

Things Are Looking Up After the <u>Economic</u> Hurricane An Economic and Real Estate Outlook for 2013

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Mega Themes

Time to Over Weight in Real Estate

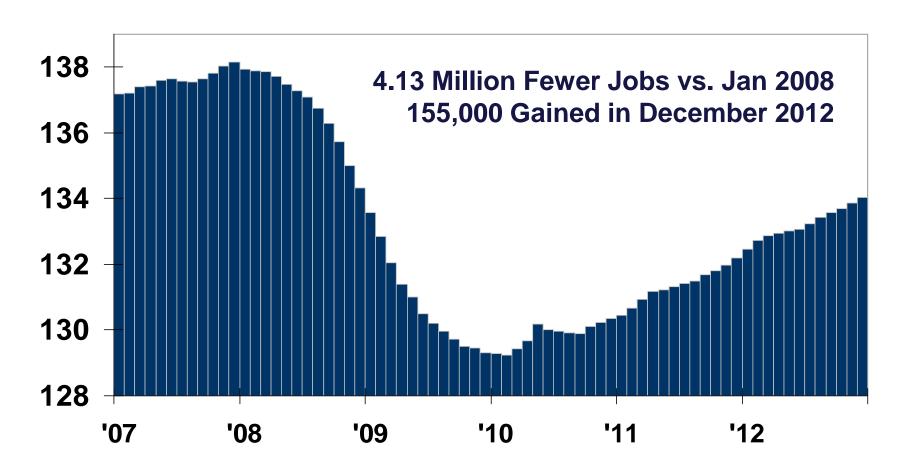
- Residential Renting vs. Owning
- Fiscal Cliff Deficit, DEBT CEILING, Entitlements
- Massive Uncertainty from Washington, DC..... and Stalemate Once Again From the Election

Capital Gains Rate in 2013?

Was 15 Percent 20 Percent for some 3.8 Percent Obamacare Tax SO Minimum increased 23.8 Percent It is Still on the Table.....

