







The size of a nation's economy is:

- 1) The value of all that is spent on goods
- 2) The value of all that is spent on services
- 3) Government spending
- 4) Plus exports and minus imports

When you put them all together you have the "Gross Domestic Product" (AKA- GDP)

Currently the GDP for the U.S. is over 15010.3 Billion
(that's 15 trillion to you and me)

Employment

Why do people need jobs?

- Money
- Political Stability
- Poverty
- If people are employed they can "consume"

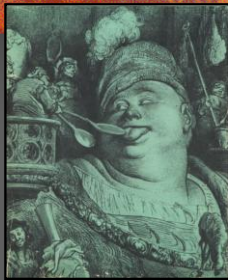
Supply and Demand



Consider: Needs and Wants

If citizens have money
they will want spend it
We buy what we need,
and what we want.

That is
Demand



Business will
provide materials
that consumers
need and want.

This is
Supply



Government will provide a balance
(economically)



Inflation




The gradual but
usually steady
increase in
cost.

Without a corresponding increase in wages.



\$890
\$750
\$690
\$580

Banking\$\$\$



Looks like it's gonna be one of those days!

What do Banks do?



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY
BREAK
GLASS

The hold money and then use that money for investment

2 Kinds Of Banking



Utility Banking



- Low risk, high control,
- Money goes in and makes less interest,
- It's there when you want it.
- Your money is stable.



Entrepreneurial Banking

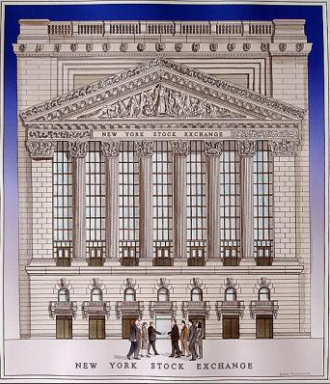
- ❑ Market risks,
- ❑ takes investment risks,
- ❑ Uses capital to make ventures

Venture: Root of adventure – Risky investments in the hoped of a big return

More banks are entrepreneurial than utility

This is where some say the troubles with the economy started.





The talk, the hope, the plan in question, is how to turn the majority of banks back toward the utility model.
