
Oregon Investment Council

December 9, 2015 - 9:00 AM

**PERS Headquarters
11410 S.W. 68th Parkway
Tigard, OR 97223**

Katy Durant
Chair

John Skjervem
Chief Investment Officer

Ted Wheeler
State Treasurer





OREGON INVESTMENT COUNCIL

Agenda

December 9, 2015
9:00 AM

PERS Headquarters
11410 S.W. 68th Parkway
Tigard, OR 97223

<u>Time</u>	<u>A. Action Items</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Tab</u>
9:00-9:05	1. Review & Approval of Minutes October 28, 2015	Katy Durant <i>OIC Chair</i>	1
	Committee Reports	John Skjervem <i>Chief Investment Officer</i>	
9:05-9:45	2. KKR Americas XII Fund L.P. <i>OPERF Private Equity Portfolio</i>	Michael Langdon <i>Senior Investment Officer</i> George Roberts <i>Co-Chairman & Co-CEO</i> Michael Michelson <i>Member, Private Equity</i> Alex Navab <i>Member & Head of Americas Private Equity</i> Tom Martin <i>TorreyCove Partners</i>	2
9:45-10:30	3. Global Infrastructure Partners III L.P. <i>OPERF Alternative Portfolio</i>	Ben Mahon <i>Investment Officer</i> Adebayo Ogunlesi <i>Chairman & Managing Partner</i> James Jenkins <i>Managing Director</i> Tom Martin	3
10:30-10:45	----- BREAK -----		
10:45-11:15	4. OPERF Opportunity Portfolio Review <i>Annual Update</i>	John Hershey <i>Director of Alternative Investments</i>	4

11:15-12:00	5. OPERF Real Estate Review <i>Annual Update</i>	Tony Breault <i>Senior Investment Officer</i> Christy Fields David Glickman <i>Pension Consulting Alliance</i>	5
12:00-12:45	6. OPERF Fixed Income Strategy Update	Perrin Lim <i>Director of Capital Markets</i> Tom Lofton <i>Investment Officer</i> Alan McKenzie <i>Managing Director, Blackrock Solutions</i> Jim Callahan <i>Callan Associates</i>	6
12:45-12:50	7. OIC Elections	Katy Durant	7

B. Information Items

12:50-1:00	8. OPERF Q3 2015 Performance Report	Jim Callahan Janet Becker-Wold <i>Callan Associates</i>	8
	9. Asset Allocations & NAV Updates a. Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund b. SAIF Corporation c. Common School Fund d. Southern Oregon University Endowment Fund	John Skjervem	9
	10. Calendar — Future Agenda Items		10
	11. Other Items	Council Staff Consultants	

C. Public Comment Invited

15 Minutes

TAB 1 – REVIEW & APPROVAL OF MINUTES

October 28, 2015 Regular Meeting

OST Committee Reports – Verbal

JOHN D. SKJERVEM
CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER
INVESTMENT DIVISION



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OREGON INVESTMENT COUNCIL
OCTOBER 28, 2015
MEETING MINUTES

Members Present: Rukaiyah Adams, Katy Durant, Keith Larson, Steve Rodeman, John Russell, Ted Wheeler

Staff Present: Darren Bond, Deena Bothello, Karl Cheng, Garrett Cudahey, John Hershey, Julie Jackson, Michael Langdon, Perrin Lim, Tom Lofton, Ben Mahon, Mike Mueller, Paola Nealon, Jen Plett, Tom Rinehart, Angela Schaffers, Priyanka Shukla, John Skjervem, Michael Viteri

Consultants Present: Tom Martin (TorreyCove); Allan Emkin, David Glickman, John Linder (PCA); Janet Becker Wold, Jim Callahan, Uvan Tseng (Callan)

Legal Counsel Present: Dee Carlson, Oregon Department of Justice

The October 28, 2015 OIC meeting was called to order at 9:00 am by Katy Durant, Chair.

I. 9:00 am Review and Approval of Minutes

MOTION: Mr. Larson moved approval of the September 9, 2015 meeting minutes. Ms. Adams seconded the motion, which then passed by a 4/0 vote (Treasurer Wheeler had not yet arrived).

COMMITTEE REPORTS: John Skjervem, OST Chief Investment Officer gave an update on the following committee actions taken since the September 9, 2015 OIC meeting:

Private Equity Committee:

None

Alternatives Committee:

None

Opportunity Portfolio Committee:

None

Real Estate Committee:

None

II. 9:02 am Stonepeak Infrastructure Fund II, L.P.

Ben Mahon, Alternatives Investment Officer introduced Michael Dorrell and Trent Vichie, Senior Managing Directors and Co-Founders of Stonepeak Infrastructure Partners ("Stonepeak" or the "Firm"). Stonepeak is an independently owned investment firm formed in 2011 by Messrs. Dorrell and Vichie, both formerly of The Blackstone Group and Macquarie. Oregon's relationship with

Stonepeak dates back to 2012, when the OIC committed \$100 million of OPERF capital to Stonepeak Infrastructure Fund I, L.P. Accordingly, this proposed commitment should be considered a “re-up” to an existing relationship.

Consistent with its history, Stonepeak will focus Fund II capital on U.S. and Canadian middle-market infrastructure investments, primarily in the power, water, energy, communications, renewables, and transportation sectors. Target returns will include a balance of income and capital appreciation, and the Firm expects to make individual equity investments of between \$75 million and \$300 million and generally aims to secure a controlling stake.

Staff and TorreyCove recommended a \$400 million commitment to the Stonepeak Infrastructure Fund II for the OPERF Alternatives Portfolio, subject to satisfactory negotiation of terms and conditions with Staff working in concert with Department of Justice personnel.

MOTION: Ms. Adams moved approval of the staff recommendation. Treasurer Wheeler seconded the motion which passed by a vote of 5/0.

III. 10:00 am CEM Benchmarking

Bruce Hopkins, Vice President of CEM provided a comprehensive, annual review of OPERF investment costs in both absolute and peer-relative terms.

IV. 10:30 am OSTF Annual Review

Garrett Cudahey, Fixed Income Investment Officer presented the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF) annual review and related policy revisions. These revisions were recommended in order to update outdated language, separate policy from procedure (as part of an OST-wide effort), align fixed income policy with BlackRock's Aladdin methodology and improve the policies' overall readability.

Substantive OSTF policy revisions include the following:

1. Policy & Procedure Separation – OST is undergoing an agency-wide effort to separate policy from procedure. In conjunction with this effort, Staff consolidated and separately partitioned all OSTF-related procedural elements.
2. Update to Government Guaranteed Securities – Staff removed outdated TLGP language and inserted language pertaining to securities guaranteed by a government entity.
3. Updated Maturity Language – Staff updated and clarified language for securities with more than one maturity date proxy.
4. Municipal Security Exposure – Staff introduced an OSTF policy limitation for municipal securities and issuers of municipal securities.
5. Ratings Grid Modification – Staff modified the OSTF policy ratings grid to conform to the compliance features of the BlackRock Aladdin operating platform.

MOTION: Mr. Larson moved approval of the recommended OSTF policy updates. Ms. Adams seconded the motion, which passed by a vote of 5/0.

V. 10:47 am OIC Policy Updates

Mike Mueller, Deputy CIO presented various OIC policy updates in connection with OST's on-going migration to its PolicyStat application.

MOTION: Ms. Adams moved approval of the recommended updates. Treasurer Wheeler seconded the motion, which passed by a vote of 5/0.

VI. 10:53 am OPERF Actuarial Valuation Update

Steve Rodeman, PERS Director gave an update on the recently-completed PERS actuarial study, and noted that OPERF's funding ratio has declined from 96% to 84% due to a variety of factors, most notably the State Supreme Court's recent *Moro* decision which invalidated the Legislature's 2013 PERS reforms.

VII. 11:35 am Asset Allocation & NAV Updates

Mr. Skjervem reviewed asset allocations and NAVs across OST-managed accounts for the period ended September 30, 2015.

VIII. 11:36 am Calendar – Future Agenda Items

Mr. Skjervem presented an updated calendar of future OIC meetings and planned agenda topics.

IX. 11:36 am Other Items

None

11:38 am Public Comments

Bill Parish, Registered Investment Advisor with Parish & Company, addressed the OIC regarding private equity fee disclosure, private equity fund audit reports and investments in drug and medical procedure cash flows. Specifically, Mr. Parish advocated for OIC disclosure of both private equity firms' carried interest and the audit reports for each private equity investment partnership. Mr. Parish also shared his concerns regarding drug and medical procedure costs, and noted larger policy implications for related royalty investment strategies.

Ms. Durant adjourned the meeting at 11:40 am.

Respectfully submitted,



Julie Jackson
Executive Support Specialist

TAB 2 – KKR AMERICAS XII FUND L.P.

KKR Americas Fund XII, L.P.

Purpose

Subject to satisfactory negotiation of terms and conditions with Staff working in concert with Department of Justice personnel, Staff recommends a commitment of up to \$500 million to KKR Americas Fund XII, L.P. (“Fund XII” or “Americas XII”) for the OPERF Private Equity Portfolio. This commitment would represent a continuation of the OIC’s long-standing, thirty-five year relationship with KKR.

Background

KKR was founded in 1976 by Jerome Kohlberg, Henry Kravis and George Roberts who had previously been buyout pioneers at Bear, Stearns & Co. Today KKR is a publicly listed alternative investment management firm with approximately \$102 billion of assets under management across all platforms including \$63 billion in private markets strategies. Jerome Kohlberg left KKR in the late 1980s, but Henry Kravis and George Roberts continue to act as Co-Chairman & Co-CEO leading more than 1,100 professionals operating in 15 countries. That headcount includes 215 private markets focused investment professionals with a team of 60 focused on the Americas private equity investment platform (“AMPE”). Alex Navab leads the AMPE team which is based primarily in New York and Menlo Park with satellite offices in Sao Paulo (Latin America), Houston (energy) and Calgary (energy). The AMPE team is complemented by KKR’s Capstone (portfolio company operations), Capital Markets (debt and equity financings) and GMAA (macro research/portfolio construction) teams as well as the firm’s Senior Advisor network (senior industry executives in target sectors). KKR is currently targeting at least \$10 billion of capital commitments for KKR Americas Fund XII, and the General Partner (“GP”) expects to commit at least \$700 million to Fund XII.

Strategy

Across all of KKR’s global private equity platforms the GP looks for opportunities to acquire a controlling ownership stake in leading companies with strong business franchises, attractive growth prospects, defensible market positions and the ability to generate attractive returns. For KKR Americas Fund XII the GP will target roughly 25 investments of \$350 million to \$600 million in companies with enterprise values of \$500 million to \$2 billion. From an industry standpoint, KKR has longstanding coverage of six sectors in the AMPE practice including retail & consumer, energy, financial services, healthcare, industrials and technology, media & telecom. With respect to strategy, Fund XII is being formed to engage in management buyouts/build-ups and growth equity investments primarily in companies based in North America. On an opportunistic basis KKR will pursue deals in Latin America in Fund XII, and the AMPE practice has recently formed a specialized function to explore active, toe-hold investments in public equities.

Issues to Consider

Attributes:

- *Large & Experienced Team* – As noted above, KKR was a pioneer of the buyout business and remains an innovator in the industry today. The firm’s AMPE practice was an early adopter of both sector specialization and in-house operational capabilities, and, as a result, KKR’s industry coverage model and Capstone resources are best in class today. Further, the GP’s long experience in the buyout industry is reflected in the tenure of the senior decision makers at KKR. As an example, the AMPE investment committee has an average tenure at KKR and industry experience of 24 years and 29 years, respectively.

- *Enhanced Execution, Portfolio Construction & Portfolio Management Capabilities* – Since the inception of the predecessor fund (KKR North America Fund XI) in 2011, the AMPE team has made material upgrades to the investment process. Today KKR Capital Markets represents a differentiated resource delivering best execution on new deal financings, recapitalizations, liquidity enhancements and exit opportunities. Further, the firm’s Capstone team is more deeply imbedded in the investment process and more closely integrated with the sector teams. The addition of the GMAA team allows for a more fulsome exploration of deal and portfolio level risk factors resulting in thoughtful portfolio construction. Finally, KKR has implemented a robust Portfolio Management Committee framework to enforce accountability for value creation initiatives and drive ongoing exit discussions. The AMPE Portfolio Management Committee consists of the firm’s most senior partners with an average tenure at KKR and average industry experience of 30 years and 37 years, respectively.
- *Long-Term Relationship with Strong Strategic Fit* – Since 1980, the OIC has committed more than \$7 billion of OPERF capital to KKR private equity funds, and at June 30, 2015 those investments had generated a net IRR and multiple of 18% and 1.8x, respectively. This track record is biased toward KKR’s original AMPE platform, but also includes exposure to the firm’s other regional private equity practice areas. The depth of this history along with the breadth of KKR’s offerings make the firm a logical candidate to continue as a core relationship in a period where Staff will more closely manage the number of GPs in the OPERF private equity program.

Concerns:

- *Recent Relative Performance* – Since 2002 the AMPE funds have invested \$29 billion in 93 transactions generating a gross total value at June 30, 2015 of \$53 billion (1.8x gross multiple). This period includes gross realized proceeds of \$28 billion, a net IRR of 12% and a net multiple of 1.6x invested capital. Performance since 2002 encompasses three funds with the most recent fund (NAXI) generating returns just below the first quartile and the two mature funds (Millennium & 2006 Fund) ranking as median performers relative to the full North America buyout peer group. [Mitigant: Recent performance relative to a more narrow and appropriate peer group is more encouraging. This analysis reveals that KKR’s recent performance is broadly in line with its true comparable set of large buyout funds.]
- *Hold Size/Portfolio Construction* – The AMPE track record has historically been adversely impacted by a series of large hold positions in transactions that have either lost money or failed to generate compelling gains. Those large hold positions have been a material drag on fund level performance. [Mitigant: Since the inception of the prior AMPE fund in 2011, the GP has implemented material process improvements to mitigate this risk going forward. Today KKR applies a much more robust portfolio construction screen when underwriting each new investment. Further, AMPE leadership appears committed to capping hold positions at appropriate levels going forward.]
- *Turnover* – Recent years have seen material turnover on the AMPE sector teams with KKR having navigated a wholesale generational change in leadership. [Mitigant: Recent, senior level turnover on the sector teams appears to have resulted mostly from an orderly and KKR-driven succession process. At some level it is healthy to have managed turnover to provide growth opportunities and incentives for the next generation of deal makers. The current leaders of the sector teams are younger than in years past, but the group remains very experienced with most having more than 10 years of tenure at KKR. Finally, senior leadership on the AMPE team and at KKR in general remains very stable.]

- *OPERF Private Equity Portfolio Construction* – As of June 30, 2015 KKR managed roughly 17% of the current OPERF PE portfolio with the AMPE series of funds alone accounting for nearly 13% of net asset value. Exposure at this level to a single GP counterparty is more than would generally be expected in a private equity program that is as large and mature as OPERF's. [Mitigant: KKR's weight in the portfolio is the result of a long and very productive relationship, and that exposure has normalized significantly across recent fundraising cycles as the program continues to mature. The recommended commitment for Americas XII is sized in a manner that agrees with Staff's prospective view of what significant, core PE relationships should look like going forward.]

Terms

The headline terms are mostly standard aside from a 7% preferred return versus the more commonly used 8%. On management fees, KKR is offering incentives for large commitments as well as a six-month waiver for first close investors. Finally, no placement agent had contact with Staff in connection with this offering.

Conclusion

KKR Americas Fund XII represents an attractive, core opportunity for the North America, large buyout portion of OPERF's Private Equity Program. As noted in the introduction, Staff is recommending a capital commitment of up to \$500 million for KKR Americas Fund XII, L.P.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (“OPERF”)
FROM: TorreyCove Capital Partners (“TorreyCove”)
DATE: November 30, 2015
RE: KKR Americas Fund XII, L.P. (the “Fund”)

Strategy:

KKR will continue to pursue the same strategy that the Firm has employed for a number of years across several prior funds, albeit with some small changes. This means primarily targeting control buyouts in large businesses across North America. Generally speaking, the Fund will target equity checks between \$350 million and \$600 million in companies with enterprise values between \$500 million and \$2 billion, but will have the ability to invest outside these ranges.

In general, KKR adheres to a set of target investment criteria. KKR targets (i) high-quality, leading companies with strong market positions; (ii) companies with opportunities for significant operational improvements; (iii) companies that have competitive advantage and operate in sectors with consolidation opportunities; (iv) strong management teams operating in growing markets with attractive product returns; and (v) investment opportunities made actionable through non-traditional investment structures and capitalizing on market dislocations.

Please see attached investment memorandum for further detail on the investment opportunity.

Allocation:

A new commitment to the Fund would be allocated 100% to the Corporate Finance investment sub-sector and will further be categorized as a Domestic investment. As of the June 30, 2015 report, OPERF’s allocation to Corporate Finance is listed in the table below. It is important to note that since allocation is based on fair market value, a commitment to the Fund would not have an immediate impact on OPERF’s current portfolio allocation. Commitments to the Fund are complementary to OPERF’s existing fund commitments and provide the overall portfolio with a further degree of diversification.

As of June 30, 2015	Target	FMV	FMV + Unfunded
Corporate Finance	65-85%	67%	68%

Conclusion:

The Fund offers OPERF an opportunity to participate in a differentiated portfolio of private equity investments with relatively attractive overall terms. TorreyCove’s review of the General Partner and the proposed Fund indicates that the potential returns available justify the risks associated with an investment in the Fund. TorreyCove recommends that OPERF consider a commitment of \$500 million to the Fund. TorreyCove’s recommendation is contingent upon the following:



TORREYCOVE
CAPITAL PARTNERS

- (1) Satisfactory negotiation or clarification of certain terms of the investment;
- (2) Satisfactory completion of legal documents;
- (3) Satisfactory continuation and finalization of due diligence;
- (4) No material changes to the investment opportunity as presented; and
- (5) Confidentiality maintained regarding the commitment of OPERF to the Partnership until such time as all the preceding conditions are met.

TAB 3 – GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE PARTNERS III L.P.

Global Infrastructure Partners Fund III, L.P.

Purpose

Staff and TorreyCove recommend a \$400 million commitment to Global Infrastructure Partners Fund III, L.P. ("GIP III" or the "Fund") for the OPERF Alternatives Portfolio, subject to satisfactory negotiation of terms and conditions with Staff working in concert with Department of Justice personnel.

Background

Global Infrastructure Partners ("GIP" or the "Firm") was founded in 2006 by former senior executives from Credit Suisse and General Electric as an independent, specialist infrastructure fund manager. Since its inception, GIP has raised \$17.8 billion in commitments for their flagship equity funds, as well as several GIP-led co-investments. Oregon's relationship with GIP dates back to 2011 when the OIC committed \$150 million of OPERF capital to Global Infrastructure Partners Fund II, L.P. ("GIP II"), a global, diversified equity mandate. A subsequent \$200 million commitment was made to the Global Infrastructure Partners Capital Solutions Fund, L.P. ("GIP CAPS"), a global, diversified debt mandate, in 2014. Thus, this proposed commitment represents the OIC's third GIP fund commitment.

GIP is seeking \$12.5 billion in aggregate L.P. capital commitments for the Fund with a \$15 billion hard cap. The Firm plans to hold a first close on or about December 15, 2015. Well in excess of the Alternatives Portfolio's target return, the Fund is targeting a gross internal rate of return of 15% to 20%.

Discussion/Investment Considerations

With this Fund, GIP will continue its traditional focus on investing in infrastructure assets on a global basis, primarily in the energy, transportation, and water/waste sectors. Fundamental to its investment strategy, the Firm intends to focus on driving operational improvements, deploying its operating team to utilize industrial best practices, with the goal of generating incremental returns for the Fund. An important feature of GIP III strategy is the Firm's focus on large-scale, complex transactions, which it believes provide less competition and more opportunities for operational value creation. Of note, this scale and expertise has allowed for strategic partnerships with industrial partners, positioning GIP to enter into joint venture relationships with industry leaders (to date, 80% of GIP II's equity investments have been through industrial JVs). The Firm expects to make between 10 to 14 equity investments and generally aims to secure a controlling stake.

Attributes:

- *Experienced team.* GIP has a deep and experienced team, with a balance of financial and operational backgrounds. The GIP team has been very stable, with many of its senior members joining from the original sponsoring partners Credit Suisse (including the former head of global investment banking) and GE (including the former CEO of GE Infrastructure). This breadth of experience provides GIP with the capabilities to evaluate the widest possible set of opportunities on behalf of the Fund.
- *Strong operational orientation.* GIP has built out a 27-member operations team, including a number of former GE executives who apply GE concepts to GIP assets. This operational focus seeks measurable gains in areas such as customer service, pricing, operating efficiency, process improvements, capital spending, working capital management and cost control. These operational improvements drive incremental EBITDA growth post-investment, which in turn drives returns without requiring multiple expansion to achievable acceptable returns.
- *Global and large cap focus.* The Firm's focus with GIP III will be on large, global infrastructure investments, a strategy that complements OPERF's existing infrastructure portfolio. Moreover, GIP is

differentiated by their focus on JV transactions with large industrial partners (which have encompassed a broad spectrum of partners, including Kinder Morgan, MSC, ACS, and DONG Energy).

- *Supply/demand gap.* Globally, infrastructure represents a compelling investment opportunity given the current and substantial gap between capital demand and supply. The infrastructure investment sector is projected to experience substantial growth due to the scale of investments required to modernize existing and develop new infrastructure. According to recent estimates, the global infrastructure expenditure requirement through 2030 is \$3 trillion per year.
- *Independent platform.* GIP is employee owned and controlled. As such, conflicts typically associated with sponsored entities do not exist. Including GIP III, GIP management will have committed a minimum of \$230 million to its equity funds, thereby providing significant “skin in the game.”
- *Strong interim results.* While GIP II is still early in its lifespan, interim investment returns have been strong, with the portfolio achieving a net IRR of 27% and multiple of 1.3x.

Concerns:

- *Political/regulatory risks.* The political and regulatory environment for infrastructure is evolving and changes may have an adverse effect on the Fund’s ability to pursue its investment strategy. [Mitigant: All investments in the infrastructure sector are subject to the aforementioned risks. Staff finds the risk/reward tradeoff to be reasonable and supported by a) the team’s experience and technical expertise, b) the Fund’s asset diversification and c) the Fund’s geographic focus on OECD countries.]
- *Competitive market for investment opportunities.* Interest from institutional investors in real assets, including infrastructure strategies, remains high. As more capital enters the market for private infrastructure, expected returns may be driven down. [Mitigant: Staff has confidence in GIP's financial discipline and expertise in originating, structuring, and executing infrastructure transactions. Moreover, GIP focuses on large-scale transactions which tend to be more complex and less competitive than other market segments.]
- *Fund III increase.* Fund III represents a substantial increase in capital commitments relative to Fund II. Such increases in assets under management may result in a deviation from stated objectives, i.e., “style drift,” as well as create strains on organizational infrastructure. [Mitigant: GIP's approach is to focus on large-scale, complex transactions and the capital base allows for deployment of a significant amount of capital. Furthermore, the Fund is subject to restrictions on the size and type of investments, limiting the potential impacts on investment approach.]
- *Significant unrealized value.* As of June 30, 2015, Funds I and II have an unrealized carrying value of \$7.0 billion across 14 investments. Managing the unrealized portfolio will require significant time and attention from the investment and operating teams. [Mitigant: GIP feels that it is adequately staffed to manage Funds I and II and deploy Fund III, with the only staffing additions being opportunistic hires. GIP has demonstrated through the deployment and management of Fund II its ability to navigate these challenges successfully.]

Terms

Fund terms include a management fee on committed capital with a standard carry and preferred return. The Fund will have a five-year investment period, and a 10-year duration with up to two, one-year extensions at the General Partner's discretion plus two additional one-year extensions with the Limited Partners consent. During fundraising efforts, no placement agent had contact with Treasury staff.

Conclusion

The Alternatives Portfolio target allocation to infrastructure is 20% to 30% (or approximately \$1.7 billion to \$2.5 billion at current OPERF NAV). To date, OIC has approved \$1.55 billion in aggregate commitments to the sector, and Staff considers GIP III an anchor commitment within the OPERF infrastructure portfolio.

Staff also believes GIP III represents an opportunity to invest with an experienced manager in an attractive sector. Since its formation in 2006, GIP has established a leading reputation in the global infrastructure space, with an investment team whose breadth and depth of resources are almost unrivaled. Moreover, GIP is differentiated by their operational value-add strategy and industrial JV focus. At a macro level, requirements for infrastructure investment are massive, underpinning positive demand dynamics for capital, and Staff believes GIP is well positioned to capitalize on the Fund's target opportunity set.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund ("OPERF")
FROM: TorreyCove Capital Partners ("TorreyCove")
DATE: November 30, 2015
RE: Global Infrastructure Partners III, L.P. (the "Fund")

Strategy:

The Fund will pursue 10 to 14 investments in core and core plus infrastructure assets in the energy, transport, and water/waste sectors in OECD markets. As the Fund is targeting \$12.5 billion in capital commitments, GIP expects to invest \$500 million to \$1.75 billion of equity in each transaction. GIP will continue to pursue long-lived assets that provide essential services to an industry or economy that have strong and secure market positions with high barriers to entry, stable and predictable cash flows from regulated or contracted revenues, inflation protection, and downside protection with room for operational growth. The Firm is targeting a hold period of five to seven years and will look to build up an annual cash yield over two to three years and generate the remainder of the return through capital appreciation.

Please see attached investment memorandum for further detail on the investment opportunity.

Conclusion:

The Fund offers OPERF an opportunity to participate in a differentiated portfolio of private investments with relatively attractive overall terms. TorreyCove's review of the General Partner and the proposed Fund indicates that the potential returns available justify the risks associated with an investment in the Fund. TorreyCove recommends that OPERF consider a commitment of \$400 million to the Fund. TorreyCove's recommendation is contingent upon the following:

- (1) Satisfactory negotiation or clarification of certain terms of the investment;
- (2) Satisfactory completion of legal documents;
- (3) Satisfactory continuation and finalization of due diligence;
- (4) No material changes to the investment opportunity as presented; and
- (5) Confidentiality maintained regarding the commitment of OPERF to the Partnership until such time as all the preceding conditions are met.

TAB 4 – OPERF OPPORTUNITY PORTFOLIO REVIEW



OPERF Opportunity Portfolio 2014/2015 Review

John Hershey, Director of Alternative Investments

December 9, 2015

Table of Contents

- I. Strategy review
 - Objectives
 - Strategies of interest

- II. 2014-2015 YTD Review
 - New investments
 - Cash flows
 - Portfolio snap shot
 - Performance
 - Active funds review

Opportunity Portfolio strategy

Opportunity Portfolio objectives:

- Opportunistic/dislocation oriented
- Less correlated returns
- Innovation oriented
- Not a “strategic” allocation

Strategies of interest:

- Dislocation oriented
 - Regulatory Capital Arbitrage
 - Mortgages
- Less correlated oriented
 - Drug royalty streams
 - Insurance and reinsurance related
 - Intellectual property
- Innovation oriented
 - Trade finance
 - Legal settlements
- Strategic partnerships
 - “Club Deals”
 - Tactical/opportunistic partnerships

New investments / pipeline / dispositions 2014/2015

➤ 2014 (commitment sizes and dates):

TPG TAO (\$250mm – Jan)

Galton Mortgage (\$50mm – Jul)

Blackstone Tactical Opportunities (\$250mm – Aug)

Orbimed Royalties II (\$35mm – Dec)

Lone Star Residential Fund I (\$86.4mm – Dec)

➤ 2015 (commitment sizes and dates):

TPG European Specialty Lending (\$100mm – Feb)

TPG TAO (\$250mm – Sep)

➤ Current Pipeline:

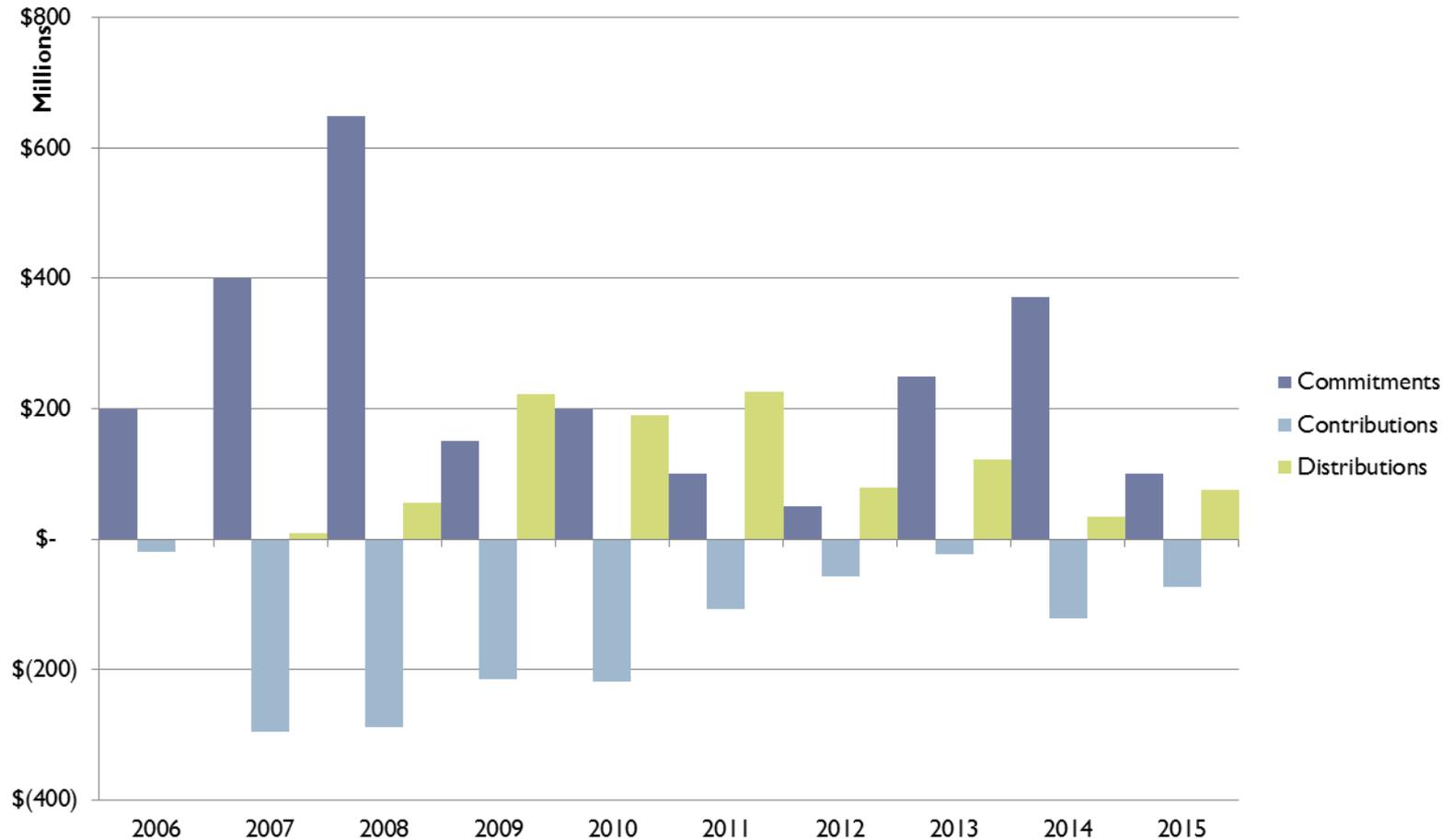
Blackstone Tactical Opportunities (\$250mm – Q1'16)

➤ Dispositions:

Endeavour SEAM (\$20mm – Q1'15)

Commitments and cash flows

Inception to June 2015



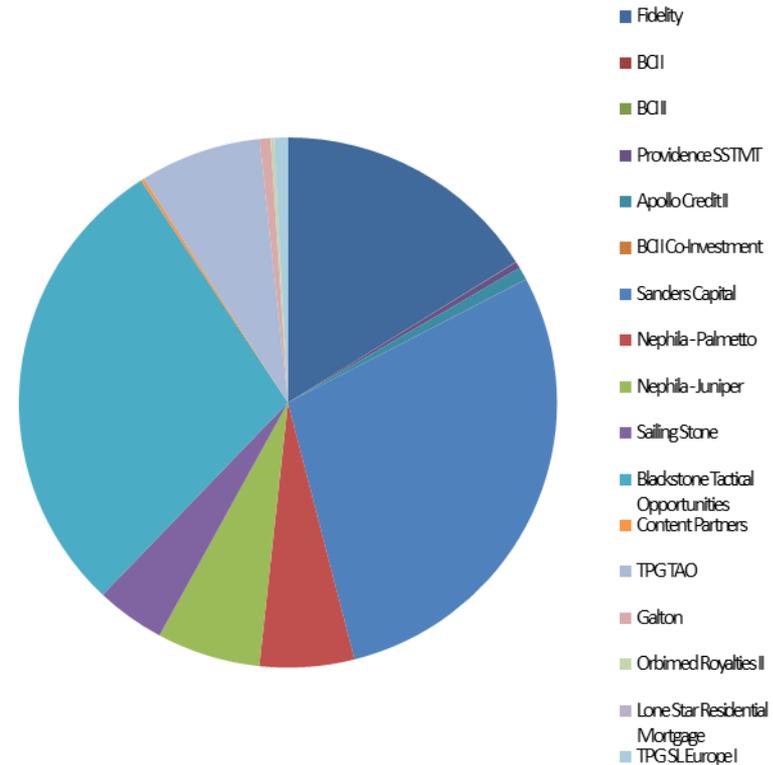
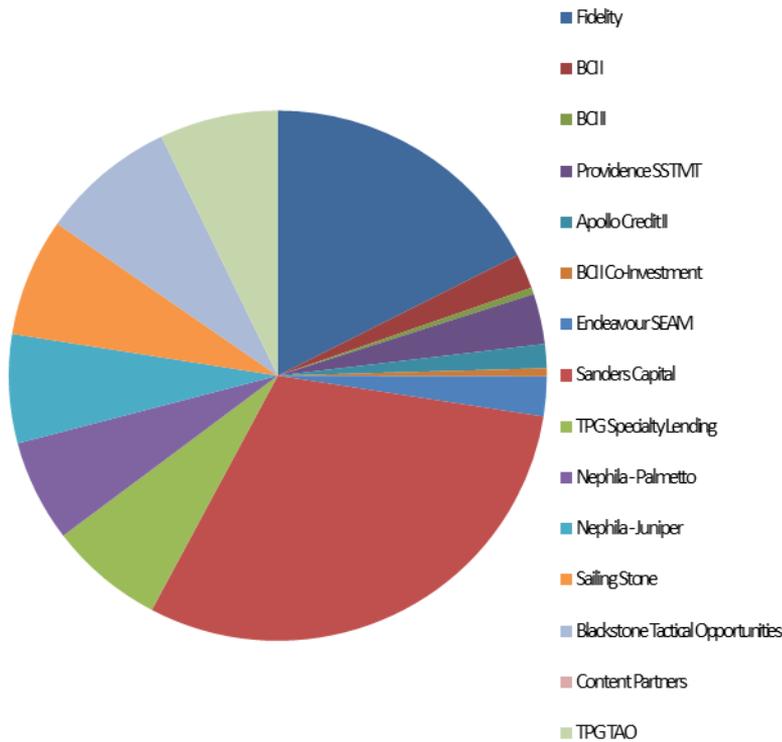
Portfolio (FMV 6/30/15)

Fund	FMV (\$ mm)	%	Strategy
Fidelity Real Estate Opportunities	\$180.5	16.1%	Debt
Blackrock Credit Investors I	0.2	0.0	Debt
Blackrock Credit Investors II	0.2	0.0	Debt
Providence Special Situations TMT	4.4	0.4	Debt
Apollo Credit Opportunities Fund II	8.9	0.8	Debt
Blackrock Credit Co-invest	0.1	0.0	Debt
Sanders Capital	322.0	28.7	All Asset
Nephila Juniper	69.8	6.2	Reinsurance
Nephila Palmetto	63.7	5.7	Reinsurance
Sailing Stone Natural Gas	46.7	4.2	Equity
Blackstone Tac Opps	322.1	28.7	All Asset
Content Partners	2.3	0.2	Royalties
TPG Special Situations TAO	81.9	7.3	Debt
Galton	7.3	0.7	Debt
Orbimed	2.1	0.2	Royalties
Lone Star	(0.5)	0.0	Debt
TPG Specialty Lending Europe I	9.1	0.8	Debt
Total	\$1,120.7		

Portfolio Snapshot (Fair Market Value)

