

July 2015 King County Economic and Revenue Forecast

Presentation to the Puget Sound Finance Officers Association

Summary King County

- Economic growth slow at the beginning of 2015
 - But economy expected to grow in spite of slow Q1
 - Continued employment growth
 - Housing market recovering (1st time buyers are coming back)
- Remainder of 2015 & 2016 look to be solid
- Risks; Greece & China among others
- King County economic expansion continues
 - Added nearly 36,000 people (1.8% growth) in KC in last year
 - In the midst of a building boom driving construction employment and commerce
 - Our businesses (small and large) continue to thrive
- County revenues continue to be strong



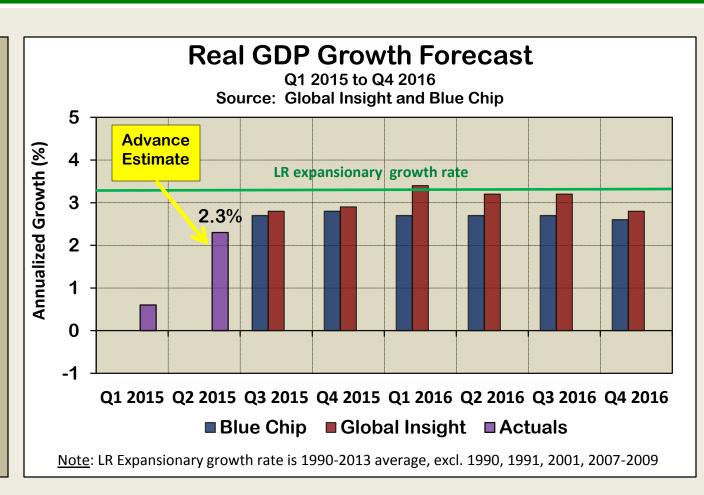
Economic growth disappointed in 2015:1Q, but is expected to improve

Economic context: Real GDP

The 1st quarter of 2015 saw slow growth.

Some causes are likely one-offs (port slowdown, weather).

The forecast for 2015-2016 is for improved growth.





The national economy continues to create jobs

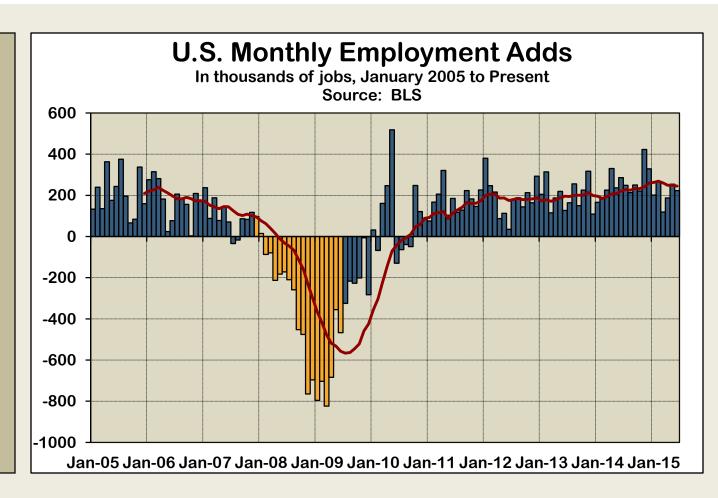
Economic context: Monthly employment adds from the BLS

Labor market continues to strengthen.

Through June, we're averaging about 210K job ads per month.

In 2014, adds averaged 260K per month.

The national unemployment rate is now 5.3% (July).





Employment growth reduces unemployment, but labor slack remains

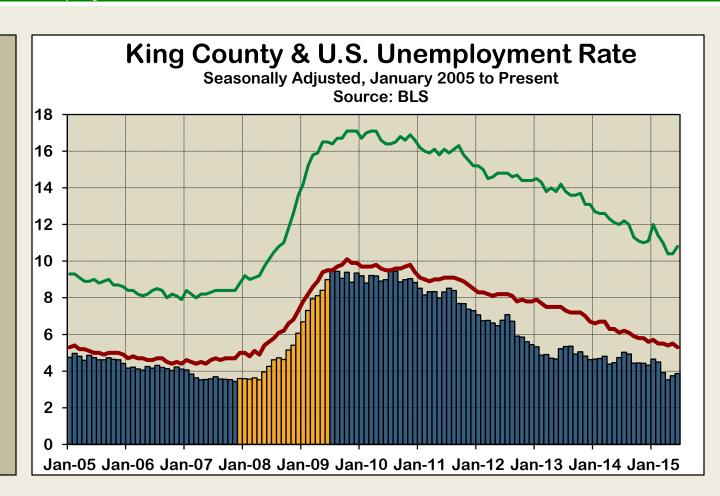
Economic context: Unemployment rates from the Bureau of Labor and Statistics

The U.S. unemployment rate continues to fall.

