022	*Based on the Governor's Council of Economic Advisors' economic #May not add to total due to rounding	assumptions						
Slide 25	WASHINGTON STATE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL							

	2023-25 Biennium alternative General Fund-State forecasts						
	\$Millions (cash basis)	2023-25 Biennium	Difference From the baseline#				
	Sept. 2022 Baseline (50%)	\$62,283					
	Sept. 2022 Alternative Forecasts						
	Optimistic (15%)	\$66,845	\$4,562				
	Pessimistic (35%)	\$56,712	(\$5,571)				
	Probability Weighted Average	\$61,017	(\$1,266)				
	GCEA*	\$63,026	\$743				
Revenue Review September 21, 2022	*Based on the Governor's Council of Economic Advisors' economic #May not add to total due to rounding	assumptions					
Slide 26	WASHINGTON STATE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCIL						



	Conclusion
	U.S. forecast: GDP lower, interest rates higher than June
	WA forecast: personal income, building permits lower than June
	 Inflation, Ukraine – Russia conflict, recession continue to pose forecast risks
	 Total state revenues are expected to grow 18.9% between the 2019-21 and 2021-23 biennia and 3.7% between the 2021-23 and 2023-25 biennia
Revenue Review September 21, 2022 Slide 28	WASHINGTON STATE ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST COUNCI





Total Changes to General Fund-State, Education Legacy Trust Account, Washington Opportunity Pathways Account and Workforce Education Investment Account Forecasts

Comparison of the September 2022 to the June 2022 Forecast 2021-23 Biennium
Cash Forecast; Millions of Dollars

	June 2022 <u>Forecast</u>	Non-economic <u>Changes*</u>	Forecast <u>Change</u>	September 2022 <u>Forecast</u>	Total <u>Change**</u>
General Fund-State	\$60,217.5	(\$28.8)	\$46.0	\$60,234.7	\$17.2
Education Legacy Trust Account	\$1,822.4	\$0.0	\$26.8	\$1,849.1	\$26.8
WA Opportunity Pathways Account	\$341.9	\$0.0	\$18.2	\$360.1	\$18.2
Workforce Education Investment Account	\$765.6	\$0.0	(\$18.8)	\$746.8	(\$18.8)
Total	\$63,147.4	(\$28.8)	\$72.2	\$63,190.8	\$43.4

^{*}July 2022 decision by the Board of Tax Appeals that allows the machinery and equipment sales tax exemption to be applied to certain research and development expenditures

^{**}Details may not add due to rounding

Total Changes to General Fund-State, Education Legacy Trust Account, Washington Opportunity Pathways Account and Workforce Education Investment Account Forecasts

Comparison of the September 2022 to the June 2022 Forecast 2023-25 Biennium
Cash Forecast; Millions of Dollars

	June 2022 <u>Forecast</u>	Non-economic <u>Changes*</u>	Forecast <u>Change</u>	September 2022 <u>Forecast</u>	Total <u>Change**</u>
General Fund-State	\$62,731.2	(\$117.0)	(\$331.5)	\$62,282.6	(\$448.5)
Education Legacy Trust Account	\$2,104.7	\$0.0	(\$17.8)	\$2,087.0	(\$17.8)
WA Opportunity Pathways Account	\$354.5	\$0.0	(\$7.7)	\$346.9	(\$7.7)
Workforce Education Investment Account	\$808.7	\$0.0	(\$21.5)	\$787.3	(\$21.5)
Total	\$65,999.2	(\$117.0)	(\$378.4)	\$65,503.7	(\$495.4)

^{*}July 2022 decision by the Board of Tax Appeals that allows the machinery and equipment sales tax exemption to be applied to certain research and development expenditures

^{**}Details may not add due to rounding

Track record for the 2021-23 biennial forecast of funds subject to the budget outlook

February 2018 through September 2022

Cash Basis - Millions of Dollars

		Education	Washington	Workforce		Non-		
	General	Legacy	Opportunity	Education		economic	Total	Total of
Date of Forecast	Fund-State	Trust Acct.	Pathways Acct.	Investment Acct.	<u>Subtotal</u>	<u>changes</u>	change	<u>funds</u>
February 2018*	\$51,932	\$593	\$266	NA				\$52,790
Changes to Forecast								
June 2018	357	26	4	NA	387	-7	^{#1} 380	53,170
September 2018	249	94	27	NA	369	46	^{#2} 415	53,585
November 2018	201	2	7	NA	209	0	209	53,795
March 2019	369	0	5	NA	374	190	^{#3} 564	54,358
June 2019	64	5	3	NA	73	605	^{#4} 678	55,036
September 2019	-79	21	-5	NA	-63	0	-63	54,973
November 2019	175	-2	8	NA	181	0	181	55,154
February 2020	512	25	-1	NA	536	627	#5 1,163	56,317
June 2020	-4,570	6	8	-56	-4,612	213	^{#6} -4,399	51,919
September 2020	2,246	149	-5	30	2,419	0	2,419	54,338
November 2020	297	22	6	4	328	0	328	54,666
March 2021	1,894	24	10	21	1,949	0	1,949	56,615
June 2021	1,340	6	18	35	1,399	399	^{#7} 1,798	58,413
September 2021	845	73	1	8	927	0	927	59,341
November 2021	994	-179	5	10	829	69	^{#8} 898	60,238
February 2022	1,400	56	-10	6	1,453	0	1,453	61,691
June 2022	1,392	80	-2	83	1,552	-95	^{#9} 1,457	63,147
September 2022	46	27	18	-19	72	-29	43	63,191
Total change:								
From February 2018**	7,732	434	95	121	8,382	2,018	10,401	
Percent change	14.9	73.3	35.8	19.2	15.9	3.8	19.7	
Change in forecast since	initial 2122 bi		***					
Change in iorecast since	6,017	enniai buuget" 63	30	122	6,232	344	6,177	
Percent change	11.1	3.5	9.0	19.5	10.9	0.6	10.8	

