

Recent Performance. Raleigh's economy is the star of the Tar Heel State. Year-over-year payroll growth is once again running at more than double the national rate. A near-complete count of jobs from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages shows that the apparent slowdown through the first half of 2019 was an artifact of survey employment issues resulting from the impact of Hurricane Florence. Healthcare, professional/business services and leisure/hospitality accounted for twothirds of net new jobs over the last year. The unemployment rate remains below the national average but has risen slightly from its late-2018 cycle low; however, this reflects RAL's rapidly expanding labor force and not weak job growth. The strong labor market is carrying over into housing, where prices are more than 20% above their prior peak.

White-collar wonder. Tech, life sciences, and other professional and technical services hold the most promise for growth. Professional/business services payrolls are growing at nearly three times the national rate and have accounted for one-third of net new jobs over the last year. Business costs are 15% below the U.S. average and much lower than those in other tech centers, giving RAL an edge that spurs investment. High tech accounts for more than 10% of RAL's jobs, seventh highest among the 65 U.S. metro areas and divisions with at least 1 million residents. Prospects remain bright, as RAL extended a string of positive news with Microsoft's recent announcement that it will create 500 additional software development jobs. Tech employers and RAL's universities will feed off each other as the deep talent pool draws firms to the area and expanding firms look to local universities to develop in-house talent.

NCSU. North Carolina State University will provide an increasingly valuable resource as talent becomes scarcer. Investment has been pouring into the Centennial Campus, a university-led

innovation district. The campus provides critical collaboration between academics, entrepreneurs, and established corporate partners. NCSU is engaged in a three-year collaboration with Infosys to provide data science training to new hires. Beyond the advantages to the tech industry, NCSU will provide a stable source of quality jobs as one of the largest employers in RAL.

Housing. Strong demographics and robust job growth will increase pressure on an alreadyhot housing market. Households are forming at more than double the national rate thanks to strong population gains and the release of pentup housing demand made possible by improving consumer finances. Despite the surge in demand, price appreciation has remained in check throughout the expansion thanks to a strong response from builders. Permitting issuance rebounded sharply and has surpassed levels from the early 2000s prior to the housing market bubble, despite ongoing sluggishness nationally. As a result, construction payrolls are up nearly 50% since the end of the recession, far better than the 33% rise nationally.

Young professionals are creating strong demand for multifamily housing and driving aboveaverage rent growth despite a wealth of new supply coming on line. RAL is adding apartment units faster than most other parts of the country, but occupancy rates remain above 95%.

Raleigh will remain a top performer, easily outpacing the state and U.S. in the near term. Job growth will moderate but consumerdriven and knowledge-based industries will thrive thanks to in-migration and investment in high tech. Longer term, stellar demographics, a deep talent pool, and low business costs will spur investment and keep RAL a top-performing large economy in the South.

