CAIA Level II Curriculum Companion



Topic 1 Emerging Topics

You may access the Emerging Topics articles at https://caia.org/curriculum-study-tools

(CAIA website log in required) under the Level II materials section.

1.1.1 Bitcoin

"Channels for Exposure to Bitcoin," Jack Neureuter and Yassine Elemandjra, <u>https://www.fidelitydigitalassets.com/research-and-insights/channels-exposure-bitcoin</u>

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of institutional-level trading and custody of digital assets

Including:

- Outline the evolution of and current process for third-party custody of digital assets
- Describe the benefits of direct custody
- Discuss the challenges associated with custody of digital assets

Demonstrate knowledge of use of passive funds to gain exposure to digital assets

Including:

- Explain how institutional investors gain exposure to digital assets via private placement
- Describe the benefits of private placement in passive funds
- Discuss the challenges with private placement in passive funds
- Compare and contrast the two types of regulated futures markets for digital assets
- Describe the benefits of futures exposure
- Discuss the challenges with using futures to gain exposure to digital assets
- Analyze the regulatory environment for digital asset Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)
- Describe the benefits of digital asset ETFs
- Discuss the challenges associated with digital asset ETFs

Demonstrate knowledge of actively managed investment vehicles offering exposure to digital assets

Including:

- Describe the structure and purpose of actively managed digital asset funds
- Compare actively traded funds with Exchange Traded funds holding digital assets

Demonstrate knowledge of the costs associated with adding exposure to digital assets

Including:

 Compare the costs of establishing bitcoin exposure across the different channels available to institutional investors **Keywords**

passive bitcoin fund	open-ended private trust	cash-settled bitcoin futures
physical-settled bitcoin futures		

1.1.2 Decentralized Finance

"Decentralized Finance: On Blockchain- and Smart Contract-Based Financial Markets." Fabian Schär. Economic Research, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. 2021.

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of decentralized finance (DeFi)

Including:

 Define the building blocks of DeFi, including settlement, asset, protocol, application, and aggregation layers

Demonstrate knowledge of asset tokenization

Including:

- Define and discuss the risks of asset tokenization, including the use of off-chain collateral, onchain collateral, and no collateral
- Explain the use of stablecoins in the DeFi system

Demonstrate knowledge of decentralized exchange protocols

Including:

- Contrast decentralized and centralized exchanges including advantages and disadvantages
- Explain decentralized exchange protocols and liquidity systems, such as decentralized order book exchanges, constant function market maker, smart contract-based reserve aggregation, and peer-to-peer protocols

Demonstrate knowledge of decentralized lending platforms

Including:

Discuss collateralized debt positions and collateralized debt markets

Demonstrate knowledge of decentralized derivatives

Including:

• Explain asset-based and event-based derivative tokens

Demonstrate knowledge of the opportunities and risks of the DeFi ecosystem

Including:

List and discuss the four opportunities and the six risks

Keywords

decentralized finance	smart contracts	stablecoins
on-chain collateral	off-chain collateral	decentralized exchange
tokenization		

1.1.3 Web 3.0 Tokenization

Web 3.0 Tokenization and Decentralized Finance (DeFi) Philip Treleaven, et al

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4037471

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of tokenization and disintermediation of finance

Including:

- Describe Web3.0
- Understand Decentralized Finance (DeFi)
- Explain Tokenization
- Distinguish between the digital economy and traditional economy
- Contrast fiat currencies, cryptocurrencies, and blockchain tokens
- Distinguish between type of blockchain tokens
- Understand the various Web 3.0 technologies
- Understand the DeFi technology stack
- Contrast electronic trading with tokenized trading
- Evaluate Venture Capital tokenization
- List the risks of DeFi
- Discuss the challenges regulators face with new FinTech innovations

Keywords

Web 3.0	Decentralized Finance	Tokenization
Composability	Initial Coin Offering	Security Token Offering
Utility Token Offering		

1.1.4 Assessing Long-Term Investor Performance

"Assessing Long-Term Investor Performance: Principles, Policies and Metrics," Gordon L. Clark and Ashby Monk, <u>https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3321963</u>

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of long-term investors' operating models

Including:

- Explain the three main advantages long-term investors have relative to other investors
- Discuss the three environmental enablers (intangible advantages) of long-term investors

Demonstrate knowledge of the measurements and metrics used to assess the effectiveness of the long-term investors' process

Including:

- Describe the three "intermediate" outputs LTI's can use to measure organizational performance
- Explain how LTI's measure environmental enablers
- Explain how LTI's measure production inputs
- Explain how LTI's measure intermediate outputs
- Explain how LTI's measure investment results
- Summarize the simple model of production used to quantitatively measure investment activities of long-term investors
- Identify the challenges of using traditional measurements of long-term success (i.e., quarterly returns)

Keywords

knowledge management	environmental enablers	measurements
commitment	production inputs	long-term investors
capital leverage	intermediate outputs metrics	time horizon
board engagement	organizational ambidexterity	idiosyncratic advantages
culture	governance	

1.1.5 Expected Returns for Private Equity

"Demystifying Illiquid Assets: Expected Returns for Private Equity," Antti Ilmanen, Swati Chandra, and Nicholas McQuinn, The Journal of Alternative Investments, Winter 2020.

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the factor tilts in private equity portfolios

• Explain equity risk, illiquidity premium, size, and value and the role of each as a driver of private equity returns

Demonstrate knowledge of private equity performance relative to public equity benchmarks

Including:

- Identify the challenges of comparing private equity returns directly to public equity returns and list more appropriate benchmarks
- Explain the historical performance of private equity relative to public equity after accounting for leverage and factor tilts
- Contrast internal rate of return (IRR) and public market equivalent (PME) as appropriate measures of private equity performance
- Explain how changes in leverage, fundraising activity, and private company purchase multiples have influenced the excess returns of private equity since 2006

Demonstrate knowledge of the building blocks of US private equity returns

Including:

• Apply and discuss the yield-based approach to derive the expected return of private equity

Demonstrate knowledge of the decomposition of excess returns of private equity over public equity

Including:

• Apply and discuss net-of-fee excess returns for private equity and public equity

Keywords

multiple expansion	levered yield differential	levered growth differential
yield-based approach		

1.1.6 Value Creation in Private Equity

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

https://www.ebrd.com/publications/working-papers/value-creation-in-private-equity

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the relationship between Private Equity driven operational changes and investors returns

Including:

Explain private equity value creation plans (VCPs)

- Distinguish between operational improvements, top-line growth, governance engineering, financial engineering, and cash management
- Discuss the variability of VCPs across deal type, fund ownership, growth strategy, and geographic focus
- Discuss the relationship between action items and type of deal
- Understand the factors influencing the likelihood that a PE firm successfully implements an action item
- Determine which VCP combinations best predict higher returns and lower returns than average
- Contrast predicted returns based on planned strategies versus achieved strategies
- Evaluate the impact single strategies have on return outcomes
- Assess the four company-level changes that correlate significantly with higher investor returns

Keywords

Value Creation Plan	Top-line Growth	Governance Engineering
Operating Partners	Operational Improvements	Cash Management
Financial Engineering		

1.1.7 Managing Liquidity for Capital Calls

Cash for Calls: A Quantitative Approach to Managing Liquidity for Capital Calls

PIMCO

https://jai.pm-research.com/content/early/2022/09/01/jai.2022.1.169

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of liquidity management challenges facing Limited Partners

Including:

- Assess the balance between risk and return of uncalled capital and the uncertain timing of future calls
- Evaluate the decision by an LP to hold unfunded capital commitments in cash equivalents or money market investments
- Discuss the impact of over-committing to private assets
- Analyze capital call risk
- Assess the strategy of investing uncalled capital in public market equivalent assets
- Understand the impact drawdowns have on shortfall risk
- Apply the liquidity tiering framework for an investor in private assets
- Evaluate the four liquidity management strategies

Liquidity Tiering	Expected Shortfall
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1.1.8 An Introduction to Portfolio Rebalancing Strategies

"An Introduction to Portfolio Rebalancing Strategies," Hossein Kazemi, 2022.

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of dynamic trading strategies

Including:

- Determine the portfolio's asset values after a given change in value of a liquid risk asset, using dynamic trading strategies (i.e., buy-and-hold, constant mix, constant-proportion portfolio insurance, and option-based portfolio insurance)
- Compare the payoff, exposure diagrams, and risk tolerance of the buy-and-hold, constant mix, constant-proportion portfolio insurance, and option-based portfolio insurance strategies

Demonstrate knowledge of the payoff curves related to dynamic trading strategies

Including:

 Describe the expected performance and cost of implementing strategies with concave payoff curves relative to those with convex payoff curves under various market situations (i.e., trending markets and flat markets)

Demonstrate knowledge of dynamic strategies with illiquid assets

Including:

- Explain how dynamic trading strategies are adapted for illiquid portfolios
- Determine the portfolio's asset values after a given change in value of an illiquid risk asset, using dynamic trading strategies and futures

Keywords

buy-and-hold	multiplier	constant mix
concave payoff curves	constant-proportion portfolio	stop-loss
	insurance	
option-based portfolio	option replication	convex payoff curves
insurance		
Contrarian Strategy	Momentum Strategy	Cushion

Topic 2 Universal Investment Considerations

2.1.1 The Investment Industry

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the purpose, role, and participants of the investment industry.

Including:

- Distinguish between the participants within the investment industry
- Justify the four facets of purpose of the investment industry
- Analyze the current investment industry relative to alternative systems
- Understand the four facets of purpose of the investment industry

Keywords

Principal	Agent	Stakeholder
Value Chain		

2.1.2 Value Creation and the Investment Industry

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the purpose of the investment industry and value creation within the industry.

Including:

- Assess how value is created in the investment industry
- Understand the role of sustainable finance

Keywords

Sustainability social-license principle

2.1.3 Fiduciary Duty and Professionalism

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of professionalism and fiduciary responsibility.

- Evaluate the purpose of fiduciary duty and the four areas of fiduciary obligations
- Understand the five values that support a true fiduciary and professional mindset
- Recommend how investors can navigate instances when the "right" choice is not obvious

- Assess the role of culture on industry professionalism
- Understand the challenges that associate with the four areas of fiduciary obligations

2.1.4 The Client First Mindset

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of a client-first approach.

Including:

- Discuss the role of trust in client relationships
- Contrast the professional mindset with the characteristics and trademarks of our current system
- Justify the role a professional mindset has in creating value for a client
- Describe the virtuous circle of positive forces with respect to the fiduciary and professional mindset

2.2.1 Overview of Financial Market Regulation

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of financial market regulation

Including:

- Identify theories of regulation
- Discuss principles of securities economic regulation
- Recognize the importance of regulation in some trading strategies

Keywords

public interest theory of	private interest theories of	qualified opportunity zones
regulation	regulation	

2.2.2 Regulation of Alternative Investments within the United States

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of alternative investment regulation in the United States

- Identify the main regulatory bodies and their jurisdictions
- Recognize regulatory frameworks and statutes within the United States
- Understand regulation of private funds and why one must register as an investment advisor

- Identify investment advisor obligations within private fund regulations
- Understand the process of hedge fund registration in the United States
- Understand the process of registering both private and public securities and how the Securities Act affects this process
- Understand the exemptions from registration under the Investment Company Act
- Identify the role of the chief compliance officer and compliance culture
- Understand the importance of marketing material review
- Identify the various SEC Exams
- Identify reporting requirements

Keywords

SEC's responsibilities	principles-based disclosure	Financial Industry Regulatory
	requirements	Authority (FINRA)
U.S. Commodity Futures	National Futures Association	blue sky laws
Trading Commission (CFTC)	(NFA)	
The Securities Act of 1933	The Securities Exchange Act of	The Investment Advisers Act of
(Securities Act)	1934 (Exchange Act)	1940 (Advisers Act)
investment adviser	The Investment Company Act	Dodd-Frank Act
	of 1940 (40 Act)	
SEC registration requirements	anti-fraud prohibitions	illegal insider trading
for non-U.S. hedge funds		
twelve matters regulated	adviser's legal obligation	cybersecurity
under the Advisers Act	includes	
initial coin offerings (ICOs)	accredited investors	two tests for the private
		investment fund exemption
qualified purchaser	Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)	code of ethics
access persons	advertisement	three types of SEC exams
cause exams	sweep exams	Section 13(d) of the Exchange
	-	Act
Section 13(f) of the Exchange	Form PF	
Act		

2.2.3 Alternative Investment Regulation in Europe

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of alternative investment regulation in Europe

- Identify the European regulatory bodies and their jurisdictions
- Recognize regulatory frameworks within Europe
- Identify requirements regarding registration and exemptions from those requirements within Europe

- Understand disclosure requirements around the marketing of investment products
- Identify formal requirements in risk management
- Identify requirements around the reporting of regulations in Europe
- Analyze the legal structures within European regulatory frameworks
- Understand how European regulations are enforced
- Understand how non-EU managers may operate in Europe

Keywords

competent authority	European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA)	European Banking Authority (EBA)
European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA)	European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB)	national private placement rules
Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS)	Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD)	host state
AIFMD key features	home member state	marketing of AIFs by AIFMs
marketing passport	asset stripping rules	AIFMD sovereignty exception

2.2.4 Alt Investment Regulation in Asia

Keywords

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of alternative investment regulation in Asia

Including:

- Identify regulatory requirements and frameworks within Hong Kong.
- Identify regulatory requirements and frameworks within Singapore.
- Identify regulatory requirements and frameworks within South Korea.
- Identify regulatory requirements and frameworks within Japan.

