### World Economic Conference

**T** Pi Target

2

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The Pawn of Finance

2

## WEC 1998 Forecast Slide

### Economic Confidence Mode<sup>t</sup>

**Defining the global business cycle** 

1998 = Collapse of Russia
1999 = Low Gold & Oil
2000 = Technology Bubble (Like Railroads in 1907)
2002 = Bottom US Share Market
2007 = Real Estate Bubble, Oil hits \$100
2009 = Start of Sovereign Debt Crisis
2011-15 = Japan Economic Decline EURO begins to crack due to debt crisis
2015.75 = Sovereign Debt Big Bang

#### What to Take Home

- 1) 2022 Major Change in Trend
- 2) Risk of Major Manipulation trying to Create new Depression
- 3) Food Shortage will
- 4) Political Year from Hell

#### THE FUTURE

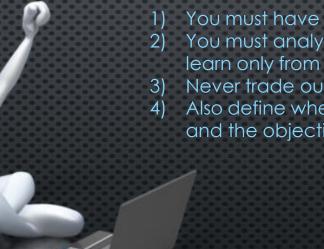
### World Economic Conference - 2021

## PART 2

## What you Need to Take Home

Destruction of the Bond Markets & Liquidity Crisis
 Keynesian Economic Theory's Collapsed
 Political Chaos & Rise of Authoritarianism
 Capital Flight from Public to Private Assets
 Regional Disparities & Rise of Separatism
 Country Risk & Global Contagions
 How do we Survive this Personally & Institutionally

# Surviving Your Own Trading Decision



 You must have **Confidence** in the trend
 You must analyze every loss for you learn only from losing trades
 Never trade out of boredom
 Also define where each trade is wrong

and the objective for the trade

Ultimately, we all ask why?

## The Great Unknown

### Public v Private



The shift in confidence as to who does capital trust, government or private sector, has been a cycle that extends

back into ancient times. Nevertheless, some will argue this is just my opinion. Yes, stock markets appear to rally during a Private Wave on a sustainable basis compared to a Public Wave. But is there any other proof that capital moves in such a manner?



### **Economic Disparities**

Regional Stress Creates Separatist Movements

## WHERE TO MOVE



Florida #1

#### f 💟 🕞 🖾 😵

November 4, 2021 | 5:

REAL ESTATE EXCLUSIVE

#### As Jeff Bezos buys up Maui, Hawaiian locals hope for the best

By Mary K. Jacob



Trump and Kushner buy \$31 million plot on Miami island known as the "Billionaire's Bunker": report The New York Post believes the lot was purchased from the Spanish singer Julio Iglesias

By BOB BRIGHAM PUBLISHED DECEMBER 7, 2020 11:56PM (EST)



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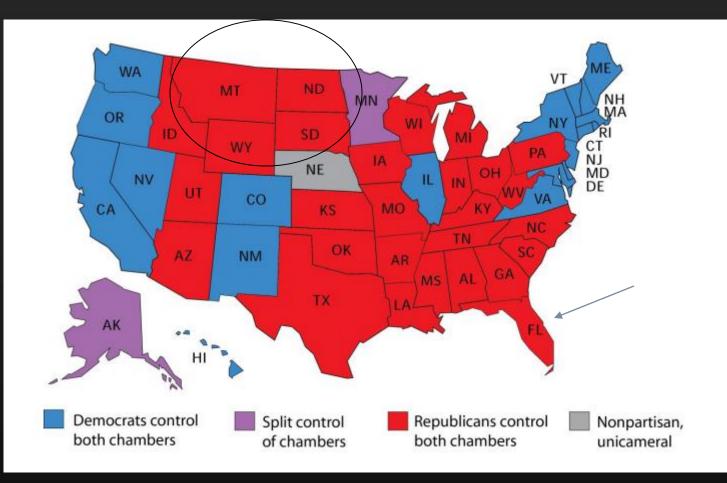
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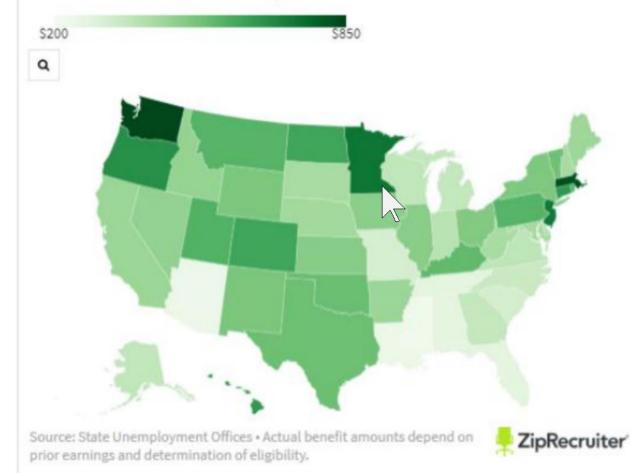
#### CELEBRITY REAL ESTATE

