California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Private Equity Program (PE Program)

Quarterly Report
Executive Summary

(As of June 30, 2012)

Presentation Date: August 13, 2012

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1.0 Introduction

Private equity is a long-term asset class with performance results influenced by various factors. This report concentrates on several key exposures that contribute to performance results, including sector, geography, structure and vintage year. In addition, the broad industry trends highlighted herein may affect future performance results.

1.1 Overall Private Equity Program (PE Program) Performance

This quarterly report reflects the first presentation of materials generated primarily with data provided by the custodian bank, State Street Bank, utilizing time-weighted returns. The PE Program outperformed the Policy Benchmark over the latest one-year period while underperforming over the latest three, five and ten-year periods. The three-year returns for the PE Program and the Policy Benchmark improved significantly from recent reporting periods as the latest three-year time frame excludes some of the largest valuation declines associated with the 2008/9 economic crisis. The inclusion of the Custom Young Fund Index[1] in the Policy Benchmark until July 2009, and subsequent change to a public equity oriented benchmark, contributed to the Program's underperformance relative to its benchmark over the longer five and ten-year periods. The Custom Young Fund Index, a private equity oriented benchmark, did not exhibit as dramatic of declines entering into the crisis. Subsequent to the crisis, the benchmark changed to a public equity oriented benchmark as public market valuations exhibited a greater rebound despite the PE Program's holdings being marked to market.

Performance vs. Policy Benchmarks

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year
PE Program Composite[2]	**5.4%**	**20.0%**	**7.2%**	**9.9%**
PE Program Policy Benchmark[3]	*5.0%*	*25.6%*	*12.4%*	*10.9%*
Excess Return *v. Policy Benchmark*	0.4%	(5.6%)	(5.2%)	(1.0%)

Source: Wilshire Associates

[1] The Custom Young Fund Index is composed of private equity holdings where write downs lagged the public markets declines in the reporting period.
[2] The net asset value of CalPERS' PE Program portfolio is lagged one quarter with adjustments for current cash flows through the reporting period
[3] Currently equals (67% FTSE US TMI + 33% FTSE AW x-US TMI) + 3% 1-quarter lagged from and since September 2011; the Wilshire 2500 ex-tob + 3% since July 2009; previous periods for the PE Program Policy Index are linked historically to the Custom Young Fund, the PE Program's prior benchmark

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1.2 Highlights of Program Activity

- **The PE Program Composite includes the stock distribution portfolio**, which had a NAV of $95 million as of June 30, 2012 and declined by 35% over the latest year. CalPERS' Global Equity program has managed the stock distributions since April 1, 2012 using a liquidation strategy. The PE Program, excluding the stock distribution portfolio, posted a one-year return of 5.6% as of June 30, 2012.

- **During the first half of 2012, PE Program net cash flows were positive** (i.e., distributions received exceeded capital contributions made). The first quarter of 2012 exhibited negative cash flows (i.e., contributions exceeded distributions) but were more than offset by a decline in contributions and an increase in distributions in the second quarter of 2012.

- The **Buyout sector continues to be the largest proportion of the PE Program** at 57%, and was the largest contributor to performance over the latest year due to valuation increases across the sector. The PE Program's buyout exposures posted a one-year return of 6.8% as of June 30, 2012. **Sector allocations are within target ranges.**

- The **United States, representing the largest exposure of the portfolio at 77%, had the most significant impact on performance** results over the past year. As of June 30, 2012, the PE Program's domestic exposure generated a 6.4% one-year return compared to a 3.2% return for the PE Program's international exposure. This report reflects a material increase in the domestic exposure, as a global category was utilized in previous reports, but those exposures are now classified as domestic in State Street Bank's system.

- **Partnerships, representing the largest structure of the portfolio, had the most significant impact on performance** results over the past year posting a 6.2% return as of June 30, 2012.

- An analysis of the existing unfunded commitments shows that the PE Program's general partners have **substantial "dry powder"** ($11.3 billion), a majority of which is expected to be deployed within the next three years.

- Although the PE Program is in its twenty-second year, the preponderance of value and performance results are from **commitments made in the last ten years**. More specifically, commitments made in the 2006-2008 vintage years currently represent approximately 75% of aggregate value.

- **The PE Program's five largest general partner relationships represent approximately 34% of total exposure**, which is defined as market value plus unfunded commitments. Amongst these five firms, capital is allocated across 80 investments (investment vehicles, partnerships and direct investments), targeting multiple sectors and geographies.

1.3 Industry Trends

- **Fundraising activity in the first half of 2012 was on pace to exceed the levels raised in 2011.** Buyouts continue to represent the largest proportion of capital raised domestically, and in a reversal of a recent short-term trend, fundraising targeting European investments exceeded those targeting Asia. The market has become bifurcated, resulting in the most attractive funds being quickly over-subscribed, with the remainder continuing to struggle in an otherwise challenging environment.

- **U.S. buyout deal volume exhibited an increase in the second quarter of 2012**, but remains at relatively low levels. The low buyout transaction volume is due to multiple factors, including market volatility, concerns over U.S. and European economic stability, and availability of leverage.

- **Risk levels appeared to moderate slightly in the leveraged buyout market during the first half of 2012**. Purchase price multiples and debt multiples decreased from 2011 levels, resulting in more equity required to complete transactions. Average purchase price multiples through the first half of 2012 were slightly below the ten-year average of 8.2x. The gap between purchase price multiples for large and middle-market leverage buyout (LBO) transactions narrowed in the second quarter of 2012.

- **Venture capital investment activity increased in the second quarter of 2012,** but is on pace to trail the investment levels exhibited in 2011. Approximately $13.0 billion had been invested across 1,707 companies in the first half of 2012, compared to $14.7 billion invested across 1,942 companies in the first six months of 2011.

- **Exit activity for venture capital investments increased in the second quarter of 2012.** The number of merger and acquisition (M&A) transactions increased in the second quarter, but was still below average quarterly activity over the last year. The initial public offering (IPO) market exhibited a spike in quarterly activity due to Facebook. However, it is uncertain how the negative reaction to the logistics of Facebook's IPO will impact future activity.

- **The outlook for distressed debt investment strategies is mixed.** Debt pricing has rebounded (according to the Leveraged Loan Index produced by the Loan Syndications and Trading Association), minimizing the near-term opportunity set for trading strategies. However, the continued concerns regarding the economic environment may again tighten lending standards, which may in turn improve the opportunity set for debt-for-control transactions.

- **The future impact of European capital markets volatility on the PE Program is not known**. PCA continues to actively monitor the situation.

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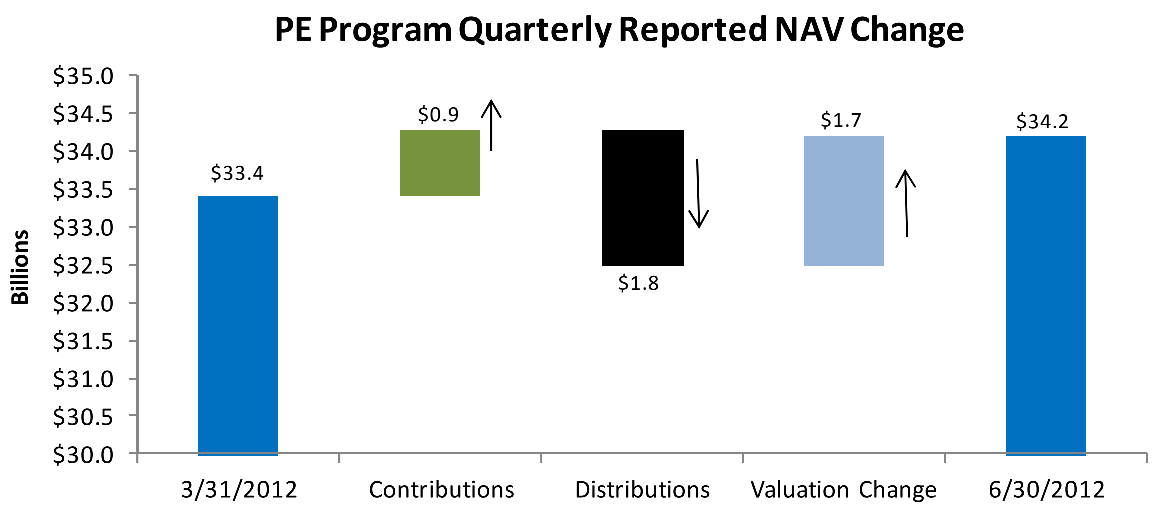
2.0 PE Program Performance Overview

2.1 Net Asset Value Change

During the second quarter of 2012, the PE Program increased in value by a net $0.8 billion. Approximately $0.9 billion of capital was contributed to underlying partnerships during the quarter while $1.8 billion was distributed. The holdings appreciated by approximately $1.7 billion resulting in an aggregate valuation of $34.2 billion as of June 30, 2012.



