

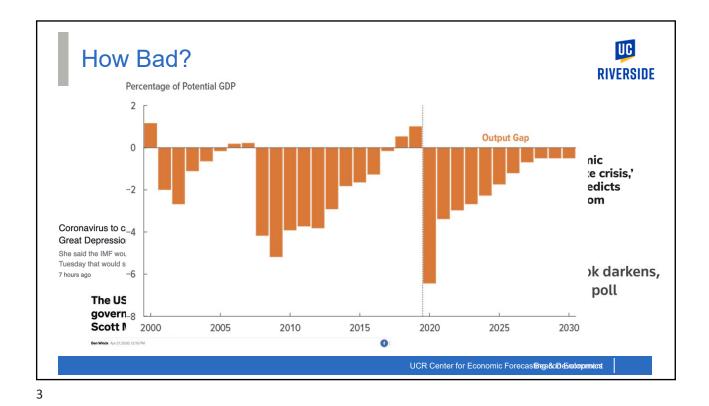
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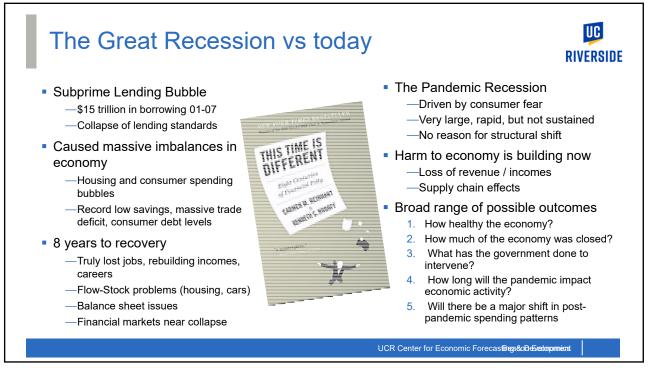
The Pandemic Recession

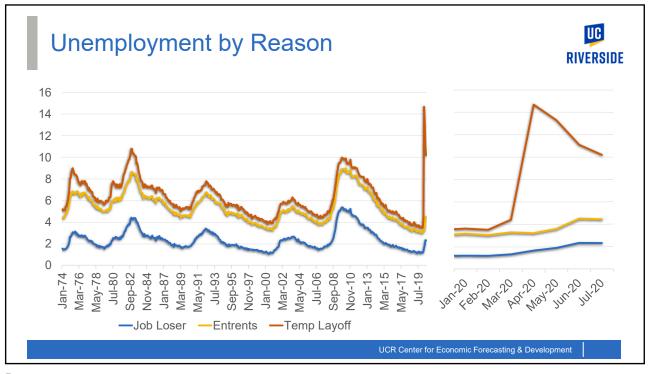


- Covid-19: Tracking the Disease
 - -Over 22 million cases globally, 780,000 deaths
 - —US roughly one quarter of all cases, deaths
 - —Ultimately US will experience ~200,000 additional deaths this year (typical year ~ 3 million)
- The Pandemic Recession
 - —Consumer Fear / Health Mandates sharply slowed economic activity
 - —Q4 19 to Q2 20 ~11% decline in real GDP (Great recession 6% decline over 6 quarters)
 - —Unemployment still in double digits
- The big question: where from here?
 - —The "U" or "V" or "whatever" debate
 - -Driver 1: the path of the virus itself
 - —Driver 2: The economic response to the presence of the virus
 - —Driver 3: Damage to the economy from pandemic driven closures

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Economic Outlook: How we have shifted



- April 2020: Call the "V"
 - Economy is resilient: can withstand a large shock without long-run damage
 - —The US has moved past the peak of cases, with good public policy we should have it under control by Q3
 - -Recovery can take place by end of year
- June 2020
 - —"U" camp caught off guard by May jobs surprise
 - —Spending numbers verify jobs
 - —Warning sign: new cases no longer falling, wider "V"?

