

Election 2024

As the presidential election approaches, it's important to consider how the potential outcomes, whether a Trump or Harris administration, might influence various industries and market dynamics. Both candidates offer distinct policy frameworks that could lead to significant shifts in economic priorities, regulatory landscapes, and trade relationships. Below is an industry-by-industry comparison of the potential ramifications of each candidate.

Energy Industry

- Trump Victory:
 - Fossil Fuels: Increased investment in oil, gas, and coal due to deregulation and support for traditional energy.
 - Renewables: Potential stagnation or slower growth in renewable energy investment as fossil fuels are prioritized.
 - Infrastructure Projects: Increased funding for infrastructure improvements, including pipelines and refineries could benefit companies involved in energy transportation and processing.
- Harris Victory:
 - o Renewable Energy: Surge in investment in solar, wind, and other renewables due to strong policy support and climate initiatives.
 - Fossil Fuels: Potential decline in investment as regulations tighten and support shifts away from traditional energy sources.
 - o **Regulatory Environment:** Expect an increase in environmental regulations aimed at reducing carbon emissions, which could impose higher compliance costs on fossil fuel companies and potentially lead to litigation risks.

Healthcare Sector

- Trump Victory:
 - o **Pharmaceuticals:** Possible growth as drug pricing controls may be relaxed, benefiting large pharma companies.
 - Insurers: Continued effort to repeal or undermine the ACA, which could lead to increased uninsured rates. This may negatively affect healthcare providers and insurers that rely on ACA provisions.
 - o **Biotechnology:** Prioritize innovation in pharmaceuticals, potentially leading to support for biotech companies developing cutting-edge therapies and personalized medicine.
- Harris Victory:
 - o **Pharmaceuticals:** Expanded Inflation Reduction Act, which would allow Medicare to negotiate the prices of up to 50 drugs per year. This policy is likely to place pressure on companies heavily dependent on Medicare pricing.

- o **Insurers:** Shift toward a single-payer system or increased government involvement could disrupt traditional insurance models, creating uncertainty for health insurers but possibly benefiting Medicaid and Medicare providers.
- o **Biotechnology:** More extensive regulatory framework potentially leading to longer approval times and increased costs for drug development.

Technology Sector

- Trump Victory:
 - Big Tech: Reduced regulations, which could encourage innovation and investment. This may particularly benefit large tech firms that favor a less restrictive environment.
 - Cybersecurity: Increased funding for cybersecurity initiatives, particularly in response to foreign cyber threats, may lead to greater investment in advanced cybersecurity technologies and services.
 - Supply Chains: "America First" approach may lead to tariffs on imported tech
 products and components, impacting global supply chains. Companies that rely on
 international manufacturing may face increased costs.
- Harris Victory:
 - o **Big Tech:** Increased focus on data privacy. antitrust enforcement, and content moderation practices could create volatility for large tech companies and increase compliance costs.
 - Cybersecurity: Prioritize cybersecurity as a critical component of national security and economic policy, which could lead to more funding and support for cybersecurity initiatives across various sectors.

Financial Services

- Trump Victory:
 - o **Banks and Financial Institutions:** Continued effort to roll back regulations established under the Dodd-Frank Act. This could lead to a more favorable environment for banks and financial institutions, potentially increasing profitability and lending capacity.
 - o **Fintech:** Growth potential as innovation continues with less regulatory burden.
- Harris Victory:
 - o **Regulation:** Stricter regulations may raise compliance costs for banks but could boost fintech companies focused on inclusivity and consumer protection.
 - Sustainable Finance: Advocate for integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria into banking practices, leading to increased investments in sustainable finance and green bonds.

