

ending January 10th. The four-week moving average of initial claims was 205,000, down 6,500 from the prior week. Layoff announcements in December, as tracked by outplacement firm Challenger, Gray, and Christmas, totaled 35,553, a 50% decrease compared to the 71,321 job cuts announced in November. Layoff announcements in December were 8% lower than those announced in December 2024.

Average hourly earnings for all private sector employees increased by \$0.12 in December. Over the past 12 months, average hourly earnings have increased by 3.8%. The average workweek in December was 34.2 hours. The unemployment rate in December decreased 0.1 percentage point from November to 4.4%.

The initial estimate of real U.S. gross domestic product for the third quarter of 2025 indicated an increase of 4.3% (SAAR). The increase was primarily due to increases in consumer spending, exports and government spending partially offset by a decrease in investment. Imports, which are a subtraction in the calculation of GDP, also decreased. In the second quarter of 2025, real U.S. GDP increased by 3.8%.

Consumer prices increased 0.3% (SA) in December following a 0.3% increase in September (no monthly change values were available for October and November due to the federal government shutdown). Compared to December 2024, prices are up 2.7%. Core prices, which exclude food and energy, rose by 2.6% compared to December 2024.

The Institute for Supply Management's Manufacturing Purchasing Manager's Index (PMI®) for December was 47.9, down 0.3 points from its November level (50 or above indicates expansion). This marked the tenth month in a row of contraction. The services PMI® for December was 54.4, up 1.8 points from the November level. The index indicated expansion for the 10th time in 2025.

Industrial production increased by 0.2% in November following a 0.1% decrease in October. Industrial production was up 2.5% compared with its November 2024 level. New orders for core capital goods (i.e., durables excluding aircraft and military), which is a proxy for business investment, increased by 0.5% (SA) in October following a 1.1% increase in September

according to U.S. Census Bureau data. New orders for core capital goods were 3.1% above their October 2024 level.

Light motor vehicle (autos and light trucks) sales in December increased to 16.0 million units (SAAR) from 15.7 million units in November, a 1.9% increase. December sales were 4.9% below their December 2024 level.

Residential construction activity and new home sales were down in October compared with September, but existing home sales were up in December. October housing starts decreased by 4.6% (SA) compared to September and were 7.8% below their October 2024 level. Housing units authorized by building permits in October were 0.2% (SA) below their September level and 1.1% below their year-ago level. New home sales in October decreased by 0.1% (SA) compared to September and were 18.7% below their year-ago level. Existing home sales in December increased by 5.1% (SA) compared to November but decreased 1.4% compared to December 2024. The seasonally adjusted Case-Shiller national home price index for October was 0.4% above its September level and was 1.4% above its year-ago level.

Two key measures of consumer confidence were mixed in December. The University of Michigan (UM) consumer sentiment survey increased by 1.9 points to 52.9 after decreasing by 2.6 points in November. The Conference Board index of consumer confidence decreased by 3.8 points in December to 89.1. Survey results indicated much more pessimistic views of the current situation, but relatively steady views about future employment prospects and income.

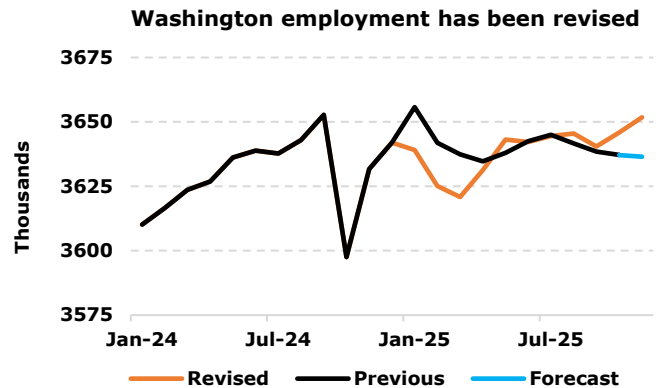
For the week ending January 9th, U.S. benchmark West Texas Intermediate was \$58 per barrel, unchanged from a month earlier. European benchmark Brent was \$63 per barrel, also unchanged from a month earlier. Gasoline prices decreased \$0.12 between December 15th and January 12th, decreasing to \$2.78 per gallon (regular, all formulations).

