

Construction & Materials Outlook

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Current economic influences

- Muni bond market is working, but not bank lending
- Rising vacancies for office, retail, hotel
- Tax revenue shortfalls → deeper spending cuts
- No job growth, rising unemployment
- Stimulus (details: www.agc.org/stimulus)



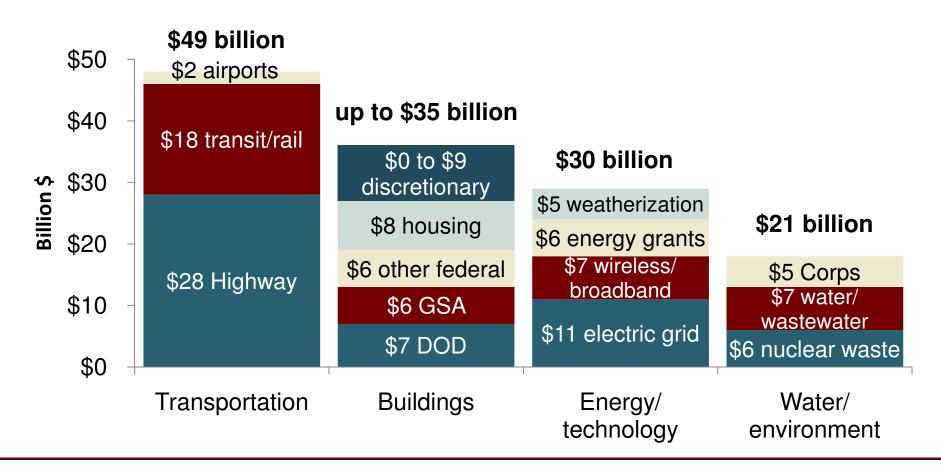
Economic stimulus package

Total: \$787 billion in spending increases, tax cuts

- \$308 billion in appropriated spending
- \$267 billion in direct spending (refundable portion of tax credits, unemployment benefits, Medicaid reimbursement to states, etc.)
- \$212 billion in tax cuts



Construction-related stimulus funding (~\$135 bil.)



Source: Author



Stimulus tax provisions affecting construction

- 1-year delay (to 2012) in 3% withholding on gov.
- Increased expensing
- Net operating loss: 5-year carryback of 2008 NOL for small business (<\$15 mil. in gross receipts)
- Qualified school construction bonds
- "Build America" bonds
- Bonds for "recovery zones," tribal areas, renewable energy, energy conservation
- Modified renewable energy, conservation credits



Stimulus timing, strings

Timing

- 70% of highway money obligated
- Other agencies: many announcements, few awards

Conditions

- Davis-Bacon
- Buy American
- Reporting requirements: jobs, executives' pay
- No E-Verify requirement or broad-based FAR
- No project labor agreement mandate, but...



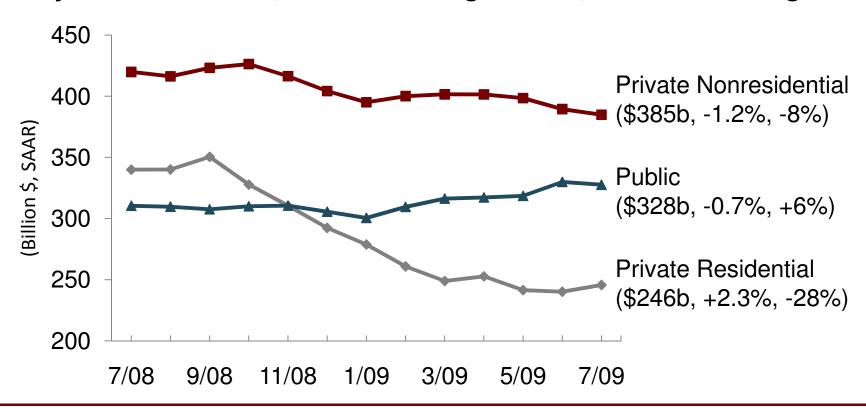
Economic impact of nonresidential construction

