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Committee Meeting: 8/19/2009

Paul Foster, Chairman Printice Gary Wm. Eugene Powell Robert Stillwell **Board Meeting:** 8/20/2009 Austin, Texas

		Committee Meeting	Board Meeting	Page
Co	onvene	2:00 p.m. Chairman Foster		
1.	U. T. System: Discussion and appropriate action related to approval of <i>Docket No. 139</i>	2:00 p.m. Discussion Dr. Kelley	Action	18
2.	U. T. System: Key Financial Indicators Report and Monthly Financial Report	2:03 p.m. Report Dr. Kelley	Not on Agenda	18
3.	U. T. System: Approval of transfer of funds between Legislative Appropriation items during the biennium beginning September 1, 2009	2:13 p.m. Action <i>Mr. Wallace</i>	Action	27
4.	U. T. System: Approval to exceed the full-time equivalent limitation on employees paid from appropriated funds	2:15 p.m. Action Mr. Wallace	Action	28
5.	U. T. System Board of Regents: Approval of the amendments to the Investment Policy Statements for the Permanent University Fund, the General Endowment Fund, the Permanent Health Fund, the Long Term Fund, the Intermediate Term Fund, the Liquidity Policy. and the Derivative Investment Policy	2:20 p.m. Action Mr. Zimmerman	Action	30
6.	U. T. System Board of Regents: Approval of the amended and restated University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO) Compensation Program	2:25 p.m. Action Dr. Kelley	Action	49
7.	U. T. System Board of Regents: Approval of the Annual Budget, including the capital expenditures budget, and Annual Fee and Allocation Schedule for The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO)	2:35 p.m. Action <i>Mr. Zimmerman</i>	Action	94

	Committee Meeting	Board Meeting	Page
8. U. T. System Board of Regents: Adoption of a Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of Revenue Financing System Bonds, authorization to designate all or a portion of the bonds as Build America Bonds, and authorization to complete all related transactions	2:45 p.m. Action Mr. Aldridge	Action	98
9. U. T. System Board of Regents: Adoption of a Resolution authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of Permanent University Fund Bonds, authorization to designate all or a portion of the bonds as Build America Bonds, and authorization to complete all related transactions	2:48 p.m. Action Mr. Aldridge	Action	99
10. U. T. System Board of Regents: Adoption of resolutions authorizing certain bond enhancement agreements for Revenue Financing System debt and Permanent University Fund debt	2:51 p.m. Action Mr. Aldridge	Action	100
11. U. T. System: Approval of aggregate amount of \$125,918,000 of equipment financing for Fiscal Year 2010 and resolution regarding parity debt	2:55 p.m. Action Mr. Aldridge	Action	101
Adjourn	3:00 p.m.		

1. <u>U. T. System: Discussion and appropriate action related to approval of Docket No. 139</u>

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that *Docket No. 139* be approved.

It is also recommended that the Board confirm that authority to execute contracts, documents, or instruments approved therein has been delegated to appropriate officials of the respective institution involved.

Supplemental Materials: Green pages following the Docket tab at the back of Volume 2.

2. <u>U. T. System: Key Financial Indicators Report and Monthly Financial</u> Report

REPORT

Dr. Scott C. Kelley, Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs, will discuss the Key Financial Indicators Report, as set forth on Pages 19 - 26 that follow, and the June Monthly Financial Report included in Volume 2. The reports represent the consolidated and individual operating results of the U. T. System institutions.

The Key Financial Indicators Report compares the Systemwide quarterly results of operations, key revenues and expenses, reserves, and key financial ratios in a graphical presentation from Fiscal Year 2005 through May 2009. Ratios requiring balance sheet data are provided for Fiscal Year 2004 through Fiscal Year 2008.

The Monthly Financial Report is provided as support for the Key Financial Indicators. The Report includes the detailed numbers behind the Operating Margin by Institution graph as well as detail for each individual institution as of June 2009.

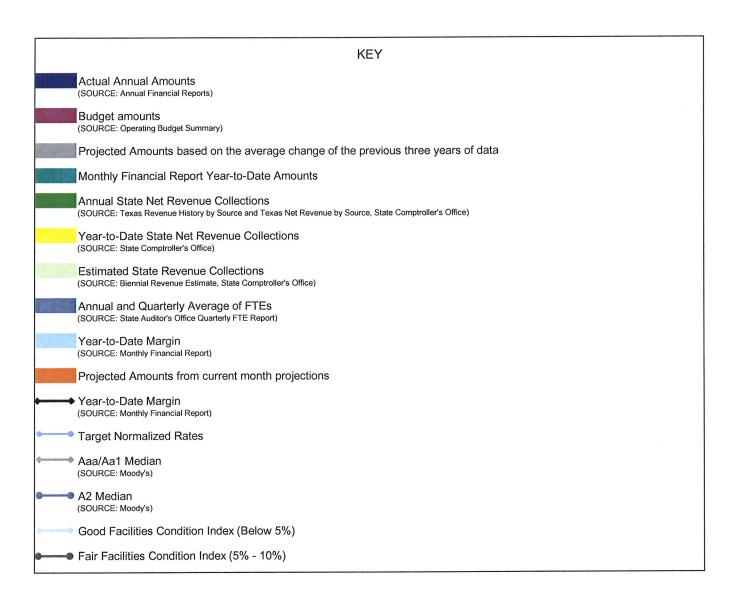
Supplemental Materials: June Monthly Financial Report on Pages 55 - 79 of Volume 2.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SYSTEM



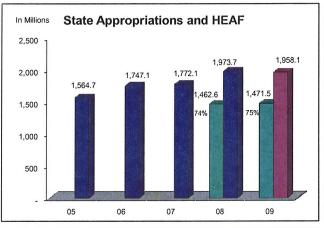
QUARTERLY KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS REPORT

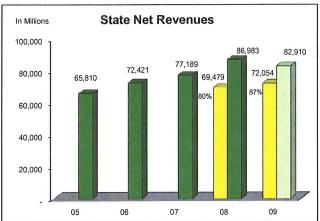
3RD QUARTER FY 2009

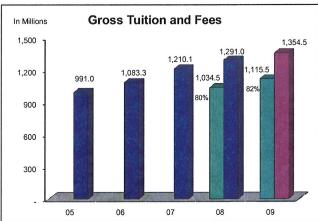


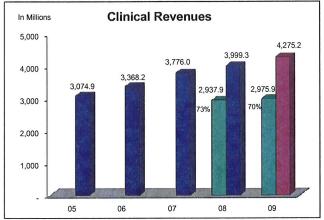
KEY INDICATORS OF REVENUES ACTUAL 2005 THROUGH 2008 PROJECTED 2009

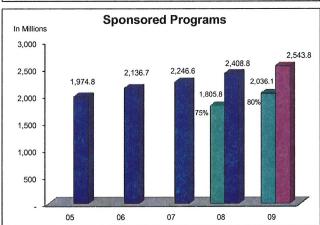
YEAR-TO-DATE 2008 AND 2009 FROM MAY MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

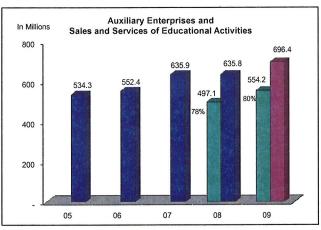


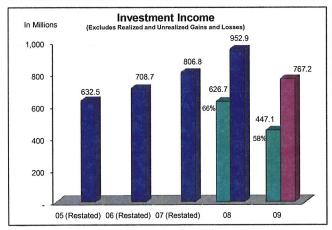


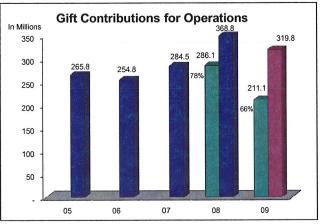






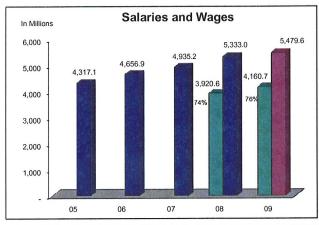


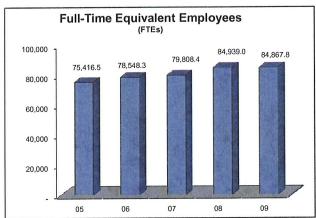


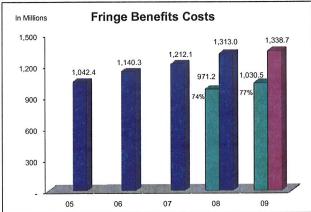


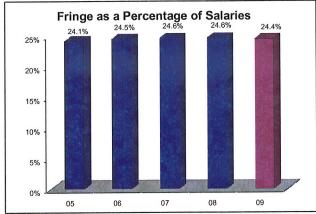
KEY INDICATORS OF EXPENSES ACTUAL 2005 THROUGH 2008 PROJECTED 2009

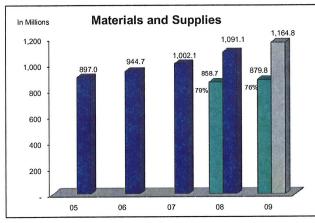
YEAR-TO-DATE 2008 AND 2009 FROM MAY MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

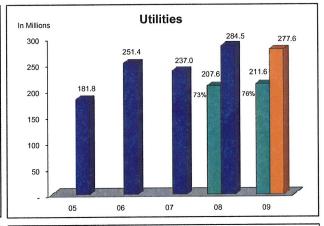


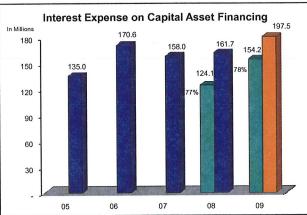


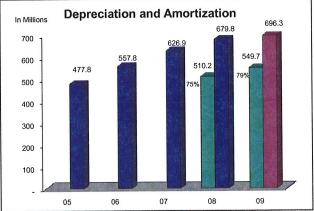






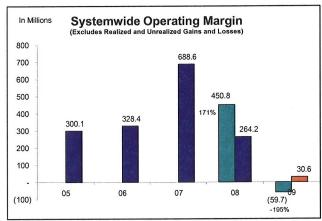


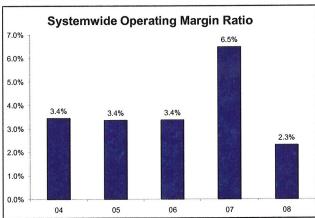


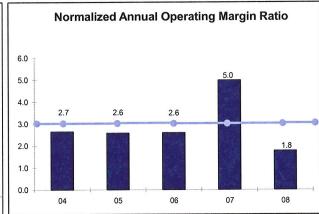


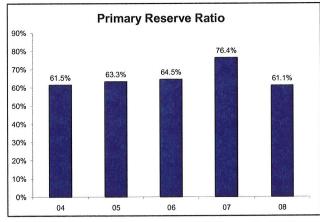
KEY INDICATORS OF RESERVES ACTUAL 2004 THROUGH 2008 PROJECTED 2009

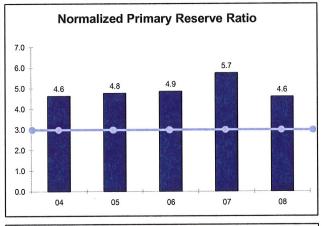
YEAR-TO-DATE 2008 AND 2009 FROM MAY MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

