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Real Assets Strategic Plan Update

Investment Committee – April 18, 2016



Investment Office Real Assets

1

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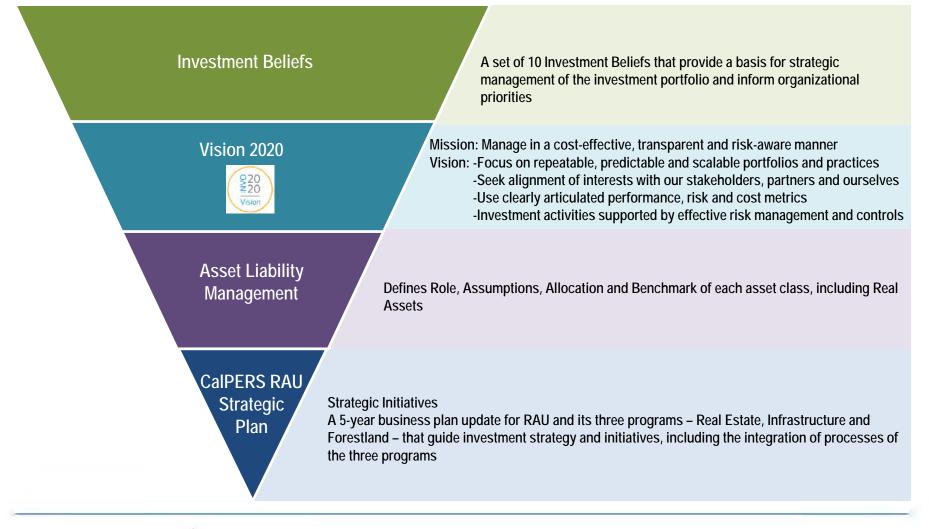


Section I: Real Assets Overview

- Real Assets INVO Alignment
- Real Assets Program History
- Real Assets Strategic Plan Process
- Real Assets Role in Total Fund
- Real Assets Key Messages Strategy Summary
- Real Assets Key Messages Integration / ALM 2017
- Real Assets Risks



Real Assets – INVO Alignment

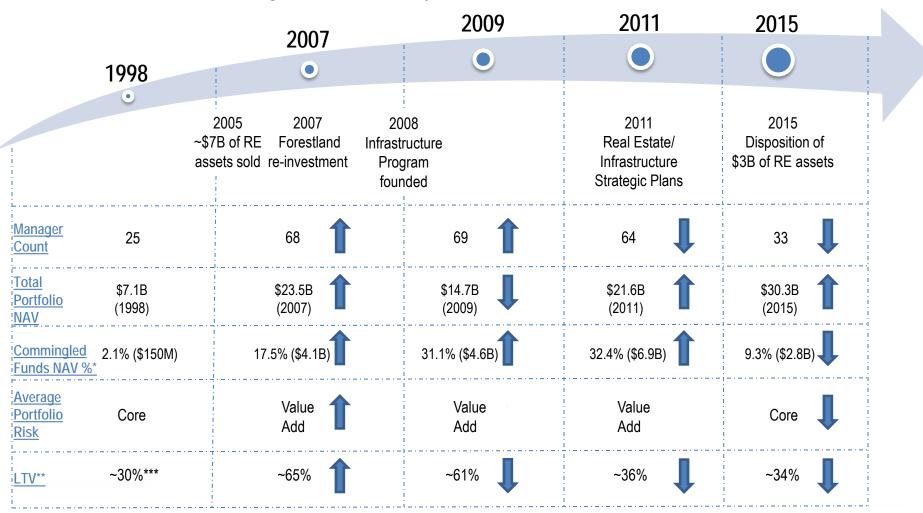




Investment Office Real Assets

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Real Assets – Program History



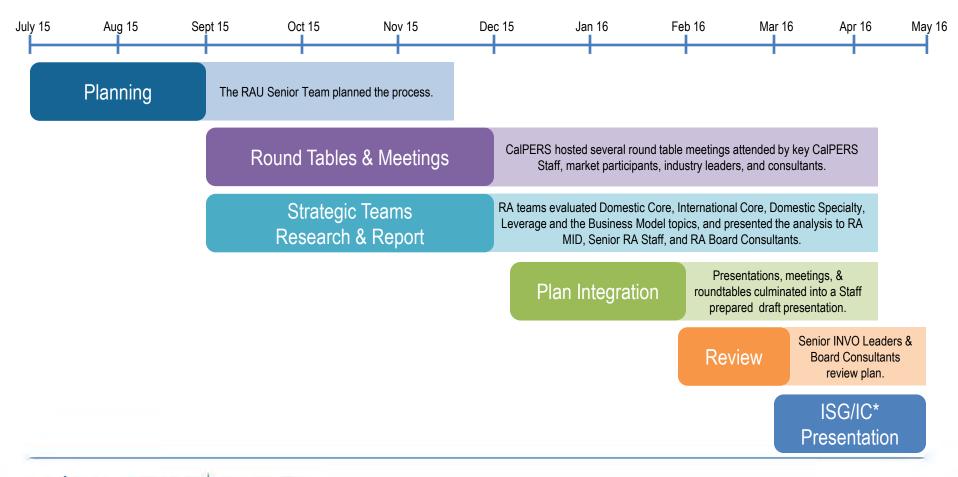


Investment Office Real Assets

Source: CalPERS *NAV = Net Asset Value; **LTV = Loan to Value; ***Estimate

Real Assets – Strategic Plan Process

The Real Assets (RA) strategic planning process includes input from industry leaders, CalPERS Staff, strategic partners and consultants



Real Assets – Role in Total Fund

Harmonizing across the programs (Real Estate, Infrastructure, Forestland)

- Stable and predictable cash yield
- Diversification of equity risk
- Inflation protection



Real Assets Key Messages – Strategy Summary (1 of 2)

Investment Strategy substantially unchanged Refining and harmonizing portfolio structure, parameters and nomenclature

Risk	 Private Real Assets equity – providing diversification of equity risk Mitigate Asset class risk through: Majority of program (75-90%) – high quality Core assets held through business cycles Durable cash flow – producing stable and predictable cash yield Revenue models – supporting inflation protection
Geography	 Focus majority of portfolio in the U.S. (70-100%) International investments aligned with role in developed and emerging markets Acquire and maintain exposures to well located assets
Leverage	 Utilize moderate leverage across the portfolio and monitor leverage levels Pilot Real Estate Program: (see slide #24) Implement an unlevered RE partnership mandate(s) Leverage could potentially be added and managed internally by Staff at Total Fund or Real Assets level Security for leverage could potentially be at the Real Estate (Individual asset, Sub-Portfolio, Total Portfolio) or Total Fund level. Leverage Pilot Program plan to be approved by Investment Strategy Group (ISG) prior to implementation. Evaluate reducing costs and complexity, and increasing alignment and transparency



Real Assets Key Messages – Strategy Summary (2 of 2)

Strong governance focused on economic alignment, transparency and cost efficiency

