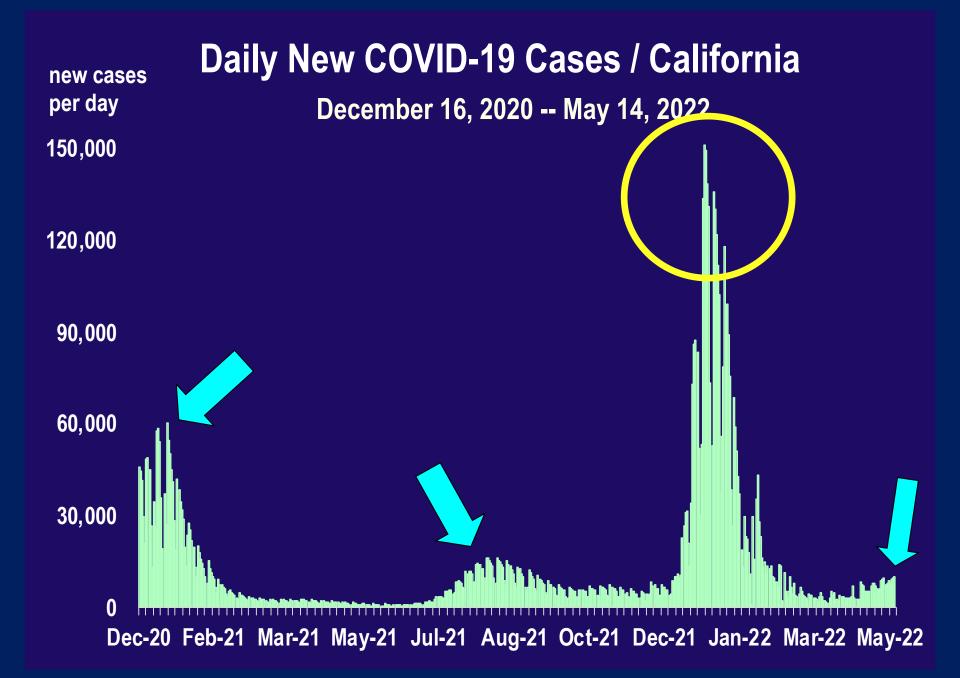
Principal economic issues and expectations for 2022 in the Post–Pandemic **Economy**

May 23, 2022



Mark Schniepp Director



Quiz 1: When do you think we'll be back to normal ?

- (1) We are back to normal now
- (2) By mid-summer
- (3) Are you crazy, a new variant is coming

(4) More draconian measures are coming
I live in Florida. It's quite normal there now

Agenda

(1) The U.S. Economy

 The pressing issues today

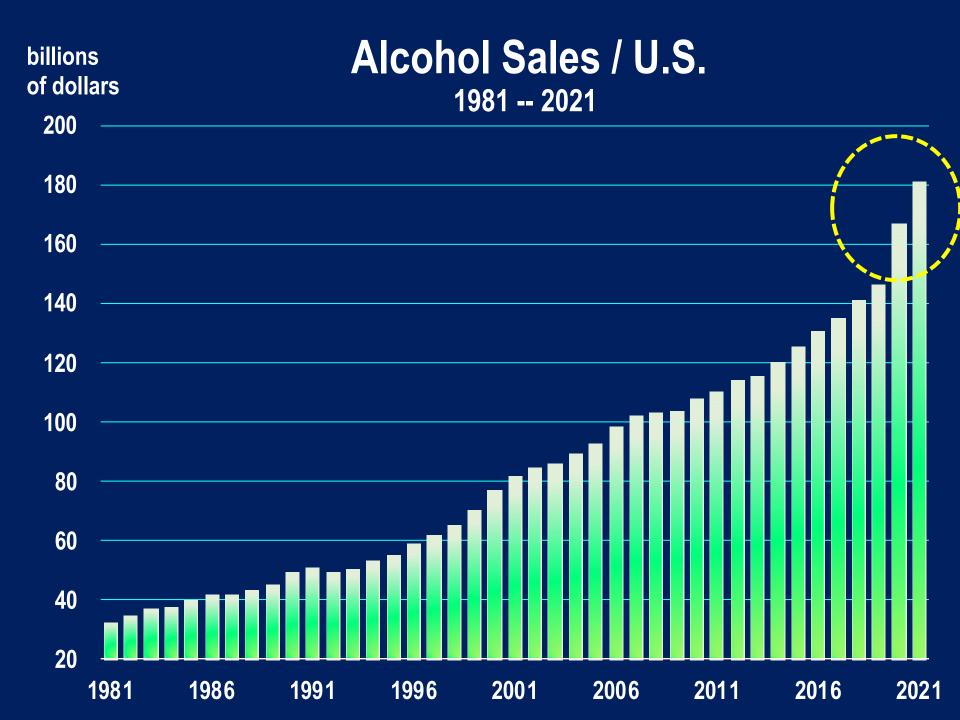
 (2) A note on the California Economy

 recent evidence on recovery of the markets
 labor force issues

(3) The 2022 Forecast

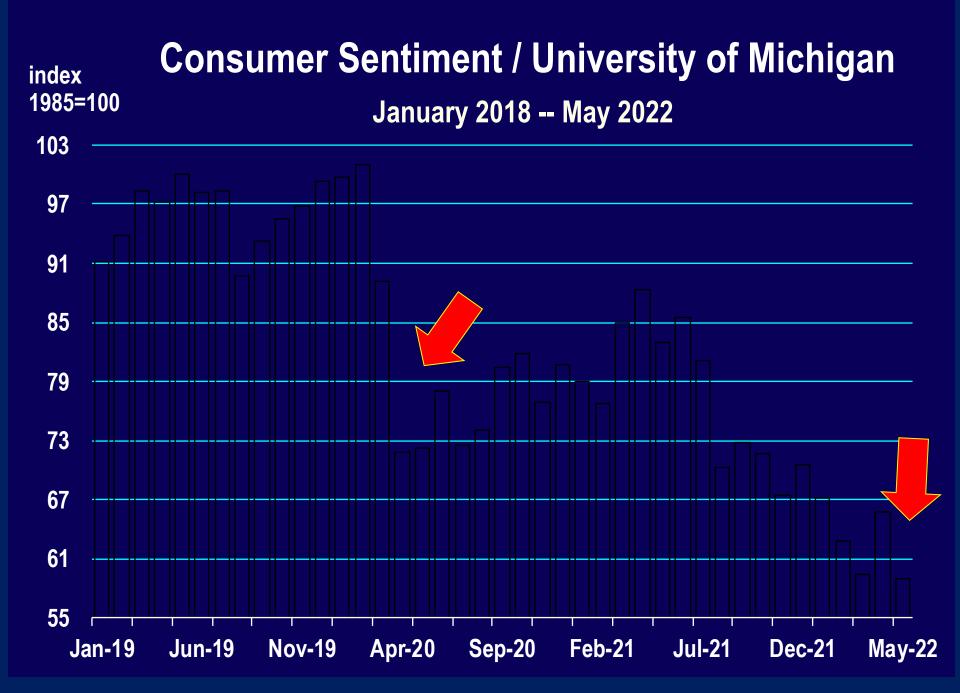
Quiz 2: How is your 2022 so far ?

- □ Stellar. We are having a career year
- Life couldn't be better: I'm working from home
- □ I'm faced with product shortages
- I'm faced with higher prices for equipment, materials and/or supplies
- □ I can't find workers to fill all my job openings
- □ I'm especially worried about inflation
- **I'm drinking profusely**



Recent Economic Evidence / Summary May 2022

- Stock Market at year-to-date lows right now
- Consumers are very pessimistic
- Yet Consumer spending was up sharply in March and April
- But major retailers (Wal Mart, Costco, Target) are reporting disappointing earnings
- U.S. Industrial production up sharply in April
- More Supply Chan issues are coming . . .
 - Is a recession now inevitable ?

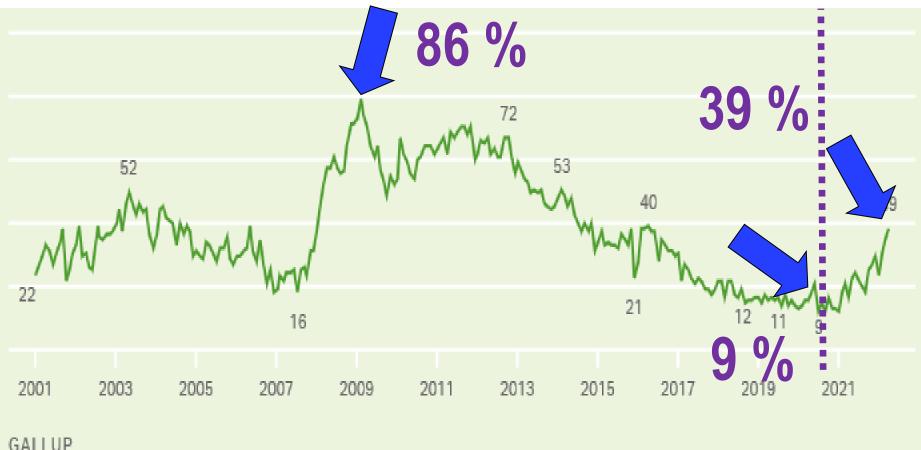


What is the most important problem facing the country today ?

Economic Issues 39 % Inflation (incl fuel prices) 23 % **Economy in general** 12 % **Government leadership** 20 % Immigration 7 % **Russia-Ukraine** 5 % Coronavirus 4 %

Gallup Poll, April 2022

Percent of Americans indicating Economic Issues As the Nation's most Pressing Problem

