







## Key Policy Parameters

The Portfolio is compliant with all key parameters related to diversification and other limits applicable at the Portfolio level, as documented in the table below.

Key Portfolio Parameter	Policy Range/Limit	NAV 9/30/20 Exposure
<b>Risk Classification</b>	(%)	(%) <sup>1</sup>
Core	60-100	87.2
Value Add	0-25	5.4
Opportunistic-All Strategies	0-25	7.4
<b>Geographic Region</b>	(%)	(%) <sup>1</sup>
United States	40-100	53.5
International Developed	0-60	46.3
International Developing	0-15	0.3
International Frontier	0-5	0.0
<b>Manager Exposure <sup>2</sup></b>	(%)	(%)
Largest Partner Relationship	20 max	4.4
Investments with No External Manager	20 max	1.6
<b>Leverage <sup>3</sup></b>		
Loan to Value	65% max	45.1%
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	1.25x min	1.73x

<sup>1</sup> CalPERS Real Assets Portfolio Characteristics Report (Excel), Quarter Ending September 30, 2020: based on asset-level risk and geography.

<sup>2</sup> CalPERS Real Assets Portfolio Allocation Report (Excel), Quarter Ending September 30, 2020: calculated based on manager- and account-level NAV. Percent calculated using relevant NAV plus total unfunded commitments for relationships/investments and same for the Real Assets Program (\$54.9 billion).

<sup>3</sup> CalPERS Real Assets Portfolio Leverage Report (pdf), Quarter Ending September 30, 2020.



March 15, 2021

## Conclusion

We believe the Portfolio's performance for trailing periods of longer than one year has been impressive relative to the benchmark, although the Portfolio's performance does appear to be moderating, a possibility Meketa commented on in prior reports. Although the one year performance mark is slightly below the benchmark, it is improved over the prior quarter.

The Portfolio's development and its current position remains appropriate and consistent with applicable policies and guidelines:

- *Risk*—Exposures are within the classification policy ranges;
- *Geography*—Exposures are within the categorical ranges;
- *Partner Relationships and Direct Investments*—Exposures are well below the maximums allowed; and
- *Leverage*—Metrics are comfortably compliant.

It appears the Portfolio has held up well so far in the face of a global pandemic. A number of the existing investments are appropriately defensive, and others exhibit resiliency. The Portfolio will benefit from improving conditions, and is also positioned to take advantage of a robust pipeline of deal opportunities in the US and abroad.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have questions or require additional information.

SPM/EFB/jls

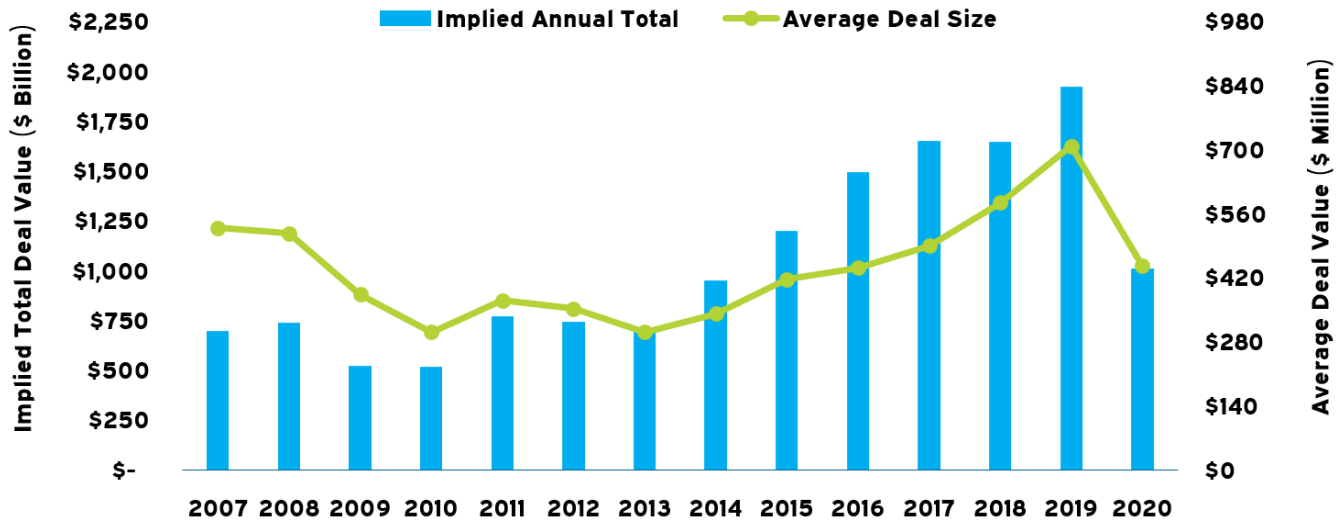


## Attachment<sup>1</sup>

### Market Activity

Transaction activity dropped off significantly in the first half of 2020 with the slowdown persisting through much of the second half of the year. Preqin reports 1,158 completed deals with a transaction date in the second half of 2020, compared to 1,111 for the first half of the year, for a total of 2,269. The 2020 deal total represents a substantial decrease from the 2,716 recorded in 2019 and from the 2016 peak of 3,375. Average deal value also declined 37% in 2020 relative to the previous year, reversing the trend of steady increases between 2013 and 2019. The chart below illustrates these data and trends.

