

# **CAIA Level II**

Curriculum Companion

2026

## **TOPIC 1 CAIA Ethical Principles**

## 1.1 Professional and Fiduciary Responsibilities

## 1.1.1 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		

#### 1.1.2 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
- Understand the role of capital allocation in the investment industry
- Describe how public and private markets create value
- Describe stewardship with respect to investment industry activity
- Understand different value models

## **Keywords**

sustainability	social-license principle	capital allocation
stewardship	triple bottom line	

#### 1.1.4 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
- Recommend how investors can navigate instances when the "right" choice is not obvious
- 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

## Keywords

misaligned industry	professional industry	unnecessary industry
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#### 1.2 Ethics

## 1.2.1 An Introduction to the CAIA Ethical Principles

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of the relationship between professionalism and ethics.

## *Including:*

- Understand the key elements of professionalism and fiduciary responsibility
- Identify the eight ethical principles
- Contrast the ethical principles that guide "doing the right things" with those that guide "doing things right"

#### 1.2.2 Foundations for the CAIA Ethical Principles

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of foundational components of ethical principles.

- Understand the foundational ideas and concepts associated with the principles
- Analyze the value creation equation
- Support the role of professionalism in the organizational value chain

Justify the four components of assurance of quality

## Keywords

investment ecosystem	ethics	fiduciary duty
prudence and care	license to operate	conflict of interest
values	assurance of quality	loyalty
impartiality	trust	

## 1.2.3 Ethical Principles for Investment Professionals

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of CAIA Ethical Principles.

#### *Including:*

- Explain principle 1 and support its underlying components
- Explain principle 2 and support its underlying components
- Explain principle 3 and support its underlying components
- Explain principle 4 and support its underlying components
- Explain principle 5 and support its underlying components
- Explain principle 6 and support its underlying components
- Explain principle 7 and support its underlying components
- Explain principle 8 and support its underlying components
- Understand the benefits of a principle-based approach to ethics

## Keywords

moral courage	accountability	integrity
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## 1.2.4 Case Studies in Ethical Principles

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of historical ethical breaches in the finance industry.

- Ethical misconduct at MF Global
- Ethical misconduct at Archegos Capital Management
- Ethical misconduct at Bear Stearns
- Ethical misconduct at the New York State Common Retirement Fund

Ethical misconduct at CalPERS

## **Topic 2 Institutional Asset Owners**

#### 2.1.1 Institutional Asset Owners

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of endowments and foundations, pension funds, sovereign wealth funds, and family offices

#### *Including:*

- Understand the different purposes endowments and foundations serve
- Contrast the four types of pension funds
- Discuss the role of SWFs in today's market
- Understand how family offices operate

## **Keywords**

public pension funds	individually managed	
	retirement accounts	

## 2.1.2 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

## 2.1.3 Asset Allocation Objectives and Constraints

## Learning Objectives

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

Demonstrate knowledge of asset allocation objectives and the constraints within investment policy

- Explain asset owners' objectives within allocations
- Contrast internal and external constraints
- Identify types of internal constraints
- Identify types of external constraints

constraint	internal constraints	objective
external constraint		

## 2.1.4 Investment Policy Statements: Purpose and Roles

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of the purpose of investment policy statements (IPS) and the parties involved in an IPS.

## *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

## **Keywords**

investment policy statement	
(IPS)	

#### 2.1.5 Investment Policy Statements: Return, Risk, and Spending

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of return, risk, and spending.

#### *Including:*

- Discuss investment objectives within an IPS
- Explain time horizons within an IPS
- Discuss risk tolerance within an IPS
- Discuss spending policies within an IPS

## 2.1.6 Investment Policy Statements: Asset Allocation and Manager Selection

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of investment guidelines and criteria in investment policy statements (IPS).

#### *Including:*

- 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

## 2.2.1 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		

## 2.2.2 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:

- Understand the factors contributing to the change in endowment value
- Contrast the four approaches to applying a spending rate
- Evaluate the challenge in maintaining the real value of an endowment over time

## **Keywords**

intergenerational equity	spending rate	return target
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#### 2.2.3 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

## 2.2.4 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**

network effect	illiquidity premiums	outsourced CIO (OCIO) model
non-discretionary investment		
consultant		

#### 2.2.5 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

## Keywords

total return investor	inflation beta	liquidity-driven investing
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## 2.2.6 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

#### 2.2.7 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

## 2.3.1 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.
- Discuss motivations for using pension plans.
- Identify the three basic types of pension plans.

## Keywords

pension plans	cash balance plan
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#### 2.3.2 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:

- Contrast the 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	ich
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#### 2.3.3 Defined Benefit Plans

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of defined benefit plans

- 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

- Explain 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

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

## 2.3.4 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

## Keywords

progressive system

## 2.3.5 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		

#### 2.3.6 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

## Including:

- Discuss 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	

#### 2.4.1 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:*

- Understand the reserve account of a central bank and the factors influencing the size of the reserve account
- Calculate a given country's account surplus or deficit
- Identify five factors that likely contribute to the appreciation of a country's currency
- Distinguish the risks associated with a country reliant on commodity exports

## Keywords

reserve account	balance of payments	current account deficit
capital account surplus		

## 2.4.2 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	

## 2.4.3 Establishment and Management of Sovereign Wealth Funds

## **Learning Objectives**

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 reserve adequacy
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#### 2.4.4 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

- Evaluate the governance of SWFs
- Discuss the principles of the Linaburg-Maduell Transparency Index
- Understand the Santiago Principles

Linaburg-Maduell Transparency	Santiago Principles
Index	

## 2.4.5 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)

## **Keywords**

Norway model

## 2.5.1 Identifying Family Offices

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of how to identify family offices and their competitive advantages

#### *Including:*

- Understand what qualifies as a family office
- Discuss the natural advantages family offices have that help them manage their overall portfolios

## Keywords

ultra-high net worth

## 2.5.2 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:* 

- Understand 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

## 2.5.3 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:* 

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

## Keywords

new money	old money	concentrated wealth
completion portfolio		

## 2.5.4 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

## 2.5.5 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

- Discuss how the importance of tax efficiency affects how family office investments are structured
- Contrast the tax impacts of short-term and long-term capital gains in the United States
- Evaluate the benefit to taxable investors of Section 1256 contracts
- Calculate after-tax profits for a given portfolio
- Assess how family offices can increase tax efficiency with hedge funds

tax efficiency	short-term capital gains	long-term capital gains
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#### 2.5.6 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
- Understand the consideration and use of lifestyle assets as constraints in the asset allocation process when constructing a family office investment portfolio
- Identify concierge services offered through family offices

## **Keywords**

lifestyle assets or passion assets	free ports	balancing portfolios
concierge services		

#### 2.5.7 Family Office Governance

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of family office governance

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

dynastic wealth		
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## 2.5.8 Charity and Philanthropy

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of charity and philanthropy.

