GLOBAL OUTLOOK 2024

JANUARY 2024



Big Tech and hyped Battery Players will hit reality

- Almost 250,000 tech job losses worldwide. Momentum for tech growth has been slow and companies are moving from a growth mindset to one based on efficiency
- Battery investment is booming as countries get serious about incentives

Talent Challenge will persist

- Our 2023 Global Innovation survey showed talent remains a top 5 challenge for IPA's around the world
- Near full employment has increased the pressure on recruitment and retention

A big drive to shift to automation in 2023

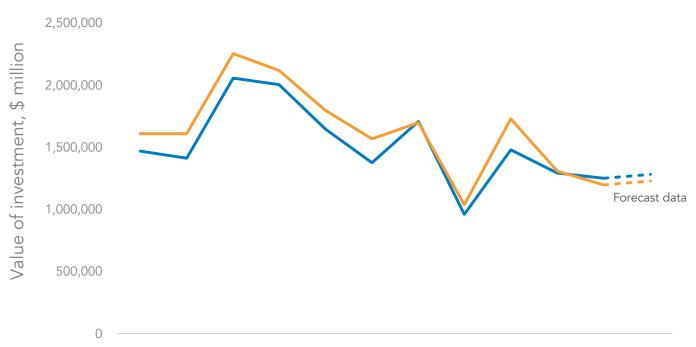
- The phenomenal growth of generative AI has brought automation into the workplace
- Industrial robot installations continue to grow with a record 553,052 installations in 2022, and higher growth forecast for 2023 onwards

Uncertainty is here to stay

- Easing supply chain pressures were replaced by high inflation and interest rates
- 2023 was a year of increasing conflicts and extreme weather events

TOTAL GLOBAL INVESTMENT HAS FALLEN BACK IN 2023, WITH A SMALL RECOVERY FORECAST FOR 2024





2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024











2021

Rebound in 2021

2022

Gobal investment fell in 2022, mainly due to overlapping crises – war, high food and energy prices, and soaring public debt 2023

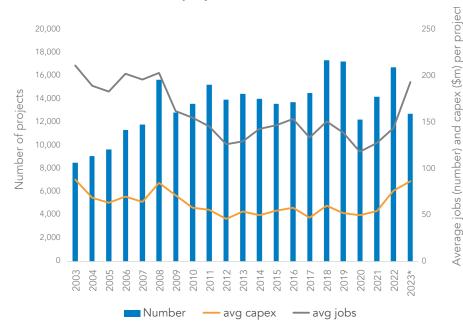
Available data for 2023 suggests levels of investment will have decreased further 2024

A small recovery is forecast for 2024

Concern that declining investment is negatively impacting Sustainable Development Goals in developing countries (e.g. developing countries need renewable energy investments of about \$1.7 trillion each year but attracted only \$544 billion in clean energy FDI in 2022).

VOLUME OF GREENFIELD FDI PROJECTS REMAINS IN DECLINE, BUT THEIR SIZE IS INCREASING

Greenfield FDI projects 2003 to October 2023



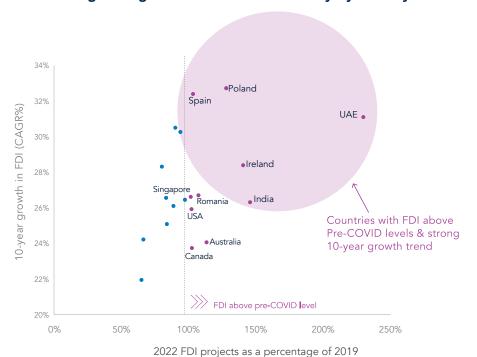
OVERVIEW

- 2023 is unlikely to match the strong performance of 2022, and greenfield FDI remains behind the ten-year average prior to the global slowdown
- But projects in 2023 are larger, with average capex and average jobs per project the highest since 2008
- This is driven by large renewable energy projects and supply chain restructuring for electrification, supported by generous incentives packages

