The Good, The Bad, & The Ugly

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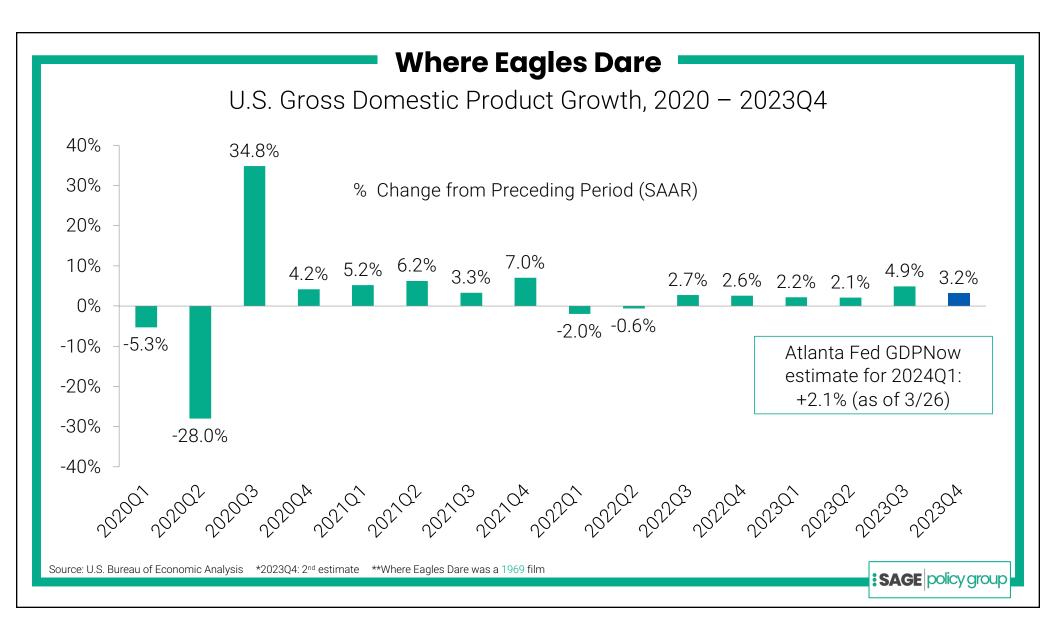
On Behalf of

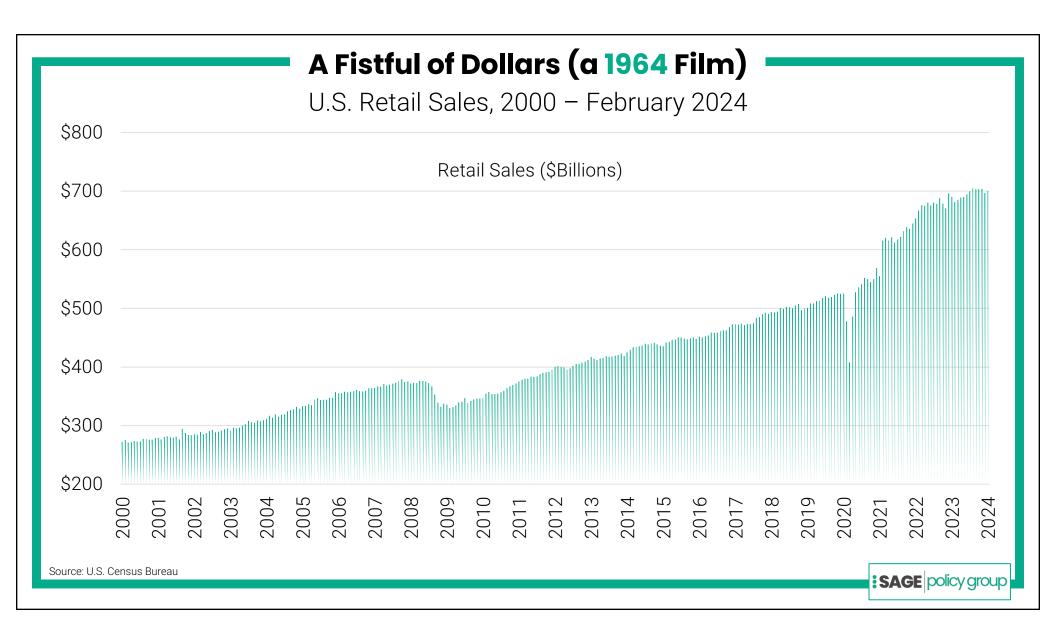
Construction Executive 2024 Q1 Construction Economic Update and Forecast