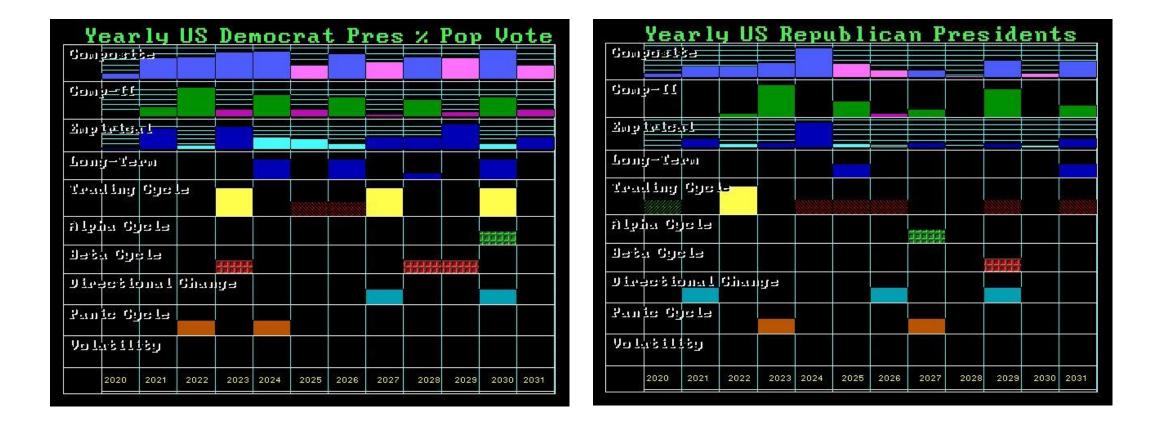
Barack and Michelle Obama Are Buying This Island Retreat for \$14.8M—and It's Peculiar



#### Find your state's unemployment insurance office and the maximum weekly benefit amount for which you could qualify

Regular state maximum weekly unemployment insurance benefit amount available for someone without dependents





To see Panic Cycles in our Presidential Model forecasts are EXTREMELY Rare. They have not appeared like this since the Great Depression. We have a Directional Change in 2021 for Republicans and against off in 2026. In both cases, 2024 is becoming monumental turning point and if Biden takes office, he may not last past 2022 and because this is a global effort to change democracy more like Europe where the heads of state is select the head of the EU – not the people.

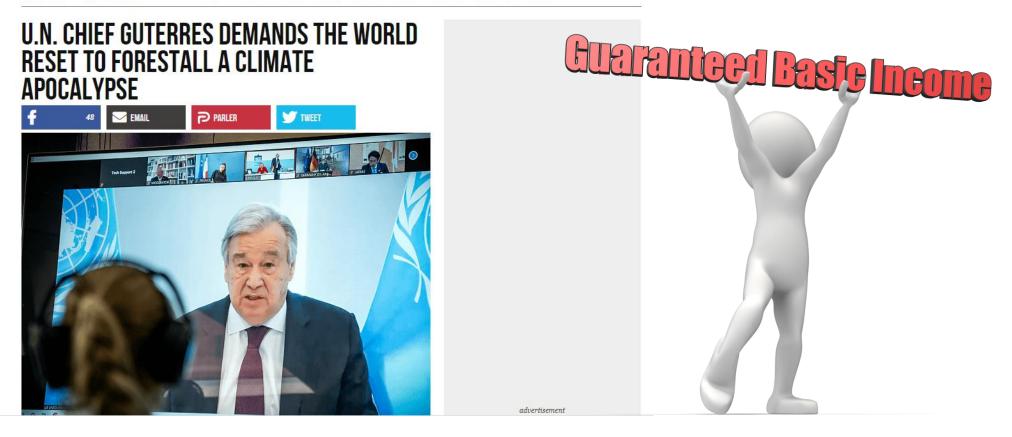


# Truedeau wins with less than even Hitler





TRENDING: 2020 RESULTS FIGHT COVID-1984 GEORGIA SENATE RUNOFFS MASTERS OF THE UNIVERSE HOLLYWOOD HEALING



They have used COVID to Achieve the ultimate goal – Redesigning the World Economy

