UBS Debt Collection
To The 1% Its Freedom

OCCUPY MUSEUMS / DEBTFAIR
FOREWORD: FINAL NOTICE

The two greatest stores of wealth internationally today [are] contemporary art [...and] apartments in Manhattan. [...].”

-Larry Fink, BlackRock

Dear [Board of Directors],

Debt is the key to seeing American art today.

Debt brings into focus a booming art market parallel to a generation of culture workers slipping into financial ruin. All debts are connected.

The average American artist today is a debtor; financializing their visions, unable to see beyond cresting loan payments, artists are pressured to adopt the aesthetics—and the politics—most pleasing to the market. They have become conditioned to wade ever deeper into financial risk in exchange for aspirations of success in the art market.

It is known that hedge fund managers, multinational banking CEOs, and real estate developers are the world’s largest collectors of both art and debt. Moonlighting on museum and auction house boards, this Collector Class derives profits from the trading of these two assets, art and debt, influencing the tides of the art world by shaping and monetizing the artistic canon.

The Collector Class has invented financial instruments that dissolve their own financial and political risk while everyone else bears the burden. The hidden violence in this system is now emerging.

Debt, in the form of indentured labor and colonial extraction, is at the foundation of global racial and social inequities. The process continues today as entire populations, including Greece, Argentina, and Puerto Rico, are forced to sell off their futures to vulture fund partners at 1000% return on investment. The Collector Class extracts value and reaps returns from securitized public resources, education debts, credit card debts, municipal debts and mortgage debts. All over the world, people have become debtors before citizens. Debtors before artists. Debtors before people. We believe that this world will not find balance until reparations are paid.

While elites join debts together into bundles to securitize profits, debtors see themselves as increasingly isolated, lost in one-sided financial precarity. And yet, unexpectedly, there lies before us an opportunity to locate ourselves in this global struggle. We are united in seeking economic justice and building a culture industry that works for us and our communities, not against us. And we are also united because all of our debts are connected. The time is now for we debtors to leverage our collective power.
COLLECTION
Double Standard
Edward Ruscha
UBS Art Collection
Silkscreen
20 1/2 x 37 3/4 inches

Vanish
Edward Ruscha
UBS Art Collection
Oil on linen
20 x 24 inches
“With shale oil and gas production now well established...the most profitable [investments] include the Bakken shale in North Dakota, the Eagle Ford in South Texas, the Permian in West Texas and New Mexico, the Niobrar in Colorado, and the Marcellus shale in Pennsylvania.”


#UBSDEBTCOLLECTION #NODAPL
#STANDWITHSTANDINGROCK #DECOLONIZE
#NATIVERIGHTS #OCCUPYMUSEUMS #DEBTFAIR

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Double Standard
Edward Ruscha
UBS Art Collection
Silkscreen
20 1/2 x 37 3/4 inches
Helen
Gerhard Richter
UBS Art Collection
Oil and graphite on canvas
42 1/2 x 39 inches

Stadtbild (218-3)
Gerhard Richter
UBS Art Collection
Oil on canvas
49 1/4 x 49 1/4 inches
“With many of the regulations stifling business being removed [by Trump]... I only see growth for business, the stock market and my portfolio.”

-UBS investor responds to Trump presidency, 2016
**Perserverance**  
Francesco Clemente  
UBS Art Collection  
Oil on canvas  
78 x 93 inches

**Salvation (previously titled Boat)**  
Francesco Clemente  
UBS Art Collection  
Pigment on linen  
76 x 183 3/4 inches
“In today’s economy, about 80% of high income couples help their children financially...

UBS Legacy Today gives you access to 100% home financing to help your children buy a first home... since 29% of children ages 25-34 are returning [to live at] home.”

-UBS Legacy Today

Program advising high income parents to provide wealth to their children, 2013

#UBSDEBTCOLLECTION #CLASSWARFARE
#WEALTHEXTRACTION #FINANCIALELITES
#OCCUPYMUSEUMS #DEBTFAIR

UBS • CLASS WARFARE
UBS names Mary Rozell
Global Head of the UBS Art Collection
Photo: Timothy Mulcare

Portrait (F. Simon)
Thomas Ruff
UBS Art Collection
Photograph
210 x 165 cm.
“Experiencing art in a corporate setting is unlike any other encounter with art...Intensely personal modes of expression meet the formality of the professional sphere...”

-Mary Rozell, Global Head of the UBS Art Collection, 2016

“Meanwhile, UBS has said that it can now offer to lend up to $150 million against clients’ art.”