U.S. Job Numbers

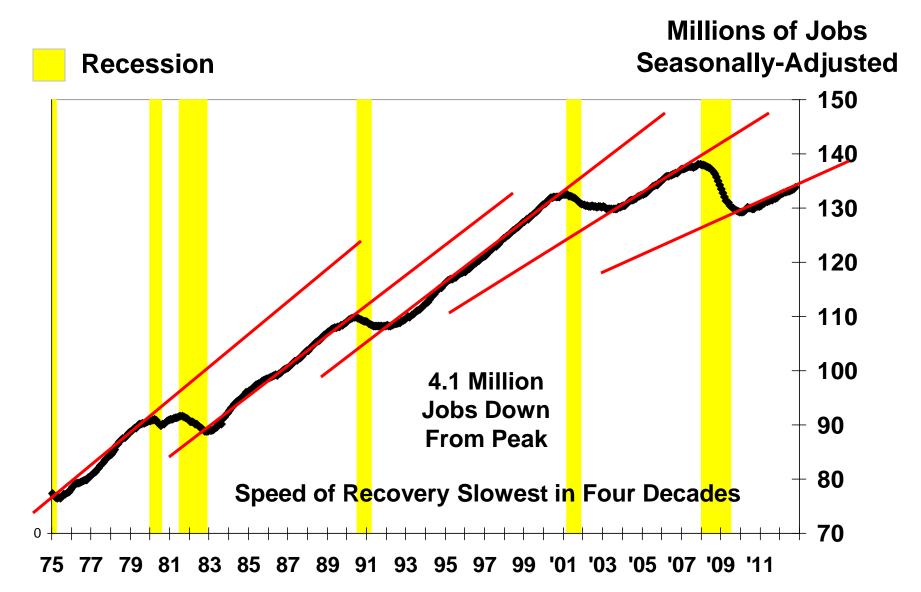
Jobs (Millions) Seasonally Adjusted





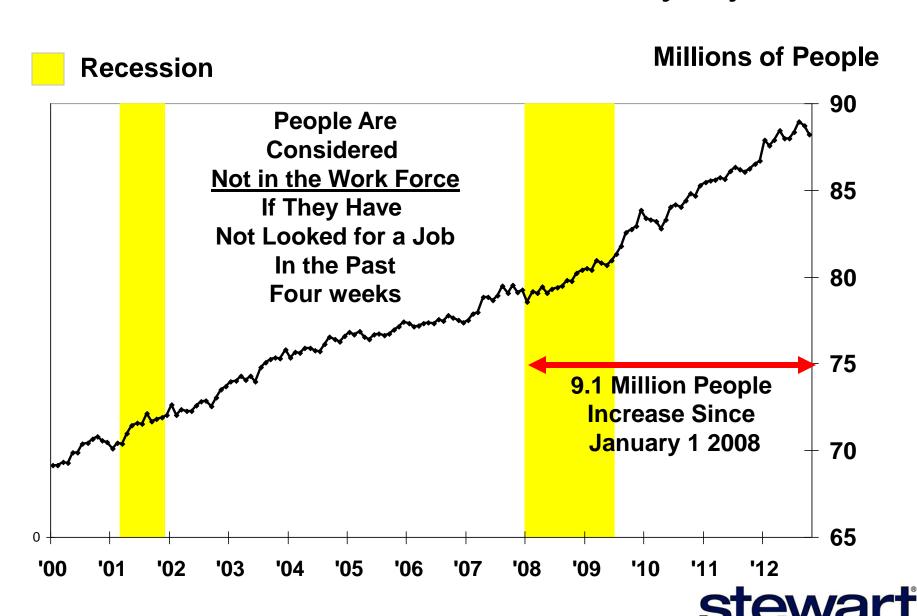


U.S. Job Numbers

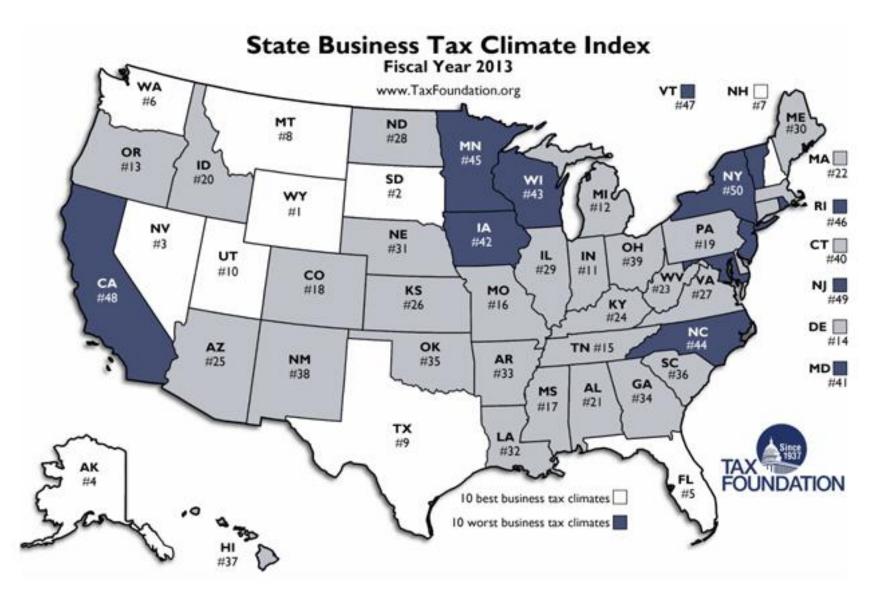




Not in the Work Force — Seasonally Adjusted



Texas – 9th Best Business Tax Environment

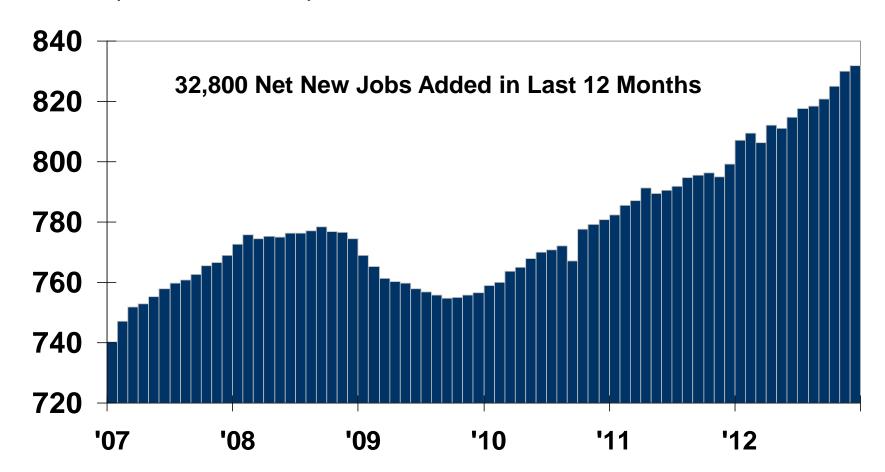


http://taxfoundation.org/article/2013-state-business-tax-climate-index



Austin-Round Rock MSA Jobs

Jobs (Thousands) Seasonally Adjusted

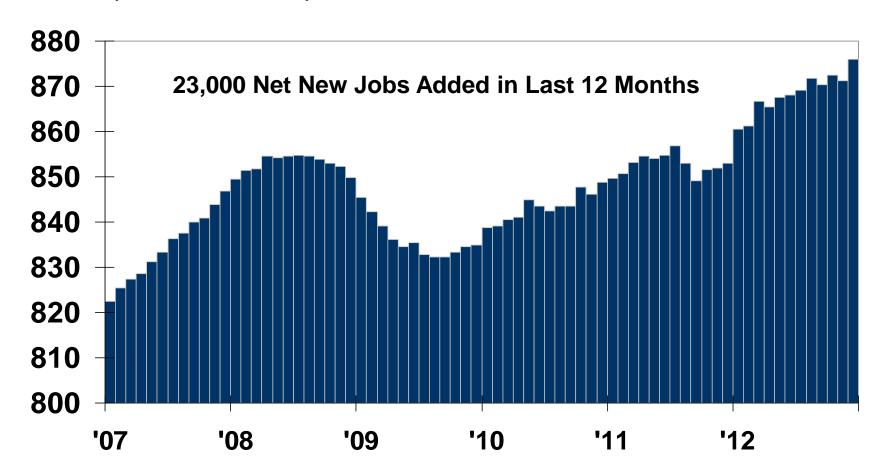






San Antonio MSA Jobs

Jobs (Thousands) Seasonally Adjusted







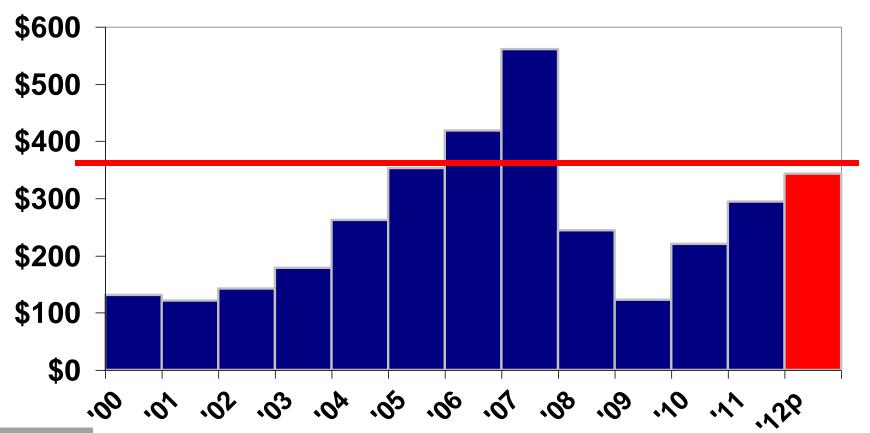
Liquidity Has Returned to Commercial Real Estate

- * 30 to 35 Percent Equity
- * 125 Percent Debt Coverage Ratio
- * Quality Tenant(s)
- * Longer-Term Lease

Dichotomization of Commercial Real Estate Properties

- * Those That Qualify
- * The Rest are Considered Distressed Real Estate

Commercial Real Estate Sales Volume \$ Billions





got land? www.yougotland.com

LAMA

2011 Commercial Real Estate Sales

Percent Change 2010 to 2011

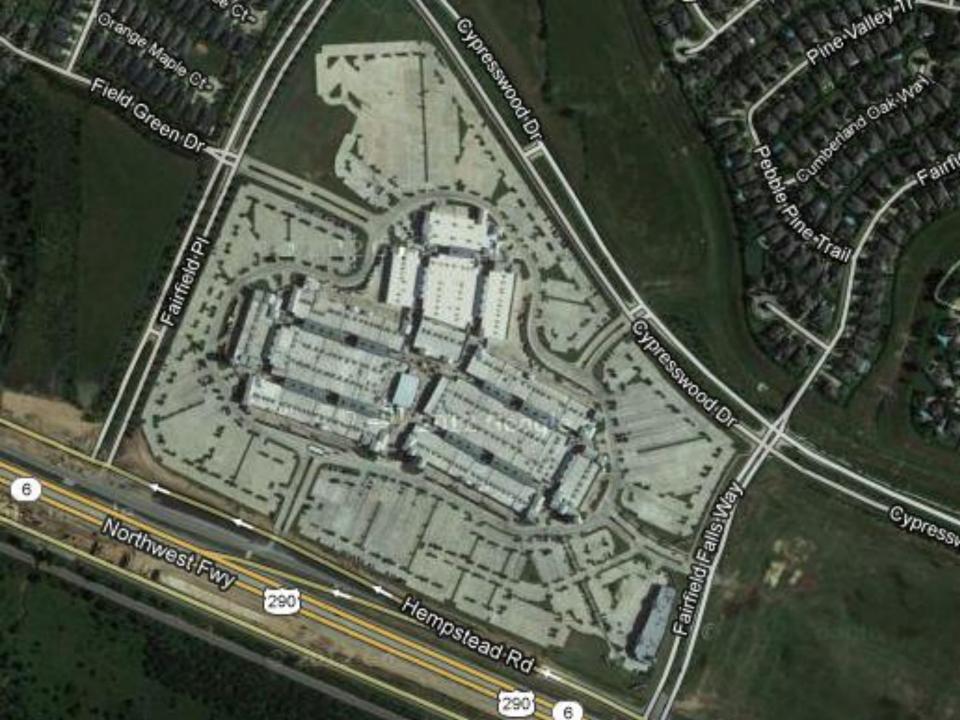
			Percent
	\$ E	Billions	Change
All Types	\$	291.6	32%
Office	\$	74.0	39%
Multifamily	\$	62.1	46%
Retail	\$	58.7	43%
Industrial	\$	35.9	8%
Hospitality	\$	20.9	32%
Land Sales	\$	19.6	-14%
Other	\$	20.5	76%