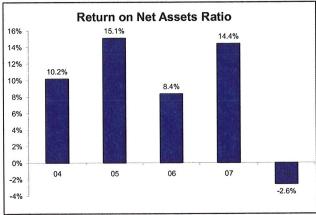


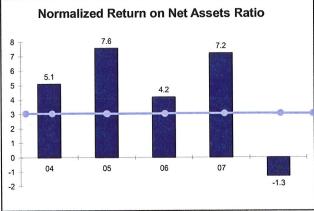




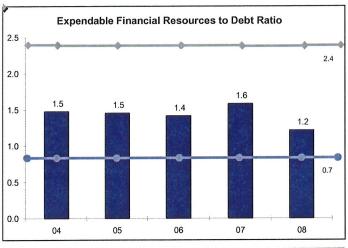


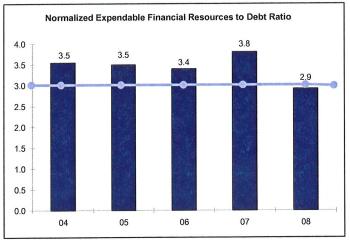


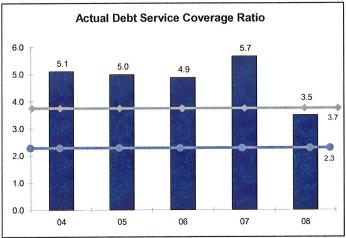


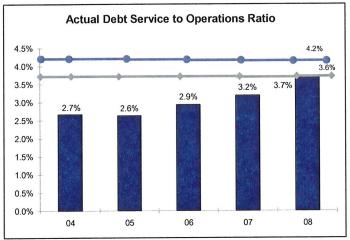


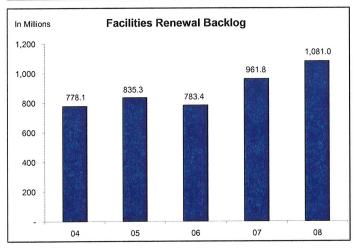
KEY INDICATORS OF CAPITAL NEEDS AND CAPACITY 2004 THROUGH 2008

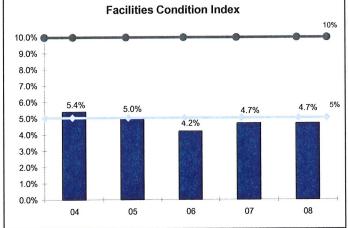




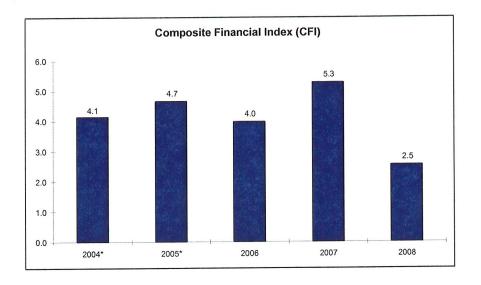






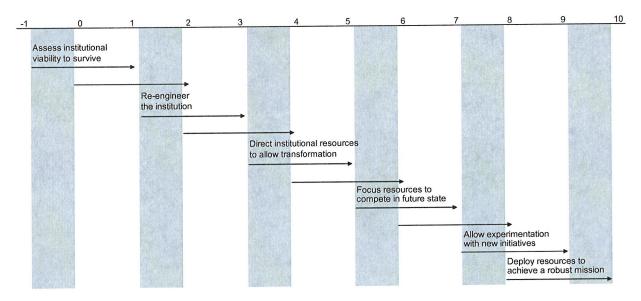


KEY INDICATORS OF FINANCIAL HEALTH 2004 THROUGH 2008

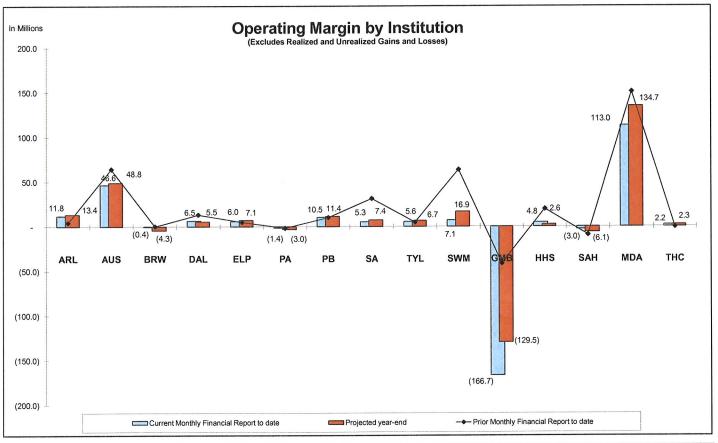


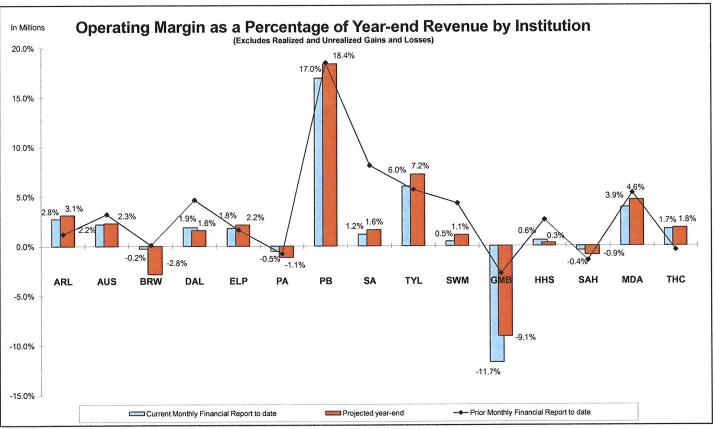
*Restated to reflect appreciation on endowments as restricted expendable net assets as a result of the 2006 external audit

Scale for Charting CFI Performance



KEY INDICATORS OF RESERVES YEAR-TO-DATE 2008 AND 2009 FROM JUNE MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT PROJECTED 2009 YEAR-END MARGIN





3. <u>U. T. System: Approval of transfer of funds between Legislative</u> Appropriation items during the biennium beginning September 1, 2009

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor, with the concurrence of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs, the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs, and presidents of the U. T. System institutions, recommends that the U. T. System Board of Regents adopt the resolution that follows to provide for the most effective utilization of General Revenue Appropriations during the biennium beginning September 1, 2009.

RESOLUTION

Pursuant to the appropriate transfer provisions of the General Appropriations Act of the 81st Texas Legislature, it is hereby resolved that the State Comptroller be requested to make necessary transfers within the Legislative Appropriations (and/or Informational Items of Appropriation) from the General Revenue Fund as authorized by the Chief Financial Officer of each entity as follows:

The University of Texas at Arlington

The University of Texas at Austin

The University of Texas at Brownsville

The University of Texas at Dallas

The University of Texas at El Paso

The University of Texas – Pan American

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin

The University of Texas at San Antonio

The University of Texas at Tyler

The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas

The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio

The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center

The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler

The University of Texas System Administration

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This resolution is a standard action by the U. T. System Board of Regents at the beginning of each biennium and is pursuant to provisions of the General Appropriations Act, Article III, Section 4, enacted by the 81st Texas Legislature.

4. <u>U. T. System: Approval to exceed the full-time equivalent limitation on employees paid from appropriated funds</u>

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs in the recommendation of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs, the Executive Vice Chancellor for Health Affairs, and the presidents of the affected U. T. System institutions that the U. T. System Board of Regents approve allowing those institutions, as set forth in the table on Page 29, to exceed the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees paid from appropriated funds for Fiscal Year 2010 that are authorized in Article III of the General Appropriations Act. Also, as required by Article IX, Section 6.10 of the General Appropriations Act, it is recommended that the U. T. System Board of Regents submit a request to the Governor's Office and the Legislative Budget Board to grant approval for these institutions to exceed the authorized number of FTE employees paid from appropriated funds.

Supplemental Materials: Detailed justification information on Pages 80 - 84 of Volume 2.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The General Appropriations Act places a limit on the number of FTE employees paid from appropriated funds that an institution may employ without written approval of the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board. To exceed the FTE limitation, a request must be submitted by the governing board and must include the date on which the board approved the request, a statement justifying the need to exceed the limitation, the source of funds to be used to pay the salaries, and an explanation as to why the functions of the proposed additional FTEs cannot be performed within current staffing levels.

U. T. Arlington, U. T. Austin, U. T. Tyler, U. T. Medical Branch – Galveston, U. T. Health Science Center – Houston, U. T. M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, U. T. Health Science Center – Tyler, and U. T. System Administration will be under the FTE cap and are not requesting to exceed the FTE limitation.

The University of Texas System

Request to Exceed Full-time Equivalent Limitation on Employees Paid From Appropriated Funds For Period September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010

Request to Exceed Cap - by Function

	Faculty	Staff	Total
Instruction	347.68	84.56	432.24
Academic Support	0.65	60.92	61.57
Research	64.80	72.81	137.61
Public Service	2.04	9.90	11.94
Hospitals and Clinics	-	-	-
Institutional Support	-	91.60	91.60
Student Services	-	34.47	34.47
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	-	64.40	64.40
Scholarships and Fellowships		0.99	0.99
Total	415.17	419.65	834.82

Request to Exceed Cap - by Institution

		Request to Exceed Cap			
	FY 2010 Cap	Faculty	Staff	Total	
U. T. Arlington	2,257.90	-	-	- *	
U. T. Austin	6,519.10	-	-	- *	
U. T. Brownsville	548.90	126.97	136.85	263.82	
U. T. Dallas	1,237.00	42.00	61.00	103.00	
U. T. El Paso	1,730.30	45.00	27.00	72.00	
U. T. Pan American	1,843.30	3.00	7.25	10.25	
U. T. Permian Basin	296.40	13.70	24.85	38.55	
U. T. San Antonio	2,258.90	52.10	54.00	106.10	
U. T. Tyler	487.10			*	
Total Academic Institutions	17,178.90	282.77	310.95	593.72	
U. T. Southwestern Medical Center	2,025.20	29.20	20.80	50.00	
U. T. Medical Branch - Galveston	5,818.70	-	-	- *	
U. T. Health Science Center - Houston	1,873.30	-	-	- *	
U. T. Health Science Center - San Antonio	2,308.90	103.20	87.90	191.10	
U. T. M. D. Anderson Cancer Center	13,081.90	-	-	- *	
U. T. Health Science Center - Tyler	708.40			*	
Total Health Institutions	25,816.40	132.40	108.70	241.10	
U. T. System Administration	247.00			*	
U. T. System Total	43,242.30	415.17	419.65	834.82	

^{*} U. T. Arlington, U. T. Austin, U. T. Tyler, U. T. Medical Branch - Galveston, U. T. Health Science Center - Houston,

U. T. M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, U. T. Health Science Center - Tyler, and U. T. System Administration will not exceed their cap.

5. <u>U. T. System Board of Regents: Approval of amendments to the Investment Policy Statements for the Permanent University Fund, the General Endowment Fund, the Permanent Health Fund, the Long Term Fund, the Intermediate Term Fund, the Liquidity Policy, and the Derivative Investment Policy</u>

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor and the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs concur in the recommendation of the Board of Directors of The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO) that the U. T. System Board of Regents approve proposed amendments to the following Investment Policy Statements, including asset allocation, the Liquidity Policy, and the Derivative Investment Policy, as set forth on the referenced pages.

- a. Permanent University Fund (PUF), General Endowment Fund (GEF),
 Permanent Health Fund (PHF), and Long Term Fund (LTF) Exhibit 1
 (See Pages 33 34)
- b. Intermediate Term Fund (ITF) Exhibit 2 (See Pages 35 36)
- c. Liquidity Policy (See Pages 37 40)
- d. Derivative Investment Policy (See Pages 41 48)

The amendments to the PUF and GEF Investment Policy Statement Exhibits are reflected in Exhibit 1 on Pages 33 - 34 and will be consistently applied to the PUF and GEF Investment Policy Statement Exhibit A, and the corresponding Exhibit B to the PHF and LTF Investment Policy Statements. The amendments to the ITF Investment Policy Statement Exhibit A are reflected in Exhibit 2 on Pages 35 - 36.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Master Investment Management Services Agreement (IMSA) between the U. T. System Board of Regents and UTIMCO requires that UTIMCO review the current Investment Polices for each Fund at least annually. The review includes distribution (spending) guidelines, long-term investment return expectations and expected risk levels, Asset Class and Investment Type allocation targets and ranges for each eligible Asset Class and Investment Type, expected returns for each Asset Class, Investment Type, and Fund, designated performance benchmarks for each Asset Class and/or Investment Type, and such other matters as the U. T. System Board or its staff designees may request.

The UTIMCO Board approved the amendments on July 9, 2009. Mr. Bruce Zimmerman,

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer of UTIMCO, discussed UTIMCO's investment strategy, which included a discussion on the proposed changes to the Investment Policy Statements, the Liquidity Policy, and the Derivative Investment Policy, at the U. T. System Board of Regents' joint meeting with the UTIMCO Board on July 9, 2009.

Exhibits to the Investment Policy Statements for the PUF, GEF, PHF, LTF and ITF have been amended to reflect changes to the Targets and Ranges for Asset Classes and Investment Types proposed for Fiscal Year Ending (FYE) 2010. Targets and ranges through FYE 2011 that were previously approved are being eliminated and will be presented during next year's annual review.

In addition, the Exhibits reflect the names of two Policy Benchmark targets that have been changed: FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Index has changed to FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index and the Dow Jones-AIG Commodity Index Total Return has been changed to the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Total Return Index. Barclays Capital Global High Yield Index has been deleted since there is no allocation to More Correlated & Constrained Fixed Income Credit-Related.

