Effective Date

April 18, 2016

This policy supersedes the previous Total Fund Statement of Investment Policy and the consolidated policies listed in the table of contents below.

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Total Fund Investment Policy Overarching Statements

A. Introduction

The California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) Total Fund Investment Policy (Policy), adopted by the CalPERS Investment Committee (Committee), sets forth CalPERS' investment beliefs and overarching investment purposes and objectives with respect to all its investment programs.

The purpose of this Policy, and each of CalPERS' other investment policies (collectively the Policies), is to provide a framework for the management of CalPERS assets. The Policies outline objectives, benchmarks, restrictions and responsibilities so that the Committee, staff, consultants, managers, members, and beneficiaries, and all other CalPERS stakeholders, clearly understand the objectives and policies of the CalPERS investment program. The Policies also encourage effective communication, facilitate transparency and compliance, and provide a framework for reporting back to the Committee, as appropriate.

The Policies set forth the guidelines that the Committee deems to be appropriate and prudent in consideration of the needs of and legal requirements applicable to the CalPERS investment program. The Policies provide criteria against which investment results will be measured and serve as a review document to guide ongoing operations and oversight. The Policies are also intended to ensure that the Committee is fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities in the management of CalPERS' investments.

The Committee intends for the Policies to be a dynamic document and will review them from time to time. Policies will be modified periodically to reflect the changing nature of CalPERS assets and investment programs, benefit and structural changes, and economic conditions. This Policy applies to all CalPERS investments and supersedes any contrary or inconsistent provisions within asset-class and individual program policies.

Total Fund Investment Policy Overarching Statements

B. Strategic Objective

The overall objective of the CalPERS investment program is to generate returns at an appropriate level of risk to provide members and beneficiaries with benefits as required by law. This will be accomplished through a carefully planned and executed long-term investment program that efficiently and effectively allocates and manages the assets of CalPERS.

The Policies have been designed to allow CalPERS to achieve a long-term total return. Accordingly, prudent risk-taking is appropriate within the context of overall diversification to meet CalPERS' long-term investment objectives. The assets of CalPERS will be broadly diversified to minimize the effect of short-term losses within any investment program. Consistent with California Constitution, Article XVI, section 17, all CalPERS investment activities, and all investment transactions, shall be designed and executed solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purposes of, providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries, minimizing employer contributions thereto, and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the system.

C. Program Specific Investment Policies

In addition to this overarching Policy, there are other policies that focus on program-specific aspects of the CalPERS investment program. It is intended that those policies be read in conjunction with this Policy.

D. Responsibilities

Details regarding various levels of responsibility for all programs are provided in the following appendices:

- 1. Reporting to the Committee
- 2. Investment Responsibilities

Total Fund Investment Policy Overarching Statements

E. Performance Objectives

Specifically:

- A. The assets of CalPERS will be invested with the objective of achieving a long term rate of return that meets or exceeds the CalPERS actuarial expected rate of return.
- B. CalPERS will seek to maximize returns for the level of risk taken;
- C. CalPERS will seek to achieve a return that exceeds the Policy Index; and
- D. CalPERS will seek to invest its assets efficiently, bearing in mind the impact of management and transaction costs on investment returns.

Policy benchmarks are listed in Appendix 5.

F. Computations & Calculations

All calculations and computations required under this Policy shall be based on the market value and holdings detail recorded by the CalPERS Custodian.

G. Investment Constraints & Limitations

Details regarding various investment constraints and limitations are provided in Appendix 7 for all Policy sections.

H. Glossary of CalPERS Specific Terms

Italicized terms appearing in the Policy are CalPERS specific in nature and are defined in the CalPERS Specific Glossary of Terms.

I. Policy Document History

Historical details of the Committee's adoption of and revisions to the Policy are provided in Appendix 9.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

I. Investment Beliefs

Purpose

This Policy requires that CalPERS develop and maintain a set of Investment Beliefs. Managing the CalPERS investment program requires exercising judgment in the face of considerable uncertainty. The Investment Beliefs provide a framework for exercising judgment and making investment decisions. Investment Beliefs:

- Provide a basis for strategic management of the investment portfolio
- Inform organizational priorities
- Ensure alignment between the Committee and staff
- Guide development of CalPERS culture

Investment Beliefs also provide context for CalPERS actions. They reflect CalPERS values and acknowledge CalPERS responsibility to sustain its ability to pay benefits for generations. The Investment Beliefs also acknowledge the critical importance of a strong and durable economy in achieving CalPERS' objectives.

The Investment Beliefs are not a checklist to be applied by rote to every decision. They are a guide for making judgmental decisions that often require balancing multiple, inter-related decision factors.

The Investment Beliefs are included as Appendix 3.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

II. Asset Allocation Strategy

Purpose

Asset allocation involves establishing asset class allocation policy targets and ranges and managing those asset class allocations within their policy ranges. CalPERS recognizes that over 90% of the variation in investment returns of a large, well diversified pool of assets can typically be attributed to asset allocation decisions.

The performance objective is to achieve positive active asset allocation returns over rolling five-year periods.

The Asset Allocation Program shall be managed with the following objectives:

- A. A rate of total return sufficient to meet or exceed the actuarial expected rate of return within prudent levels of risk and liquidity;
- B. Sufficient diversification to minimize the risk of significant loss in any single investment and preserve capital to the extent possible;
- C. Adherence to the asset class policy ranges approved by the Committee, with any rebalancing being performed efficiently and prudently;
- D. Adequate liquidity to meet cash needs; and
- E. Positive returns through any active asset allocation decisions subject to policy ranges and risk limits.

Investment Approaches & Parameters

Strategic

A. Asset Class Targets and Ranges See Appendix 4, Table 1, for asset class allocation targets and ranges. Asset allocation targets and ranges for the Affiliate Funds are provided within the individual Statements of Investment Policy for each fund.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

II. Asset Allocation Strategy (continued)

Investment Approaches & Parameters (continued)

Strategic (continued)

- B. Strategic Asset Allocation Process Staff may recommend to the Committee changes in the policy asset allocation targets and ranges.
- C. Asset Class Criteria

A financial or real asset type shall be considered as an asset class if it has a risk, return, and correlation profile sufficiently different from existing CalPERS asset classes, and if its inclusion or exclusion materially affects the expected risk and return of the CalPERS total return.

- Criteria for consideration when evaluating an asset class shall include the following:
 - a. Strategic role of the asset class in the asset liability management (ALM) framework based on fundamental characteristics and risk and return drivers.
 - b. Sufficient size, liquidity, and cost efficiency to permit CalPERS to invest meaningful amounts in that asset class, and have a material effect on CalPERS return.
 - c. Availability of sufficient internal or external investment and technical expertise to ensure prudent implementation of an investment in that asset class.
 - d. Presence of diversification, return enhancement, liquidity provision, or some other readily identifiable attribute that is sufficiently different from other asset classes and enhances CalPERS' ability to achieve the strategic objectives outlined above.
 - e. Acceptance by other large pension plan sponsors as a feasible and meaningful asset class, or in the absence of such acceptance, academic support for its inclusion.
 - f. Availability of sufficient data, history, or expertise to assess the feasibility and benefit of the asset class to CalPERS, by means of a measurable investment outcome. Further, the asset class must have a basis for developing expected investment returns, risks, and correlations for the purposes of the financial study.
- An asset class may be approved for investment provided it meets the above criteria, and the Committee has had the opportunity for sufficient education to enable it to fulfill its fiduciary responsibility in giving such approval.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

II. Asset Allocation Strategy (continued)

Investment Approaches & Parameters (continued)

Strategic (continued)

 Once CalPERS approves a new asset class, the new program may only be implemented in accordance with investment policies reviewed and approved by the Committee for that asset class.

Implementation

- A. An asset allocation mix shall be determined for each investment trust with targets and ranges based on a periodic ALM review.
- B. Following any action by the CalPERS Board of Administration (Board) having the potential to result in substantial changes to the forecasted benefits, contributions, premiums, or liabilities of a program, staff shall assess the potential impact and recommend to the Committee as soon as practicable following the board action whether the strategic asset allocation process for each program should be postponed pending completion of such board action.
- C. As contemplated in the CalPERS Funding Risk Mitigation Policy, the occurrence of a Funding Risk Mitigation Event, shall trigger an adjustment to the expected investment return, which shall in turn trigger an automatic adjustment to the CalPERS asset allocation targets as detailed in Appendix 4, Table 2.
- D. Asset class allocations shall be managed to seek compliance with existing policy ranges. Allocations may temporarily deviate from policy ranges due to extreme market volatility or to accommodate contributions, distributions, or other short-term cash needs. If an asset class allocation exceeds the policy range, staff shall return the asset allocation to within its policy range in a timely manner, with the exact time period primarily dependent on transaction costs and liquidity.

Further limitations are specified in Appendix 7.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

II. Asset Allocation Strategy (continued)

Investment Approaches & Parameters (continued)

Implementation (continued)

- E. Accounts may be established and used to adjust asset class allocations within policy ranges, or to return asset allocations that have exceeded a policy range to within the policy range.
- F. Overlay portfolios may be established to manage currency risk within the parameters contained in Appendix 7.
- G. Managers may be retained for Program implementation subject to policy asset allocation ranges and/or overlay portfolio constraints.
- H. The active asset allocation return will be measured and included in the Total Fund return and reported to the Committee no less than annually.
- Target Tracking Error
 Limitations on the Asset Allocation Program target tracking error
 relative to the Total Fund Policy Benchmark are detailed in
 Appendix 7.
- J. *External Manager* Investment Guidelines for the Asset Allocation Program:
 - 1. Manager Selection
 - a. Managers retained in the Asset Allocation Program shall have recognized expertise in active asset allocation.
 - b. The selected managers shall be registered or appropriately exempt from registration, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or an equivalent regulatory body, in the case of a manager based outside of the United States.
 - Managers shall be selected in accordance with the applicable California laws and regulations, and CalPERS policy.
 - 2. Investment Manager Guidelines
 Managers shall operate under guidelines that describe their
 specific investment strategies, representative portfolio
 characteristics, permissible and non-permissible activities,
 restrictions on the purchase of certain securities, benchmark,
 and performance objectives.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

II. Asset Allocation Strategy (continued)

Derivatives & Leverage

A. Strategies

Financial futures contracts, forward contracts, swaps, options, combinations of these derivatives, exchange traded funds, and structured notes may be used in the Asset Allocation Program for only the following purposes:

- 1. To adjust asset class allocations, within approved policy ranges;
- To minimize the investment effect of average cash balances held in cash equivalents accounts by overlaying with assetclass-specific derivatives.

