#### The Future Economy:

**Opportunities for Growth!** 





#### Roaring 20s!?!



Home prices surge at nearly 20% annually

By Kelsey Ramirez | Sponsored by Credible - which is majority owned by our parent, Fox Corporation, and is solely responsible for its services.

















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#### **Today's Structure**

- 1. Confidence
- 2. Economic Recovery
- 3. Govt. Policies
- 4. Trend Opportunities
- 5. Case Study



#### Key Takeaway: Get Ready Now!

What's the Big Idea?

Future provides big opportunities for those <u>ready to jump forward!</u>



#### What is your top 2022 challenge?

A. Supply Chain

B. Labor Force

C. COVID & Climate Change

#### CONFIDENCE

#### **Built Capacity**

**Hospital Beds & PPE** 

**Therapies & Pills** 

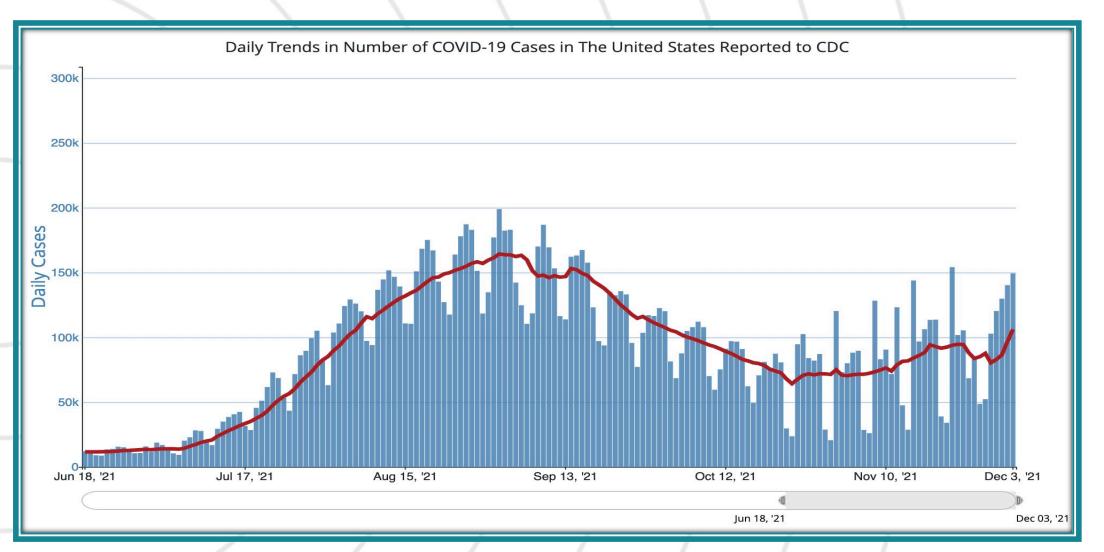
**10 Vaccines** 







#### **But Expect Further Omicron Increases**





#### The Positive Evolution of a Virus?

## How serious is omicron? It will take weeks to understand new coronavirus variant, experts say.

**Elizabeth Weise USA TODAY** 

Published 5:02 a.m. ET Nov. 30, 2021 Updated 9:27 a.m. ET Nov. 30, 2021



Biden says COVID-19 omicron variant 'a cause for concern, not a cause for panic'
President Joe Biden urged Americans to get vaccinated as he discussed the new variant omicron. Associated Press, USA TODAY

- On November 26, 2021, the World Health Organization (WHO) classified a new variant, B.1.1.529, as a Variant of Concern and has named it Omicron.
- Cases are now in 17 states



## Pandemic 全 Endemic 全 Flu 例?

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### ECONOMIC RECOVERY

#### **Biggest Risk for US Economy?**

A. Inflation

B. Political/Regulatory Uncertainty

C. Military Conflict



## How Did This Happen?



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#### **Big Govt to the Rescue**