- July 2020: Good / Bad News
 - —The recession is over, we are already on the path to recovery
 - Massive government stimulus has supercharged potential demand
 - Little signs of long run damage to economy
 - The US did not have good public policy, and the US experienced a second surge in cases
- August 2020: Good News
 - Silver lining #1: The new surge looks to have peaked
 - —Silver lining #2: The new surge did not cause a double dip recession

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Where are we now?



RIVERSIDE

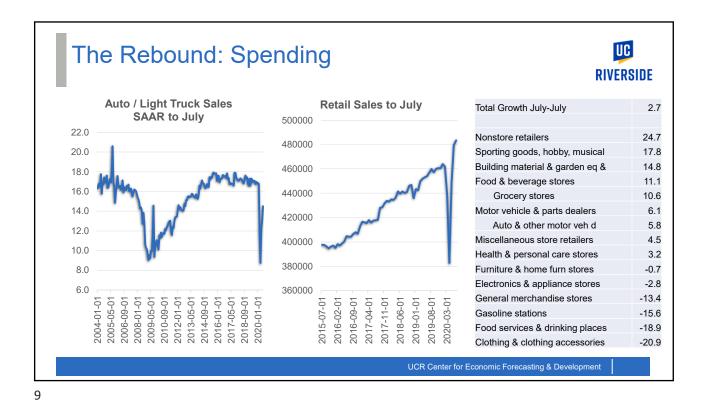
		2020	
	2019	Q1	Q2
GDP	2.4	- 5.0	-32.9
Final Demand	2.4	-4.8	-29.6
Consumption	1.7	-4.8	-25.1
Goods	0.8	0.0	-2.1
Services	0.9	-4.8	-22.9
Investment	0.3	-0.2	-5.4
Structures	0.1	-0.1	-1.2
Equipment	-0.1	-0.9	-2.1
IPP	0.2	0.1	-0.3
Residential	0.1	0.7	-1.8
Inventories	-0.4	-1.3	-4.0
Trade	0.3	1.1	0.7
Exports	0.0	-1.1	-9.4
Imports	0.3	2.3	10.1
Government	0.5	0.2	0.8
Federal	0.3	0.1	1.2
State local	0.2	0.1	-0.4

				•
		20	20	
	2019	Q1	Q2	
(PCE)	2.5	-6.9	-34.6	
Health care	0.6	-2.9	-13.7	
Food accommodations	0.1	-2.4	-7.8	
Recreation services	0.1	-1.5	-6.7	
Other services	0.3	-1.1	-5.6	
Transportation services	0.1	-1.0	-4.1	
Clothing and footwear	0.1	-1.1	-1.3	
Gasoline and energy	0.0	-0.4	-1.2	
Other durable goods	0.1	-0.3	-1.0	
Food and beverages	0.1	2.0	-0.4	
Furnishings	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	
Other nondurable goods	0.4	1.0	0.0	
Motor vehicles and parts	0.0	-1.1	0.3	
Financial services	0.2	-0.2	0.4	
Housing and utilit	0.2	-0.1	1.0	
Recreational good	0.4	0.2	1.2	

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UC The Rebound: Overall Activity **RIVERSIDE** Our June Current Activity Indicator now stands at -1.3% (vs. -9.0% in May): Percent change, annual rate Percent change, annual rate Peak to Cycle **Trough** <u>Total</u> 08-09 -5.8% -27.2% 80-82 -7.5% -15.0% -5 -2.8% -10.2% 91 -10 74-75 -4.2% -7.5% -15 -15 -0.9% 01 -5.7% -20 -20 Current Activity Indicator* (CAI) ■ Manufacturing Consumer -25 -25 20 -2.6% Jun 2019 Jun 2020 *First principal component of 37 key weekly and monthly US economic indicators. UCR Center for Economic Forecasting & Development