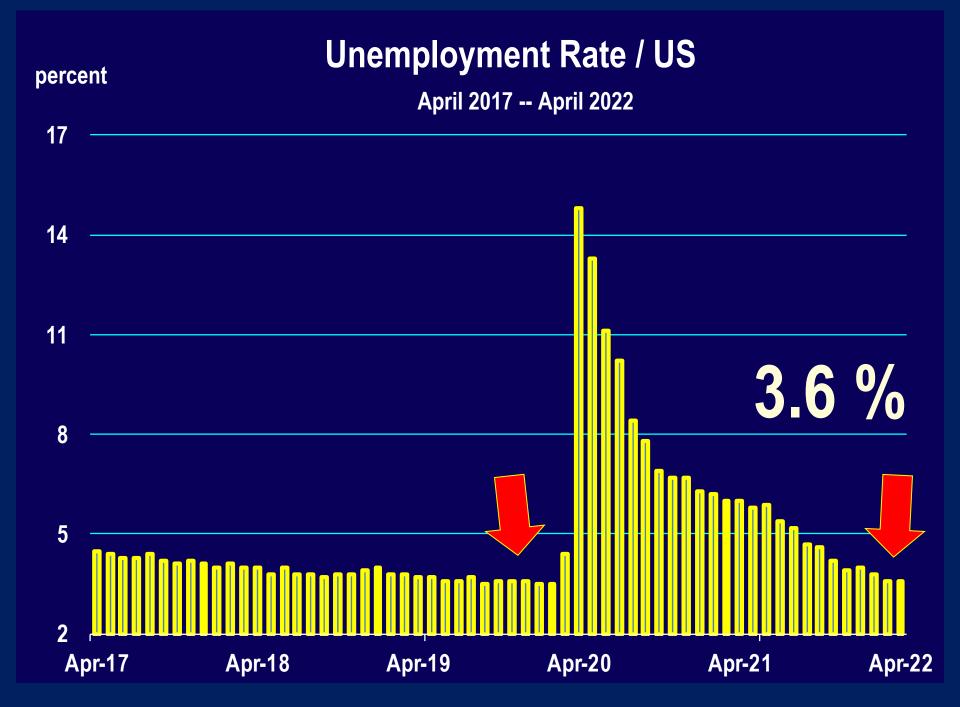


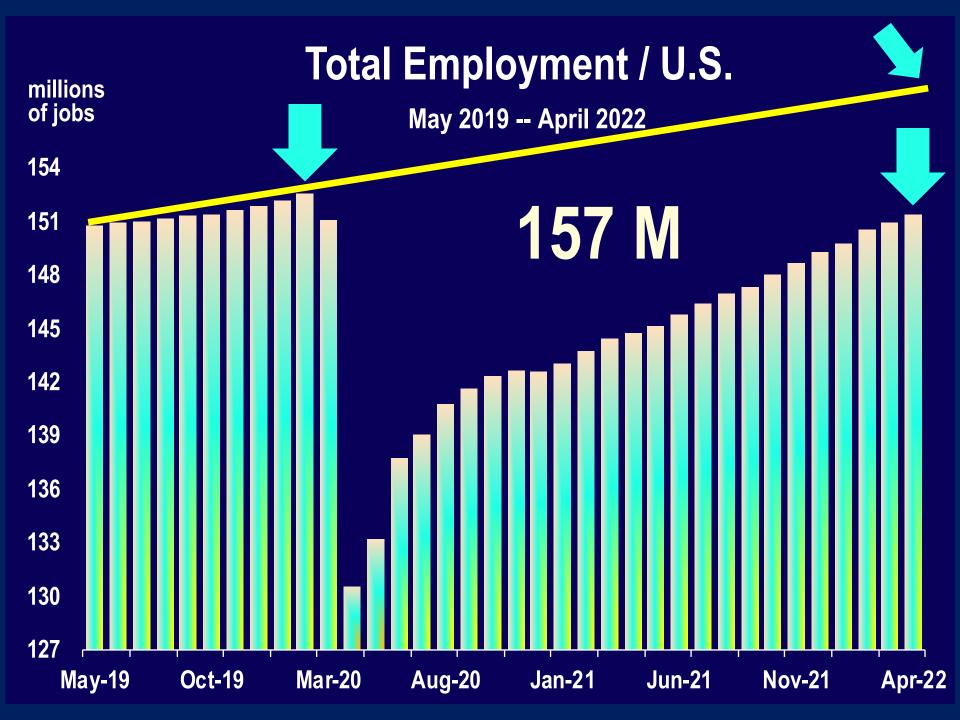
Gallup Poll, April 2022

The Joyless Economy

Even though

-- the pandemic appears to be fading, -- consumers are still buying lots of stuff and traveling . . . -- and the economy is at more than full employment the sentiment surveys clearly show that consumers and / or Americans have growing disdain for economic conditions



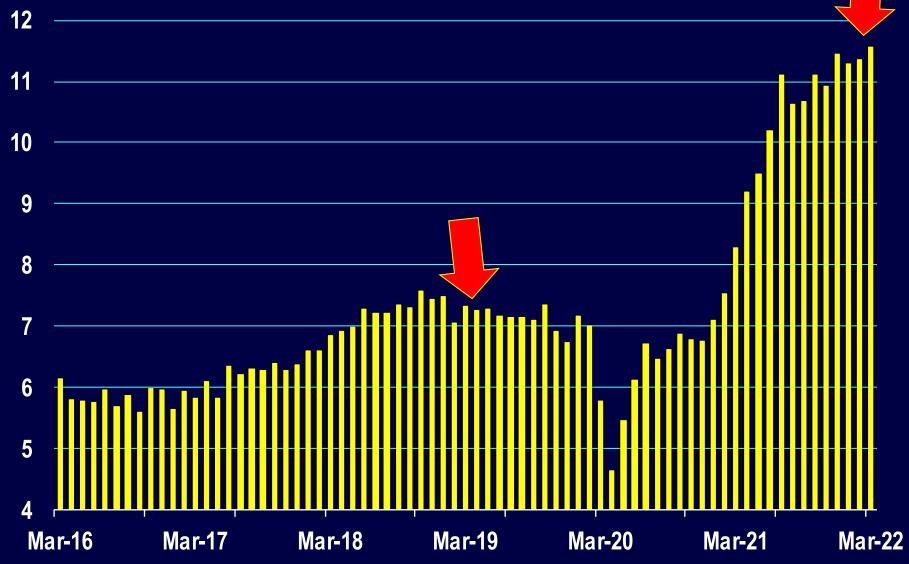


Job Openings / U.S.

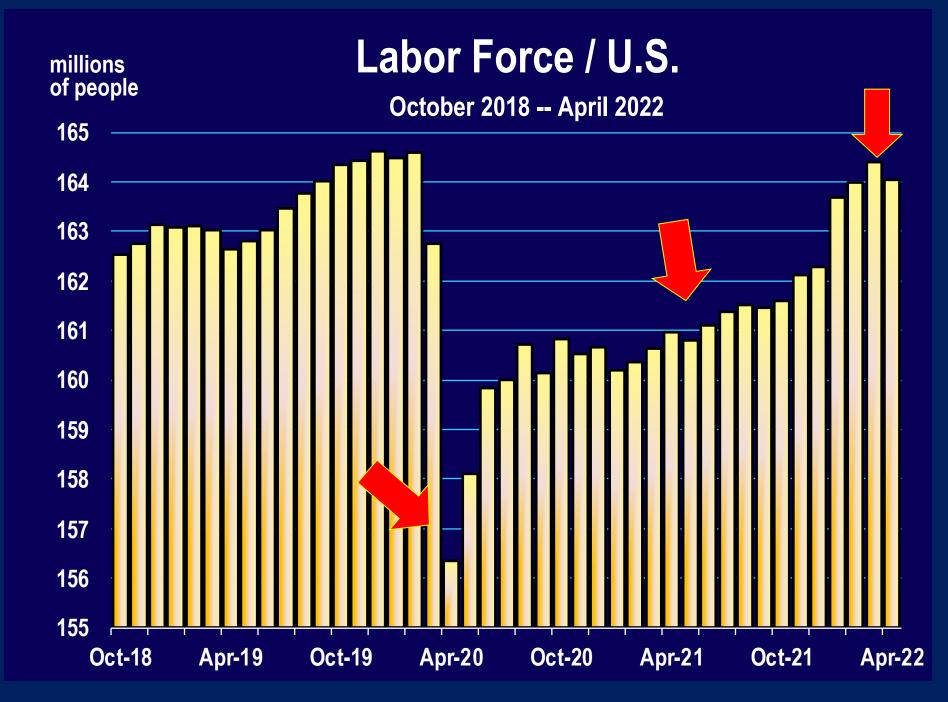
millions

of jobs

March 2016 -- March 2022



You're Hired !

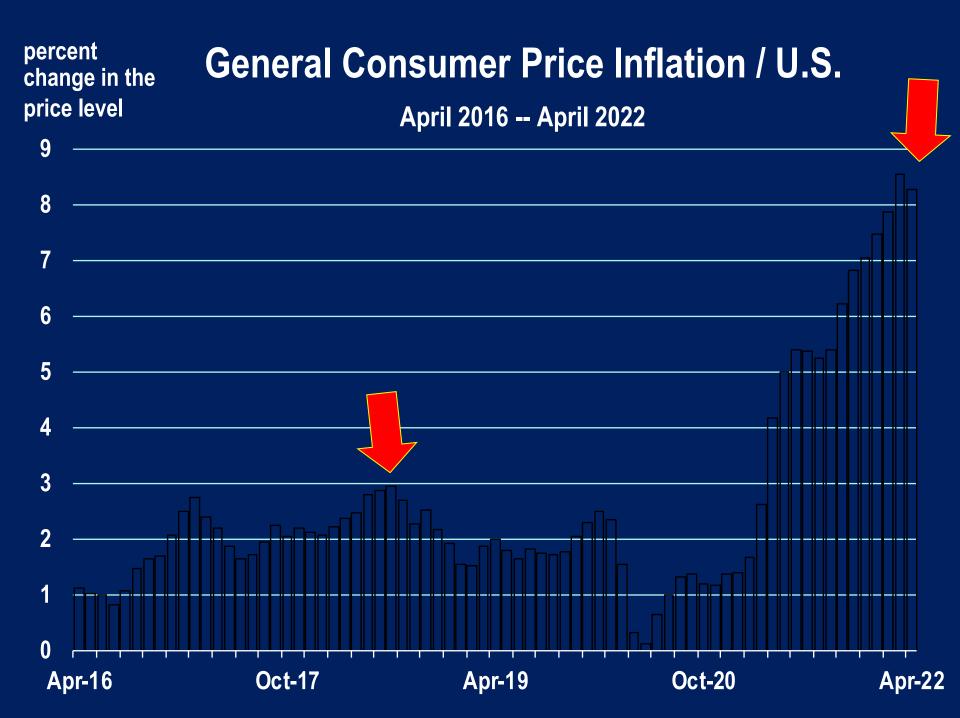


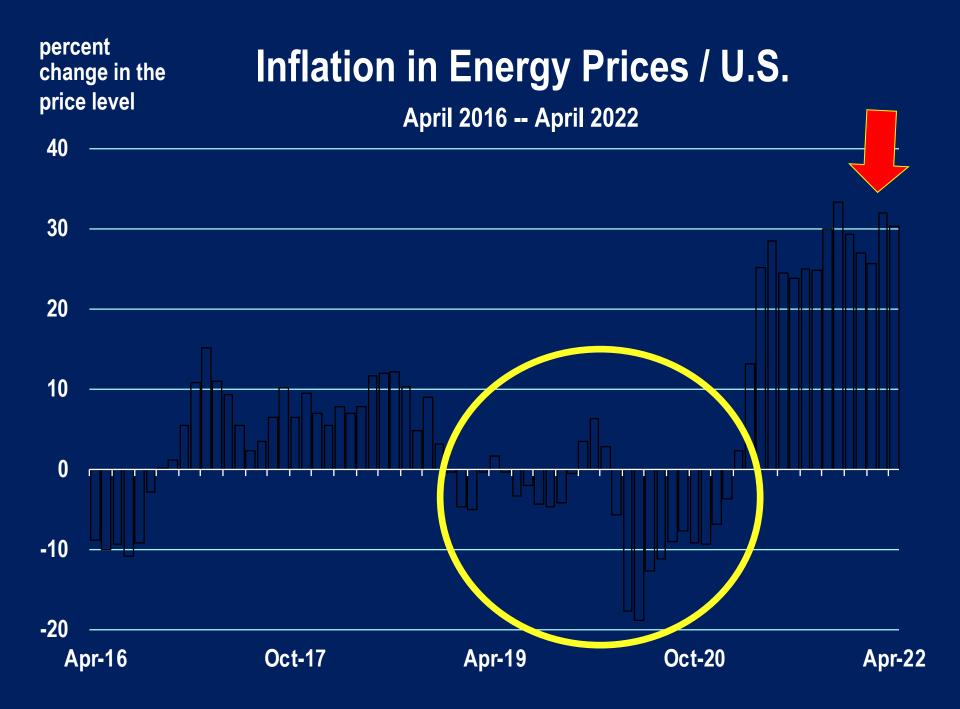
Inflation Is Now America's Top Economic Concern