B. Risks

Any use of derivatives to adjust asset class allocations shall comply with this Policy.

C. Leverage

In connection with any such use of derivatives, staff shall comply with the Investment Leverage section of this Policy.

D. Exposure Limit

Derivative exposure used in the Asset Allocation Program is limited to amounts that maintain all asset class allocations within their approved ranges.

E. Collateral

Collateral for all derivatives used in the Asset Allocation Program shall consist of cash or investment grade fixed income securities.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

III. Benchmarks

Purpose

The purpose of a benchmark is to establish target investment exposures, and to provide a relative measure to gauge whether a particular investment strategy is meeting stated goals and objectives. CalPERS' benchmarks shall be established to manage portfolio risk and return characteristics. Each asset class and related components shall have a benchmark as specified herein. Asset class benchmarks shall be set by the Committee. Staff shall establish controls for the selection and modification of benchmarks.

See Appendix 5 for benchmark details.

Performance Objective & Benchmark

- A. The performance objective is for the various asset classes and programs to meet or exceed their respective benchmarks in a manner that is consistent with the risk parameters established for such asset class or program.
- B. The policy benchmarks for individual programs or strategies are listed in Appendix 5.

Investment Approaches & Parameters

In the event that benchmark modification needs to be considered, staff or a member of the Committee may bring the matter before the Committee for due diligence and consideration. This due diligence shall include:

A. Analysis by staff, in consultation with third-party experts, that the indicators are evidenced and have the potential to adversely impact the benchmark performance.

Analysis of the expected effect of the benchmark modification on the total portfolio risk/return characteristics.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

IV. Investment Risk Management

Purpose

Risk management is central to managing the assets of CalPERS and to achieving the strategic objectives. A framework for investment risk management is established through (a) the adoption of investment policies for total fund strategic asset allocation, (b) individual asset classes and portfolios with appropriate benchmarks and (c) reasonable risk limits for the implementation of the program. The level of risk assumed will be monitored and reported using selected risk metrics as required herein.

The program does not require the elimination of risk but instead strives to achieve a balance between risk and return. CalPERS must take on risk to achieve desired levels of return. The objective is to ensure that economic and investment risk taken is prudent and properly managed with collaborative input from each asset class.

The program is not intended to manage other risks that CalPERS faces, such as operational risks and legal risks. These risks are managed by other units within CalPERS and are addressed within their separate policies.

The program shall be managed with the objective of accomplishing the following:

- A. Provide an integrated process for overall investment risk management at both the Total Fund and asset class level;
- B. Identify, measure, and communicate investment risks across the Total Fund and within each asset class;
- C. Monitor investment returns as well as risk to determine if risks taken are adequately compensated; and
- D. Ensure appropriate organizational independence of investment risk measurement systems and functions from investment decision-making functions.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

Investment Risk Management (continued)

Investment Approaches & Parameters

- A. Investment Risk Management Framework
 The CalPERS investment risk framework established herein is
 expected to evolve over time in alignment with industry best
 practices. The framework shall address the identification,
 measurement, assessment, and ongoing monitoring of investment
 risk.
- B. Risk Management and Assessment Investment risk is assessed using appropriate and consistent industry standard methodologies established at the Total Fund level and within each asset class.
- C. Risk Limits and Guidelines
 - Total Fund tracking error limits (both total and active allocation) are specified in Appendix 7 and will be monitored and managed as identified risks within the overall investment risk framework.
 - 2. The leverage report shall document the amount of leverage in each asset class relative to the leverage limit stated in Appendix 6.
 - The counterparty report establishes guidelines for each investment counterparty based on credit default swap spreads that will be used to monitor trends in the credit quality of each counterparty.
 - 4. A "what if" risk analysis will be performed for any investment that exceeds the delegated authority of the applicable Managing Investment Director. Staff will also perform a "what if" risk analysis upon the request of other Investment Office staff or the Committee.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

v. Global Derivatives and Counterparty Risk

Purpose

This section of the Policy is intended to provide a strategic framework for governance of the use of derivatives and derivatives strategies by the CalPERS Investment Office across both internally and externally managed portfolios. The policy is intended to ensure that CalPERS has effective operational, risk management, and compliance controls in place governing the use of derivatives within the investment process.

This section outlines the issues that must be addressed for each derivatives strategy, whether internally or externally managed, in regard to guidelines, development of procedures, and operational requirements.

Policy Scope

- A. Benefit Plans/Trusts Covered under the Policy
 This section applies to the use of derivatives by CalPERS within all
 CalPERS trusts and benefit plans.
- B. This section shall apply to the use of derivatives by investment staff and external managers operating under Investment Management Agreements (IMAs).
- C. Limited liability entity or registered/commingled fund managers may be required to provide information to staff on derivatives trading activities within each entity in order for CalPERS to comply with applicable aggregation or position limit regulations and reporting requirements.

Investment Approaches & Parameters

- A. Derivatives subject to this section include, without limitation:
 - 1. Futures contracts
 - 2. Options
 - 3. Options on futures contracts
 - 4. Forward contracts
 - 5. Swap agreements
 - 6. Security based swap agreements
 - 7. Swap contracts with embedded options
 - Instruments or contracts intended to manage transaction or currency exchange risk in purchasing, selling, or holding investments

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

v. Global Derivatives and Counterparty Risk (continued)

Investment Approaches & Parameters (continued)

Spot Foreign Exchange transactions with settlement date up to T+5 shall be exempt from this section.

Cash transactions, in any asset class, are not derivatives.
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs) and convertible bonds and a broad range of other securities, moreover, are likewise excluded from the definition of "derivative" for purposes of this section.

- B. Derivatives Application Permitted
 Derivatives may be used to efficiently manage risk and return
 characteristics of the Public Employees' Retirement Fund
 (PERF)and/or individual sub-portfolios.
- C. Derivatives Application Not Permitted Derivatives may only be used to invest in asset classes that are consistent with this Policy and the Asset Allocation Program asset categories, implementation strategies, and risk-return characteristics.

Derivatives shall not be used to avoid or subvert existing delegated authorities or investment policy limits.

- D. Derivatives Control Procedures
 Staff shall adopt documented control procedures that cover the following areas:
 - 1. Accounting and performance measurement for derivatives
 - Risk Management procedures for evaluating the use of derivatives and monitoring market risk exposure, liquidity needs, and counterparty risk limits
 - 3. Operational Risk procedures that establish a process for evaluating operational activities associated with derivatives to ensure the use of proper systems, controls, staffing, and staff qualifications
 - Regulatory Compliance procedures for ensuring compliance with any regulations in conjunction with derivatives activities undertaken by CalPERS

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

VI. Investment Leverage

Purpose

The purpose of this section is to set forth a framework for comprehensively identifying, measuring, managing, and reporting various forms of leverage.

This section is intended to place limits on and set standards for the use of leverage that reasonably balances investment flexibility with risk management.

This section is also intended to result in greater consistency across investment units, and in greater ability of the Committee to direct policies concerning leverage.

Investment Approaches & Parameters

See Appendix 6 for investment leverage parameter details.

- A. Use of leverage is prohibited unless expressly permitted in this section.
- B. Direct debt, except for unsettled loss positions on nonexchange traded contracts, is prohibited unless authorized by the Committee for a defined purpose.
- C. A capital commitment or credit enhancement program does not represent leverage or direct debt as these are considered contingent liabilities.
- D. Any program that permits the use of recourse debt shall include the following risk management guidelines:
 - 1. A limit on the amount of recourse debt
 - Diversification requirements and due diligence standards shall be considered in the investment decision on the assets with recourse debt
- E. Recourse debt is prohibited for programs that may not have complete transparency on all investment positions. The maximum potential loss on these positions shall be the amount of investment.
- F. The use of currency swaps does not result in notional leverage because the swaps merely convert exposure from one currency to another.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

VII. Divestment

Purpose

This section sets forth the CalPERS policy (Policy) for responding to external and Board-directed initiatives that seek to remove or limit specific investments from the CalPERS portfolio or investment universe for any period of time (Divestment Initiatives). Typically, Divestment Initiatives focus on companies (Targeted Companies) that do business in or with a specified country, are engaged in a specified industry, or that engage in specific practices deemed undesirable by one or more constituencies.

The Committee believes that investing in broad market indices and segments is consistent with Investment Beliefs #7; that CalPERS will take risk only where we have a strong belief we will be rewarded for it. Many of the portfolio's investments are therefore in broad market indices and segments intended to capture and reflect the overall economic performance of countries and companies over the long term. As such, they do not necessarily signify CalPERS' approval of any particular company's policies, products, or actions. While CalPERS prefers that the companies in which it invests embody the principles articulated in the CalPERS Global Governance Principles as a means of promoting superior long-term investment performance, the Board's fiduciary obligations forbid CalPERS, in the management of its portfolios, from sacrificing potential investment performance or diversification for the purpose of achieving ancillary goals unrelated to the risk-return profile of the portfolio.

This approach is aligned with Investment Belief 3 that CalPERS investment decisions may reflect wider stakeholder views provided they are consistent with the fiduciary duties owed its members and beneficiaries, and that engagement is our preferred means of responding to stakeholder issues.