Source: CoStar

Functionally Obsolete Properties





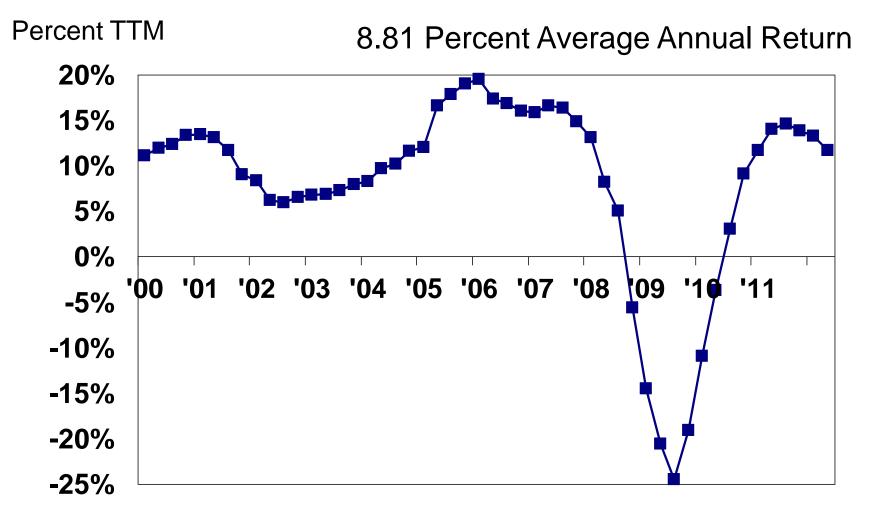




http://www.ncreif.org/

U.S. Industrial Property Returns

Price and Performance Returns



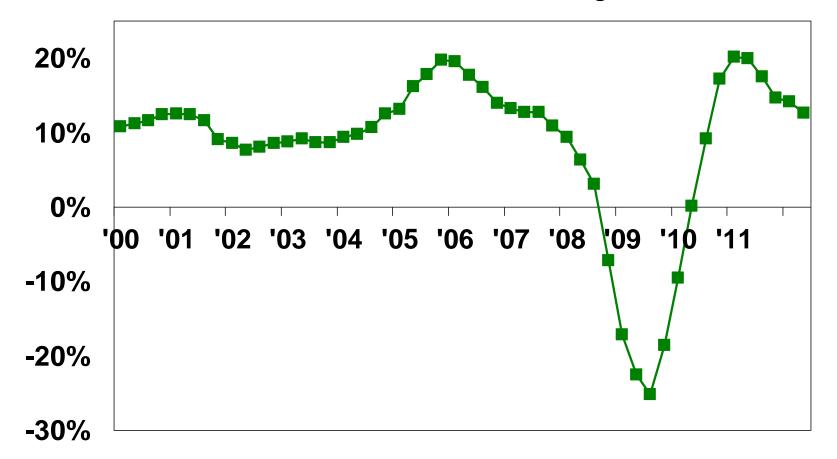


U.S. Apartment Property Returns

Price and Performance Returns

Percent TTM

8.56 Percent Average Annual Return



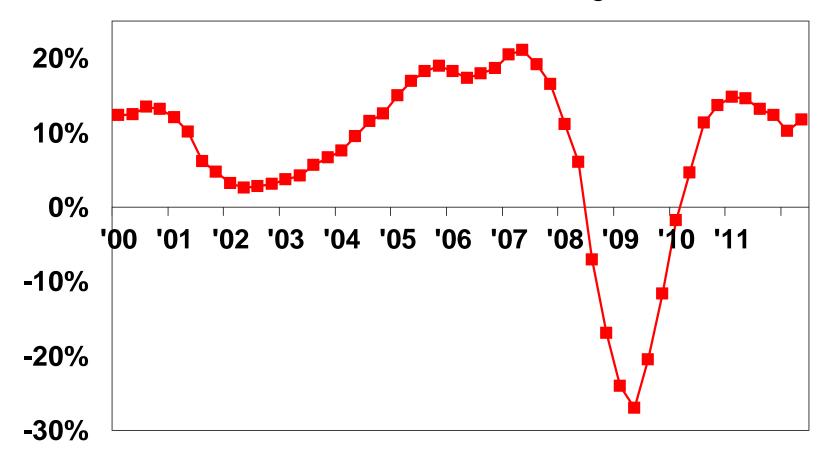


U.S. Office Property Returns

Price and Performance Returns

Percent TTM

7.68 Percent Average Annual Return



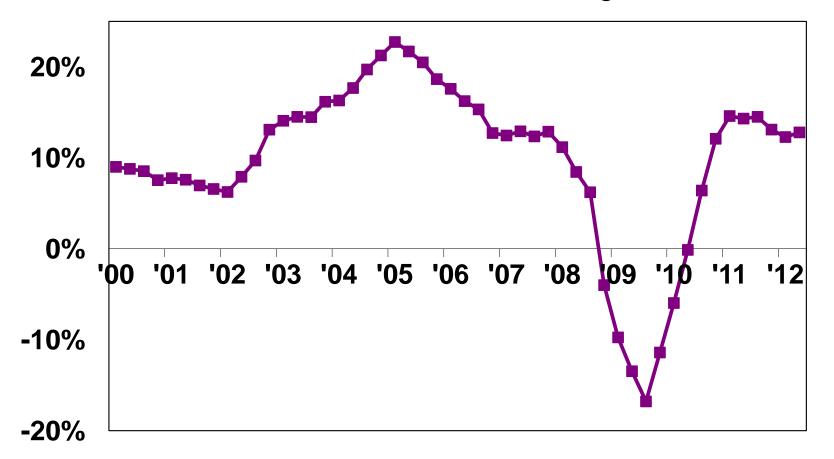


U.S. Retail Property Returns

Price and Performance Returns

Percent TTM

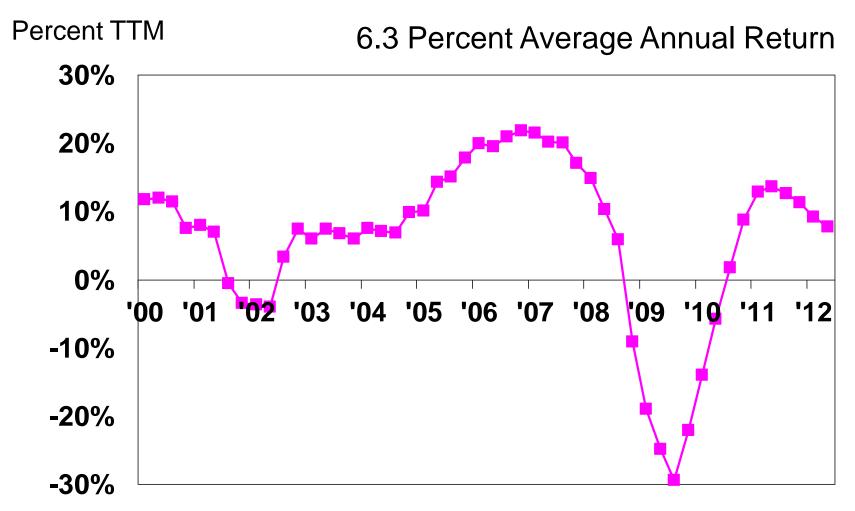
9.89 Percent Average Annual Return





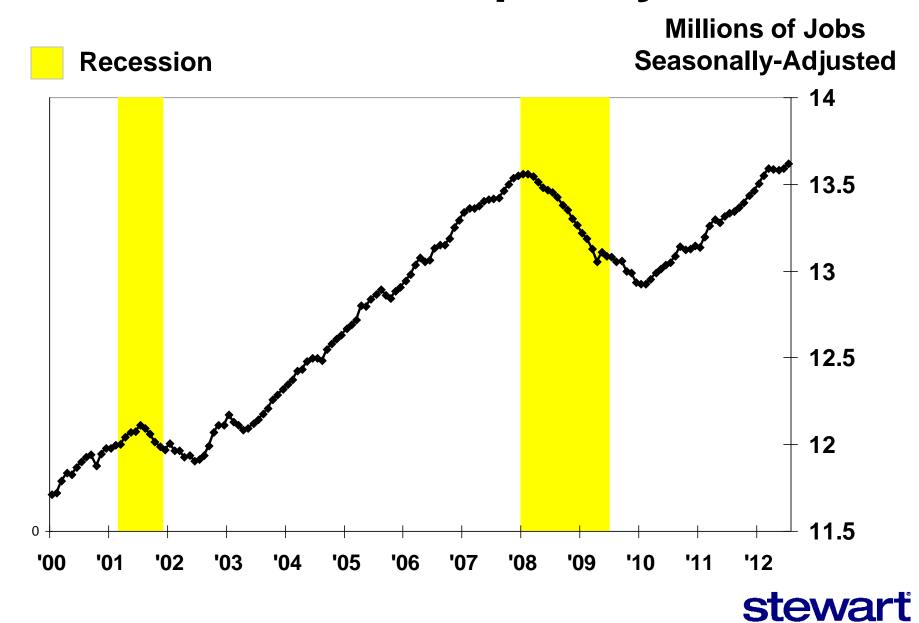
U.S. Hotel Property Returns