- Jobs: 28,500 per \$1 billion
 - 1/3 direct, onsite construction
 - 1/6 indirect, supplying industries
 - 1/2 induced by direct, indirect spending
- **GDP:** \$3.4 billion
- Personal Earnings: \$1.1 billion



Construction spending by segment, 1- & 12-month change Billion \$, seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR)

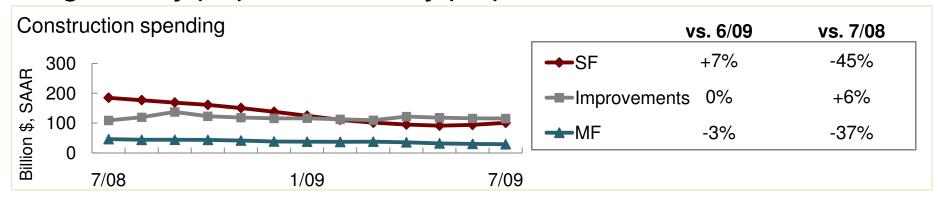
July '09: \$958 billion, 1-month change: -0.2%, 12-month change: -10%

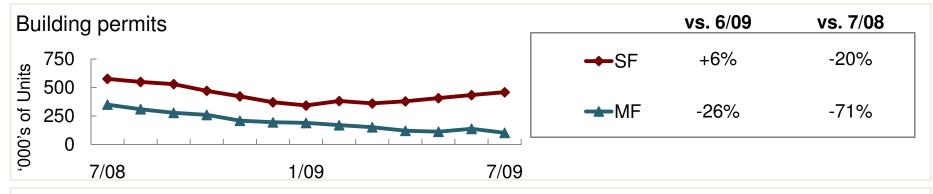


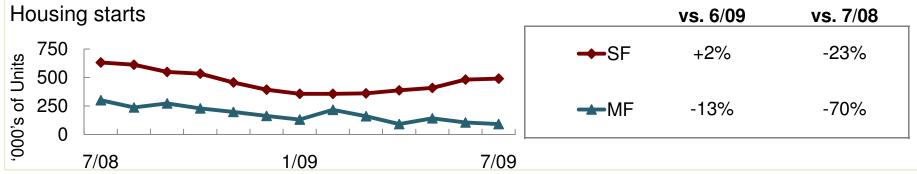
Source: Census Bureau



Single-family (SF) vs. multifamily (MF)









Housing outlook

- SF: starts, permits now rising steadily; totals should begin to top year-ago figures in late '09
- MF: No improvement likely until '11
 - Rental demand hurt by job losses among wouldbe renters
 - Supply swelled by owners who are trying to rent out houses and condos
 - Banks remain unwilling to lend to developers



Nonres totals (billion \$, SAAR), share, 1- & 12-month change

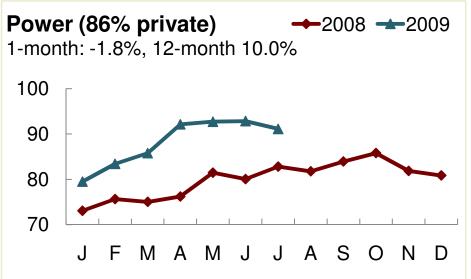
	7/09 Total	Share	vs. 6/09	vs. 7/08
Nonresidential	\$704 billion	100%	- 1%	- 3%
Educational	108	15	- 1	+ 2
Power	91	13	- 2	+ 10
Manufacturing	85	12	+ 1	+ 47
Highway and street	84	12	- 1	+ 3
Office	59	8	- 1	- 18
Commercial	58	8	- 2	- 32
Health care	50	7	- 1	+ 2
Transportation	35	5	0	+ 2
Sewage and waste disposal	25	4	- 2	+ 1
Lodging	24	3	- 8	- 35
Amusement and recreation	20	3	- 1	- 6