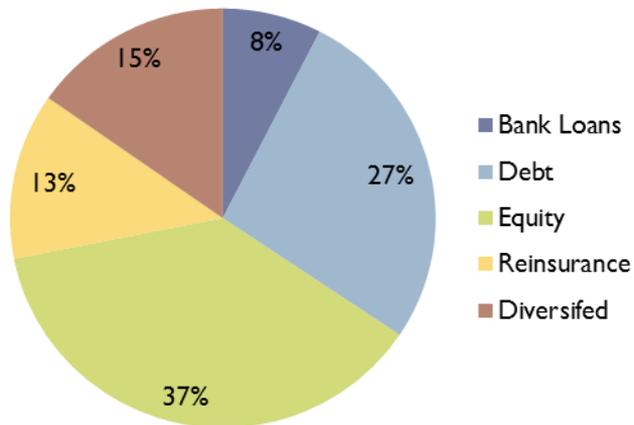
FMV Jun-2014 \$969.9 million

FMV Jun-2015 \$1,121 million

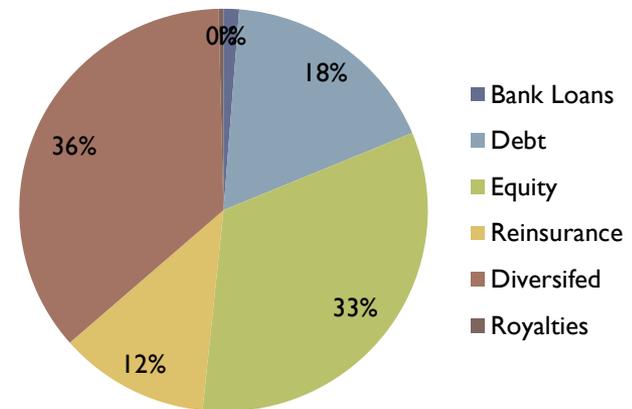


Portfolio Snapshot (Strategy)

Strategy June 2014

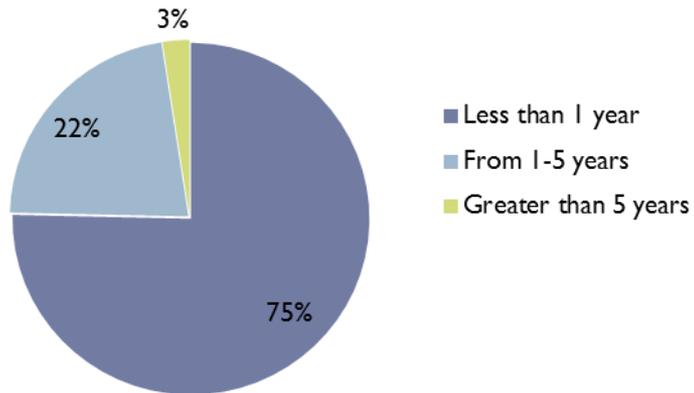


Strategy June 2015

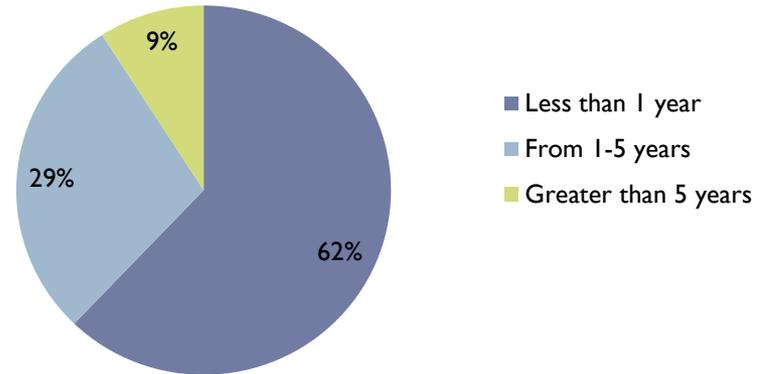


Portfolio Snapshot (Liquidity)

Liquidity June 2014



Liquidity June 2015



Performance (LTM June 30th)

NAV (June 30, 2014)	\$969,876,850
Plus contributions	\$273,905,421
Minus distributions	(\$179,179,562)
Plus unrealized appreciation	\$56,056,411
NAV (June 30, 2015)	\$1,120,659,120

Performance (LTM June 30th)

	6/2015	6/2014
FMV + Distributions	\$3,055mm	\$2,744mm
FMV	\$1,121mm	\$970mm
FMV % of OPERF	~1.6%	~1.4%
FMV + unfunded commitments % of OPERF	~2.3%	~2.0%
Multiple ((FMV + Distributions)/Drawn)	1.26x	1.26x
IRR since inception (Q2/2006) (source: Staff/Torrey Cove)	8.2%	8.8%
Time weighted returns (source: State Street)		
YTD (June)	2.9%	8.6%
1 year	3.3%	15.1%
2 years	9.0%	16.6%
3 years	11.9%	10.8%
4 years	8.9%	13.8%
5 years	11.6%	16.7%
7 years	9.2%	8.0%

Active funds review

Fidelity Real Estate Opportunities Fund

Strategy	OTC real estate debt
Performance	7.8% net IRR since inception (4/07); 4.4% YTD through 9/30
Outlook	5.7% current yield; 7.2% Yield-to-worst

Sanders Capital

Strategy	All asset value fund
Performance	8.5% net time weighted return since inception (3/10 - 10/15); 4.3% YTD (10/30)
Outlook	Target return 12 -14%

Active funds review

Nephila Juniper

Strategy	Catastrophe Risk Reinsurance
Performance	10.4% net TW return since inception (1/12-6/30); 6.3% YTD (9/30)
Outlook	Target return 12 -14%

Nephila Palmetto

Strategy	Catastrophe Risk Reinsurance
Performance	7.5% net TW return since inception (1/12-6/30); 4.3% YTD (9/30)
Outlook	Target return 8-10%

Active funds review

Sailing Stone Natural Gas Strategy

Strategy	Natural Gas E&P
Performance	(2.7%) net time weighted return since inception (11/12-6/30); (7.2%)YTD (6/30)
Outlook	Target total return 15-20%

Blackstone Tactical Opportunities

Strategy	All assets
Performance	1.06x net MOIC; 7.3% net IRR inception to 6/30 (NM less than three years)
Outlook	Target total return 15-20%

Active funds review

Content Partners

Strategy	Entertainment royalties
Performance	NM (less than three years)
Outlook	Target total return 10-15%

TSSP Adjacent Opportunities Partners

Strategy	Debt
Performance	1.07x net MOIC; 11.1% net IRR since inception through 6/30) (NM less than three years)
Outlook	Target total return 15-20%

Active funds review

Galton Onshore Mortgage Recovery Fund III

Strategy	Residential mortgages
Performance	NM (less than three years)
Outlook	Target total return 15-20%

OrbiMed Royalty Opportunities Fund III

Strategy	Pharmaceutical royalties
Performance	NM (less than three years)
Outlook	Target total return 10-15%

Active funds review

Lone Star Residential Mortgage Fund I

Strategy	Residential mortgages
Performance	NM (less than three years)
Outlook	Target total return 15-20%

TPG Specialty Lending Europe I

Strategy	Direct lending
Performance	NM (less than three years)
Outlook	Target total return 15-20%

TAB 5 – OPERF REAL ESTATE REVIEW

Oregon Investment Council
December 9, 2015
OPERF Real Estate Strategy

Background

Presently, OPERF's real estate allocation is comprised primarily of higher return seeking investments and a correspondingly higher use of leverage. This approach has resulted in a pro-cyclical strategy bias with returns largely dependent upon capital appreciation, not current income. This approach also exhibits considerable overlap (i.e., correlation) with OPERF's other risk-based asset allocations, namely public equity, private equity, and, to a lesser extent, the corporate credit exposures within OPERF's fixed income allocation. Given OPERF's large, overall allocation to these risk-based investments, prudent and effective portfolio construction should ensure that each individual asset class exhibits a return/volatility profile consistent with its specific role (e.g., return-seeking, inflation-hedging, liquidity-providing, etc.).

After months of internal discussions and extended, corroborating dialog with consultant PCA, staff has revised its vision for the OPERF real estate portfolio. Specifically, staff now recommends a strategy shift in which current income becomes a larger and more dependable share of the real estate portfolio's total return. This shift is driven largely by a renewed emphasis on real estate's fundamental risk and return attributes, and its unique role within the OPERF portfolio. Specifically, staff is proposing a refinement of OPERF real estate strategy to better and more reliably pursue the following objectives:

1. Improve diversification by gradually re-positioning OPERF's real estate portfolio relative to broader equity market betas (i.e., lower the real estate portfolio's correlation to OPERF's public and private equity allocations); and
2. Through this same re-positioning, improve the real estate portfolio's inflation-hedging potential with a greater emphasis on current income generation.

To best achieve the re-positioning objectives described above, staff recommends the following real estate policy changes:

- Increase current income generation (with a commensurate reduction in capital appreciation) as a proportion of *ex ante* total return expectations;
- Dampen the real estate portfolio's pro-cyclical strategy bias and corresponding volatility by reducing leverage; and
- Focus future real estate investments on income stream durability/resiliency.

Next Steps

1. Staff and PCA proceed with revising OPERF's real estate allocation targets as outlined below:

Real Estate Mandate	Current			Recommended			Change in	
	Target			Target	Policy		Target Allocation	
	Allocation	Policy Range	LTV Limit	Allocation	Range	LTV Limit	OPERF %	Target %
Private Core	30.0%	25-35%	50.0%	60.0%	50-70%	45.0%	20.0	66.6
Public REITs	20.0%	15-25%		10.0%	0-15%		(10.0)	(50.0)
Value Add	20.0%	15-25%	70.0%	20.0%	10-30%	65.0%	0.0	0.0
Opportunistic	30.0%	20-40%	N/A	20.0%	10-30%	N/A	(10.0)	(33.3)
OPERF Real Estate	100.0%			100.0%			0.0%	

- Staff and PCA formalize the above-described strategy shift by presenting real estate policy revisions for approval at the February 3, 2016 OIC meeting.



OPERF Real Estate Portfolio 2015 Review

Anthony Breault, Senior Real Estate Investment Officer

December 09, 2015

Table of Contents

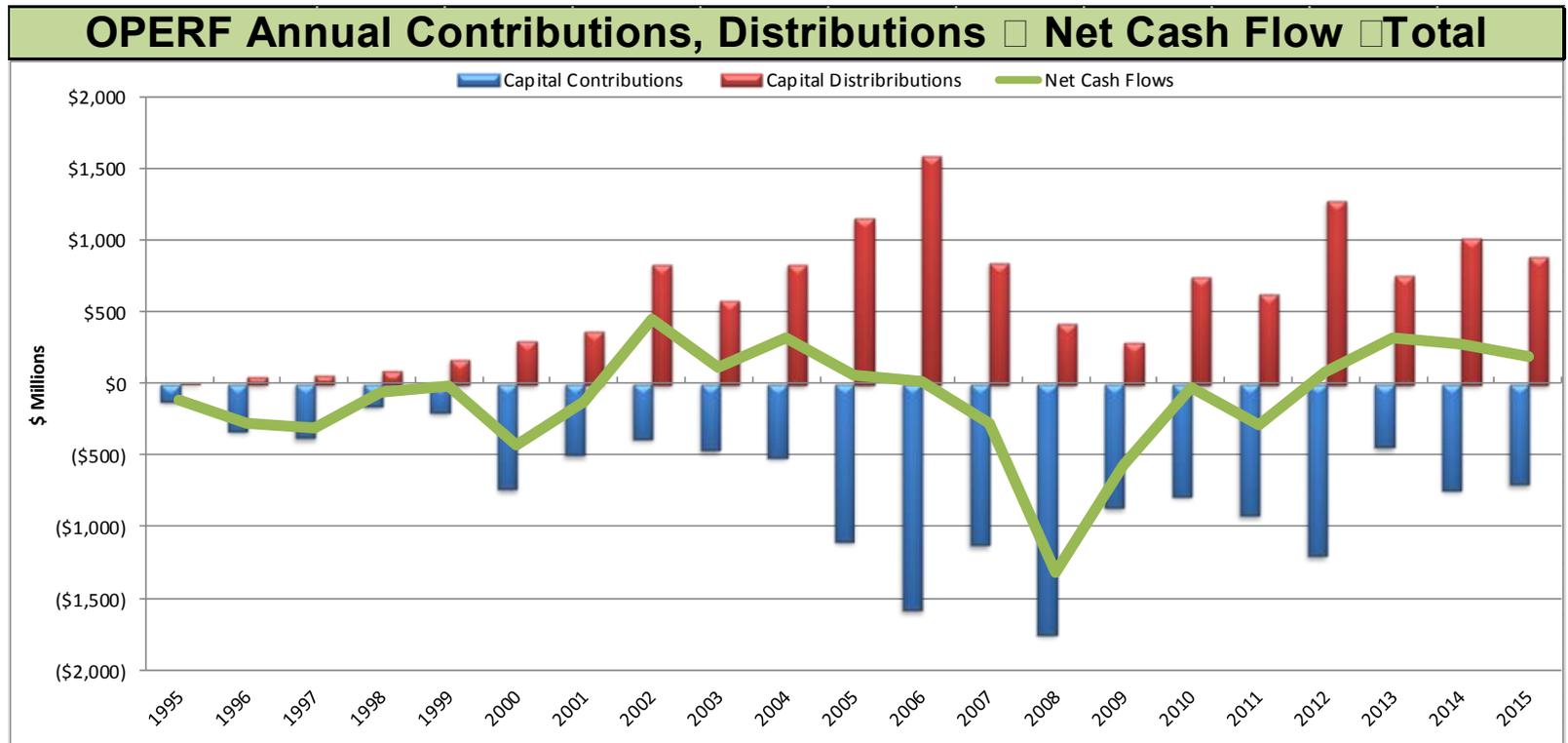
- I. New Investments 2015 YTD
- II. Commitments & Cash Flows
- III. Portfolio Snapshot
- IV. Performance
- V. Sub-Portfolio Weightings
- VI. Portfolio Composition
 - Property type diversification
 - Geographic diversification
- VII. Portfolio Structure & Relationships
- VIII. Portfolio Compliance
- IX. Portfolio Initiatives
- X. 2015 “In Review”

New Investments – 2015 YTD

Commitments to date

- Madison Realty Capital Fund III (\$150mm – March)
- Lone Star Real Estate Fund IV (\$300mm – April)
- Waterton Fund IX PT Chicago (\$205mm – June)

Commitments & Cash Flows



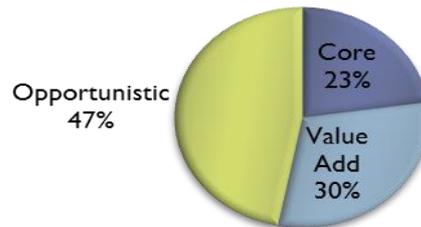
* 2015 totals through June 30, 2015

Portfolio Snapshot (as of 6/30/15)

Current Portfolio Net Asset Value	\$7.93 billion 11.2% of Total Fund
Target Allocation to Real Estate	\$8.85 billion 12.5% of Total Fund
Total Number of Investments	89 (35 active relationships)

**** Concentration: Top 10 relationships comprise 60% of portfolio NAV ****

Allocation of Unfunded Commitments



Portfolio Performance (as of 6/30/2015)

	<u>1 YEAR⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>3 YEAR⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>5 YEAR⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>10 YEAR⁽²⁾</u>
Total Private Real Estate Portfolio	13.41	14.08	13.98	8.35
NCREIF Property Index (Quarter lag)	12.98	11.63	12.72	8.39
Delta	2.05	2.64	0.88	(0.04)

	<u>YTD</u>	<u>1 YEAR</u>	<u>3 YEAR</u>	<u>5 YEAR</u>	<u>10 YEAR</u>
Total Public Real Estate Portfolio (REITs)	-2.99	4.22	9.56	14.16	7.45

	<u>1 YEAR</u>	<u>3 YEAR</u>	<u>5 YEAR</u>	<u>10 YEAR</u>
Total Real Estate Portfolio	11.19	13.07	13.96	8.03

(1) All returns shown on this page are Time Weighted.

(2) 10-Year returns for private portfolio lag one quarter through March 31, 2015

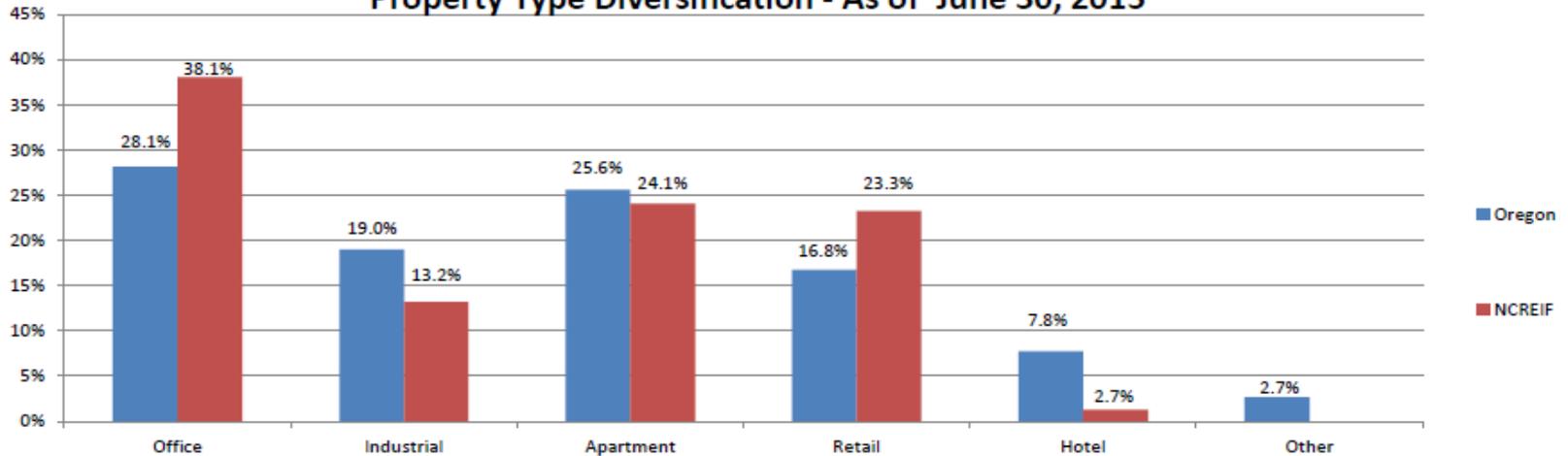
Sub-Portfolio Weightings

<u>Portfolio</u>	<u>Allocation Range</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Delta</u>
Core (Private)	25-35%	30%	29.9%	(0.1%)
REITs	15-25%	20%	23.2%	3.2%
Value Added	15-25%	20%	18.6%	(1.4%)
Opportunistic	20-40%	30%	28.3%	(1.7%)

Portfolio Composition

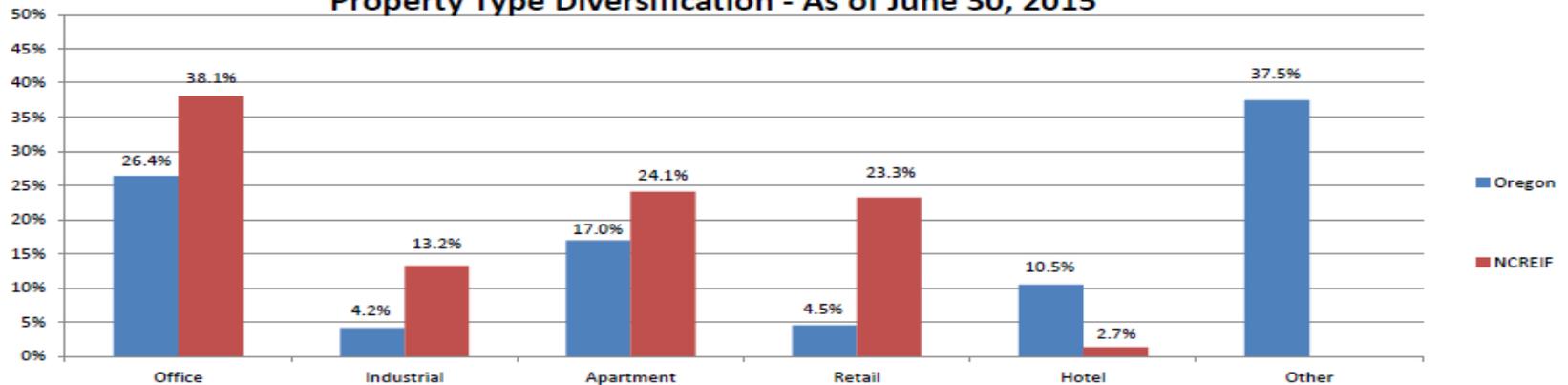
Core Portfolio

Property Type Diversification - As of June 30, 2015



Value Added & Opportunistic Portfolio

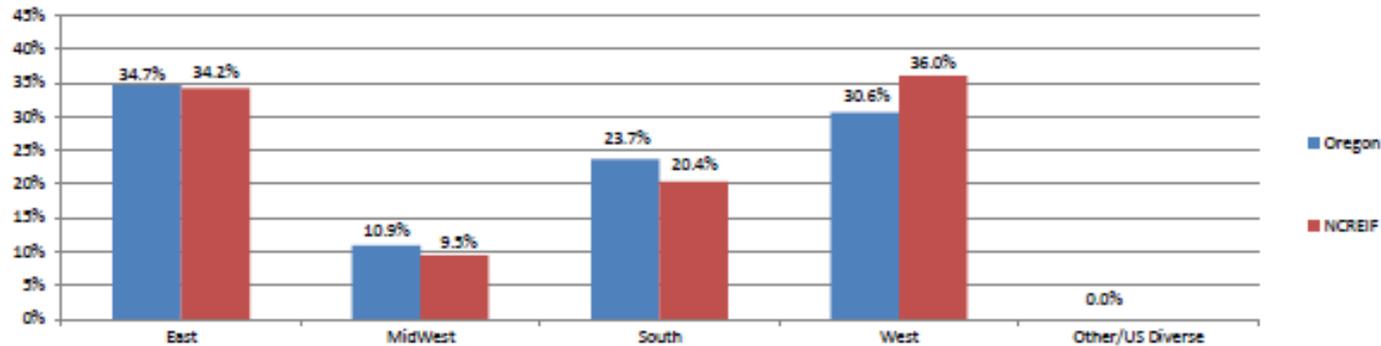
Property Type Diversification - As of June 30, 2015



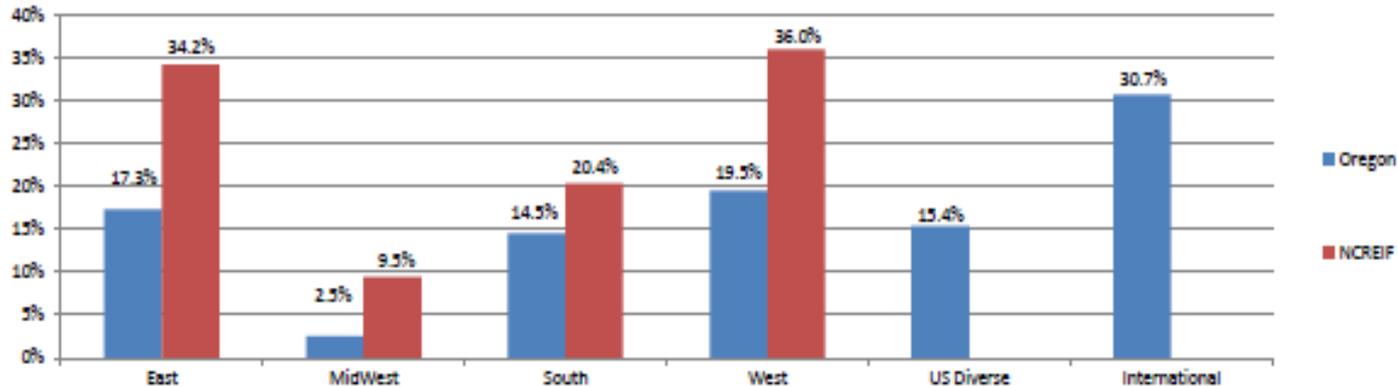
*Other includes private-equity real estate, mixed-use, debt, land, self storage, healthcare, REIT equity, timber, entertainment, infrastructure, and other property types.

Geographic Composition

Core Portfolio
Geographic Diversification - As of June 30, 2015

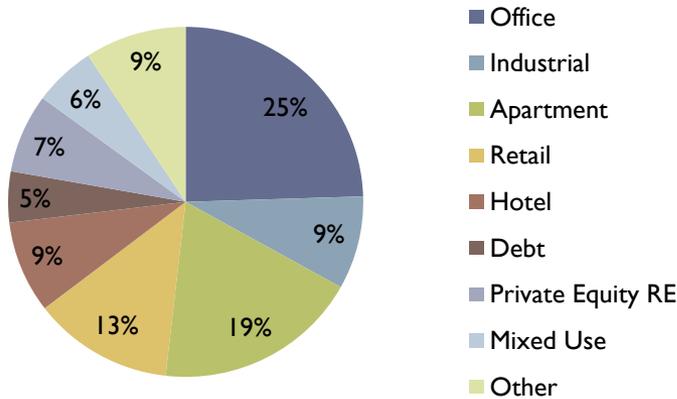


Value Added & Opportunistic Portfolio
Geographic Diversification - As of June 30, 2015



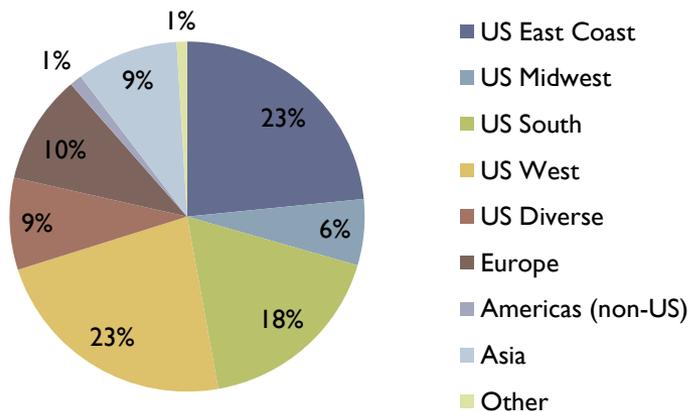
Aggregate Portfolio Diversification

Property Type Diversification



Portfolio is broadly diversified across property types and geographies

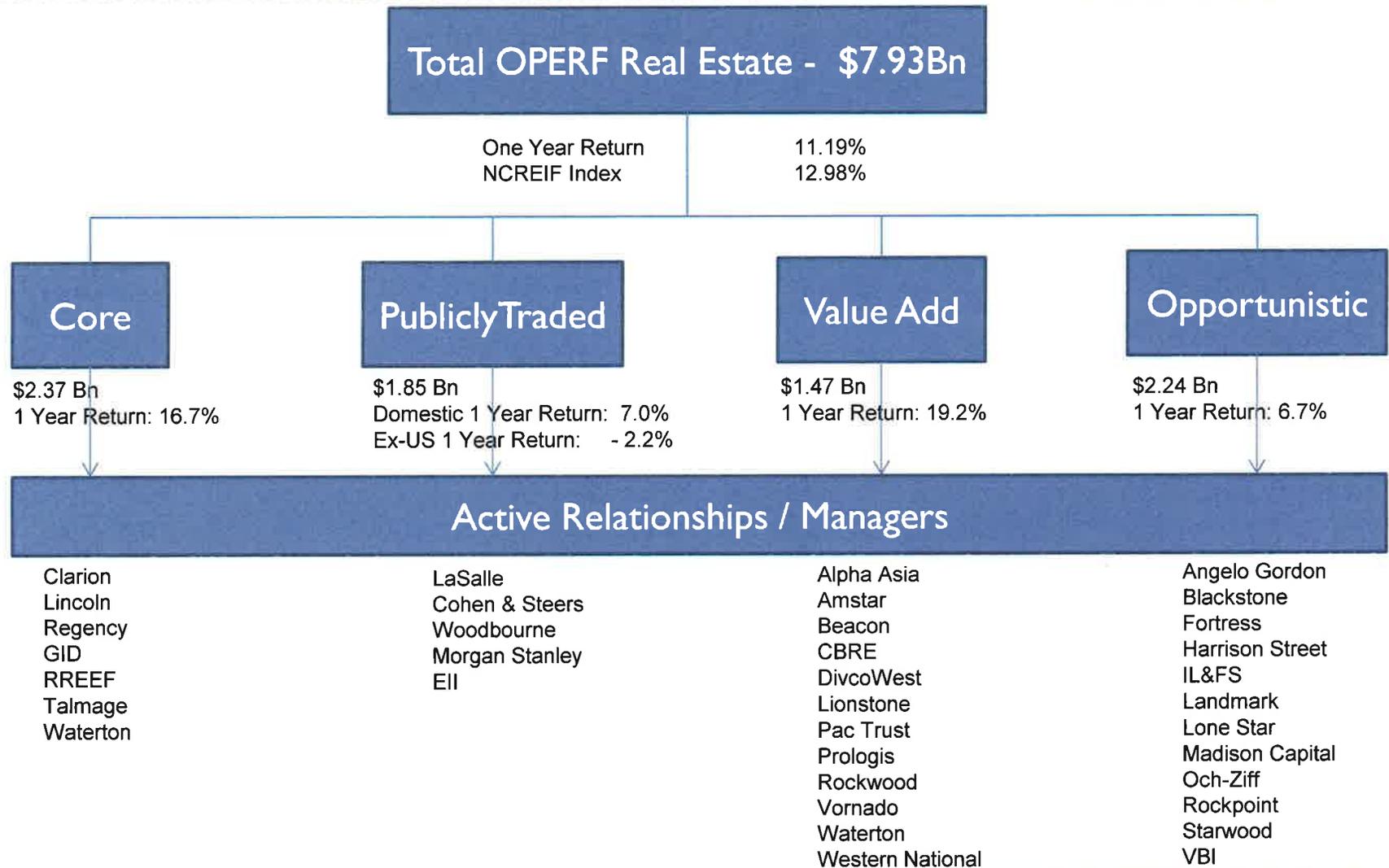
Geographic Diversification



Domestic exposure = 79%

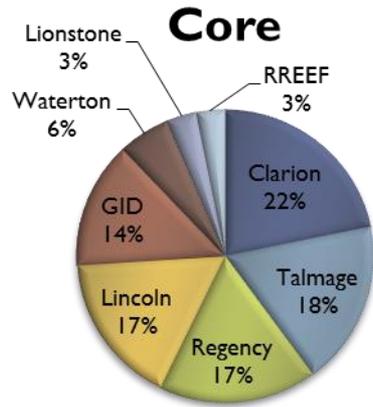


Active Relationships

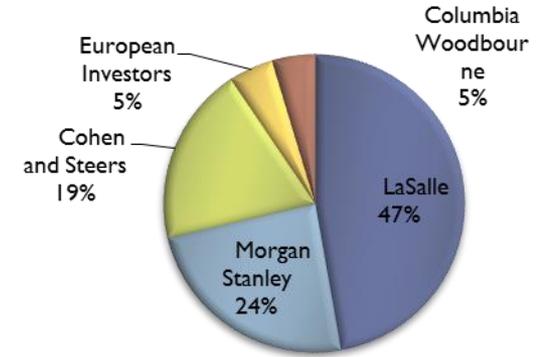


Relationship Concentration by Strategy

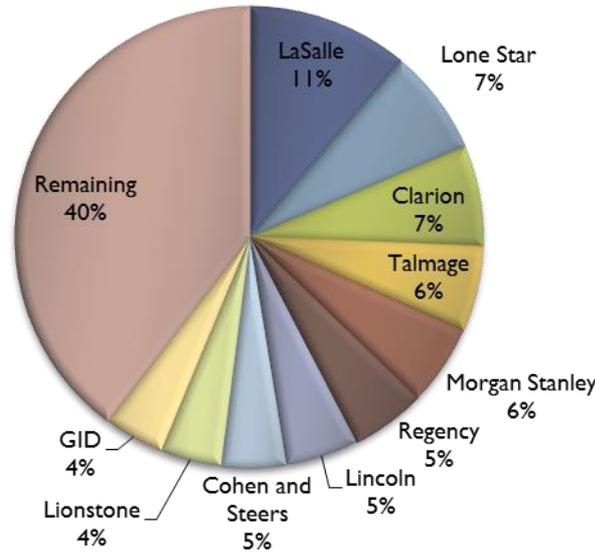
Core



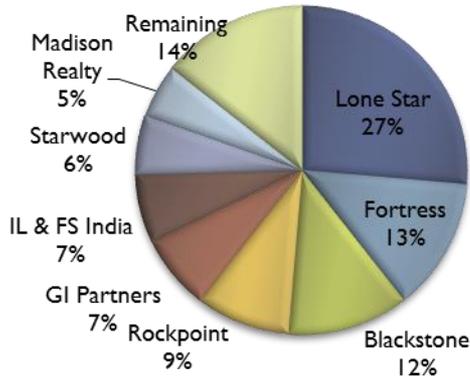
Publicly Traded



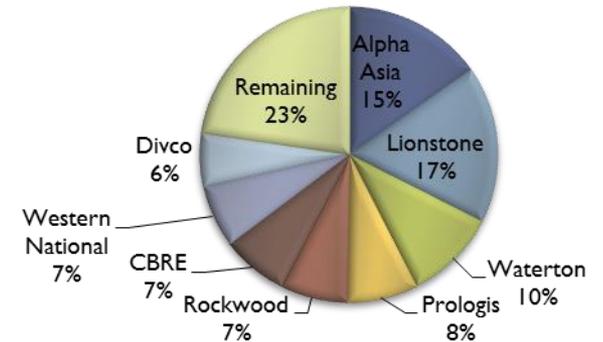
Total Portfolio



Opportunistic



Value Added



Real Estate Portfolio - Compliance

- No portions of portfolio out of compliance, including:
 - Debt /LTV;
 - Appraisals; or
 - Portfolio allocations/bandwidths.

- Terminations:
 - None to date.

Real Estate Portfolio – Initiatives

Staffing

- Filled Real Estate Coordinator (Carmen Leiva)
- Reality Check: portfolio is understaffed given it's size, geographic coverage, complexity, and partnership demands.

REITs

- Numerous reviews with peer plans conducted in 2015 to determine:
 - long-term role of REIT exposure within real estate portfolio; and
 - trade-off between public market volatility & private market smoothing.

Portfolio Composition

- Initiated “relationship budget” to mitigate further exceeding of staffing bandwidth for monitoring and oversight
- Strategic Plan: staff & PCA developing options/strategies for 2016 & beyond

Real Estate Portfolio – Initiatives (continued)

Pipeline considerations

- Tilting portfolio towards Core/Core Plus (reduced volatility)
- Redefine Value Add (“**adding value**” vs. previous IRR/LTV definition)
- Continued focus on sourcing/structuring Strategic Partnerships for scalable, long-term capital deployment with better alignment and reduced fee-leakage
- Maintain high bar for commingled fund re-ups (value add & opportunistic)

Separate Account (JV) Initiatives

- Multifamily (Core/Core Plus) to complement the Core multifamily mandate
- Retail focus: high street & mid-size centers; and grocery-anchored necessity
- Re-ups and/or restructuring of industrial core, office core, and value-add (build/restore to core)

Fund Initiatives

- Re-ups of proven/valued managers for continued long term partnerships
- New relationship criteria: best-in-class firms; complementary strategies

Real Estate Portfolio – 2015 In Review

- 2015 Recap

- ✓ Underlying fundamentals (supply & demand) for CRE are favorable.yet:
 - 7 years with a near zero lending rate;
 - More capital in the system seeking yield; and
 - Sovereign wealth funds active with low capital costs.
- ✓ Key to successful investing:
 - Structuring long-term partnerships with proper alignment/governance;
 - Finding investment opportunities that can withstand macro-economic changes; and
 - Maintaining focus on durable cash flows.