Price and Performance Returns





U.S. Leisure & Hospitality Jobs



Average Annual Returns Since 2000

Property	Return
Retail	9.89%
Hotels	6.30%
Apartments	8.56%
Industrial	8.81%
Offices	7.68%

Source: NCREIF



Housing Has Finally Reached the Bottom Nationwide With Some Markets Rebounding

(Some Markets Never Declined)

U.S. Months Inventory of Existing Homes

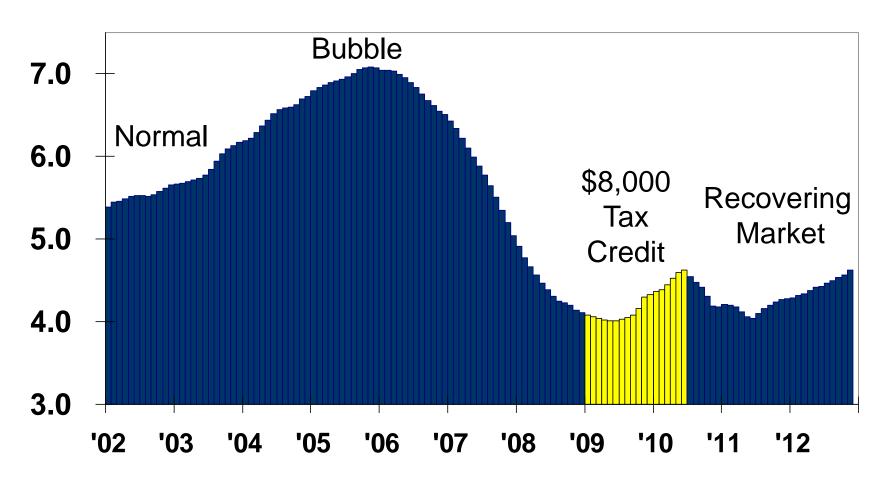
Austin

2.7 Months Inventory



US Existing Home Sales

Millions - SAAR Average Per Month For Prior 12 Months

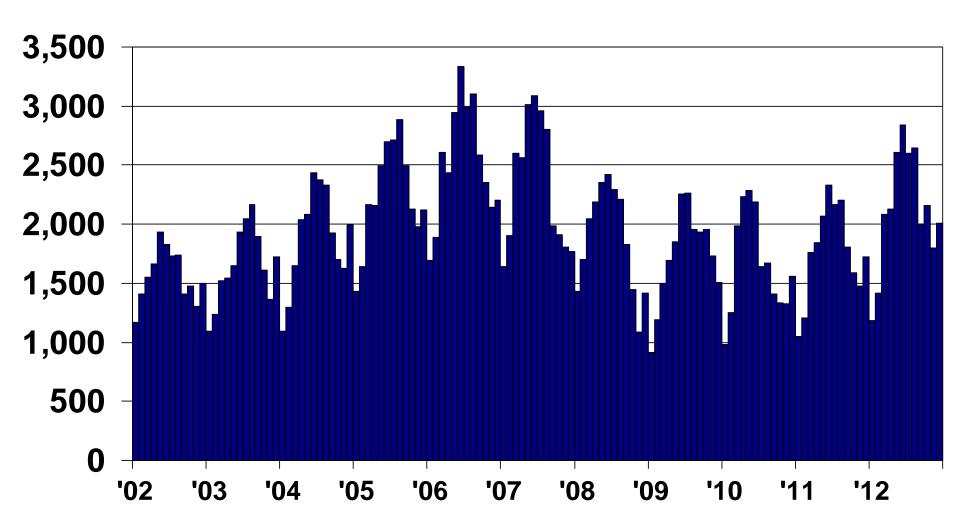






Austin Existing Home Sales

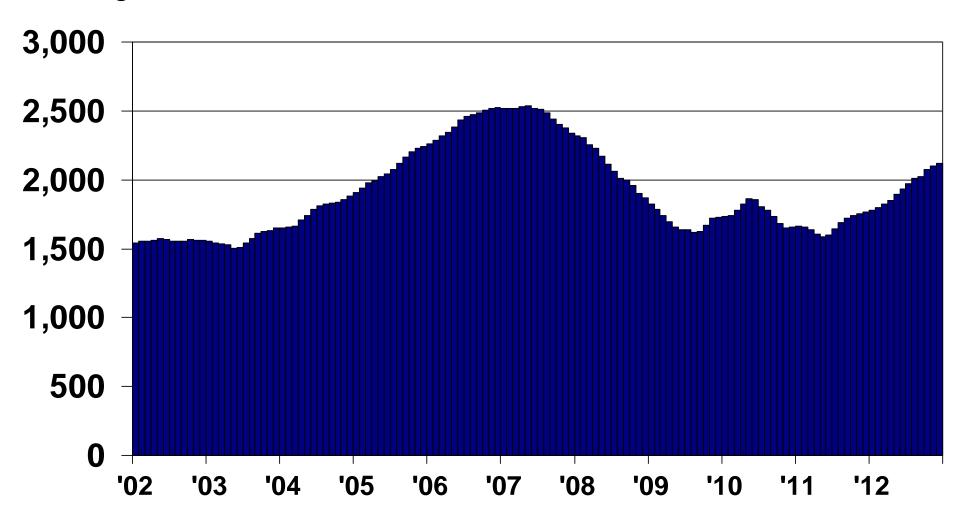
Number Per Month





Austin Existing Home Sales

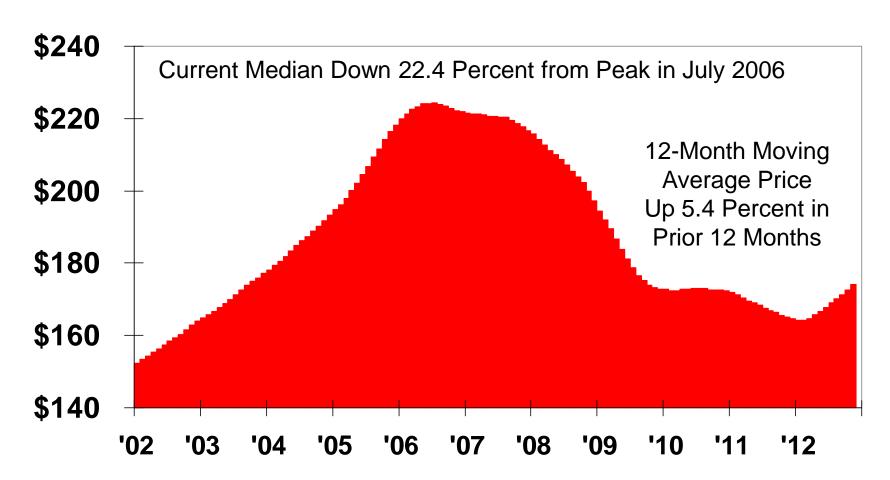
Average Number Per Month For Prior 12 Months