Business Model	 Primary focus on Separate Accounts with highly reputable, market-leading managers Secondary focus on Operating Companies and Direct Investments Manager Limit Target: Movement toward fewer and larger external manager relationships, consistent with Vision 2020
Specialized Programs	 Continued implementation of Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG) goals set for the next 5 years Continued implementation of Real Estate Emerging Manager and Transition Manager Programs
Portfolio Hierarchy	 Focus on Core assets within target Segments and Sectors to align with role Integrate existing Strategic and Legacy sub portfolios to align with the new Real Assets Strategic Plan structure Develop Sector implementation plans Integrate Portfolio Hierarchy into Organizational Structure



Real Assets Key Messages – Integration / ALM 2017

Integrating Real Estate, Infrastructure and Forestland parameters Harmonizing nomenclature; Reducing risks, costs, and complexity; Increasing transparency

- Portfolio: Hierarchy
- Risk classification: Core, Value Add, Opportunistic
 - Add Development limit of 0-10% (Build-to-Core)
- Geography: U.S., International Developed, Emerging, and Frontier
- Leverage: Loan-to-Value (LTV), Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)
- Segments Essential, Commercial, Consumer, Residential, Specialized, and International

	Items to be evaluated in Asset Liability Management (ALM) 2017 process:
ALM 2017	 Real Assets Benchmarks Current Real Assets Benchmark: 83% Real Estate (NCREIF- ODCE); 8.5% Infrastructure (CPI +4%); 8.5% Forestland (NCREIF Timberland Index) Role of Forestland program Real Assets allocation



Real Assets – Risks

Select Risks and Risk management

	Select Risks	Risk Management
Operational	 Vacancy Maintenance of assets Operational expenses and capital expenditures Resource management 	Due diligence (asset and manager)Monitoring
Revenue Model	 Contract / lease features Merchant / renewal risks Counterparty risks 	Contract / lease negotiationDue diligenceMonitoring
Agency / Governance	 External manager practices Ownership under Joint Ventures (JVs) 	 Partner selection / Due diligence Monitoring Negotiation of governance/rights
Environmental	Climate change impactResource use and management	Due diligence (asset and manager)Monitoring
Reputational	Management of sensitive mattersRelationship with regulatory bodies	Due diligence (asset and manager)MonitoringStakeholder engagement
Valuation	Value of cash flows post-contractCap rate reversion (impact on values)	Due diligenceContract / lease negotiation



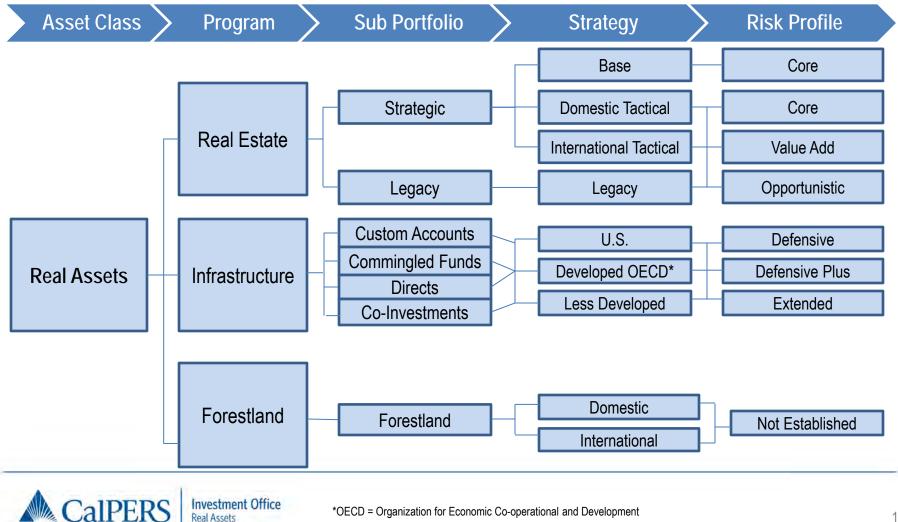
Section II: Real Assets Hierarchy and Structure

- Real Assets Current Portfolio Hierarchy
- Real Assets Proposed Portfolio Hierarchy
- Real Assets Current Organization Structure



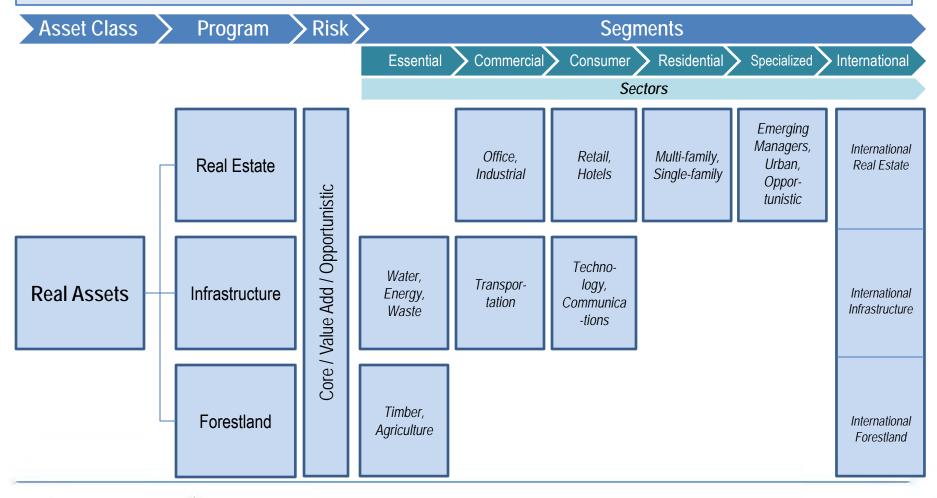
Real Assets - Current Portfolio Hierarchy

Real Assets currently consists of three programs, seven sub-portfolios, nine strategies, and seven risk profiles



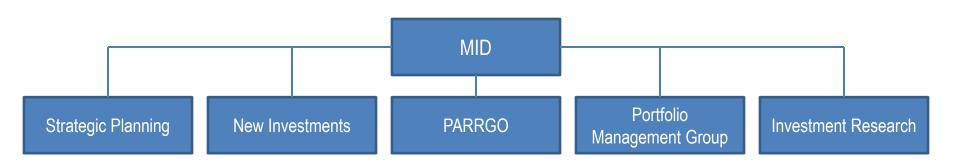
Real Assets – Proposed Portfolio Hierarchy

Real Assets would consist of three programs, three risk classes and six segments





Real Assets – <u>Current</u> Organization Structure



Current Status	Proposed
Organization Integration completeProcess integration ongoing	 Portfolio hierarchy to be integrated into organizational structure



Section III: Changes

- Real Assets Proposed Changes and Rationale
- Real Assets Changes
- Real Estate Changes
- Infrastructure Changes
- Forestland Changes
- Real Assets Current Portfolio Structure
- Real Assets Proposed Program Parameters
- Real Estate Proposed Leverage Pilot Program
- Real Estate Emerging Manager and Transition Manager Programs
- Real Assets ESG Integration



