

Introduction





About Ed Zarenski

45+ yrs in Construction

30+ yrs Estimating Executive

20+ yrs Economic Analysis

Construction Analytics

We Will Cover	
1 - NEW CONSTRUCTION STARTS	
2 - STARTING BACKLOG	
3 - FORECAST CONSTRUCTION SPENDING	
4 – INFLATION – INPUTS – FINAL COST	I
5 - REVENUE vs VOLUME & JOBS	
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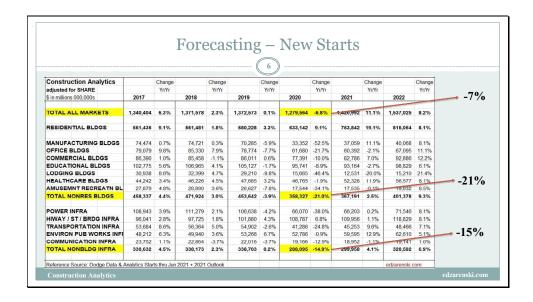
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Behind the Headlines NEW STARTS AND STARTING BACKLOG Starts is not Spending Starts must be adjusted for SHARE of market captured Cash Flow over time must be applied to get spending.

Market SHARE captured in the Dodge New Construction Starts survey is a critical factor in utilizing Starts data to forecast spending activity. We could see a 5% increase in New Construction Starts and yet not see an increase in the forecast. It could be an increase in market share captured in the survey. It takes several years of data to see this.

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Construction Analytics Starts vs Spending		Constru	ction St	arts			Spend	ding Put	-in-Plac	е
\$ billions	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ALL CONSTRUCTION	727	786	817	856	806	1,224	1,280	1,333	1,391	1,469
RESIDENTIAL	297	307	330	331	352	486	546	564	553	638
OFFICE	41	42	48	55	44	68	69	77	89	87
MANUFACTURING	20	26	32	32	14	80	71	73	81	72
HIGHWAY	63	72	78	74	82	93	90	92	99	100
TRANSPORTATION	19	32	20	22	18	43	46	53	57	60

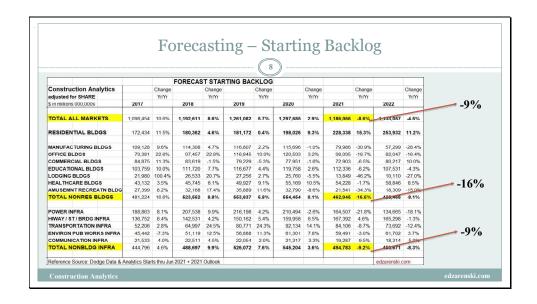
Starts is not Spending. Starts must be adjusted for share of total market, then cash flowed over time to get spending. Need to look at a minimum of 3 to 4 years of starts to predict spending in the next year. Starts here is Dodge Data.



New Starts in this analysis are adjusted to represent full spending. Starts are also adjusted for historical Dodge average annual revision.					

Starting Backlog + New Starts creates Cash Flow Nonres Bldgs Spending 70-75% from Starting Backlog NonBldg Infra Spending 75-80% from Starting Backlog Residential Spending 30% Bklg 70% from New Starts Cash Flow = Spending = Revenue

For nonresidential work we have 70% to 80% of expected spending this year already in backlog as the year began. For new starts within the year, approximately 20% of the spending occurs in the year started, 50% in the next year, 25% in the third year. This means nonresidential spending growth in 2021 is still being affected by starts from 2018.



New Starts in this analysis are adjusted to represent full spending. Sta are also adjusted for historical Dodge average annual revision. Backlog = value of all work remaining estimate to complete for all projection. Inder contract.	

