The fun and easy way to turbocharge your portfolio

Hedge Funds





The fun and easy way to turbocharge your portfolio

Hedge Funds

DUMMIES



Hedge Funds For Dummies®

by Ann C. Logue



Wiley Publishing, Inc.

Hedge Funds For Dummies®

Published by
Wiley Publishing, Inc.
111 River St.
Hoboken, NJ 07030-5774
www.wiley.com

Copyright © 2007 by Wiley Publishing, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana

Published by Wiley Publishing, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana

Published simultaneously in Canada

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise, except as permitted under Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without either the prior written permission of the Publisher, or authorization through payment of the appropriate per-copy fee to the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, 978-750-8400, fax 978-646-8600. Requests to the Publisher for permission should be addressed to the Legal Department, Wiley Publishing, Inc., 10475 Crosspoint Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46256, 317-572-3447, fax 317-

572-4355, or online at http://www.wiley.com/go/permissions.

Trademarks: Wiley, the Wiley Publishing logo, For Dummies, the Dummies Man logo, A Reference for the Rest of Us!, The Dummies Way, Dummies Daily, The Fun and Easy Way, Dummies.com and related trade dress are trademarks or registered trademarks of John Wiley & Sons, Inc. and/or its affiliates in the United States and other countries, and may not be used without written permission. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Wiley Publishing, Inc., is not associated with any product or vendor mentioned in this book.

LIMIT OF LIABILITY/DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY: The publisher and the author make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this work and specifically disclaim all warranties, including without limitation warranties of fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales or promotional materials. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for every situation. This work is sold with the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting, or other professional services. If professional assistance is required, the services of a competent professional person should be sought. Neither the publisher nor the author shall be liable for damages arising herefrom. The fact that an organization or Website is referred to in this work as a citation and/or a potential source of further information does not mean that the author or the publisher endorses the information the organization or Website may provide or recommendations it may make. Further, readers should be aware that Internet Websites listed in this work may have changed or disappeared between when this work was written and when it is read.

For general information on our other products and services, please contact our Customer Care Department within the U.S. at 877-762-2974, outside the U.S. at 317-572-3993, or fax 317-572-4002.

For technical support, please visit www.wiley.com/techsupport.

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in electronic books.

Library of Congress Control Number: 2006932689

ISBN-13: 978-0-470-04927-3

ISBN-10: 0-470-04927-8

Manufactured in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3

1B/RS/RQ/QW/IN



About the Author

Ann C. Logue is a freelance writer and consulting analyst. She has written for *Barron's*, the *New York Times, Newsweek Japan, Compliance Week*, and the *International Monetary Fund*. She's a lecturer at the Liautaud Graduate School of Business at the University of Illinois at Chicago. Her current career follows 12 years of experience as an investment analyst. She has a BA from Northwestern University, an MBA from the University of Chicago, and she holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

Dedication

To Rik and Andrew, for their love and support.

Author's Acknowledgments

So many wonderful people helped me with this book! I talked to many hedge fund managers and others in the investment business, including Cliff Asness, Catherine Cooper, Beth Cotner, Nancy Fallon-Houle, Marshall Greenwald, Steve Gregornik, Anil Joshi of NuFact, Russ Kuhns, Alecia Licata of the CFA Institute, Dan Orlow, Tino Sellitto, Lisa Springer, Ryan Tagal at Morningstar, Scott Takemoto, and Gary Tilkin and Kelly Quintanilla at Global Forex Trading. I also talked to a handful of other hedge fund managers who asked to remain anonymous; they know who they are, and I hope they also know how much I appreciate their help. The CFA Society of Chicago put on a great conference entitled "New Considerations" in the Quest for Alpha", which took place in the middle of writing this book and gave me some valuable insights. I'm grateful to the volunteers and presenters who made the day so productive for me.