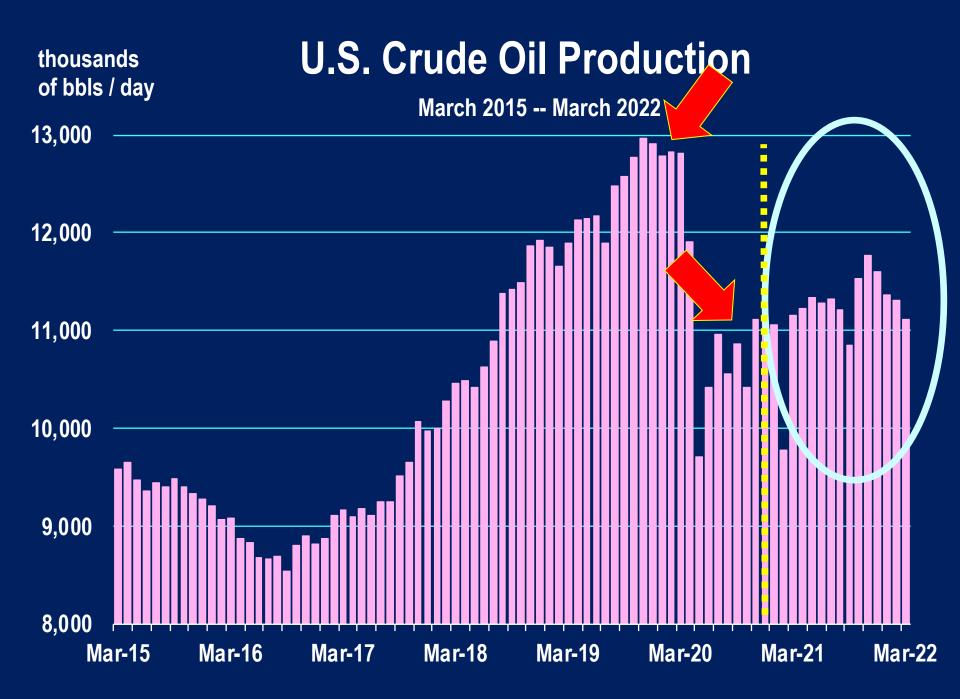
Author: Mallika Mitra Published: Mar 30, 2022 | 4 min read



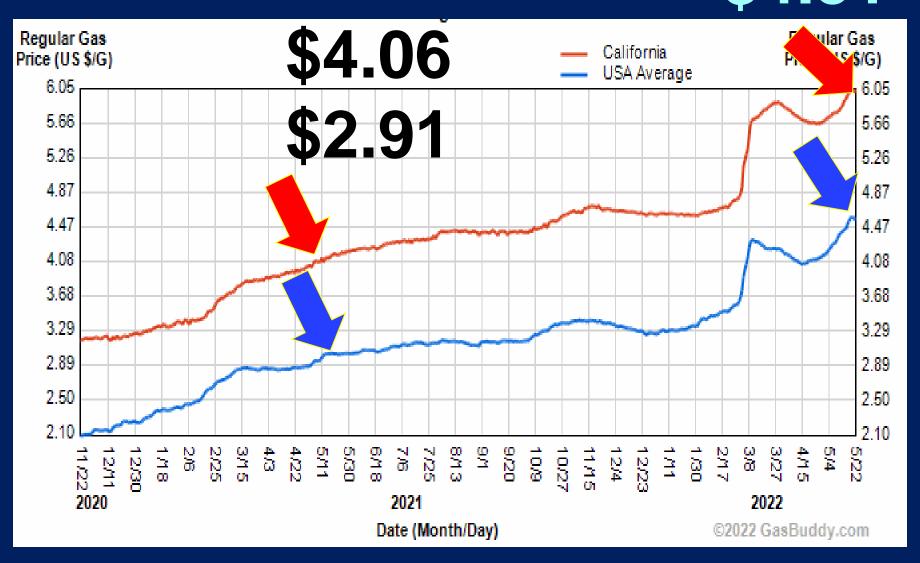








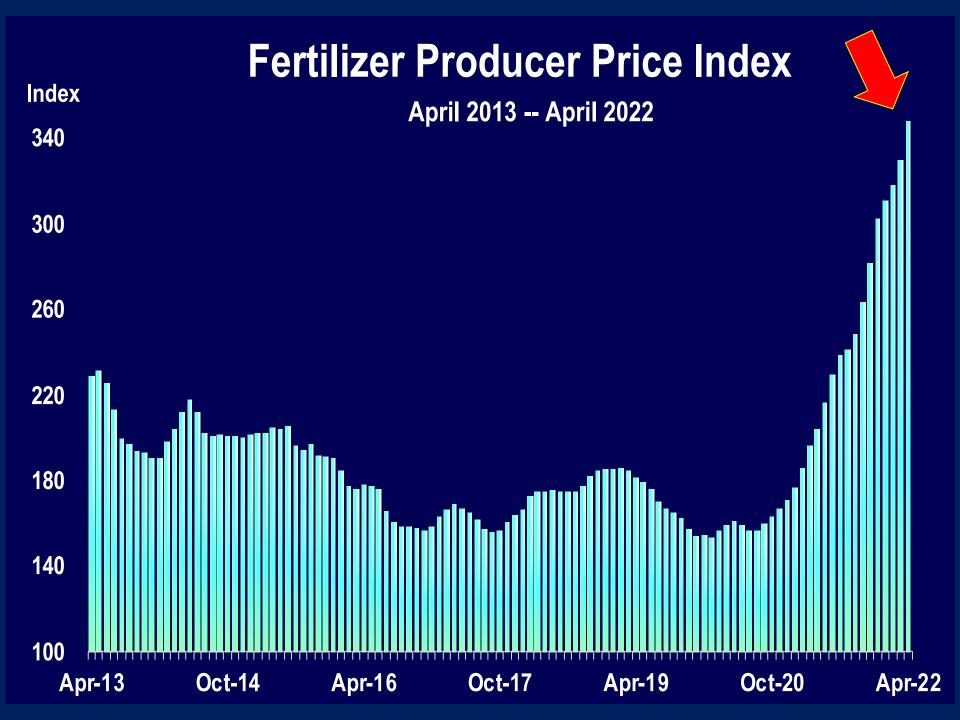
Price of Regular Gasoline \$6.05 \$4.51



When will Oil Prices Normalize ?

 When current energy policy changes When OPEC production increases When Global demand declines -- i.e., global growth slows down -- especially in China, the largest importer When the war ends

Wheat Futures Price / Chicago Board of Trade price per 100 bushels Daily: May 10, 2021 -- May 20, 2022 1,300 1,200 1,100 1,000 900 800 700 600 Jun-21 May-21 Aug-21 Jan-22 May-22 **Oct-21 Dec-21** Mar-22



The Joyless Economy

 A war has now replaced the pandemic as the new global concern

 Supply bottlenecks still linger from the pandemic, in addition to those caused by the war

 Store shelves have improved but in some places they still look like this:



where is the Baby Formula?

Out of stock rate up to 50 percent in many states

Red Hand

Limit: 3 cans per person at Target

Quiz 3: Do you believe Inflation will remain problematic throughout 2022 ?

A. Yes
B. Of course
C. without a doubt
D. all of the above

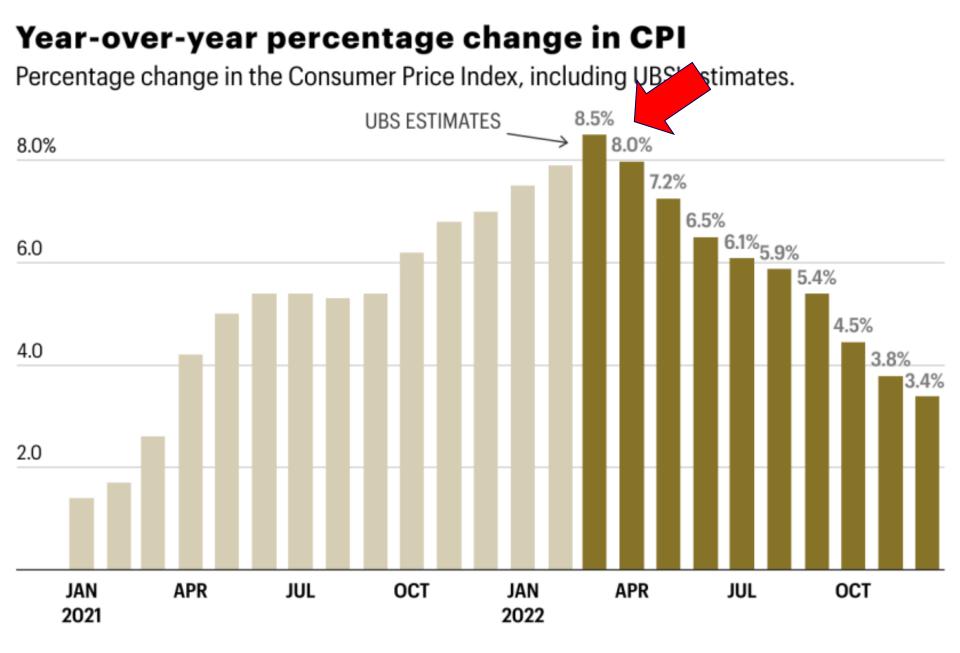
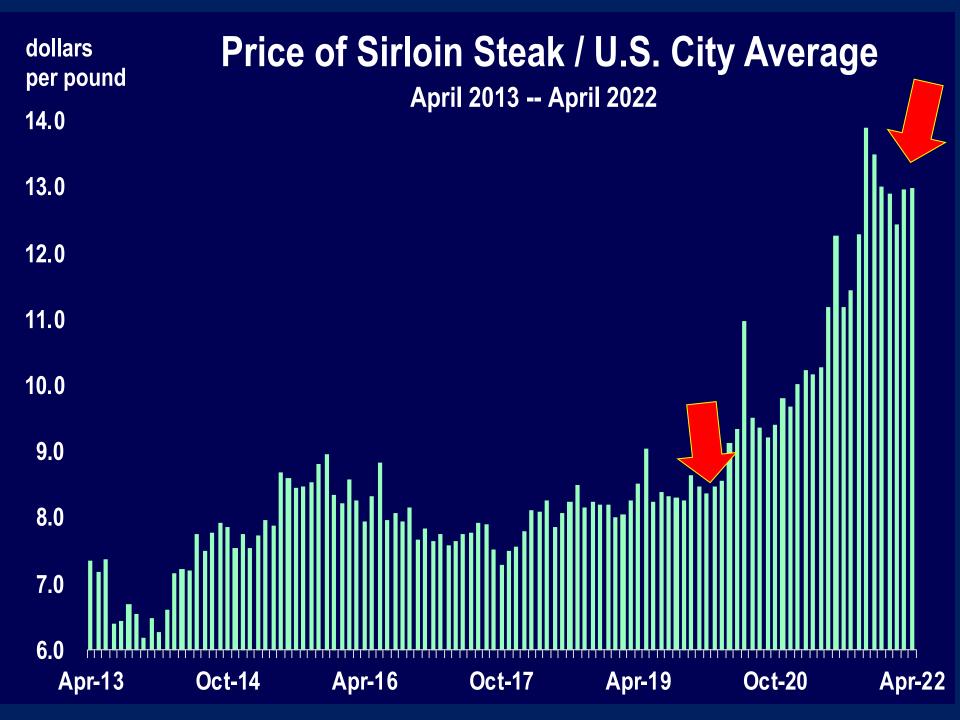
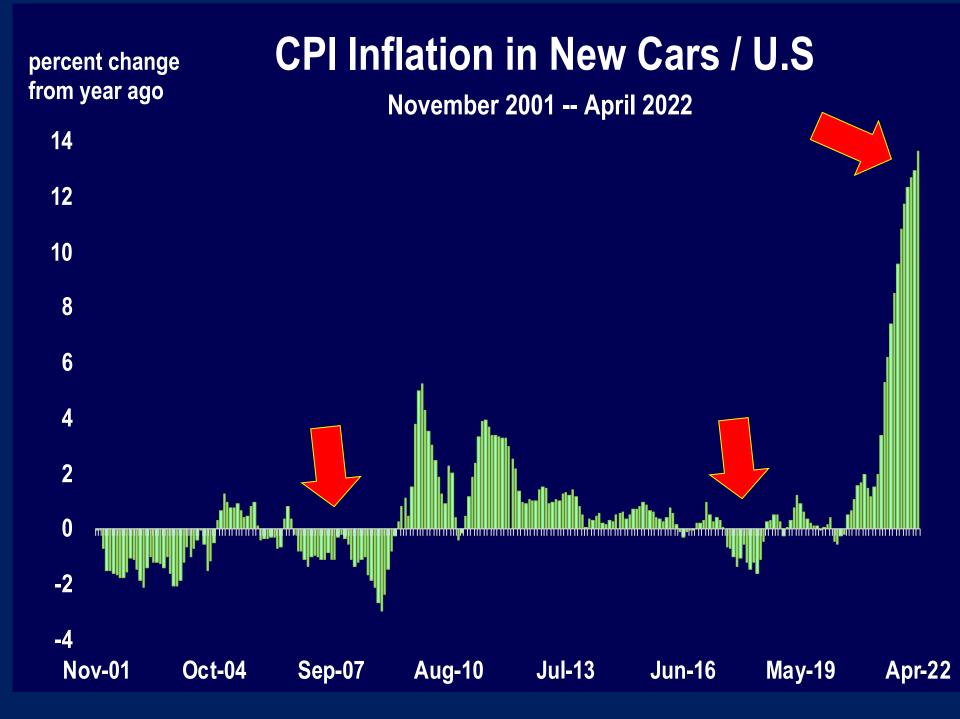