UC **Inland Empire Employment RIVERSIDE** Feb to June **Total Nonfarm Employment** CA% Change June 2020 1600 Industry Emp (000s) **Absolute** Feb-Jun 1550 (000s) SA) 1500 Total Nonfarm 1.394 -10.0 -156 -11.0 Employment (000s, 1450 1400 1350 1300 Hospitality 118 -31.6 -30.8 Information -12.99 -16.4 -2 Retail Trade 159 -12.4 -23 -11.6 Manufacturing -7.4 -8.8 Admin Support 97 -8.8 -9 -11.5 Edu/Health 239 -6.4 -16 -7.0 Construction 102 -6.2 -5.4

Government

Prof/Sci/Tech

Management

Finance Logistics

Wholesale Trade

243

64

39

42

144

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-6.1

-4.3

-3.9

-3.5

-3.1

-16

-3

-2

-2

-5

-8.6

-6.5

-4.8

-2.4

-6.4

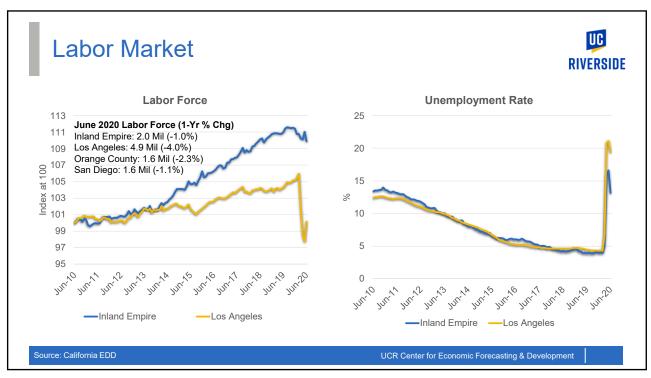
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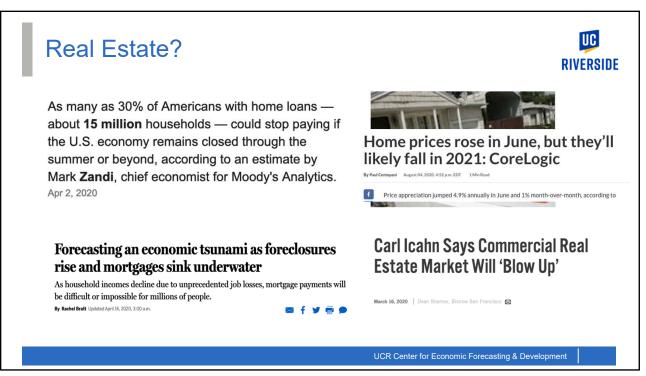
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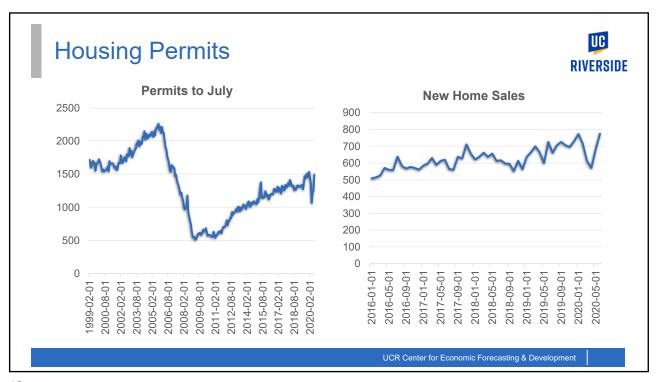
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1200

