JOB CREATION 2020 SENATE COMMITTEE

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JOB CREATION ~ Discussion Topics

- 1) What will the Missouri workforce look like in 2020?
- 2) What employee skills and knowledge will be needed to grow the state's economy?
- 3) What will our industries/businesses look like in 2020?
- 4) Where are our future opportunities for (job) growth?
- 5) What are the challenges?
- 6) What role should government play in job creation?
- 7) How can we maximize job creation through publicprivate partnership?
- 8) How do we balance public and private interests?
- 9) What "best practices" or models in other states can we learn from?

1) What will the Missouri workforce look like in 2020?

- ✤ First; let's survive 2010, 2011, 2012 ...
- With a majority of "baby-boomers" retiring by 2020, the workforce will be young and diversified.
- If manufacturers are wealth constrained; jobs will continue to move off-shore leaving only service related and low paying jobs, i.e., retail, etc.
- If manufacturers are wealth creators; the workforce will fill productive and higher paying manufacturing jobs, i.e., engineering, quality, design, technical, research & development, value-add production, etc.

There is no 2020, without 2010, 2011, 2012 ...

2) What employee skills and knowledge will be needed to grow the state's economy?

- With service related jobs, skill and knowledge requirements will be minimal, i.e., middle school basic math, language, etc.
- With manufacturing jobs, we will need skills to compete globally with low-cost and high-tech countries, i.e., engineering, quality, design, problem-solving, research & development, etc.

The choice ... Service OR value-added jobs?

3) What will our industries/businesses look like in 2020?

- If manufacturers are wealth constrained; Missouri and the US will be a service provider, living off credit from other nations, i.e., China.
- If manufacturers are wealth (and job) creators; Missouri and the US can regain it's financial superiority in the world economy.



4) Where are our future opportunities for (job) growth?

- Jobs come from "wealth". Wealth comes from;
 - a) The ground in the form of crops, or the use of resources such as oil, natural gas, coal, etc.
 - b) Manufacturing ~ Converting raw materials to end products for sale both inside and outside Missouri and the US.
- As wealth (real money) grows, so does demand, and in turn, JOBS. Money will flow to the US creating wealth for government and business.
- When we aren't "producers", our money is spent outside the US weakening our economy, forcing us to live off credit from other countries, i.e., China.

How can we create wealth (& jobs)?

5) What are the challenges?

- Surviving the recession.
- Convincing financial institutions (or SBA, or DED) to provide loans or lines-of-credit to small businesses.
- Assuring earnings remain with businesses for reinvestment ~ minimize regulation and taxation.
- Competing and growing market-share in a low-cost, high-tech global environment.
- Localizing manufactured and consumed products.
- Innovation; in the form of new products, and creative improvements to existing products.
- ✤ Identifying strong leadership with a long-term strategy.



6) What role should government play in job creation?

- "Stimulate" financial institutions (or SBA, or DED) to support local business with loans and credit lines.
- Support businesses that grow jobs by creating and maintaining a <u>fair</u> balance between regulations and freedom to compete globally, i.e., Taxes, Cap & Trade, etc.
- Provide immediate cash incentives for businesses to retain jobs; then, long-term rewards for creating jobs.
- Demand and protect a globally level playing-field.
- Expand "Enterprise Zones".

Help businesses succeed.

6) What role should government play in job creation? (continued)

- When government provides financial assistance for companies with job growth capabilities, the return-oninvestment is less than 24-months, and comes from:
 - a) State & local business income tax revenues
 - b) State & local individual income tax revenues
 - c) Real and property tax revenues
 - d) Reduced unemployment and welfare costs
 - e) Ripple effect through community ~ producing sales tax revenues, jobs, etc.
- Stop card-check; it will reduce the our ability to compete with low-cost countries and kill jobs.

Help businesses succeed.

7) How can we maximize job creation through public and private partnership?

- The Government is pouring a lot of money into the future ~ but TODAY is more important.
 - Stimulus funds have assisted small "start-up's" and large distressed businesses. Nothing is available for existing small and mid-sized manufacturers.
- Provide training funds (cash, not credits), making our workforce globally competitive.

Provide solutions; not bureaucracy.

8) How do we balance public and private interests?

- Retain jobs, <u>then</u> grow jobs ~ it doesn't work in reverse.
- Eliminate or reduce costs which are not essential and/or do not add-value to manufacturing. Remember, wealth creates jobs.
- Provide training funds (cash, not credits), making our workforce globally competitive.
- Re-charter Technical High Schools ~ 25 years ago they provided excellent basic training for industry.



9) What "best practices" or models in other states can we learn from?

✤ A real-time example:

Our company (LMC Industries) recently hired 2 people from Minnesota. In exchange, Minnesota is sending us training funds; <u>cash</u>, <u>not credits</u>. Missouri's requirements are too restrictive and/or just provide credits. Additionally, many jobs don't qualify for Missouri assistance. If Missouri and the US would provide real-time assistance to retain jobs, job creation will follow.

Immediate incentives ... not future credits.