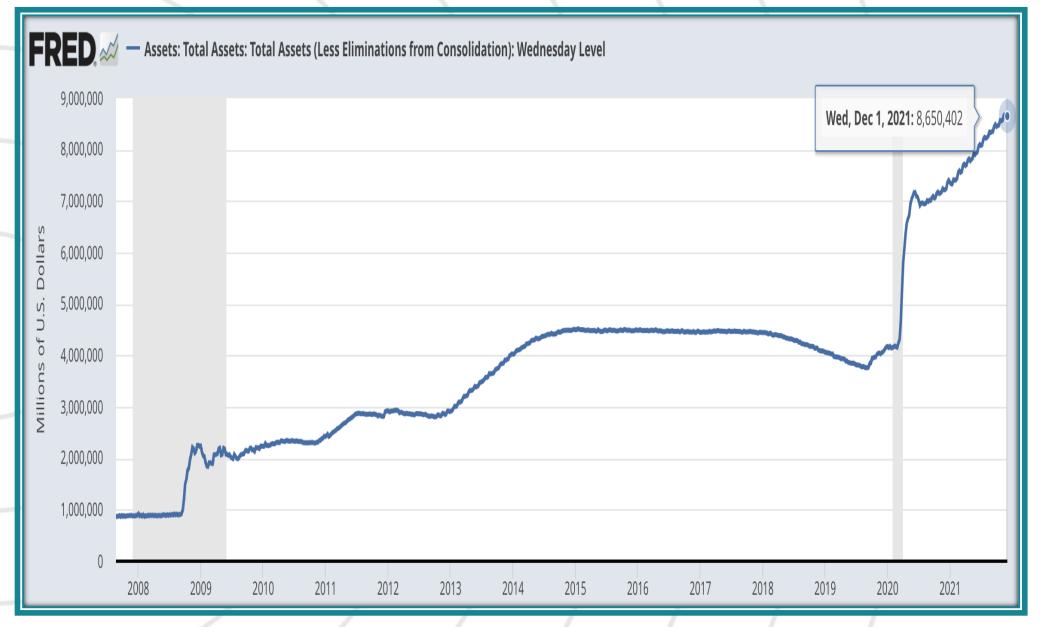
**\$2.3T CARES Act 1.0** 

**\$0.5T CARES Act 2.0** 

**\$0.9T CARES Act 3.0** 

**\$1.9T CARES Act 4.0** 

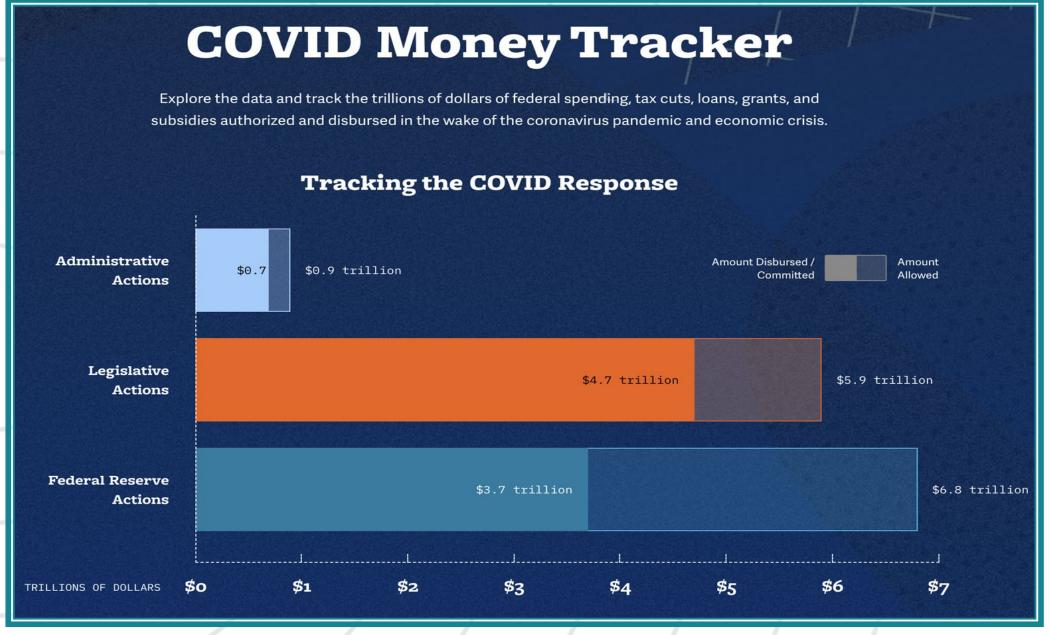




Federal Reserve Buying Doubles Assets



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\$13.6T Total!



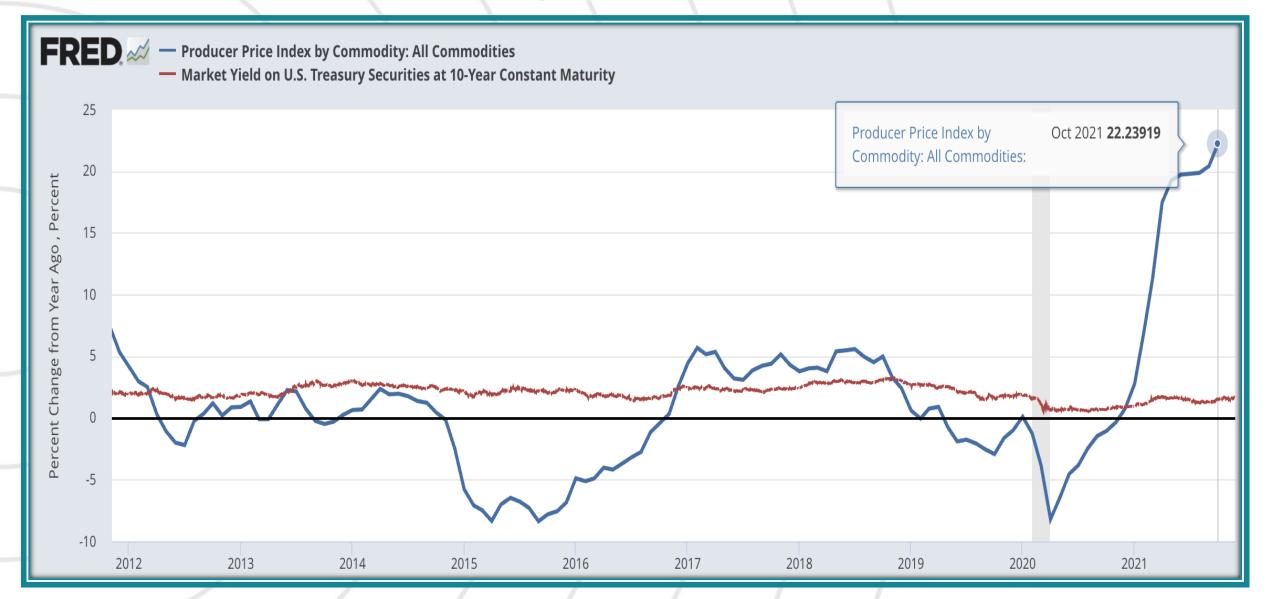
#### CFR Global Monetary Policy Tracker As of: August 2021 - > O Index of Global Easing (-) / Tightening (+)\* Index 2006 2022 Month of Date U.S. Rate Expectations From: \* U.S., Europe, Japan, UK, China, Australia, and Canada; weighted by share of global foreign exchange Federal Open Market Committee Market Magnitude of Easing (-) / Tightening (+) (ppt) © 2021 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap

