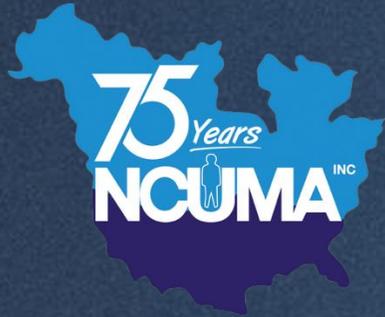




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A Brave New World:
how Geopolitics &
Goeconomics are Rapidly
Reshaping our Lives, Bringing
Changes, Challenges, and New
Opportunities to All of Us

Frank Kelly
Founder and Managing Partner
Fulcrum Macro Advisors



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Geopolitical and geoeconomic competition is now driving change in our daily lives at an unprecedented rate – more than we have seen since World War II or perhaps since the Industrial Age.

To understand our domestic policy and politics – what is happening and why in our states and communities – it is wise to know what is driving the geopolitics and where it is all headed.

“The entrepreneur always searches for change, responds to it and exploits it as an opportunity.”

- Peter Drucker

“Sometimes good things fall apart so better things could fall together.”

- Marilyn Monroe

Session I

The Global Mega-Trends: Alliances, Aging, Demographics, and Health



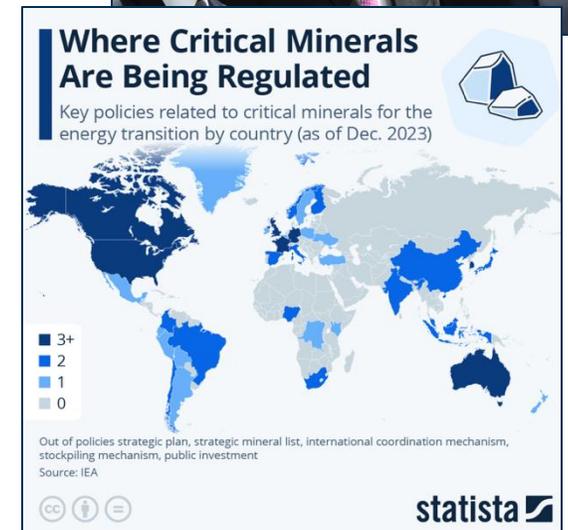
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The New Macro Geopolitical Fundamentals: The World is Undergoing Historic Structural Shifts That Cannot Be Stopped

- **The "Old" Globalization is Dead. A "New" Globalization is Being Built** – The post-World War II commercial world is dead. Tensions between nations and regions are now primarily over commerce (tech) – not ideology or theology. Technological dominance is the goal.
- **Many of Today's Global Superpowers Are Demographic Disasters** – We are undergoing historic – unprecedented – demographic changes around the world. India is now the largest population in the world. The populations of China, Russia, South Korea, Japan are rapidly shrinking. Africa is booming. Latin America is steady but growing as is the US thanks to immigration.
- **The New Axis of Evil – Facing True Existential Risks – Are Compelled to Challenge the US** – Russia's invasion of Ukraine was the tipping point. Now Iran, North Korea, Venezuela, Cuba, and China are aligned in supporting each other militarily and economically. But what does Trump want and how will he handle?
- **Commodities Are A Driving Force in Geopolitical Shifts** – To be technologically dominant, having access to critical minerals is required. Who has them, where you can get them are creating new geopolitical tensions – and opportunities. Access to water and agriculture are also becoming more and more important.



Country	Reciprocal Tariffs	U.S. Tariff
China	40%	25%
European Union	38%	20%
Japan	36%	10%
Latin America	44%	32%
India	45%	24%
South Korea	38%	25%
United Kingdom	22%	10%
Switzerland	43%	11%
Australia	44%	32%
Malaysia	43%	21%
Cambodia	52%	49%
Thailand	10%	10%
Philippines	19%	10%



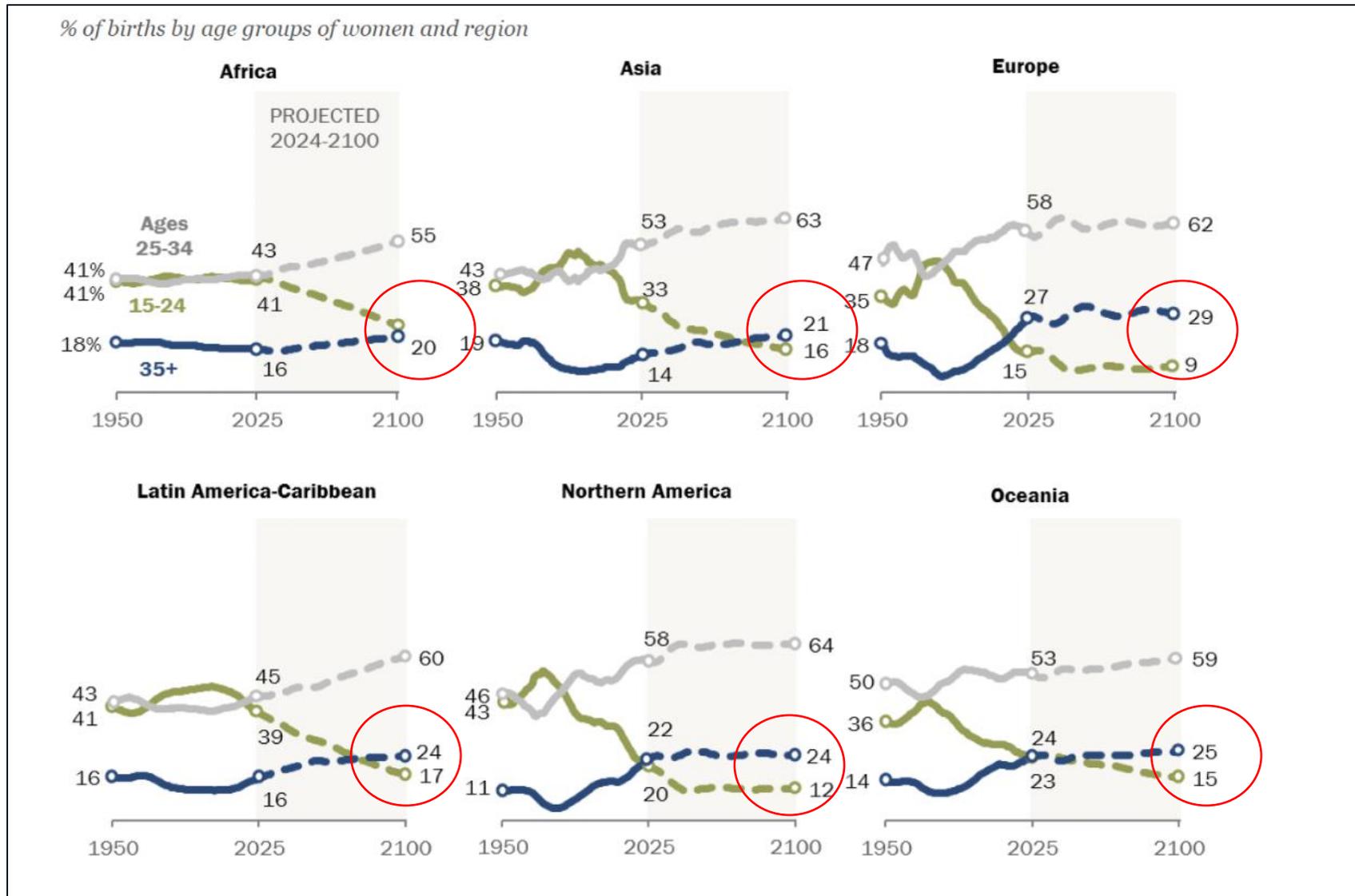
A Shrinking World: Where Will The US, China, Russia, India, And The European Union Population Be In 2050 And 20100?

Russia and China Have a Serious and Unfixable Population Crisis

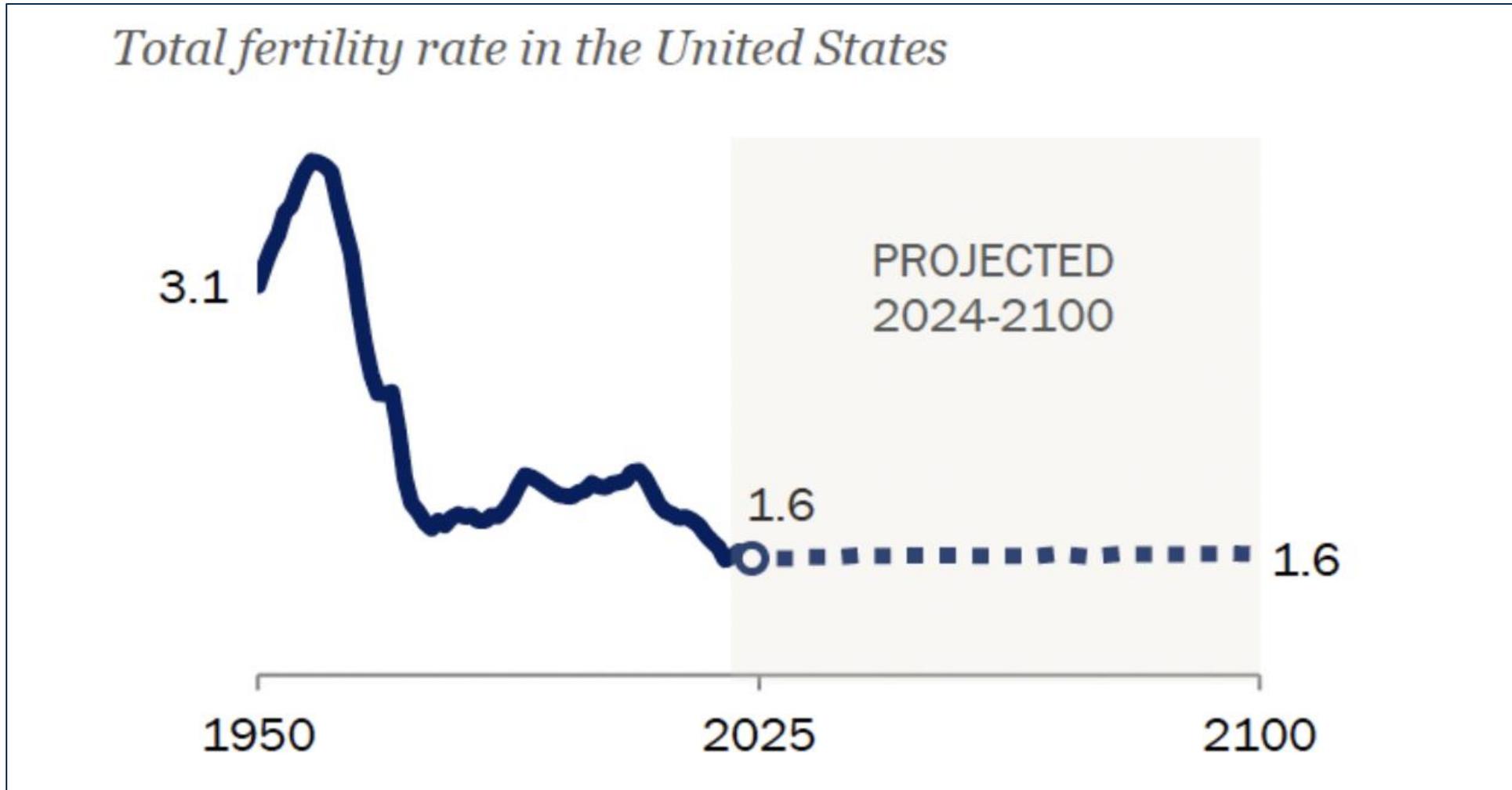
Country/Region	Current Population	Population Estimate 2050	Population Estimate 2100
United States	340,000,000	370,000,000	366,000,000
China	1,411,000,000	1,313,000,000	488,000,000 – 700,000,000
Russia	143,000,000	119,000,000	74,000,000 - 100,000,000
India	1,429,000,000	1,700,000,000	1,500,000,000
European Union	449,000,000	447,000,000	420,000,000

We would also note Africa (in total) has a current population of 1.4 billion and expected to reach 2.5 billion by 2050 and 2.6 billion by 2100.

In Every Region of the World, the Number of Births by Women Under 25 is Projected to Decrease

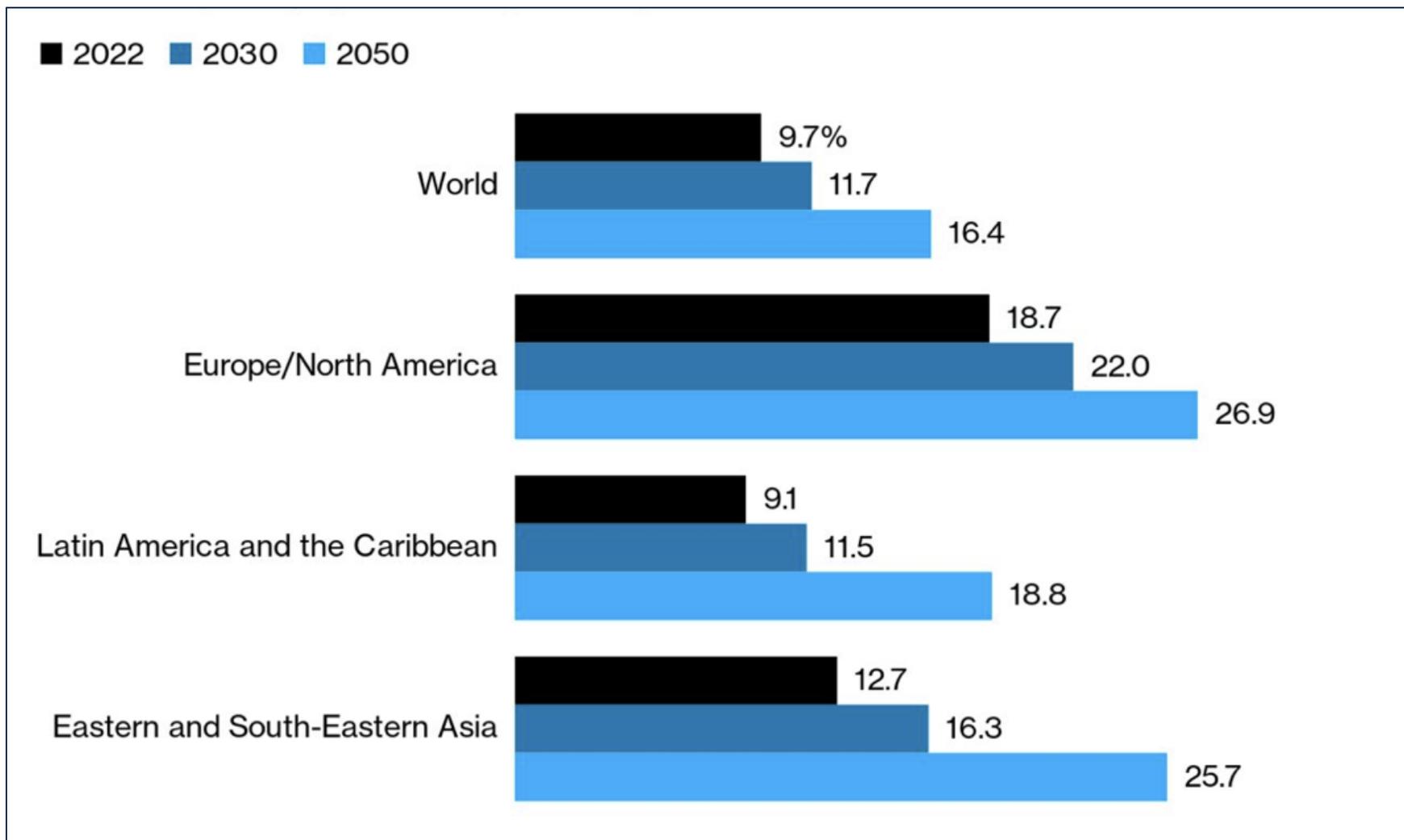


How About in the United States? Fertility Rates are Expected to Remain Stable Through 2100 – But Will Likely Be Dependent on Immigration



Overall, The World Is Getting Older – Quickly – Putting Pressure On Pensions And Healthcare Globally. Have We Saved Enough To Live This Long?