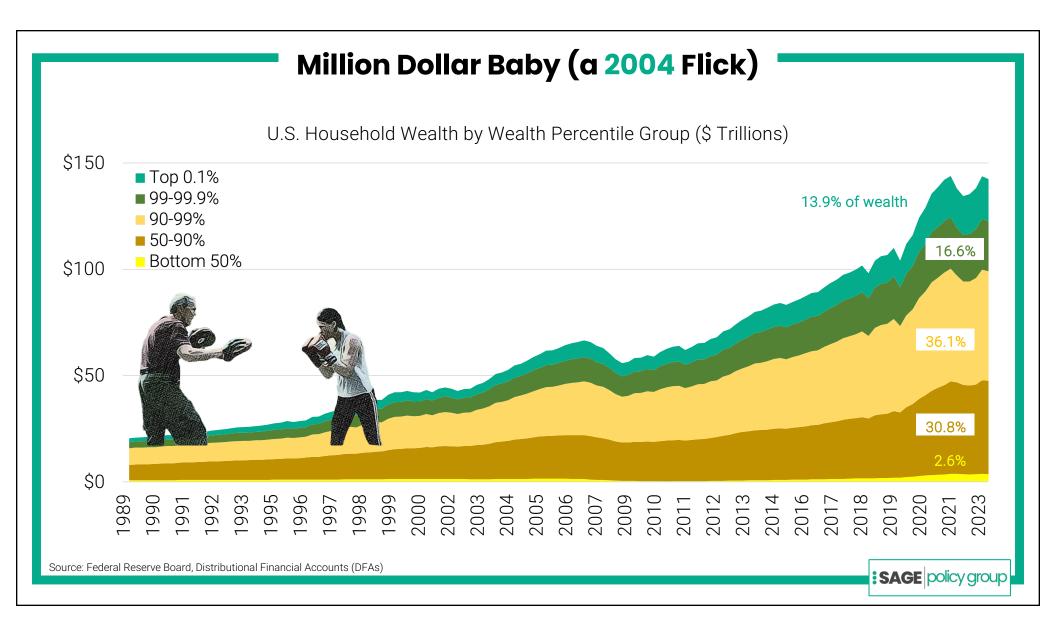
March 27, 2024

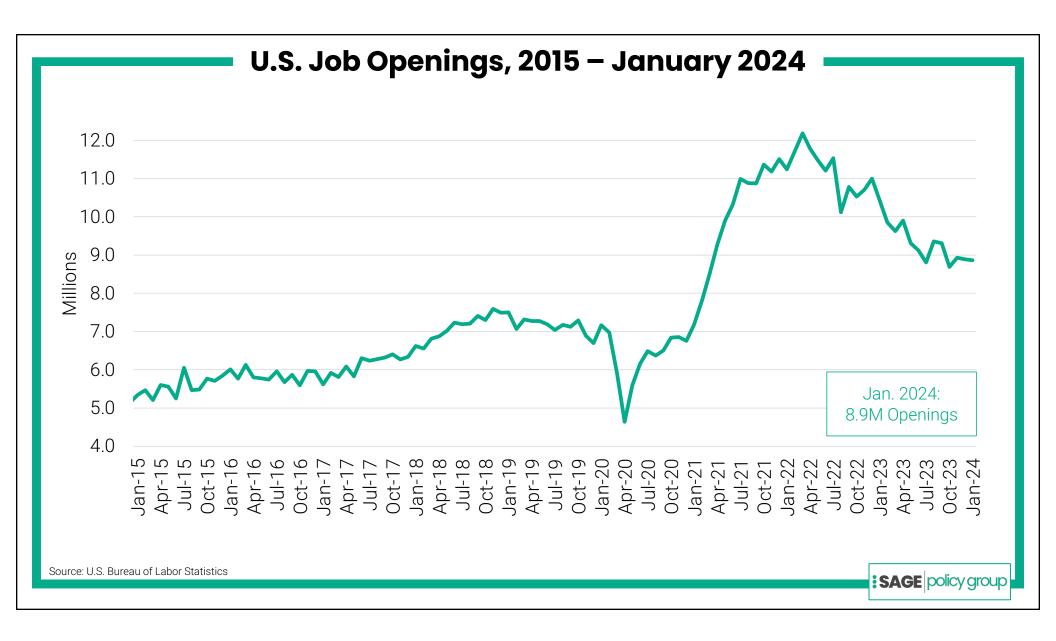


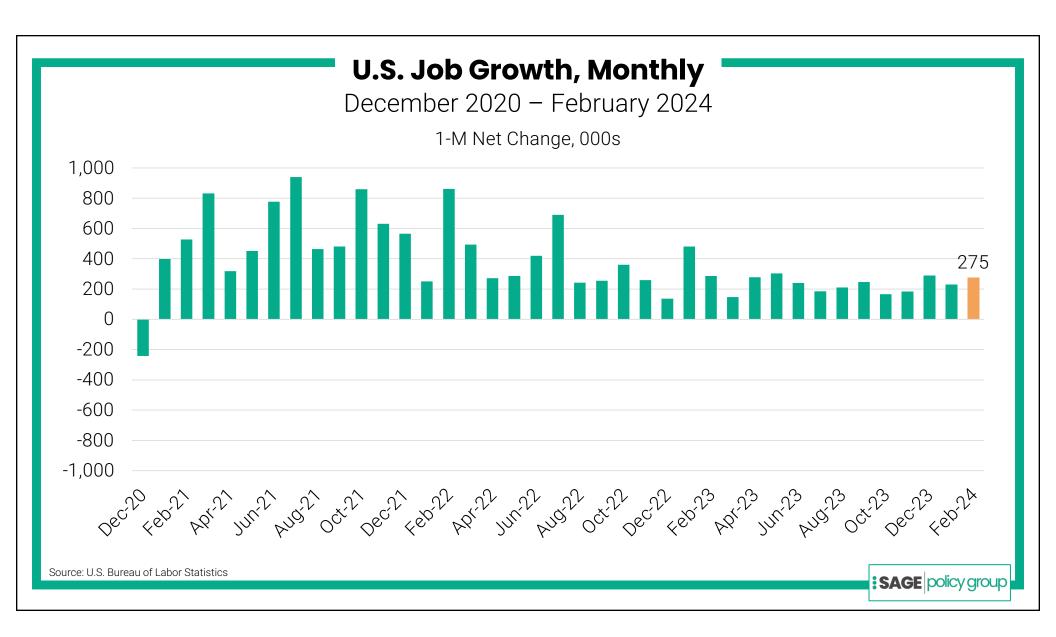












Employment Growth, 25 Largest Metros

February 2020 v. February 2024 % Change

Rank	MSA	%	Rank	MSA	%			
1	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	10.7%	14	St. Louis, MO-IL	1.8%			
2	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	9.6%	15	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	1.2%			
3	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	9.5%	16	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	0.8%			
4	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	9.0%	17	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	0.1%			
5	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	8.7%	18	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	-0.2%			
6	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	7.3%	18					
7	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	7.1%	19	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	-0.8%			
8	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	6.5%	19	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	-0.8%			
9	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	6.3%	21	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	-0.9%			
10	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	6.2%	22	Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH	-1.1%			
11	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	4.8%	22	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	-1.1%			
12	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilm., PA-NJ-DE-MD	3.0%	24	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	-1.8%			
13	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	2.4%	25	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	-2.3%			

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Current Employment Statistics (CES) Survey. Note: data are not seasonally adjusted.

U.S. % Change 2/2020 v. 2/2024: +3.6%

Unemployment Rates, 25 Largest Metros, January 2024

Rank	MSA	%	Rank	MSA	%			
1	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	2.4%	11	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	3.8%			
2	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	2.8%	11	St. Louis, MO-IL	3.8%			
2	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	2.8%	15	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	3.9%			
			15	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	3.9%			
4	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	3.0%	17	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	4.4%			
4	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	3.0%	18	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	4.5%			
6	Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH	3.2%	18	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	4.5%			
6	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	3.2%	20	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	4.7%			
8	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	3.3%	20	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	4.7%			
9	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	3.4%	22	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	4.8%			
10	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	3.5%	22	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	4.8%			
11	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	3.8%	24	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	5.5%			
11	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilm., PA-NJ-DE-MD	3.8%	24	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	5.5%			
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics								

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program. Note: data are not seasonally adjusted

U.S. Unemployment Rate–Jan: 3.7% | Feb: 3.9%

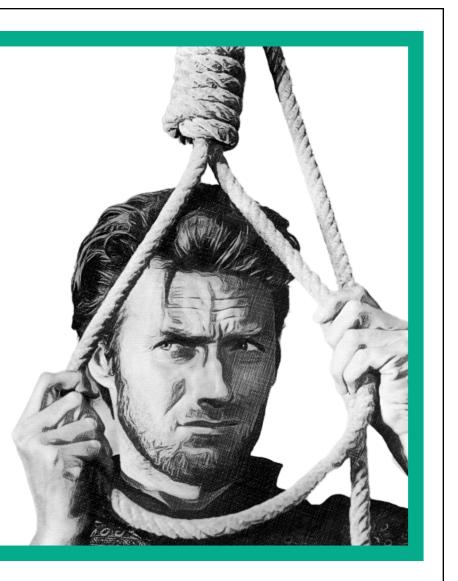
Which of these is the leading challenge for your company today?

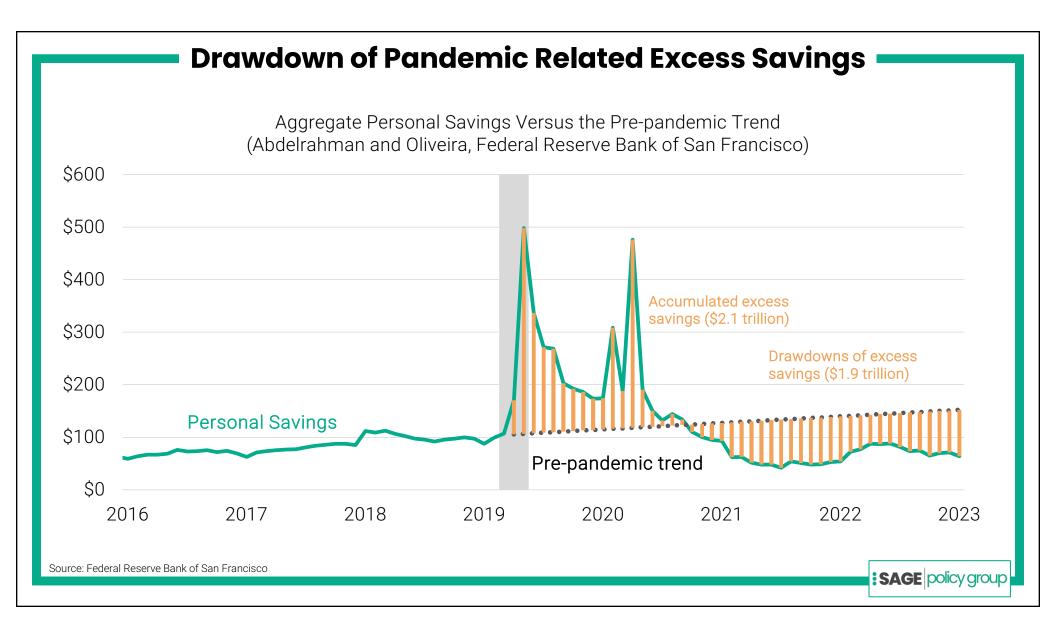
- Supply chain and/or materials issues
- Skills / worker shortages
- Insufficient demand for construction services
- Availability of financing for projects/project work

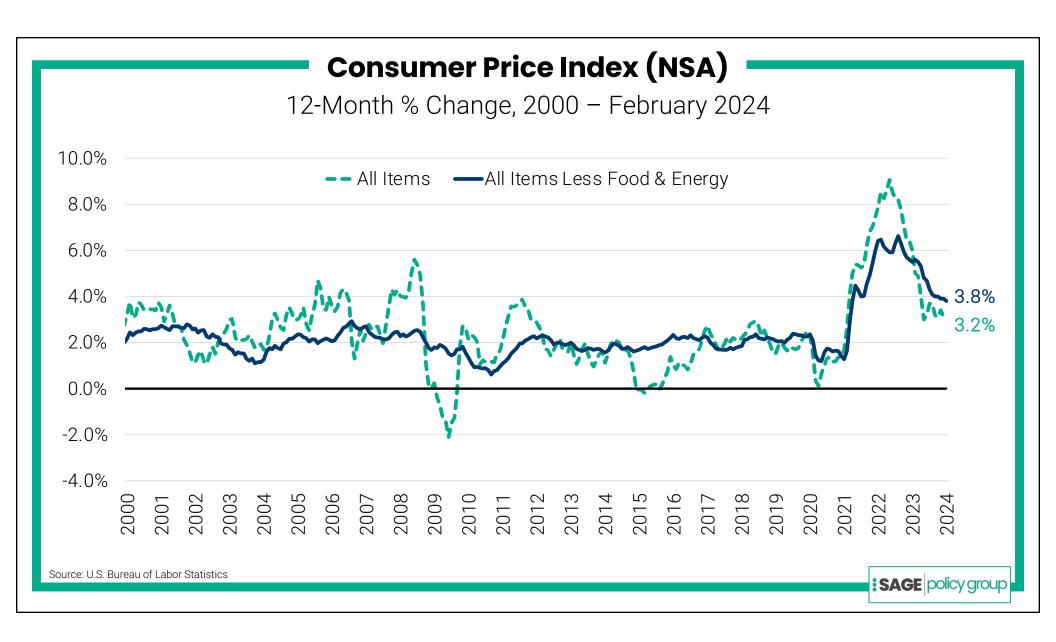
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• None of the above