OPERF Real Estate Portfolio Strategic Plan

Anthony Breault, Senior Real Estate Investment Officer

December 09, 2015

Table of Contents

- I. Role of Real Estate
- II. Revised Real Estate Portfolio Strategy
- III. Risk Profile
- IV. The Path Forward
- V. Considerations for Strategy Revision
- VI. Next / Interim Steps

Role of Real Estate

➤ Present

- Maximize total return
 - Driven largely by pursuing capital appreciation
- Diversifier?
 - Diversification power limited by pro-cyclical, capital appreciation bias

➤ Future

- Manage total return
 - Rebalance back in favor of current income generation
- Diversifier!
 - Current income bias less pro-cyclical (i.e., less correlated to equity market volatility)

➤ Revised Strategy Objectives

- Lower RE return volatility
- Lower equity market correlation
- Improved inflation hedge

Revised RE Portfolio Strategy

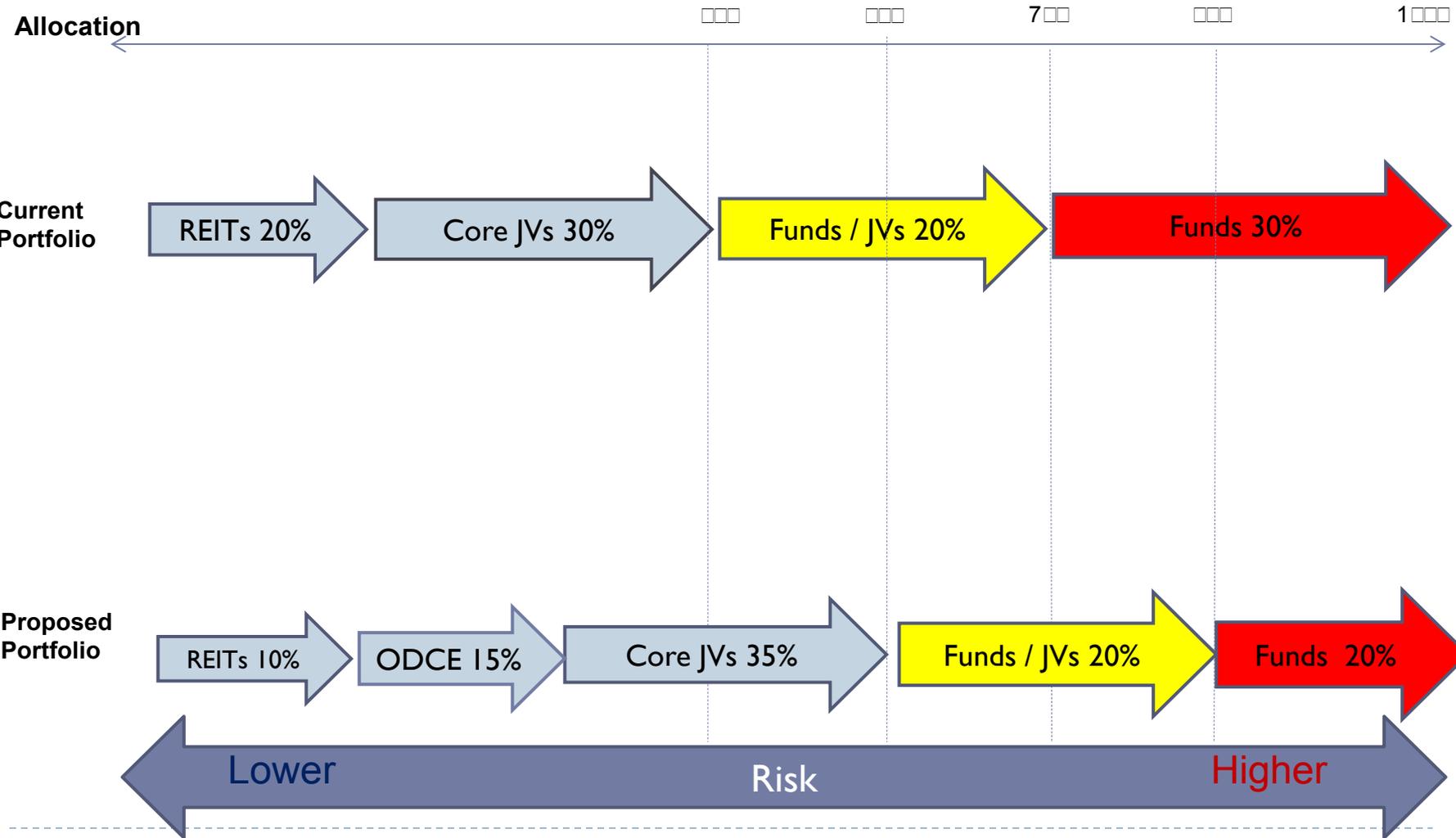
Current

Subportfolio	Policy Target	Policy Range	LTV Limit
Core (Private)	30%	25-35%	50%
Public REITs	20%	15-25%	
Value-Add	20%	15-25%	70%
Opportunistic	30%	20-40%	N/A
Total Portfolio	100%		60%

Proposed

Subportfolio	Policy Target	Policy Range	LTV Limit
Core	60%	50 – 70%	45%
1) Core (ODCE)		10 – 20%	40%
2) Core JVs		30 – 40%	50%
3) Public REITs		0-15%	
Value-Add	20%	10-30%	65%
Opportunistic	20%	10-30%	N/A
Total Portfolio	100%		50%

Risk Profile



The Path Forward

➤ **Shift to 60% Core Real Estate**

- Reduces portfolio volatility (private core real estate less correlated to equity market betas)
- **Transition REITs to ODCE funds**
 - Open-ended fund structures with high quality, diversified core real estate holdings
 - Maximum 40% LTV for inclusion in ODCE (reduces current aggregate leverage)
- **Increase separate account target allocation to 35%**
 - Tactical control of exposures, fully customizable, capable of adjusting to capital market cycles

➤ **Value Add**

- Redefine to stricter parameters (restore/build to core)
- Reducing portfolio's frictional trading costs / fees via a "xfer to core" mechanism (i.e., Lionstone, value add-to-core single relationship structure)
- Tactical access to core assets requiring repositioning

➤ **Opportunistic**

- Reduce target exposure to 20%

Considerations for Policy Revision

➤ **Organization**

- Staffing must be added regardless of portfolio strategy/construction
- Revised model places greater emphasis on direct investment & operating skill sets

➤ **REIT Portfolio**

- Transition to diversification role (access to real estate not easily achieved in private strategies)
- Reduce exposure & transition to private Core / Core Plus strategies

➤ **Core Portfolio**

- Establish lower levered core structures initially with ODCE / Core Plus funds
- Seek scalable Core/Core Plus partnerships to complement ODCE funds

➤ **Value Add**

- Invest with discipline; strict adherence to ADDING VALUE via NOI growth
- Focus on creating/restoring core product (i.e., NOT market timing or secondary locations/asset quality)
 - Value Add mandates can seed Core portfolio, reducing frictional/transactional costs

➤ **Opportunistic**

- Majority of existing funds will be sold in next 5-7 years
- Maintain smaller exposure than current as a tactical shift for market dislocations and diversification strategies

Next / Interim Steps (1H 2016)

➤ **Revise policies**

- Revise current policies to reflect updated plan
- Submit new policies for OIC approval in 1H 2016
- Report back to OIC with recommended benchmark(s)

➤ **ODCE funds due diligence**

- Conduct due diligence on ODCE fund universe
- Review and determine transition plan for funding ODCE investments from REIT portfolio

➤ **Seek scalable JV/separate account relationships**

- Continue sourcing complementary strategies and investment styles for both Core and Value Add exposures
- Continue focus on fee and transaction cost minimization
- Maintain capital flow & portfolio construction control rights

➤ **Maintain focus on strict “relationship budget”**

- Selective re-ups and new fund relationships for complementary investment styles only
- Allow much of existing commingled fund portfolio to continue liquidating over time

TAB 6 – OPERF FIXED INCOME STRATEGY UPDATE

Oregon Investment Council
December 9, 2015
OPERF Fixed Income Strategy Update

Background

In 2013, and based on staff and consultant recommendations, OIC approved the current set of fixed income strategy exposures. Given OPERF's otherwise large allocation to risk-based assets (e.g., public equity, private equity, real estate and alternatives), these fixed income targets were implemented in 2014 to improve liquidity and moderate volatility at the total OPERF portfolio level. Subsequently, these targets were modeled in the strategic asset allocation study prepared by Callan Associates and first presented for OIC consideration at its March 2015 meeting.

	9/30/2015				Current	
	Market Value	Percent of			Target Allocation	
		Fixed Income	OPERF	OPERF Capital Mkts	Fixed Income	OPERF
Short Duration High Quality	4,983,305	33.2%	7.4%	11.8%	40.0%	8.0%
Core	5,513,782	36.7%	8.2%	13.0%	40.0%	8.0%
Below Investment Grade	4,510,116	30.1%	6.7%	10.7%	20.0%	4.0%
OPERF Fixed Income	15,007,223	100.0%	22.3%	35.5%	100.0%	20.0%

OST recently implemented and activated Blackrock's Aladdin operating platform which, among other important features, provides staff with enhanced insight into the risk and return contours of various OPERF asset allocations and investment strategies. Specifically, staff can now evaluate OPERF investment exposures with improved rigor, a capability which includes better assessments of risk and return contributions by, between and among asset allocations and investment strategies.

Using capital market projections from Callan and leveraging both Aladdin and extensive support from the Blackrock Solutions group, an array of alternative fixed income strategies were analyzed to assess efficacy and effectiveness relative to the following set of revised fixed income investment objectives:

1. In the asset-liability study that accompanied its March 2015 strategic asset allocation recommendations, Callan identified a reduced need for near-term plan liquidity;
2. Per policy INV 401 "Strategic Role of Fixed Income for OPERF", diversifying OPERF's otherwise high equity market risk is a primary role of fixed income; and
3. Callan's strategic asset allocation recommendations, ultimately approved by the OIC at its May 2015 meeting, were developed using the Barclay's U.S. Aggregate index as the proxy for OPERF's fixed income strategy exposures.

The full strategy analysis, included herewith as Attachment A, evaluated ten alternative fixed income strategies relative to OPERF's current fixed income exposures and the revised investment objectives listed above. Based on this analysis, staff believes changes to OPERF's fixed income strategy are warranted. The key components of Staff's recommendation include the following:

- Reduce below investment grade exposures which exhibit credit risk positively correlated with equity market volatility;
- Add U.S. Treasury and Agency exposure to mitigate equity market volatility at the total OPERF portfolio level;
- Given reduced need for near-term plan liquidity, use current Short Duration High Quality mandate to fund both the U.S. Treasury/Agency exposure and an increased allocation to OPERF's existing Core mandates.

Recommendation

1. Revise OPERF's fixed income allocation targets as outlined below:

Fixed Income Mandate	Current		Recommended		Difference		Percent Change	
	Target Allocation		Target Allocation		Target Allocation		Target Allocation	
	Fixed Income	OPERF	Fixed Income	OPERF	Fixed Income	OPERF	Fixed Income	OPERF
Short Duration High Quality	40.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(40.0)%	(8.0)%	(100.0)%	(100.0)%
Core	40.0%	8.0%	46.0%	9.2%	6.0%	1.2%	15.0%	15.0%
Below Investment Grade	20.0%	4.0%	17.0%	3.4%	(3.0)%	(0.6)%	(15.0)%	(15.0)%
U.S. Government	0.0%	0.0%	37.0%	7.4%	37.0%	7.4%	100.0%	100.0%
OPERF Fixed Income	100.0%	20.0%	100.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

2. Revise OPERF's custom fixed income benchmark to reflect the above-outlined strategy changes:

Benchmark Name	Current	Recommended	Difference	Percent Change
BC 1-3 Year Government/Credit Index	40%	0%	40%	(100)%
BC U.S. Treasury index	0%	37%	(37)%	100%
BC U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	40%	46%	(6)%	15%
S&P/LSTA Loan Index	15%	13%	2%	(13)%
BofA ML High Yield Master Index	5%	4%	1%	(20)%

3. Approve revisions to OIC Policy INV 401 as highlighted in Attachment B to reflect changes in OPERF's fixed income benchmarks.

OPERF Fixed Income Strategy Update
Attachment B – INV 401 Strategic Role of Fixed Income

Current Status: *Active*

PolicyStat ID: 1490083



Origination:	03/2014
Last Approved:	03/2014
Last Revised:	03/2014
Next Review:	08/2015
Owner:	<i>Perrin Lim</i>
Policy Area:	<i>Investments</i>
References:	<i>OST Policy 4.03.01</i>

INV 401: Strategic Role of Fixed Income for OPERF

POLICY

The strategic role of fixed income investments is to provide diversification to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (OPERF) portfolio in general and its allocation to equity securities in particular. Fixed income investments also provide liquidity to help meet OPERF's cash flow requirements. Fixed income investments are subject to specific, strategic asset allocation targets established by the Oregon Investment Council and described in Policy 4.01.18.

PROCEDURES

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of these Fixed Income Investment Policies & Strategies is to a) define the objectives of fixed income as an asset class within the general investment policies established by the Oregon Investment Council (OIC) as part of its governance of the OPERF portfolio and b) outline appropriate strategies for implementing the OIC's fixed income investment policies.

Assigned benchmarks may not be changed without OIC approval; however, the following guidelines may be modified as considered necessary by the Chief Investment Officer (CIO):

1. The investment mandate to which a manager is assigned;
2. A manager's investment objectives;
3. A manager's performance objective(s), expressed on a relative basis in comparison to a defined benchmark, as that manager's required excess return; and
4. Permissible fixed income investments in which a manager may invest, subject to permitted holdings as listed in Section D.

B. POLICY OBJECTIVES

1. Over a market cycle of three to five years and on a net-of-fee basis, achieve a fixed income portfolio return of at least 35 basis points above the custom policy benchmark which is currently comprised as follows: ~~37% Barclays U.S. Treasury Intermediate Index; 46%~~ Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; ~~40% Barclays Capital U.S. 1-3 Year Government/Credit Bond Index; 135%~~ S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index; and ~~45%~~ Bank of America Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II Index. The fixed income portfolio is also expected to achieve top

OPERF Fixed Income Strategy Update
Attachment B – INV 401 Strategic Role of Fixed Income

quartile performance in a peer group comprised of other public and corporate pension funds with total assets greater than \$1 billion.

2. Limit fixed income portfolio risk, as measured by the standard deviation of returns, to a level not to exceed that of the custom benchmark.

C. STRATEGIES

1. Build and maintain a well-diversified fixed income portfolio that reflects the general characteristics of the custom benchmark and is managed to maximize total return subject to the risk limitations described directly above.
2. Maintain portfolio duration within parameters as defined by staff, with OIC approval, for each specific fixed income mandate.
3. Staff will have discretion, with CIO approval and quarterly OIC reporting, to rebalance between and among managers should specific mandates exceed the OIC's approved allocation percentage of total OPERF fixed income. The total fixed income portfolio's structural characteristics will be considered at the time of any rebalancing.
4. Invest opportunistically using innovative investment approaches within a controlled and defined portfolio allocation.
5. Over a market cycle of three to five years, active managers are expected to outperform stated benchmarks on an after-fee, risk-adjusted basis.
6. The OIC's selection of active managers will be based upon demonstrated expertise as reflected by an ability to add value over a passive management alternative and within reasonable risk parameters.

D. PERMITTED HOLDINGS

The following fixed income securities, individually or in commingled vehicles, may be held outright and under resale agreement:

1. Obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Federal Government, U.S. Federal agencies or U.S. government-sponsored corporations and agencies;
2. Obligations of U.S. and non-U.S. corporations such as convertible and non-convertible notes and debentures, preferred stocks, commercial paper, certificates of deposit and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organizations, bank loans, common stock received in connection with the restructuring of corporate debt;
3. Mortgage-backed, asset-backed and structured securities;
4. Obligations, including the securities of emerging market issuers, denominated in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies of international agencies, supranational entities and foreign governments (or their subdivisions or agencies), as well as foreign currency exchange-related securities, warrants and forward contracts;
5. Obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. local, city and state governments and agencies;
6. Securities defined under Rule 144A and Commercial Paper defined under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933;
7. Yankee Bonds (dollar denominated sovereign and corporate debt);
8. Derivatives including futures, swaps and options contracts; and
9. Securities eligible for the Short-Term Investment Fund (OSTF).

OPERF Fixed Income Strategy Update
Attachment B – INV 401 Strategic Role of Fixed Income

E. DIVERSIFICATION

The portfolio should be adequately diversified to minimize various risks. The following specific limitations reflect, in part, the OIC's current investment philosophy regarding diversification.

1. Obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, U.S. agencies or government sponsored enterprises are eligible, without limit.
2. Obligations of other national governments are limited to 10% per issuer.
3. Private mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities are limited to 10% per issuer, unless the collateral is credit-independent of the issuer and the security's credit enhancement is generated internally, in which case the limit is 25% per issuer.
4. Obligations of other issuers are subject to a 3% per issuer limit excluding investments in commingled vehicles.
5. Not more than 25% of the portfolio may be invested in non-dollar denominated securities.
6. Not more than 30% of the portfolio will be below investment grade (below Baa3/BBB-).
7. No more than 5% of the portfolio will be invested in original futures or swaps margin and option premiums, exclusive of any in-the-money portion of the premiums. Short (sold) options positions will generally be hedged with cash, cash equivalents, current portfolio security holdings or other options or futures positions.

F. ABSOLUTE RESTRICTIONS

Investments in the following are prohibited:

1. Short sales of securities;
2. Margin purchases or other use of lending or borrowing money or leverage to create positions greater than 100% of the market value of assets under management;
3. Commodities or common stocks, unless common stock shares are received due to a restructuring, then shares will be liquidated at the manager's discretion; and
4. Securities of the existing investment manager, its parents, custodians or subsidiaries.



OPERF Fixed Income Analysis

Generated using Aladdin

BlackRock Client Solutions

December 9, 2015

FOR PROFESSIONAL CLIENTS / QUALIFIED INVESTORS ONLY

Table of Contents

I. Overview and Assumptions

- I. Risk Factor Overview
- II. Risk & Return Assumptions
- III. Scenarios Modeled

II. Current Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

III. Efficient Frontier Analysis

- I. Efficient Frontier without Leverage
- II. Efficient Frontier with Leverage

IV. Stress Testing and Scenario Analysis

V. Appendix I

- I. Alternate Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition run using Aladdin Portfolio Risk Tools
- II. Alternate Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition provided by OST
- III. Alternate Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition provided by Callan

VI. Appendix II

- I. Capital Market Assumptions

I. Overview and Assumptions

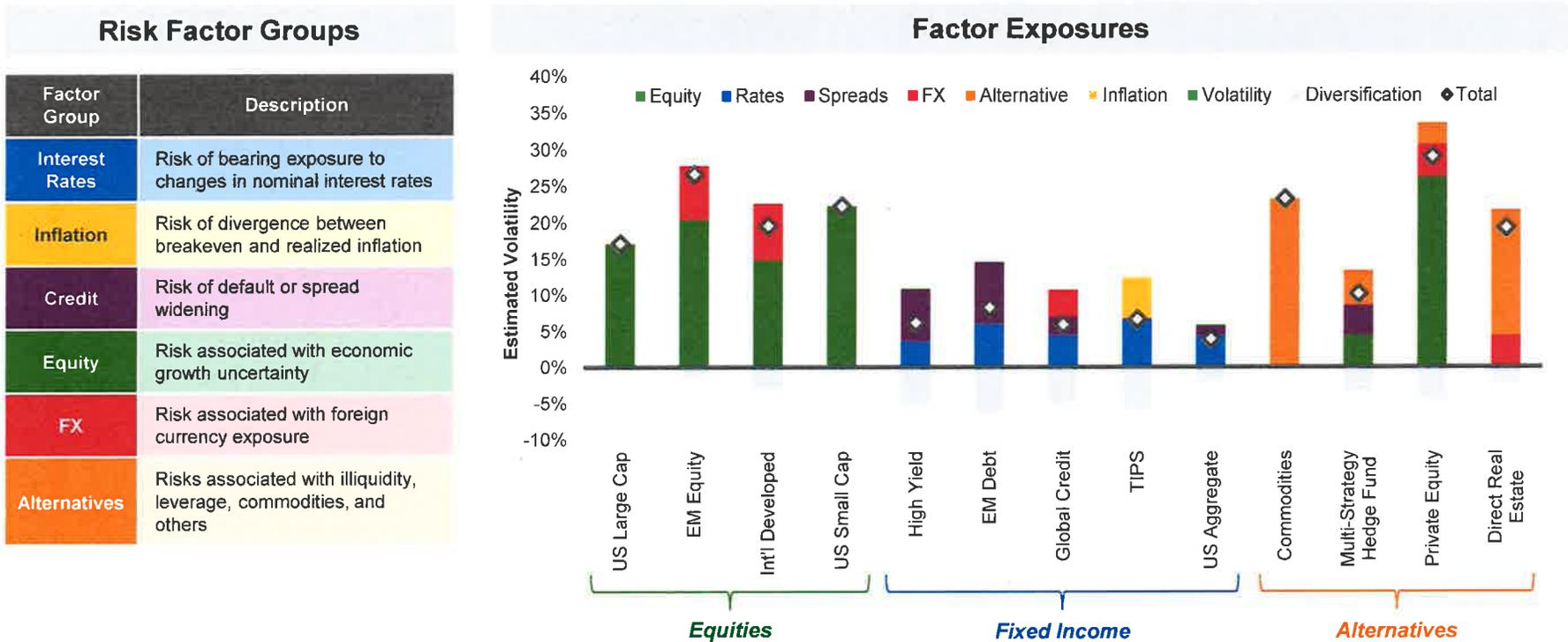
Risk Factors: Drivers of Portfolio Return

Each asset class offers different total risk and risk factor profiles. BlackRock believes in viewing portfolios and proposed changes by their contribution to risk factors

- ▶ Asset diversification is not sufficient, we seek to manage and diversify risk factor exposures
- ▶ In our managed portfolios, dynamically adjust exposures based on risk factor performance in different regimes

Risk factors enable direct comparison across public and private asset classes

- ▶ Understand the true drivers of risk/return of each asset class as well as at the total portfolio level



Outline of Process and Assumptions

BlackRock used Aladdin Portfolio Risk Tools to perform the analysis herein

- ▶ Capital markets sleeve of OPERF (portfolio group CAP_MKT)

Risk & Correlation Assumptions

- ▶ All risk and correlation assumptions modeled using actual positions in Aladdin Portfolio Risk Tools
- ▶ Analysis Date: September 30 2015
- ▶ Run using OST environment default risk settings
 - WKL weighting (26 week half life / 0.9737 decay) using 104 weekly observations
 - One year risk horizon
 - 84% (1σ) VaR

Proxies

- ▶ Cash Treasuries – sector modeled as Barclays Treasury Index (ticker LEH_TSY)
- ▶ Treasury Futures – sector modeled as US 10YR NOTE DEC 15 contract (cusip TYZ520152)
 - Initial margin requirement assumed 15% of notional

Optimization (Scenario 1)

- ▶ Objective: minimize absolute VaR
- ▶ Constraints: Equity allocation remains constant, unconstrained fixed income allocation
- ▶ Leverage: 6.66x leverage allowed on treasury future position

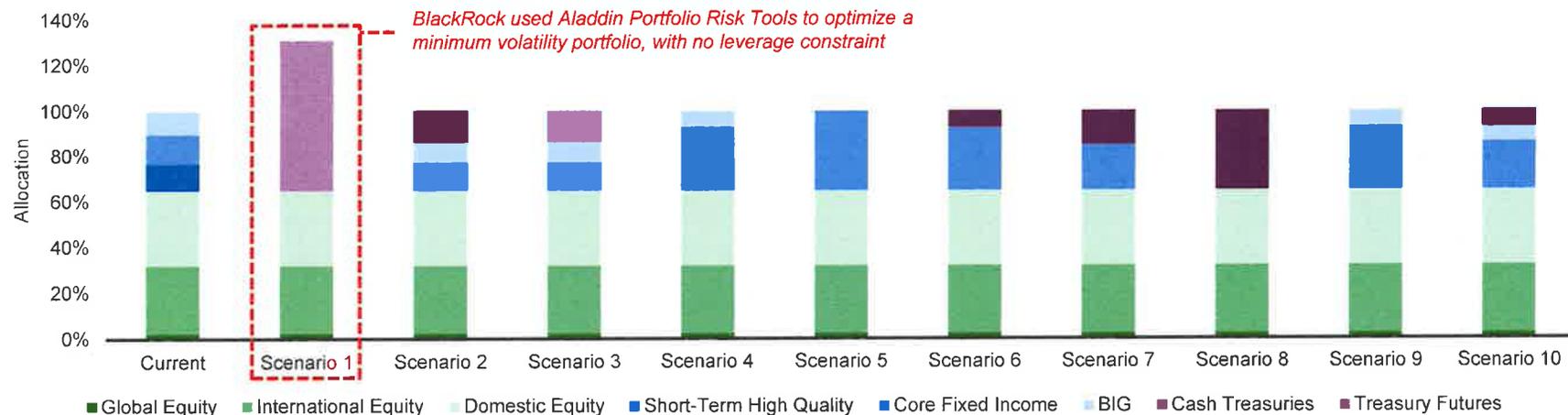
Return Assumptions

- ▶ Provided by Callan

Overview of Scenarios Modeled

BlackRock modeled the Capital Markets (CAP_MKT) sleeve of OPERF, using the following asset allocations for each strategy

Asset Allocation: All Scenarios Modeled



	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
BIG	10.4%	0.0%	8.7%	8.7%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Core	12.9%	0.0%	12.2%	12.2%	14.0%	35.0%	27.6%	19.9%	0.0%	28.0%	21.0%
1-3 Yr	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash Treasuries**	0.0%	0.0%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	15.0%	35.0%	0.0%	7.0%
Treasury Futures***	0.0%	66.3%	0.0%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic Equity	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%
Global Equity	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
International Equity	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%
Total	100.0%	131.4%	100.0%	100.0%	35.0%						

* Initial margin requirement assumed 15% of notional for treasury futures

** Barclays Treasury Index duration = 5.64 years, as of 9/30/2015

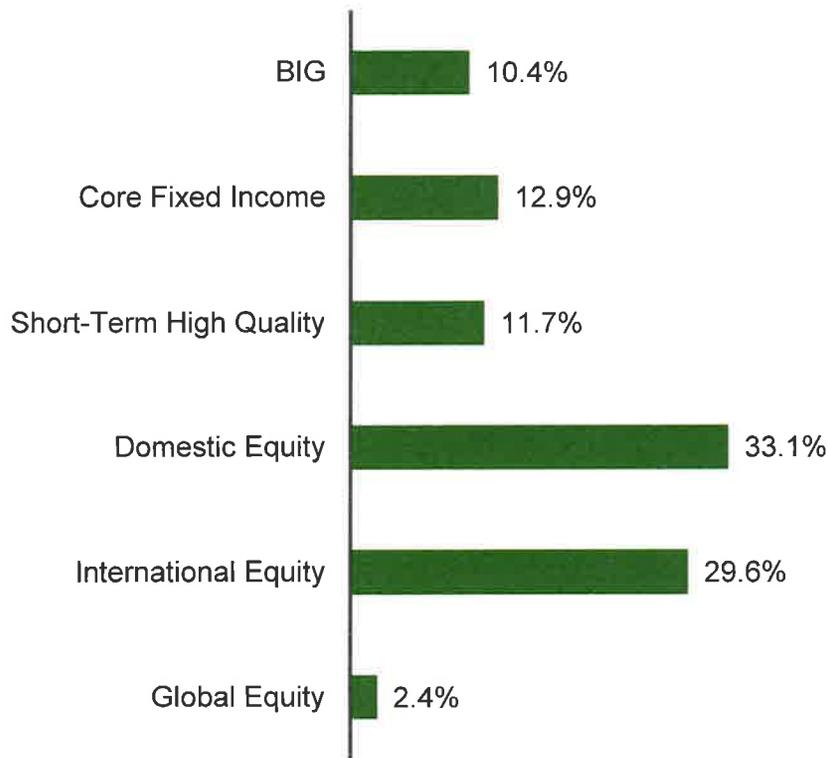
*** US 10YR NOTE DEC 15 duration = 6.39 years, as of 9/30/2015

II. Current Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

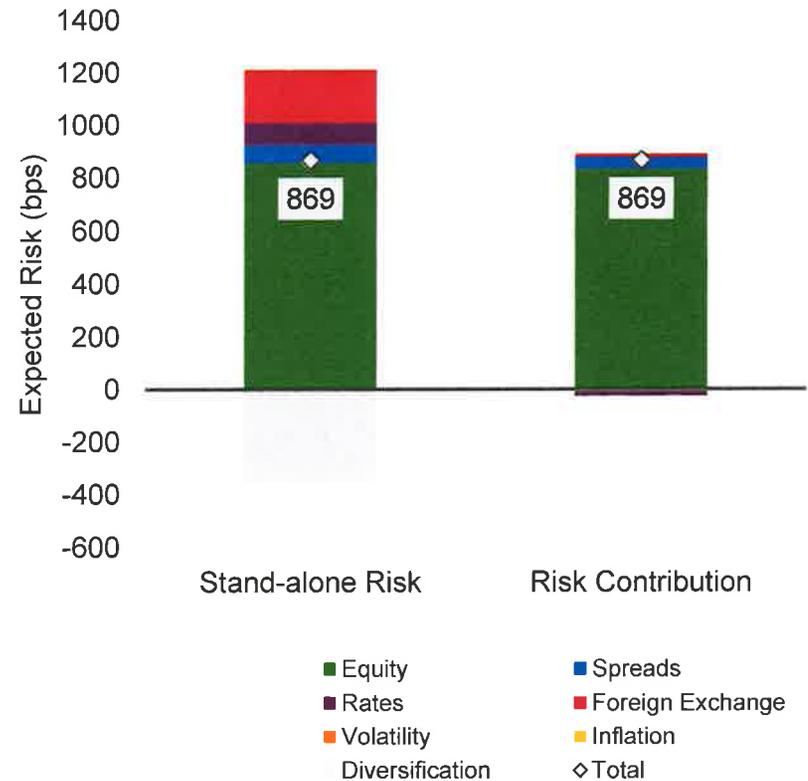
Current Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

BlackRock used Aladdin Green Package to pull asset allocation information, and ran the risk decomposition using Aladdin Portfolio Risk Tools

Current Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



III. Efficient Frontier Analysis

Asset Class Risk, Returns, and Correlations

BlackRock used return assumptions provided by Callan, and risk/correlations generated from Aladdin Portfolio Risk Tools

Asset Class Risk & Return Profiles

	Return Benchmark	Expected Return	Risk Benchmark	Expected Risk
BIG	75% S&P-LSTA/25% Merrill HY Master II	4.25%	Portfolio Modeled	4.14%
Core	Barclays U.S. Aggregate	3.00%	Portfolio Modeled	4.56%
1-3 Yr	Barclays US Govt/Credit 1 - 3 Year	2.40%	Portfolio Modeled	0.65%
Domestic Equity	MSCI US IMI / Russell 3000	7.60%	Portfolio Modeled	12.93%
Global Equity	MSCI ACWI IMI	7.71%	Portfolio Modeled	13.88%
International Equity	MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI	7.80%	Portfolio Modeled	13.87%
Cash Treasuries	Barclays U.S. Treasury Intermediate	2.80%	Barclays U.S. Treasury Index	3.83%
Treasury Futures	Barclays U.S. Treasury Intermediate	2.80%	US 10YR NOTE DEC 15	4.74%

Asset Class Correlation Matrix

	BIG	Core	1-3 Yr	Domestic Equity	Global Equity	International Equity	Cash Treasuries	Treasury Futures
BIG	1.00							
Core	-0.21	1.00						
1-3 Yr	-0.14	0.74	1.00					
Domestic Equity	0.59	-0.15	-0.22	1.00				
Global Equity	0.67	-0.17	-0.19	0.92	1.00			
International Equity	0.66	-0.16	-0.14	0.78	0.92	1.00		
Cash Treasuries	-0.48	0.95	0.74	-0.33	-0.36	-0.34	1.00	
Treasury Futures	-0.49	0.92	0.78	-0.36	-0.39	-0.36	0.99	1.00

Expected returns provided by OST/Callan

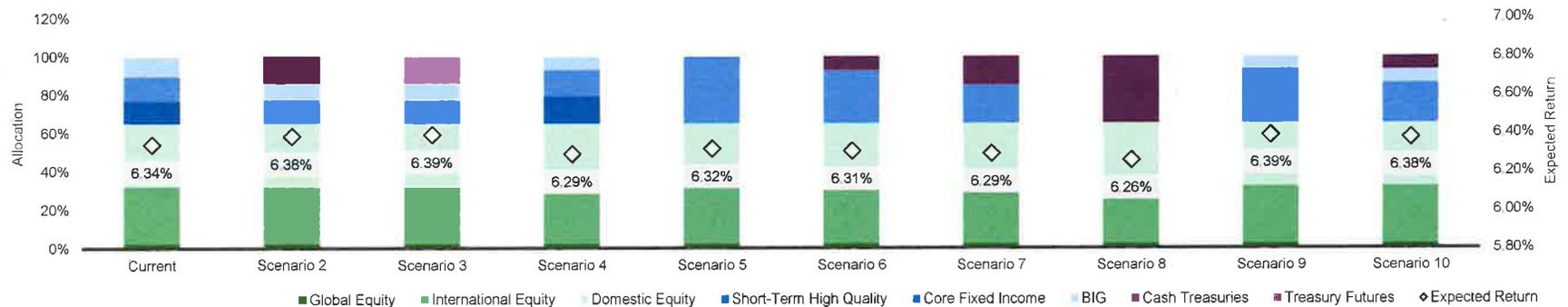
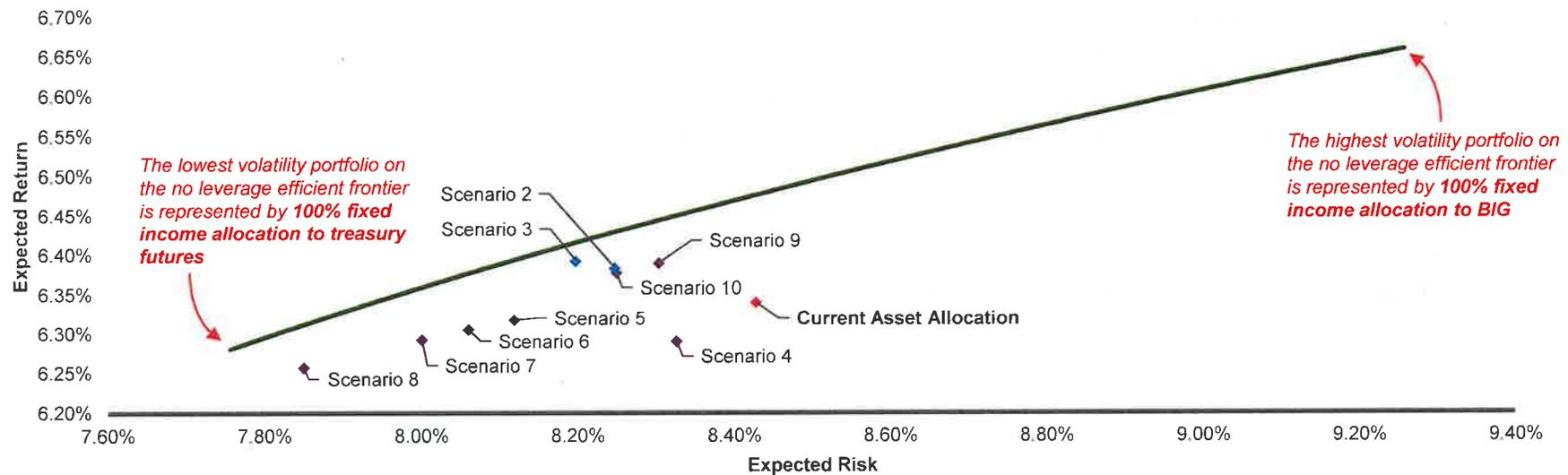
Expected risk/correlations generated from Aladdin Portfolio Risk Tools

Efficient Frontier Analysis

Assuming no ability to apply leverage beyond 100%

BlackRock ran an efficient frontier analysis assuming no leverage (excluding Scenario 1) holding equity allocation constant and allowing dynamic changes within fixed income