Source: Financial Times (2023) fDiMarkets database

ONLY HALF OF THE LEADING FDI MARKETS ARE BACK TO PRE-COVID LEVELS

Long term growth and COVID recovery by country



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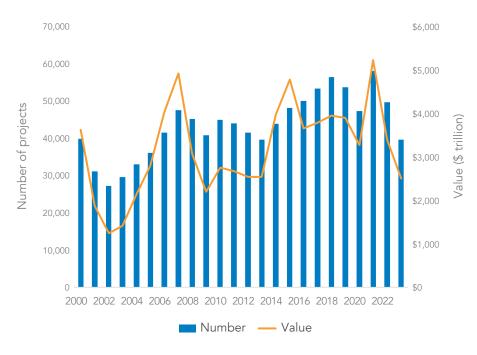
OVERVIEW

- Only 10 of the 20 largest countries for inward FDI are back to pre-COVID levels of investment
- Of these, five stand out as high growth markets in the last ten years (UAE, India, Poland, Spain, and Ireland)
- These countries receive above average levels of investment in three sectors: Software & IT, business services, and financial services
- The UAE-India trade axis is a growing force in the world of FDI. Almost three-quarters of India's FDI growth can be explained by closer ties to the Gulf region

Source: OCO Global analysis of Financial Times (2023) fDiMarkets database

M&A INVESTMENT DECREASED AMID CHALLENGING CONDITIONS

Number & Value of M&A Worldwide

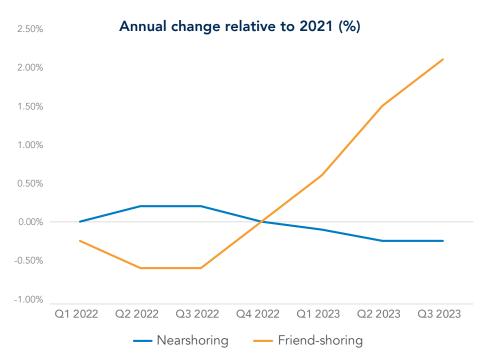


Sources: Institute for Mergers, Acquisitions and Alliances (2023) Number & Value of M&A Worldwide, OECD Foreign Direct Investment in Figures October 2023

OVERVIEW

- M&A sector is facing its most prolonged decline since the financial crisis
- Inflation, interest rates, geopolitical tensions, and increased regulatory oversight have created a more difficult market for investment
- In terms of cross-border M&A investment, deal values fell by 28% and the number of deals dropped by 13% in the first semester of 2023 compared to the second semester of 2022
- Emerging markets and developing countries were hardest hit, with a 49% decrease in deal values. Advanced economies also saw a 23% decrease in crossborder M&A values

WITHIN GLOBAL TRADE, "FRIEND-SHORING" IS PLAYING AN INCREASING ROLE



Nearshoring is calculated as reverse of trade-weighted average distance in km. **Friend-shoring** is calculated as trade-weighted political proximity as measured by the United Nations voting patterns.

Source: UNCTAD (2023) Global Trade Update – December 2023

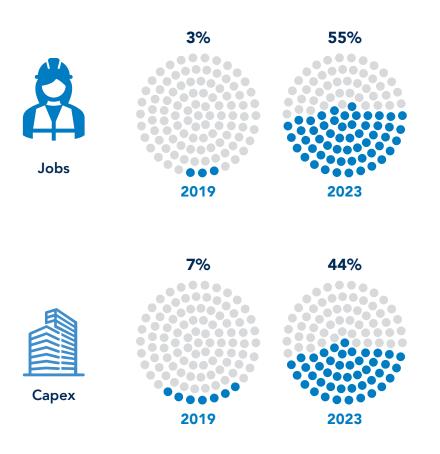
OVERVIEW

- Since the end of 2022, there has been a shift in bilateral trade patterns towards countries with similar geopolitical stances (friendshoring)
- Geographically proximity (near-shoring) has stayed relatively consistent, showing minimal nearshoring trends
- Most significant changes include Taiwan increasing dependence on the US (decreasing with China) and Vietnam increasing dependence on China (decreasing with US)
- The US has also replaced trade dependence on China with increasing dependence on the EU



THE US INFLATION REDUCTION ACT HAS CHANGED THE MARKET FOR INVESTMENT IN SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability investment* as a percentage of all FDI into the US (2019 and 2023)



*Sustainable investment includes battery supply chain, carbon capture, Cleantech, critical minerals, EV, hydrogen, offshore wind, photovoltaic technologies, waste to energy, and wind power technologies