Summary Starts and Backlog



2020 New Starts -7%. Nonres Bldgs -21%. Nonbldg -15%. **Total in Backlog to begin 2021 -8%.**

2021 New Starts forecast +11%. Nonres Bldgs +3%. Nonbldg +4%. **Total in Backlog forecast to begin 2022 -4.5%.**

Residential Starts in 2020 reached an all-time high. 2021 +19%

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Behind the Headlines

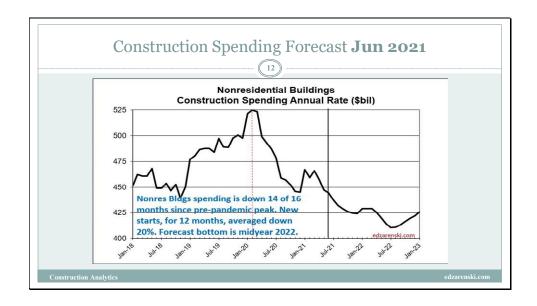


SPENDING FORECAST

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ne initial drop in Q1 2020 is from jobs shut down temporarily. A percentage on the shut down will not restart. Lack of growth in 2021 and 2022 is due mostly ew construction starts being canceled between April 2020 and March 2021.	



•						in new o	construct	ion starts.	
Nonres Bl	dgs Starts	down 2	0% for 1	12 montl	ns.				

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			(13)					
		-	U.S. T	otal Cons	truction	Spending	Summai	rv
\$ in billions % growth vs prior yr	Actual 2	2020	Year-	to-date 2021 \$	Forecas		Forecas	
Total Construction	1469	5.6%	736	5.4%	1538	4.7%	1550	0.8%
Residential	638	15.3%	361	24.5%	756	18.5%	809	7.0%
Nonresidential Buildings	480	-1.8%	217	-10.1%	441	-8.1%	418	-5.2%
Nonbuilding Infrastructure	351	0.7%	159	-5.4%	341	-2.9%	322	-5.4%
Educational	107.4	-1%	47.4	-10.8%	98.4	-8.4%	95.1	-3.3%
Healthcare	48.1	4%	23.1	-2.6%	47.7	-0.9%	50.5	5.9%
Amusement / Recreation	27.6	-9%	12.0	-12.5%	23.5	-14.6%	19.8	-15.8%
Commercial / Retail	86.8	396	41.5	-5.2%	86.9	0.1%	94.6	8.8%
Lodging	29.1	-13%	11.1	-28.6%	20.8	-28.6%	19.0	-8.3%
Office	87.4	-1%	39.3	-11.8%	79.1	-9.5%	68.6	-13.3%
Manufacturing	72.1	-11%	34.7	-3.9%	69.1	-4.3%	56.2	-18.6%
Other Nonres Bldgs	21.4	36%	8.0	-26.6%	15.7	-26.7%	14.6	-7.0%
Power	115.0	-2%	56.0	-5.6%	109.6	-4.8%	92.0	-16.0%
Highway / Bridge / Street	99.9	0%	40.7	-6.0%	99.7	-0.2%	100.6	0.9%
Transportation / Air / Rail	59.7	4%	26.6	-6.6%	55.7	-6.6%	51.4	-7.7%
Sewer / Water / Conservation	54.1	5%	24.9	-2.6%	55.0	1.8%	59.1	7.4%
Communication	22.5	2%	10.4	4.3%	20.9	7.2%	19.4	7.4%
Forecast includes U.S.Census June 2	021 year-to-d	ate spending	issued 8-2-2	1				
Forecast includes Dodge Construction	n Outlook 20:	21 and Starts	data through	June 2021			edz	arenski.com

Lack of growth in 2021 a			e in new construc	ction starts.
Volume declines 3%/yr	to 4%/yr ne	xt 3 years.		

Summary Spending Forecast



Most Spending declines are in 2021, when all new starts lost in 2020 would have been at peak spending.

2020 Spending +5.6%. Rsdntl +15%. Nonres Bldgs -2%. Nonbldg +1%.

2021 Spending +4.7%. Rsdntl +18% Nonres Bldgs -8%. Nonbldg -3%.

Spending Includes Inflation Spending = Revenue

Revenue IS NOT Business Volume

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Behind the Headlines



INFLATION – INPUTS – FINAL COST

Improved quality of materials used in construction is NOT inflation. Improved quality of components is captured in compA vs compB.

Increased quantity is not captured in inflation.

Inflation is change in cost of same component over time.