The Expected Target Annual Return (Active) has been deleted, and the one year downside deviation has been adjusted to reflect the revised Asset Class and Investment Type targets for FY 2010.

With respect to the ITF, the ITF's Expected Annual Return (Benchmark) target for FY 2010 has been updated and the Exhibit contains a new page to clarify Asset Class and Investment Type Ranges and Benchmarks.

The Short Term Fund (STF) Investment Policy Statement and the Separately Invested Funds (SIF) Investment Policy Statement have been reviewed by UTIMCO staff and there are no recommended changes. These investment policies were amended by the U. T. System Board on November 10, 2005 and July 13, 2006, respectively.

Proposed amendments to the Liquidity Policy are as follows:

- Definition of Cash "Holdings" has been expanded to include "any other UTIMCO Board approved SEC Rule 2a-7 money market fund rated AAAm by Standard and Poors."
- Liquidity Risk Measurement Language has been added to require UTIMCO staff to categorize and report all individual investments within the Endowment Funds and ITF as follows:
 - Cash
 - Liquid (Weekly)
 - Liquid (Quarterly)
 - Liquid (Annual)

- The Liquidity Policy Profile for the Endowment Funds has been changed to eliminate the liquidity limits and trigger zones for FYE 2008 and 2011.
- The Liquidity Policy Profile for the ITF has been updated to eliminate FYE 2008, 2010, and 2011. (The liquidity limits and trigger zones for FYE 2010 and 2011 are the same as for FYE 2009.)
- "Unfunded Commitments" maximum permitted amounts have been changed for FYE 2010 and the maximum permitted amounts for FYE 2008 and 2011 have been eliminated.
- Reporting has been changed to require a detailed analysis of liquidity by category for the Endowment Funds and the ITF.

Proposed amendments to the Derivative Investment Policy are as follows:

- Explicitly state those derivative investments in which UTIMCO staff is permitted to engage pursuant to the UTIMCO Board's delegation of authority. UTIMCO staff may only enter into Permitted Derivative Applications and then, only the five types of Derivative Investments set out on Exhibit B, Delegated Derivative Investments. Any Derivative Investment that does not meet these requirements, for derivative investments proposed by both UTIMCO staff and external managers operating under an Agency Agreement, will require UTIMCO staff to provide the UTIMCO Directors with an "Option to Review" the proposed derivative investment in the manner provided in the Delegation of Authority Policy before engaging in the derivative investment.
- Specifically state the documentation that must be maintained by UTIMCO staff and the reports that will be required to be made to the UTIMCO Board for accounting as well as risk reporting purposes.

EXHIBIT 1 ASSET CLASS AND INVESTMENT TYPE TARGETS, RANGES, AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBERJANUARY 1, 2009

POLICY PORTFOLIO	FYE 2010			FYE 2011		
	Min	Target	Max	Min	Target	Max
<u>Asset Classes</u>						
Investment Grade Fixed Income	5.0%	9.5 7.5 %	20.0 15.0 %	5.0%	7.5%	15.0%
Credit-Related Fixed Income	3.0 10.0 %	5.5 14.5 %	30.0 22.5 %	10.0%	14.5%	22.5%
Real Estate	2.5 5.0 %	4.5 8.0 %	10.0 15.0 %	5.0%	8.5%	15.0%
Natural Resources	5.0%	9.0 9.5 %	15.0%	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%
Developed Country Equity	35.0 37.5 %	52.5 43.0 %	60.0 50.0 %	37.5%	41.0%	47.5%
Emerging Markets Equity	10.0 12.5 %	19.0 17.5 %	25.0 22.5 %	12.5%	18.5%	22.5%
Investment Types						
More Correlated & Constrained	35.0%	48.5 41.5 %	55.0 47.5 %	35.0%	41.0%	47.5%
Less Correlated & Constrained	25.0 27.5 %	30.0 33.0%	35.0 37.5 %	27.5%	33.0%	37.5%
Private Investments	17.5 21.0 %	21.5 25.5 %	32.5 31.0 %	21.0%	26.0%	33.0%

*The total Asset Class & Investment Type exposure, including the amount of derivatives exposure not collateralized by Cash, may not exceed 105% of the Asset Class & Investment Type exposures excluding the amount of derivatives exposure not collateralized by Cash.

POLICY BENCHMARK (reset monthly)	FYE 2010	FYE 2011
Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index	7.5 5.5 %	5.5%
Barclays Capital Global High Yield Index	1.0%	2.0%
FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Global Index	3.5 5.0 %	4.5%
50% Dow Jones- <mark>UBSAIG Commodity Index Total Return Index and 50%</mark>		
MSCI World Natural Resources Index	5.5 4.5 %	4.0%
MSCI World Index with net dividends	19.0 15.5 %	14.5%
MSCI Emerging Markets with net dividends	13.0 10.0 %	10.5%
Hedge Fund Research Indices Fund of Funds Composite Index	30.0 33.0 %	33.0%
Venture Economics Custom Index	20.5 22.5 %	22.0%
NACREIF Custom Index	1.0 3.0 %	4.0%
DOLICY/TADOET DETUDA/DIC/C	EVE 2010	EVE 2011

POLICY/TARGET RETURN/RISKS	FYE 2010	FYE 2011
Expected Annual Return (Benchmarks)	8.86%	8.85%
Expected Target Annual Return (Active)	9.90%	9.87%
One Year Downside Deviation	9.05 8.71 %	8.67%
Risk Bounds		
Lower: 1 Year Downside Deviation	85%	85%
Upper: 1 Year Downside Deviation	115%	115%

EXHIBIT 1 (continued)

ASSET CLASS AND INVESTMENT TYPE TARGETS, RANGES AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES EFFECTIVE DATE SEPTEMBERJANUARY 1, 2009

POLICY BENCHMARKS BY ASSET CLASS AND INVESTMENT TYPE: FYE 2010

FYE 2010		More Correlated & Constrained	Less Correlated & Constrained	Private Investments	Total
Fixed Income	Investment Grade	Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index (7.5 5.5%)	2.0%	0.0%	9.5 7.5 %
Credit-Related Barclays Capital Global High-Yield Index (10.0%)		3.0 6.0 %	2.5 7.5 %	5.5 14.5 %	
Real Access	Real Estate	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT <u>Developed</u> Global Index (3.5 5.0%)	0.0%	Custom NACREIF 1.0 3.0%	4.5 8.0 %
Real Assets Natural Resources		50% Dow Jones- <u>UBSAIG</u> Commodity-Index Total Return Index and 50% MSCI World Natural Resources Index (5.5 4.5%)	1.0 2.5 %	2.5%	9.0 9.5 %
Equity	Developed Country	MSCI World Index with Net Dividends (19.0 45.5%)	20.0 17.5 %	13.5 10.0 %	52.5 4 3.0 %
Equity	Emerging Markets	MSCI EM Index with Net Dividends (13.0 40.0%)	4.0 5.0 %	2.0 2.5 %	19.0 17.5 %
Total		48.5 41.5 %	30.0 33.0 %	21.5 25.5 %	100.0%

Hedge Fund Research Indices Fund of Funds Composite Index

Venture Economics Custom Index

Investment Policy/Benchmarks are indicated in Black/Bold Reportable Targets are indicated in Gray

EXHIBIT 2 - INTERMEDIATE TERM FUND ASSET CLASS AND INVESTMENT TYPE TARGETS, RANGES, AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBERJANUARY 1, 2009

POLICY PORTFOLIO	FYE 2010		FYE 2011			
	Min	Target	Max	Min	Target	Max
Asset Classes						
Investment Grade Fixed Income	30.0 20.0 %	37.0%	45.0 55.0 %	20.0%	37.0%	55.0%
Credit-Related Fixed Income	0.0%	4.0 5.5 %	12.0 12.5 %	0.0%	5.5%	12.5%
Real Estate	0.0 5.0 %	5.0 10.0 %	10.0 15.0 %	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%
Natural Resources	2.5 0.0 %	8.5 7.0 %	12.5 10.0 %	0.0%	7.0%	10.0%
Developed Country Equity	25.0 20.0 %	33.0 30.5 %	40.0 45.0 %	20.0%	30.5%	45.0%
Emerging Markets Equity	7.5 0.0 %	12.5 10.0 %	17.5 15.0 %	0.0%	10.0%	15.0%
Investment Types						
More Correlated & Constrained	60.0 70.0 %	65.0 75.0 %	70.0 80.0 %	70.0%	75.0%	80.0%
Less Correlated & Constrained	30.0 20.0 %	35.0 25.0 %	40.0 30.0 %	20.0%	25.0%	30.0%

*The total Asset Class & Investment Type exposure, including the amount of derivatives exposure not collateralized by Cash, may not exceed 105% of the Asset Class & Investment Type exposures excluding the amount of derivatives exposure not collateralized by Cash.

POLICY BENCHMARK (reset monthly)	FYE 2010	FYE 2011
Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index	35.0 33.0 %	33.0%
Barclays Capital Global High Yield Index	2.0 %	2.0%
FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Global Index	5.0 10.0 %	10.0%
50% Dow Jones-UBSAIG Commodity Index Total Return Index and 50%		
MSCI World Natural Resources Index	7.5 5.0 %	5.0%
MSCI World Index with net dividends	10.0 20.0 %	20.0%
MSCI Emerging Markets with net dividends	7.5 5.0 %	5.0%
Hedge Fund Research Indices Fund of Funds Composite Index	35.0 25.0 %	25.0%
POLICY/TARGET RETURN/RISKS	FYE 2010	FYE 2011
Expected Annual Return (Benchmarks)	7.28 7.16 %	7.16%
Expected Target Annual Return (Active)	7.83%	7.83%
One Year Downside Deviation	5.34 6.38 %	6.38%
Risk Bounds		
Lower: 1 Year Downside Deviation	85%	85%
Upper: 1 Year Downside Deviation	115%	115%

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EXHIBIT 2 - INTERMEDIATE TERM FUND (continued)

ASSET CLASS AND INVESTMENT TYPE TARGETS, RANGES AND PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES EFFECTIVE DATE SEPTEMBER 1, 2009

POLICY BENCHMARKS BY ASSET CLASS AND INVESTMENT TYPE: FYE 2010

FYE 2010		More Correlated & Constrained	Less Correlated & Constrained	Total
FTE 2010		More Correlated & Coristranied	Constrained	Total
Fixed Income	Investment Grade	Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index (35.0%)	2.0%	37.0%
T ixed income	Credit-Related	(0.0%)	4.0%	4.0%
Real Assets	Real Estate	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index (5.0%)	0.0%	5.0%
Real Assets	Natural Resources 50% Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Total Return Index and 50% MSCI World Natural Resources Index (7.5%)		1.0%	8.5%
Equity	Developed Country	MSCI World Index with Net Dividends (10.0%)	23.0%	33.0%
Equity	Emerging Markets MSCI EM Index with Net Dividends (7.5%)		5.0%	12.5%
Total		65.0%	35.0%	100.0%

Hedge Fund Research Indices Fund of Funds Composite Index

Effective Date of Policy: August 14, 2008 August 20, 2009

Date Approved by U.T. System Board of Regents: August 20, 2009

<u>Date Approved by UTIMCO Board: July 9, 2009</u> Original Effective Date of Policy: August 7, 2003

Supersedes: Liquidity Policy dated August 14, 2008 December 6, 2007

Purpose:

The purpose of this Liquidity Policy is to establish limits on the overall liquidity profile of investments in (1) the Permanent University Fund (PUF) and the General Endowment Fund (GEF), hereinafter collectively referred to as the Endowment Funds and, (2) the Intermediate Term Fund (ITF). For the purposes of this policy, "liquidity" is defined as a measure of the ability of an investment position to be converted into a Cash-position. The established liquidity profile limits will act in conjunction with, but do not supersede, the Investment Policies adopted by the U. T. System Board of Regents.

Objective:

The objective of this Liquidity Policy is to control the element of total risk exposure of the Endowment Funds and the ITF stemming from the uncertainties associated with the ability to convert longer term investments to Cash to meet immediate needs or to change investment strategy, and the potential cost of that conversion.

Scope:

This Liquidity Policy applies to all PUF, GEF, and ITF investments made by The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO), both by internal and by external managers. Policy implementation will be managed at the aggregate UTIMCO level and will not be a responsibility of individual internal or external managers managing a portion of the aggregate assets.