Fed has noted this but that slack remains.

Some evidence of wage gains.

Fed rate increase(s) still forecasted for 2015.





Rapid drop in gas prices at the end of 2014 is tailwind for consumers...

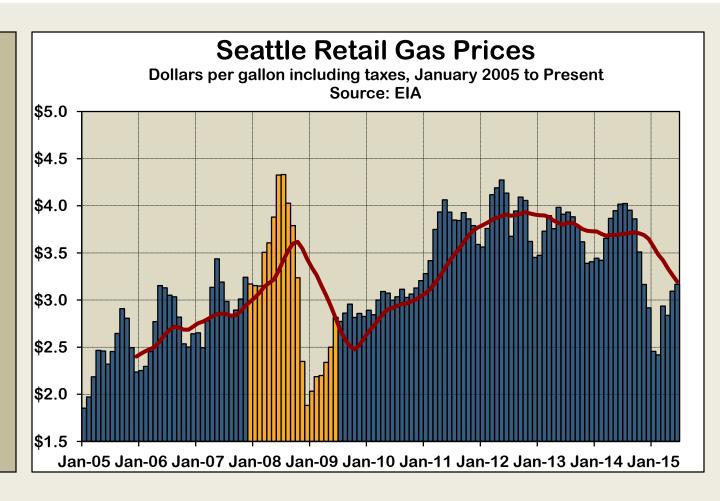
6

Economic context: Retail gas prices from the Energy Information Administration

Increased oil production (among other things) led to a large drop in oil prices at the end of 2014.

Gas prices are about 20% lower than a year ago.

Gas prices affected by state tax increase (Aug. 1).





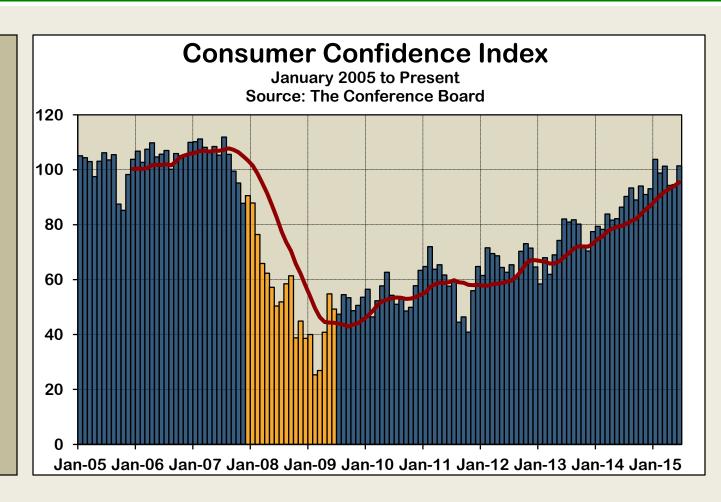
.... and contributes to continued confidence in the economic recovery

Economic context: US consumer confidence index from the Conference Board

Consumer confidence dropped significantly during the recession.

HH net worth at record in 2015:1Q.

The upward trend is encouraging for the economy.





Employment growth in King County continues to be really strong!

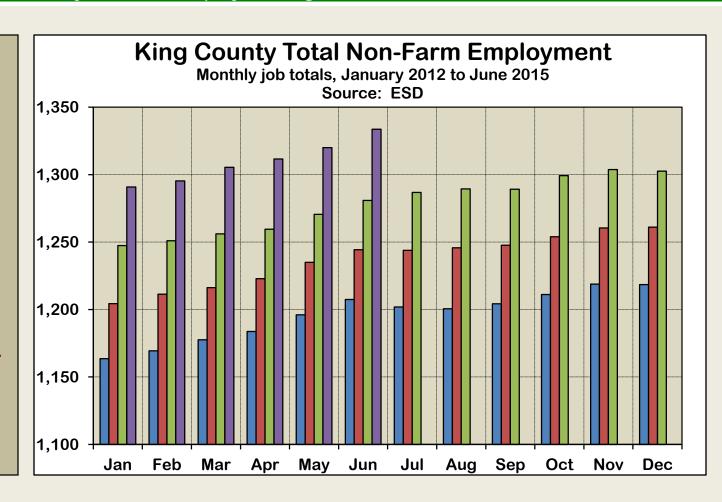
Economic context: Monthly non-farm employment figures from WA ESD

Employment was up 3.3% in 2014 with job growth in most sectors.

In 2015:1Q employment grew 3.6%.