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Causes of Construction Inflation



Common Causes of Inflation include

Labor Availability – Wage Rate – Productivity Acceleration to meet End-date Material Availability – Demand - Cost Bid Activity impacts Margins

Amount of Work in the area can have as much or more impact on inflation than labor & material

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e level of construction activity in a metropolitan area has a significant impact on or availability and bid activity. Margins tend to increase when work is plentiful d decrease when work is scarce. One-third of businesses report negative
pacts due to trade policy.

Types of Constructi	on Inflation Indices
• INPUT INDICES	• OUTPUT INDICES
 Labor & Material PPI Materials Input Indices DO NOT include margins 	 Selling Price PPI Trade Cost PPI Building Type Output Indices DO include margins = Final Cost
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pricing, bu	t an owner or C	M/GC would need	ndices to develop labor or material bild need an Output index to adjust the out indices represent total project cos	

Inflation Input Cost Indices	
LABOR AND MATERIAL INPUTS O ENR BCI, ENR CCI O RS Means	
MATERIAL ONLY • Producer Price Index (PPI)	
OTHER non-construction indices • Consumer Price Index (CPI) • S&P / Case Shiller Home Price Index	
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account for change final cost of a build	es in labor. Input	•	to forecast inflated

PPI Inflation Inp	ut Cos		
PPI MATERIALS INPUTS as of July 2021		Dec 20	Mar20
% change	2020%	to Jul 21	to Jul 21
		7 mo	16 mo
Inputs to Nonres Constr %	4.4	18.0	23.0
Inputs to Res Constr	6.7	21.0	29.0
Inputs Concrete Products	2.2	4.3	6.3
Lumber/Plywood	37.0	32.0	71.0
Fabricated Steel	-0.5	33.0	36.0
Steel Pipe and Tube	1.9	42.0	44.0
Sheet Metal	-0.3	23.0	22.0
Asphalt Felts/Coatings/Roofing	2.3	10.0	11.0
Plastics	5.4	20.0	25.0
Gypsum Products	3.6	18.0	20.0
Flat Glass	3.7	5.0	7.0
Aluminum	-1.7	22.0	22.0

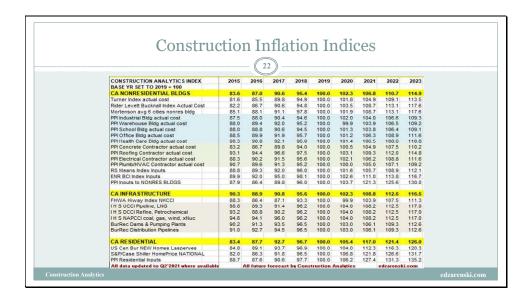
PPI contractors and buildings indices attempt to account for all final cost. All other PPI indices are input costs at various levels of input. Some of them represent prewholesale cost changes. Manufacturing Capacity Utilization (CapU) went from							
75% to 61%. Manufacturing jobs declined 9%. CapU is now back above 70%.							

Inflation Output or Final Cost Indices	
NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS • Construction Analytics Building Cost Index • Turner, Rider Levett Bucknall, Beck, Mortenson	
INFRASTRUCTURE o I H S Power Plant, Pipeline, Refinery Costs o National Highway Construction Cost Index	
RESIDENTIAL O U S Census Constant Quality Single Family House	
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PPI Inflation Output	or Filia i	COS	ıs	
PPI FINAL DEMAND as of July 2021		Dec 20	Mar20	
% change	2020%	to Jul 21	to Jul 21	
		7 mo	16 mo	
Final Demand Construction	1.2	5.3	4.9	
Final Demand Nonres Bldgs	1.0	4.9	5.6	
Warehouse	-0.1	6.5	6.0	
School	1.2	3.8	4.6	
Office	1.2	6.0	6.6	
Industrial	2.0	4.1	5.7	
Healthcare	1.4	4.2	5.0	
Final Demand Concrete Contractor	0.9	5.3	5.2	
Roofing	3.2	5.0	7.4	
Electrical	2.0	3.1	4.7	
Plumbing	0.0	3.9	4.3	

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This table normalizes all indices to the same baseline 2019 = 100. That allows indices to be compared. This is a small subset of the index data published in						
Construction Inflation Tables on edzarenski.com Construction Analytics website.						