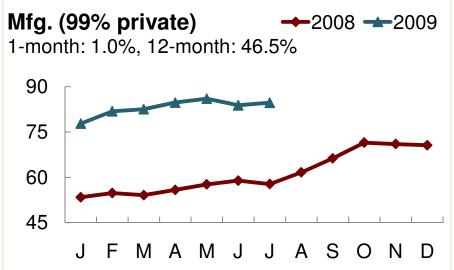
Other (communication; water; public safety; relig.; conservation): 9% of total

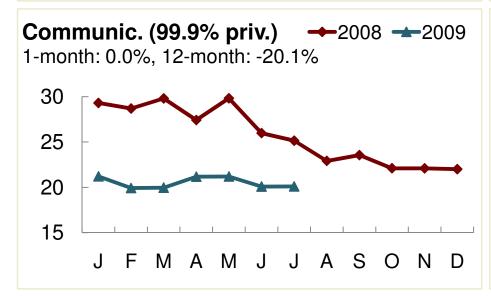
Source: Census Bureau

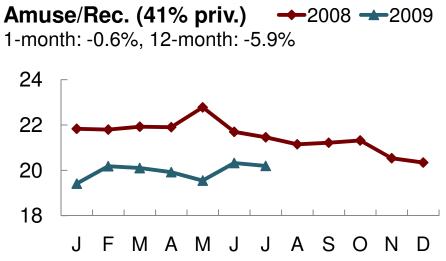


Construction spending: industrial, heavy (billion \$, SAAR)



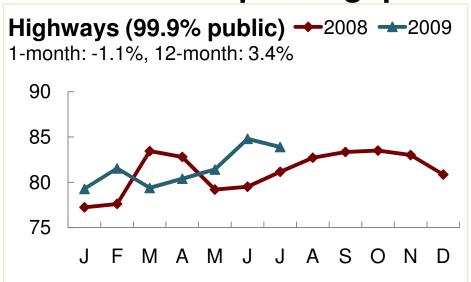


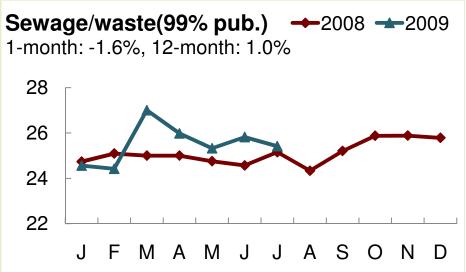


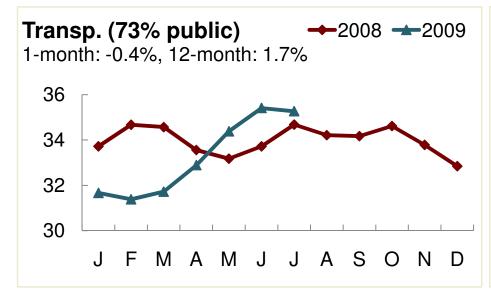


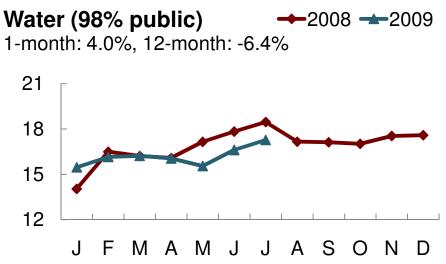


Construction spending: public works (billion \$, SAAR)