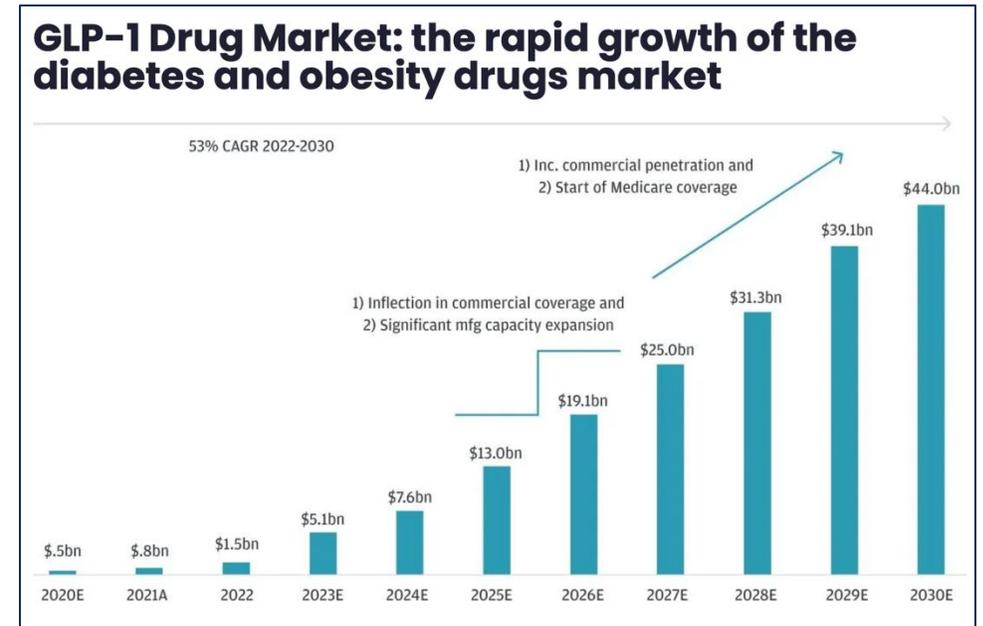
The Percentage of the Population Aged 65 Years or Over



Source: Bloomberg, World Bank, United Nations

But While Getting Older, We Are Getting Healthier: The GLP “Miracle” and AI’s Use in Medical Research Globally

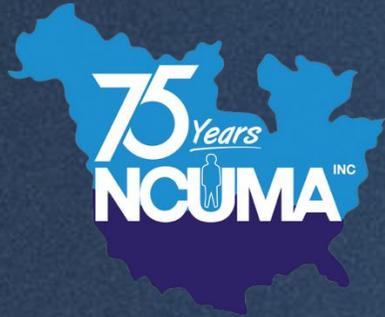
- GLP’s originally were used for Type 2 diabetes. They are now being used for obesity – we know them as Ozempic, Wegovy, Mounjaro, and a host of new variations.
- In essence, we have solved the obesity crisis in America - and globally - with GLPs. But the drugs are having further, far-reaching positive impacts: decreased risk of dementia, addictions (alcohol, heart disease, drug addictions).
 - Ultimately, that suggests we will see a drop in medical costs and an easing of Medicaid and Medicare costs in the years to come.
- Mexican Pension Fund CIO: “We are strong supporters of these drugs. If this can help drive down demand (for drugs) in the US, then this is how we get the cartels under control here.”
- The Downside? We are going to live healthier and longer. And Pension funds are not ready. Are each of us ready with our own personal retirement planning?



Other Major Global Trends Impacting All of Us...

- **Technological Disruption** – Yes, the entire world seems to have a cell phone and maybe a laptop, too. But with it comes issues and challenges. For example, the ability to spread disinformation, misinformation, and fraud has grown exponentially. The rapid growth of AI is already reshaping the global work force: The IMF estimated 40% of jobs globally will be impacted and could rise to 60% with half those jobs at risk of replacement.
- **Climate Change** – Something is happening out there... and it is reshaping the global economy. Example: Due to reduced ice in the Arctic, shipping has increased the region since 2013 by 111%. The “Northern Sea Route” is becoming more accessible and can shorten voyage times between Asia to Europe by 30 – 40%.
- **Immigration** – Headlines focus on large numbers of unskilled workers coming to the US, Europe, and other countries seeking opportunity: the UN estimates 62 million migrants in Northern America alone in the last two years. Since 1970, the number of people living a country other than the one they were born in has tripled. But we are also seeing a growing competition for talent exploding. And factor in there are an estimated 85 million people living in in “Internal Displacement” – meaning, not in their homes due to war, famine, etc.
- **Growing Urbanization** – The United Nations is projecting that by 2050, 66% of the world’s population will live in urban areas (up from 56% in 2022). The challenges here are overcrowding, pollution, increased cost of living, functionality of utilities to meet the challenge (e.g., electricity, mass transit, water, etc.)

Looking at Key Nations and Issues That Most Impact All of Us



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Gone But Not Forgotten: The China Dominance Narrative is Dead



VANITY FAIR

The Chinese Century

Without fanfare—indeed, with some misgivings about its new status—China has just overtaken the United States as the world's largest economy. This is, and should be, a wake-up call—but not the kind most Americans might imagine.

BY JOSEPH E. STIGLITZ
DECEMBER 4, 2014



Times Sure Have Changed...



Economics
Observatory.

China crisis

Headlines about China are dominated by the vagaries of trade war with the United States. Beyond those battles, there are big issues around consumer spending, the real estate market, the Belt and Road Initiative, and the role of technology in the country's growth prospects and national security.

FINANCIAL TIMES

China's 'big five' banks pressured by consumer woes

Slower economic growth and stagnant wages have knocked confidence and lending

The Guardian

Why Peak China may finally have arrived

George Magnus

The technological and strategic brilliance of its world-class companies are being swamped by macroeconomic troubles

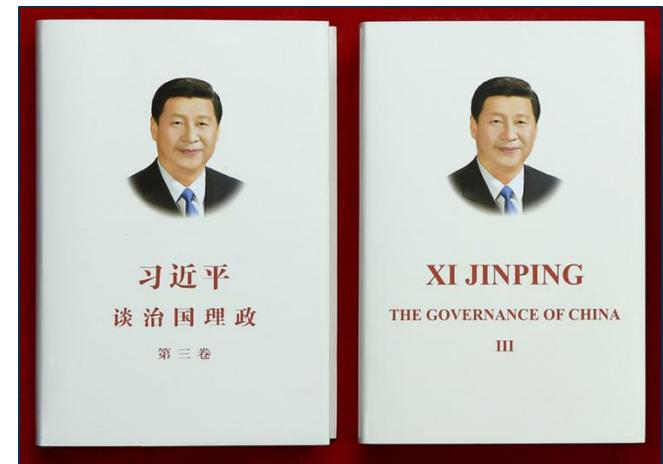
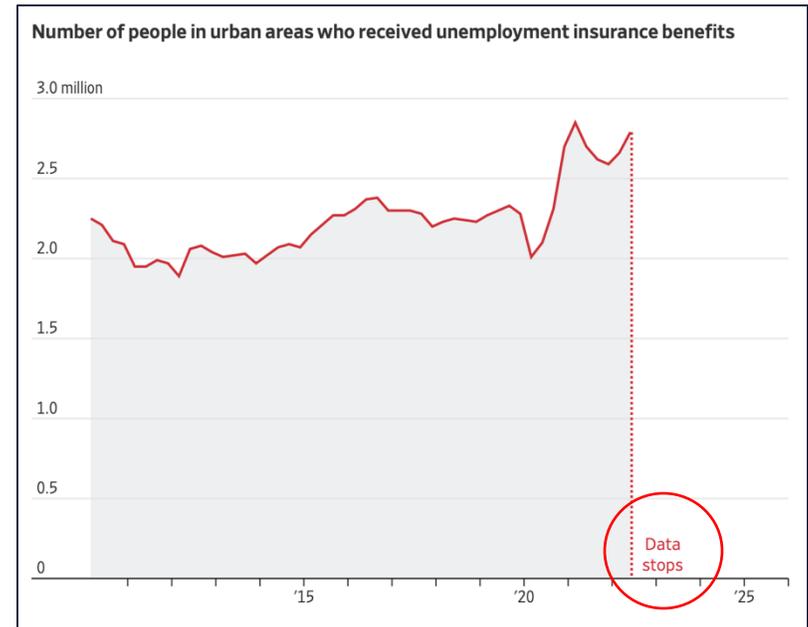
The New York Times

5 Years On, China's Property Crisis Has No End in Sight

The government had set out to slow speculation, kicking off a slowdown in real estate values that is still grinding on with wide economic consequences.

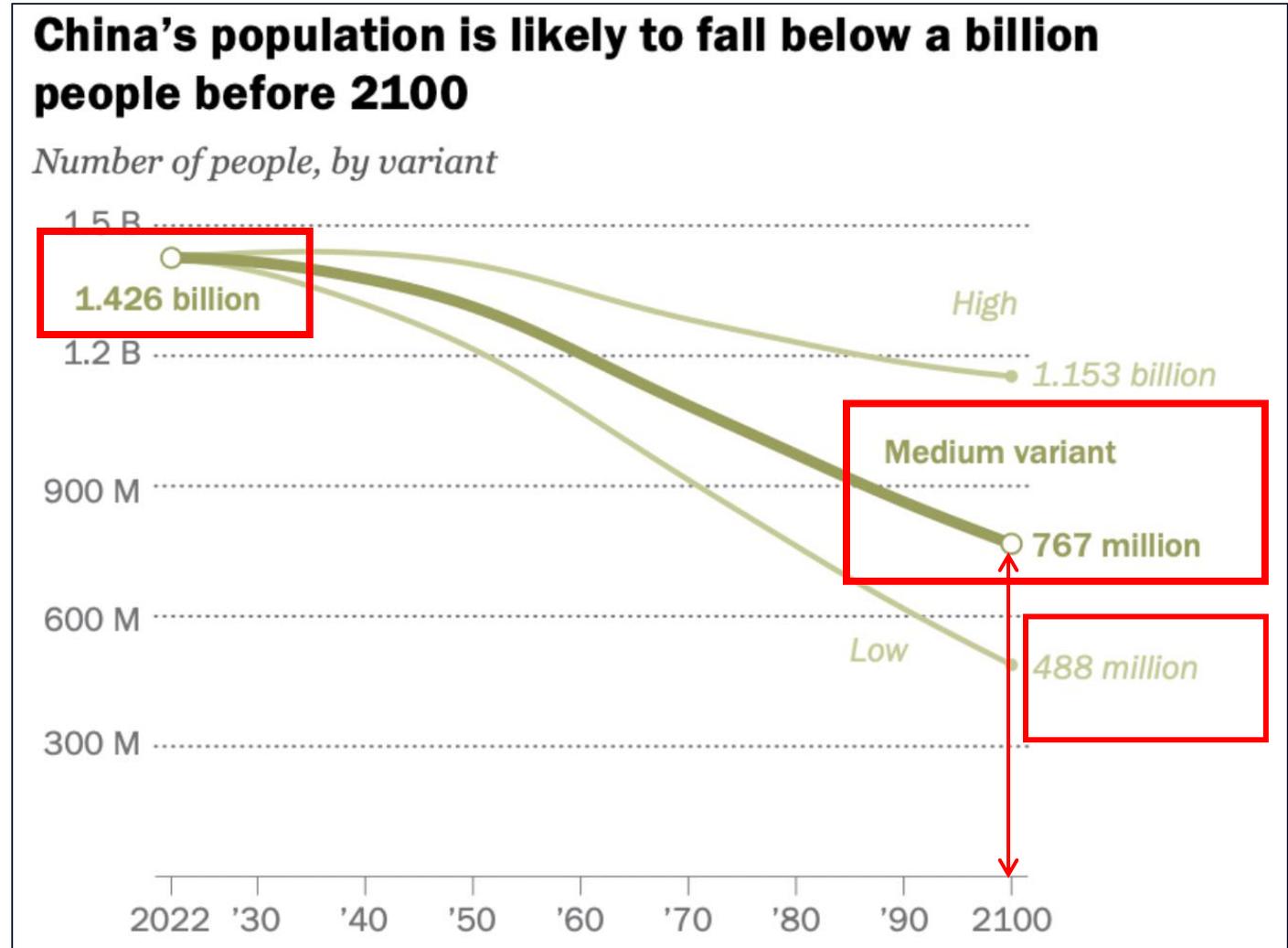
China: No Longer Destined To Dominate Economically, Struggling with Major Economic And Social Risks At Home

- President Xi Jinping is facing unprecedented challenges at home, much of it unreported due to censorship. He sees much of the “reforms” of the last 30 years as cancerous and a cause of major corruption. Maximum government control is the order of the day. The evolution of “Xi Thought.”
- A major casualty of Xi’s policies is the impact on the regional and global markets investing in China: Foreign Direct Investment has nosedived. And there is less transparency overall, especially of key economic data.
- The true economic health of China is unknowable. Example: The unemployment rate: Officially, it is at 15.7% but Beijing stopped reporting it. The real number is likely between 30-40%. What about overall unemployment?
- China’s residential property crisis: As many as 90 million properties that will never be lived in – ever.
- The Taiwan Invasion Risk: Worrisome but not likely in the next three-to-five years. US assessment: An invasion would be Xi’s “*last, worst choice.*”