Efficient Frontier: No Leverage



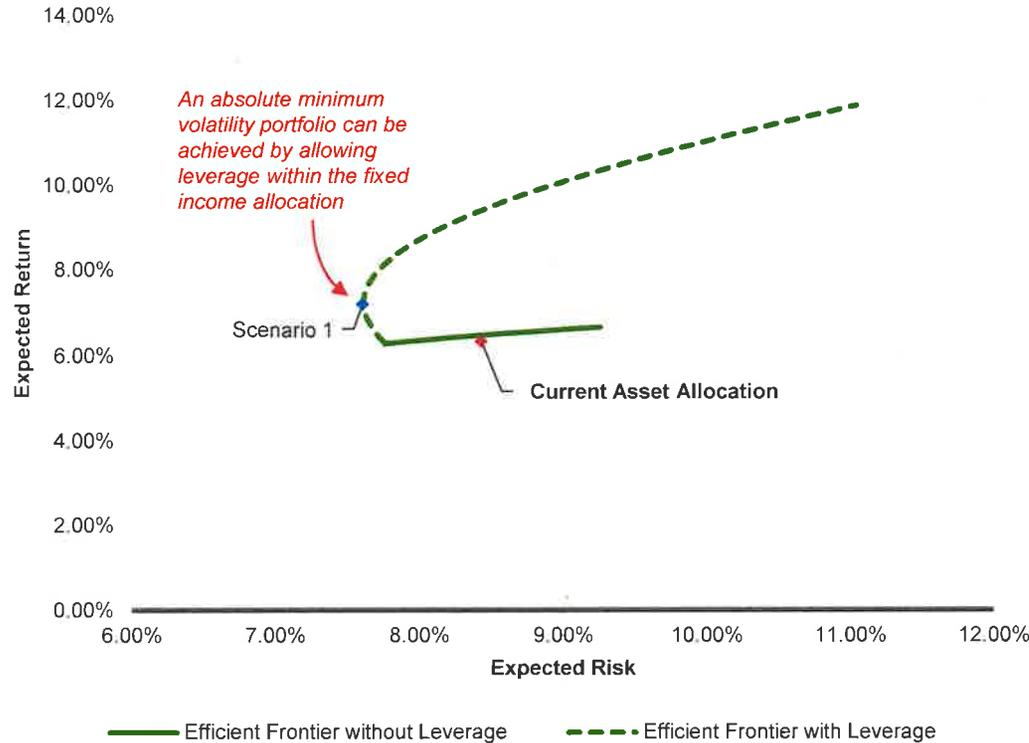
Efficient Frontier Analysis

Assuming no leverage constraint

BlackRock ran an efficient frontier analysis allowing leverage holding equity allocation constant and allowing dynamic changes in fixed income sectors

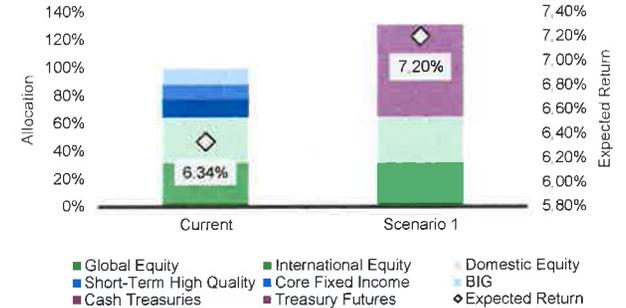
- ▶ Scenario 1 represents the minimum volatility achievable, allowing the portfolio to apply leverage to improve diversification

Efficient Frontier: with and without leverage

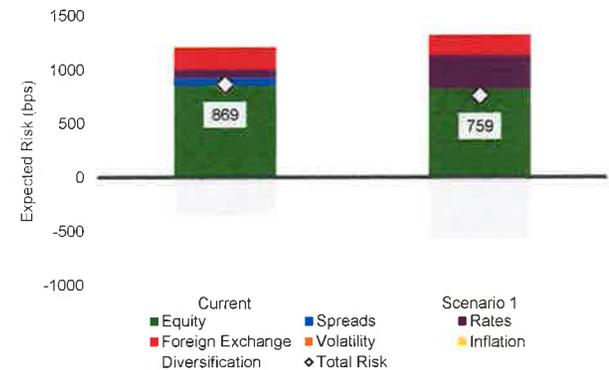


Expected returns provided by OST/Callan
 Expected risk/correlations generated from Aladdin Portfolio Risk Tools

Asset Allocation

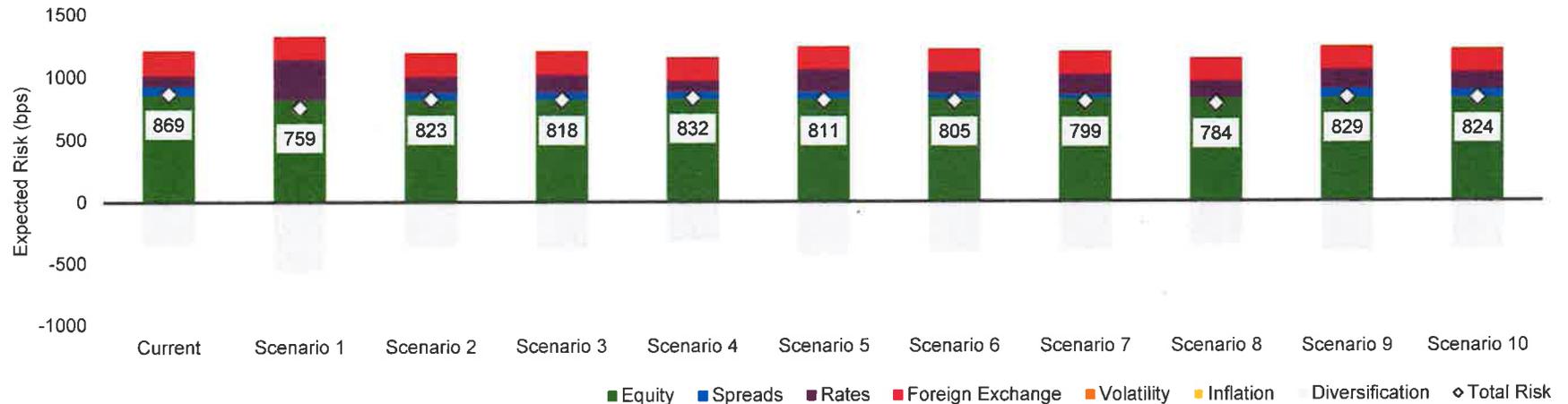


Risk Decomposition



Summary of Risk & Return Results

Risk Decomposition: All Scenarios Modeled



	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
BIG	10.4%	0.0%	8.7%	8.7%	7.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Core	12.9%	0.0%	12.2%	12.2%	14.0%	35.0%	27.6%	19.9%	0.0%	28.0%	21.0%
1-3 Yr	11.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash Treasuries**	0.0%	0.0%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	15.0%	35.0%	0.0%	7.0%
Treasury Futures***	0.0%	66.3%	0.0%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic Equity	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%	33.1%
Global Equity	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
International Equity	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%	29.6%
Total	100.0%	131.4%	100.0%	100.0%	35.0%						
Total Risk (bps)	869	759	823	818	832	811	805	799	784	829	824
FI Duration	3.01	6.39	4.53	4.83	3.12	5.35	5.41	5.47	5.64	4.60	4.66
Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.38%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

* Initial margin requirement assumed 15% of notional for treasury futures

** Barclays Treasury Index duration = 5.64 years, as of 9/30/2015

*** US 10YR NOTE DEC 15 duration = 6.39 years, as of 9/30/2015

IV. Stress Testing and Scenario Analysis

US Interest Rates Back-Up

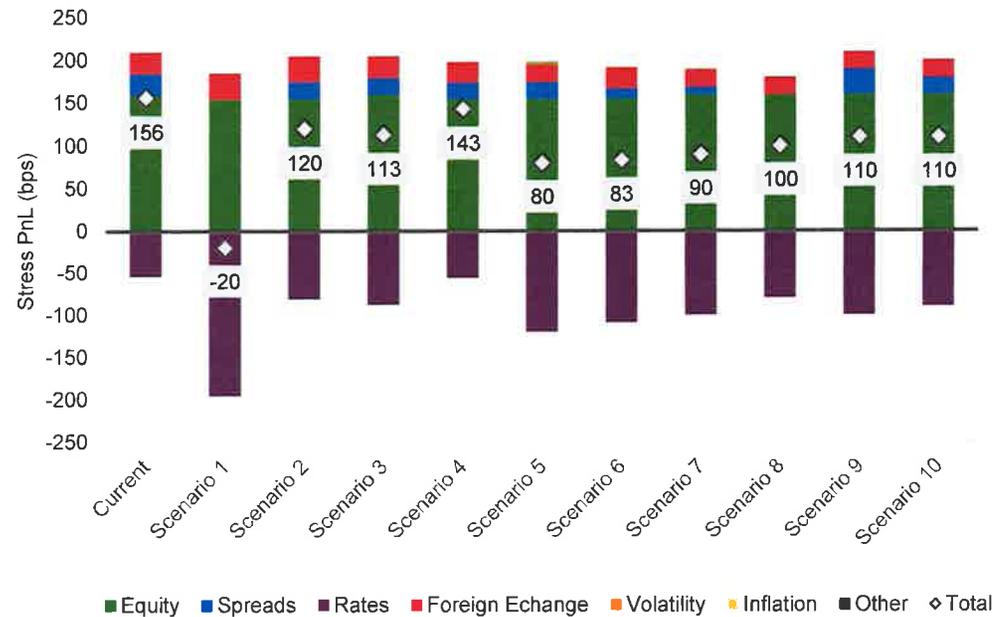
BRS macroeconomic scenarios are constructed with implied shock framework

- ▶ The BRS *Interest Rates Back-Up US* scenario corresponds to a **50.5 bps** to the USD 10 year risk factor
- ▶ BRS calibrated to a 1% probability event for a 21-day factor movement using 7 years of rolling data
- ▶ Shocks to other factors in the Risk Model will be computed daily using the implied scenario framework (with updated covariance matrices)

Changes in Selected Market Factors

	Shock Size
Tsy 10 Yr	50.50 bps
Investment Grade	-6.70 bps
High Yield	-80.95 bps
S&P 500	2.60%
MSCI EAFE	2.21%

Stress Test PnL



Market Crash 2008

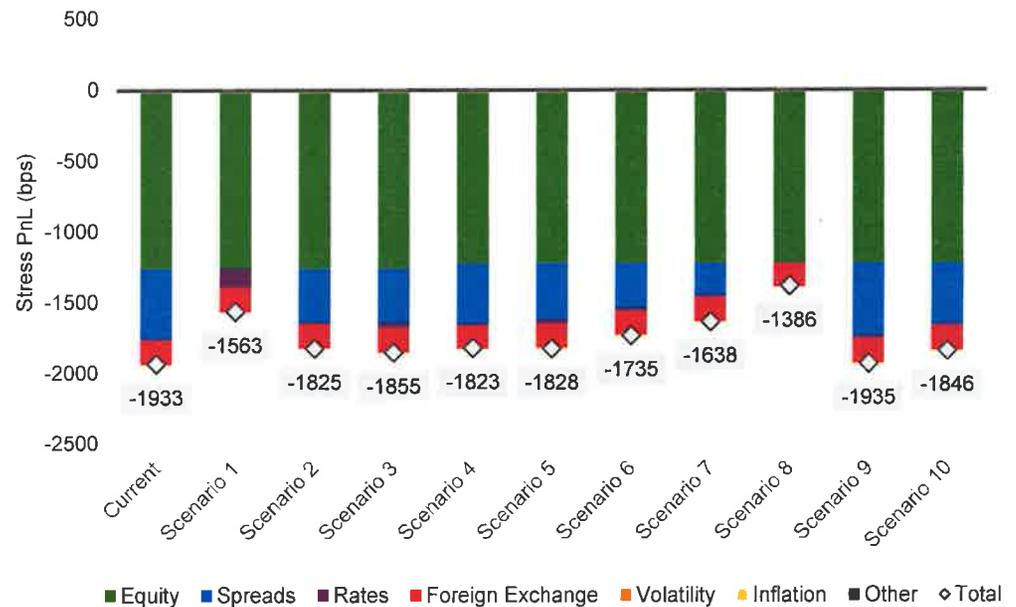
BRS historical scenarios are constructed based on time period data

- ▶ Date range September 12 through November 03, 2008
- ▶ Credit & liquidity crisis and equity market crash set off by Lehman Brothers bankruptcy
- ▶ Significant credit spreads widening caused by massive deleveraging

Changes in Selected Market Factors

	Shock Size
Tsy 10 Yr	87.49 bps
Investment Grade	269.98 bps
High Yield	709.49 bps
S&P 500	-22.80%
MSCI EAFE	-26.48%

Stress Test PnL



Stock Market Drop Global

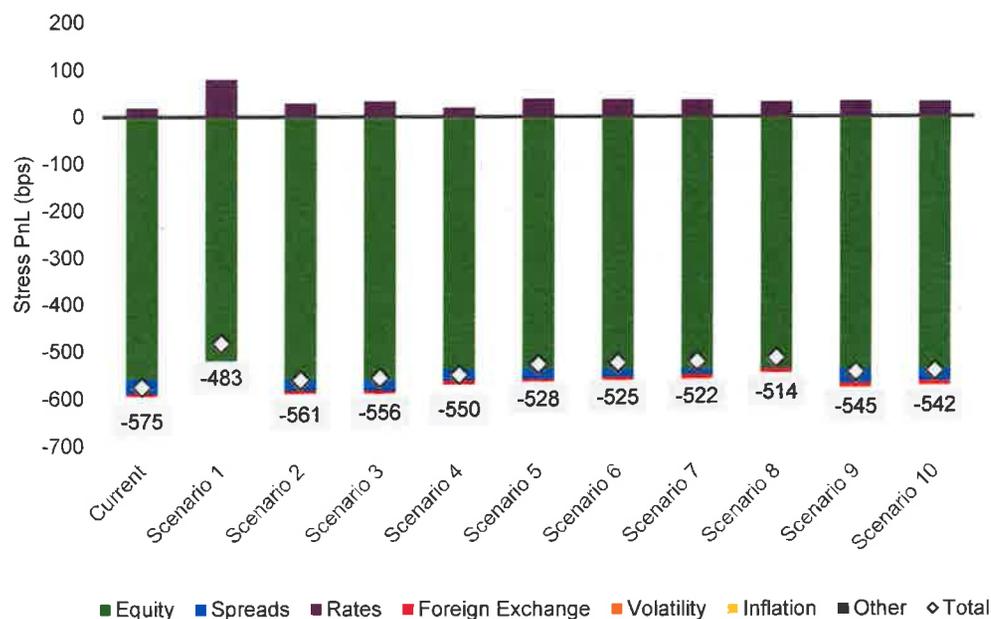
BRS macroeconomic scenarios are constructed with implied shock framework

- ▶ The BRS *Stock Market Drop Global* scenario corresponds to a **8.97% decrease** in the MSCI World Index
- ▶ BRS calibrated to a 1% probability event for a 21-day factor movement using 7 years of rolling data
- ▶ Shocks to other factors in the Risk Model will be computed daily using the implied scenario framework (with updated covariance matrices)

Changes in Selected Market Factors

	Shock Size
Tsy 10 Yr	-17.25 bps
Investment Grade	9.04 bps
High Yield	78.56 bps
S&P 500	-8.45%
MSCI EAFE	-9.47%

Stress Test PnL



Equity Volatility Increase

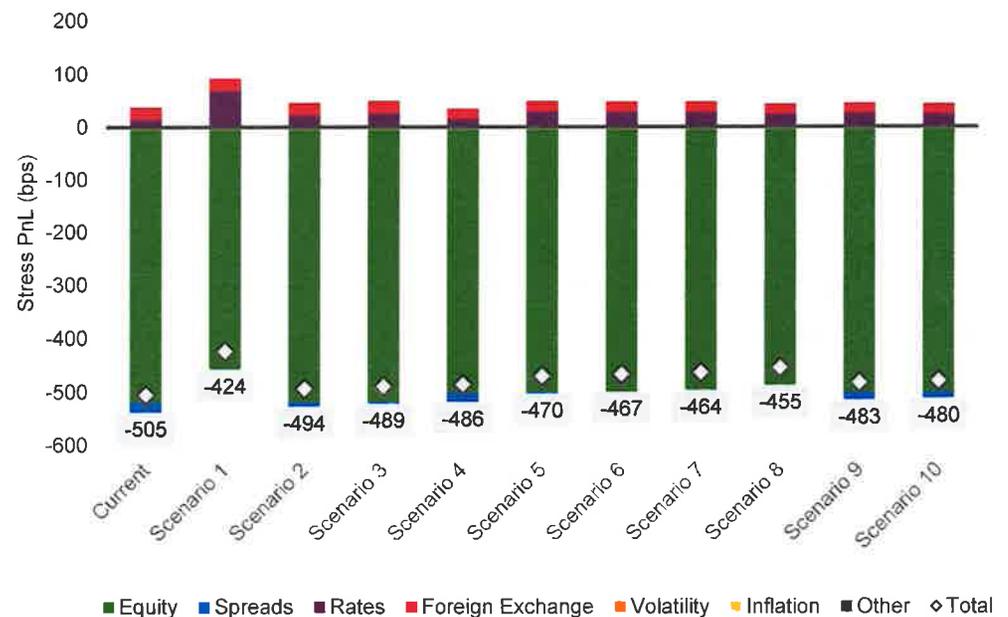
BRS macroeconomic scenarios are constructed with implied shock framework

- ▶ The BRS *Equity Volatility Increase* scenario corresponds to a +17.20% shock to the VIX
- ▶ BRS calibrated to a 1% probability event for a 21-day factor movement using 7 years of rolling data
- ▶ Shocks to other factors in the Risk Model will be computed daily using the implied scenario framework (with updated covariance matrices)

Changes in Selected Market Factors

	Shock Size
Tsy 10 Yr	-13.57 bps
Investment Grade	9.68 bps
High Yield	68.40 bps
S&P 500	-8.34%
MSCI EAFE	-7.50%

Stress Test PnL



Equity Market Rally of 2014

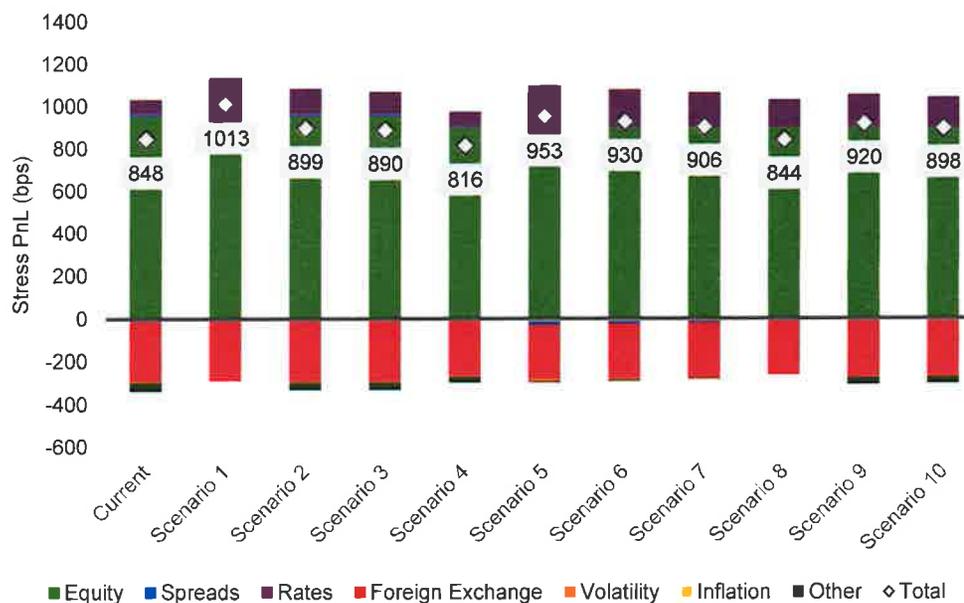
BRS historical scenarios are constructed based on time period data

- ▶ Date range January 1 through December 31, 2014
- ▶ Equity bull market, S&P 500 returns **11.39%**
- ▶ Rates rally, 10 year treasury down **91.18 bps**

Changes in Selected Market Factors

	Shock Size
Tsy 10 Yr	-91.18 bps
Investment Grade	19.44 bps
High Yield	22.32 bps
S&P 500	11.39%
MSCI EAFE	-7.35%

Stress Test PnL



Hypothetical Rapid Deflation

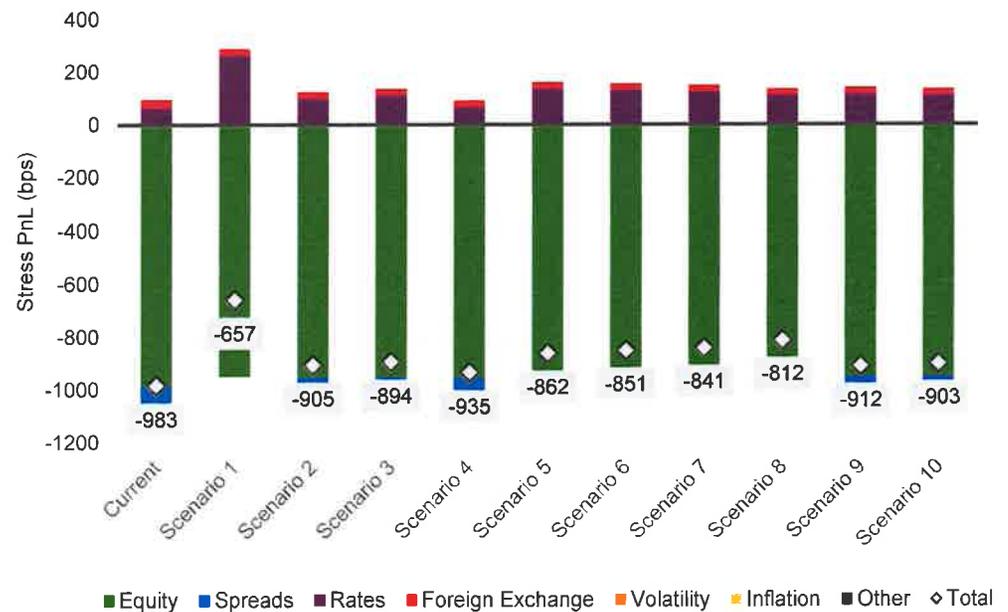
BRS macroeconomic scenarios are constructed with implied shock framework

- ▶ The *Hypothetical Rapid Deflation* scenario shocks 3m CPI by **450 bps** and 1y CPI by **350 bps**
- ▶ The short end of the inflation curve drops due to falling oil prices while the short end of the nominal curve is unchanged as nominal rates are already very low

Changes in Selected Market Factors

	Shock Size
Tsy 10 Yr	-62.61 bps
Investment Grade	46.70 bps
High Yield	217.07 bps
S&P 500	-15.16%
MSCI EAFE	-14.54

Stress Test PnL



V. Appendix I

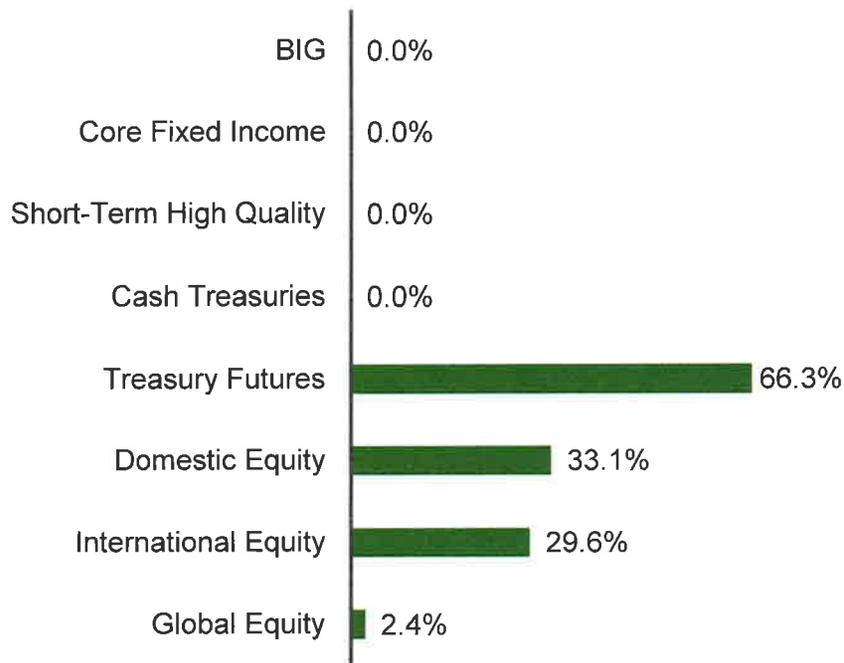
Alternate Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

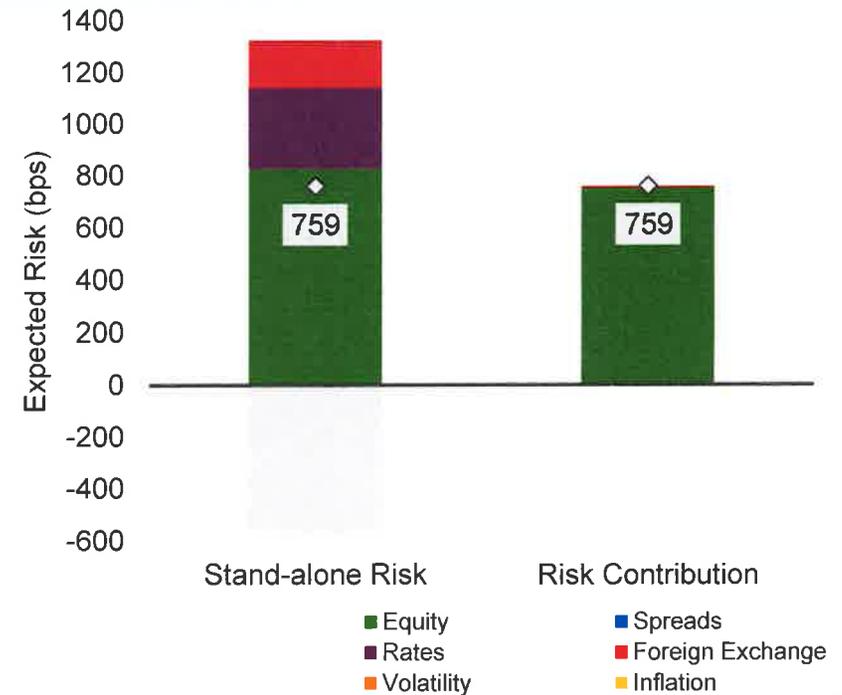
Scenario 1

BlackRock used Portfolio Risk Tools optimization functionality to find the optimal portfolio to minimize absolute risk, with no leverage constraint

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



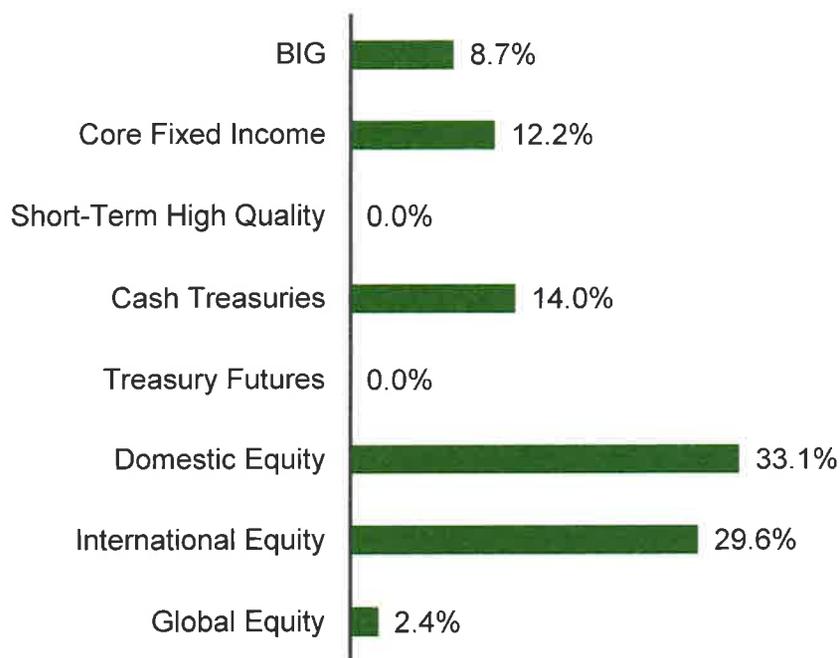
	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
Total Expected Risk (bps)	869	759	823	818	832	811	805	799	784	829	824
Fixed Income Duration (years)	3.01	6.39	4.53	4.83	3.12	5.35	5.41	5.47	5.64	4.60	4.66
Equity Diversification (bps)	-347	-568	-372	-390	-325	-431	-416	-402	-362	-410	-395
Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.38%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

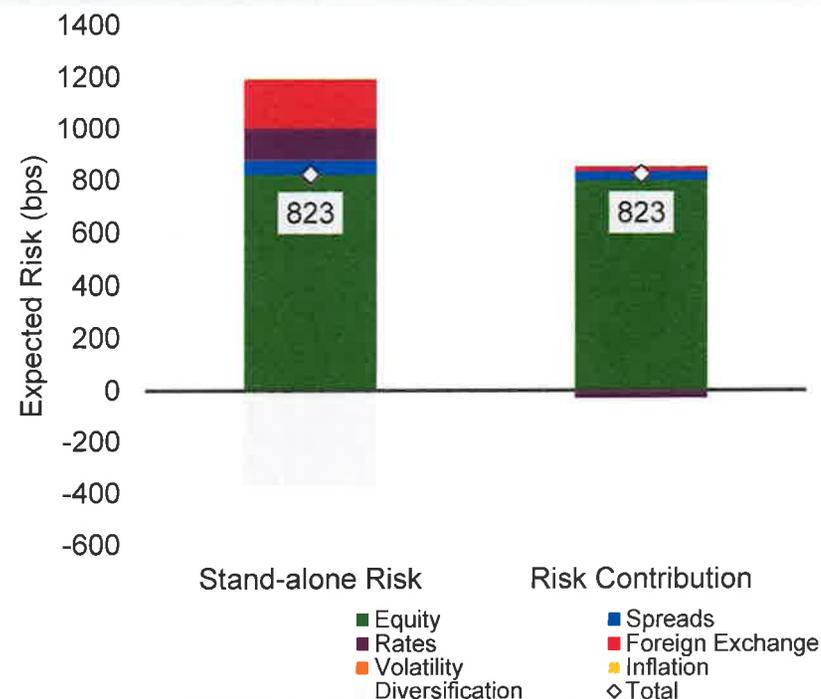
Scenario 2

Re-allocate 40% of fixed income portfolio to cash treasuries

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



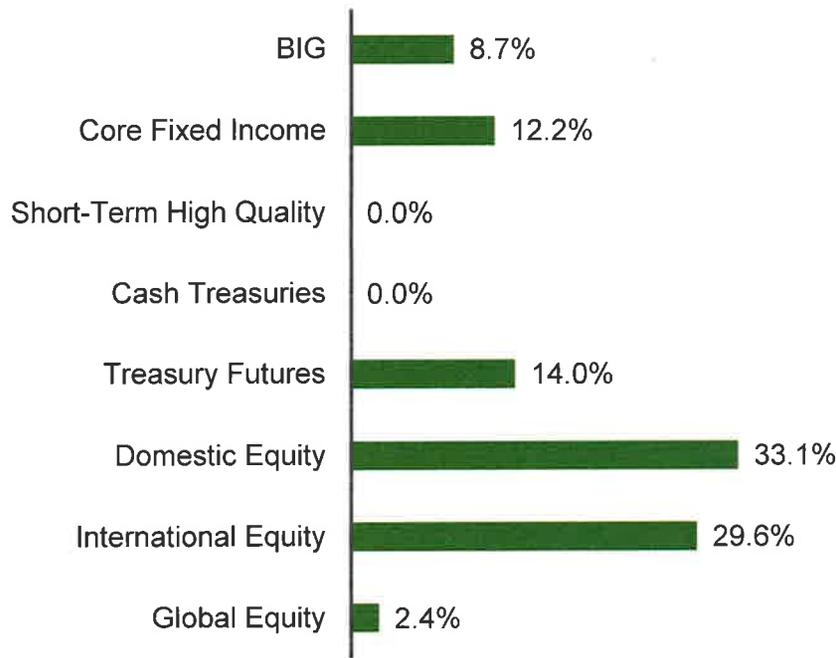
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FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

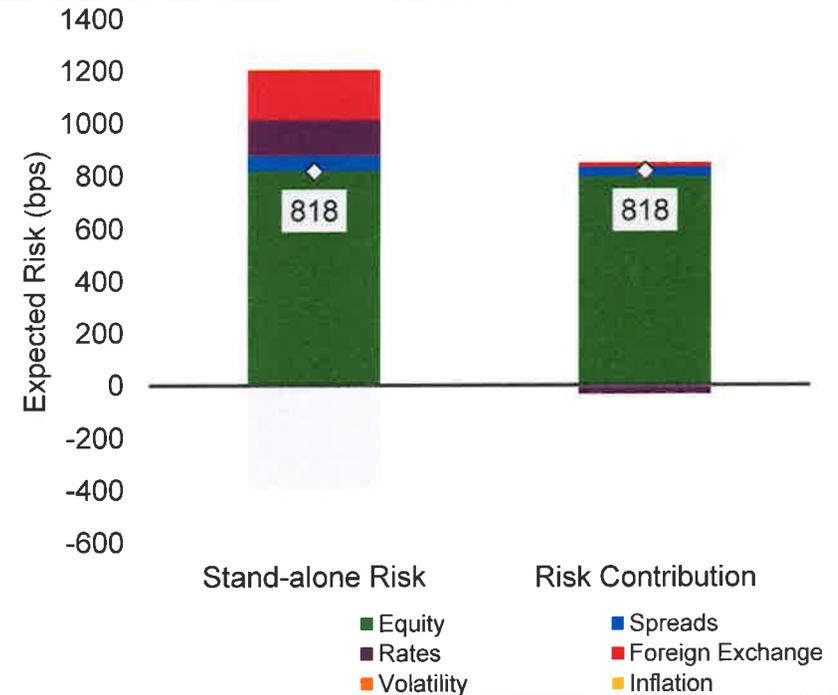
Scenario 3

Re-allocate 40% of fixed income portfolio to treasury futures

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



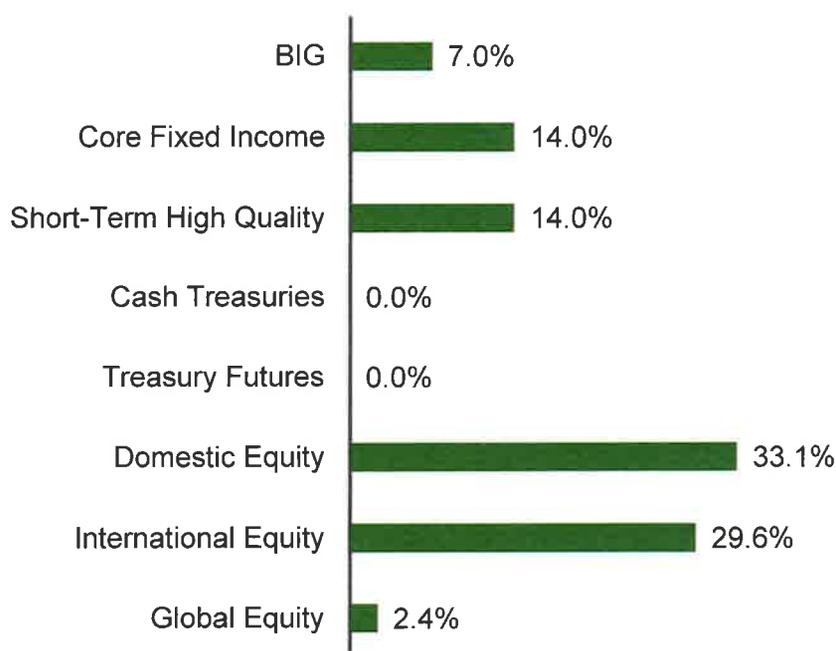
	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
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Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.38%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

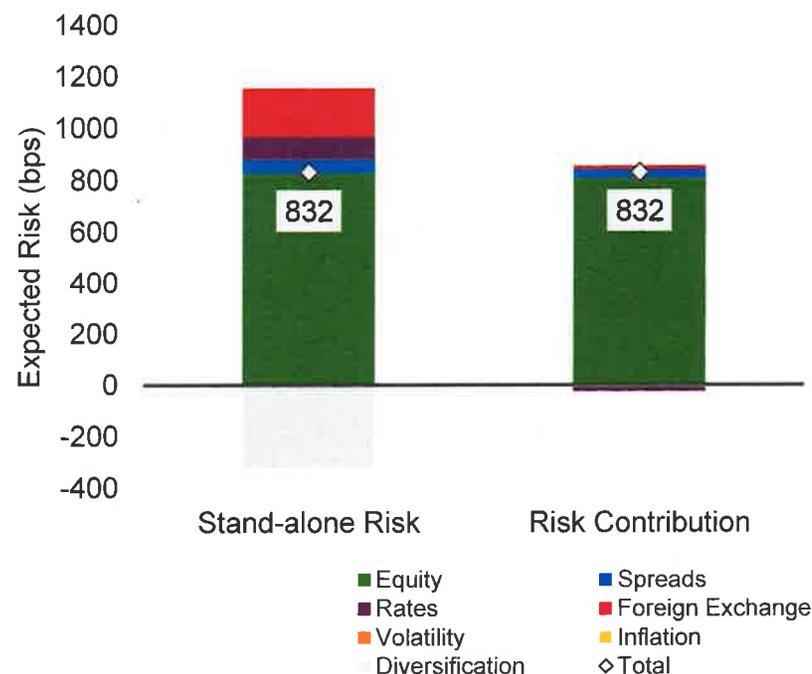
Scenario 4

Target allocation within fixed income portfolios – 40% Core Fixed Income, 20% BIG, 40% Short-Term High Quality