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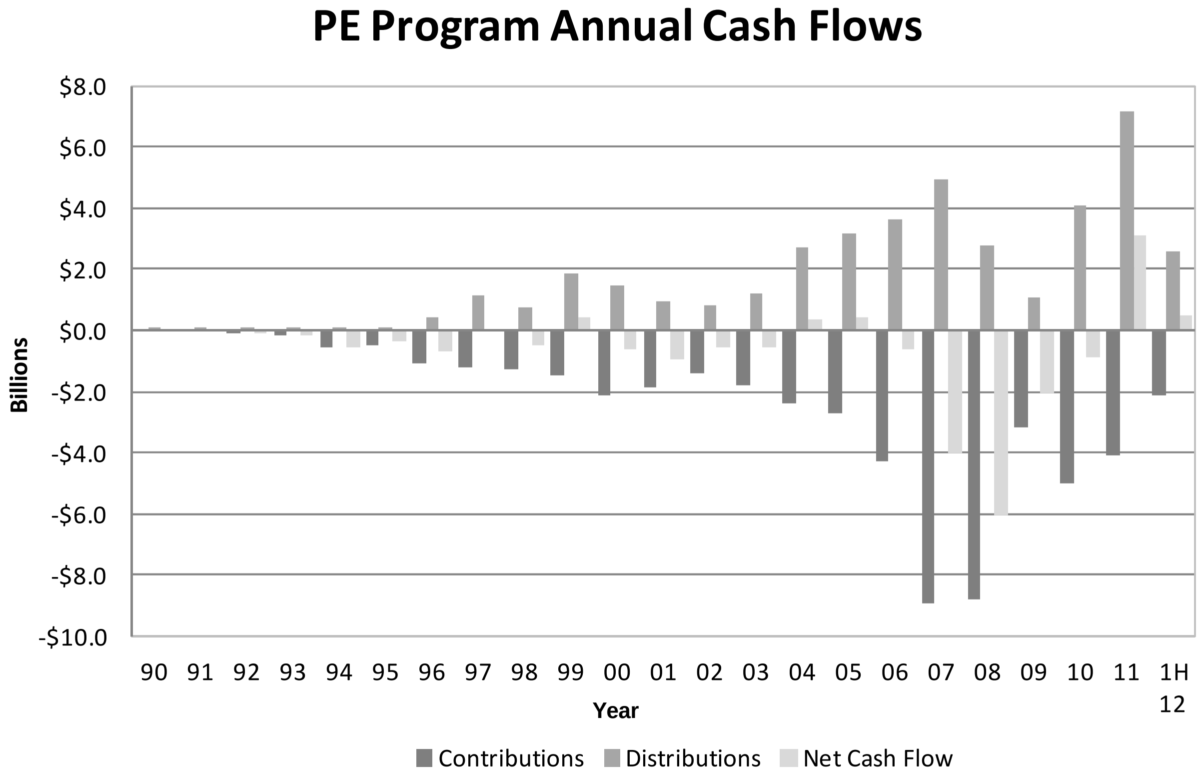
2.2 Portfolio Cash Flows

The PE Program's net cash flow was positive (i.e., distributions received exceeded capital contributions made) during the quarter. Cash flow for the first quarter of 2012 was negative, but the strong positive cash flow of the second quarter resulted in a net positive cash flow for the first half of 2012. During 2011, the PE Program's net cash flow was also positive. Distribution activity was high due to more friendly credit markets and the re-emergence of the dividend recap, and greater use of the IPO market through the first half of the year. Distribution activity decreased over the last two quarters of 2011 and the first quarter of 2012 as market volatility and economic concerns returned.



Source: Private Edge, PCA

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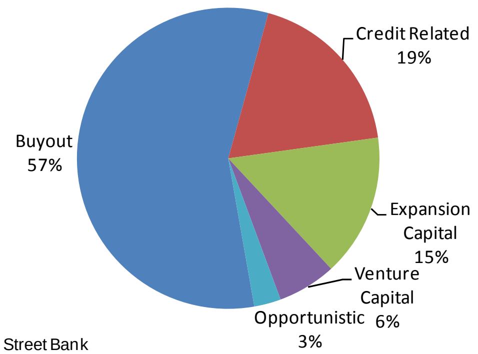
2.3 Portfolio Sector Composition and Performance

Sector distribution reflects the markets that the PE Program has determined will enable it to produce the expected return imbedded in the Investment Committee's asset allocation. The following charts portray distribution by net asset value (NAV). The **Buyout sector continues to be the largest proportion** of the PE Program at 57%. This report reflects reclassified sectors to better depict exposure to the target sectors adopted as policy in November 2011. Sector allocations are within target ranges.

PE Program NAV by Sector: $34.2 B



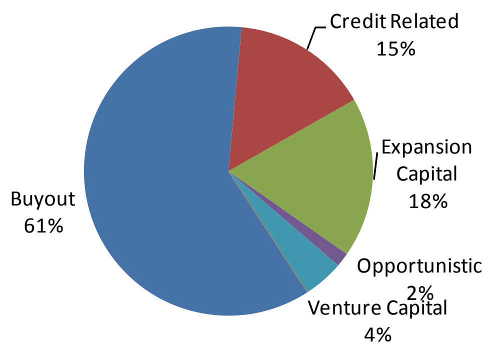
Source: State Street Bank

Target Sector Allocations

Sector	Target	Range	Actual
Buyouts	60%	50%-70%	57%
Credit Related	15%	10%-25%	19%
Venture Capital	1%	0%-7%	6%
Growth/Expansion	15%	5%-20%	15%
Opportunistic	10%	0%-15%	3%

Sector-wise, Buyouts represent the greatest proportion of the PE Program's unfunded commitments and will therefore continue to be the largest exposure within the Program going forward.

PE Program Unfunded Commitments by Sector: $11.3 B



Source: State Street Bank, Private Edge, PCA

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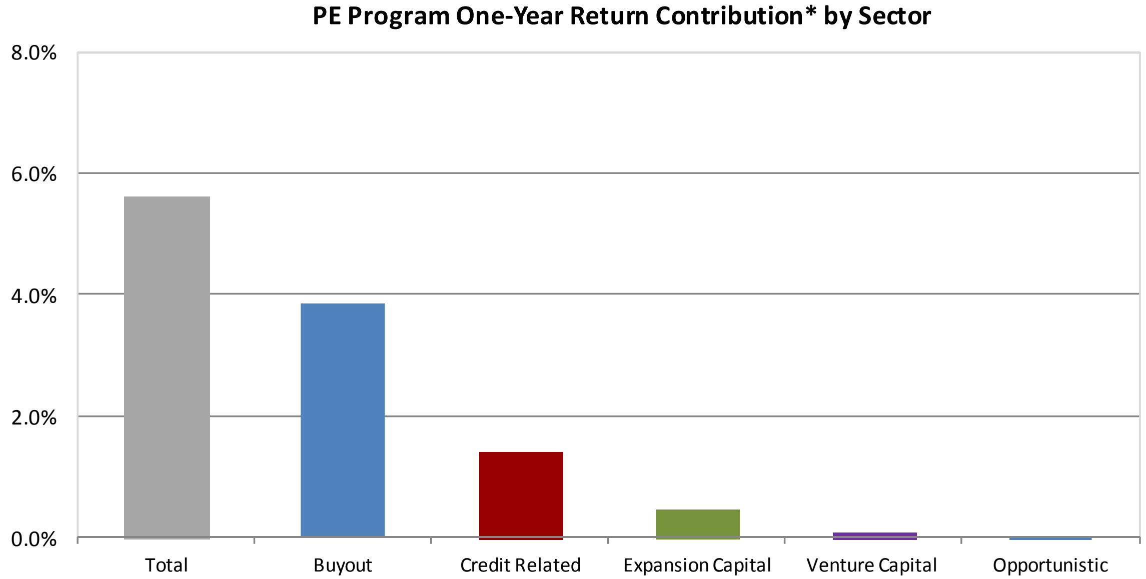
All major sectors of the PE Program contributed positive results over the last year, except for the Opportunistic sector which was slightly negative. **Buyouts were the largest contributor** to performance as the sector continued to experience valuation increases. Credit Related, representing 19% of the Program, was the second largest contributor to results for the year, followed by Expansion Capital and Venture Capital.