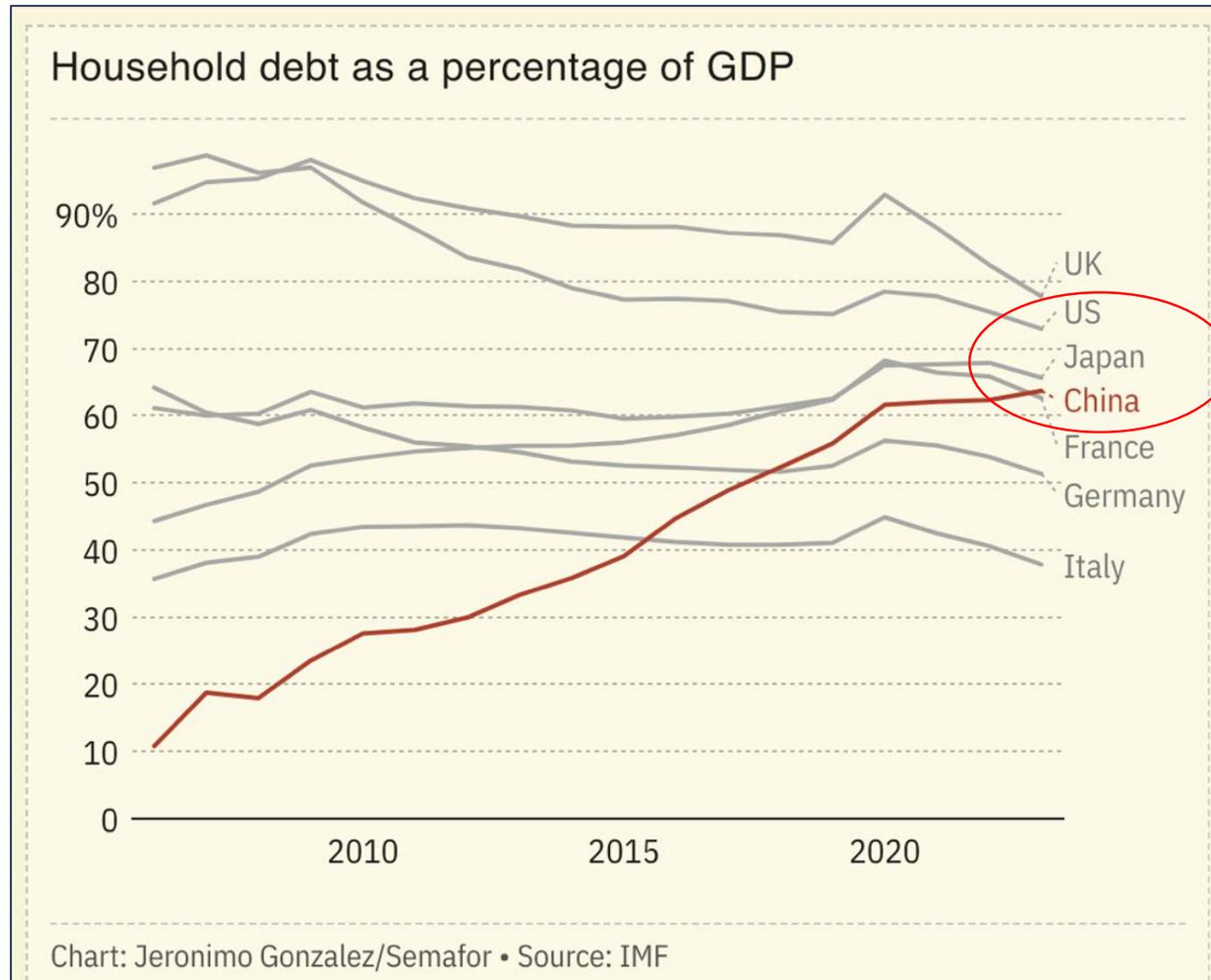


China's Population Is In Free Fall – An Economic And Societal Challenge With Likely Long-Term Political And Economic Repercussions

- By 2100, China's population will likely be less than half of what it is today.
- By order of comparison, by 2100 India is expected to have a population of 1.5 billion. China will be the 3rd largest country, following Nigeria which is expected to have 791 million people. The US is expected to have a population of 370 million.
- China's Standing Committee just raised the retirement age from 60 to 63 for men and 55 to 58 for women over next 15 years to "expand" the workforce.
- The Standing Committee also recently outlawed the adoption of Chinese orphans by foreigners.

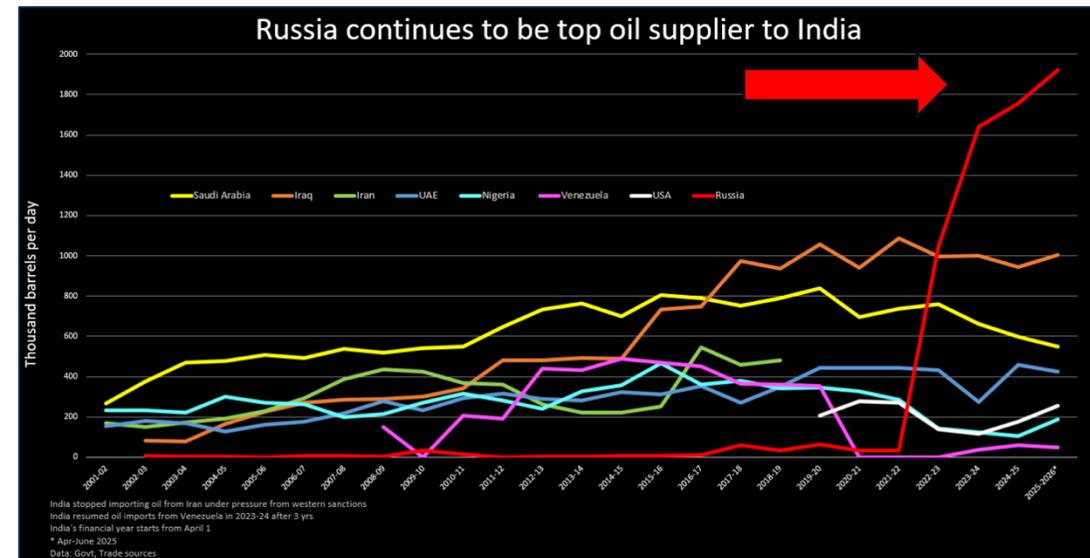


China Also Has A Growing Debt Problem...



India Rise Of A New Superpower But Their Role in the Ukraine War Will Be Defining

- India is expected to be the fastest growing economy in 2025, with estimates at 6.4 percent. Its population is now larger than China's, with the average age being 33 years old.
- We are seeing a continuous outflow of manufacturing from China with a substantial amount of it moving to India.
- Modi is also building key Indo-Pacific allies (Japan, South Korea, Australia, Philippines) economically and militarily to counter China.
- The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (Quad) is potentially the groundwork for a future mutual security/trade alliance between India, Australia, Japan, and the US.
- *Major Risk Point:* India has profited substantially from purchasing Russia oil at steep discounts, refining it, and re-selling it globally at market prices. The charge that India is effectively funding the Russian War on Ukraine is a real risk to India – and an impediment to securing a US– India trade deal. And hurting India with Europe and other Asian allies.



Russia: A Brittle Economy, A Society In Serious Decline, And Risk to Putin

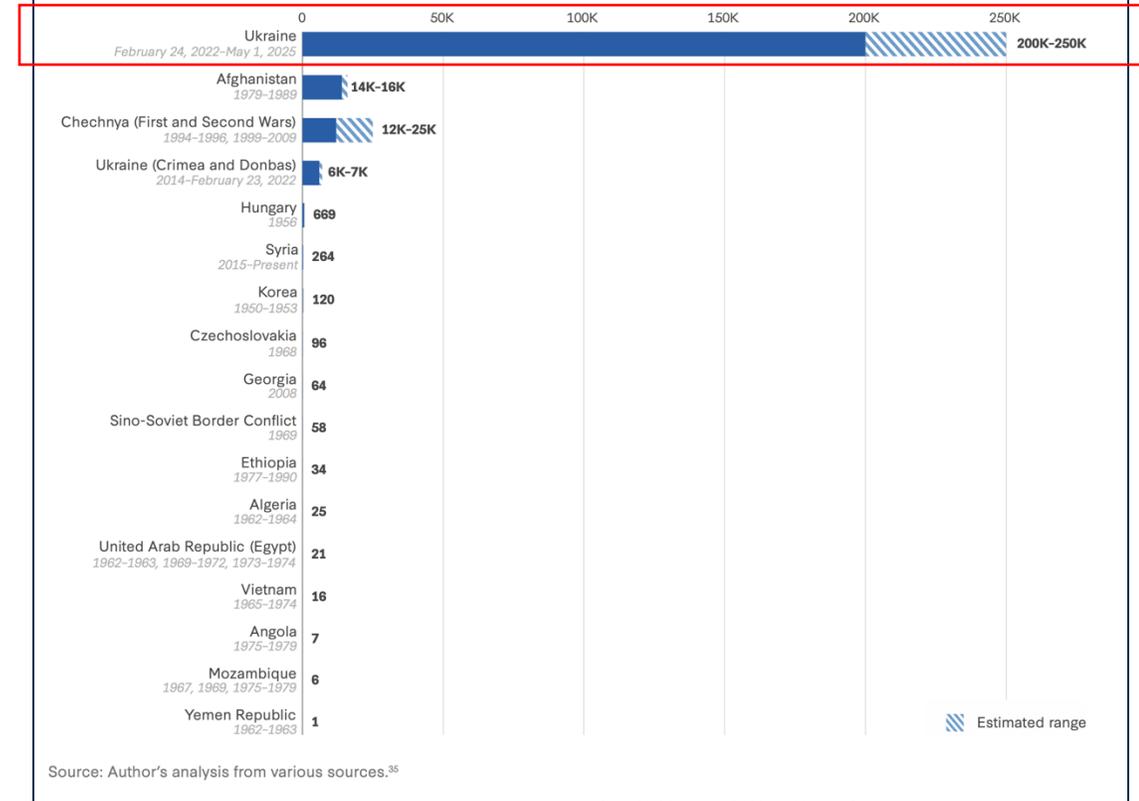
- After three years waging war on Ukraine, the Russian economy – and Moscow’s ability to fund the war – are running into trouble. Sanctions – which continue to be tightened – are having an impact.
- The ruble is now at its lowest level against the dollar since 2022, spurred on by new US sanctions on Gazprombank, the last major unsanctioned bank Russia uses to pay soliders and process trade sanctions.
- The lack of spare capacity in the labor market has brought unemployment – officially – to 2.4 %, forcing Russian businesses to aggressively recruit teenagers and retirees into the workforce.
- Annual inflation is now officially at 8% - but the real figure is believed to be 10% or higher.
- The Russian Central Bank has been forced to raise interest rates to 18% and being cut aggressively as inflation is beginning to ravage the economy.



Why Putin Does Not Want to – Indeed, Cannot – End the Ukraine War...

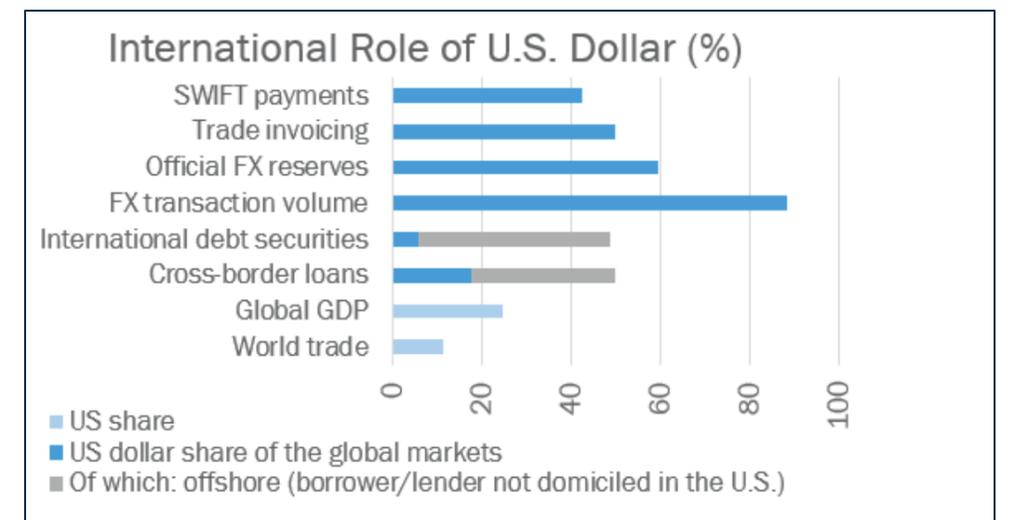
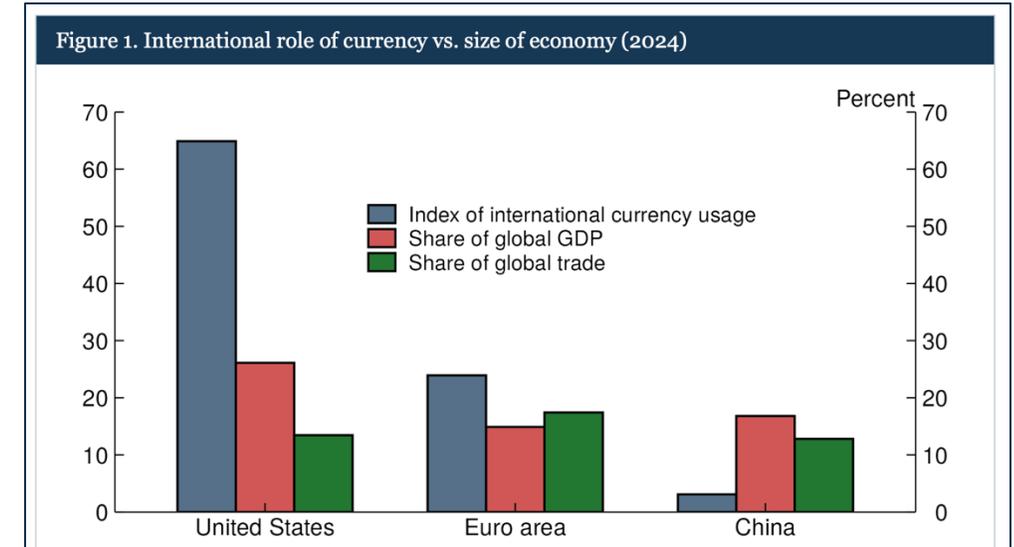
- Russian President Vladimir Putin has made the War on Ukraine a sacred, patriotic duty of all Russians. Almost mystical. He wrote in 2021 – a year before Russia’s invasion of Ukraine that: “*Russians, Ukrainians, and Belarusians are all descendants of Ancient Rus... The Throne of which held a dominant position in Ancient Rus.*” Putin claims Rus was founded in “Kievan Rus” which makes Ukraine, Belarus, and Russia “one people.” That is false.
- Young Russians responded – and paid a terrible price. **Since the war began in February 2022, 1 million Russian soldiers have been killed** (54% of battlefield casualties caused by drones, 5x Ukraine fatalities). On average, Russia is losing close to 1,000 soldiers a day.
- So, having set the predicate for the war as something sacred, and having sacrificed so many young men and women in battle, what happens if Putin agrees to a cease-fire and/or a peace treaty? How does he explain to Russia soldiers and civilians “never mind – that’s enough”?
- Ending the war would bring home hundreds of thousands of those battle-scarred and angry soldiers. Where do they find jobs? History shows the danger of having large numbers of angry, scarred ex-soldiers with no hope or future (post-World War I Germany, Czarist Russia, etc.)