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Real Assets – Proposed Changes and Rationale

Establishing Real Assets parameters Harmonizing nomenclature

Type of Change	Change	Rationale
Additions	 Harmonize risk classification Cap on development Leverage measurement (LTV, DSCR) Geography Manager Limit target 	 Reduces complexity Reduces risk Reduces cost Increases transparency
Modifications	Six new segments	Reduces complexityIncreases transparencyAlign with Total Fund



Real Assets Strategic Plan Update

Real Assets – Changes

Establishing Real Assets parameters Harmonizing nomenclature Reducing risk, costs and complexity; Increasing transparency

Parameter	Current	Proposed
Risk	Not established	Core: 75-100% Value Add: 0-25% Opportunistic: 0-25%
		Development: 0-10% (Build-to-Core)
Geography	Not established	-US: 70-100% -International Developed: 0-30% -International Emerging Markets: 0-15% -International Frontier Markets: 0-5%
Leverage	LTV: Not established DSCR: Not established	LTV: 55% DSCR: 1.40
Manager Limit Target	Not established	25
Segments	Not established	Essential, Commercial, Consumer, Residential, Specialized, and International



Real Estate – Changes

Structure substantially unchanged Reducing risk, costs and complexity; Increasing transparency

Parameter	Current	Proposed
Risk	Core: 75-100% Value Add: 0-25% Opportunistic: 0-25%	Core: 75-100% Value Add: 0-25% Opportunistic: 0-25%
	Development: Not established	Development: 0-10% (Build-to-Core)
Geography	US: 63.75-100% Developed: Ex-US: 0-25% Emerging Markets: 0-15% Frontier Markets: 0-5%	US: 75-100% International Developed: 0-25% International Emerging Markets: 0-15% International Frontier Markets: 0-5%
Leverage	LTV: 50% DSCR (Total): 1.5 DSCR (Core): 2.0	No changes proposed
Manager Limit Target	Not established	15
Sub Portfolios	Strategic and Legacy	Eliminate Sub Portfolios
Classification	Domestic Base, Domestic Tactical, International Tactical, Legacy	Eliminate these classifications
Segments	Not established	Essential, Commercial, Consumer, Residential, Specialized, and International



Infrastructure – Changes

Modifying parameters

Harmonizing nomenclature; Reducing risks, costs and complexity; Increasing transparency

Parameter	Current	Proposed
Risk	Infrastructure Defensive: 25-75% Infrastructure Defensive Plus: 25-65% Infrastructure Extended: 0-10%	Core: 60-100% Value Add: 0-25% Opportunistic: 0-25%
	Development: Not established	Development: 0-10% (Build-to-Core)
Geography	US: 40-80% Developed OECD ex-US: 20-50% Less Developed: 0-15%	US: 50-100% International Developed: 0-50% International Emerging Markets: 0-15% International Frontier Markets: 0-5%
Leverage	LTV: 65% DSCR: Not established	LTV: 65% DSCR: 1.25
Manager Limit Target	Not established	10 (Infrastructure & Forestland combined)
Segments	Not established	Essential, Commercial, Consumer, Residential, Specialized, and International
Key Parameters Applicability Minimum (NAV)*	\$3B	\$5B



Forestland – Changes

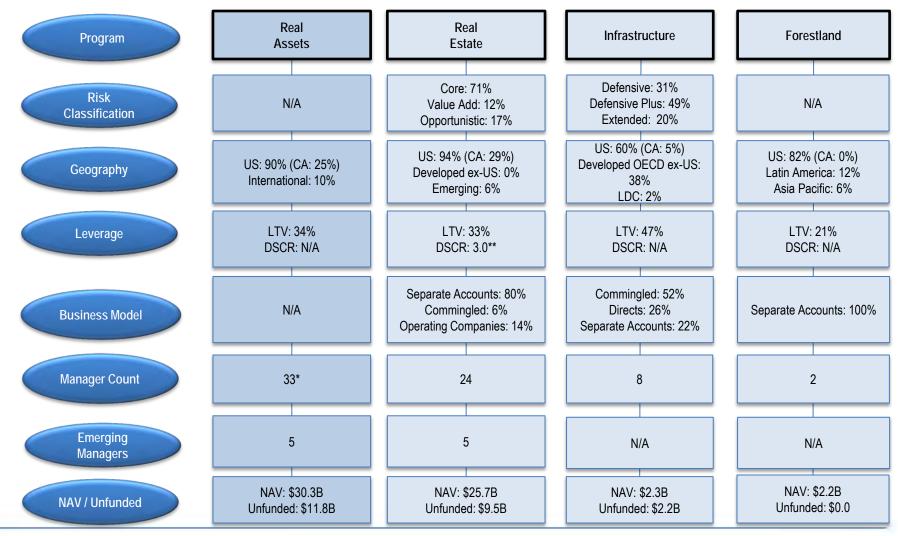
Establishing parameters

Harmonizing nomenclature; Reducing risk, costs and complexity; Increasing transparency

Parameter	Current	Proposed
Risk	Not established	Core: 75-100% Value Add: 0-25% Opportunistic: 0-25% Development: 0-10% (Build-to-Core)
Geography	Not established	US: 50-100% International Developed: 0-50% International Emerging Markets: 0-15% International Frontier Markets: 0-5%
Leverage	LTV: 40% DSCR: Not established	LTV: 40% DSCR: 1.25
Manager Limit Target	Not established	10 (Infrastructure & Forestland combined)
Segments	Not established	Essential, Commercial, Consumer, Residential, Specialized, and International



Real Assets – <u>Current</u> Portfolio Structure

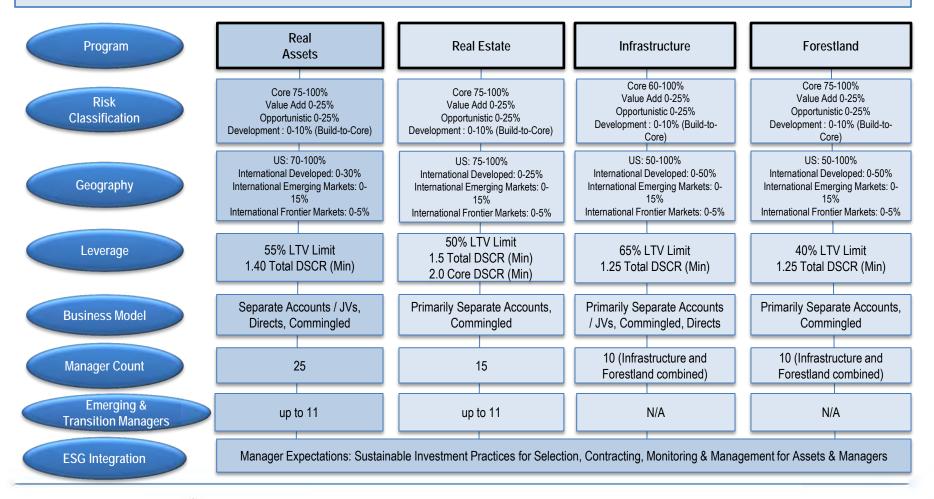




* Real Assets Total Manager Count is less than sum of Program Manager Count. One manager is counted in both Real Estate and Infrastructure Programs. **Actual DSCR for Real Estate is for Core funds