**Historical Deal Value**

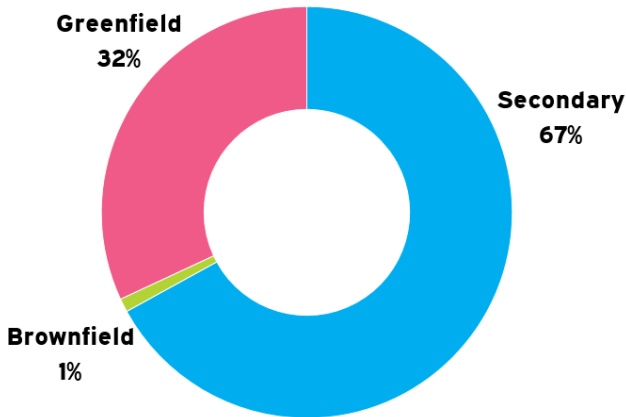


<sup>1</sup> Commentary based on analysis of aggregated and deal-level data from Preqin, and other Preqin data, unless otherwise cited. Prior year data may have changed from figures shown in prior reports.

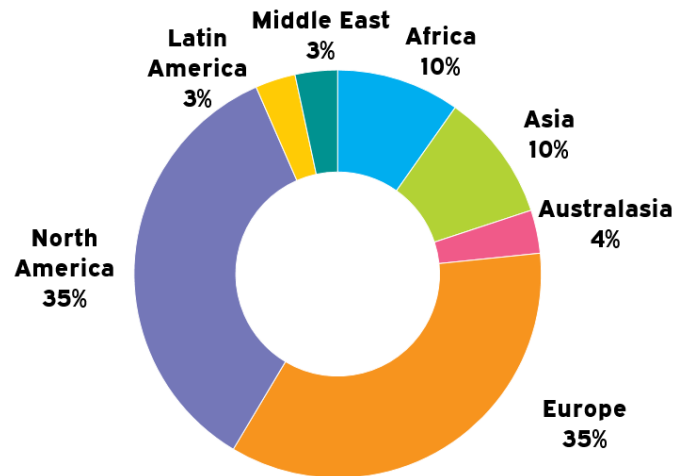


Total deal size in H2 2020 (including equity and debt) is only available for 316 transactions, or about 27% of total number of deals, representing \$162 billion in deal value. Distribution by risk category,<sup>1</sup> geography, and sector for the deals for which size is available is shown below.