The American Trucking Association's truck tonnage index increased 0.2% (SA) in November following a decrease in October. The index is 0.3% below its November 2024 level. Rail carloads for December were 2.3% below their year-ago level. Intermodal rail units for

December (shipping containers or truck trailers) were 3.4% below their December 2024 level.

Washington

Washington job growth has been stronger than expected compared to the November forecast. Total seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment increased 11,300 in October and November, which was 13,200 more than the decline of 2,000 expected in the forecast. Revisions from the November forecast lowered first quarter employment by an average of 16,700 jobs but also indicated that employment is no longer trending down (see figure). The combinations of revisions and stronger growth resulted in employment being 15,200 higher in November than assumed in the forecast. In October and November, the construction sector declined by 800 jobs while manufacturing employment increased by 600. The other transportation and warehousing sector had the largest increase in the private service sector, gaining 4,200 jobs over the two months. The largest decline was in hospitals with a loss of 1,600 jobs. Government employment increased by 1,800, with a decline of 1,300 jobs in local government education partially offsetting a 3,100 job gain in federal, state, and other local government.



Washington's unemployment rate increased in November. Due to the federal government shutdown in 2025, the October unemployment rate was not calculated. The unemployment rate increased to 4.6% in November from 4.5% in September. This was the highest the Washington unemployment rate has reached since May 2024. November labor force participation was 62.4%, up from 62.1% in September. Labor force participation is down from the recent peak of 64.2% in May 2023.

Washington initial claims for unemployment insurance declined in the most recent week after spiking the week before. The seasonally adjusted number of initial claims fell to 6,500 in the week ending January 10th, 2026 from 9,200 in the prior week. The four-week moving average increased to 6,600 from 5,900 in the most recent week. This is the highest the four-week moving average of initial claims has been since July 2025.

Washington housing construction slowed further in the third quarter of 2025. A total of 33,600 units (SAAR) were permitted in July, August, and September, down from 35,200 units (SAAR) in the second quarter. Permits improved early in the fourth quarter with a strong month of multi-family permits. In October, 39,300 (SAAR) units were permitted consisting of 16,700 single-family units and 22,700 multi-family units. The November forecast assumes 33,300 units for the fourth quarter, consisting of 17,400 single-family units and 15,900 multi-family units.

Seattle-area home prices are increasing. Home prices increased 0.4% in October, the fourth straight increase. In comparison, the composite-20 index was up 0.3% in October and has increased for three consecutive months. Seattle home prices in October remained down 0.4% over the year while the composite-20 index was up 1.3% over the year.

Seattle-area consumer price inflation picked up in December. From December 2024 to December 2025, the Seattle CPI rose 3.1% after increasing 2.8% in August. Due to the federal government shutdown in 2025, October inflation data was not calculated. The U.S. city average year over year increase in the CPI was 2.7% in December. Seattle inflation has increased since reaching a trough of 1.7% in April. Shelter cost inflation in Washington has declined, increasing 1.7% in December year-over-year. The increase in energy prices has slowed but remains high, rising 7.2% year over year in December. Core inflation (excluding food and energy), has also increased in recent months. Seattle core CPI rose 2.7% in December compared to 2.6% for the U.S. City average.

Washington car and truck sales continue to trend down. The seasonally adjusted number of new vehicle registrations declined 7.9% in November to 238,600 (SAAR). This was the lowest number of new vehicle registrations since September 2022. Passenger car registrations declined 6.0%

while light truck registrations fell 20.4%. The number of total registrations was down 14.7% over the year in November.