#### *Including:*

Distinguish the primary characteristics of charity and philanthropy

## 2.5.9 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	mental accounting	sequence of returns risk
tax location strategies		

## **Topic 3 Asset Allocation**

#### 3.1.1 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		
degree of risk aversion	utility	expected utility
utility function	risk averse	

## 3.1.2 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

## 3.1.3 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 and hurdle rates.

#### *Including:*

- Evaluate portfolio optimization with a riskless asset and multiple risk assets
- Assess the value of unconstrained
- Evaluate hurdle rates in the context of a mean-variance optimal portfolio

## Keywords

efficient frontier

## 3.1.4 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 in mean-variance optimization

## 3.1.5 Adjustment of the Mean-Variance Approach

## Learning Objectives

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

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

## Including:

- Understand the liquidity penalty function
- Apply the factor exposure constraint to the liquidity penalty function
- Calculate adjustments for illiquidity
- Calculate adjustments for factor exposure

## Keywords

market liquidity risk	funding liquidity risk	liquidity penalty function
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#### 3.1.6 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
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## 3.2.1 Total Portfolio Approach Overview

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of the history of the total portfolio approach

#### Including:

- Justify the criticisms of traditional institutional investment models relative to TPA
- Assess the impact bucketing has on portfolio construction relative to factor or exposure analysis
- Evaluate the perverse role asset class structures can have on the alignment of interest for investment teams
- Explain why traditional institutional investment models may struggle with dynamism

## 3.2.2 Defining Total Portfolio Approach

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of the core dimensions of total portfolio approach

- Discuss the four primary dimensions of TPA
- Understand the use and role of a reference portfolio
- Understand the portfolio construction outcomes from adopting TPA
- Contrast TPA with traditional investment models (i.e., SAA)

## reference portfolio

#### 3.2.3 Governance of TPA

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of the role of Governance in the Total Portfolio Approach

#### *Including:*

Discuss the impact of the TPA governance model

#### 3.2.4 Factor Lens in TPA

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of the role of factors in total portfolio approach

#### *Including:*

- Explain how a factor lens is used in a risk-return framework
- Contrast factors with asset classes in building a diversified portfolio
- Apply the four steps in implementing a factor approach
- Discuss the challenges of a factor-based approach

## **Keywords**

factor Lens	strategic overlay
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## 3.2.5 Competition for Capital

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of the role of competition for capital in the total portfolio approach

- Explain competition for capital in the context of TPA
- Argue for a competition for capital mindset
- Contrast a competition for capital mindset with portfolio optimization models

- Explain the challenges associated with a competition for capital approach
- Understand how to implement a competition for capital framework

## 3.2.6 Culture of TPA

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of the role of culture in the total portfolio approach

## Including:

- Evaluate the impact of a long-term focus and agility on the culture of an organization
- Discuss the implementation of a successful total portfolio culture

## 3.2.7 Implementing TPA

## Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of implementing total portfolio approach

#### Including:

- Understand the TPA best practices
- Summarize the common misconception of TPA
- Discuss the organizational conditions necessary to implement TPA

#### 3.3.1 The Core-Satellite Approach

## Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of the core-satellite approach

#### Including:

Apply the core-satellite approach

## Keywords

core-satellite approach	core portfolio	satellite portfolio

## 3.3.2 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
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## 3.3.3 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
- Apply additional filters to risk budgeting including an objective function, correlations, and expected returns

## Keywords

risk budgeting	risk bucket

## 3.3.4 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

## 3.3.5 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		

## 3.3.6 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

#### 3.3.7 Tactical Asset Allocation

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of tactical asset allocation

Understand tactical asset allocation and its various applications

## 3.3.8 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
- Contrast an unconditional analysis with a conditional empirical analysis approach using SAA models
- Apply conditional analyses using TAA models
- Describe technical analysis underlying TAA models

#### 3.4.1 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 the overcommitment strategies
- Discuss 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

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## 3.4.2 Liquid Alternative Investments

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of liquid alternative investments.

#### *Including:*

- Define liquid alternative investments
- Understand the spectrum of liquid alternative products
- Identify the distinct types of alternative investments
- Describe the factors driving the growth of liquid alternative investments
- State the regulatory constraints that affect liquid alternative investments
- State the main factors that contribute to the differences between the returns of private placement vehicles and those of alternative investments

## Keywords

liquid alternatives	hedge fund replication	closed-end mutual fund
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## 3.4.3 Trend of LP Preference for Direct Investment

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of the trend of LP preference for direct investment and the challenges of coinvesting.

#### *Including:*

- Explain the different models of direct investment
- Understand the drivers for direct investment.
- Identify the most common type of direct investment.
- Understand the challenges of co-investing from the LP perspective.
- Understand the challenges of co-investing from the GP perspective

## Keywords

## 3.4.4 Co-Investments

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of co-investment.

#### *Including:*

List the three alternative co-investing structures

- Explain the basics of co-investing.
- Identify the investment processes for co-investing.
- Identify advantages of co-investing.
- Identify expected disadvantages of co-investing.

annex fund	top-up fund	bridging
lock-step provision	promote	

#### 3.4.5 Historical Returns of Co-Investment

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of observations regarding historical returns of co-investment.

## Including:

- Interpret evidence on the performance track record of co-investment
- Identify the specific capabilities that investors must develop to be successful in co-investments.
- Describe the impact that co-investing has on the private equity "J-curve."

## 3.4.6 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
- State the secondary market PE investment process
- Interpret and calculate the valuation of secondary PE stakes
- Evaluate limitations of the PE secondary market

## Keywords

synthetic secondaries	denominator effect	exit value
exit timing		

## 3.4.7 GP-Led Secondaries

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of GP-Led Secondaries.

#### *Including:*

- Distinguish between the four main types of GP-led secondaries
- Understand the mechanics of continuation funds
- Support the role of GP-led secondaries in the private markets
- Assess the risks of continuation funds

## Keywords

GP-led secondary	continuation fund	fund recaps
nav lending	status quo basis	reset basis

## 3.5.1 Rebalancing Strategies: Buy & Hold and Constant Mix

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of two simple rebalancing strategies.

#### Including:

- Understand the need to rebalance
- Discuss the purpose of a buy and hold strategy
- Calculate portfolio value and holdings with a buy and hold strategy
- Summarize the risk return profile of a buy and hold strategy
- Explain the constant mix rebalancing strategy
- Calculate portfolio value and holdings with a constant mix strategy
- Summarize the risk return profile of a constant mix strategy

## Keywords

#### 3.5.2 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

roboloncing viold	
rebalancing vield	
resultation by tela	

## 3.5.3 Rebalancing Strategies: CPPI

## Learning Objectives

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

Demonstrate knowledge of the CPPI rebalancing strategy.