1-866-275-3266

Dante DeAntonio

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------|--|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 201 | INDICATORS | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| 59.1 | 62.0 | 65.6 | 67.7 | 70.2 | 73 | Gross metro product (C12\$ bil) | 74.1 | 76.2 | 78.6 | 81.9 | 84.7 | 87.5 |
| 1.9 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 4 | 1 % change | 1.3 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| 540.3 | 560.1 | 580.3 | 600.4 | 617.0 | 632 | 7 Total employment (ths) | 645.6 | 657.7 | 661.7 | 671.4 | 679.8 | 687.7 |
| 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 2 | 5 % change | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| 6.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3 | Unemployment rate (%) | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 1.2 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 7 | 8 Personal income growth (%) | 7.1 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 4.8 |
| 61.4 | 63.3 | 66.6 | 70.0 | 72.6 | 73 | Median household income (\$ ths) | 75.4 | 77.5 | 79.0 | 81.2 | 83.4 | 85.5 |
| 1,213.3 | 1,241.2 | 1,271.2 | 1,303.8 | 1,334.3 | 1,362 | 5 Population (ths) | 1,394.1 | 1,427.2 | 1,458.4 | 1,488.5 | 1,518.0 | 1,547.9 |
| 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2 | 1 % change | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 17.0 | 18.7 | 21.4 | 24.0 | 22.5 | 20 | 5 Net migration (ths) | 23.7 | 25.2 | 23.4 | 22.2 | 21.8 | 22.4 |
| 8,034 | 7,680 | 8,694 | 9,442 | 10,752 | 11,16 | Single-family permits (#) | 11,651 | 11,964 | 14,745 | 18,648 | 19,211 | 18,821 |
| 3,397 | 3,967 | 3,293 | 4,072 | 3,428 | 4,79 | Multifamily permits (#) | 3,381 | 5,518 | 6,611 | 6,972 | 6,970 | 6,929 |
| 156.0 | 163.2 | 171.2 | 182.1 | 196.2 | 209 | FHFA house price (1995Q1=100) | 221.6 | 225.9 | 228.5 | 230.9 | 234.7 | 239.9 |

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

Mid pansi

Late

Expansion

At Risk

STRENGTHS

- » Low living and business costs compared with other tech hubs.
- » High per capita income that supports consumption.
- » Strong and improving net migration.
- » Very high economic vitality.

Recovery

In Recession

» Large concentration of prime-age workers.

WEAKNESSES

- » Strained infrastructure.
- » High employment volatility.



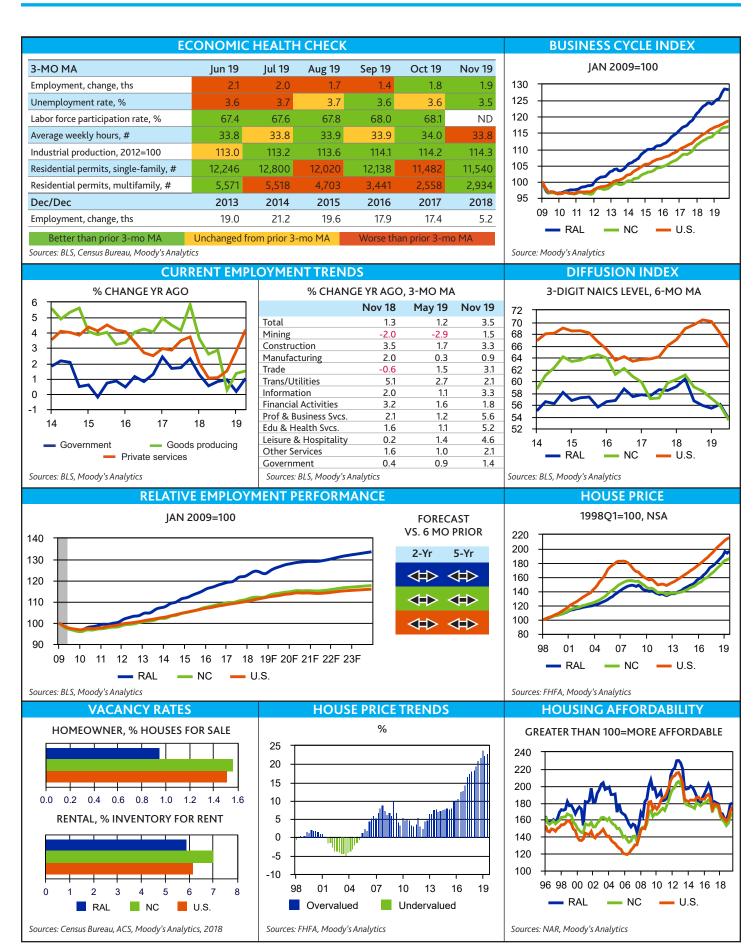
- » More high-quality jobs in tech and life sciences boost incomes, spending.
- » Population growth is stronger, benefiting housing and consumer industries.
- » NCSU's expansion does more to stimulate growth in RAL's economy.