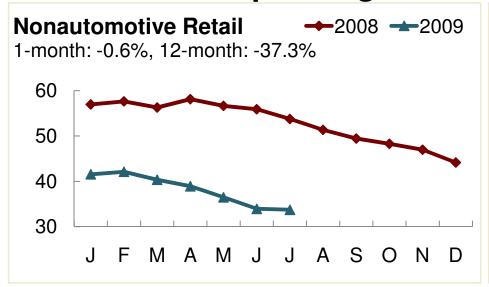


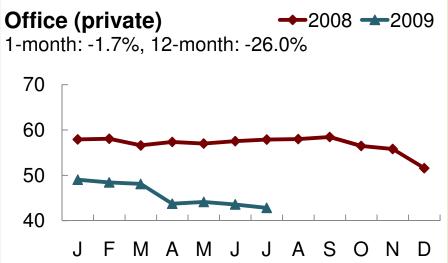


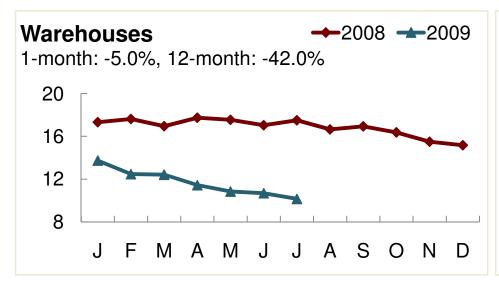


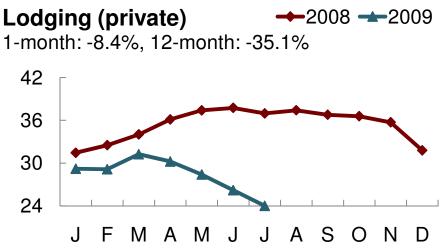


Construction spending: developer-financed (billion \$, SAAR)



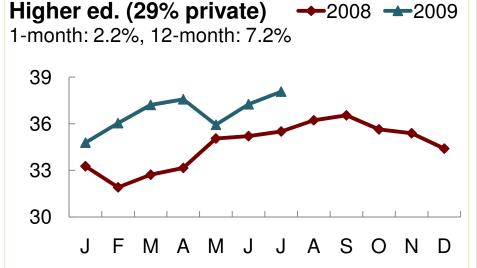


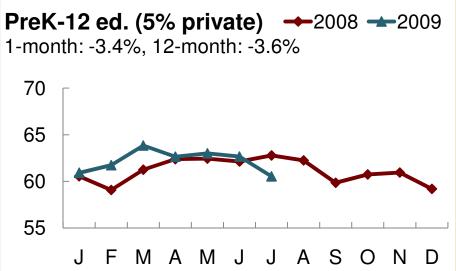


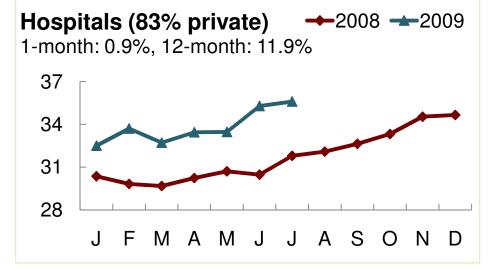


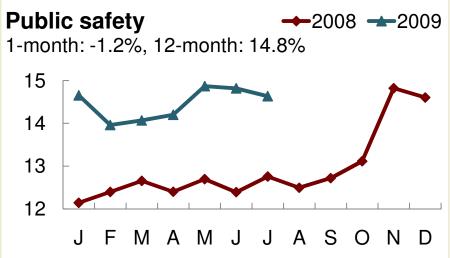


Construction spending: institutional (private + state/local)