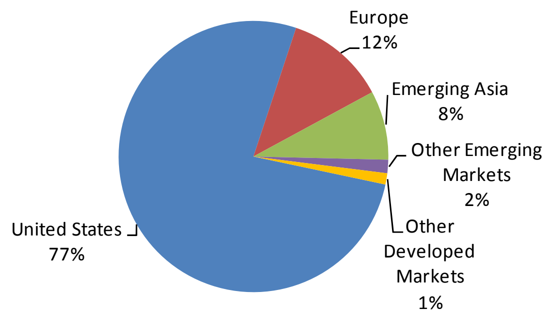
*Sector return weighted by proportion of NAV.
Source: State Street Bank, PCA

Over the most recent three-year period, the PE Program posted a 20.0% average annual return. The three-year results reflect the recovery from the depths of the economic crisis in late 2008/early 2009 as assets appreciated from valuation lows. The Buyout sector (with an 18.5% return) was a large factor in generating returns over the last three years due to its significant allocation in the PE Program. The Credit Related, Expansion Capital, and Opportunistic sectors were also large contributors, posting returns of 35.7%, 17.1% and 15.8% respectively over the same time period. The Buyout sector has generated attractive results over the longer five-year and ten-year periods, posting average annual returns of 8.0% and 15.4%, respectively.

2.4 Portfolio Geographic Composition and Performance

The PE Program, like CalPERS' other asset classes, invests globally. Approximately **77% of the PE Program's NAV is inside of the United States** (based on the location of the investment firm) with 13% invested in developed markets (primarily Europe at 12%) and 10% in emerging markets (primarily Asia at 8%). Previous reports included a global category, that is now essentially included in the U.S. exposures in the State Street Bank system, resulting in the increase in reported U.S. exposure. Examining exposures on a portfolio company location basis, the PE Program is slightly more globally diversified with the United States at 64%, followed by Europe at 18%, Asia at 11%, Canada at 2%, and "other" at 4%.

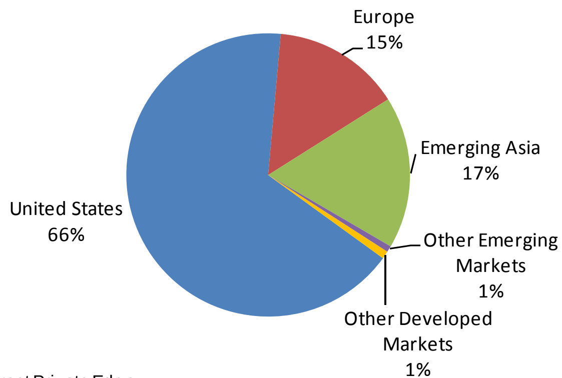
PE Program NAV by Geography: $34.2 B



Source: State Street Bank, PCA

The United States is expected to receive 66% of remaining unfunded commitments, followed by emerging Asia at 17% and Europe at 15%.

PE Program Unfunded Commitments by Geography: $11.3 B



Source: State Street Private Edge

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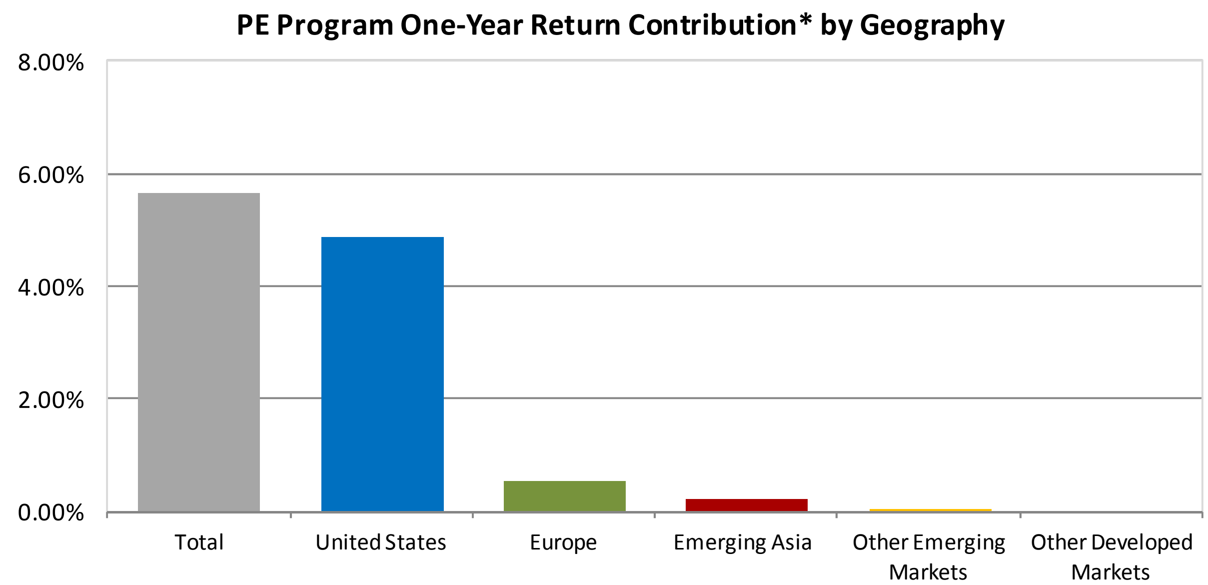
Performance results remained net positive across major geographic sectors. The **United States, representing the largest exposure of the portfolio, had the most significant impact on performance** results over the past year, followed by Europe.



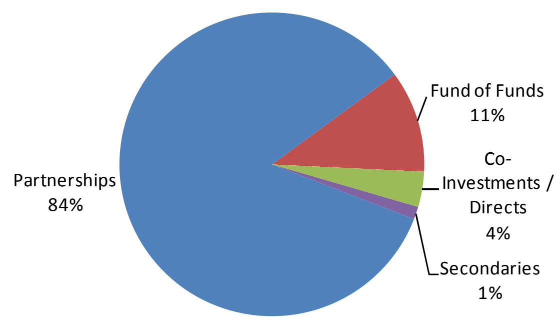
* Geographic return weighted by proportion of NAV.
Source: State Street Bank, PCA

Over the most recent three-year period, the PE Program's United States exposure was the largest contributor to performance as the overall Program posted a 20.0% return. The PE Program's U.S. exposure posted an average annual return of 21.3% over the past three-year period. The PE Program's international developed markets exposure posted a 13.8% average annual return over this period while emerging markets returned 19.9%. The U.S. has historically represented the largest geographic component of the Program but its prominence has decreased over recent years with the globalization of the portfolio. The U.S. exposure posted average annual returns of 7.6% and 9.3% over the latest five-year and ten-year periods, respectively.

2.5 Portfolio Structure Composition and Performance

The PE Program has been constructed using multiple investment structures. Approximately **84% of the PE Program's NAV is invested in partnership structures,** with fund of funds representing an additional 11%, followed by co-investments/directs at 4% and secondaries at 1%.

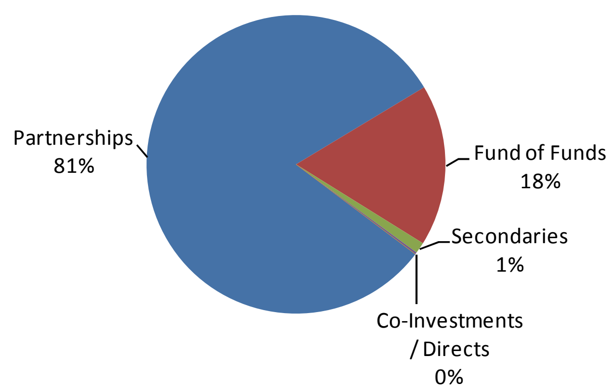
PE Program NAV by Structure:$34.2 B



Source: State Street Bank

Partnerships are expected to receive the vast majority of unfunded commitments at 81%, followed by fund of funds at 17%.

