













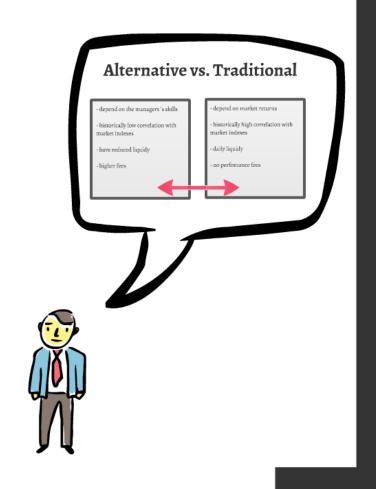
Presentation outline

- 1. Defitiniton of investments
- 2. Definition of alternative investments
- 4. Types of alternative investments
- 5. Pros and cons or "Why invest in alternative investments?"



Alternative investments

- an investment that can't be classified as the traditional asset type as stocks, bonds and cash
- mostly held by institutional and accredited investors
- as alternatives are favourite
 - hedge funds
 - managed funds
 - real estate
 - commodities and derivatives contracts





Alternative vs. Traditional

- depend on the managers's skills
- historically low correlation with market indexes
- have reduced liquidy
- higher fees

- depend on market returns
- historically high correlation with market indexes
- daily liquidy
- no perfomance fees



Hedge Funds

- pools of underlying securities that can be invested in many types of securities
- differences between hedge and mutual funds:

regulation possibilities of investments compensation for investor liqiudity price structure

- for hedge funds are typical investments into long-short
- accreditated investor

Private Equity Buyouts

- a situation in which the shares of a public company are bought in order to make it into a private company
- most highly valued private equity deals are companies such as:

Energy Future Holdings (TXU) Equity Office Properties

Majority of the most highly valuated private equity buyouts were made in year 2006 or 2007

Popular mainly for the high return expectation, long-term and lliquidity disposition of the asset and of a partial inflation

Venture capital

- is connected with start-up's investments or support for small companies that are trying to expand to the market, but do not have enough access to equities.
- massive return vs. major losses for investors
- historical foundations in 1946 and nowadays belongs to the best known alternative asset class.



Other "alternatives"

- Private equity real estate
- Private debt
- · Private equity infrastructure
- · Growth funds



Why invest in alternative investments?

Risks

Benefits

Hedge Funds

- pools of underlying securities that can be invested in many types of securities
- differences between hedge and mutual funds:

regulation
possibilities of investments
compensation for investor
liquidity
price structure

- for hedge funds are typical investments into long-short strategies
- accreditated investor

 \mathbf{P}_{1}

- a situal