

[04wh2.ebook] Hot Commodities: How Anyone Can Invest Profitably in the World's Best Market Pdf Free

Par Jim Rogers

**Download PDF | ePub | DOC | audiobook | ebooks*

[**Download Now**](#)

[**Free Download Here**](#)

[**Download eBook**](#)

Détails sur le produit Rang parmi les ventes : #494432 dans eBooksPublié le: 2014-10-13Sorti le: 2014-10-13Format: Ebook Kindle | File size: 57.Mb

Par Jim Rogers : Hot Commodities: How Anyone Can Invest Profitably in the World's Best Market before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Hot Commodities: How Anyone Can Invest Profitably in the World's Best Market:

Commentaires clientsCommentaires clients les plus utiles0 internautes sur 0 ont trouvé ce commentaire utile. Jim Rogers est le KingPar TRADER FOU Super livre visionnaire (il a été écrit avant le gros boom des commodities) qui permet de se familiariser avec les différents marchés des matières premières tout en apprenant quelques anecdotes amusantes...A lire donc pour tous les investisseurs débutants sur le marché trépidant des matières premières.0 internautes sur 0 ont trouvé ce commentaire utile. Une découverte !Par xpowerJe ne connaissais rien au sujet. Ce livre est une lecture nécessaire qui permet de découvrir le fonctionnement des marchés financiers américains. Très agréable à lire il reste tout de même destiné à un public averti.0 internautes sur 0 ont trouvé ce commentaire utile. Vision réalistePar alonsorvs Livre très bien construit qui présente les aspects des matières premières tels qu'ils sont et tels qu'ils devraient être interprétés.

Présentation de l'éditeurThe next bull market is here. It's not in stocks. It's not in bonds. It's in commodities - and some smart investors will be riding that bull to record returns in the next decade. Before Jim Rogers hit the road to write his best-selling books *Investment Biker* and *Adventure Capitalist*, he was one of the world's most successful investors. He co-founded the Quantum Fund and made so much money that he never needed to work again. Yet despite his success, Rogers has never written a book of practical investment advice - until now. In *Hot Commodities*, Rogers offers the low-down on the most lucrative markets for today and tomorrow. In late 1998, gliding under the radar, a bull market in commodities began. Rogers thinks it's going to continue for at least fifteen years - and he's put his money where his mouth is: In 1998, he started his own commodities index fund. It's up 165% since then, with more than \$200 million invested, and it's the single-best performing index fund in the world in any asset class. Less risky than stocks and less sluggish than bonds, commodities are where the money is - and will be in the years ahead. Rogers's strategies are simple and straightforward. You can start small - a few thousand dollars will suffice. It's all about putting your money into stuff you understand, the basic materials of everyday life, like copper, sugar, cotton, corn, or crude oil. Once you recognize the cyclical and historical trading patterns outlined here, you'll be on your way.

