
Postgraduate Certificate in Hedge Fund Management

Fund of Funds

Fund of Funds:

A Fund of Funds (FoF) is an investment strategy that involves pooling capital from multiple investors to invest in a portfolio of other investment funds rather than directly investing in individual securities. The Fund of Funds manager selects a diverse range of underlying funds based on specific criteria such as investment strategy, risk profile, and performance track record.

Related Terms:

- Multi-Manager Fund: A type of Fund of Funds that invests in multiple external managers rather than directly in underlying funds.
- Single-Manager Fund: A fund that is managed by a single investment manager who makes all investment decisions.
- Hedge Fund: An investment fund that uses a variety of strategies to achieve positive returns regardless of market conditions.

Explanation:

Fund of Funds provide investors with access to a diversified portfolio of investment strategies managed by different fund managers. By investing in multiple funds, FoFs aim to reduce risk through diversification while potentially enhancing returns through exposure to a variety of investment opportunities. Fund of Funds can be structured as open-end or closed-end funds, with varying levels of liquidity and fee structures.

Example:

An investor interested in gaining exposure to a range of alternative investment strategies, such as long/short equity, global macro, and event-driven, may choose to invest in a Fund of Funds that allocates capital to specialized hedge fund managers in each strategy.

Practical Applications:

- Risk Management: Fund of Funds can help investors manage risk by spreading their investments across multiple funds with different risk exposures.
- Access to Expertise: FoFs provide access to specialized investment strategies managed by experienced fund managers who may not be directly accessible to individual investors.
- Customized Solutions: Fund of Funds can be tailored to meet specific investment objectives, risk tolerance, and liquidity preferences of investors.

Challenges:

- Fees: Fund of Funds typically charge management fees and performance fees at both the fund-of-funds level and the underlying fund level, which can erode returns over time.
- Manager Selection: The success of a Fund of Funds depends on the manager's ability to select and monitor underlying funds, which requires expertise and due diligence.
- Performance: The performance of a Fund of Funds may be impacted by the performance of underlying

funds, as well as the skill of the FoF manager in asset allocation and manager selection.