

The background features a complex, isometric grid of glowing blue and green lines that form a series of interconnected cubes and rectangular structures. The overall color palette is dark teal and blue, with various colored circles (pink, purple, orange, light blue) scattered throughout, some appearing as bokeh or floating particles. The text is centered in a clean, white, sans-serif font.

# 2008 Financial Crisis: A Study of Trust and Strategy

Chris Ciccone

The slide features decorative elements consisting of several circles of various colors (pink, purple, blue, orange, cyan) scattered in the top-left and bottom-right corners. The main title 'Hypotheses' is positioned in the upper left area, with a small cluster of circles to its left.

# Hypotheses

- Financial firms lost trust after 2008, had to earn it back
- Institutional investors have become more transparent and ethical
- Institutional investors have adopted safer strategies

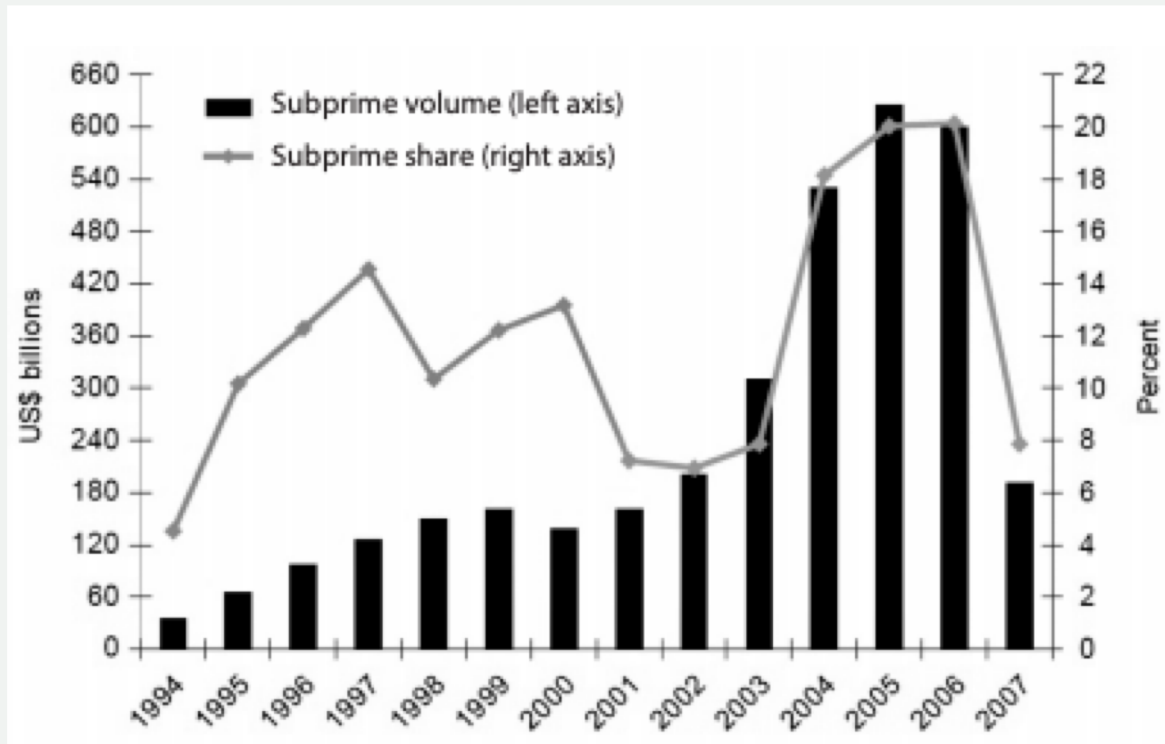
The slide features decorative elements consisting of several circles of various colors (pink, purple, blue, orange, cyan) scattered in the top-left and bottom-right corners. The main title is centered at the top.