#UBSDEBTCOLLECTION #CLASSWARFARE
#ARTFORDEBT #WEALTHEXTRACTION
#OCCUPYMUSEUMS #DEBTFAIR

UBS • CLASS WARFARE
Trust Me
Tracey, Emin
UBS Art Collection
Neon light
9 x 32 inches (approx.)

Untitled #19
Catherine Opie
UBS Art Collection
Photograph
50 x 37 1/2 inches
“UBS had a good thing in Puerto Rico. The bank served as an advisor to the commonwealth’s Employees Retirement System, led the underwriting of a $2.9 billion bond issue for the pension agency in 2008, and then stuffed half of those bonds into closed-end mutual funds it sold exclusively to customers on the island.”


#UBSDEBTCOLLECTION #CLASSWARFARE
#DECOLONIZE #WEALTHEXTRACTION
#OCCUPYMUSEUMS #DEBTFAIR

UBS • CLASS WARFARE
Figurensäule Mann
Stephan Balkenhol
UBS Art Collection
Carved wawa-wood painted
53 3/4 x 8 1/2 x 7 3/4 inches (each)

Figurensäule Frau
Stephan Balkenhol
UBS Art Collection
Carved wawa-wood painted
53 3/4 x 8 1/2 x 7 3/4 inches (each)

Untitled #209
Cindy Sherman
UBS Art Collection
Photograph with artist's frame
65 x 49 inches
“The past 20 years’ exceptional wealth creation will soon be followed by the biggest-ever wealth transfer. We estimate that fewer than 500 people will hand over $2.1 trillion to their heirs in the next 20 years.”

-UBS Billionaires Report, 2016
House Behind Chateau Marmont, 1976
David Hockney
UBS Art Collection
Graphite and crayon on paper
14 x 17 inches

Untitled
Cy Twombly
UBS Art Collection
Rubber stamp, crayon, graphite and ink on paper
61 1/2 x 78 1/2 inches
“The only winners in the financial crisis that brought Detroit to the brink of state takeover are Wall Street bankers who reaped more than $474 million from a city too poor to keep street lights working... The city paid $61.8 million for UBS to sell $948.5 million in bonds... pension debt traded at 65 cents on the dollar.”

-Bloomberg, “Only Wall Street Wins in Detroit Crisis,” 2013

#UBSDEBTCOLLECTION #CLASSWARFARE
#WEALTHEXTRACTION #DEBTRESISTANCE
#OCCUPYMUSEUMS #DEBTFAIR

UBS • CLASS WARFARE
Cagney
Andy Warhol
UBS Art Collection
Unique silkscreen on paper
30 x 40 inches

Joseph Beuys
Andy Warhol
UBS Art Collection
Silkscreen w/ flocking
40 x 32 inches
“Argentina is one of the few spots in the world where one can look and smile,” said Jorge Mariscal, chief investment officer for emerging markets at UBS Wealth Management, which has $1 trillion in invested assets [in Argentina.]


#UBSDEBTCOLLECTION #CLASSWARFARE #WEALTHEXTRACTION #DEBTRESISTANCE #OCCUPYMUSEUMS #DEBTFAIR
**Meat: Passers by / Flowers (incomplete) / Person with Money / Bowl and Spoon**

John Baldessari

UBS Art Collection

B=W Photographs, Color Photographs, Oil Tint, Acrylic, Masonite

64 1/2 x 103 1/2 inches

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**Multiplex A**

Joseph Albers

UBS Art Collection

Woodcut

11 7/8 x 7 7/8 inches
“In total we found 26 companies involved in tar sands projects with a total current/potential output of 40,000 barrels a day...Credit Suisse and UBS are involved in financing most (20 out of 26) of the main companies that are developing or investing in tar sands projects.”


#UBSDEBTCOLLECTION #CLIMATECHAOS #GLOBALEXTRACTION #DEBTRESISTANCE #OCCUPYMUSEUMS #DEBTFAIR

UBS • CLASS WARFARE
US equities

North American energy independence: reenergized

- Rising production from "non-conventional" oil and gas reserves lends in to expect North America will achieve energy independence by the end of the decade, and the US will become a net exporter of natural gas.
- Relatively inexpensive natural gas creates a competitive advantage for the US and will bolster energy-intensive industrial operations, especially in the petrochemical and materials sectors. Natural gas will be used increasingly to fuel transportation and electric power generation.
- We see benefits across multiple industry sectors. We update our list of recommendations for investors looking for opportunities as progress continues towards North America energy independence (see page 6).