Real Assets – Proposed Program Parameters

Integrating Real Estate, Infrastructure, and Forestland into Real Assets





Real Estate – Proposed Leverage Pilot Program

Implement an unlevered Real Estate partnership mandate(s)

Leverage could potentially be added and managed internally by Staff at Total Fund or Real Assets level

Security for leverage could potentially be at the Real Estate (Individual asset, Sub-Portfolio, Total Portfolio) or Total Fund level

Leverage Pilot Program plan to be approved by ISG prior to implementation

Evaluate reducing costs & complexity, and increasing alignment & transparency

Potential Advantages	Challenges
Increase scale of borrowings	Implementation timing
Reduce cost	Staff resources
Reduce complexity	Processes
Increase alignment	Controls
Increase transparency	Data Technology



Real Estate – Emerging Manager and Transition Manager Programs

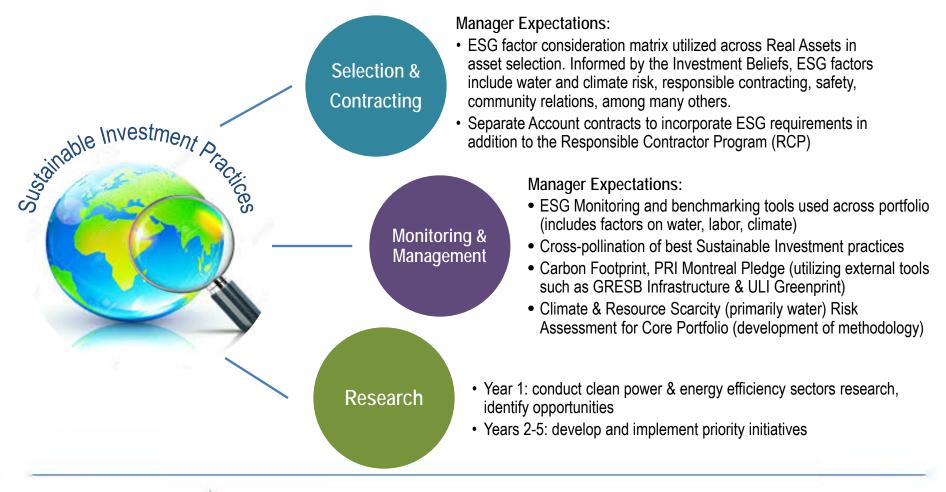
These Programs provide an opportunity to invest with successful early and mid-stage managers

Parameter	Emerging Manager	Transition Manager
Estimated Future Commitments Over a Five Year Period	Up to \$500M	Up to \$2B
Number of Managers at Program Maturity	Up to 6	Up to 5
Geographic Focus	California	TBD
Risk	Opportunistic	TBD
Manager Oversight	External Advisor/Mentoring Manager	Staff
Business Model	Primarily Separate Accounts	Separate Accounts & Commingled Funds
Firm Assets Under Management	Less than \$1B	TBD
Length of Track Record	First, Second or Third Separate Account or Institutional Fund	Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Separate Account or Institutional Fund
Estimated Time Frame for Manager to Complete Program	5 – 10 Years	5 – 15 Years



Real Assets – ESG Integration

Goals for Next 5 Years





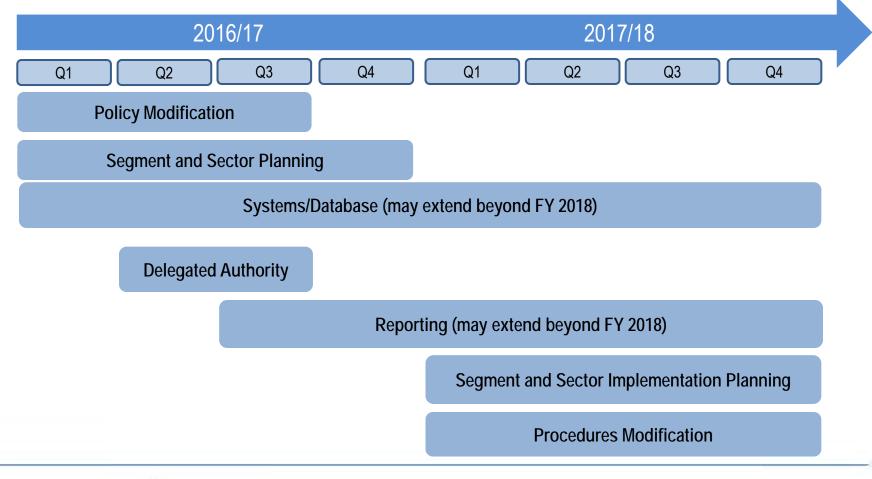
Section IV: Implementation & Conclusion

- Real Assets Proposed Strategic Plan Implementation
- Real Assets Conclusion Strategy Summary
- Real Assets Conclusion Integration / ALM 2017



Real Assets Proposed Strategic Plan Implementation

Ongoing planning in FY 2016-17 with implementation in FY 2017-18





Real Assets Conclusion – Strategy Summary (1 of 2)

Investment Strategy substantially unchanged Refining and harmonizing portfolio structure, parameters and nomenclature

Risk	 Private Real Assets equity – providing diversification of equity risk Mitigate Asset class risk through: Majority of program (75-90%) – high quality Core assets held through business cycles Durable cash flow – producing stable and predictable cash yield Revenue models – supporting inflation protection
Geography	 Focus majority of portfolio in the U.S. (70-100%) International investments aligned with role in developed and emerging markets Acquire and maintain exposures to well located assets
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Real Assets Conclusion – Strategy Summary (2 of 2)

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Real Assets Conclusion - Integration / ALM 2017

Integrating Real Estate, Infrastructure and Forestland parameters Harmonizing nomenclature; Reducing risks, costs, and complexity; Increasing transparency

- Portfolio: Hierarchy
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 - Add Development limit of 0-10% (Build-to-Core)
- Geography: U.S., International Developed, Emerging, and Frontier
- Leverage: LTV and DSCR ratios
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	Items to be evaluated in Asset Liability Management (ALM) 2017 process:
ALM 2017	 Real Assets Benchmarks Current Real Assets Benchmark: 83% Real Estate (NCREIF- ODCE); 8.5% Infrastructure (CPI +4%); 8.5% Forestland (NCREIF Timberland Index) Role of Forestland program Real Assets allocation



Section V: Real Assets Information

- Real Assets INVO ALM
- Real Assets Current Market Conditions
- Real Assets Performance
- Real Assets Current Portfolio Characteristics
- Real Assets Estimated Pro-Forma Portfolio Characteristics