# Importance of the Market

- Social Security is not expected to be significantly helpful in retirement
- 401k plans have replaced defined benefit plans (pensions) in the private sector
- IRAs and 401k/403b plans are the most common
  - Exception for government workers
- Majority of people must rely on market to fund long term goals

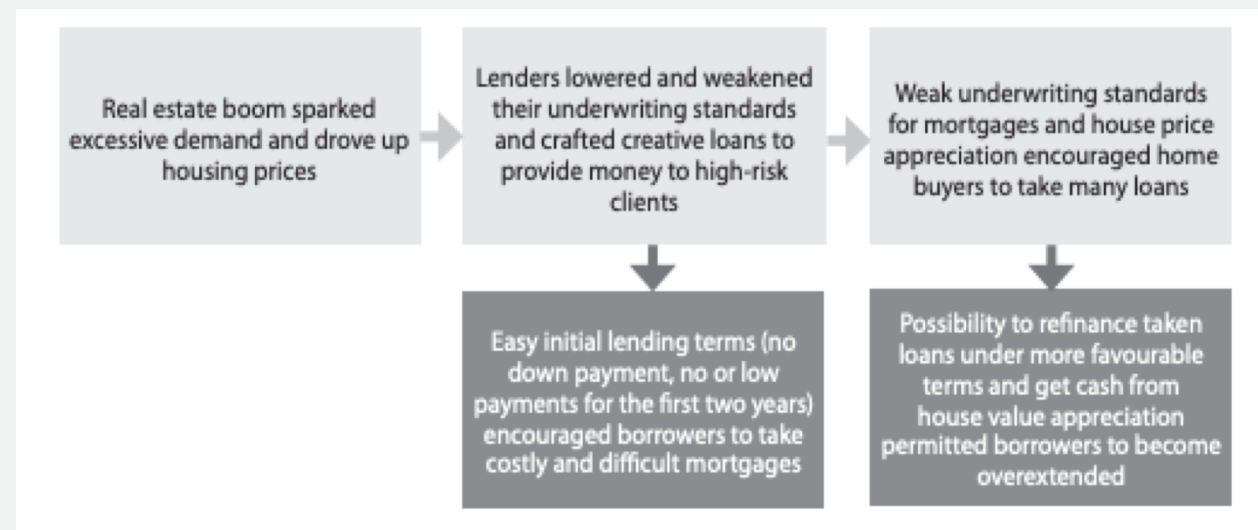
# 2008-2009 Financial Crisis

- Two main causes
  - Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS/CDO) and Subprime lending
    - 20% of home loans were subprime



# 2008-2009 Financial Crisis Pt. 2

- Housing Bubble
  - Started by low interest rates
  - Housing prices fell
  - Rates rose, subprime loans began to default



# Powder Keg Explodes

- Combination of billions of securitized loans and housing bubble bursting
- MBS and CDOs fell off a cliff
  - Subprime -70%
  - Prime -20%
- Liquidity dried up
  - Forced a full blown recession
- American families did not save
  - ~50% between 2001-2004
  - Housing prices fell, forced to save in order to pay bills
- Global GDP dropped to -0.9%
  - US dropped to -2.6%

# Trust and the Market

- Scandals
  - Madoff, Enron, others
    - Cost Americans over \$180 billion
- 1976 40% of Americans trusted the financial system
  - 30% in 2000
- 2008 Crisis
  - Wiped out up to \$8 trillion
    - \$1,100 per person on the Earth
  - Trust across the world dropped
    - Austria lost 13% confidence
- Tobacco industry was viewed more favorably

