



# Executive Orders and their Impacts

# Energy Sector: Fossil Fuels Boom, Renewable Energy Declines

- Trump signed executive orders to expand domestic energy production, opened federal lands for oil and gas exploration, and reduced environmental regulations.
- Trump reversed offshore drilling bans and suspending offshore wind leasing. This boosted oil and gas stocks and opened millions of acres for drilling. The immediate winners were ExxonMobil (XOM), Chevron (CVX), and ConocoPhillips (COP).
- The wind energy industry like NextEra Energy (NEE) stock declined because of uncertainty over future projects (Source: Vantage Markets).



# Pam Bondi – Attorney General

## Market Impact:

- The former Florida Attorney General has an aggressive legal stance in antitrust enforcement and corporate fraud cases.
- Bondi has been pushing for tougher antitrust actions against major tech firms like social media and cloud computing companies. Higher tech volatility and worries about anti-trust breakups
- Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Industries: Bondi's stance on opioid litigation and pharmaceutical regulations has created uncertainty in the biotech and pharma sectors



# Tulsi Gabbard – Director of National Intelligence (DNI)

## Market Impact:

- Gabbard's position as DNI puts her in charge of overseeing national security intelligence operations, which has geopolitical and defense implications.
- Defense and Cybersecurity Stocks Soar: With her military background and emphasis on national security threats from China and Russia, there has been an increase in government spending on defense technology and cybersecurity, benefiting companies in these sectors.
- Energy Markets: Gabbard has expressed concerns over reliance on foreign energy sources, leading to increased investment in domestic energy production, benefiting oil, natural gas, and alternative energy stocks.



# Kash Patel – FBI Director

## Market Impact:

- Patel's appointment has had a more aggressive stance against what Trump calls the "weaponization" of federal agencies.
- Financial and Tech Sectors: The rollback of regulatory oversight on financial transactions and data privacy investigations benefits financial firms and large tech corporations that previously faced stricter compliance measures.
- Defense and Security Industries: Patel has a history of supporting intelligence and defense related investigations which may increase cybersecurity spending with more potential government contracts.



# Healthcare: Deregulation & Pharma Stocks



- The Trump administration mandated that for every new regulation introduced, two existing regulations must be eliminated with the goal of reducing regulatory burdens. Intended to promote business growth, could reduce user protections
- Trump issued executive orders to reduce regulatory constraints on drug pricing and expanding short-term health plans, which benefited pharmaceutical and insurance companies. Stocks like Pfizer (PFE), Johnson & Johnson (JNJ), and UnitedHealth Group (UNH) gained momentum as the market anticipated stronger profitability due to reduced price controls (Source: Advisorpedia).

# Robert F. Kennedy Jr.

- **Pharma Stocks Drop:** After RFK Jr. Was nominated as Secretary of Health and Human Services, major vaccine makers like Pfizer, Moderna, and BioNTech declined in stock price. His stance on vaccines could mean less government support for immunization programs, which are a big part of their business.
- **Big Pharma faces uncertainty:** RFK has a history of criticizing pharmaceutical companies and may mean more strictness on industry practices. This led to uncertainty about two drug approvals.
- **Biotech and Alternative Medicine Shift:** Traditional pharmaceutical companies struggled but investors went to biotech firms and alternative health companies. RFK's policies could promote growth outside of mainstream medicine.



# Marco Rubio – Secretary of State

- Rubio's stance on China and Latin America has increased geopolitical tensions affecting companies with exposure to Chinese markets.
- His tougher trade policies have hurt companies reliant on Chinese supply chains while boosting domestic manufacturing firms that benefit from new tariffs and reshoring incentives





# Tariffs and Trade Tensions: Manufacturing & Consumer Goods Volatility



Trump imposed tariffs on imports from countries that have unfair trade practices like China. These are to reduce trade deficits and promote domestic production but creates market volatility and concerns about potential trade wars.

Trump imposed a 10% tariff on Chinese imports and a 25% tariff on goods from Canada and Mexico, set to be implemented tomorrow. These tariffs could be inflationary and benefit bond markets but hurt manufacturers reliant on imported goods, such as automakers (Ford, GM, Tesla) and technology firms (Apple, Nvidia, AMD). U.S. domestic manufacturers saw short-term gains while multinational corporations saw sell-offs (Source: Vantage Markets).