^{*}First official forecast for the 2021-23 biennium

^{**}Change in Workforce Education Investment Account forecast represents change from the initial fiscal note estimate of \$627 million first recorded in February 2020 forecast

^{***}Resources for the initial 2021-23 budget include forecasted March 2021 revenue plus legislative revenue changes from 2021 session subsequent to the March forecast

^{#1} Sum of legislative and budget driven revenue changes from the 2018 legislative session

^{#2} Estimated increase in sales tax collections due US Supreme Court ruling of June 21, 2018

^{#3} Effects of SSB 5581, passed in March of 2019 legislative session

^{#4} Sum of legislative and budget driven revenue changes from the 2018 legislative session subsequent to the March 2019 forecast

^{#5} Establishment of Workforce Education Investment Account

^{#6} Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2020 legislative session

^{#7} Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2021 legislative session

^{#8} Addition of financial services tax to forecast after court approval and expected refunds from DOR rule change on apportionment

^{#9} Legislative and budget-driven revenue changes from the 2022 legislative session

September 2022 Alternative General Fund-State Forecasts Millions of Dollars		Cash Basis
2021-23 Biennium		
	2021-23 <u>Biennium</u>	Difference From the September 2022 Baseline
September 2022 GF-S Baseline (50%)	\$60,235	
September 2022 Alternative GF-S Forecasts		
Optimistic (15%)	\$61,689	\$1,455
Pessimistic (35%)	\$58,567	(\$1,668)
Probability Weighted Average	\$59,869	(\$366)
GCEA*	\$60,294	\$59
2023-25 Biennium		
	2021-23 <u>Biennium</u>	Difference From the September 2022 Baseline
September 2022 GF-S Baseline (50%)	\$62,283	
September 2022 Alternative GF-S Forecasts		
Optimistic (15%)	\$66,845	\$4,562
Pessimistic (35%)	\$56,712	(\$5,571)
Probability Weighted Average	\$61,017	(\$1,266)
GCEA*	\$63,026	\$743

^{*} Based on the Governor's Council of Economic Advisors Assumptions.

General Fund-State, Education Legacy Trust Account, Opportunity Pathways Account and Workforce Education Investment Account History and Forecast by Fiscal Year (Cash basis) September 2022 - Millions of Dollars

