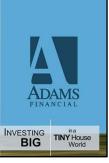


## **Agenda**

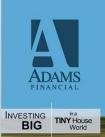
- 1. Defining Millennials life choices
- 2. Why does this matter?
- 3. The Baby Boomer dilemma
- 4. The Millennial contribution
- 5. Why it is such a BIG investment decision



### **Life Choices**

A major generational difference for Millennials is how they **choose** and **aspire** to live.





Most Millennials don't find the choices of prior generations to be attractive lifestyles for them to seek to follow.

They do not tend to believe that in the concept of "putting in your time" to reach success. In a world full of social media, it is possible to take a great idea to millions overnight.

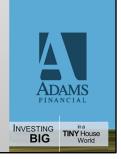
Most tend to live more healthier and environmentally conscious lifestyles than previous generations.



The popularity of these tiny houses is far reaching.

# **But Why?**

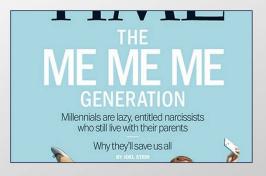
- 1. Millennials see housing as a burden that disables their lifestyle freedom.
- 2. They saw first hand what housing did to their parents and our economy.
- 3. Their college debt is so high, they cannot afford big mortgages w/ current income.

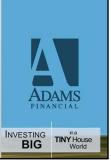


## Millennials impact on our economy

They don't earn much, don't spend much, don't build big houses, why would we invest in them?

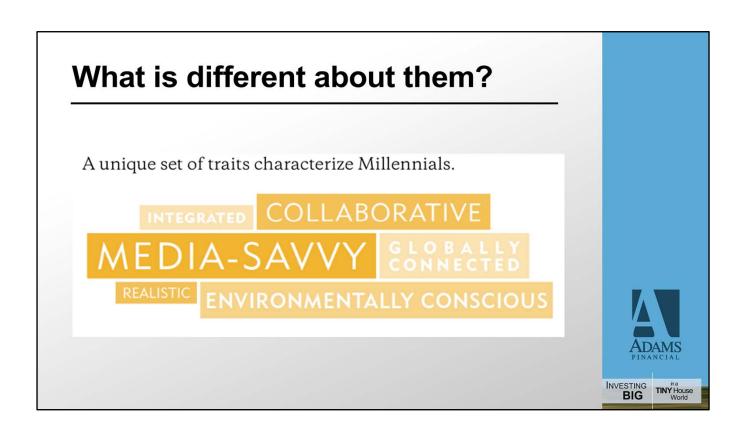


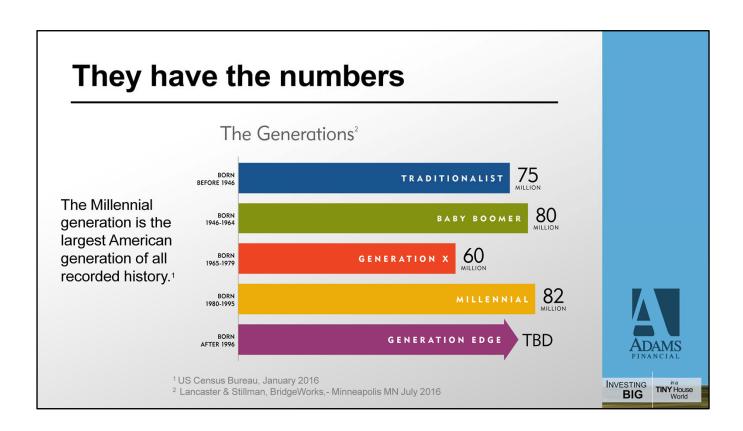




This is the popular question for many of the older generation.

The answers are quite clear. Among the top reasons, they control the future. A future that we are going to live in.





# **Shaping influences**







#### PARTICIPATION AWARD

Growing up, many Millennials received awards for simply playing, not winning the game. This led to negative stereotypes for this generation such as entitled, spolled and lazy.



#### REALITY TV

The Real World, Survivor, Big Brother - Millennials saw the explosion of unscripted television during the late 1990s and early 2000s. Reality TV glortfed the concept that you could achieve fame and fortune simply by being yourself.



#### THE SIMPSONS

This generation grew up alongside America's longest running sitcom, The Simpsons. The show gave Millennials a pop-culture education as they embraced Its satirical humor that is prevalent online today.