Real Assets - INVO ALM

Strategic Plan based on ALM 2013; Next ALM is in 2017

Asset Class	Role	Benchmark	Allocation Target/Range	Compound E(R)	Volatility (St. Dev.)
Real Assets	Stable and predictable cash yield Economic diversification of equity risk Inflation protection	83% Real Estate benchmark + 8.5% Infrastructure benchmark + 8.5% Forestland benchmark	N/A	N/A	N/A
Program	Role	Benchmark	Allocation Target/Range	Compound E(R)	Volatility (St. Dev.)
Real Estate	Stable cash yield with real property ownership Economic diversifier Partial inflation hedge	NCREIF ODCE	Interim Target/Range 10% 5% to 15% Strategic Target/Range 11% 6% to 16%	7.00	14.00
Infrastructure	Predictable returns with essential infrastructure assets ownership Economic diversifier, moderate long-term inflation protection	Consumer Price Index + 4% lagged one quarter	Interim Target/Range 2% 0% to 4% Strategic Target/Range 3% 1% to 5%	7.00	11.00
Forestland	Forestland properties ownership Long-term inflation protection	NCREIF Timberland Index			



Real Assets – Current Market Conditions

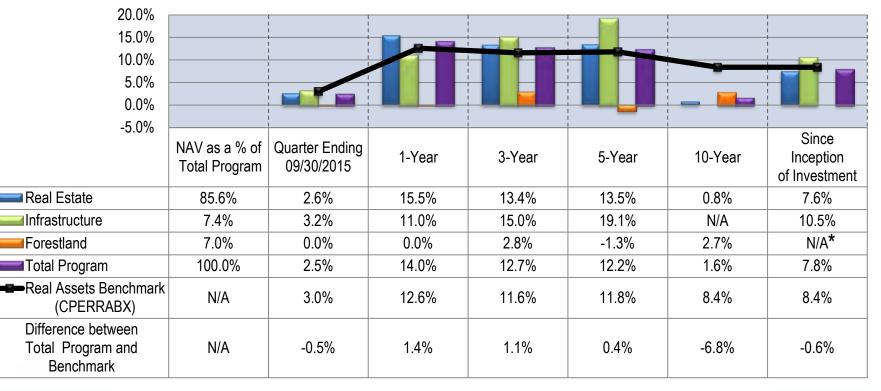
Continued competitive environment for asset buyers

Program	Market Conditions	
	Continued robust pricing for core assets	
Real Estate	Volatility in public markets, slowing global growth, and uncertain Fed policy	
	Increasing supply in apartments, industrial, and office sectors although more restrained in latter two sectors	
	Net Operating Income (NOI) growth across property sectors is positive but moderating	
	Core assets continue to be in high demand with institutional and strategic investors leading bids	
Infrastructure	Valuation levels have exceeded pre-Global Financial Crisis (GFC) levels	
	Energy continues to be the most abundant investment opportunity in the U.S.	
	Transportation and water opportunities more abundant in the U.K. and Australia	
	 Recent timberland transaction activity has been slightly below average 	
Forestland	 Low housing demand and increasing inventory levels in the U.S. South have led to low / slow pricing recovery 	



Real Assets - Performance

Total Program outperforms in the 1, 3, and 5 Year Periods

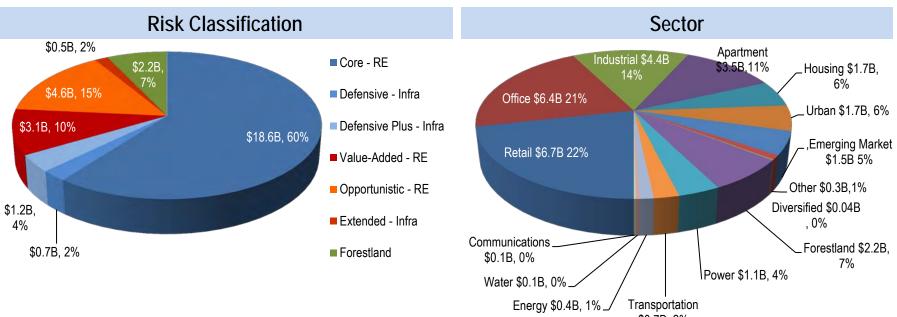


Net Returns by Risk Classification



Real Assets – <u>Current</u> Portfolio Characteristics

Numerous classifications across three programs



\$0.7B, 2%

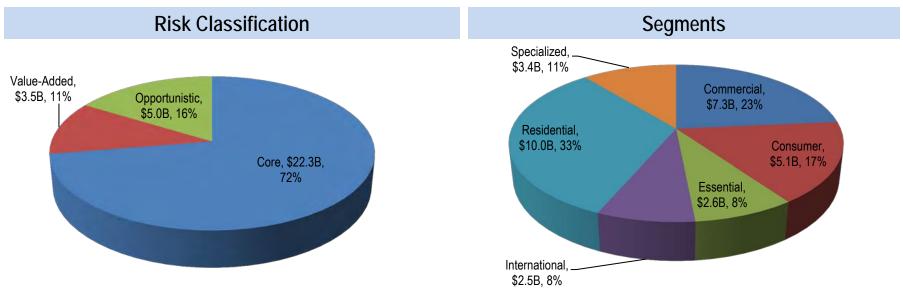
Current portfolio nomenclature and classifications:

- Numerous risk classifications across programs
- Numerous sectors classifications across programs

Real Assets – Estimated Pro-Forma Portfolio Characteristics

Proposed risk and segment classifications

Harmonizing nomenclatures



Proposed structure:

- Above graphs illustrate proposed risk classification and segments using estimated pro-forma figures as of 9/30/2015
- Sectors (e.g. Office, Energy) would reside one level below Segments in the proposed hierarchy

Real Estate Appendix

- Real Estate Messages
- Real Estate Proposed Changes and Impact
- Real Estate Current Portfolio Parameters
- Real Estate Performance
- Real Estate Characteristics



Real Estate - Messages

Торіс	Message	
Risk	Continuing focus on Core – reduces risk	
Geography	Continuing focus on U.S. – reduces risk International investments aligning with role in developed and emerging markets	
Leverage	 Continuing moderate leverage levels – reduces risk Pilot Real Estate Leverage Program: Implement an unlevered RE partnership mandate(s) Leverage could potentially be added and managed internally by Staff at Total Fund or Real Assets level Security for leverage could potentially be at the RE (Individual asset, Sub-Portfolio, Total Portfolio) or Total Fund level Leverage Pilot Program plan to be approved by ISG prior to implementation Evaluate reducing costs and complexity, and increasing alignment and transparency 	
Business Model	Continue primary focus on Separate Accounts Continue secondarily focus on Operating Companies	
Specialized Programs	Continuing implementation of ESG goals set for the next 5 years Continuing implementation of Real Estate Emerging Manager and Transition Manager Programs	
External Managers	Manager Limit Target: Movement toward fewer and larger external manager relationships, consistent with Vision 2020	
Portfolio Hierarchy	Harmonizing Portfolio Hierarchy – reduces complexity	