DOWNSIDE

» Restrictions on the H-1B visa limit labor force growth, hurt key tech industries.

MOODY'S RATING





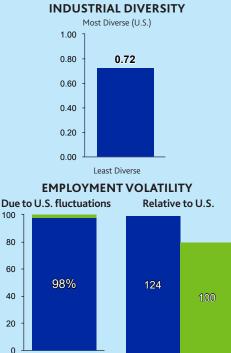
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EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRY

| TOP EMPLOYERS | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| IBM Corp. | 10,000 | | | |
| WakeMed Health & Hospitals | 9,105 | | | |
| North Carolina State University | 9,069 | | | |
| Rex Healthcare | 7,400 | | | |
| SAS Institute Inc. | 5,632 | | | |
| Cisco Systems | 5,000 | | | |
| Fidelity Investments | 3,700 | | | |
| GSK Group | 3,000 | | | |
| Duke Energy | 2,800 | | | |
| Wells Fargo | 2,658 | | | |
| IQVIA | 2,600 | | | |
| Lowe's Cos. Inc. | 2,600 | | | |
| Spectraforce Technologies Inc. | 2,600 | | | |
| Wake Technical Community College | 2,547 | | | |
| Lenovo | 2,500 | | | |
| Progress Energy | 2,500 | | | |
| First Citizens Bank | 2,383 | | | |
| Grifols | 2,250 | | | |
| Wal-Mart Stores Inc. | 2,250 | | | |
| Target | 2,247 | | | |

Sources: Triangle Business Journal, Book of Lists, 2017-2018, Triangle Business Journal, Book of Lists, 2018, Wake County Economic Development, 2017

| PU | BLIC |
|---------|--------|
| Federal | 5,807 |
| State | 45,846 |
| Local | 46,440 |
| 2018 | |





% of GDP

Rank among all metro areas

COMPARATIVE EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

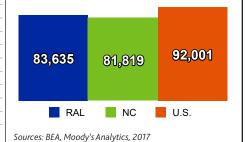
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| | % OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT | | AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNIN | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Sector | RAL | NC | U.S. | RAL | NC | U.S. |
| Mining | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | \$31,856 | \$38,236 | \$103,785 |
| Construction | 6.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | \$64,983 | \$57,428 | \$68,455 |
| Manufacturing | 5.7 | 10.6 | 8.5 | \$107,190 | \$72,288 | \$83,365 |
| Durable | 70.3 | 54.4 | 62.6 | nd | \$75,685 | \$86,331 |
| Nondurable | 29.7 | 45.6 | 37.4 | nd | \$68,227 | \$78,483 |
| Transportation/Utilities | 2.2 | 3.4 | 4.0 | nd | \$53,477 | \$60,890 |
| Wholesale Trade | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | \$108,789 | \$83,862 | \$88,316 |
| Retail Trade | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.6 | \$32,934 | \$31,064 | \$35,245 |
| Information | 3.5 | 1.8 | 1.9 | \$101,964 | \$85,160 | \$119,417 |
| Financial Activities | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.7 | \$47,007 | \$52,873 | \$59,540 |
| Prof. and Bus. Services | 18.8 | 14.1 | 14.1 | nd | \$60,929 | \$71,767 |
| Educ. and Health Services | 12.4 | 13.6 | 15.9 | \$56,774 | \$52,772 | \$56,400 |
| Leisure and Hosp. Services | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.0 | \$22,277 | \$25,487 | \$29,108 |
| Other Services | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.9 | \$40,144 | \$34,170 | \$38,639 |
| Government | 15.5 | 16.3 | 15.1 | \$66,835 | \$67,912 | \$78,273 |

Sources: BEA, International Trade Administration, Moody's Analytics, 2018

PRODUCTIVITY

REAL OUTPUT PER WORKER, \$



Sources: Percent of total employment — BLS, Moody's Analytics, 2018, Average annual earnings — BEA, Moody's Analytics, 2017