Figure 7: Russian Fatalities in Selected Wars, 1946-2025



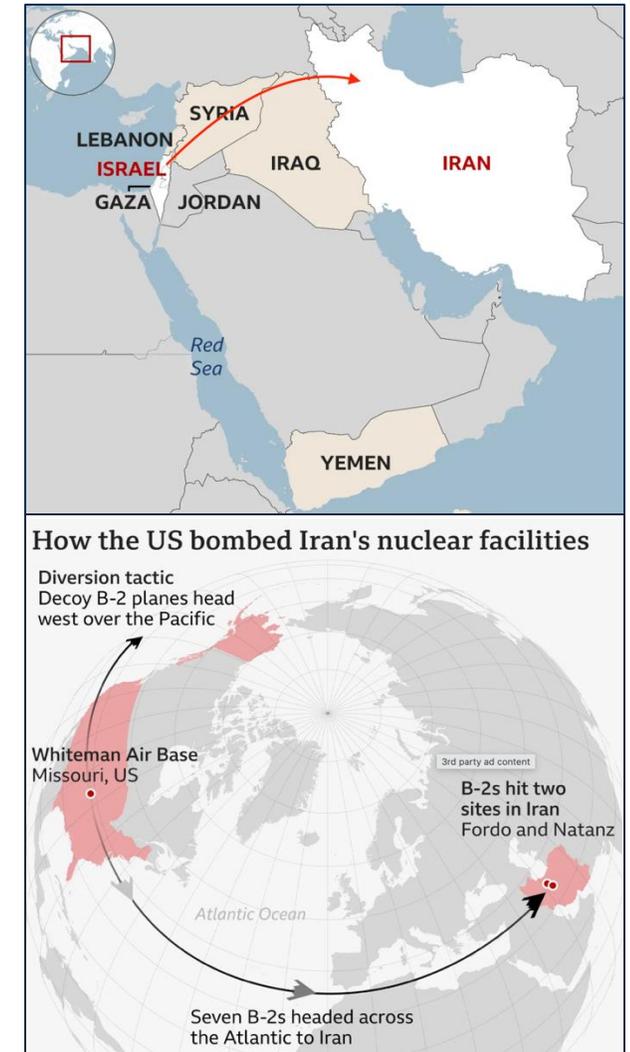
The Mighty Dollar – Will It Still Be Dominant?

- In the wake of Fitch’s downgrade of U.S. Debt, the discussion about “King Dollar” has increased substantially. But in simple terms, the question remains: Where else would global markets go?
 - **China’s Renminbi?** No, not with their ongoing economic crisis.
 - **The EU’s Euro?** Yes, to some degree but the EU’s continued fiscal challenges (look at France), weak to negative economic growth, and lack of a unified, robust foreign and defense policy makes this unlikely in the short to medium term.
 - **The BRICS?** Still not seeing it the creation of a common currency or creating a basket of currencies to compete. Jim O’Neill – the man who coined the BRICS acronym – famously said: “The BRICS have never achieved anything since they first started meeting.”



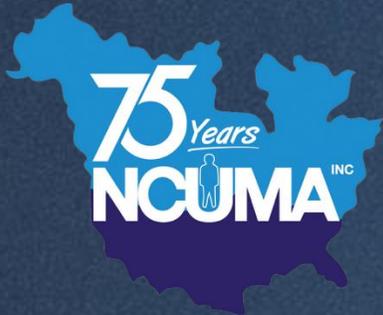
The Middle East: Hamas' Attack On Israel Led To Historic Changes in the Middle East

- Hamas' horrific attack on Israel in October 2023 – sanctioned by Iran – has resulted in a fundamental shift in the Middle East's power structure, leaving Iran badly vulnerable in ways it has not experienced since the Revolution that toppled the Shah in the 1970s.
 - Hamas has now been essentially destroyed. Moreover, Iran's once highly-feared proxy force, Hezbollah, has been so severely degraded that Iran has essentially lost control of southern Lebanon – a critical gateway to the Mediterranean for Iranian trade. This in turn emboldened Syrian rebels to launch a lightning strike on the Syrian Army that toppled the Assad Regime – an Iranian proxy – after after 13 years of Civil War. Syria now wants to join the Abraham Accords.
 - As soon as Assad fled, Israeli military forces moved immediately on Iranian forces and their proxy militias in Syria, destroying more than 90 percent of their military capability and effectively clearing a direct path for the Israeli Air Force to strike Iran and its nuclear facilities.
 - But the situation has shifted: Will Israel really occupy Gaza? What will Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu do with Syria and Hezbollah in Lebanon to fully disarm them?
 - Iran is rebuilding and re-arming. What next?



Session II

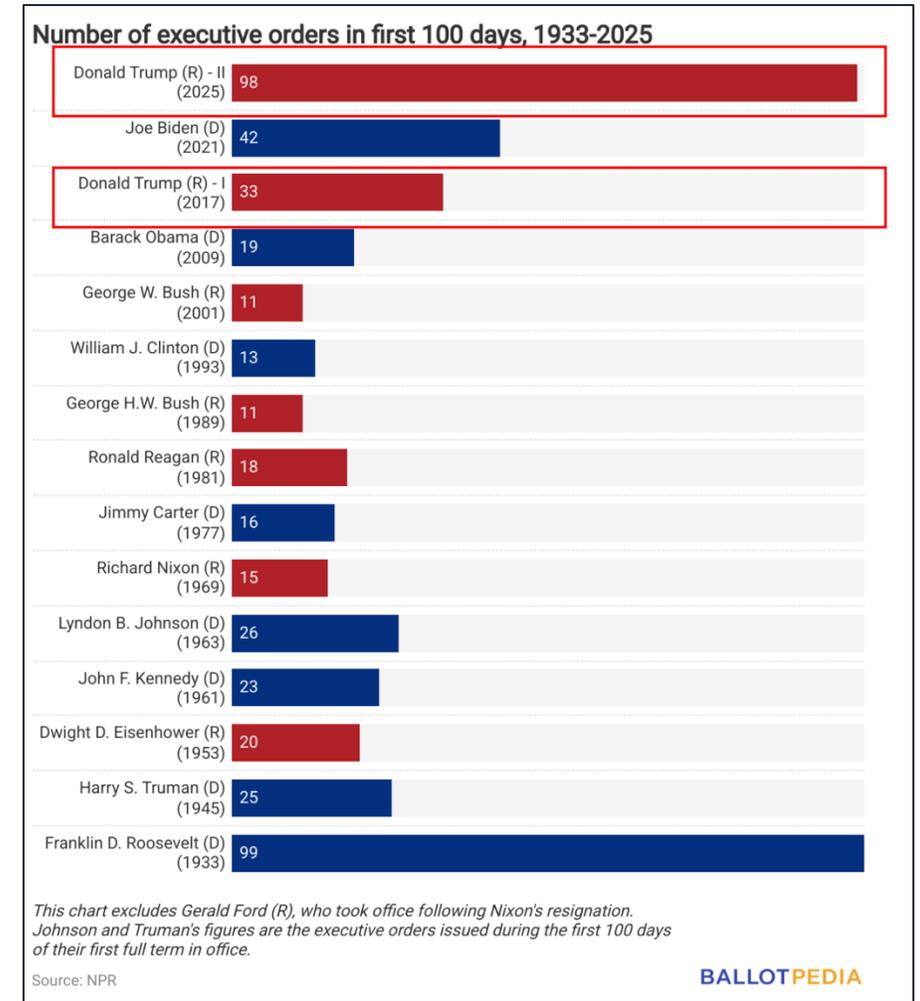
The US Economic and Political Outlook:
Taxes, Budget, Deficit, Tariffs and Trade
Policy, Regulatory Reform – All
Together, All At Once



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President Trump 4.0 Has Been Moving at Warp Speed. But Is It Running Out of Energy and Issues?

- President Trump had the benefit of four years out of office to reflect on what worked and what did not in his first term. What worked and what did not.
- The President has been a very different political leader than the one we saw in his first term: Seasoned, focused, and smarter on the ways of Washington. **Hence, we have argued it is more “Trump 4.0” than “Trump 2.0.”**
- The President remains focused on the fact that he really has only 18 months to be a change agent, not four years. Why? In 2026, three events will happen which will change the political dynamic considerably:
 - **The 2026 Midterm Elections** – The White House has to calculate the risk of Republicans losing control of the House where they have one of the slimmest majorities in US history.
 - ➔ **2026 is the 250th Birthday of the United States** – The White House is planning major celebratory events.
 - **The 2028 Presidential Elections** – With Trump being a lame-duck, American voters (and especially Congress) naturally will begin looking at the 2028 elections.



Trump's "One Big Beautiful Bill" Was a Huge Victory. But Now What?

In a little more than six months, House and Senate Republican leaders successfully delivered to President Trump his signature "One Big Beautiful Bill Act" – signed into law on July 4th. Its passage secured victory for the President on five of the six pillar issues he ran for president on:

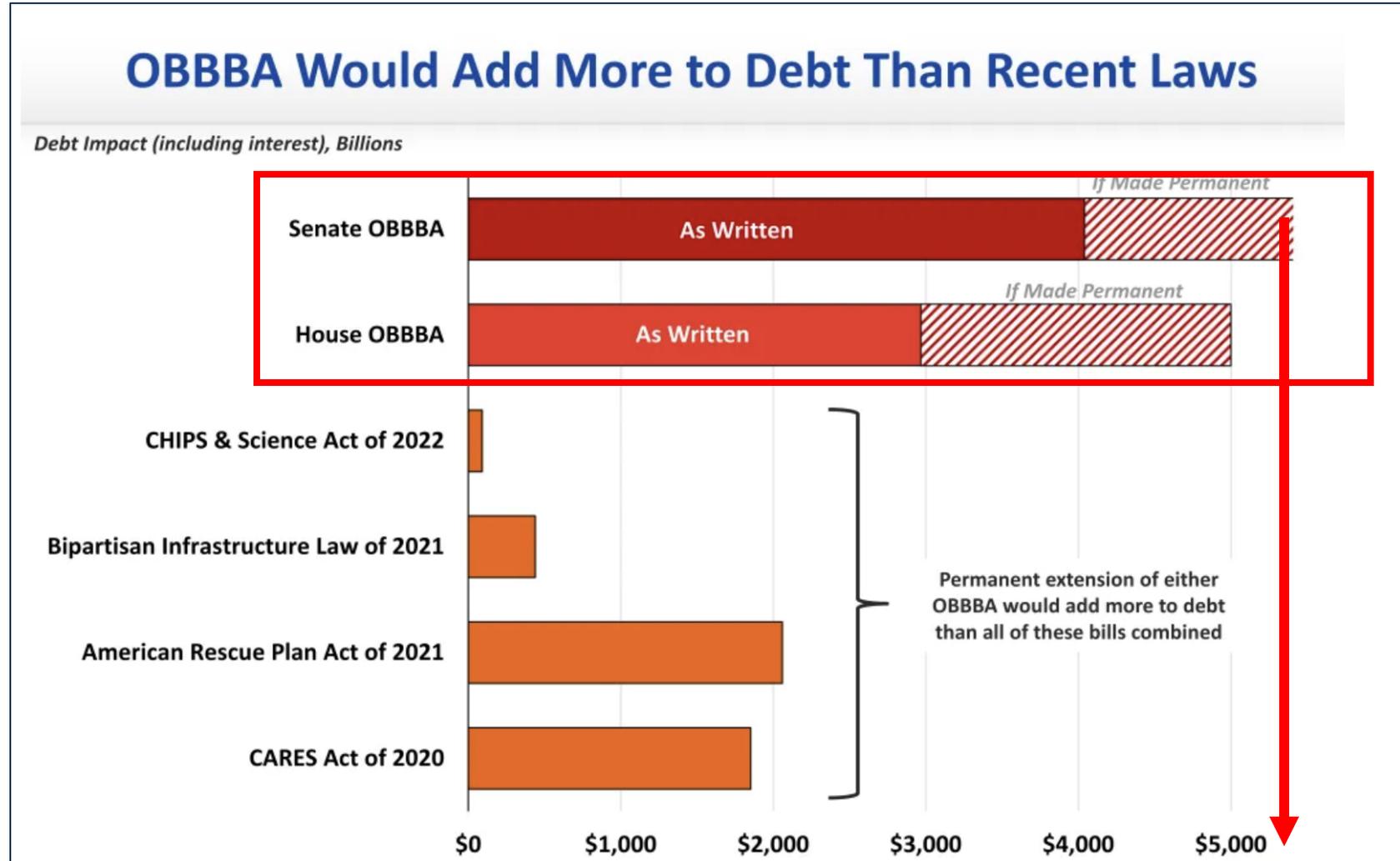
1. Making Permanent the 2017 Tax Bill
 2. Growing the Defense Budget
 3. Securing the Border with massive new spending on border security
 4. And – to some degree – it began the process of cutting federal government spending. But it also added \$4 trillion to the federal deficit.
- The fifth issue is ongoing but is likely to be – by and large – settled by the end of the year: fairer global trade.
 - **So, what is the President going to do for the next 3 years?**
 - **Reconciliation is the Way.** Speaker of the House Michael Johnson (R-LA) has announced Republican congressional leaders intend to pursue two more "big, beautiful bills":
 - **One in October 2026** (the new fiscal year) which will be largely be composed of the 2026 budget plus more tax measures. It will take DOGE from being an unwieldy meat cleaver to surgeon's scalpel. But a surgeon who cuts deal.
 - **One in Spring 2026.** No details have been given on what will be in that Reconciliation.