CHART: WILL DANIEL • SOURCE: UBS & THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

FORTUNE





Biggest Risks Right Now

 Aggravated supply chain issues

 China's zero-COVID policy is having a deep economic impact (on their exports)
 Controls remain draconian in Shanghai and Beijing today

• The War

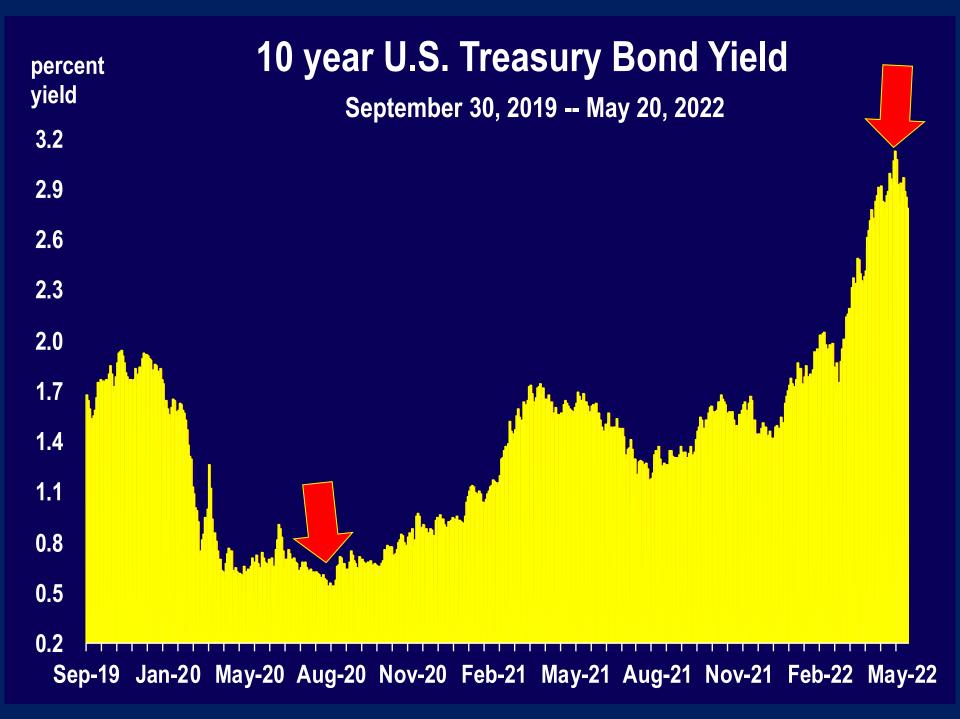
-- impacting food, fertilizer, and energy costs

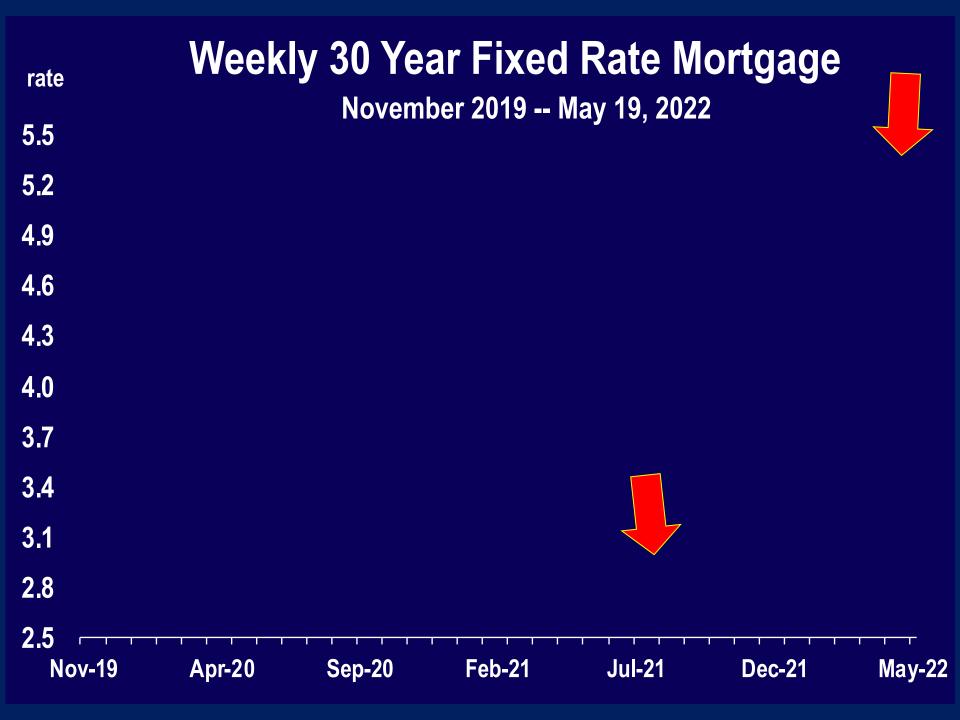
 The Fed raising rates

 they've had to step up their response, because to date . . .