#### The Ease is **Ending**

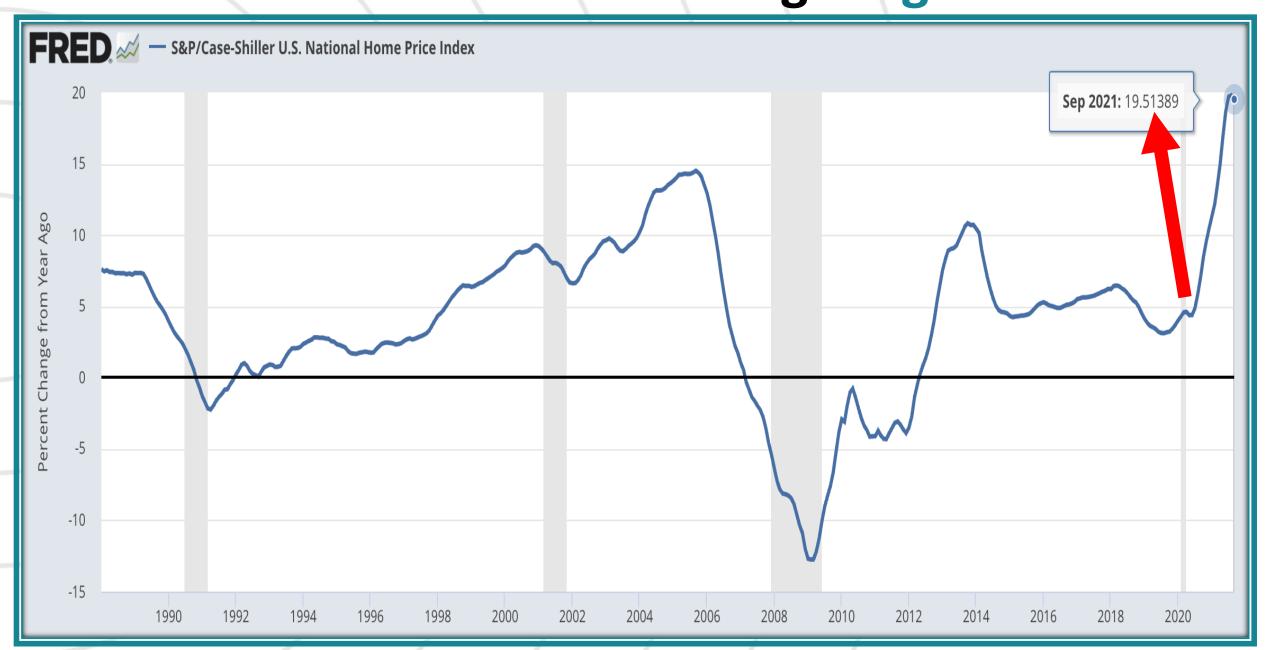
- US begins taper and may end by April
- 1st US rate hike by June?
- Brazil, Argentina, Turkey & Russia raising rates