House Speaker Michael Johnson (R-LA) and Senate Majority Leader John Thune (R-ND)

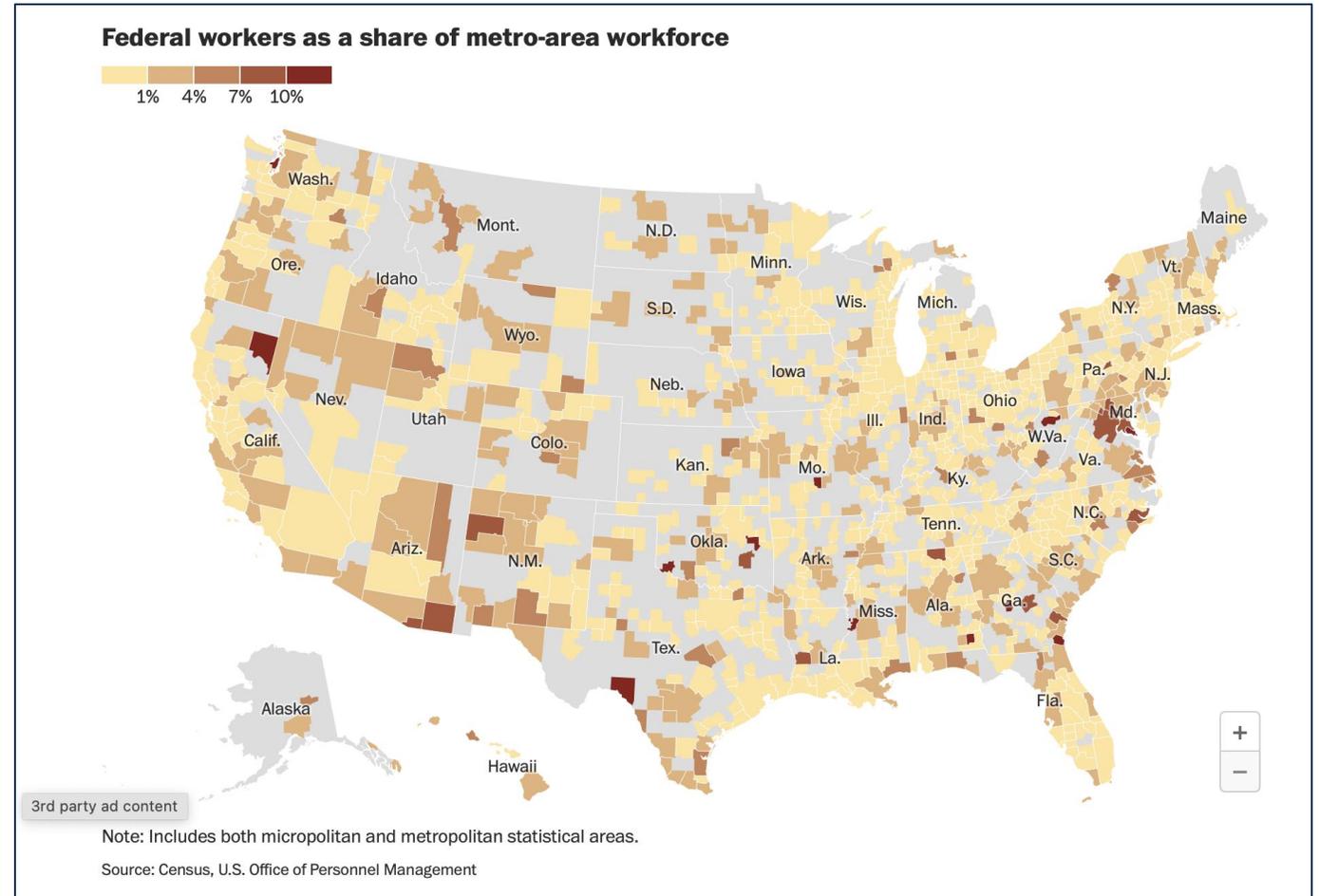
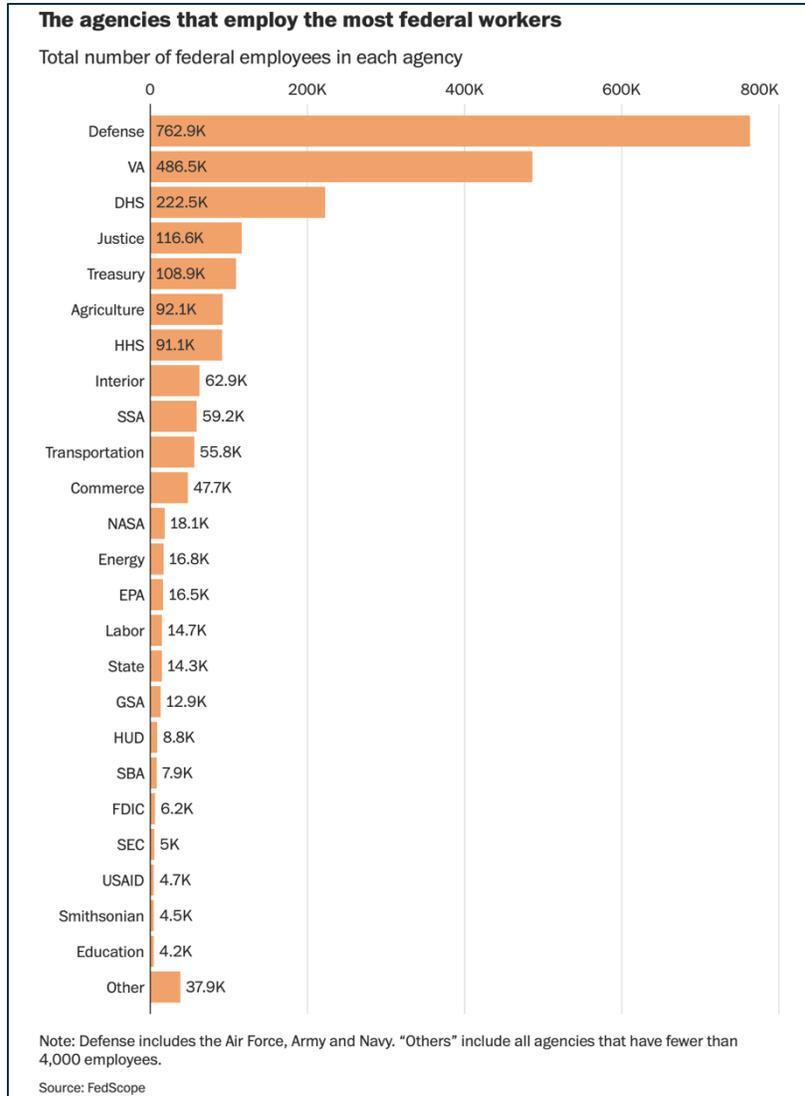


Washington's Ever Present and Growing Nightmare: The Ever-Growing Federal Debt... and Risk to the Treasury Market



DOGE's Reshaping the Federal Workforce: Winning a Participation Trophy

85 percent of the federal workplace lives and works outside of Washington, D.C.



Elon Musk Promised DOGE Would Cut \$2 trillion. Trump Lowered The Target to \$1 trillion. Maybe We should Take the Participation Trophy Back?

An official website of the United States government

 **Department of Government Efficiency**
The people voted for major reform.

Savings Payments Spend Workforce Regulations

<p>Estimated Savings</p> <p>\$199B</p> <p>Combination of asset sales, contract/lease cancellations and renegotiations, fraud and improper payment deletion, grant cancellations, interest savings, programmatic changes, regulatory savings, and workforce reductions.</p>	<p>Amount Saved Per Taxpayer</p> <p>\$1,236.02</p> <p>Per taxpayer amount is calculated using an estimate of 161 million individual federal taxpayers.</p>
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We are working to upload all of our receipts in a digestible and transparent manner consistent with applicable rules and regulations. To get started, listed below are a subset of contract, grant, and lease cancellations, representing ~30% of total savings.

The contracts listed below have been posted publicly on [fpds.gov](https://www.fpds.gov). FPDS posting of the contract termination notices can have up to a 1 month lag. There may be discrepancies between FPDS / USAspending and the posted numbers, the latter of which originate directly from agency contracting and grant officials.

Last updated **July 26th, 2025**. This will initially be updated weekly; over time, the website will improve and the updates will converge to real-time.

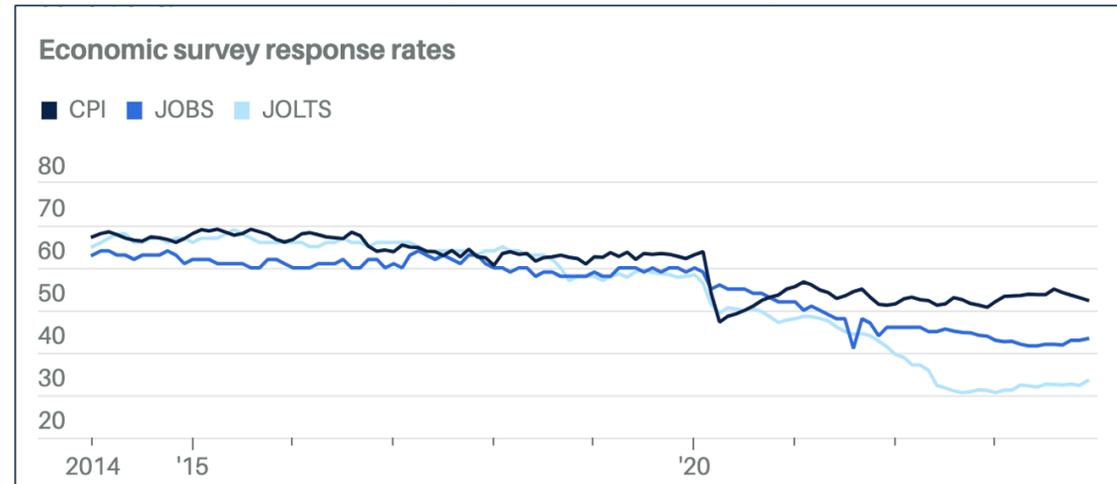
The BLS Data And Other Federal Data Problem: An Anomaly Or Being Played With?

This has been a problem for years, but Washington ignored it – this is a screenshot from a presentation I gave almost two years ago. Two of many reasons for what is happening: Phishing and immigration.

Barron's: "The Fed Depends on Increasingly Questionable Data. That's a Problem."

"the response rates for commodities and services portions of the consumer price index were down roughly 10 percentage points in January from pre-pandemic levels....Another source of concern is the seasonal adjust to smooth modeling that the agency performs to smooth data series and provide more useful comparisons between observation periods."

➤ This is why the Federal Reserve is talking now about the "totality" of the data it seeks to examine.



Barron' May 10, 2024; Graph from Bureau of Labor Statistics

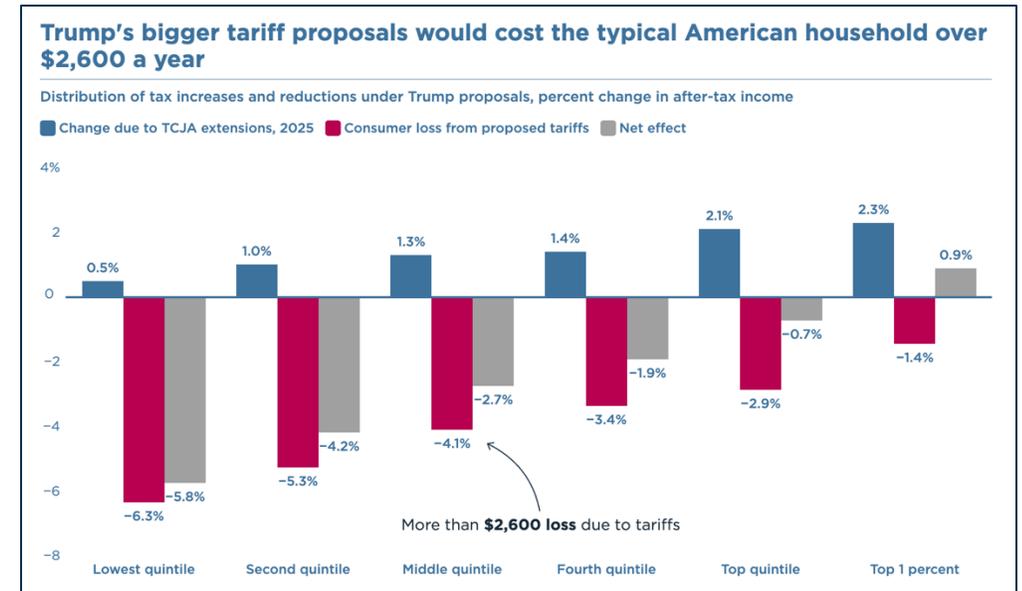
| 30

Tariffs: It Is Not Just About Jobs And Open Markets Anymore

- President Trump sees tariffs as the ultimate foreign policy negotiating tool, as we have seen with his recent threat to Canada, Mexico, and China over illegal immigration and fentanyl smuggling – a homeland security issue and a health issue, not the traditional economic/trade issues for which tariffs are used.
- *What to Watch For:* Trump wants a “Grand Bargain” with China. While still being pushed by the White House – and odds are it will not happen – Trump essentially is willing to offer a generous deal on tariffs to China in return for Beijing helping find a deal on Ukraine, convincing Iran not to not (again) seek to build nuclear weapons and help contain North Korea’s threats to the region. Commerce Secretary Lutnick is leading a large group of CEOs later this month.
- Additionally, Trump sees the expansion of US oil and gas production as an incentive – look for Trump to urge China to buy US oil/gas as part of the deal.

Trump Tariffs: The Economic Impact of the Trump Trade War

	Scenario 1 – 20% Universal Tariffs and 60% China Tariffs	Scenario 2 – 25% Canada and Mexico Tariffs and 10% China Tariffs		
		Total	Canada/Mexico	China
GDP	-1.3%	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.1%
Capital Stock	-1.4%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.1%
Pre-Tax Wages	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Full-Time Equivalent Employment	-1.1 million	-344,000	-286,000	-58,000



Where Are We With Trade Negotiations Today With Major Economies? And Is All This Impacting The Economy?

The US has Struck A Deal with (sort of):

- **Japan**
- **United Kingdom**
- **South Korea**
- **Vietnam**
- **European Union**
- **Philippines**
- **Indonesia**

Still Working on a Deal and Subject To Large Tariffs:

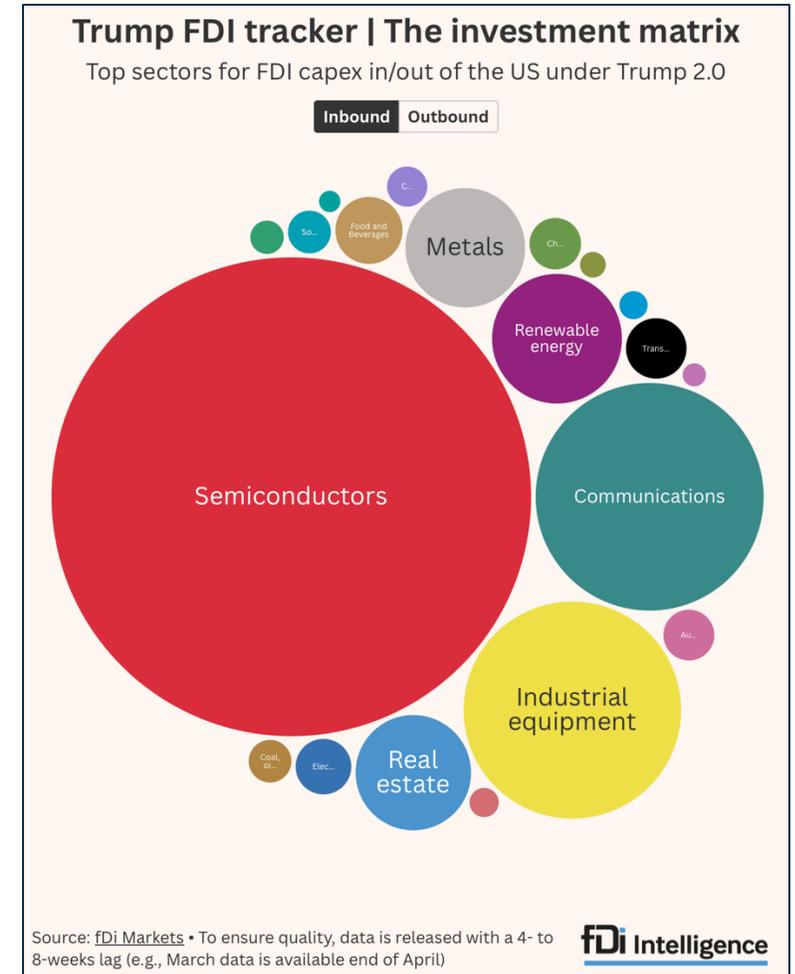
- **China**
- **Mexico**
- **Canada**
- **Switzerland**
- **South Africa**
- **Brazil**
- **India**

Two Big Questions:

1. Where are the texts of these deals? When will we – businesses trying to plan – get their hands on a copy? The devils are in the details.
2. How is agreed upon direct foreign investment in the US going to be decided and by whom?

