

# Revisions to the Total Fund Policy- Private Assets Second Reading

Amy Deming

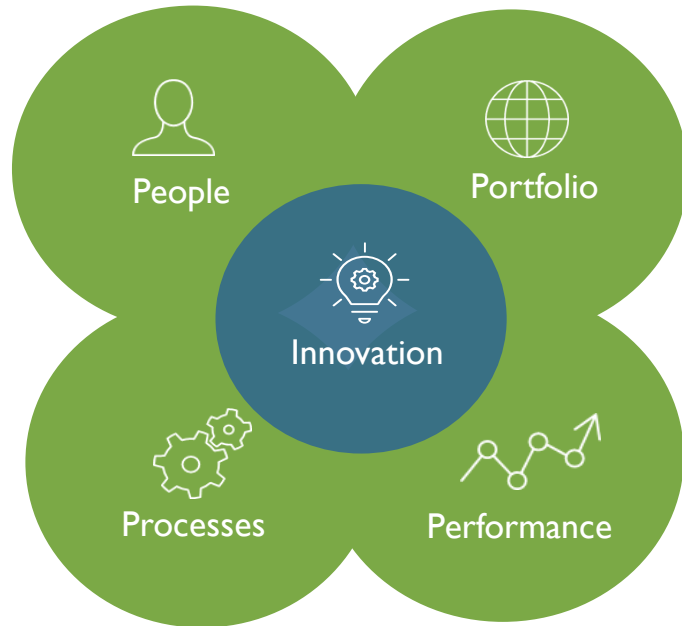
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# Agenda

- **Governance Overview**
- Policy Changes Overview
  1. Staff Delegation Limits
  2. Prudent Person Opinions (PPOs)
  3. Private Equity Program
  4. Real Assets Program
- Appendix