Real Estate - Proposed Changes and Impact

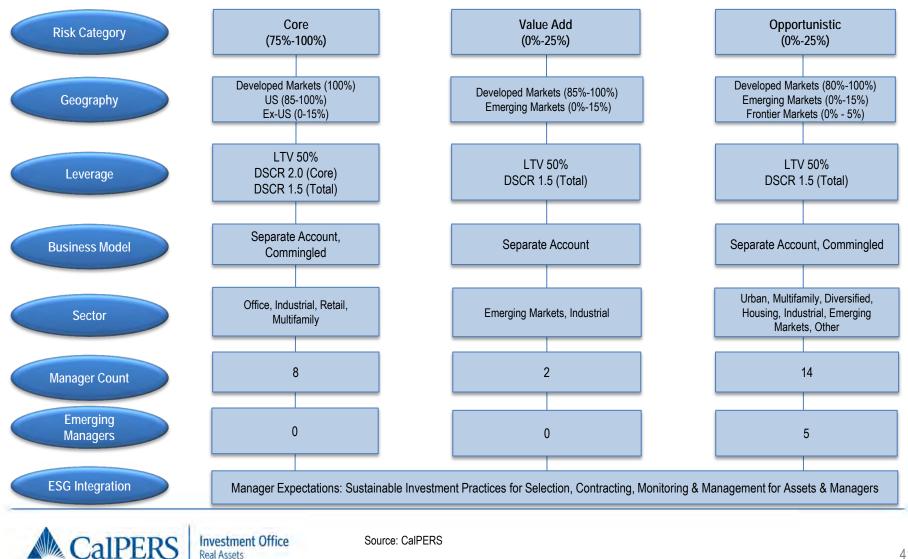
Structural changes simplify portfolio and promote integration of Real Estate Program with the Infrastructure and Forestland Programs

Category	Changes	Impact
Additions	 Risk: Development limit of 0-10% (Build-to-Core) 	Reduces riskReduces complexity
	Manager Limit Target: 15	Reduces cost
Deletions	 Portfolio Hierarchy: Base Core / Domestic Tactical / International Tactical strategies eliminated Strategic and Legacy sub-portfolios eliminated 	Reduces complexity
Modifications	 Portfolio Hierarchy: Sectors to be classified within Segments (Essential, Consumer, Residential, Commercial, Specialized and International) 	Reduces complexity



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Real Estate - Current Portfolio Parameters

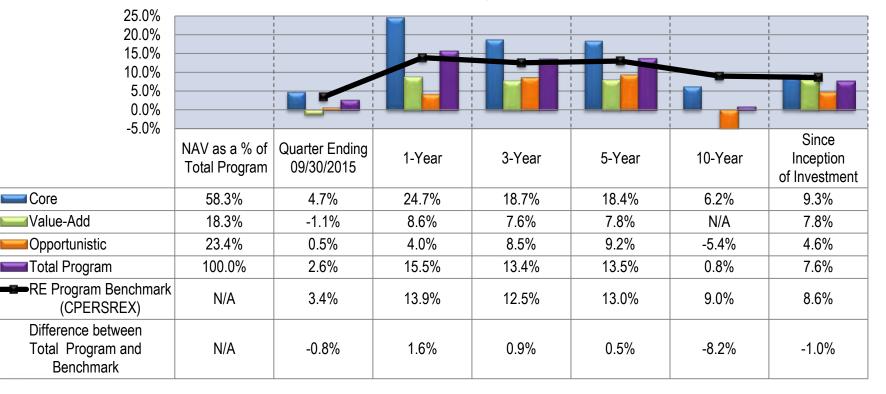


Investment Office Real Assets

Source: CalPERS

Real Estate - Performance

Total program outperforms in 1, 3, and 5 year periods Core outperforms in all periods except 10 year period



Net Returns by Risk Classification



Real Estate – Characteristics

Investment Office

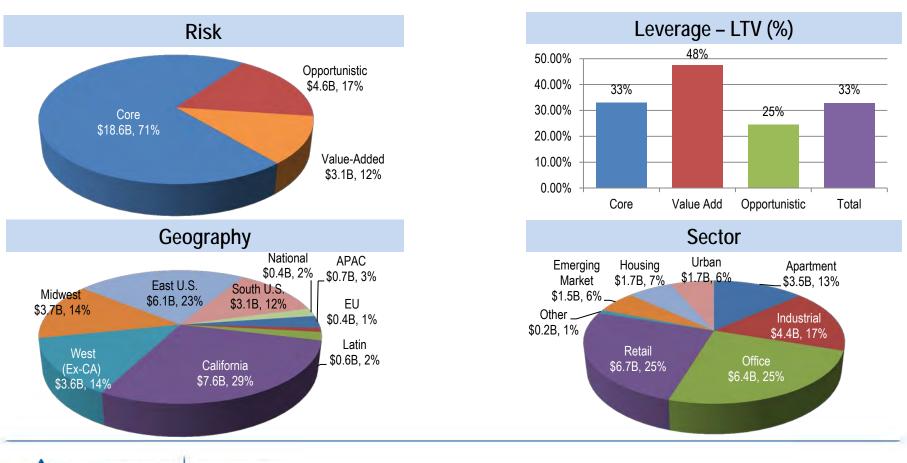
Real Assets

CalPERS

Source: CalPERS

Real Estate Portfolio is primarily U.S. Core with modest leverage

As of 9/30/15, Adjusted NAV of \$25.7 Billion (8.9% of Total Fund) - \$9.5 Billion Unfunded



Infrastructure Appendix

- Infrastructure Messages
- Infrastructure Proposed Changes and Impact
- Infrastructure Current Portfolio Parameters
- Infrastructure Performance
- Infrastructure Characteristics



Infrastructure - Messages

Торіс	Message
Risk	Continuing focus on Core assets – reduces risks Adding 10% Development limit (Build-to-Core)
Geography	Continuing focus on U.S. and International developed markets – reduces risks
Leverage	Maintain current LTV limit of 65% Adding DSCR 1.25 minimum – reduces risks
Business Model	Primarily focusing on Separate Accounts Secondarily focusing on Directs
External Managers	Manager Limit Target: Movement toward fewer and larger external manager relationships, consistent with Vision 2020
Key Parameters Applicability Minimum (NAV)	Increasing from \$3B to \$5B
Portfolio Hierarchy	Harmonizing Portfolio Hierarchy – reduces complexity