The Fed . . . has fiddled

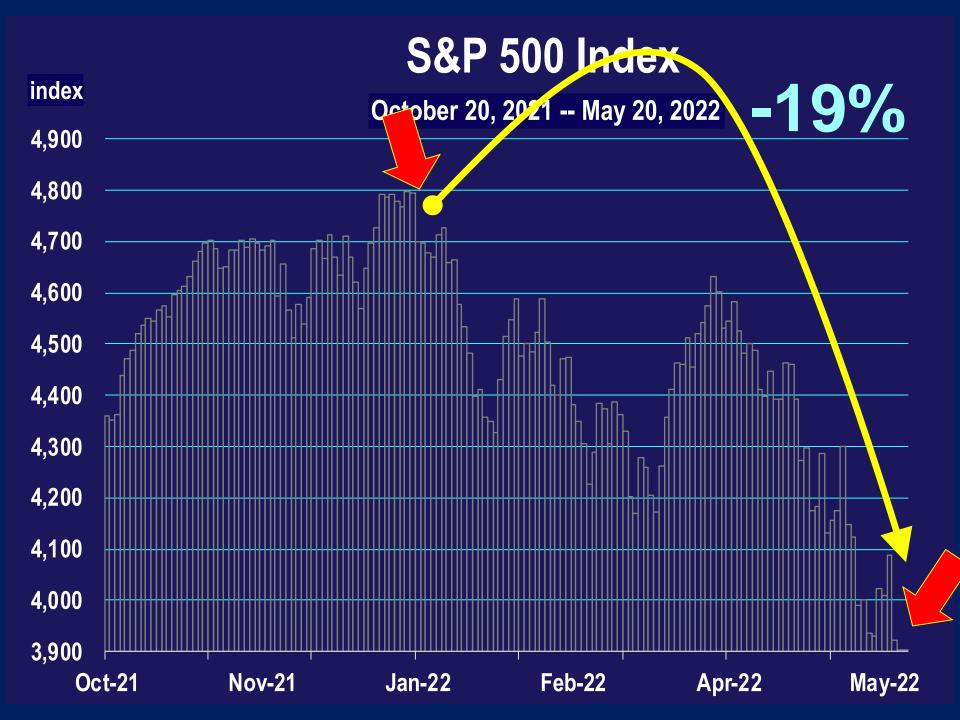
Inflation





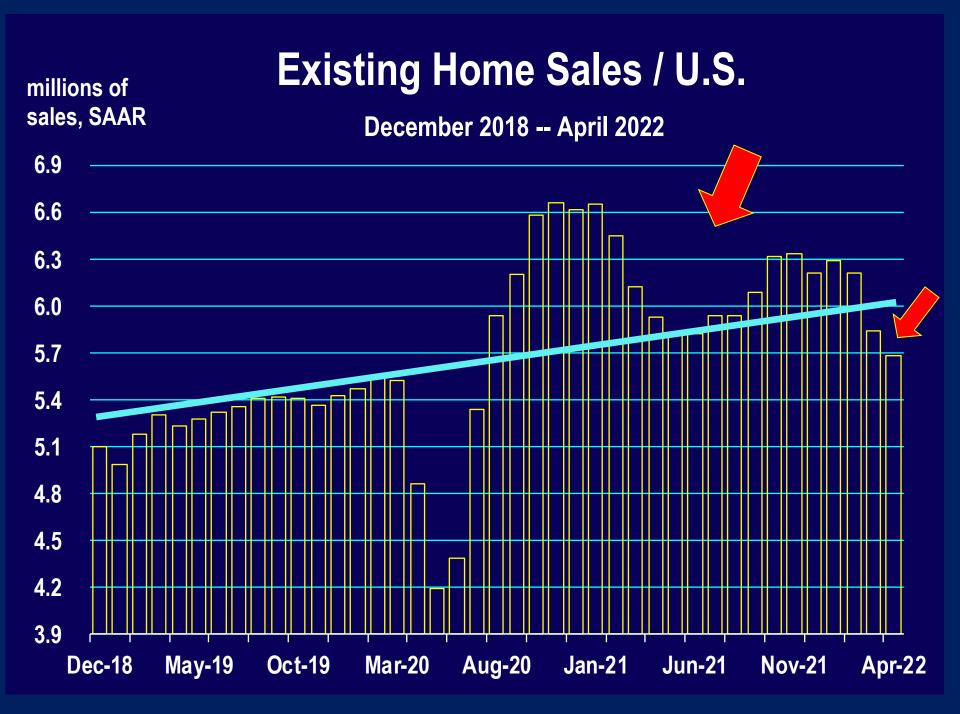
Impact of Higher Rates

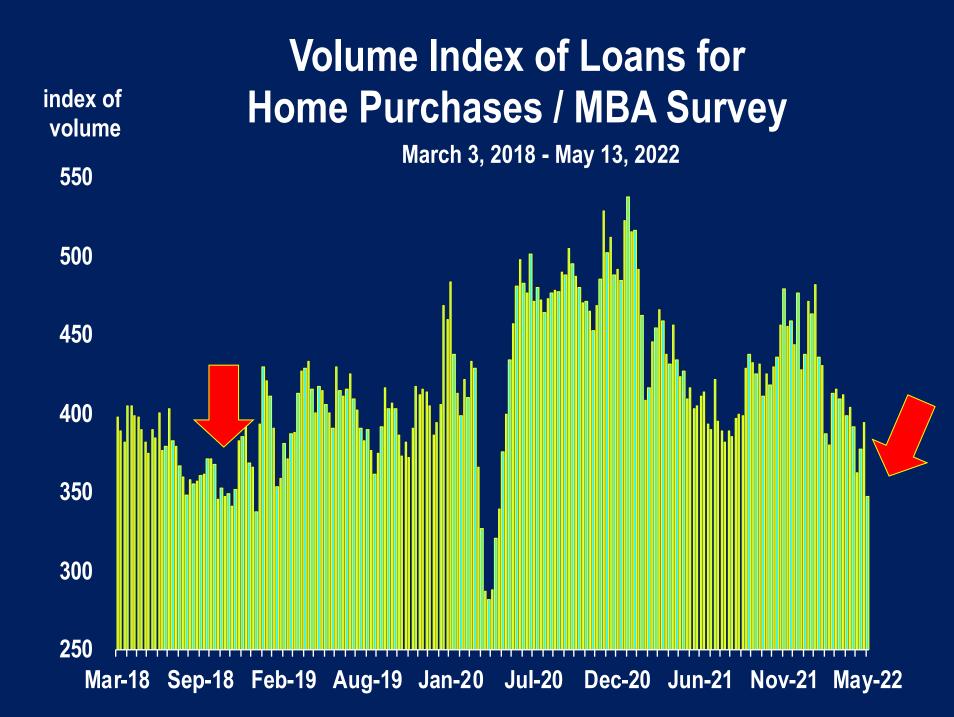
- Higher interest rates make the economy more vulnerable rate sonsitive industries
 - rate sensitive industries
- Housing will be (is being) affected
- General spending by consumers
- The cost of capital for business
 investment goes higher
- The U.S. dollar strengthens
- Our exports decline and growth slows

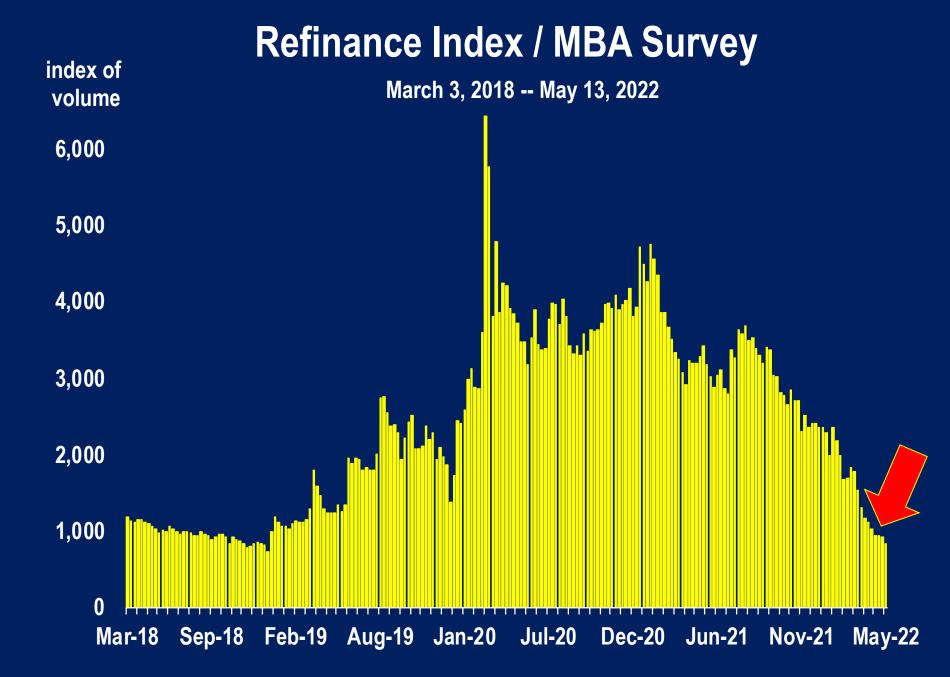


Investors are worried . . .

- Sharply rising oil prices
- Higher than expected inflation
- Rising interest rates
- Geo-political instability
- Slower U.S. and world economic growth
- Consumers pull too far back on spending
- General uncertainty about the economy





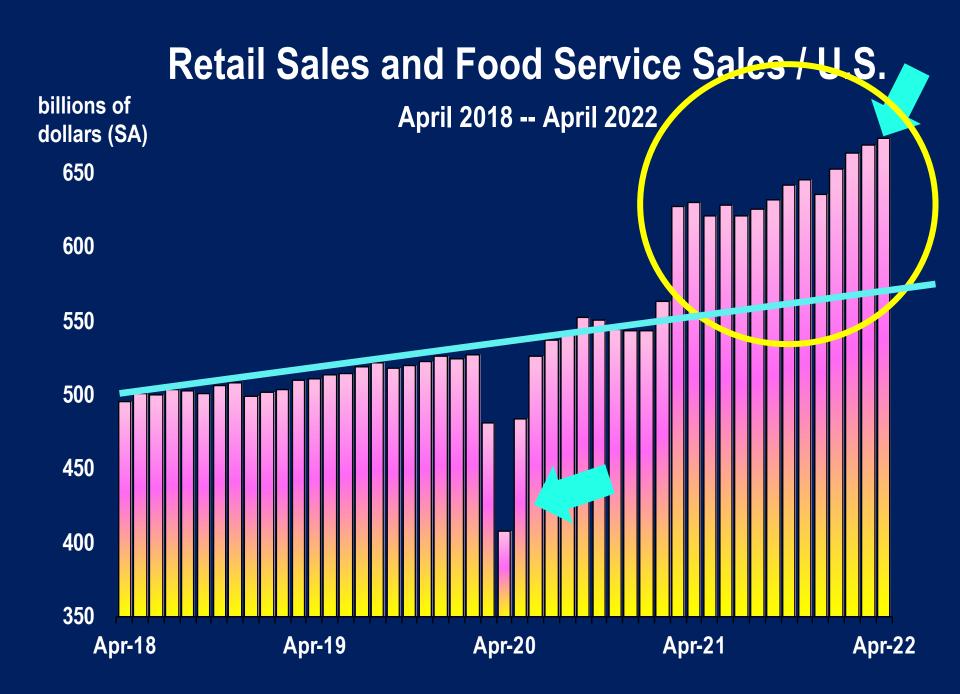


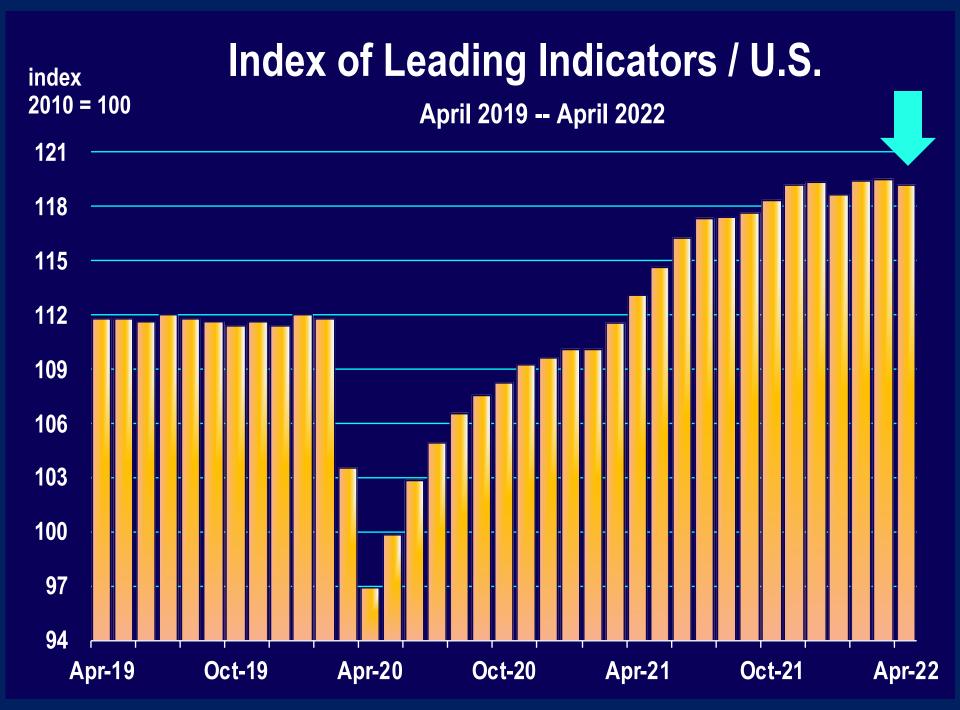
Is the economy really in bad shape now ?