# Earning Trust: Ethics and Transparency

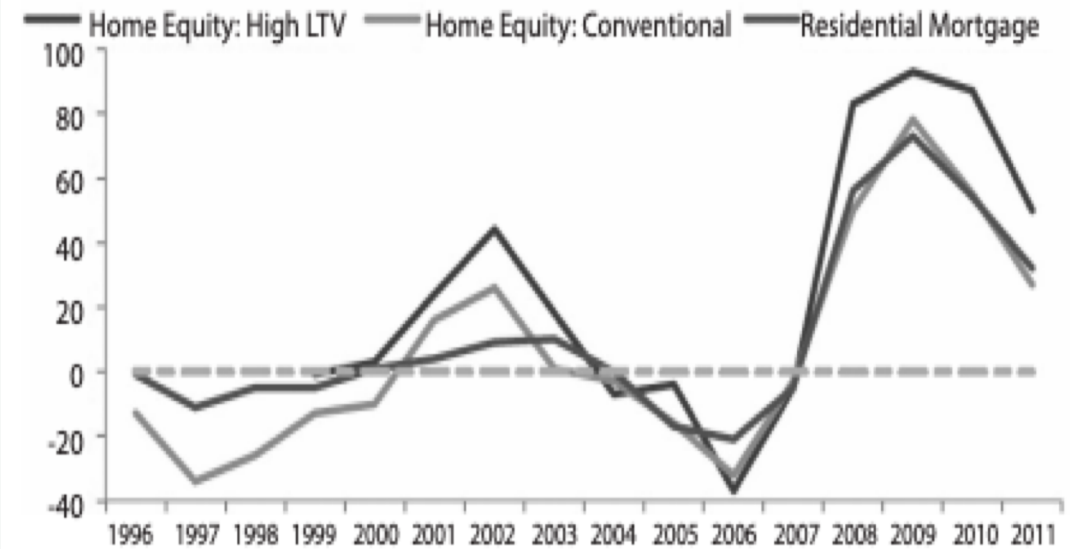
- Formalized standards of ethics
  - Not-industry wide
- Fiduciary standards
- Professional education requirements
  - Certified Financial Planner
  - ASU Oath of Honor
  - ACBSP mandated ethics learning
- Decentralize the firm
  - It is part of a network of stakeholders, not the central point
- Global regulation and oversight
- EU
  - EMIR/MiFIR/SFTR
- Clear and effective corporate communication



# Shift in Strategies

- Hedge funds
  - Investors shifted toward lower volatility funds
- Banks tightened underwriting
- Venture capitalists focused on 'core sectors'
- Prior to 2008
  - Dutch life insurance firms (stabilizers)
    - Acted in procyclical manner
      - Exaggerated market swings

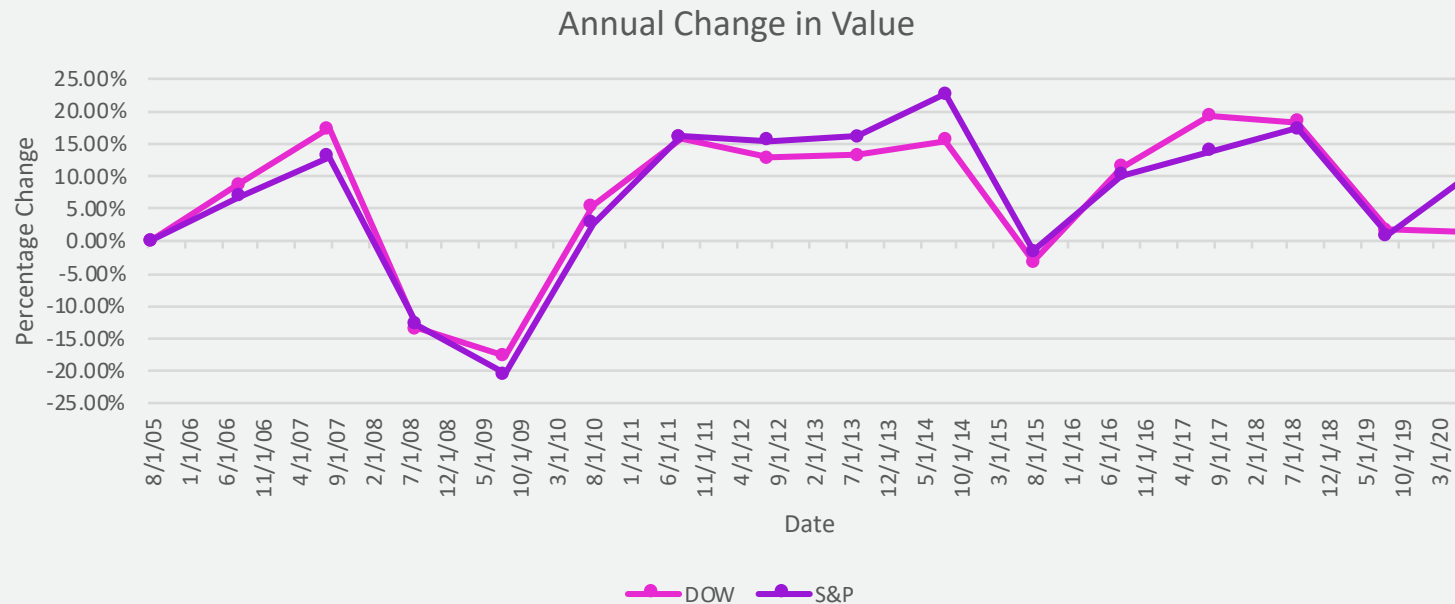
Net percentage of national banks tightening underwriting standards\*



\* Changes in underwriting standards as reported by national bank examiners. Net percentage calculated by subtracting the percent of banks tightening from the percent of banks easing; negative values indicate easing.