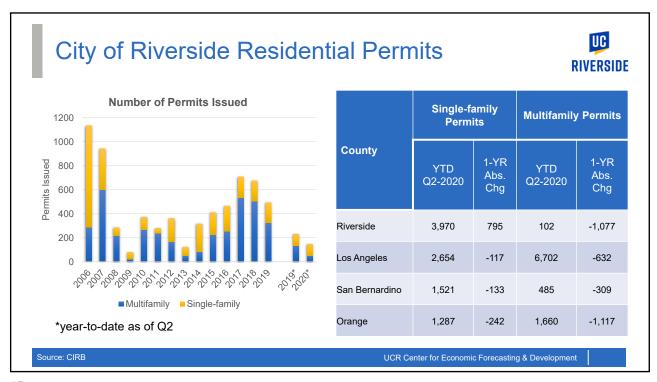
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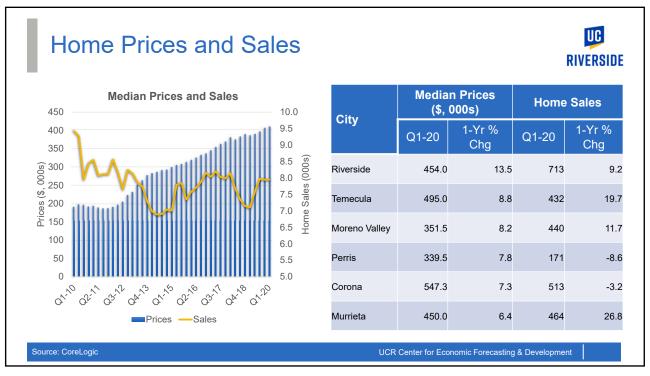