- No, not really
- Consumer spending has moderated but it's still healthy
- Business investment has surged
- And government spending has been runaway
- Manufacturing continues to expand
- The labor market at full employment
- Normally the most pressing issue is the job market

Bigger Issues for Consumers

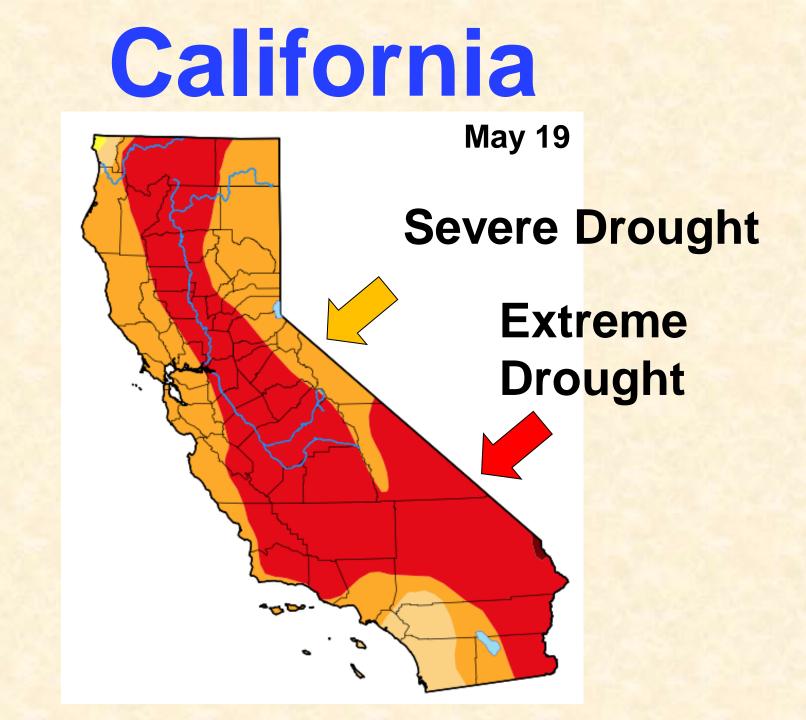
- prices of goods and services (especially gasoline prices) product availability direction of the financial markets poor government leadership
- □ immigration issue





Quiz 4: How can you personally minimize the impacts of Inflation ?

□ I can work from home, to save on gas Buy Bitcoins and other cryptos, and hope they don't implode □ I can demand a bigger raise □ I can retire and collect inflated social security payments next year □ I can avoid meat, seafood, chicken, bread, coffee, pet food, wine, and Japanese whiskey □ and I'd die from either starvation or stress • or I can become a vegetarian and a social outcast



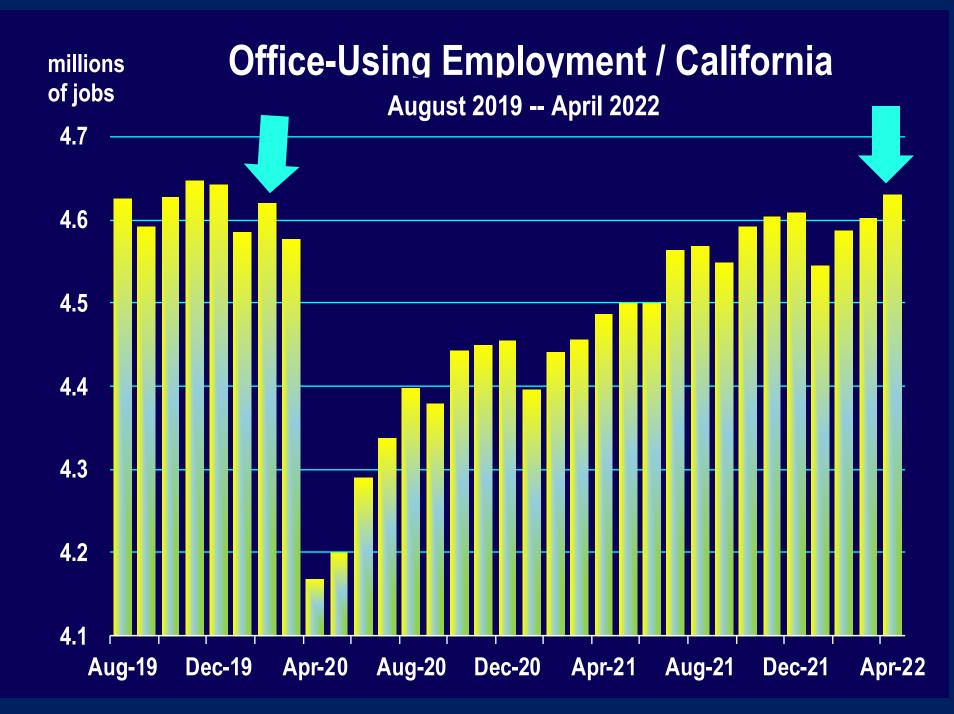
Status of the California Economy

Labor Markets

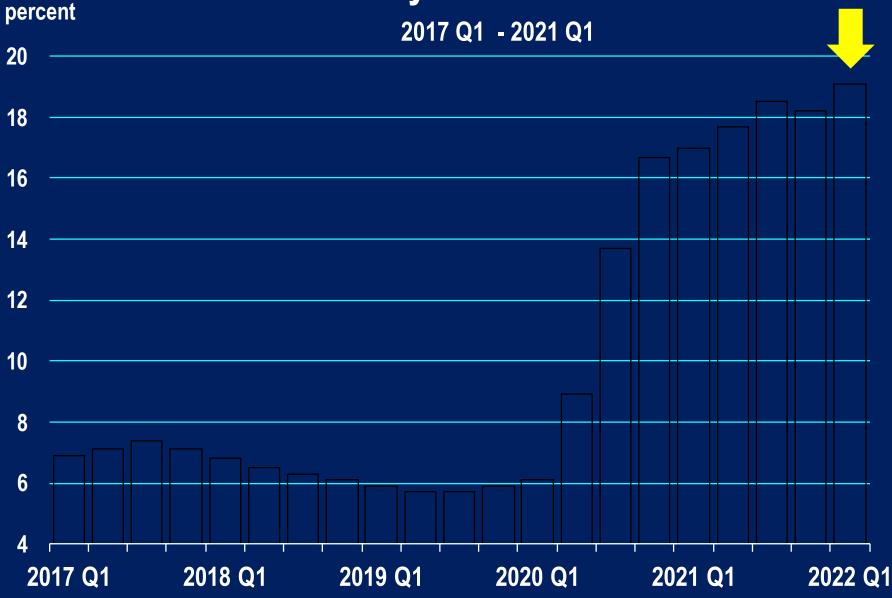
- New development
- Industrial market
- Residential real estate
- Office market

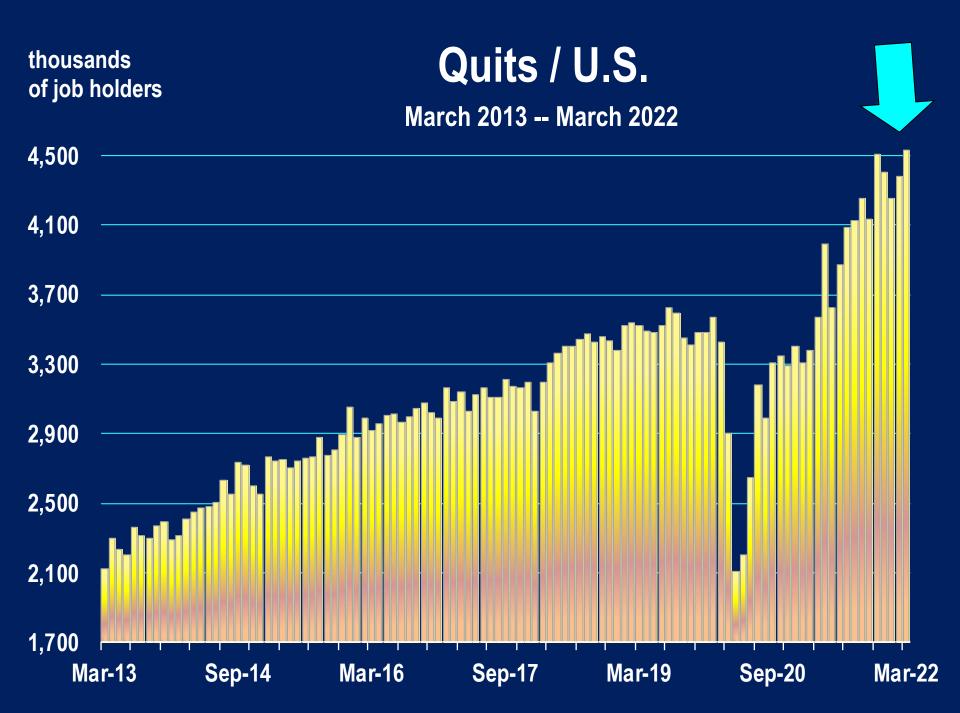
Status

98 % restored momentum restored 95 - 100 % restored never impacted sales values vacancy rates gradually Improving in most markets



Office Vacancy Rate / San Francisco





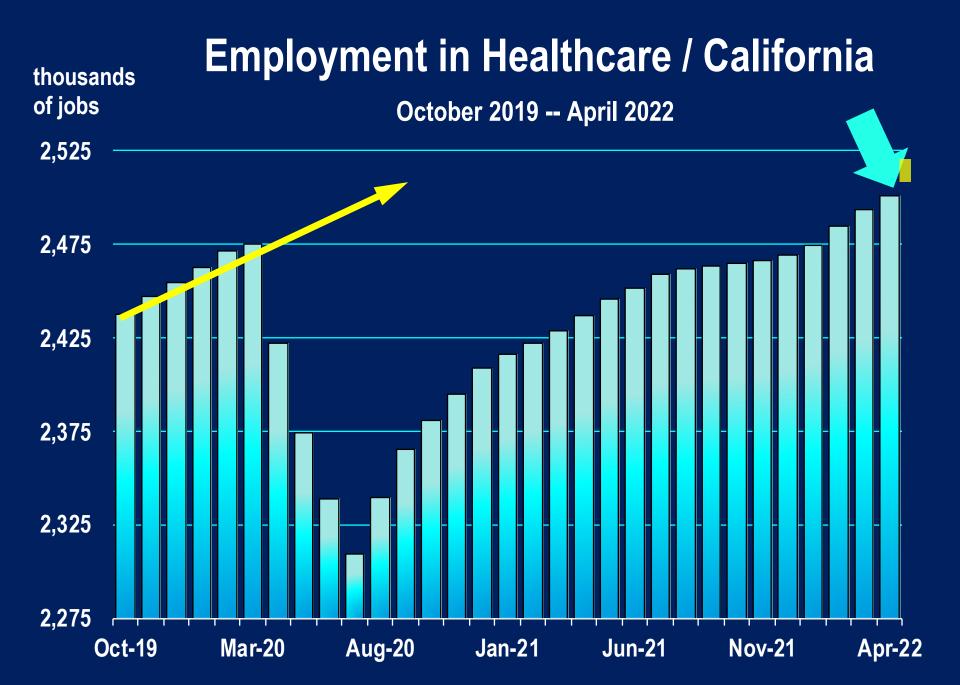
Has the office market changed forever ?