Summary

The energy extraction techniques of horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing—combined with a structurally high relative price of crude oil—has encouraged widespread development of America’s energy resources. Natural gas, the cleanest fossil fuel, has become abundant, while domestic oil production has turned around from a previously declining trend. Today, natural gas in North America costs about a fourth of the cost of oil on an energy-equivalent basis. We believe this will prompt fuel switching to natural gas, providing economic and environmental benefits.

Robust drilling activity for oil and natural gas, infrastructure build-out, and widespread availability of reliable and affordable energy supplies have been driving growth in many sectors of the US economy. Abundant natural gas supplies have pushed US prices to low levels compared to other major gas consuming regions of the world where reliance on imported gas keeps costs higher (Fig. 3). This provides a competitive advantage to the US—one that could persist well into the future, as US natural gas reserves are vast.

We see investment opportunities extending far beyond the energy industry, to companies in energy-intensive industries such as chemical, utilities and steel, among others, benefiting from low-cost and reliable supplies of natural gas.

Trends are well-established

Production is rising. Shale oil drilling activity remains brisk, as high oil prices support healthy returns and profitable production. Rapid growth in production of oil in the US (Fig. 2) and western Canada has created infrastructure bottlenecks. More transportation, processing and storage capacity is needed as well, particularly in new production areas such as the Bakken in North Dakota and the Marcellus in Pennsylvania.

Fuel efficiency and conservation. Meanwhile, persistent historically high oil prices, as well as policy initiatives such as CAFE Standards have led US consumers to conserve and to use fuel more efficiently. Domestic consumption of refined products, such as gasoline, is in the midst of a structural decline (Fig. 9).

Advantaged fuel price. While low natural gas prices have rendered development of many gas shale plays in the US uneconomical, operators in low-cost natural gas resource plays continue to invest and grow. Abundant and affordable supplies of natural gas are providing benefits to North America-based industrial and electricity consumers. Natural gas consumption in these sectors is rising (Fig. 4).

Liquified natural gas. By 2016, we project the US to be a natural gas exporter with the completion of the first liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility. We expect several more LNG facilities to be approved for construction in the next twelve months, providing a potential new area of growth. Longer term, we believe LNG exports from the US will be supportive of natural gas prices. In our view, this will decrease the likelihood that prices resist their recent lows over the intermediate term.

Energy security. North America’s newfound energy abundance offers the US an opportunity to wean itself off oil supplies from potentially politically unstable countries. The benefits from enhanced energy security are difficult to measure. However, as geopolitical tensions intensify in some of the world’s major oil producing regions, we are reminded of the importance of a stable and reliable source of energy supply. We believe that increased domestic supply has reduced the level of uncertainty that businesses and households across the US would otherwise be feeling.

Diversification of the fuel base. America’s oil and gas revolution comes at a time of stagnant energy demand growth in the US, but important market-driven shifts are underway to diversify the fuel mix away from oil. While economics will likely dictate this shift, not energy policy, improved energy efficiency and sustainability will be essential in order to reap full advantage. Through conservation and efficiency gains, oil consumption will decline. We also project diversification of the transportation fuel base, which is predominantly oil-based (Fig. 5).

Longer term, we believe natural gas will be used increasingly in fleet vehicles. Together with greater use of renewables, the US will move further along the path to greater energy security and self-sufficiency.
Investment conclusions - the decade ahead

As North America continues to achieve greater energy independence, we project a variety of investment opportunities for investors. If this decade truly marks the beginning of a long-term shift to a more stable and sustainable energy future in the US, then we believe the outlook is good for those in and around the domestic energy business as well as energy consumers. This bodes well for investors who can home in on the key beneficiaries, which may include the following:

- Growing North American energy producers;
- Fuel delivery, distribution and processing infrastructure and other service providers;
- Companies that make equipment that will allow for more efficient production and use of energy;
- Companies that can exploit supplies of lower cost natural gas and natural gas-derived feedstocks;
- Those that can rise to the environmental challenges, including water supply and waste management, environmentally-friendly fracking fluids, emissions-related solutions;
- Innovators for the next generation of renewable fuels.

On the other hand, a shift in the way the US satisfies its energy needs may pose challenges for some of the incumbents:

- Producers and service providers for the coal industry for instance, may see fundamental deteriorate as new environmental regulations take effect;
- Manufacturers and operators who use coal as a fuel source will be confronted with decisions on how to meet new environmental standards;
- In refining, manufacturers of traditional oil-derived fuels for the transportation sector may continue to see less demand for their products in the US as fuel efficiency rises and alternatives become available. That said, US refiners are exploiting a feedback price advantage by becoming large exporters of refined products.