U.S. Existing Home Sales

Median Price -- \$ Thousands -- Average for Prior 12 Months

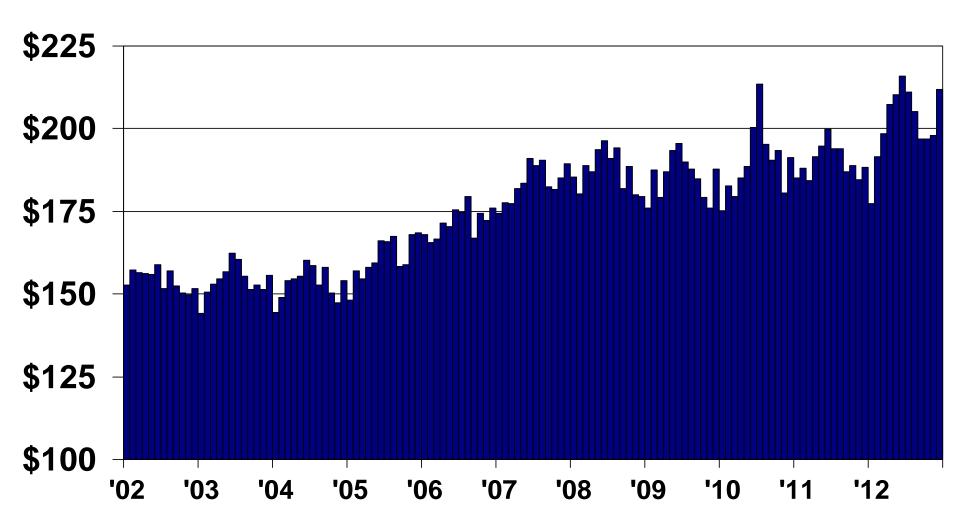






Austin Existing Home Prices

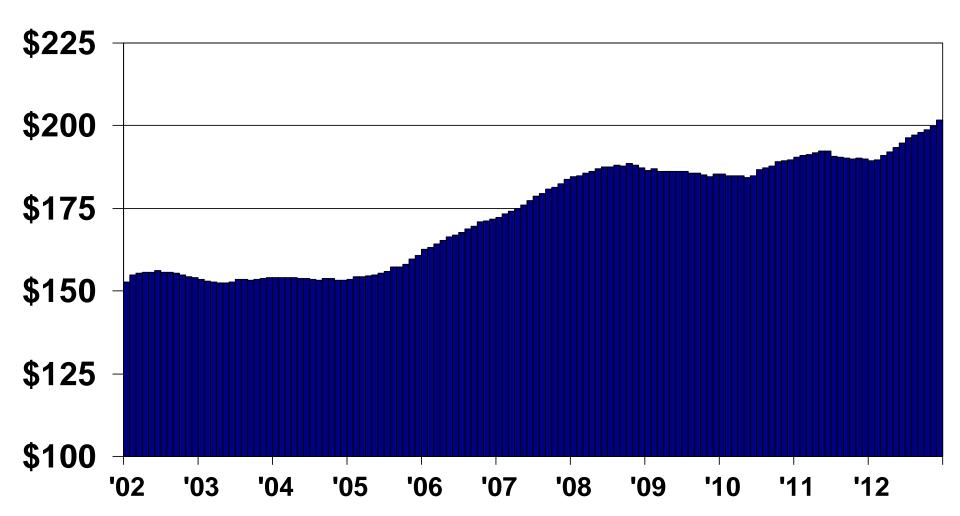
Median Price \$ Thousands





Austin Existing Home Prices

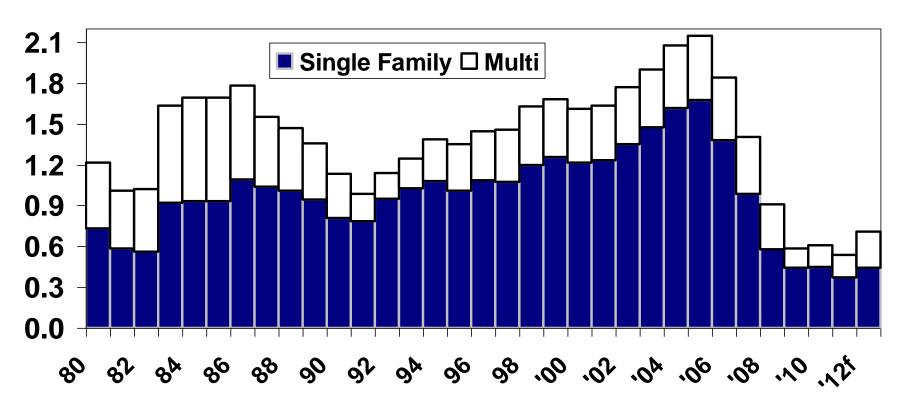
Median Price Prior 12 Month Moving Average \$ Thousands