The Bad Not Sustainable

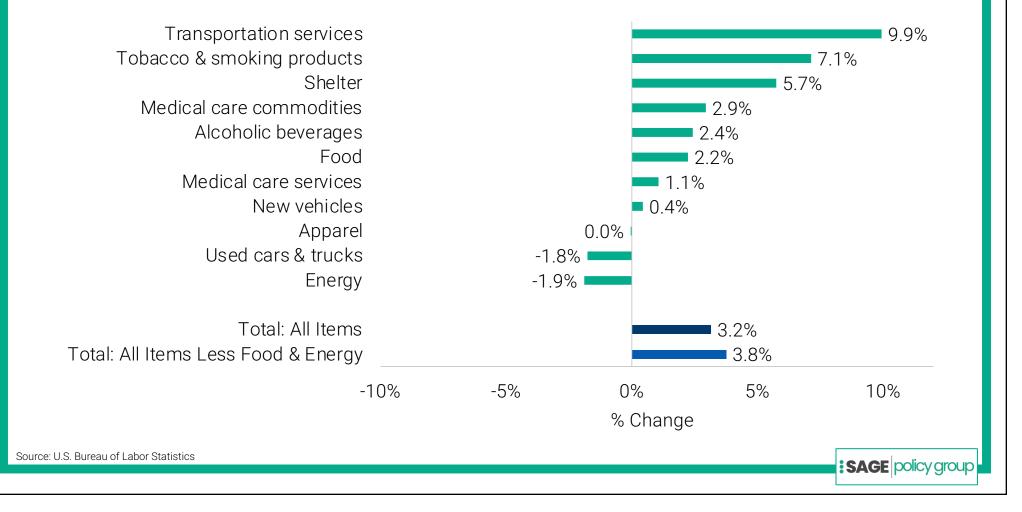






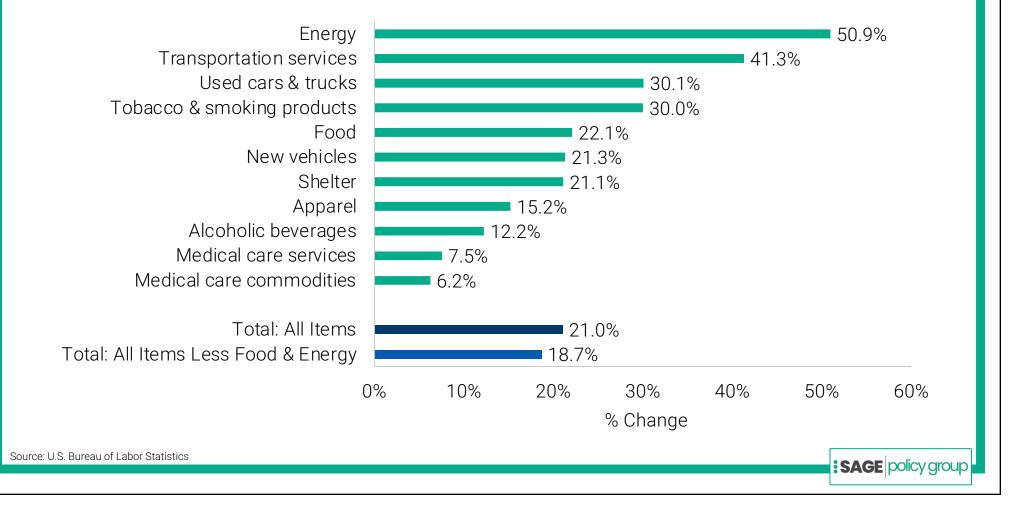


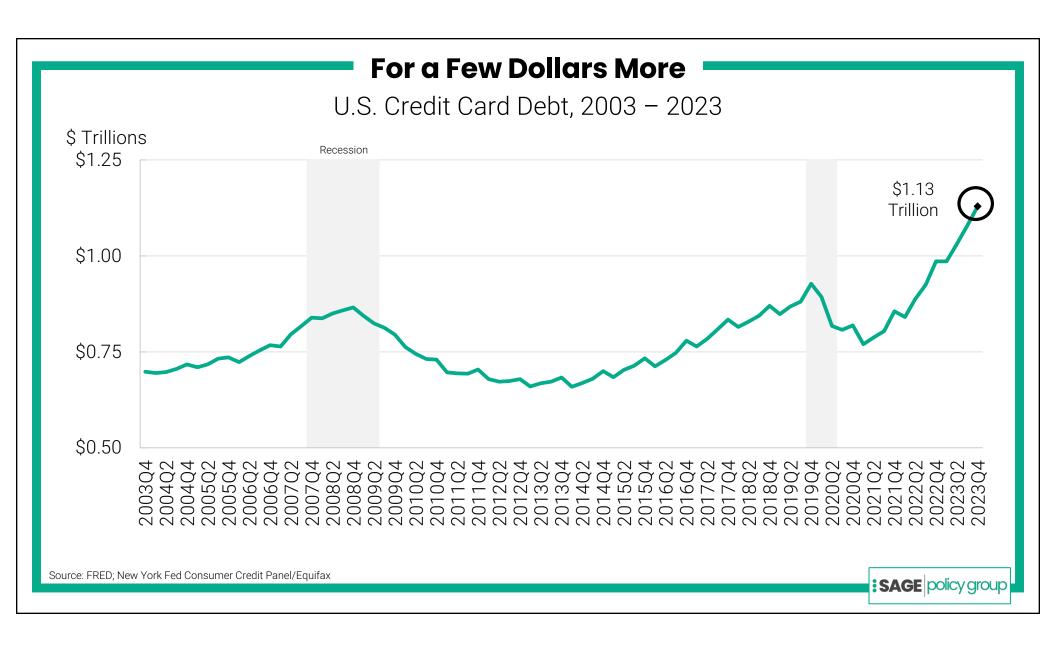
YOY % Change [February 2023 v. February 2024]



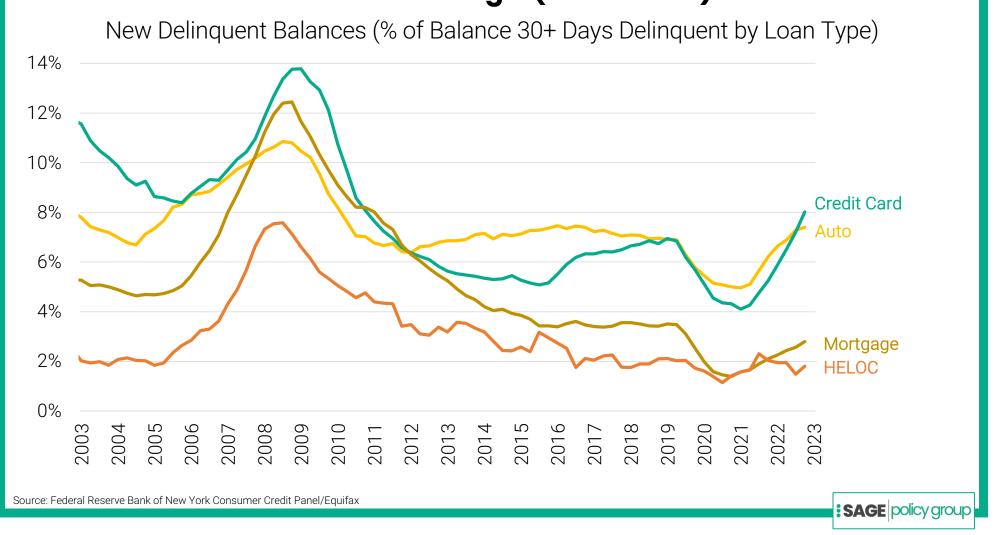
Consumer Price Index, Select Categories (NSA)