## Including:

- Explain the CPPI strategy
- Calculate portfolio value and holdings with a CPPI strategy
- Summarize the risk return profile of a CPPI strategy
- Identify three variations of CPPI

## Keywords

gap risk	absorption risk	multiplier
momentum strategy	cushion	constant proportion portfolio
		insurance

## 3.5.4 Rebalancing Strategies: OBPI

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of the Option-Based Portfolio Insurance (OBPI) rebalancing strategy. directional exposures.

- Explain the OBPI strategy
- Calculate portfolio value and holdings with a OBPI strategy
- Apply option replication strategies to a portfolio

Summarize the risk return profile of a OBPI strategy

## Keywords

Option-Based Portfolio	
Insurance	

## 3.5.5 Dynamic Rebalancing Strategies with Illiquid Assets

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of the dynamic rebalancing strategy.

Including:

Calculate rebalancing using dynamic strategies with illiquid assets

## 3.5.6 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
- Explain two types of potential costs of replacing managers unrelated to incentive fees

## **Topic Risk and Risk Management**

#### 4.1.1 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

## 4.1.2 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

## Keywords

slack variable

## 4.1.3 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
- Apply delta hedging with geometric motion

#### 4.1.4 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 and rebalancing delta-neutral option portfolios

- Identify the three key observations of delta-hedging
- Describe three observations on rebalancing delta-neutral option portfolios

#### 4.1.5 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

## 4.2.1 Hierarchy of Alpha

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### 4.2.2 Types of Alpha

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of types of alpha in the hierarchy 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
- Access the sources of transitional alpha emanating from the global financial crisis

true alpha	transitional alpha	manufactured alpha
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## 4.2.3 Risk Premia, Betas, and Other Sources of Return

## Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of evidence of alpha across the investment universe

#### *Including:*

- 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**

inaccessible risk p	remium	alternative beta

#### 4.2.4 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

#### 4.2.5 Benchmarking and Performance Attribution Overview

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of basics in benchmarking and performance attribution

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

#### 4.2.6 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
- Discuss considerations to be used in benchmarking
- Apply single-factor market model performance in benchmarking
- Analyze time-series returns with a single-factor market-based regression model
- Understand how to apply single-factor benchmarking

#### 4.2.7 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

## 4.2.8 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

- State 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

## 4.3.1 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
- Identify three schemes used to weight commodities sectors and components
- Contrast total return with excess return
- Explain the roll method on returns of commodity indexes
- Contrast the three generations of commodity indices

## Keywords

value-based index	quantity-based index	total return index
excess return index	futures curve positioning	roll procedure

## 4.3.2 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

#### *Including:*

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

## 4.3.3 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

- Describe listed asset-based benchmarks
- Understand the Long Nickels public market equivalents (LN PME)
- Calculate a PE fund's IRR using the LN PME method
- Understand the Kaplan Schoar public market equivalents (KS-PME)
- Calculate a PE funds KS-PME
- Discuss extensions to the PME Method and other metrics

listed PE index	

## 4.3.4 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

## Keywords

peer-group cohort

## 4.3.5 Benchmarking Real Estate

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of benchmarking real estate

## *Including:*

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

## Keywords

cap rate spread

#### 4.4.1 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:*

- Identify three specialized value terms for futures account levels
- 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
capital at risk (CaR)		

#### 4.4.2 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

#### 4.4.3 Other Methods of Estimating Liquidity Needs

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of other methods of estimating liquidity needs

- Understand how a simulation analysis can be used to determine managed futures losses
- Evaluate investment returns using the omega ratio

# **Keywords**

omega ratio

#### 4.4.4 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

## 4.4.5 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

#### 4.4.6 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

- Analyze unsmoothed returns using first-order autocorrelation
- Identify the three steps of unsmoothing

Calculate unsmoothed returns using the aforementioned three steps

# **Keywords**

#### Unsmoothing

#### 4.4.7 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

#### 4.5.1 Overview of Risk Measurement

#### Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of risk measurement and aggression

#### *Including:*

- Understand what is contained in the investment policy statement
- Identify 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

# Keywords

risk management	risk measurement	pricing matrix
exception report		

# 4.5.2 Overview of Risk Aggregation

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of risk measurement and aggregation

#### *Including:*

- Distinguish between risk aggregation and systems development
- Identify dimensions of risk within risk measurement
- Interpret examples of dimensions of risk reporting for an alternative investment

#### 4.5.3 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
- Identify qualitative information categories

## 4.5.4 Data Collection Frequency of Daily, Weekly, or Monthly

# **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of risk measurement with daily, weekly, and monthly data collection

# Including:

- Understand the role of daily data collection within risk measurement
- Understand the role of weekly data collection within risk measurement
- Understand the role of monthly data collection within risk measurement

#### 4.5.5 Data Collection Frequency of Quarterly or Annual

# **Learning Objectives**

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

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

#### *Including:*

- Understand the role of quarterly data collection within risk measurement
- Understand the role of annual data collection within risk measurement

# 4.5.6 Cybersecurity for Fund Managers

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of cybersecurity issues for fund managers

## *Including:*

- Evaluate 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

#### 4.5.7 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:

- Contrast 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 5 Methods and Models**

#### **5.1.1 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

- Compare normative models with positive models
- 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

# **Keywords**

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	

#### 5.1.2 Intro to Fixed-Income Models

# **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of equilibrium models and arbitrage-free models of the term structure

## Including:

- Contrast equilibrium fixed-income models with arbitrage-free models
- Apply Vasicek's model
- Contrast the Cox, Ingersoll, and Ross (CIR) model with Vasicek's model
- Discuss the Ho and Lee Model

# **Keywords**

equilibrium models of the term structure	Vasicek's model	Cox, Ingersoll, and Ross model
arbitrage-free models of the term structure	Ho and Lee Model	

# 5.1.3 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 volatility
- Discuss BDT calibrations in general

# **Keywords**

Black-Derman-Toy Model (BDT model)

#### 5.1.4 The Economics of Credit Risk

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of credit risk and credit risk modeling

#### *Including:*

- Distinguish types of credit events that may lead to an increase in credit risk
- Explain exposure at default (EAD) and loss given default (LGD)
- Describe how adverse selection and moral hazard relate to credit risk
- Discuss how probability of default (PD) and recovery rate (RR) affect credit risk
- Calculate loss given default and expected loss from credit risk
- Describe the basic concepts of credit risk modeling
- Contrast the three approaches to credit risk modeling

# **Keywords**

credit events

#### 5.1.5 Structural Model Approach Overview

# Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of the structural model approach through the Lens of the Merton Model