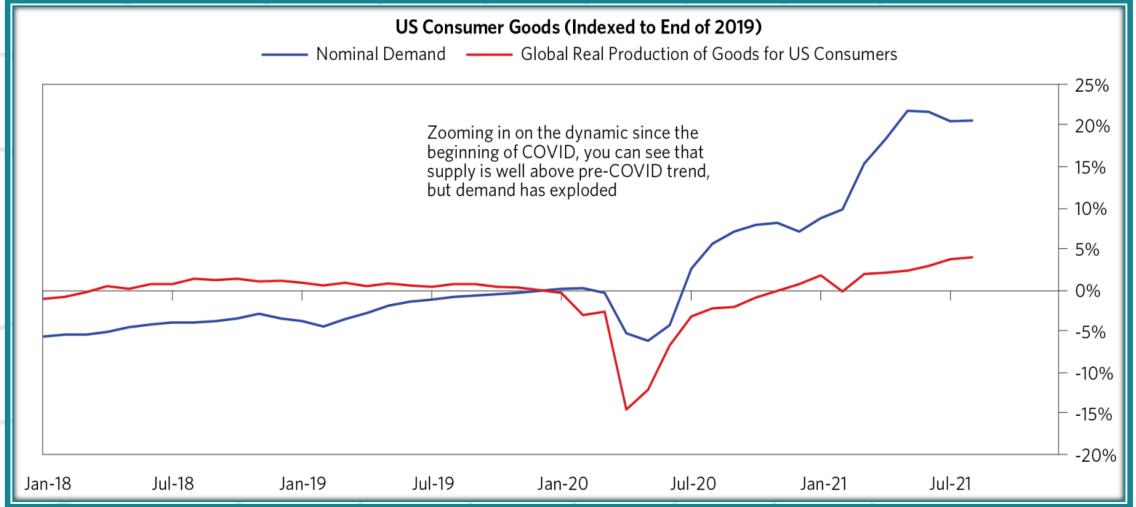
#### Inflation Surges, Rates to Follow?



#### Now that's a Housing Surge!

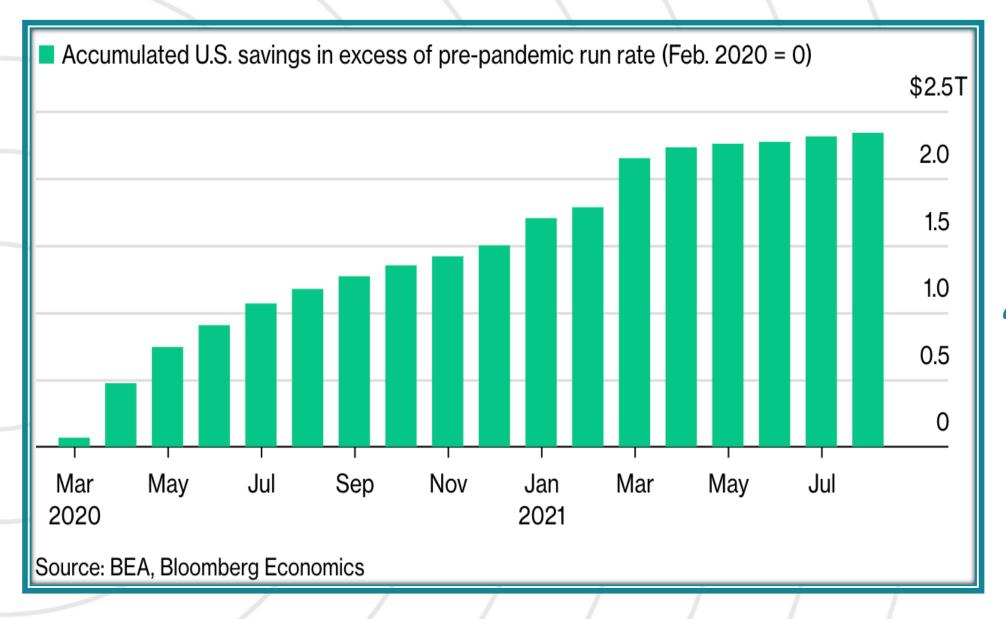


#### Not Supply Problem, but a Demand Problem





**BUSCH** 



Massive Saving= **Potential** \$2T "Revenge" **Spending Spree** 





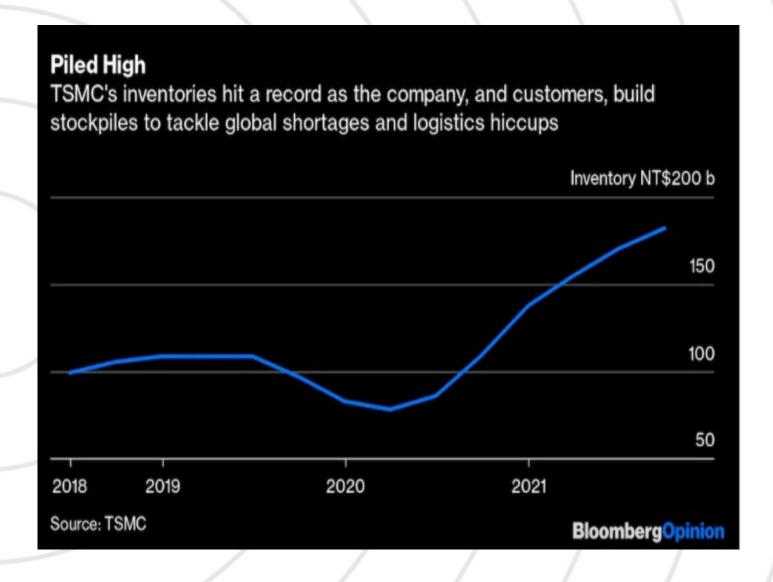
#### **Supply Chain Disruption Drivers**

- China shut down the country in Q1
- US and EU shutdown in Q2
- Chinese no warning port closures due to outbreaks
- Dock workers in LA quarantining due to COVID
- A ship stuck in the Suez Canal for a week
- Snowmageddon in Texas
- The Delta variant reducing RTO