PE Program Unfunded Commitments by Structure: $11.3 B



Source: State Street Bank, Private Edge, PCA

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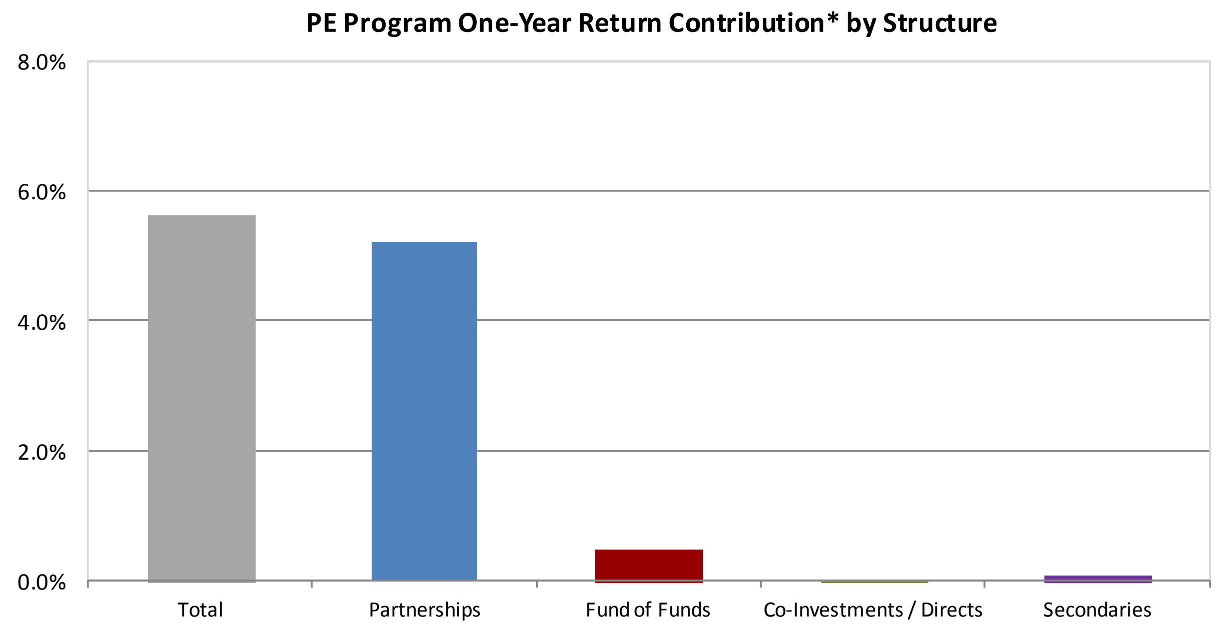
Performance results are net positive across all structures, except for co-investments/directs which was slightly negative over the latest year. **Partnerships, representing the largest structure of the portfolio, had the most significant impact on performance** results over the past year. The PE Program's fund of funds provided the second largest positive contribution followed by secondaries.



* Sector return weighted by proportion of NAV.
Source: State Street Bank, PCA

Over the most recent three-year period, the PE Program's partnership investments were the largest contributors to performance as the overall Program posted a 20.0% return. The PE Program's partnership investments, with the largest exposure, posted an average annual return of 21.1% over the past three-year period. Co-investments/directs, while representing a small proportion of the overall portfolio, posted a strong 29.0% average annual return over the latest three-year period while fund of funds were a drag on performance with a 7.0% average annual return. Partnership investments have historically represented the largest component of the Program and have posted average annual returns of 7.7% and 10.8% over the latest five-year and ten-year periods, respectively.

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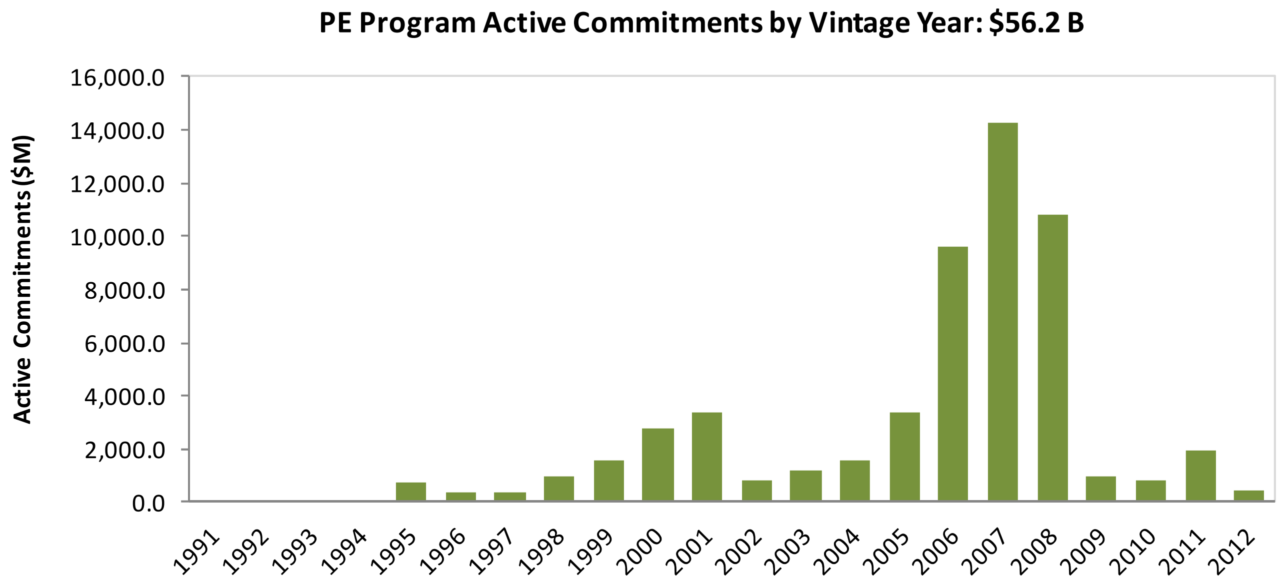
2.6 Portfolio Vintage Year Composition and Performance

The PE Program currently has $56.2 billion in active commitments[4]. Consistent with the behavior of other large private equity investors, the **PE Program has made very few new commitments in recent years** ($1.0 billion during 2009, $800 million in 2010, $2.0 billion in 2011, and $1.6 billion year-to-date in 2012).



Source: State Street Bank, Private Edge

[4] Active commitments only include commitments that have drawn down capital as of the reporting date.

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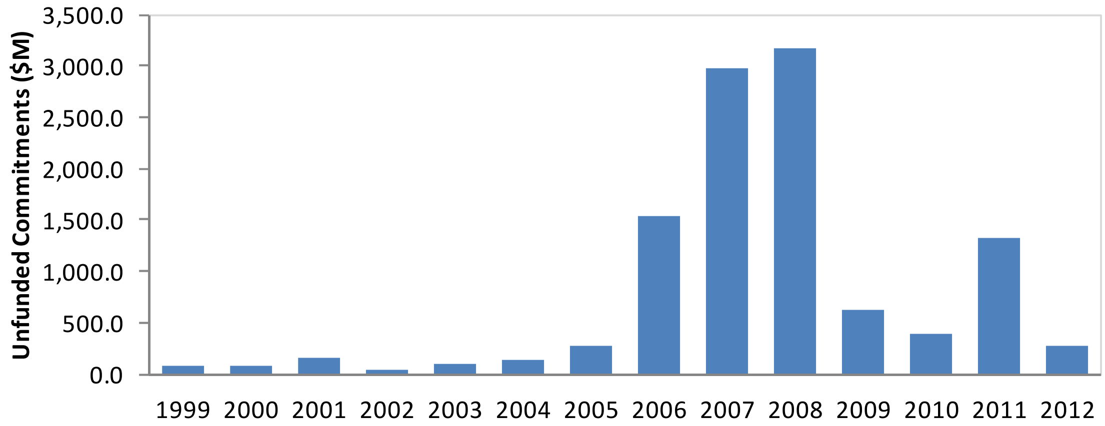
An analysis of the existing unfunded commitments shows that the **PE Program's general partners have substantial "dry powder"** ($11.3 billion) to pursue investments consistent with the strategies contained in their limited partnership agreements with the PE Program. The 2006 vintage year includes $9.6 billion of commitments and remains 16% unfunded as of June 30, 2012. Commitments categorized as 2007 and 2008 vintages were $14.3 billion (21% unfunded) and $10.8 billion (29% unfunded), respectively. Only $1.0 billion of commitments were categorized as a 2009 vintage, 63% of which remains unfunded. The 2010 vintage year commitments of $800 million have drawn approximately $404 million in contributions and are therefore 49% unfunded. Commitments to 2011 vintage funds have drawn down approximately $634 million and remain 68% unfunded.