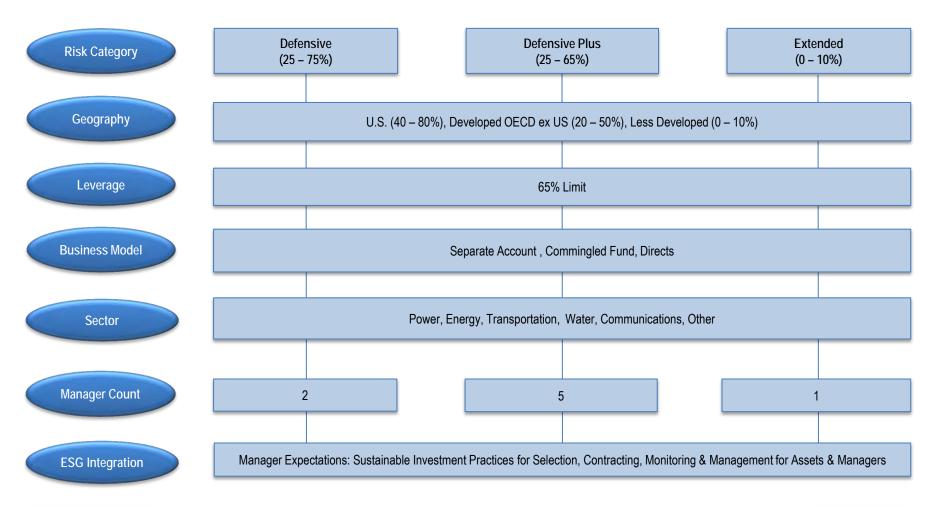
Infrastructure - Proposed Changes and Impact

Infrastructure will be further integrated into RAU and better diversified, with access to a broader opportunity set

Category	Change	Impact
Addition(s)	 Risk: Development limit 0-10% (Build-to-Core) Leverage: DSCR target of 1.25x Manager Limit Target: 10 	Reduces riskIncreases transparencyReduces costs
Deletion(s)	None	• None
Modification(s)	 Risks: New: Core (60-100%); Value Add: (0-25%); Opportunistic: (0-25%) Eliminate: Defensive (25-75%); Defensive Plus (25-65%); Extended (0-10%) Geography: Eliminate: US (40-80%) / Developed ex-US (20-50%) / Less Developed (0-15%) New: US (50-100%); International Developed (0-50%) / International Emerging Markets (0-15%) / International Frontier Markets (0-5%) 	 Reduces risk Reduces complexity Increases transparency
	 Portfolio Hierarchy: Segments: Essential: Power and Energy, Water, Waste Consumer: Communications Commercial: Transportation Key Parameters Applicability Minimum: Increased from \$3B to \$5B 	Increases flexibility



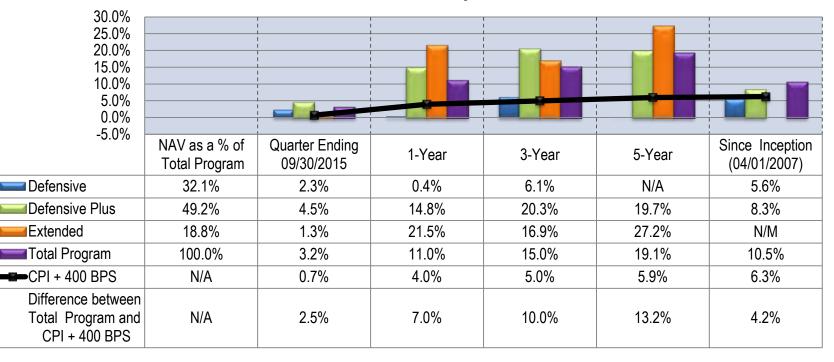
Infrastructure - Current Portfolio Parameters





Infrastructure - Performance

The Infrastructure Program outperformed the benchmark in all periods



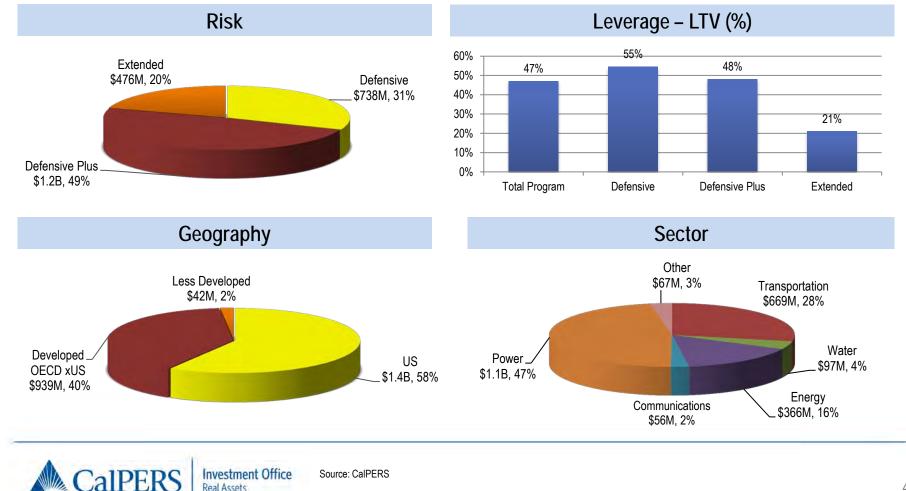
Net Returns by Risk Classification



Infrastructure - Characteristics

The Program is in ramp up mode

As of 9/30/2015, Total Adjusted NAV of \$2.37 Billion (0.9% of Total Fund) - \$2.22 Billion Unfunded



Forestland Appendix

- Forestland Messages
- Forestland Scalability Analysis
- Forestland Proposed Changes and Impact
- Forestland Current Portfolio Structure and Proposed Parameters
- Forestland Performance
- Forestland Characteristics



Forestland - Messages

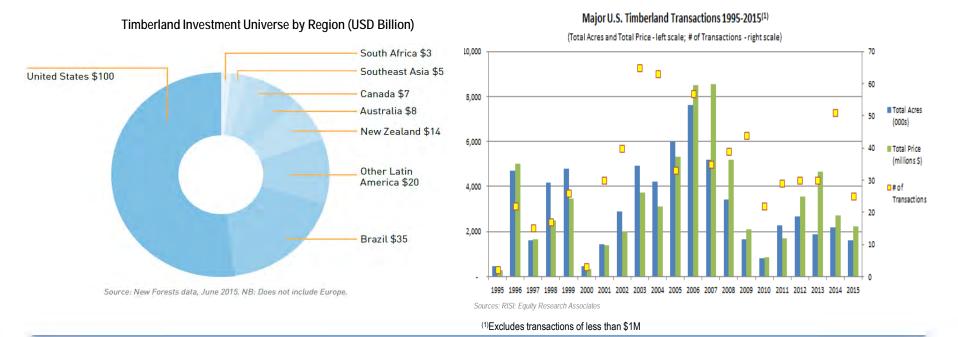
Торіс	Message	
Current Status	 International portfolio outperformed the benchmark since (10/1/07) Domestic portfolio is under restructuring 	
Implementation Challenges	 Challenging to scale at a meaningful level for CalPERS It may take Program 5+ years to get to a 1% allocation and 11+ years to get to a 2% allocation At 2% of allocation (\$6B), CalPERS would comprise 6.7% of the global timberland market* 	
ALM 2017	Forestland's role to be evaluated as part of 2017 ALM Process	



Forestland – Scalability Analysis

Forestland is challenging to scale at a meaningful level for CalPERS

- Transactions: Annual average transaction volume of approximately 32 transactions or \$3B
- Managers: The top ten Timber managers' assets under management total \$44B