Manufacturing Sector

- Trump Victory:
 - o **Domestic Manufacturing:** Protectionist approach, including tariffs on imported goods would benefit domestic manufacturers by reducing foreign competition but may increase costs for companies relying on imported materials.
 - Energy Costs: Policies favoring fossil fuels may lead to lower energy costs for manufacturers, benefiting energy-intensive industries like chemicals and metals.
- Harris Victory:

- Green Manufacturing: Investment in sustainable manufacturing practices could see significant growth. This could benefit companies focused on renewable energy, electric vehicles, and sustainable materials.
- Regulations: Stricter environmental regulations, which could increase compliance and raw material input costs for traditional manufacturers but drive innovation in cleaner technologies.

Infrastructure

- Trump Victory:
 - o **Construction & Materials:** Investment in traditional infrastructure projects like roads and bridges could benefit construction firms and materials suppliers.
 - Public-Private Partnerships: Trump may promote public-private partnerships (PPPs) as a way to fund infrastructure projects, which could attract private investment into the sector.
- Harris Victory:
 - o **Sustainable Infrastructure:** Strong focus on green infrastructure projects, benefiting companies involved in renewable energy and sustainable construction.
 - Modernization: Increased funding for modernizing existing infrastructure, including upgrades to aging systems, which could benefit companies specializing in advanced technologies and smart infrastructure.

Consumer Goods

- Trump Victory:
 - Retail & Consumer Spending: Potential boost from tax cuts and deregulation, leading to increased consumer spending.
 - Trade: Protectionist trade policies, including tariffs, might lead to higher prices for imported goods. This could shift consumer spending toward domestically produced products but may also create inflationary pressures.
- Harris Victory:
 - Sustainable Goods: Promote sustainable practices, which could drive demand for eco-friendly products and influence consumer behavior toward more sustainable brands.
 - Cost Pressure: Possible challenges for consumer goods companies facing higher labor costs due to policies aimed at increasing the minimum wage and supporting workers' rights.

Agriculture

- Trump Victory:
 - Traditional Farming: Support through subsidies and trade policies that favor domestic agriculture, particularly crops like corn and soybeans, boosting profitability for large-scale farmers.
 - o **Rural Development Initiatives:** Policies aimed at revitalizing rural communities could lead to increased funding for agricultural projects and initiatives, benefiting local economies and farmers.
- Harris Victory:
 - Stronger Regulations: Increased regulations regarding environmental protection, water use, and pesticide application could impact farming practices and costs, particularly for large-scale agricultural operations.

o **Sustainable Agriculture:** Growth in organic and sustainable farming practices, with investments in climate-resilient agricultural initiatives.

Real Estate

- Trump Victory:
 - o Commercial Real Estate: Favorable business climate could lead to growth in commercial real estate investments.
 - Residential Development: Reduced regulations could speed up the approval process for new housing developments and make it easier for companies to operate, increasing construction activity and market supply.
 - o **Tax Policies:** Continued favorable tax policies for real estate investors, such as maintaining the deductibility of mortgage interest and property taxes. This could incentivize home buying and investment in rental properties.
- Harris Victory:
 - **Affordable Housing:** Focus on affordable housing initiatives could boost investments in low-income housing projects.
 - o **Regulatory Changes:** Potential for stricter regulations affecting landlords and property management firms. A more robust regulatory framework might impose stricter zoning and building codes, potentially slowing down new developments and increasing costs for builders.

Aerospace & Defense

- Trump Victory:
 - Increased Defense Spending: Trump has historically advocated for higher defense budgets to bolster military capabilities. This could lead to increased contracts for defense contractors and manufacturers.
 - **Deregulation**: Push for deregulation in defense procurement processes, potentially speeding up contract awards and benefiting defense companies.
- Harris Victory:
 - Moderate Defense Spending: A more balanced defense approach, potentially slowing growth in traditional defense spending with increased scrutiny and regulation of defense contracts and spending.
 - International Cooperation: Emphasize alliances and international partnerships, potentially shifting some defense spending toward cooperative initiatives rather than unilateral military expansion.

Conclusion

Of course, control of the House and Senate will greatly impact the ability of either administration to enact policies and influence these industries as speculated above. To this end we will continue to monitor the pre-election trend and move quickly to adjust or take advantage of opportunities based on the results of the election.

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