·	Coporal Fund	WA Opportunity eral Fund-State (GF-S) Education Legacy Pathways Accoun						Total GF-S, ELTA,		
	(current			nd* (ELTA)		PA)		EIA)	OPA and	
	Level	% Chg.	Level	% Chg.	Level	% Chg.	Level	% Chg.	Level	% Chg.
History:	LCVCI	70 City	2010.	/o Cilgi	2010.	70 Cilgi	Level	70 Cilgi	LCVC	/o Cilgi
FY 2005	\$13,036	5.5%							\$13,036	5.5%
FY 2006	\$14,318	9.8%	\$115						\$14,432	10.7%
FY 2007	\$15,467	8.0%	\$266	132.2%					\$15,734	9.0%
FY 2008	\$15,659	1.2%	\$213	-20.1%					\$15,872	0.9%
FY 2009	\$14,158	-9.6%	\$224	5.4%					\$14,382	-9.4%
FY 2010	\$13,571	-4.1%	\$157	-29.9%					\$13,728	-4.6%
FY 2011	\$14,648	7.9%	\$112	-29.0%	\$99				\$14,859	8.2%
FY 2012	\$14,874	1.5%	\$114	2.3%	\$118	19.1%			\$15,107	1.7%
FY 2013	\$15,783	6.1%	\$101	-11.5%	\$126	5.9%			\$16,009	6.0%
FY 2014	\$16,383	3.8%	\$197	95.3%	\$114	-9.4%			\$16,694	4.3%
FY 2015	\$17,283	5.5%	\$207	5.0%	\$120	5.7%			\$17,611	5.5%
FY 2016	\$18,579	7.5%	\$215	3.6%	\$139	15.7%			\$18,933	7.5%
FY 2017	\$19,739	6.2%	\$252	17.5%	\$127	-9.0%			\$20,118	6.3%
FY 2018	\$21,712	10.0%	\$302	19.6%	\$129	1.5%			\$22,143	10.1%
FY 2019	\$22,430	3.3%	\$1,352	348.1%	\$156	21.1%			\$23,938	8.1%
FY 2020	\$23,817	6.2%	\$913	-32.5%	\$153	-2.0%	\$32		\$24,915	4.1%
FY 2021	\$26,986	13.3%	\$726	-20.5%	\$184	20.9%	\$320	905.5%	\$28,217	13.3%
Forecast:										
FY 2022	\$30,030	11.3%	\$890	22.6%	\$190	2.9%	\$369	15.1%	\$31,478	11.6%
FY 2023	\$30,205	0.6%	\$959	7.8%	\$170	-10.1%	\$378	2.6%	\$31,713	0.7%
FY 2024	\$30,621	1.4%	\$982	2.4%	\$174	2.0%	\$388	2.6%	\$32,165	1.4%
FY 2025	\$31,662	3.4%	\$1,105	12.4%	\$173	-0.6%	\$399	2.9%	\$33,339	3.6%
FY 2026	\$32,726	3.4%	\$1,141	3.3%	\$174	0.9%	\$411	2.9%	\$34,453	3.3%
FY 2027	\$33,895	3.6%	\$1,190	4.3%	\$175	0.2%	\$423	2.8%	\$35,683	3.6%
Biennial Totals	400/000		+-/		7-1-		7.25		4/	
<u>Dicilliai Totais</u>										
07-09 Biennium	\$29,817	0.1%	\$437	14.8%	\$0	NA	\$0	NA	\$30,254	0.3%
09-11 Biennium	\$28,218	-5.4%	\$269	-38.5%	\$99	NA	\$0	NA	\$28,586	-5.5%
11-13 Biennium	\$30,657	8.6%	\$215	-19.9%	\$244	145.2%	\$0	NA	\$31,116	8.8%
13-15 Biennium	\$33,666	9.8%	\$405	88.0%	\$234	-4.1%	\$0	NA	\$34,305	10.2%
15-17 Biennium	\$38,317	13.8%	\$467	15.4%	\$266	13.6%	\$0	NA	\$39,050	13.8%
17-19 Biennium	\$44,143	15.2%	\$1,654	254.1%	\$284	6.9%	\$0	NA	\$46,081	18.0%
19-21 Biennium	\$50,803	15.1%	\$1,639	-0.9%	\$337	18.5%	\$352	NA	\$53,132	15.3%
21-23 Biennium	\$60,235	18.6%	\$1,849	12.8%	\$360	6.9%	\$747	112.0%	\$63,191	18.9%
23-25 Biennium	\$62,283	3.4%	\$2,087	12.9%	\$347	-3.7%	\$787	5.4%	\$65,504	3.7%
25-27 Biennium	\$66,621	7.0%	\$2,331	11.7%	\$349	0.7%	\$834	5.9%	\$70,136	7.1%
*Education logacy t	wist fund avalud	ing EV 14 and E	V 1E lottom	fund transfor	a Includes r	anncian etabili	zation fund	interest in EV	00 and EV 00	١

^{*}Education legacy trust fund excluding FY 14 and FY 15 lottery fund transfers. Includes pension stabilization fund interest in FY 08 and FY 09.

Lottery Transfers by Fund (cash basis, millions of dollars)

<u>T</u>	Lottery: otal Transfers:*	General Fund	Mariners <u>Stadium</u>	Exhibition Center & A Stadium	Student Achievement C <u>Account</u>	School Construction <u>Account</u>	Problem Gambling D <u>Account</u>	Economic evelopment <u>Account</u>	Opportunity Pathways Account	Veteran's VIP I <u>Account</u>	Education egacy Trust <u>Account</u>	Gambling Revolving <u>Account</u>
2004	113.3	0.0	4.0	7.3	76.5	25.5			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	112.2	4.3	4.2	7.6	0.0	96.2			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2003-05 Bienniu		4.3	8.2	14.9	76.5	121.7			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	125.1	1.9	4.4	7.9	0.0	107.8	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007	120.6	7.6	4.5	8.2	0.0	97.0	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005-07 Bienniu		9.5	8.9	16.1	0.0	204.8	0.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	124.1	0.0	4.7	8.5	0.0	106.9	0.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	122.2	11.1	4.9	8.9	0.0	94.4	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007-09 Bienniu	m 246.4	11.1	9.6	17.4	0.0	201.3	0.5	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	126.4	12.9	5.1	9.2	0.0	95.6	0.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	137.2	8.6	5.3	9.6	0.0	9.4	0.3	4.5	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009-11 Bienniu	m 263.6	21.5	10.4	18.8	0.0	105.0	0.5	7.9	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	135.1	0.0	2.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.3	118.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
2013	139.7	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	125.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011-13 Bienniu	m 274.8	0.0	2.7	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	6.9	244.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
2014	147.9	9.3	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.7	113.7	0.0	10.1	0.0
2015	143.1	0.6	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.7	120.2	0.0	6.1	0.0
2013-15 Bienniu		9.9	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.4	233.9	0.0	16.1	0.0
2016	171.6	17.1	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.3	139.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	159.7	14.8	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.8	126.6	0.0	0.0	1.0
2015-17 Bienniu		31.9	0.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	8.0	265.7	0.0	0.0	1.0
2018	183.6	38.5	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5	128.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2019	213.8	38.7	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.8	155.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017-19 Bienniu		77.3	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.3	284.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2020	186.4	16.7	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	152.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2021	231.6	27.7	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.8	184.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
2019-21 Bienniu		44.4	0.0	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	8.0	336.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2022	228.9	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.0	189.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2023	205.0	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.8	170.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2021-23 Bienniu		62.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	10.8	360.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2024	208.0	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.7	173.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2025	207.3	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.7	172.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2023-25 Bienniu		58.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	9.4	346.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026	208.9	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.7	174.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027	210.4	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.7	174.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2025-27 Bienniu * Total Transfers are e		59.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	9.4	349.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*} Total Transfers are equal to total sales less total expenses (prizes, cost of sales, administration etc.)