# **Shaping influences**



#### COMPUTER GAMES

Originally designed to teach school children about ploneer life, Oregon Trall became a favorite computer game among Millennials. They were the first generation to receive virtual education from an early age.



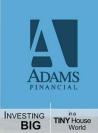
#### SOCIAL MEDIA

Millennials grew up comfortable putting their lives online. Through Facebook, Twitter and others, they skimmed the social media feeds of their peers, often leading to less than favorable comparisons to their own lives.

VERSION 8.1.1

#### UPGRADE CYCLE

When the latest technology launches, Millennials are the first in line to upgrade. This generation grew up as the tech industry was boming, and as a result not only do they require constant upgrade but also constant access.



# **Shaping influences**



#### HOMELAND VIOLENCE

While every generation witnessed violence, Millennials experienced it closer to home. Online bullying, school shootings and terrorist attacks on home soil taught this generation how vulnerable the world could be.



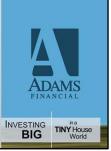
#### GLOBALIZATION

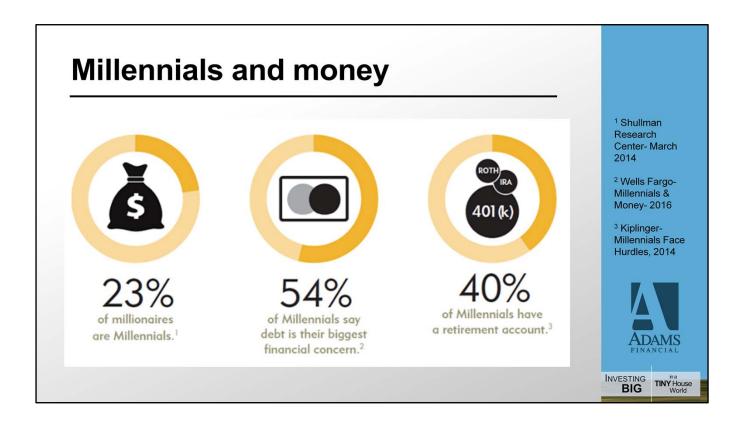
With major advancements in communication technology and the rise of the Internet, this generation didn't think twice about instant messaging with a friend in India or calling a grandparent in Italy.



#### THE GREAT RECESSION

Just as Millennials were hitting their stride in the workplace, the recession sent them back to their parents' houses. Paying off student loans while looking for a job has caused a delay in adulthood for many Millennials.





# Millennials and money



of Millennials say that

when it comes to saving and investing they are aiming high and pursuing rapid growth.4



of Millennials describe themselves as "extremely" interested in improving their understanding of investing.5