CalPERS' experience has been that divestment tends to harm investment performance and increase transaction costs for the System. Given that experience, and the fact that divestment, by definition, decreases diversification, this Policy discourages divestment as a tool for responding to Divestment Initiatives, and encourages instead the use of constructive engagement to help improve long-term investment performance.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

VII. Divestment (continued)

Purpose (continued)

Fiduciary Duty Standard per California Constitution:

The System's assets are trust funds held for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the system. (CA Const. §17(a).) The members of the Board must discharge their duties solely in the interest of, and for the exclusive purposes of (i) providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries, (ii) minimizing employer contributions, and (iii) defraying reasonable expenses of administering the system. (CA Const. §17(b).)

The above duties of the Board take precedence over any other duty. (CA Const. §17(b).) The Legislature may prohibit certain investments when in the public interest to do so, provided the prohibition satisfies the above standards of fiduciary care and loyalty. (CA Const. §17(g).)

Investment Approaches & Parameters

CalPERS will undertake constructive engagement with Targeted Companies in support of Divestment Initiatives to the extent the Investment Office determines such engagement to be appropriate or as required by law.

CalPERS will sell and/or refrain from making investments in Targeted Companies in some or all portfolios (a) to the extent investment in the Targeted Company is inconsistent with the Board's fiduciary duties, (b) to the extent divestment is expected to produce superior, risk-adjusted returns on a total fund basis, or (c) as required by law.

In so doing, CalPERS recognizes that the prudence of an investment may depend on its purpose within the overall portfolio. For example, divestment of a given security might be prudent within an actively managed portfolio, but imprudent within the context of an indexed portfolio. Similarly, depending upon the economic impact of the particular divestment mandate in question, the Board's fiduciary duty may in some instances permit a prohibition of additional investment in the Targeted Companies at issue but not the divestment of existing holdings.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

VII. Divestment (continued)

Investment Approaches & Parameters (continued)

Divestment Loss Mitigation:

Given CalPERS' experience that divestment tends to harm investment performance and increase transaction costs for the System, prudent stewardship of the System's assets requires implementation, going forward, of a loss mitigation mechanism for both cost reimbursement and the unwinding of divestment initiatives that exceed certain investment loss thresholds. Accordingly:

If and when;

- (1) any individual Divestment Initiative has produced net portfolio losses that equal or exceed \$750 million for 12 or more consecutive quarters, or
- (2) the total universe of past and present Divestment Initiatives has produced net portfolio losses that, cumulatively, equal or exceed \$2.5 billion,

then:

- A. Any investments previously sold pursuant to such individual Divestment Initiative (or collectively pursuant to the total universe of Divestment Initiatives, as the case may be) shall be restored to the portfolio,
- B. Restrictions on associated new investments shall cease, and
- C. Staff may cease all further divestment-related activity with respect to the involved Divestment Initiative(s).

Though Divestment Initiatives that have, individually, produced net gains for the portfolio are to be included in the calculation of net gain or loss for purposes of the cumulative loss threshold described above, steps (A) through (C) above (*i.e.*, the divestment "unwind") shall not apply to any Divestment Initiatives that have, individually, produced net investment gains for the portfolio. The precise timing of any unwind transactions shall be in staff's discretion in the prudent administration of the portfolio. Before commencing any reinvestment activity, staff shall notify the Committee that the loss threshold(s) have been met, allowing the Committee to consider exceptions to these reinvestment provisions.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

VII. Divestment (continued)

Investment
Approaches &
Parameters
(continued)

For Existing Divestment Initiatives, portfolio losses shall be calculated with reference to the market value of the relevant investments as of July 1, 2016. For New Divestment Initiatives, portfolio losses shall be calculated based upon the usual methodology for calculating portfolio investment loss, *i.e.*, with reference to the actual dates on which the investments in question were sold. Portfolio losses shall take into account both gains and losses on the affected investments, excluding (a) gains or losses on similar investments in any portfolios not included in the original divestment, and (b) in the case of a decision to prohibit future investments without divesting existing holdings, the gains or losses on any such "grandfathered" investments. The divestment loss thresholds shall be reviewed annually and adjusted as needed.

Cost Reimbursement:

Implementation of any divestment decisions made pursuant to California state statute shall include a request for the up-front reimbursement by the California state legislature (Legislature) of the anticipated one-time costs of implementation, to include trading costs, staff's analysis and review costs, and the cost of any outside advisers.

Definitions:

"Existing Divestment Initiatives" shall mean Divestment Initiatives previously enacted by the Legislature or already implemented as of July 1, 2016. The Existing Divestment Initiatives are listed in Appendix 8.

"New Divestment Initiatives" shall mean Divestment Initiatives that have *not* been enacted or implemented as of July 1, 2016.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

VIII. Liquidity Program

Purpose

The Liquidity Program seeks to provide liquid assets that could be converted to cash with little market impact.

Investment Approaches & Parameters

All investment programs shall have specific written guidelines. The guidelines shall outline the investment approaches, permissible and restricted activities, and a performance objective that is commensurate with the program's purpose.

Staff shall rely on short- or long-term ratings from authorized nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Staff shall maintain and annually update internal ratings for securities that are not rated by any authorized NRSROs.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

IX. Low Duration Fixed Income Program

Purpose

The Low Duration Fixed Income (LDFI) Program seeks to diversify CalPERS investment programs and enhance CalPERS returns, while dampening overall risk of CalPERS investment programs.

Investment Approaches & Parameters

All investment programs shall have specific written guidelines. The guidelines shall outline the investment approaches, permissible and restricted activities, and a performance objective that is commensurate with the program's purpose.

Staff shall rely on short- or long-term ratings from authorized nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Staff shall maintain and annually update internal ratings for securities that are not rated by any authorized NRSROs.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

X. Opportunistic Program

Purpose

The Opportunistic Program enables greater investment in assets perceived to be substantially undervalued, and this section specifies guidelines to manage the concurrent risks. The program also permits the establishment of innovative portfolios.

Performance Objective & Benchmark

The performance objective is to outperform the program benchmark over rolling three-year periods, net of all program costs and fees.

Investment Approaches & Parameters

A. Investment Guidelines

Program investments may be managed internally, or by external managers, or by a combination of internal and external managers.

- Manager Selection
 The selected managers shall be registered, or appropriately exempt from registration, with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Investment Manager Guidelines
 Manager guidelines shall not conflict with any CalPERS
 investment policy.

Implementation of this Program shall comply at all times with the manager guidelines and all CalPERS investment policies.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

XI. Securities Lending

Purpose

The Securities Lending Program is comprised of three functions: (1) lending both equity and fixed income securities to borrowers, (2) reinvesting the collateral posted by borrowers and (3) facilitating short-term liquidity needs of the Total Fund, through the use of leverage, subject to limits and constraints of the Liquidity Program. The program will be operated in a manner that maintains sufficient liquidity for the program and to adhere to the Investment Policy for Global Governance.

Investment Approaches & Parameters

All investment programs shall have specific written guidelines. The guidelines shall outline the investment approaches, permissible and restricted activities, and a performance objective that is commensurate with the program's purpose.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

XII. Terminated Agency Pool

Purpose

This section governs the management of the assets supporting the Terminated Agency Pool Program (TAP Program).

Investment Approaches & Parameters)

- A. The TAP Program shall be managed to closely match assets to the projected future benefit payments and to minimize the likelihood of the program becoming underfunded. Following the periodic recalculation of TAP Program liabilities by the CalPERS Actuarial Office, a segmented asset allocation process shall be utilized as follows:
 - 1. An immunization segment intended to:
 - Closely match, to the extent practicable, the cash flows of the assets to the forecasted benefit payment cash flows across a range of inflation scenarios;
 - b. Invest a portion of the program assets in such a way as to ensure that cash flows beyond 30 years can be met across a range of inflation scenarios;
 - c. Provide sufficient liquidity for two years of forecasted benefit payment cash flows.
 - A surplus segment consisting of TAP Program assets in excess of those needed for the "immunization" segment described above, to be invested consistent with the asset allocation utilized for the PERF.
- B. Program Structure/Parameters

The CalPERS Custodian may employ a unitized fund structure to maintain separate and distinct historical records and to produce individual net asset values of all investments.

- C. Rebalancing
 - The Investment Office and Actuarial Office shall collaborate to monitor the funded status of the TAP Program and to rebalance the recommended portfolio as the forecasted benefit payment cash flows are updated.
- D. Restrictions, Prohibitions, and Authorized Securities Authorized securities for the "immunization" and surplus segments are included in Appendix 7 of this Policy.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

XIII. Plan Level and Asset Class Transition Portfolios

Purpose

The purpose of this section of the Policy is to ensure that CalPERS staff takes prudent and careful action while performing transitions, and to establish appropriate controls and approvals governing transitions. Plan level and asset class transitions shall separate the cost and performance impacts on investment programs or asset classes related to cash or security movements and transactions not associated with the on-going investment management of affected portfolios. Transitions activity can be implemented using transition portfolios or an allocation costs capture system (ACCS).

- A. A plan level transition may be established for any asset class for the purpose of achieving asset allocation or Total Fund related investment objectives. Plan level transition portfolio usage may be initiated by the Committee or by the Chief Investment Officer (CIO) or designated staff operating within their respective delegated authorities. All transaction costs and investment performance for these portfolios flows directly to the Total Fund, outside an individual asset class. Plan level transition portfolios may only be used for one or more of the following purposes:
 - Rebalance of asset classes to achieve asset allocation objectives
 - 2. Raise or invest cash at the Total Fund level
 - 3. Trade to effectuate Total Fund investment objectives

Plan level transitions may be accomplished through the use of designated plan level transitions portfolios or through the use of ACCS.

B. An asset class transition may be established within any asset class for the purpose of achieving asset class specific objectives. The MID from the specific asset class may initiate the use of an asset class transition portfolio after receiving approval from the CIO or COIO in advance. An asset class transition portfolio may be used by designated staff of the specific asset class operating within his or her delegated authority. All transaction costs and investment performance associated with the use of the asset class transition portfolio will flow to the asset class level. Asset class transition portfolios may only be used for one or more of the following purposes:

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

Plan Level and Asset Class Transition Portfolios (continued) XIII.

Purpose (continued)

- 1. To terminate and fund external asset managers within the asset class:
- 2. To rebalance strategies and investment managers within an asset class; or,
- 3. To raise or invest cash within the asset class.