Source: Lottery Commission, ERFC

Lottery Transfers by Fund (GAAP basis, millions of dollars)

<u>Tc</u>	Lottery: otal Transfers:*	General Fund	Mariners <u>Stadium</u>	Exhibition Center & <u>Stadium</u>	Student Achievement (<u>Account</u>	School Construction <u>Account</u>	Problem Gambling D <u>Account</u>	Economic evelopment <u>Account</u>	Opportunity Pathways <u>Account</u>	Veteran's VIP L <u>Account</u>	Education egacy Trust. <u>Account</u>	Gambling Revolving <u>Account</u>
2004	113.3	0.0	4.0	7.3	76.5	25.5			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	112.2	4.3	4.2	7.6	0.0	96.2			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2003-05 Bienniui	m 225.6	4.3	8.2	14.9	76.5	121.7			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	125.1	1.9	4.4	7.9	0.0	107.8	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007	120.6	7.6	4.5	8.2	0.0	97.0	0.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005-07 Bienniui	m 245.7	9.5	8.9	16.1	0.0	204.8	0.4	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	124.1	0.0	4.7	8.5	0.0	106.9	0.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009	122.2	11.1	4.9	8.9	0.0	94.4	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2007-09 Bienniui	m 246.4	11.1	9.6	17.4	0.0	201.3	0.5	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	129.4	12.9	5.1	9.2	0.0	97.4	0.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	138.2	7.0	5.3	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.7	112.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009-11 Bienniui	m 267.6	19.9	10.4	18.8	0.0	97.4	0.5	8.3	112.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	138.0	0.0	2.7	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.0	121.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
2013	139.2	9.3	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.6	115.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011-13 Bienniui	m 277.2	9.3	2.7	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	6.6	237.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
2014	147.7	0.6	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.0	121.9	0.0	10.1	0.0
2015	141.3	0.0	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.7	119.0	0.0	6.1	0.0
2013-15 Bienniui		0.6	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.7	240.9	0.0	16.1	0.0
2016	175.5	31.9	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.8	128.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	161.9	16.8	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.9	126.8	0.0	0.0	1.0
2015-17 Bienniui	m 337.4	48.7	0.0	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	7.7	255.5	0.0	0.0	1.0
2018	183.0	31.2	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.6	134.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2019	215.8	30.9	0.0	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.6	166.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017-19 Bienniui		62.1	0.0	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.2	300.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2020	180.9	16.2	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.4	147.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2021	229.0	23.9	0.0	14.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.7	185.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2019-21 Bienniui		40.1	0.0	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	8.1	333.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2022	216.8	33.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.2	176.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2023	203.8	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.7	169.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2021-23 Bienniu		62.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	10.9	346.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2024	205.8	29.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.7	171.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2025	207.4	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.7	173.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2023-25 Bienniu		58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	9.4	344.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2026	209.1	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.7	174.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2027	210.5	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.7	175.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2025-27 Bienniu		58.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	9.4	350.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*} Total Transfers are equal to total sales less total expenses (prizes, cost of sales, administration etc.)

Source: Lottery Commission, ERFC

General Fund-State Cash Estimates - Other AgenciesComparison of the September 2022 and June 2022 forecasts 2021-23 Biennium (Amounts in Millions)

Source/Agency	June 2022 Baseline	Non-Economic Changes	Economic Changes	September 2022 Baseline	Total Changes
Insurance Commissioner Insurance Premiums	\$1,565.3	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$1,566.1	\$0.8
Liquor & Cannabis Board Taxes, Licenses, and Fees	\$658.5	\$0.0	\$12.2	\$670.7	\$12.2
Lottery Commission Lottery Revenue	\$62.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$62.1	\$0.1
State Treasurer Interest Earnings	\$138.0	\$0.0	\$39.3	\$177.3	\$39.3
Office of Financial Management Other Agencies	\$116.7	\$0.0	(\$17.8)	\$98.9	(\$17.8)
Washington Court System GF-S Share of Fines, Fees, and Forfeiture	\$80.9	\$0.0	(\$1.6)	\$79.3	(\$1.6)
Total General Fund-State	\$2,621.4	\$0.0	\$32.9	\$2,654.3	\$32.9

General Fund-State GAAP Estimates - Other AgenciesComparison of the September 2022 and June 2022 forecasts 2021-23 Biennium (Amounts in Millions)

Source/Agency	June 2022 Baseline	Non-Economic Changes	Economic Changes	September 2022 Baseline	Total Changes
Insurance Commissioner Insurance Premiums	\$1,565.3	\$0.0	\$0.8	\$1,566.1	\$0.8
Liquor & Cannabis Board Taxes, Licenses, and Fees	\$658.5	\$0.0	\$12.2	\$670.7	\$12.2
Lottery Commission Lottery Revenue	\$62.4	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$62.7	\$0.3
State Treasurer Interest Earnings	\$131.9	\$0.0	\$55.3	\$187.3	\$55.3
Office of Financial Management Other Agencies	\$116.7	\$0.0	(\$17.8)	\$98.9	(\$17.8)
Washington Court System GF-S Share of Fines, Fees, and Forfeiture	\$80.9	\$0.0	(\$1.6)	\$79.3	(\$1.6)
Total General Fund-State	\$2,615.7	\$0.0	\$49.3	\$2,665.0	\$49.3

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^{*} Detail may not total due to rounding.