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



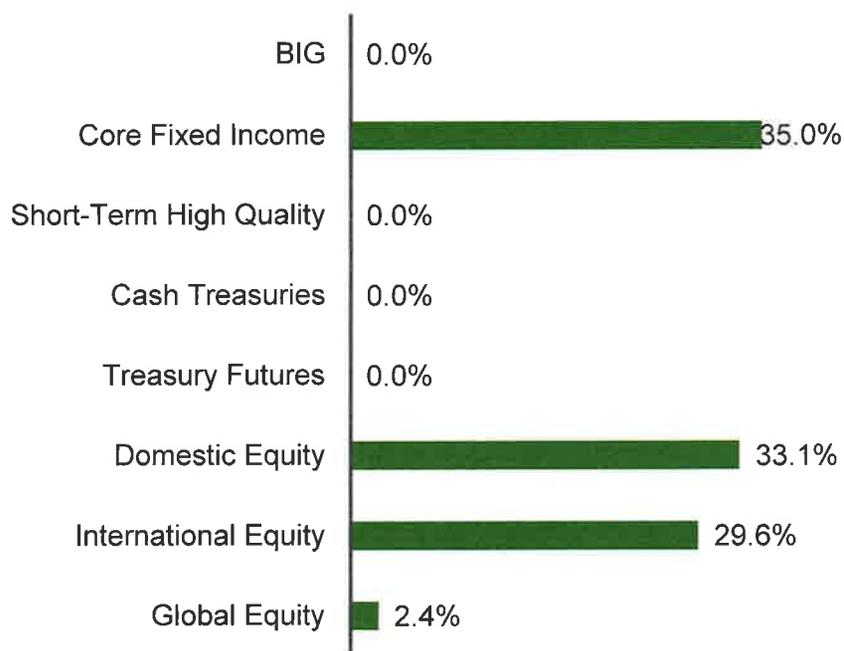
	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
Total Expected Risk (bps)	869	759	823	818	832	811	805	799	784	829	824
Fixed Income Duration (years)	3.01	6.39	4.53	4.83	3.12	5.35	5.41	5.47	5.64	4.60	4.66
Equity Diversification (bps)	-347	-568	-372	-390	-325	-431	-416	-402	-362	-410	-395
Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.38%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

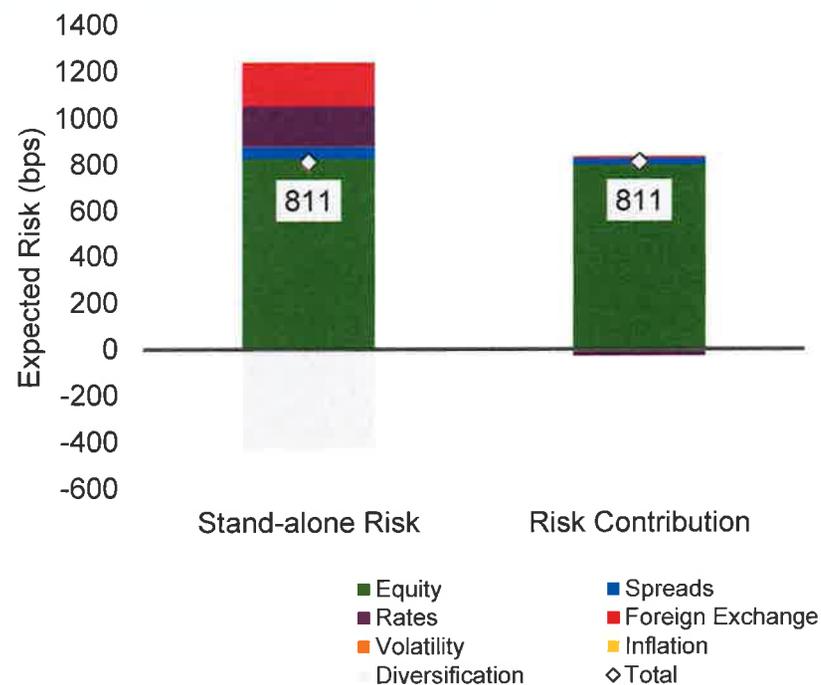
Scenario 5

Re-allocate 100% of fixed income portfolio to Core Fixed Income

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



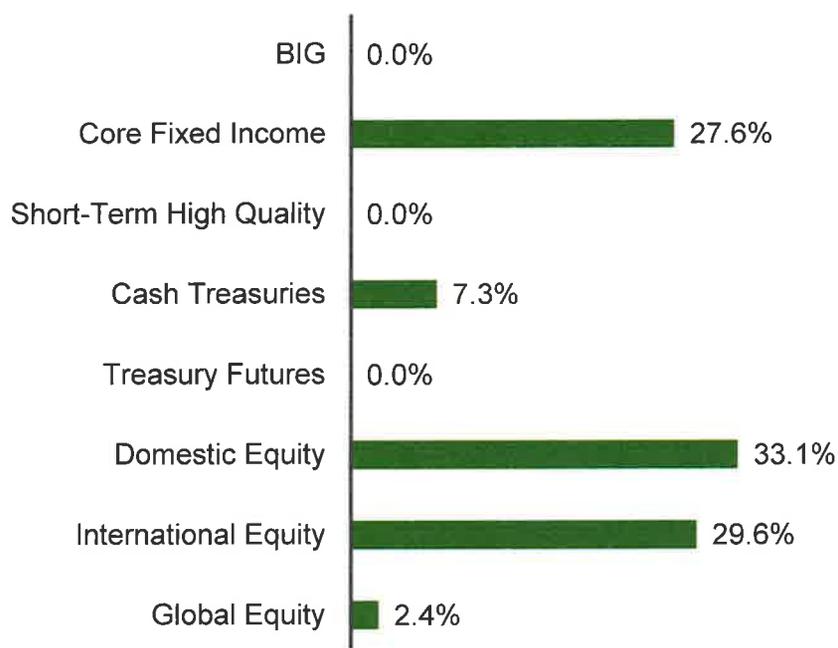
	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
Total Expected Risk (bps)	869	759	823	818	832	811	805	799	784	829	824
Fixed Income Duration (years)	3.01	6.39	4.53	4.83	3.12	5.35	5.41	5.47	5.64	4.60	4.66
Equity Diversification (bps)	-347	-568	-372	-390	-325	-431	-416	-402	-362	-410	-395
Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.38%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

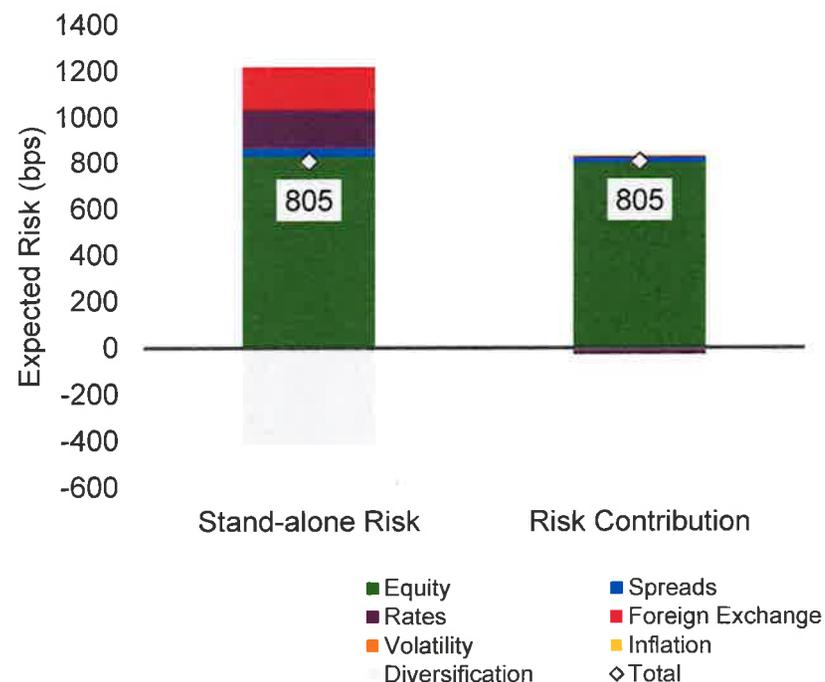
Scenario 6

Re-allocate 79% of fixed income portfolio to Core Fixed Income and 21% of fixed income portfolio to Long Government

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
Total Expected Risk (bps)	869	759	823	818	832	811	805	799	784	829	824
Fixed Income Duration (years)	3.01	6.39	4.53	4.83	3.12	5.35	5.41	5.47	5.64	4.60	4.66
Equity Diversification (bps)	-347	-568	-372	-390	-325	-431	-416	-402	-362	-410	-395
Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.38%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

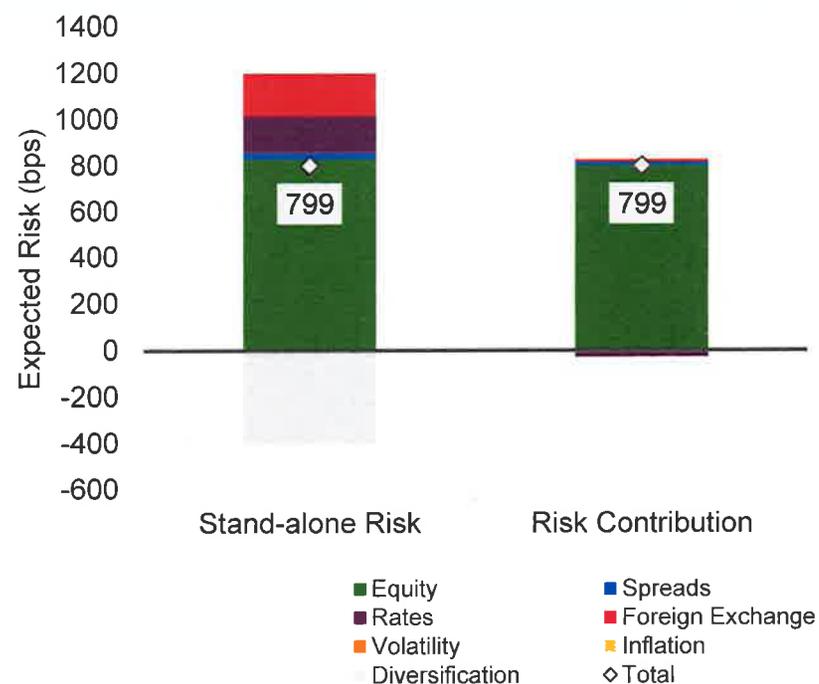
Scenario 7

Re-allocate 57% of fixed income portfolio to Core Fixed Income and 43% of fixed income portfolio to Long Government

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



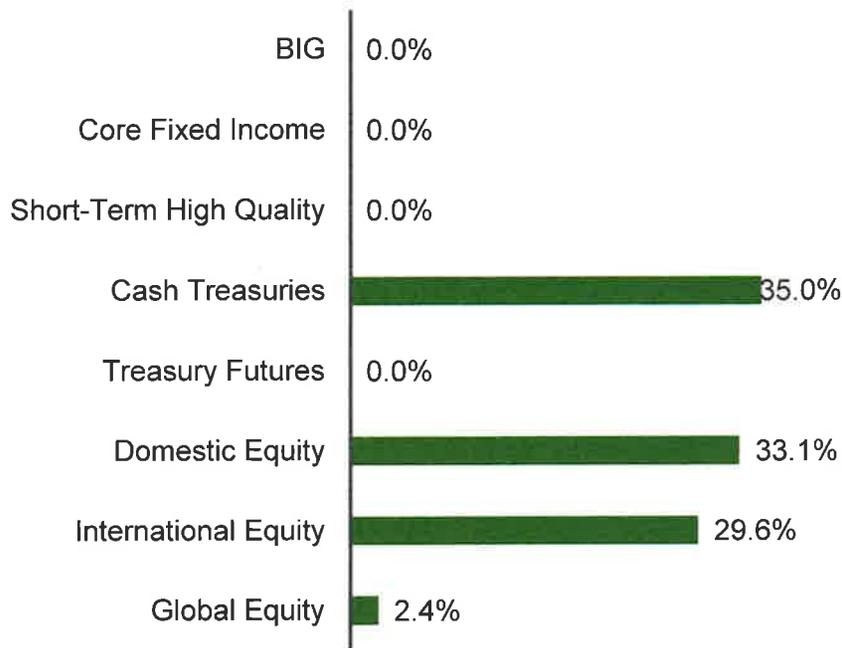
	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
Total Expected Risk (bps)	869	759	823	818	832	811	805	799	784	829	824
Fixed Income Duration (years)	3.01	6.39	4.53	4.83	3.12	5.35	5.41	5.47	5.64	4.60	4.66
Equity Diversification (bps)	-347	-568	-372	-390	-325	-431	-416	-402	-362	-410	-395
Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.38%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

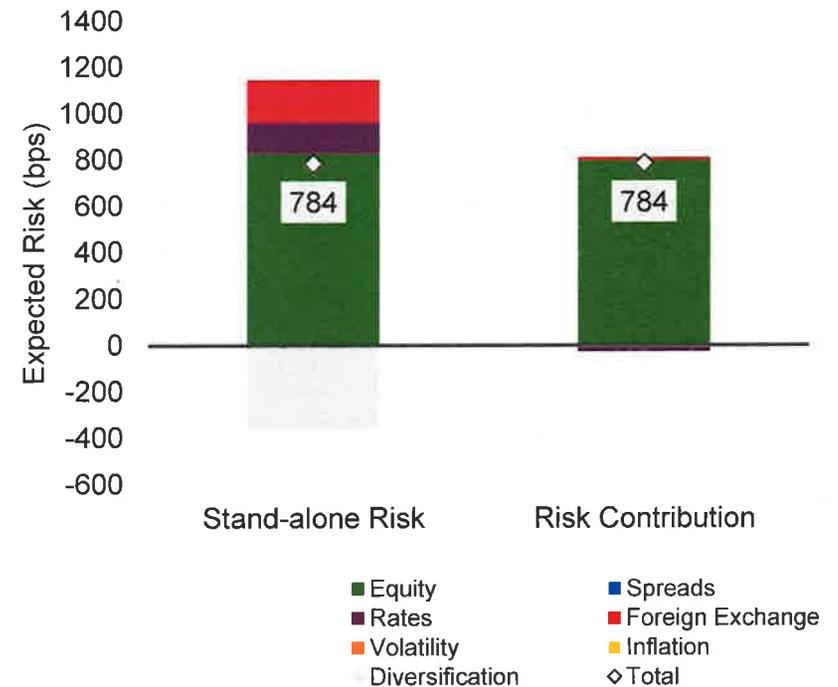
Scenario 8

Re-allocate 100% of fixed income portfolio to Long Government

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



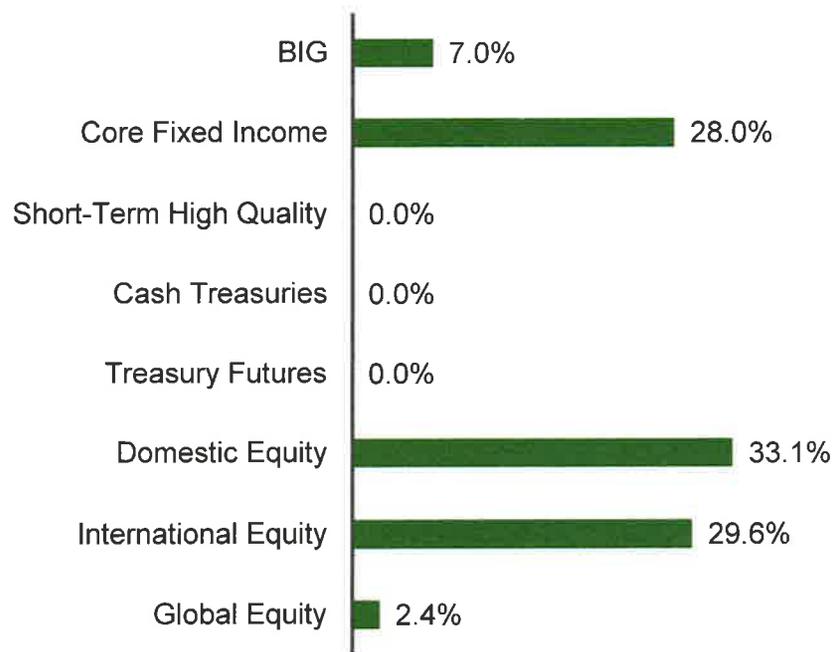
	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
Total Expected Risk (bps)	869	759	823	818	832	811	805	799	784	829	824
Fixed Income Duration (years)	3.01	6.39	4.53	4.83	3.12	5.35	5.41	5.47	5.64	4.60	4.66
Equity Diversification (bps)	-347	-568	-372	-390	-325	-431	-416	-402	-362	-410	-395
Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.38%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

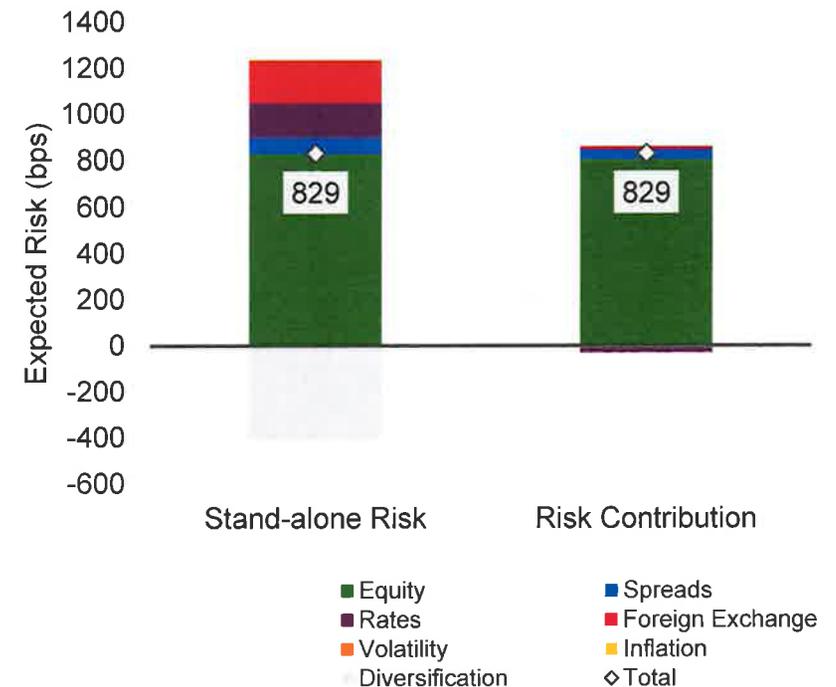
Scenario 9

Re-allocate 80% of fixed income portfolio to Core Fixed Income and 20% of fixed income portfolio to BIG

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



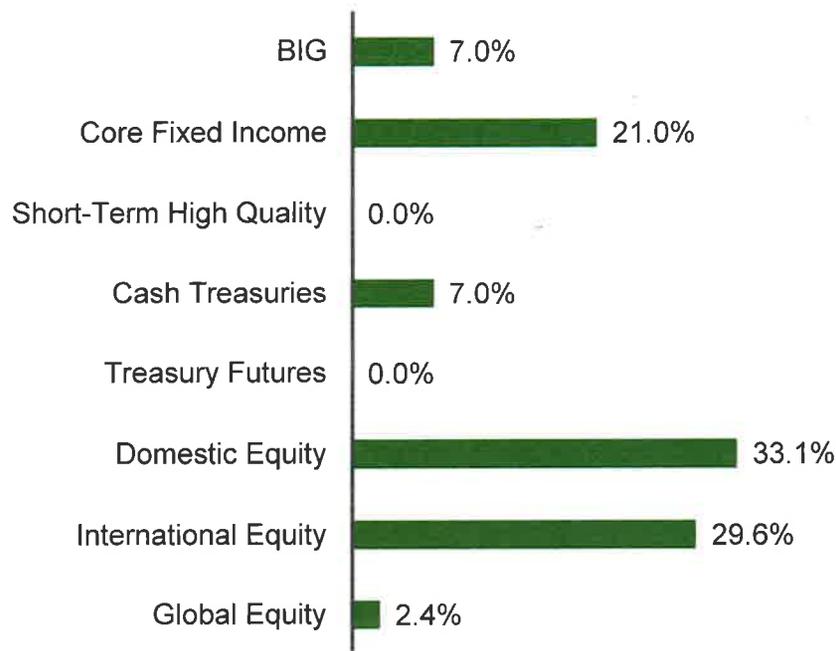
	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
Total Expected Risk (bps)	869	759	823	818	832	811	805	799	784	829	824
Fixed Income Duration (years)	3.01	6.39	4.53	4.83	3.12	5.35	5.41	5.47	5.64	4.60	4.66
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Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.38%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

Asset Allocation and Risk Decomposition

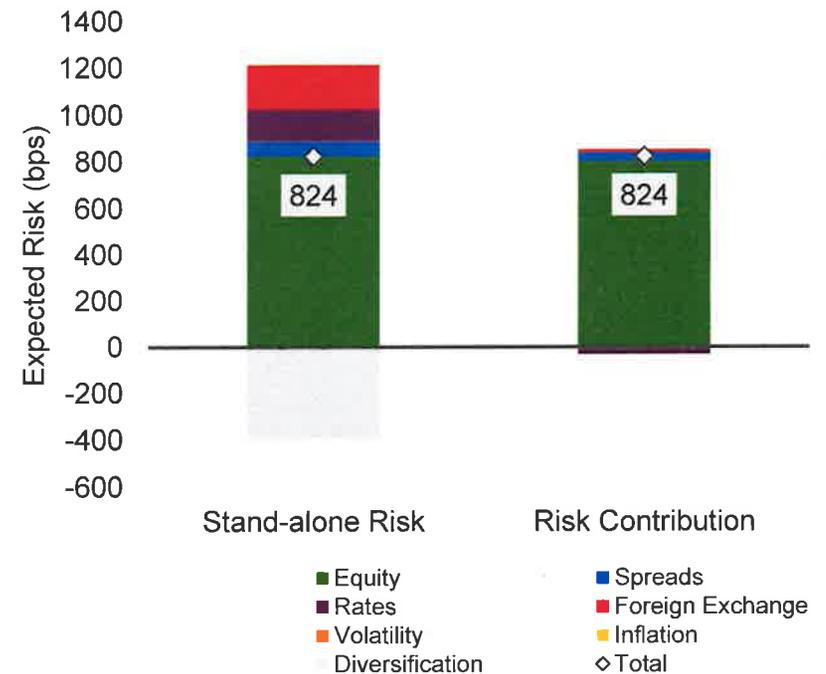
Scenario 10

Re-allocate 60% of fixed income portfolio to Core Fixed Income, 20% of fixed income portfolio to BIG, and 20% of fixed income portfolio to Long Government

Scenario Asset Allocation



Portfolio Risk Decomposition



	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5	Scenario 6	Scenario 7	Scenario 8	Scenario 9	Scenario 10
Total Expected Risk (bps)	869	759	823	818	832	811	805	799	784	829	824
Fixed Income Duration (years)	3.01	6.39	4.53	4.83	3.12	5.35	5.41	5.47	5.64	4.60	4.66
Equity Diversification (bps)	-347	-568	-372	-390	-325	-431	-416	-402	-362	-410	-395
Expected Return	6.34%	7.20%	6.38%	6.39%	6.29%	6.32%	6.31%	6.29%	6.26%	6.39%	6.33%
FI Expected Return	3.21%	5.13%	3.28%	3.28%	3.05%	3.00%	2.96%	2.92%	2.80%	3.29%	3.25%

VI. Appendix II

Capital Market Assumptions

Callan Return Assumptions

Return Benchmark	Expected Return
75% S&P-LSTA/25% Merrill HY Master II	4.25%
Barclays U.S. Aggregate	3.00%
Barclays US Govt/Credit 1 - 3 Year	2.40%
Barclays U.S. Treasury Intermediate	2.80%
MSCI US IMI / Russell 3000	7.60%
MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI	7.80%
MSCI ACWI Emerging Markets	7.90%
MSCI ACWI IMI (50% MSCI US IMI/Russell 3000, 40% MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI, 10% MSCI Emerging Markets)	7.71%

BlackRock Capital market assumptions

Asset Class	Benchmark	Expected Return	Expected Volatility
US Equity	MSCI US IMI / Russell 3000	6.50%	17.5%
Int'l Developed Equity	MSCI World ex US IMI	7.00%	19.5%
EM Equity	MSCI Emerging Markets IMI	7.25%	25.8%
Risk Parity	N/A	5.90%	10.5%
Hedge Funds	BlackRock Global Diversified Proxy	4.50%	6.5%
Real Estate	FTSE/EPRA NAREIT US	6.00%	16.0%
Private Equity	N/A	9.50%	28.5%
Commodities	S&P GSCI	2.75%	18.0%
TIPS	BarCap TIPS	3.00%	6.3%
High Yield	BarCap High Yield	5.00%	10.0%
Int'l Fixed Income	BarCap Global ex-US Aggregate	2.50%	3.0%
EM Fixed Income	JP Morgan EMBI	5.25%	9.0%
U.S. Aggregate	BarCap US Aggregate	3.00%	3.8%
Int Government	Barclays Int Government	2.50%	3.0%
Int Credit	Barclays Int Credit	3.50%	4.3%
Int Gov / Credit	Barclays Int Gov/Credit	2.90%	3.5%
Long Credit	Barclays Long Corporate	4.00%	10.5%
Long Government	Barclays Long Government	2.50%	14.5%
Long Gov / Credit	Barclays Long Gov/Credit	3.10%	12.0%
Strips 20+ Years	Barclays Strips 20+ Years	2.50%	23.5%
SURF / TURF	Custom ML Index	2.50%	45.8%
Cash	Citigroup 3 Mo. Treasury Bills	2.00%	0.8%

The projections in the chart above are based on BlackRock's proprietary long-term capital markets assumptions (10-15 years) for risk and geometric return (above) and correlations (see Appendix B) between major asset classes. These asset class assumptions are passive only and do not consider the impact of active management. The assumptions are presented for illustrative purposes only and should not be used, or relied upon, to make investment decisions. The assumptions are not meant to be a representation of, nor should they be interpreted as BlackRock's investment recommendations. Allocations, assumptions, and expected returns are not meant to represent BlackRock performance. Long-term capital markets assumptions are subject to high levels of uncertainty regarding future economic and market factors that may affect actual future performance. Ultimately, the value of these assumptions is not in their accuracy as estimates of future returns, but in their ability to capture relevant relationships and changes in those relationships as a function of economic and market influences. The above estimates for volatility are based on a proprietary BlackRock risk model, using 108 months of equally weighted historical data rounded to the closest 25bps. Please note all information shown is based on assumptions, therefore, exclusive reliance on these assumptions is incomplete and not advised. The individual asset class assumptions are not a promise of future performance.

For Private Equity, BlackRock's modeling approach employs a comprehensive set of Public Equity exposures where the factors are constructed to capture the attributes of Private Equity. Private Equity risk factors include geography (e.g., region or country), currency, capitalization (e.g., large, mid, small), sector (e.g., consumer discretionary, energy, materials), and idiosyncratic.

Important Notes

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Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of investments and the income from them can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may not get back the amount originally invested. Changes in the rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of investments to fluctuate.

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TAB 7 – OIC ELECTIONS



Origination: 10/2013
Last Approved: 10/2013
Last Revised: 10/2013
Next Review: 06/2015
Owner: *Mike Mueller: Deputy Chief
Investment Officer*
Policy Area: *Investments*
References: *OST Policy 4.00.02*

INV 103: Oregon Investment Council (OIC) and Staff Duties

POLICY

The Oregon Investment Council formulates broad policies for the investment and reinvestment of moneys in the investment funds and the acquisition, retention, management and disposition of investments of the investment Funds (Fund or Funds). The Council includes the State Treasurer and four appointees of the Governor. Additionally, the PERS Director sits with the Council, but may not vote. The members of the Council biennially elect a chair and a vice chair from among the four Governor appointed, voting members. The vice chair functions as the chair in the event the chair is unable to fulfill the duties. OIC meetings are conducted according to the rules set forth in sample Form A.

The OIC is responsible for approving and revising policies. The Chief Investment Officer, working with investment division staff, is responsible for approving and revising procedures.

PROCEDURES

- Staff and Research Support.** Should the OIC wish to investigate or research a matter related to current or potential investment activities, OST Investment Division staff shall provide support and assistance as required.
- Record, Transcribe, and Distribute Minutes of OIC Meetings.** A member of the Investment Division staff records and distributes minutes for OIC meetings. Approved minutes, except those taken during executive session, are posted to OST's website. In addition, meetings shall be recorded by audio file.
- Draft OIC Resolutions.** The Chief Investment Officer or staff may draft policies or resolutions for OIC action upon request. All advisors of the Council, including but not limited to private investment advisors, staff members of the OST and legal counsel, when practicable, shall submit to the Council for its consideration written recommendations, whenever the advisor provides information to the Council which the advisor believes may require action by the Council. From the written recommendations, OST staff shall have prepared for the Council's consideration appropriate forms of motion. Whenever practicable, OST staff shall review and advise the Council in writing whether proposed Council action concerning investments falls within or outside of existing investment policies and, if within, shall state the policy that is applicable.

4. **Council Elections.** The Council shall select one of its members as chair, for a term and with powers and duties necessary for the performance of the functions of the office as the council determines (ORS 293.711(3)). The Council shall biennially elect a chair, and vice chair, at the last regular meeting of the Council in each odd-numbered calendar year. A person may not serve as chair of the Council for more than four years in any 12-year period (ORS 293.711(4)). Between biennial elections, with at least one week's notice, a majority of the Council may request a special election, to be held at the next meeting of the Council, to select officers for the unexpired term. In the event that a chair or vice chair resigns or is removed, or whose service on the Council ends, the Council, at its next regular meeting, shall elect a replacement.

SAMPLE FORMS, DOCUMENTS, OR REPORTS (Attached)

Sample Form A — Rules of Conduct for OIC Meetings

Attachments:



[A: Rules for Conduct for Oregon Investment Council Meetings](#)

COPY

Sample Form A

Rules for Conduct for Oregon Investment Council Meetings

Applicability of Rules

1. These rules are applicable to convened business meetings, regular and special, of the Oregon Investment Council.
2. Meetings will be called from time-to-time by the Chairman:
 - a. Regular meetings will generally be held eight times per year;
 - b. Special meetings and informal meetings will be held as needed;
 - c. Meetings may also be held by telephone; and
 - d. Meetings in Executive Session shall be held according to Oregon Revised Statutes.
3. **Chair:** The Chair is responsible for coordinating with the CIO to set the agenda of the OIC, in accordance with Policy 4.00.01. Additionally, the Chair shall preside over all regular and special meetings of the OIC. The primary role of the Chair is to help ensure OIC meetings are as efficient and productive as possible, and to facilitate communication among OIC members and between the OIC and the Office of the State Treasurer.
4. Notice of meetings will be given in compliance with Oregon Revised Statutes 192.610-690 and cases applicable thereto.
5. **Agenda:** Notice of the meeting shall also contain a copy of the agenda for the meeting setting forth, with reasonable clarity, the matters to be discussed.
6. **Quorum:** Three members are a quorum to take action.
7. **Majority Vote:** An affirmative vote of three members of the Council is required for the Council to approve resolutions.
8. **Conflict of Interest:** Notice of conflict of interest, as defined in Oregon Revised Statutes 244.120 and rules promulgated by the Oregon Government Ethics Commission and this Council, shall be announced prior to taking an action on an issue. Announced conflicts should be recorded as provided in Oregon Revised Statutes 244.130 (See also: 4.00.03). "Take action" means to vote, debate, recommend or discuss.
9. **Voting:** Members, when present, shall vote either aye or nay on an issue, except in the case of a potential conflict of interest. If such a potential conflict of interest exists, the member shall make a declaration of that conflict and may be excused from voting by the body.
10. **Record of Votes:** Roll call votes shall be tallied by the Chief Investment Officer through an oral roll call.
11. **Recess or Adjournment:** A quorum being present, any meeting of the Council may be recessed or adjourned by a majority vote of the Council or by the Chair of the meeting.

TAB 8 – OPERF Q3 2015 PERFORMANCE REPORT

December 9, 2015



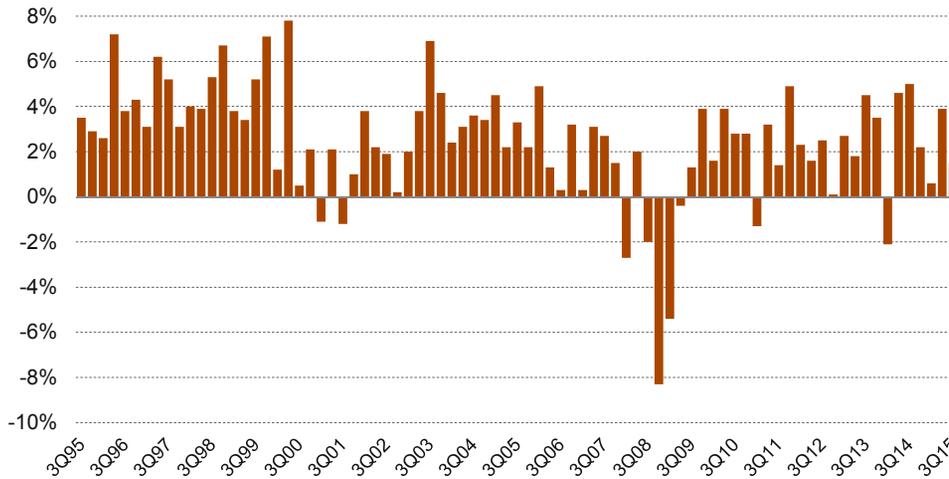
Oregon Investment Council

Third Quarter 2015
Performance Review

Economic Commentary

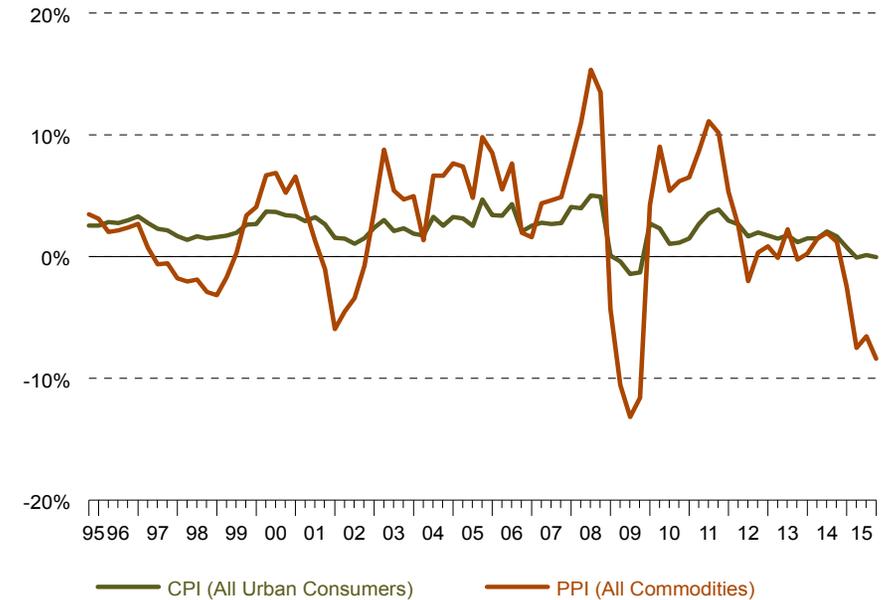
Third Quarter 2015

Quarterly Real GDP Growth (20 Years)



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Inflation Year-Over-Year



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

- The 3rd quarter was marked by heightened volatility spurred by growing concerns over slowing global economic growth. Uncertainty over the magnitude and pace of China's slowdown and the resultant effect on other markets were central points of worry. Investors remained keenly focused on statements from the Fed in attempts to gauge the timing of the widely anticipated first hike in interest rates since 2006, but the quarter ended with no action.
- The U.S. GDP increased 1.5% in the 3rd quarter, helped by consumer and government spending. 2nd quarter GDP was revised up to 3.9%, up sharply from the initial estimate of 2.3%.
- Over the quarter, unemployment fell from 5.3% to 5.1%, its lowest level since 2008. The labor force participation rate registered 62.6%, the lowest level since 1977. Payroll gains have moderated.
- Inflation continued to remain below the Fed's 2% target. For the trailing 12 months ended September, headline CPI was flat, while Core CPI (excluding food and energy) climbed 1.9%.