## Global Debt Is now Approaching \$300 Trillion





Economist Business & finance Economics Science & technology Culture Blogs Debate Print edition

#### World debt comparison The global debt clock

Our interactive overview of government debt across the planet





### Living Forever



## ne world in 2030 The US won't be the world's leading superpower 1.40 A handful of countries will dominate



## Killing the Free Markets



**Risk of Capital Controls** 

By Martín Armstrong October 2021



Right on Time

## The Monetary Crisis Cycle

**Terminating Money** 





In the Eurozone, it is well known that from the outset of the Euro I have warned that without a debt consolidation, the Euro would fail. Ever since the financial crisis of 2007-2009, this flaw in the Euro design has been recognized and there has been attempts to create a safe financial instrument, which banks in the Eurozone can buy without having to load up on domestic sovereign bonds. Many placed their hopes in the proposal of a bundle of sovereign bonds called "European Safe Bonds" but that has not materialized.

Eurozone banks hold large portfolios of domestic government bonds so the risks among European banks vary greatly depending upon the country risk. When Greece got into trouble in 2010, investors start doubting the value of these holdings. As a result, a **Sovereign Debt Crisis** can quickly produce a contagion manifesting in a European-wide banking crisis.

## Monetary Crisis Cycle Failure to Consolidate the Debts

At the heart of the European Monetary Crisis, centers on the high proportion of home country debt held by banks in European countries. If there is a Sovereign Debt Crisis in that particular country, then there will be serious write-offs of reserve asset portfolios at the respective national banks, which in turn lead to capital losses.

The Eurozone has **rejected bail-outs** because that would mean capital from one country like Germany would flow to Italy for example to save Italian banks. Hence, the Eurozone has rejected bail-outs and adopted bail-ins.

SHAR OOL

The idea is that a diversified portfolio of government bonds issued by European countries will be pooled together thereby transforming government securities into a single interest rate which in theory would be lower that the sum of the parts using standard securitization techniques. The new European Safe Bonds (ESB) would be the equivalent to safe German bonds, was the argument.

## Monetary Crisis Cycle Sovereign-Based Cap and "bank tax"

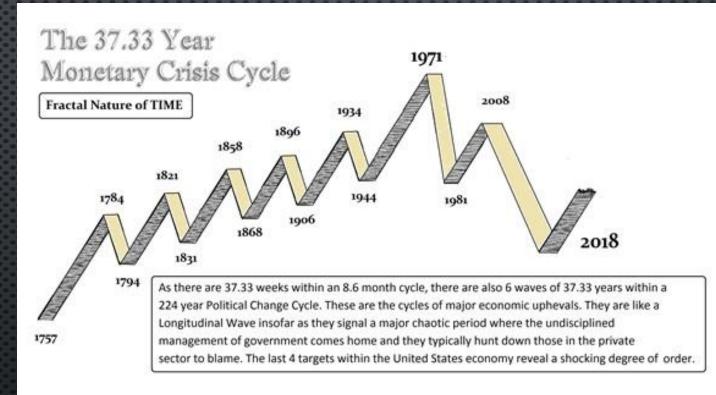
Banks in economically weaker EU countries are not likely to invest in ESBs. Banks in economically vulnerable countries, such as Greece, Italy or Portugal, are subject to a sovereign-based cap on their credit rating depending on where they are located which falls under **Cauntry-Risk** considerations. It limits the extent to which their cost of borrowing would fall even if they diversify away from risky domestic government debt to safer assets such as ESBs.