General Fund-State Cash Estimates - Other AgenciesComparison of the September 2022 and June 2022 forecasts 2023-25 Biennium (Amounts in Millions)

Source/Agency	June 2022 Baseline	Non-Economic Changes	Economic Changes	September 2022 Baseline	Total Changes
Insurance Commissioner Insurance Premiums	\$1,612.5	\$0.0	(\$19.0)	\$1,593.5	(\$19.0)
Liquor & Cannabis Board Taxes, Licenses, and Fees	\$676.7	\$0.0	(\$0.3)	\$676.4	(\$0.3)
Lottery Commission Lottery Revenue	\$57.2	\$0.0	\$0.9	\$58.1	\$0.9
State Treasurer Interest Earnings	\$201.1	\$0.0	\$73.5	\$274.6	\$73.5
Office of Financial Management Other Agencies	(\$12.8)	\$0.0	\$15.5	\$2.7	\$15.5
Washington Court System GF-S Share of Fines, Fees, and Forfeiture	\$72.0	\$0.0	(\$3.3)	\$68.8	(\$3.3)
Total General Fund-State	\$2,606.9	\$0.0	\$67.3	\$2,674.2	\$67.3

General Fund-State GAAP Estimates - Other AgenciesComparison of the September 2022 and June 2022 forecasts 2023-25 Biennium
(Amounts in Millions)

Source/Agency	June 2022 Baseline	Non-Economic Changes	Economic Changes	September 2022 Baseline	Total Changes
Insurance Commissioner Insurance Premiums	\$1,612.5	\$0.0	(\$19.0)	\$1,593.5	(\$19.0)
Liquor & Cannabis Board Taxes, Licenses, and Fees	\$676.7	\$0.0	(\$0.3)	\$676.4	(\$0.3)
Lottery Commission Lottery Revenue	\$57.6	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$58.3	\$0.7
State Treasurer Interest Earnings	\$200.9	\$0.0	\$72.4	\$273.3	\$72.4
Office of Financial Management Other Agencies	(\$12.8)	\$0.0	\$15.5	\$2.7	\$15.5
Washington Court System GF-S Share of Fines, Fees, and Forfeiture	\$72.0	\$0.0	(\$3.3)	\$68.8	(\$3.3)
Total General Fund-State	\$2,607.0	\$0.0	\$66.0	\$2,673.1	\$66.0

Page 33 * Detail may not total due to rounding.

General Fund-State Cash Estimates - Other AgenciesComparison of the September 2022 and June 2022 forecasts 2023-25 Biennium (Amounts in Millions)

Source/Agency	June 2022 Baseline	Non-Economic Changes	Economic Changes	September 2022 Baseline	Total Changes
Insurance Commissioner Insurance Premiums	\$1,688.4	\$0.0	(\$28.6)	\$1,659.8	(\$28.6)
Liquor & Cannabis Board Taxes, Licenses, and Fees	\$707.0	\$0.0	(\$2.7)	\$704.3	(\$2.7)
Lottery Commission Lottery Revenue	\$58.7	\$0.0	\$1.0	\$59.7	\$1.0
State Treasurer Interest Earnings	\$175.9	\$0.0	\$45.4	\$221.4	\$45.4
Office of Financial Management Other Agencies	(\$110.2)	\$0.0	\$12.6	(\$97.6)	\$12.6
Washington Court System GF-S Share of Fines, Fees, and Forfeiture	\$67.9	\$0.0	(\$3.2)	\$64.8	(\$3.2)
Total General Fund-State	\$2,587.8	\$0.0	\$24.5	\$2,612.3	\$24.5

General Fund-State GAAP Estimates - Other AgenciesComparison of the September 2022 and June 2022 forecasts 2023-25 Biennium
(Amounts in Millions)

Source/Agency	June 2022 Baseline	Non-Economic Changes	Economic Changes	September 2022 Baseline	Total Changes
Insurance Commissioner Insurance Premiums	\$1,688.4	\$0.0	(\$28.6)	\$1,659.8	(\$28.6)
Liquor & Cannabis Board Taxes, Licenses, and Fees	\$707.0	\$0.0	(\$2.7)	\$704.3	(\$2.7)
Lottery Commission Lottery Revenue	\$58.2	\$0.0	\$0.7	\$58.9	\$0.7
State Treasurer Interest Earnings	\$175.8	\$0.0	\$43.6	\$219.4	\$43.6
Office of Financial Management Other Agencies	(\$110.2)	\$0.0	\$12.6	(\$97.6)	\$12.6
Washington Court System GF-S Share of Fines, Fees, and Forfeiture	\$67.9	\$0.0	(\$3.2)	\$64.8	(\$3.2)
Total General Fund-State	\$2,587.2	\$0.0	\$22.4	\$2,609.6	\$22.4

Page 34 * Detail may not total due to rounding.