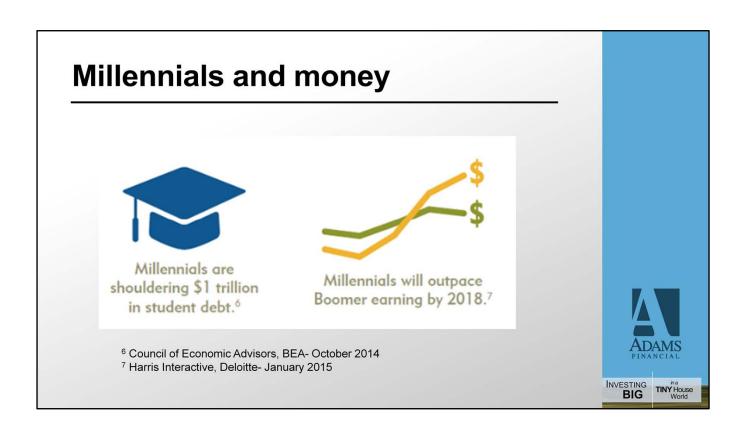


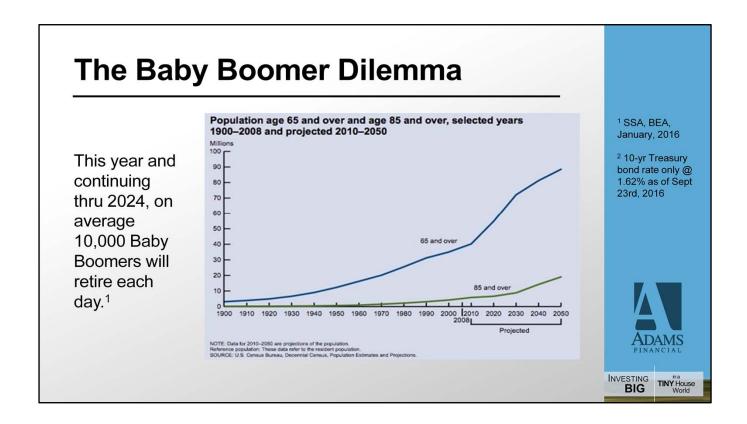
of college-educated Millennials are investing, but only 22% do so through an advisor.5

- <sup>4</sup> Northwestern Mutual 2014 Planning and Progress Study
- <sup>5</sup> Accenture-Generation D study 2015



INVESTING BIG TINY House World





## The Baby Boomer Dilemma

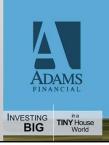
As these Boomers retire, they are searching for 1 thing from the financial markets that simply is not adequate.

# **INCOME**

and its just not available now. 2

<sup>1</sup> SSA, BEA, January, 2016

<sup>2</sup> 10-yr Treasury bond rate only @ 1.62% as of Sept 23rd, 2016





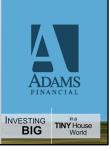




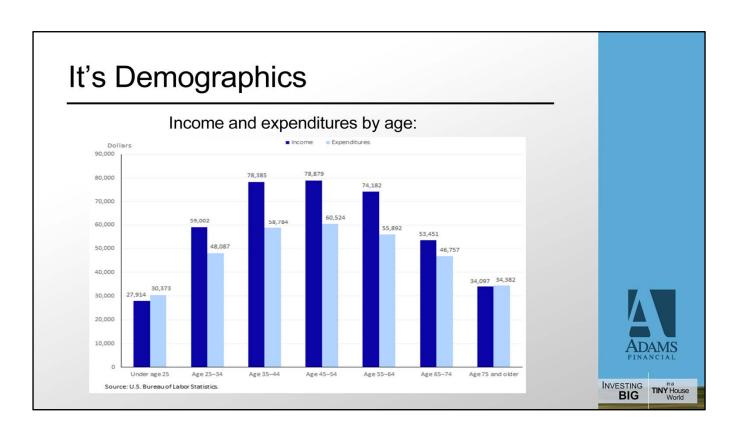


Boomers need Millennials to grow our economy to create economic growth and increasing interest rates.

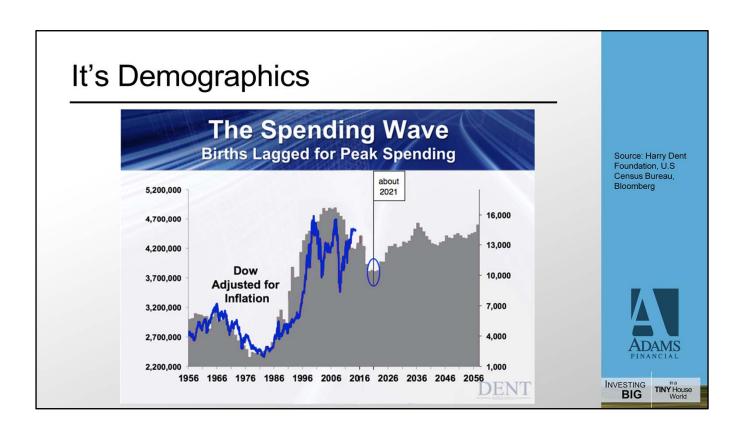
And they can.



Although the way Millennials work and interact in the world is different than prior generations, the leading edge Millennials are beginning to make higher incomes, build wealth, and harness their skills to create profitable businesses in noticeable numbers.



As more of the Millennial generation approach peak income and expenditure age ranges, we would anticipate that our economy will begin to grow again. Particularly once the number of new Millennial workers entering the workforce begins to exceed the number of Boomers leaving the workforce.