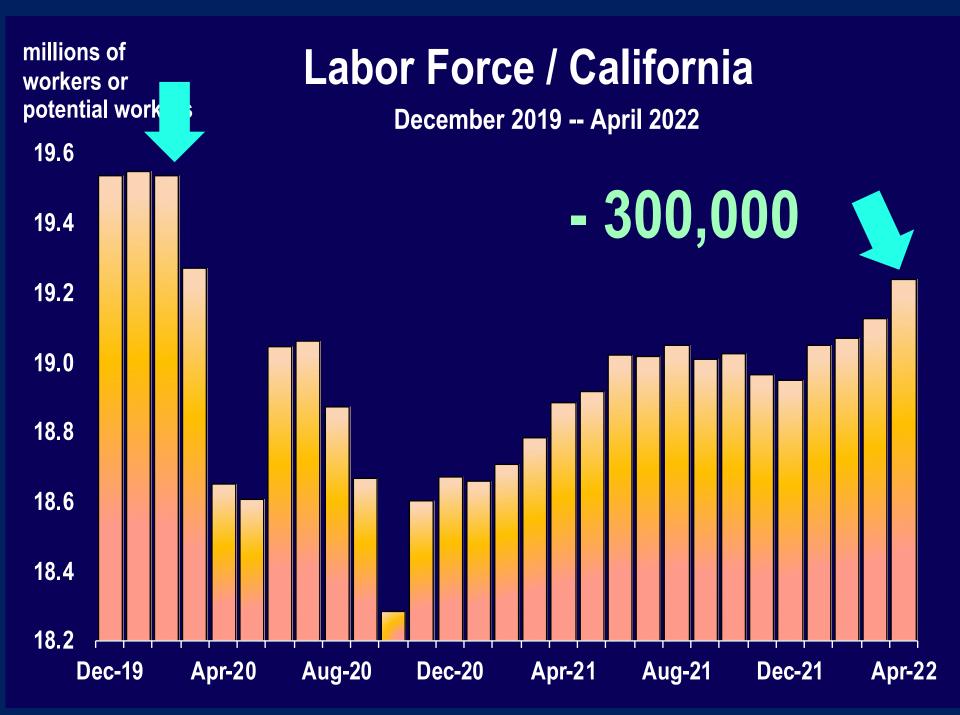
- No. Despite the Great Resignation
- It's principally due to the tightness of the labor market and the ability of workers to demand extra perks
- Most companies are rounding up their workers and expecting them to work principally from the office
- The work-from-home model will gradually fade, restoring office demand entirely

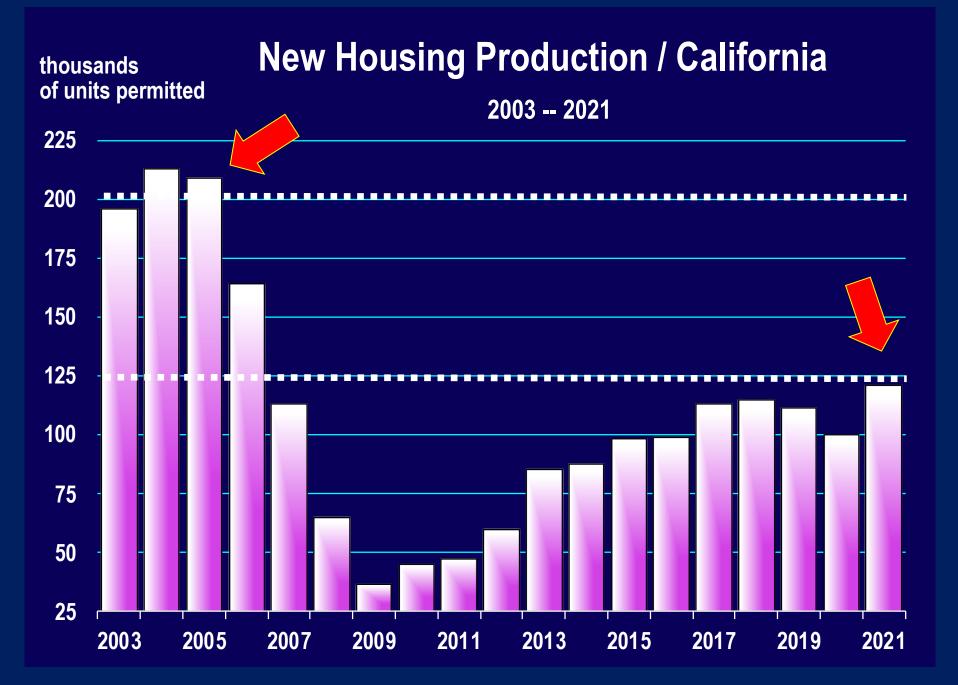


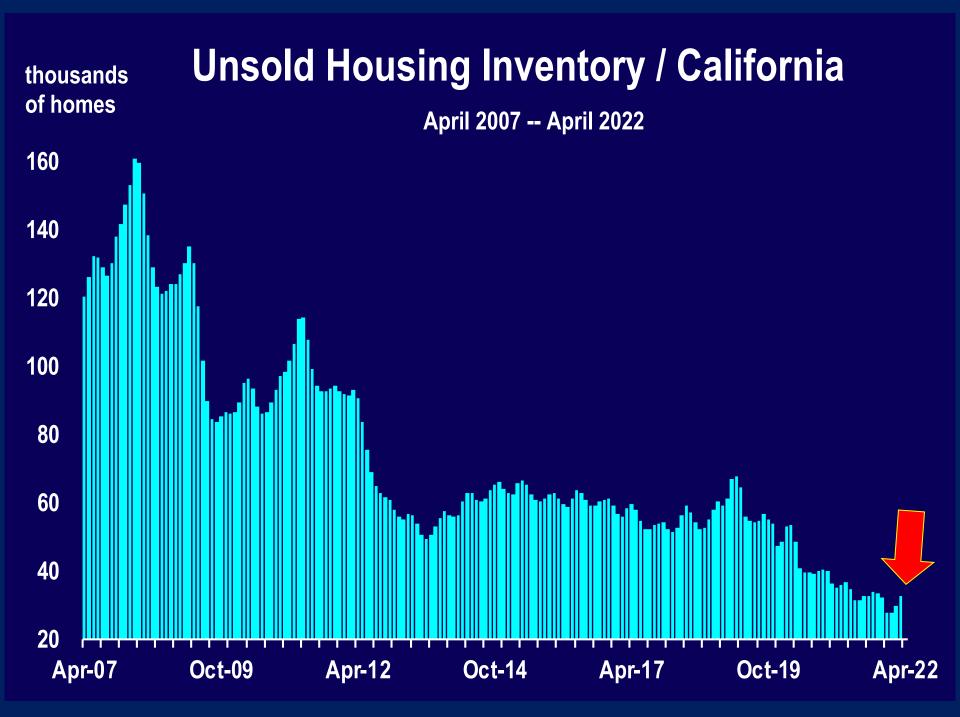
Recruiting on Indeed

- Search engine: Any job
- California location
- Total ads: = 765,400 in October 2021
- Total ads: = 1,057,875 on May 20, 2022
- Job allows work from home: 57,475
- 5.2 percent
- Healthcare = 202,311
- 19.8 percent

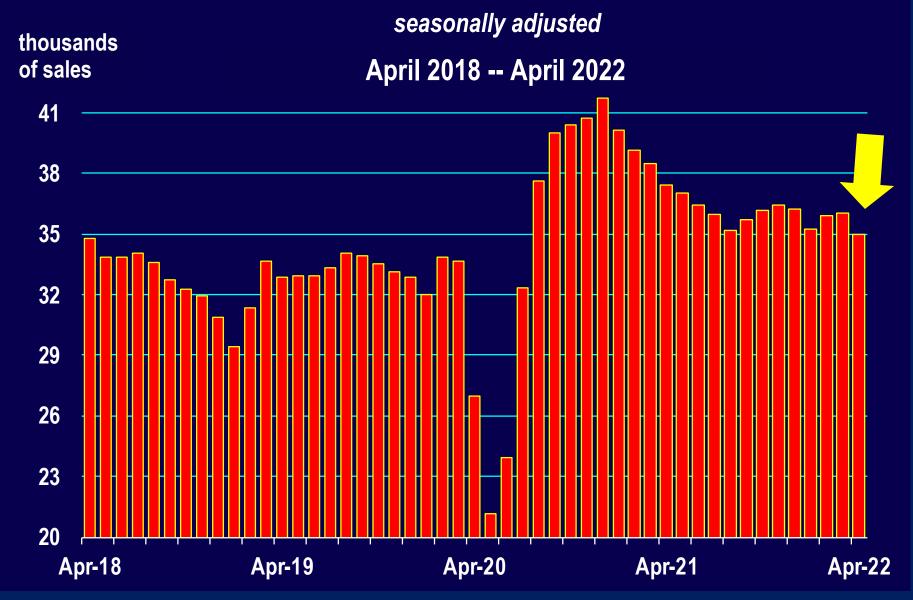








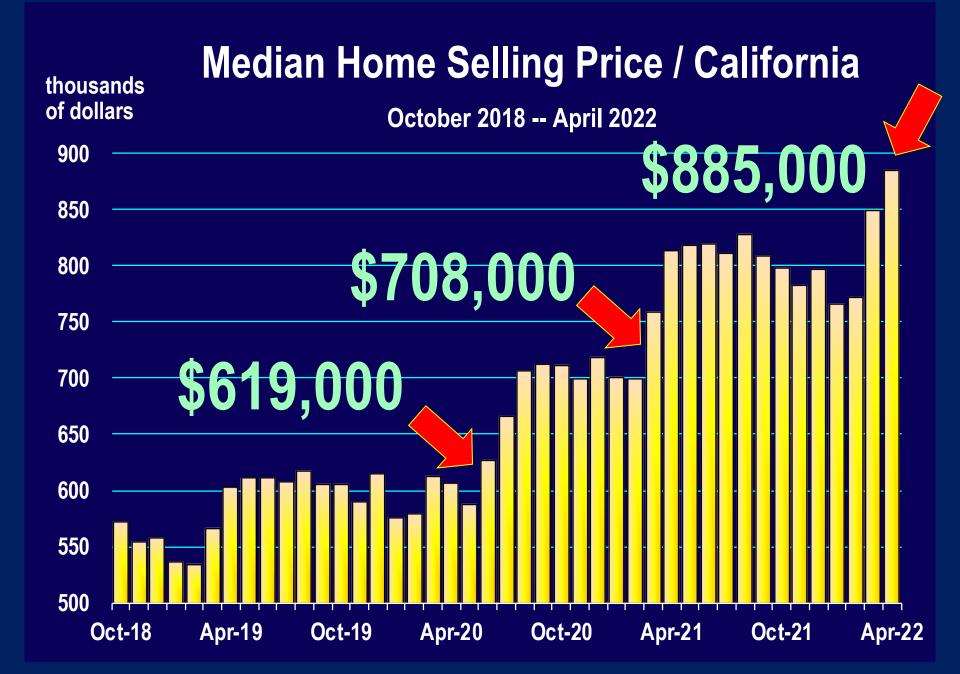
Existing Home Sales / California



Median Sell Prices • April 2022

California County Los Angeles Orange San Diego **Riverside** San Francisco Santa Clara San Mateo **Sacramento** Fresno **Bakersfield**