#### *Including:*

- Describe Merton's structural model using the option-like nature (both call options and put options) of traditional corporate securities
- Describe the inherent conflict of interest that exists between shareholders and bondholders
- Evaluate advantages and disadvantages of the Merton model
- Understand how binomial trees can be used to value structured products

#### 5.1.6 The Merton Model

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
- Calculate the value of risky debt using the Black Scholes option pricing model
- Evaluate the use of Black-Scholes option pricing in the Merton model
- Analyze the role of credit spreads in structural models and how the credit spread can be used to calculate the price of risky debt
- Understand the four important properties of the Merton model

#### 5.1.7 The KMV Risk Model

#### **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
- Evaluate the credit score (the distance to default) for a given firm using the KMV model
- Evaluate the expected default frequency for a given investment using the KMV model

# Keywords

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

#### 5.1.8 Reduced-Form Models

# Learning Objectives

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of reduced-form models

- 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
- Analyze 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

#### **5.1.9 Empirical Credit Models**

# Learning Objectives

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of empirical credit models

#### *Including:*

- Contrast empirical credit models with structural and reduced-form models
- Describe the purpose and characteristics of the Altman Z-score model
- Describe the five financial ratios that are used as inputs to determine Altman Z-scores
- Evaluate Z-scores in Altman's credit scoring model

# **Keywords**

credit score	Z-score model
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#### 5.2.1 A One-Period Binomial Tree and Risk-Neutral Modeling

# Learning Objectives

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
- Apply p-measures and q-measures in risk-neutral modeling
- Identify four key components of risk-neutral modeling

# Keywords

P-Measure Q-Measu
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#### 5.2.2 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
- Understand the advantages to using computer programming to model

# Keywords

visualization

## **5.2.3 Forming Tree Prices with 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

#### 5.2.4 Valuation of Converts with a Binomial Tree

# **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:*

- 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

#### 5.2.5 Valuing Callable Bonds with a Tree Model

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

#### **5.3.1 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
- Understand 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
- Contrast 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
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#### 5.3.2 Fama-French Models

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of the original Fama-French Model

- Contrast the three Fama-French models
- Calculate the original Fama-French model and the Fama-French-Carhart models

# **Keywords**

robust minus weak factor	conservative minus aggressive	
	factor	

#### 5.3.3 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
- Contrast factor correlation factor causation
- Explain why the CAPM may not be sufficient

#### **5.3.4 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

#### 5.3.5 The Adaptive Markets Hypothesis

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of the adaptive markets hypothesis (AMH) and time-varying volatility

#### *Including:*

- Evaluate the practical implication of the Adaptive Markets Hypothesis
- Explain how equity market volatility is predictable
- Explain how volatility is negatively correlated with average returns
- Discuss time-varying volatility in the context of multiple factors as well as higher moments

# Keywords

Adaptive Markets Hypothesis	time-varying volatility	The Bates Model
(AMH)		
The Heston Model		

#### **5.4.1 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
- Understand the two paradoxes of informational market efficiency

# Keywords

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#### 5.4.2 Technical Directional Strategies: Trend Following

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of trend following technical directional strategies

# Including:

- Identify the metrics of technical analysis
- Define the various trendsetting or momentum models

# Keywords

technical directional strategies	point and figure chart	time-series momentum
momentum strategy	cross-sectional momentum	

## 5.4.3 Technical Directional Strategies: Divergence

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of divergence technical directional strategies

#### *Including:*

- 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**

divergence	signal-to-noise ratio	market divergence index (MDI)
genetic algorithms	neural network	crisis alpha

# **5.4.4 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
- 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
- Discuss risks of directional fundamental strategies

# **Keywords**

fundamental risk	noise traders	
model-based global macro	feedback-based global macro	information-based global
managers	managers	macro managers

#### 5.4.5 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:*

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

# Keywords

prospect theory	sentiment	market frictions
dividend premium	anchoring	confirmation bias
loss aversion/disposition effect		

#### 5.4.6 Directional Trading and Factors

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of factors in directional trading

#### Including:

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

#### **5.4.7 Digital Asset Valuation Methods**

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of valuation methods for digital assets.

- Understand why traditional valuation methods may not apply to digital assets
- Explain the stock-to-flow model
- Evaluate bitcoin using the addressable market model
- Evaluate bitcoin using the stock-to-flow model
- Recommend which types of digital assets are suitable for evaluation with the stock-to-flow model

- Explain the cost-of-production model
- Evaluate bitcoin using the cost-of-production model
- Recommend which types of digital assets are suitable for evaluation with the cost-of-production model
- Explain the discounted cash flow model and price multiples
- Recommend which types of digital assets are suitable for evaluation with the discounted cash flow model and/or price multiples
- Explain Metcalfe's law
- Evaluate bitcoin using Metcalfe's law

#### 5.5.1 Statistical Factors and Principal Component Analysis

#### Learning Objectives

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)		

#### 5.5.2 Multifactor Models and Regression

#### Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of multifactor models and regression

- Interpret the multifactor regression model such as the Fama-French model
- Understand the two primary adverse effects of multicollinearity
- Explain the selection of the number of factors and overfitting of a regression model

# **Keywords**

multiple regression model	overfitted models	multicollinearity
stepwise regression		

# 5.5.3 Partial Autocorrelations and Regression

## **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of partial autocorrelations and regression

#### Including:

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

# Keywords

n <sup>th</sup> order partial	partial autocorrelation
autocorrelation coefficient	coefficient

# 5.5.4 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	
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#### 5.5.5 Two Approaches to Modeling Changing Correlation

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
	,

#### 5.5.6 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

# Keywords

style analysis specialized market factors
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#### 5.5.7 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

- 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

#### 5.6.1 Overview of Relative Value Methods

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of relative value methods

#### *Including:*

- 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
- Identify the steps of pairs trading and types of pairs trading
- Discuss examples illustrating risk arbitrage opportunities

# Keywords

risk arbitrage	pure arbitrage	
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# **5.6.2 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
- 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		

# **5.6.3 Pairs Trading in Commodity Markets Based on Spreads**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of pairs trading in commodity markets based on spreads

#### *Including:*

- State the three dimensions of commodity relative value strategies
- 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
- Evaluate substitution spreads
- Describe quality spreads and location spreads
- Interpret intramarket relative value strategies

# Keywords

transportation strategies	commodity spreads	calendar spread
bull calendar spread	bear calendar spread	synthetic weather derivative
processing spreads	crack spread	crush spreads
substitution spreads	storage strategies	quality spreads
location spreads	correlation trade	

#### 5.6.4 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

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#### 5.6.5 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

#### *Including:*

- 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

#### 5.7.1 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
- Calculate the present value of depreciation tax shields
- Describe depreciation as generating an interest free loan

# **Keywords**

depreciation tax shield	recentured depreciation	
depreciation tax silielu	recaptured depreciation	