Securities and Futures	Monetary Authority of	Securities and Futures Act (SFA)
Ordinance (SFO)	Singapore (MAS)	
Financial Investment Services	Securities and Futures	Financial Supervisory Service
and Capital Markets Act	Commission (SFC)	(FSS)
(FSCMA)		

Financial Services Commission (FSC)	The Act on Investment Trust and Investment Corporation (ITIC)	Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (FIEA)
Variable Capital Company	The Kanto Local Finance	
(VCC)	Bureau of Ministry of Finance	
	Japan (KLFB)	

2.3.1 Geopolitical Systems and Investing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the various geopolitical paradigms embedded in an investment framework

Including:

- Evaluate the role of geopolitical beta in long-term investments
- Contrast the three potential starting systems of geopolitics
- Contrast the three potential starting systems for politics

Keywords

geopolitical beta	hegemon / unipolar	laissez-faire
bipolar	Washington Consensus	dirigisme
multipolar distribution	populism	

2.3.2 Geopolitical Framework for Private Markets

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of role of geopolitics in investing while applying a constraint-based framework

Including:

- Contrast the impact of geopolitical risk on public markets and private markets
- Explain the constraint-based framework for geopolitical analysis
- Identify the three pillars of the constraint-based framework
- Distinguish between preferences and constraints
- Identify material constraints
- Understand the geopolitical risk premium and the impact on valuation and returns

diagnosticity	fundamental attribution error
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2.3.3 Geopolitical Beta in Private Markets

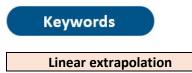
Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the impact of geopolitics on private market valuations and return expectations.

Including:

- Discuss the challenges in generating geopolitical beta
- State the three mistakes investors make when analyzing geopolitical events
- Distinguish between geopolitical beta and geopolitical alpha



2.3.4 Applying the 3x3 Framework

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of applying the 3x3 framework within an investment context.

Including:

• Construct a 3x3 diagram of the geopolitical and political future

2.4.1 Background on ESG and Alternative Investing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of ESG in alternative investments

Including:

- Understand the growth of ESG principles in alternative assets
- Understand how ESG principles are incorporated by institutional investors
- Identify and explain challenges in incorporating ESG principles into the investment decision

Keywords

ESG

2.4.2 ESG and Real Assets: Natural Resources

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how ESG impacts natural resources as a real asset

Including:

- Recognize how environmental issues can impact investments in natural resources
- Understand how social issues can impact investments in natural resources
- Recognize how governance issues can impact investments in natural resources

2.4.3 ESG and Real Assets: Commodities

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how ESG impacts commodities as a real asset

Including:

- Explain the role of speculators and speculation in pricing commodity derivatives
- Understand the implication of changes in volatility on commodity speculation
- Understand how ESG factors can apply to direct investment in physical commodities

2.4.4 ESG and Real Assets: Real Estate

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how ESG impacts real estate as a real asset

Including:

- Identify the impacts ESG considerations can have on real estate development
- Describe how ESG considerations can impact the use of real estate
- Explain how issues in ESG can apply to the treatment of tenants, workers, and communities
- Describe the influence of ESG principles in recovery and disposal of real estate
- Identify ESG issues in refurbishment and retrofitting
- Understand the processes of waste management, resource conservation, and recycling in relation to the demolition of real estate assets
- Understand the process of land recovery and rehabilitation in real estate

2.4.5 ESG and Hedge Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how ESG impacts hedge funds

Including:

- Describe how ESG principles guide hedge fund investment strategies
- Describe how ESG principles can guide hedge fund governance
- Explain the relationship between ESG principles and hedge fund transparency
- Demonstrate knowledge of how ESG interacts with hedge fund investment techniques and instruments
- Understand the relationship between hedge fund strategies and underlying investments
- Describe how hedge fund strategies are impacted by activism
- Describe how hedge fund strategies are impacted by avoidance

Keywords

Open Protocol

2.4.6 ESG and Private Equity

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how ESG impacts private equity

Including:

- Explain how partnership organizations can support ESG, including within the GP-LP relationship
- Describe how the private equity investment process can include ESG principles
- Understand the monitoring process and how it applies to ESG

2.5.1 Background on ESG

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the background of ESG

Including:

- Describe the history of ESG
- Identify and describe the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards
- Recognize the relationship between social responsibility and evidence of stakeholder wealth within ESG

2.5.2 ESG Ratings and Scores

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how ESG is rated and scored within an entity's operating procedures

Including:

Discuss ESG ratings and scores as part of operating procedures

2.5.3 ESG Materiality and Disclosure

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of ESG materiality and disclosure

Including:

- Understand how the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) governs ESG materiality and ESG disclosure
- Explain KPMG's framework for materiality assessments
- Interpret the ESG materiality map
- Discuss the measurement of ESG materiality

Keywords

ESG materiality	The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)	G4 Materiality Principle
SASB Materiality Map	three phases of the impact of adverse ESG events	

2.5.4 The United Nations Role in ESG Issues

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the role the United Nations (UN) has in ESG issues

Including:

- Identify the Six Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)
- Explain Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Keywords

Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

2.5.5 ESG Fiduciary Responsibilities and Regulation

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of fiduciary responsibilities and regulation within ESG

Including:

- Discuss fiduciary responsibilities within the US as they relate to ESG
- Discuss fiduciary responsibilities within Europe as they relate to ESG
- Discuss fiduciary responsibilities within Asia as they relate to ESG
- Discuss how asset managers approach ESG compliance and risk management

Keywords

greenwashing

2.5.6 Methods of ESG Investing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of methods of ESG investing

Including:

- Distinguish between negative and positive screening
- Discuss engagement and proxy voting strategies
- Describe impact investing in the context of their categories, the steps of implementation, and illiquid investments

Keywords

negative or exclusionary	sin stocks	positive screening
screening		
engagement strategy	proxy voting	impact investing
mission related investments	program related investments	three characteristics of a
(MRI)	(PRI)	program related investment
enviropreneurship		

2.5.7 Market-Based Methods of Addressing ESG Issues

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of market-based methods to address ESG issues

Including:

Understand the background of

- externalities and markets
- Discuss the Coase Theorem

Keywords

negative externalities	tragedy of the commons	Coase theorem
cap and trade		

2.5.8 ESG and Special Investment Consideration

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of special investment considerations as they apply to ESG

Including:

- Understand special consideration, cash flows, returns, and risk
- Describe the case for special consideration of ESG issues
- Describe the case against special consideration of ESG issues

Topic 3 Models

3.1.1 Types of Models Underlying Investment Strategies

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of underlying models of investment strategy

Including:

- Compare normative strategies with positive strategies
- Distinguish between theoretical and empirical models
- Distinguish between applied versus abstract models
- Compare cross-sectional versus time-series models
- Discuss the importance of methodology in model building

exogenous variable	endogenous variable	normative model
positive model	theoretical models	empirical models
abstract models	cross-sectional models	time-series models
panel data sets	Applied Models	

3.1.2 Equilibrium Fixed-Income Models

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of equilibrium models of the term structure

Including:

- Describe, discuss, and apply Vasicek's model
- Describe, discuss, and apply the Cox, Ingersoll, and Ross (CIR) model

Keywords

equilibrium models of the term	Vasicek's model	Cox, Ingersoll, and Ross model
structure		

3.1.3 Arbitrage-Free Models of the Term Structure

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of arbitrage-free models of the term structure

Including:

- Describe arbitrage-free models of the term structure
- Describe, discuss, and apply the Ho and Lee model

Keywords

arbitrage-free models of the	Ho and Lee model	
term structure		

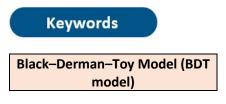
3.1.4 The Black–Derman–Toy Model

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the Black–Derman–Toy (BDT) model

- Interpret a binomial BDT tree
- Understand how to calibrate the level of rates based on average returns
- Understand how to calibrate the spread of rates based on volatilities
- Discuss BDT calibrations in general



3.1.5 P-Measures and Q-Measures

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of P-Measures and Q-Measures

Including:

Interpret and discuss p-measures and q-measures

Keywords	
P-Measure	Q-Measure

3.2.1 The Economics of Credit Risk

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the economics of credit risk

Including:

- List and describe types of credit events that may lead to an increase in credit risk, and define exposure at default (EAD) and loss given default (LGD)
- Define adverse selection and moral hazard and describe how they relate to credit risk
- Discuss how probability of default (PD) and recovery rate (RR) affect credit risk and calculate loss given default and expected loss from credit risk



3.2.2 Overview of Credit Risk Modeling

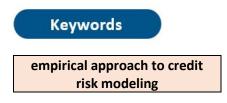
Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of credit risk modeling.

Including:

 Describe the basic concepts of credit risk modeling, including the difference between sovereign and higher-levered entities, the related effects of credit risk, and credit risk modeling approaches



3.2.3 The Merton Model

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the Merton model

Including:

- Apply the Merton model to determine equity values and payoffs to bondholders for a given investment
- Use the Black-Scholes option pricing model in the Merton model to price a given firm's equity as a call option on the stock of the underlying company
- Use the Black-Scholes option pricing model in the Merton model to price a given firm's debt as a put option on the stock of the underlying company
- Analyze the role of credit spreads in structural models and how the credit spread can be used to calculate the price of risky debt
- Evaluate advantages and disadvantages of the Merton model
- Discuss four important properties of the Merton model

3.2.4 Other Structural Models: KMV

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the Kealhover, McQuown, and Vasicek (KMV) credit risk model

Including:

- Describe the characteristics and application of the KMV model
- Use the KMV model to estimate the credit score (the distance to default) for a given firm
- Use the KMV model to estimate the expected default frequency for a given investment

KMV model	default trigger	distance to default (DD)
expected default frequency		
(EDF)		

3.2.5 Reduced-Form Models

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of reduced-form models

Including:

- Describe the characteristics of reduced-form models
- Discuss the role of default intensity in reduced-form models and calculate default intensity for a given firm
- Demonstrate how default intensity can be incorporated into the valuation of risky debt
- Recognize the relationship among credit spreads, default intensities, and recovery rates, and use two of these factors as variables to solve for the third for a given investment
- Describe the two predominant reduced-form credit models

Keywords

default intensity

3.2.6 Empirical Credit Models

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of empirical credit models

Including:

- Describe empirical credit models and recognize how they differ from structural and reducedform models
- Describe the purpose and characteristics of the Altman Z-score model
- List and describe the five financial ratios that are used as inputs to determine Altman Z-scores
- Calculate and interpret Z-scores in Altman's credit scoring model

Keywords

credit score Z-score model

3.3.1 Multi-Factor Asset Pricing Models

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of multifactor asset pricing models

Including:

- Explain multifactor asset pricing
- Recognize the role of marginal investor utility in the CAPM and how it relates to asset factors
- Explain how multiple factors relate to "bad times"
- Discuss factors based on expected utility or anomalies
- Identify the three major categories of factors
- Compare theoretically versus empirically derived multifactor return models
- Identify the fundamentals of empirical models
- Discuss the tradability of factors and the intercepts

Keywords

factor	multi-factor models	macroeconomic factors
fundamental, style,	statistical factors	tradable assets
investment, or dynamic factors		

3.3.2 Fama-French Models

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the original Fama-French Model

Including:

- Describe the original Fama-French Model
- Describe the Fama-French-Carhart Model
- Calculate models with numerous factors

Keywords

Fama-French model	Fama-French-Carhart model	the Fama-French five-factor model
robust minus weak factor	conservative minus aggressive factor	

3.3.3 Three Challenges of Empirical Multi-Factor Models

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the three challenges of empirical multifactor models

Including:

- Understand how factors can be falsely identified
- Differentiate factor correlation from factor causation
- Explain why the CAPM may not be sufficient

3.3.4 Factor Investing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of factor investing

Including:

- Discuss the emergence of return factor analysis.
- Identify how return factors are described.
- Explain how risk premiums vary across return factors.
- Explain how factor returns vary across market conditions.
- Explain the relationship between return factors and investability.
- Interpret risk allocation based on return factors.
- Understand performance with allocations based on return factors

Keywords

momentum crash

3.3.5 The Adaptive Markets Hypothesis

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the adaptive markets hypothesis (AMH)

Including:

Describe the AMH



3.3.6 Time-Varying Volatility

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of time-varying volatility

Including:

- Explain how equity market volatility is predictable
- Explain how volatility is negatively correlated with average returns
- Discuss time-varying volatility and multiple factors
- Discuss time-varying volatility and higher moments

Keywords

time-varying volatility	Heston model	Bates model
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3.3.7 Stochastic Discount Factors

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of stochastic discount factor

Including:

- Calculate traditional discount factors
- Interpret stochastic discount factors
- Understand the stochastic discount factors present value formula
- Discuss the importance of stochastic discount factors

Keywords

stochastic discount factors

3.4.1 Asset Allocation Processes and the Mean-Variance Model

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of asset allocation processes and the mean-variance model

Including:

Understand the origin of mean-variance optimization.