Market Summary – Third Quarter 2015

Index	Last Quarter	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Last 10 Years	Last 15 Years
U.S. Equity:						
Russell:3000 Index	(7.25)	(0.49)	12.53	13.28	6.92	4.31
S&P:500	(6.44)	(0.61)	12.40	13.34	6.80	3.96
Russell:1000 Index	(6.83)	(0.61)	12.66	13.42	6.95	4.14
Russell:1000 Growth	(5.29)	3.17	13.61	14.47	8.09	2.19
Russell:1000 Value	(8.39)	(4.42)	11.59	12.29	5.71	5.73
Russell:Midcap Index	(8.01)	(0.25)	13.91	13.40	7.87	7.63
Russell:Midcap Growth	(7.99)	1.45	13.98	13.58	8.09	3.72
Russell:Midcap Value	(8.04)	(2.07)	13.69	13.15	7.42	9.55
Russell:2000 Index	(11.92)	1.25	11.02	11.73	6.55	6.51
Russell:2000 Growth	(13.06)	4.04	12.85	13.26	7.67	4.15
Russell:2000 Value	(10.73)	(1.60)	9.18	10.17	5.35	8.53
U.S. Fixed Income:						
Barclays:Aggregate Index	1.23	2.94	1.71	3.10	4.64	5.29
Barclays:Gov/Credit Bond	1.20	2.73	1.59	3.09	4.61	5.36
Barclays:Gov/Credit Long	2.18	3.09	2.17	5.96	6.65	7.55
Barclays:Gov/Credit 1-3	0.29	1.19	0.86	1.04	2.85	3.41
Barclays:Credit	0.53	1.50	2.02	4.09	5.28	6.09
Barclays:Mortgage Idx	1.30	3.43	1.98	3.03	4.71	5.18
Barclays:High Yld Corp	(4.86)	(3.43)	3.51	6.15	7.25	7.35
Barclays:US Universal Idx	0.68	2.33	1.88	3.36	4.80	5.49
Real Estate:						
NCREIF:Total Index	3.09	13.48	11.90	12.55	8.02	8.99
NAREIT Composite Idx	0.73	6.94	8.17	11.40	6.05	10.34
Global Equity:						
MSCI:ACWI	(9.34)	(6.16)	7.52	7.39	5.14	3.86
MSCI:AC WORLD IMI	(9.59)	(6.21)	7.20	6.99	4.84	3.75
Non-U.S. Equity:						
MSCI:EAFE US\$	(10.23)	(8.66)	5.63	3.98	2.97	3.03
MSCI:EAFE LC(Net)	(8.98)	0.80	12.71	7.71	3.30	1.93
MSCI:ACWI ex US	(12.10)	(11.78)	2.78	2.27	3.49	3.93
MSCI:AC Wld Net x US LC	(9.62)	(1.71)	9.64	6.00	3.80	2.74
MSCI:ACWI SC ex US	(10.02)	(6.42)	5.51	3.85	5.11	7.13
MSCI:Emer Markets	(17.78)	(18.98)	(4.93)	(3.25)	4.60	7.79
Other:						
3 Month T-Bill	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.08	1.33	1.72
US DOL:CPI All Urban Cons	(0.29)	(0.04)	0.93	1.73	1.81	2.12

- Uncertainty and fear worked their way into global financial markets in the third quarter as volatility spiked and equities declined in value. Concerns centered on China, where anemic global growth appears to be sapping the world's second largest economy.
- The People's Bank of China (PBOC) surprised market participants when they unexpectedly devalued the yuan in August. The PBOC claimed the devaluation was consistent with its effort to move towards a more market-oriented economy and currency but many suspected it was an effort to prop up faltering growth. Additionally, the PBOC provided further monetary stimulus by cutting interest rates for the fifth time since November and lowering bank reserve requirements.
- Commodities also felt the weight of the decelerating global economy with oil sinking to below \$39 per barrel before ending September at \$45, down 24% for the quarter.
- The Fed decided to keep its 0% to 0.25% target range for the federal funds rate unchanged during the highly anticipated September meeting. The Federal Open Market Committee cited deteriorating global macroeconomic conditions as well as below-target inflation in the U.S. as their main concerns (see previous slide). Chair Janet Yellen also noted, in a late September speech, that the first increase will still likely be this year.
- In Europe, the economy continues its weak growth trend in the face of quantitative easing by the European Central Bank. Inflation is non-existent as year-over-year euro currency bloc prices declined 0.1% in September. Excluding food and energy, prices rose 0.9% over that time frame. Unemployment remains stubbornly high at 11%, down from 11.9% to start the year. Early in the quarter, Greece narrowly averted a "Grexit" and was granted its third bailout in five years to allow the country to remain a member of the European Monetary Union.

Market Summary

Third Quarter 2015

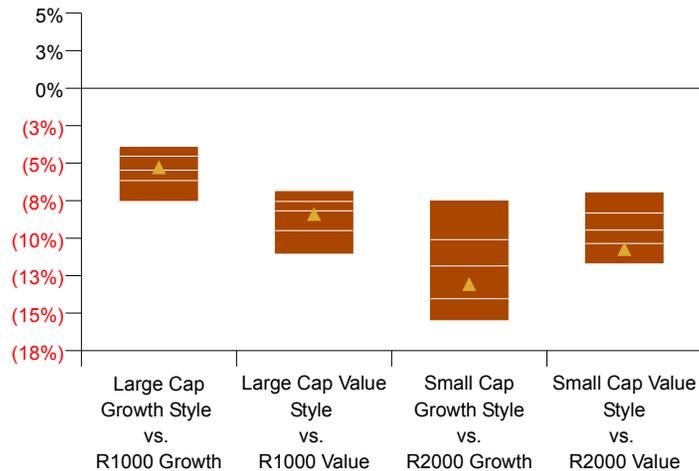
Last Quarter	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Last 10 Years
NFI-ODCE Val Gross 3.7%	NFI-ODCE Val Gross 14.9%	NFI-ODCE Val Gross 13.4%	NFI-ODCE Val Gross 14.0%	ML:High Yield CP Idx 7.0%
Barclays:Aggregate Index 1.2%	Barclays:Aggregate Index 2.9%	Russell:3000 Index 12.5%	S&P:500 13.3%	Russell:3000 Index 6.9%
3 Month T-Bill 0.0%	Russell:2000 Index 1.2%	S&P:500 12.4%	Russell:3000 Index 13.3%	S&P:500 6.8%
ML:High Yield CP Idx (4.9%)	3 Month T-Bill 0.0%	Russell:2000 Index 11.0%	Russell:2000 Index 11.7%	NFI-ODCE Val Gross 6.7%
S&P:500 (6.4%)	Russell:3000 Index (0.5%)	ML:High Yield CP Idx 3.4%	ML:High Yield CP Idx 5.9%	Russell:2000 Index 6.5%
Russell:3000 Index (7.2%)	S&P:500 (0.6%)	MSCI:ACWI x US (Net) 2.3%	Barclays:Aggregate Index 3.1%	Barclays:Aggregate Index 4.6%
Russell:2000 Index (11.9%)	ML:High Yield CP Idx (3.5%)	Barclays:Aggregate Index 1.7%	MSCI:ACWI x US (Net) 1.8%	MSCI:Emer Markets 4.6%
MSCI:ACWI x US (Net) (12.2%)	MSCI:ACWI x US (Net) (12.2%)	3 Month T-Bill 0.1%	3 Month T-Bill 0.1%	MSCI:ACWI x US (Net) 3.0%
MSCI:Emer Markets (17.8%)	MSCI:Emer Markets (19.0%)	MSCI:Emer Markets (4.9%)	MSCI:Emer Markets (3.2%)	3 Month T-Bill 1.3%

US Equity

Third Quarter 2015

- The Russell 3000 Index suffered its worst quarterly performance in four years as a result of August's market selloff, slumping 7.2% for the quarter.
- While all capitalizations suffered, large caps lost the least (Russell 1000: -6.8%), followed by midcaps (Russell Midcap: -8.0%) and small caps trailed considerably (Russell 2000: -11.9%).
- Style performance was mixed with growth holding up better than value among large caps but underperforming value among smaller stocks.

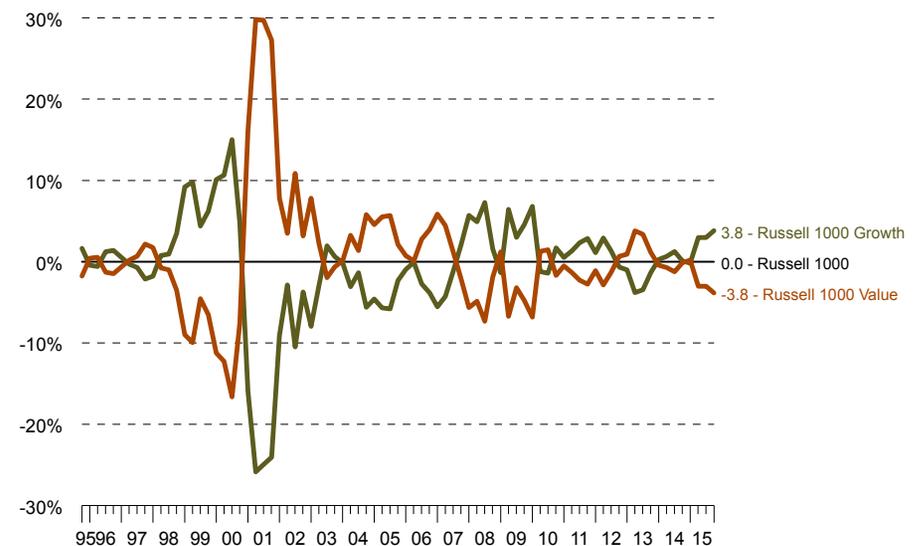
Callan Style Group Quarterly Returns



10th Percentile	-3.94	-6.89	-7.54	-6.98
25th Percentile	-4.54	-7.54	-10.10	-8.32
Median	-5.46	-8.18	-11.84	-9.46
75th Percentile	-6.16	-9.49	-14.03	-10.36
90th Percentile	-7.48	-11.00	-15.44	-11.65
Benchmark ▲	-5.29	-8.39	-13.06	-10.73

Source: Russell Investment Group

Rolling One-Year Relative Returns (versus Russell 1000 Index)

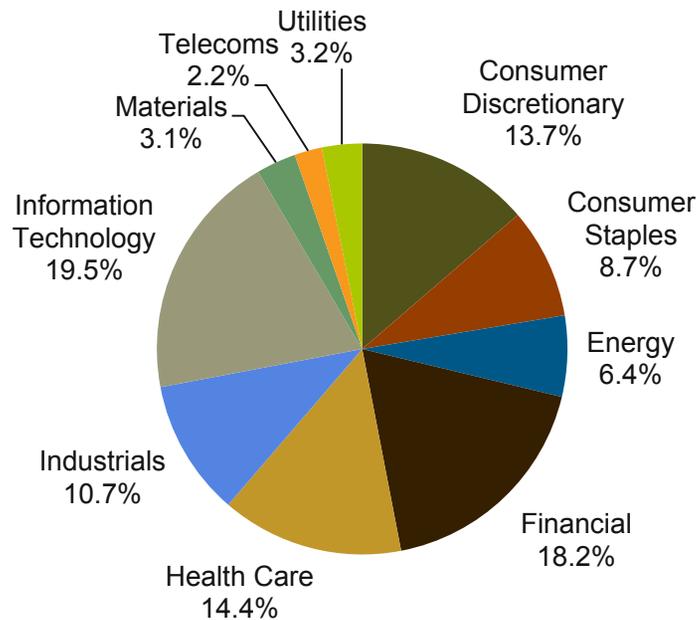


Source: Russell Investment Group

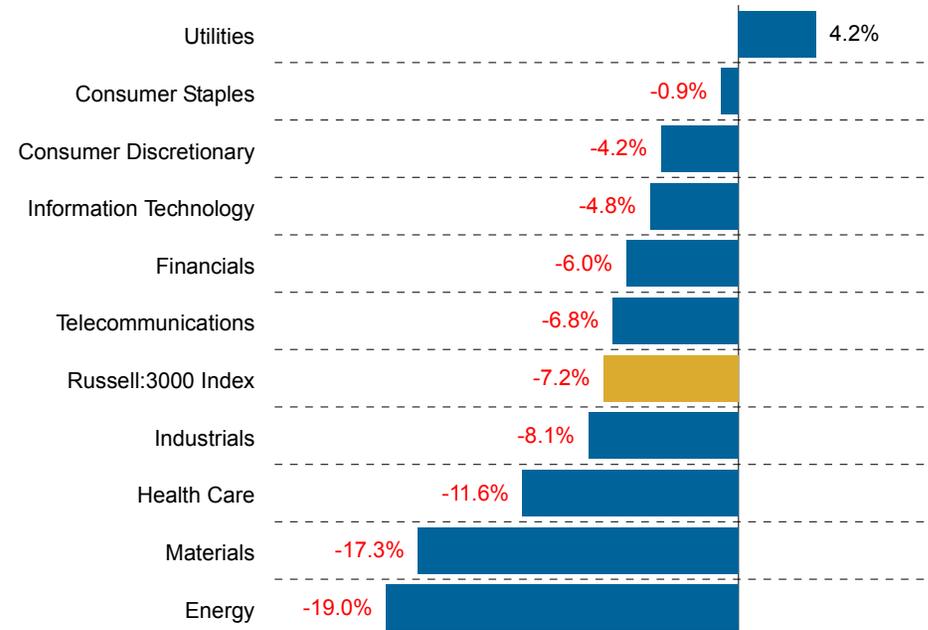
US Equity Overview

Third Quarter 2015

Economic Sector Exposure (Russell 3000)



Economic Sector Returns (Russell 3000)



Source: Russell Investment Group

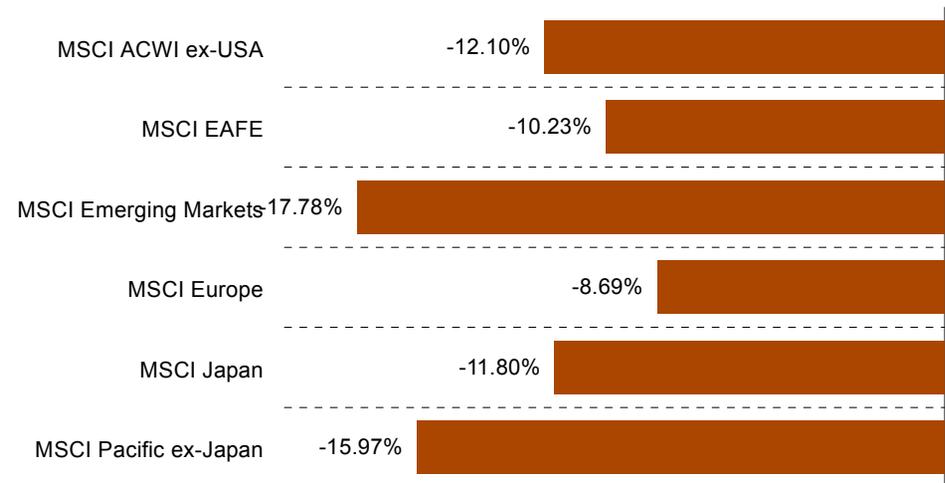
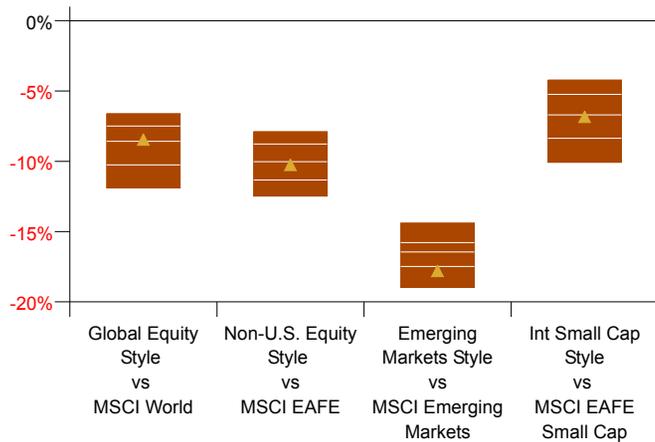
- Consistent with the “risk off” sentiment evident in the 3rd quarter, defensive sectors within the Russell 3000 Index fared best. Utilities (+4.2%) and Consumer Staples (-0.9%) were the top performers. Commodity price sensitive sectors such as Basic Materials (-17.3%) and Energy (-19.0%) were the hardest hit in an environment of slowing global growth converging with falling commodity prices.
- The typically defensive Health Care (-11.6%) sector was the exception as Democratic presidential front runner Hillary Clinton sent the sector reeling by unveiling plans to make prescription drugs more affordable.

Non-US Equity

Third Quarter 2015

- Developed foreign equities trailed their domestic indices counterparts, in US dollar terms. Broadly representing both developed and emerging stocks, the MSCI ACWI ex-US was down 12.1%. Returns measured in local currencies ended the quarter slightly ahead of dollar denominated returns (MSCI ACWI ex-US LC Index: -9.6%).
- Regionally, Europe declined the least, down 8.7%, while Japan performed about in line with broad international equity. Emerging equity markets were the most severely impacted by slowing growth, falling commodity prices and capital outflows as the MSCI Emerging Markets Index declined 17.8%.

Callan Style Group Quarterly Returns

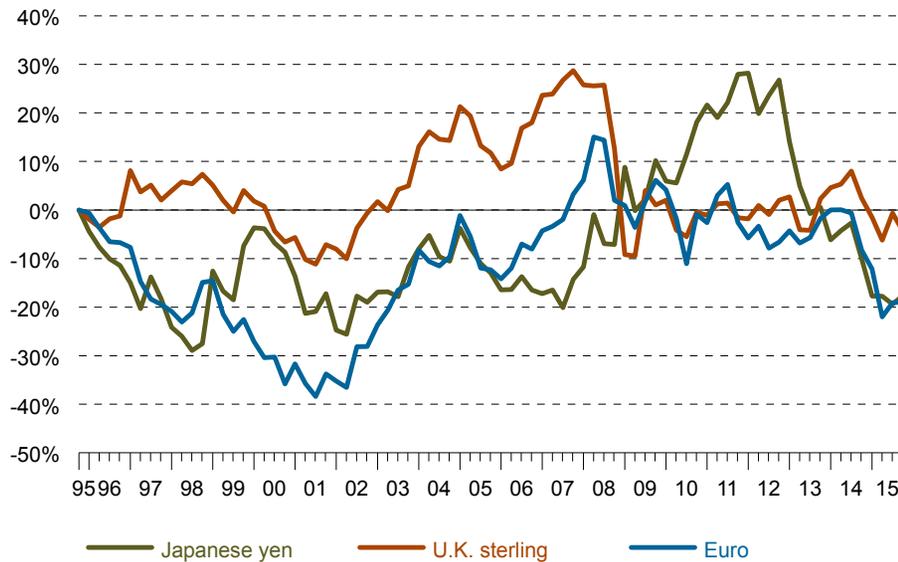


Source: MSCI

Currency and Yield Curve

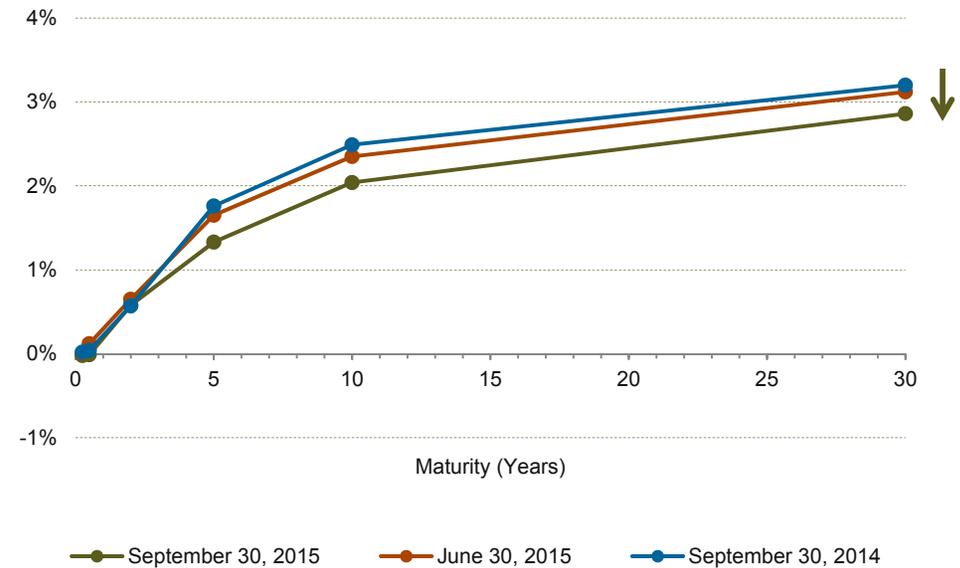
Third Quarter 2015

Major Currencies' Cumulative Returns (vs. U.S. Dollar)



*Euro returns from 1Q99. German mark prior to 1Q99.
Source: MSCI

U.S. Treasury Yield Curves



Source: Bloomberg

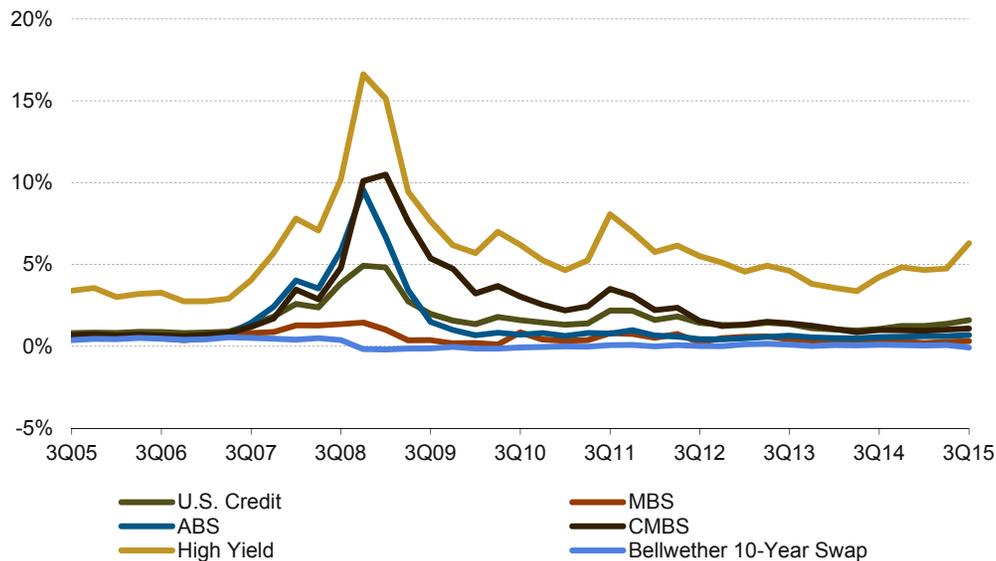
- Virtually all emerging currencies depreciated against the dollar, though some developed currencies appreciated in expectation of a U.S. interest rate increase, which ultimately did not materialize.
- The U.S. bond market reversed course with interest rates falling and Treasuries rising. The yield curve flattened out once again in the third quarter. The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield decreased 32 bps. Yields on longer-term bonds decreased by a similar amount.

Fixed Income

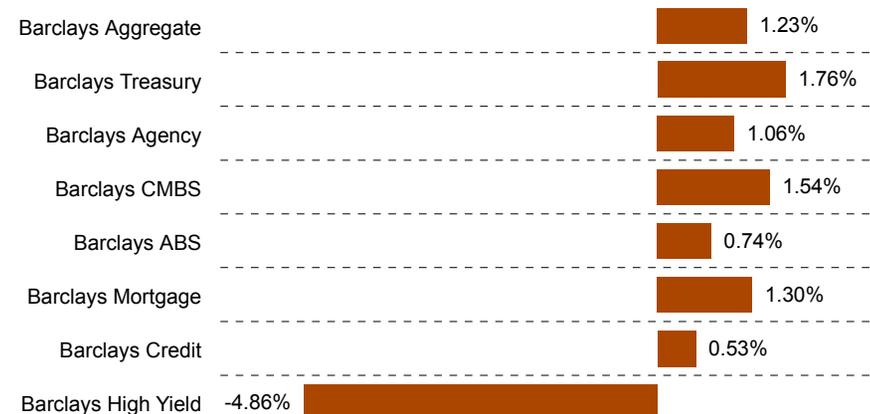
Third Quarter 2015

- The Barclays Aggregate Index was up a more modest 1.2% for the quarter as corporate bonds underperformed in the risk-off environment. For the quarter, corporates underperformed like-duration Treasuries by nearly 150 bps.
- High yield corporates suffered even more; the Barclays High Yield Index sank 4.9%. Ex-Energy, the High Yield Index was down 3.0%. The yield on the High Yield Index rose to 8% as bonds weakened and the sector was hit with more than \$10 billion in outflows from open end mutual funds and more than \$3 billion from ETFs during the quarter.

Effective Yield Over Treasuries



Absolute Returns for Quarter ended September 30, 2015



OPERF Total Regular Account

Performance Summary for the Third Quarter 2015

Total Fund:

For the third quarter of 2015, the Total Regular Account retreated 3.06% (-3.12% net of fees), protecting against the 3.36% loss for the Policy Target, and ranked in the 13th percentile of the \$10B+ public fund peer group. For the 12 months ended September 30, 2015, the Account gained 1.49% (+1.23% net of fees), just trailing the Policy Target return of 1.37% on a net of fees basis, and ranked in the 7th percentile of Callan's \$10B+ public fund peer group.

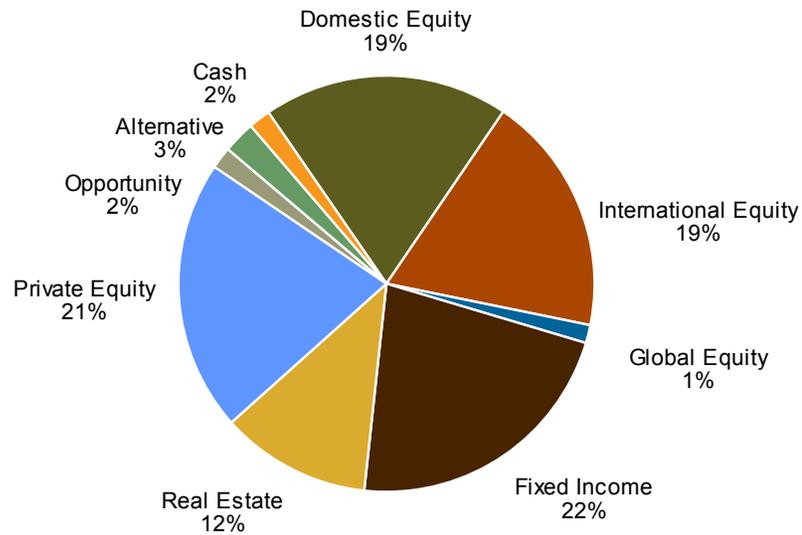
Asset Classes:

- **U.S. Equity:** The U.S. Equity Portfolio lost 8.01% (-8.05% net of fees) for the quarter, trailing the 7.25% decline in the Russell 3000 Index. This return ranked the Portfolio in the 74th percentile of Callan's Public Fund: \$10B+ Domestic Equity (gross) peer group. On a trailing one year basis, the Portfolio retreated 0.62% (-0.77% net of fees) versus a decline of 0.49% for the benchmark, and ranked in the 41st percentile of the peer group. 10 year results are positive on an absolutely basis but are now slightly behind the benchmark and rank near the median of the peer group.
- **International Equity:** The International Equity Portfolio sank 11.24% (-11.32% net of fees) for the quarter versus the 11.88% drop in the MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. IMI Index. This return ranked the Portfolio in the top 26th percentile of Callan's Public Fund: \$10B+ International Equity (gross) peer group. For the trailing year, the Portfolio lost 8.66% (-9.00% net of fees), protecting against the 11.42% decline in the benchmark, and ranked in the 22nd percentile of the peer group. 10 year results remain well ahead of the benchmark and rank in the top quartile of the peer group.
- **Fixed Income:** The Fixed Income Portfolio added 0.02% (-0.03% net of fees) in the quarter, lagging the 0.16% gain in the Custom Benchmark. This return ranked the Portfolio in the 72nd percentile of Callan's Public Funds \$10+B US Fixed income (Gross) peer group. For the trailing year, the Portfolio gained 1.76% (+1.54% net of fees) versus 1.62% for the benchmark. This return ranked the Portfolio in the 59th percentile of the peer group. 10 year results continue to be favorable versus both the benchmark and peer group.
- **Private Equity:** The Private Equity Portfolio's returns remain strong on an absolute basis, though the 10 year net return of 11.63% is just slightly behind the 11.77% gain in the benchmark.
- **Real Estate:** The Real Estate Portfolio continues to show solid absolute results over the last decade with three and five year returns ahead of the benchmark. On a trailing 10 year basis, the portfolio's gain of 7.68% is just slightly behind the 8.16% return for the benchmark over the same time period.

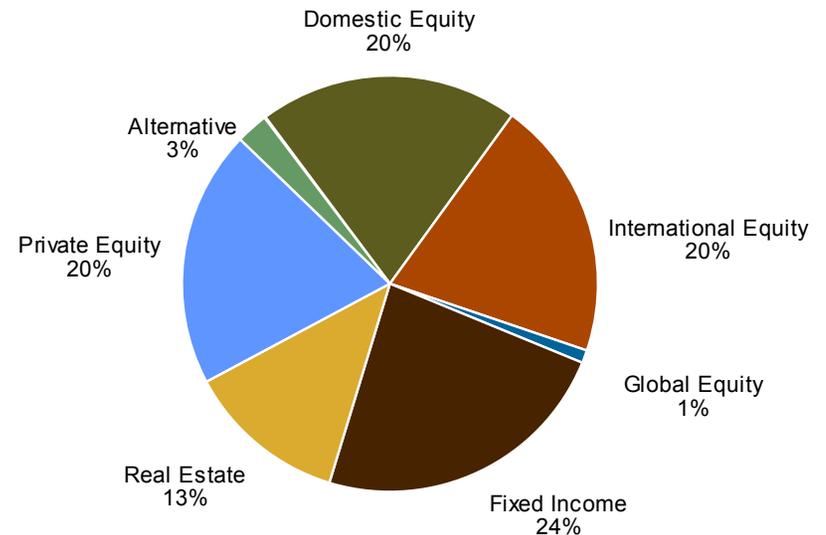
OPERF Total Regular Account

Asset Allocation as of September 30, 2015

Actual Asset Allocation



Target Asset Allocation



Asset Class	\$000s Actual	Weight Actual	Target	Percent Difference	\$000s Difference
Domestic Equity	12,862,535	19.1%	20.2%	(1.2%)	(801,518)
International Equity	12,598,370	18.7%	20.2%	(1.6%)	(1,065,684)
Global Equity	915,416	1.4%	1.0%	0.4%	240,648
Fixed Income	14,945,906	22.1%	23.5%	(1.4%)	(911,144)
Real Estate	7,878,623	11.7%	12.5%	(0.8%)	(555,978)
Private Equity	14,235,716	21.1%	20.0%	1.1%	740,354
Opportunity	1,169,580	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%	1,169,580
Alternative	1,690,121	2.5%	2.5%	0.0%	3,201
Cash	1,180,540	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%	1,180,540
Total	67,476,806	100.0%	100.0%		

OPERF Total Regular Account

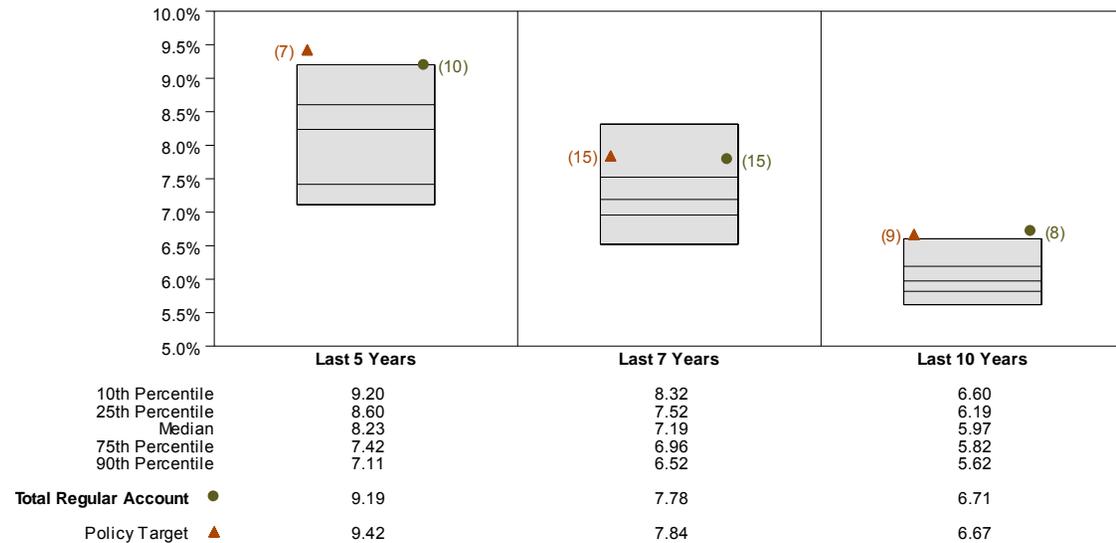
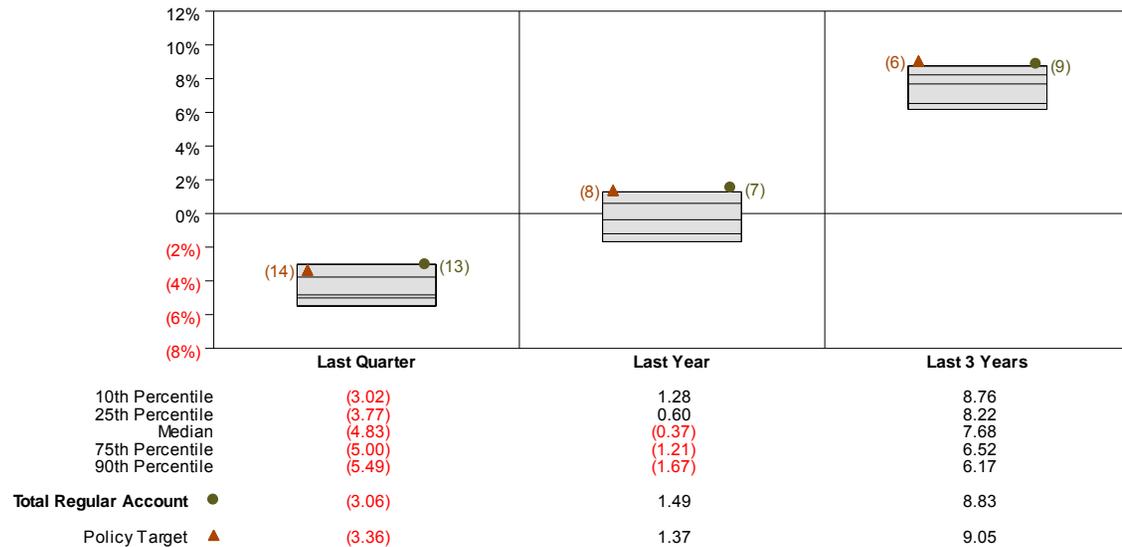
Net Performance by Asset Class as of September 30, 2015

	Last Quarter	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Last 10 Years
Total Public Equity	(9.72%)	(4.91%)	8.42%	7.81%	4.92%
MSCI ACWI IMI Net	(9.59%)	(6.21%)	7.20%	6.99%	4.84%
Domestic Equity	(8.05%)	(0.77%)	12.07%	12.70%	6.59%
Russell 3000 Index	(7.25%)	(0.49%)	12.53%	13.28%	6.92%
CAI Pub Fund: 10+ Dom Eq	(7.57%)	(1.06%)	12.39%	13.07%	6.91%
International Equity	(11.32%)	(9.00%)	4.68%	3.70%	4.61%
MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI Index	(11.88%)	(11.42%)	2.75%	2.08%	3.47%
CAI Pub Fund: 10+ Intl Eq	(12.33%)	(10.99%)	3.21%	2.74%	3.69%
Total Fixed Income	(0.03%)	1.54%	2.36%	4.50%	5.68%
Custom FI Benchmark	0.16%	1.62%	1.86%	3.34%	4.71%
CAI Pub Fund: 10+ US FI	0.20%	1.77%	1.87%	3.73%	5.03%
Total Real Estate	1.83%	11.44%	12.68%	13.22%	7.68%
Total Real Estate ex REITs	2.48%	13.38%	14.06%	14.01%	7.99%
NCREIF Property Index Qtr Lag	3.14%	12.98%	11.63%	12.72%	8.16%
Public Plan - Real Estate	2.23%	11.67%	11.63%	12.30%	6.04%
Total Private Equity	3.72%	8.61%	14.82%	14.26%	11.63%
Russell 3000 + 300 BPS Qtr Lag	0.88%	10.50%	21.22%	21.02%	11.77%
Total Alternative	0.09%	(5.90%)	2.32%	-	-
CPI + 4%	0.69%	3.96%	4.97%	-	-
Opportunity Portfolio	(1.03%)	3.18%	9.73%	10.31%	-
Russell 3000 Index	(7.25%)	(0.49%)	12.53%	13.28%	6.92%
CPI + 5%	0.76%	4.36%	5.65%	6.66%	6.79%
Total Regular Account	(3.12%)	1.23%	8.58%	8.92%	6.44%
Total Regular Account ex-Overlap	(3.16%)	1.15%	8.53%	8.84%	6.47%
OPERF Policy Benchmark*	(3.36%)	1.37%	9.05%	9.42%	6.67%