U.S. Residential Building Permits

Number of Dwelling Units -- Millions

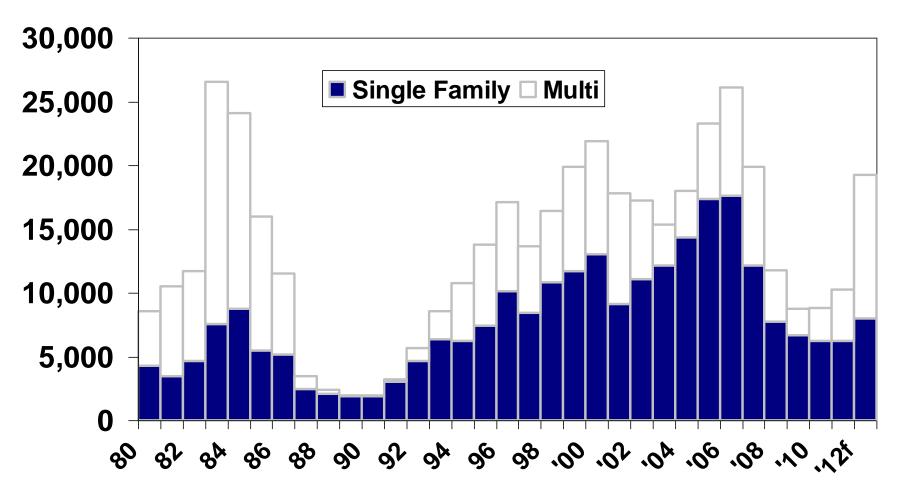


2012 is based on the latest 12 months of permits issued



Austin MSA Building Permits

Number of Dwelling Units



19,219 Dwelling Units – 32,800 New Jobs = 1.7 New Jobs Per New Dwelling Unit



US 2013 Forecast

Existing Home Sales Up 8 Percent

Median Home Prices Up 5 Percent

New Home Sales Up 20 Percent

New Home Prices Up 8 Percent

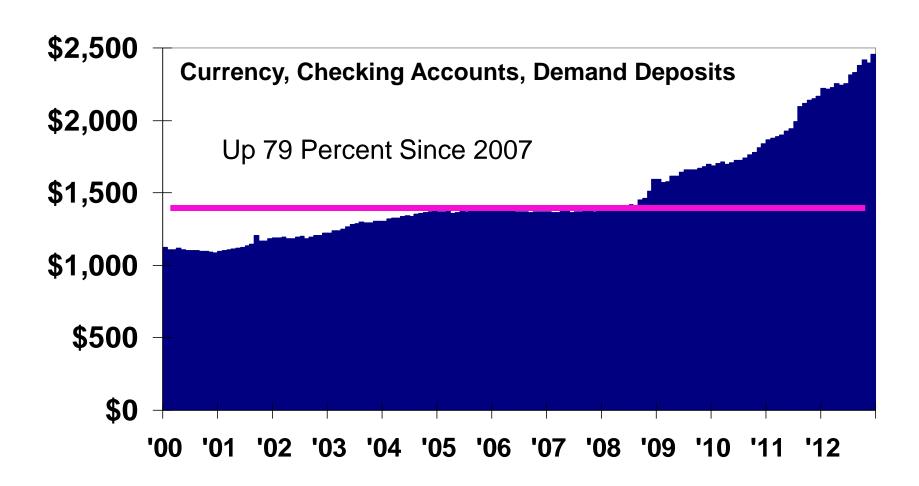
QE3 - Quantitative Easing 3

00

i = 1 \$40 Billion Per Month Until the Economy Improves

Money Supply – M1

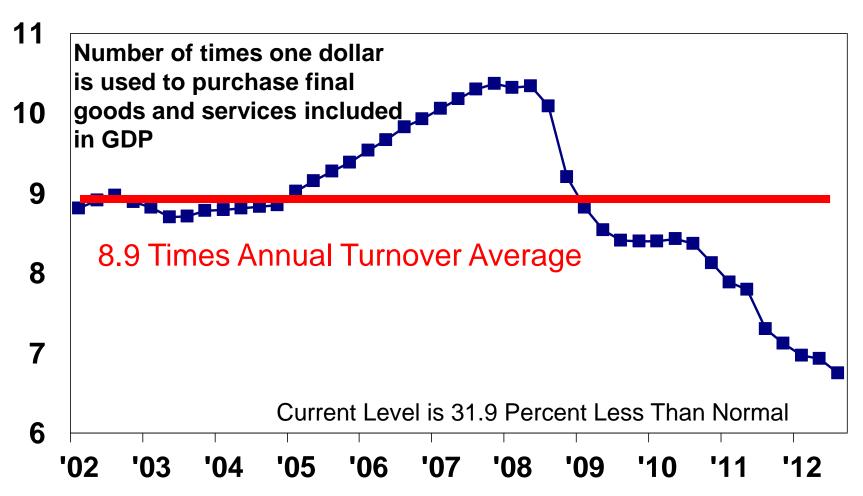
\$ Billions - Seasonally Adjusted





Velocity of Money Supply M1

Velocity

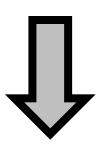




Household Income Less: Expenses

Net







Savings

Income > Expenses Income = Expenses

Break Even

Income < Expenses

New Borrowing

2012 Federal Budget

\$ Trillions

Revenues	\$ 2.468
Expenditures	\$ 3.796
Deficit	\$ (1.328)

9.1 Cents of Every Tax Dollar Went to Paying Interest on the Debt

As If The Household Budget....

Household Income & Expenses

Income	\$ 49,360
Expenses	\$ 75,920
Deficit	\$ (26,560)

Credits Cards and Loans Payable Increase

Congress' Joint Select Committee on Deficit Reduction

Committee of 6 Republicans and 6 Democrats
Agreed that if by January 1 2013 Congress Failed to
Cut Spending by \$1.5 Trillion, Then Automatic Tax Hikes
and \$1.2 Trillion in Spending Cuts Spread Across Nine
Years Equally Divided Between Domestic and Defense
Spending

All Entitlement Programs Were Shielded From Cuts

Tax Policy Center Estimates Had Tax Cuts All Been Repealed, Average Per Household Taxes in 2013 Would Have Risen \$3,446



Red States vs. Blue States

Cut Taxes

Cut Spending

Have Some of the 47 Percent Not Paying Taxes Pay Some Maintain or Expand Spending

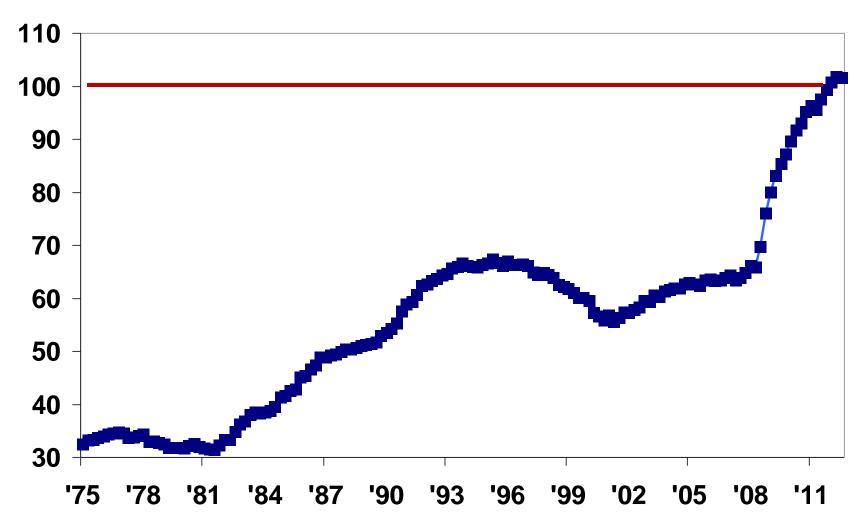
Increase Taxes Only on Those That Pay Taxes

Cradle to Grave

It's Bush's Fault

Federal Debt as a Percent of GDP

Percentage





Next Up

· Debt Ceiling

Budget

Funding

U.S. Public Debt

Debt held by Public Marketable Treasuries

Debt held by Government Non-Marketable Treasuries

Social Security

2013 Taxable Income \$113,700

Funded by Payroll Taxes

- -- 6.2 percent employer tax
- -- 6.2 percent employee tax

Self Employed 12.4 percent tax

Social Security

Taxes collected in the current year are used to pay current year benefits.

The excess funds have been spent on non-Social Security spending with the U.S. Gov't issuing IOUS.

Social Security

1983 Act set up trust fund to assure that boomers would have adequate funds at retirement accumulated by Social Security.

All of the money has already been spent by the U.S. Government....