- Discuss the tradeoff between expected returns and volatility.
- Evaluate risk and return with utility.
- Interpret and calculate risk aversion and interpret the shape of the utility function.
- Interpret and calculate utility functions in terms of expected returns and variance.
- Interpret and calculate utility functions with higher moments.
- Interpret and calculate utility functions with value at risk.
- Identify investor risk aversion based on the asset allocation decision.
- Understand how to manage assets with risk aversion and growing liabilities.

Keywords

strategic asset allocation	tactical asset allocation	modern portfolio theory (MPT)
decision		
dominate	utility	expected utility
utility function	risk averse	degree of risk aversion
assumed investor preferences		

3.4.2 Implementation of Mean-Variance Optimization

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how the mean-variance optimization is implemented

Including:

- Interpret and calculate mean-variance optimization
- Interpret and calculate mean-variance optimization with a risky and riskless asset
- Interpret and calculate mean-variance optimization with growing liabilities
- Interpret and calculate mean-variance optimization with various degrees of risk aversion

3.4.3 Mean-Variance Optimization with Multiple Risky Assets

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of mean-variance optimization with multiple risky assets

Including:

- Describe a riskless asset and the linearity of efficient frontier.
- Describe a riskless asset with multiple risky assets.
- Describe unconstrained optimization and unrealistic weights.

efficient frontier

3.4.4 Mean-Variance Optimization and Hurdle Rates

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of mean-variance optimization with hurdle rates

Including:

Interpret and calculate hurdle rates



3.4.5 Issues in Using Optimization for Portfolio Selection

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of issues using optimization for portfolio selection

Including:

- Interpret optimizers as error maximizers
- Discuss portfolio optimization and smoothing of illiquid returns
- Understand data issues for large-scale optimization
- Understand how mean-variance ignores higher moments
- Discuss three ways to address skewness and kurtosis

3.4.6 Adjustment of the Mean-Variance Approach for Illiquidity

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of adjustments of the mean-variance approach for illiquidity

Including:

- Interpret and calculate the liquidity penalty function
- Interpret and calculate adjustments for illiquidity
- Understand takeaway points on illiquidity adjustments

3.4.7 Adjustment of the Mean-Variance Approach for Factor Exposure

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of adjustments of the mean-variance approach for factor exposure

Including:

Interpret and calculate factor exposure for mean-variance approach

3.4.8 Mitigating Estimation Error Risk in Mean-Variance Optimization

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to mitigate estimation error risk in mean-variance optimization

Including:

- Discuss estimation error risk reduction through objective measures of estimation error risk
- Describe sampling to reduce the effect of estimation error
- Discuss shrinkage to reduce the effect of estimation error
- Understand the Black-Litterman approach to mean-variance optimization
- Discuss the use of constraints in mean-variance optimization

Keywords

resampling returns

shrinkage

3.5.1 The Core-Satellite Approach

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the core-satellite approach

Including:

Interpret the core-satellite approach

core-satellite approach core portfol	io satellite portfolio
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3.5.2 Top-Down and Bottom-Up Asset Allocation Approaches

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of top-down and bottom-up asset allocation approaches

Including:

- Understand the bottom-up approach
- Understand the top-down approach
- Understand the mixed approach

Keywords

bottom-up approach	top-down approach	mixed approach

3.5.3 Risk Budgeting

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk budgeting

Including:

- Identify specifications in risk budgeting
- Define risk in risk budgeting as well as risk buckets
- Understand the concept of defining an objective function to obtain a unique solution
- Understand how to include correlations and view of marginal risks
- Understand how to include expected returns with risk budgeting

Keywords

risk budgeting

risk bucket

3.5.4 A Factor-Based Example of Implementing a Risk Budgeting Approach

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of factor-based implementations of a risk budgeting approach

Including:

Describe attributing the risk of a portfolio to three attributes of each asset

- Understand how to use factor-based returns and risk buckets
- Calculate the risk contribution to each risk factor

3.5.5 Risk Parity

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk parity

Including:

- Interpret risk parity with two risky assets
- Understand Sharpe Ratios and leverage within risk parity
- Identify the three steps in implementing the risk parity approach
- Discuss how to create a portfolio using the risk parity approach
- Understand the primary economic rationale for the risk parity approach
- Interpret the volatility anomaly and risk parity
- Discuss the criticisms of three popular rationales for risk parity

Keywords

risk parity	leverage aversion theory	volatility anomaly
betting against beta		

3.5.6 Other Quantitative Portfolio Allocation Strategies

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of other quantitative portfolio allocation strategies

Including:

- Understand the market-weighted strategy
- Interpret an equally-weighted or 1/N diversification strategy
- Describe inverse volatility-weighted portfolio strategies
- Discuss minimum volatility portfolio allocation strategies
- Understand equivalence between allocation strategies
- Describe risk allocation based on return factors
- Understand four practical issues with allocation based on return factors

Keywords

naïve asset allocation strategy minimum volatility portfolio

3.5.7 The New Investment Model

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the new investment model

Including:

Discuss the new investment model

Keywords

new investment model

Topic 4 Institutional Asset Owners and Investment Policies

4.1.1 Endowments and Foundations

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of endowments and foundations

Including:

Understand the different purposes endowments and foundations serve

4.1.2 Pension Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of pension funds

Including:

Identify the four types of pension funds

Keywords

national pension funds	individually managed	retirement accounts

4.1.3 Sovereign Wealth Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of sovereign wealth funds

Including:

Discuss the role of SWFs in today's market

4.1.4 Family Offices

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of family offices

Including:

Understand how family offices operate

4.1.5 Strategic Asset Allocation: Risk and Return

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk and return within strategic asset allocations

Including:

- Discuss strategic asset allocations based on observation and reasoning
- Understand the reasons that alternative assets raise return estimation challenges
- Understand the reasons for placing caps and floors on asset allocations

4.1.6 Asset Allocation Objectives

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of asset allocation objectives

Including:

Explain asset owners' objectives within allocations



4.1.7 Investment Policy Constraints

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of constraints within investment policy

Including:

- Contrast internal and external constraints
- Identify the three types of internal constraints
- Identify the two types of external constraints

Keywords		
constraint	internal constraints	external constraints

4.1.8 Investment Policy Statements for Institutional Asset Owners

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of investment policy statements (IPS) within institutional asset ownership

Including:

- Discuss the six benefits of a thoughtfully developed IPS
- Explain the introduction, scope, and purpose of an IPS
- Identify roles and responsibilities within an IPS
- Discuss investment objectives within an IPS
- Explain time horizons within an IPS
- Discuss risk tolerance within an IPS
- Discuss spending policies within an IPS
- Discuss asset allocation guidelines within an IPS
- Explain selection and retention criteria for investment managers or funds within an IPS
- Discuss strategic investment guidelines set within an IPS
- Discuss performance measurement and evaluation within an IPS
- Identify additional considerations within an IPS

Keywords

investment policy statement	a common investment	a common investment
(IPS)	objective of endowments	objective of pension funds

4.2.1 Defining Endowments and Foundations

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of foundations and endowments

Including:

Contrast the differences between foundations and endowments

Keywords

restricted gifts	corpus	foundations
operating foundations	community foundations	corporate foundations
independent foundations		

4.2.2 Intergenerational Equity, Inflation, and Spending Challenges

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of spending challenges arising from inflation within intergenerational equity

Including:

Discuss the issues facing intergenerational equity within endowments

Keywords

intergenerational equity	spending rate	return target
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4.2.3 The Endowment Model

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the endowment model

Including:

- Interpret asset allocation in the endowment model
- State the endowment model's case against bonds
- Understand the role of alternative investments in the endowment model

Keywords
endowment model

4.2.4 Why Might Large Endowments Outperform?

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the outperformance of endowments

Including:

- Identify the six attributes of the endowment model
- Discuss aggressive asset allocation within the endowment model
- Discuss effective investment manager research within the endowment model
- Understand first-mover advantage in the endowment model
- Discuss the advantage of access to a network of talented alumni within the endowment model
- Interpret the role of acceptance of liquidity risk in the endowment model
- Explain the advantage of sophisticated investment staff and board oversight within the endowment model
- Identify the outsourced CIO model

Keywords

security selection	market timing or tactical asset	rebalance
	allocation	
first-mover advantage	network effect	illiquidity premiums
non-discretionary investment	outsourced CIO (OCIO) model	
consultant		

4.2.5 Risks of the Endowment Model

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the risks of the endowment model

Including:

- Understand spending rates and spending rules
- Explain the relationship between spending rates and inflation
- Interpret spending rates and liquidity issues
- Understand how spending rates relate to liquidity-driven investors
- Discuss avoiding liquidity issues from a financial crisis
- Identify leverage risk within the endowment model

total return investor	inflation beta	liquidity-driven investing

4.2.6 Liquidity Rebalancing and Tactical Asset Allocation

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of tactical asset allocation and liquidity rebalancing

Including:

Understand the relationship between tactical asset allocation and liquidity rebalancing

4.2.7 Tail Risk

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of tail risk

Including:

Discuss tail risk and its implications in endowments

Keywords

equity option hedges

4.3.1 Development, Motivations, and Types of Pension Plans

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the development, motivations, and types of pension plans

Including:

- Understand how pension plans are developed.
- Recognize motivations for using pension plans.
- Identify the three basic types of pension plans.

Keywords

pension plans

cash balance plan

4.3.2 Risk Tolerance and Asset Allocation

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk tolerance and asset allocation in pension plans

Including:

- Describe three approaches to managing assets in defined benefit plans
- Identify four factors that drive the impact of liabilities on a plan's risk
- Identify five major factors that affect the risk tolerance of a plan's sponsor
- Understand the two buckets used to strategically allocate assets in a pension plan

Keywords

duration matching approach	cash flow matching approach	overlay approach
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4.3.3 Defined Benefit Plans

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of defined benefit plans

Including:

- Understand how job mobility and pension plan portability relate
- Define accumulated benefit obligation and projected benefit obligation as liabilities within pension plans
- Describe surplus risk and calculate funded status as they relate to pension plans
- Recognize why defined benefit plans are withering
- Understand asset allocation as it relates to liability-driven investing within pension plans
- Discuss liability-driven pension plan investing

Keywords

defined benefit plan	retirement income- replacement ratio	portable
accumulated benefit obligation (ABO)	projected benefit obligation (PBO)	funded status
pension surplus	surplus risk	frozen pension plan
terminated pension plan	liability-driven investing (LDI)	cost of living adjustment (COLA)
inflation-protected bonds		

4.3.4 Governmental Social Security Plans

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of governmental social security plans

Including:

Identify the background and purpose of governmental social security plans



4.3.5 Contrasting Defined Benefit and Contribution Plans

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the differences between defined benefit and contribution plans

Including:

- Understand the basics of defined contribution plans
- Identify plan differences in portability, longevity risk, and investment options
- Explain asset allocation in defined contribution plans
- Understand the role of target-date funds and alternative investments within pension plans

Keywords

defined contribution plan	matching contribution	drifting asset allocation
target-date fund	glide path	

4.3.6 Annuities for Retirement Income

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the role of annuities for retirement income

- Recognize the financial phases that are relative to retirement
- Identify three important risks to retirees
- Estimate exposure to longevity risk within annuities and calculate the expected economic life of a fund
- Identify two major types of annuities
- Calculate the value of a growth annuity

Keywords

accumulation phase	decumulation phase	mortality tables
immediate annuity	deferred annuity	

4.4.1 Sources of Sovereign Wealth

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the sources of sovereign wealth

Including:

- Describe the reserve account of a central bank, calculate a given country's account surplus or deficit, and discuss the causes of account surpluses and deficits
- Describe the effects of changes in the reserve account and list five drivers of currency exchange rates
- Discuss the effects of commodity exports on a nation's reserve account

Keywords

reserve account	balance of payments	current account deficit
capital account surplus	depletion	

4.4.2 Four Types of Sovereign Wealth Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of four types of SWFs

Including:

- Describe the characteristics of stabilization funds
- Describe the characteristics of reserve funds and savings funds
- Describe the characteristics of development funds

Keywords

stabilization fund	savings funds	pension reserve funds
reserve investment funds	development funds	

4.4.3 Establishment and Management of Sovereign Wealth Funds

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the establishment and management of SWFs

Including:

- List four common motivations that may lead to the establishment of a SWF
- Discuss the investment management of various types of SWFs
- Describe Dutch disease and discuss various types of sterilization policies
- Discuss managing the size of a SWF

Keywords

Dutch disease	sterilization	conservative investment opportunity cost
reserve adequacy		

4.4.4 Governance and Political Risks of SWFs

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the governance and political risks of SWFs

Including:

- Discuss factors that affect the governance of SWFs
- List the ten principles of the Linaburg-Maduell Transparency Index
- Summarize the Santiago Principles

Keywords

Linaburg-Maduell Transparency	Santiago Principles
Index	

4.4.5 Analysis of Three Sovereign Wealth Funds

Learning Objectives

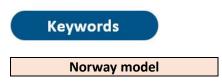
Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the economics of the management of three SWFs

Including:

Analyze the governance and management of the Norwegian Government Pension Fund Global

- Analyze the governance and management of China Investment Corporation (CIC)
- Analyze the governance and management of Temasek Holdings (Singapore)



4.5.1 Identifying Family Offices

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to identify family offices

Including:

Recognize what qualifies as a family office

Keywords

ultra-high net worth

4.5.2 Goals, Benefits, and Business Models of Family Offices

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the goals, benefits, and business models of family offices

Including:

- Recognize various general goals of family offices
- Describe the benefits provided by a family office, as compared to a private bank or traditional asset manager
- Discuss the characteristics of the various models and structures of family offices
- Family offices are diverse with respect to their goals, benefits, and business models.