Very large construction employment growth.

Other sectors doing well too.





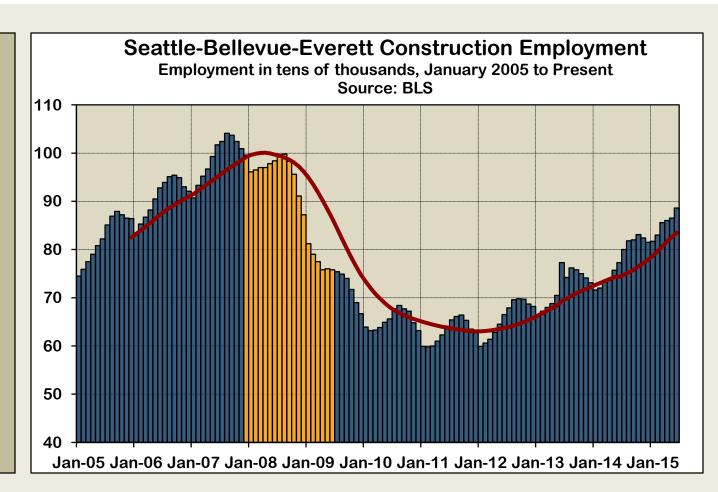
Construction was hit very hard during the recession but is growing significantly

Economic context: King County construction employment from the BLS

Construction was the hardest hit employment sector in the Great Recession.

For the region we're back to 2005 levels of employment.

In KC we're just under 90% of the peak in construction emp.





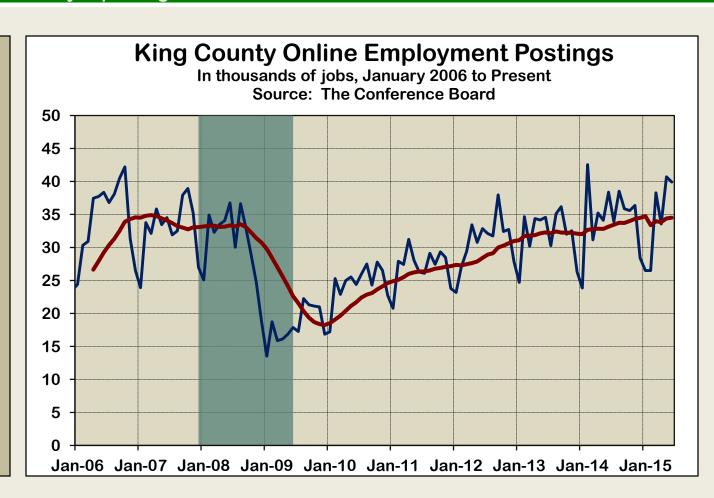
Online job postings continue to grow in King County

10 Economic context: Online job postings from the Conference Board

Online job postings have grown steadily since the recession ended.

Amazon currently has 4,600 job openings in Seattle.

Postings now at about the level before the great recession.





King County is in the midst of a building boom....

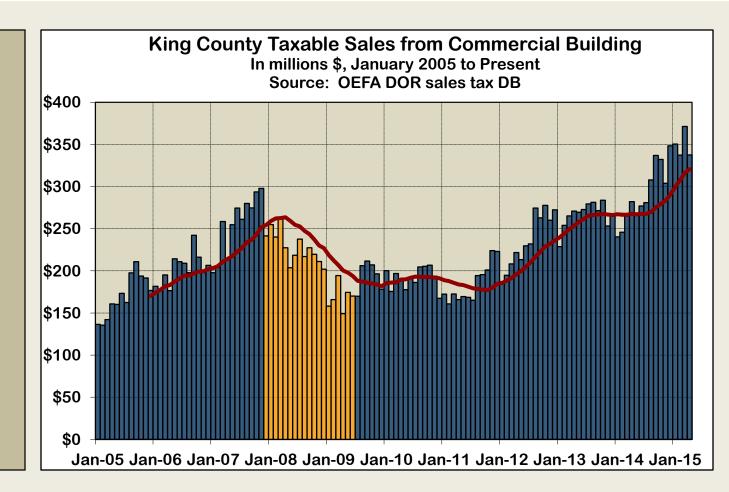
11

Economic context: Commercial building taxable sales from the OEFA sales tax database

We are seeing lots of construction activity in the county.

Many large scale infrastructure projects (e.g. ST) but also office and residential.

Commercial building taxable sales is the largest component of construction sales.