Definition of Liquidity Risk:

"Liquidity risk" is defined as that element of total risk resulting from the uncertainty associated with both the cost and time period necessary to convert existing investment positions to Cash. Liquidity risk also entails obligations relating to the unfunded portions of capital commitments. Liquidity risk can result in lower than expected returns and reduced opportunity to make changes in investment positions to respond to changes in capital market conditions. Modern finance theory asserts that liquidity risk is a systematic risk factor that is incorporated into asset prices such that future longer-term returns will be higher for assets with higher liquidity risk, although that may not be the case in the short term.

Definition of Cash:

Cash is defined as short term (generally securities with time to maturity or mandatory purchase or redemption of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts and which are subject to a relatively small risk of changes in value. Holdings may include:

- the existing Dreyfus Institutional Preferred Money Market Fund mandate <u>and any other UTIMCO</u>
 Board approved SEC Rule 2a-7 money market fund rated AAAm by Standard & Poors,
- the Custodian's late deposit interest bearing liquid investment fund,
- municipal short term securities,
- commercial paper rated in the two highest quality classes by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. (P1 or P2) or Standard & Poor's Corporation (A1 or A2 or the equivalent),
- negotiable certificates of deposit with a bank that is associated with a holding company whose short-term rating meets the commercial paper rating criteria specified above or that has a certificate of deposit rating of 1 or better by Duff & Phelps, and

repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements transacted with a dealer that is
approved by UTIMCO and selected by the Federal Reserve as a Primary Dealer in U.S. Treasury
securities and rated A-1 or P-1 or the equivalent.

Liquidity Risk Measurement-The Liquidity Profile:

Capital market theory does not provide a precise technique to measure liquidity risk. For the purposes of this Liquidity Policy, potential liquidity risk will be monitored by measuring the aggregate liquidity profile of the Endowment Funds and ITF. All individual investments within the Endowment Funds and ITF will be segregated into two categories:

- **Liquid:** Investments that could be converted to Cash within a period of one day to less than 90 days in an orderly market at a discount of 10% or less.
- **Illiquid:** Investments that could be converted to Cash in an orderly market over a period of 90 days or more or in a shorter period of time by accepting a discount of more than 10%.

<u>UTIMCO</u> staff will report individual investments within the Endowment Funds and ITF categorized as follows:

- Cash: Short term (generally securities with time to maturity or mandatory purchase or redemption of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts and which are subject to a relatively small risk of changes in value.
- Liquid (Weekly): Investments that could be converted to Cash within a period of one day to less than 7 days in an orderly market at a discount of 5% or less.
- Liquid (Quarterly): Investments that could be converted to Cash within a period of one day to less than 90 days in an orderly market at a discount of 10% or less.
- Liquid (Annual): Investments that could be converted to Cash within a period of one day to less than 365 days in an orderly market at a discount of 10% or less.

The measurements necessary to segregate all existing investments into one of the two categories assume normally functioning capital markets and cash market transactions. In addition, swaps, derivatives, or other third party arrangements to alter the status of an investment classified as illiquid may be considered, with the prior approval of the UTIMCO Board or the Risk Committee, in determining the appropriate liquidity category for each investment.

The result of this liquidity risk measurement process will be a liquidity profile for the Endowment Funds and the ITF which indicates the percentage of the total portfolio assets within each liquidity category. This Liquidity Policy defines the acceptable range of percentage of total assets within each liquidity category, specifies "trigger zones" requiring special review by UTIMCO staff and special action by the UTIMCO Board or the Risk Committee, and specifies the method of monitoring and presenting actual versus policy liquidity profiles.

Liquidity Policy Profile:

The current Liquidity Policy Profile ranges and trigger zones for each of the Endowment Funds are defined by the table below:

	<u>FY 08</u>	<u>FY 09</u>	<u>FY 10+</u>	<u> FY 11</u>
Liquidity above trigger zone:	42.5%	35.0%	30.0%	28.0%

Liquidity within trigger zone: 37.5% 42.5% 30.0%-35.0% 25.0%-30.0% 23.0% 28.0%

Liquidity below trigger zone: <37.5% <30.0% <25.0% <23.0%

Investments that maintain liquidity below the trigger zone do not require any action by the UTIMCO Board or the Risk Committee. Liquidity within the trigger zone requires special action by the UTIMCO Board or the Risk Committee. For example, the allowable range for **illiquid** investments in FY 098 is up to 7062.05% of the total portfolio. However, any **illiquid** investments made in the 657.05% to 7062.05% trigger zone require prior approval by the Risk Committee or the UTIMCO Board. Risk Committee review of new investments in the illiquid trigger zone will supplement, rather than replace, the procedures established by the UTIMCO Board for the approval of new investments.

The current Liquidity Policy Profile ranges and trigger zones for the ITF are defined by the table below:

Liquidity above trigger zone:	<u>FY 08</u> 65%	<u>FY 09+</u> 65%	<u>FY 10</u> 65%	<u>FY-11</u> 65%
Liquidity within trigger zone:	55%-65%	55%-65%	55%-65%	55%-65%
Liquidity below trigger zone:	<55%	<55%	<55%	<55%

The allowable range for **illiquid** investments is 0% to 45% of the total portfolio for the ITF. However, any **illiquid** investments made in the 35% to 45% trigger zone require prior approval by the Risk Committee or the UTIMCO Board. Risk Committee review of new investments in the illiquid trigger zone will supplement, rather than replace, the procedures established by the UTIMCO Board for the approval of new investments.

Unfunded Commitments:

As used herein, "unfunded commitments" refers to capital that has been legally committed from an Endowment Fund and has not yet been called but may still be called by the general partner or investment manager. The Maximum Permitted Amount of unfunded commitments for each Endowment Fund is:

	<u>FY 08</u>	<u>FY 09</u>	<u>FY 10+</u>	FY11
Unfunded Commitment as a percent of total invested assets:	25.0%	27.5%	30 2 .0 5 %	32.5%

No new commitments may be made for an Endowment Fund without approval from the Risk Committee if the actual amount of unfunded commitments for such Endowment Fund exceeds, or, as a result of such commitment, would exceed the Maximum Permitted Amount.

Documentation and Controls:

Managing Directors responsible for each asset class are responsible for determining the liquidity category for each investment in that asset class as well as the amount of unfunded commitments for each Endowment Fund. The determination of liquidity will include underlying security trading volumes, notice periods, redemption dates, lock-up periods, and "soft" and "hard" gates. These classifications will be reviewed by the Risk Manager and the Chief Compliance Officer, and must receive final approval from the Chief Investment Officer. Classifications and weights within each liquidity category will be updated and reported on a monthly basis. All new investments considered will be categorized by liquidity category, and a statement regarding the effect on overall liquidity and the amount of unfunded commitments for each Endowment Fund of the addition of a new investment must be an element of the due diligence process and will be a part of the recommendation report to the UTIMCO Board.

As additional safeguards, trigger zones have been established as indicated above to trigger required review and action by the UTIMCO Board or the Risk Committee in the event any investment action would cause the actual investment position in illiquid investments to enter the designated trigger zone, or in the event market actions caused the actual investment position in illiquid investments to move into trigger zones. In addition, any proposed investment actions which would increase the actual investment position in illiquid investments in any of the PUF, the GEF, or the ITF by 10% or more of the total asset value of such fund would also require review and action by the UTIMCO Board or the Risk Committee prior to the change. Any actual positions in any trigger zones or outside the policy ranges will be communicated to the Chief Investment Officer immediately. The Chief Investment Officer will then determine the process to be used to eliminate the exception and report promptly to the UTIMCO Board and the Risk Committee the circumstances of the deviation from Policy and the remedy to the situation. Furthermore, as indicated above, no new commitments may be made for an Endowment Fund without approval from the Risk Committee if the actual amount of unfunded commitments for such Endowment Fund exceeds, or, as a result of such new commitment, would exceed, the Maximum Permitted Amount.

Reporting:

The actual liquidity profiles of the Endowment Funds and the ITF, including a detailed analysis of liquidity by category, and the status of unfunded commitments for each Endowment Fund, and compliance with this Liquidity Policy will be reported to the UTIMCO Board on at least a quarterly basis. Any exception to this Liquidity Policy and actions taken to remedy the exception will be reported promptly.

Effective Date of Policy: December 6, 2007 August 20, 2009
Date Approved by U.T. System Board of Regents: August 20, 2009
Date Approved by UTIMCO Board: November 29, 2007 July 9, 2009

Supersedes: Derivative Investment Policy approved by the UTIMCO Board on March 30, 2006 December

<u>6, 2007</u>

Purpose:

The purpose of the Derivative Investment Policy is to enumerate set forth the applications, documentation and limitations for investment in derivatives in the Permanent University Fund (PUF), the General Endowment Fund (GEF), the Intermediate Term Fund (ITF), and the Separately Invested Funds (SIF), hereinafter referred to as the Funds. The Board of Regents approved investment policy guidelines for the Funds to allow for investment in derivatives provided that their use is in compliance with UTIMCO's Board approved Derivative Investment Policy. This Derivative Investment Policy supplements the Investment Policy Statements for the Funds.

Objective:

The objective of investing in derivatives is to facilitate risk management and provide efficiency in the implementation of various investment strategies for the Funds. Through the use of derivatives, the complex risks that are bound together in traditional Cash market investments can be separated and managed independently. Derivatives can provide the Funds with more economical means to improve the Funds' risk/return profile.

Scope:

Except where specifically noted, tThis Policy applies to all derivatives transactions in the Funds executed by internal UTIMCO staff and by external managers operating under an Agency Agreement. This Policy does not apply to external managers operating under limited partnership agreements, offshore corporations, or other Limited Liability Entities that limit the liability exposure of the Funds' investments. Derivative policies for external managers are established on a case-by-case basis with each external manager, as described below.

This Policy applies to both exchange traded derivatives and over the counter (OTC) derivatives instruments. This Policy shall not be construed to apply to index or other common or commingled funds that are not controlled by UTIMCO. These commingled investment vehicles are governed by separate investment policy statements.

External Managers:

External managers are selected to manage the Funds' assets under either an Agency Agreement or through a Limited Liability Entity. An external investment manager operating under an Agency Agreement may engage in derivative transactions investments only if (i) such manager has been approved to use derivatives by the UTIMCO Chief Investment Officer and (ii) the transactions investments are consistent with the overall investment objectives of the account and in compliance with this Policy. The use of derivatives by an external manager operating under an Agency Agreement shall be approved by the UTIMCO Chief Investment Officer only for investment external managers that (i) demonstrate investment expertise in their use, (ii) have appropriate risk management and valuation policies and procedures, and (iii) effectively monitor and control their use.

While this Policy does not specifically include external managers operating through a Limited Liability Entity, it is noted that selecting and monitoring external managers through a Limited Liability Entity requires a clear understanding of the external_managers use of derivatives, particularly as it relates to various risk controls and leverage. These managers typically have complete delegated authority, and

monitoring of risk exposures and leverage is done by the manager on both an individual entity and aggregate basis. The permitted uses of derivatives and leverage are must be fully documented in the limited liability agreements with these managers.

Definition of Derivatives:

Derivatives are financial instruments whose value is derived, in whole or part, from the value of any one or more underlying securities or assets, or index of securities or assets (such as bonds, stocks, commodities, and currencies). For the purposes of this Policy, derivatives shall include futures contracts, forward contracts, swaps and all forms of options, Derivative Investments but shall not include a broader range of securities, including mortgage backed securities, structured notes, convertible bonds, and exchange traded funds (ETFs). Derivatives may be purchased through a national exchange or through an OTC direct arrangement with a counterparty. Refer to the attached Exhibit A for a glossary of terms.

Permitted Derivative Applications:

The primary intent of derivatives should be to hedge risk in portfolios or to implement investment strategies more effectively and at a lower cost than would be possible in the Cash market.

<u>Permitted</u> Derivative <u>Aapplications are Derivative Investmentsmay be</u> used:

- To implement investment strategies in a low cost and efficient manner;
- To alter the Funds' market (systematic) exposure without trading the underlying Cash market securities through purchases or short sales, or both, of appropriate derivatives;
- To construct portfolios with risk and return characteristics that could not be created with Cash market securities:
- To hedge and control risks; or
- To facilitate transition trading;

provided however, that <u>after implementing any Derivative Investment</u>, the Funds' projected downside deviation is within the Funds' projected downside deviation range <u>and risk bounds</u>, and the Asset Class and <u>Investment Type exposures are within permissible ranges</u> as set forth in the Funds' Investment Policy Statements.