I want to thank a few friends who helped give me direction on writing this and who pointed me to friends of theirs who work in the hedge-fund business. Bev Bennett, Lisa Duffy, Mary Richardson Graham, and Erik Sherman all were wonderful help. I also need to acknowledge Jennie Phipps, the proprietor of Freelance Success (www.freelancesuccess.com), one of the best resources out there for professional writers.

As for the mechanics of putting together the book, Natalie Harris, Stacy Kennedy, and Josh Dials of Wiley were fabulous to work with. Their patience and good humor got me through a tough schedule. Marcia Layton-Turner gets kudos for introducing me to her agent, Marilyn Allen, who became my agent and made the book possible.

Thanks, everyone!

Publisher's Acknowledgments

We're proud of this book; please send us your comments through our Dummies online registration form located at www.dummies.com/register/.

Some of the people who helped bring this book to market include the following:

Acquisitions, Editorial, and Media Development

Project Editor: Natalie Faye Harris

Acquisitions Editor: Stacy Kennedy

Assistant Editor: Courtney Allen

Copy Editor: Josh Dials

Editorial Program Coordinator: Hanna K. Scott

Technical Editor: Russell Rhoads

Editorial Manager: Christine Beck

Editorial Assistants: Erin Calligan, David Lutton

Cartoons: Rich Tennant (<u>www.the5thwave.com</u>)

Composition Services

Project Coordinator: Adrienne Martinez

Layout and Graphics: Claudia Bell, Carl Byers, Lavonne Cook, Barry Offringa, Laura Pence, Julie Trippetti

Proofreaders: Jessica Kramer, Christy Pingleton, Christine Sabooni

Indexer: Techbooks

Publishing and Editorial for Consumer Dummies

Diane Graves Steele, Vice President and Publisher, Consumer Dummies

Joyce Pepple, Acquisitions Director, Consumer Dummies

Kristin A. Cocks, Product Development Director, Consumer Dummies

Michael Spring, Vice President and Publisher, Travel

Kelly Regan, Editorial Director, Travel

Publishing for Technology Dummies

Andy Cummings, Vice President and Publisher, Dummies Technology/General User

Composition Services

Gerry Fahey, Vice President of Production Services

Debbie Stailey, Director of Composition Services

Contents

Title

Introduction

About This Book

Conventions Used in This Book

What You're Not to Read

Foolish Assumptions

How This Book Is Organized

Icons Used in This Book

Where to Go from Here

Part I: What Is a Hedge Fund, Anyway?

<u>Chapter 1: What People Talk About When They</u> <u>Talk About Hedge Funds</u>

Defining Hedge Funds (Or Should I Say Explaining Hedge Funds?)