4.5.3 Family Office Goals by Generations

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of generational family office goals

Including:

Describe the goals of first-generation wealth

- Understand the risk management practices of first-generation wealth
- Identify the process of benchmarking first-generation wealth
- Describe the goals of the second generation and generations beyond

Keywords

new money	old money	concentrated wealth
completion portfolio	liquidity event	

4.5.4 Macroeconomic Exposures of Family Offices

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the macroeconomic exposures of family offices

Including:

Discuss how macroeconomic factors affect family office investment decisions

4.5.5 Income Taxes of Family Offices

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the constraint of income taxes for family offices

Including:

- Discuss how the importance of tax efficiency affects how family office investments are structured
- Describe the taxability of short-term and long-term capital gains in the United States
- Describe how Section 1256 contracts can benefit investors, and calculate after-tax profits for a given portfolio
- Discuss how family offices can increase tax efficiency with hedge funds

Keywords		
tax efficiency	short-term capital gains	long-term capital gains

4.5.6 Lifestyle Assets of Family Offices

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the lifestyle assets of family offices

Including:

- Discuss the treatment of art as a lifestyle asset in the management of family wealth
- Discuss storage costs and other costs of lifestyle assets, and describe the function of free ports
- Recognize the consideration and use of lifestyle assets as constraints in the asset allocation process when constructing a family office investment portfolio
- List concierge services offered through family offices

Keywords

lifestyle assets or passion assets	free ports	balancing portfolios
concierge services		

4.5.7 Family Office Governance

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of family office governance

Including:

- Identify structures of governance within family offices
- Recognize the challenges of family wealth sustainability
- Identify strategies to maintain family wealth
- Understand the process of family office inheritance and strategies of succession

Keywords

dynastic wealth	beneficiaries	inheritance
succession planning		

4.5.8 Charity, Philanthropy, and Impact Investing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of charity, philanthropy, and impact investing

- Describe and distinguish the primary characteristics of charity and philanthropy
- Describe the characteristics and goals of impact investing

family estate planning	estate taxes	charity
philanthropy	finance first	negative screening
positive screening	impact first	impact alpha

4.5.9 Ten Competitive Advantages of Family Offices

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the ten competitive advantages of family offices

Including:

 List and describe ten natural advantages family offices have that help them manage their overall portfolios

4.5.10 Identifying Private Wealth Management Firms

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to identify private wealth management firms

For example:

- Describe the differences between family office and private wealth management.
- Understand the comprehensive wealth management process for individual clients.
- Recognize the different client service models of private wealth management.

Keywords

private wealth management firms	fiduciary	mass-affluent investors
high-net-worth investors	wirehouses	roboadviser
turnkey asset management program (TAMP)	investment product fees	advisory fees

4.5.11 Goals-Based Investing and Private Wealth Portfolios

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the considerations private wealth managers must make when investing client portfolios

Including:

- Identify the primary investment goals and constraints of individual investors.
- Describe the time horizons, risk tolerance, and illiquidity tolerance of individual investors.
- Describe the tax considerations for private wealth investors.
- Identify important behavioral finance considerations when advising individual investors on investments.
- Describe the barriers preventing individual investors from gaining access to alternative investments

Keywords

tangible capital	financial capital	human capital
personal risk	market risk	idiosyncratic risk
mental accounting	accumulation phase of the financial lifecycle	decumulation phase of the financial lifecycle
sequence of returns risk	tax location strategies	

Topic 5 Risk and Risk Management

5.1.1 Problems Driven by Market Losses

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risks driven by market losses

Including:

- Identify the reasons why Amaranth Advisors, LLC collapsed
- Understand the processes that led to the collapse of Long-Term Capital Management
- Identify the reasons why Carlyle Capital Corporation collapsed
- Understand the relationship between declining investment opportunities and leverage
- Describe the link between behavioral biases and risk taking
- Understand the concept of volatility of volatility derivatives

Keywords

return on equity (ROE)	return on assets (ROA)	behavioral finance
behavioral biases		

5.1.2 Trading Technology and Financial Crises

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the impact of trading technologies in financial crises

Including:

- Discuss how the unwind hypothesis and crowded trades explain the Quant Meltdown of August 2007.
- Discuss how a circuit breaker can help prevent a flash crash.
- Discuss how technical issues at one large market participant can impact the financial markets.

Keywords

unwind hypothesis	crowded trade	spoofing
circuit breaker		

5.1.3 Failures Driven by Fraud

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of cases of failures that occurred due to fraud

Including:

- Understand the reasons for the failures of Bayou Management
- Understand the reasons for the failure of Bernie Madoff
- Understand the reasons for the failure of Lancer Group
- Understand the reasons for the failure of the venture capital startup Theranos

Keywords

fraud	Ponzi scheme	affinity fraud
window dressing	painting the tape	

5.1.4 Four Major Lessons from Cases in Tail Events

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of four major lessons from analysis of fund failures

Including:

Discuss the lessons that emerge from the analysis of various types of hedge fund failures.

5.2.1 Hierarchy of Alpha

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of evidence of alpha across the investment universe

Including:

- Assess the historical evidence of alpha across public markets and private markets using the two dimensions of alpha and conclusions from academic research
- Explain the role of dispersion and persistence in evaluating alpha
- Summarize the framework for the hierarchy of alpha
- Contrast the two continua within the hierarchy of alpha
- Explain the importance in understanding the nature and source of alpha
- Distinguish the source of true alpha within a return stream
- Analyze the contribution of manufactured alpha within a return stream
- Contrast manufactured alpha with true alpha
- Explain transitional alpha
- Assess the sources of transitional alpha emanating from the global financial crisis
- Describe the contribution of inaccessible risk premium to a return stream
- Contrast transitional alpha with inaccessible risk premium
- Explain alternative beta
- Contrast alternative beta with pure beta
- Argue why alternative beta is no longer classified as a form of alpha
- Assess the role of factors within the hierarchy of alpha

Keywords

true alpha	inaccessible risk premium	manufactured alpha
transitional alpha	alternative beta	

5.2.2 Evidence of Manufactured Alpha

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of analyzing evidence of manufactured alpha

Including:

- Assess performance contributions from manufactured alpha
- Evaluate performance drivers related to multiple expansion
- Understand how allocators can disaggregate drivers for revenue growth

5.2.3 Benchmarking and Performance Attribution Overview

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of basics in benchmarking and performance attribution

Including:

- Recognize the role of active return in benchmarking
- Interpret and apply the Bailey criteria for a useful benchmark
- Understand how to select a benchmark for alternatives
- Explain the process of benchmarking liquid alternative investments

Keywords

fund style index Bailey criteria optimal benchmark	fund style index	Bailey criteria	optimal benchmark
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5.2.4 Single-Factor Benchmarking and Performance Attribution

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of single factor benchmarking and performance attribution

Including:

- Describe examples of single-factor benchmarking
- Recognize considerations to be used in benchmarking
- Interpret and apply single-factor market model performance in benchmarking
- Examine time-series returns with a single-factor market-based regression model
- Understand how to apply single-factor benchmarking

5.2.5 Multifactor Benchmarking

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of multifactor benchmarking

Including:

- Understand multifactor benchmarking
- Understand bias from omitted factors in benchmarking
- Contrast single and multi-factor methods

5.2.6 Distinctions Regarding Alternative Asset Benchmarking

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of distinctions in alternative asset benchmarking

Including:

- Recognize why the CAPM is unable to be applied to alternative investments
- Explain multiperiod issues in the CAPM
- Understand non-normality issues in the CAPM
- Discuss the illiquidity of returns and other issues with diversification in the CAPM
- Identify investor specific assets and liabilities in the CAPM
- Understand why multiple factor models may be preferable in alternative investments

5.2.7 Benchmarking of Commodities

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to benchmark commodities

Including:

- Contrast the weighting of all positions on value versus quality
- Recognize three schemes used to weight commodities sectors and components
- Contrast total return with excess return
- Explain the roll method on returns of commodity indexes
- Interpret three generations of commodity indices

Keywords

value-based index	quantity-based index	total return index
excess return index	futures curve positioning	first-generation commodity
		indices
roll procedure	third-generation commodity	second-generation commodity
	indices	indices

5.2.8 Benchmarking Managed Futures Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of approaches to benchmarking managed futures funds

- Recognize how to benchmark with long-only futures contracts
- Understand how to benchmark CTAs with peer groups
- Understand how to benchmark CTAs with algorithmic indices
- Interpret conclusions drawn from evidence on CTA benchmarking

5.2.9 Benchmarking Private Equity Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to benchmark private equity funds

Including:

- Describe listed asset-based benchmarks
- Understand public market equivalents (PME) and calculate a PE fund's IRR using PMEs
- Understand the key computations in the PME method
- Recognize extensions to the PME Method and other metrics

Keywords

listed PE index	Public Market Equivalent (PME)	LN PME method
	Method	

5.2.10 Peer Group Returns as Benchmarks

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of peer group returns as benchmarks

Including:

Understand the peer group method of benchmarking PE fund performance



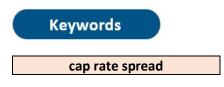
5.2.11 Benchmarking Real Estate

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of benchmarking real estate

- Understand how to benchmark core real estate with cap rates
- Interpret and apply the risk premium formula to benchmark core real estate
- Recognize the approaches to benchmarking non-core real estate
- Describe examples of benchmark return estimates for noncore style assets



5.3.1 Margin Accounts and Collateral Management

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of margin accounts and collateral management

Including:

- Recognize three specialized value terms for futures account levels and calculate trading level
- Understand the role of collateral and margin within futures portfolios
- Understand how margin applies across multiple clearing houses
- Measure capital at risk for managed futures

Keywords

trading level	funding level	notional funding
margin-to-equity	cross-margin benefit	variation margin
stop losses	capital at risk (CaR)	stop loss order
stop limit order		

5.3.2 Value at Risk for Managed Futures

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of value at risk for managed futures

Including:

- Understand how to calculate value at risk (VaR) for a portfolio
- Describe VaR using a parametric approach
- Describe parametric VaR using a variance based on unequal return weighing
- Calculate confidence intervals with parametric VaR

Keywords

value at risk (VaR)

5.3.3 Other Methods of Estimating Liquidity Needs

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of other methods of estimating liquidity needs

Including:

- Understand how a simulation analysis can be used to determine managed futures losses
- Describe the omega ratio and calculate this ratio using investment returns
- Interpret the omega ratio

Keywords

stress test scenario analysis omega ratio

5.3.4 Smoothed Returns on Illiquid Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of smoothed returns in illiquid funds

Including:

- Understand the concept of smoothing asset returns and unsmoothing
- Interpret price smoothing and arbitrage in a perfect market
- Explain persistence in price smoothing
- Identify problems that arise as a result of price smoothing

5.3.5 Modeling Price and Return Smoothing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of model price and return smoothing

Including:

- Calculate reported prices as lags of true prices
- Understand how to model true returns from smoothed returns
- Identify four reasons for smoothed prices and delayed price changes in an index

Keywords

decay function

5.3.6 Unsmoothing a Hypothetical Return Series

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to unsmooth a hypothetical return series

Including:

- Understand and apply how to unsmooth returns using first-order autocorrelation
- Identify the three steps of unsmoothing
- Calculate unsmoothed returns using the aforementioned three steps

Keywords

Unsmoothing

5.3.7 Unsmoothing Actual Real Estate Return Data

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to unsmooth real estate return data

Including:

- Compare smoothed data with market data
- Estimate the first-order autocorrelation coefficient of real estate returns
- Understand how to unsmooth a real estate return series
- Understand the relationship between the variances of true and reported returns and calculate true volatility from smoothed volatility
- Describe the relationship between the betas of true and reported returns and calculate the beta
 of a true return series
- Interpret the results of unsmoothing a real estate return series

5.4.1 Managing Alpha and Systematic Risk

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of managing alpha and systematic risk

- Understand the separating of alpha and beta
- Understand how to hedge systematic risk and calculate the positions necessary to hedge
- Understand and apply the porting of alpha

5.4.2 Managing the Risk of a Portfolio with Options

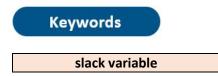
Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of managing the risk of a portfolio with options

Including:

- Calculate put-call parity as a foundation for risk analysis
- Understand option sensitivities
- Calculate the delta of both call options and put options
- Understand how to view options as volatility bets



5.4.3 Delta Hedging of Option Positions

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of delta hedging of option positions

Including:

- Describe the construction of a binomial stock and call option tree in a risk-neutral world
- Describe arbitrage on a properly priced call option and the calculation of a delta neutral position
- Understand how to perform arbitrage on a mispriced call option and the calculation of a delta neutral position
- Perform delta hedging with geometric motion

5.4.4 Three Key Observations on Delta-Hedging

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of key observations on delta-hedging

Including:

Identify the three key observations of delta-hedging

5.4.5 Three Observations on Rebalancing Delta-Neutral Option Portfolios

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of key observations on rebalancing delta-neutral option portfolios

Including:

