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Investing in the USA



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01

President Trump is Pushing for Investing in the US

Several trillions of dollars to invest in the US have been announced.



Core Priorities of The Trump Administration

Trillions of dollars from International and enterprise Investments investing in America have been announced.

Companies related to national security and priorities are desired and welcome by local governments.

Manufacturing Renaissance

- Automation
- Intelligent robotics
- Supply chains

AI Superiority & Alliance

- AI infrastructure
- Semiconductors
- Photonics
- Nuclear power*

*President Trump signed four executive orders aimed at dramatically expanding the U.S. nuclear energy sector, quadrupling nuclear capacity (to 400GW) by 2050.

Defense, National Security

- Satellite (Golden Dome*)
- Space and aerospace
- Drone

*President Trump unveils \$175B 'Golden Dome' missile shield with three-year timeline, with a heavy emphasis on space-based systems featuring thousands of satellites in low-Earth orbit for both detection and interception capabilities.

02

US Governments and Communities
Compete for Companies Investing
in the US



Local Governments Compete to Attract Businesses

Economic Development Incentives

There are over 90,000 local governments in the US, 95% offer incentives of different kinds - at least tens of billions are spent each year to attract businesses. Many international companies are leveraging this competition to negotiate resources from governments before they decide to establish a presence in the US.

Creating Competition is Key

Experienced site selection consultants typically have the data on strengths, weaknesses, resources, ecosystem, infrastructure and priorities of various governments, can simultaneously request proposals and negotiate with hundreds of them to secure the best terms by creating competition.

Local Government Incentives

Types of Government Incentives – For Companies or Their Investors

- Tax credit, Tax abatements/exemptions
- Grants (cash payments)
- Workforce development programs
- Infrastructure improvements/building
- Subsidized resources (Free/discounted land/spaces)
- Discounted utility rates
- Expedited permitting, regulatory assistance, legislation, and authorities
- Enterprise Zones
- Opportunity Zones
- Free Zones for international trade
- Partnerships with private investors
- Loans with favorable terms
- Discretionary local governments' incentive packages are often driven by competitions, and sometimes “deal-closing funds” are offered.

Opportunity Zones for Distressed Communities



A federal program with state and local coordination, offering tax incentives for investments in economically distressed communities.

U.S. taxpayers with capital gains who reinvest eligible gains dollars in Qualified Opportunity Funds (which invest mainly in companies in OZ regions) will get tax deferrals. Once an investor achieves a 10-year holding period within an Opportunity Zone investment, the gain from the sale of the investment is 100% tax-free.

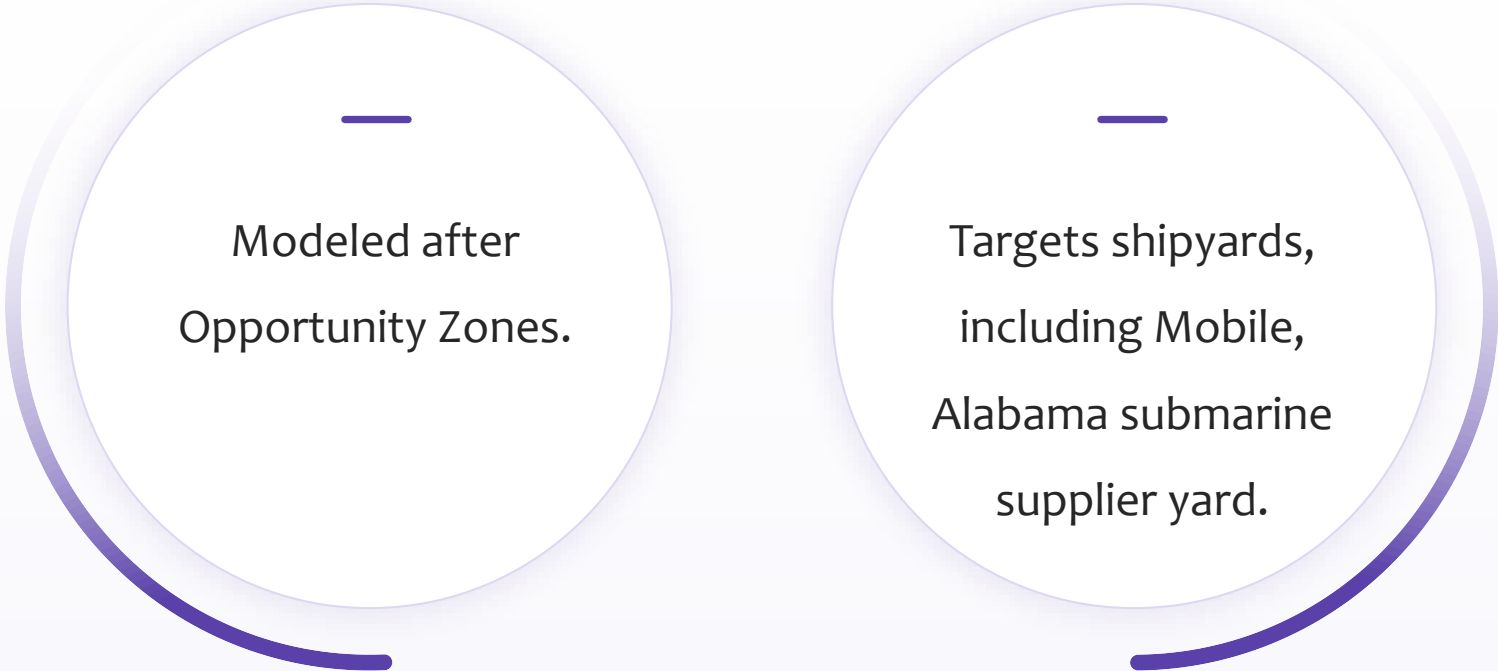


The Opportunity Zone tax incentive was enacted as part of the Tax Cuts & Jobs Act (TCJA) of 2017. *By the end of 2022, OZs had attracted \$100 billion in equity investments.*

There are 8,764 Opportunity Zones, located in urban, suburban, and rural areas in every major city across the US. In what President Trump called “The One, Big, Beautiful Bill,” there is the “Renewal and Enhancement of Opportunity Zones”.