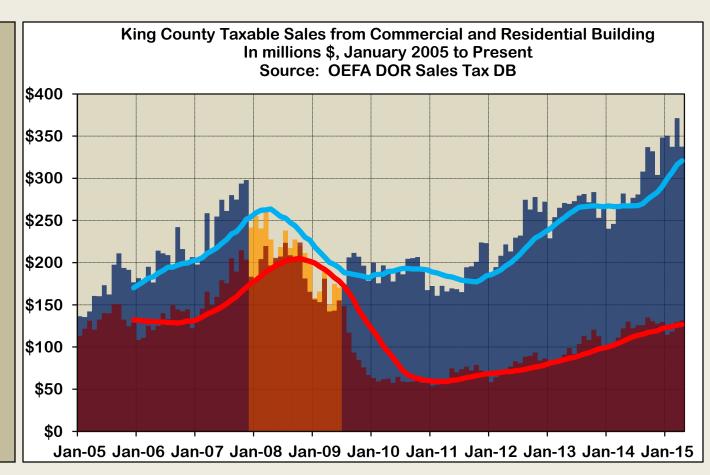


A divergent building boom: commercial growth outpaces residential

Economic context: Taxable sales from the OEFA sales tax database

New residential construction is the second largest component of construction taxable sales.

Residential construction taxable sales are not back to pre-recession levels.



Blue line = Commercial construction sales annual average Red line = Residential construction sales annual average Orange = Recession



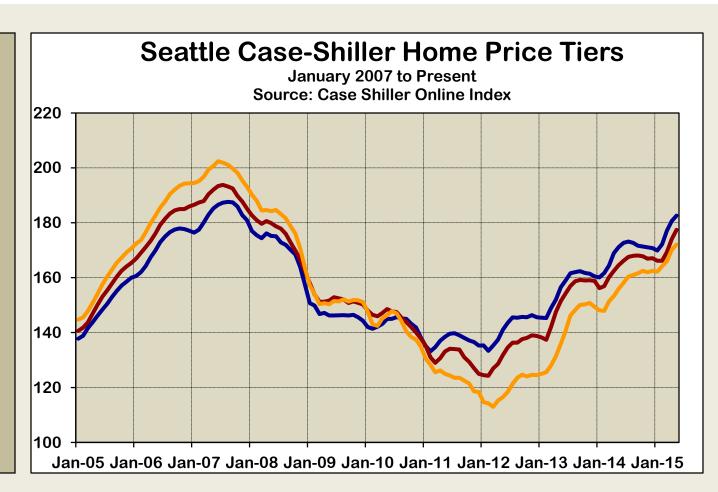
The Seattle real estate market continues to see rising prices at all value levels....

Economic context: Seattle home price index by tier from Case-Shiller

Home prices continue to climb.

Case-Shiller index up 7.4% in May (yoy)

Real estate market affected by low inventory levels and strong demand.





The price of new housing is quickly rising....

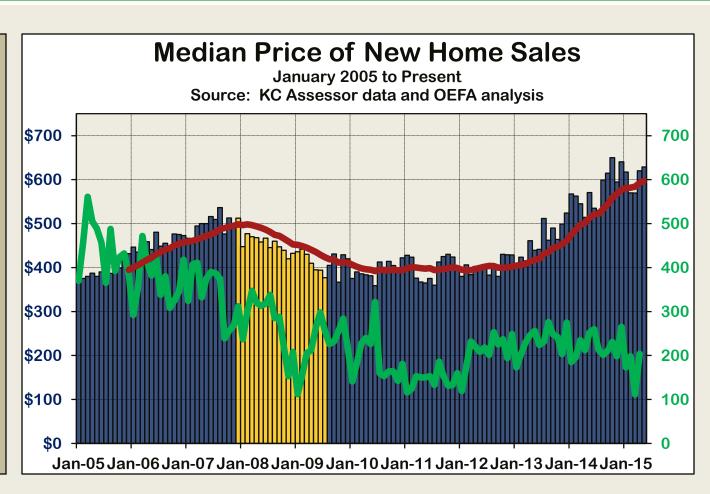
14

Economic context: Median price of new home sales

New home prices have risen significantly.

The median new home price is \$620k as of April.

The number of new homes sold is not at pre-recession levels.