Describe three observations on rebalancing delta-neutral option portfolios

5.4.6 Rebalancing Portfolios with Directional Exposures

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of rebalancing portfolios with directional exposures

Including:

- Explain rebalancing from the perspective of the expected values of a portfolio
- Understand how to rebalance when assets follow a random walk
- Calculate portfolio rebalancing when individual assets trend
- Calculate portfolio rebalancing when individual asset prices mean-revert
- Interpret the empirical evidence on the effect of rebalancing
- Calculate the effects of rebalancing when prices do not mean-revert

Keywords

rebalancing yield

5.4.7 Mean-Reversion and Diversification Return

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of mean reversion and diversification return

Including:

- Identify the benefits of mean reversion in commodity investing
- Understand the benefits of mean reversion through portfolio rebalancing
- Identify how volatility reduction enhances geometric mean returns but not expected values
- Summarize the process of rebalancing

Keywords

diversification return

5.4.8 Investment Monitoring

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of investment monitoring

Including:

- Compare portfolio monitoring and individual asset monitoring
- Identify six activities of monitoring private partnerships
- Recognize the objectives of monitoring
- Identify forms of active involvement in the fund's governance process
- Identify forms of active involvement outside the fund's governance process
- Recognize three ways to create value through monitoring
- Understand limits to the detail and extent of information available from monitoring

5.5.1 Overview of Risk Measurement and Aggregation

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk measurement and aggregation

Including:

- Understand what is contained in the investment policy statement
- Recognize the five components of risk measurement
- Understand risk measurement at the investment or position level
- Understand how the frequency of data collection affects risk measurement
- Recognize the relationship between risk aggregation and systems development
- Identify dimensions of risk within risk measurement
- Interpret examples of dimensions of risk reporting for an alternative investment

Keywords

risk management	risk measurement	pricing matrix
exception report		

5.5.2 Categories of Information to Be Considered

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of information categories to consider

Including:

Interpret quantitative information categories and their associated statistics

- Interpret due diligence tracking matrices
- Recognize qualitative information categories



5.5.3 Risk Measurement with Daily Frequency of Data Collection

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk measurement with daily data collection

Including:

Recognize the role of daily data collection within risk measurement

5.5.4 Risk Measurement with Weekly Frequency of Data Collection

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk measurement with weekly data collection

Including:

Recognize the role of weekly data collection within risk measurement

5.5.5 Risk Measurement with Monthly Frequency of Data Collection

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk measurement with monthly data collection

Including:

Recognize the role of monthly data collection within risk measurement

5.5.6 Risk Measurement with Quarterly Frequency of Data Collection

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk measurement with quarterly data collection

Including:

Recognize the role of quarterly data collection within risk measurement

5.5.7 Risk Measurement with Annual Frequency of Data Collection or Rolling Time Periods

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk measurement with annual data collection or rolling time periods

Including:

Recognize the role of annual data collection within risk measurement

5.5.8 Cybersecurity for Fund Managers

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of cybersecurity issues for fund managers

Including:

- Recognize the vulnerabilities to cybersecurity issues within investment organizations
- Understand how to be prepared regarding cybersecurity
- Interpret evidence of regularity of cybersecurity functions
- Interpret evidence of improved policies within certain areas
- Interpret evidence of robust policies and procedures to emulate
- Understand how EU regulations affect cybersecurity
- Understand how Asian regulations affect cybersecurity

5.5.9 Risk Management Structure and Process

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk management structures and their processes

Including:

- Recognize three models of risk management structure
- Understand the investment process as primarily a risk process
- Understand the evolution of risk reporting

Keywords

risk manager

Topic 6 Methods for Alternative Investments

6.1.1 A One-Period Binomial Tree and Risk-Neutral Modeling

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of one-period binomial trees and risk-neutral modeling

Including:

- Create a one-period binomial model of default risk with risk neutrality
- Understand the modeling of a default risk premium
- Utilize p-measures and q-measures in risk-neutral modeling
- Identify four key components of risk-neutral modeling

6.1.2 Multi-Period Binomial Trees, Values, and Mean Rates

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of multi-period binomial trees, values, and mean rates

Including:

- Construct a one-period trinomial tree model based on prices
- Construct a two-period binomial tree model with compounded returns
- Identify three fallacies generated by averaging compounded rates of return

6.1.3 Valuation of Convertible Securities with a Binomial Tree Model

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of valuation of convertible securities with a binomial tree model

Including:

- Understand the formation of a binomial tree of stock prices
- Apply a binomial tree of prices to determine the value of options on equity
- Create a tree of prices for a convertible bond's underlying stock
- Interpret a tree of prices for the convertible bond's underlying stock
- Understand how to value a convertible bond one period prior to its maturity
- Determine, through backward induction, the current value of a convertible bond

Keywords

backward induction

6.1.4 Valuing Callable Bonds with a Tree Model

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of valuing callable bonds with a tree model

Including:

- Describe a two-period binomial interest rate tree
- Understand how to model the spread between upward and downward shifting rates
- Calculate the price of a straight bond using a two-period binomial tree
- Calculate the price of a callable bond using a two-period binomial tree

6.1.5 Tree Models, Visualization, and Two Benefits to Spreadsheets

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of tree models, visualization, and two benefits to spreadsheets

Including:

Understand the advantages to using computer programming to model



6.2.1 Efficiently Inefficient Markets

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of efficiently inefficient markets

Including:

Define an efficient inefficient market and identify how and why it exists

Keywords

directional strategies	two paradoxes of informational	efficiently inefficient markets
	market efficiency	

6.2.2 Technical Directional Strategies Overview

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of technical directional strategies

Including:

- Identify the metrics of technical analysis
- Define the various trendsetting or momentum models
- Understand market divergence
- Interpret the signal-to-noise ratio
- Define market divergence and calculate the signal-to-noise ratio
- Understand and calculate the market divergence index
- Identify technical strategies based on machine learning
- Interpret the risks of directional technical strategies

Keywords

technical directional strategies	mean-reversion	point and figure chart
momentum strategy	cross-sectional momentum	time-series momentum
divergence	signal-to-noise ratio	market divergence index (MDI)
genetic algorithms	neural network	crisis alpha

6.2.3 Fundamental Directional Strategies

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of fundamental directional strategies

Including:

- Define fundamental directional strategies
- Understand the bottom-up approach of fundamental analysis
- Describe fundamental bottom-up equity in valuation models and calculate free cash flow to the firm
- Identify four procedures within the fundamental investment process
- Identify four mechanics of fundamental strategies
- Understand the top-down approach of fundamental analysis
- Describe schools of thought within top-down fundamental analysis
- Recognize risks of directional fundamental strategies

Keywords

bottom-up fundamental	enterprise value	free cash flow to the firm
analysis		(FCFF) DuPont model
top-down fundamental analysis	feedback-based global macro	information-based global
	managers	macro managers
model-based global macro	fundamental risk	noise traders
managers		

6.2.4 Directional Strategies and Behavioral Finance

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of directional strategies and behavioral finance

Including:

- Define sentiment and list the six sentiment indicators.
- Describe overconfidence and its role in finance.
- Recognize behavioral biases from over-reliance on the past.
- Identify other potential sources of pricing anomalies.

Keywords

cognitive psychology	sentiment	six sentiment indicators
dividend premium	anchoring	confirmation bias
loss aversion/disposition effect	prospect theory	market frictions

6.2.5 Directional Trading and Factors

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of factors in directional trading

Including:

- Understand investment style classifications such as value and growth
- Define directional trading based on momentum
- Discuss emphasis on illiquidity premiums

Keywords

value long/short managers

growth approach

6.3.1 Statistical Factors and Principal Component Analysis

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of statistical factors in principal component analysis

Including:

- Define principal component analysis and its factors
- Understand the basics of principal component analysis
- Identify two primary outputs of principal component analysis
- Interpret examples of applying and interpreting principal component analysis
- Contrast principal component analysis and factor analysis

Keywords

Principal Component Analysis (PCA)	eigenvalue	factor loadings
factor analysis (FA)		

6.3.2 Multifactor Models and Regression

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of multifactor models and regression

Including:

- Interpret the multifactor regression model such as the Fama-French model
- Define multicollinearity
- Explain the selection of the number of factors and overfitting of a regression model

Keywords

multiple regression model	multicollinearity	two primary adverse effects of multicollinearity
stepwise regression	overfitted models	

6.3.3 Partial Autocorrelations and Regression

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of partial autocorrelations and regression

- Understand return autocorrelation and partial autocorrelation
- Estimate partial autocorrelation
- Interpret partial autocorrelations of a return series based on appraisals

6.3.4 Three Dynamic Risk Exposure Models

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of dynamic risk exposure models

Including:

- Understand positions with nonlinear exposures
- Understand the dummy variable approach to dynamic risk exposures
- Define the separate regression approach to dynamic risk exposures
- Describe the use of a quadratic model to explain market timing performance

Keywords

nonlinear exposure	three dynamic risk exposure
	models

6.3.5 Two Approaches to Modeling Changing Correlation

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of approaches to modeling changing correlation

Including:

- Define the conditional correlation modeling approach
- Discuss examples of conditional correlations
- Interpret variations on conditional empirical analyses
- Describe and apply the rolling window modeling approach

Keywords

conditional correlation

rolling window analysis

6.3.6 Four Multi-factor Approaches to Understanding Returns

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of multifactor approaches to understanding returns

Including:

- Understand style analysis and fund groupings based on asset classes
- Identify funds based on strategies
- Describe funds based on market-wide factors
- Understand funds based on specialized market factors

and the second
Keywords
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style analysis	look-back option	specialized market factors
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6.3.7 Evidence on Fund Performance Persistence

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of evidence on fund performance persistence

Including:

- Understand performance persistence based on return correlations
- Understand performance persistence based on risk-adjusted returns
- Understand performance persistence based on portfolio returns

Keywords

joint hypothesis

6.4.1 Overview of Relative Value Methods

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of relative value methods

- Understand the importance of market inefficiencies with respect to relative value strategies
- Contrast pure arbitrage with risk arbitrage
- Identify the limits to arbitrage
- Interpret examples of nearly pure arbitrage
- Discuss examples illustrating risk arbitrage opportunities

Keywords

arbitrage	pure arbitrage	risk arbitrage
relative value strategy	limits to arbitrage	

6.4.2 Types of Pairs Trading and the Four Typical Steps

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of steps within pairs trading

Including:

Identify the steps of pairs trading and types of pairs trading



6.4.3 Statistical Pairs Trading of Equities

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of statistical pairs trading of equities

Including:

- Calculate statistical pairing with the co-integration approach
- Define and understand the timing of trade entry opportunities
- Define the nature and performance of pairs trading strategies

Keywords

statistical pairs trading	co-integration approach	co-integrated stock prices
stationary		

6.4.4 Pairs Trading in Commodity Markets Based on Spreads

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of pairs trading in commodity markets based on spreads

Including:

- Identify different commodity derivatives calendar spreads
- Estimate the profitability of calendar spread trading
- Understand processing spreads
- Understand the two conditions that that hold for producers that are hedgers
- Calculate and interpret substitution spreads
- Describe quality spreads and location spreads
- Interpret intramarket relative value strategies

Keywords

three dimensions of commodity relative value strategies	commodity spreads	calendar spread
bull calendar spread	bear calendar spread	synthetic weather derivative
processing spreads	crack spread	crush spreads
substitution spreads	two types of commodity substitutes	quality spreads
location spreads	correlation trade	storage strategies
transportation strategies		

6.4.5 Pairs Trading in Rates from Fixed Income and Currency Markets

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of pairs trading in rates from fixed income and currency markets

Including:

Understand and apply the concept of a carry trade such as covered interest rate parity

Keywords	
carry trade	covered interest rate parity

6.4.6 Relative Value Market-Neutral Strategies and Portfolio Risks

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of relative value market-neutral strategies and portfolio risks

- Identify different risks of pairs trading strategies
- Describe equity market-neutral strategies
- Describe risks related to equity market neutrality

Keywords

noise traders' risk	synchronization risk	short-sale risk
monetary neutral	beta neutral	sector neutral

6.5.1 Depreciation Tax Shields

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of depreciation tax shields

Including:

- Understand the depreciation tax advantage and how to calculate the present value of depreciation tax shields
- Define recaptured depreciation
- Describe depreciation as generating an interest free loan

Keywords

depreciation tax shield	discount rate for the depreciation tax shield	recaptured depreciation
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6.5.2 Deferral of Taxation of Gains

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of deferral of taxation of gains

Including:

- Calculate after-tax return without tax deferral
- Calculate after-tax returns with the tax deferral of gains
- Understand the income tax benefits of leveraged real estate

6.5.3 Comparing After-Tax Returns for Various Taxation Scenarios

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to compare after-tax returns for various taxation scenarios

Including:

- Interpret real estate without taxation
- Interpret after-tax returns when depreciation is not allowed
- Calculate returns when accounting depreciation equals economic depreciation
- Calculate returns when accounting depreciation is accelerated
- Calculate returns when capital expenditures can be immediately and fully expensed
- Understand the relationship between an investor's tax bracket and tax advantaged investments

Keywords

stated rate of income tax	effective tax rate	first principle of depreciation
		and returns
second principle of	accelerated depreciation	third principle of depreciation
depreciation and returns		and returns
fourth principle of depreciation		
and returns		

6.5.4 Transaction-Based Indices: Repeat-Sales

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of repeat-sales in transaction-based indices