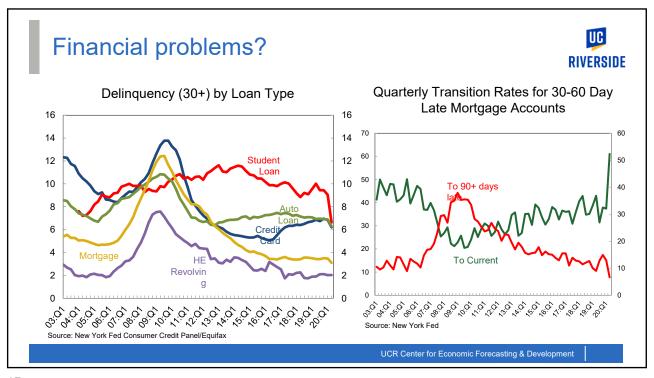


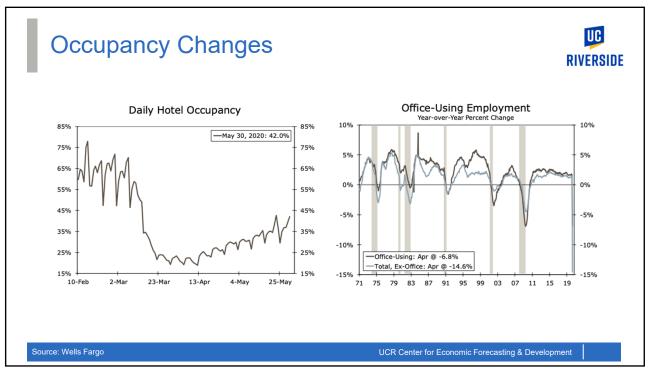


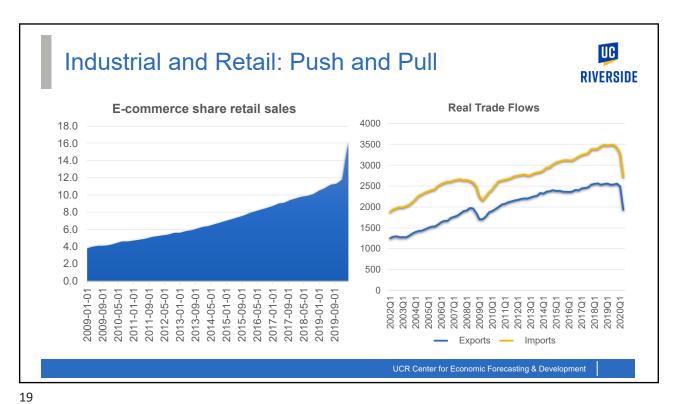












Nonresid	dential Rents	and Vacano	eies	UC Riverside
Office	Cost of Rent (\$)		Vacancy Rate	
	Q2-2020	1-Year % Change	Q2-2020	1-Year Change
San Diego	34.2	3.3	16.1	0.4
Los Angeles	40.6	2.7	14.4	0.1
Inland Empire	23.3	1.3	16.6	-0.4
Orange County	34.9	1.1	16.9	0.4
Retail	Cost of Rent (\$)		Vacancy Rate	
	Q2-2020	1-Year % Change	Q2-2020	1-Year Change
Los Angeles	33.8	0.5	7.1	-0.1
San Diego	32.5	0.3	6.3	0.3
Orange County	34.3	0.2	5.5	-0.3
Inland Empire	23.2	-0.7	9.8	-0.1
Industrial	Cost of Rent (\$)		Vacancy Rate	
	Q2-2020	1-Year % Change	Q2-2020	1-Year Change
San Diego	9.2	2.1	9.6	0.7
Inland Empire	5.8	1.6	10.5	1.9
Los Angeles	8.0	1.5	6.1	1.3
Orange County	7.6	0.5	7.9	0.5

UC City of Riverside Commercial Permits **RIVERSIDE Total Permit Valuations** 1-Year Abs. Year-to-date 200 **Permit Type** Q2-2020 (000s) Change (000s) 4.347.4 -5.635.7 Commercial Alterations 20,149.5 -10,233.3 Office 1,844.2 576.9 ■ Commercial ■ Alterations *year-to-date as of Q2 UCR Center for Economic Forecasting & Development

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Policy (Over)reaction

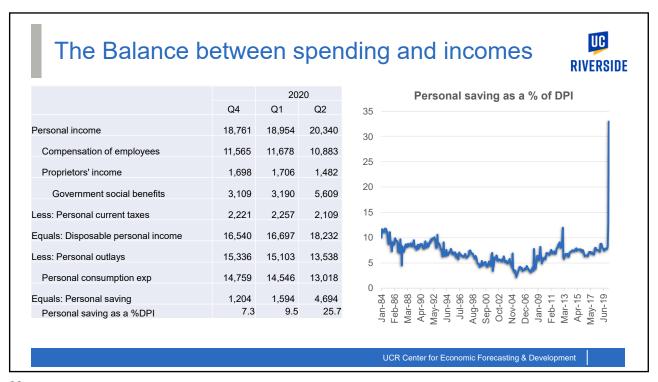


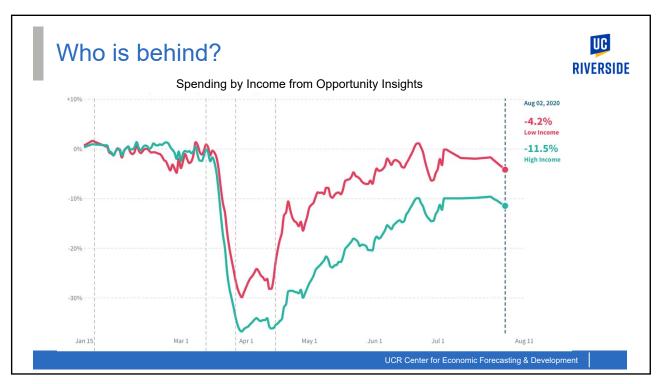
CARES Act: \$3.5 trillion in a \$5.5 trillion quarter