PE Program Unfunded Commitments by Vintage Year: $11.3 B



Source: State Street Bank, Private Edge

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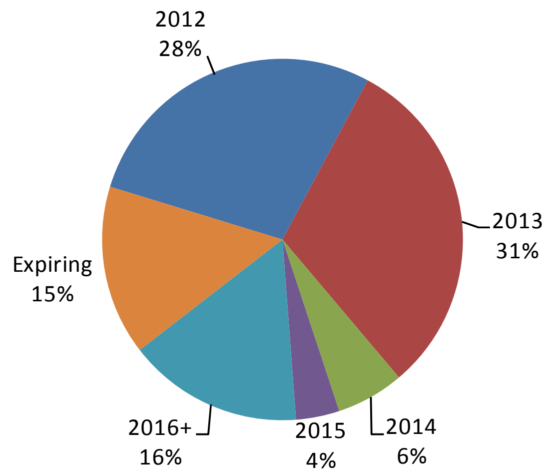
The majority of unfunded commitments are expected to be **deployed within the next three years** (utilizing the assumption that investment periods commonly terminate after five years). However, the pace at which capital is drawn is primarily at the discretion of each general partner and may be called at any time, subject to any restrictions contained in the respective limited partnership agreements.

PE Program Unfunded Commitments by Maturity



Source: State Street Bank, Private Edge, PCA

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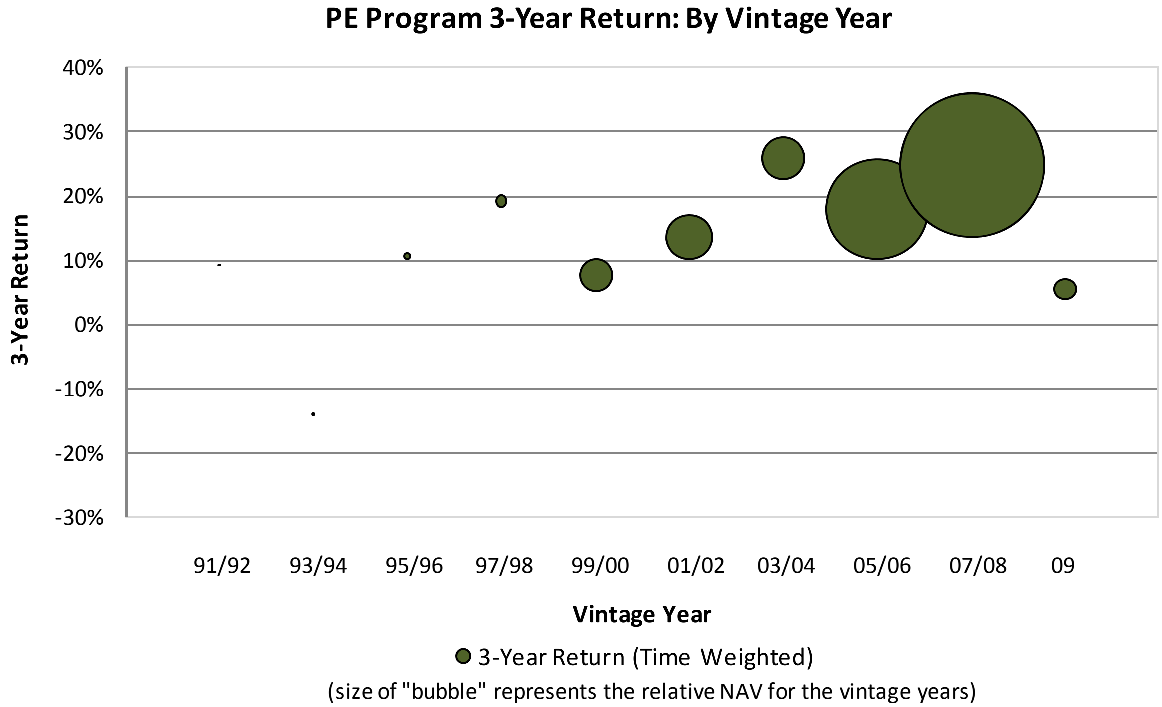
The following chart depicts the distribution of returns and net asset values by vintage years for the PE Program. Although the Program is in its twenty-second year, the preponderance of value (represented by the size of the "bubbles" below) and **performance results are being driven by commitments made in the last ten years**.



Source: State Street Bank, PCA

2.7 Annual Commitment Activity and Manager Concentration

The PE Program has committed to seven opportunities at June 30, 2012 categorized as a 2012 vintage. All but three of the commitments year-to-date represent new relationships.

PE Program Commitment Activity During 1H 2012

Partnership/Firm	Commitment ($M)	Sector	Relationship
PAG Asia I, L.P.	$100.0	Buyout	New
CS DEM, L.P.	100.0	Emerging Managers	New
Cerberus Institutional Partners V, L.P.	400.0	Distressed Debt	New
Energy Investment Fund (co-investment)	40.0	Co-investment	New
Central Velley Fund II SBIC	12.5	Credit Related	Existing
Blackstone Tactical Opportunties-C, L.P.	500.0	Opportunistic	Existing
Advent International GPE VII, L.P.	450.0	Buyout	Existing

Source: CalPERS, PCA

The PE Program's five largest relationships, based on total exposure (defined as market value plus unfunded commitments) are listed below. Amongst these five firms, capital is allocated across 80 investments (investment vehicles, partnerships and direct investments) and targets multiple sectors and geographies.

Largest PE Program Relationships by Total Exposure

Firm	Investments	Total Exposure ($M)	% of Program
Apollo Investment Management	14	$4,960	11%
The Carlyle Group	36	4,641	10%
TPG Capital	16	2,610	6%
Blackstone Group	10	1,964	4%
Grove Street Advisors	4*	1,424	3%

* investment vehicles are diversified by commitments to underlying partnerships

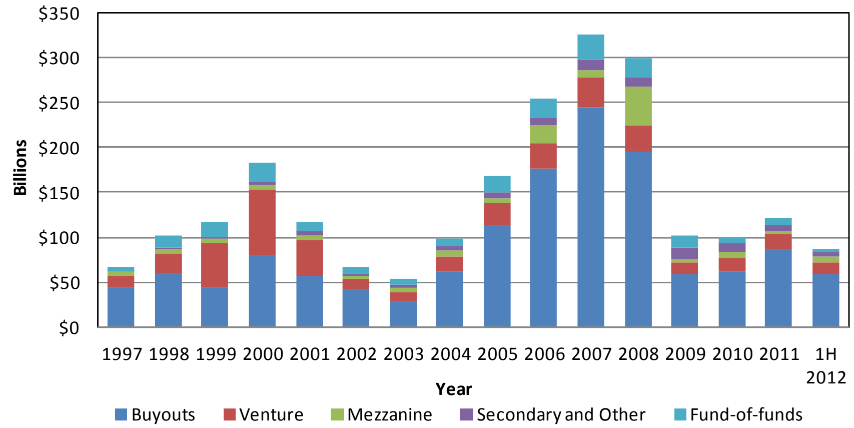
Source: State Street Bank, Private Edge, PCA

3.0 Private Equity Market Environment

Fund Raising Trends

- During the first half of 2012, approximately $86 billion of domestic commitments were raised exceeding the $68 billion raised in the first half of 2011 and on pace to exceed last year's aggregate commitments.
- Buyouts led fundraising activities in 1H 2012 raising $59.0 billion of commitments, followed by venture capital at $13.0 billion, mezzanine at $7.3 billion, secondary and "other" at $4.7 billion, and fund of funds at $2.1 billion.
- After experiencing year-over-year declines in 2009 and 2010, fundraising activity last year outpaced capital raised in 2010. In aggregate, $122.4 billion in capital commitments were made in 2011, representing a 21.8% increase over 2010.