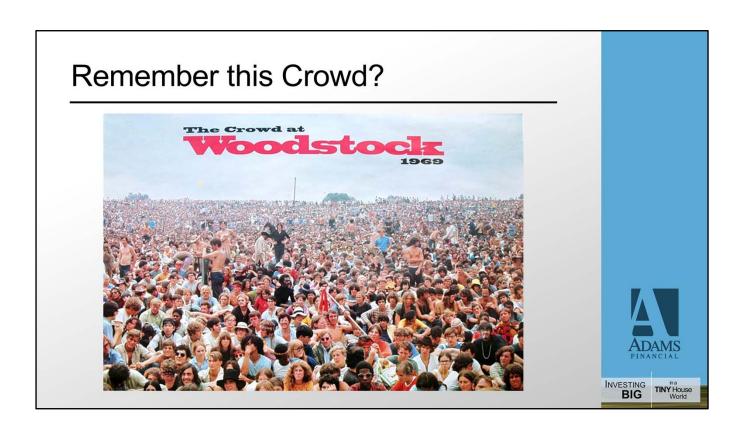
Somewhere 3-5 years from now, The Dent Foundation data (a pioneer in Demographics studies) would suggest that would be when the wave of Millennials entering the workforce and peak earning years will create a lot of positive implications for our economy.

## It's Demographics

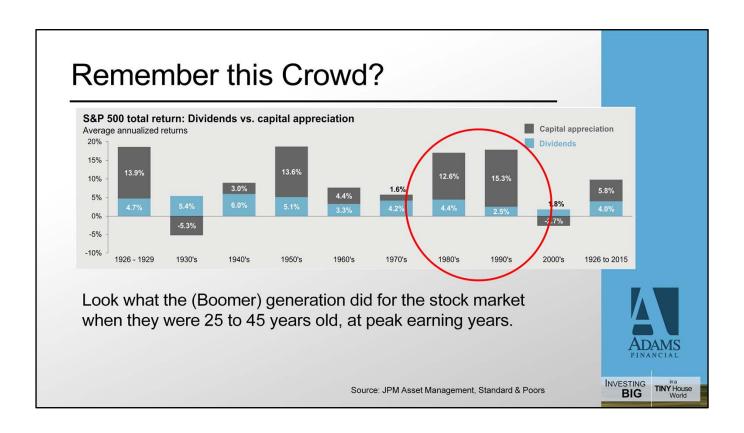
Consider the implications of a 80M+ strong generation getting past college debt, having children (with mouths to feed), and figuring out all together that they cannot stay in their tiny houses, live with their parents, and ride their bikes to work any longer.



Consider the implications of a 80M+ generation getting past college debt, having children with mouths to feed, and figuring out all together that they cannot stay in their tiny houses and ride their bikes to work any longer. What happens next?

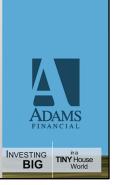


This was the last generation this size when they were between 17-34 years old. Think about what that 80 million strong generation did for our economy.