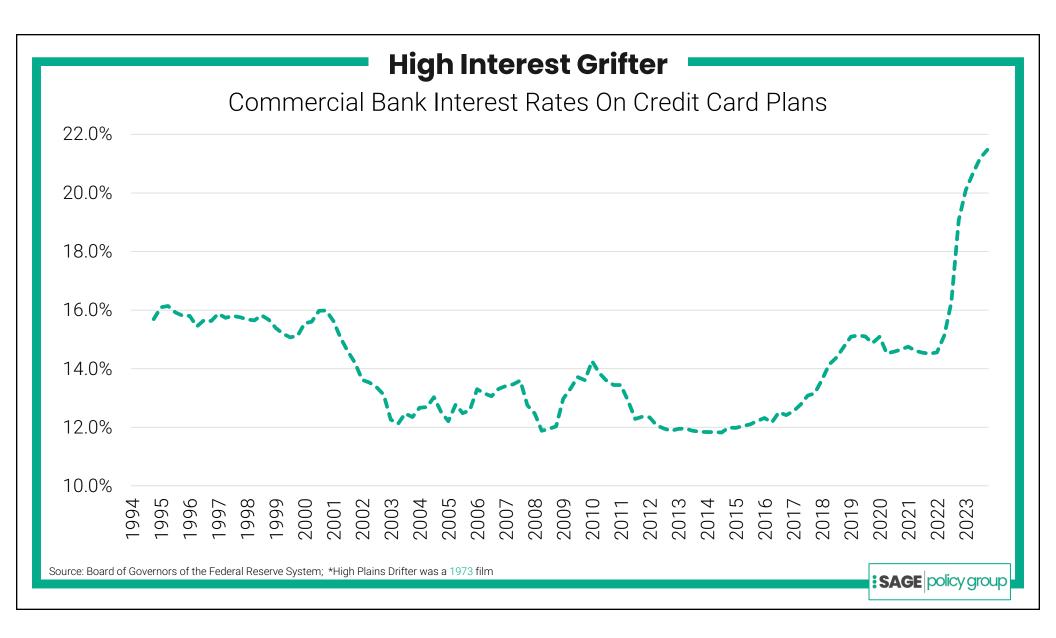
% Change May 2020 v. February 2024



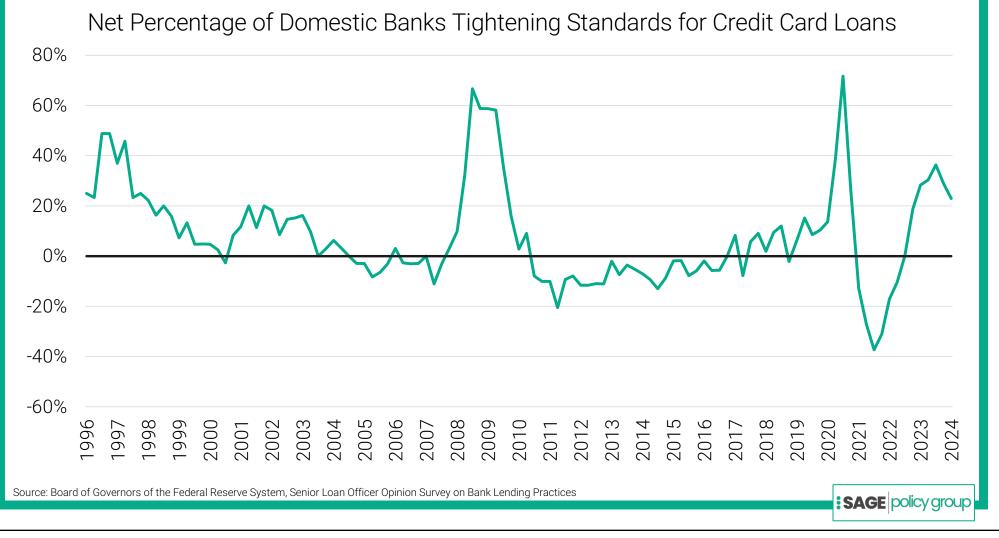


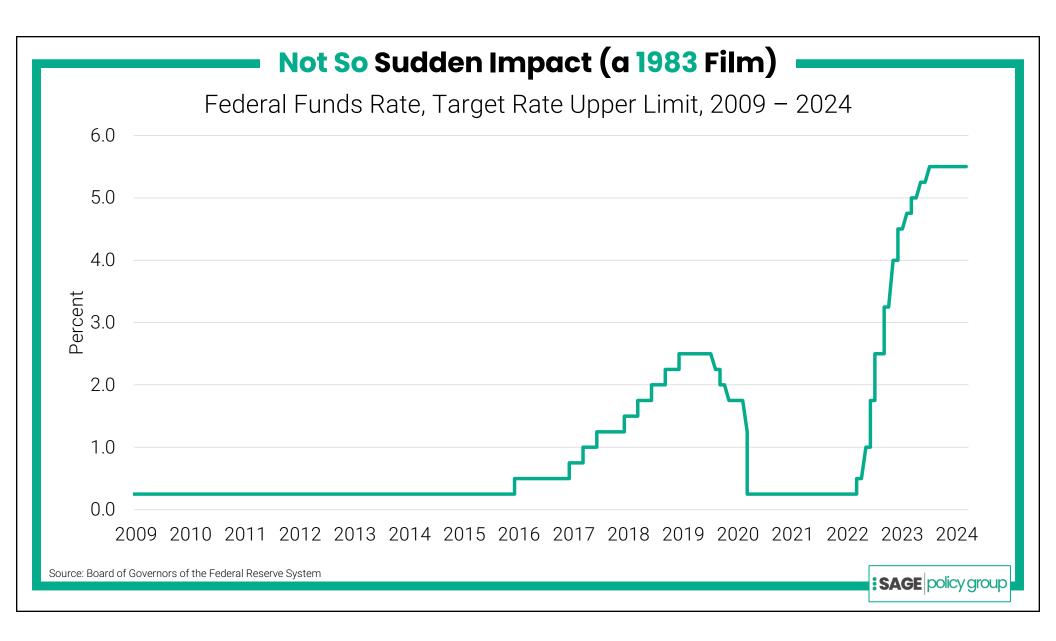
Heartbreak Ridge (a 1986 Film)