<u>Surveying the History of Hedge Funds</u>

Generating Alpha

<u>Introducing Basic Types of Hedge Funds</u>

Meeting the People in Your Hedge Fund Neighborhood

Paying Fees in a Hedge Fund

<u>Chapter 2: Examining How Hedge Funds Are</u> <u>Structured</u>

Exploring the Uneven Relationships between Fund Partners

Only Accredited or Qualified Investors Need Apply

Following the Cash Flow within a Hedge Fund

Fee, Fi, Fo, Cha Ching! Paying the Fees Associated with Hedge Funds

<u>Dealing with the Hedge Fund Manager</u>

Seeking Alternatives to Hedge Funds

<u>Chapter 3: Not Just a Sleeping Aid: Analyzing SEC Registration</u>

Getting to Know the SEC's Stance on Registration and Regulation

Going Coastal: Avoiding the Registration Debate through Offshore Funds

<u>Investing in a Fund without Registration</u>

Chapter 4: How to Buy into a Hedge Fund

Using Consultants and Brokers

<u>Marketing to and for Hedge Fund Managers</u>

<u>Investor, Come on Down: Pricing Funds</u>

Purchasing Your Stake in the Fund

<u>Signing Your Name on the Bottom Line</u>

<u>Part II : Determining Whether Hedge Funds Are</u> <u>Right for You</u>

<u>Chapter 5: Hedging through Research and Asset</u> Selection

First Things First: Examining Your Asset Options

<u>Kicking the Tires: Fundamental Research</u>

<u>How a Hedge Fund Puts Research Findings to Work</u>

Chapter 6: Calculating Investment Risk and Return

Market Efficiency and You, the Hedge Fund Investor

<u>Using the Modern (Markowitz) Portfolio Theory (MPT)</u>

<u>Discovering How Interest Rates Affect the Investment Climate</u>

<u>Investing on the Cutting Edge: Behavioral Finance</u>

<u>Chapter 7: You Want Your Money When? Balancing</u> <u>Time and Liquidity</u>

Considering Your Cash Needs

Like Dollars through the Hourglass: Determining Your Time Horizon

<u>Poring Over Your Principal Needs</u>

Handling Liquidity After You Make Your Initial Investment

<u>Chapter 8: Taxes, Responsibilities, and Other</u> <u>Investment Considerations</u>

Taxing You, the Hedge Fund Investor (Hey, It's Better than Death!)

Figuring Out Your Fiduciary Responsibility

Transparency in Hedge Funds: Rare but There

Practicing Socially Responsible Investing

Chapter 9: Fitting Hedge Funds into a Portfolio

Assaying Asset Allocations

<u>Using Hedge Funds as an Asset Class</u>

Viewing a Hedge Fund as an Overlay

Mixing and Matching Your Funds

<u>Part III : Setting Up Your Hedge Fund Investment Strategy</u>

<u>Chapter 10: Buying Low, Selling High: Using</u> <u>Arbitrage in Hedge Funds</u>

Putting Arbitrage to Good Use

Cracking Open the Arbitrageur's Toolbox

<u>Flipping through the Rolodex of Arbitrage Types</u>

<u>Chapter 11: Short-Selling, Leveraging, and Other Equity Strategies</u>

Short-Selling versus Leveraging: A Brief Overview

Strutting in the Equity Style Show

Market Neutrality: Taking the Market out of Hedge-Fund Performance

Rebalancing a Portfolio

Long-Short Funds

Making Market Calls

<u>Putting the Power of Leverage to Use</u>

<u>Chapter 12: Observing How Hedge Funds Profit</u> <u>from the Corporate Life Cycle</u>

<u>Examining the Corporate Structure (And How Hedge Funds Enter the Picture)</u>

From Ventures to Vultures: Participating in Corporate Life Cycles

<u>Chapter 13: Macro Funds: Looking for Global</u> <u>Trends</u>

Fathoming Macroeconomics

<u>Taking Special Issues for Macro Funds into Consideration</u>

<u>Widening or Narrowing Your Macro Scope</u>

<u>Chapter 14: But Will You Make Money? Evaluating Hedge-Fund Performance</u>

Measuring a Hedge Fund's Risk and Return

Benchmarks for Evaluating a Fund's Risk and Return

Putting Risk and Return into Context with Academic Measures

Serving Yourself with a Reality Check on Hedge-Fund Returns

<u>Hiring a Reporting Service to Track Hedge-Fund Performance</u>

<u>Part IV : Special Considerations Regarding Hedge</u> <u>Funds</u>

<u>Chapter 15: Hooking Onto Other Types of Hedge</u> <u>Funds</u>

Multi-Strategy Funds: Pursuing a Range of Investment Strategies

<u>Funds of Funds: Investing in a Variety of Hedge Funds</u>

<u>Hedge Funds by Any Other Name</u>

Entering Mutual Funds That Hedge

<u>Chapter 16: Using Hedge-Fund Strategies without Hedge Funds</u>

A Diversified Portfolio Is a Hedged Portfolio

Exploring Your Expanding Asset Universe

Structuring a Hedge-Filled Portfolio

<u>Utilizing Margin and Leverage in Your Accounts</u>

Hedge Fund Strategies in Mutual Funds

<u>Chapter 17: Hiring a Consultant to Help You with</u> <u>Hedge Funds</u>

Who Consultants Work For

What Do Consultants Do (Besides Consult)?