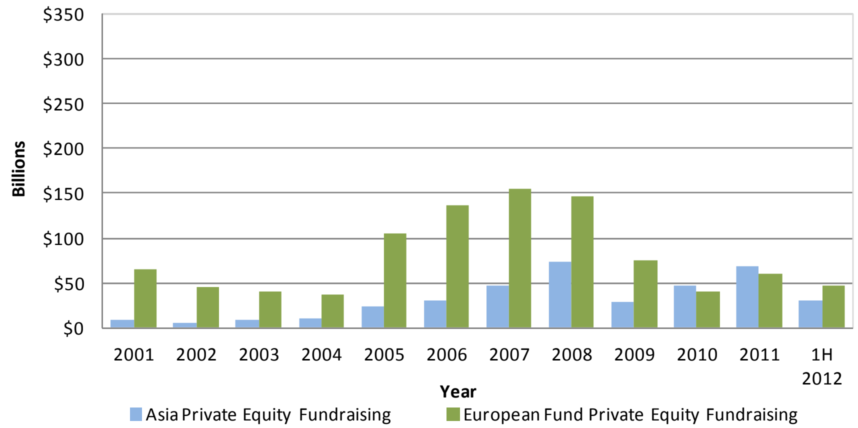
Commitments to U.S. Private Equity Partnerships



Source: *Private Equity Analyst* through June 2012

- Commitments to private equity partnerships outside of the U.S. have exhibited similar fundraising trends in fund raising activity over the past several years.
- Commitments to European funds outpaced those to Asian private equity funds over most periods with both regions trailing the activity of the U.S. markets.
- Between 2010 and 2011, Asia ended with this trend, as commitment levels to Asia exceeded the capital raised by the European markets, according to Thomson Reuters' data. However, in the first half of 2012 European markets raised more capital than Asian markets.

Commitments to Non-U.S. Private Equity



Source: Thomson Reuters

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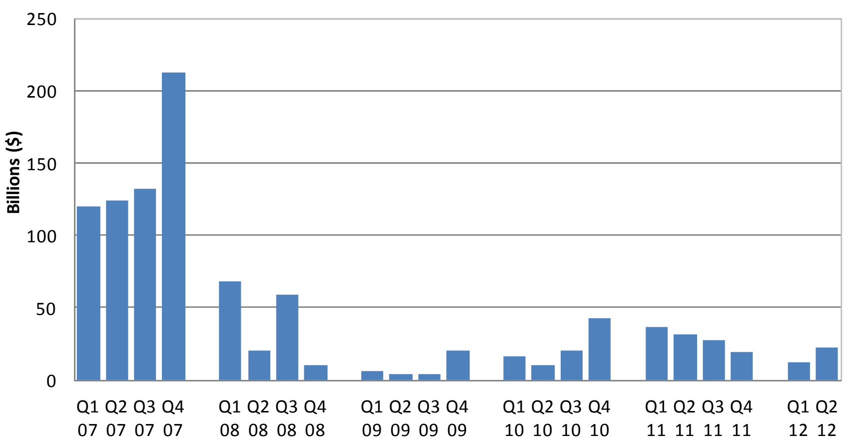
U.S. Buyout Market Trends

- Total U.S. buyout deal volume was $22.2 billion in Q2 2012 representing an increase from Q1 2012 activity.
- Second quarter activity in 2012 exhibited an increase in transaction size as the three largest transactions were valued at $7.2 billion, $3.2 billion, and $2.0 billion. The largest transaction in Q1 2012 was $1.8 billion in value.
- Q2 2012 saw platform investments representing the largest proportion of transactions followed by add-on acquisitions, carve-outs, sponsor-to-sponsor, and take-privates.
- Buyout transactions declined quarter over quarter throughout 2011 and into the first quarter of 2012. Remaining uncertainty about domestic economic recovery, the European debt crisis, downgrade of the United States' credit rating, increased competition from strategic buyers, and availability of leverage all contributed to slowed activity.
- Exit activity may increase in the second half of 2012 as regulatory uncertainty (i.e. change in tax codes, including carried interest, Presidential election, etc.) may increase selling activity.

Disclosed U.S. Quarterly LBO Deal Value*



* Total deal size (both equity and debt).
Source: *Thomson Reuters Buyouts*

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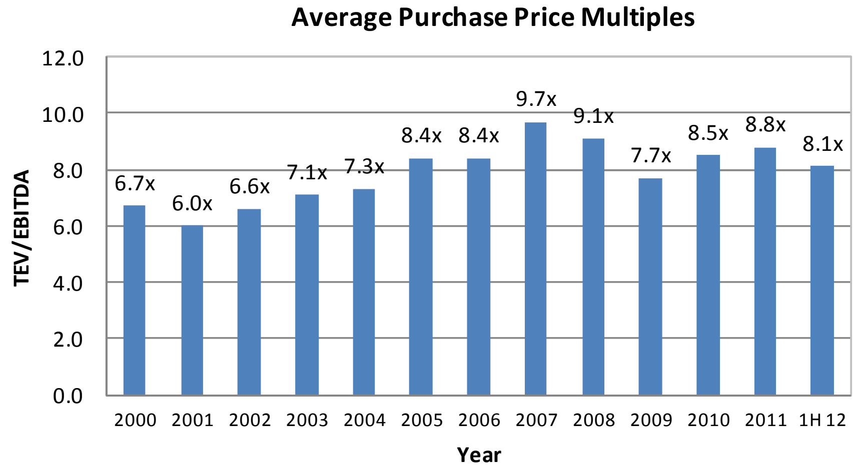
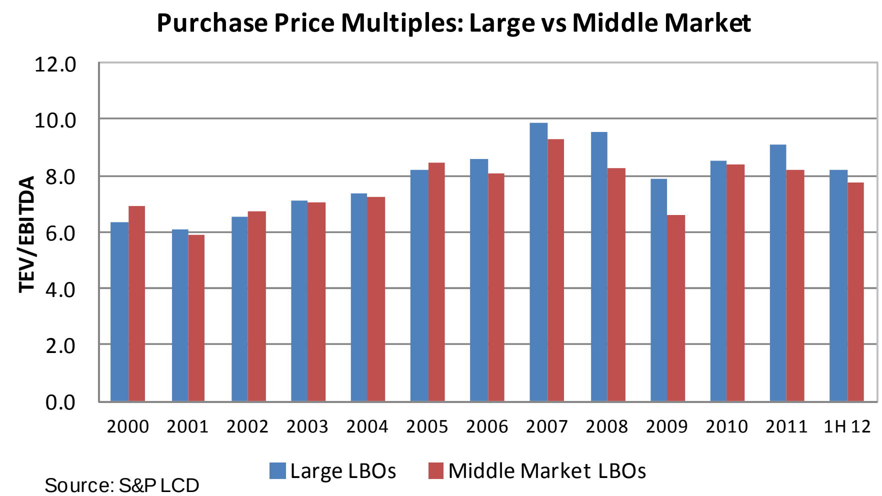
Purchase Price Multiples

- Purchase price multiples (as represented by total enterprise value divided by earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization or "EBITDA") have exhibited volatility over the past several years. Purchase price multiples initially declined from their 2007 peak to a near-term low in 2009, but rebounded to 8.8x in 2011 and declined to 8.1x in the first half of 2012.
- The average purchase price multiple for the first half of 2012 is slightly below the ten-year average of 8.2x.



Source: S&P LCD

- Purchase price multiples for larger transactions (EBITDAs >$50 million and represented by the blue bars) have historically been higher than the purchase price multiples exhibited in the smaller and middle market (EBITDAs <$50 million and represented by the red bars).
- Given the anticipated focus on commitments to smaller/middle market opportunities over the near-term, there could be additional competition for deals going forward that could influence the purchase price multiple in the smaller end of the market. The pricing gap between larger transactions and smaller transactions narrowed in the second quarter of 2012.