Including:

- Define, calculate, and interpret the repeat-sales method
- Identify advantages of the repeat-sales method
- Identify disadvantages of the repeat-sale method

Keywords

transaction-based real estate	main problems of transaction-	repeat-sales method (RSM)
indices	based indices	

6.5.5 Transaction-Based Indices: Hedonic

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of hedonic transaction-based indices

- Define and interpret the hedonic pricing method
- Identify steps in calculating an hedonic price index
- Interpret and calculate the hedonic pricing approach
- Identify primary advantages of the hedonic pricing model
- Identify primary disadvantages of the hedonic pricing model

Keywords

hedonic pricing method (HPM)

6.5.6 Sample Bias and The Repeat-Sales and Hedonic Price Methods

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the role of sample bias in repeat-sales and hedonic price methods

Including:

Identify the differences in various indices and biases

6.5.7 Appraisal-Based Indices

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of appraisal-based indices

Including:

- Recognize various approaches to appraisals
- Identify advantages of appraisal-based models
- Identify disadvantages of appraisal-based models

Keywords

appraisal-based indices	sales comparison approach	cost approach
income approach		

6.5.8 Noisy Pricing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of noisy pricing

Including:

- Understand random pricing errors and reservation prices
- Define appraisal errors
- Understand the square root of N rule

Keywords

purely random error or noise	temporal lag bias	reservation price
transaction price noise	transaction price error	appraisal error

Topic 7 Accessing Alternative Investments

7.1.1 An Overview of Replication Products

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of replication products

Including:

Understand basics of hedge fund replication products

7.1.2 Potential Benefits of Replication Products

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the potential benefits of replication products

Including:

Discuss the potential benefits to investors of using replication products

7.1.3 The Case for Hedge Fund Replication

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the case for using hedge fund replication

Including:

- Estimate the risk and return of a given fund of hedge funds.
- Describe three theories for the increased beta and decreased alpha in hedge fund returns.
- Analyze the level of alpha that is generated by the aggregate of hedge fund managers and compare this with the alpha available to investors who select individual managers.
- Discuss how replication products can serve as a source of alpha or alternative beta.

Keywords

fund bubble hypothesis	capacity constraint hypothesis	increased allocation to active
		funds hypothesis

7.1.4 Unique Benefits of Replication Products

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the benefits of replication products

Including:

- Identify two reasons to use replication products
- Recognize issues regarding the benefits of fund replication
- Understand potential unique benefits from hedge fund replication

7.1.5 Factor-Based Approach to Replication

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of factor-based approaches to replication

Including:

- Identify primary issues in constructing a factor-based replication product
- Recognize the steps involved in factor-based replication
- Identify concepts regarding factor-based replication
- Understand current research on factor-based replication
- Describe the payoff-distribution approach to factor replication

Keywords

underlying assumption of the factor-based replication	view commonality	exposure inertia
approach		
payoff-distribution approach		

7.1.6 The Algorithmic (Bottom-Up) Approach

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the algorithmic (bottom-up) approach

Including:

Understand the basics of the algorithmic (or bottom-up) approach

Keywords

algorithmic approach

7.1.7 Three Illustrations of the Algorithmic (Bottom-Up) Approach

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to interpret models of the algorithmic approach

Including:

- Describe the algorithmic approach to merger arbitrage factor replication
- Describe the algorithmic approach to convertible arbitrage factor replication
- Describe the algorithmic approach to momentum factor replication

7.2.1 Evidence Regarding Hedge Fund Risk and Returns

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of evidence regarding hedge fund risk and returns

Including:

- Interpret evidence regarding performance of hedge funds by strategies
- Interpret evidence regarding the systematic and total risk of hedge funds
- Interpret evidence regarding correlations and diversification of hedge funds

7.2.2 Approaches to Accessing Hedge Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the approaches used by investors to gain hedge fund exposure

- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the direct approach to obtaining hedge fund exposure in portfolios.
- Describe the five services provided as part of the delegated approach to obtaining hedge fund exposure in portfolios.
- Describe the index approach to obtaining hedge fund exposure in portfolios.

7.2.3 Characteristics of Funds of Hedge Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the characteristics of funds of hedge funds

Including:

- Understand the approach to manager selection of funds of hedge funds
- Identify ways that funds of hedge funds can be grouped or categorized
- Understand how typical hedge fund biases can be reduced when applied to funds of hedge funds
- Recognize key issues comparing funds of hedge funds to multistrategy funds

Keywords

diversified funds of hedge funds	Bifurcated Funds Analysis Model	single-strategy funds of hedge
tunas	Iviodei	funds
concentrated funds of hedge	tactical funds of hedge funds	
funds		

7.2.4 Fund of Hedge Funds Portfolio Construction

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of approaches to fund of hedge funds portfolio

- Describe the assets under management (AUM)-weighted approach to constructing a fund of hedge funds portfolio
- Describe the equally weighted approach to constructing a fund of hedge funds portfolio
- Describe the equally risk-weighted approach to constructing a fund of hedge funds portfolio
- Describe the mean-variance optimization approaches (unconstrained and constrained) to constructing a fund of hedge funds portfolio
- Describe the mean-variance with constraints on higher moments approach to constructing a fund of hedge funds portfolio
- Describe the personal allocation biases approach to constructing a fund of hedge funds portfolio

7.2.5 Ways That Funds of Hedge Funds Can Add Value

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how funds of hedge funds add value for investors

Including:

- Discuss three approaches used by funds of hedge funds managers to add value for their investors (i.e., through strategic allocation, through tactical allocation, and through fund selection)
- Analyze evidence regarding value added using these approaches by fund of hedge fund managers

7.2.6 Investable Hedge Fund Indices

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of hedge fund indices

Including:

- Recognize factors contributing to the development of hedge fund indices and arguments presented against hedge fund index investing
- Describe the desirable characteristics of investment indices and the challenges of creating representative, investable hedge funds indices
- Discuss investable hedge fund indices

7.2.7 Alternative Mutual Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of alternative mutual funds

Including:

- Describe the three potential benefits of offering alternative mutual funds
- Describe the three benefits of alternative mutual funds to investors
- Describe the three risks of alternative mutual funds
- Describe the three advantages of exchange-traded alternative funds

7.3.1 Unlisted Real Estate Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of unlisted real estate funds

Including:

- Understand the role and purpose of open-end real estate funds
- Understand the role and purpose of closed-end real estate funds
- Describe real estate funds of funds
- Recognize the role of non-traded REITs
- Understand the potential advantages of unlisted real estate funds

Keywords

open-end real estate funds	property unit trusts (PUTs)	unauthorized PUTs
authorized PUTs (APUTs)	property authorized	closed-end real estate funds
	investment funds (PAIFs)	
matched-bargain system	tax-transparent investment	closed-end real estate mutual
	vehicle	funds (CEMFs)
real estate funds of funds	non-traded REITs	life cycle of a non-traded REIT
three main criticisms of non-		
listed REITs		

7.3.2 Private Equity Real Estate Performance Drivers

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the return drivers of private equity real estate funds

Including:

- Discuss how the return to private equity real estate funds varies by international exposure, GDP growth, vintage year, credit spreads, and public real estate returns.
- Discuss how diversification across vintage years impacts the risk of a portfolio of private real estate funds.



Vintage volume

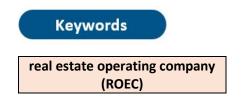
7.3.3 Listed Real Estate Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of listed real estate funds

- Contrast REITs with REOCs
- Interpret exchange-traded funds based on real estate indices
- Identify potential advantages of listed real estate funds
- Identify potential disadvantages of listed real estate funds
- Understand the role and accessibility of global REITs



7.3.4 Commodities

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of commodities

Including:

- Describe the concept and process of direct physical ownership of commodities
- Describe the concept and process of indirect ownership of commodities
- Interpret commodity index swaps
- Understand and interpret public commodity-based equities
- Describe the ownership of commodities through bonds
- Understand how commodity-based mutual funds and exchange-traded products allow for exposure
- Describe public and private commodity partnerships
- Understand how commodity-linked investments operate
- Understand how commodity-based hedge funds operate

Keywords

return to commodity beta	indirect commodity investments	commodity index swap
commodity exchange-traded note	prepaid forward contracts	commodity index-linked note

7.3.5 Commodity Trade Financing and Production Financing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of commodity trade financing and production financing

Including:

Recognize the process of financing commodity trades and production

7.3.6 Leveraged and Option-Based Structured Commodity Exposures

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of leveraged and option-based structured commodity exposures

Including:

- Recognize exposures that leveraged and inverse commodity index-based products create
- Recognize exposures of leveraged notes
- Recognize the role of principal-guaranteed notes

Keywords

leveraged note	principal-guaranteed commodity notes	cash-and-call strategy or participation note
constant proportion portfolio insurance (CPPI)		

7.3.7 Key Concepts in Managing Commodity Exposure

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of key concepts in managing commodity exposure

Including:

- Understand roll return in the context of commodity exposure
- Describe potential cycles of commodity prices and returns
- Describe the relationship between commodity prices and key economic variables

7.4.1 Overview of Issues in Private Versus Listed Investment Access

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of issues in private and listed investment access

- Define financial market segmentation
- Identify potential advantages of listed assets
- Identify potential advantages of privately organized assets

- Understand the relative amount of fees charged on investments
- Describe the role that governance plays in the creation of wealth through private equity



7.4.2 Unlisted Manager-Investor Relationships

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of unlisted manager-investor relationships

Including:

- Understand guiding principles with respect to fund economics
- Understand guiding principles with respect to fund term and structure
- Understand guiding principles with respect to roles of key people
- Understand guiding principles with respect to fund governance
- Understand guiding principles with respect to financial disclosures
- Understand guiding principles with respect to notification and policy disclosures

Keywords

three ILPA guiding principles

7.4.3 Side Letters to Limited Partnership Agreements

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of side letters to limited partnership agreements

Including:

Recognize the various issues involving side letters

Keywords		
most favored nation status	use of name clauses	excuse rights

7.4.4 Cash Commitments and Illiquidity

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of cash commitments and illiquidity

Including:

- Understand the costs of excess illiquidity
- Identify the costs of illiquidity
- Define overcommitment strategies
- Recognize challenges of identifying illiquidity and managing cash flows
- Identify benefits of private equity cash flow models
- Utilize the overcommitment ratio
- Identify the optimal overcommitment ratio
- Interpret commitments, the global financial crisis, and liquidity

Keywords

overcommitment	overcommitment strategy	commitment risk
funding risk	optimal overcommitment ratio	

7.4.5 The Secondary Market for PE Partnerships

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of secondary markets for PE partnerships

Including:

- Describe the development of the secondary PE market.
- Interpret the size of the secondary market.
- Identify PE buyer motivations.
- Identify PE seller motivations.
- Recognize the secondary market PE investment process.
- Interpret and calculate the valuation of secondary PE stakes.
- Recognize limitations of the PE secondary market.

Keywords

secondary private equity market transactions	advantages of secondary market	synthetic secondaries
denominator effect	exit value	exit timing

7.5.1 Evidence on an Illiquidity Premium from Listed Assets

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of evidence regarding illiquidity premiums from listed assets

Including:

- Understand a factor-pricing-based explanation for illiquidity premiums
- Interpret empirical evidence of illiquidity premiums in US treasuries
- Interpret empirical evidence of an illiquidity premium in US equities

Keywords

asset illiquidity illiquidity of assets on-the-run issue
--

7.5.2 Private Versus Listed Real Performance: The Case of Real Estate

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of private and listed real performance in real estate

Including:

- State the case against unlisted real estate pools based upon historical performance
- Explain the divergent performance between private properties and listed properties
- State the case against unlisted real estate pools based upon risk-adjusted performance

7.5.3 Challenges with the PME Method to Evaluating Private Asset Performance

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of challenges in the PME method to evaluate private asset performance

Including:

- Understand and apply the interim internal rate of return.
- Recognize why IRRs under the PME method cannot be calculated in some cases.
- Identify why IRRs fail to adjust for scale and timing.
- Recognize why the PME method can be effective in evaluating performance.
- Analyze how the PME method can be manipulated.

Keywords

subscription-secured line of credit (SLOC)

7.5.4 Multiple Evaluation Tools

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of multiple evaluation tools

Including:

- Understand and apply simple cash flow multiples as an evaluative performance metric
- Understand and apply PME multiples as an evaluative performance metric
- Interpret private equity fund benchmark analysis
- Understand how to apply a PME analysis to PE funds
- Interpret results using multiple evaluation tools

Keywords

distribution to paid-in (DPI)	residual value to paid-in (RVPI)	total value to paid-in (TVPI)
ratio	ratio	ratio
PME ratio		

7.5.5 IRR Aggregation Problems for Portfolios

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of IRR aggregation problems for portfolios

Including:

- Calculate equal weighting IRRs or IIRRs as measures of performance
- Calculate commitment weighting IRRs or IIRRs as measures of performance
- Calculate pooled cash flows for weighting IRRs or IIRRs as measures of performance
- Interpret and apply time-zero based pooling
- Contrast the weighting approaches for IRR or IIRR

Keywords

commitment-weighted IRR	pooled IRR or IIRR	time-zero based pooling (or
		time-zero pooling)

7.5.6 The Case Against Private Equity

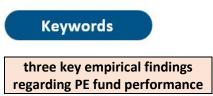
Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the proposed cases against private equity

Including:

Understand various studies regarding private equity



7.5.7 Two Propositions Regarding Access Through Private Versus Listed Structures

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of propositions regarding allocating assets in private or listed markets

Including:

Understand two propositions regarding allocating assets in private or listed markets.