Revenue

Overview

Major General Fund-State (GF-S) revenue collections for the December 11, 2025 - January 10, 2026 collection period came in \$32.2 million (1.4%) higher than forecasted. Cumulatively, all tracked collections are now \$174.6 million (2.8%) higher than forecasted. About \$120 million of the cumulative surplus was due to the October implementation of new B&O taxes that was not included in the November forecast.

Revenue Act

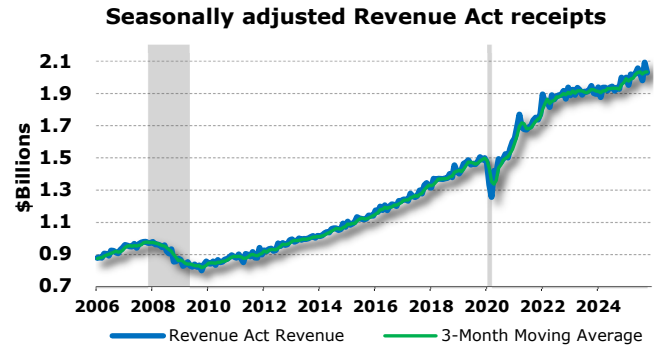
Revenue Act taxes consist of the sales, use, business and occupation (B&O), utility, and tobacco products taxes along with associated penalty and interest payments. The revenue collections reported here are for December 11, 2025 - January 10, 2026 collection period. These collections correspond primarily to the November 2025 economic activity of monthly filers.

Revenue Act collections for the current period came in \$18.7 million (1.0%) higher than forecasted in November. Cumulatively, Revenue Act collections are now \$118.6 million (3.0%) higher than forecasted. Since the November forecast, there have been \$24.5 million in large refunds that were not included in the forecast. Without those refunds, the cumulative variance would have been \$143.1 million (3.7%).

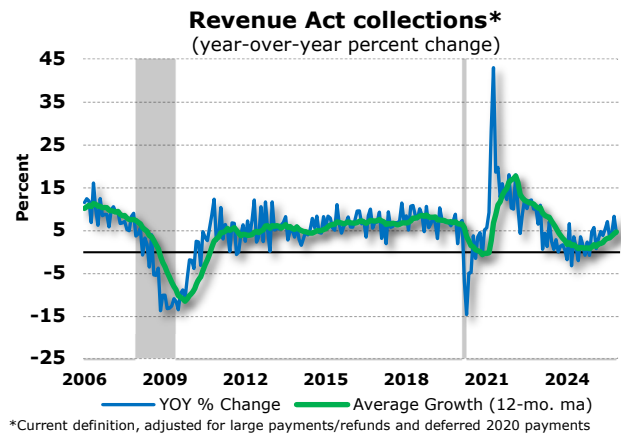
About \$120 million of the cumulative Revenue Act variance was due to the October implementation of a new 2.1% B&O tax rate on service industries with revenue of \$5 million or more, which was not included in the forecast. When the bill was passed during the 2025 legislative session, the Department of Revenue projected that the necessary tax filing mechanisms would not be ready until January 1, 2026, even though the bill called for an October 1, 2025 starting date. At the time of the forecast, the ERFC was not aware of the updated schedule.

Adjusted for large one-time payments and refunds, Revenue Act collections increased 4.3% year over year after increasing 8.2% annually

last month (see figure). The 12-month moving average of adjusted year-over-year growth increased to 4.5% from last month's average of 4.1%. Seasonally adjusted collections, also adjusted for large one-time payments and refunds, decreased from last month's level (see figure).



January 2006 through November 2025 activity
Current definition, adjusted for large payments/refunds and deferred 2020



*Current definition, adjusted for large payments/refunds and deferred 2020 payments

As shown in the "Key Revenue Variables" table, unadjusted Revenue Act receipts increased 4.3% year over year after increasing 9.8% last month. Retail sales tax collections increased 1.3% year over year after increasing 4.4% last month. B&O tax collections increased 12.3% year over year after increasing 20.6% last month.