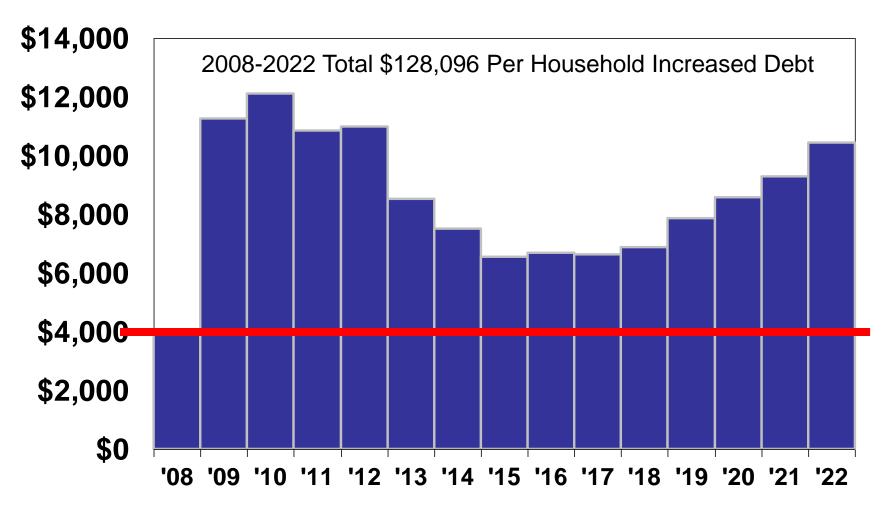
January 1 2013 - Congress Legislation

Relative to what would have occurred under the laws previously in effect, this legislation will <u>increase</u> budget deficits in coming years.

Like all of CBO's cost estimates, our estimate for this legislation we estimate that this legislation will reduce revenues and increase spending by a total of nearly \$4.0 trillion over the 2013-2022 period.

Annual Increased Public Debt Per Household

Increased Debt Per Year





Interest Expense on Federal Debt

2012 2022 \$452 Billion \$1.3 Trillion

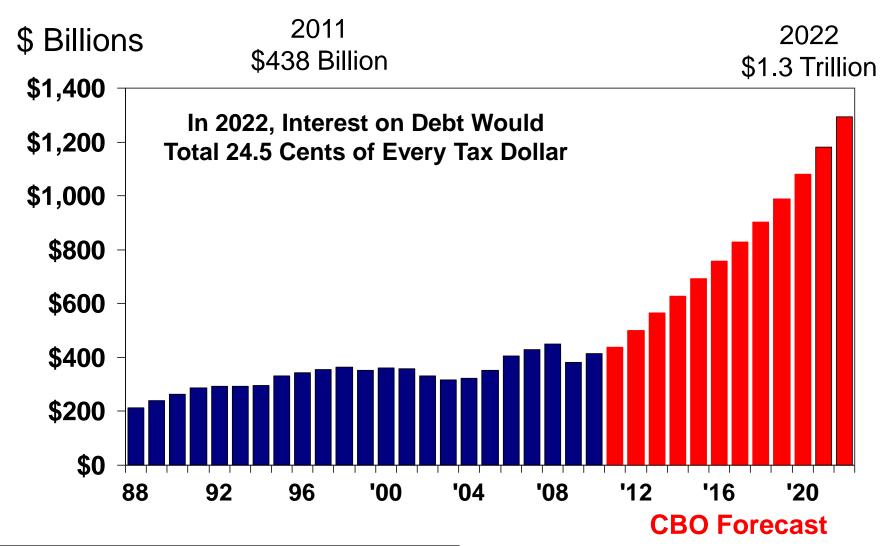
Forecast Assumes

- No Added Federal Spending Programs Not Already in Budget Unless New Taxes or Cut Existing Programs
- Healthcare Funding is Adequate (taxes) and Will Never Run a Deficit
- 10-Year Treasury Does Not Exceed 5 Percent





Interest Expense on Federal Debt

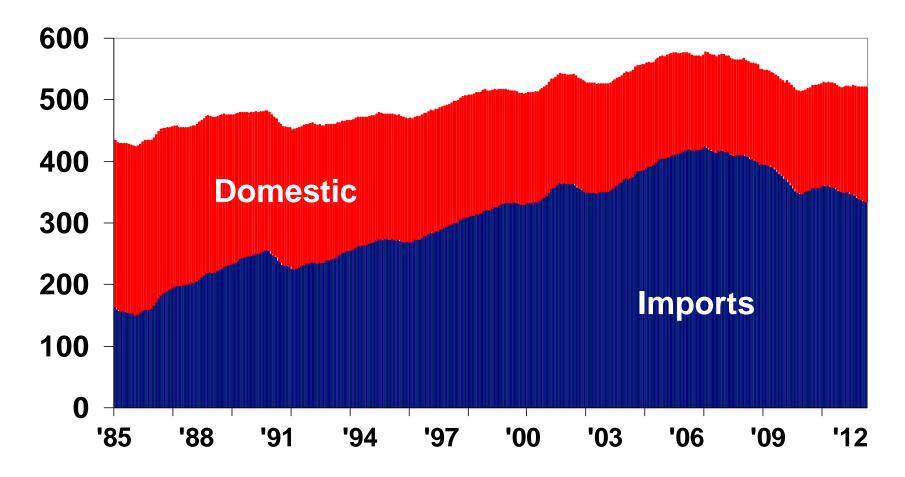






Oil Production – Imports vs. Domestic

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products vs. Domestic Crude Oil Production Barrels Per Month (Millions) *Average for Prior 12 Months*







Well Head Natural Gas Price vs. WTI Crude Oil Gas Per 1,000 Cubic Feet, Oil Per Barrel

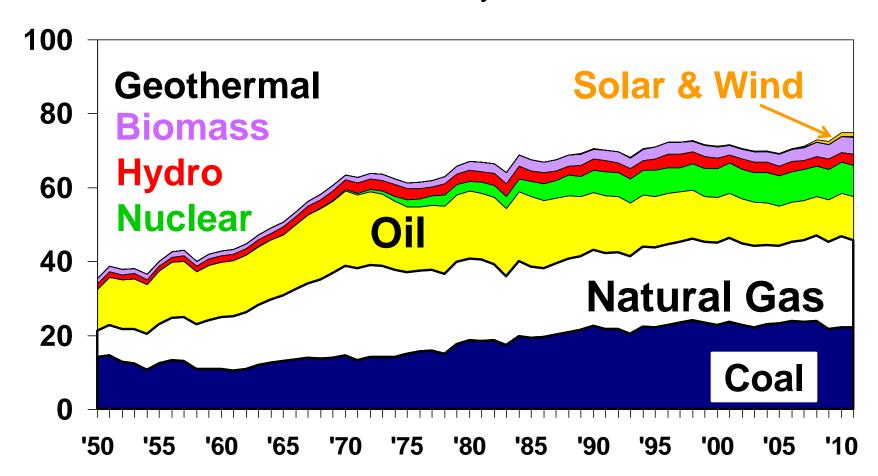
12 Month Moving Average Oil **Natural Gas** \$12 \$120 Natural Gas Up 1.5 Times Oil Up 5 Times \$100 \$8 \$80 \$6 \$60 \$4 \$40 \$2 \$20 \$0 \$0 **'87 '90 '93** '96 '99 **'02 '05 '08**



stewa

US Energy

Quadrillion BTUs Restated by USEI







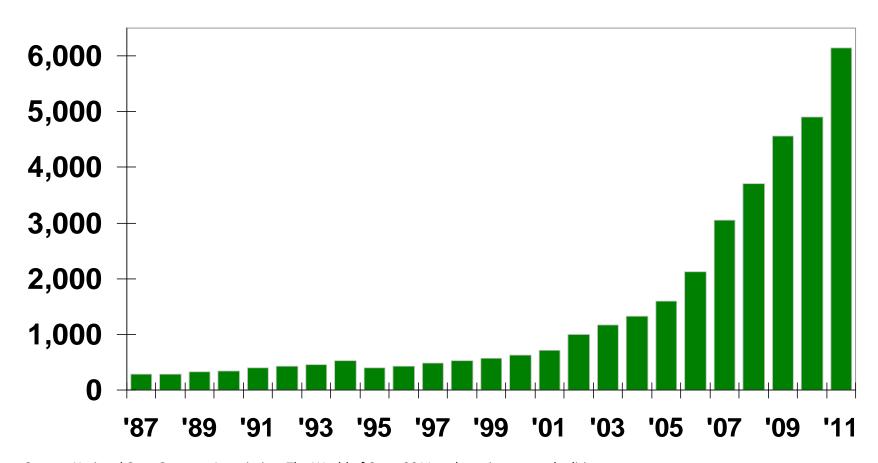
Percent of U.S. Energy 2011

Solar 0.16% Wind 1.50% Geothermal 0.29%



Corn Used for Ethanol Production

Bushels -- Millions



Source: National Corn Growers Association, The World of Corn, 2011 and previous annual editions,

