



SKBA

CAPITAL

MANAGEMENT

*Investment*

*Advisors*

---

# Unintended Consequences of the New Financial Reform Legislation on Public Pension Fund Returns

Presented by:

Andrew W. Bischel, CFA  
CEO & Chief Investment Officer  
SKBA Capital Management, LLC

October 2010



SKBA

CAPITAL

MANAGEMENT

*Investment*

*Advisors*

## The Goals of “Financial Reform”

---

- ✓ Reduce systemic economic and financial market risk (such as the complete freeze up of credit markets in the fall of 2008).
- ✓ Level the playing field between lenders and consumers.
- ✓ Reduce conflicts of interest between investment banks and clients.
- ✓ Increase disclosure to promote fairness.
- ✓ Punish those who “created” the financial excesses of the last economic cycle (like Rating Agencies).



SKBA

CAPITAL

MANAGEMENT

*Investment*

*Advisors*

## What's Cannot Be Fixed in Financial Markets with Current "Reform?"

---

- ✓ Instantaneous Delivery of Financial Information - Permanent
- ✓ Increasingly "Correlated Beliefs" that cause trend following behavior, valuation extremes and market volatility
- ✓ Eliminate the Shadow Banking System without permanently impairing the availability of credit, particularly to housing
- ✓ Outsmart financial innovators (both those that are beneficial and detrimental)
- ✓ Eliminate inherent conflicts of interest in financial transactions

**Result – Financial market volatility will NOT go down.**

**Systemic economic risk could be reduced but at the expense of real GDP growth.**

## Optimal Government Policies in Financial Crisis

---



SKBA

CAPITAL

MANAGEMENT

*Investment*

*Advisors*

- 1. Fed Maintains a Steep Yield Curve and Encourage Equity Capital Additions – Done before passage of legislation**
- 2. Reduce Counterparty Risk with Exchange-Traded Derivative Contracts & National Clearing House – Some positives contained in financial reform bill but incomplete.**
- 3. Permit Mark to Market Based on PV of Expected Future Cash Flows – Done before passage of legislation**
- 4. Lower Reserve Requirements and/or Lengthen the Timing of Implementation of Basel III Capital Ratio Requirements – Under consideration in international regulations**
- 5. Lower Barriers to Entry to Capital for New Banks – Not done yet as Fed has focused on shoring up solvency of existing banks**



SKBA

CAPITAL

MANAGEMENT

*Investment*

*Advisors*

## Unintended Consequences of Reform

---

- ✓ Corporate and Municipal Bond Market issuance halted (temporarily) by creating liability for ratings issued
- ✓ Credit Card Interest Rates go up in response to new rules preventing raising rates on bad credit risk consumers
- ✓ 300+ regulatory rulings required to implement reform law creates confusion and delays economic decisions (i.e. by lenders to lend)
- ✓ Control over financial service pricing will result in fewer services and higher fees for other services
- ✓ Lending standards will remain tighter and required loan spreads higher as a result of reduced profitability of lenders

**Result – Economic activity and growth will be retarded by financial reform, not encouraged by it. Risk is for Stagflation.**



SKBA

CAPITAL  
MANAGEMENT

*Investment  
Advisors*

## Impact on Financial Market Returns from “Reform”

### Increased Risk of Stagflation

#### 5-Year Horizon

			<b>Estimated Return Outlook</b>	
	<b>Real GDP</b>	<b>Inflation</b>	<b>Stocks</b>	<b>T-Bonds</b>
<b>Return of Inflation</b>	4.5	4.5	Happy Days Are Here Again	<i>Really Ugly</i>
<b>Stagflation</b>	1.5	3.5	Modest to OK	Pretty Ugly
<b>Historical Norm</b>	2.5	2.5	<b>Still Super</b>	Still Ugly
<b>Perfection</b>	4.0	1.5	<i>Boom Time Again</i>	Not Much
<b>Recession/ Deflation</b>	-1.0	0.5	Double Dip Better Than 08	<b><i>Bond Heaven</i></b>

*Outlook and returns are subject to change and should not be viewed as a promise of future performance.*



SKBA

CAPITAL  
MANAGEMENT

*Investment*

*Advisors*

## Impact on Financial Market Returns from Reform

---

- ✓ Stock market valuation is currently attractive, despite uncertainties in economic outlook.
- ✓ Corporate profits are still well below normal and rising rapidly.
- ✓ Corporate balance sheets are in great shape.
- ✓ Income tax policy more important than financial reform to outlook over the next two years.
- ✓ Interest rates are unsustainably low.
- ✓ Consumer deleveraging will continue to be a drag on consumer spending and financial reform legislation will NOT improve this.

**Outlook NOT bad despite confusion and lack of clarity on changes in regulation**