Total tax payments from electronic filers who also filed returns for November 2024 activity in the December 11, 2025 – January 10, 2026 period were up 5.2% year over year (payments are mainly Revenue Act taxes but include some non-Revenue Act taxes as well). Last month payments were up 5.6% year over year. Some details:

- Total payments in the retail trade sector increased 1.6% year over year. Last month,

payments in the retail trade sector increased 2.3% year over year.

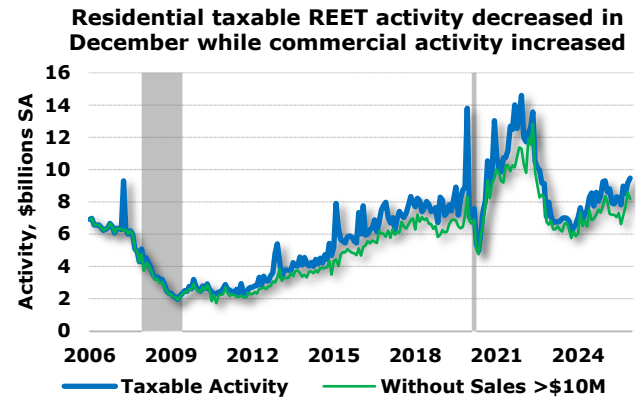
- Payments from the motor vehicles and parts sector decreased 6.4% year over year. Last month, payments in the sector decreased 1.5% year over year.
- Seven out of eleven retail trade sectors had positive year-over-year payment growth. The sectors showing the strongest growth were apparel and accessories (+10.4%), miscellaneous retailers (+8.3%), sporting goods, toys, books and music (+7.8%), electronics and appliances (+6.9%) and drug and health stores (+6.7%).
- Payments from non-retail trade sectors increased 7.1% year over year in the current period. Last month, year-over-year payments increased 7.2%.
- Tax payments by businesses in the accommodation and food services sector decreased 0.4% year over year. Last month receipts from the sector also decreased 0.2% year over year.
- Payments from the manufacturing sector increased 28.9% year over year. Last month payments increased 18.2% year over year. This month saw a moderately large increase in payments from the petroleum refining sector and a very large increase in payments from the transportation equipment sector. Excluding these sectors, payments from the remaining manufacturing sectors increased 0.6% year over year after increasing 1.4% last month.
- Tax payments by businesses in the construction sector decreased 2.4% year over year. Last month receipts from the construction sector increased 1.4% year over year.

DOR Non-Revenue Act

December DOR non-Revenue Act collections came in \$12.9 million (3.3%) above the November forecast. Cumulatively, collections are \$56.0 million (2.4%) higher than forecasted.

Real estate tax (REET) collections came in \$20.8 million (23.8%) higher than forecasted. Seasonally adjusted estimated taxable real estate activity increased from last month's level (see

figure). Transactions of \$10 million or more increased from a revised \$591 million in November to \$1,301 million (preliminary) in December. Seasonally adjusted activity for smaller, mainly residential properties decreased. Cumulatively REET collections are \$21.2 million (12.4%) higher than forecasted.



Source: ERFC, data through December 2025 estimated

Property tax collections came in \$3.5 million (1.4%) lower than forecasted. Cumulatively, collections are \$9.8 million (0.5%) lower than forecasted.

Liquor tax collections came in \$0.2 million (0.7%) lower than forecasted. Cumulatively, collections are \$0.5 million (0.9%) lower than forecasted.

Cigarette tax receipts came in \$0.2 million (1.0%) higher than forecasted. Cumulatively however, collections are \$2.1 million (5.9%) lower than forecasted.

Net transfers of unclaimed property into the GF-S were \$5.4 million higher than forecasted. Cumulatively, net transfers are \$65.3 million higher than forecasted.

All other DOR revenue came in \$9.7 million (85.9%) lower than forecasted. Cumulatively, collections are \$18.1 million (71.3%) lower than forecasted.

Other Revenue

The GF-S share of fines, fees, surcharges, and forfeitures from the Washington court system was \$0.63 million (16.5%) higher than forecasted. Cumulatively, collections are \$0.06 million (0.6%) higher than forecasted.