Home Sell Value	YOY change
\$ 801,680	11.6 %
\$ 1,325,000	20.5 %
\$ 975,000	18.2 %
\$ 630,000	15.5 %
\$ 2,057,500	14.3 %
\$ 1,970,000	19.4 %
\$ 2,401,000	14.4 %
\$ 570,000	16.3 %
\$ 425,000	21.4 %
\$ 385,000	22.2 %



The 2022 Forecast



The 2022 Forecast

• GDP growth:

- 2.2 percent this quarter . . .
- and 2.8 % for the year; 2.7 percent in 2023
- The consensus of GDP forecasts: 2.7 to 3.3 % this year
- Full employment economy
- Pre-pandemic conditions are restored
 - effective immunity is adopted by public health community
- Interest rate hikes are largely front loaded this year
- Inflation peaks in Q2 and then moderates

Inflation / U.S. 2019 Q4 - 2023 Q4

percent



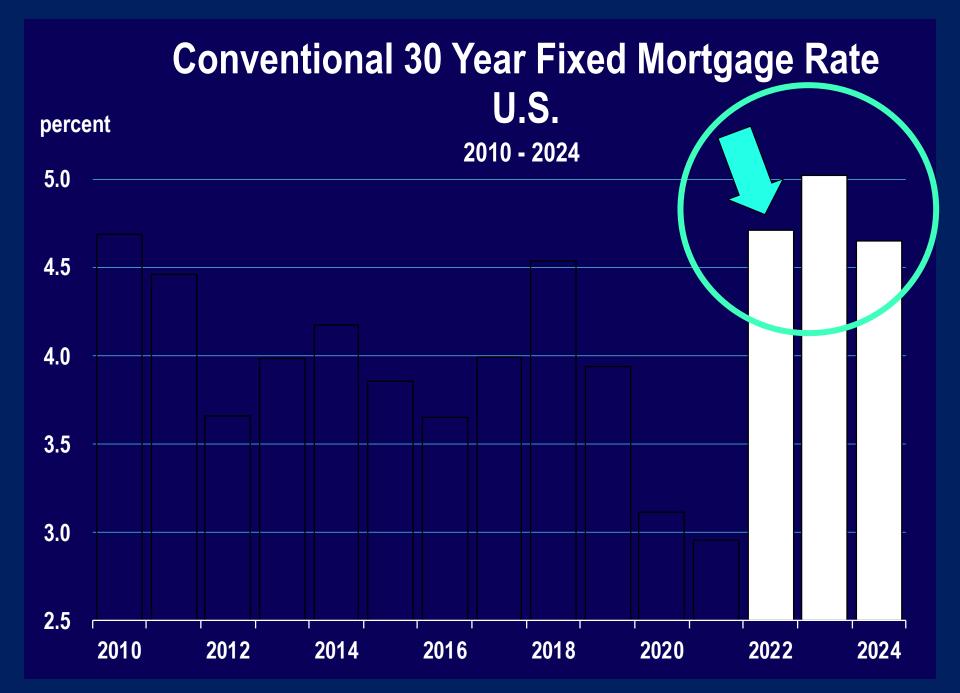
Best Case Scenario

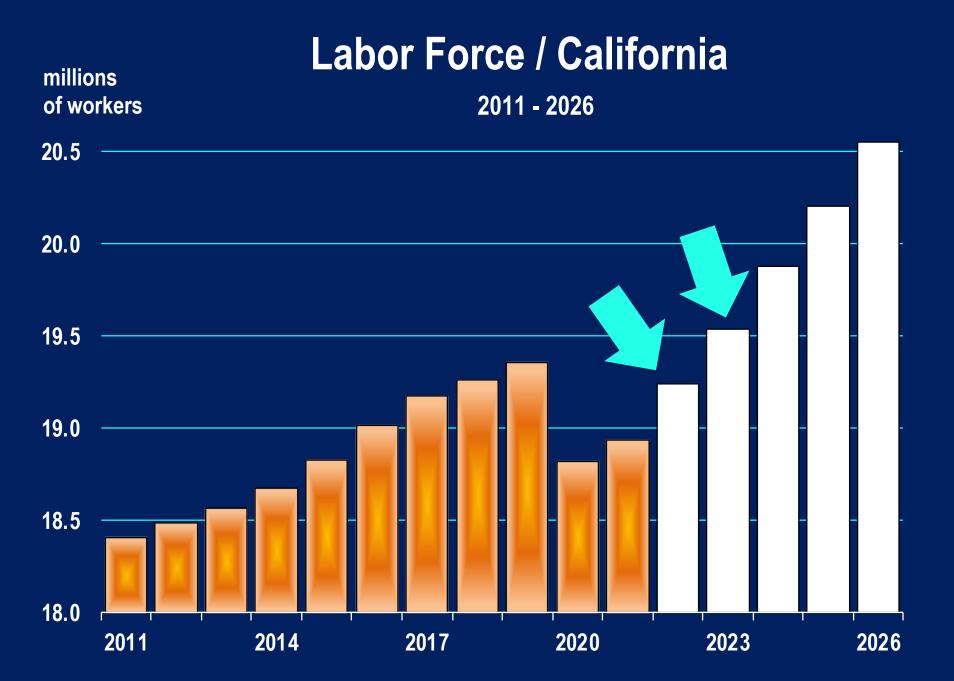
- Omicron (or any other major variant) dies off
- The U.S. fully adopts "pandemic is over" policy, following Sweden, U.K, Denmark, Norway, France, and many U.S. states
- The labor force returns
- Russia-Ukraine war settles, one way or another
- The global economic recovery strengthens
- Inflation has peaked and a downward trend remains in place for the rest of the year
- Supply chains are restored by year's end

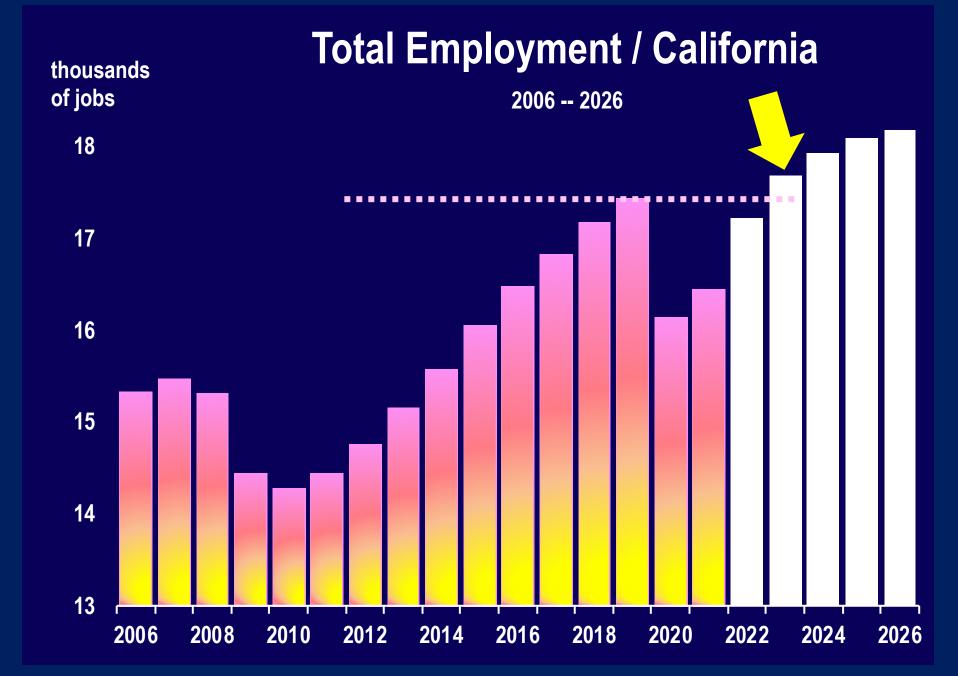
Recession or Stagflation Scenario

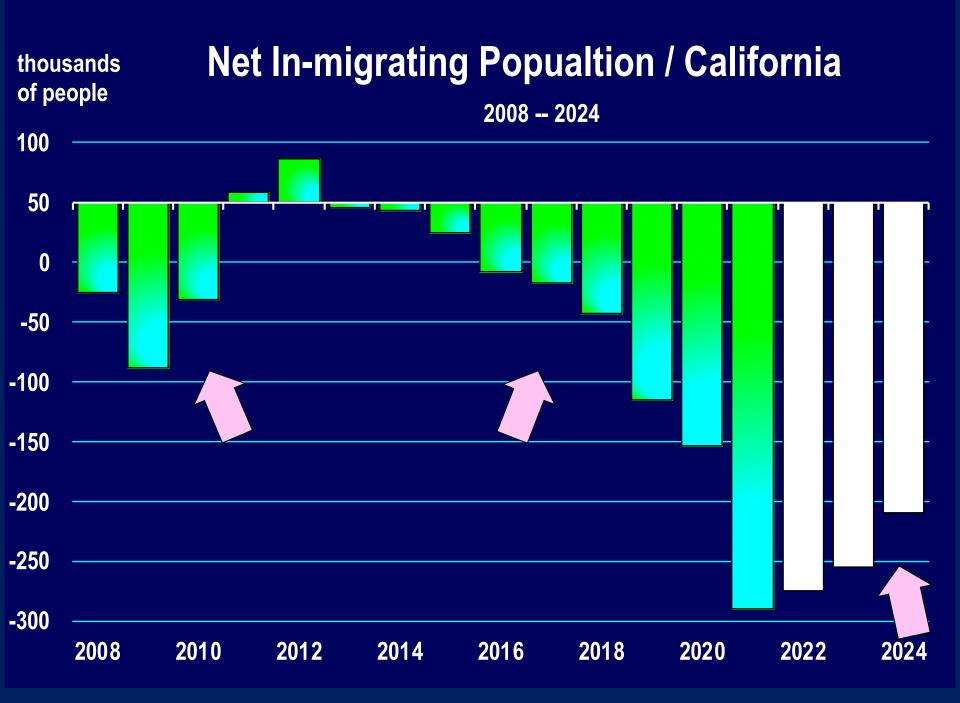
- Fed tightens too much, no soft landing
 - Stock market continues to contract;
 - consumers cut back on spending
 - demand for housing suffers steep decline
 - Inflation remains elevated;
 - consumers cut back on spending
 - Unemployment ensues
- Less demand for homes, cars, stuff in general
 - Growth slows or even contracts
- foreclosure sales may rise, deflating home prices

New Residential Units / California thousands of units 2006 - 2024









Home Prices • March 2022

Location

St Louis, Missouri **Oklahoma City** Little Rock, Arkansas Albuquerque, New Mexico **Myrtle Beach, South Carolina** Panama City, Florida **Billings**, Montana **Raleigh, North Carolina Cleveland**, Ohio

Home Sell Value

\$ 173,500 \$ 183,125 \$ 183,824 \$ 296,465 \$ 271,732 \$238,548 \$ 327,367 \$ 412,600 \$ 99,107



Rising Risks

Inflation

- More spending by Congress: Biden proposed
 \$5.8 trillion for police, military and climate change
- Demand growth outpacing supply growth
- Interest Rates
 - Aggressive tightening policies that result in hard landing
- Geo-Political events
 - An escalating war or an expansion of military hostility
- Subsequent waves of Coronavirus, and the response
- Lingering bear stock market

Thank You **Economic Update** and 2022 Outlook May 17, 2022