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CalPERS Private Equity Emerging Manager Program Review

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CalPERS' Emerging Manager Program Review

Project Scope and Process

Objective

- ◆ Identify lessons learned and adopt any additional best practices for investing in emerging private equity managers

Methodology

- ◆ Detailed review of 10 direct emerging managers and 3 funds of funds

Panel discussions

- ◆ Panel of CalPERS' senior staff, consultants and 9 external industry experts
- ◆ 3 day-long workshop sessions

Challenges of Investing in Emerging Managers

- ◆ Investing in private equity in general is challenging for even the most sophisticated LPs
- ◆ The private equity industry is mature and increasingly competitive
 - ◆ Only a small portion of emerging managers will ultimately be successful at raising subsequent funds
- ◆ Investing with emerging managers requires a higher degree of subjectivity and judgment
- ◆ Less information available to prospective LPs

Challenges of Investing in Emerging Managers

Continued

- ◆ Higher potential of lower returns, as emerging managers have exhibited wider dispersion of returns
- ◆ Greater inherent uncertainty as newer teams learn how to work together and execute their strategy, manage a portfolio, face unexpected developments, and build their organization
- ◆ Less proven strategies
- ◆ Potential distractions arising from fundraising difficulty

Goals for Investing in Emerging Managers

◆ Given their unique challenges, why does CalPERS invest in emerging managers?

➤ **Access the comprehensive landscape of investment opportunities**

➤ **Develop relationships with the next generation of core investment managers**

➤ **Generate appropriate risk-adjusted returns**

Summary of Panel Conclusions

- ◆ Emerging managers should be held to the same standards as established managers
 - ◆ CalPERS' proprietary Manager Assessment Tool provides a fair and consistent process through which to evaluate the full manager landscape
- ◆ CalPERS generally should not invest in emerging venture capital managers
- ◆ Selectively invest directly when appropriate, but continue to use funds of funds to gain emerging manager exposure

Continued

- ◆ Maintain delegated authority to make investments with CalPERS' investment staff
- ◆ No “secret sauce” alone can explain the success or failure of emerging managers
- ◆ The study suggested a number of factors that are particularly important, keeping in mind:
 - ◆ Sample size not statistically significant and selection relied upon some degree of subjectivity
 - ◆ Some factors are more important than others, and factors that matter most will vary by situation
 - ◆ Some factors are correlated and there is interplay between the factors

Best Practices for Evaluating Emerging Managers

Most Important Factors

Attractive investment thesis

- Strategies of scale, and repeatable
- Sustainable and growing addressable market opportunities
- Strategy differentiation or deep sector expertise
- Edge in sourcing and relevant industry networks

Prior relevant investing experience

- Relevant investing experience as principal investors
- Prior fund management experience

Team dynamics

- Previous experience working together
- Avoid groups with unchallenged single dominant partners able to make unilateral investment decisions
- Intense cultural focus on introspection and striving for continual improvement

Best Practices for Evaluating Emerging Managers

Most Important Factors, Continued

Clearly articulated strategy

- A clear identity recognized and understood by all team members
- Explicit and consistent decision-making structures and processes in place

Strategy adherence

- Adherence to strategy that was defined at the onset of each fund

GP/LP Alignment

- Meaningful “skin in the game”
- Fair economics sharing to properly motivate team
- Transparency and integrity

Best Practices for Evaluating Emerging Managers

Other Factors To Consider

- ◆ Ensure “critical mass”
- ◆ Ability to attract and retain additional talent around key founders
- ◆ Early professional turnover can signify deeper problems
- ◆ Sponsorship/endorsement/commitment from previous employer(s) or knowledgeable LPs can offer some level of validation

Other Factors To Consider, Continued

- ◆ Historical performance evaluation
- ◆ “Hungry” team. Understand the rationale for the founders wanting to start a new firm
- ◆ Funds sponsored by larger, more established organizations may result in reduced alignment of interests of an investment team with LPs
- ◆ Though not observed in our sample, the panel believes that unconstrained fund size growth is a negative