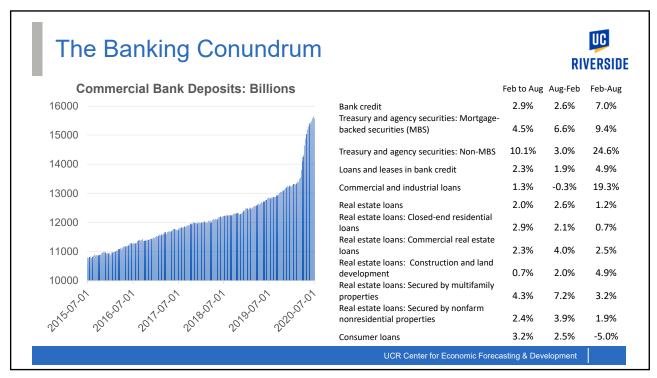
- Households
 - —\$300 billion direct payments
 - -\$250 billion unemployment expansion
 - -Potential benefits = median weekly income
- Business
 - -\$400-600 billion small business loans
 - \$500 billion economic stabilization for airlines, national security important industries etc
- Local government support
 - —\$350 billion, direct payments to governments, hospitals, airports, transit

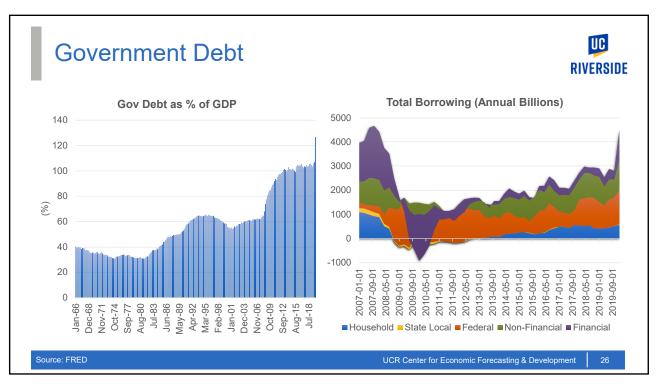
- The Fed
 - —Rate cuts
 - -Full QE efforts
- Other Efforts
 - —IRS, states: delaying tax payments
 - Local government moratorium on evictions
 - Large landlords providing rent deferral
 - Large public mortgage holders allowing owners to defer mortgages
 - -Food programs expanding

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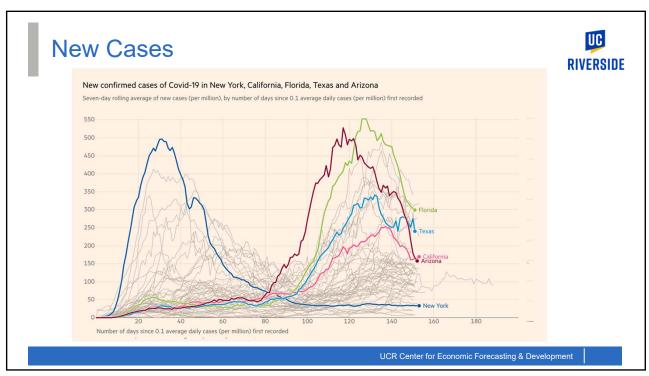
The New Surge