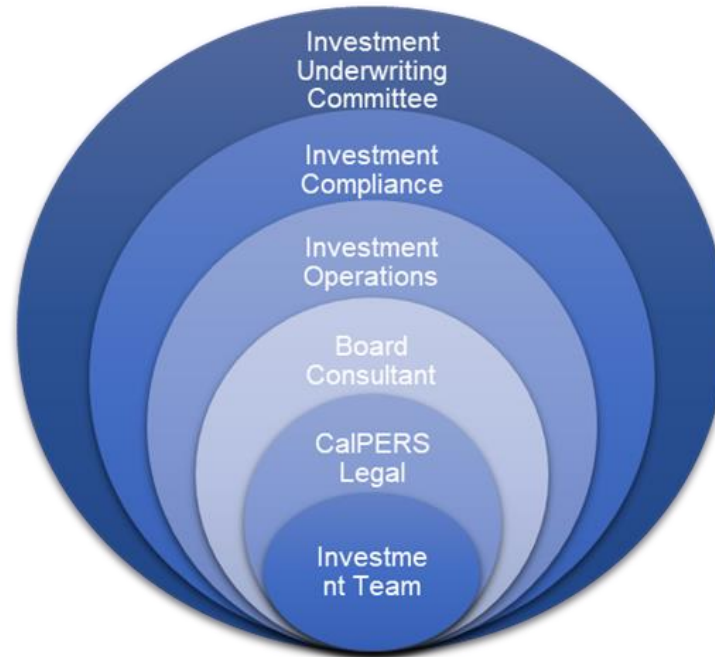
# Private Asset Class Governance

## Enhanced Governance Framework

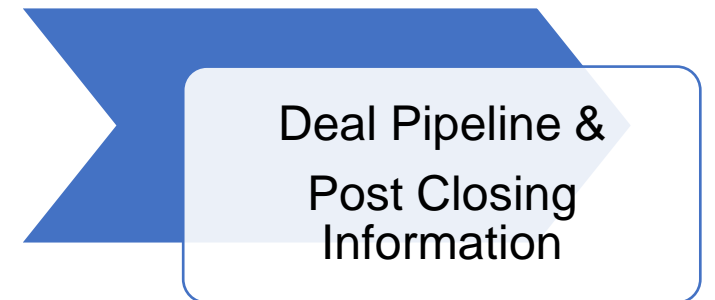


**3 New CIO-chaired Committees**

## Program Oversight



## Board Reporting & Transparency



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# Agenda

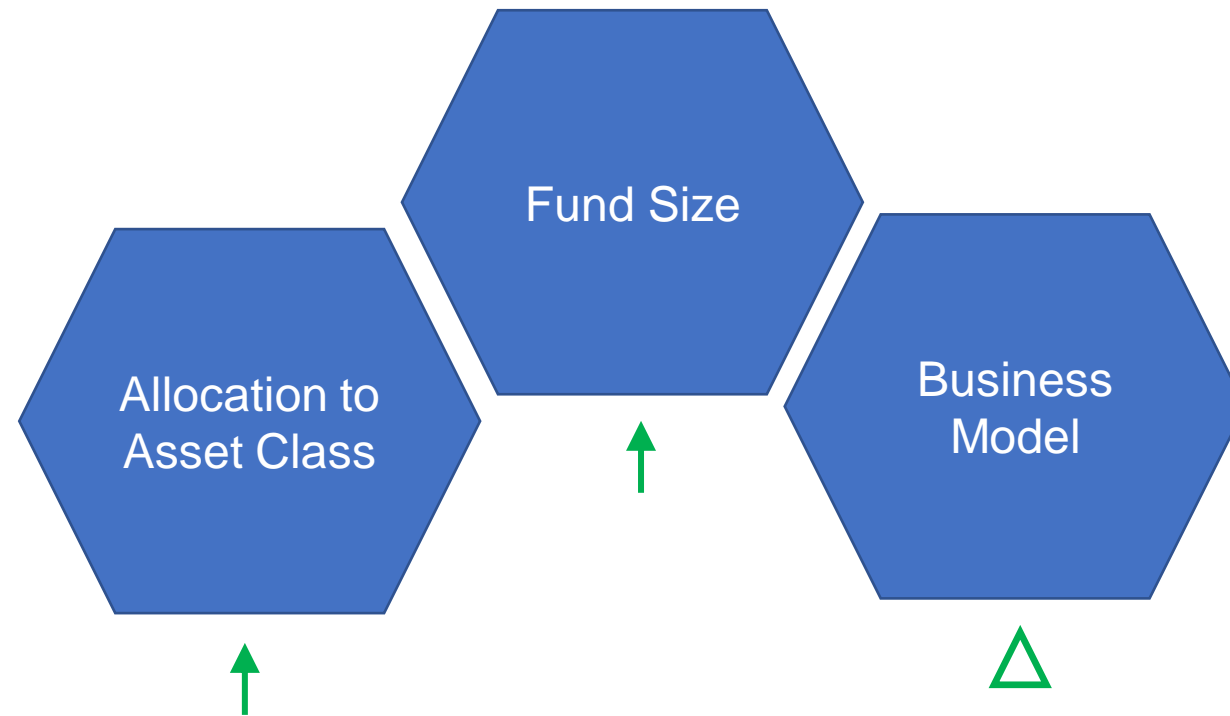
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# Staff Delegation Limits

- Increase delegation limits for Real Assets and Private Equity
- Establish Deputy CIO limits between CIO and asset class heads
- Establish delegation limits for secondary sales of Funds and Customized Investment Accounts within Private Equity
- The Investment Underwriting Committee will provide a central point of oversight, and the Managing Investment Director fiscal year limits are no longer necessary