Key U.S. Economic Variables

	2025						2023	2024
	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
Real GDP (SAAR)	-	-	4.3	-	-	-	2.9	2.8
Industrial Production (SA, 2017 = 100)	101.9	101.6	101.7	101.6	101.8	-	100.8	100.1
<i>YOY % Change</i>	1.9	1.2	1.9	2.2	2.5	-	-0.2	-0.7
ISM Manufacturing Index (50+ = growth)	48.0	48.7	49.1	48.7	48.2	47.9	47.1	48.3
ISM Non-Manuf. Index (50+ = growth)	50.1	52.0	50.0	52.4	52.6	54.4	52.8	52.4
Housing Starts (SAAR, 000)	1,420	1,291	1,306	1,246	-	-	1,420	1,367
<i>YOY % Change</i>	12.3	-7.2	-3.8	-7.8	-	-	-8.5	-3.7
Light Motor Vehicle Sales (SAAR, mil.)	16.5	16.5	16.3	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.5	15.9
<i>YOY % Change</i>	4.5	6.8	2.8	-4.0	-4.8	-4.9	12.7	2.3
CPI (1982-84 = 100)	323.0	324.0	324.8	-	324.1	324.1	304.7	313.7
<i>YOY % Change</i>	2.7	2.9	3.0	-	2.7	2.7	4.1	2.9
Core CPI (1982-84 = 100)	329.0	330.0	330.8	-	330.4	330.5	308.4	319.0
<i>YOY % Change</i>	3.1	3.1	3.0	-	2.6	2.6	4.8	3.4
IPD for Consumption (2009=100)	127.0	127.3	127.6	-	-	-	120.5	123.7
<i>YOY % Change</i>	2.6	2.7	2.8	-	-	-	3.8	2.6
Nonfarm Payroll Empl., e-o-p (SA, mil.)	159.5	159.5	159.6	159.4	159.5	159.5	156.9	158.9
<i>Monthly Change</i>	0.07	-0.03	0.11	-0.17	0.06	0.05	2.59	2.01
Unemployment Rate (SA, percent)	4.3	4.3	4.4	-	4.5	4.4	3.6	4.0
Yield on 10-Year Treasury Note (percent)	4.39	4.26	4.12	4.06	4.09	4.14	3.96	4.21
Yield on 3-Month Treasury Bill (percent)	4.41	4.30	4.07	3.98	3.94	3.68	5.28	5.18
Broad Real USD Index** (Jan. 2006=100)	114.5	115.3	114.9	115.4	115.9	114.8	114.5	116.8
Federal Budget Deficit (\$ bil.)*	291.1	344.8	-197.9	284.4	173.3	144.7	1,695.2	1,832.4
<i>FYTD sum</i>	1,628.5	1,973.3	1,775.4	284.4	457.6	602.4		
US Trade Balance (\$ bil.)	-74.4	-55.6	-48.1	-29.4	-	-	-774.2	-903.5
<i>YTD Sum</i>	-649.7	-705.3	-753.5	-782.8	-	-		

*Federal Fiscal Year runs from October 1st to September 30th.

**Weighted average of U.S. dollar foreign exchange values against currencies of major U.S. trading partners, Federal Reserve.

***October 2025 data for select indicators are unavailable due to a lapse in appropriations during the Federal Government shutdown