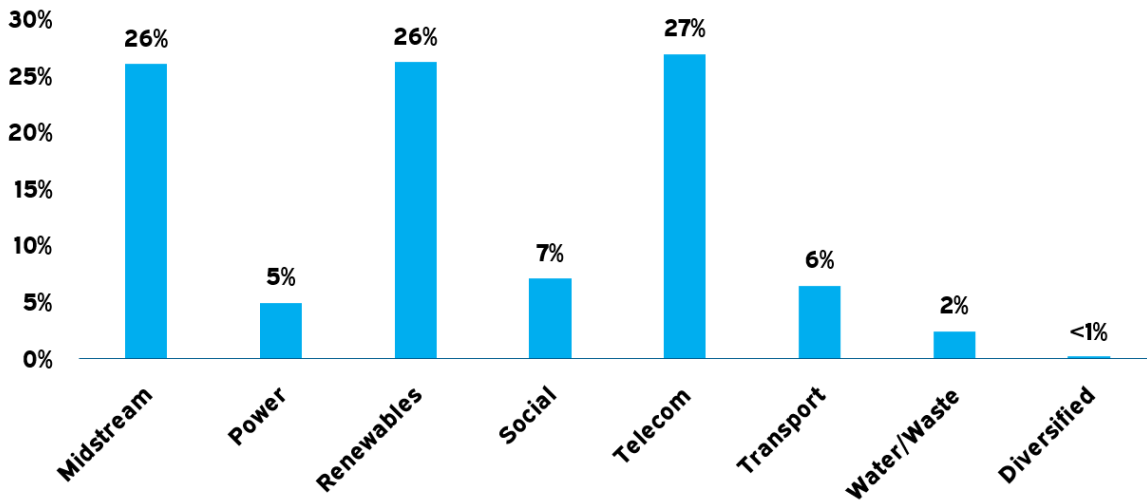
**H2 2020 Deal Value by Type**



**H2 2020 Deal Value by Region**



**H2 2020 Deal Value by Sector**

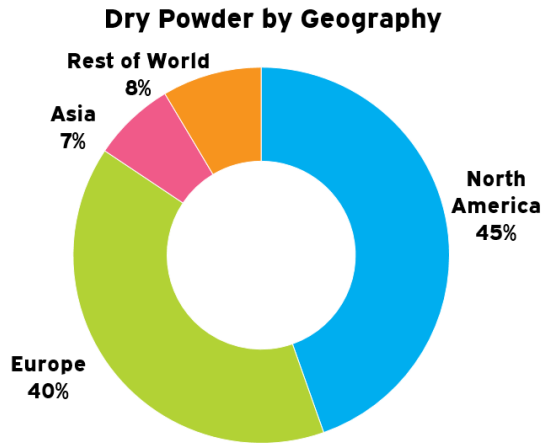


<sup>1</sup> According to Preqin: Secondary stage is a fully operational asset or structure that requires no investment for development; Brownfield is an existing, typically operating asset needing improvements, repairs, or expansion; and a Greenfield asset does not currently exist. These categories can roughly be mapped to Core, Value Add, and Opportunistic, respectively, ignoring other risk attributes such as geography and sector.

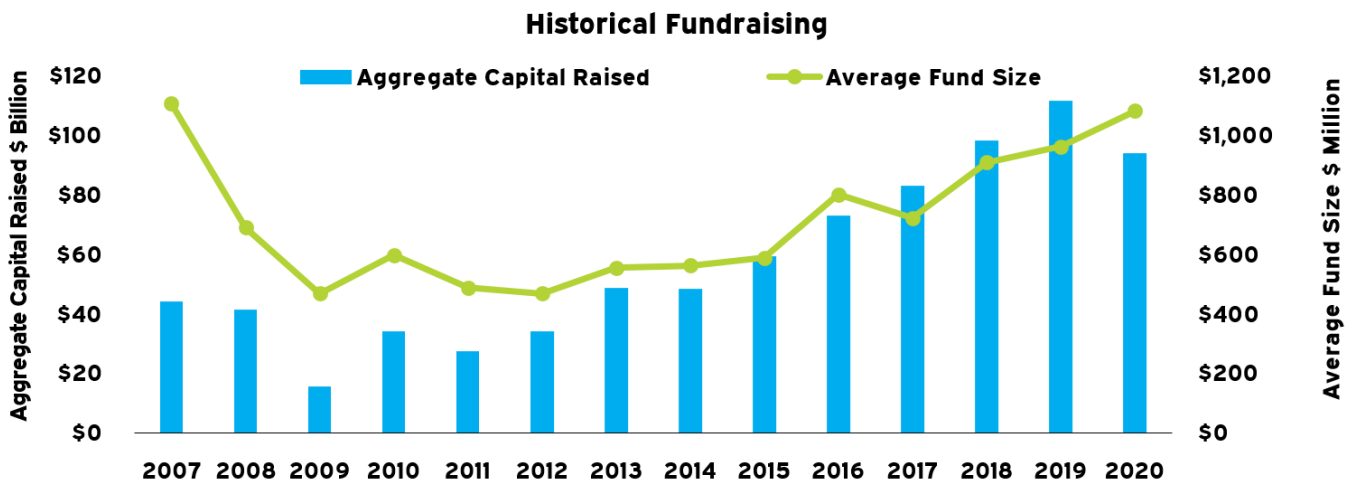


### Dry Powder and Fundraising

As of December 2020, unlisted infrastructure funds<sup>1</sup> had \$243 billion in dry powder, the highest year-end level on record and an increase of \$13 billion from December 2019. Together, funds focused on North America and Europe, CalPERS’ target geographies, accounted for approximately 85% of the total dry powder, as seen in the chart below.



Infrastructure managers raised \$94 billion in 2020, falling short of the fundraising record of \$111 billion set in 2019. In total, there were 101 funds raised during the year at an average fund size of approximately \$1.1 billion,<sup>2</sup> exceeding the previous year’s average of approximately \$1.0 billion. A handful of managers continue to define new boundaries for the mega and large segment of the market, including two well-known names that each closed their fourth funds during 2020 at \$20.0 billion and \$7.4 billion, respectively. The chart below illustrate these data and trends.



<sup>1</sup> Preqin, includes funds and fund of funds.

<sup>2</sup> Average excludes funds for which fundraising totals were not provided.