Asset class transitions may be accomplished through the use of designated asset class transitions portfolios or through the use of ACCS.

- C. Transition portfolios shall be subject to additional oversight in order to:
 - 1. Establish a control structure to ensure and validate that transition portfolio transactions are executed as intended; and,
 - 2. Confirm that the transition portfolios are used for a permitted purpose and in the manner set forth by this and other related policies.

Investment **Parameters**

All assets within the transition portfolios shall be held by the CalPERS Approaches & Custodian and all transactions shall follow CalPERS' established execution and settlement procedures.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

XIV. Role of Private Asset Class Board Investment Consultants

Purpose The roles of the *Private Asset Class Board Investment Consultants* are detailed in Appendix 2, Investment Responsibilities.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

XV. Custody Management

Purpose

The purpose of this section is to ensure the safe, efficient, and accurate custody of CalPERS assets. To carry out this objective, CalPERS shall contract with custodial firms with sufficient financial strength to protect the interests of CalPERS. Contracted custodians (Custodian) will be required, at a minimum, to demonstrate a long-term credit rating of Moody's A1 and S&P A+ (U.S. firms) or a similar measure of financial strength (non-U.S. firms).

Custodian Duties

The Custodian shall provide daily custodial, accounting, performance and reporting services for eligible assets held in CalPERS' name, in a manner consistent with industry standards. The Custodian shall provide services for any assets held by additional agents or subcustodians appointed by CalPERS or the Custodian.

The Custodian shall register all of CalPERS' assets in the name of CalPERS or as required by the depository-provided books and records maintained by the Custodian. The Custodian shall maintain documentation to substantiate CalPERS ownership and chain of control for all assets.

The Custodian shall have a comprehensive system, acceptable to CalPERS, of selecting and evaluating sub-custodians and monitoring their internal control structures, performance and financial conditions.

Eligible foreign sub-custodians are entities that are incorporated or organized under the laws of a country other than the United States and meet the following criteria:

- A. Qualified foreign banks or majority-owned direct or indirect subsidiaries of U.S. banks or bank holding companies.
- B. Securities depositories or clearing agencies that act as systems for the central handling of securities or equivalent book entries in the countries that are regulated by foreign financial regulatory authorities.
- C. Securities depositories or clearing agencies that act as transnational systems for the central handling of securities or equivalent book entries.

Total Fund Investment Policy Sections

XV. Custody Management (continued)

Custodian Duties (continued)

The Custodian shall:

- provide assurances, through a third-party review acceptable to CalPERS, that internal controls are sufficient to protect CalPERS assets:
- adhere to US/Global accounting standards necessary for CalPERS to conform to its required financial reporting standards:
- offer a robust technology platform with a strong control and security environment. Technology and data must be able to interface with multiple other systems supporting CalPERS business; and
- 4. have a global presence, supporting and providing services for international investments across the globe.

A. Fiduciary Relationship

Custodians, sub-custodians, and agents shall acknowledge their fiduciary relationship with CalPERS. They shall discharge each of their duties therein and exercise each of their powers (as those duties and powers are defined herein), with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters uses in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims. The Custodian is required to contractually inform all sub-custodians and agents of this fiduciary relationship.

B. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest Custodians shall comply with CalPERS policies and procedures, as amended from time to time, relating to ethics and conflicts of interest.

C. Custodian Liability

The Custodian shall be fully liable for any loss to, or diminution in, the value of the fund resulting from the Custodian's own acts or omissions. This liability shall extend to the acts or omissions of the Custodian's agents and sub-custodians.

CalPERS may, at its discretion, limit the liability of the Custodian when doing so does not compromise the rights of CalPERS or the safety or security of CalPERS assets.

Appendix 1 Reporting to the Investment Committee

The following tables provide details regarding reporting to the Investment Committee by:

- Investment Office staff
- General Pension Consultant
- Private Asset Class Board Investment Consultants

Investment Office Staff			
	Responsible		
Program	Party	Report Content	Frequency
Total Fund	All Programs	Staff shall report problems with, material changes to, and all violations of this Policy. These reports shall include explanations of any violations and appropriate recommendations for corrective action.	At the next Committee meeting or sooner if deemed necessary
Investment Beliefs	All Programs	Staff shall report investment program strategy and its consistency with the Investment Beliefs.	No less than annually
Asset Allocation	Asset Allocation & Risk Management	 Staff shall report asset class allocations relative to their targets and ranges, as well as investment performance results for each asset class relative to benchmark returns. Allocations may temporarily deviate from policy ranges due to extreme market volatility and any such deviations shall be reported. Staff shall report program allocations, returns, risks, and activity. Staff shall provide a comprehensive Asset Allocation Strategy analysis coincident with the review of actuarial methods and assumptions to be presented for review and approval of policy target asset class allocations and ranges. Staff shall present a market-valuation-based analysis at the midpoint of the 4-year review cycle, or as needed in response to market conditions or changes affecting the 	At the next Committee meeting or sooner if deemed necessary No less than annually Every 4 years At midpoint of 4-year cycle or as
Benchmarks	Asset Allocation & Risk Management	capital market assumptions. 7. Staff shall report any benchmark changes.	No less than annually

	Investment Office Staff (continued)				
Program	Responsible Party		Report Content	Frequency	
		9	9.	Staff shall report CalPERS investment risks and associated returns. Staff shall provide input and consulting on the design of risk reports used to measure and monitor risk. Reports should reflect the key risks identified as part of the overall risk framework.	No less than annually No less than annually
		10.	Volatility – Staff will report on both forecasted total risk and tracking error, measured as one standard deviation for the next year. These measures will be reported for each asset class and the Total Fund. In addition, staff will document the accuracy of risk forecasts for the Total Fund. Staff will accomplish this by presenting the history of monthly forecast and realized risk for both total risk and tracking error.	No less than annually	
		11.	Leverage – Staff will provide a report of recourse debt, non-recourse debt and notional leverage by asset class and the Total Fund. The report will also include capital commitments for the illiquid asset classes.	No less than annually	
	Asset Allocation & Risk Management 14	12.	Currency Risk – Staff will provide a report summarizing both actual portfolio and benchmark currency exposures of the Total Fund.	No less than annually	
Risk Management		13.	Counterparty Risk – Staff will report on counterparty exposure, summarizing net amounts owed to or due from CalPERS investment counterparties. The report will include credit default swap spreads and credit ratings for use in determining when exposure to individual counterparties is to be limited.	No less than annually	
		14.	Concentration Risk – Staff will aggregate exposures across asset classes to create measures of concentration including industries, countries, and security issuer. This information will be presented for both the Total Fund portfolio and policy benchmark.	No less than annually	
		15.	Stress Testing –Staff will be responsible for the specification of stress testing and provide a periodic report that estimates the potential loss of market value to the Total Fund portfolio if certain economic events or historical scenarios were to occur.	No less than annually	
		16.	Liquidity Risk – During times of market stress, staff will report on the risk that assets cannot trade at or near the previous market price because of inadequate trading volume for particular instruments. Liquidity risk may also be evaluated based on capital commitments and debt restructuring requirements.	No less than annually	
		17.	Scenario Analysis – Staff will review the impact on total risk and tracking error of proposed new strategies or shifts in existing investments. The risk analysis will be performed at the asset class and total fund levels.	No less than annually	

Investment Office Staff (continued)				
	Responsible		, , , ,	
Program	Party		Report Content	Frequency
Asset Allocation & Risk Management		Staff shall report recent estimates by asset class on recourse debt, non-recourse debt, and notional leverage. Leverage for the Currency, Credit Enhancement, and Securities Lending Programs shall be reported separately from asset class leverage. Staff shall report the amount of debt previously classified	No less than annually No less than	
			as recourse that CalPERS paid in the prior year.	annually
		20.	Staff shall report to the Committee on (a) compliance activities undertaken pursuant to statutory divestment mandates from the state legislature, as applicable, and (b) any divestment decisions that may be required.	No less than annually
Divestment	Investment Compliance & Operational Risk	21.	Staff shall notify the Committee when an individual divestment mandate or cumulative loss is at or near the loss threshold amount.	As needed
Divestment		22.	Staff shall notify the Committee prior to commencing any reinvestment activities pursuant to the "divestment loss" provisions of §VII of the Policy.	As needed
		23.	Staff shall prepare and submit for Committee approval any divestment activity reports required by statute to be submitted to the California Legislature (<i>e.g.</i> , Iran, Sudan etc.).	No less than annually
Opportunistic	All Programs	24.	Staff shall report on program investments, returns, risks, and activity.	No less than annually
Terminated Agency Pool	Asset Allocation & Risk Management	25.	Staff shall report the current market value of assets and an analysis of the adequacy of the current program allocation to meet the forecasted benefit payment cash flows based on available data from CalPERS actuarial staff.	No less than annually
Plan Level & Asset Class Transition Portfolios	Investment Servicing Division	26.	Staff shall report on the usage of transition portfolios.	No less than annually
Targeted Investments Program	Targeted Investments Program	27.	Staff shall document CalPERS Total Fund investment presence in California via a comprehensive examination of CalPERS California-based investments across asset classes and the resulting ancillary benefits from these investments. The report will assess local jobs created or supported, investments in communities of interest such as low- to moderate-income communities, areas with high unemployment, and rural communities, and the broader economic impacts resulting from CalPERS investments statewide.	No less than annually

General Pension Consultant				
Program	Report Content	Frequency		
Total Fund	 Consultant shall report on the effectiveness of the Risk Management and Asset Allocation Programs, as well as use of Benchmarks relative to the policy. 	No less than annually		
Global Derivatives & Counterparty Risk	Consultant shall report the performance of portfolios to ensure that any derivative use does not have a long-term harmful effect on the portfolio.	No less than annually		
Divestment	3. Consultant shall present to the Committee a comprehensive review and analysis of divestment activities to date.	No less than annually		
Liquidity Low Duration Fixed Income Securities Lending	4. Consultant shall monitor, evaluate, and report on the performance of the Programs within this Policy relative to the benchmarks and other applicable CalPERS Policies.	No less than annually		