Topic 8 Due Diligence and Selecting Managers

8.1.1 Tactical Asset Allocation

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of tactical asset allocation

Including:

Understand tactical asset allocation and its various applications

8.1.2 The Fundamental Law of Active Management

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental law of active management (FLOAM)

- Interpret the central relation equation of the FLOAM and the calculation of its components
- Calculate the transfer coefficient using a modified version of the FLOAM
- Recognize the tradeoff between the information coefficient and breadth and its key driver

Fundamental Law of Active Management (FLOAM)	information ratio	information coefficient
transfer coefficient	breadth	

8.1.3 Costs of Actively Reallocating Across Alternative Investments

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of costs related to actively reallocating across alternative investments

Including:

- Understand incentive fees, foregone loss carryforward costs and the calculation of after-fee return
- Identify two potential costs of staying with a manager below its high-water mark
- Recognize two types of potential costs of replacing managers unrelated to incentive fees

Keywords

foregone loss carryforward

8.1.4 Keys to a Successful Tactical Asset Allocation Process

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of successful tactical asset allocation process

Including:

- Understand the TAA process and return predictability
- Understand the TAA process and model-based return prediction
- Identify important characteristics of sound TAA model development
- Describe an unconditional analysis using SAA models
- Conduct conditional analyses using TAA models
- Describe technical analysis underlying TAA models

Keywords

unconditional empirical	conditional empirical analysis
analysis approach to asset	approach to asset allocation
allocation	

8.1.5 Adjusting Exposures to Illiquid Partnerships

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of adjusting exposures to illiquid partnerships

Including:

- Identify the primary markets for PE funds
- Recognize PE funds as intermediaries
- Understand PE fund incentives and terms

8.2.1 The Importance of Fund Selection Across Managers through Time

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the importance of fund selection across managers through time

Including:

Compare the performance of high and low quartile PE fund managers through time

8.2.2 The Relationship Life Cycle Between LPs And GPs

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the relationship between PE GPs and LPs

Including:

- Understand the dynamic between PE GPs and LPs
- Recognize adverse selection in GP-LP relationships
- Describe the life cycle aspect of the GP-LP relationship
- Identify the entry and establish phase of PE Funds
- Identify the build and harvest phase of PE Funds
- Identify the decline or exit phase

Keywords

consequence of adverse selection in PE funds	GP-LP life cycle	build and harvest phase
entry and establish phase		

8.2.3 Fund Return Persistence

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of fund return persistence

Including:

- Describe the fund performance persistence hypothesis
- Interpret evidence regarding fund performance persistence
- Explain transition matrices and return persistence in PE funds
- Understand the persistence of return persistence in PE funds
- Identify challenges to the performance persistence hypothesis
- Describe performance persistence implementation issues

Keywords

fund performance persistence	fund performance persistence	gatekeepers
	hypothesis	

8.2.4 Moral Hazard, Adverse Selection, and the Holdup Problem in Fund Management

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of moral hazard, adverse selection, and the holdup problem in fund management

Including:

 Understand how moral hazard, adverse selection, and the holdup problem impact fund management



holdup problem

8.2.5 Screening with Fundamental Questions

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to screen fund management

Including:

Identify questions regarding the nature of a fund's investment program.

- Identify questions regarding the investment objective of PE funds.
- Identify questions regarding the investment process of PE funds.
- Identify questions regarding the value added by the fund manager of PE funds.

fund screening process	investment process risk	information gathering
information filtering		

8.2.6 Historical Performance Review

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of historical performance review

Including:

- Identify critical decisions regarding performance review
- Understand implications of relying on past performance
- Discuss the importance of analyzing past assets under management
- Interpret drawdown
- State five classic statistical issues when using past data to predict the future
- Apply statistical systems to understand portfolio risk management systems

Keywords

herd behavior	bias blind spot	expectation bias
gaming		

8.2.7 Manager Selection and Deal Sourcing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of manager selection and deal sourcing

Including:

- Determine the wish list of fund characteristics
- Classify systems to assess a management team's competence
- Understand how to source deals

Keywords

blue-chip management team	established management team	emerging management team
reemerging management team	reactive deal sourcing	

8.2.8 Fund Culture

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of fund culture

Including:

Understand the importance of a fund's culture

Keywords
fund culture

8.2.9 Decision-Making and Commitment and Manager Selection

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how decision-making and commitment in manager selection

Including:

Understand how prior commitments may impact decisions regarding manager selection

8.3.1 Overview of Investment Due Diligence

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of investment due diligence

- Describe different approaches to due diligence.
- Describe and compare quantitative due diligence and qualitative due diligence.
- Understand the importance of investment due diligence.
- Recognize internal fund functions.
- Differentiate between investment process and operational due diligence.
- Recognize costs and importance of due diligence.
- Identify the role of due diligence checklists and questionnaires.

fund due diligence	desk review	business activities
quantitative due diligence	qualitative due diligence	

8.3.2 The Investment Strategy or Mandate

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the investment strategy or investment mandate

Including:

- Describe details of investment strategies
- Discuss strategy drift within the investment mandate
- Understand leverage within strategy drift
- Understand how investment markets and securities are related
- Describe the relationship between the due diligence process and competitive advantage
- Identify key persons within investment strategies

Keywords

investment strategy or	stated investment strategy of a	fund capacity
mandate of a fund	fund	

8.3.3 The Investment Implementation Process and Its Risks

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of investment implementation processes and accompanying risks

Including:

- Recognize how to implement investment strategies
- Interpret risks within investment processes
- Understand how to detect investment process risks

Keywords

investment process

8.3.4 Asset Custody and Valuation

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of asset custody and valuation

Including:

- Understand the role of custodians in safeguarding assets
- Describe the role of the current portfolio position in the due diligence process
- Recognize principles of fund asset valuation
- Discuss conflicts of interest with respect to fund asset valuation
- Identify challenges in listed asset valuation
- Understand the relationship between asset level and fair asset values
- Interpret internal valuation of assets

Keywords

custody	position-level transparency	mark to model
level 1 assets	level 2 assets	level 3 assets

8.3.5 Risk Alert's One Advantage and Six Observations on Third-Party Information

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risk alert advantages and observations

Including:

- Identify advantages of portfolio information aggregators
- Understand risk alert observations on third party information regarding asset values
- Understand risk alert observations on trends in due diligence

Keywords

portfolio information	bias ratio
aggregators (risk aggregators)	

8.3.6 Portfolio Risk Review

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of portfolio risk review

- Define and understand the role of risk review
- Identify the role of the chief risk officer
- State general questions that must be asked in a risk review
- Identify risks of special concern in the risk review
- Understand the relationship between risk review and leverage
- Understand how leverage magnifies losses and probabilities of various loss levels
- Identify subscription and redemption risks

synergistic risk effect chief risk officer (CRO)

8.3.7 Four Warning Indicators and Awareness Signals Regarding Investments

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of warning indicators and awareness signals in investments

Including:

Identify warning indicators and awareness signals with respect to investments

8.3.8 Four Warning Indicators and Awareness Signals Regarding Risk Management

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of warning indicators and awareness signals in investments

Including:

Identify warning indicators and awareness signals with respect to investments

8.4.1 Operations: Overview, Risks and Remedies

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of risks and remedies in operations

Including:

- Identify operational errors, agency conflicts, and operational fraud of a fund
- Understand why operational due diligence is driven by operational risk
- List the major components to controlling operational risk
- Understand how investors can mitigate operational risk
- Describe how perverse incentives can motivate the reporting of performance
- Recognize oversight procedures of the trade life cycle
- Explain the role of an SEC risk alert with respect to a fund's investment process

Keywords

operational due diligence (ODD)	operational risk of a fund	rogue trader
operational fraud	tasks of portfolio management	

8.4.2 Four Key Operational Activities

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of key operational activities

Including:

- Understand due diligence with respect to the execution of trades
- Understand due diligence with respect to posting of trades
- Understand due diligence with respect to trade allocation
- Understand due diligence with respect to trade reconciliation

Keywords

trade execution	trade blotter	posting
trade allocation	pro rata allocation	reconciliation
two-way reconciliation	three-way reconciliation (or triangular reconciliation)	trade break
T+1 basis		internal settlement

8.4.3 Analyzing Fund Cash Management and Movement

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of cash fund management and movement

Including:

- List the primary purposes of fund cash
- Analyze the use of cash to meet fund expenses
- Analyze the use of cash to facilitate trading
- Recognize reasons for analyzing cash to and from investors
- Discuss the role of unencumbered cash

Keywords

subscriptions and redemptions unencumbered cash

8.4.4 Analyzing External Parties and Checking Principals

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of how to analyze external parties and check principals

Including:

- Understand the role of fund prime brokers
- Analyze the role of fund administrators
- Understand the role of investigative due diligence
- Describe various models for selecting personnel for investigation
- List areas that are commonly included in background investigations
- Understand how to organize and interpret information from investigations
- Understand the process of asset verification
- Recognize the value of due diligence checks with current and former investors

Keywords

fund prime brokers	valuation agent	net asset value (NAV)
cutting the NAV	equity ownership model	investment decision-making authority model
risk control model	asset verification	

8.4.5 Analyzing Fund Compliance

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of analysis of fund compliance

Including:

- Understand the importance of personal trading compliance of fund employees
- Identify common compliance risks regarding personal trading
- Discuss compliance risks regarding nonpublic and inside information
- Understand the role of electronic communication monitoring
- Analyze the work of third-party compliance consultants

Keywords

four areas commonly overseen	personal account dealing	front running
by the compliance department		
covered securities	pre-clearance	post-clearance
restricted list	blackout periods	minimum holding periods
maximum number of trades	hardship exemption procedure	expert networks

8.4.6 On-Site Manager Visits

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of processes and role of on-site manager visits

Including:

- Understand how to select visit locations
- Recognize why desk reviews are not best practice
- Identify the risk alert's three tasks on desk and site review

8.4.7 Elements and Key Concerns of the ODD Process

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of elements and key concerns of the ODD process

Including:

- Identify core elements of the ODD process
- Understand explanations for the expanding scope of operational due diligence
- Discuss the use of third-party sources for due diligence review

8.4.8 Information Technology and Meta Risks

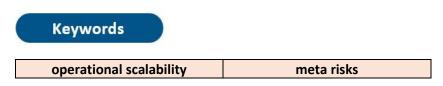
Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of meta risks and information technology

Including:

- Understand the due diligence role played by information technology
- List five due diligence questions that surround information technology
- Define meta risk



8.4.9 Emerging Managers

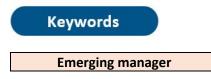
Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of performing operational due diligence on emerging managers

Including:

- Define emerging managers
- Describe the difficulties an emerging manager may encounter in the operational due diligence process



8.4.10 Funding, Applying, and Concluding ODD

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of funding, applying, and concluding ODD

Including:

- Identify approaches to resource allocation for operational due diligence
- Understand how to document the operational due diligence process
- Recognize the relationship between due diligence and the operational decision

Keywords

dedicated operational due	shared operational due	modular operational due
diligence approach	diligence approach	diligence approach

hybrid operational due	operational decision	factor weighting in the context
diligence approach		of ODD
operational benchmarking	operational threshold issue	

8.5.1 Due Diligence Document Collection Process

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the document collection process in due diligence

Including:

Explain asset owners' objectives within allocations



operational risk profile

8.5.2 Fund Governance

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of fund governance

Including:

- Understand the role of internal committees in fund governance
- Understand the role of the board of directors in fund governance
- Understand the role of limited partner control and communication in fund governance

Keywords

fund governance	five common operational fund committees	fund's board of directors
common duties of fund board members	audit holdback	limited partnership agreement (LPA)
LP advisory committee	qualified majority	

8.5.3 Structural Review of the Fund and Fund Manager

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of structural review of funds and fund managers

Including:

- Understand the importance of legal fund structures
- Describe how master-feeder trusts work
- Understand how side pocket arrangements operate
- Discuss the role of the documentation of registrations
- Recognize the role of fund manager organization and ownership

Keywords

structural review	primary equity investor motivations of designing fund legal structures	master trust
feeder fund	purpose of the master trust	side pocket arrangement
chief financial officer (CFO)		

8.5.4 Terms for Liquid Private Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of terms for liquid private funds

Including:

- Understand redemption terms
- Describe potential benefits of lockups
- Define gates

Keywords

terms regarding redemptions	notice period	lockup period
hard lockup period	soft lockup period	gate

8.5.5 Terms for Illiquid Private Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of terms for illiquid private funds

Including:

- Understand the relationships between the LPA, fund term, and distributions
- Define the role of advisory committees
- Understand terminations and divorces within funds

Keywords		
fund advisory committees	bad-leaver clause	good-leaver clause

8.5.6 General Terms for Private Funds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of general terms for private funds

Including:

- Describe investment limits and legal liability limits
- Define subscription amounts
- Understand investor relations

Keywords

limited liability shield

8.5.7 Private Placement Memorandum (PPM)

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of private-placement memorandums (PPM)

Including:

- Recognize key functions of the offering memorandum (OM) and PPM
- Understand the function of side letters
- Identify different purposes of legal counsel reviews and ODD document reviews
- Analyze other common private placement memorandum terms

Keywords

The offering memorandum (OM) or private placement memorandum (PPM)	risk assignment	exculpation
indemnification	side letter	

8.5.8 Fund Fees and Expenses

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of fund fees and expenses

Including:

- Identify the timing of fee collections
- Understand the role of fee offsets
- Recognize details of incentive fees
- Understand the contribution of GPs contribution with respect to fund risk taking

Keywords

hurt money

8.5.9 Private Fund Audited Financial Statement Review

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of private fund audited financial statement reviews

Including:

- Define the role of audited financial statements
- Understand valuation policies

8.5.10 Business Activities, Continuity Planning, Disaster Recovery, and Insurance

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of business activities, continuity planning, disaster recovery, and insurance

- Understand the process of business continuity planning and disaster recovery
- Describe the role of information technology in continuity planning and disaster recovery
- Recognize the role of fund insurance in operational due diligence

business continuity planning	disaster recovery (DR)	common types of fund insurance coverage
E&O insurance		

Topic 9 Volatility and Complex Strategies

9.1.1 Measures of Volatility

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of measures of volatility

Including:

- Understand differences between implied volatility and realized volatility
- Identify limitations of realized volatility as a measure of dispersion
- Recognize properties of realized volatility

Keywords

implied return volatility realized return volatility

9.1.2 Volatility and the Vegas, Gammas, and Thetas of Options

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of volatility and the vegas, gammas, and thetas of options

Including:

- Describe option vegas
- Interpret the scaling of the vega of an option
- Interpret and apply vega as an option for finite shifts
- Understand how vega shifts as underlying variables change
- Interpret option gammas
- Understand the interrelationships between option vegas, gammas, and thetas

9.1.3 Exposures to Volatility as a Factor

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of exposures to volatility as a factor

Including:

- Contrast long volatility with short volatility
- Understand distinctions between positive vega and long volatility exposures
- Explain how volatility can be used to hedge risk
- Understand volatility as an unobservable but unique risk factor
- Understand how long volatility carries a negative risk premium
- Explain how short volatility earns a positive risk premium

Keywords

short volatility	long volatility	volatility derivatives
negative volatility	risk premium	

9.1.4 Modeling Volatility Processes

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of modeling volatility processes

Including:

- Understand volatility processes with jump risk
- Model volatility processes and regime changes
- Discuss reasons why volatility strategies recover
- Identify reasons why volatility mean reversion cannot be arbitraged

Keywords

volatility risk	volatility diffusion risk	volatility jump risk
regime change	mixture model or a regime	volatility clustering
	switching model	

9.1.5 Implied Volatility Structures

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of implied volatility structures

Including:

Describe methods of computing implied volatility

- Identify structures regarding implied volatility and moneyness
- Identify an implied volatility surface
- Recognize key reasons for implied volatility structures and surfaces
- Discuss reasons for high implied volatility and out-of-the-money puts

implied volatility structure	volatility skew	smile or a smirk
options volatility surface		

9.2.1 Common Option Strategies and Their Volatility Exposures

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of common option strategies and their volatility exposures

Including:

- Understand and apply theta as a measure of time decay in an option
- Describe writing option straddles and strangles as short volatility strategies
- Describe writing option butterflies and condors as short volatility strategies

Keywords

short straddle	short strangle	iron butterfly
iron condor		

9.2.2 Volatility and Delta-Neutral Portfolios with Options

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of volatility and delta-neutral portfolios with options

Including:

- State the general performance drivers of delta-neutral portfolios with options
- Identify the key points that surround delta-neutral option portfolios
- Interpret delta normalization and exposure to volatility

Keywords

vega normalization

9.2.3 Advanced Option-Based Volatility Strategies

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of advanced option-based volatility strategies

Including:

- Describe vertical intra-asset option spreads
- Create vertical spreads with delta hedging
- Understand horizontal intra-asset (skew) spreads
- Understand inter-asset option spreads

Keywords

vertical spread	ratio spread	horizontal spread
inter-asset option spread		

9.2.4 Variance-Based and Volatility-based Derivative Products

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge on variance-based and volatility-based derivative products

Including:

- Describe derivative strategies that create payoffs driven by realized variance
- Interpret implied volatility indices
- Understand how the Cboe Volatility Index is calculated
- Interpret futures contracts on the Cboe Volatility Index
- Understand how to calculate the hypothetical price of an S&P VIX short-term futures contract
- Describe the process of engineering VIX-related financial derivatives
- Relate the VIX term structure to portfolio insurance

Keywords

Cboe volatility index (VIX)	VIX term structure	S&P 500 Short-Term VIX
		Futures Index

9.2.5 Correlation Swaps

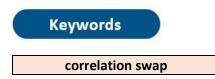
Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of correlation swaps

Including:

- Understand and apply the mechanics of a correlation swap
- Model the relationship between correlations, security volatility, and portfolio volatility
- Recognize motivations to correlation trading



9.2.6 Dispersion Trades

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of dispersion trades

Including:

Understand the basics of dispersion trades

9.2.7 Summary and Common Themes of Volatility, Correlation, and Dispersion Trading

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of commonalities of volatility, correlation, and dispersion trading

Including:

Understand the basics of volatility, correlation, and dispersion trading

9.2.8 Volatility Hedge Funds and Their Strategies

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of volatility hedge funds and their strategies

- Distinguish between the categories of volatility hedge funds.
- Describe relative value of volatility funds.
- Describe short volatility funds.
- Describe long volatility and tail risk funds.
- Describe the historical performance of four volatility fund indices.

tail risk funds	black swan

9.3.1 Uncertainty, Ambiguity, and Opacity

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of uncertainty, ambiguity, and opacity

Including:

- Define Knightian uncertainty
- Define ambiguity
- Define opacity and understand the theoretical incentive to create complexity

Keywords

Knightian uncertainty

ambiguity

9.3.2 Asset and Strategy Complexity

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of asset and strategy complexities

Including:

- Understand the role of complexity and passive indexation in active management
- Define complexity crashes
- Describe the complexity risk premium
- Interpret complexity as a return characteristic or factor

Keywords

complexity

complexity risk premium

9.3.3 Cases in Complexity and Perverse Incentives

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of cases involving complexity and perverse incentives

Including:

- Understand the role played by Treasury STRIPS in the 1980s
- Understand the role and process of collateralized mortgage obligations in the 1990s
- Understand the role and process of residential mortgage-backed securities in the 2000s
- Identify key takeaways from three fixed income cases

Keywords

US Treasury STRIPS

9.3.4 Asset-Based Lending

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of asset-based lending

Including:

- Recognize the characteristics of a typical borrower in asset-based lending
- Consider why borrowers select asset-based lending
- Identify features of asset-based lending
- Discuss discount rates for various assets in asset-based lending
- Describe the use of asset-based lending proceeds
- Recognize asset-based loan structures and collateral
- Understand and apply covenants in asset-based lender protection

Keywords

asset-based loan (ABL)	shadow banking system	lockbox
collateral amount	borrowing base	advance rate
seasonal overadvance	traditional overadvance	revolver
revolving line of credit	term loan	net leverage covenant
fixed charge coverage ratio		

9.3.5 Risks of Asset-Based Loans

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of the risks involved in asset-based loans

- Consider collateral valuation risk of asset-based loans and lender remedies
- Recognize risks regarding process and people in asset-based loans
- Understand risks regarding hedging of asset-based loans
- Describe the legal risks of asset-based loans
- Recognize risks in exit timing from asset-based loans

attachment of security interest perfecting the security interest

9.3.6 Asset-Backed Securities

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of asset-backed securities

Including:

- Understand how asset-backed securities are created.
- Interpret models showing the growth of various types of asset-backed securities.
- Define auto loan-backed securities and describe their roles.
- Understand how prepayments affect auto loan-backed securities.
- Recognize the role and effect of credit card receivables.
- Understand credit card receivables credit enhancements.

Keywords

recourse loans	non-recourse loans	auto loan-backed securities (ALBS)
credit card receivable (CCR)		

9.4.1 Nonlife ILS: Catastrophe Bonds

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of catastrophe bonds

- Define catastrophe bonds
- Understand the mechanics of catastrophe bonds
- Describe the risk and returns of catastrophe bonds
- Understand the role of catastrophe bonds in managing risk

insurance-linked securities (ILS	catastrophe bonds (cat bonds)	reinsurance
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9.4.2 Four Trigger Types of Cat Bones

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of four trigger types of catastrophe bonds

Including:

- Define indemnity as a trigger
- Define industry loss as a trigger
- Define parametric as a trigger
- Define modeled as a trigger

Keywords

indemnity trigger	cat bond attachment point of	exhaustion point
	the trigger	
attachment probability	industry loss trigger	parametric trigger
modeled trigger		

9.4.3 Cat Bond Valuation, Performance, and Drawbacks

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of catastrophe bond valuation, performance, and drawbacks

Including:

- Analyze how the coupon rate on catastrophe bonds is constructed.
- Identify catastrophe bond index returns over a recent historical period.
- Understand potential drawbacks and alpha of investing in catastrophe bonds.
- Discuss catastrophe-related derivative securities.

Keywords

complexity arbitrage

9.4.4 Longevity and Mortality Risk-Related Products

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of longevity and mortality risk-related products

Including:

- Define longevity risk
- Explain how longevity risk can be hedged
- Identify the risks of longevity hedging
- Interpret mortality risk
- Understand mortality risk and structured products
- Recognize the main risks of catastrophic mortality bonds

Keywords

longevity risk	longevity swap contract	mortality risk
extreme mortality risk	credit wrap	five mortality rate factors
three main elements of mortality rates		

9.4.5 Life Insurance Settlements

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of life insurance settlements

Including:

- Define the mechanics and details of life insurance settlements
- Recognize the path of life insurance policy values through time
- Calculate the present value of a life insurance policy to the policyholder

Keywords

life insurance settlements	cash surrender value of a life
	insurance policy

9.4.6 Overview of Viatical Settlements

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of viatical settlements

Including:

- Understand viatical settlement insurance policies
- Describe the benefits, risks, and drawbacks of viatical settlement policies
- Describe the returns of life insurance settlements over a historical period



9.4.7 Hybrid Products: Mezzanine Debt

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of mezzanine debt

Including:

- Describe subordinated debt with step-up rates
- Understand and apply subordinated debt with payment-in-kind (PIK) interest
- Describe subordinated debt with profit participation
- Interpret subordinated debt with warrants
- Understand project finance and public-private partnerships

Keywords

subordinated debt with step-	payment-in-kind (PIK) interest	ticking fee
up rates		
PIK toggle notes or bonds	subordinated debt with profit	warrants
	participation scheme	
subordinated debt with	project finance	public-private partnerships
warrants		(PPPs)

9.5.1 Traditional View of Currency-Hedging for Cross-Border Real Estate Investing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of views regarding currency hedging for cross-border real estate investing

Including:

• Understand the concept of cross-border return and calculate its total return.

- Identify key traditional currency risk assumptions of cross-border investing.
- Calculate the variance of an investor's total return viewed from the home currency.
- Understand and apply the role of the correlation coefficient in the volatility of dollar-based returns.
- Identify the financial instruments commonly used to hedge currency risk.
- Construct a natural hedge and identify its impact on currency risk.
- Explain the relationship between an investor's wealth and risk and currencies.

key traditional currency risk	natural hedge
assumption	

9.5.2 Fundamentals of Currency Risk and Hedging in Perfect Markets

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of fundamentals of currency risk and hedging in perfect markets

Including:

- Understand and apply the law of one price
- Discuss currency risk and the law of one price with no currency hedging
- Discuss currency risk and the law of one price with currency hedging
- Consider currency risk and currency hedging of fixed income securities

9.5.3 Currency Risk and Hedging of Alternative Investments

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of currency risk and hedging within alternative investments

Including:

- Define price stickiness and its relationship with asset values and expected future cash flows
- Understand price stickiness and its relationship with currency risk and unlevered corporate assets
- Recognize levered assets in currency risk

Keywords

price stickiness

9.5.4 Accessing Foreign Assets with Futures and Quanto Futures

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of access to foreign assets with futures and quanto futures

Including:

- Define quanto future derivatives
- Understand quanto futures contracts
- Contrast futures-based strategies with direct cash investment in foreign assets

Keywords

quanto derivative quanto option

9.5.5 Overview of International Real Estate investing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of international real estate investing

Including:

- Identify characteristics of international real estate markets.
- Discuss transaction costs and taxes in global real estate.
- Identify the factors that affect variation in the median time to sell a real estate property.
- Identify the benefits of international real estate investing.

Keywords

Roundtrip costs

9.5.6 Heterogenous Investment Taxation Across Jurisdictions

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of heterogenous investment taxation across jurisdiction

Including:

Discuss real estate investment taxes across jurisdictions

9.5.7 Challenges to International Real Estate Investing

Learning Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, candidates should be able to:

Demonstrate knowledge of challenges in international real estate investing

- Identify reasons why agency relationships are important in real estate investing
- Understand relative inefficiencies in global real estate markets
- Recognize the role of information asymmetries in real estate investing
- Understand the role of liquidity and transaction costs in real estate investing
- Identify political, economic, and legal risks in international real estate investing