# 3 Factors Influence Delegation Limits



## Rationale For Increasing Private Equity Delegation Amounts

- The size of the Private Equity market has grown substantially in the last decade
- As the industry has scaled, deal sizes and co-investment opportunity set have expanded
- CalPERS PE go-forward commitment pacing is targeted to stay at current levels to achieve the target allocation of 13% to Private Equity
- Delegation for Fund and co-investment commitments as a percent of Total Fund size and Private Equity program are at long-time lows
- Adjusting delegated authority limits to better reflect the evolution of the industry will provide CalPERS a greater ability to deploy capital into high conviction managers in a highly cost-efficient way by continuing to ramp a co-investment program

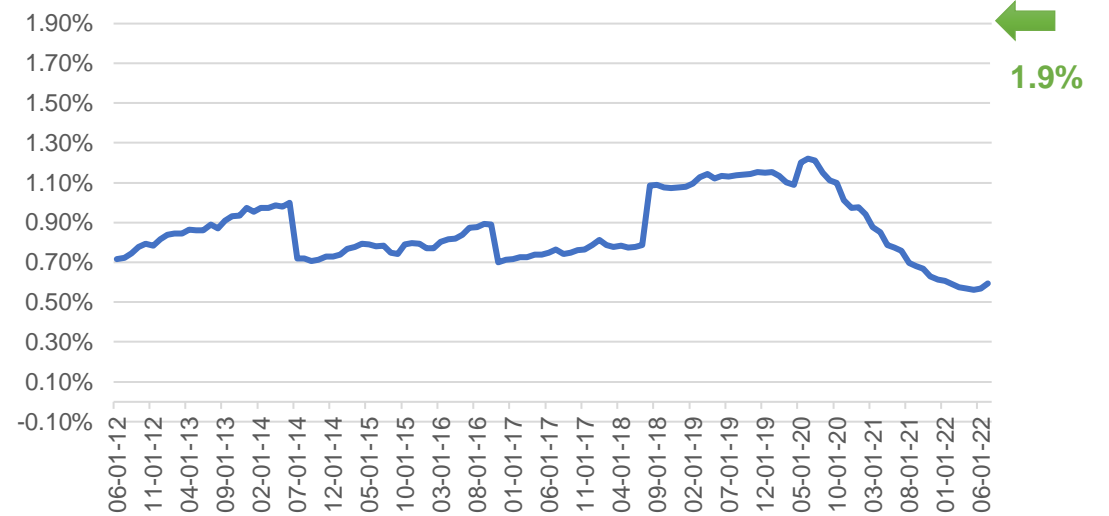
# Delegation limits are very low relative to the NAV