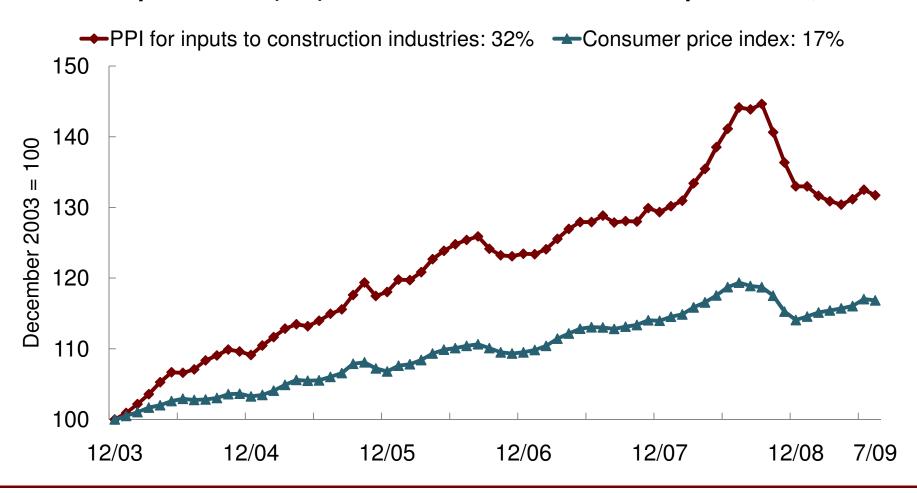








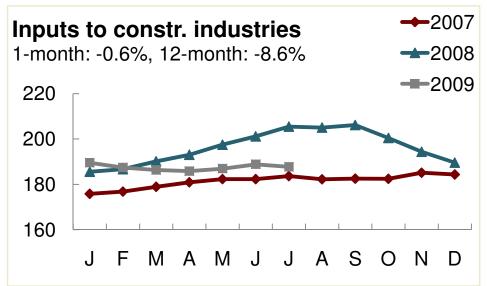
Producer price index (PPI) for construction vs. consumer price index, 2003-09

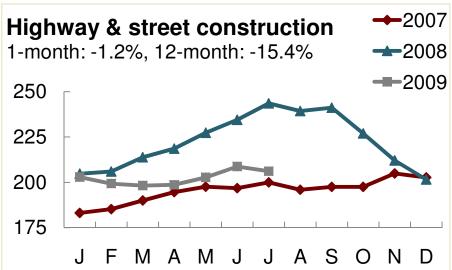


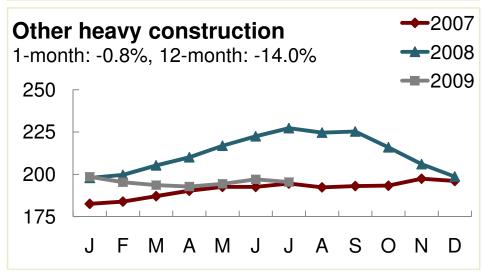
Source: BLS (CPI, PPI)