J.S. Forecast Comparison				
	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1
Real GDP (Billions of 2012 De	ollars)			
September Forecast	19,699	19,737	19,751	19,758
Percent Change	-0.6%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%
June Forecast	19,871	19,976	20,067	20,148
Percent Change	2.9%	2.1%	1.8%	1.6%
Real Consumption (Billions o	f 2012 Dolla	rs)		
September Forecast	13,931	13,980	14,008	14,015
Percent Change	1.5%	1.4%	0.8%	0.2%
June Forecast	14,035	14,106	14,169	14,226
Percent Change	3.2%	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%
PCE Price Index (2012=100)				
September Forecast	122.2	123.5	124.7	125.7
Percent Change	7.1%	4.4%	4.0%	3.1%
June Forecast	122.3	123.5	124.6	125.5
Percent Change	7.4%	4.3%	3.5%	3.0%
Real Personal Income (Billio	ns of 2012 D	ollars)		
September Forecast	17,687	17,678	17,754	17,839
Percent Change	-0.2%	-0.2%	1.7%	1.9%
June Forecast	17,635	17,683	17,743	17,783
Percent Change	-1.5%	1.1%	1.4%	0.9%
Nonfarm Payroll Employmen	t (Millions)			
September Forecast	151.6	152.7	153.3	153.3
Percent Change	3.3%	3.1%	1.5%	0.0%
June Forecast	151.7	152.5	152.9	153.1
Percent Change	3.6%	2.1%	1.1%	0.5%
Unemployment Rate (Percen		-		
September Forecast	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8
June Forecast	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8
Oil Price, Refiner's Acquisitio		05.4	00.2	05.5
September Forecast June Forecast	109.8 107.7	95.4 111.6	88.3 105.2	85.5 100.1
			103.2	100.1
30 Year Fixed Mortgage Rate			F 3	F 7
September Forecast June Forecast	5.2 5.1	5.5 5.3	5.7 5.3	5.7 5.2
		٠.٥	٠.٥	J.2
3 Month T-Bill Rate (Percent,				
September Forecast	1.1	2.6	3.5	3.8
June Forecast	1.0	1.7	2.1	2.5

Washington	Forecast	Comparison
wasninuton	rorecasi	Comparison

	2022Q2	2022Q3	2022Q4	2023Q1
Real Personal Income (Billion	ns of 2012 D	ollars)		
September Forecast	466.9	468.0	469.1	471.3
Percent Change	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	1.9%
June Forecast	465.9	466.2	467.9	469.6
Percent Change	-1.0%	0.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Personal Income (Billions of	Dollars)			
September Forecast	570.4	578.0	585.1	592.3
Percent Change	7.8%	5.4%	5.0%	5.0%
June Forecast	569.6	576.0	583.1	589.5
Percent Change	6.4%	4.6%	5.0%	4.5%
Disposable Personal Income	(Billions of D	Dollars)		
September Forecast	493.4	499.9	507.5	524.3
Percent Change	7.4%	5.4%	6.2%	14.0%
June Forecast	493.5	499.8	506.5	513.4
Percent Change	5.0%	5.2%	5.5%	5.6%
Nonfarm Payroll Employment	(Thousands	s)		
September Forecast	3520	3555	3565	3569
Percent Change	3.8%	4.1%	1.2%	0.4%
June Forecast	3521	3540	3549	3557
Percent Change	4.0%	2.1%	1.1%	0.9%
Unemployment Rate (Percent	t of Labor Fo	rce)		
September Forecast	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0
June Forecast	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3
Manufacturing Employment (Thousands)			
September Forecast	270.1	274.6	276.3	273.4
Percent Change	5.7%	6.9%	2.4%	-4.1%
June Forecast	270.1	275.3	277.4	278.1
Percent Change	5.8%	7.8%	3.2%	0.9%
Construction Employment (TI	nousands)			
September Forecast	234.8	237.0	234.8	229.4
Percent Change	4.0%	3.7%	-3.5%	-9.0%
June Forecast	234.9	232.9	232.1	231.4
Percent Change	4.1%	-3.4%	-1.4%	-1.2%
Housing Permits (Thousands)			
September Forecast	56.3	50.5	45.5	45.0
Percent Change	-25.2%	-35.2%	-34.1%	-4.3%
June Forecast	51.8	48.7	47.8	47.9
Percent Change	-46.4%	-21.9%	-7.1%	1.0%

U.S. Forecast Comparison					Fis	cal Years
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Real GDP						
Billions of 2012 dollars						
September Forecast	19,678	19,758	20,031	20,467	20,872	21,277
Growth	3.9%	0.4%	1.4%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%
June Forecast	19,722	20,105	20,488	20,922	21,331	21,750
Growth	4.1%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
Difference in level	-44	-347	-456	-454	-459	-473
Difference in growth forecast	-0.2%	-1.5%	-0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Real Consumption Billions of 2012 dollars						
September Forecast	13,841	14,012	14,235	14,577	14,884	15,197
Growth	5.1%	1.2%	1.6%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%
June Forecast	13,878	14,198	14,483	14,826	15,134	15,456
Growth	5.3%	2.3%	2.0%	2.4%	2.1%	2.1%
Difference in level	-37	-186	-247	-249	-250	-260
Difference in growth forecast	-0.3%	-1.1%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PCE Price Index						
2012 = 100						
September Forecast	119.2	125.0	127.7	130.1	132.5	135.1
Growth	5.6%	4.9%	2.1%	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%
June Forecast	119.2	125.0	127.6	129.6	132.0	134.5
Growth	5.7%	4.9%	2.1%	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%
Difference in level	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6
Difference in growth forecast	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Unemployment Rate Percent of Labor Force						
September Forecast	4.2%	3.7%	4.3%	4.6%	4.5%	4.3%
June Forecast	4.2%	3.7%	4.3%	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%
Difference in forecast	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%
30 Year Fixed Mortgage Rate Annual Average						
September Forecast	3.7%	5.6%	5.3%	5.0%	4.8%	4.8%
June Forecast	3.7%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%
Difference in forecast	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
3 Month T-Bill Rate Annual Average						
September Forecast	0.4%	3.4%	3.4%	2.8%	2.4%	2.4%
June Forecast	0.3%	2.3%	2.8%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Difference in forecast	0.0%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%

