

Investment Belief Statement, Investure LLC

We are long-term, ownership-oriented, fundamental investors. Our philosophy begins with a basic principle: assets have a natural worth that results from the timing and size of the net cash flows a given owner can expect to receive as a result of his or her ownership. We think of this worth as “intrinsic value.” Intrinsic value can differ materially from the price at which an asset is available for purchase. When the difference favors the buyer by a wide enough gap that the buyer has embedded a reasonable margin of safety on top of the asset’s natural return, and when it is more attractive than other uses of capital, we are interested in owning that asset.

This is the lens through which we view the investment world, regardless of whether we are assessing private equity managers, public or alternative equity managers or specific opportunistic investments. As a corollary, we generally are not interested in trading-oriented strategies, highly-competitive segments of the private equity markets, highly leveraged strategies, short-term oriented macros strategies, or black box or other quantitative strategies. We simply want to buy assets for less than they are worth and then hold those assets until the gap between intrinsic value and price closes enough that we prefer to sell those assets and deploy our capital elsewhere. We search globally for these opportunities in order to keep our bar for capital deployment as high as possible.

The majority of our investments rely on third-party investment managers’ funds as the conduit for owning attractively priced assets. In general, we believe manager skill drives this process—we want to partner with investors whose judgment we trust and who have a temperament and background that we believe positions them to be successful in the future. The thread that ties everything together is the hunt for value. We explicitly do not use hard and fast asset allocation rules. We seek to identify, understand and weigh any and all factors that may impact the long-term risk and reward characteristics of an investment, including, but not limited to, liquidity risks, behavioral incentives, fees and terms, and ESG- and ethics-related considerations.