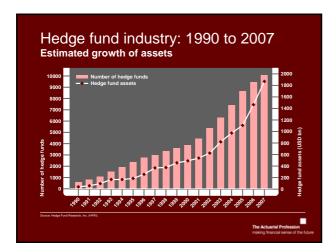
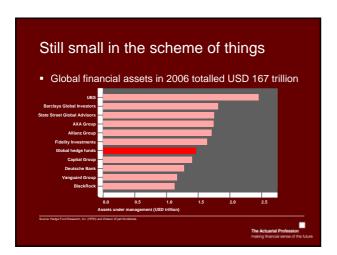
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making financial sense of the future	
Investment Strategy for Pension Actuaries Seminar 11 April 2008, London	
Hedge funds: industry update John Wilkinson, Man Investments	
Important notes This document is not an invitation to make an investment in any product to which	
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Agenda Scale of the industry Observed correlations with traditional markets Impact of the liquidity crisis Developments in self-regulation





Alpha

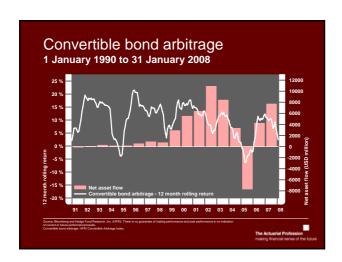
- Returns are a function of manager skill
- More anomalous trading environment
 - More opportunities
 - Greater return potential
- More capital enters market
 - Pricing becomes more efficient
 - Reduces size of anomalies

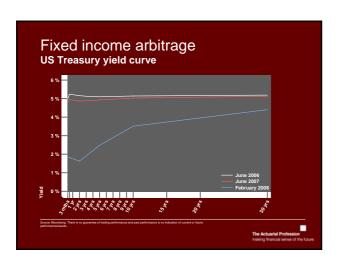
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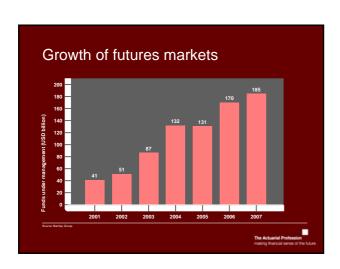
Can hedge funds still generate alpha?

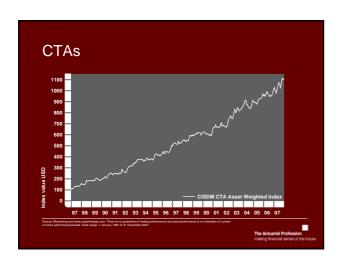
- Convertible bond arbitrage
 - Delta/gamma trading
- Returns will suffer when
 - Limited issuance (limited universe of CBs)
 - Illiquid market
 - Low delta
 - Low volatility implied and actual
 - Too many hedge funds with too much money

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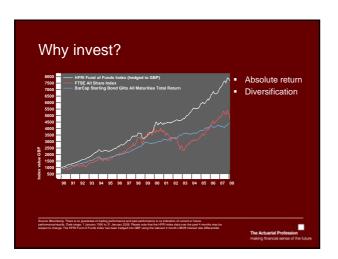


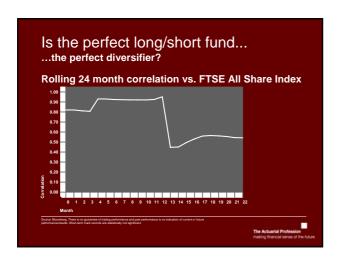


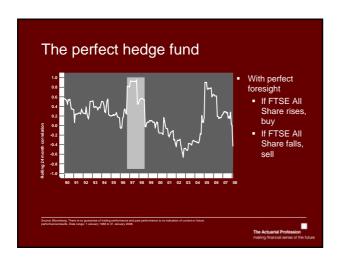


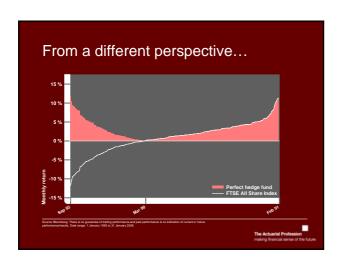


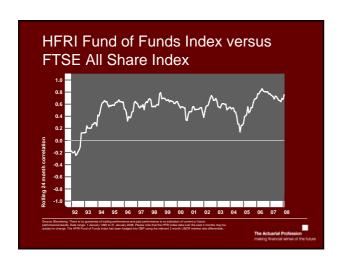
Agenda Scale of the industry Observed correlations with traditional markets Impact of the liquidity crisis Developments in self-regulation