Foreign Investment Coming to a Town Near You: The Coming Flood of Foreign Funding into the United States

- One way President Trump is seeking to balance trade with other countries is to get massive commitments for direct investment in the US.
- So far, the White House is pointing to more than \$12 trillion in investment commitments since taking office in January. This includes:
 - Japan: \$1 trillion (including support for building a new pipeline in Alaska and a commitment to buy the gas)
 - Qatar: \$1.2 trillion
 - UAE: \$1.4 trillion
 - Saudi Arabia: \$600 billion
 - Taiwan: \$65 billion (more expected shortly)
 - India: \$24 billion (mostly in defense contracts)
- Talking to White House and Treasury sources, we believe this number is likely to triple in the coming two-to-three months as countries find it easier to commit to investing in the US than going through a protracted and cumbersome trade negotiation (which often takes a 24+ months to complete).



Will the US Create a Sovereign Wealth Fund? If So, With What Assets?

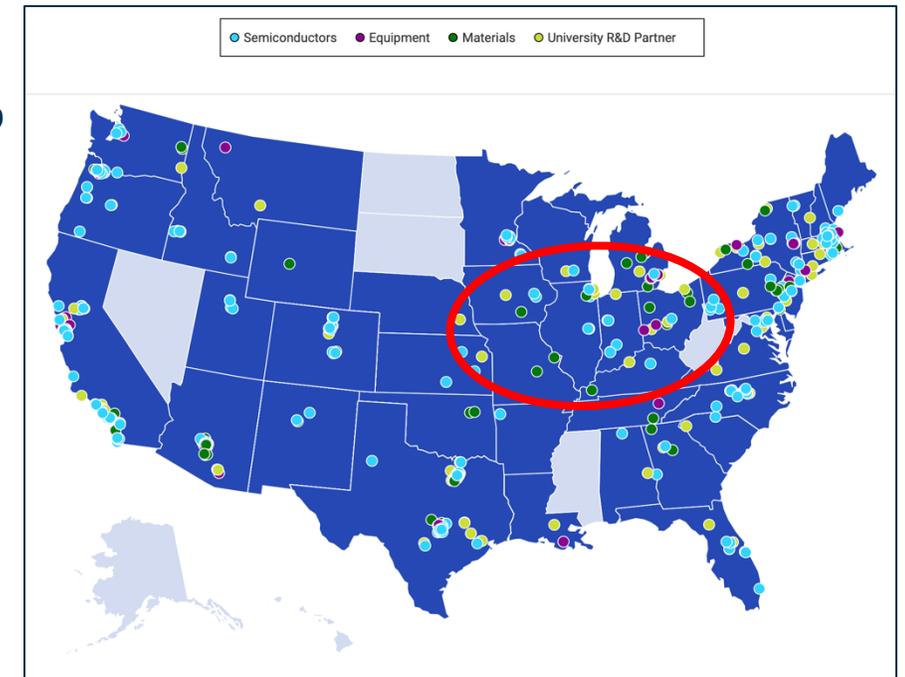
- President Trump has said several times in recent months he intends to launch a sovereign wealth fund (SWF). The comments have met – at best – with loud skepticism because most national SWF’s are funded with large budgetary surpluses – something the US most definitely does not have today.
- This is not a pipe dream: Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent has hired a team to draft out the architecture of a SWF and identify where assets could be found to put in the fund. This could include – subject to Congressional approval – these assets:
 - Moving the gold and other precious metals in Fort Knox into the fund (unknown value)
 - Moving an estimated \$400 billion of confiscated crypto held by Treasury (seized by the Justice Department in criminal probes)
 - Moving the \$210 billion Exchange Stabilization Fund
 - Privatizing Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae and hold 10%-20% of the equity
 - Selling off federal lands
- All revenue generated by the Fund would be used to pay down the deficit.



Industrial Policy In America: The Drive For US Chip Supremacy Globally

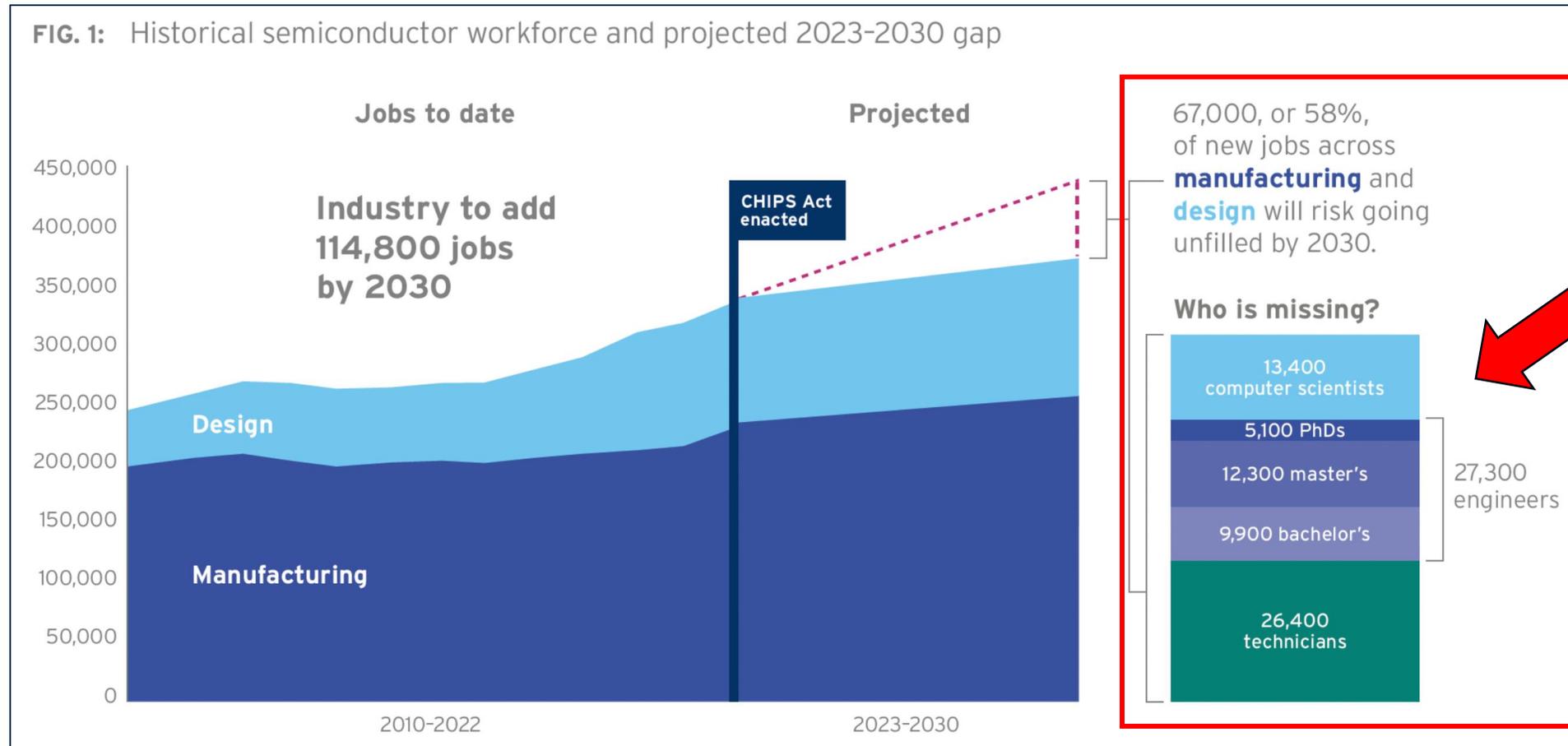
- Semiconductor production in the US is the one area where bipartisanship presides in Washington all in the name of “national economic security.”
- Congress took up this challenge in 2022 by passing the CHIPS Act which grants close to \$100 billion in federal funding on building up the chip industry. Three examples:
 - Intel broke ground on a new \$20 billion facility in Columbus, Ohio and \$20 billion plant in Arizona.
 - Micron broke ground on a \$15 billion expansion in Boise, Idaho and announced a new **\$100 billion** build-out over 20 years in New York – the largest in the world.
 - Samsung was just awarded more than \$6 billion to build new semiconductor facilities in Austin, Texas.
- Combine this with the \$550 billion funding from the Infrastructure bill also passed in 2022, and it is a potential boom for numerous sectors, particularly for commercial real estate, residential real estate, etc.
- **Secretary of Commerce Designate Howard Lutnick: The CHIPS Act was an “Excellent down payment.”**

The U.S. Semiconductor Ecosystem

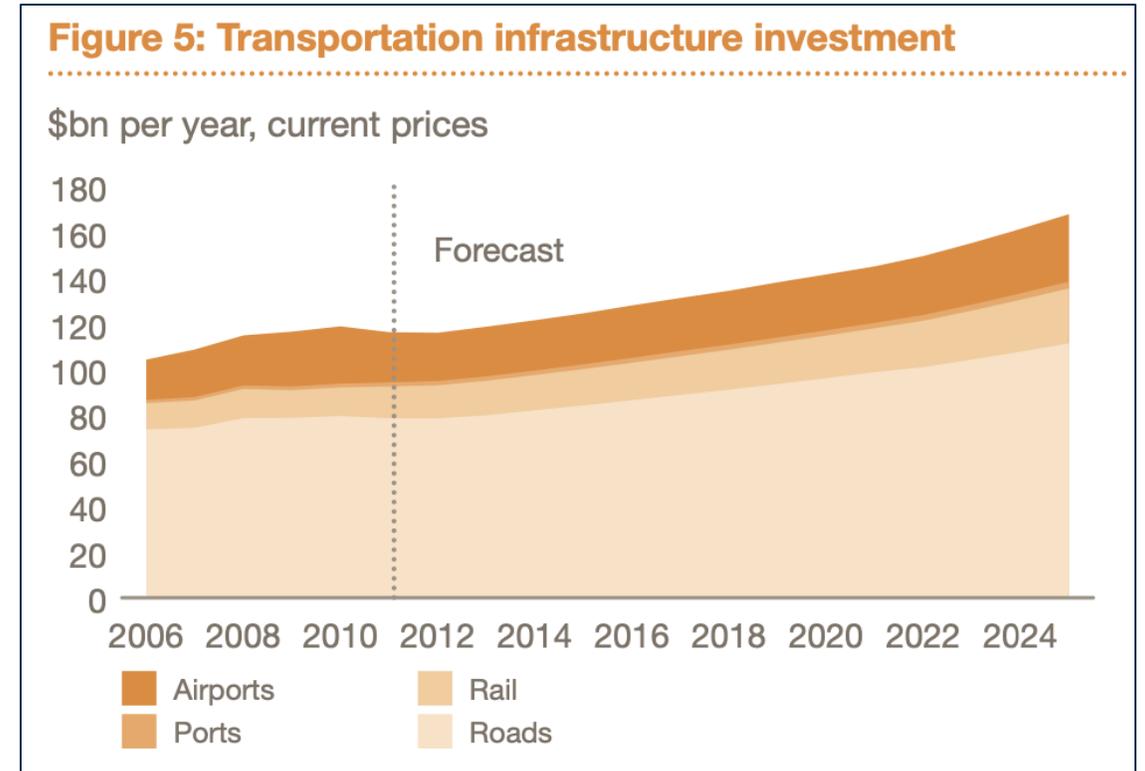
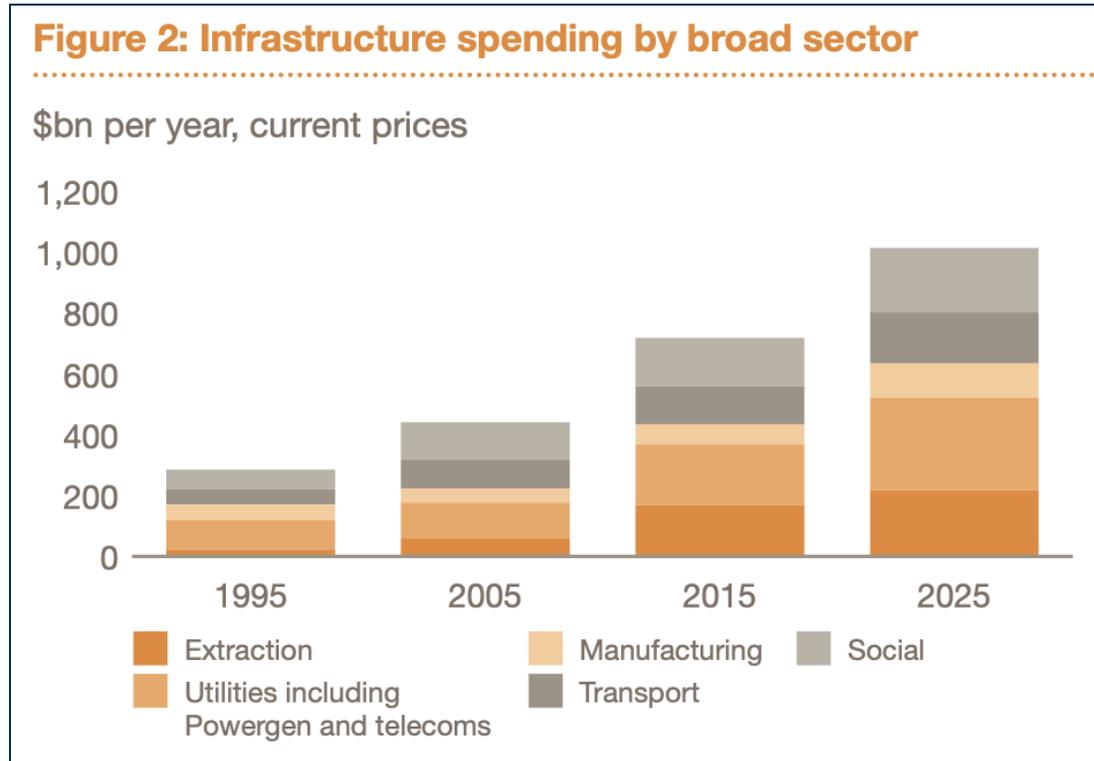


The Real Challenge To US Semiconductor Dominance: The Workforce

- The US semiconductor industry is projected to need an estimated 115,000 highly skilled workers by 2030 – growing from 345,000 now to 460,000.
- However, there are estimates as high as 67,000 of those positions will go unfilled because the workers cannot be found. How and where do we find those workers?