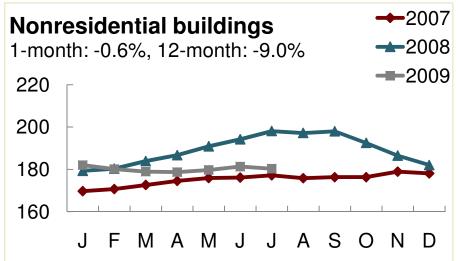


Producer price indexes, 1/07-7/09



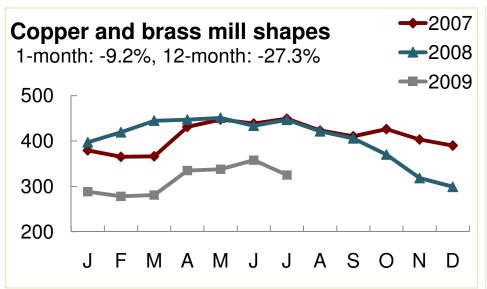


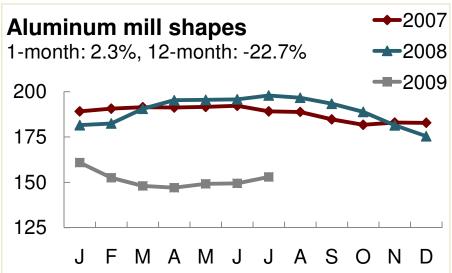


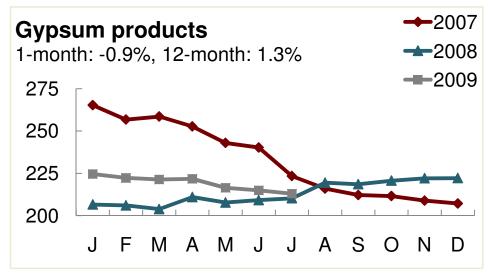


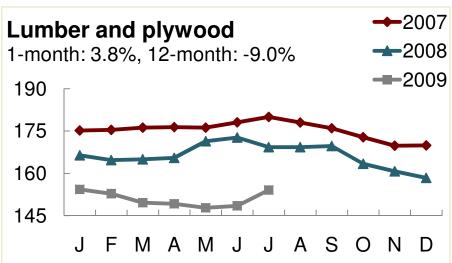


Producer price indexes, 1/07-7/09



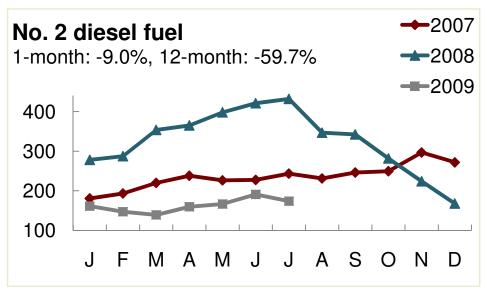


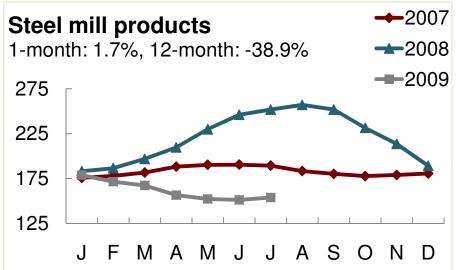


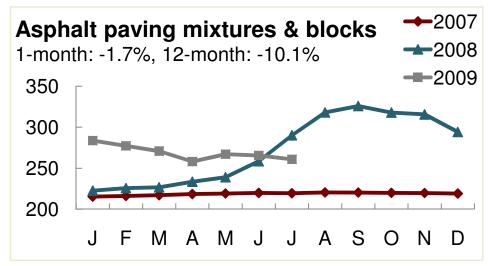


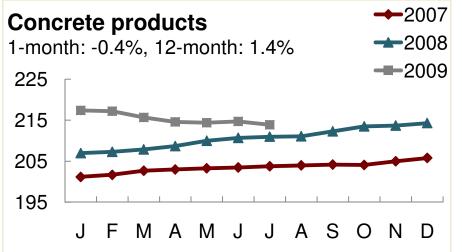


Producer price indexes, 1/07-7/09



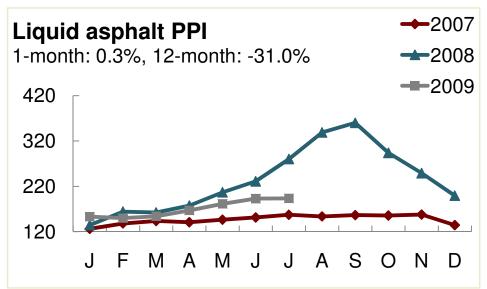


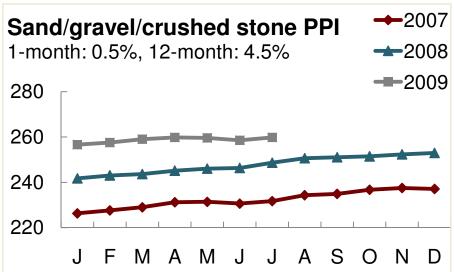


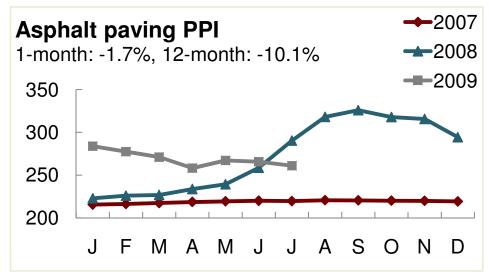




Asphalt price indicators, 2007 - 2009

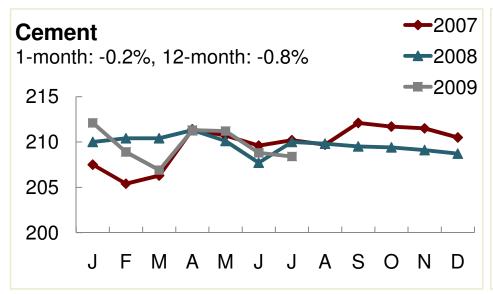


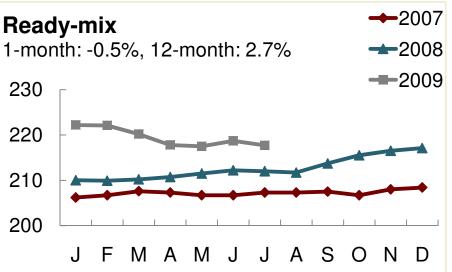


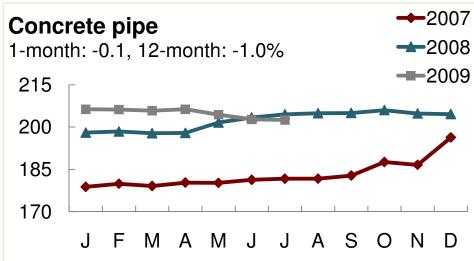