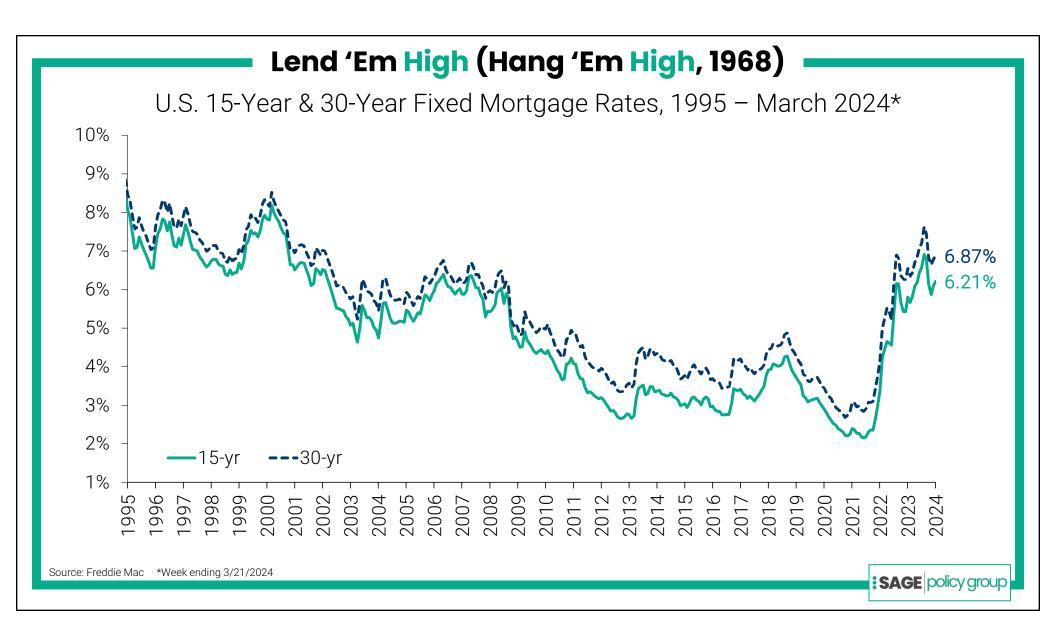
Heartbreak Ridge (a 1986 Film) II

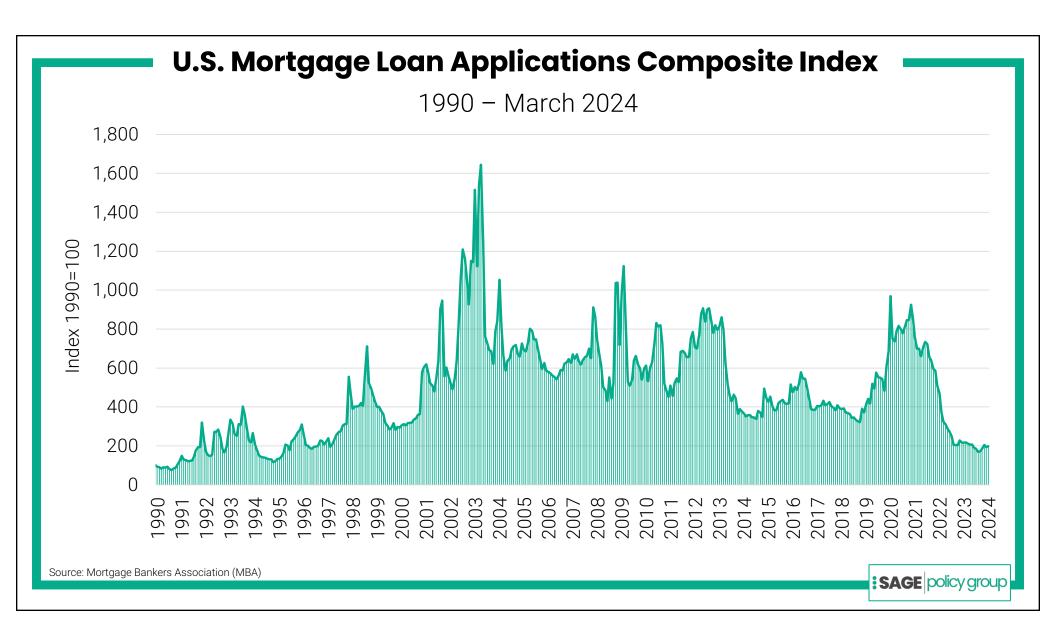


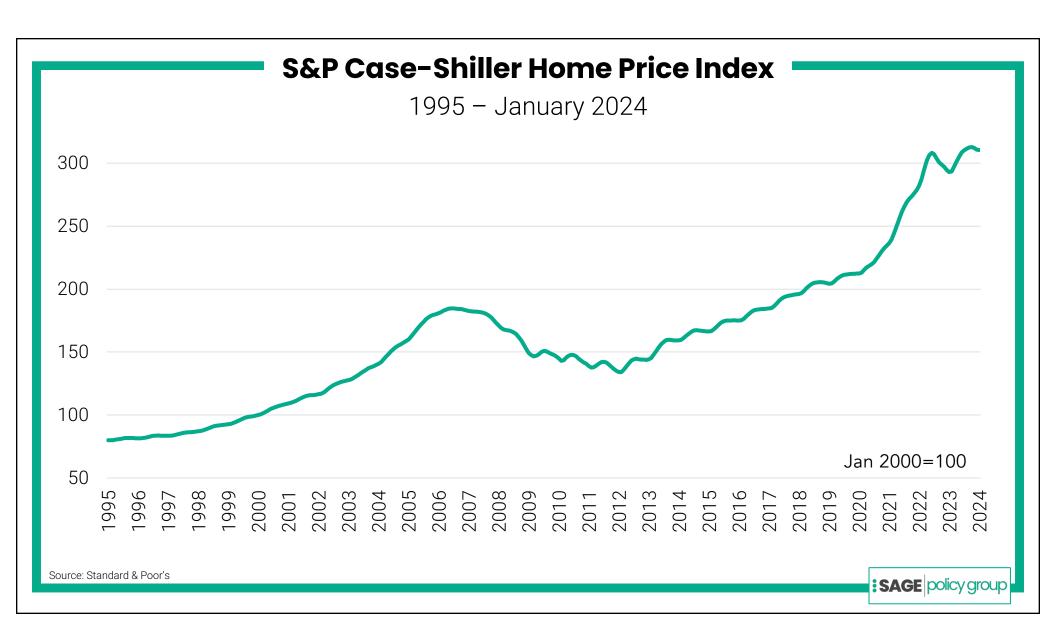


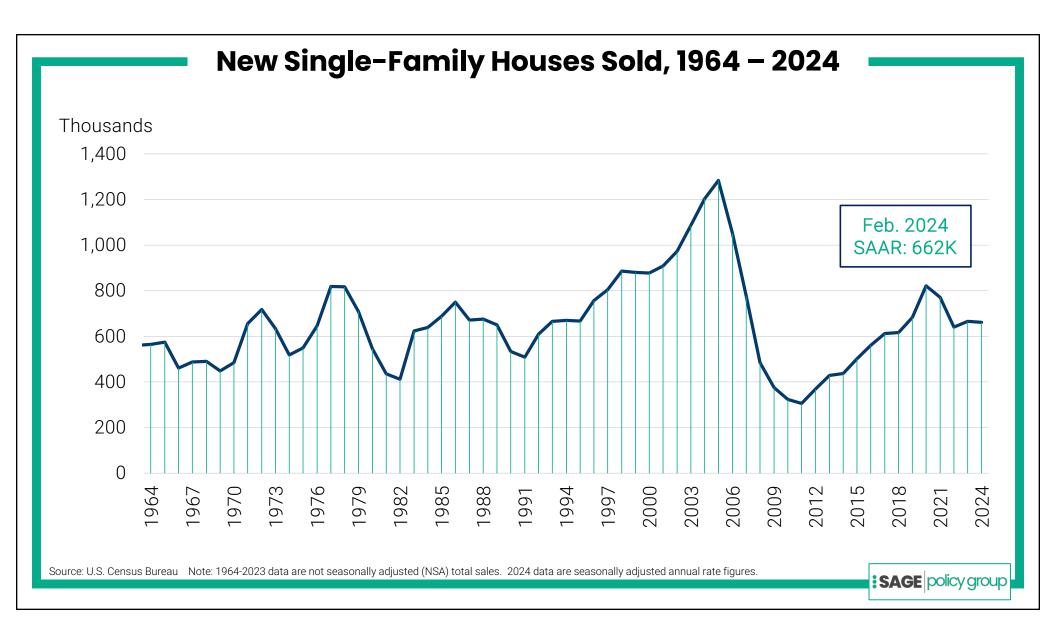
Monetary Policy Lags

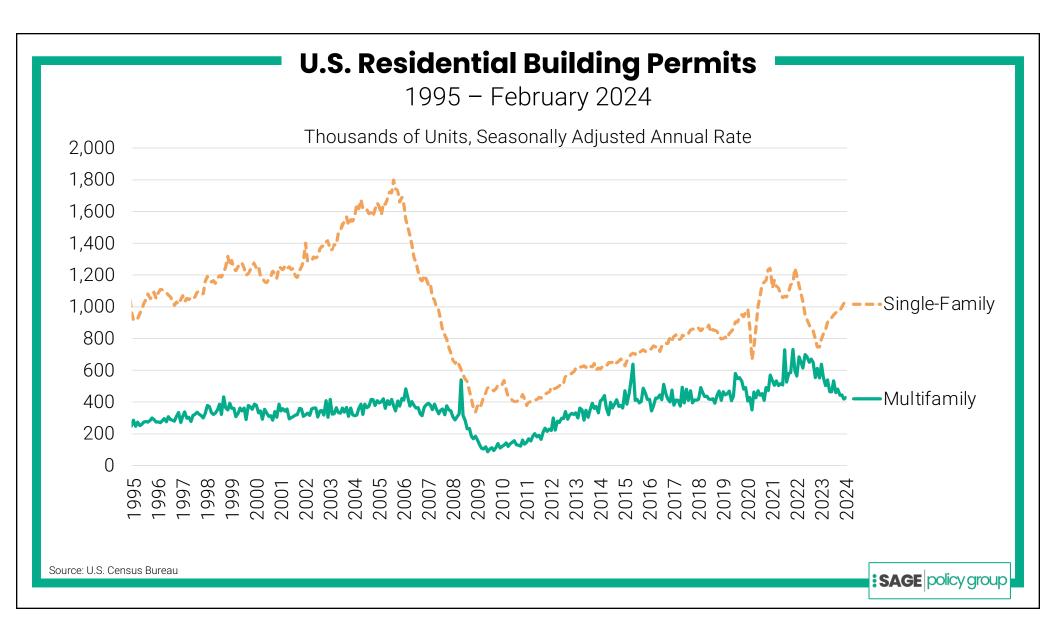
- "A large body of research tells us it can take 18 months to two years or more for tighter monetary policy to materially affect inflation." - Raphael Bostic, President and Chief Executive Officer, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta
- Some reasons for the lag: how fixed people's expectations are; the gradual response of investment (both business investment and consumer investment in durables/dwellings); long-term contracts (rent); gradual transmission from sectors of the economy immediately affected (ex. lending) to other sectors.
- In the meantime, higher rates reduce investment, slow hiring and wage growth, and eventually increase unemployment.