In language that is both colourful and accessible, Rogers explains why the world of commodity investing can be one of the simplest of all - and how commodities are the bases by which investors can value companies, markets, and whole economies. To be a truly great investor is to know something about commodities. For small investors and high rollers alike, Hot Commodities is as good as gold . . . or lead, or aluminium, which are some of the commodities Rogers says could be as rewarding for investors. Extrait Chapter 1 The Next New Thing Is—Things A new bull market is under way, and it is in commodities—the “raw materials,” “natural resources,” “hard assets,” and “real things” that are the essentials of not just your life but the lives of everyone in the world. Every time you walk into the supermarket or the mall, you’re surrounded by commodities that are traded around the world. When you get into your car or truck, you are surrounded by other widely traded commodities. Without the commodities “futures markets” to set and regulate prices, the things we all need in life would be scarce and often too expensive. These essentials include oil, natural gas, wheat, corn, cotton, soybeans, aluminum, copper, silver, gold, cattle, hogs, pork bellies, sugar, coffee, cocoa, rice, wool, rubber, lumber, and the 80 or so other things listed in the traders’ bible, the Commodity Research Bureau (CRB) Yearbook. Commodities are so pervasive that, in my view, you really cannot be a successful investor in stocks, bonds, or currencies without understanding them. You must understand commodities even if you only invest in stocks and bonds. Commodities belong in every truly diversified portfolio. Investing in commodities can be a hedge against a bear market in stocks, rampant inflation, even a major downturn in the economy. Commodities are not the “risky business” they have been made out to be. In fact, I believe that investing in commodities will represent an enormous opportunity for the next decade or so. For most investors, commodities trading is a land of mystery full of legendary dragons. Intelligent, well-informed people who can recite P/E ratios of large caps and small caps, who study the balance sheets of high techs and biotech, semiconductors, and small banks in the South, self-proclaimed “savvy investors” who follow bond prices and yields more closely than the baseball box scores and who might even have an eye on the dollar versus the euro, the yen, and the Swiss franc, know nothing about commodities. And if they do know something, it’s typically second- or third-hand information, usually mistaken, and, more often than not, involves a cautionary tale about “a brother-in-law who lost his shirt in soybeans.” Like Americans who never travel to foreign countries for fear of being humiliated or cheated because they don’t know the local language and customs, investors who shy away from commodities are missing out on an incredible opportunity. You cannot ignore an entire sector of the marketplace—not if you really want to be considered an “intelligent investor.” If a friend of yours who was heavily invested in the stock market went through the 1990s without even considering buying a technology stock, and ignored what was happening in the world of Microsoft, Cisco, eBay, and even IBM, surely you would find such behavior strange. Yet that is precisely what most investors have done with respect to commodities. One reason that companies and stocks did so well in the 1980s and 1990s was that raw materials were in a bear market: Cheap commodity prices removed the cost and margin pressures from companies that depend on natural resources to do business. Investors who figured out that the commodity bear market was ending in the late 1990s realized that the stock bull market would be ending, too. The CNBC anchors were still giggling with glee, still advising to buy more dot-com shares, while the smart investors were exiting the market and moving to commodities. They could see that the costs of doing business would soon start eating away at profits—and that stock prices would soon follow. It is hardly the bush leagues. In fact, natural resources are the largest nonfinancial market on the planet. The annual production of just 35 of the most active commodities traded every day in New York, Chicago, Kansas City, London, Paris, and Tokyo is worth \$2.2 trillion. The volume of dollars traded on the commodities exchanges is several times that of the common stocks traded on all U.S. stock exchanges. (Commodities dealings for many times more than that amount take place outside the commodities exchanges.) And wherever there is a market, there are opportunities to make money. I know—the business pages of your newspaper, the financial magazines, and CNBC devote most of their time and space to stocks. According to the media and other stock-market “experts,” the equities bull is forever hiding just around that next corner on Wall Street. But millions of investors who listened to the experts back in 1998–2001 about “the New Economy” got hammered in the stock market and are still trying to get back to even. The smart investor looks for opportunities to acquire value on the cheap, with one eye out for a dynamic change in the offing that might make that investment even more valuable. Today, commodities fill both bills. The commodity bear market ended in 1998, when prices were approaching 20-year lows (equal to Depression levels, when adjusted for inflation). That year Merrill Lynch, the largest brokerage firm in the U.S., decided to leave the commodities business, and I began a commodities index fund to capitalize on the end of the bear market. I am convinced that value and strength in the commodities markets will continue for years to come—that we are, in fact, in the midst of a long-term secular commodities bull market. The twentieth century saw three long commodities bulls (1906–1923, 1933–1953, 1968–1982), each lasting an average of a little more than 17 years. The new millennium has begun with another boom in real things. In my opinion it began in early 1999. The aim of this book is to explain why, showing, along the way, how to profit from it. Better still, by understanding natural resources, you will become a better investor in every other asset class. There is no mystery to it. What could be more straightforward in this world than its very basic materials? Corn is corn, lead is lead, and even gold is just another thing whose price depends on how much of the stuff is around and how eager people are to own it. And there is certainly no magic to figuring out the direction in which prices will go in the long

term. These alternating, long bear and bull markets in metals, hydrocarbons, livestock, grains, and other agricultural products do not fall from the sky. They are prime players in history, the offspring of the basic economic principles of supply and demand. When supplies and inventories are plentiful, prices will be low; but once supplies are allowed to become depleted and demand increases, prices will rise, just as inevitably. It has not taken any genius on my part to understand this dynamic; it's just the way the world works. But the investor who sees this supply-and-demand balance going out of whack and is willing to put some money on the table will be rewarded manifold. We are now in one of those periods when a new bull market is under way—and it is in commodities. And when that happens it's time to get a lot more money into things. Do you see another alternative for your money that I'm missing?