# Deregulation

Trump issued orders aimed at rolling back financial regulations put in place after the 2008 financial crisis, such as parts of the Dodd-Frank Act. The goal was to reduce compliance costs for banks and stimulate lending

Trump signed orders to modify certain tax regulations like adjustments to corporate tax rates and deductions. These changes aimed to stimulate investment and economic growth

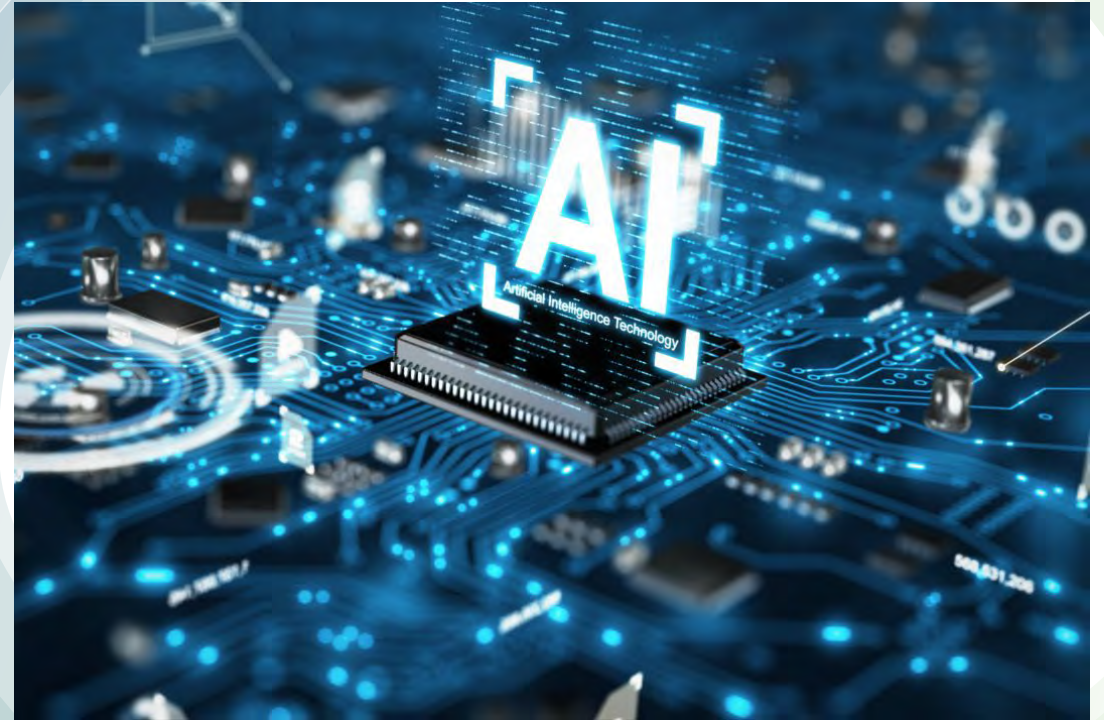
## **Scott Bessent – Treasury Secretary**

- Bessent is an advocate for deregulation, budget cuts, and an expansion of oil production. He also supports blockchain and digital assets which benefits cryptocurrency and fintech sectors



# Technology & AI

- Trump has taken a deregulatory approach to AI, focused on promoting AI innovation with minimal government intervention.
- His executive order rescinded Biden's 2023 AI safety mandates, which required AI companies to disclose risk assessments and compliance measures and submit reports on safety, transparency, and ethical concerns.
- Trump's reversal of this order removed obligations which allowed AI firms to operate with fewer regulatory constraints. With federal AI regulations rolled back, states now play a bigger role in AI governance.
- States like California and Illinois have already enacted AI-related laws on transparency and algorithmic bias, and more states may follow suit, leading to a fragmented regulatory environment



# Deepseek

Cheaper chips, less energy demand, stolen ChatGPT data which lowered costs, \$6m vs \$1.6B, artificial decline in market

The Trump administration is expected to continue restricting AI exports to China, particularly AI chips, to protect national security. These restrictions have affected semiconductor giants like Nvidia, limiting their ability to sell high-performance AI chips abroad



# Trump Ai

- Trump and TSMC announce new \$100 billion plan to build new US factories. TSMC CEO announced plans to make a \$100 billion investment in the United States and build five additional chips factories in the coming years.
- Trump announced a private sector investment of up to \$500 billion to fund infrastructure for artificial intelligence to win the Ai race
- Trump said that OpenAI, SoftBank, and Oracle are planning a joint venture called Stargate, which will build data centers and create more than 100,000 jobs in the United States.





# Defense

- Trump signed an executive order to prioritize U.S. investments by imposing sanctions on entities linked to adversarial foreign governments like Chinese companies with alleged ties to the military.
- Executive orders mandated that federal agencies prioritize purchasing American-made goods and services, aiming to support domestic industries.
- Pentagon budget cuts

Pete Hegseth – Secretary of Defense

- Hegseth supports increased military spending which can benefit defense contractors like Lockheed Martin, Raytheon, and Northrop Grumman. His policies have driven strong growth in the aerospace and defense sector, as the administration focuses on expanding military readiness and modernizing the armed forces