PE Fund Delegation Limit as a % of Private Equity NAV



↑ In 2017 ALM cycle, Fund delegation was ~4% of PE program NAV

PE Co-Invest Delegation Limit as a % of Private Equity NAV



Co-investment is a strategic priority

← Proposed delegation limits

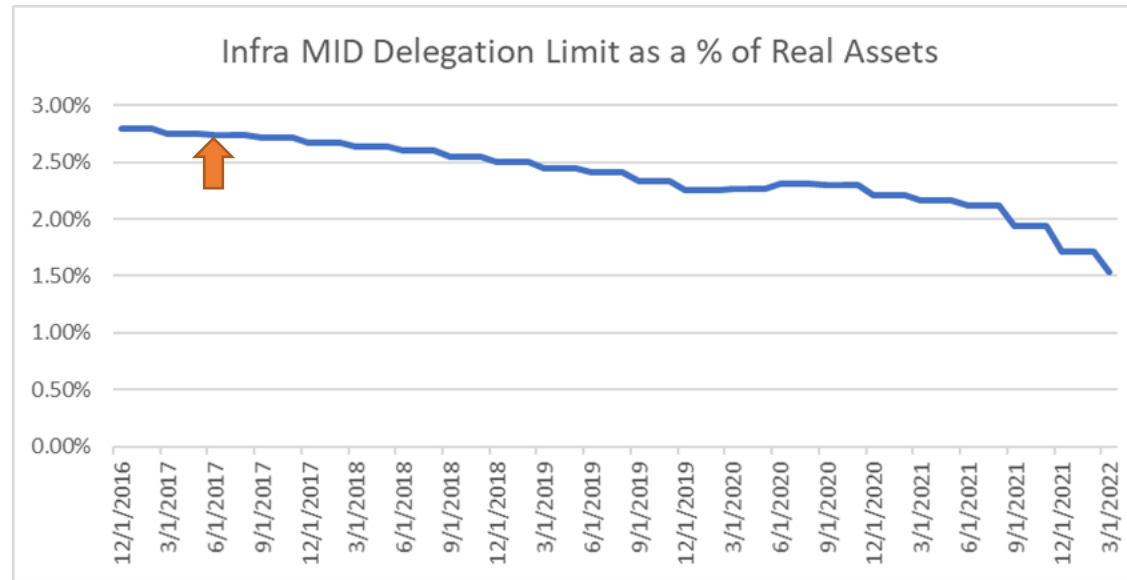


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## Rationale For Increasing Infrastructure Delegation Amounts

- Our delegation limits, as a proportion of total plan assets are at an all time low, hindering our ability to achieve our SAA.
- The size of the infrastructure market has grown substantially in the last decade
- The average deal size is ~\$2.5 billion in our target market
- The size of the market is expected to continue to grow substantially
- The Real Assets Team has been focused on building out the infrastructure portfolio over the past two years and have made good progress
- CalPERS infrastructure investment needs to more than double in size over the next three years to meet our SAA targets
- Doing this effectively and efficiently will require CalPERS to commit larger dollars to each investment

# Delegation limits are very low relative to the NAV



← Proposed delegation limit at 3.2%

↑ In 2017 ALM cycle, infrastructure delegation was nearly 3% of RA program NAV

Growing the infrastructure portfolio is consistent with Real Assets' Strategic Plan

## Board Direction: Opportunity Cost of Lower Delegation Limits

- Co-investments = cost savings. Most co-investments are effectively fee-free and carry-free, therefore investing \$1 billion in co-investment is estimated to generate costs savings of \$335 million over 10 years relative to investing \$1 billion in fund commitments.
- Small co-investment deals lead to a heavy monitoring burden, while larger deals will allow the team to scale the co-investment program.
- 70% of Private Equity fund commitments will likely exceed the MID delegated authority limits
- CalPERS intends to commit \$5 billion per year to infrastructure and the average commitment size is \$1.25 billion per deal. Therefore, the majority of the infrastructure commitments will exceed the MID delegated authority.
- It is difficult to achieve scale with lower delegated authority limits and detracts from our ability to reach our Strategic Asset Allocation.