- Stocks. Most equities are overpriced on a historic basis; P/E (price-earnings) ratios for the Nasdaq are in the stratosphere. In fact, at every level of consideration—price-earnings ratios, price-to-book ratios, dividend-yield ratios—corporate equities are all extremely expensive compared with past markets. Do you really think stocks will be able to soar from such exalted levels?
- Bonds. With interest rates lower than they've been in decades, the bond market is not about to make you rich—especially as rates go up. The yields on long-term government bonds are pathetic, while better-paying corporate bonds are expensive. And if your financial consultant advises you to buy bonds issued by the “government-sponsored” mortgage agency Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, hang up the phone. The White House, Congress, HUD, and federal regulators are all gunning for both agencies. Sitting on top of \$7.3 trillion in home mortgages, Fannie and Freddie are scandals in the making. (N.B.: “Government-sponsored” does not mean “government-backed”; if either Freddie or Fannie goes down, Uncle Sam is not obliged to give you your money back.)
- Real Estate. Housing is already too expensive to be much of an investment, at least in those places where you'd be willing to live. (You've even missed the real-estate booms in the U.K., Spain, Australia, New Zealand, and other countries where prices have accelerated beyond their historical average rates of increase.) U.S. housing prices rose faster than the rate of inflation for more than eight years; home-equity values may be inflated by as much as 20 to 30 percent. In New York and Southern California, housing prices have doubled in the past five years. A massive speculative bubble in the U.S. housing market seems to be floating from coast to coast, and as it bursts (as bubbles always do) some serious pain is in store for the millions of Americans who have been borrowing against their home equity at record rates—\$750 billion in 2003. The resulting loss in wealth could be between \$2 trillion and \$3 trillion, sparking an economic downturn reminiscent of the one that resulted when the dot-com stock bubble went kaboom. Even if the air stays in the real-estate market, prices are way too high for investors to make a lot of money.
- Currencies. The U.S. is already the world's largest debtor nation—with more than \$9 trillion in outstanding international IOUs, and increasing by \$1 trillion every 15 months. For the past 20 years, we have been borrowing heavily in the world's financial markets to finance large trade deficits—now about \$700 billion a year (or 6 percent of GDP, the highest ever). Our interest payme...

Revue de presse "Hot Commodities, published this year, is a testament to his bullish outlook on the [commodities] sector" (Financial Times, 21 December 2005) "...a great book for anyone looking for an easy-to-understand treatise on commodities..." (TheMotleyFool.co.uk, February 2005) "...[Jim Rogers's] commodities book is first class and one that I would strongly recommend, ..." (The Independent, 5th February 2005) "Hot Commodities is an easy-to-read introduction to the world of commodity investing." (Professional Investor, September 2006) "Hot Commodities, published this year, is a testament to his bullish outlook on the [commodities] sector" (Financial Times, 21 December 2005) "...a great book for anyone looking for an easy-to-understand treatise on commodities..." (TheMotleyFool.co.uk, February 2005) "...[Jim Rogers's] commodities book is first class and one that I would strongly recommend, ..." (The Independent, 5th February 2005) "Hot Commodities is an easy-to-read introduction to the world of commodity investing." (Professional Investor, September 2006)

[04wh2.ebook] Hot Commodities: How Anyone Can Invest Profitably in the World's Best Market By Par Jim Rogers PDF

[04wh2.ebook] Hot Commodities: How Anyone Can Invest Profitably in the World's Best Market By Par Jim Rogers Epub

[04wh2.ebook] Hot Commodities: How Anyone Can Invest Profitably in the World's Best Market By Par Jim Rogers Ebook

[04wh2.ebook] Hot Commodities: How Anyone Can Invest Profitably in the World's Best Market By Par Jim Rogers Rar

[04wh2.ebook] Hot Commodities: How Anyone Can Invest Profitably in the World's Best Market By Par Jim Rogers Zip

[04wh2.ebook] Hot Commodities: How Anyone Can Invest Profitably in the World's Best Market By Par Jim Rogers Read Online