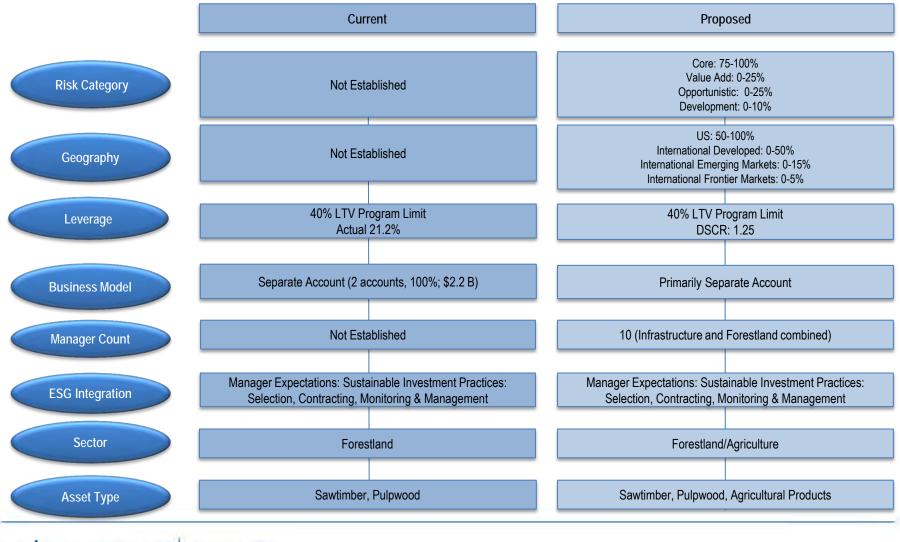
Forestland - Proposed Changes and Impact

Forestland will be further integrated into Real Assets

Category	Change	Impact
Addition(s)	 Risk: Core (75-100%) Value Add (0 – 25%) Opportunistic (0-25%) Development limit 0-10% (Build-to-Core) Geography: U.S. (50-100%) International Developed (0-50%) Emerging Markets (0-15%) Frontier Markets (0-5%) Leverage: DSCR target of 1.25x Manager Limit Target: 10 (Infrastructure and Forestland combined) 	 Reduces risk Increases transparency Reduces costs
Deletion(s)	None	None
Modification(s)	 Portfolio Hierarchy: Segments: Essential: Timber, Agriculture 	Reduces complexityIncreases transparency



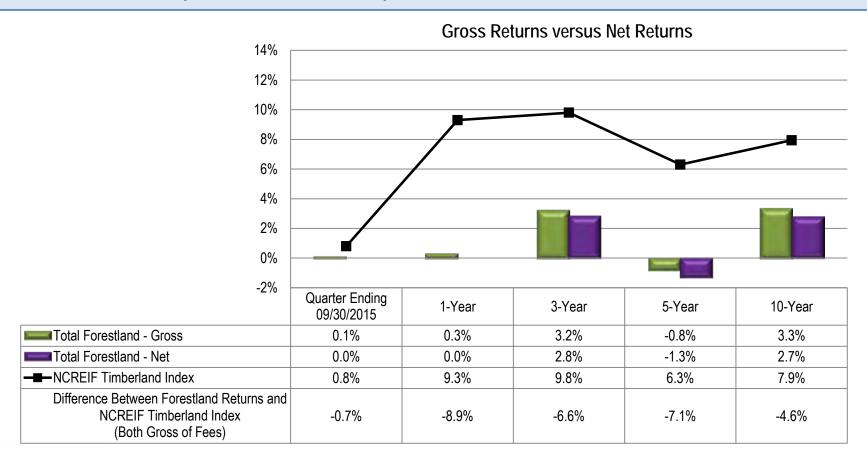
Forestland – Current Portfolio Structure and Proposed Parameters

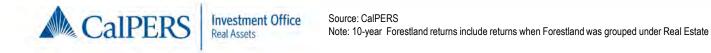




Forestland - Performance

Forestland has underperformed across all periods

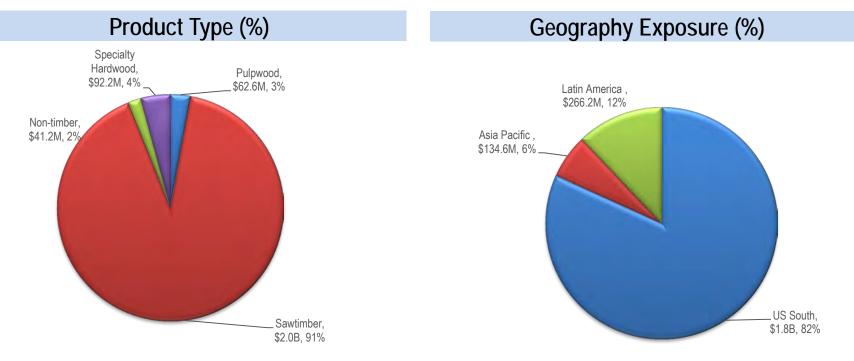




Forestland - Characteristics

Forestland investments are concentrated in Sawtimber in the Southern United States.

As of 9/30/15, Total NAV of \$2.2 Billion (0.8% of Total Fund) - \$0 Billion Unfunded



Source: CalPERS



Glossary Appendix



Glossary

Below is a list of terms that appear in the 2016 RAU Strategic Plan. A definition and slide number where it first appears are provided below.

Cap Rate Reversion: Cap rates adjusting to historical mean levels. (Slide #11)

Capital Expenditures (capex): Investment expenditures that are capitalized onto the balance sheet (vs expensed in the current period). (Slide #11)

Cash Yield (%): Net cash flow divided by Net Asset Value (NAV) paid to owner. (Slide #7)

Climate & Resource Scarcity Risk Assessment: The assessment of value at risk due to short, medium and long term risks from resource scarcity (primarily water) and climate change (physical risk to asset from sea level rise, storms). (Slide #26)

Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR): Net operating income divided by total debt service. (Slide #10)

Development (Build-to-Core): Development intended for inclusion in the Core portfolio upon stabilization. (Slide #10)

Direct Investments (Directs): Investments that are purchased and owned directly by an investor without a dedicated manager. (Slide #9)

Frontier Markets (Frontier): Frontier Markets are those that are less economically established than Emerging markets but have investable stock markets. Examples include Vietnam, Nigeria, and Argentina. (Slide #10)

Loan-to-Value ratio (LTV): (Debt divided by asset value). (Slide #5)

Merchant (renewal risk) / Value of cash flows post-contract : Contract renewal risks. / The value of the cash flows that occur after contract expiration. (Slide #11)

Net Asset Value (NAV): The value of an investment's assets less the value of its liabilities. (Slide #5)



Investment Office Real Assets

Glossary

Operating Companies: An investment vehicle structure responsible for day to day management of the investments of the vehicle. (Slide #9)

Operational expenses (opex): Expenses incurred during normal course of operations reflected in the income statement (vs. capitalized on the balance sheet). (Slide #11)

Separate Account: An investment vehicle structure with a manager solely dedicated to the investor. (Slide #9)