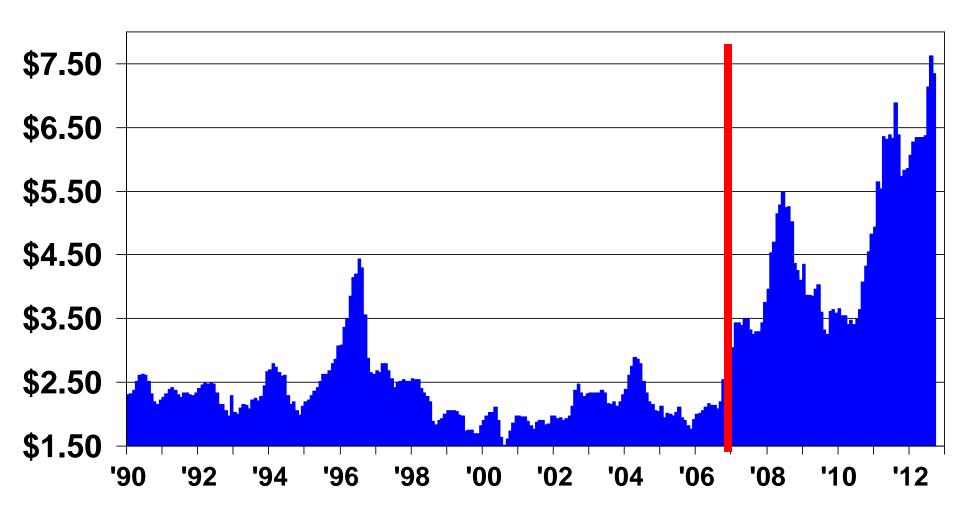
http://www.ncga.com

Note: Based on Marketing Year September - August (i.e., 1985 data are from September 1985-August 1986)



Corn Prices

Price Per Bushel



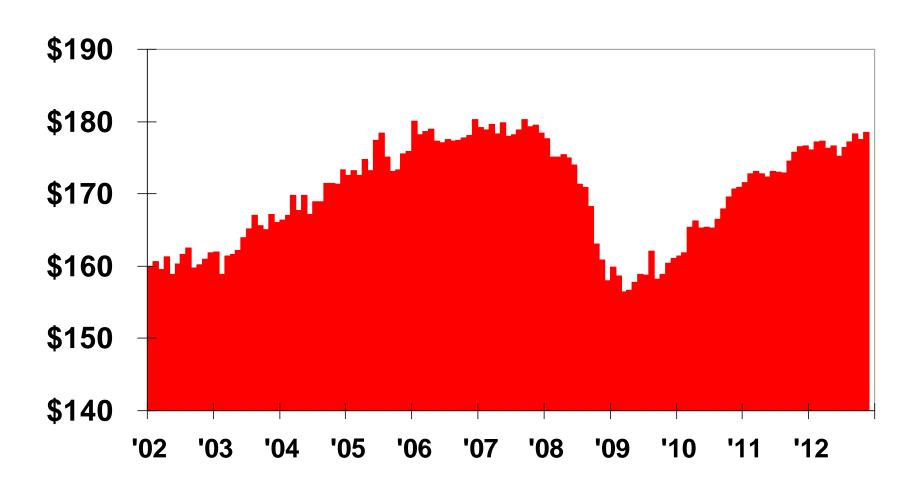


Many Green **Shoots** in the **Economy**



U.S. Real Retail & Food Service Sales

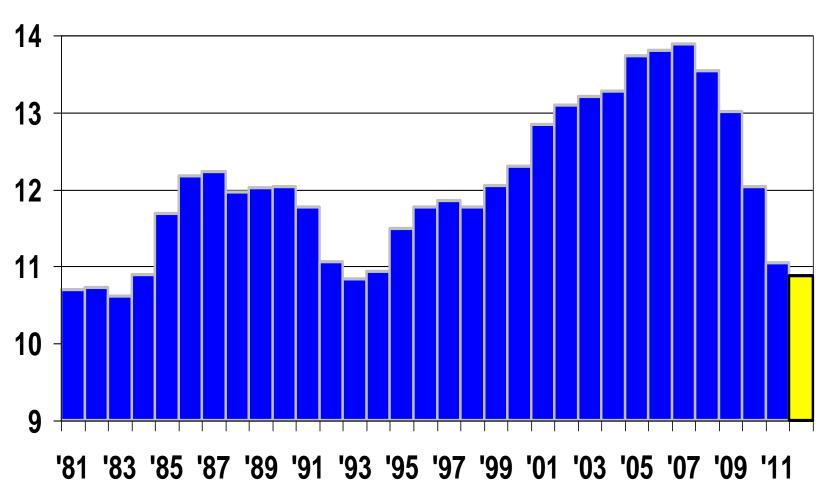
\$Billions - Seasonally Adjusted





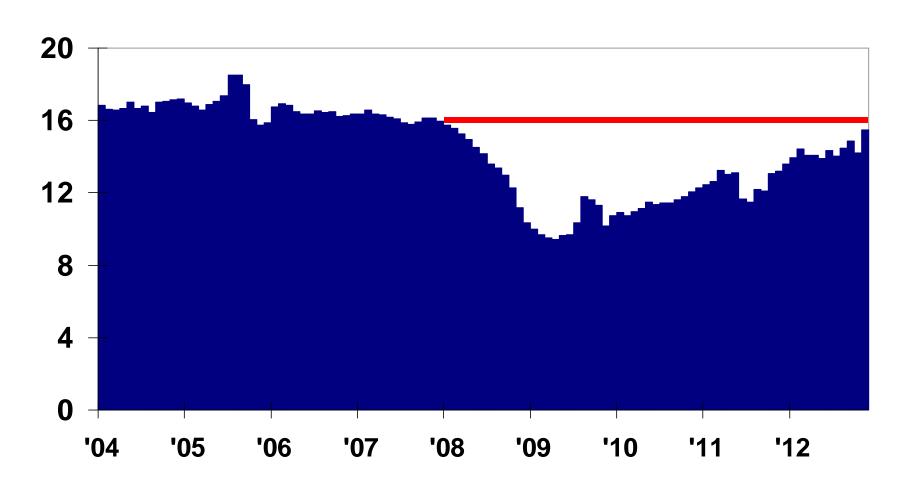
Household Debt Service as a Percent of Household Disposable Income

Percent



Light Weight Vehicle Sales

Millions - Seasonally Adjusted Annual Rate





2013 Economic Concerns

- Fiscal Cliff 2.0 DEBT CEILING
 Washington DC (Congress & Prez)
- GDP = Consumption + Investment +
 Government Spending + Exports Imports
- Energy: US Imports 60+ Percent of Oil
- Government Can't Fix Everything

Newton's Third Law of Motion

Ted's Blog

http://blog.stewart.com/



stewart



"The rich rule over the poor, and the borrower is servant to the lender." Proverbs 22:7

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