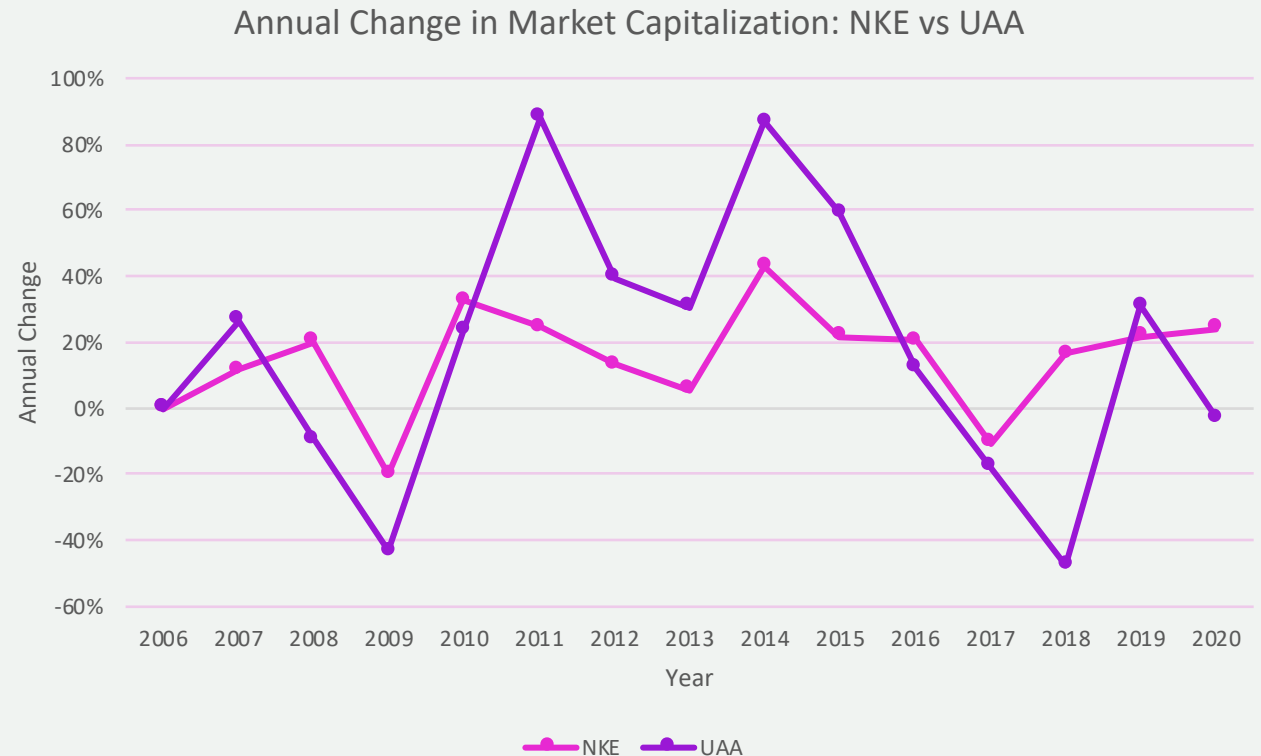
# Risky VS Safe Investing

- DJIA considered safe
- S&P 500 considered risky
- Markets as a whole tend to move together
- DJIA had a slight advantage



# Risky VS Safe Investing Pt. 2

- Focused on two firms
  - DJIA - NKE
  - S&P - UAA
- Greater changes in market cap for UAA



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# Conclusions

- Trust, ethics
  - Have become more important to a degree
    - Still work to be done
- Transparency
  - Most clear cut increase
    - Government regulation
    - Corporate communication
- Safer strategies?
  - Unclear due to lack of data
    - Firms do not typically disclose investment strategies
- Lots of talk, little action on a large scale

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