#### 5.7.2 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

#### **5.7.3 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:*

- Contrast stated tax rate and effective tax rate
- Interpret real estate without taxation
- Interpret after-tax returns when depreciation is not allowed
- Identify the four principles of depreciation and returns
- 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

accelerated depreciation	

#### 5.7.4 Transaction-Based Indices

#### Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of various in transaction-based indices and their biases

#### *Including:*

- Appy the repeat-sales method
- Identify advantages of the repeat-sales method
- Identify disadvantages of the repeat-sale method
- Analyze the hedonic pricing method
- Identify steps in calculating an hedonic price index
- Apply the hedonic pricing approach
- Identify primary advantages of the hedonic pricing model
- Identify primary disadvantages of the hedonic pricing model
- Contrast the various indices and biases

# Keywords

transaction-based real estate	the Hedonic Pricing	repeat-sales method (RSM)
indices	Method	

#### 5.7.5 Appraisal-Based Indices

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of appraisal-based indices

#### *Including:*

- Contrast the various approaches to appraisals
- Identify advantages of appraisal-based models
- Identify disadvantages of appraisal-based models
- Distinguish between the types of pricing errors
- Understand the square root of N rule

# Keywords

appraisal-based indices	sales comparison approach	cost approach
income approach	reservation price	temporal lag basis

# **Topic 6 Accessing Alternative Investments**

#### 6.1.1 An Overview of Replication Products

# **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of replication products and their potential benefits

#### Including:

- Understand basics of hedge fund replication products
- Evaluate the potential benefits to investors of using replication products

# Keywords

hedge fund replication	algorithmic replication
products	approach

#### 6.1.2 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
- Contrast the level of alpha that is generated by the aggregate of hedge fund managers 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

#### **6.1.3 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
- Evaluate issues regarding the benefits of fund replication
- Understand potential unique benefits from hedge fund replication

#### 6.1.4 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
- Identify the steps involved in factor-based replication
- Understand current research on factor-based replication
- Describe the payoff-distribution approach to factor replication

# Keywords

payoff-distribution approach	view commonality	exposure inertia

# 6.1.5 The Algorithmic (Bottom-Up) Approach

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
- 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

# Keywords

algorithmic approach

#### 6.2.1 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

#### 6.2.2 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

#### *Including:*

- 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.

#### 6.2.3 Characteristics of Funds of Hedge Funds

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
- Contrast funds of hedge funds with multistrategy funds

# **Keywords**

diversified funds of hedge	tactical funds of hedge funds	single-strategy funds of hedge
funds		funds
concentrated funds of hedge		
funds		

#### 6.2.4 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

#### *Including:*

• Distinguish between the six different approaches to constructing a fund of hedge funds portfolio

#### 6.2.5 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.

- 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

#### 6.2.6 Investable Hedge Fund Indices

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of hedge fund indices and alternative mutual funds

#### *Including:*

- Identify 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
- 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

#### 6.3.1 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

#### *Including:*

- 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

## 6.3.2 Unlisted Real Estate Funds

# **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of unlisted real estate funds

- 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
- Justify 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)
non-traded REITs		

# **6.3.3 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.

# Keywords

vintage year diversification	vintage volume

#### **6.3.4 Listed Real Estate Funds**

# **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of listed real estate funds

#### *Including:*

- 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

# Keywords

real estate operating company (ROEC)

#### 6.3.5 Investing in Commodities

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of ownership methods 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

# Keywords

commodity index swap	
Commodity index swap	

#### 6.3.6 ETNs and Private Market Commodity Investing

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of ETNs and private market commodity funds

#### Including:

- Describe public and private commodity partnerships
- Understand how commodity-linked investments operate
- Understand how commodity-based hedge funds operate
- Understand the process of financing commodity trades and production

# Keywords

commodity exchange-traded	commodity index-linked note	prepaid forward contracts
note		

#### 6.3.7 Leveraged and Option-Based Structured Commodity Exposures

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of leveraged and option-based structured commodity exposures

#### *Including:*

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

# Keywords

leveraged note	principal-guaranteed	cash-and-call strategy or
	commodity notes	participation note

## 6.3.8 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

#### **6.3.9 Accessing Digital Assets**

# Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of various means of accessing cryptocurrencies.

#### *Including:*

- Contrast direct and indirect access to cryptocurrencies
- Understand the various means of accessing cryptocurrencies
- Discuss the considerations and trade-offs between the various methods of access

#### 6.4.1 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	on-the-run issue	
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#### 6.4.2 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

#### 6.4.3 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.
- Explain why IRRs under the LM PME method cannot be calculated in some cases.
- Identify why IRRs fail to adjust for scale and timing.
- Justify using the PME method evaluating performance.
- Analyze how the PME method can be manipulated.

#### 6.4.4 Multiple Evaluation Tools

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of multiple evaluation tools

- Understand and apply simple cash flow 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

# 6.4.5 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
- 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)

#### 6.4.6 Considerations for Investing in Private Funds

# **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of considerations when investing in private funds

#### *Including:*

- Evaluate the key empirical findings regarding PE fund performance
- Understand two propositions regarding allocating assets in private or listed markets

# **Topic 7 Due Diligence and Selecting Managers**

# 7.1.1 The Importance of Fund Selection and the Relationship Life Cycle

#### **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of the importance of fund selection across managers through time and the relationship between GPs and LPs

## *Including:*

- Compare the performance of high and low quartile PE fund managers through time
- Understand the dynamic between PE GPs and LPs
- Explain 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**

GP-LP lifecycle	build and harvest phase	entry and establish phase
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#### 7.1.2 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 hypothesis	gatekeepers
transition matrix		

#### 7.1.3 Manager Selection Process

# **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of \_the manager selection process and several issues inherent in fund management

#### *Including:*

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

# Keywords

holdup problem	

#### 7.1.4 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 funds
- Identify questions regarding the investment process of funds
- Identify questions regarding the value added by the fund manager

# Keywords

fund screening process	investment process risk	
1 a 1 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a 2 a	mirestinent process non	

#### 7.1.5 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		

## 7.1.6 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
- Recommend 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	

#### 7.1.7 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

# 7.1.8 Investment Monitoring

# **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of investment monitoring.

- Compare portfolio monitoring and individual asset monitoring
- Identify six activities of monitoring private partnerships

- Explain 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
- Identify three ways to create value through monitoring
- Understand limits to the detail and extent of information available from monitoring

## 7.2.1 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 concept of volatility of volatility derivatives

## 7.2.2 Problems Driven by Leverage and Behavioral Biases

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of risks driven by leverage and behavioral biases

#### Including:

- Evaluate the relationship between declining investment opportunities and leverage
- Describe the link between behavioral biases and risk takin.