LEADING INDUSTRIES BY WAGE TIER

| | | NAICS | Industry | Location Quotient | Employees (ths) | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------|--|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | 5415 | Computer systems design & related srvc | s. 2.0 | 15.8 | |
| | HIGH | 5511 | Management of companies & enterprises | s 1.2 | 10.5 | |
| _ | Ĭ | 5413 | Architectural, engineering & rel. srvcs. | 1.7 | 9.7 | |
| | | 6211 | Offices of physicians | 0.9 | 9.2 | |
| | | GVS | State Government | 2.2 | 44.8 | |
| | Δ | GVL | Local Government | 0.8 | 44.5 | |
| | ΔIM | 5613 | Employment services | 1.6 | 23.2 | |
| | | 6221 | General medical and surgical hospitals | 0.9 | 16.3 | |
| | | 7225 | Restaurants and other eating places | 1.2 | 47.7 | |
| | NO [−] | 5617 | Services to buildings and dwellings | 1.6 | 13.0 | |
| - | 2 | 4451 | Grocery stores | 1.1 | 12.0 | |
| | | 7139 | Other amusement and recreation industr | ries 1.6 | 8.4 | |
| | Source: Moody's Analytics, 2018 | | | | | |

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

EMPLOYMENT IN NEW COMPANIES, % OF TOTAL

1.4

\$ mil

ND

ND

ND

262.6

582.9

ND

122.7

562.6

\$ mil 47.4

702.7

973.0

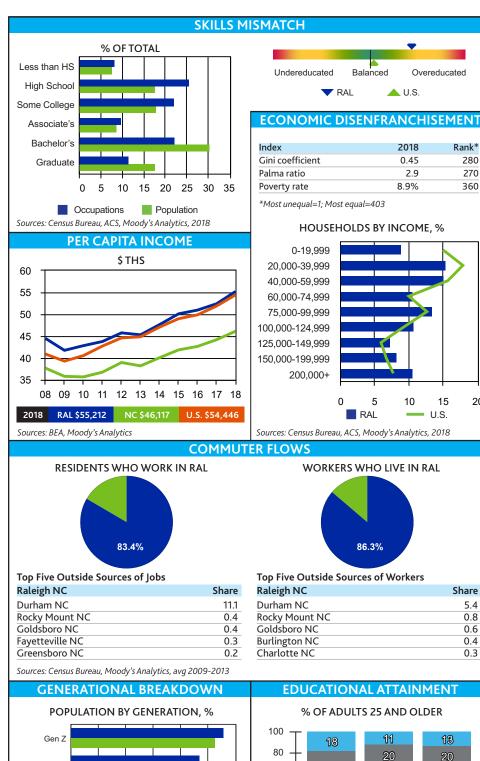
168.7

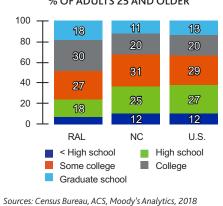
196.6

3.9

214

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MIGRATION FLOWS

| INTO RALEIGH NC | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number of Migrants |
| Durham NC | 7,360 |
| New York NY | 2,750 |
| Charlotte NC | 2,218 |
| Washington DC | 1,613 |
| Greensboro NC | 1,405 |
| Fayetteville NC | 1,267 |
| Rocky Mount NC | 1,245 |
| Greenville NC | 1,005 |
| Wilmington NC | 993 |
| Nassau County NY | 972 |
| Total in-migration | 69,313 |
| | |

Rank*

280

270

360

20

5.4

0.8

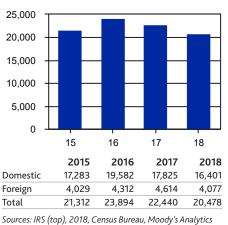
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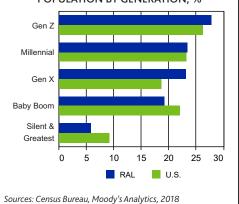
0.4