Private Asset Class Board Investment Consultants				
Program	Report Content	Frequency		
_	Review and provide an opinion letter to the Committee on investment policies and delegations of authority.	As needed		
	2. Review and provide an opinion letter to the Committee on strategic and annual plans.	As needed		
	3. Provide a report to the Committee on forecasts of asset class returns for total fund asset allocation purposes.	No less than annually		
	Provide a report to the Committee that includes an analysis of market developments, market conditions, and macro-level view of market opportunities.	No less than annually		
Private Asset Classes	5. Provide a report to the Committee regarding investment performance and portfolio risk and attribution analysis; monitor and report on deviations from policy benchmark performance and long-term expected performance.	No less than annually		
Classes	6. Review and provide an opinion letter to the Committee on appropriateness of asset class benchmarks	No less than annually		
	7. Provide an opinion letter to the Committee on investments above staff's delegation of authority.	As needed		
	8. Perform annual review of major asset class sub-component programs and provide an opinion letter to the Committee on performance, risk, manager selection and monitoring processes, and on internal control processes and staffing.	No less than annually		
	Perform annual review of the program and provide an opinion letter to the Committee on performance, risk, manager selection and monitoring processes, and on internal control processes and staffing.	No less than annually		

Appendix 2 Investment Responsibilities

The following tables provide details regarding investment related responsibilities for the:

- Investment Committee
- · Investment Office staff
- Actuarial Office staff
- General Pension Consultant
- Private Asset Class Board Investment Consultants
- External Manager

Investment Committee			
Program	Responsible Party	Responsibility	
	Investment Committee	Approve adoption of and oversee compliance with Investment Policies designed to achieve CalPERS strategic objectives.	
		Review policy recommendations made by staff.	
Total Fund		3. Approve asset classes for investment and set a policy target allocation, permissible range, and benchmark for each asset class, expressed as a	
		percentage of total assets.	
		4. Set the Total Fund policy benchmarks.	
Divestment	Investment Committee	5. If necessary, engage an independent consultant to provide an analysis of the economic impact on the portfolio of any contemplated divestment activity, to include one-time transaction costs, predicted tracking error, and risk-return trade-offs, in order to aid the Committee in determining whether divestment is both appropriate and consistent with the Board's fiduciary duties. Staff can help facilitate this process as requested.	

Investment Office Staff		
Program	Responsible Party	Responsibility
	All Programs	Periodically review the policies and make recommendations to the Committee regarding new policy development, policy revisions, repeals, and any other aspect that the staff considers pertinent.
		Engage with other asset class staff, consultants, and other pertinent parties to seek advice and counsel regarding investment strategy and investment results.
Total Fund		3. Develop and maintain investment procedures, program guidelines, and sub-program guidelines.
		4. Implement and adhere to all policies.
		5. All aspects of program portfolio management, including investment transactions, use of leverage, and monitoring, analyzing, and evaluating performance relative to the appropriate benchmark.
	Asset	7. Facilitate a periodic review of the Investment Beliefs in conjunction with
Investment	Allocation &	the Strategic Asset Allocation process.
Beliefs	Risk	
	Management	

Investment Office Staff (continued)			
Program	Responsible Party	Responsibility	
Asset	Asset Allocation & Risk Management	 Provide recommendations to the Committee concerning the identification of asset classes and selection of asset class benchmarks and policy targets and ranges based on periodic asset liability management (ALM) review. 	
Allocation		9. Determine adjustments in asset class allocations, and direct rebalancing account activity and fund transfers across asset classes.	
		 For program tracking errors and CalPERS Total Fund tracking errors, staff will evaluate forecast values against subsequent realized values over rolling 3 year periods. 	
	Asset Allocation & Risk Management	11. Select, maintain, and enhance the risk management tools used by the program to provide analyses that inform and support the investment actions of the entire CalPERS investment staff.	
Risk		12. Provide consulting to Investment Office staff regarding investments being contemplated, current investment risks and the attribution of risk and return.	
Management		13. Provide consulting on the development of Investment Office Policies, Procedures and Guidelines with respect to the measurement, assessment, and management of investment risk.	
		 Provide consulting on the design of processes and reports used to measure and monitor risk. 	
	Asset Allocation & Risk Management	15. Monitor the implementation of and compliance with the policy including due diligence and oversight of derivatives activities by External Managers, limited liability entities, or registered/commingled fund vehicles.	
Global		Monitor and evaluate the use of derivatives and counterparty risk exposures across CalPERS to ensure the appropriate investment risk controls are in place.	
Derivatives & Counterparty Risk	Asset Allocation & Risk Management /Asset Class Staff	17. Exercise thorough due diligence in assessing the scope of each LLE limited liability entity or registered/commingled fund manager's use of derivatives, their purpose, experience of the fund manager's staff in managing these positions, inherent leverage, and the manager's systems, controls, and operations for determining appropriateness of these entities for CalPERS investment.	
		18. Evaluate periodically (no less than annually) for any changes in the use of derivatives at each LLE limited liability entity or registered/commingled fund to reaffirm the appropriateness of these investments at inception.	

Investment Office Staff (continued)					
Program	Responsible	Responsibility			
Asset Allocation and/or Asset Class/Program Areas		 19. Provide the Committee with an analysis of the economic impact on the portfolio of any contemplated divestment activity, to include one-time transaction costs, predicted tracking error, and risk-return trade-offs, in order to aid the Committee in determining whether divestment is both appropriate and consistent with the Board's fiduciary duties. 20. Implement any required divestments or prohibitions on future investments, and monitor the triggering of any reinvestments pursuant to the investment loss mitigation clause described in §VII of the Policy. 			
Divestment	Investment Compliance & Operational Risk	 Maintain the lists of companies subject to potential divestment. Monitor the implementation of any required divestments or prohibitions on future investments as required by the Policy. Based upon information provided by the General Pension Consultant, monitor divestment performance impact for any reinvestment triggers arising under §VII of the Policy. 			
	Global Governance	24. As applicable in connection with a given divestment mandate, and with any proposed reinvestment in previously divested securities, implement an appropriate plan of engagement with the targeted portfolio companies.			
Liquidity		25. Monitor internal and external managers in the implementation of, and compliance with, the Policy.			
Low Duration Fixed Income	Global Fixed Income	26. All aspects of portfolio management including monitoring, trading, analyzing, evaluating, performance relative to the appropriate benchmark, and selecting and contracting with managers.			
Opportunistic	CIO	 27. Responsible for management of the Opportunistic Program 28. Pre-approve all terms of any transfer of assets between a program account and another CalPERS account. 29. Determine clear assignment of investment management responsibility for 			
	CIO & MIDs	each program asset.			
Securities Lending	Global Equity	 30. Monitor the implementation of, and compliance with, the Policy by lending agents, cash collateral managers, and principal borrowers. 31. All aspects of portfolio management including monitoring, trading, analyzing, evaluating, performance relative to the appropriate benchmark, and selecting and contracting with managers 			
Terminated Agency Pool	Asset Allocation & Risk Management	32. Ensure that program rebalancing and restructuring is performed as soon as practicable following the receipt of updated forecasted benefit payment cash flows from the CalPERS Actuarial Office.			
Plan Level & Asset Class Transition Portfolios	Investment Servicing Division	33. Maintain control of the movement of cash and securities at the CalPERS Custodian.			
Role of Private Asset Class Board Investment Consultants Assets Sala For investment transactions within staff's delegated au analyze the transaction and make the investment decidence and provide a recommend. Sala For investment transactions within staff's delegated au analyze the transaction and make the investment decidence analyze the transaction and provide a recommend. Committee.		analyze the transaction and make the investment decision. 35. For investment transactions exceeding staff's delegated authority, staff will analyze the transaction and provide a recommendation to the			
Custody Management	Investment Servicing Division	 36. Notify the Custodian in writing of the appointment, suspension, or termination of any investment manager. 37. Develop and recommend to the Committee the criteria and methodology for selection of the Custodian, consistent with CalPERS' enterprise-wide competitive solicitation and contracting procedures. 38. Ensure that all original investment documents including deeds, titles, partnerships, and insurance contracts are safeguarded in accordance with the CalPERS enterprise-wide Business Continuity Plan. 			

Actuarial Office Staff						
Program Responsible Party Responsibility						
Terminated		Provide a forecast of benefit payment cash flow.				
Agency Pool	Actuarial Staff	2. Recalculate pool benefit payment cash flow when new agencies are added to the program.				

	General Pension Consultant					
Program	Responsible Party	Responsibility				
Total Fund	General Pension	Provide independent review, analysis, and recommendations regarding the development and revision of policies to ensure overall consistency, use of best practices, a system-wide approach, and implementation of CalPERS policies.				
	Consultant	 Provide independent perspective and counsel to the Committee, to include routine communication with the Investment Office staff and periodic review of processes and procedures. 				
Benchmarks	General Pension	3. Monitor and evaluate the appropriate use of benchmarks related to performance of the Total Fund and Programs relative to the policy.				
Delicilliarks	Consultant	4. Review and recommend approval of all requests for benchmark replacements and modifications				
Divestment	General Pension Consultant	Consultant shall provide staff with quarterly net portfolio gain/loss calculations for each Divestment Initiative.				