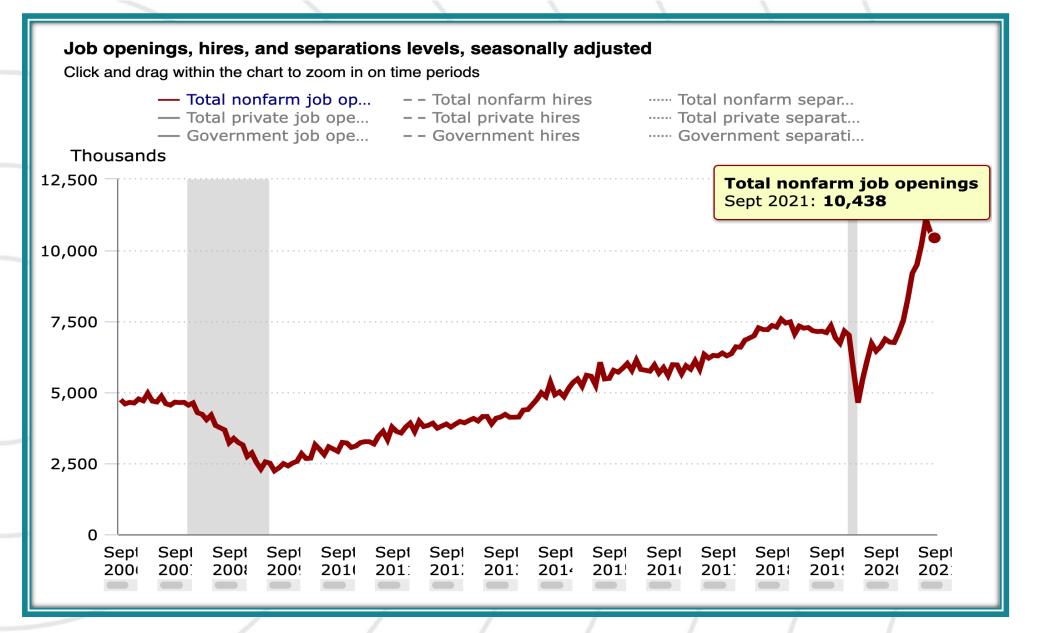
#### **Semi-Good News?**



"Our third quarter business was mainly supported by strong demand across all four growth platforms, which are smartphone, HPC, IoT and Automotive-related applications."

- TSMC's inventories up 66% with 85 days of inventories
- GM sees more stability in supplies, but normal won't happen until late 2022
- EVs use 2x # of chips vs. combustion engines
- Intel, Samsung and TSMC have plans to build new plants in US

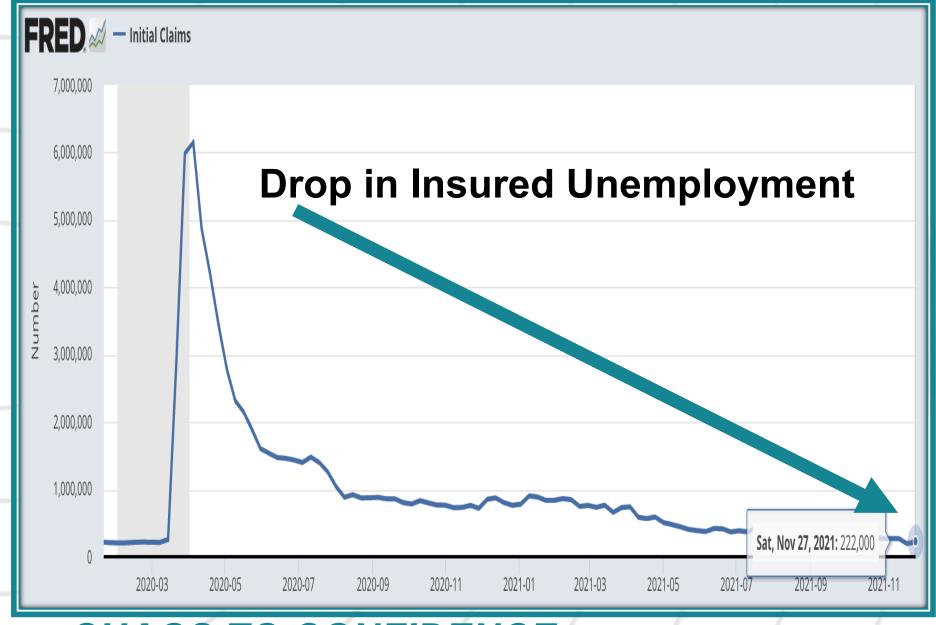
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# Labor Shortage Or Pricing Problem?