It is true that the credit rating agency Standard & Poor's (S&P) no longer limits a company's credit rating from exceeding that of its sovereign host's, it recognizes that **companies are vulnerable to their host Country's credit risks**. Banks are perceived as highly sensitive to Country-Risks because they are subject to domestic fiscal policies and regulation. As such, the number of the notches



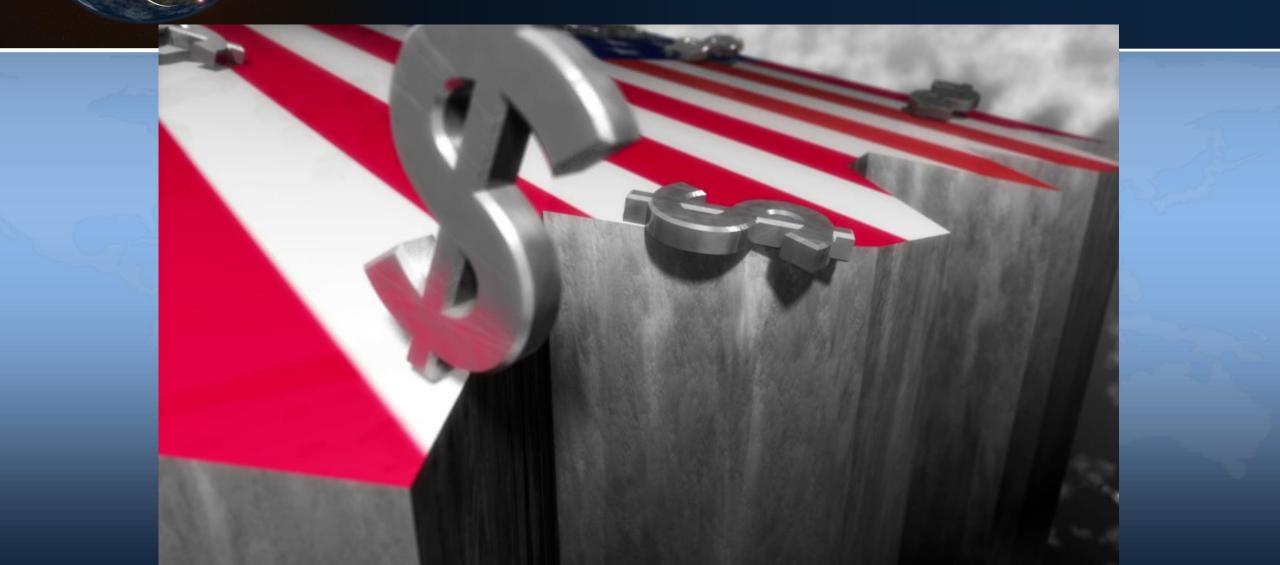
that a bank's credit rating can exceed its host country's sovereign foreign currency bond rating rated 'B' or higher is **restricted to two** by S&P.

Banks with low-credit ratings are unlikely to invest in safe assets because the return on these assets is lower than their cost of borrowing, thus hurting their profitability.



1896- JP Morgan bails out USA
1906- SF Earthquake leads to creation of the Fed in 1913
1934- FDR devalues the dollar
1981- Peak in interest rates
2008- Financial Crisis
2018- The QE Crisis begins

### **Trying to End Tangible Money**





#### THE DOLLAR BIAS

The vast majority of analysts keep preach the collapse of the dollar for decades now. They will eventually be correct just like a broken clock eventually is correct for a split second



## All Road Lead to the Dollar for Assets



## THE CRYPTO TRAP



## The International One-World Regulator Nobody Knows



#### Euro Adjusted Spot

#### Yearly Timing Arrays







We are all connected. There will be no escape for what happens in one region for it will spread to impact everywhere else around the world. The 1998 Longterm Capital Management Crisis saw liquidation globally to raise cash because of losses in the Russian bond market.

# Understanding Risk

There is a systemic **RISK FACTOR** that we must appreciate going forward.