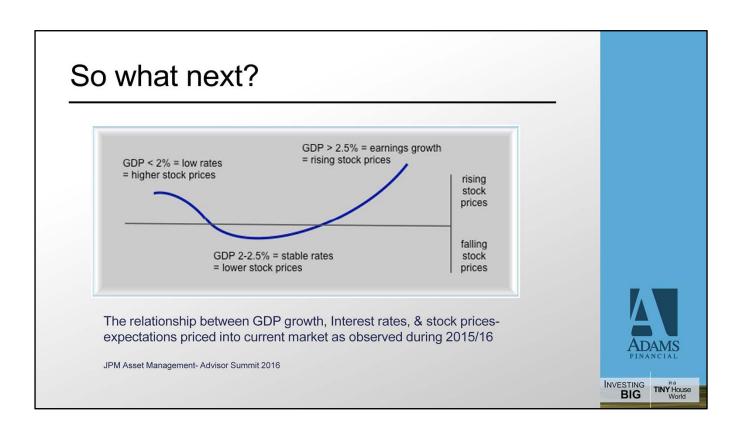


## What is different with Millennials?

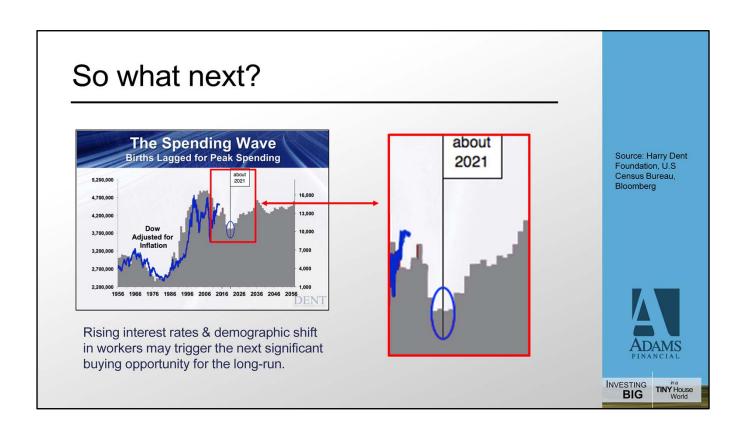
- Speed of change / upgrade cycles
- Technology savvy
- Most educated generation yet (they have Google)
- Social Media
- No more dependency on foreign oil
- Extreme mobility
- Global collaboration skills
- Interest rates near 0%



The Millennial Generation is armed with so much more than the Baby Boomer Generation. It would be difficult to imagine that they will not be able to make a bright future with the tools they have at their disposal. (Assuming no political disasters or global wars don't impede their progress.)



The stock markets have repeatedly demonstrated a selloff in the past 12 months each time the Federal Reserve affirms its stance that they want to raise rates in the U.S., demonstrating the deleveraging that occurs when the cost of capital elevates. Many economists also would agree that a large segment of stock market investors today are using historically defensive stock sectors as a replacement for bonds and / or money markets seeking the dividend yield (which is greater than the banks are able to pay with interest rates set so low.) This would suggest a pullback in stock investing as interest rates rise at the banks.



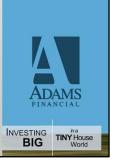
When we consider that the number of people in the US at their peak spending part of their lifecycle is expected to diminish in the next 3-5 years and the Federal Reserve is targeting escalating interest rates for the next 3-5 years, our short term outlook for price appreciation in the stock market is not promising. However, for those who are disciplined to be prepared to invest for the next long term growth cycle on a major market correction in this period, the long term benefits of near term investments could be significant in growing retirement savings for a long period of retirement withdrawals for the following 10-25 years.

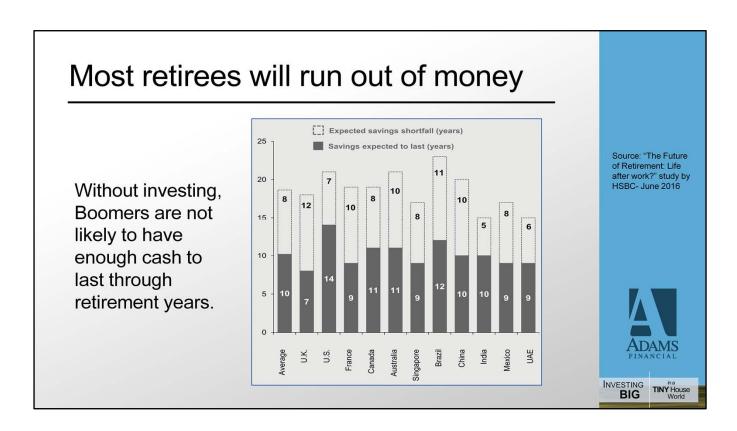
## **BIG** investment decisions

In a yield starved investment landscape when everyone needs income, what choices do we have?

#### Here are a few ideas -

- Do not use debt (interest you pay is generally higher than low risk investments can make)
- Dollar cost average into diverse strategy over next 3-5 years
- · Use investment approaches with downside protection
- · Understand risks in momentum sectors, stay diversified
- Seek to have your maximum capital available 3-5 years from now and look for significant correction to buy.

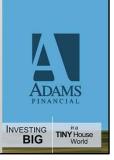




This is very important to keep in mind. People will be forced to work and never retire OR they must invest their resources to grow enough to out last their lifespan. This makes investing a BIG decision.

## **Conclusions**

- We are living in a "Tiny House World"- Millennials are driving the future; we need to understand what makes them tick (and also what makes them go to work)
- The long term growth opportunity in the U.S. is alive and well; we
  just need to get through the transition period where Millennials
  entering peak earning years exceeds Boomers leaving peak
  earning years
- Boomer's will need to invest in Millennials' economy to grow assets needed for long term retirement
- · We are here to help you get through it all.



# Questions ?

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