The Infrastructure Act Remains A Significant Economic Tailwind

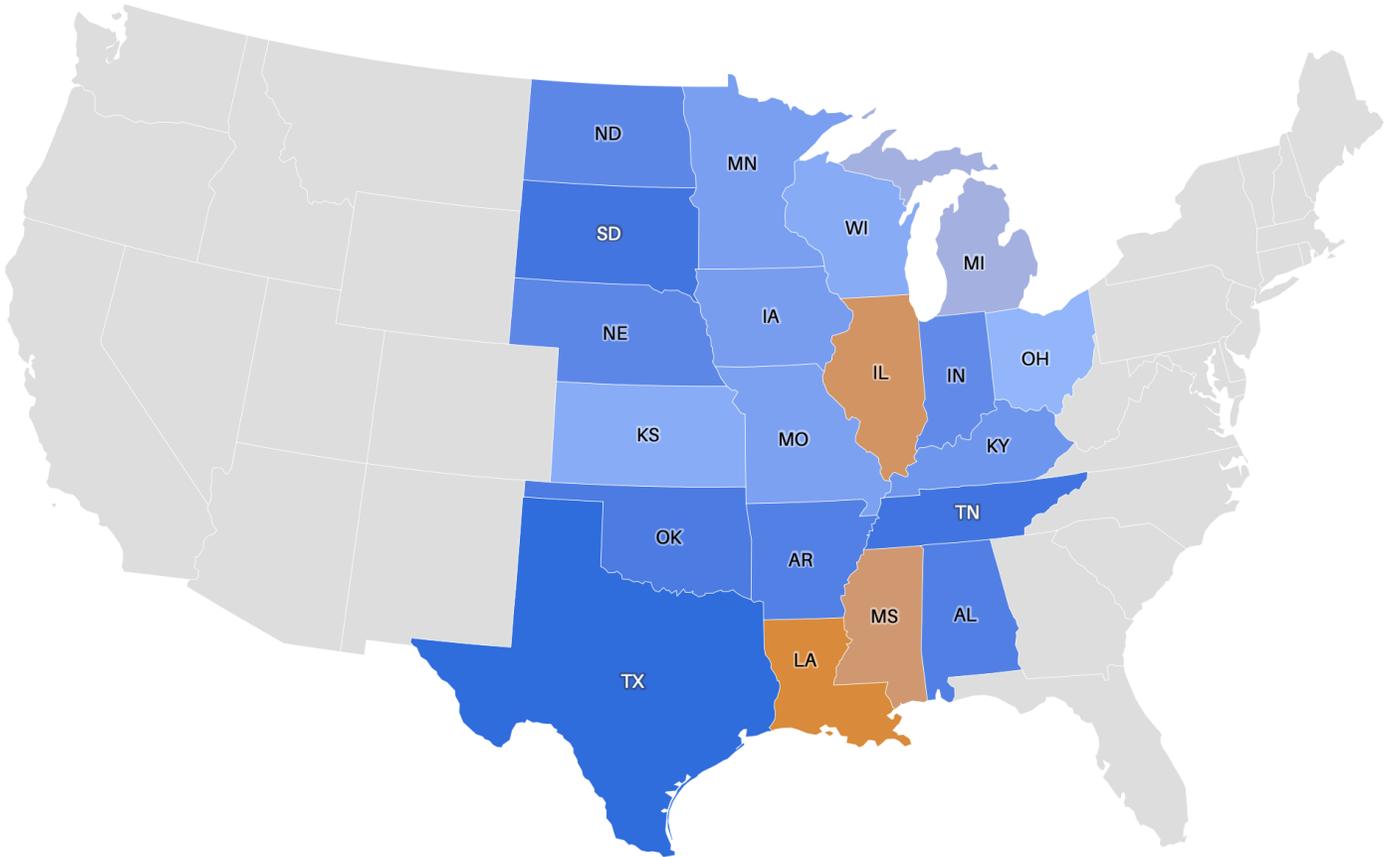


The Greater Midwest is Seeing a Sizeable Rejuvenation of People and Businesses - And Iowa Is Looking Like a Big Winner

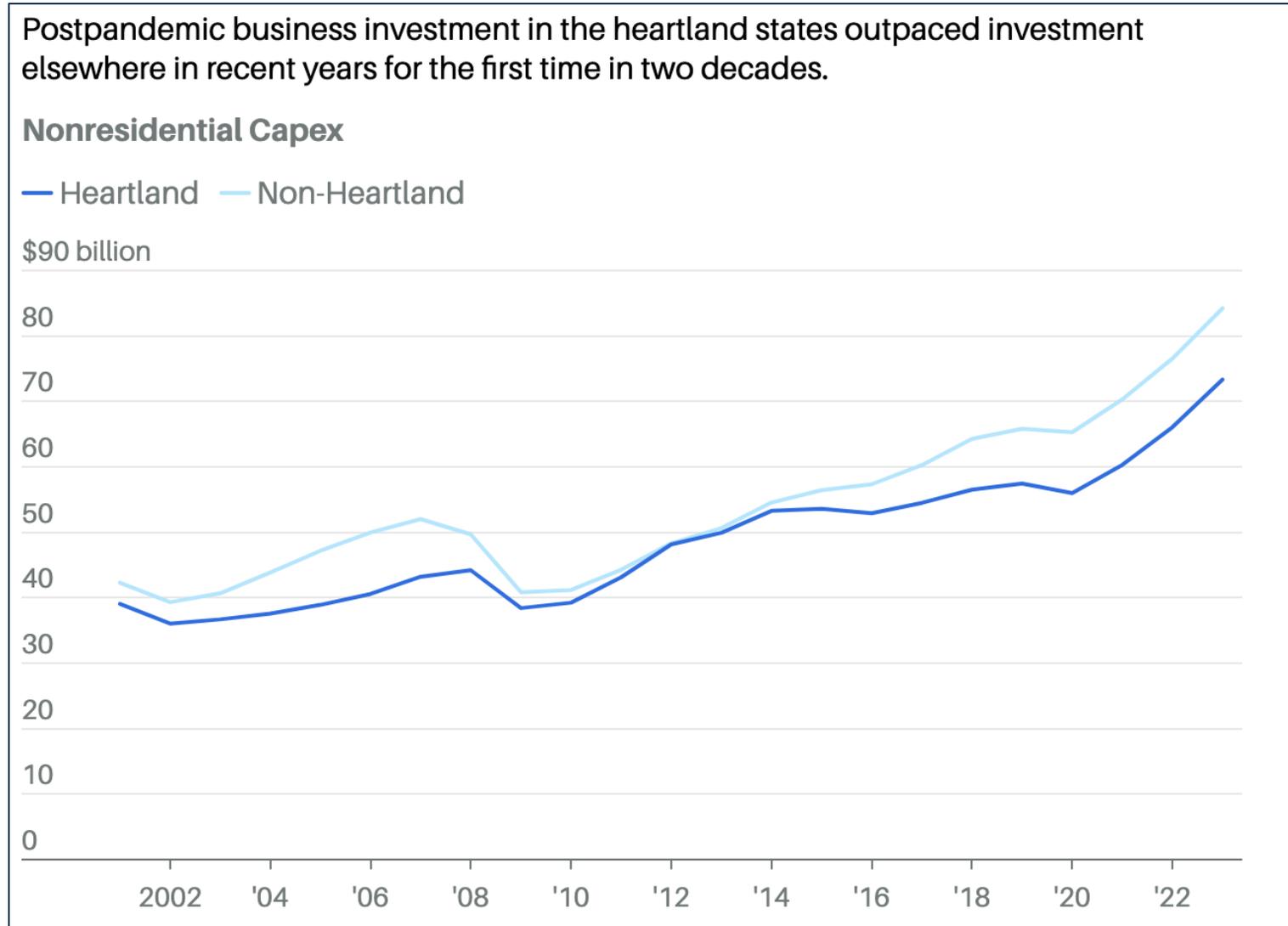
America Moves to the Middle

An estimated 39% of the U.S. population lived in the heartland states in 2024, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. The region's population growth exceeded the rest of the country in the past five years - the first time that has happened since the U.S. included all 50 states in 1959.

Population Percent Change 2020-2024

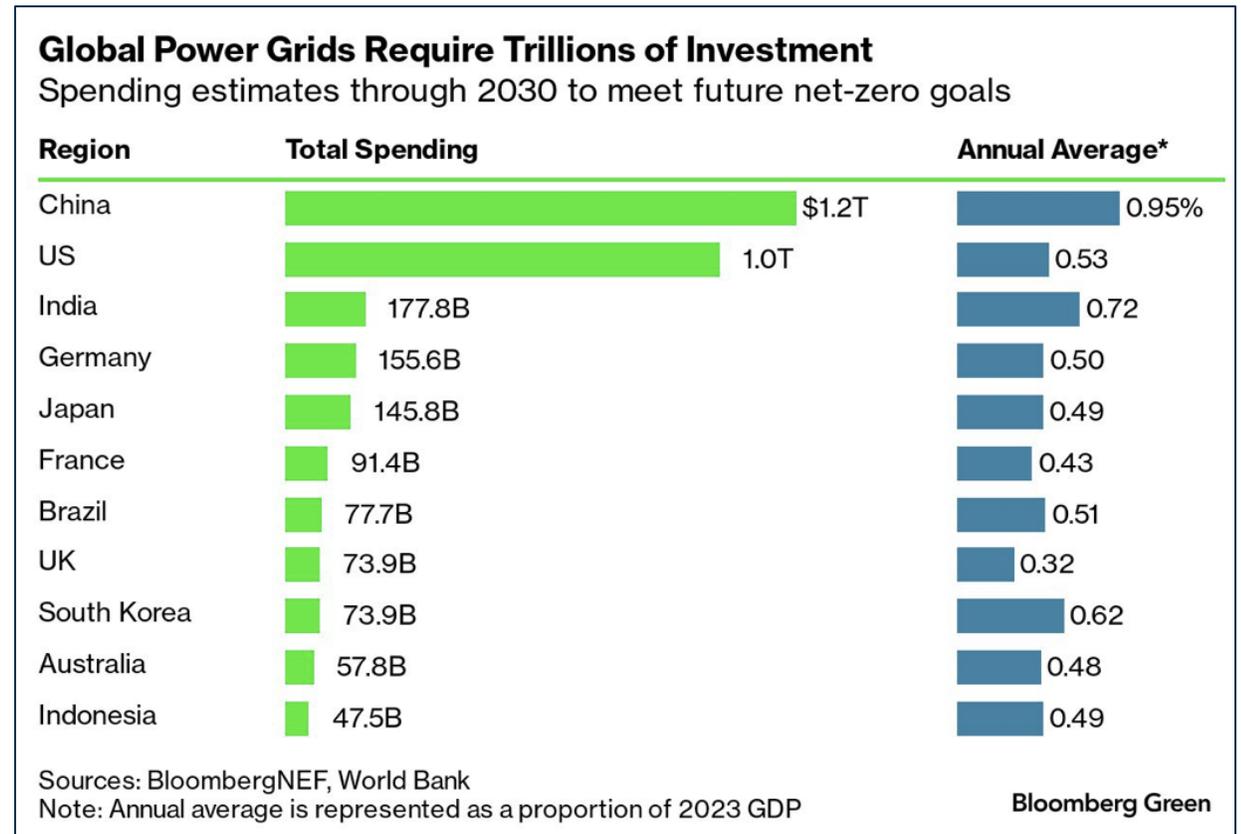


Overall, American Businesses Are Increasingly Betting On the Midwest

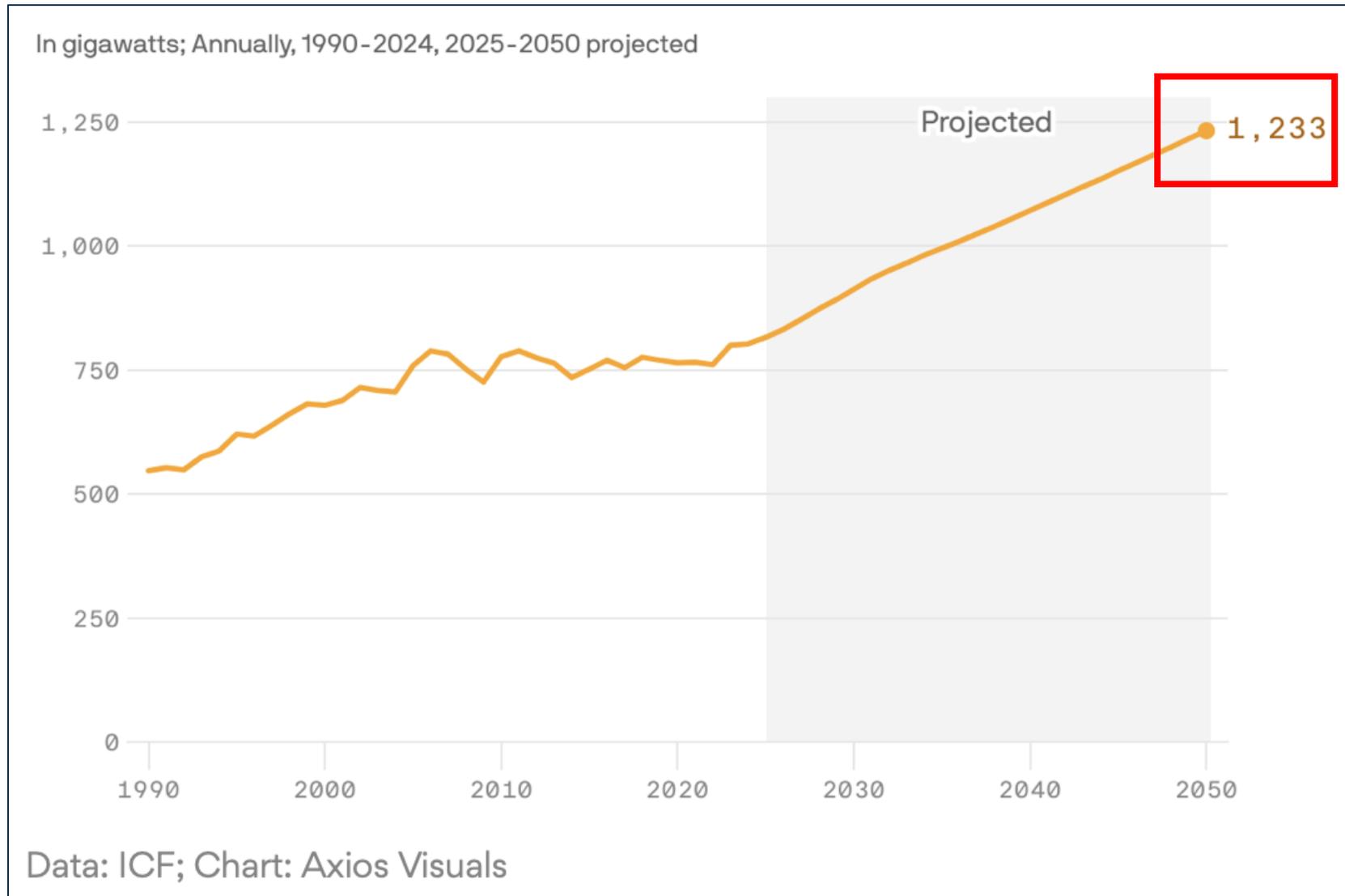


Stargate Faces America’s Grid Challenge: It Is A \$1 Trillion Investment Requirement

- President Trump announced the launch of Stargate, an enormous AI effort to make America dominant and counter China’s DeepSeek challenge.
- But the US is facing a serious electrical grid challenge already with the exponential growth of AI, Data Centers, and Crypto. There is not enough energy to power the projected growth in these sectors, but the transmission capabilities are antiquated and need to be replaced.
- But the grid is fragmented and has created “*the interconnection queue*” – a long line of projects waiting to get connected. How much? 1,5000 gigawatts, roughly 1/3 of all power currently produced in the US.
- Replacing existing copper wiring with carbon fiber wrapped in aluminum would allow a doubling of the amount of power to be pushed through the system.
- How will President Trump deal with this challenge? Will Congress have to step up?