Key Washington Economic Variables

	2025						2023	2024	
	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Employment								<i>End-of-period</i>	
Total Nonfarm (SA, 000)	3,644.5	3,645.5	3,640.5	3,645.8	3,651.7	-	3,618.1	3,642.0	
Change from Previous Month (000)	2.3	1.0	-5.0	5.4	5.9	-	53.8	23.9	
Construction	218.0	217.7	218.0	218.0	217.3	-	228.3	220.6	
Change from Previous Month	-1.0	-0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.8	-	-4.8	-7.7	
Manufacturing	272.5	271.7	271.4	271.9	272.0	-	275.9	274.0	
Change from Previous Month	1.7	-0.7	-0.4	0.6	0.0	-	3.3	-1.9	
Aerospace	80.4	79.9	80.0	80.3	81.0	-	80.7	83.0	
Change from Previous Month	1.0	-0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7	-	7.0	2.3	
Software	80.3	79.6	80.1	79.6	79.2	-	83.7	82.6	
Change from Previous Month	-1.4	-0.7	0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-	-4.3	-1.1	
All Other	3,073.7	3,076.5	3,071.0	3,076.2	3,083.2	-	3,030.2	3,064.7	
Change from Previous Month	3.1	2.7	-5.5	5.2	7.0	-	59.6	34.5	
Other Indicators								<i>Annual Average</i>	
Seattle CPI (1982-84=100, NSA)	-	365.2	-	-	-	365.4	341.2	353.5	
	-	2.8%	-	-	-	3.1%	5.8%	3.6%	
Housing Permits (SAAR, 000)	30.5	34.9	35.4	39.3	-	-	37.5	36.6	
	-14.3%	-0.9%	-3.0%	-1.0%	-	-	-24.0%	-2.4%	
WA Index of Leading Ind. (2004=100)	137.5	137.0	137.6	-	-	-	138.8	137.7	
	-0.3%	-0.8%	-0.2%	-	-	-	-1.8%	-0.8%	
WA Business Cycle Ind. (Trend=50)	95.8	94.1	95.4	-	-	-	94.1	96.7	
	-1.2%	-3.3%	-3.7%	-	-	-	-4.7%	2.8%	
Avg. Weekly Hours in Manuf. (SA)	40.9	40.5	41.0	40.2	39.4	-	39.6	39.4	
	5.7%	2.5%	3.5%	5.6%	5.0%	-	-1.0%	-0.6%	
Avg. Hourly Earnings in Manuf.	34.1	34.1	35.6	36.2	37.4	-	29.7	32.3	
	4.9%	5.2%	6.6%	19.9%	11.5%	-	-0.6%	8.8%	
New Vehicle Registrations (SA, 000)	23.0	21.7	22.5	21.6	19.9	-	22.6	22.8	
	6.6%	-3.7%	-5.1%	-6.2%	-14.7%	-	13.3%	0.8%	
Initial Unemployment Claims (SA, 000)	27.2	28.8	26.4	24.9	27.6	23.5	23.0	24.8	
	12.2%	9.0%	-8.4%	-18.5%	6.0%	-0.1%	12.7%	7.9%	
Personal Income (SAAR, \$bil.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	637.1	677.9	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.5%	6.4%	
Median Home Price (\$000)	-	-	633.0	-	-	-	611.9	647.5	
	-	-	-3.0%	-	-	-	-0.5%	5.8%	

*Employment data has been Kalman filtered and does not match figures released by the BLS

*Percentage Change is Year-over-Year

*October 2025 data for select indicators are unavailable due to a lapse in appropriations during the Federal Government shutdown