....partly due to the cost to build them

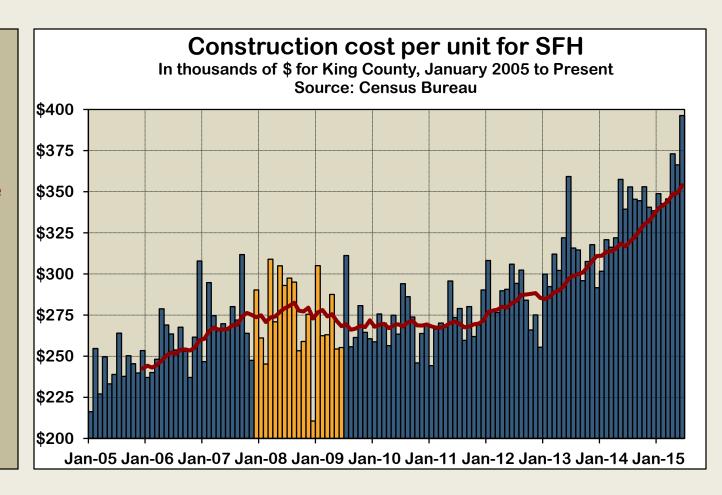
15

Economic context: Building

Construction costs for SFH are rising significantly.

Fewer SF homes are being permitted in 2015.

MF costs are flat.





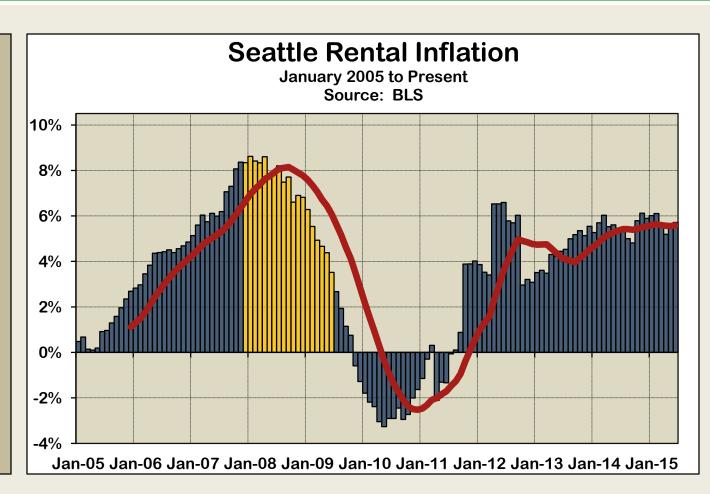
Rental inflation continues to be high

Economic context: Seattle primary residence rental inflation

Rents have been increasing since late 2011.

Increases have been averaging 5%-6% of late.

This rent growth is contributing to demand in the hot residential real estate market.





Permitting activity suggests continued construction activity

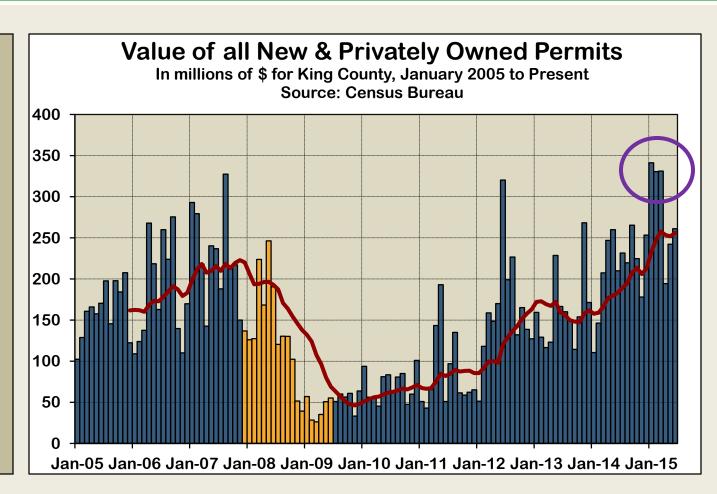
17

Economic context: Building

Since bottoming out in 2009 permit values have nearly quintupled.

Multi-family permits continue to make up the majority of the permit value.

In 2015:1Q MF permit value was almost 3 times the value from 2014:1Q.



July Revenue Forecasts

Assumptions

65% Confidence Level – 65% chance revenues will come in higher than forecasted (lower for inflation/price forecasts)

All potential annexation areas are assumed to occur on schedule:

Klahanie	(01-01-16)
North Highline (Area Q/Sliver)	(01-01-17)
North Highline (Remainder)	(01-01-18)
West Hill	(01-01-19)



Countywide Assessed Value Forecast

19

Forecasts: Assessed value

2015 AV is new nominal high value at \$388b.

There was growth in both residential and commercial sectors.

Assessments for 2016 are based on Jan. 1, 2015 value.

Growth is forecast for 2016 and beyond.