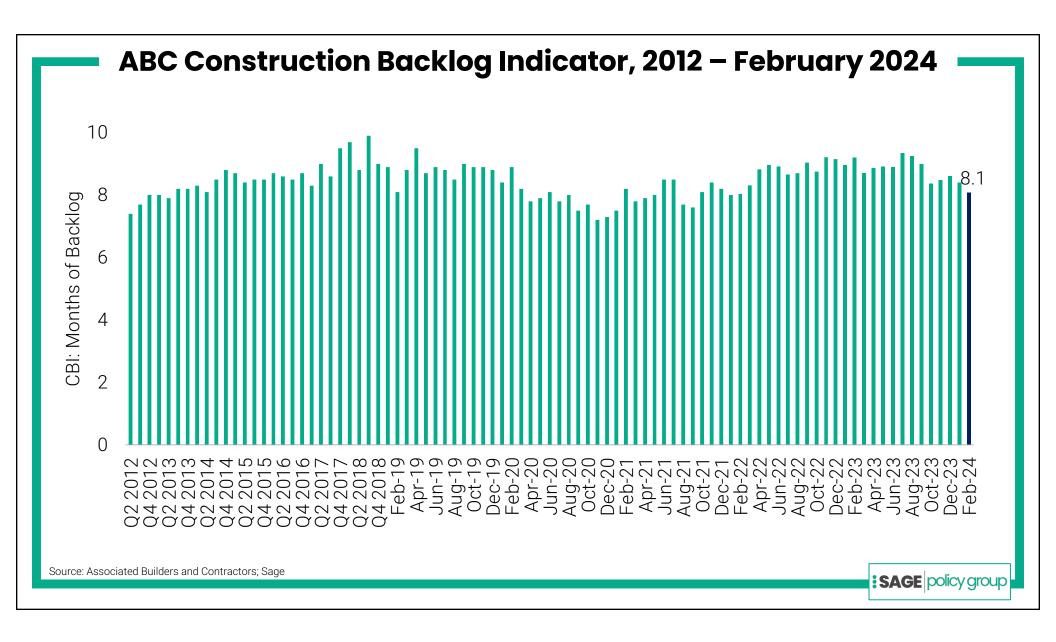


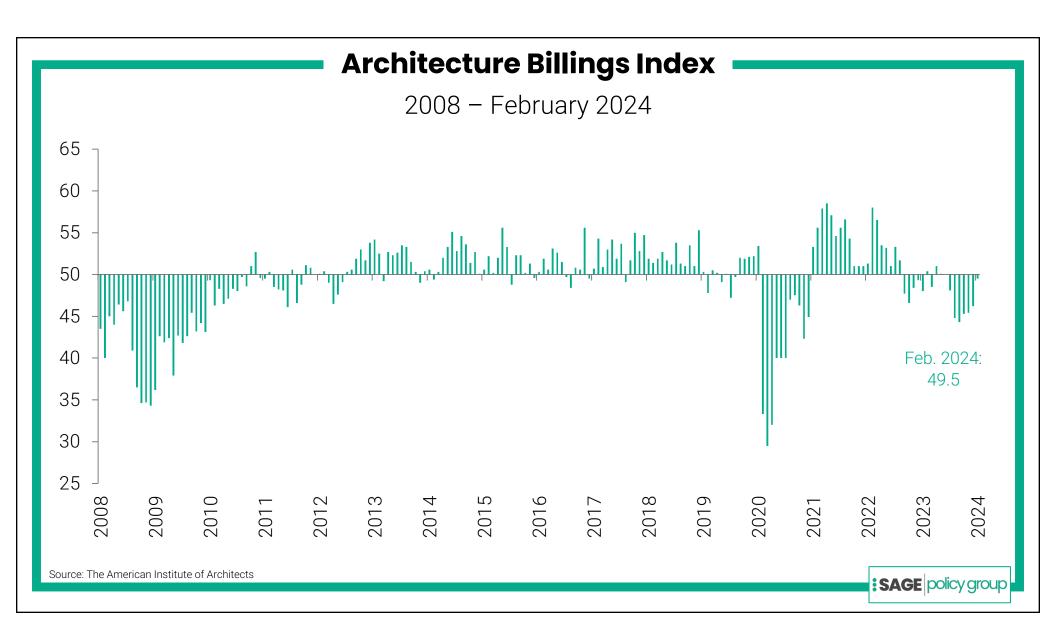


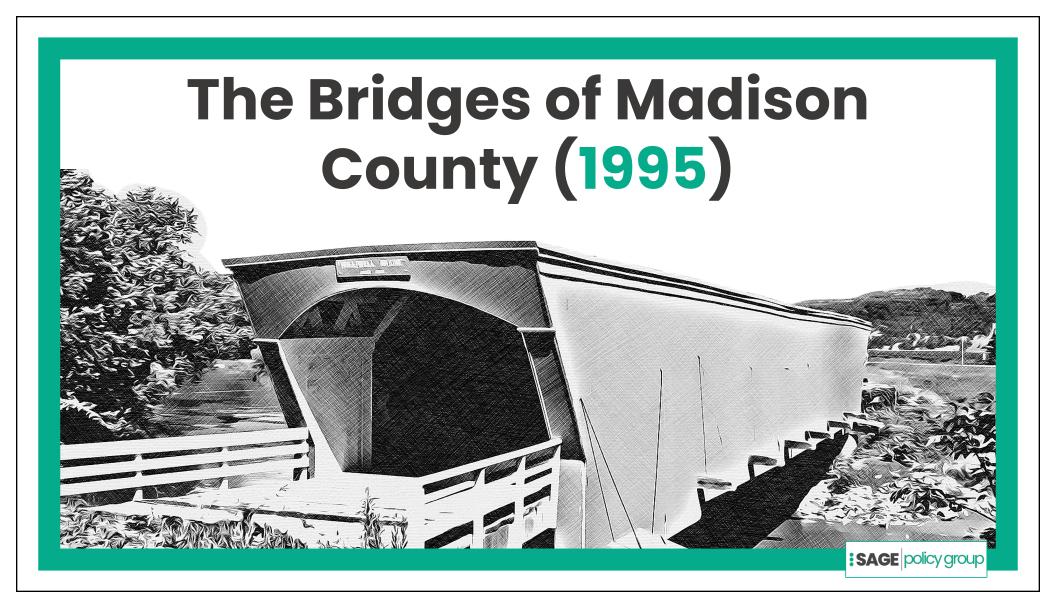


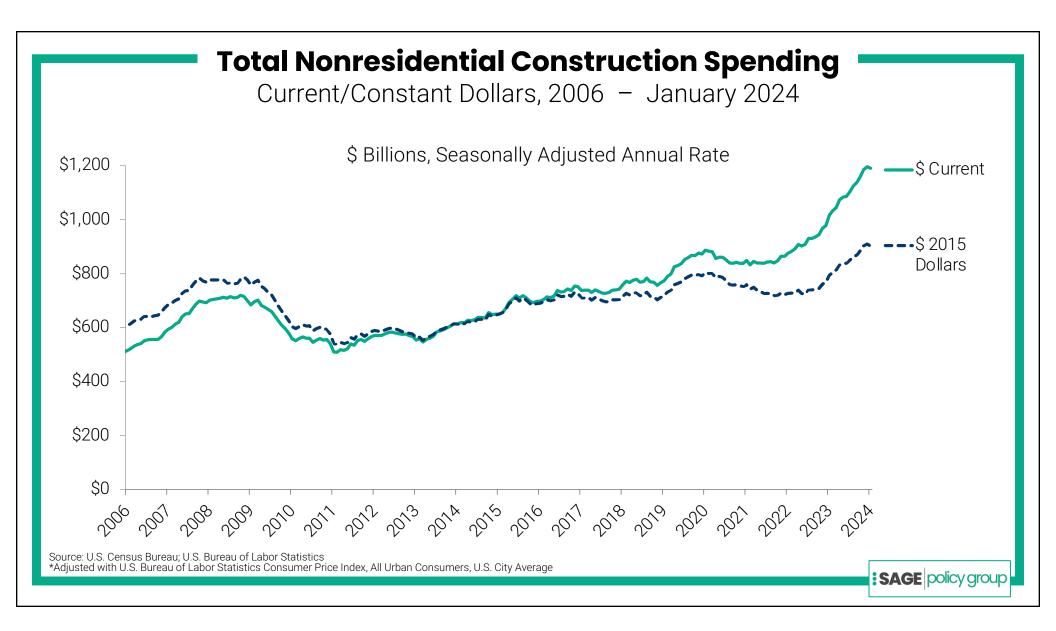
Over the last three months, how has your company's backlog fared?