Source: S&P LCD

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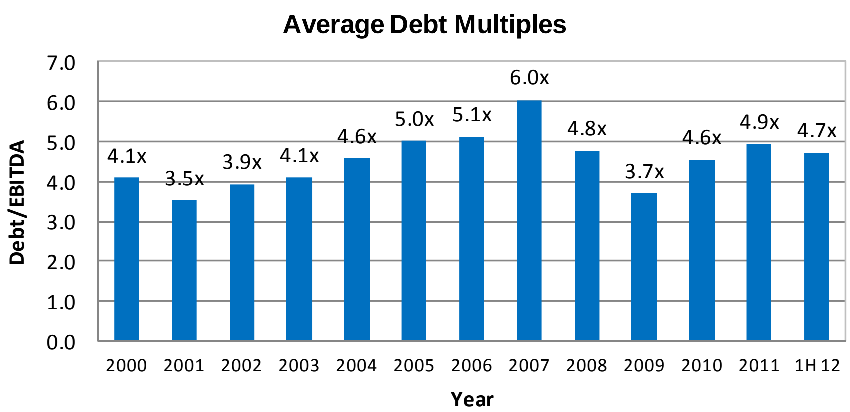
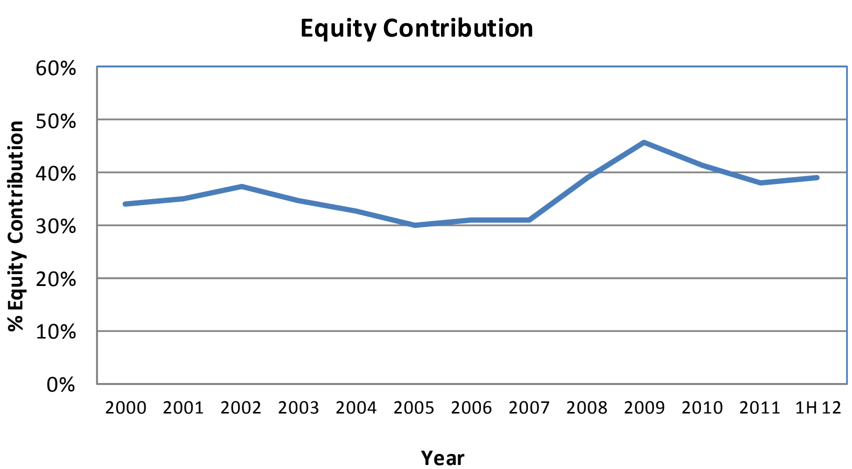
Debt Multiples

- After increasing to 4.9x average debt multiple in 2011, the first half of 2012 declined to a 4.7x multiple exhibiting a more cautious stance.
- The average debt multiple had increased from a low in 2009 (3.7x), but the average debt multiple in 2011 (4.9x) was still well below the peak in 2007 (6.0x).



Source: S&P LCD

- The decline in average debt multiple in the first half of 2012 resulted in a slight increase in the average equity component of a transaction to 39%. The equity contribution had a recent peak in 2009 at 46% up from 31% in 2007.
- Higher equity contributions result in more conservative capital structures for transactions. The long-term impact on performance results remains uncertain.



Source: S&P LCD

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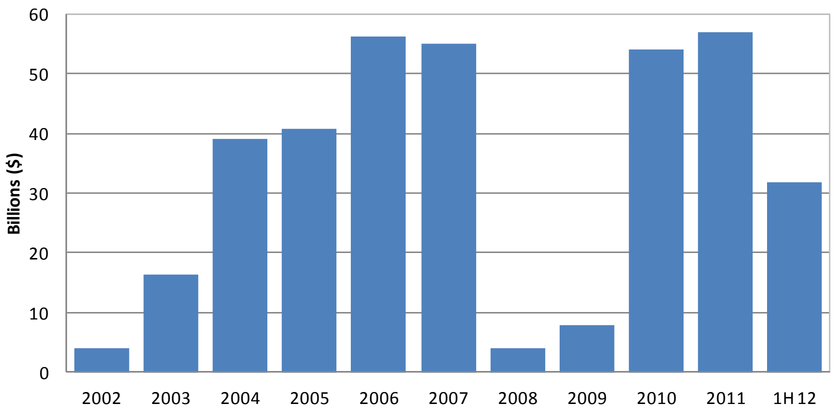
Recaps and Stock Repurchases

- The private equity market saw a re-emergence of dividend recaps and stock repurchase activity in 2010, which had virtually disappeared post credit bubble.
- Dividend recaps result in increasing leverage, and ultimately risk, at the portfolio company level.
- $31.9 billion in dividend recaps/stock repurchases occurred in the first half of 2012, on pace to exceed the $56.9 billion in 2011. However, the pace of repurchases declined in the second quarter of 2012 as only $7.5 billion in dividend recaps/stock repurchases occurred.

Dividend/Stock Repurchase Loan Volume



*through 6/30/2012

Source: S&P Capital IQ LCD, Bank of America Merrill Lynch

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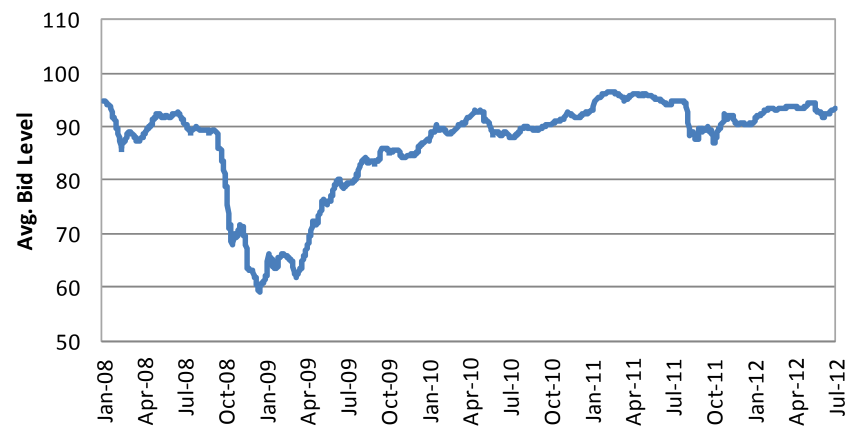
Distressed Debt

- The outlook for distressed debt investment strategies is mixed.
- Interest in the leveraged loan market pushed the price of leveraged loans back towards par after lows seen in 2009, easing the opportunity set for trading strategies. However, pricing volatility over the past couple of years has provided trading opportunities.

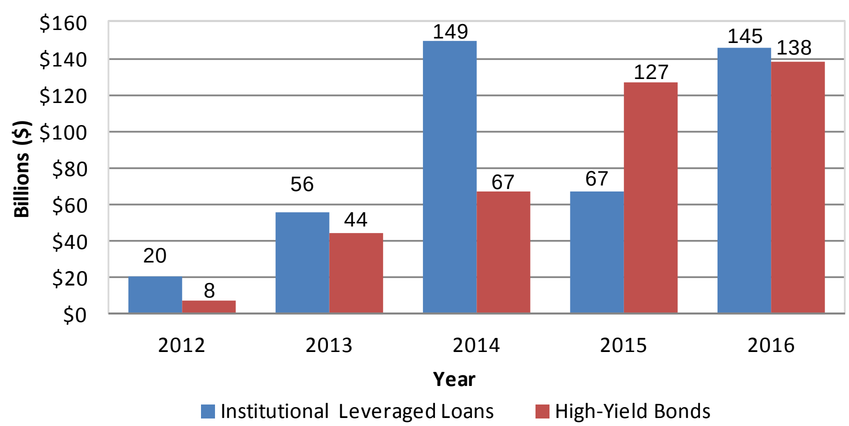
Leveraged Loan Index



Source: Loan Syndications and Trading Association (LSTA)

- The opportunity set for debt-for-control strategies remains unclear. There appears to be an attractive pending opportunity set, with the magnitude of debt that was "amended and extended" during the crisis resulting in a significant volume of debt issues that are maturing over the next several years. With the uncertain economic environment and changing availability of debt, the opportunity set for debt-for-control transactions may be positioned to grow.