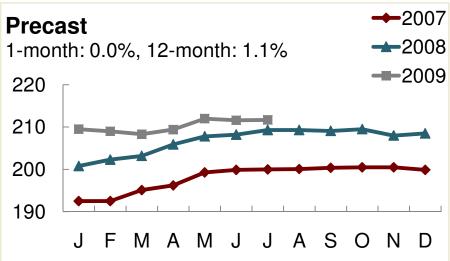


PPIs for cement and concrete products, 1/07-7/09











Outlook for materials in '09 compared to '08

- Lower average prices: diesel, copper, steel, aluminum
- Possible increases: concrete, gypsum
- Uncertain: asphalt, lumber
- Year-over-year PPI change: -4% to 0%
- A limited-time sale...

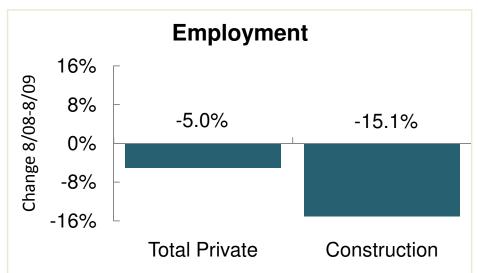


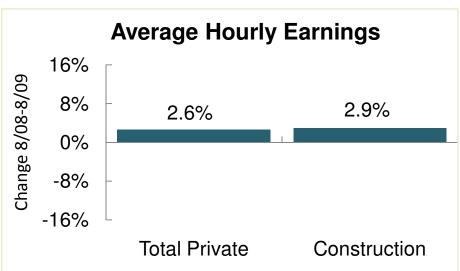
Outlook for materials (beyond '09)

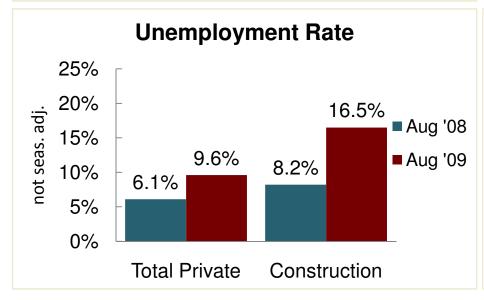
- Industry depends on specific materials that:
 - are in demand worldwide
 - have erratic supply growth
 - are heavy, bulky or hard to transport
- Construction requires physical delivery
- Thus, industry is subject to price spurts, transport bottlenecks, fuel price swings
- Expect 6 to 8% PPI increases, higher spikes