One task for investors is to sort out the near-term and longer-term opportunities. Clearly, emerging technologies in renewable energy are compelling, but many are still in a young, unproven phase, which increases long-term risks for investors. That said, momentum is underway in the several sectors, including transportation, to capitalize on low natural gas prices (Fig. 6), or to increase fuel efficiency on traditionally powered vehicles through the use of new technologies.

In addition, new extraction technologies and techniques are being tested by domestic oil and gas producers, which is adding to reserve levels and lifting returns, particularly for operators in the highest-quality resource plays such as the Bakken, Eagle Ford, Niobrara or Permian (Fig. 7).

Finally, several early movers in the materials and industrial sectors, have already begun to expand US operations to take advantage of low-cost natural gas, increasing their competitive position versus their global peers. This has been particularly true in the chemicals business, where natural gas consumption is high (Fig. 8). Many more plants are under construction or in the permitting phase, and will continue to contribute to the revival in US manufacturing (Fig. 9).

Outlook for the year ahead

The road to North America energy independence is a multi-year journey. New challenges and opportunities will arise along the way, occasionally altering our near-term outlook. As such, we review and update our list of recommendations periodically in order to assure that each selection is appropriate under current market conditions. Our outlook for the year ahead is for continued strong US oil and gas production growth, supporting ongoing strength within the energy sector.

We also project that abundant natural gas supplies will keep gas prices low relative to oil prices and to gas prices elsewhere in the world, with ongoing benefits to consumers in the industrial sector. We believe that general growth trends in energy transportation, storage, processing and infrastructure build-out may slow in 2014, but capacity remains tight in several regions, including the Northeast, Mid-continent and Canada.

New areas of growth could emerge. For instance, we believe that infrastructure and support services for liquefied natural gas (LNG) could become a new growth area in the near term, as the US moves towards becoming an exporter of natural gas. We expect several liquefaction plant projects to be approved by the US government in 2014 and 2015.

Our recommendations for investors in this theme for the year ahead include companies in the following sub-sectors:

Energy - Exploration & Production
- With shale and gas production now well established, investors have the ability to identify companies with strong operating track records. We believe investors should focus on operators with strong execution skills, healthy balance sheets, and high-quality asset bases. The established plays in which operators are the most profitable include the Bakken shale in North Dakota, the Eagle Ford in South Texas, the Permian in West Texas and New Mexico, the Niobrara in Colorado, and the Marcellus shale in Pennsylvania. In the next year, we project the Permian will see the highest pace of growth in activity.

Energy - Services and equipment
- While growth rates for the oil and gas services sector in North America have stabilized, development activity remains robust and we see ongoing opportunities. In the US, services providers are working with operators to refine extraction techniques, leading to higher productivity for the operators, and higher margins (due to increased technical intensity) for the service providers. Importantly, we believe that shale oil and gas exploration will expand globally, and we expect operators with strong international brands to see additional opportunities for growth.
In the market for change

Investors react with growing confidence post-election

Source: International Energy Agency, UBS
For this quarter’s *UBS Investor Watch*, we surveyed 1,200 wealthy investors both before and after the presidential election. Our findings reveal a shift among investors, away from pre-election anxiety to a sense of optimism about the economy and the stock market.

Pre-election, we learned that 30% of investors increased cash, and 25% shifted to a more conservative asset allocation. Many cut back on spending as well, with 25% forgoing a major purchase.

Investors are increasingly optimistic about the economy...

Investor confidence in the economy has risen significantly since the election. This change is driven by a sharp increase in optimism among Trump supporters, outweighing a decrease among Clinton supporters.

Trump supporters’ enthusiasm is driven by expectations of fewer regulations and improved infrastructure. Additionally, one-third of all investors expect their taxes to decrease with Trump as president.

**Trump supporters more bullish on the economy**

*Percentage optimistic about 12-month economic outlook by voting preference*

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All investors</th>
<th>Trump supporters</th>
<th>Clinton supporters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-election</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-election</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-election</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Post-election</td>
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“Trump will reduce regulation, improve trade agreements, lower taxes and (I hope) establish cooperation with Democrats in Washington to accomplish these goals quickly and responsibly.”

— Male, 71

“Trump thinks lowering taxes and increasing spending will have a positive impact on the economy. I am not convinced.”