U.S. High-Yield and Leveraged Loan Maturities



Source: Credit Suisse

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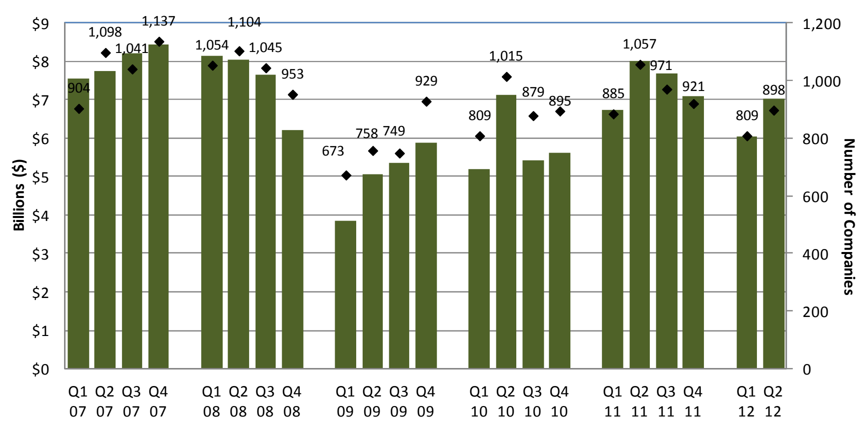
U.S. Venture Capital Trends

- In the second quarter of 2012, 898 companies received approximately $7.0 billion of capital up from the first quarter of 2012.
- Venture capital investment activity increased throughout 2009, 2010 and 2011. Approximately $29.5 billion was invested across 3,834 transactions in 2011, up from $23.4 billion invested across 3,598 transactions in 2010 and $20.2 billion invested across 3,109 transactions in 2009.
- Several favorable dynamics in the industry suggest potential for attractive long-term results going forward, including: reduced institutional investor commitments to venture capital; ability for entrepreneurs to create new companies at a lower cost due to ongoing technological enhancements; embedded value within existing venture capital portfolios that have yet to be realized.

Quarterly U.S. Venture Capital Deal Volume*



* Only includes equity portion of deal value.
Source: MoneyTree Report from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

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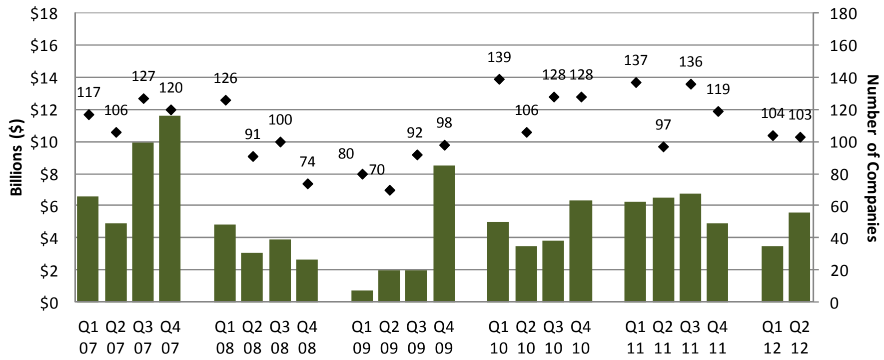
Venture Capital Exit Environment

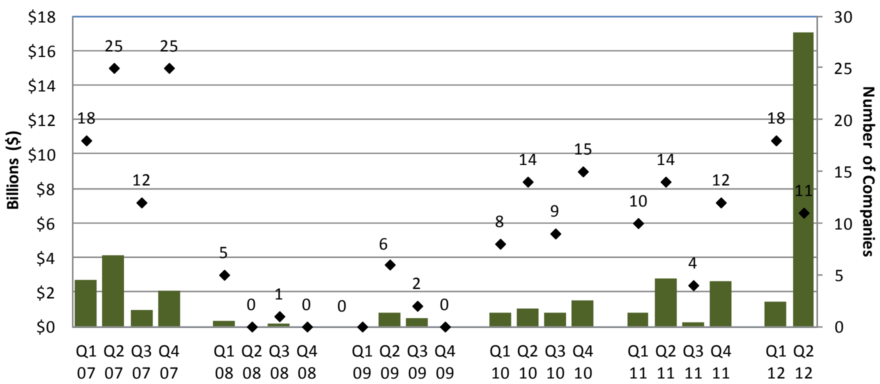
Quarterly U.S. Venture Capital M&A Activity



Source: Thomson Reuters

- M&A value for venture-backed companies increased in the second quarter of 2012, as 103 transactions were completed representing $5.5 billion of value.
- Exit opportunities for venture-backed companies have shown signs of increased activity, despite a slower Q1 2012. In 2011, 489 venture-backed M&A transactions representing $24.3 billion in value were completed, above the $18.6 billion in value transacted across 501 companies in 2010 and the $13.2 billion in value across 340 companies in 2009.

Quarterly U.S. Venture Capital IPO Activity



Source: Thomson Reuters

- Led by Facebook, eleven venture-backed companies went public in the second quarter of 2012, raising $17.1 billion in capital.
- Volatility in the IPO market was exhibited on a quarterly basis in 2011. The second and fourth quarters exhibited strong quarterly activity while the first and third quarters lagged. In aggregate 40 venture-backed companies went public, raising $6.5 billion while 46 venture-backed companies raised $4.4 billion in 2010.
- It is uncertain if the negative reaction to the logistics of the Facebook IPO will dampen activity going forward.

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Appendix 1: PE Program Relationships by Total Exposure

Firm	Total Exposure ($M)	% of Program
APOLLO MANAGEMENT	4,960	11%
CARLYLE GROUP	4,641	10%
TPG CAPITAL	2,610	6%
BLACKSTONE GROUP	1,964	4%
GROVE STREET ADVISORS	1,424	3%
CVC CAPITAL PARTNERS	1,388	3%
KKR AND CO.	1,330	3%
SILVER LAKE	1,213	3%
ADVENT INTERNATIONAL	1,016	2%
57 STARS	1,014	2%
HELLMAN AND FRIEDMAN CAPITAL PAR	976	2%
OAK HILL CAPITAL PARTNERS	973	2%
CENTINELA CAPITAL PARTNERS	966	2%
ARES MANAGEMENT LLC	870	2%
FIRST RESERVE	803	2%
YUCAIPA	792	2%
AURORA CAPITAL GROUP	699	2%
GREEN EQUITY INVESTORS	629	1%
HEALTH EVOLUTION PARTNERS	626	1%
BRIDGEPOINT CAPITAL	611	1%
STANDARD LIFE	610	1%
AVENUE CAPITAL PARTNERS	568	1%
TOWERBROOK CAPITAL PARTNERS	509	1%
WAYZATA OPPORTUNITIES FUND	507	1%
NEW MOUNTAIN CAPITAL LLC	507	1%
WLR RECOVERY	494	1%
HAMILTON LANE	472	1%
MHR	450	1%
PROVIDENCE EQUITY PARTNERS	412	1%
CONVERSUS	406	1%
CERBERUS CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	400	1%
CAPITAL DYNAMICS	396	1%
COLLER CAPITAL	377	1%
ASIA ALTERNATIVE ASSETS	375	1%
MADISON DEARBORN PARTNERS	373	1%
PERMIRA	356	1%
WELSH AND CARSON AND ANDERSON	329	1%

Firm (continued)	Total Exposure ($M)	% of Program
KMCP	328	1%
THL EQUITY ADVISORS	323	1%
ARCLIGHT	311	1%
KHOSLA VENTURES	303	1%
SAIF PARTNERS	273	1%
BIRCH HILL EQUITY PARTNERS	256	1%
FRANCISCO PARTNERS	247	<1%
LEVINE LEICHTMAN CAPITAL PARTNER	225	<1%
PALLADIUM	215	<1%
AUDAX GROUP	214	<1%
OAKTREE CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	202	<1%
KPS	200	<1%
CLEARWATER CAPITAL	197	<1%
THE RESOLUTE FUND	195	<1%
CLESSIDRA CAPITAL	195	<1%
LIME ROCK	177	<1%
HUNTSMAN GAY CAPITAL	177	<1%
COURT SQUARE VENTURES	174	<1%
WELLSPRING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	167	<1%
LION CAPITAL	167	<1%
RIVERWOOD CAPITAL LLC	166	<1%
AISLING CAPITAL	152	<1%
AFFINITY EQUITY PARTNERS	146	<1%
LOMBARD INVESTMENTS	146	<1%
INSIGHT CAPITAL	144	<1%
W CAPITAL PARTNERS	132	<1%
DARBY OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS	130	<1%
POLISH ENTERPRISE	126	<1%
MAGNUM CAPITAL	118	<1%
VANTAGEPOINT VENTURE PARTNERS	112	<1%
ESSEX WOODLANDS HEALTH VENTUR	111	<1%
RHONE PARTNERS	103	<1%
GRANITE GLOBAL VENTURES	98	<1%
BASTION CAPITAL	97	<1%
PAGASI	96	<1%
CLARUS VENTURES	91	<1%
TRICOR PACIFIC CAPITAL	86	<1%
OTHER	1,625	4%

Source: State Street Bank, Private Edge, PCA