July Countywide Assessed Value Forecast Office of Economic and Financial Analysis

Tax Year	Value	Annual Growth	% Change from March 2015 Forecast	\$ Change from March 2015 Forecast
2013	\$314,746,206,667	-1.48%	0.00%	\$0
2014	\$340,643,616,342	8.23%	0.00%	\$ 0
2015	\$388,118,855,592	13.94%	0.00%	\$ 0
2016	\$417,288,518,442	7.52%	0.20%	\$827,985,032
2017	\$435,187,791,166	4.29%	0.23%	\$978,621,196
2018	\$452,268,677,893	3.92%	0.64%	\$2,880,661,711
2019	\$471,685,269,214	4.29%	0.72%	\$3,352,241,425
2020	\$492,339,806,636	4.38%	0.62%	\$3,013,017,687
2021	\$515,304,529,732	4.66%	0.74%	\$3,785,404,722
2022	\$542,456,952,059	5.27%	1.18%	\$6,313,655,306
2023	\$567,733,514,415	4.66%	1.26%	\$7,081,774,313
2024	\$594,184,010,899	4.66%	1.29%	\$7,547,849,496



Residential assessed value changes mostly positive but less overall than 2015

20

Forecasts: Assessed value changes using KC DOA data as of 8/10/15

Based on KC Assessor area reports which may not match city boundaries.

So far, the residential change for most of King County is positive for 2016.

Decreases so far are small.

District	Location	2015	2016
NE	Duvall/Environs	25.0%	-1.7%
NE	Woodinville/Cottage Lake/Hllywd Hill	26.2%	4.2%
NW	Central Shoreline	16.2%	9.8%
NW	Maple Leaf/ Northgate	9.1%	12.3%
NW	Lake City	9.6%	15.1%
NW	East Ballard	8.4%	11.5%
SE	Mercer Island	11.0%	8.4%
SE	Enumclaw Plateau	3.4%	15.4%
SE	Enumclaw	29.1%	4.7%
SE	Lake Youngs	14.3%	10.9%
SE	Newcastle	15.5%	11.8%
SE	Covington	20.5%	3.2%
SW	Kentridge	15.4%	4.4%
WC	Magnolia	3.6%	16.6%
WC	Madison Park/Leschi	11.6%	12.2%



New Construction Forecast

21

Forecasts: New construction

New construction bottomed in 2012 down 75% from the peak (\$8b).

Small growth in 2013 and huge growth in 2014/15.

Positive signs for 2016: construction employment, sales and permits.

July Countywide New Construction Forecast Office of Economic and Financial Analysis

Tax Year	Value	Annual Growth	% Change from March 2015 Forecast	\$ Change from March 2015 Forecast
2013	\$1,983,503,613	3.02%	0.00%	\$0
2014	\$3,406,198,290	71.73%	0.00%	\$ 0
2015	\$4,994,659,235	46.63%	0.00%	\$ 0
2016	\$6,381,515,813	27.77%	8.24%	\$485,693,624
2017	\$6,981,501,415	9.40%	2.21%	\$151,065,914
2018	\$7,073,865,176	1.32%	3.13%	\$214,641,437
2019	\$7,137,174,217	0.89%	1.77%	\$124,415,705
2020	\$7,143,680,384	0.09%	-0.14%	(\$10,291,446)
2021	\$7,291,580,265	2.07%	-0.75%	(\$55,028,108)
2022	\$7,393,967,834	1.40%	-5.59%	(\$437,565,673)
2023	\$7,706,566,555	4.23%	4.38%	\$323,409,963
2024	\$8,063,594,750	4.63%	3.48%	\$271,300,154



King County property tax forecasts

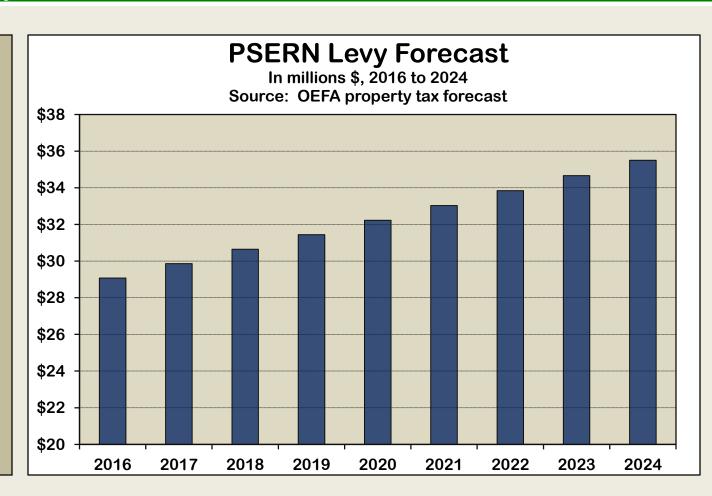
22

Forecasts: Property taxes

Small changes for most levies as most are "limit-factor" limited.

Slightly improved outlook for unincorporated AV is good for the UAL/Roads levy.