U.S. Electrical Demand is Skyrocketing – More Pressure for Nuclear Power and Hydrogen Development

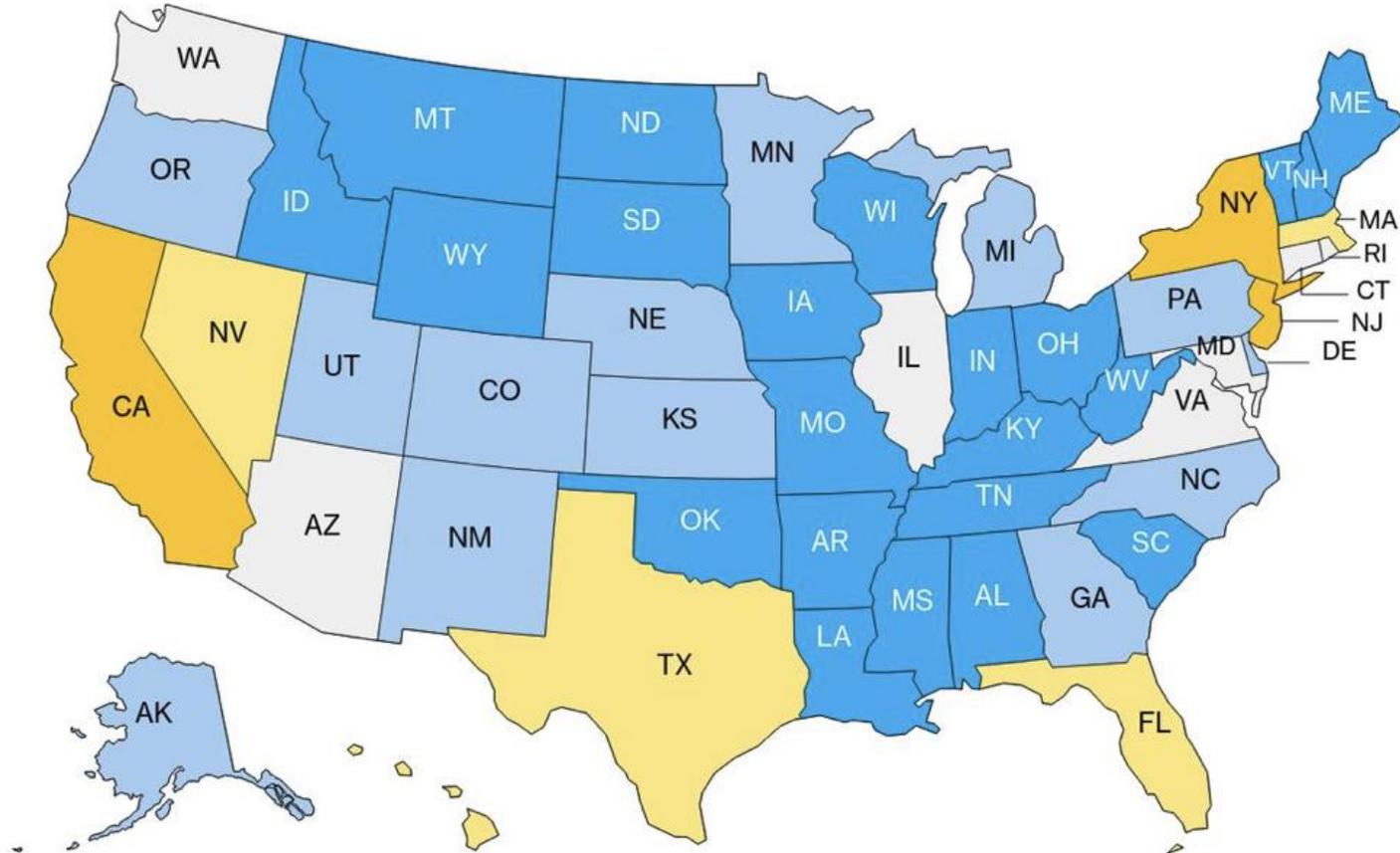


- U.S. electrical needs are going to rise 25% by 2030 and 78% by 2050.
- AI and Cloud-computing growth, new manufacturing (semiconductor manufacturing, etc.), crypto mining, EVs, are all driving the demand.
- Where are we going to get what we need? Watch for a renewed push for nuclear power.

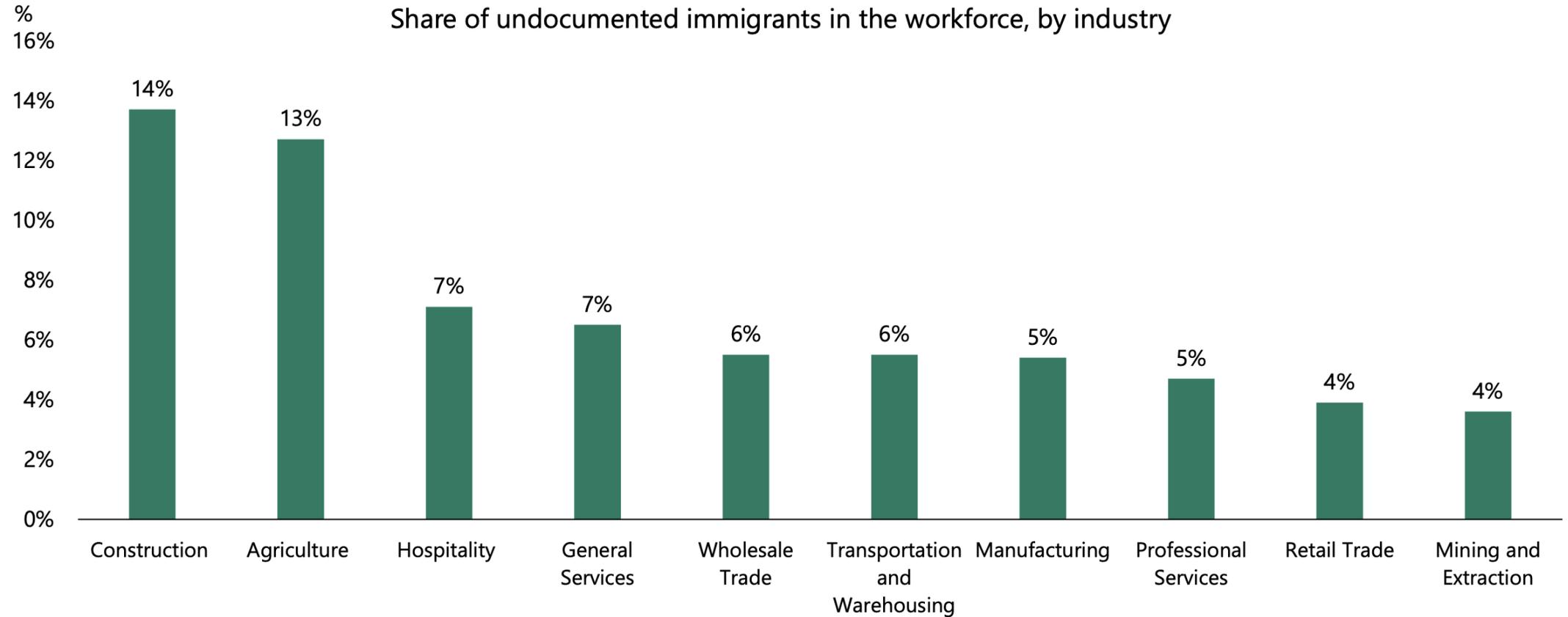
Which States Might Be Most Impacted By Trump's Deportation Policy?

Where Immigrants Live in the US

Immigrant residents as a percentage of state population



Trump's Deportation Policy: Which Sectors Are Most At Risk?



The Trump Administration's Big Financial Deregulatory Plans

- Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent is overseeing a massive regulatory overhaul of both banking and securities regulation. Over the past five months, there have been ongoing planning meetings convened by Bessent that will likely end up looking like this:
 - Merge the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) may be folded into the combined entity (NOTE: The CFPB has been shrunk from more than 2,000 employees to approximately 80 employees. The Director of the Office Management and Budget (OMB), Russ Voight, is the acting director. He is also running DOGE).
 - Roll back bank capital standards put in place by the Biden Administration and rescind the OCC and FDIC bank merger guidance.
 - Create a regulatory structure for cryptocurrencies.
 - Big Question: Do we see an effort to merge the SEC and CFTC in 2026?
- Also, watch for a coming flood of trade association lawsuits to roll back a host of other regulations.



Federal Reserve Vice Chair Michelle Bowman and SEC Chair Paul Atkins



Acting FDIC Chair Travis Hill (L) and OCC Head-nominee Jonathan Gould (R)



CFTC Chair nominee Brian Quintenz

What is Going on at the National Credit Union Administration?

- In April, President Trump fired the two Democratic members of the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA): Todd Harper and Tanya Otsuka. But on July 23, a Federal judge ordered their immediate reinstatement, saying “it was unlawful to remove them based on the NCUA statute along with the structure and function of the NCUA Board, confirm congress restricted the President’s power to remove Board members.”
- Then on July 29, a federal appeals court granted an immediate stay of the reinstatement – so Harper and Otsuka are off the board again.
- That leaves just one person on the board: Chairman Kyle Hauptman. And the board (of one) continues to meet, consider regulatory matters, and vote on them.
- Where does the Trump Regulatory Reform Agenda stand on credit union regulatory reform? So far, we have seen little focus on the sector and do not expect any significant proposals.



Chair Kyle Hauptman



Board Members Todd Harper and Tanya Otsuka

Trump's Deregulatory Agenda Will Get Significant Help From The Chevron Decision – And What About Trump Firing Democratic Regulators?

In 2024, the Supreme Court passed down the highly-contentious Chevron Decision. The ruling will likely have a sizeable impact on existing federal regulation of all sorts going forward and likely lead to the repealing of a number of federal regulations.

- The Federal Reserve, the SEC, CFTC, OCC, CFTC, NCUA, and other financial regulators (as well as every non-financial regulator like FERC, FDA, etc.) are bracing for a slew of federal lawsuits challenging existing regulations.
- Trump's incoming regulators will have a challenge figuring out what to leave for the courts and what they should pursue via de-regulatory efforts – all while trying to anticipate what Congress might or might do legislatively via the Congressional Review Act and new legislation.
- Big new question that could radically reshape the regulatory outlook: How to factor in President Trump's firing of Democrat regulators at the FCC, NCUA, and elsewhere?



The Battle for Control of the Federal Reserve

- Will President Trump be successful in firing Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook?
- Who will replace Federal Reserve Board Governor Adriana Kugler after Council of Economic Advisors Chair Stephen Miran finishes out her four months on the board?
- Will Federal Reserve Board Governor Michael Barr step down? Recall, he was downgraded from Vice Chair for Supervision by President Trump earlier this year in favor of Federal Reserve Governor Michelle Bowman.
- What else is going on at the Federal Reserve of interest and concern to the credit union sector?
 - Staff changes and a major shift in risk focus. Goodbye, reputational risk.



Federal Reserve Governor Lisa Cook



Federal Reserve Governors Michael Barr and Adriana Kugler

Who Will Be Federal Reserve Board Chair in 2026? Or Will Powell Be Gone in 2025?

- President Trump will continue putting considerable verbal pressure on the Fed to cut rates in September. But as Trump has made clear – for now - he is not going to move to fire Powell.
- The House Financial Services Committee has just formed a Federal Reserve “Working Group” to look at the Fed’s dual mandate, their impact on the Treasury market, and their regulatory and bank supervision activities.
- Jay Powell’s term as Chair ends May 15, 2026. Former President Trump has made clear he will not re-nominate Powell and has said his shortlist includes economist Art Laufer, National Economic Council Director Kevin Hassett, and former Fed Governor Kevin Warsh. But – despite what President Trump said last week – watch for one other candidate: Scott Bessent.
- What does that mean between now and then? We believe Powell will be ready to leave by 2026, having guided rates down without causing pain to the economy. His “invisible earmuffs” are on and the risk of politicization of Fed policy is non-existent.
- Also, Governor Adrianna Kugler is stepping down. We also believe one other Fed Governor is planning on stepping down in the next month. This will have little direct impact on rate policy – but will impact regulatory policy.



Jay Powell



Kevin Hassett



Kevin Warsh



Scott Bessent



Fulcrum Macro Advisors LLC Leadership



Frank Kelly

Frank is the Founder and Managing Partner of Fulcrum Macro Advisors LLC. He has worked as a senior executive on Wall Street for over 30 years, most recently at Deutsche Bank. Prior to this, he held senior positions at Charles Schwab & Co., and Merrill Lynch where he was Chief of Staff and Global Head of Marketing.

At Deutsche Bank, Frank served as Global Coordinator for Government and Public Affairs. He was also the Bank's first Chief Political Strategist, advising clients on geopolitical and domestic policy issues.

Prior to joining the financial services sector, Frank was Chief Spokesman and Senior Policy Advisor to the Chairman of the US Securities and Exchange Commission. Previous to this, Frank served at the US Department of Justice in the Office of Policy Development where he focused on international and national security issues. He began his career as a Writer for President Ronald Reagan, going on to serve as the Deputy Associate Director of the Office of Political Affairs. He remained at the White House to serve as a Writer for President G. H. Bush.

He is also a Senior Advisor to The Scowcroft Group, a Washington DC global business advisory firm with an emphasis on emerging markets. He is also a Senior Associate in the Americas Program at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS). Frank additionally is a Lecturer at The Catholic University of America's Busch School of Business where he teaches on Business Intelligence.

Frank is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the International Institute for Strategic Studies, the American Council on Germany and American Institute for Contemporary German Studies. He also serves on the Board of Directors of Codespa America and as Vice Chair of the Board of Directors of the Jerome Lejeune Foundation of America.

He resides outside Washington DC in Great Falls, Virginia with his wife, Maura, on their working farm, Open Door Farm.

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