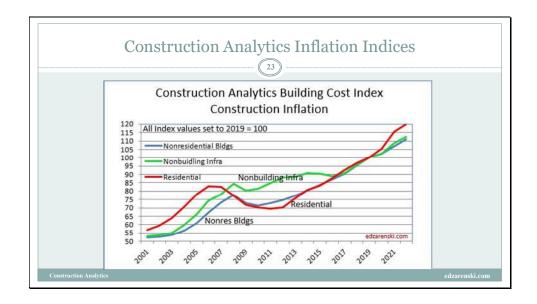


table above).						

Summary Inflation Inputs/Outputs

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More than anything else Know what is included in an Index

Input Indices DO NOT include margins. Some don't include labor.

Output Indices should be used to inflate project cost over time.

30 yr average Nonresidential Bldgs Final Cost Inflation is 3.75%.

Last 7 yrs avg Nonresidential Bldgs Final Cost Inflation is 4.1%.

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Behind the Headlines



REVENUE vs VOLUME & JOBS

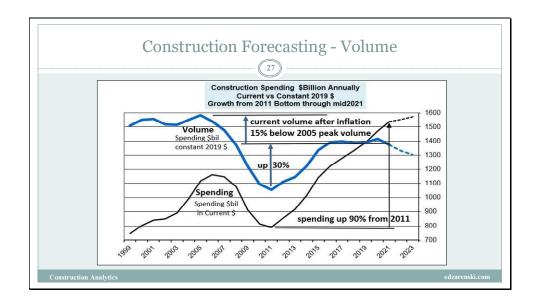
Current \$ vs Constant \$

Current \$ = Revenue vs Constant \$ = Volume

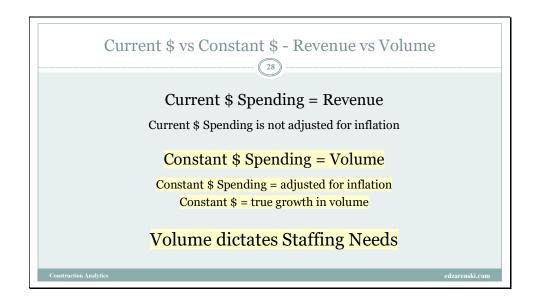
Volume vs Jobs



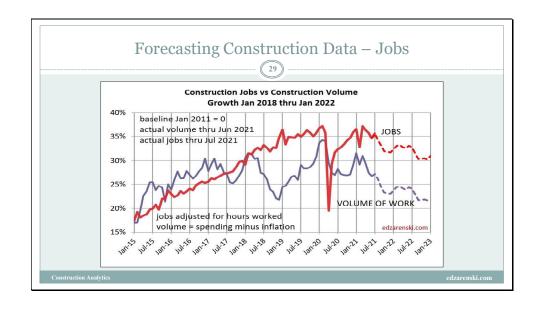
Example: If a developer built a house two years ago for \$500,000 and the same size house this year for \$600,000. His revenue increased 20% but the amount of business volume did not increase. It's still exactly the same one house, same materials, same labor. All the increase in revenue was inflation.	
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Spending up 90% from 2011 low point. But inflation averaged 4% for last 6 years. Real volume growth 2011-2019 is only 30%. Real Volume still 15% below previous peak high in 2005. Volume is not growing as fast as spending (or Revenue) would indicate.							



Prior to recession, in 2003-2007, spending was increasing near 10%+/yea Jobs increased +15% in 3 years. But inflation was 8%+/year. Real volume increased only 2% in 3 years, but jobs increased 15%. High rate of inflatio in the spending led to excess jobs growth.						



Summary Revenue vs Volume & Jobs



Current \$ = Revenue vs Constant \$ = Volume

Current \$ Spending is not adjusted for inflation

Constant \$ Spending = adjusted for inflation

Constant \$ = true growth in volume

Volume dictates Staffing Needs

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Where to Find More Information



Much more information on these topics,

Forecast, New Starts, Backlog, Jobs, Inflation Indices, Volume with links to all source materials

can be accessed at **edzarenski.com**