# Prudent Person Opinions (PPOs)

1. Increase PPO thresholds for Real Assets and Private Equity with the intent to balance good governance with the ability to implement the Board-approved SAA
2. Establish PPO thresholds for Private Debt

Higher PPO thresholds align with objectives

We should consider the associated costs

# Private Equity Program

1. Co-invest alongside institutional investors with which we do not currently invest
2. Increase the committed capital limit per General Partner
3. Increase the percentage per-fund investment limit
4. Modify strategy allocation targets and ranges, with a marginal shift to growth and venture strategies

# Real Assets Program

## 1. Modify infrastructure geographic limits to increase international exposure

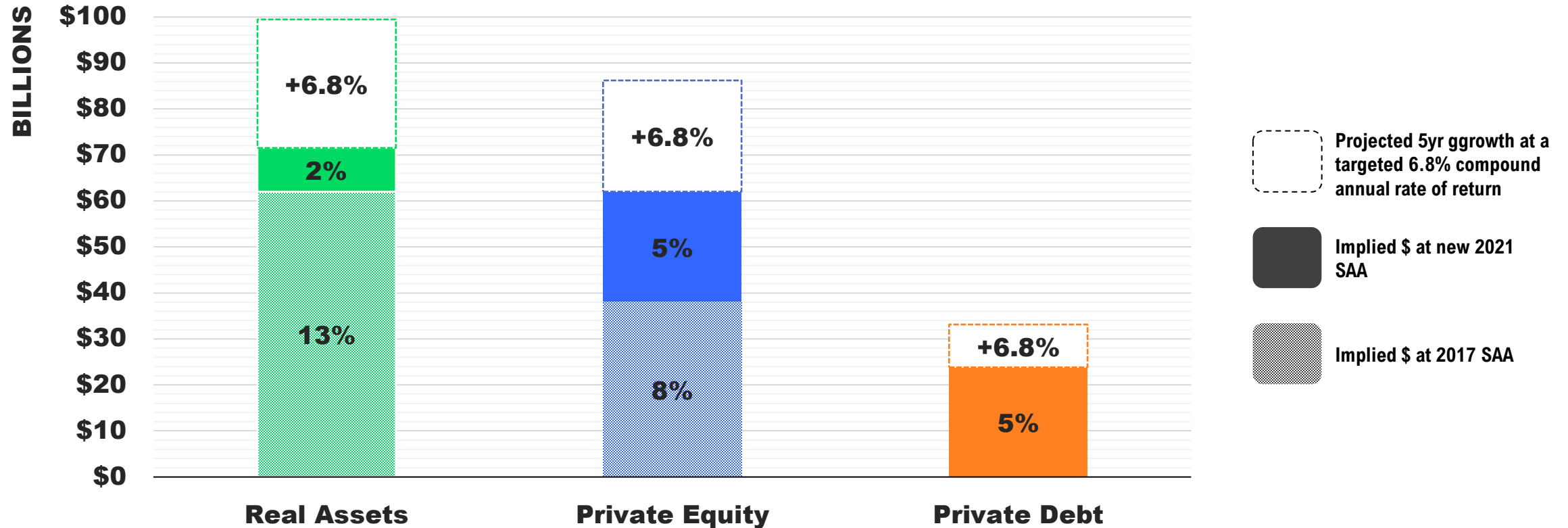
Region	Current Infrastructure	Proposed Infrastructure	Changes
United States	40–100%	30–100%	Bottom range reduced from 40% to 30%
International Developed Markets	0-60%	0-70%	Increased from 60% to 70%
International Emerging Markets	0-15%	0-15%	Unchanged
International Frontier Markets	0-5%	0-5%	Unchanged

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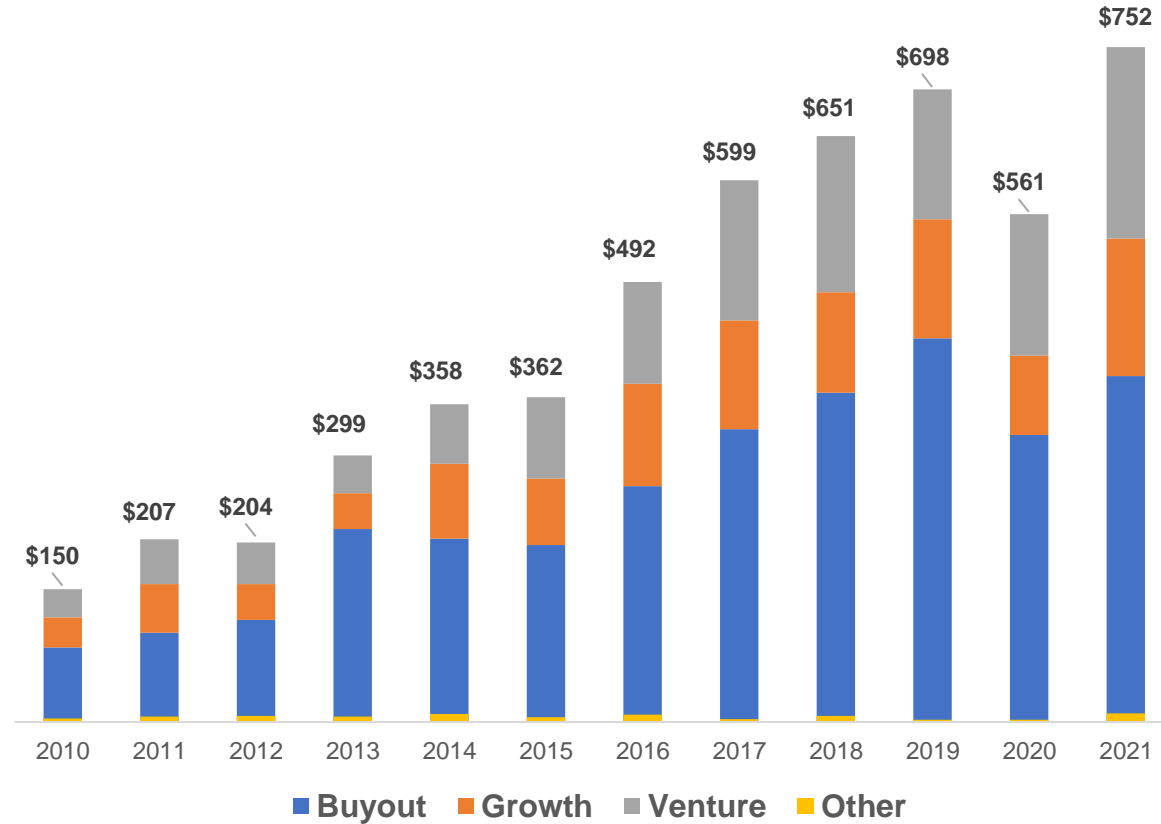
# New SAA requires significant deployment of capital