— Male, 62
...and the prospects for the stock market.

Prior to the election, most investors expected a negative market impact from a Trump win. Now, after initial positive returns post-election, investors’ views have reversed sharply. They are now significantly more optimistic about both the short-term and long-term market outlook. Investors have particularly high expectations for the defense, energy and financial services sectors.

**Market expectations buoyed by early returns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage optimistic about S&amp;P 500 returns in next six months</th>
<th>All investors</th>
<th>Trump supporters</th>
<th>Clinton supporters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-election</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postelection</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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“I initially thought that the economy would nosedive if Trump were elected, like what happened with foreign markets on election night. The last two days of record-breaking markets is a total surprise.”

— Female, 54

“With many of the regulations stifling business being removed, especially small business, I only see growth for business, the stock market and my portfolio.”

— Female, 61

Investors were ready for change in Washington...

Across the political spectrum, nearly all investors believe that Washington needed to be shaken up. Positive or negative, two in three feel Trump will be a catalyst for change.

Interestingly, a third of investors didn’t always admit their voting preference to friends and family, primarily to fend off arguments and avoid judgment. Nearly one in three think they know people who fibbed about whom they were voting for.

**Frustration with Washington benefited Trump**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage who agree with each statement</th>
<th>90%</th>
<th>83%</th>
<th>66%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regardless of who won the election, Washington needs shaking up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Continuing the status quo in Washington won’t help the country</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A Trump presidency will be a catalyst for change</td>
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</table>

“Trump is not politics or business as usual. I have been waiting for someone to come along since Reagan to turn Washington upside down.”

— Female, 47

“I am extremely frustrated with career politicians and the lack of action that truly impacts the country. They do not ‘get it.’”

— Male, 58
Empowering parents to help their adult children achieve their goals

As a parent, there’s probably nothing more important to you than your children. The power of UBS Legacy Today is that it enables you to do more for them financially during every stage of their adulthood—from their college years to after they start a family of their own. With UBS Legacy Today, you can help them achieve their goals while continuing to pursue your long-term investment strategy.

Giving while living
By working with your UBS Financial Advisor and UBS Specialists, you can incorporate borrowing and other banking solutions that make it possible for you to experience more of your children’s and grandchildren’s successes during your lifetime.

UBS Legacy Today gives you the flexibility to help your loved ones:
- Pay for tuition or pay off student loans and other debt
- Fund up to 100% of a down payment on a home
- Establish and build credit wisely through the UBS Card Program
- Start or expand their own business
- Finance new opportunities and cover unexpected events

Balancing your children’s needs and your goals
UBS Legacy Today enables you to use your eligible UBS assets as collateral so you can help your children get access to funds and take advantage of the current interest rate environment. Not only will you help your loved ones without tapping into your savings, but you’ll also be able to:
- Potentially earn income or returns by continuing to pursue your investment strategy
- Teach financial responsibility to the borrower

100% home financing available
UBS Legacy Today also gives you access to a 100% home financing solution that you can use to help your children realize their dream of buying a first home. And since 29% of children ages 25-34 are returning home these days, helping them when they need it the most is one of the best gifts a parent can give.

Pay your child’s tuition
Challenge: Kelly and Rob Jones had exhausted the $29,000 college savings plan they had set up to pay for their son Daniel’s undergraduate years. Now that Daniel was about to start law school, the Joneses were concerned about his graduating with a burden of $150,000 in tuition debt.

Solution: The Joneses consulted with their tax advisor to review all of their options. Kelly and Rob then met with their Financial Advisor and established a line of credit based on their diversified portfolio of over $5 million. They then agreed to pay Daniel’s annual tuition expense directly to the law school, which may permit them to avoid potential gift taxation. They also provided funds for Daniel’s living expenses within the annual tax-free gift giving maximum for the couple. Kelly and Rob were able to continue to pursue their investment strategy and incorporated their contribution to Daniel’s tuition into their ultimate estate plan.

Guiding children toward better money management
Challenge: Eleanor and Brian Collins’ 23-year-old daughter, Mary, was living on her own, but they contributed to her rent. She often ran low on cash and had yet to establish credit. The couple wanted her to incorporate more responsible spending habits, build her credit and learn cash management fundamentals.

Solution: Brian applied as a co-borrower with his daughter for the UBS Visa Signature® credit card, understanding his liability as a co-borrower. Mary used the card responsibly, made her payments on time and built credit. After a period of time, Mary had established a good credit score and applied for a card of her own.