*Policy Benchmark = 41.5% MSCI ACWI-net, 23.5% Custom FI Benchmark, 20.0% Russell 3000 + 300 BPS Qtr Lag, 12.5% NCREIF Property Index Qtr Lag, 2.5% CPI + 400 bps

OPERF Total Regular Account

Gross Performance and Peer Group Rankings as of September 30, 2015*



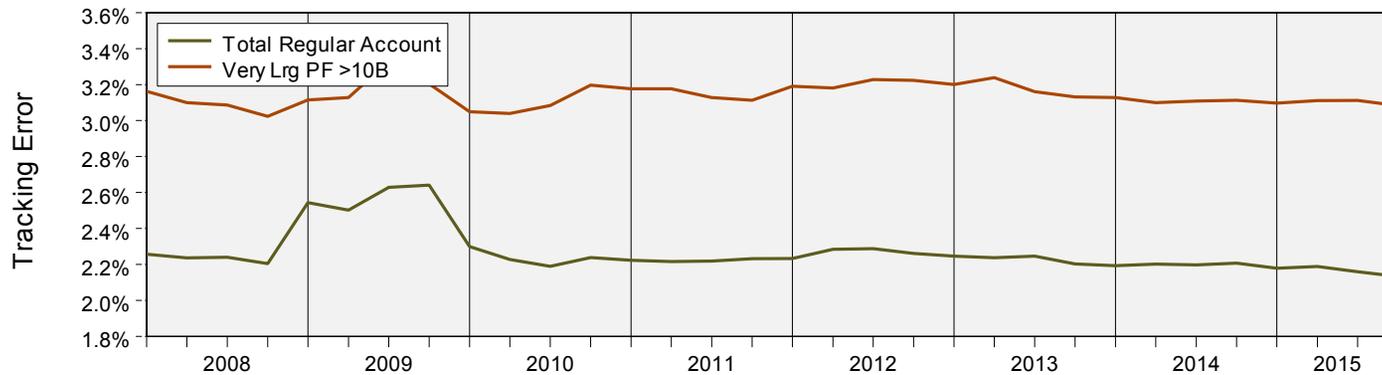
*Versus Callan's Very Large Public Funds (> \$10 billion) Peer Group

Policy target= 41.5% MSCI ACWI-net, 23.5% Custom FI Benchmark, 20.0% Russell 3000 + 300 BPS Qtr Lag, 12.5% NCREIF Property Index Qtr Lag, 2.5% CPI + 400 bps

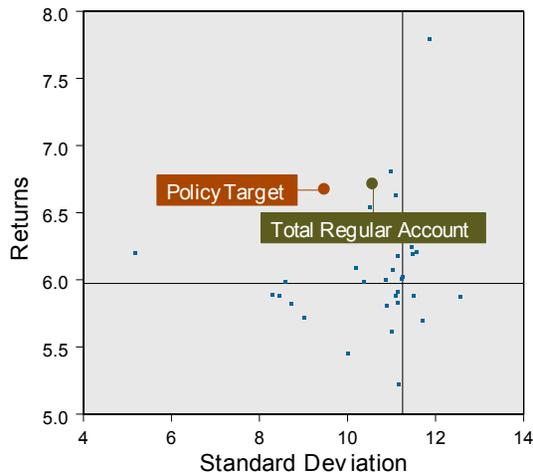
OPERF Total Regular Account

Risk Analysis vs. Very Large Public Funds (>10 billion)
Ten Years ended September 30, 2015

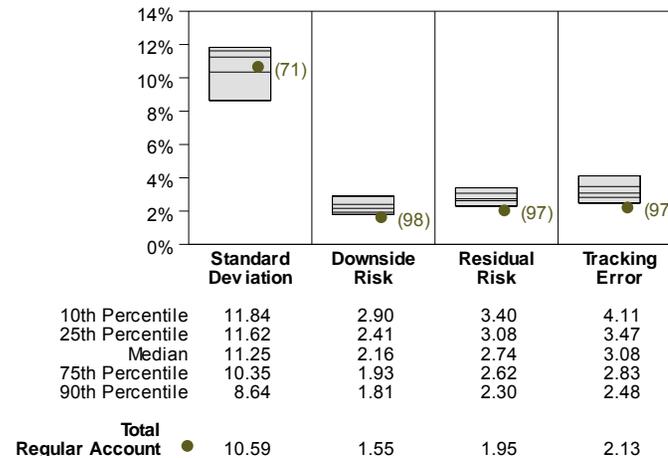
Rolling 40 Quarter Tracking Error vs Policy Target



Risk Analysis vs Very Lrg Public Funds (>10B) (Gross)
Ten Years Ended September 30, 2015



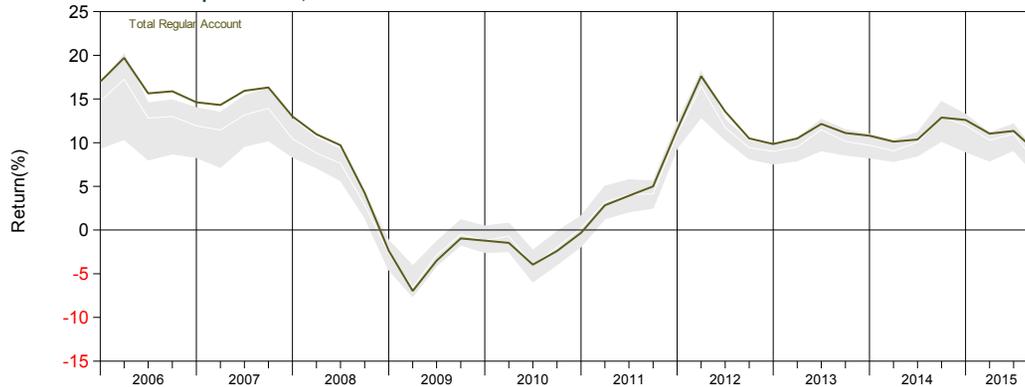
Risk Statistics Rankings vs Policy Target
Rankings Against Very Lrg Public Funds (>10B) (Gross)
Ten Years Ended September 30, 2015



OPERF Total Regular Account

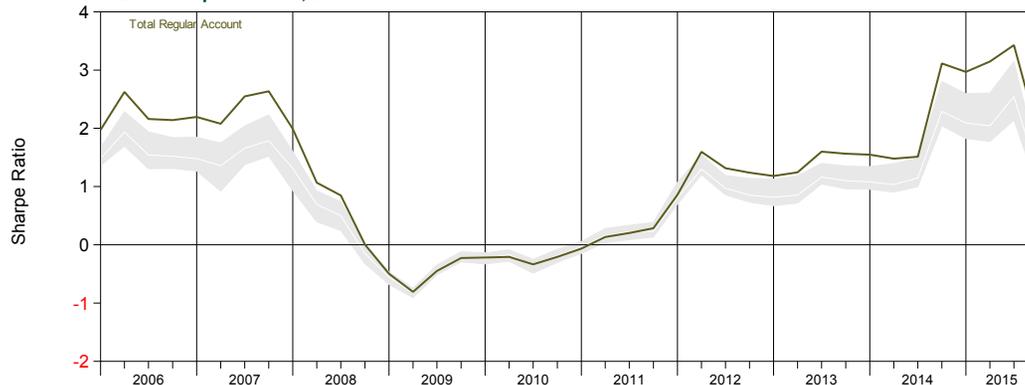
Historical Consistency Analysis vs. Very Large Public Funds (>10 billion)

Rolling Three Year Return(%) Relative to Policy Target
Ten Years Ended September 30, 2015



Rolling Three Year Period Analysis	Median	Portfolio
Average Annual Return(%)	7.52%	8.51%
% Positive Periods	80%	78%
Average Ranking	50	28

Rolling Three Year Sharpe Ratio Relative to Policy Target
Ten Years Ended September 30, 2015



Rolling Three Year Period Analysis	Median	Portfolio
Average Annual Sharpe Ratio	0.85%	1.24%
% Positive Periods	75%	78%
Average Ranking	50	19

OPERF Public Equity

Asset Distribution as of September 30, 2015

	Market Values	% of Total Fund
Total Public Equity	\$ 26,415,620,494	38.72%
Domestic Equity	\$ 12,862,535,129	18.88%
Large Cap Growth	\$ 1,333,618,538	1.96%
Large Cap Value	\$ 1,936,309,047	2.84%
Small Cap Growth	\$ 223,943,317	0.33%
Small Cap Value	\$ 700,579,466	1.03%
Market Oriented	\$ 8,628,784,837	12.67%
Other	\$ 39,299,924	0.05%
International Equity	\$ 12,598,369,543	18.49%
International Market Oriented (Core)	\$ 6,615,545,888	9.71%
International Value	\$ 1,585,351,910	2.33%
International Growth	\$ 1,315,052,500	1.93%
International Small Cap	\$ 1,306,988,305	1.92%
Emerging Markets	\$ 1,775,430,940	2.61%
Global Equity	\$ 915,415,898	1.34%

OPERF Public Equity

Style Exposure as of September 30, 2015

**Style Exposure Matrix
Holdings as of September 30, 2015**

Large	22.1% (225)	18.0% (246)	20.7% (274)	60.8% (745)
	23.6% (261)	22.1% (270)	24.8% (318)	70.4% (849)
Mid	6.5% (318)	8.4% (438)	8.7% (455)	23.6% (1211)
	5.2% (467)	6.7% (569)	7.4% (662)	19.3% (1698)
Small	3.1% (602)	4.7% (839)	3.6% (454)	11.5% (1895)
	2.7% (1030)	3.3% (1250)	2.7% (1117)	8.7% (3397)
Micro	1.3% (1242)	1.9% (1101)	1.0% (323)	4.2% (2666)
	0.6% (1018)	0.6% (851)	0.4% (679)	1.6% (2548)
Total	33.1% (2387)	33.0% (2624)	33.9% (1506)	100.0% (6517)
	32.1% (2776)	32.6% (2940)	35.3% (2776)	100.0% (8492)
	Value	Core	Growth	Total

**Style Exposure Matrix
Holdings as of September 30, 2015**

Europe/ Md East	4.8% (398)	6.1% (424)	7.4% (297)	18.3% (1119)
	6.5% (461)	7.3% (444)	8.8% (483)	22.6% (1388)
N. America	23.4% (864)	20.2% (1116)	19.6% (667)	63.2% (2647)
	19.2% (827)	17.8% (1088)	18.7% (892)	55.6% (2807)
Pacific	2.8% (709)	3.4% (493)	3.8% (276)	9.9% (1478)
	3.5% (569)	4.3% (555)	4.2% (531)	12.0% (1655)
Emerging/ FM	2.1% (416)	3.3% (591)	3.2% (266)	8.6% (1273)
	3.0% (919)	3.3% (853)	3.6% (870)	9.8% (2642)
Total	33.1% (2387)	33.0% (2624)	33.9% (1506)	100.0% (6517)
	32.1% (2776)	32.6% (2940)	35.3% (2776)	100.0% (8492)
	Value	Core	Growth	Total

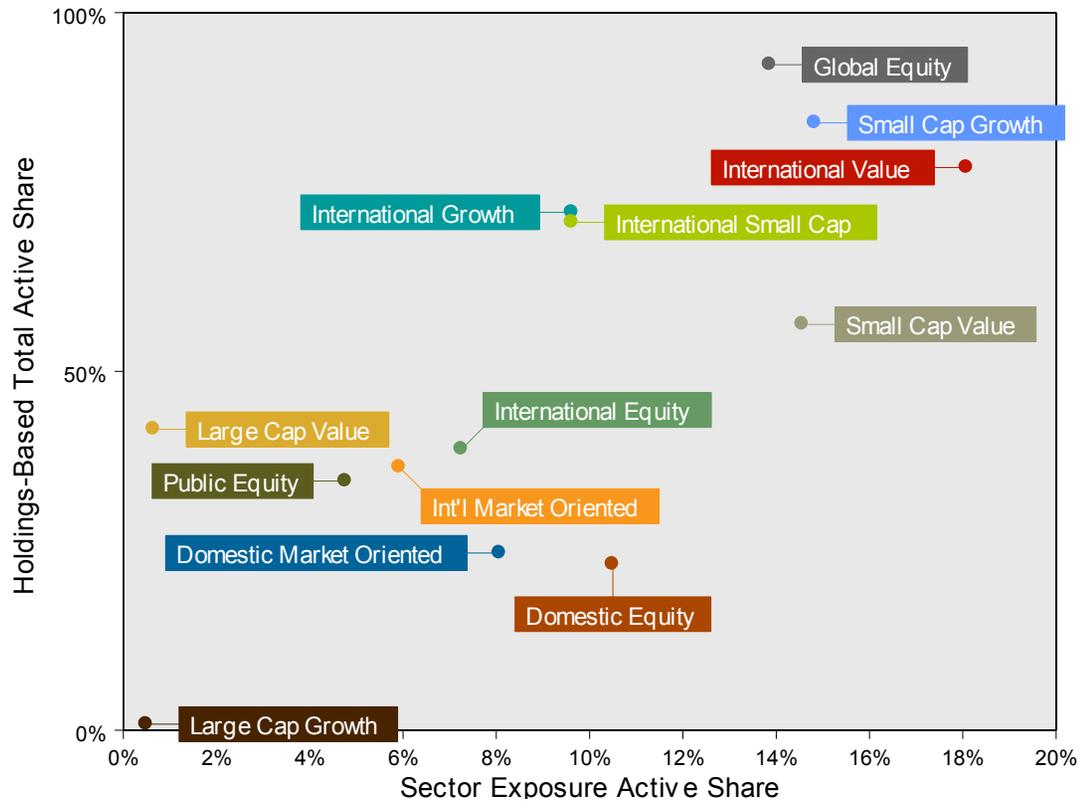
- Public Equity
- MSCI ACWI IMI

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding

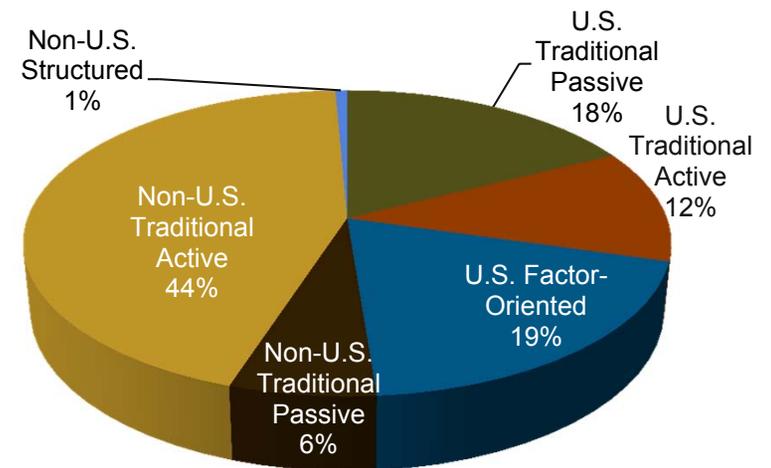
OPERF Public Equity

Public Market Allocation as of September 30, 2015

Active Share Analysis



Active/Passive Split

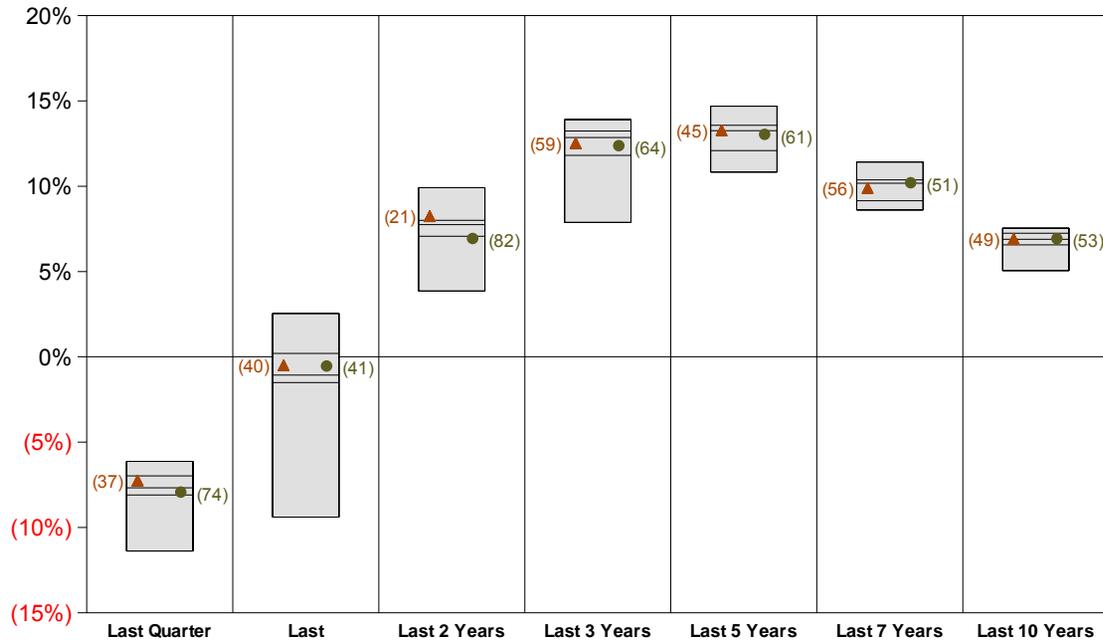


	Weight %	Index	Total Act Share	Non-Idx Act Share	Sector Act Share	Number Securities
*Public Equity	100.00%	AC WORLD IMI	34.73%	2.33%	4.77%	6662

OPERF U.S. Equity

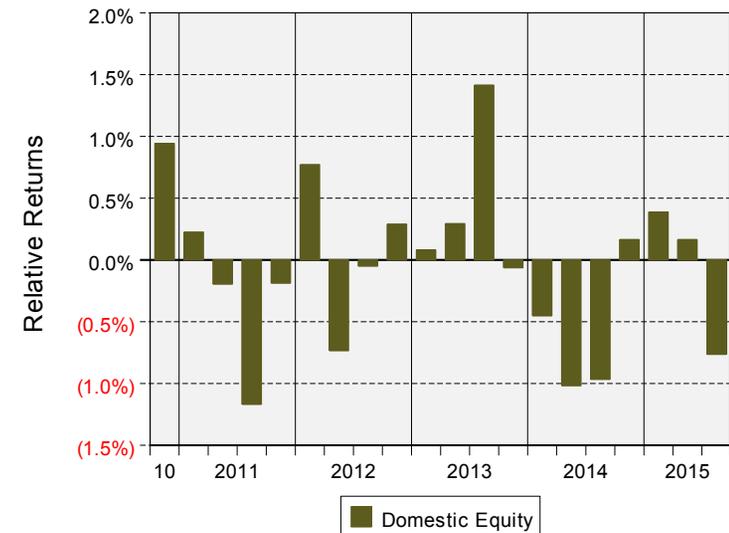
Performance Analysis as of September 30, 2015

Performance vs CAI Pub Fund:10+ Dom Eq (Gross)



10th Percentile	(6.13)	2.55	9.91	13.91	14.69	11.42	7.55
25th Percentile	(6.98)	0.20	8.00	13.24	13.57	10.37	7.25
Median	(7.68)	(1.07)	7.75	12.86	13.26	10.18	6.90
75th Percentile	(8.10)	(1.51)	7.07	11.81	12.10	9.14	6.56
90th Percentile	(11.38)	(9.39)	3.86	7.88	10.83	8.60	5.06
Domestic Equity ●	(8.01)	(0.62)	6.86	12.30	12.96	10.13	6.85
Russell 3000 Index ▲	(7.25)	(0.49)	8.25	12.53	13.28	9.91	6.92

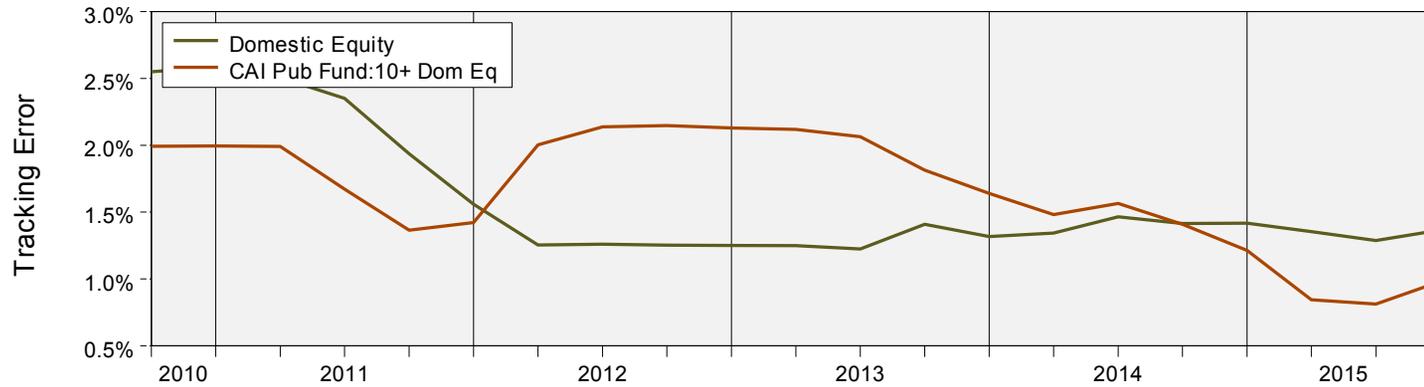
Relative Return vs Russell 3000 Index



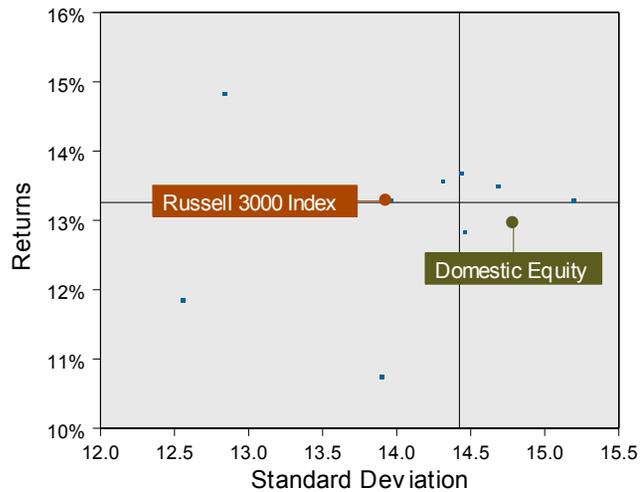
OPERF U.S. Equity

Risk Analysis as of September 30, 2015

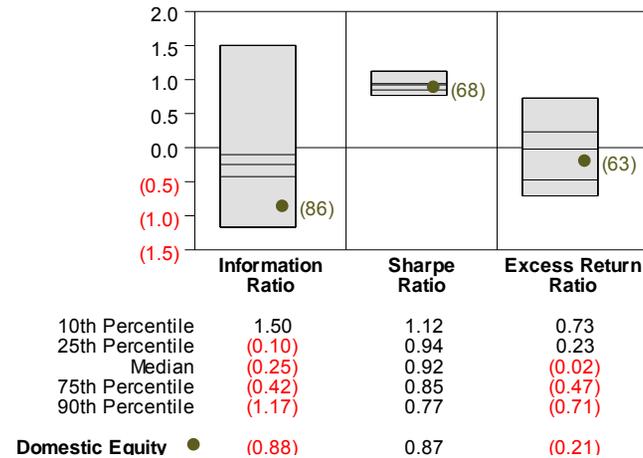
Rolling 12 Quarter Tracking Error vs Russell 3000 Index



**CAI Pub Fund:10+ Dom Eq (Gross)
Annualized Five Year Risk vs Return**



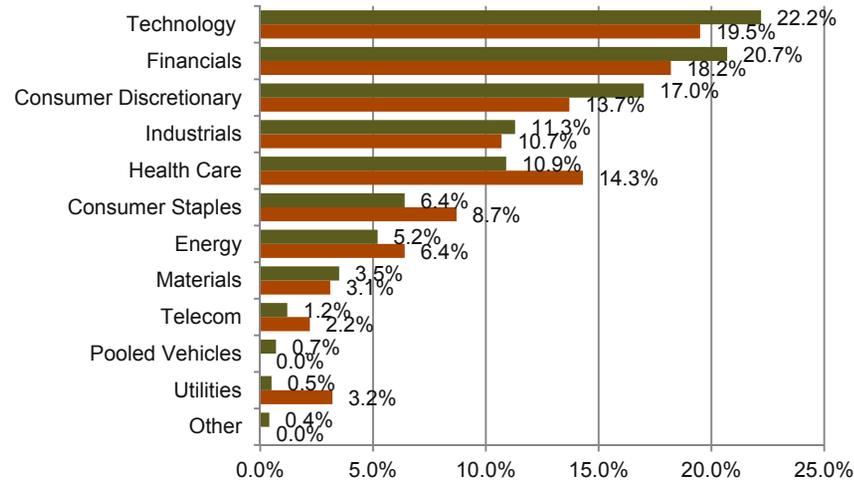
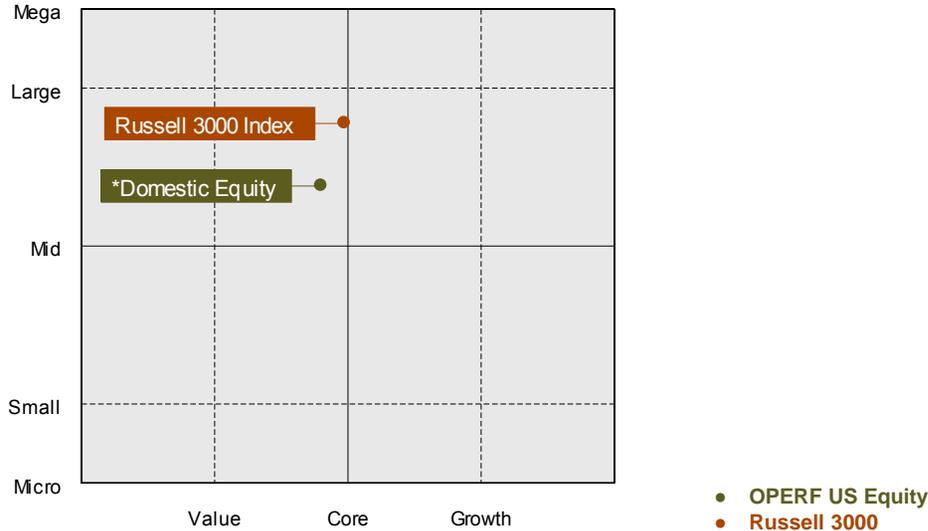
**Risk Adjusted Return Measures vs Russell 3000 Index
Rankings Against CAI Pub Fund:10+ Dom Eq (Gross)
Five Years Ended September 30, 2015**



OPERF U.S. Equity

Characteristics as of September 30, 2015

Style Map vs CAI Pub Fund:10+ Dom Eq Holdings as of September 30, 2015



Style Exposure Matrix Holdings as of September 30, 2015

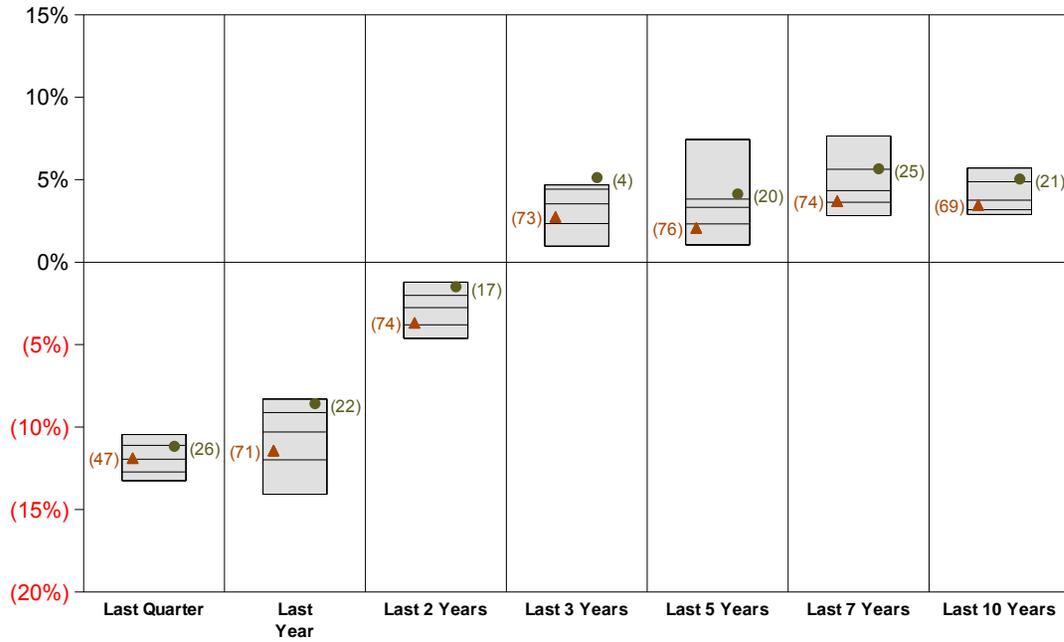
	Value	Core	Growth	Total
Large	24.9% (91)	16.6% (106)	19.1% (100)	60.6% (297)
	26.6% (91)	21.2% (105)	25.0% (99)	72.8% (295)
Mid	8.1% (184)	8.3% (218)	7.6% (197)	23.9% (599)
	6.0% (180)	6.5% (217)	5.8% (193)	18.3% (590)
Small	3.3% (270)	4.8% (379)	3.2% (216)	11.4% (865)
	2.3% (327)	3.3% (488)	2.3% (365)	7.9% (1180)
Micro	1.3% (290)	1.9% (314)	0.9% (118)	4.1% (722)
	0.4% (273)	0.5% (403)	0.3% (209)	1.1% (885)
Total	37.6% (835)	31.7% (1017)	30.8% (631)	100.0% (2483)
	35.2% (871)	31.4% (1213)	33.3% (866)	100.0% (2950)

	Wtd. Median Mkt Cap	Price/Earn.	Price/Book	Forecasted Growth	Div yield	MSCI Combined Z-Score
Domestic Equity	27.28	14.99	2.21	10.56	2.09	-0.14
Russell 3000 Index	46.22	15.95	2.43	11.28	2.16	-0.02

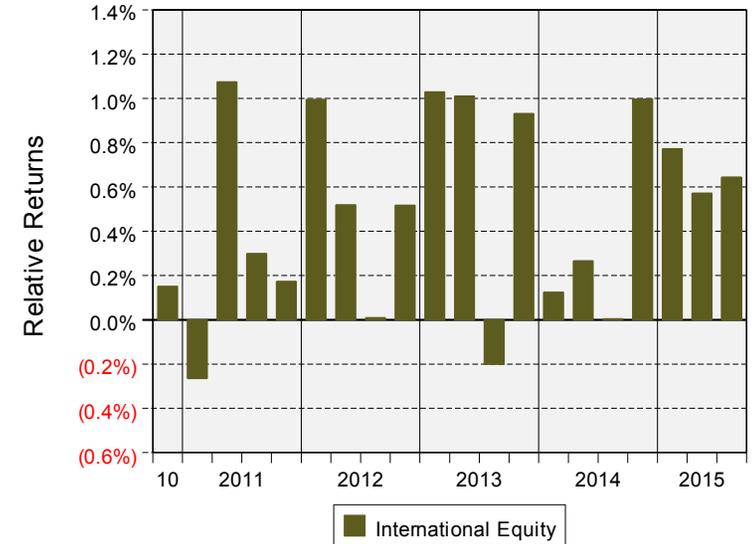
OPERF Non-US Equity

Performance Analysis as of September 30, 2015

Performance vs CAI Pub Fund:10+ Intl Eq (Gross)



Relative Returns vs MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI Inde



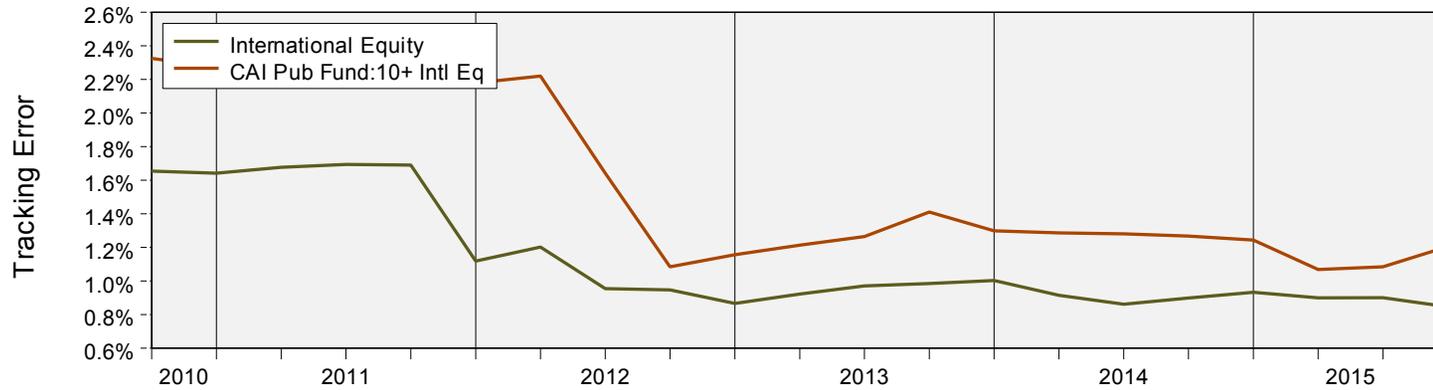
10th Percentile	(10.45)	(8.30)	(1.21)	4.69	7.44	7.65	5.70
25th Percentile	(11.11)	(9.12)	(2.01)	4.43	3.82	5.63	4.88
Median	(11.95)	(10.29)	(2.75)	3.54	3.33	4.34	3.76
75th Percentile	(12.71)	(11.99)	(3.80)	2.34	2.32	3.64	3.18
90th Percentile	(13.25)	(14.07)	(4.62)	0.97	1.05	2.83	2.89
International Equity	● (11.24)	(8.66)	(1.57)	5.06	4.06	5.59	4.97
MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI Index (5)	● (11.88)	(11.42)	(3.68)	2.75	2.08	3.71	3.47

The benchmark for the International Equity portfolio was the MSCI ACWI ex US Gross Index through May 31, 2008, and the MSCI ACWI ex US IMI Net Index thereafter. Index returns above are linked.

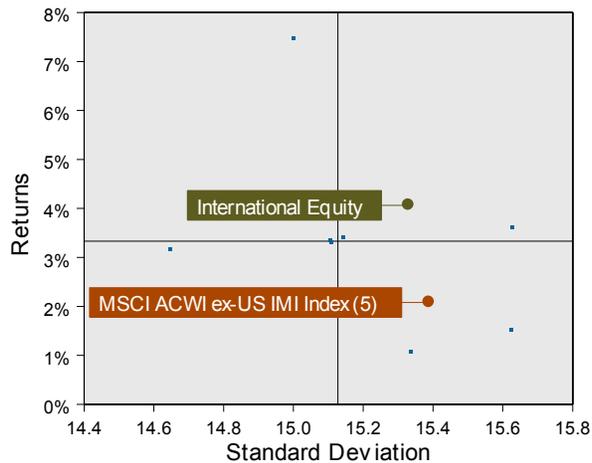
OPERF Non-US Equity

Risk Analysis as of September 30, 2015

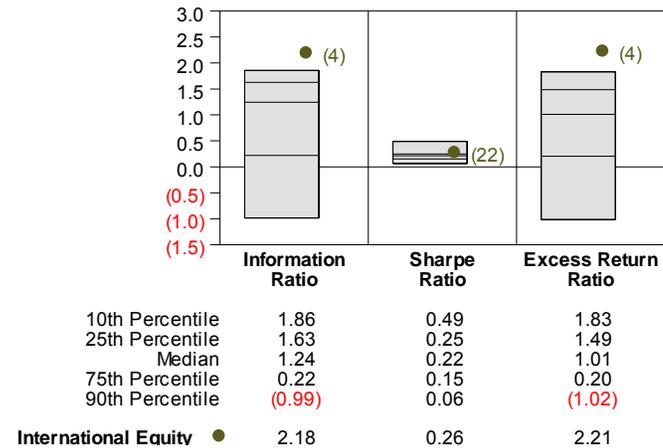
Rolling 12 Quarter Tracking Error vs MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI Index



**CAI Pub Fund:10+ Intl Eq (Gross)
Annualized Five Year Risk vs Return**



**Risk Adjusted Return Measures vs MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI Index
Rankings Against CAI Pub Fund:10+ Intl Eq (Gross)
Five Years Ended September 30, 2015**



The benchmark for the International Equity portfolio was the MSCI ACWI ex US Gross Index through May 31, 2008, and the MSCI ACWI ex US IMI Net Index thereafter. Index returns above are linked.