- It has risen considerably
- It has risen slightly
- It has remained about the same
- It has declined slightly
- It has declined considerably









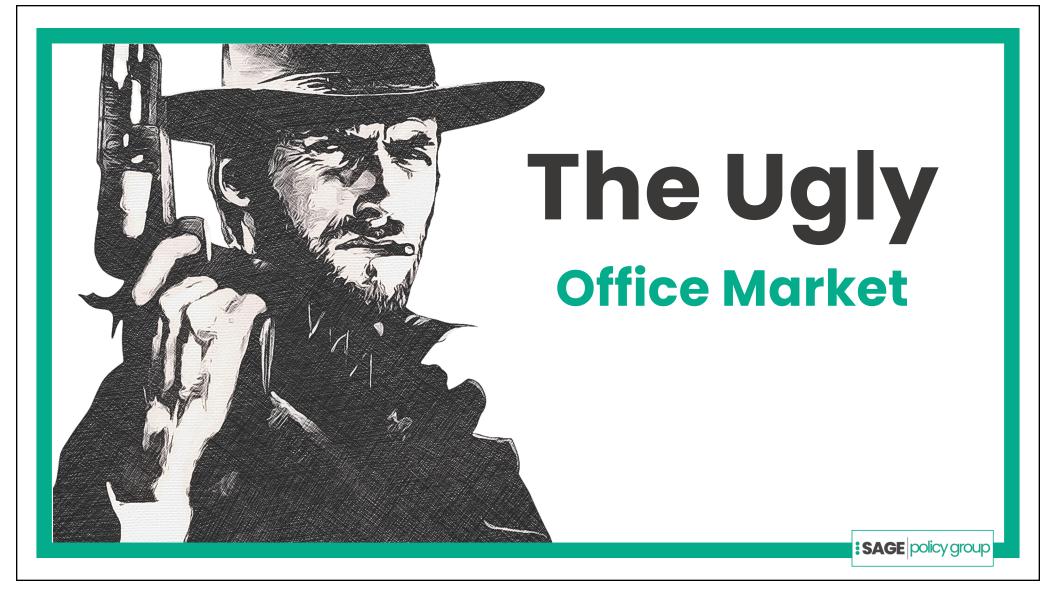
Nonresidential Construction Spending by Subsector

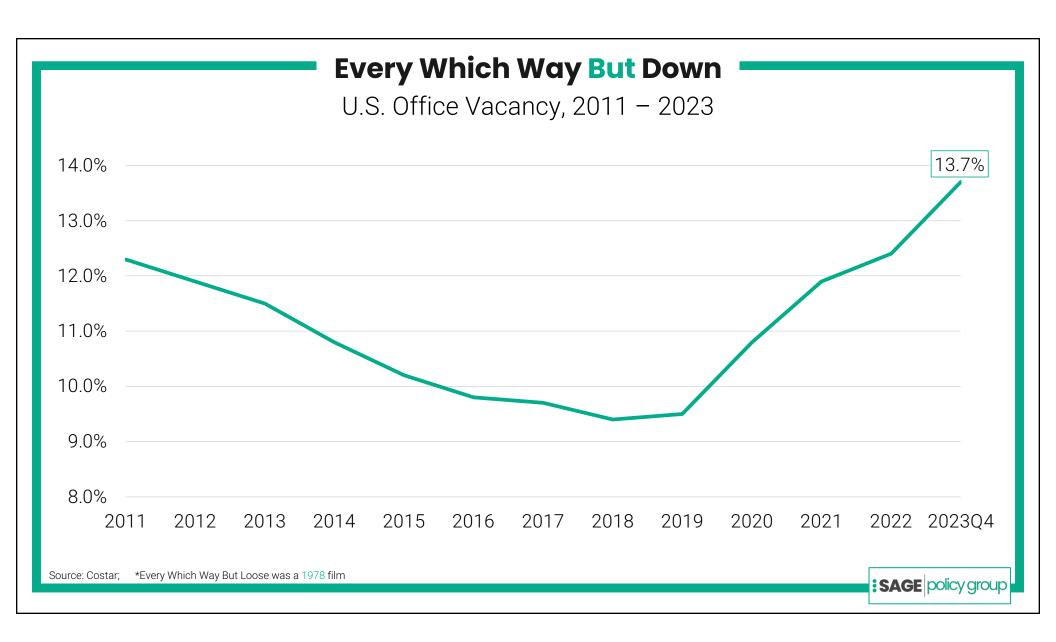
Total Nonresidential Const. 34.8% Manufacturing 187.3% Sewage and Waste Disposal 62.6% Water Supply 54.1% Highway and Street 46.2% Commercial 40.2% Health Care 38.3% Conservation and Development 31.5% Educational 12.9% Amusement and Recreation 12.6% Religious 8.2% Power 7.9% Transportation 7.2% Communication 6.6% Office 4.7% Public Safety -16.5% Lodging -28.4% -50% 0% 50% 100% 150% 200% % Change Source: U.S. Census Bureau **SAGE** policy group

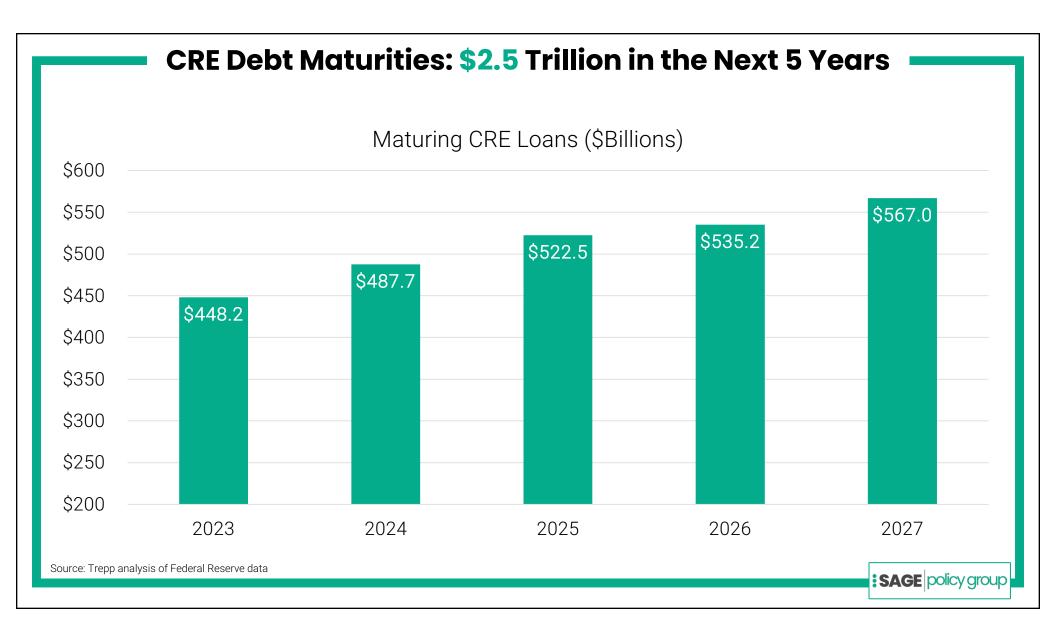
February 2020 v. January 2024 (Current \$)

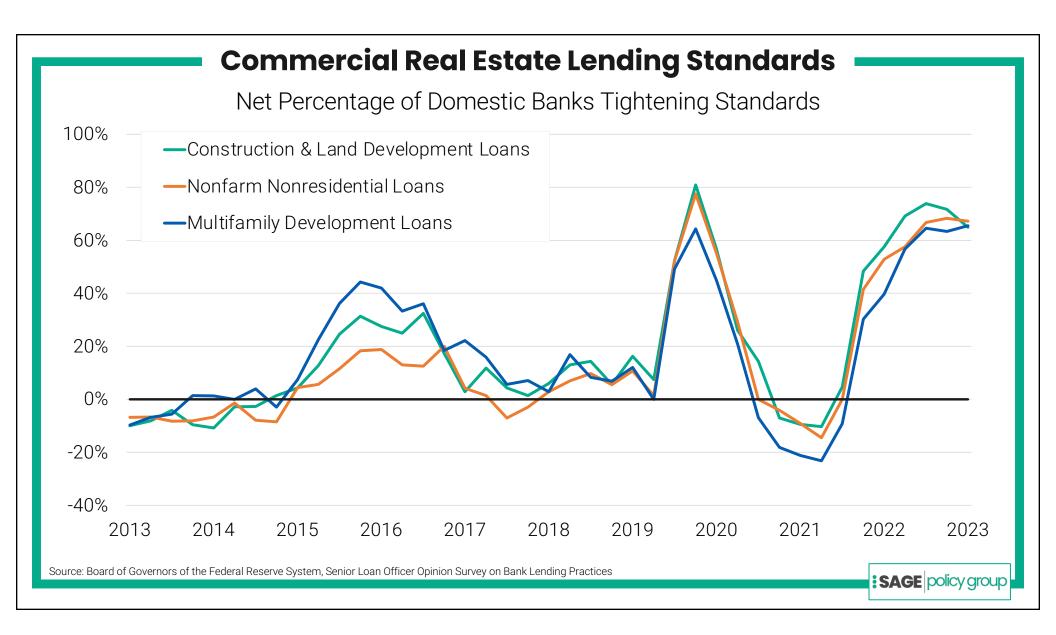
Do you anticipate an unusually large number of project cancellations and/or postponements this year?