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ARE BILLIONAIRES FEELING THE PRESSURE?

- The Second Gilded Age pauses
  After more than 20 years of great wealth creation, the Sec-
  ond Gilded Age has hesitated. The transfer of assets within
  families, commodity price deflation and an appreciating US
  dollar have emerged as significant headwinds. In 2015, 210
  fortunes broke through the billion-dollar wealth ceiling, in-
  creasing the billionaire population in the markets we cover
  (the 14 largest billionaire markets) to 1,393. Yet their total
  wealth fell from USD 5.4tn to USD 5.1tn. Average wealth
  fell from USD 4bn in 2014 to USD 3.7bn in 2015. It is too
  early to tell if 2015 signals a pause in the Gilded Age or
  something more.

- US billionaire growth falters
  With the world’s largest billionaire population, the US sets
  the pace. Great wealth creation continues in the US, but it
  is slowing. The country’s billionaire population grew by just
  five in 2015, to 538. Yet their total wealth fell by 6% – from
  USD 2.6tn to USD 2.4tn. While US self-made billionaires
  have driven this Gilded Age, and the US hosts almost half
  (47%) of billionaire wealth, the world’s leading billionaire
  economy has lost some of its momentum.

- Europe leads in protecting wealth
  Europe stands out as the home of multigenerational billo-
  niaries. While it may not be the best at creating great wealth,
  Europe has proved the best at keeping it. The region’s billi-
  onaire wealth remained broadly the same (with a small fall
  of 3%), at USD 1.3tn. Europe has the greatest number of
  multigenerational billionaires, and ranks a close second to
  the US for total multigenerational billionaire wealth.

- Asia’s one billionaire every three days
  Led by China, Asia is creating one billionaire every three
days. One hundred and thirteen Asian entrepreneurs at-
tained billionaire status during the year, accounting for more
than half (54%) of 2015’s global total. Young business-
people are making money fast in technology, consumer &
retail and real estate. The region’s billionaire wealth stood at
USD 1.3tn, a slight fall on the previous year due largely to
currency depreciation.

- Huge wealth transfer in sight
  The past 20 years’ exceptional wealth creation will soon be
  followed by the largest-ever wealth transfer. We estimate
  that fewer than 500 people (450 of the billionaires in the
  markets we cover) will hand over USD 2.1tn, equivalent to
  India’s GDP, to their heirs in the next 20 years. For most of
  Asia’s young economies, this will be the first-ever harvest
  of billionaire wealth, as over 85% are first generation.

- Millennials take the reins?
  Many billionaire heirs have broader values and greater
  choices. They may choose philanthropy over entreprenuer-
  alism, personal careers over working in the family business.
  This is likely to influence the structure and type of legacies
  established. Many billionaires may cash out. Those opting to
  keep their businesses have heirs who are increasingly likely
to become owners not managers.

- Fleeting fortunes
  Billionaire wealth is often shortlived due to business risk
  and dilution. In fact, of the fortunes that have fallen below the
  billion-dollar mark in the past 20 years, 90% did so in the first
  and second generation. More than two-thirds (70%) of them
  have not remained intact beyond the first generation and a
  further fifth (20%) were gone by the end of the second.

- Old legacies’ lessons
  As a time of economic headwinds and imminent wealth
  transfers, Europe’s old legacies are a model for new billo-
  niaries. Mapping of markets shows Europe, and especially
  Germany and Switzerland, as the markets with the greatest
  share of “old” wealth. Asia’s family-oriented billionaires may
  wish to adopt the European model of wealth preservation to
  their own needs.

- Philanthropy’s new age:
  Time for more entreprenueralism?
  Just as philanthropy surged following the First Gilded Age,
  so the past 25 years’ growth of billionaire wealth is driving
  its expansion now. Rising billionaire philanthropy could have
  significant benefits for society and the environment. Yet
  there appears to be a strategy gap that could limit the effec-
tiveness of giving.
The financing of tar sands companies by UBS and Credit Suisse

A research paper prepared for Greenpeace
Switzerland

5 March 2010


http://old.theartnewspaper.com/articles/Need-a-loan-Use-your-art/27226

https://www.democracynow.org/2016/9/9/who_is_funding_the_dakota_access

http://www.wsj.com/articles/argentina-holdout-creditors-agree-to-4-65-billion-settlement-1456760652
HOW DOES YOUR ECONOMIC REALITY AFFECT YOUR ART?

JOIN DEBTFAIR AT
WWW.DEBTFAIR.ORG