\$Billions calculated using PERF NAV at the time of the 2021 ALM-Strategic Asset Allocation



# Global Private Equity Fundraising by Asset Subclass, \$billions

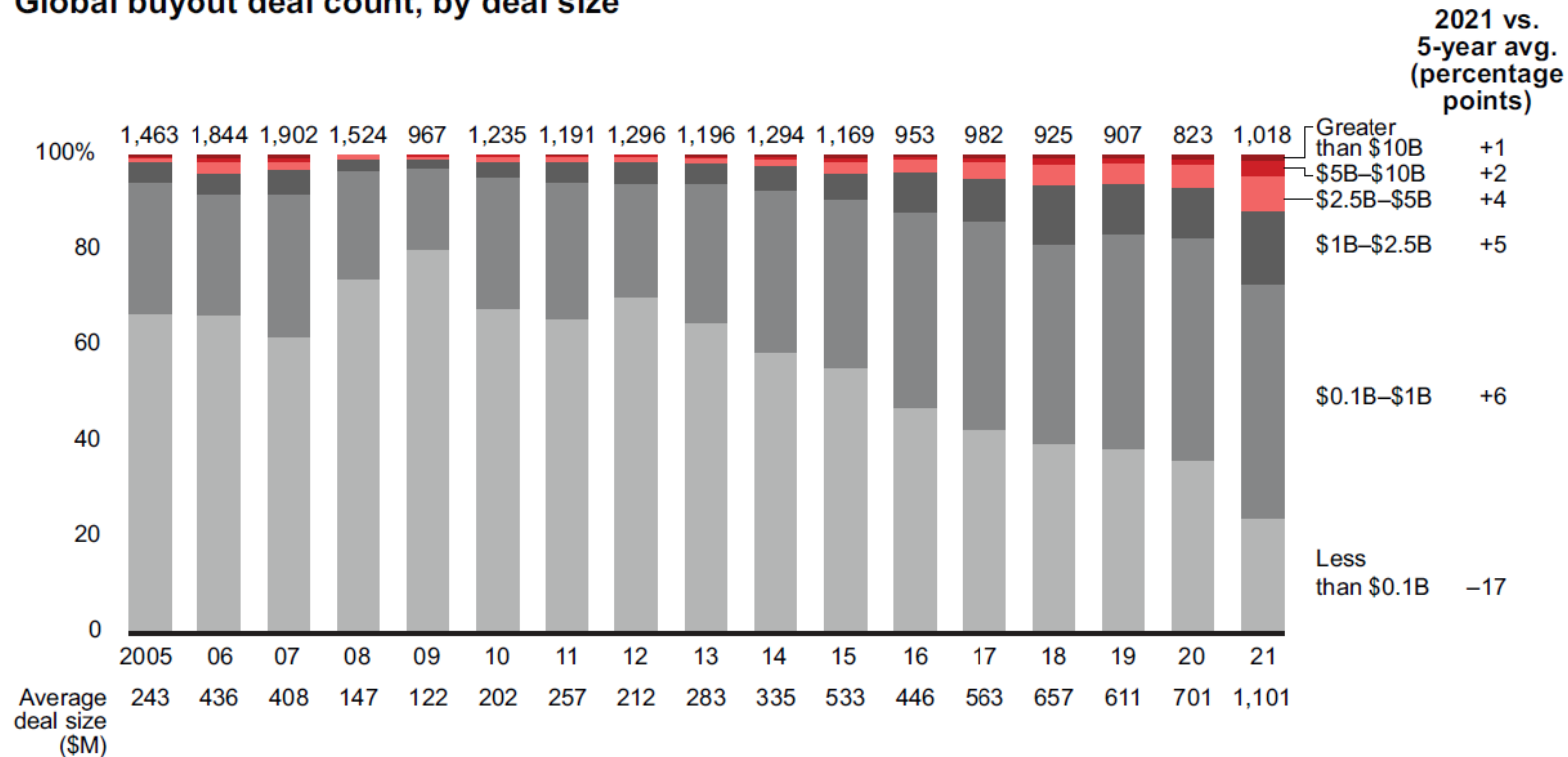


Source: Preqin. Excludes secondaries, fund-of-funds, and co-investment vehicles

**- Private Equity global fundraising increased at a compound rate of 14.4% from 2010 through 2021**

# Private Equity Industry and Deal Size Growth

Global buyout deal count, by deal size

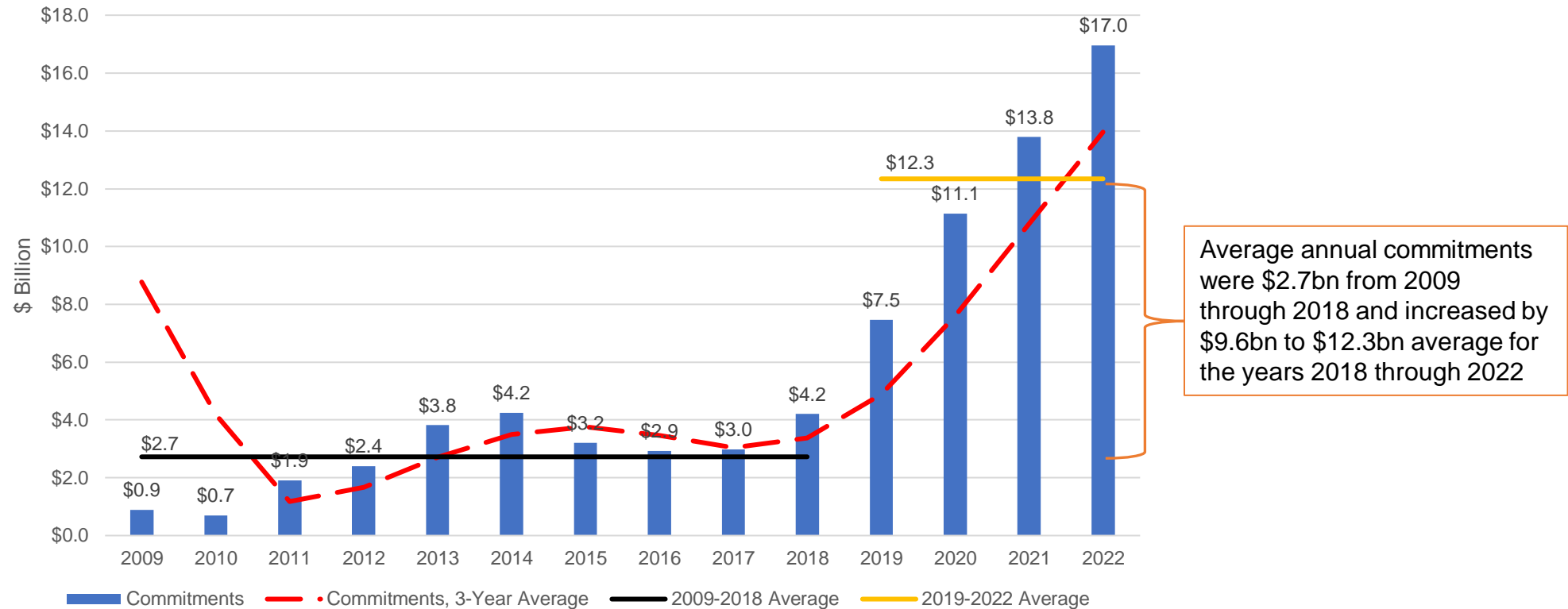


Notes: Includes disclosed deals only; includes add-ons; excludes SPACs; excludes loan-to-own transactions and acquisitions of bankrupt assets; based on announcement date; includes announced deals that are completed or pending, with data subject to change; average deal size calculated using deals with disclosed value only  
 Source: Dealogic