Except as provided below, only the above derivative applications are permitted until such time as this Policy is amended and approved by UTIMCO's Board and the U.T. System Board of Regents. The UTIMCO Chief Investment Officer shall recommend and the UTIMCO staff may not enter into any Derivative Investment that is not a Permitted Derivative Application. To the extent that a Derivative Investment is a Permitted Derivative Application but is not within the delegated authority as set forth on Exhibit B, the UTIMCO Board must approve will be provided with an "Option to Review" following the process outlined in Exhibit A to the Delegation of Authority Policy. This "Option to Review" applies to any new <u>Dderivative</u> applications <u>Investment recommended</u> by internal UTIMCO staff and approved by UTIMCO's Chief Investment Officer that is not within the delegated authority set forth on Exhibit B or the engagement of or by an external manager operating under an Agency Agreement that seeks to engage in a Derivative Investment that is not within the delegated authority set forth on Exhibit B. prior to implementation, after fully considering the permissibility, merits, and compliance with all documentation and controls requirements of the application. Notwithstanding, with respect to any Derivative Investment, UTIMCO's Chief Investment Officer, the Risk Manager, or Chief Compliance Officer may determine that presentation and approval of the proposed Derivative Investment at a UTIMCO Board meeting is warranted before engaging in the Derivative Investment.

Derivative Applications Not Permitted:

Derivative applications shall not be used to invest in asset classes that are not consistent with the Funds' policy Asset Classes, implementation strategies and risk/return characteristics.

Documentation and Controls:

Prior to the implementation of a new <u>D</u>derivative <u>application Investment</u> by <u>internal UTIMCO</u> staff-or by an external manager operating under an Agency Agreement, UTIMCO <u>staff</u> shall document the purpose, <u>justification</u>, <u>baseline portfolio</u>, <u>derivative application portfolio</u>, <u>valuation method</u>, <u>methods for calculating delta</u>, <u>delta-adjusted exposure</u>, <u>Asset Class and Investment Type exposure</u>, the effect on portfolio leverage (<u>if applicable</u>), risks (including, <u>but not limited to at a minimum</u> modeling, pricing, liquidity and <u>legal counterparty</u> risks), the expected increase or reduction in <u>systematic and specific</u> risk resulting from the <u>application Derivative Investments</u>, and the procedures in place to monitor and manage the derivative exposure. For any short exposure, <u>UTIMCO</u> staff shall also document the basis risk and appropriate stop-loss procedures.—<u>Internal control procedures to properly account and value the Funds' exposure to the derivative application shall be fully documented. <u>UTIMCO</u> shall establish appropriate risk management procedures to monitor <u>compliance for bothdaily the risk of</u> internally managed and <u>of</u> externally managed accounts operating under an Agency Agreement and <u>will take corrective action if necessarythat utilize derivatives</u>. <u>Internal control procedures to properly account and value the Funds' exposure to the Derivative Investment shall be fully documented</u>.</u>

Additional Limitations:

Economic Impact and Leverage: Leverage is inherent in derivatives since only a small cash deposit is required to establish a much larger economic impact position. Thus, relative to the Cash markets, where in most cases the cash outlay is equal to the asset acquired, Deerivatives applications Investments offer the possibility of establishing substantially larger market risk exposures with the same amount of cash as a traditional Cash market portfolio. Therefore, risk management and control processes must focus on the total risk assumed in a Delerivatives application Investment. Exhibits A of the Fund's Investment Policy Statements provide a limitation on the amount of leverage that can be utilized by the Funds whereby, the total Asset Class and Investment Type exposure, including the amount of derivatives exposure not collateralized by cash, may not exceed 105% (100% in the ITF) of the Asset Class and Investment Type exposures excluding the amount of derivatives exposure not collateralized by cash. In order to control and limit the leverage risk, each internal derivative application must specify a baseline portfolio, and risk measures such as Downside Risk (DR) will be employed to assure that the total economic impact risk of the derivative application portfolio relative to the baseline portfolio will not exceed 20% (increase or decrease) of the underlying value of the baseline portfolio. The total relative economic impact risk of each derivative application will be monitored on a daily basis by the most appropriate risk management tools for the particular derivative application.

Counterparty Risks: In order to limit the financial risks associated with Delerivative applications Investments, rigorous counterparty selection criteria and netting agreements shall be required to minimize counterparty risk for over the counter (OTC) derivatives. Any counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction with the Funds must have a credit rating of at least A- (Standard and Poor's) or A3 (Moody's). All OTC derivatives transactions must be subject to established ISDA Netting Agreements and have full documentation of all legal obligations of the Funds under the transactions. In the event a counterparty is downgraded below the minimum credit rating requirements stated above, UTIMCO staff will take appropriate action to protect the interests of the Funds, including availing itself of all potential remedies contained in the ISDA agreements, The net market value, net of collateral postings, of all OTC derivatives positions for any individual counterparty may not exceed 1% of the total market value of the Funds.

Global Risk Limitations: Notwithstanding other limitations in this Derivative Policy, no derivative transaction may be taken that would cause the aggregate risk exposure of the Funds to exceed the aggregate risk limits established by the current Investment Policy Statements of the Funds.

Risk Management and Compliance:

To ensure compliance with all terms and limitations of this Policy, all internally managed and externally managed <u>D</u>derivatives <u>Investments</u> in accounts under Agency Agreements will be marked to market on a daily basis by the Funds' external custodian, and these daily reports will be reviewed periodically, but no less frequently than monthly, for accuracy by the UTIMCO Risk Manager. <u>In addition, data from the external risk model</u> will be reviewed for accuracy and completeness by the UTIMCO Risk Manager.

Compliance with the conditions of this Policy will be monitored by the UTIMCO Chief Compliance Officer using data provided by the external custodian and the external risk model.—Data from the external risk model will be reviewed for accuracy and completeness by the UTIMCO Risk Manager.

Any <u>violations of the terms instances of noncompliance with in this Policy will be reported immediately to the UTIMCO Chief Compliance Officer and the UTIMCO Chief Investment Officer, who will determine the appropriate remedy and report promptly to the <u>Chairs of the Risk Committee</u>, the Audit & Ethics Committee, and the UTIMCO Board.</u>

Reporting:

On a quarterly basis, UTIMCO shall provide a comprehensive report to UTIMCO's Board and the Risk Committee. This report shall include of all approved outstanding Descrivative applications—Investments, by type, entered into during the period being reported for both internal managers and external managers operating under Agency Agreements. Asset allocation as provided in the Funds' Investment Policy Statements shall incorporate the impact of leverage associated with derivatives—exposure based on exposures from swaps and futures and the delta equivalent exposure from options. For risk reporting purposes, the models used to calculate the expected profit or loss in each scenario will include the effect of delta sensitivity and other derivative sensitivity parameters as appropriate. Risk calculations will take into account leverage, correlation, and exposure parameters such as beta for equities and duration for fixed income. The UTIMCO Risk Manager will calculate risk attribution – i.e., how much of the overall risk is attributed to each Asset Class and Investment Type, including the full effect on risk of the derivatives in each. The UTIMCO Risk Manager will calculate risk attribution for each derivative investment. UTIMCO shall also provide a comprehensive report of all outstanding derivatives positions established by internal managers and external managers under Agency Agreements. These reports will be provided at least on a quarterly basis to the UTIMCO Board and the Risk Committee.

Derivative Investment Policy Exhibit A Glossary of Terms

Agency Agreement – A form of legal agreement that typically grants limited investment discretion to an external investment manager to act as the investment agent of the Funds but does not limit the liability of the Funds for actions taken by that agent.

Application specific risk — The portion of total risk in a derivatives application which is due to factors unique to the application as opposed to more systematic, market-related factors. For example, in an option on a specific stock, the risk associated with the specific business results of the company which issued the stock underlying the option would be application specific risk, as opposed to the overall risk of the stock market which would be Systematic Risk.

Baseline portfolio The Cash market based portfolio which will serve as the basis for calculating the relative risk level of an equivalent derivatives application.

Basket – A group of securities and a weighting scheme, or a proprietary index. Baskets are typically defined to achieve a certain investment goal, within certain limitations. For example, a Basket could replicate an emerging market index, excluding certain companies that UTIMCO is not permitted to hold.

Cash market - The physical market for a commodity or financial instrument.

Counterparty - The offsetting party in an exchange agreement.

Delta Equivalent Value — The delta of an option is a measure of the change in price of an option with a small change in the value of the security underlying the option as implied by the Black Scholes theory. The delta is a function of the volatility of the underlying security, the dividend rate of the underlying security, the strike price of the option, the time to maturity of the option, and the risk free interest rate. The delta then defines the value of the underlying security that would be necessary to fully hedge the option position, the delta equivalent value. For example, if an option on a stock has a notional value of \$100 but would change in price by \$6 when the value of the underlying stock changes by \$10, then the delta equivalent value of the option is \$60.

Derivative application A definition of the intended use of a derivative based position such as replication or enhancing index returns, asset allocation or completion fund strategies, and various alpha transport strategies.

<u>Derivative Investment</u> – An investment in a futures contract, forward contract, swap, and all forms of options.

Derivative application portfolio The portfolio including derivative instruments, cash, and other cash market assets established to replicate a specified baseline portfolio.

Downside Risk (DR) An established method of measuring economic exposure risk. The measure conveys the potential loss (in dollars or percent of total assets) for a particular investment position.

Economic exposure The total effective exposure of a derivative position. The economic exposure is the product of the dollar value of the exposure and the market or systematic risk level of the exposure. A common method of measuring economic exposure is with risk management tools such as "value at risk."

Exchange traded derivatives - A <u>Derivative instrument-Investment</u> traded on an established national or international exchange. These <u>instruments-derivatives</u> "settle" daily in that cash exchanges are made between the exchange and parties to the contracts consistent with the change in price of the instrument. Fulfillment of the contract is guaranteed by the exchange on which the <u>instruments-derivatives</u> are traded. Examples include S&P 500 futures contracts and Goldman Sachs Commodities Index futures contracts.

Forward contract - A nonstandardized contract for the physical or electronic (through a bookkeeping entry) delivery of a commodity or financial instrument at a specified price at some point in the future. The most typical Forward contract is a forward foreign currency contract, which involves the contemplated exchange of two currencies.

Futures contract - A standardized contract for either the physical delivery of a commodity or instrument at a specified price at some point in the future, or a financial settlement derived from the change in market price of the commodity or financial instrument during the term of the contract.

ISDA Netting Agreement - The International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) is the global trade association representing participants in the privately negotiated derivatives industry, covering swaps and options across all asset classes. ISDA has produced generally accepted "Master Agreements," a 1992 Master Agreement and a 2002 Master Agreement, that are used by most counterparties in OTC derivatives transactions. Netting agreements are terms within the applicable Master Agreement that deal with the calculation of exposure for each counterparty. These netting agreements require that exposures between counterparties will be "netted" so that payables and receivables under all existing derivatives transactions between two counterparties are offset in determining the net exposure between the two counterparties.

Limited Liability Entity – A legal entity created to define how assets contributed to the entity by external partners to the agreement will be managed by the manager of the entity. These entities are typically limited liability partnerships, corporations, or other such entities that limit the liability of external investors to the current value of the external investors' investment in the entity.

Option - An <u>instrument derivative</u> that conveys the right but not the obligation to buy or deliver the subject financial instrument at a specified price, at a specified future date.

Over the counter (OTC) derivatives - A derivative instrument—which results from direct negotiation between a buyer and a counterparty. The terms of such instruments derivatives are nonstandard and are the result of specific negotiations. Settlement occurs at the negotiated termination date, although the terms may include interim cash payments under certain conditions. Examples include currency swaps and forward contracts, interest rate swaps, and collars.

Replicating Derivatives – Derivatives that are intended to replicate the return characteristics of an underlying index or any other Cash market security.

Swap - A contract whereby the parties agree to exchange cash flows of defined investment assets in amounts and times specified by the contract.

Systematic risk The nondiversifiable risks associated with an investment in a particular asset market. For example the financial, political, and other risks associated with a portfolio of common stocks are known as "market" or systematic risks.