Source: Financial Times (2023) fDiMarkets database

OVERVIEW

- US incentives of more than \$1 trillion across clean energy, electric transport, decarbonisation of industry, sustainable buildings, and alternative fuels are transforming Trade and FDI
- FDI linked to sustainable industries and technologies now accounts for 1 in 10 FDI projects, but more significantly, half of FDI jobs (62,000) and 44% of Capex (\$48 billion)
- Others have been forced to react, with the EU and countries such Japan and South Korea all developing their own sustainability incentives programmes
- In January 2024, the EU approved a €900m incentives packages for a giggafactory in Germany using new State Aid rules designed to prevent investment being diverted from Europe

2023 CHALLENGES SPILLING INTO 2024

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Supply chain problems have eased

Inflation seems to be under control

Major economies are getting serious about sustainability

COVID-19 no longer a health emergency



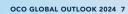
Global economy is forecast to slow in 2024

Geopolitical conflicts are getting worse

Increased use of FDI screening and export controls

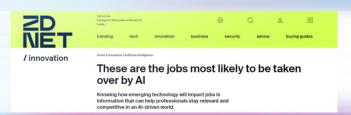
Critical minerals and materials are strategic resources

Talent remans an issue for location promotion





TECHNOLOGY, THE ENVIRONMENT AND GEOPOLITICS ARE DOMINATING THE WORLD HEADING IN 2024





Economy / China Economy

IMF warns of China/US blocs deepening trade fragmentation, with 'fault lines' emerging

- 'If fragmentation deepens, we could find ourselves in a new cold war,' International Monetary Fund's Gita Gopinath says
- The world's green transition could also become much more costly since critical minerals are so geographically concentrated and not easily substituted



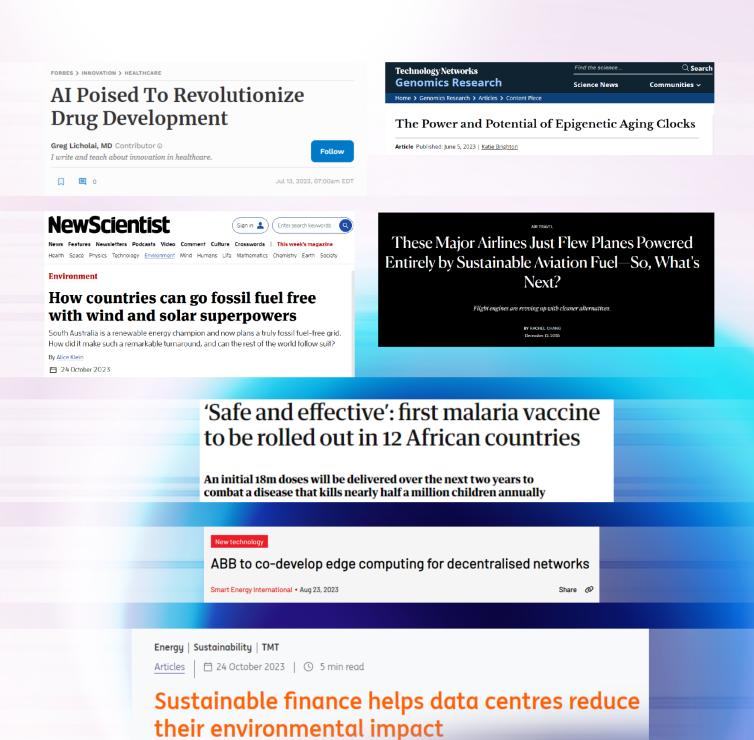




Climate crisis costing \$16m an hour in extreme weather damage, study estimates

Analysis shows at least \$2.8tn in damage from 2000 to 2019 through worsened storms, floods and heatwaves

BUT THE WORLD REMAINS CAPABLE OF GREAT INNOVATION...