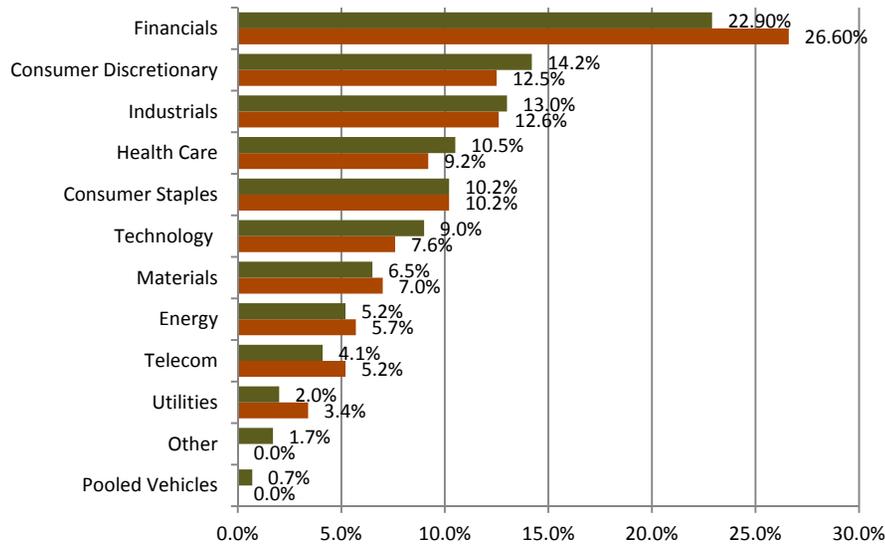
OPERF Non-US Equity

Characteristics as of September 30, 2015

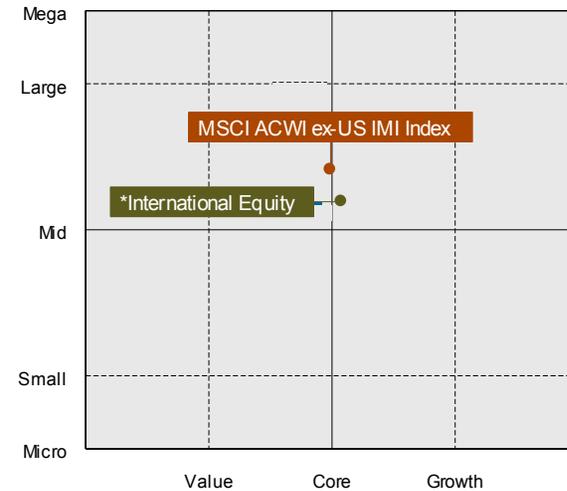
Style Exposure Matrix
Holdings as of September 30, 2015

	Value	Core	Growth	Total
Europe/ Mid East	11.3% (437)	16.6% (494)	21.0% (373)	48.9% (1304)
	12.2% (449)	16.8% (463)	18.4% (476)	47.5% (1388)
N. America	1.4% (93)	1.4% (91)	1.7% (48)	4.6% (232)
	1.9% (108)	2.9% (129)	2.0% (88)	6.7% (325)
Pacific	6.9% (756)	9.5% (602)	9.8% (350)	26.3% (1708)
	7.2% (556)	9.2% (573)	8.7% (526)	25.1% (1655)
Emerging/ FM	5.3% (742)	8.0% (2158)	6.9% (599)	20.2% (3499)
	6.2% (894)	7.0% (894)	7.4% (854)	20.7% (2642)
Total	25.0% (2028)	35.6% (3345)	39.5% (1370)	100.0% (6743)
	27.5% (2007)	35.9% (2059)	36.5% (1944)	100.0% (6010)

- International Equity
- MSCI ACWI ex-U.S. IMI



Style Map vs CAI Pub Fund:10+ Intl Eq
Holdings as of September 30, 2015



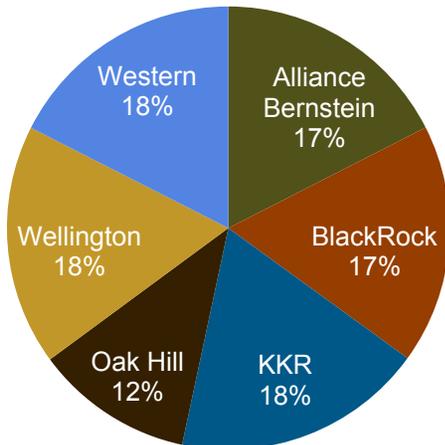
	Wtd. Median Mkt Cap	Price/Earn.	Price/Book	Forecasted Earn. Growth	Div yield	MSCI Combined Z-Score
International Equity	15.16	13.04	1.49	10.77	2.83	0.07
MSCI ACWI ex-US IMI	19.72	13.07	1.49	10.02	3.09	0.00

OPERF Total Fixed Income

Allocations as of September 30, 2015

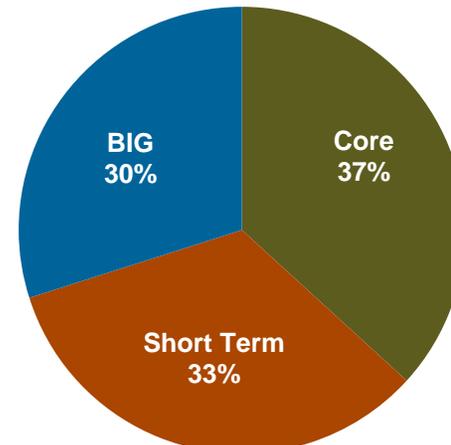
Allocation by Manager

Managers	Assets (\$M)	% Allocation
AllianceBernstein	2,614,583	17.5%
BlackRock	2,615,134	17.5%
KKR Asset Mgmt	2,744,824	18.4%
Oak Hill	1,725,189	11.5%
Wellington	2,626,568	17.6%
Western Asset Mgmt	2,619,648	17.5%
Total	\$ 14,945,947	100.0%



Allocation by Strategy

Managers	Assets (\$M)	% Allocation
Core	5,496,693,655	36.8%
Short Term	4,979,240,395	33.3%
BIG	4,470,013,183	29.9%
Total	\$ 14,945,947,233	100.0%

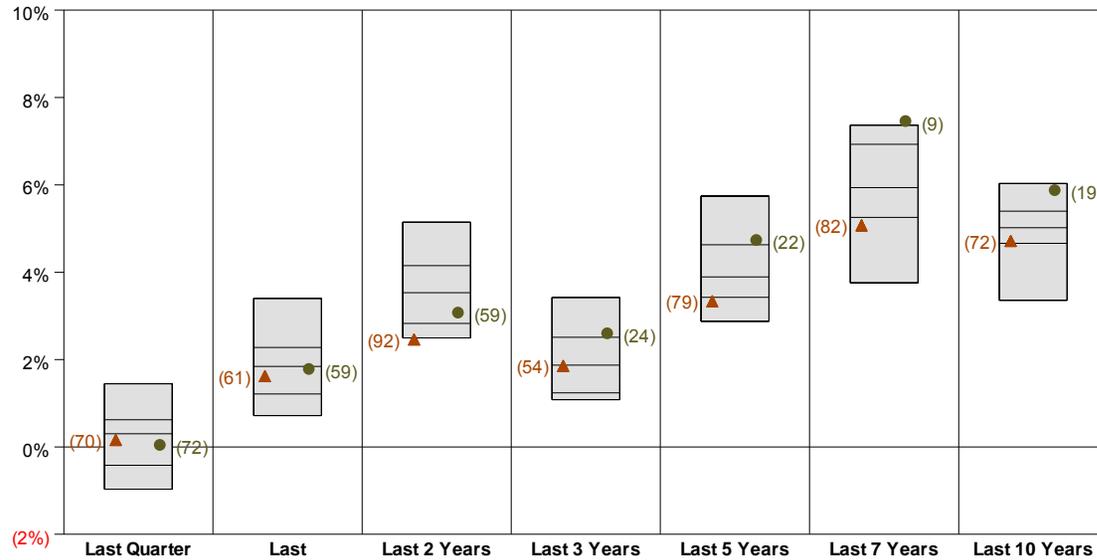


Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding

OPERF Total Fixed Income

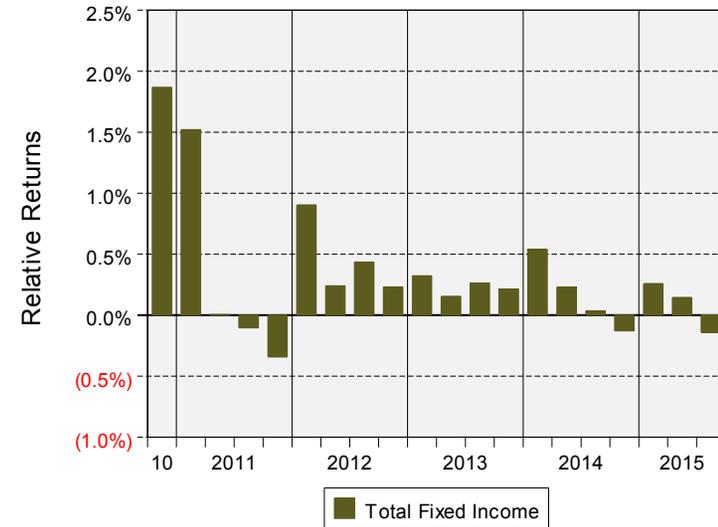
Performance Analysis as of September 30, 2015

Performance vs Public Fund 10+ B US FI (Gross)



10th Percentile	1.45	3.40	5.15	3.42	5.74	7.37	6.03
25th Percentile	0.63	2.28	4.15	2.51	4.63	6.93	5.40
Median	0.30	1.84	3.53	1.88	3.89	5.94	5.02
75th Percentile	(0.42)	1.21	2.83	1.24	3.43	5.25	4.66
90th Percentile	(0.97)	0.72	2.50	1.08	2.88	3.76	3.35
Total Fixed Income	● 0.02	1.76	3.05	2.57	4.71	7.43	5.85
Oregon Custom FI Benchmark	▲ 0.16	1.62	2.46	1.86	3.34	5.07	4.71

Relative Returns vs Oregon Custom FI Benchmark

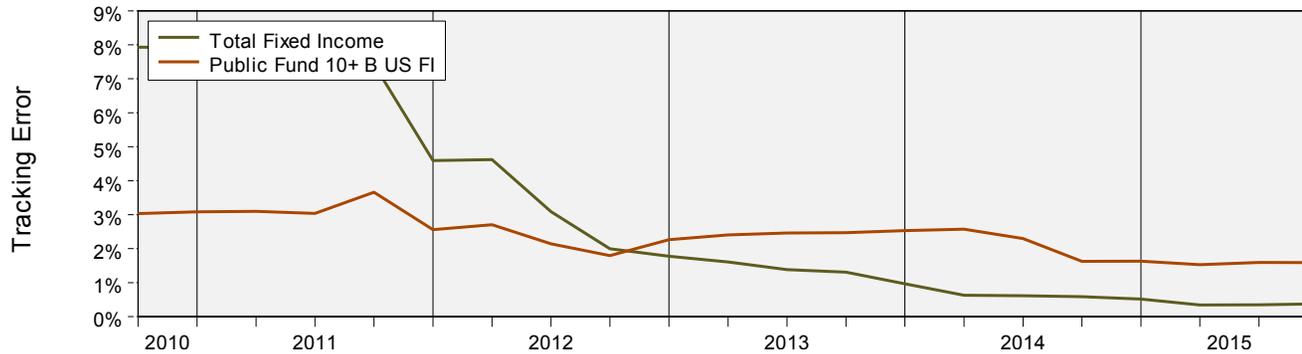


Current Benchmark = 40% Barclay's Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond, 40% Barclay's Capital U.S. 1-3 Govt/Credit Bond Index, 15% S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index, and 5% BofA ML High Yield Master II Index

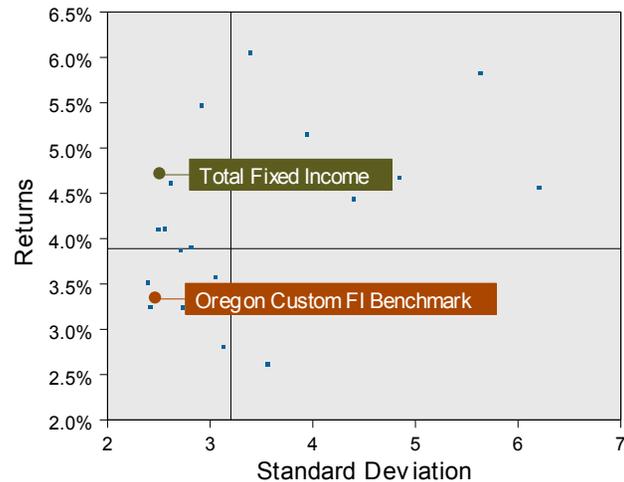
OPERF Total Fixed Income

Risk Analysis as of September 30, 2015

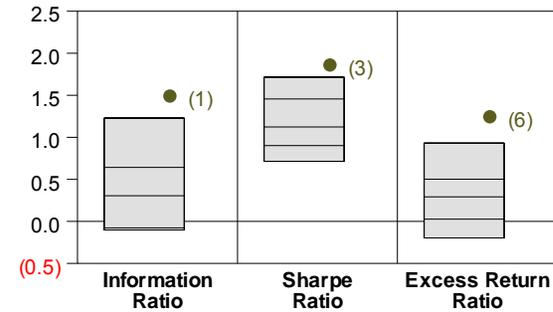
Rolling 12 Quarter Tracking Error vs Oregon Custom FI Benchmark



**Public Fund 10+ B US FI (Gross)
Annualized Five Year Risk vs Return**



**Risk Adjusted Return Measures vs Oregon Custom FI Benchmark
Rankings Against Public Fund 10+ B US FI (Gross)
Five Years Ended September 30, 2015**



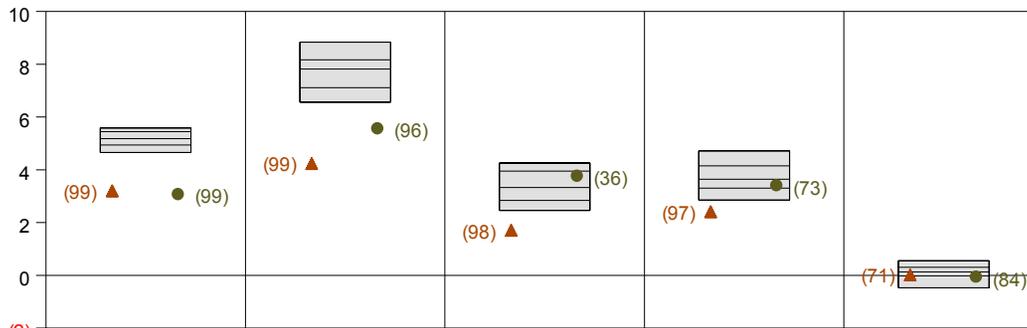
	Information Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Excess Return Ratio
10th Percentile	1.23	1.72	0.93
25th Percentile	0.64	1.46	0.50
Median	0.31	1.12	0.29
75th Percentile	(0.08)	0.90	0.03
90th Percentile	(0.10)	0.71	(0.20)
Total Fixed Income	1.47	1.84	1.23

Current Benchmark = 40% Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond, 40% Barclays Capital U.S. 1-3 Govt/Credit Bond Index, 15% S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index, and 5% BofA ML High Yield Master II Index

OPERF Total Fixed Income

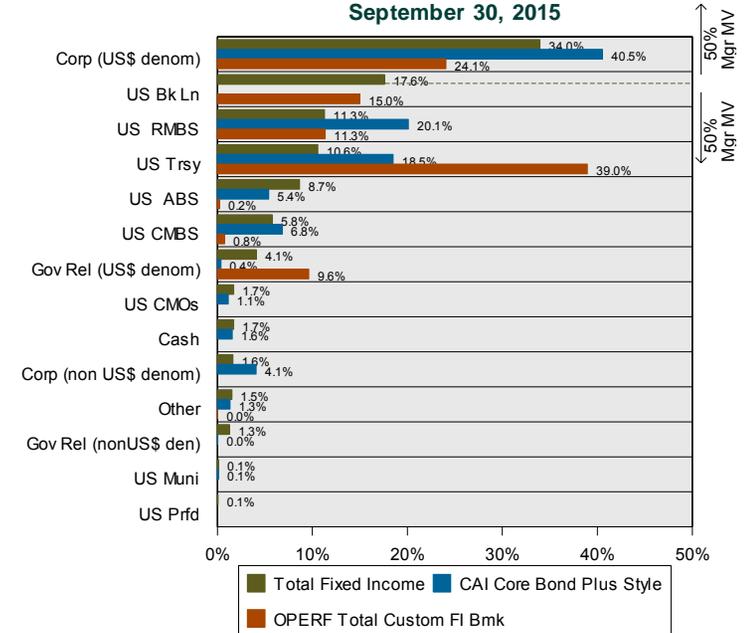
Characteristics as of September 30, 2015

Fixed Income Portfolio Characteristics Rankings Against CAI Core Bond Plus Style as of September 30, 2015



	Duration	Average Life	Effective Yield	Coupon Rate	OA Convexity
10th Percentile	5.59	8.84	4.26	4.72	0.55
25th Percentile	5.45	8.17	3.95	4.15	0.31
Median	5.18	7.82	3.33	3.64	0.13
75th Percentile	4.94	7.11	2.84	3.31	(0.02)
90th Percentile	4.65	6.57	2.46	2.86	(0.47)
Total Fixed Income ●	3.03	5.52	3.72	3.36	(0.10)
OPERF Total Custom FI Bmk ▲	3.21	4.24	1.71	2.41	0.02

Sector Allocation September 30, 2015



	Quality Ratings
Total Fixed Income	A-
OPERF Total FI Bench	A

Current Benchmark = 40% Barclay's Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond, 40% Barclay's Capital U.S. 1-3 Govt/Credit Bond Index, 15% S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index, and 5% BofA ML High Yield Master II Index

TAB 9 – ASSET ALLOCATIONS & NAV UPDATES

Asset Allocations at October 31, 2015

Regular Account								Variable Fund	Total Fund
OPERF	Policy	Target ¹	\$ Thousands	Pre-Overlay	Overlay	Net Position	Actual	\$ Thousands	\$ Thousands
Public Equity	32.5-42.5%	37.5%	27,049,880	39.2%	579,233	27,629,113	40.1%	678,347	28,307,460
Private Equity	13.5-21.5%	17.5%	14,208,288	20.6%		14,208,288	20.6%		14,208,288
Total Equity	50.0-60.0%	55.0%	41,258,168	59.8%	579,233	41,837,401	60.7%		42,515,748
Opportunity Portfolio	0-3%	0.0%	1,196,693	1.7%		1,196,693	1.7%		1,196,693
Fixed Income	15-25%	20.0%	15,007,223	21.8%	1,106,330	16,113,553	23.4%		16,113,553
Real Estate	9.5-15.5%	12.5%	8,071,473	11.7%	(17,800)	8,053,673	11.7%		8,053,673
Alternative Investments	0-12.5%	12.5%	1,763,554	2.6%		1,763,554	2.6%		1,763,554
Cash²	0-3%	0.0%	1,671,142	2.4%	(1,667,763)	3,379	0.0%	9,392	12,771
TOTAL OPERF		100%	\$ 68,968,253	100.0%	\$ -	\$ 68,968,253	100.0%	\$ 687,739	\$ 69,655,992

¹Targets established in June 2015. Interim policy benchmark consists of: 41.5% MSCI ACWI Net, 23.5% Custom FI Benchmark, 20% Russell 3000+300bps (1 quarter lagged), 12.5% NCREIF (1 quarter lagged), & 2.5% CPI+400bps.

²Includes cash held in the policy implementation overlay program.

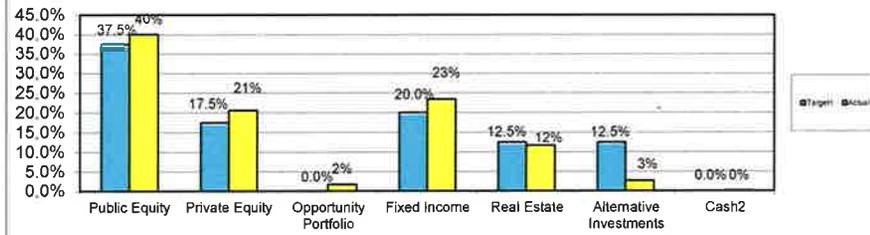
SAIF	Policy	Target	\$ Thousands	Actual
Total Equity	7-13%	10.0%	446,724	9.8%
Fixed Income	80-90%	85.0%	4,060,112	89.3%
Real Estate	0-7%	5.0%	0	0.0%
Cash	0-3%	0%	38,752	0.9%
TOTAL SAIF			\$4,545,588	100.0%

CSF	Policy	Target	\$ Thousands	Actual
Domestic Equities	25-35%	30%	\$432,013	29.6%
International Equities	25-35%	30%	400,069	27.4%
Private Equity	0-12%	10%	166,822	11.4%
Total Equity	65-75%	70%	998,904	68.3%
Fixed Income	25-35%	30%	421,576	28.8%
Cash	0-3%	0%	41,181	2.8%
TOTAL CSF			\$1,461,661	100.0%

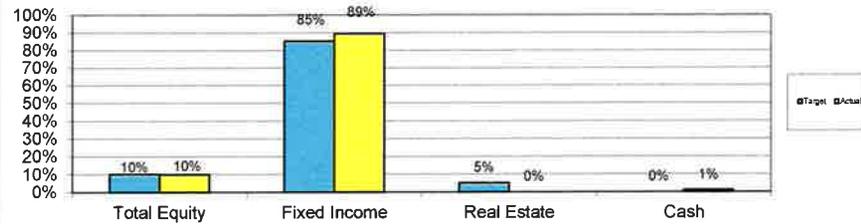
SOUE	Policy	Target ³	\$ Thousands	Actual
Global Equities	65-75%	70%	1,523	72.8%
Growth Assets	65-75%	70%	1,523	72.8%
Fixed Income	25-35%	30%	567	27.1%
Cash	0-3%	0%	3	0.1%
Diversifying Assets	25-35%	30%	570	27.2%
TOTAL HIED			\$2,093	100.0%

³Revised asset allocation adopted by OIC, March 2015.

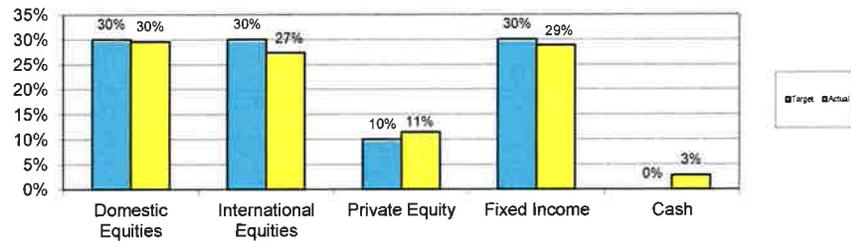
OPERF Asset Allocation



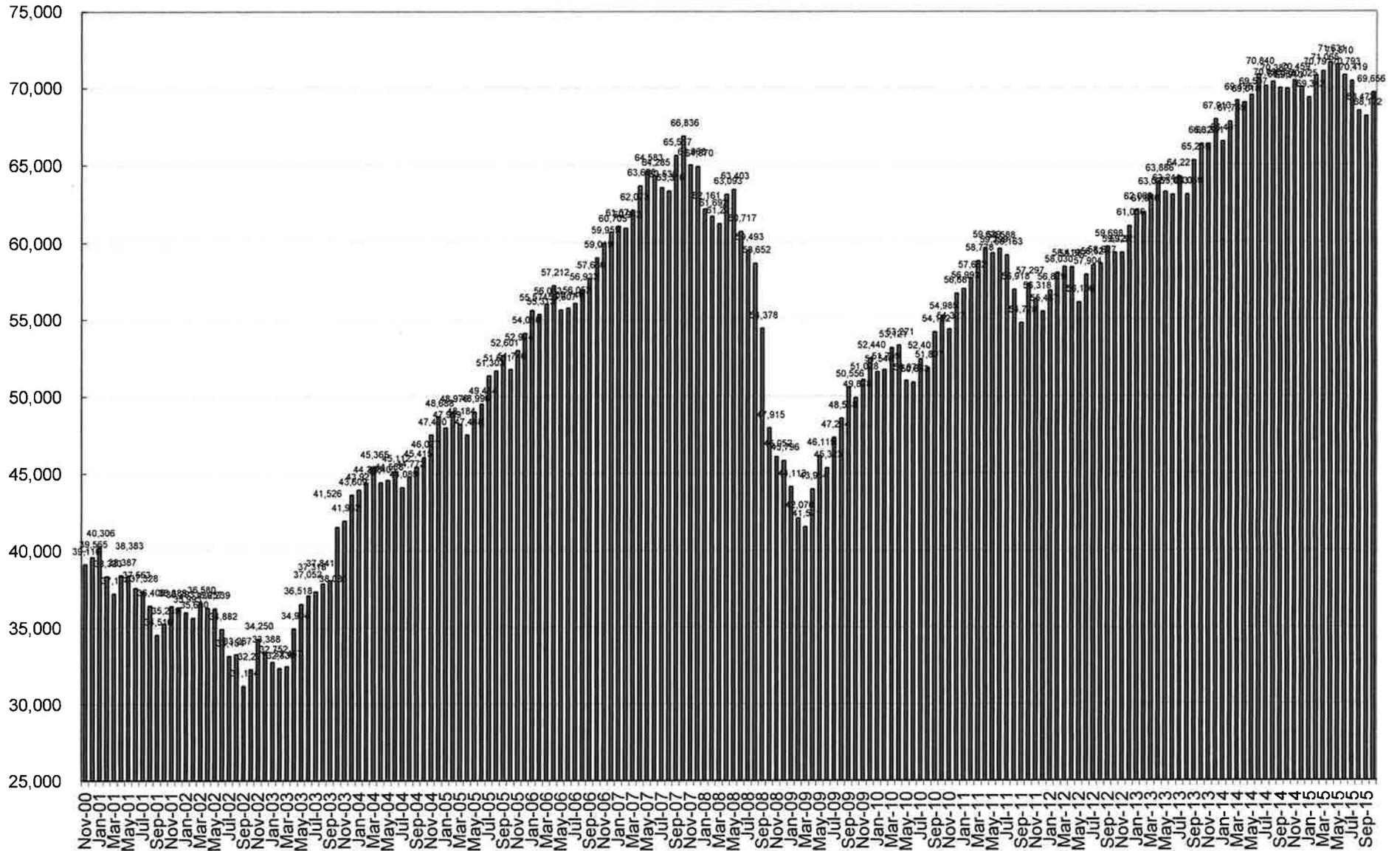
SAIF Asset Allocation



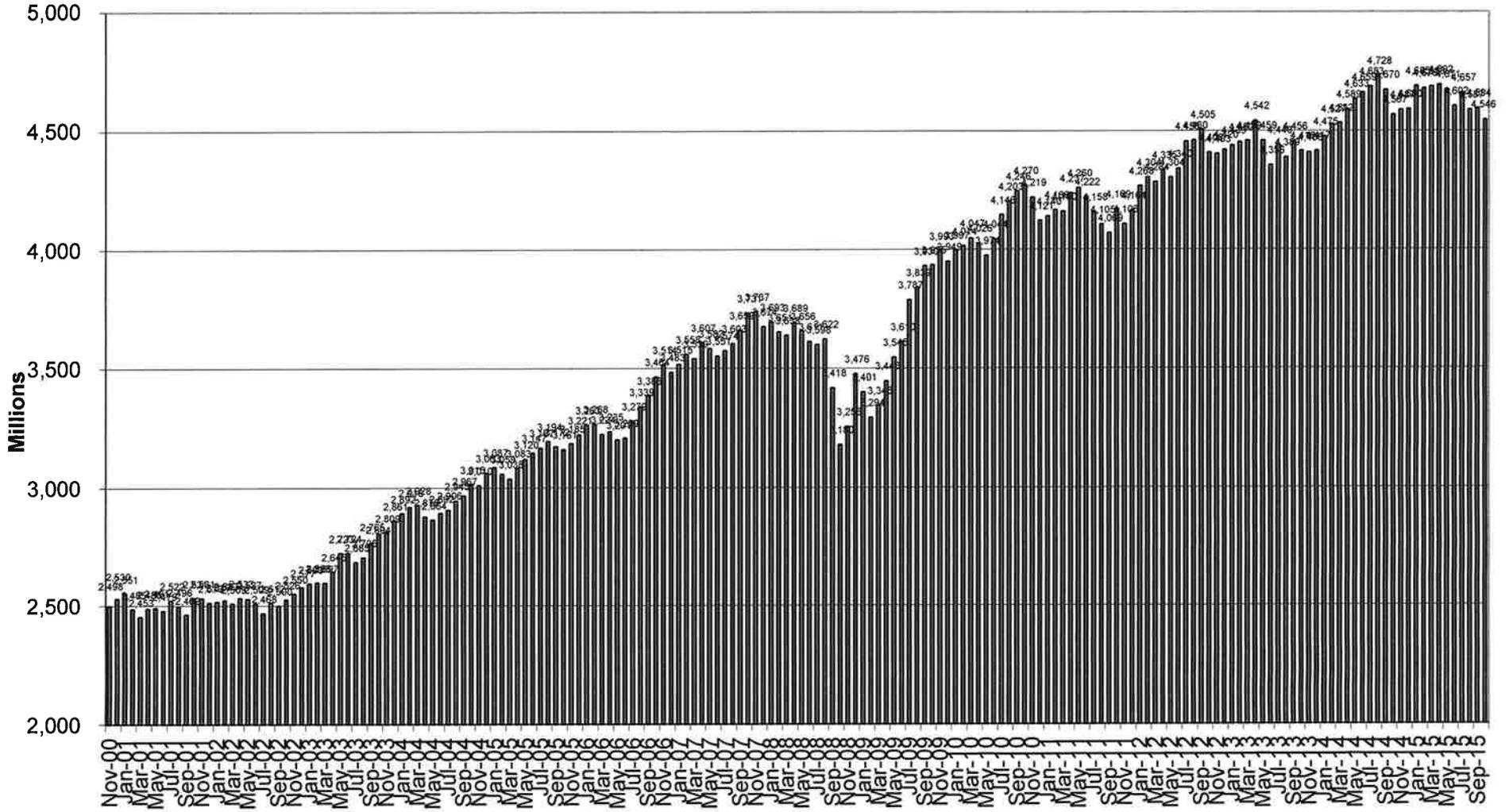
CSF Asset Allocation



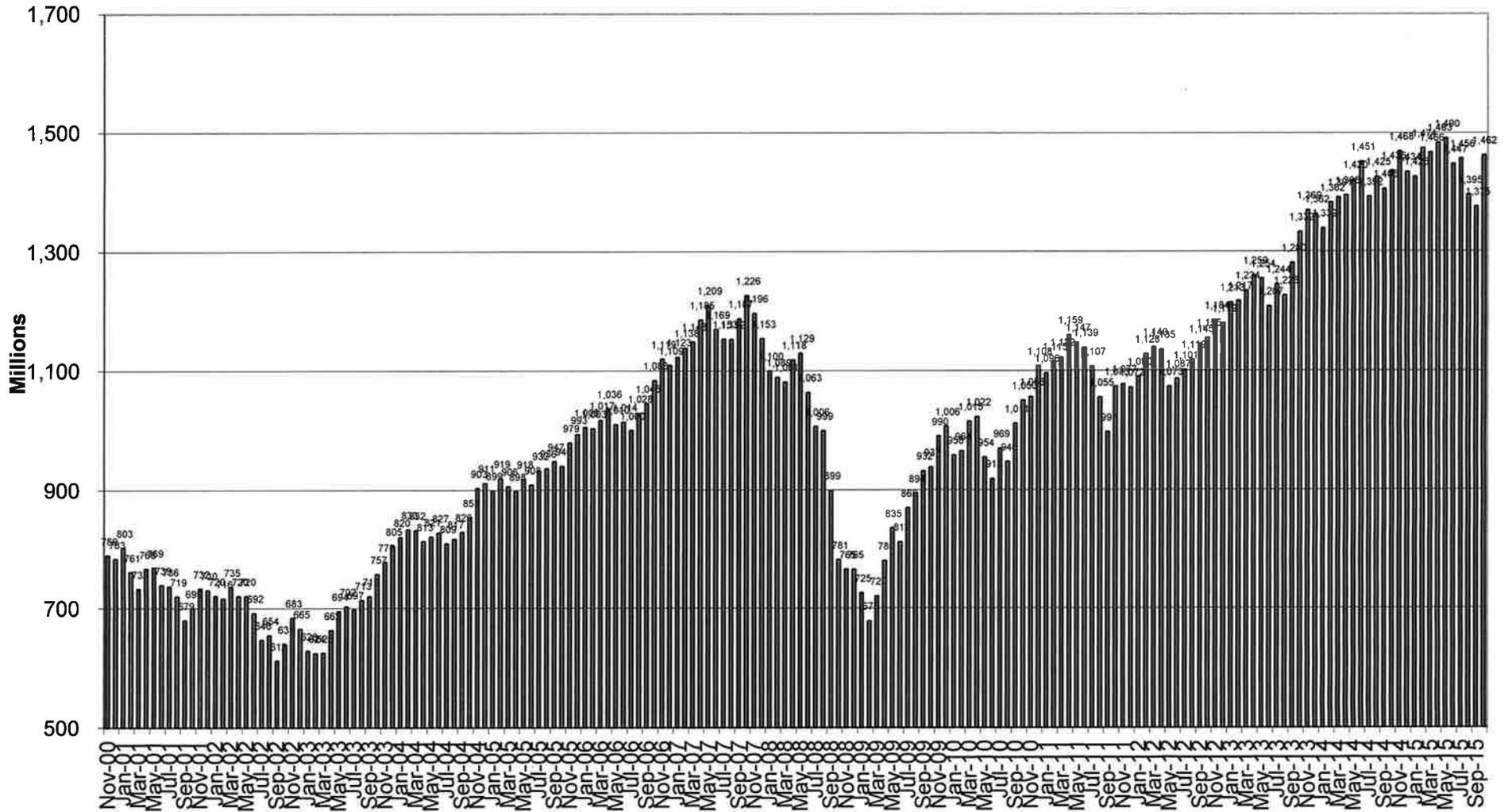
OPERF NAV
15 years ending October 2015
(\$ in Millions)



SAIF NAV
15 years ending October 2015
(\$ in Millions)



CSF NAV
15 years ending October 2015
(\$ in Millions)



TAB 10 – CALENDAR/FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

2016 OIC Meeting Calendar and Planned Agenda Topics

- February 3:** OPERF Alternatives Portfolio Review
OPERF Private Equity Review
OSGP Annual Update
Annual Placement Agent Report
2017 OIC Calendar Approval
- March 9:** CSF Annual Review
SAIF Annual Review
OIC Policy Update Placeholder
OPERF Q4 2015 Performance & Risk Report
- April 20:** OPERF Policy Implementation Overlay Review
OIC Real Estate Consultant Recommendation
- June 1:** OITP Annual Review
Securities Lending Update
OPERF Q1 2015 Performance & Risk Report
OPERF Litigation Update
- August 3:**
- September 14:** OPERF Public Equity Review
OIC Private Equity Consultant Recommendation
OPERF Q2 2015 Performance & Risk Report
- October 26:** OSTF Annual Review
OPERF Fixed Income Review
OPERF CEM Benchmarking Report
OIC General Consultants Recommendation
- December 7:** OPERF Q3 2016 Performance Report
OPERF Real Estate Review
OPERF Opportunity Portfolio Review