Hunting for the Hedge-Fund Grail: A Qualified Consultant

Managing Conflicts of Interest

Compensating Consultants for Their Services

Hedge Funds Pay the Consultants, Too

<u>Chapter 18: Doing Due Diligence on a Hedge Fund</u>

Why Do Due Diligence?

Becoming Your Own Magnum, I.I.: Investment Investigator

What Are You Gonna Do When the Hedge Fund Does Due Diligence on YOU!

Knowing the Limits of Due Diligence

<u>Part V : The Part of Tens</u>

<u>Chapter 19: Ten (Plus One) Big Myths about Hedge</u> <u>Funds</u>

A Hedge Fund Is Like a Mutual Fund with Better Returns

Hedge Funds Are Asset Classes That Should Be in Diversified Portfolios

<u>Alpha Is Real and Easy to Find</u>

A Fund That Identifies an Exotic and Effective Strategy Is Set Forever

<u>Hedge Funds Are Risky</u>

<u>Hedge Funds Hedge Risk</u>

The Hedge-Fund Industry Is Secretive and Mysterious

The Hedge-Fund Industry Loves Exotic Securities

Hedge Funds Are Sure-Fire Ways to Make Money

Hedge Funds Are Only for the "Big Guys"

All Hedge Fund Managers Are Brilliant

<u>Chapter 20: Ten Good Reasons to Invest in a Hedge Fund</u>

Helping You Reduce Risk

Helping You Weather Market Conditions

Increasing Your Total Diversification

<u>Increasing Your Absolute Return</u>

<u>Increasing Returns for Tax-Exempt Investors</u>

<u>Helping Smooth Out Returns</u>

<u>Giving You Access to Broad Asset Categories</u>

Exploiting Market Inefficiencies Quickly

Fund Managers Tend to Be the Savviest Investors on the Street

<u>Incentives for Hedge Fund Managers Are Aligned with Your Needs</u>

Introduction

You've seen the headlines in the financial press. You've heard the rumors about mythical investment funds that make money no matter what happens in the market. And you want a part of that action.

I have to be upfront: Hedge funds aren't newfangled mutual funds, and they aren't for everyone. They're private partnerships that pursue high finance. If you don't mind a little risk, you can net some high returns for your portfolio. However, you have to meet strict limits put in place by the Securities and Exchange Commission — namely that you have a net worth of at least \$1 million or an annual income of \$200,000 (\$300,000 with a spouse). Most hedge-fund investors are institutions, like pensions, foundations, and endowments; if you work for an institution, you definitely need to know about hedge funds. I also have to let you in on a little secret: Not all hedge fund mangers are performing financial alchemy. Many of the techniques they use are available to any investor who wants to increase return relative to the amount of risk taken.

Hedge Funds For Dummies tells you what you need to know, whether you want to research an investment in hedge funds for yourself or for a pension, an endowment, or a foundation. I also give you information about investment theories and practices that apply to other types of investments so you can expand your portfolio.

Even if you decide that hedge funds aren't for you, you can increase the return and reduce the risk in your portfolio by using some of the same techniques that hedge fund managers use. After all, not everything fund managers do requires a PhD in applied finance, and not everything in the world of investing is expensive, difficult, and inaccessible.

About This Book

First, let me tell you what this book is not: It is not a textbook, and it is not a guide for professional investors. You can find several of those books on the market already, and they are fabulous in their own right. But they can be dry, and they assume that readers have plenty of underlying knowledge.

This book is designed to be simple. It assumes that you don't know much about hedge funds, but that you're a smart person who needs or wants to know about them. I require no calculus or statistics prerequisite; I just give you straightforward explanations of what you need to know to understand how hedge funds are structured, the different investment styles that hedge fund managers use, and how you can check out a fund before you invest.

And if you still want to read the textbooks, I list a few in the Appendix.

Conventions Used in This Book

I'll start with the basics. I put important words that I define in *italic* font. I often **bold** the key words of bulleted or numbered lists to bring the important ideas to your attention. And I place all Web addresses in monofont for easy access.