	Private Asset Class Board Investment Consultants (PACBIC)					
Program	Transaction Type/Size		Transaction Type/Size Independent Due Diligence Report (not PACBIC) Prudent Person Opinion (not PACBIC)		PACBIC Transaction Role	Opinion to the Board
	1.	Fund Investments	MID discretion	N/A	MID discretion	N/A
	2.	Co-Investment	MID discretion	N/A	MID discretion	N/A
	3.	Customized Investment Accounts that invest alongside other similarly structured funds in the same investments	MID discretion	N/A	MID discretion	N/A
Private Equity	4.	Customized Investment Accounts with an individual mandate that does not invest alongside other similarly structured funds in the same investments or a Direct Investment	N/A	Required	MID discretion	N/A
	5.	>Staff Delegated Authority	N/A	Required	Required	Required
	6.	≤ \$50 million	N/A	MID discretion	MID discretion	N/A
Real Assets	7.	>\$50 Million	N/A	Required	MID discretion	N/A
Real Assets	8.	>Staff Delegated Authority	N/A	Required	Required	Required

- 1. Except as noted below, the PACBIC shall not:
 - a. Manage assets for CalPERS
 - b. Perform work for staff on special projects
 - c. Provide opinions to staff regarding specific investment transactions
- 2. In limited circumstances, the PACBIC may be engaged for roles enumerated above if the PACBIC possesses unique knowledge or expertise that is not available through other providers. Such an arrangement must be approved by the Committee prior to engagement. In situations where adequate time is not available to request Committee approval, staff may request approval from the Chair of the Committee. Upon approval of the request, staff will notify the other Committee members.

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	External Manager					
Program	Responsible Party	Responsibility				
Global Derivatives & Counterparty	External Manager	Operate under Investment Management Agreements (IMAs). Communicate with staff as needed regarding investment strategy and investment results. Cooperate fully with CalPERS staff, Custodian, and General Pension				
Risk Liquidity,		Consultant concerning requests for information. 4. Manage investments in accordance with each manager's contract with				
Low Duration Fixed Income	Global Fixed Income	 CalPERS and the Policy. Communicate and cooperate with Investment Office staff and authorized third parties regarding the management of investments 				
Securities Lending	Global Equity	Manage investments in accordance with each manager's contract with CalPERS and the Policy. Communicate and cooperate with Investment Office staff and authorized				
Londing		third parties regarding the management of investments.				

Appendix 3 Investment Beliefs

October 14, 2013

Investment Belief I

Liabilities must influence the asset structure.

- A. Ensuring the ability to pay promised benefits by maintaining an adequate funding status is the primary measure of success for CalPERS.
- B. CalPERS has a large and growing cash requirement and inflation-sensitive liabilities; assets that generate cash and hedge inflation should be an important part of the CalPERS investment strategy.
- C. CalPERS cares about both income and appreciation components of total return.
- D. Concentrations of illiquid assets must be managed to ensure sufficient availability of cash to meet obligations to beneficiaries.

Investment Belief II

A long time investment horizon is a responsibility and an advantage.

Long time horizon requires that CalPERS:

- A. Consider the impact of its actions on future generations of members and taxpayers.
- B. Encourage investee companies and external managers to consider the long-term impact of their actions.
- C. Favor investment strategies that create long-term, sustainable value and recognize the critical importance of a strong and durable economy in the attainment of funding objectives.
- D. Advocate for public policies that promote fair, orderly and effectively regulated capital markets.

Long time horizon **enables** CalPERS to:

- A. Invest in illiquid assets, provided an appropriate premium is earned for illiquidity risk.
- B. Invest in opportunistic strategies, providing liquidity when the market is short of it.
- C. Take advantage of factors that materialize slowly such as demographic trends.
- D. Tolerate some volatility in asset values and returns, as long as sufficient liquidity is available.

Investment Belief III

CalPERS investment decisions may reflect wider stakeholder views, provided they are consistent with its fiduciary duty to members and beneficiaries.

- A. As a public agency, CalPERS has many stakeholders who express opinions on investment strategy or ask CalPERS to engage on an issue. CalPERS preferred means of responding to issues raised by stakeholders is engagement.
- B. CalPERS primary stakeholders are members / beneficiaries, employers and California taxpayers as these stakeholders bear the economic consequences of CalPERS investment decisions.
- C. In considering whether to engage on issues raised by stakeholders, CalPERS will use the following prioritization framework:
 - 1. Principles and Policy to what extent is the issue supported by CalPERS Investment Beliefs, Principles of Accountable Corporate Governance or other Investment Policy?
 - 2. Materiality does the issue have the potential for an impact on portfolio risk or return?
 - 3. Definition and Likelihood of Success is success likely, in that CalPERS action will influence an outcome which can be measured? Can we partner with others to achieve success or would someone else be more suited to carry the issue?
 - 4. Capacity does CalPERS have the expertise, resources and standing to influence an outcome?

Investment Belief IV

Long-term value creation requires effective management of three forms of capital: financial, physical and human.

- A. Governance is the primary tool to align interests between CalPERS and managers of its capital, including investee companies and external managers.
- B. Strong governance, along with effective management of environmental and human capital factors, increases the likelihood that companies will perform over the long-term and manage risk effectively.
- C. CalPERS may engage investee companies and external managers on their governance and sustainability issues, including:
 - 1. Governance practices, including but not limited to alignment of interests.
 - 2. Risk management practices.
 - 3. Human capital practices, including but not limited to fair labor practices, health and safety, responsible contracting and diversity.
 - 4. Environmental practices, including but not limited to climate change and natural resource availability.

Investment Belief V

CalPERS must articulate its investment goals and performance measures and ensure clear accountability for their execution.

- A. A key success measure for the CalPERS investment program is delivery of the long-term target return for the fund.
- B. The long time horizon of the fund poses challenges in aligning interests of the fund with staff and external managers.
- C. Staff can be measured on returns relative to an appropriate benchmark, but staff performance plans should include additional objectives or key performance indicators to align staff with the fund's long-term goals.
- D. Each asset class should have explicit alignment of interest principles for its external managers.

Investment Belief VI

Strategic asset allocation is the dominant determinant of portfolio risk and return.

- A. CalPERS strategic asset allocation process transforms the fund's targeted rate of return to the market exposures that staff will manage.
- B. CalPERS will aim to diversify its overall portfolio across distinct risk factors / return drivers.
- C. CalPERS will seek to add value with disciplined, dynamic asset allocation processes, such as mean reversion. The processes must reflect CalPERS characteristics, such as time horizon and size of assets.
- D. CalPERS will consider investment strategies if they have the potential to have a material impact on portfolio risk and return.

Investment Belief VII

CalPERS will take risk only where we have a strong belief we will be rewarded for it.

- A. An expectation of a return premium is required to take risk; CalPERS aims to maximize return for the risk taken.
- B. Markets are not perfectly efficient, but inefficiencies are difficult to exploit after costs.
- C. CalPERS will use index tracking strategies where we lack conviction or demonstrable evidence that we can add value through active management.
- D. CalPERS should measure its investment performance relative to a reference portfolio of public, passively managed assets to ensure that active risk is being compensated at the Total Fund level over the long-term.

Investment Belief VIII

Costs matter and need to be effectively managed.

- A. CalPERS will balance risk, return and cost when choosing and evaluating investment managers and investment strategies.
- B. Transparency of the total cost to manage the CalPERS portfolio is required of CalPERS business partners and itself.
- C. Performance fee arrangements and incentive compensation plans should align the interests of the fund, staff and external managers.
- D. CalPERS will seek to capture a larger share of economic returns by using our size to maximize our negotiating leverage. We will also seek to reduce cost, risk and complexity related to manager selection and oversight.
- E. When deciding how to implement an investment strategy, CalPERS will implement in the most cost effective manner.

Investment Belief IX

Risk to CalPERS is multi-faceted and not fully captured through measures such as volatility or tracking error.

- A. CalPERS shall develop a broad set of investment and actuarial risk measures and clear processes for managing risk.
- B. The path of returns matters, because highly volatile returns can have unexpected impacts on contribution rates and funding status.
- C. As a long-term investor, CalPERS must consider risk factors, for example climate change and natural resource availability that emerge slowly over long time periods, but could have a material impact on company or portfolio returns.

Investment Belief X

Strong processes and teamwork and deep resources are needed to achieve CalPERS goals and objectives.

- A. Diversity of talent (including a broad range of education, experience, perspectives and skills) at all levels (Board, staff, external managers, corporate boards) is important.
- B. CalPERS must consider the government agency constraints under which it operates (e.g., compensation, civil service rules, contracting, transparency) when choosing its strategic asset allocation and investment strategies.
- C. CalPERS will be best positioned for success if it:
 - 1. Has strong governance.
 - 2. Operates with effective, clear processes.
 - 3. Focuses resources on highest value activities.
 - 4. Aligns interests through well designed compensation structures.
 - 5. Employs professionals who have intellectual rigor, deep domain knowledge, a broad range of experience and a commitment to implement CalPERS Investment Beliefs.

Appendix 4 Public Employees' Retirement Fund Asset Allocation Targets & Ranges

The targets and ranges are effective July 1, 2015.

Table 1 – Strategic Asset Allocation Targets and Ranges							
Asset Class	Policy Target	Interim Target	Policy Range Relative to Target				
Growth	59%	61%	+/- 7%				
Global Equity	47%	51%	+/- 7%				
Private Equity	12%	10%	+/- 4%				
Income - Global Fixed Income	19%	20%	+/- 5%				
Real Assets	14%	12%	+/- 5%				
Real Estate	11%	10%	+/- 5%				
Infrastructure & Forestland	3%	2%	+/- 2%				
Inflation	6%	6%	+/-3%				
Liquidity	2%	1%	+/-3%				
Total Fund	100%	100%	N/A				

Table 2 outlines the asset allocation target weight changes that will be implemented following a Funding Risk Mitigation Event as defined in the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy.