<u>Derivative Investment Policy Exhibit B</u> <u>Delegated Derivative Investments</u>

Subject to the limitations contained in the Derivative Investment Policy, the UTIMCO Board hereby delegates to the UTIMCO Chief Executive Officer the authority to enter into the following Derivative Investments:

Delegated Derivative Investments:

- 1. Replicating Derivatives Derivative Investments that replicate the return characteristics of a long exposure to an underlying index, Basket or commodity. These investments are generally futures contracts and swaps on a passive index, Basket or commodity.
- 2. Derivative Investments that upon their expiration would not exceed the loss of a similar investment in the cash index being referred to in the derivative contract. These investments may include swaps whereby the holder of the instrument will forgo potential upside return in exchange for downside protection or receive a multiple of a referenced return should the return of the underlying referenced index be within a certain range and may also include the selling of put options.
- 3. Derivative Investments whereby the maximum loss is limited to the premium paid for the Derivative Investment, regardless of notional value. The aggregate prorated annual premium of all Derivative Investments under this provision shall not exceed 25 basis points of the Fund value.
- 4. Futures contracts and forward contracts on foreign currency if used (i) by an external fixed income manager within its investment guidelines, (ii) for hedging purposes by an external equities manager within its investment guidelines, or (iii) to hedge existing or prospective foreign currency risk by UTIMCO staff.
- 5. Derivative Investments used to manage bond duration or hedge equity exposure to countries, sectors or capitalization factors within the portfolio only if subsequent to the investment the portfolio would not be net short to any one of those factors. An example of such a hedge is selling futures contracts or call options on a country or sector index, provided the manager is exposed to that country or sector.

The delegated authority set forth above should not be construed to permit UTIMCO staff to enter into Derivative Investments that are unhedged or 'naked' short positions containing unlimited loss.

Notwithstanding the delegated authority set forth above, if the notional value of a new Derivative Investment exceeds thirty-three percent (33%) of the overall Fund value, UTIMCO's Chief Investment Officer must request approval from the UTIMCO Chairman before entering into the new Derivative Investment. If the new Derivative Investment is approved by the UTIMCO Chairman and executed, UTIMCO's Chief Investment Officer shall make a presentation to the UTIMCO Board regarding the details of the Derivative Investment at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

Modeling: Each Delegated Derivative Investment must be such that it can be decomposed into one or more components, and each said component can be modeled using a model such as the CDS valuation model, Black-Scholes model, including modifications for foreign currency ("Quanto"), allowing both normal and log-normal distributions (the Black model), and modifications to handle dividends or other model approved by the Policy Committee.

Leverage: Each Delegated Derivative Investment must be modeled on a fully collateralized basis. During the course of the investment, cash collateral backing a Derivative Investment may be utilized to invest in

other investments thereby creating leverage at the Fund level. This is only allowed if within the Funds' Investment Policy Statements.

6. <u>U. T. System Board of Regents: Approval of the amended and restated University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO) Compensation Program</u>

RECOMMENDATION

The University of Texas Investment Management Company Board of Directors (UTIMCO Board) and the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs recommend that the U. T. System Board of Regents (U. T. Board) approve the amended and restated UTIMCO Compensation Program (Plan) effective July 1, 2009, as set forth in congressional style on Pages 53 - 93. The Plan was approved by the UTIMCO Board on July 9, 2009, and amends and restates the UTIMCO Compensation Program that was approved by the U. T. Board on August 14, 2008 (Prior Plan). The Plan is to be effective for the Plan Year beginning July 1, 2009. Dr. Kelley will present the major changes at the Finance and Planning Committee meeting using the overview presentation on Pages 93.1 – 93.4.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Prior Plan consists of two elements: base salary and an annual incentive plan. Except as noted in the discussion below, the proposed Plan maintains the structure of the Prior Plan with minor editorial changes but is intended to supersede the Prior Plan.

The UTIMCO Board engaged Mercer as its compensation consultant to review the design of the Plan and to provide advice and counsel to the UTIMCO Board and the UTIMCO Compensation Committee. The Board of Regents separately engaged Buck Consultants to provide an opinion as to the appropriateness and reasonableness of the Plan, and to ensure that the compensation arrangements for UTIMCO meet the standards of good governance. Buck Consultants' Summary of Proposed Plan Changes and Executive Report are included on Pages 93.5 - 93.42.

Extraordinary Circumstances Provisions

Language has been inserted in Sections 3, 5.5(c) and (e), 7.3, and Appendix A, and Section 5.11 and Appendix E have been added to incorporate Extraordinary Circumstances provisions in the Plan. Definitions for "Affected Participant," "Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award," and "Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award Account" have been added to Section 8, Definition of Terms, to incorporate new terminology in the Plan related to the Extraordinary Circumstances provisions. The Extraordinary Circumstances provisions relate to the modification and/or deferral of incentive awards when certain extraordinary circumstances occur. Only certain eligible positions, designated as "Affected Participants" and included in Appendix E, are affected by the Extraordinary Circumstances provisions. Four events trigger an Extraordinary Circumstance:

- If the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are negative at the end of such Performance Period, the entire award would be deferred. The part of the award that would have been paid under normal circumstances would be deferred until the first anniversary of the Performance Period. See Section 5.11 (a) on Page 70.
- If the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets since the end of the Performance Period for which Performance Periods are being determined are a negative 10% or below on the date the UTIMCO Board approves the award (measured as of the most recent month-end for which performance data are available), the entire award would be deferred. The part of the award that would have been paid under normal circumstances would be deferred until the first anniversary of the Performance Period. See Section 5.11 (b) on Page 71.
- If the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are below negative 5% at the end of such Performance Period, the Performance Incentive Awards for certain Participants will be reduced by 10% for each percentage point or portion thereof. For example, a negative return of 6.01% will result in a reduced Performance Incentive Award of 20%. Appendix A, Part II, Step 14 documents the reduction of the Performance Incentive Awards by percentage point. An award is completely eliminated when the return is a negative 14.01% and below. See Section 5.11 (c) on Page 71.
- If the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are in excess of positive 20% at the end of such Performance Period, the Performance Incentive Awards for certain Participants will be increased by 10% for each percentage point or portion thereof. For example, a return of 22.01% will result in an increased Performance Incentive Award of 30%. Appendix A, Part II, Step 14 documents the increase of the Performance Incentive Awards by percentage point. An award may be doubled if the return is 29.01% or above. See Section 5.11 (d) on Page 71.

In Section 3, the language added relates to the Extraordinary Circumstances provisions and clarifies that maximum total compensation is targeted at the 90th percentile during a Performance Period when Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets at the end of such Performance Period exceeds 20%.

Award Deferrals

Section 5.6 has been changed to require each Eligible Position to defer a portion of the Performance Incentive Award (ranging from 50% for the CEO to 0% for the analysts) in accordance with the deferral percentages listed on Table 1 in Appendix C rather than an automatic 30% deferral for all Eligible Positions as provided in the Prior Plan. A column

for "Percentage of Award Deferred" on Table 1 has been added. A definition for "Applicable Deferral Percentage" has been added to Section 8, Definition of Terms.

Recovery of Performance Incentive Awards

Section 5.12 has been added to the Plan to allow for recovery of Performance Incentive Awards paid to or deferred by an employee if the UTIMCO Board determines that the employee engaged in fraud or misconduct during a Performance Period.

Other

- Language has been added to Section 3 to explain that UTIMCO's "Total Compensation Program Philosophy" is not intended to modify any of the substantive provisions of the document.
- Sections 5.7 and 5.10 have been changed to allow for the vesting of a Participant's Nonvested Deferred Awards when a Participant's employment with UTIMCO terminates without cause. Definitions for "Involuntary Termination for Cause," "Cause," "Involuntary Termination," "Termination," and "Voluntary Terminations" have been added to Section 8, Definition of Terms, on Pages 76 78.
- Section 5.8(b)(1) has been changed to clarify that the Tables in Appendix D will be updated in subsequent periods when benchmarks for each asset class and investment type as well as threshold, target, and maximum performance standards are updated by the UTIMCO Board.
- Section 5.9(b) has been deleted. The language provided the mechanics for measuring the Intermediate Term Fund's (ITF) performance when the existence of the ITF was less than three years. Since the ITF will be in existence more than three years beginning with the Performance Period ended June 30, 2010, this language has been deleted.
- Table 1 in Appendix C on Page 86 has been added for the Performance Periods beginning after June 30, 2009, and has been updated for changes to weightings and incentive award opportunities.
- Table 2 in Appendix D on Page 88 has been added for the July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 Performance Period. The new benchmarks and performance standards incorporated in Table 2 were approved by the UTIMCO Board on July 9, 2009, and are now being submitted for approval by the U. T. Board. The following changes have been made to the Performance Standards for the performance period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010:
 - Investment Grade Fixed Income and Internal Investment Grade Fixed Income: Target and Maximum standards increased to 25 basis points (bps) and 50 bps, respectively. Previously, standards were 12.5 bps target and 25 bps maximum.

- Credit-Related Fixed Income: Target and Maximum standards increased to 37.5 bps and 75 bps, respectively. Previously, standards were 25 bps target and 50 bps maximum.
- Real Estate: Target and Maximum standards increased to 50 bps and 100 bps, respectively. Previously, standards were 37.5 bps target and 75 bps maximum.
- Natural Resources: Target and Maximum standards increased to 50 bps and 100 bps, respectively. Previously, standards were 37.5 bps target and 75 bps maximum.
- Developed Country: Target and Maximum standards increased to 62.5 bps and 125 bps, respectively. Previously, standards were 35 bps target and 70 bps maximum.
- Private Real Estate: Target and Maximum standards increased to 100 bps and 200 bps, respectively. Previously, standards were 37.5 bps target and 75 bps maximum.
- Based on the methodology previously employed to develop the Performance Standards under the Plan, a change to the Target and Maximum Performance Standards for the Entity Benchmark of the Total Endowment Fund and the ITF is required. The Total Endowment Assets Target and Maximum Performance Standards would be increased to 75 bps and 150 bps, respectively. Previously, standards were 62.5 bps target and 125 bps maximum. The ITF's Target and Maximum Performance Standards would be increased to 50 and 100 bps, respectively. Previously, standards were 37.5 bps target and 75 bps maximum.



UTIMCO COMPENSATION PROGRAM

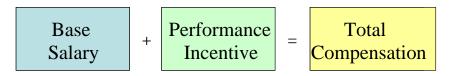
Amended and Restated Effective July 1, 200<u>9</u>8

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1. COMPENSATION PROGRAM STRUCTURE AND EFFECTIVE DATE

The UTIMCO Compensation Program ("Compensation Program" or "Plan") consists of two elements: base salary and an annual incentive plan (the "Performance Incentive Plan"):



The base salary portion of the Compensation Program sets forth a structure and guidelines for establishing and adjusting the salaries of key investment and operations staff employees. The Performance Incentive Plan portion of the Compensation Program sets forth the criteria for calculating and receiving annual incentive awards for key investment and operations staff who are eligible Participants in the Performance Incentive Plan. Provisions of the Compensation Program relating solely to the base salary portion of the Compensation Program relating solely to the Performance Incentive Plan portion of the Compensation Program are described in Section 5. Sections 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8 of the Compensation Program relate to both the base salary portion and the Performance Incentive Plan portion except where otherwise specified in any such Section.

Effective Date: Except as provided in Section 7.9, this document, with an "Effective Date" of July 1, 20098, supersedes the UTIMCO Compensation Program that was effective July 1, 20087.

2. COMPENSATION PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

UTIMCO's Compensation Program serves a number of objectives:

- To attract and retain key investment and operations staff of outstanding competence and ability.
- To encourage key investment staff to develop a strong commitment to the performance of the assets for which UTIMCO has been delegated investment responsibility.
- To motivate key investment staff to focus on maximizing real, long-term returns for all funds managed by UTIMCO while assuming appropriate levels of risk.
- To facilitate teamwork so that members of UTIMCO operate as a cohesive group.

3. TOTAL COMPENSATION PROGRAM PHILOSOPHY¹

UTIMCO aspires to attract and retain high caliber employees from nationally recognized peer institutions and the investment management community in general. UTIMCO strives to provide a total compensation program that is competitive nationally, with the elements of compensation evaluated relative to comparably sized university endowments, foundations, in house managed pension funds, and for-profit investment management firms with a similar investment philosophy (e.g., externally managed funds).

UTIMCO's total Compensation Program is positioned against the competitive market as follows:

- Base salaries are targeted at the market median (e.g., 50th percentile).
- Target total compensation (salary plus target Incentive Award Opportunity) is positioned at the market median.
- Maximum total compensation (salary plus maximum Incentive Award Opportunity) is targeted at the market 75th percentile if <u>individual</u> performance is outstanding; provided that if individual performance is outstanding during a Performance Period when endowment investment performance at the end of such Performance Period exceeds 20%, maximum total compensation (salary plus maximum Incentive Award Opportunity modified when Net Returns on Total Endowment Assets exceed 20%) for Affected Participants is targeted at the 90th percentile. (For this purpose, 0 is the lowest point and 100 is the highest.)