I've thrown some investment theory into this book. You don't need to know this information to invest in hedge funds, but I think it's helpful to know what people are thinking when they set up a portfolio. I also make an effort to introduce you to some technical terms that will come up in the investment world. I don't want you to be caught short in a meeting where a fund manager talks about generating alpha through a multifactorial arbitrage model that includes behavioral parameters. Many hedge fund managers are MBAs or even PhDs, and two notorious ones have Nobel Prizes. Folks in the business really do talk this way! (To alert you to these topics, I often place them under Technical Stuff icons; see the section "Icons Used in This Book.")

During printing of this book, some of the Web addresses may have broken across two lines of text. If you come across such an address, rest assured that I haven't put in any extra characters (such as hyphens) to indicate the break. When using a broken Web address, type in exactly

what you see on the page, pretending as though the line break doesn't exist.

What You're Not to Read

I include sidebars in the book that you don't need to read in order to follow the chapter text. With that stated, though, I do encourage you to go back and read through the material when you have the time. Many of the sidebars contain practice examples that help you get a better idea of how some of the investment concepts work.

You can also skip the text marked with a Technical Stuff icon, but see the previous section for an explanation of why you may not want to skim over this material.

Foolish Assumptions

The format of this masterpiece requires me to make some assumptions about you, the reader. I assume that you're someone who needs to know a lot about hedge funds in a short period of time. You may be a staff member or director at a large pension, foundation, or endowment fund, and you may need to invest in hedge funds in order to do your job well, even if you aren't a financial person. I assume that you're someone who has plenty of money to invest (whether it's yours or not) and who could benefit from the risk-reduction strategies that

many hedge funds use. Maybe you've inherited your money, earned it as an athlete or performer, gained it when you sold a company, or otherwise came into a nice portfolio without a strong investment background.

I also assume that you have some understanding of the basics of investing — that you know what mutual funds and brokerage accounts are, for example. If you don't feel comfortable with the basic information, you should check out *Investing For Dummies* or *Mutual Funds For Dummies*, both by Eric Tyson. (Calculus and statistics may not be prerequisites, but that doesn't mean I don't have any!)

No matter your situation or motives, my goal is to give you information so that you can ask smart questions, do careful research, and handle your money in order to meet *your* goals.

And if you don't have a lot of money, I want you to discover plenty of information from this book so that you'll have it at the ready someday. For now, you can structure your portfolio to minimize risk and maximize return with the tools that I provide in this book. You can find more strategies than you may know.

How This Book Is Organized

Hedge Funds For Dummies is sorted into parts so that you can find what you need to know quickly. The following sections break down the structure of this book.

Part I: What Is a Hedge Fund, Anyway?

The first part describes what hedge funds are, explains how managers structure them, and gives you a little history on their development. It also covers the nuts and bolts of SEC regulation and the process of buying into a hedge fund. Go here for the basics.

Part II: Determining Whether Hedge Funds Are Right for You

In this part, I cover many investment considerations — including your time horizon, your liquidity needs, taxes, and other special needs you may have — in order to help you figure out if you should be in a hedge fund. If you decide against it, the information here may give you some ideas on other ways you can invest your money. All investors face a list of goals for their money as well as a series of constraints that they must meet. The art of investing is balancing your investment objectives with constraints so that your money works the way you need it to.

Part III: Setting Up Your Hedge Fund Investment Strategy

Part III is the fun part — an overview of the many different ways that a hedge fund manager can generate a big return while keeping investment risk under control. Fund managers can buy and sell, take big risks, or rely on arbitrage; become shareholder activists or trade anonymously; or speculate on interest rates, currencies, or pork bellies.

This part also covers ways you can evaluate a hedge fund's risk-adjusted performance. You've probably heard of a handful of headline-grabbing hedge-fund scams, and you can find plenty of investors who have learned the hard way just how much risk their hedge funds had.