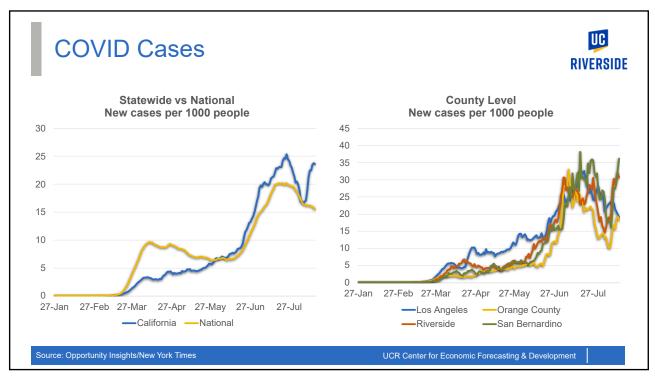


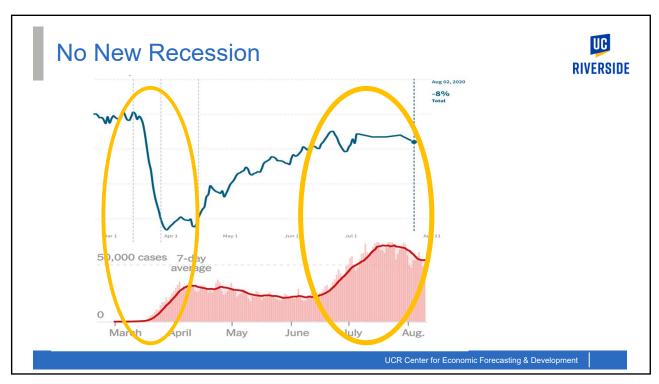
- New US Cases running 50,000 plus per day
 - —This is not a second wave, only expansion of the first into new places
 - -Government re-instituted some mandates
 - -Little Economic Reaction this time
- Difference between market behavior and public health mandates
 - -Consumer have reacted faster than government
 - -Businesses are learning to mitigate
 - —Broad health data shows far less serious outcomes of surge 2
 - -NPV on closures suggest they may not have been worth it
- Q4 should see continued reopening of business
 - -Number of new cases falling
 - -Air travel / large events lagging
 - —Some lagging behavioral issues
 - -Full recovery not until 2021 now

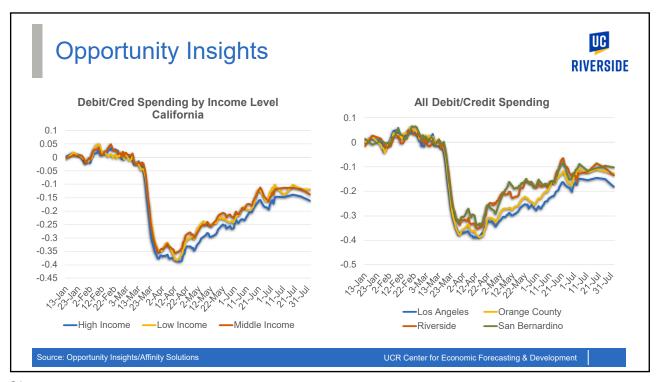
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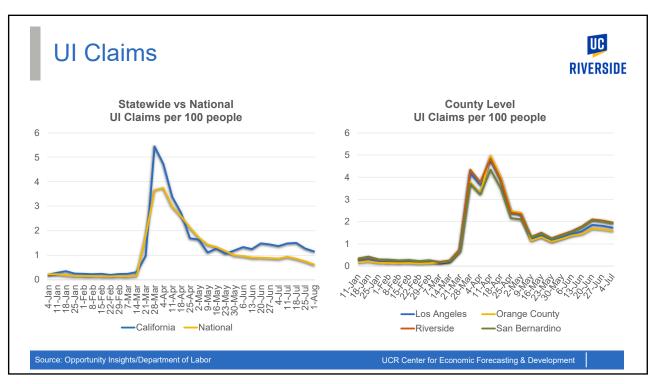
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2020: The Long Run Still Matters



- It ain't good, but it ain't that bad..
 - —The "V" is the only logical outcome
 - Speed of recovery dictated by pace at which virus gets under control again
 - -Behavior, not policy at center of issue
- Baseline Forecast
 - ---4.8% Q1, -32%Q2, 26% Q3, 8% Q4
 - —Unemployment below 7% by year end
 - —Moderate upticks in debt distress
 - -Stock market-who knows
 - Little impact on long run real estate values
 - —Retail / restaurants / tourism to lag

- Wildcards
 - —True Second round of outbreaks / shutdowns
 - —Global situation
 - —How long until travel gets going
 - -Government budgets
- The true enemy: Miserabilism
 - More bad policy driven by a basic lack of context
 - —Health needs conflated with culture wars
 - Uncomfortable math: A lot of economic damage relative to health outcomes
 - —More targeted policies needed

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