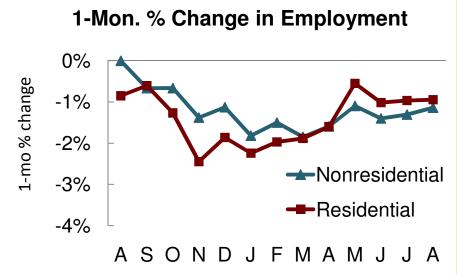


Construction employment falls, but wages rise

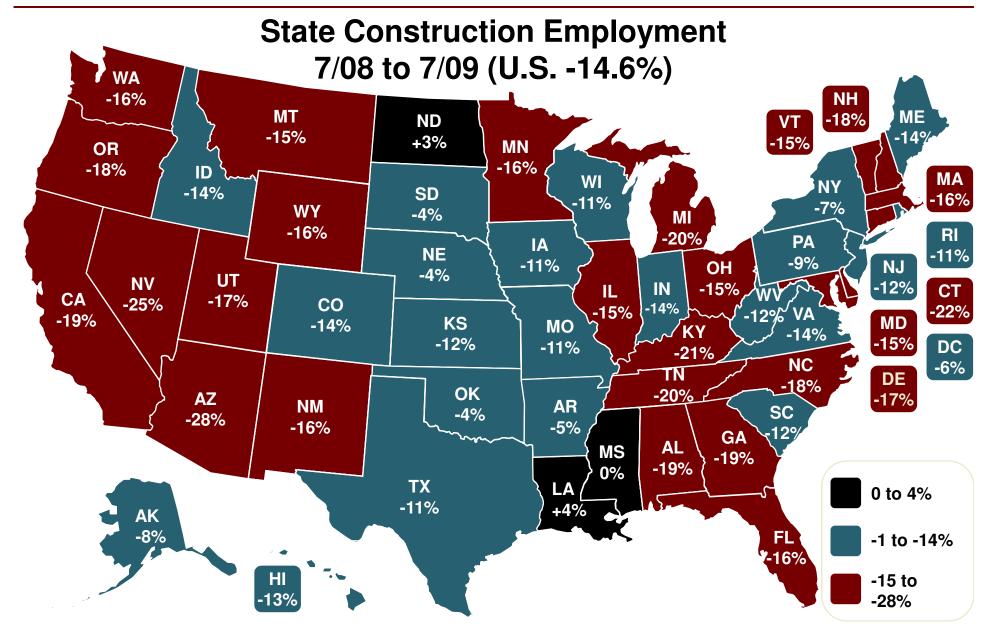














Summary for 2009

- Nonres spending: -3 to -7% (up: power, mfg., BRAC, stimulus; down: developer-, state & local gov-funded)
- Res: -30 to -40% (SF up in 2d half, MF down all year)
- Total res + nonres (full year 09 vs. 08): -12 to -18%
- Materials costs (Dec. 09 vs. Dec. 08): -4% to 0%
- Labor costs (Dec. 09 vs. Dec. 09): +3% to +4%



Summary for 2010

- Nonres spending: 0 to -5% (more stimulus put in place, maybe gains in retail, higher ed, hospitals)
- Res: +5 to +10% (SF up, MF down all year)
- Total construction spending: -4% to +2%
- Materials costs: 0% to +8%
- Labor costs: +3% or less



AGC economic resources (sign up by email to simonsonk@agc.org)

- The Data DIGest: weekly one-page email
- PPI tables: emailed monthly
- State and metro data
- Stimulus information: www.agc.org/stimulus
- Webinars (next construction outlook: 10/22)
- Feedback on stimulus jobs, credit market