## **Best News** on Labor?



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#### Table 1.1. The global recovery is continuing, but remains imbalanced

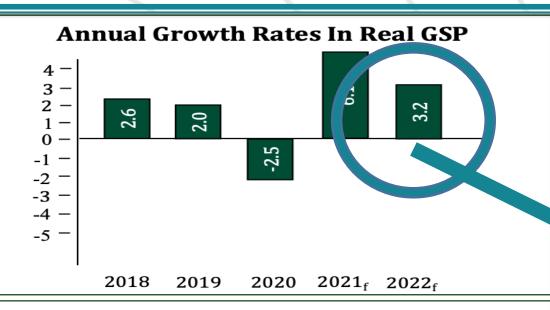
OECD area, unless noted otherwise

	Average 2013-2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2021 Q4	2022 Q4	2023 Q4
				Per ce	ent			
Real GDP growth <sup>1</sup>								
World <sup>2</sup>	3.3	-3.4	5.6	4.5	3.2	3.8	3.9	3.2
G20 <sup>2</sup>	3.5	-3.1	5.9	4.7	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.3
OECD <sup>2</sup>	2.2	-4.7	5.3	3.9	2.5	4.4	3.3	2.2
United States	2.4	-3.4	5.6	3.7	2.4	5.1	3.0	2.3
Euro area	1.9	-6.5	5.2	4.3	2.5	4.9	3.3	2.1
Japan	0.8	-4.6	1.8	3.4	1.1	0.0	3.1	0.9
Non-OECD <sup>2</sup>	4.3	-2.2	5.8	4.9	3.8	3.2	4.3	4.0
China	6.8	2.3	8.1	5.1	5.1	3.9	5.5	5.0
India <sup>3</sup>	6.8	-7.3	9.4	8.1	5.5			
Brazil	-0.3	-4.4	5.0	1.4	2.1			
Unemployment rate⁴	6.5	7.1	6.2	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.1
Inflation1,5	1.7	1.5	3.5	4.2	3.0	4.9	3.4	3.1
Fiscal balance <sup>6</sup>	-3.2	-10.4	-8.4	-5.2	-3.7			
World real trade growth <sup>1</sup>	3.4	-8.4	9.3	4.9	4.5	6.1	5.2	4.2

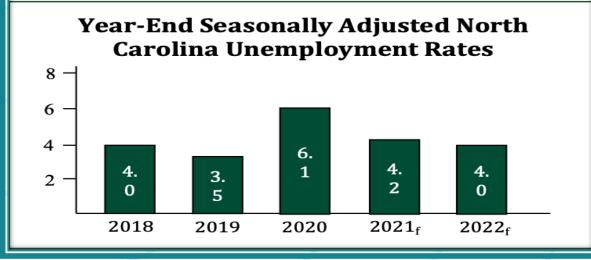
2022 US GDP 3.7% 2023 US GDP 2.4% 2024+ 1.8%?



Source: IMF



GSP/Gross State Product is a yardstick that measures the total output of a state's economy for a given year. It is analogous to the U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP).



#### **North Carolina**

#### Economic Performance Rank (1=best 50=worst)

A backward-looking measure based on the state's performance (equal-weighted average) in the three important performance variables shown below. These variables are highly influenced by state policy.

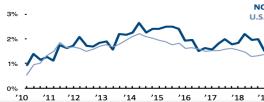
State Gross Domestic Product Cumulative Growth 2009-2019

45.4% Rank: 24

U.S.

**Absolute Domestic Migration Cumulative 2010-2019** 485,416 (in thousands)

Non-Farm Payroll Employment Cumulative 2009-2019



19.0%

Rank: 14

#### Economic Outlook Rank (1=best 50=worst)

A forward-looking forecast based on the state's standing (equal-weighted average) in the 15 important state policy variables shown below. Data reflect state and local rates and revenues and any effect of federal deductibility.

Historical Ranking Comparison 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 ECONOMIC OUTLOOK RANK 6 4 2 3 7 6 5

Variable	Data	Rank	
Top Marginal Personal Income Tax Rate	5.25%	19	
Top Marginal Corporate Income Tax Rate	2.50%	4	
Personal Income Tax Progressivity (change in tax liability per \$1,000 of income)	\$7.53	19	
Property Tax Burden (per \$1,000 of personal income)	\$22.05	10	
Sales Tax Burden (per \$1,000 of personal income)	\$23.71	29	
Remaining Tax Burden (per \$1,000 of personal income)	\$16.06	19	
Estate/Inheritance Tax Levied?	No	1	
Recently Legislated Tax Changes (2019 & 2020, per \$1,000 of personal income)	\$0.43	33	
Debt Service as a Share of Tax Revenue	4.9%	12	
Public Employees Per 10,000 of Population (full-time equivalent)	529.6	29	
State Liability System Survey (tort litigation treatment, judicial impartiality, etc.)	70.9	16	
State Minimum Wage (federal floor is \$7.25)	\$7.25	1	
Average Workers' Compensation Costs (per \$100 of payroll)	\$1.31	20	
Right-to-Work State? (option to join or support a union)	Yes	1	
Number of Tax Expenditure Limits (0=least/worst 3=most/best)	1	15	

Source: UNC Belk

#### GOVT. POLICIES

#### \$1.2T Bi-Partisan Infrastructure (BIF)

#### \$550B new spending:

- 1. \$110B roads & bridges
- 2. \$66B passenger & freight rail
- 3. \$65B broadband
- 4. \$55B water systems
- 5. \$39B public transit