Maritime Prosperity Zones

On April 9, President Trump issued a new Executive Order (EO) aimed at restoring American maritime dominance. Within the EO, the President called for the creation of Maritime Prosperity Zones—investment hubs modeled after the "highly successful Opportunity Zones concept."



The diagram consists of two white circles with purple outlines, each containing a short horizontal purple line at the top. The circles are positioned side-by-side. The left circle contains the text 'Modeled after Opportunity Zones.' and the right circle contains the text 'Targets shipyards, including Mobile, Alabama submarine supplier yard.'

Modeled after
Opportunity Zones.

Targets shipyards,
including Mobile,
Alabama submarine
supplier yard.

03

The Rise of Sector-Specific Incentives from Local Governments



States Double Down on Advanced Manufacturing

Major federal initiatives – including the CHIPS and Science Act, the Inflation Reduction Act, and recent tariffs – are reshaping capital flows into advanced manufacturing.



California, Arizona, New York, and Texas have long established programs targeting manufacturing and R&D. Other states are also tailoring their own incentives to build advanced manufacturing industries.



Some highlights of recent programs:

- Colorado's *Industrial Tax Credit* and *Quantum Fund*,
- West Virginia's *Five for Ten Program*,
- Massachusetts *Clean Energy Center – Innovation Ecosystem Program*.

States Most Aggressive in Attracting Semiconductor Manufacturing

State	Key Incentives & Features
Texas	Major recipient of CHIPS Act funding; offers large-scale tax incentives, grants, and infrastructure support; home to multiple fabs and semiconductor R&D centers; state-level programs complement federal incentives.
Arizona	Aggressive incentives for semiconductor fabs including tax credits, property tax abatements, and workforce training; strong alignment with CHIPS Act grants; hosts major fabs like TSMC.
New York	Introduced legislation to strengthen semiconductor investment credits; hosts significant CHIPS Act-funded projects; offers state tax credits and grants tailored to chip manufacturing and R&D.
California	Provides tax incentives and R&D support; home to major semiconductor design and manufacturing hubs; benefits from proximity to venture capital and innovation ecosystems.
Ohio	Offers tax credits, grants, and workforce development programs targeting semiconductor manufacturing; recipient of CHIPS Act funds.
New Mexico	Provides incentives and infrastructure support; part of regional semiconductor clusters; benefits from federal investment.

States Are Pursuing Emerging Technologies for the US Leadership

Local governments pursue national tech priorities, also combining federal programs and resources.



Space Technologies

Virginia, Florida, Oklahoma, Alaska,
Mississippi, Indiana, Alabama,
Wyoming, New Jersey, etc.



Defense Technologies

Virginia, New York (Upstate),
Alabama (Huntsville), Maryland,
Microelectronics Commons
(Multiple Regions, founded by DoD)



Quantum Computing

Colorado, New Mexico, and Wyoming
(Elevate Quantum consortium), Illinois,
Maryland, South Carolina, and South
Dakota, etc.



Nuclear Energy (SMR)

Texas, Michigan, Indiana, Arizona,
North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Utah,
etc.

04

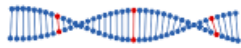
Sectors for National Security Prioritized by the US DoD

The Department of Defense's Office of Strategic Capital offers \$1 billion in loans for US-based companies developing critical defense technologies, supporting the construction, expansion, and modernization of facilities.



DoD Critical Technology Areas - Emerging Opportunities

Seed Areas of Emerging Opportunity



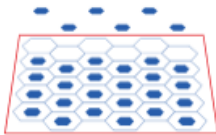
Biotechnology



Quantum Science



Future Generation Wireless Technology (FutureG)



Advanced Materials



DoD Critical Technology Areas – Effective Adoption

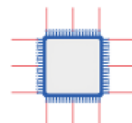
Effective Adoption Areas



Trusted AI and Autonomy



Integrated Network Systems-of-Systems



Microelectronics



Space Technology



Energy Resilience



Advanced Computing and Software



Human-Machine Interfaces

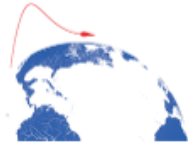


DoD Critical Technology Areas - Defense-Specific

Defense-Specific Areas



Directed Energy



Hypersonics



Integrated Sensing and Cyber



Summary of President Trump's Executive Orders on Nuclear Energy

President Trump's executive orders represent the most significant shift in U.S. nuclear policy in decades – aiming to rapidly scale up nuclear power, modernize regulations, and secure American energy and AI leadership.

Directive Area	Key Actions/Goals
Capacity Expansion	Quadruple nuclear capacity by 2050
Reactor Deployment	10 new reactors, 5 GW uprates by 2030
National Security	Advanced reactors at DoD sites, AI data centers as critical defense infrastructure
Fuel Supply & Recycling	Expand uranium enrichment, enable commercial recycling
NRC Reform	Overhaul regulations, expedite licensing, reduce staff
Workforce/Industrial Base	Prioritize workforce development and domestic supply chain
Waste Management	Update policies on waste, recycling, and enrichment
Science Standards	Implement "Gold Standard Science" in federal research