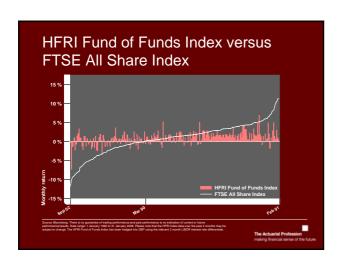


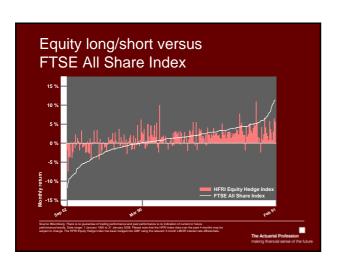


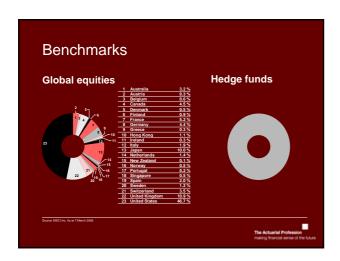


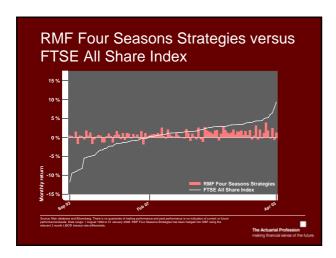


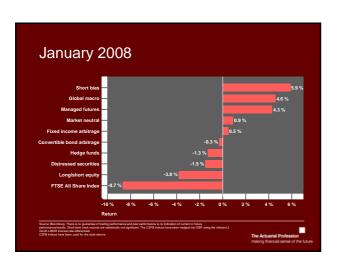












Factor approach to hedge fund correlations

- 'What correlation does not tell you about hedge funds: A factor approach to hedge fund correlations'
 - Jean-Francois Bacmann, Pierre Jeanneret, Stefan Scholz
- Hedge funds have dynamic strategies and risk allocations
- Relationship to traditional investments also dynamic
- Measured correlations provide limited insight into diversification potential over short time period

Agenda

- Impact of the liquidity crisis

Illiquid environment

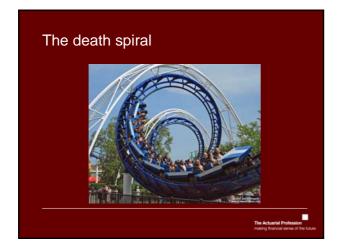
- Difficult markets
 Corporate bond and CDS rates continue to climb
- Leverage loan prices droppingEquity prices of banks continue to deteriorate
- Why?
 - Future losses based on uncertain economic outlook, especially in US Size of losses already incurred

 - Realised losses on sub-prime only USD 30 billion so far
 - International banks written-off USD 100-150 billion
 - Using sub-prime ABX index to value securities, losses could be USD 300-400 billion
- Many buyers of ABS have withdrawn from market
 Banks hoarding liquidity

How do hedge funds lose money?

- Lose a limited amount
 - Wrong position
 - Stop-loss triggered
- 'Blows up'
 - Hold illiquid security
 - Prices gap down
 - No buyers
 - Can no longer meet margins

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Winners and losers in illiquid environment Contrary to popular belief, most hedge funds are users of liquidity, not providers Style specific Equity hedged Global macro Managed futures least affected big source of return is liquidity premium of some sort will suffer most, unless have ample liquidity



 Scale of 	
- Impact	
Develo	pments in self-regulation



Hedge funds?

- 'What do they do?'
- 'Isn't there a lack of transparency and data?'
- 'Are they regulated enough?'
- 'Don't they take too much risk?'
- 'Don't they have too much power and too little accountability?'
- 'Aren't hedge funds responsible for too much corporate activism?'

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	Concerns" onsultation Paper (October 2007)
÷	Disclosure
	 Investment policy, commercial policy, performance measurement, disclosure to lenders
٠.	Valuation
	 Separation of duties, illiquid assets
•	Risk management
	 Risk framework, portfolio risk, operational risk, third party services
•	Fund governance
	Shareholder conduct
	 Market abuse, shareholder conduct – proxy voting, disclosure of derivative positions, borrowed stock

The HFSB Standards January 2008 1 Investment policy and risk disclosure 2 Commercial term disclosure 3 Performance measurement 4 Disclosure to lenders/prime brokers/dealers 5 - 6 Segregation of functions in valuation 7 - 8 Hard-to-value assets 9 - 10 Risk framework 11 - 16 Portfolio risk Liquidity risk, market risk, counterparty credit risk, and control processes 17 - 18 Operational risk 19 - 20 Outsourcing risk 21 - 22 Fund governance 23 - 28 Shareholder conduct, including activism

What does it mean for the hedge fund

- A manager can become a 'signatory' and 'conform' to the Standards
- 'Comply or explain' approach
 - Flexibility needed as industry very diverse by size, strategy and nature
 - 'Comply only' would be far more detailed and prescriptive
 - Accommodates dynamism of firms without constantly changing Standards
- Provides investors with important instrument of due diligence Register of signatory firms available for public inspection



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