PSERN levy approved in April 2015 for first-year collections in 2016.





Taxable Sales exceed the pre-recession peak but not when adjusted for inflation

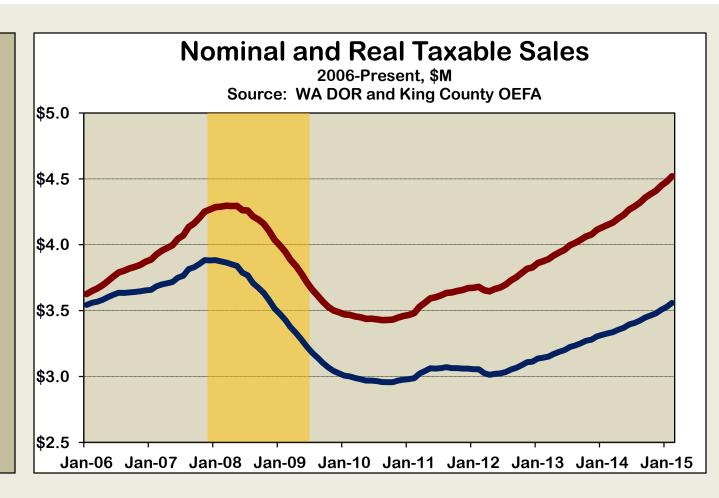
23

Economic context: Taxable sales

Taxable sales have continued to recover.

In nominal terms we are above the prerecession level.

However, adjusting for inflation, we have not reached the previous peak yet.





Construction taxable sales continue to be a source of growth for now

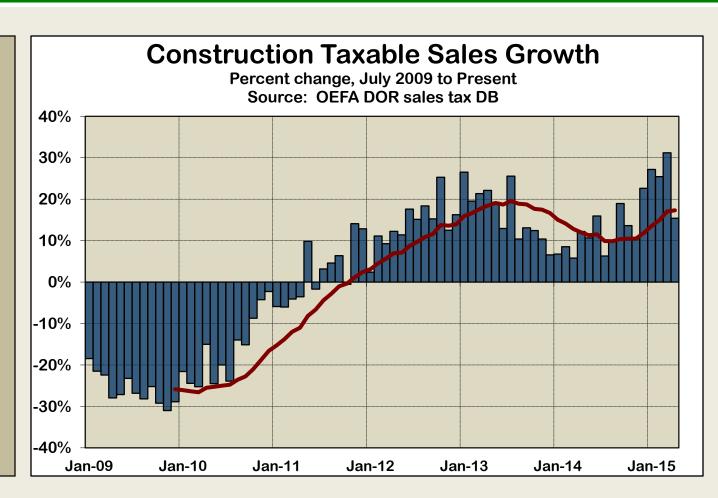
24

Economic context: Construction sales from the OEFA sales tax database

Construction sales grew strongly in 2012-2013. Growth in 2014 at a lower rate.

A big driver of sales tax growth the last several years.

Construction taxable sales are up significantly so far in 2015.





Most large cities have experienced sales tax growth so far in 2015

Economic context: Local sales taxes around the County from DOR

This map shows nine cities that have collected the most sales tax distributions so far in 2015.

It also shows the growth rate though June, 2015 relative to 2014.



2015 OFM
Population
Estimates
(in thousands)

- (1) Seattle 662.4
- (2) Bellevue 135.0
- (3) Kent 122.9
- (4) Renton 98.4
- (5) Fed. Way 90.8
- (6) Kirkland 83.5
- (7) Auburn 65.9
- (8) Redmond 59.2

•••

(19) Tukwila - 19.3

25



Taxable Sales Forecast

26

Forecasts: Local sales tax

2015 and beyond are looking good due to the continuing recovery.

Forecast for 2015 is for 7.7% growth.

Expect continued growth across most sectors.

Reduced energy costs should contribute in near-term.

July King County Sales and Use Taxbase Forecast Office of Economic and Financial Analysis

Tax Year	Value	Annual Growth	% Change from March 2015 Forecast	\$ Change from March 2015 Forecast
2013	\$48,553,937,856	7.47%	0.00%	\$ 0
2014	\$52,335,343,480	7.79%	-0.03%	(\$17,656,520)
2015	\$56,371,080,166	7.71%	1.37%	\$760,669,717
2016	\$58,792,940,265	4.30%	1.40%	\$810,767,097
2017	\$60,782,864,211	3.38%	1.16%	\$697,890,485
2018	\$62,789,907,382	3.30%	0.85%	\$532,158,886
2019	\$65,231,054,944	3.89%	0.95%	\$615,182,071
2020	\$67,819,538,816	3.97%	0.97%	\$654,568,518
2021	\$70,711,318,633	4.26%	0.85%	\$598,218,293
2022	\$73,449,241,282	3.87%	0.77%	\$562,670,665
2023	\$76,224,611,999	3.78%	0.89%	\$668,787,207
2024	\$79,135,979,862	3.82%	0.94%	\$740,616,871



Transit Sales Tax Forecast

27

Forecasts: Transit sales tax

2014 came in about 1% above forecast.