Key Revenue Variables

Thousands of Dollars

	2024		2025											
	Dec 11- Jan 10	Jan 11- Feb 10	Feb 11- Mar 10	Mar 11- Apr 10	Apr 11- May 10	May 11- June 10	Jun 11- Jul 10	Jul 11- Aug 10	Aug 11- Sep 10	Sep 11- Oct 10	Oct 11- Nov 10	Nov 11- Dec 10	Dec 11- Jan 10	
Department of Revenue-Total	2,283,965	2,370,320	1,994,805	1,924,337	2,437,925	3,956,053	2,547,022	2,356,518	2,237,849	2,240,798	2,606,179	4,073,405	2,339,674	
	-1.0	4.5	5.9	-0.2	2.4	3.4	5.1	2.7	4.0	2.9	2.7	7.4	2.4	
Revenue Act	1,856,158	2,188,472	1,775,350	1,692,997	2,007,669	1,905,031	2,048,813	2,143,697	2,045,884	2,033,944	2,124,380	2,087,506	1,935,429	
	-1.7	4.2	4.3	-1.2	1.2	4.1	7.7	3.7	2.9	3.3	4.8	9.8	4.3	
Retail Sales Tax	1,205,295	1,416,846	1,134,281	1,052,539	1,289,434	1,218,453	1,273,631	1,382,139	1,325,651	1,306,146	1,378,271	1,310,315	1,221,462	
	-1.2	5.5	5.2	-3.0	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	1.9	1.8	6.2	4.4	1.3	
Business and Occupation Tax	501,118	612,230	496,109	490,592	576,718	539,881	544,560	607,629	568,773	556,346	591,310	619,752	562,761	
	-3.7	1.2	3.5	3.6	1.2	4.6	3.8	7.8	8.1	2.9	3.8	20.6	12.3	
Use Tax	78,879	85,456	68,220	63,301	67,268	74,317	155,272	89,377	93,290	88,778	84,052	96,817	73,759	
	-2.9	-1.0	-6.2	-20.6	-22.0	2.8	100.1	-8.0	-2.6	5.0	-13.3	21.7	-6.5	
Public Utility Tax	42,138	55,461	57,352	62,914	58,239	50,461	40,475	45,314	49,219	48,262	48,965	39,707	45,596	
	2.7	6.2	5.0	17.4	13.0	7.8	-8.9	9.9	14.4	7.9	12.7	-1.8	8.2	
Tobacco Products Tax	3,717	2,384	2,800	4,621	1,508	2,867	6,350	2,174	3,885	3,463	2,986	2,731	3,468	
	-27.1	-19.9	32.6	-8.4	-22.2	-33.6	103.3	-46.8	27.3	-26.5	8.4	-32.5	-6.7	
Penalties and Interest	25,010	16,096	16,589	19,029	14,503	19,052	28,525	17,065	5,066	30,949	18,797	18,184	28,383	
	15.0	56.3	5.3	22.1	-31.4	64.6	93.2	-19.2	-71.5	177.9	14.0	135.7	13.5	
Non-Revenue Act*	427,807	181,848	219,455	231,341	430,256	2,051,022	498,210	212,821	191,965	206,854	481,799	1,985,899	404,246	
	2.3	7.7	21.3	7.2	8.4	2.9	-4.7	-7.0	17.2	-1.1	-5.8	5.1	-5.5	
Liquor Sales/Liter	28,178	38,272	24,611	23,106	24,360	26,598	23,089	32,700	33,936	33,219	21,997	25,888	28,321	
	-6.7	-2.3	-2.5	-5.2	-4.8	7.6	13.8	-14.1	0.8	19.5	-17.2	-7.7	0.5	
Cigarette	19,864	14,034	17,450	14,307	19,158	14,004	18,164	23,699	15,772	18,897	20,422	15,884	17,440	
	8.6	-33.1	8.4	-26.7	25.1	-30.3	1.1	10.1	-34.9	-10.6	-6.7	20.6	-12.2	
Property (State School Levy)	245,562	32,502	11,340	83,146	225,018	1,905,937	333,053	32,018	15,622	24,358	81,500	1,748,626	246,484	
	-16.3	86.3	5.8	-2.5	5.0	2.9	-4.4	8.2	8.0	5.6	13.5	1.6	0.4	
Real Estate Excise	104,595	80,919	74,333	100,794	105,169	97,078	115,353	123,983	111,830	128,469	114,371	83,768	107,975	
	61.0	17.5	24.5	41.5	19.8	-3.4	4.8	0.1	4.7	15.2	8.0	-3.2	3.2	
Unclaimed Property	20,537	-149	-2,388	9,587	34,527	-7,899	-8,914	-8,677	-7,365	-4,005	205,664	106,027	2,434	
<i>Change in amount</i>	24,925	4,839	10,943	-1,467	-2,186	7,880	-20,275	1,173	7,012	-2,506	-74,579	78,552	-18,104	
Other	9,070	16,269	94,109	400	22,024	15,306	17,464	9,097	22,169	5,917	37,845	5,705	1,593	
	-41.9	-40.5	14.0	-90.6	28.2	28.1	18.3	-64.4	-2,493.0	-78.2	623.8	-60.8	-82.4	
Washington Court System (GF-S share)	3,526	4,442	4,353	4,597	5,041	5,380	4,553	5,051	5,292	4,723	4,984	5,519	4,465	
	-20.4	14.4	0.3	8.4	37.0	12.4	-1.8	14.1	9.8	7.9	1.2	-4.7	26.6	
Total General Fund-State**	2,287,491	2,374,762	1,999,158	1,928,934	2,442,966	3,961,433	2,551,576	2,361,570	2,243,141	2,245,521	2,611,162	4,078,924	2,344,139	
	-1.0	4.5	5.9	-0.2	2.5	3.5	5.0	2.7	4.0	2.9	2.7	7.4	2.5	

