THE INFLUENCE OF TIME HORIZON ON THE HEDGE FUND PERFORMANCE PERSISTENCE

Abstract

The author shows the main characteristics of hedge funds and analyzes persistence of rates of return generated by them. The aim of the paper is to check if there exists any persistence of rates of return and if so, if there are any differences in different periods of time. The paper proves that the existence of rates of return persistence decreases together with the extension of the time horizon. It suggests that long-term investing in hedge funds is linked to high risk levels. One reason is that their rates of return are not described by normal distribution features. The second is the low probability that their performance in one-year or longer periods of time can be repeated. On the other hand, hedge funds cannot be used as short-term investments because of lock-up periods caused by illiquidity of their assets. According to such conclusions, portfolio management for such alternative investments seems to be an art.


RISK FACTORS FOR CANCER AS A FOUNDATION FOR THE NEW MODEL OF FINANCING CANCER TREATMENT IN POLAND
Abstract

The aim of the paper is to determine the costs of cancer sicknesses to the Polish economy in 2007 – 2018, their tendencies, as well as to propose the new revolutionary model of financing them. Costs of cancer comprise not only costs of treatment covered by the National Health Fund of Poland (abbreviated to NFZ), but also costs of sickness absences covered by the Polish Social Insurance Institution (abbreviated to ZUS) and employers. The analytical research is based on data gathered from the mentioned institutions. The following hypothesis is put forward: during the last 10 years costs of cancer treatment have risen dramatically, which is why it is necessary to assure the new model of long-term financing. The paper proposes the innovatory model based on the main assumption that institutions which produce goods which are according to the scientific research accused of causing cancer diseases (such as for example cigarettes producers, alcoholic beverage producers, products with too much of sugar producers, plastic producers and users) should be charged with a special “cancer-tax”. The money gathered from it should reinforce the special Fund for Cancer which should be created. The amount of the contribution to the Fund for Cancer must be directly proportional to the amount of production of unhealthy goods or using unhealthy ingredients. The idea of the new model is to charge those subjects which indirectly or directly contribute to the increase of the probability of cancer sicknesses appearance.