Although base salaries, as well as target and maximum total compensation, have a targeted positioning relative to market, an individual employee's actual total compensation may vary from the targeted positioning based on the individual's experience, education, knowledge, skills, and performance as well as UTIMCO's investment performance as described in this document. Except as provided in Sections 5.8 and 5.9 for purposes of determining the length of historical performance, base salaries and Incentive Award Opportunities (as well as the actual Performance Incentive Awards) are not determined based on seniority at UTIMCO.

4. BASE SALARY ADMINISTRATION

4.1. Salary Structure

(a) Base salaries are administered through a Salary Structure as set forth in this Section 4.1. Each employment position has its own salary range, with the midpoint set approximately equal to the market median base salary for employment positions with similar job content and level of responsibility

¹ This explanation of UTIMCO's "Total Compensation Program Philosophy" is not intended to modify any of the substantive provisions of this document.

(b) The salary range midpoints will be determined by the Compensation Committee based on consultation with an outside compensation consultant and with UTIMCO management. Salary range midpoints for key management, investment, and operations positions will be updated at least every three years based on a salary benchmarking study conducted by a qualified compensation consultant selected by the Compensation Committee. In years in which the Compensation Committee does not commission a formal salary survey, the base salary midpoints may be adjusted at the Compensation Committee's discretion based on expected annual salary structure adjustments as reported in one or more published compensation planning surveys.

4.2. Salary Adjustments

- (a) The base salary of the CEO is determined by the Board. The base salary of the Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO") will be determined by the Compensation Committee based on the joint recommendation of the Audit and Ethics Committee and the CEO and the base salaries of the other key investment and operations employees are determined by the Compensation Committee. Base salaries will be set within the salary range for each employment position. An individual's base salary within the range may be higher or lower than the salary range midpoint based on his or her level of experience, education, knowledge, skills, and performance. On an exception basis, the Board may set individual base salaries outside of the salary range if an individual either substantially exceeds or does not meet all of the market criteria for a particular position.
- (b) Individuals may receive an annual adjustment (increase or decrease) of their base salaries at the discretion of the Compensation Committee or, in the case of the CEO, at the discretion of the Board. Base salary adjustments, if any, will be determined based on each individual employee's experience, education, knowledge, skills, and performance; provided that, in the case of the CCO, any such adjustment shall be based on the joint recommendation of the Audit and Ethics Committee and the CEO. Employees are not guaranteed an annual salary increase.

5. PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE PLAN

5.1. Purpose of the Performance Incentive Plan

The purpose of the Performance Incentive Plan is to provide annual Performance Incentive Awards to eligible Participants based on specific objective criteria relative to UTIMCO's and each Participant's performance. The primary objectives of the Performance Incentive Plan are outlined in Section 2.

5.2. Performance Period

- (a) For purposes of the Performance Incentive Plan, the "Performance Period" begins on July 1 of each year and ends the following June 30.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided under Sections 5.8 and 5.9, performance for each year in the historical performance period will be measured between July 1 and the following June 30 of the applicable year for gauging achievement of the Entity and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance Goals.

5.3. Eligibility and Participation

Each employee of UTIMCO will be a "Participant" in the Performance (a) Incentive Plan for a Performance Period if (and only if) he or she is both (i) employed by UTIMCO in an employment position that is designated as an "Eligible Position" for that Performance Period and (ii) selected by the Board as eligible to participate in the Performance Incentive Plan for that Performance Period. "Eligible Positions" for a Performance Period include senior management, investment staff, and other key positions as designated by the CEO and approved by the Board as Eligible Positions for that Performance Period. An employment position that is an Eligible Position in one Performance Period is not automatically an Eligible Position in any subsequent Performance Period, and each Eligible Position must be confirmed or re-confirmed by the Board as being an "Eligible Position" for the applicable Performance Period. Similarly, an employee who is eligible to participate in the Performance Incentive Plan in one Performance Period is not automatically eligible to participate in any subsequent Performance Period (notwithstanding that such employee may be employed in an Eligible Position in that subsequent Performance Period), and each employee must be designated or re-designated by the Board as being eligible to participate in the Performance Incentive Plan for the applicable Performance Period. The Board will confirm the Eligible Positions and designate the eligible employees who will become Participants for a Performance Period within the first 90 days of the Performance Period or, if later, as soon as administratively feasible after the start of the Performance Period. The Board in its discretion may also designate the employment position of a newly hired or promoted employee as an "Eligible Position" and may designate such newly hired or promoted employee as eligible to participate in the Performance Incentive Plan for a Performance Period (or remainder of a Performance Period) within 30 days of such hire or promotion or, if later, as soon as administratively feasible after such hire or promotion. A list of Eligible Positions for each Performance Period is set forth in Table 1, which is attached as Appendix C. Table 1 will be revised each Performance Period to set forth the Eligible Positions for that Performance Period as soon as administratively practicable after confirmation of such Eligible Positions by the Board for such Performance Period, and such revised Table 1 will be attached as Appendix C.

- An employee in an Eligible Position who has been selected by the Board to (b) participate in the Performance Incentive Plan will become a Participant on the later of (i) the date he or she is employed in an Eligible Position or (ii) the date he or she is selected by the Board to participate in the Performance Incentive Plan; provided, however, that the Board in its discretion may designate any earlier or later date (but not earlier than such employee's date of hire and not later than such employee's date of *tTermination* of employment) upon which such employee will become a Participant, and such employee will instead become a Participant on such earlier or later date. The preceding notwithstanding, except as provided below, an employee may not commence participation in the Performance Incentive Plan and first become a Participant during the last six months of any Performance Period; provided however, that the Board may select an employee to participate in the Performance Incentive Plan during the last six months of the Performance Period when compelling individual circumstances justify a shorter period of time and such circumstances are recorded in the minutes of a meeting of the Board in which event participation of the employee in the Performance Incentive Plan will begin on the participation date selected by the Board for the employee but not earlier than the employee's date of hire (assuming such employee is employed by UTIMCO in an Eligible Position on such date).
- (c) An employee will cease to be a Participant in the Performance Incentive Plan on the earliest to occur of: (i) the date such employee is no longer employed in an Eligible Position; (ii) the date of *Termination of such employee's employment with UTIMCO for any reason (including *Voluntary Termination and *Involuntary *Termination, death, and *Disability); (iii) the date of termination of the Performance Incentive Plan; (iv) the date such employee commences a leave of absence; (v) the date such employee begins participation in any other UTIMCO incentive program; (vi) the date the Board designates that such employee's employment position is not an Eligible Position (or fails to designate the employee's employment position as an Eligible Position with respect to a Performance Period); or (vii) any date designated by the Board as the date on which such employee is no longer a Participant.
- (d) Except as provided in Sections 5.10(b) and (c), only individuals who are Participants on the last day of a Performance Period are eligible to receive Performance Incentive Awards under the Performance Incentive Plan for that Performance Period.

5.4. Performance Goals

(a) Within the first 60 days of each Performance Period, except as provided below, the CEO will recommend goals ("Performance Goals") for each Participant (other than the Performance Goals for the CEO, which are determined as provided in Section 5.4(c), and the Performance Goals for employees who are hired or promoted later during a Performance Period) subject to approval by the Compensation Committee within the first 90 days

of the Performance Period. The CEO will also recommend Performance Goals for employees who are hired or promoted during the Performance Period and become Participants at the time those employees are designated as Participants (with such Performance Goals subject to confirmation by the Compensation Committee as soon as administratively feasible after such Performance Goals are recommended). If the position of the CCO is determined to be an Eligible Position and the employee in the Eligible Position has been designated by the Compensation Committee as a Participant in the Performance Incentive Plan for the Performance Period, the Performance Goals of the employee holding the position of CCO will be determined jointly by the Audit and Ethics Committee and the CEO. References to the CCO hereafter assume that the position of CCO has been determined to be an Eligible Position and the employee holding the position of CCO has been determined to be a Participant in the Performance Incentive Plan for the Performance Period. If the position of CCO has not been determined to be an Eligible Position for the Performance Period the provisions hereafter specific to the CCO have no force and effect.

- (b) There are three categories of Performance Goals:
 - (1) Entity Performance (measured as described in Section 5.8(a))
 - (2) Asset Class/Investment Type Performance (measured as described in Section 5.8(b))
 - (3) Qualitative Performance (measured as described in Section 5.8(c))

Except for the CEO and CCO, Qualitative Performance Goals will be defined jointly by each Participant and his or her supervisor, subject to approval by the CEO and subject to final approval by the Compensation Committee. Qualitative Performance Goals for the CCO will be defined jointly by the Audit and Ethics Committee and the CEO. Qualitative Performance Goals may be established in one or more of the following areas:

- Leadership
- Implementation of operational goals
- Management of key strategic projects
- Effective utilization of human and financial resources
- UTIMCO investment performance relative to the Peer Group
- (c) The CEO's Performance Goals will be determined and approved by the Board.
- (d) Each Performance Goal for each Eligible Position is assigned a weight for the Performance Period. The Audit and Ethics Committee and the CEO will

jointly recommend to the Compensation Committee the weightings of the Performance Goals for the CCO. For each Performance Period, the Compensation Committee will approve (or adjust as it deems appropriate) the weightings of the Performance Goals at the same time it approves the Performance Goals. The weightings for each Eligible Position are set forth in Table 1, which is attached as Appendix C. Table 1 will be revised each Performance Period to set forth the weightings for the Eligible Positions for that Performance Period as soon as administratively practicable after such weightings are approved by the Compensation Committee for such Notwithstanding the identified weighting for a Performance Period. Performance Goal for an Eligible Position, the Compensation Committee, may adjust the weightings (up or down) for any Participant for a Performance Period when it considers the identified weighting for a Performance Goal to be inappropriate for such Participant because of his or her length of service with UTIMCO, his or her tenure in the respective Eligible Position, his or her prior work experience, or other factors as deemed appropriate by the Compensation Committee; provided that, in the case of the CCO, any such adjustment shall be based on the joint recommendation of the Audit and Ethics Committee and the CEO. The weightings for the Performance Goals for each Performance Period are subject to approval by the Board.

5.5. Incentive Award Opportunity Levels and Performance Incentive Awards

- (a) At the beginning of each Performance Period, each Eligible Position is assigned an "Incentive Award Opportunity" for each Performance Goal for the Participants in that Eligible Position. The Audit and Ethics Committee and CEO will jointly recommend the Incentive Award Opportunity for the CCO to the Compensation Committee. Each Incentive Award Opportunity is determined by the Compensation Committee (and subject to approval by the Board) and is expressed as a percentage of base salary earned during the Performance Period. The Incentive Award Opportunities include a threshold, target, and maximum award for achieving commensurate levels of performance of the respective Performance Goal.
- (b) Incentive Award Opportunities for each Performance Period are set forth in Table 1, which is attached as Appendix C. Table 1 will be revised each Performance Period to set forth the Incentive Award Opportunities for that Performance Period as soon as administratively practicable after approval of the Incentive Award Opportunities by the Board for such Performance Period, and such revised Table 1 will be attached as Appendix C.
- (c) Actual "Performance Incentive Awards" are the amounts that are actually awarded to Participants for the respective Performance Period. Actual Performance Incentive Awards will range from zero (if a Participant performs below threshold on all Performance Goals or, pursuant to Section 5.11(c), in the case of Affected Participants, Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are below a negative 14.01% at the

- end of such Performance Period) to the maximum Incentive Award Opportunity (if a Participant performs at or above maximum on all Performance Goals) depending on performance relative to objectives; provided that, pursuant to Section 5.11(d), actual Performance Incentive Awards for Affected Participants may exceed the maximum Incentive Award Opportunity if the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined exceed positive 20.0% at the end of such Performance Period. Awards are capped at maximum levels regardless of whether a Participant exceeds the stated maximum Performance Goals.
- Following the end of each Performance Period, the Compensation Committee (d) will review the actual performance of each Participant against the Performance Goals of the respective Participant and determine the Participant's level of achievement of his or her Performance Goals. The Compensation Committee will seek, and may rely on, the independent confirmation of the level of Performance Goal achievement from an external investment consultant to evaluate Entity Performance and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance. The CEO will submit a written report to the Compensation Committee, which documents the Participant's performance relative to the Participant's Performance Goals set at the beginning of the Performance Period, and upon which the Compensation Committee may rely in evaluating the Participant's performance. The Audit and Ethics Committee and the CEO will jointly determine the CCO's level of achievement relative to the CCO's Performance Goals. The Board will determine the CEO's level of achievement relative to the CEO's Performance Goals.
- Performance Incentive Awards will be calculated for each Participant based on the percentage achieved of each Performance Goal, taking into account for the Participant's Entity Performance, weightings Class/Investment Type Performance, and Qualitative Performance Goals and each Participant's Incentive Award Opportunity; provided that, Performance Incentive Awards of Affected Participants will be (i) increased if the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined exceed positive 20.0% at the end of such Performance Period and (ii) decreased if the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are below negative 5.0% at the end of such Performance Period, all pursuant to Section 5.11. The methodology for calculating Incentive Award Opportunities and Performance Incentive Awards is presented on Appendix A. Performance Incentive Awards will be interpolated in a linear fashion between threshold and target as well as between target and maximum.
- (f) Within 150 days following the end of a Performance Period, the Compensation Committee will review all Performance Incentive Award calculations, based on the certification of its advisors, and make any changes

- it deems appropriate. The Compensation Committee will submit its recommendations to the Board for approval. Subject to the provisions of Section 7.1, the Board will approve Performance Incentive Awards.
- (g) Following the approval of a Performance Incentive Award by the Board, each Participant will be notified as to the amount, if any, of his or her Performance Incentive Award as well as the terms, provisions, conditions, and limitations of the Nonvested Deferred Award portion of such Performance Incentive Award.