Table	Table 2: Funding Risk Mitigation Event Asset Allocation Target Changes										
Starting Point Target Allocations (%)	Cumulative Reduction in Expected Investment Return of (%):	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50
	Asset Classes	Alloc	ation 1	Γarget V	Veight	s with	Reduc	ed Expe	ected F	Returns	(%)
51	Public Equity	49	48	46	45	44	42	41	39	38	36
10	Private Equity	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
20	Fixed Income	22	23	25	26	27	29	30	32	33	35
10	Real Estate	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	Infrastructure & Forestland	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6	Inflation Assets	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
1	Liquidity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Appendix 5 Investment Benchmarks Effective July 1, 2015

Table 1: Public Employees' Retirement Fund Policy Benchmarks

The Total Fund Policy Benchmark is the average return of the asset class benchmark indices weighted by asset class benchmark allocations. The Total Fund Policy benchmark return is the return attributable to the target asset class allocations. Staff employs active strategies in an effort to achieve a Total Fund portfolio return that exceeds the Total Fund Policy benchmark return.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Policy Weight	Interim Target Weight
Growth	84%Public Equity benchmark + 16% Private Equity benchmark	59.0%	61.0%
Income	90% Barclays Long Liabilities + 10% Barclays International Fixed Income Index GDP weighted ex-US	19.0%	20.0%
Inflation Assets	75% ILB benchmark + 25% Commodities benchmark	6.0%	6.0%
Real Assets	83% Real Estate benchmark + 8.5% Infrastructure benchmark + 8.5% Forestland benchmark	14.0%	12.0%
Liquidity	91-day Treasury Bill	2.0%	1.0%

During the transition of implementing the approved strategic policy targets, interim weights will be used to calculate the Total Fund Policy benchmark. Interim weights will remain in use at the discretion of the Committee and will be reviewed on an annual basis.

Table 2: Public Employees' Retirement Fund Policy Benchmarks						
Policy	Program	Benchmark				
TOTAL FUND POLICY BENCHMARK						
Asset Allocation Strategy		Policy Index (Total Fund Policy Benchmark)				
	GROWTH PO	LICIES				
Growth	Total Growth	84% Public Equity benchmark +16% Private Equity benchmark				
Public Equity	Total Public Equity	FTSE CalPERS Global (All-World, All Capitalization) customized to exclude Board directed divestments				
Private Equity (PE)	Total Private Equity	(67% FTSE U.S. TMI + 33% FTSE AW ex U.S. TMI) +3% lagged one quarter.				
	INCOME POL	ICIES				
Global Fixed Income	Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income Program	Barclays Long Liabilities Index.				
Program	International Fixed Income Program	Barclays International Fixed Income Index GDP weighted ex-US				
	Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income <i>High Quality LIBOR</i> (HQL) Program	Federal Funds based index				
Low Duration Fixed Income Program	Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income Short Duration Program	Federal Funds based index				
	Internally Managed Dollar- Denominated Short-Term Program	Total rate of return of the State Street Bank Short-Term Investment Fund after investment management fees.				

Table 2: Public Employees' Retirement Fund Policy Benchmarks								
Policy	Program	Benchmark						
	INFLATION ASSETS POLICIES							
	Overall Program	75% ILB benchmark + 25% Commodities benchmark						
Inflation Assets	Commodities Program	Standard & Poor's GSCI Total Return Index						
	Inflation-Linked Bond Program	ILB Custom Index: Blend of 67% Barclays Global Inflation-Linked U.S. and 33% Barclays Universal Government Inflation Linked Bond Index ex-US.						
	REAL ASSETS	POLICIES						
	Total Real Assets	83% Real Estate benchmark + 8.5%Infrastructure benchmark + 8.5% Forestland benchmark.						
Real Assets	Real Estate Program	Exceed (net of fees) NCREIF ODCE						
real / toocto	Infrastructure Program	Consumer Price Index +4%, lagged one quarter						
	Forestland Program	NCREIF Timberland						
	LIQUIDITY P	OLICIES						
Liquidity Program	Total Liquidity Program	91-day Treasury Bill						
	OPPORTUNISTI	C POLICIES						
Opportunistic Program	Multi Asset Class Program	Absolute 7.5%						
	ABSOLUTE RETURN STRATEGIES POLICIES							
Absolute Return Strategies	Absolute Return Strategies Program	One year Treasury Note + 5%						

Table 3: Affiliate Fund Policy Benchmarks					
Policy	Asset Class	Benchmark			
California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) Fund		The benchmark for each asset allocation fund is a weighted benchmark determined by weighting each asset class benchmark by its policy target.			
	Global Equity	MSCI ACWI IMI (Net)			
	U.S. Fixed Income	Barclays Long Liability Index			
	Treasury Inflation- Protected Securities (TIPS)	Barclays U.S. TIPs Index, Series L			
	Commodities	S&P GSCI Total Return Daily			
	Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Liquid (Net)			
Judges' Retirement System Fund	Cash Equivalents	91-day Treasury Bill			
Judges' Retirement System II Fund		The benchmark for each asset allocation fund is a weighted benchmark determined by weighting each asset class benchmark by its policy target.			
	Global Equity	CalPERS Custom FTSE Global Composite			
	U.S. Fixed Income	Barclays Long Liability Index			
	TIPS	Barclays U.S. TIPs Index, Series L			
	Commodities	S&P GSCI Total Return Daily			
	REITs	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index			

Table 3:	Table 3: Affiliate Fund Policy Benchmarks					
Policy	Asset Class	Benchmark				
Legislators' Retirement System Fund		The benchmark for each asset allocation fund is a weighted benchmark determined by weighting each asset class benchmark by its policy target.				
	Global Equity	CalPERS Custom FTSE Global Composite				
	U.S. Fixed Income	Barclays Long Liability Index				
	TIPS	Barclays U.S. TIPs Index, Series L				
	Commodities	S&P GSCI Total Return Daily				
	REITs	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index				
Long-Term Care Fund		The benchmark for each asset allocation fund is a weighted benchmark determined by weighting each asset class benchmark by its policy target.				
	Global Equity	MSCI ACWI IMI (Net)				
	U.S. Fixed Income	Barclays Long Liability Index				
	TIPS	Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities(TIPS) Index				
	Commodities	S&P GSCI Total Return Daily				
	REITs	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Liquid (Net)				
	Liquidity	91-day Treasury Bill				
Public Employees' Health Care Fund	U.S. Fixed Income	Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index				

Table 3: Affiliate Fund Policy Benchmarks				
Policy	Asset Class	Benchmark		
Supplemental Income Plans		The performance of each individual investment fund will be evaluated against its appropriate asset class benchmark. The benchmark for each asset allocation fund is a weighted benchmark determined by weighting each asset class benchmark by its policy target.		
	U.S. Equity	Russell 3000 Index		
	International Equity	MSCI ACWI ex-USA IMI Index (Net)		
	U.S. Fixed Income	Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index Barclays U.S. 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond Index		
	Real Assets	The benchmark is a weighted benchmark consisting of:		
		Dow Jones-U.S. Select REIT Index; Bloomberg Roll Select Commodity Index; S&P Global Large MidCap Commodity and Resources Index; Barclays U.S. TIPS Bond Index; S&P Global Infrastructure Equity Index		
	Cash Equivalents	BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bill Index		

Appendix 6 Summary of Permissible and Prohibited Types of Leverage

Program	Notional Leverage	Non-Recourse Debt	Recourse Debt	
Forestland	Prohibited	Permissible: Loan-to-Value ratio (Non- Recourse + Recourse) shall not exceed 50%	Prohibited	
Global Equity	Permissible: Will be calculated on a <i>net exposure</i> basis and shall not exceed 10% of the Global Equity market value.	Permissible	Prohibited	
Global Fixed Income	Permissible: Shall not exceed 10% of the Global Fixed Income market value.	Prohibited	Prohibited	
Inflation Assets	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	
Infrastructure	Prohibited	Permissible: Loan-to-Value ratio (Non- Recourse + Recourse) shall not exceed 65%	Prohibited	
Liquidity			Permissible: Total leverage within the Liquidity Program shall not exceed 2% of the total fund value	
Low Duration Fixed Income Program	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	
Opportunistic	Permissible	Permissible	Prohibited	
Private Equity	Permissible	Permissible: Some investments may use non-recourse debt (leverage) which may increase the volatility of returns.	Permissible: Subscription Financing allowed providing that Total Recourse Debt Allocated shall not exceed 15% of the lower of the current Net Asset Value or the target Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.	

Program	Notional Leverage	Non-Recourse Debt	Recourse Debt
Real Estate	Prohibited	Permissible: Loan-to-Value ratio (Non- Recourse + Recourse) shall not exceed 50%	Permissible: Two types of recourse debt are allowed: Subscription Financing and Credit Accommodation Loan-to-Value ratio (Non-Recourse + Recourse) shall not exceed 50% Total Recourse Debt Allocated shall not exceed 10% of the lower of the current Net Asset Value or the target Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.
Securities Lending	Permissible: Shall not exceed 70% of the Program.	Prohibited	Prohibited

Appendix 7 Investment Constraints & Limitations for Public Employees' Retirement Fund

Asset Allocation Strategy

- A. With reference to the Asset Allocation Targets & Ranges indicated in Appendix 4:
 - For Global Equity and Global Fixed Income, the cumulative adjustment of the asset class weighting by staff shall not exceed 50% of the policy range of the asset class within any quarter without advance Committee consent.
- B. Overlay portfolios may be established to manage currency risk within the following parameters:
 - 1. Currency overlay portfolio risk will be managed within the Asset Allocation program target tracking error.
 - 2. Currency overlay portfolios may only be utilized to hedge currency risk and will not decrease the net notional exposure to any one non USD underlying developed market currency (either in the portfolio or in the Policy benchmark) by more than 25%. The foregoing percentage limit restrictions do not apply to currency derivatives used to settle security transactions denominated in those foreign currencies and any authorized instrument or contract intended to manage transaction or currency exchange risk within an asset class implementation.

C. Target Tracking Error

1. The Asset Allocation Program will be managed within a target forecast annual tracking error to the Policy benchmark of 0.75% using the CalPERS Risk Management System. This implies that over any one-year period, there will be a less than 5% probability that the active asset allocation return will be less than negative 1.2%. The CalPERS Total Fund shall be managed with a target forecast annual tracking error of 1.5%, inclusive of active asset allocation and other active management decisions, using the CalPERS Risk Management System. For both of the above tracking error statistics, staff will evaluate forecast values against subsequent realized values over rolling three-year periods.

Benchmarks

See Appendix 5

Global Derivatives & Counterparty Risk

Derivatives Risk Limitations

- A. Staff must reference the Investment Office Derivatives and Counterparty Risk Procedures Manual, and asset class investment policies for additional limitations specific to their portfolios inclusive of cash and derivatives instruments.
- B. Managers should reference their Investment Management Agreements (IMAs) including Investment Guidelines for risk limitations specific to their portfolio or to the asset class or trust for which that they are managing investments.