#### 7.2.3 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

- Discuss how the unwind hypothesis and crowded trades explain the Quant Meltdown of August
- 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.

unwind hypothesis	circuit breaker	spoofing
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#### 7.2.4 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
- Evaluate the failures in diligence by venture capitalists invested with FTX

# Keywords

painting the tape	Ponzi scheme	affinity fraud
window dressing		

#### 7.2.5 Major Lessons from Cases in Tail Events

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of major lessons from analysis of fund failures

Including:

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

#### 7.3.1 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.
- State internal fund functions.
- Distinguish between investment process and operational due diligence.
- Understand 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	

## 7.3.2 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	fund capacity
mandate of a fund	

## 7.3.3 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

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

		ocess	

#### 7.3.4 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
- Evaluate 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

## 7.3.5 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
•	Dias ratio
aggregators (risk aggregators)	

#### 7.3.6 Portfolio Risk Review

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of portfolio risk review

#### *Including:*

- 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

## Keywords

synergistic risk effect	chief risk officer (CRO)
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## 7.3.7 Warning Indicators Regarding Investments and Risk Management

## **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of warning indicators and awareness signals in investments and risk management

#### Including:

- Identify warning indicators and awareness signals with respect to investments
- Identify warning indicators and awareness signals with respect to risk management

## 7.4.1 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

- 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

- Discuss oversight procedures of the trade life cycle
- Explain the role of an SEC risk alert with respect to a fund's investment process

operational due diligence	operational fraud	rogue trader
(ODD)		

## 7.4.2 Key Operational Activities

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of key operational activities and key elements of the ODD process

#### *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
- 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

# **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	

## 7.4.3 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

- List the primary purposes of fund cash
- Analyze the use of cash to meet fund expenses
- Analyze the use of cash to facilitate trading

- Evaluate the reasons for analyzing cash to and from investors
- Discuss the role of unencumbered cash

subscriptions and redemptions	unencumbered cash
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## 7.4.4 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

# 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	

## 7.4.5 Analyzing Fund Compliance

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of analysis of fund compliance

- 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

expert networks	personal account dealing	front running
covered securities	pre-clearance	post-clearance
restricted list	blackout periods	minimum holding periods
maximum number of trades	hardship exemption procedure	

## 7.4.6 On-Site Manager Visits, Meta Risks, and IT

## **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of processes and role of on-site manager visits as well as meta risks and information technology

## Including:

- Understand how to select visit locations
- Explain why desk reviews are not best practice
- Identify the risk alert's three tasks on desk and site review
- Understand the due diligence role played by information technology
- Discuss five due diligence questions that surround information technology
- Define meta risk

# **Keywords**

operational scalability	meta risks

## 7.4.7 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:

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

# Keywords

**Emerging manager** 

## 7.4.8 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:*

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

# Keywords

operational decision	operational threshold issue	operational benchmarking
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## 7.4.9 Due Diligence of Digital Assets

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of institutional due diligence practices for digital assets.

#### *Including:*

- Understand due diligence areas of focus unique to digital asset fund investments
- Distinguish between liquid and illiquid market crypto investments
- Describe the various liquid market crypto investment options

## **7.5.1 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:

Understand the purpose of the document collection process in due diligence

## Keywords

operational risk profile

#### 7.5.2 Unlisted Manager-Investor Relationships

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of unlisted manager-investor relationships

#### *Including:*

- Apply the ILPA guiding principles to private fund structures
- Support the use of the ILPA guiding principles in fund management

# **Keywords**

fund governance	qualified majority	fund's board of directors
LP advisory committee (LPAC)	audit holdback	limited partnership agreement
		(LPA)

#### 7.5.3 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
- Understand the role of fund manager organization and ownership

# **Keywords**

structural review	

## 7.5.4 Terms for Liquid Private Funds

## **Learning Objectives**

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

# Demonstrate knowledge of terms for liquid and illiquid private funds

- Understand redemption terms
- Describe potential benefits of lockups
- Understand the relationships between the LPA, fund term, and distributions
- Understand terminations and divorces within funds
- Describe investment limits and legal liability limit
- Understand investor relations

## 7.5.5 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:*

Evaluate the various issues involving side letters

# **Keywords**

most favored nation status use of name clauses excuse rights
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## 7.5.6 Private Placement Memorandum (PPM)

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of private-placement memorandums (PPM)

## Including:

- State 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	

## 7.5.7 Fund Fees and Expenses

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
- Understand the contribution of GPs contribution with respect to fund risk taking

# Keywords

## hurt money

#### 7.5.8 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

## 7.5.9 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

#### *Including:*

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

# Keywords

business continuity planning disaster recovery (DR)	E&O insurance
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# **Topic 8 Volatility and Complex Strategies**

## 8.1.1 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
- State the properties of realized volatility

# Keywords

implied return volatility	realized return volatility
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#### 8.1.2 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

## 8.1.3 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

- 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

short volatility	long volatility	volatility derivatives
negative volatility risk		
premium		

## 8.1.4 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
- Construct 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	

## 8.1.5 Implied Volatility Structures

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of implied volatility structures

- Describe methods of computing implied volatility
- Identify structures regarding implied volatility and moneyness
- Identify an implied volatility surface
- Explain 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		

## 8.2.1 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		

## 8.2.2 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, and advanced optionbased volatility strategies

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

# **Keywords**

vega normalization	vertical spread	ratio spread
horizontal spread	ratio spread	

## 8.2.3 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
- Apply the VIX term structure to portfolio insurance

# Keywords

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

## 8.2.4 Correlation Swaps and Dispersion Trades

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of correlation swaps and dispersion trades

## Including:

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

# Keywords

correlation swap

## 8.2.5 Summary and Common Themes of Volatility, Correlation, and Dispersion Trading

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

## 8.3.1 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
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## 8.3.2 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
- Explain complexity crashes
- Describe the complexity risk premium
- Interpret complexity as a return characteristic or factor

## Keywords

complexity risk premium	
complexity risk premium	

## 8.3.3 Cases in Complexity and Perverse Incentives

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**

#### 8.3.4 Structured Products, Wrappers, and Motivations

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of structured products and types of wrappers and tax effects of wrappers

#### Including:

- Describe equity-linked structured products
- Describe the six types of wrappers
- Describe the tax effects of wrappers
- Calculate the pre-tax and after-tax return of fully taxed investments
- Calculate the after-tax return of tax-deferred wrappers
- Calculate the after-tax return on a wrapper that offers both tax deduction and tax deferral
- Identify investor motivations for including structured products in a portfolio
- Discuss tax-related motivations for investors
- Discuss the motivations of issuers of structured products

# Keywords

equity-linked structured products	wrapper	tax deferral
tax deduction		

## 8.3.5 Structured Products with Exotic Option Features

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of structured products with exotic option features