2015-2016 forecast is up a little over 1% reflecting the stronger taxable sales forecast.

Forecasts account for mitigation, annexations.

July Metro Transit Sales Tax Forecast Office of Economic and Financial Analysis

Tax Year	Value	Annual Growth	% Change from March 2015 Forecast	\$ Change from March 2015 Forecast
2013	\$442,835,695	7.34%	0.00%	\$0
2014	\$479,433,577	8.26%	-0.01%	(\$28,074)
2015	\$517,848,741	8.01%	1.34%	\$6,837,329
2016	\$539,803,719	4.24%	1.37%	\$7,293,382
2017	\$557,833,728	3.34%	1.14%	\$6,268,287
2018	\$576,019,869	3.26%	0.83%	\$4,762,828
2019	\$598,151,780	3.84%	0.93%	\$5,518,094
2020	\$621,623,250	3.92%	0.95%	\$5,876,774
2021	\$647,851,666	4.22%	0.84%	\$5,365,373
2022	\$672,682,324	3.83%	0.76%	\$5,043,022
2023	\$697,853,839	3.74%	0.87%	\$6,008,137
2024	\$724,261,839	3.78%	0.93%	\$6,661,639



Countywide REET revenues continue to improve

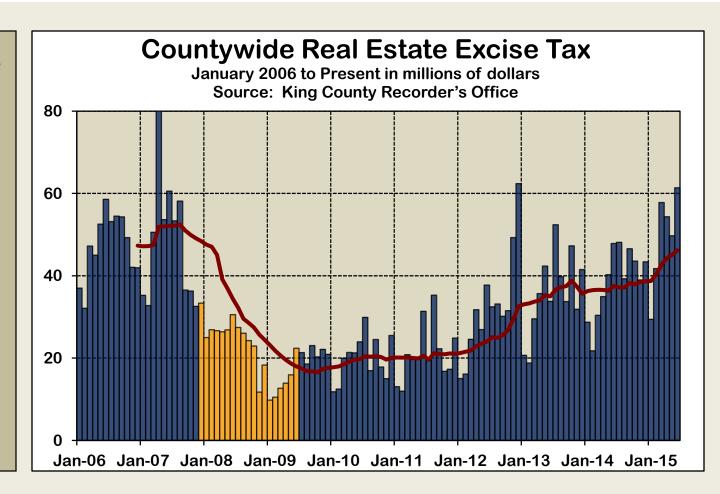
28

Economic context: Real estate excise taxes from the KC Recorder's Office

REET revenues have risen significantly since the recession.

Recovering transaction numbers and strong price growth.

Significant commercial activity is also a factor.





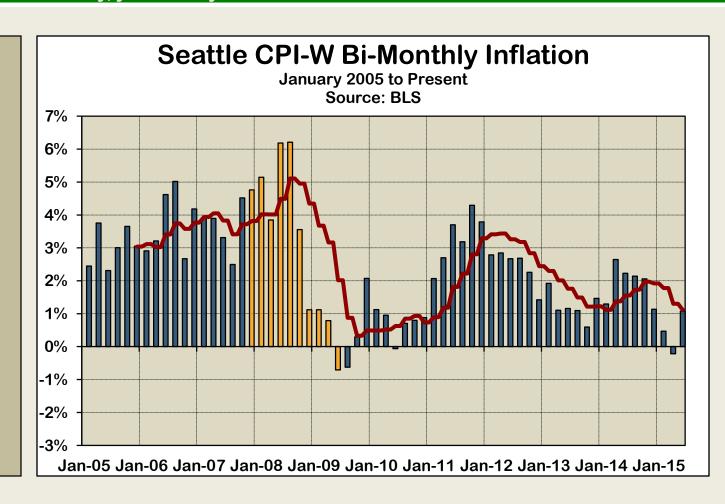
Inflation in Seattle has been falling on lower energy prices.

Forecasts: Seattle bi-monthly, year-over-year inflation from the Bureau of Labor and Statistics

The annual Seattle inflation rate for 2014 was 1.9%.

Shelter costs have been driving most of the recent increase.

So far in 2015, inflation has been very low.



King County Office of Economic and Financial Analysis

http://www.kingcounty.gov/business/Forecasting.aspx