Washington Forecast Comparison					Fiscal Years	
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Real Personal Income						
Billions of 2012 dollars						
September Forecast	469.6	470.1	480.0	495.8	511.8	528.8
Growth	-1.7%	0.1%	2.1%	3.3%	3.2%	3.3%
June Forecast	469.1	469.3	484.1	502.0	519.1	536.1
Growth	-1.7%	0.0%	3.1%	3.7%	3.4%	3.3%
Difference in level	0.5	0.7	-4.1	-6.2	-7.4	-7.3
Difference in growth forecast	0.0%	0.1%	-1.0%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.1%
Nominal Personal Income Billions of dollars						
September Forecast	559.4	587.8	613.1	645.0	678.4	714.3
Growth	3.8%	5.1%	4.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%
June Forecast	558.9	586.5	617.6	650.7	685.3	721.1
Growth	3.9%	4.9%	5.3%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%
Difference in level	0.5	1.2	-4.5	-5.7	-6.9	-6.8
Difference in growth forecast	0.0%	0.1%	-1.0%	-0.2%	-0.1%	0.1%
Nonfarm Payroll Employment Thousands						
September Forecast	3,461.7	3,565.1	3,581.7	3,611.7	3,644.9	3,680.0
Growth	5.5%	3.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%
June Forecast	3,462.1	3,552.6	3,578.6	3,604.5	3,634.9	3,670.8
Growth	5.5%	2.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Difference in level	-0.4	12.5	3.1	7.2	10.0	9.1
Difference in growth forecast	0.0%	0.4%	-0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Housing Permits Units Authorized, Thousands						
September Forecast	58.3	46.5	46.0	47.7	47.0	46.2
Growth	17.1%	-20.2%	-1.1%	3.8%	-1.4%	-1.7%
June Forecast	56.8	48.1	48.8	48.8	47.8	46.7
Growth	14.9%	-15.2%	1.4%	-0.1%	-2.0%	-2.3%
Difference in level	1.5	-1.7	-2.8	-1.1	-0.8	-0.5
Difference in growth forecast	2.2%	-5.1%	-2.5%	3.8%	0.6%	0.5%

Governor's Council of Economic Advisor's Forecast					Ca	Calendar Years	
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
U.S.							
Real GDP							
Growth	4.6	0.6	2.4	2.0	2.0	4.0	
ERFC GCEA Average	1.6 1.2	0.6 1.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9 2.0	
Real Consumption	1.2	1.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Growth							
ERFC	2.4	1.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	
GCEA Average	2.4	1.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	
PCE Price Index							
Growth							
ERFC	6.1	3.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	
GCEA Average	6.1	3.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	
Mortgage Rate							
Percent ERFC	5.0	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	
	5.0	5.5	5.1	4.9 5.1	4.8 4.8	4.8 4.6	
GCEA Average Oil Price (Brent)	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.0	
Dollars per barrel							
ERFC	102.3	86.9	80.6	76.3	73.3	71.2	
GCEA Average	102.3	93.3	86.7	84.1	82.1	80.6	
a soft landing?	38%						
Washington State							
Real Personal Income							
Growth ERFC	-3.0	1.3	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.4	
GCEA Average	-3.0	1.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	
Wage and Salary Employment	2.5	1.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	5.1	
Growth							
ERFC	5.0	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	
GCEA Average	4.7	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Manufacturing Employment							
Growth							
ERFC	4.9	-0.4	-1.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	
GCEA Average	5.0	0.9	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	
Construction Employment							
Growth ERFC	5.1	-3.5	-0.9	0.5	1.7	1.6	
GCEA Average	4.2	-2.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	
Housing Permits	112	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Thousands of authorized units							
ERFC	53.2	45.2	47.1	47.5	46.6	46.0	
GCEA Average	53.2	45.3	48.3	47.1	46.4	46.1	
Washington Average Annual Wage							
Growth							
ERFC	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.1	
GCEA Average	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.0	

U.S. Forecast Comparison

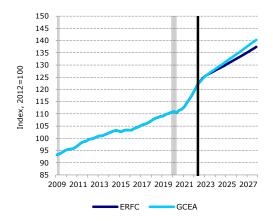
Real GDP 23,000 22,000 21,000 21,000 19,000 16,000 15,000 14,000 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017 2019 2021 2023 2025 2027