Investment Leverage

See Appendix 6

Liquidity Program

Internally Managed Dollar-Denominated Short-Term Program

- All securities purchased shall have a maximum final stated maturity of 15 months unless specified otherwise within Investment Policy Procedures & Guidelines for the Program.
- 2. Authorized nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs) are limited to:
 - Standard & Poor's (S&P)
 - Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's)
 - Fitch Ratings (Fitch)
- 3. Credit Risk will be controlled by requiring minimum ratings outlined in the table below.

Asset	Minimum Credit Rating	
All Securities (at time of purchase)	Short Term: A2/P2/F2, or	
All Securities (at time of purchase)	Long Term: A-/A3/A-	

Note: In the case of a split-rated security, staff may rely upon the highest rating. If a security is not rated by an authorized NRSRO, staff's equivalent rating would apply.

Low Duration Fixed Income Program

The following tables provide details regarding investment constraints/limitations related to the following programs:

- Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income High Quality LIBOR (HQL)
 Program
- Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income Short Duration (SD) Program
- Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income Limited Liquidity Enhanced Return (LLER) Program

All Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income Programs

- 1. Authorized NRSROs are limited to:
 - Standard & Poor's (S&P)
 - Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's)
 - Fitch Ratings (Fitch)

Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income HQL Program

- 1. Interest Rate Risk must be controlled by limiting duration to not exceed 90 days due to the stable return mandate of the HQL Program.
- 2. Credit Risk will be controlled by requiring minimum ratings by asset type as outlined in the table below. A downgrading of a security that causes a violation in the guidelines shall not require an immediate sale if the Managing Investment Director of Global Fixed Income believes that no further risk of credit deterioration exists or the sale diminishes the total return to CalPERS. The CalPERS internal research staff shall analyze such situations to ensure that an informed decision is made. The following is the minimum quality for each of the sectors.

Asset / Counterparty	Minimum Credit	
Asset / Counterparty	Ratings	
US Treasury and Government Sponsored	AAA/Aaa/AAA	
Repurchase Agreements	A1/P1/F1	
Structured Securities	AAA/Aaa/AAA	
Money Market Securities	A2/P2/F2	
Corporate Securities	BBB+/Baa1/BBB+	
Yankee Sovereign Securities	A-/A3/A-	

Note: In the case of a split-rated security, staff may rely upon the highest rating. If a security is not rated by an authorized NRSRO, staff's equivalent rating would apply.

Low Duration Fixed Income Program (continued)

Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income SD Program

- 1. Interest Rate Risk must be controlled by limiting the SD Program's duration to not exceed 180 days.
- 2. Credit Risk will be controlled by requiring minimum ratings by asset type as outlined in the table below. Credit Risk shall be actively managed on a risk/return basis. A downgrading of a security that causes a violation in the guidelines shall not require an immediate sale if the Managing Investment Director of Global Fixed Income believes that no further risk of credit deterioration exists or the sale diminishes the total return to CalPERS. The CalPERS internal research staff shall analyze such situations to ensure that an informed decision is made. The following is the minimum quality for each of the sectors.

Asset / Counterparty	Minimum Credit Rating	
US Treasury and Government Sponsored	AAA/Aaa/AAA	
Repurchase Agreements	A1/P1/F1	
Structured Securities	BBB/Baa2/BBB	
Money Market Securities	A2/P2/F2	
Corporate Securities	BBB+/Baa1/BBB+	
Yankee Sovereign Securities	A-/A3/A-	

Note: In the case of a split-rated security, staff may rely upon the highest rating. If a security is not rated by an authorized NRSRO, staff's equivalent rating would apply.

Dollar-Denominated Fixed Income LLER Program

- Interest Rate Risk must be controlled by limiting the LLER Program's duration to not exceed 270 days.
- 2. Credit Risk will be controlled by requiring minimum ratings by asset type as outlined in the table below. Credit Risk shall be actively managed on a risk/return basis. A downgrading of a security that causes a violation in the guidelines shall not require an immediate sale if the Managing Investment Director of Global Fixed Income believes that no further risk of credit deterioration exists or the sale diminishes the total return to CalPERS. The CalPERS internal research staff shall analyze such situations to ensure that an informed decision is made. The following is the minimum quality for each of the sectors.

Asset / Counterparty	Minimum Credit Rating	
All Securities (at time of purchase)	BBB-/Baa3/BBB-	

Note: In the case of a split-rated security, staff may rely upon the highest rating. If a security is not rated by an authorized NRSRO, staff's equivalent rating would apply.

Opportunistic Program

A. Allocation

 The market value of program investments shall not exceed 3% of the Total Fund. A violation of this limit shall be restored in a timely manner not to exceed three months, with the exact time period primarily dependent on transaction costs and liquidity.

C. Diversification Guidelines

- 1. The market value of program non-publicly traded investments (excluding fixed income securities) shall not represent more than 1.5% of the Total Fund.
- 2. The market value of any program strategy or type of asset shall not exceed 2% of the Total Fund.
- 3. The aggregate market value of program assets of a single country other than the United States shall not exceed 1% of the Total Fund.

Securities Lending

The following tables provide details regarding investment constraints/limitations related to the following:

- Lending Guidelines
- Cash Collateral Re-Investment Guidelines
- Liquidity Guidelines

Lending Guidelines

- 1. Initial Margin: The proper amount of collateralization shall be market value times the appropriate percentage for each security type.
 - a. Domestic securities 102%
 - b. Matching currency investment for G10 domiciled issuers 102%
 - c. All other international securities 105%
- 2. Maintenance Margin: Loan collateral below these specified maintenance levels must be adjusted within the next business day and before the securities being re-lent to the same borrowers.
 - a. The maintenance margin is 102% for securities with an initial margin of 102%
 - b. The maintenance margin is 105% for securities with an initial margin of 105%
- 3. Non-material Margin Call: Despite the maintenance margin percentages above, non-material margin calls of \$100,000 or less need not be made as long as collateral is 101.5% or more for securities with an initial maintenance margin of 102% and 104.5% or more for securities with an initial maintenance margin of 105%.

Securities Lending (continued)

Cash Collateral Re-Investment Guidelines

1. The duration of the collateral investment portfolio shall not differ from the duration of the outstanding loans by more than 60 days.

Liquidity Guidelines

- 1. A minimum of 10% of the Securities Lending cash collateral pool must be invested in securities that mature or are subject to a demand feature exercisable within one business day.
- 2. A minimum of 20% of the Securities Lending cash collateral pool must be invested in securities that mature or are subject to a demand feature exercisable within seven business days.*
- 3. A minimum of 30% of the Securities Lending cash collateral pool must be invested in securities that mature or are subject to a demand feature exercisable within thirty days.*

Terminated Agency Pool

Authorized securities for the "immunization" and surplus segments are indicated in the following table.

Segment	Authorized Securities
	U.S. Treasury STRIPS
"Immunization"	U.S. Treasury STRIPS U.S. Treasury TIPS
	Cash or cash equivalents
Surplus	All Securities included within the rest of the PERF

^{*}The liquidity constraint includes the preceding requirement(s) as cumulative.

Appendix 8 Existing Divestment Initiatives

Name of Restric- tion	Enactment / Approval Date	Source of Restriction – Law, Rule, Policy, Other	Asset Classes Affected	Applicable Portfolios*	Asset Class Benchmark Adjusted	PERF	Affiliate Funds**
Firearms	2013	Board decision to divest from Smith & Wesson Holding Corp and Strum, Ruger & Co.	GE, GFI, PE	Internal and External	Only GE	1	N/A
Iran	2008 (amended 2011)	PERL code 7513.7 (AB 221 / 1151)	GE, GFI, PE	Internal and External	Only GE	1	N/A
Sudan	2007	PERL code 7513.6 (AB 2941)	GE, GFI, PE	Internal and External	Only GE	1	N/A
Tobacco	2000	Board decision	GE, GFI	Internal	Only GE	-√	N/A

- Not including co-mingled funds
- ** Affiliate Funds Include:
 - California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust Fund (CERBT)
 - Judges' Retirement Fund
 - Judges' Retirement II Fund
 - Legislators' Retirement System Fund
 - Public Employees' Health Care Fund (HCF)
 - Public Employees' Long-Term Care Fund (LTC)
 - Supplemental Income Plans (457 and 401(k))

Appendix 9 Total Fund Investment Policy Document History

Adopted by the Investment Committee	March 16, 2015
Administrative Changes to Appendix 5, Investment Benchmarks, to	April 14, 2015
reflect closure of State Peace Officer & Firefighters (POFF) Fund	
Approved by the Investment Committee	June 15, 2015
Revisions relevant to the strategic asset allocation process and the	
Long-Term Care Fund	
Approved by the Investment Committee	June 15, 2015
Effective	July 1, 2015
Revisions relevant to Liquidity Program changes to ensure enough	•
liquidity is available to meet obligations; and benchmark change to	
cash-only	
Approved by the Investment Committee	April 18, 2016
Revisions relevant to the 2015 Investment Policy Revision Project,	·
including revisions to current policy content, new policy content, and	
general changes to enhance clarity and address non-material	
inconsistencies and formatting.	

The following policies were incorporated into the Total Fund Investment Policy and repealed on April 18, 2016:

- Currency Overlay Program
- Liquidity Program
- Low Duration Fixed Income Program
- Multi-Asset Class Partners Program
- Securities Lending

The following polices were incorporated into the Total Fund Investment Policy and repealed on March 16, 2015:

- Total Fund Statement of Investment Policy
- Investment Beliefs
- Asset Allocation Strategy
- Benchmarks
- Risk Management Program
- Global Derivatives and Counterparty Risk
- Leverage
- Divestment
- Opportunistic Program
- Plan Level and Asset Class Transition Portfolios
- Role of Private Asset Class Board Investment Consultants
- Custody Management
- Economically Targeted Investments
- Terminated Agency Pool