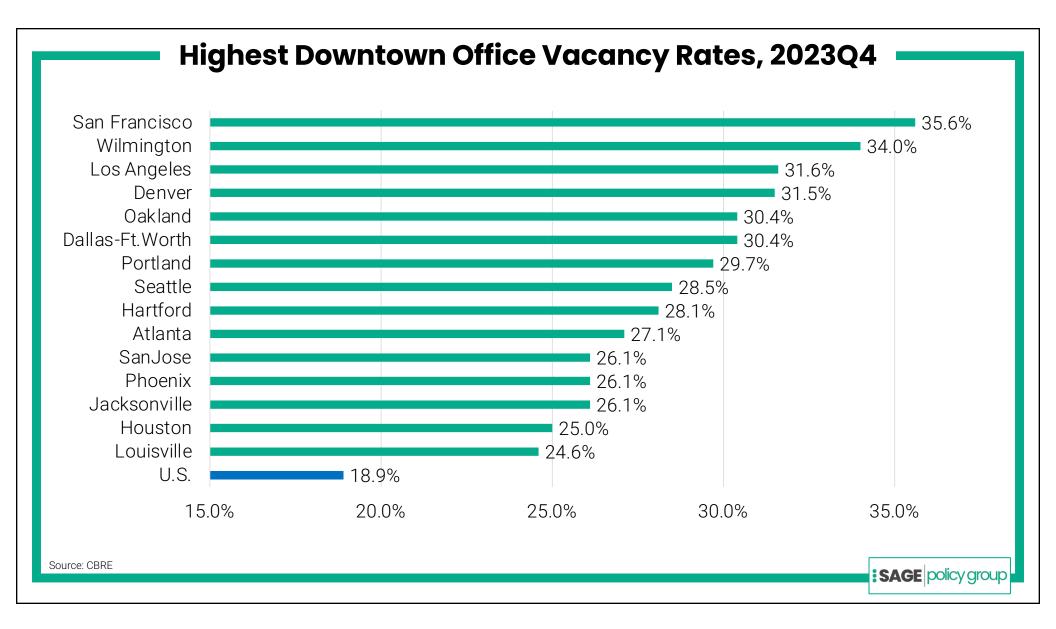
- Significantly higher than average year
- Slight uptick in postponements and cancellations
- Fewer postponements or cancellations
- About average number of postponements and cancellations



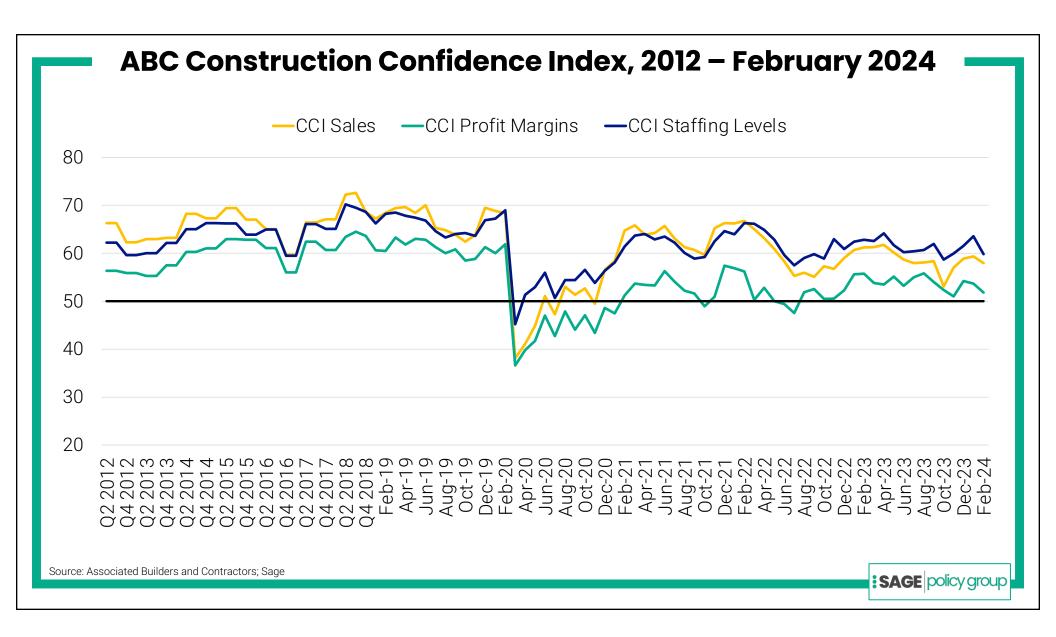






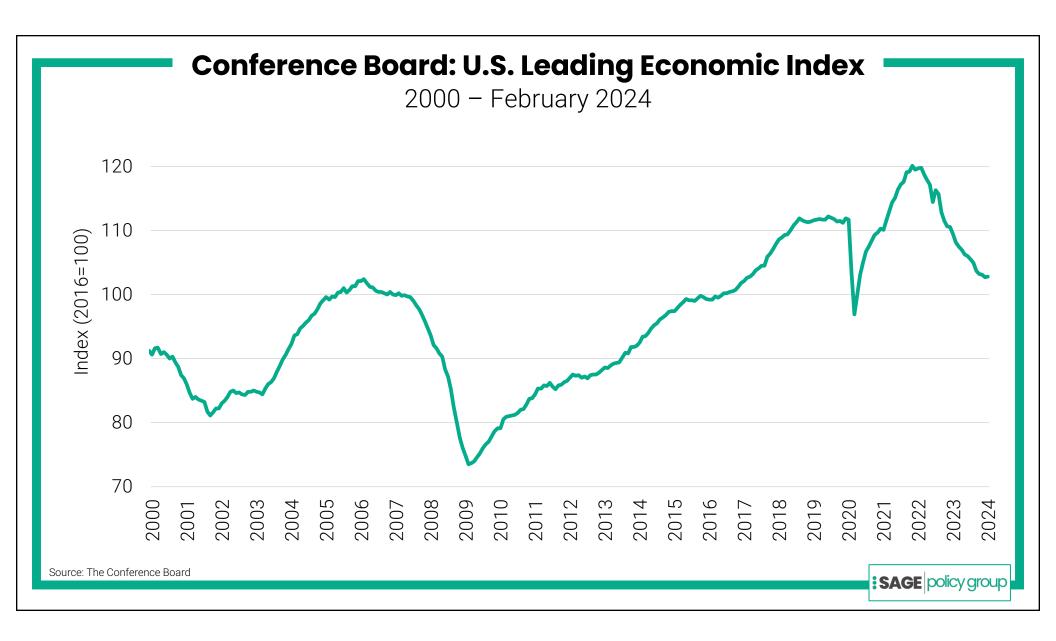


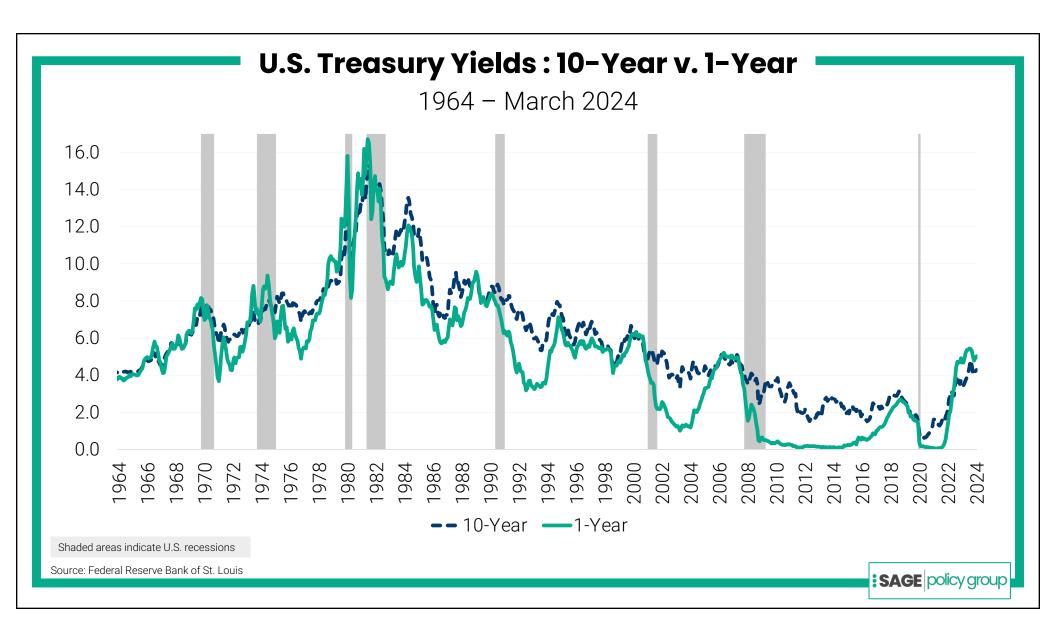
Go Ahead, Make My Day



Where do you expect your company's profit margins to be a year from now?

- Substantially higher
- Slightly higher
- About the same
- Slightly lower
- Substantially lower





Go Where You're Lookin', and Look Where You're Goin'

- We are a deeply indebted society currently facing high borrowing costs;
- That makes me pessimistic regarding the near-term outlook;
- Geopolitics and federal elections don't help sources of additional concern, distraction, and risk;
- It will come nearly a year after I initially anticipated, but recession is coming in 2024.

Thank You

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