LEADING SECTORS FOR GROWTH AND RESILIENCE REFLECT THE STATE OF THE WORLD IN 2024



Semiconductors

Covid recovery 199% 10-year growth 43%

- Multiple megatrends currently rely on semiconductors
- Countries are looking to secure capabilities in advanced semiconductors



Space & Defence

Covid recovery 109% 10-year growth 39%

- Geopolitical tension and increases in conflict are encouraging defence growth
- Space no longer the sole domain of governments and aerospace companies



Renewable Energy

Covid recovery 95% 10-year growth 41%

- Renewable energy's growth is being turbocharged as country's look to meet emissions target
- Renewables also seen as a route to energy security



Biotechnology

Covid recovery 90% 10-year growth 41%

- Aging population and increase in chronic disease among younger age groups driving R&D investment
- New opportunities developing in industrial biotech



Electrical Components

Covid recovery 99% 10-year growth 37%

- Recent growth is focussed on the supply chain for EV and renewable energy
- Securing robust, flexible, and smart electricity grids is essential for future transition



Software and IT

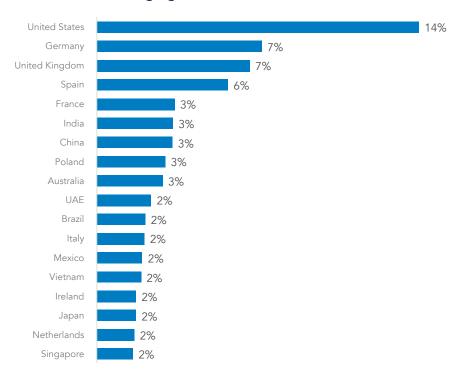
Covid recovery 145% 10-year growth 34%

- Digitalisation and AI megatrends underpinned by software development
- Software and IT essential for corporate operations, entertainment, e-commerce, and increased productivity

NOTE: 10-year growth measured as Compound Average Growth Rate of FDI project numbers

HIGH GROWTH SECTORS ARE CONCENTRATED IN WESTERN MARKETS

Market share of FDI investment projects in five high growth sectors (2020-2023)



OVERVIEW

- The top five markets account for nearly 40% of FDI projects in high growth sectors
- The United States and Spain 'outperform' their overall FDI trends in these sectors (higher market share in these sectors than their all-sector average)
- Conversely, the UAE and India underperform as their strong FDI growth is driven more by services

NOTE: High growth sectors are space & defence, renewable energy, biotechnology, semiconductors, and electrical components Source: Financial Times (2023) fDiMarkets database

M&A INVESTORS ARE BACKING TRANSITION TECHNOLOGIES AND DIGITALISATION IN 2024

Strongest sectors for M&A in 2023



Source: BGC (2003) M&A Report, the Regional Perspective

OVERVIEW

- Technology, energy and healthcare are three of the strongest sectors for M&A activity across the globe
- Multinationals headquartered in N. America and Europe are seeking out metals, mining, and agriculture opportunities across the globe
- South-East Asia is becoming an increasingly important market for Chinese companies looking to establish in markets not subject to US sanctions
- Looking towards 2024, three themes likely to dominate M&A thinking are energy transition, automotive transitions, and digitalisation



OUR PREDICTIONS FOR 2024

Growth in the global economy in 2024 will be more heavily influenced by politics, and politicians, than previous years. While slower growth is expected, there remains opportunities for businesses, locations, and nations that can navigate the issues and seize the potential of technology and innovation. Our predictions suggest a mix of trouble and opportunity for 2024.

1. Global economy will increasingly revolve around trading blocs aligned by political views

The global economy will increasingly revolve around trading blocs aligned by political views. While a complete break will almost certainly not happen, a re-shaping of global supply and value chains will increase the complexity of trade and investment

2. Election Supercycle

2024 is an Election Supercycle with voting in countries that represent 60% of global GDP – short term political gain is likely to exacerbate trade tensions with more sanctions and export controls a strong possibility

3. Incentives Battle

The Incentives Battle will intensify, allowing globally mobile businesses to extract the most value from their location decisions

4. More business uses are found for generative Al

New opportunities for investment will emerge as more business uses are found for generative AI. The winners will be businesses and locations that can place themselves at the heart of innovation

5. Supply Chain Problems

Continuing conflict in the Middle East will see a return of supply chains problems and prolonged inflation pressures. While not as bad as COVID related disruption, companies will need to adapt their supply chains in 2024

If you have any questions about your international expansion plans, sector and market dynamics, locations or incentives, please contact us at the link below:

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