No new taxes and \$256B in new deficits



#### \$1.75T Build Back Better (BBB)

- \$555B Green Energy
- \$600B Social Safety Net
- \$150B Housing
- \$100B Immigration
- \$814B Corp. taxes
- \$640B Upper income taxes

Source: CRFB





- \$134B Part 1 Renewable Electricity and Reducing Carbon Emissions
- \$43B Part 2 Renewable Fuels
- \$39B Part 3 Green Energy and Efficiency Incentives for Individuals
- \$42B Part 4 Greening the Fleet and Alternative Vehicles
- \$9.6B Part 5 Investment in the Green Workforce
- \$5B Part 6 Qualified Environmental Justice Credit
- \$38B Part 7 Reinstatement of Superfund

#### Major Parts of the Green Spending





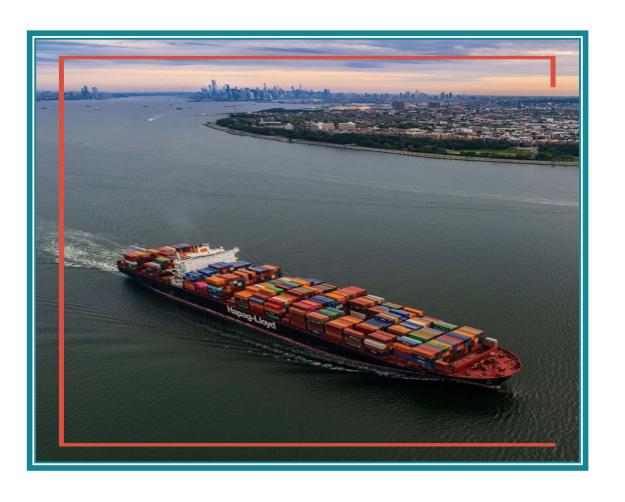
#### **Last Minute Congressional Shopping**



- National Defense Authorization Act
- Debt ceiling increase
- \$1.75T Build Back Better



#### **Unbalanced Trade: Cold China & Warm EU**



- AUKUS & Quad countries vs.
   China
- HK and Xinjiang import ban
- US-China Conflict over Taiwan
- Improvement w/EU & tax tech
- Carbon mitigation added
- Supply chain problems persist



#### **E&E: Biggest Shift of All Policy Plans!**



- 2035 Carbon Neutral Grid
- 2050 Net Zero Emissions
- Rejoined Paris Climate
- John Kerry as Envoy
- Emulate EU Plan and Cooperate on CBAM



#### **COP 26 Glasgow Climate Pact**



#### 200 countries agree to:

- Reduce carbon emissions
- "Phase out" coal power and fossil fuel subsidies
- Provide more \$ to LDCs for adaptation
- Rules for carbon credits



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#### **COP 26 International Rules on Carbon Credits**

- Global supervisory body to oversee the CC formal marketplace:
  - Technical methodologies
  - Registration
  - Monitoring processes
  - EU, China and California examples
- Harmonize informal credits for planting trees, restoring peatlands for carbon offsets





#### Where are the 2025 opportunities for growth?

- A. Resiliency Construction
- B. Space Supplies and Materials
- C. Autonomous electric vehicles (AEVs)