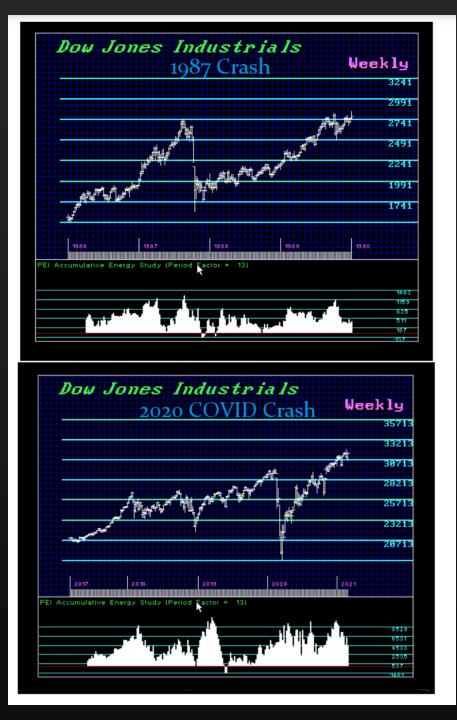
#### LIQUIDITY CRISIS

There is a growing risk factor which has emerged because of the destruction of the bond markets by Japan and Europe. Capital has run off in search of yield. Much has moved into the Emerging Market debt to get higher yield. Others have moved into buying farm land and renting it out to achieve 5% yields. Many banks have been lending to each other to avoin the negative interest rates at the ECB. All of this has combined to create a liquidity crisis in seach of high yield that will manifest in a serious global crisis that most will never understand.

## Long-Term Capital Management Crisis



Therefore, the major risk factor concerning the markets is almost identical to the 1998 Long-Term Capital Management Crisis. The lack of liquidity in vulnerable sectors will force liquidation in other markets simply to raise cash. This is when fundamentals become irrelevant only increasing the confusion.



Right on Time



#### The Sovereign Ponzi Scheme

Perpetual deficit spending, issuing new debt to redeem the old, and keep it going like a child's game of Musical Chairs until the music stops!

## Ponzi Scheme

## CREATING A DEPRESSION

1)Canada's economy will "shrink significantly" 2)Fossil Fuels will be targeted so expect "sharp declines" to take place. 3)You'll see certain sectors shrink 4)In other words, telling the bankers not to lend money to these sectors. 5)transition risk



Toni Gravelle

Deputy Governor

THE PLOT

## **NO HYPERINFLATION**

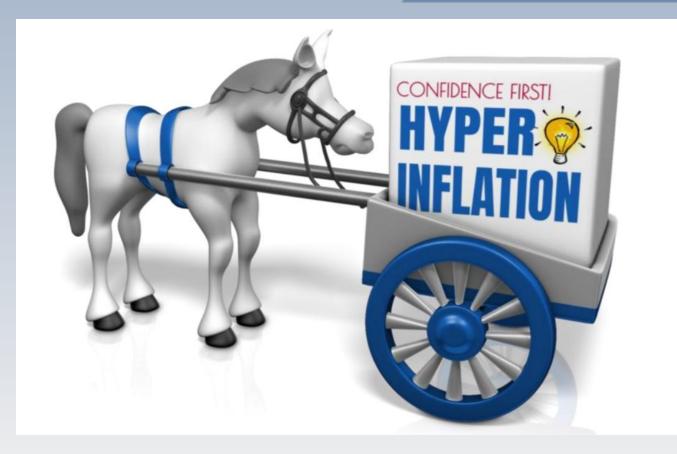
Cart Before the Horse?