Source: Bain global PE report - 2022

**- As the industry has scaled, there has been an expansion in deal size and co-investment opportunity set**

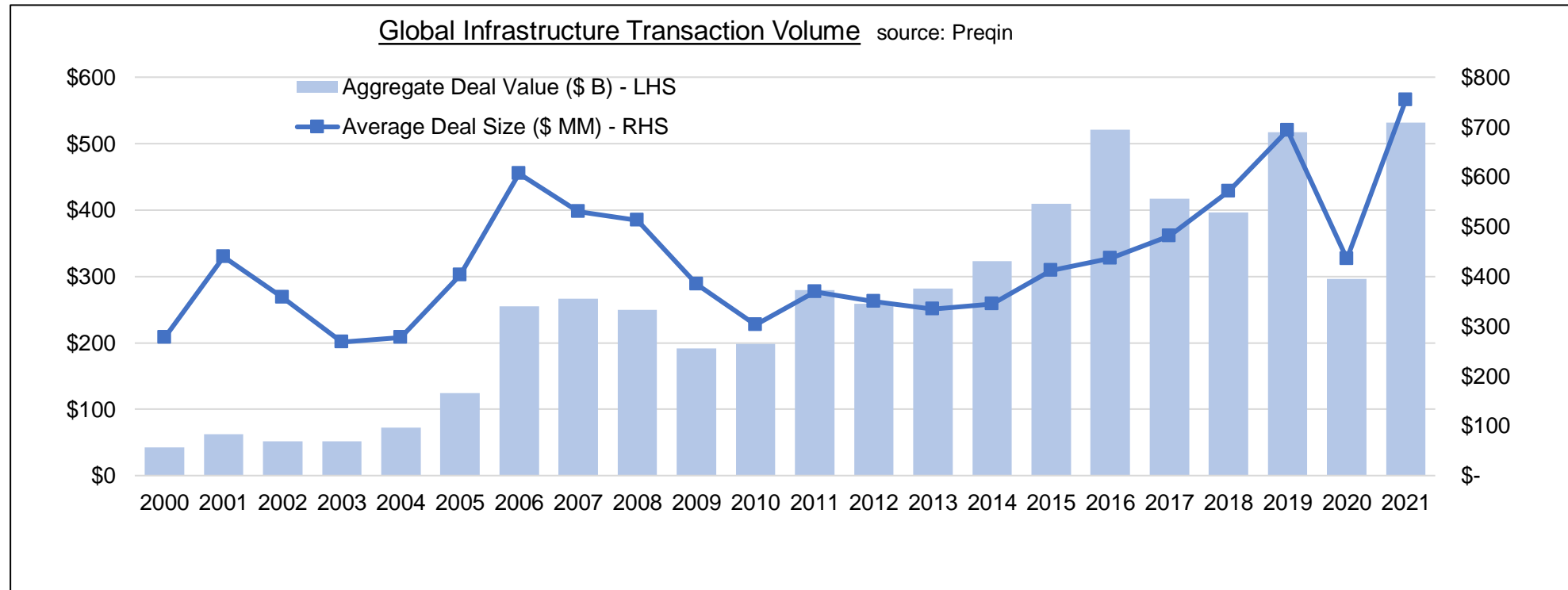
# CalPERS Private Equity Annual Commitment History by Fiscal Year (\$bn)



Average annual commitments were \$2.7bn from 2009 through 2018 and increased by \$9.6bn to \$12.3bn average for the years 2018 through 2022

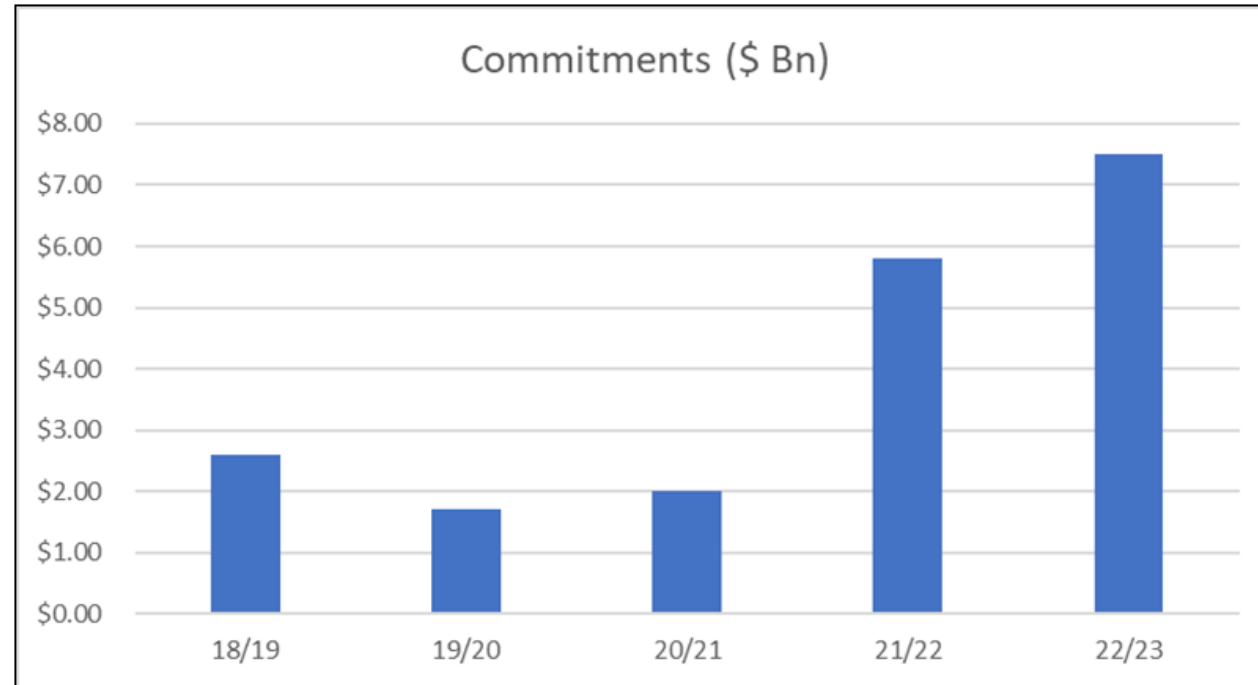
- Despite the expansion of Total Fund and the private equity industry, CalPERS’ capital commitments have averaged \$2.7B/year from 2009 – 2018 leading to persistent under-exposure to private equity relative to target allocation
- Expected annual commitment pacing of \$15B+ required to achieve current target allocation of 13%