Source: BEA, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q2

=ERFC

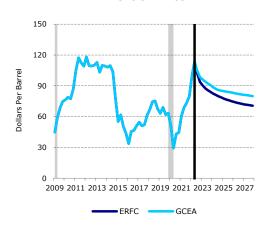
PCE Price Index

-GCEA



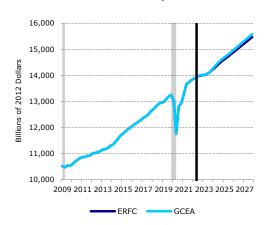
Source: BEA, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q2

Brent Oil Price



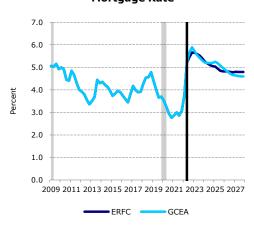
Source: EIA, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q2

Real Consumption



Source: BEA, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q2

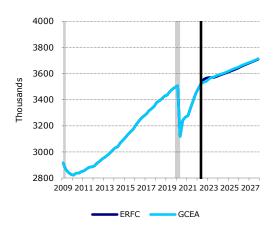
Mortgage Rate



Source: Freddie Mac, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q2

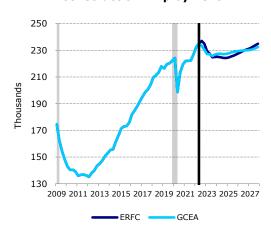
Washington Forecast Comparison

Nonfarm Payroll Employment



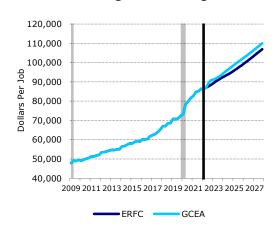
Source: ESD, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q2

Construction Employment



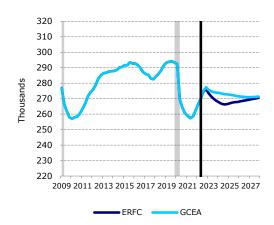
Source: ESD, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q2

Average Annual Wage



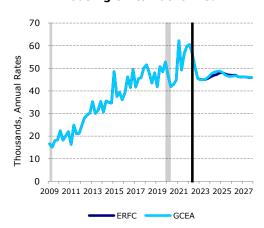
Source: BEA, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q1

Manufacturing Employment



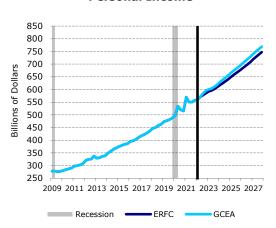
Source: ESD, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q2

Housing Units Authorized



Source: Census, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q2

Personal Income



Source: BEA, ERFC, GCEA; data through 2022 Q1

2021-23 Enacted Budget Balance Sheet

General Fund-State (GFS), Education Legacy Trust Account (ELTA),
Washington Opportunity Pathways Account (OPA),
Workforce Education Investment Account (WEIA), Fair Start for Kids Account (FSKA),
Budget Stabilization Account (BSA) and Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account
Dollars in Millions

		2021-23			
	ELTA,				
	GFS	OPA, WEIA, FSKA*	TOTAL		
RESOURCES					
Beginning Fund Balance	3,673.7	487.0	4,160.7		
June 2022 Revenue Forecast	60,217.5	2,929.9	63,147.4		
September 2022 Revenue Forecast Change	17.2	26.2	43.4		
Current Revenue Totals	60,234.7	2,956.0	63,190.8		
Transfer to Budget Stabilization Account (1% of GSR)	(603.1)		(603.1)		
Transfer to Budget Stabilization Account (EGSR)**	-		-		
Enacted Fund Transfers	(1,181.6)	-	(1,181.6)		
Assumed Prior Period Adjustments	40.8		40.8		
Total Resources (Including Beginning Fund Balance)	62,164.5	3,443.0	65,607.5		
EXPENDITURES					
Enacted Budgets					
2021-23 Biennium	56,187.8	2,878.8	59,066.6		
2022 Supplemental Budget	4,738.0	320.1	5,058.0		
Assumed Reversions	(321.7)	-	(321.7)		
Total Expenditures	60,604.0	3,198.9	63,802.9		
RESERVES					
Projected Ending Balance	1,560.5	244.1	1,804.6		
Budget Stabilization Account					
Budget Stabilization Account Beginning Balance	19.2		19.2		
Transfers from General Fund (1% of GSR)	603.1		603.1		
Transfers from GFS (EGSR)**	-		-		
Assumed 21-23 Biennium-Interest Earnings	5.9		5.9		
Projected Budget Stabilization Account Ending Balance	628.3		628.3		
Washington Rescue Plan Transition Account					
Beginning Balance	1,000.0		1,000.0		
Transfers	1,100.0		1,100.0		
Projected Wash Rescue Plan Transition Account Ending Balance	2,100.0		2,100.0		
Total Reserves Including Budget Stabilization and Wa Rescue Plan	4,288.8	244.1	4,532.9		

 $^{^{\}star}$ No revenue or expenditures for 25H-Fair Start for Kids Account (FSKA).

Acronyms

GSR- General State Revenues

EGSR- Extraordinary General State Revenues

ACFR- Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

^{**} Based on the state constitution, no transfer of extraordinary revenue will occur in the 21-23 biennium because annual average state employment growth averaged less than one percent per fiscal year in the 19-21 biennium.