0.3

| FROM RALEIGH NC | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Durham NC | 7,723 | | | | |
| Charlotte NC | 2,209 | | | | |
| Greensboro NC | 1,401 | | | | |
| Rocky Mount NC | 1,060 | | | | |
| Wilmington NC | 1,006 | | | | |
| Washington DC | 968 | | | | |
| Atlanta GA | 960 | | | | |
| New York NY | 838 | | | | |
| Fayetteville NC | 824 | | | | |
| Goldsboro NC | 763 | | | | |
| Total out-migration | 53,799 | | | | |
| Net migration 15,51 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

NET MIGRATION, #



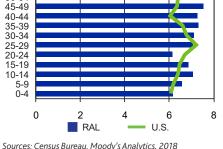


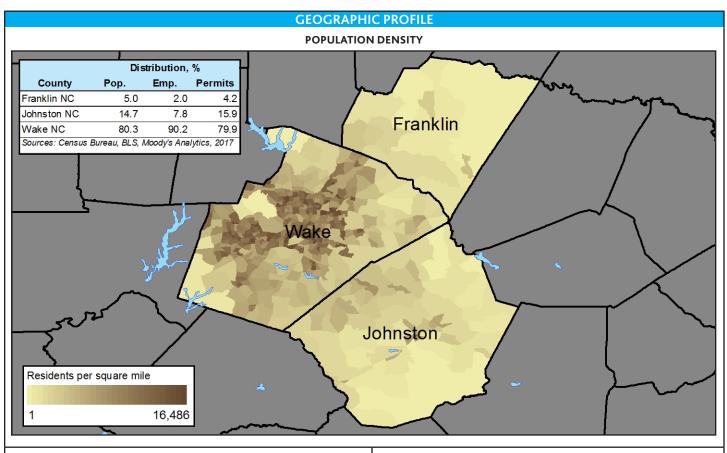
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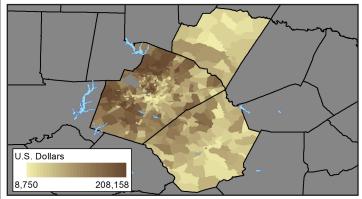
POPULATION BY AGE.

%

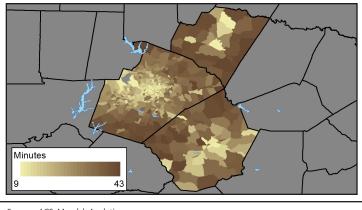




MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME



MEDIAN COMMUTE TIME



Sources: ACS, Moody's Analytics

POPULATION & HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

| | Units | Value | Rank* |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|
| Total area | sq mi | 2,147.3 | 161 |
| Total water area | sq mi | 29.2 | 248 |
| Total land area | sq mi | 2,118.2 | 143 |
| Land area - developable | sq mi | 2,102.6 | 50 |
| Land area - undevelopabl | e sq mi | 15.5 | 336 |
| Population density | pop. to developable land | 605.9 | 98 |
| Total population | ths | 1,362.5 | 52 |
| U.S. citizen at birth | % of population | 86.7 | 30 |
| Naturalized U.S. citizen | % of population | 5.2 | 105 |
| Not a U.S. citizen | % of population | 6.5 | 94 |
| Median age | | 36.9 | 273 |
| Total housing units | ths | 548.2 | 55 |
| Owner occupied | % of total | 59.9 | 139 |
| Renter occupied | % of total | 32.2 | 138 |
| Vacant | % of total | 7.9 | 306 |
| 1-unit; detached | % of total | 61.4 | 293 |
| 1-unit; attached | % of total | 9.6 | 40 |
| Multifamily | % of total | 22.8 | 166 |
| Median year built | | 1996 | |

all others, out of 403 metros.

Sources: Census Bureau, Moody's Analytics, 2018 except land area 2010

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