Quantity Theory of Money

## **NO HYPERINFLATION**

### Cart Before the Horse?

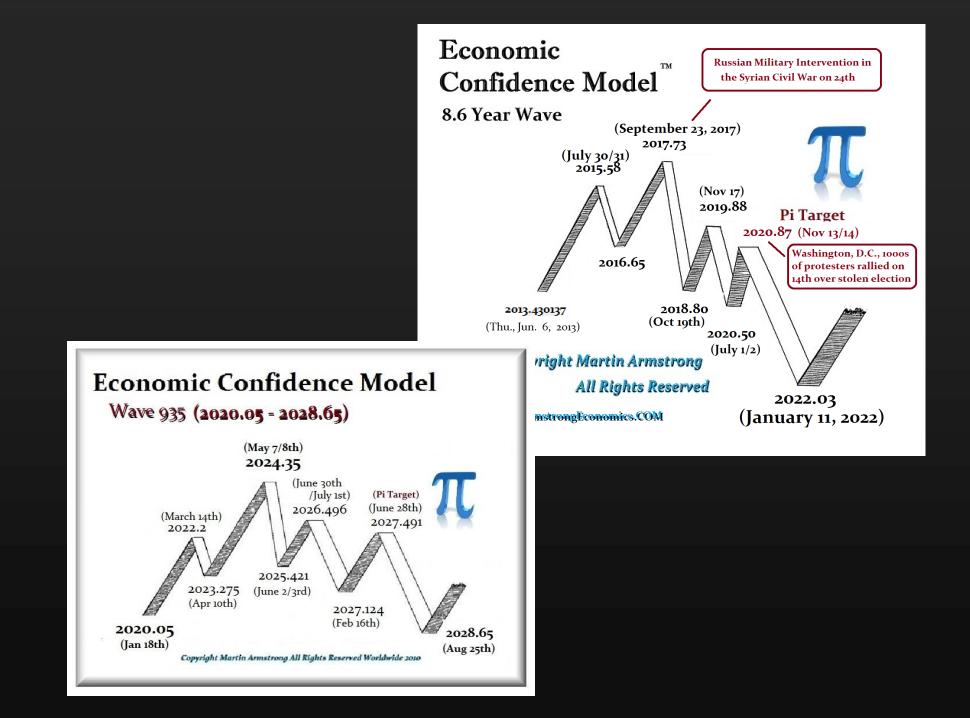


### Confidence Declines First – Hyperinflation is the Result

### **ENERGY REALITY**

The International Energy Agency (I.E.A.) projects global energy demand will rise more than 25% by 2040, driven by population growth and rising incomes. Even in the I.E.A.'s most aggressive low-carbon scenario, oil and natural gas will meet approximately half of that demand.

### An Alternative for Tomorrow?



# The Fate of the Dow



### WEC 2020

### Energy

#### Demand to Exceed Supply by 2023

The IEA's Role in the Coming Oil Crisis





#### October 2021

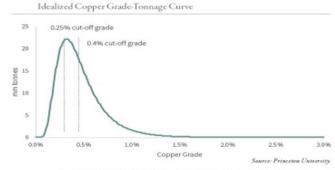
The foundation for the upcoming oil crisis is now firmly set in place. Despite recent hiccups related to the delta variant, the world is re-opening and global oil demand is recovering strongly. By the beginning of 2022, global oil demand should be making new highs. Non-OPEC oil supply has fallen by over 2 mm barrels per day from its 2019 peak and non-OPEC oil supply growth will turn negative as we progress through this decade. A structural gap will soon emerge between supply and demand. As early as Q4 of 2022, demand will approach world oibumping capability — a first in 160 years of oil history. The ramifications will be huge and the investment implications monumental.

### Metals

#### \$1 Billion to Fight Nationalism

New bull chart for \$30,000 copper price: porphyries nearly mined out





Source: Goehring & Rozencwajg Q1 2021 Commentary - The Problems with Copper Supply



#### August 2021

Predictions for copper at double or triple today's level is a fairly recent phenomenon – and bears still outnumber bulls as to what's next for the bellwether metal.

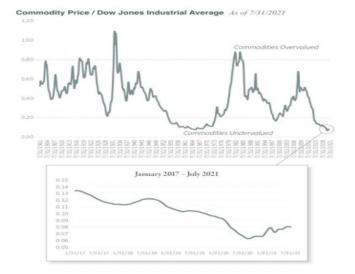
Wall Street natural resource investment house Goehring & Rozencwajg Associates <u>confirmed their place in the superbull</u> <u>camp</u> this week, predicting a copper price north of \$30,000: "The previous copper bull market took place between 2001 and 2011 and saw prices rise seven-fold: from \$0.60 to \$4.62 per pound. The fundamentals today are even more bullish. "We would not be surprised to see copper prices again advance a minimum of seven-fold before this bull market is over. Using \$1.95 as our starting point, we expect copper prices to potentially peak near \$15 per pound by the latter part of this decade."

### COMMODITIES

#### 120 Years of Commodities Prices

120-year chart shows commodities have never been this undervalued





#### August 2021

Despite the uptick in metals and mineral prices over the past year, there is still a yawning gap and "real assets have never been as undervalued relative to financial assets," according to the authors.

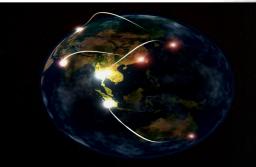
The chart shows other major bottoms occurred in 1929, 1969, and 1999 and, like those cycle nadirs, present an "excellent time to establish real asset positions," according to G&R:

"Prior catalysts have all been monetary related. This time likely as well."









# WAR ON GOLD