# Market Growth of Global Infrastructure



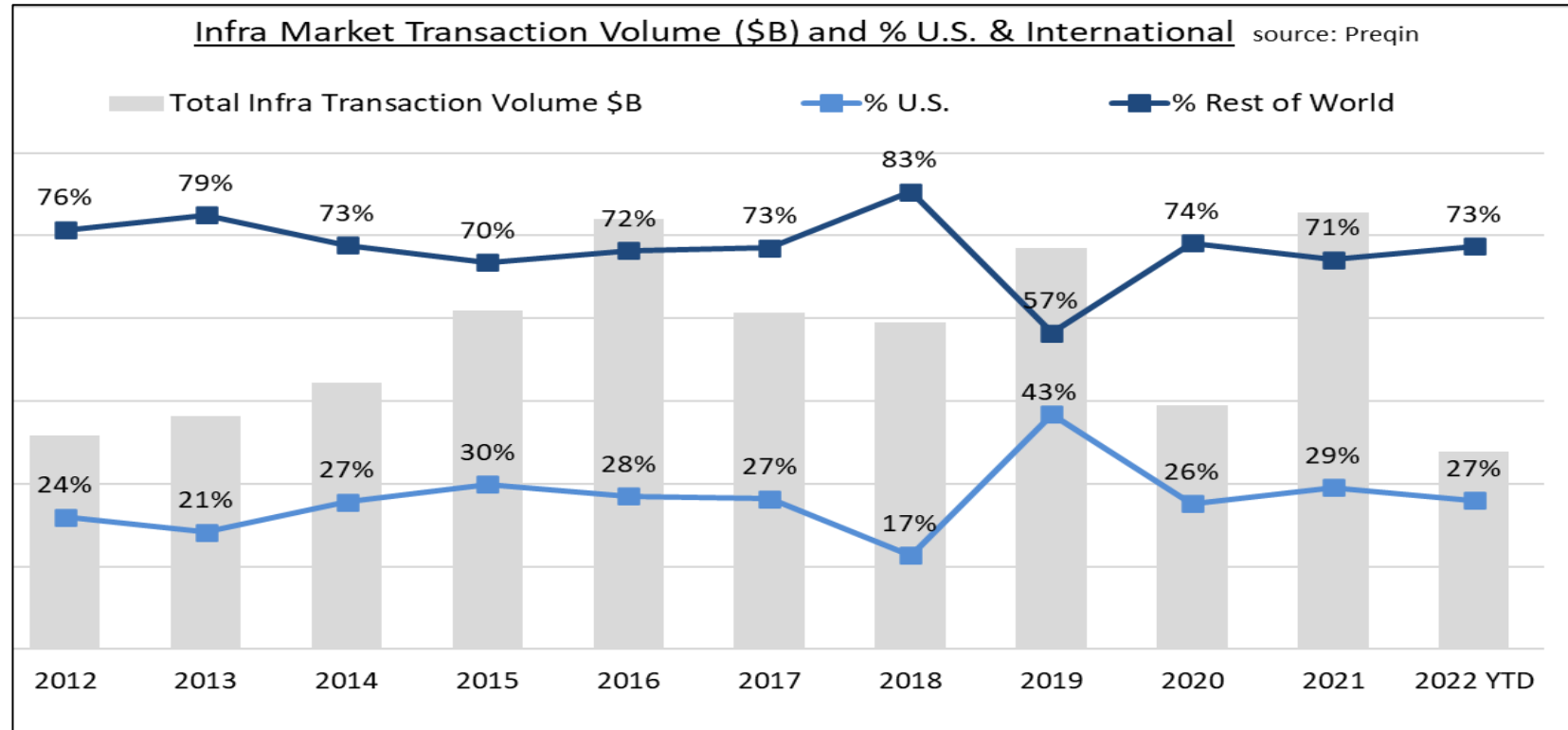
- Infrastructure transaction volume has exceeded \$500 billion in three of the past six years
- Larger equity checks are required to fund the acquisitions

# Growth of CalPERS Infrastructure Program



- Consistent with the Real Assets Strategic Plan, growth of the infrastructure program has been a key focus for the past two years
- To maintain the new SAA target for Real Assets, ~\$5B per year will need to be committed to infrastructure investments

# Global Infrastructure Market



- The majority of global infrastructure transactions are outside of the United States
- Scaling the Program will require investing outside of the United States