#### *Including:*

- Compare and contrast simple options and exotic options
- Understand how simple call and put options can be combined to provide principal protection
- Illustrate how a cash-and-call strategy is related to put-call parity
- Identify path-dependent options and binary options
- Describe and apply barrier, knock-in, and active options
- Describe the characteristics of in versus out and up versus down barrier options

# **Keywords**

exotic option	structured product without	principal-protected structured
	exotic options	product
simple option	participation rate	cash-and-call strategy
Asian option	path-dependent option	active option
barrier option	knock-in option	knock-out option
spread option	look-back option	

#### 8.3.6 The EUSIPA Classification

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of the EUSIPA classification

## Including:

- Define EUSIPSA and explain its role in the structured products market
- Describe capital protected structured products
- Describe yield enhancement structured products
- Describe participation structured products
- Describe leverage structured products

# Keywords

EUSIPA	EUSIPA Derivative Map	yield enhancement structured products
capital protection structured	participation structured	
products	products	

#### 8.3.7 Global Structured Product Cases

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of global structured product types and cases

#### *Including:*

- Discuss absolute return and principal protected absolute return barrier notes
- Understand the components within a US-based structured product with multiple kinks
- Understand the components within a German-based structured product with leverage
- Understand the components within a Japan-based structured product based on multiple currencies

## Keywords

power reverse dual-currency	absolute return structured	principal protected absolute
note	product	return barrier note

#### 8.3.8 Structured Product Valuation

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of structured product valuation

#### *Including:*

- Understand how a structured product can be valued using dynamic hedging
- Discuss the advantages of the simulation approach over the PDE approach
- Contrast the PDE approach and the building blocks approach
- Explain the two principles of payoff diagram shapes and levels
- Discuss the evidence on structured product prices

## Keywords

dynamic hedging	boundary condition	static hedge
partial differential equation	payoff diagram shape	payoff diagram level
approach (PDE approach)		

#### 8.4.1 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.

## Keywords

natural hedge

## 8.4.2 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
- Evaluate currency risk and currency hedging of fixed income securities

## 8.4.3 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
- Understand levered assets in currency risk

## Keywords

price stickiness

#### 8.4.4 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
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## 8.4.5 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**

#### 8.4.6 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

- Understand 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

## 8.5.1 Cryptocurrency Investment Styles

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of common investment styles used by liquid cryptocurrency

## Including:

- Understand portfolio strategies based on different market conditions
- Contrast the different trading styles within the crypto markets.
- Analyze a trading plan used by an active crypto investor.

#### **8.5.2 Cryptocurrency Fund Strategies**

## Learning Objectives

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

Demonstrate knowledge of common strategies used by liquid cryptocurrency funds.

#### *Including:*

- Contrast technical analysis, fundamental analysis, and macro-based analysis in cryptocurrency markets.
- Apply tokenomics to fundamental analysis-based crypto strategies
- Identify tokenomic risk factors

## Keywords

tokenomics	total supply	fully diluted value
cliff	token generation event	circulating supply

## **8.5.3 Cryptocurrency Trading Strategies**

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of common investment strategies and trading styles used by liquid cryptocurrency investors.

#### *Including:*

Understand trading strategies used in cryptocurrency investing

 Evaluate cryptocurrency markets using common cryptocurrency metrics and other risk and economic indicators

# Keywords

structure break	kill zones	on-chain analysis
whale ratio	lateral volume	key levels

## 8.5.4 Crypto Risk and Risk Management

## **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of financial risk and risk management practices in cryptocurrency investing.

#### *Including:*

- Understand the historical risk profile of Bitcoin and other major crypto assets
- Explain common crypto risk management metrics
- Apply trading tactics, including take profit and stop-loss strategies.

# Keywords

fixed take-profit strategy	trailing take-profit strategy	fixed stop losses
volatility-based stop losses		

## 8.5.5 Market Manipulation in Cryptocurrencies

# **Learning Objectives**

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

Demonstrate knowledge of risk management practices in cryptocurrency investing investors.

## *Including:*

- Understand how market manipulators affect the cryptocurrency markets
- Identify the four phases of market manipulation
- Distinguish between different types of market manipulation
- Recommend risk management strategies to mitigate impacts of market manipulators

# **Keywords**

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# **Topic 9 Universal Investment Considerations**

## 9.1.1 Overview of Financial Market Regulation

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of financial market regulation

#### *Including:*

- Discuss principles of securities economic regulation
- Understand the importance of regulation in some trading strategies

# Keywords

qualified opportunity zones	

## 9.1.2 Regulation of Alternative Investments within the United State

## Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of alternative investment regulation in the United States .

#### Including:

- Identify the main regulatory bodies and their jurisdictions
- Identify 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

blue sky laws	principles-based disclosure	investment advisor
	requirements	
anti-fraud prohibitions	illegal insider trading	cybersecurity
initial coin offerings (ICOs)	accredited investors	access persons
qualified purchaser	Chief Compliance Officer (CCO)	sweep exams
code of ethics	cause exams	

## 9.1.3 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.

## Including:

- Identify the European regulatory bodies and their jurisdictions
- Understand 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	national private placement rules	Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS)
Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD)	host state	home member state
marketing passport	asset stripping rules	

# 9.1.4 Alternative Investment Regulation in Asia

## **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.
- Identify regulatory requirements and frameworks within Australia.
- Identify regulatory requirements and frameworks within India.
- Identify regulatory requirements and frameworks within China.

Securities and Futures Act (SFA)	Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (FSCMA)	Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (FIEA)
The Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (ITIC)	Variable Capital Company (VCC)	Securities and Futures Ordinance (SFO)
Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 (ASIC Act)	Alternative Investment Funds Regulations 2012 (AIF regulations)	Securities Investment Fund Law

## 9.2.1 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	

## 9.2.2 Geopolitical Framework for Private Markets

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge 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

# Keywords

tal attribution error
lai alli ibulion en oi
en

## 9.2.3 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

# Keywords

linear extrapolation	

## 9.2.4 Applying the 3x3 Framework

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

## 9.3.1 Background on Sustainability and Alternative Investing

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of sustainability in alternative investments

#### *Including:*

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

#### 9.3.2 Sustainability and Real Assets: Natural Resources

## **Learning Objectives**

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of how sustainability impacts natural resources as a real asset

#### Including:

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

## 9.3.3 Sustainability and Real Assets: Commodities

## Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of how sustainability 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 sustainability factors can apply to direct investment in physical commodities

#### 9.3.4 Sustainability and Real Assets: Real Estate

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of how sustainability impacts real estate as a real asset

- Identify the impacts sustainability considerations can have on real estate development
- Describe how sustainability considerations can impact the use of real estate