D. Robots/3D printing

# TREND OPPORTUNITIES

#### **Opportunities: Prior Trends SUPERCHARGED**

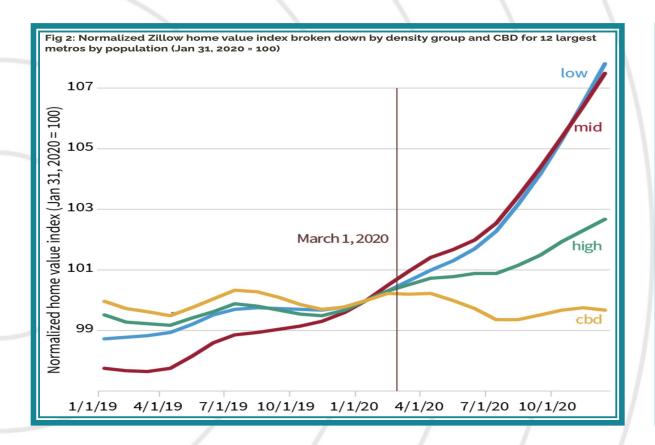
WFH=WFA=WFCB

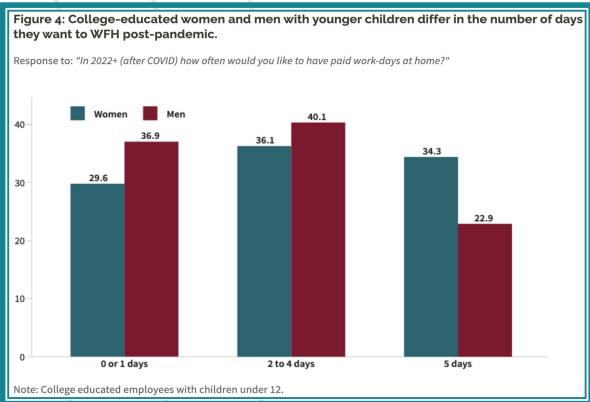
**Digital-First Commerce** 

**Climate Shift** 



## **COVID WFH/WFA/WFCB Trends**





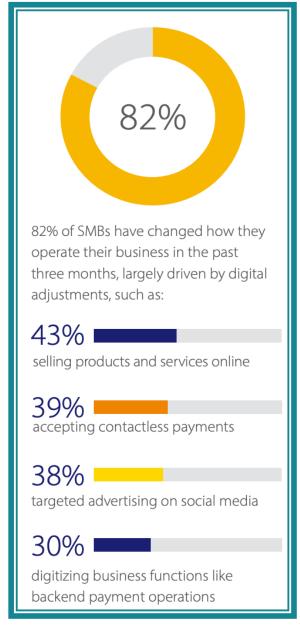
Source: Stanford University



#### **SMBs Digital-First Commerce Shift**

- COVID drives consumer safety concerns for sanitation, click-and-collect and delivery
- Ecommerce solutions adopted to drive sales
- 56% of consumers used contactless payment
- Omnicustomer forever
- Pulled forward 10 years of tech sales?

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#### ESG & Roy Kent

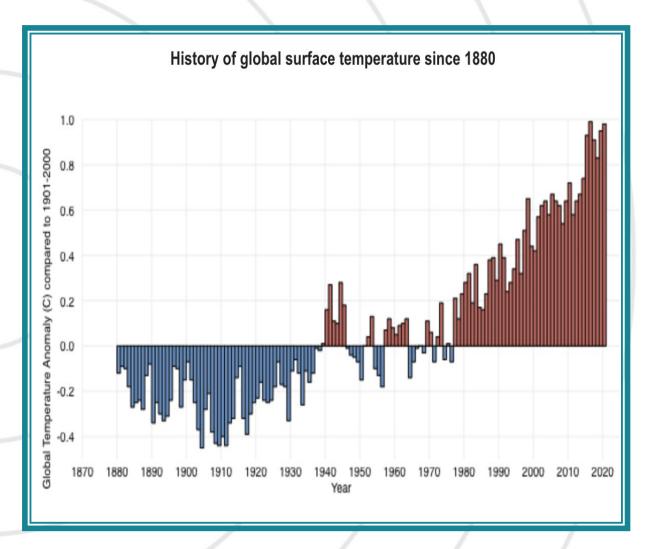


- ESG assets to hit \$53T by 2025
- 85% of investors considered ESG factors in their investments in 2021
- Climate Awareness: heat & floods
- U.S. Climate-Related Financial Risk Executive Order
- COP 26



# CASE STUDY

## Case Study: Asheville Challenges



- Surging material prices
- Supply Chain
- Labor Supply
- LT: Extreme weather volatility with humidity
- Changing regulations (Vaccine Mandates, Climate Change)
- Education & training
- Attracting top tech talent



# **Growth Drivers Part I: Angel \$ Asheville**



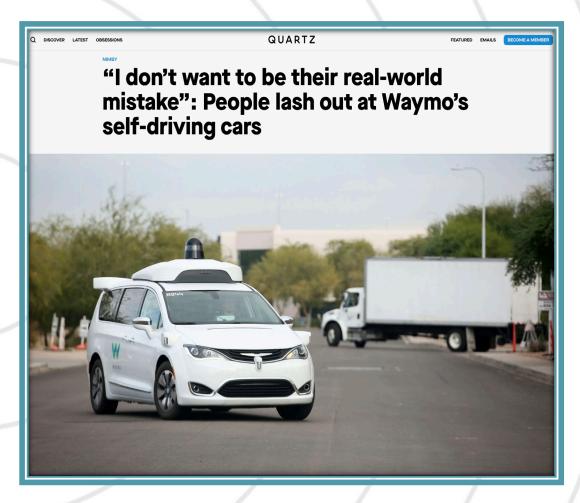
### **Growth Drivers Part II: VC \$ Venture South**





DIGITAL

#### **Growth Drivers Part II: AEVs**



#### **Autonomous EV Trucks and Cars**

- TaaS: transportation as service
- Adoption by 2025-2030 or sooner

#### **Expect:**

- Drop in car & truck sales due to longer life of EVs
- Drop in oil prices
- Increase in productivity
- Increase in disposable income
- Increase demand for EV recharging stations (retrofit?) and materials

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### **Growth Drivers Part III: Space**

- Rockets and launches
- Space labs
- Space debris clean up
- Satellites
- Moon base construction
- Space ports (cube-square law)
- Space elevator
- Solar Arrays

#### NASA will spend \$93 billion on Artemis moon program by 2025, report estimates

By Mike Wall about 23 hours ago

And NASA likely won't return astronauts to the moon until several years after 2024, the report found.











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### **Embrace the Opportunities**

• Rethink Economic Stimulus

Redirection on Govt. Policy

Recognize Supercharged Trends



## Key Takeaway: Get Ready Now!

What's the Big Idea?

Future provides big opportunities for those *prepared to jump!* 



# Questions?