*Monthly Revenues (month of beginning of collection period)

** Detail may not add due to rounding. The GFS total in this report includes only collections from the DOR and the Washington Court System.

Note: *Italic figures refer to year-over-year percent change unless otherwise noted.*

Revenue Forecast Variance

Thousands of Dollars

Period/Source	Estimate*	Actual	Difference Amount	Percent
December 11, 2025 - January 10, 2026				
January 10, 2026 Collections Compared to the November 2025 Forecast				
Department of Revenue-Total	\$2,308,095	\$2,339,674	\$31,579	1.4%
Revenue Act** (1)	1,916,748	1,935,429	18,681	1.0%
Non-Revenue Act (2)	391,348	404,246	12,898	3.3%
Liquor Sales/Liter	28,527	28,321	(206)	-0.7%
Cigarette	17,268	17,440	171	1.0%
Property (State School Levy)	250,019	246,484	(3,535)	-1.4%
Real Estate Excise	87,196	107,975	20,779	23.8%
Unclaimed Property	(2,984)	2,434	5,418	-181.5%
Other	11,322	1,593	(9,729)	-85.9%
GF-S Share of Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures (2)	3,831	4,465	634	16.5%
Total General Fund-State***	\$2,311,926	\$2,344,139	\$32,212	1.4%

Cumulative Variance Since the November 2025 Forecast (November 11, 2025 - January 10, 2026)

Department of Revenue-Total	\$6,238,559	\$6,413,079	\$174,521	2.8%
Revenue Act** (3)	3,904,373	4,022,935	118,562	3.0%
Non-Revenue Act (4)	2,334,186	2,390,144	55,958	2.4%
Liquor Sales/Liter	54,704	54,209	(495)	-0.9%
Cigarette	35,422	33,324	(2,098)	-5.9%
Property (State School Levy)	2,004,913	1,995,110	(9,803)	-0.5%
Real Estate Excise	170,540	191,743	21,203	12.4%
Unclaimed Property	43,173	108,461	65,288	151.2%
Other	25,435	7,298	(18,137)	-71.3%
GF-S Share of Court Fees, Fines & Forfeitures (4)	9,924	9,983	60	0.6%
Total General Fund-State***	\$6,248,483	\$6,423,063	\$174,580	2.8%

1 Collections December 11, 2025 - January 10, 2026. Collections primarily reflect November 2025 taxable activity of monthly filers.

2 December 2025 collections.

3 Cumulative collections, estimates and variance since the November 2025 forecast (November 11, 2025 - January 10, 2026) and revisions to history.

4 Cumulative collections, estimates and variance since the November 2025 forecast (November - December 2025) and revisions to history.

* Based on the November 2025 economic and revenue forecast released November 18, 2025.

**The Revenue Act consists of the retail sales, B&O, use, public utility, tobacco products taxes, and penalty and interest.

*** Details may not add to totals due to rounding. The General Fund-State total in this report includes only collections from the Department of Revenue and the Washington court system.