- Explain how issues in sustainability can apply to the treatment of tenants, workers, and communities
- Describe the influence of sustainability principles in recovery and disposal of real estate
- Identify sustainability 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

stranded assets

#### 9.3.5 Sustainability and Hedge Funds

# **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of how sustainability impacts hedge funds

#### *Including:*

- Describe how sustainability principles guide hedge fund investment strategies
- Describe how sustainability principles can guide hedge fund governance
- Explain the relationship between sustainability principles and hedge fund transparency
- Demonstrate knowledge of how sustainability 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

## 9.3.6 Sustainability and Private Equity

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of how sustainability impacts private equity

#### *Including:*

Explain how partnership organizations can support sustainability, including within the GP-LP relationship

- Describe how the private equity investment process can include sustainability principles
- Understand the monitoring process and how it applies to sustainability

## 9.4.1 A Closer Look at Sustainability

## Learning Objectives

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of the background of sustainability

## *Including:*

- Describe the history of sustainability
- Explain the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards
- Understand the relationship between social responsibility and evidence of stakeholder wealth within sustainability

## 9.4.2 Sustainability-Based Ratings and Scores

## **Learning Objectives**

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

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

#### Including:

Discuss sustainability ratings and scores as part of operating procedures

#### 9.4.3 Sustainability Materiality and Disclosure

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of sustainability materiality and disclosure

#### Including:

- Understand how the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) governs sustainability materiality and sustainability disclosure
- Explain KPMG's framework for materiality assessments
- Interpret the sustainability materiality map
- Discuss the measurement of sustainability materiality
- State the three phases of the impact of adverse Sustainability events

# Keywords

SASB Materiality Map	The Global Reporting Initiative	G4 Materiality Principle
	(GRI)	

## 9.4.4 The United Nations Role in Sustainability Issues

## **Learning Objectives**

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

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

## *Including:*

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

# Keywords

Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

## 9.4.5 Sustainability Fiduciary Responsibilities and Regulation

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of fiduciary responsibilities and regulation within sustainability

#### *Including:*

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

# Keywords

greenwashing

# 9.4.6 Methods of Sustainability Investing

# **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of methods of sustainability 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

negative or exclusionary	sin stocks	positive screening
screening		
engagement strategy	proxy voting	impact investing
mission related investments	program related investments	enviropreneurship
(MRI)	(PRI)	
impact first	finance first	impact alpha

## 9.4.7 Market-Based Methods of Addressing Sustainability Issues

# **Learning Objectives**

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of market-based methods to address sustainability issues

## *Including:*

- Understand the background of externalities and markets
- Interpret the Coase Theorem

## Keywords

negative externalities	tragedy of the commons	Coase Theorem
cap and trade		

## 9.4.8 Sustainability 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 sustainability

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

# **Topic 10 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.

#### 10.1.1 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		

#### 10.1.2 From ELIZA to ChatGPT

Lo, Andrew W., and Manish Singh (2023), "From ELIZA to ChatGPT: The Evolution of NLP and Financial Applications," Journal of Portfolio Management, June 2023

Please note, candidates will not be explicitly tested on the material in the appendix section titled "Complete ChatGPT Interaction."

## Learning Objectives

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

#### Demonstrate knowledge of natural language processing (NLP) and artificial intelligence (AI)

#### *Including:*

- Construct a timeline detailing the evolution of NLPs based on model complexity
- Identify key milestones and advancements in NLP
- Identify challenges and limitations associated with different generations of NLP models
- Understand the different steps in the pipeline of a large language model
- Contrast ChatGPT from other NLP models
- Evaluate the limitations of ChatGPT and the implications they have in real-world applications

## Demonstrate knowledge of applications of NLP/AI in the Finance Industry

- Including:
- Apply NLP models to risk management
- Describe how NLP models can be used in Impact Investing
- Justify the use of NLP models by impact investors given the carbon footprint of these models
- Identify the uses of NLP models in Asset Management
- Evaluate the potential limitations of NLP in financial applications

# Keywords

natural language processing	deep learning	machine learning
hallucination		

#### 10.1.3 Assessing Long-Term Investor Performance

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

# 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	

#### 10.1.4 Value Creation in Private Equity

European Bank for Reconstruction and Developmenthttps://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

- 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

value creation plan	top-line growth	governance engineering
operating partners	operational improvements	cash management
financial engineering		

## 10.1.5 Scale, Scope, and Speed in Private Capital Funds

https://caia.org/curriculum-study-tools

An Institute for Private Capital White Paper. March 2024

Please note nearly half of this paper is data tables and figures found in the Appendix. CAIA encourages candidates to focus on the material highlighted in the learning objectives and keywords. Candidates are not expected to memorize specific tables or figures, rather use the tables and figures to further understanding and analysis of the conclusions in the paper and learning objectives listed below.

#### **Learning Objectives**

## Including:

- Analyze the scale and historical growth in capital in private market strategies in relation to public markets
- Understand the distribution of fund sizes across private markets and the impact this may have on forming conclusions about an average fund
- Assess performance trends over time by strategy as measured by PME
- Understand performance trends (as measured by PME) in relation to fund size
- Understand performance dispersion (as measured by PME) across fund sizes
- Understand performance trends (as measured by PME) across a series of fund launches by individual GPs as well as overall growth of the GP
- Analyze performance trends (as measure by PME) in relation with the time-to-market of new funds
- Identify conclusions derived from the regression analysis
- Summarize the main conclusions of Scale, Scope, and Speed in Private Capital Funds

# 10.1.6 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

# **Keywords**

	liquidity tiering	expected shortfall
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#### 10.1.7 Takahashi Alexander Revisited

Bella Private Markets, "Takahashi Alexander Revisited." February 2024

## **Learning Objectives**

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

## **Demonstrate knowledge of Private Equity Cash Flow Modeling**

## Including:

- Summarize the challenges in developing return expectations for Private Equity funds
- Identify the inputs for the original Takahashi-Alexander cash flow forecasting model
- Assess the limitations of the original Takahashi-Alexander cash flow forecasting model
- Support the design of the Historical Simulation cash flow forecasting model
- Summarize the forecasting accuracy of the Historical Simulation model relative to the Takahashi-Alexander model
- Recommend use cases for the Historical Simulation cash flow forecasting model

# Keywords

bow factor	cash drag
2011 140101	

## 10.1.8 Direct Value Creation and Capture in the Pension Fund Industry

Sebastien Betermier, Eduard van Gelderen, Barbara Zvan. February 2024

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

## Demonstrate knowledge of direct value creation in the pension plan industry.

- Explain the four ways in which pension funds create and capture value
- Explain the four primary sources of risk pensions funds incur with in-house investment projects
- Assess the OTPP acquisition of Cadillac Fairview
- Assess the PSP acquisition of Mahi Pono
- Assess the CDPQ development of the Réseau Express Métropolitain rail system
- Assess the CPP acquisition of Antares Capital
- Assess the value creation strategy employed by UPP