5.6. Form and Timing of Payouts of Performance Incentive Awards

Except as provided in Sections 5.11 and 5.12, Approved Performance Incentive Awards will be paid as follows:

- (a) Seventy percent of Subject to the Applicable Deferral Percentage of an Eligible Position as documented in Table 1, which is attached as Appendix C, the Performance Incentive Award will be paid to the Participant ("Paid Performance Incentive Award") within 150 days of the completion of the Performance Period on a date selected in the discretion of UTIMCO and in no event later than the last day of the calendar year in which the Performance Period ends, and
- (b) Thirty percent of An amount of the Performance Incentive Award for an Eligible Position equal to the Applicable Deferral Percentage set forth on Table 1 the Performance Incentive Award will be treated as a "Nonvested Deferred Award" subject to the terms of Section 5.7 and paid in accordance with that Section. Table 1 will be revised each Performance Period to set forth any Applicable Deferral Percentage for each Eligible Position as soon as administratively practicable after approval of the deferral percentages by the Board for such Performance Period and such revised Table 1 will be attached as Appendix C.

5.7. Nonvested Deferred Awards

(a) For each Performance Period, a hypothetical account on UTIMCO's books ("Nonvested Deferred Award Account") will be established for each Participant. As of the date that the corresponding Paid Performance Incentive Award is paid to the Participant, each Participant's Nonvested Deferred Award for a Performance Period will be credited to his or her Nonvested Deferred Award Account established for that Performance Period; provided, however, that, in the case of any Participant who is not employed by UTIMCOwhose Nonvested Deferred Award has been forfeited pursuant to Section 5.10(a) or Section 5.12 on the date such Nonvested Deferred Award would be so credited to his or her Nonvested Deferred Award Account, such Nonvested Deferred Award will not be credited to such Participant's Nonvested Deferred Award Account, but will instead be forfeited. The Nonvested Deferred Award Accounts will be credited (or debited) monthly

with an amount equal to the net investment returns of the Total Endowment Assets ("Net Returns") for the month multiplied by the balance of the respective Participant's Nonvested Deferred Award Account(s) as of the last day of the month. When the Nonvested Deferred Award is initially credited to the Nonvested Deferred Award Account, the Nonvested Deferred Award Account will be credited (or debited) with Net Returns for the month of the initial credit of a Nonvested Deferred Award, but the Net Returns will be prorated to reflect the number of days of the month during which the amounts were credited to the Nonvested Deferred Award Account. Participants are not entitled to their Nonvested Deferred Award Accounts unless and until they become vested in those accounts in accordance with Section 5.7(b).

- (b) Assuming and contingent upon continued employment with UTIMCO, except as provided in Section 5.10(c), a Unless a Participant's Nonvested Deferred Award has been forfeited pursuant to Section 5.10(a) or Section 5.12, such Participant will become vested in, and entitled to payment of, his or her Nonvested Deferred Award Account for each respective Performance Period according to the following schedule:
 - (1) On the first anniversary of the last day of the Performance Period for which the Nonvested Deferred Award was earned, one third of the amount then credited to the Participant's Nonvested Deferred Award Account for that Performance Period will be vested and paid to the Participant.
 - (2) On the second anniversary of the end of the Performance Period for which the Nonvested Deferred Award was earned, one half of the amount then credited to the Participant's Nonvested Deferred Award Account for that Performance Period will be vested and paid to the Participant.
 - (3) On the third anniversary of the end of the Performance Period for which the Nonvested Deferred Award was earned, the remaining amount then credited to the Participant's Nonvested Deferred Award Account for that Performance Period will be vested and paid to the Participant.
 - (4) Nonvested Deferred Award Accounts payable under the above paragraphs of this Section 5.7(b) will be paid on a date selected in the discretion of UTIMCO after the applicable portion of any such Nonvested Deferred Award Account becomes vested and in no event later than the last day of the calendar year in which the applicable portion of such Nonvested Deferred Award Account becomes vested.

5.8. Performance Measurement Standards

(a) Entity Performance

- (1) Entity Performance for purposes of the Performance Incentive Plan is the performance of the Total Endowment Assets (weighted at 85%) and the Intermediate Term Fund (weighted at 15%).
- (2) The performance of the Total Endowment Assets is measured based on the TEA's performance relative to the TEA Policy Portfolio Return (TEA benchmark).
- (3) The performance of the Intermediate Term Fund will be measured based on the performance of the ITF relative to the ITF Policy Portfolio Return (ITF benchmark). The performance standards related to the Intermediate Term Fund for the Performance Period beginning July 1, 2006, are reflected in Table 2 on Appendix D. Performance standards related to the ITF for each Performance Period beginning after June 30, 2008, will be set forth on a revised table for each such Performance Period and set forth on Appendix D as soon as administratively practicable after such standards are determined. Performance of the Intermediate Term Fund is measured net of fees, meaning performance is measured after factoring in all administrative and other fees incurred for managing the ITF.
- (4) Except as provided in Section 5.9, performance of the Total Endowment Assets (based on the TEA benchmark) and the Intermediate Fund (based on the ITF benchmark) will be measured based on a three-year rolling historical performance of each such fund.

(b) Asset Class/Investment Type Performance

(1) Asset Class/Investment Type Performance is the performance of specific asset classes and investment types within the Total Endowment Assets and the Intermediate Term Fund (such as developed country, private investments, etc.) based on the standards set forth in this Section 5.8(b). Except as provided in paragraph (2) below and Section 5.9, Asset Class/Investment Type Performance will be measured relative to the appropriate benchmark based on three-year rolling historical Performance standards for each asset class and performance. investment type will vary depending on the ability to outperform the respective benchmark. The benchmarks for each asset class and investment type, as well as threshold, target, and maximum performance standards in effect during the three-year rolling historical period, culminating with the currentfor the Performance Period, beginning July 1, 2006, is are set forth on Table 2, which is attached as Appendix D. Table 2 will be revised, as necessary, for subsequent Performance Periods to reflect new The-benchmarks, for each asset

elass and investment type—as well as threshold, target, and maximum performance standards, in effect during the three-year rolling historical period, culminating with the subsequent Performance Period, for Performance Periods beginning after June 30, 2009, will be set forth in a revised table for each such Performance Period in which event, such revised table will be attached as Appendix D as soon as administratively practicable after the change in such benchmarks and standards necessitating such change are set, and such revised table will be attached as Appendix D.

(2) Performance for private investments is calculated differently from other asset classes and investment types due to its longer investment horizon and illiquidity of assets. Except for private investments in Real Estate, performance of private investments is determined based on the performance of partnership commitments made since 2001 based on internal rates of return (IRR's) relative to the respective Venture Economics benchmarks. Performance of private investments in Real Estate will be determined based on the performance of partnership commitments made relative to a NACRIEF Custom Index benchmark.

(c) Qualitative Performance

- (1) The level of a Participant's Qualitative Performance will be measured by the CEO (in the case of the CCO, jointly by the Audit and Ethics Committee and the CEO), subject to approval by the Compensation Committee, based on the level of attainment (below threshold, threshold, target, or maximum) of the Participant's Qualitative Performance Goals for the Performance Period.
- Participant's Qualitative Performance Goals for the Performance Period, the Participant will have attained below threshold level if he or she fails to successfully complete at least 50% of his or her Qualitative Performance Goals for that Performance Period, threshold level if he or she successfully completes 50% of his or her Qualitative Performance Goals for that Performance Period, target level if he or she successfully completes 75% of his or her Qualitative Performance Goals for that Performance Period, and maximum level if he or she successfully completes 100% of his or her Qualitative Performance Goals for that Performance Period (with interpolation for levels of attainment between threshold, target, and maximum).
- (3) In determining the percentage of successful completion of a Participant's Qualitative Performance Goals, the CEO, and in the case of the CCO, the Audit and Ethics Committee (in the initial determination) and the Compensation Committee (in its review of the attained levels for approval) need not make such determination based solely on the number of Qualitative Performance Goals successfully

completed but may take into account the varying degrees of importance of the Qualitative Performance Goals, changes in the Participant's employment duties occurring after the Qualitative Performance Goals are determined for the Performance Period, and any other facts and circumstances determined by the CEO, and in the case of the CCO, the Audit and Ethics Committee, or Compensation Committee (as applicable) to be appropriate for consideration in evaluation of the level of achievement of the Participant's Qualitative Performance Goals for the Performance Period.

5.9. Modifications of Measurement Period for Measuring Entity and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance Goals

- Although generally Entity Performance and most Asset Class/Investment Type Performance are measured based on three-year rolling historical performance, newly hired Participants will be phased into the Performance Incentive Plan so that Entity Performance and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance are measured over a period of time consistent with each Participant's tenure at UTIMCO. This provision ensures that a Participant is measured and rewarded over a period of time consistent with the period during which he or she influenced the performance of the entity or a particular asset class and investment type. In the Performance Period in which a Participant begins participation in the Performance Incentive Plan, the Entity Performance and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance components of the Incentive Award Opportunity will be based on one full year of historical performance (i.e., the performance for the Performance Period during which the Participant commenced Performance Incentive Plan participation). During a Participant's second year of Performance Incentive Plan participation, the Entity Performance and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance components of the Incentive Award Opportunity will be based on two full years of historical performance. In the third year of a Participant's Performance Incentive Plan participation and beyond, the Entity and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance components of the Incentive Award Opportunity will be based on the three full years of rolling historical performance.
- (b) For purposes of measuring the Intermediate Term Fund component of Entity and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance, the three-year historical performance cycle will not be utilized until the Intermediate Term Fund has three years of historical performance as part of the Performance Incentive Plan and, until that time, the actual years of historical performance will be used as the measurement period. The Intermediate Term Fund was formed on February 1, 2006, and is added as a measurement of performance under the Performance Incentive Plan effective July 1, 2006. Therefore, as of June 30, 2007, the ITF had one year of historical performance that will be measured for purposes of determining Entity and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance; as of June 30, 2008, the ITF had two consecutive years of historical performance that will be measured for purposes of determining

Entity and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance; and as of June 30, 2009, and for each Performance Period thereafter, three consecutive years of historical performance will be utilized for purposes of measuring the ITF prong of Entity and Asset Class Performance.

- (be) For purposes of measuring Entity and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance, the three-year historical performance cycle will not be utilized for any specific asset class and investment type (or subset of an asset class and investment type) until that asset class and investment type (or subset of that asset class and investment type) has three years of historical performance as part of the Performance Incentive Plan and, until that time, the actual years (full and partial) of historical performance of that asset class and investment type (or subset of that asset class and investment type) while part of the Performance Incentive Plan will be used as the measurement period.
- (dc) For purposes of measuring Entity and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance of an asset class and investment type (or subset of an asset class and investment type) that is removed from the Performance Incentive Plan prior to completion of the then in-progress three-year historical performance cycle, the three-year historical performance cycle will not be utilized for that removed asset class and investment type (or subset of an asset class and investment type), but instead the actual number of full months that the removed asset class and investment type was part of the Performance Incentive Plan during the then in-progress three-year historical performance cycle will be used as the measurement period.
- (ed) For purposes of measuring Asset Class/Investment Type Performance for a particular Participant of an asset class and investment type (or subset of an asset class and investment type) that is removed from or added to the Participant's responsibility during the then in-progress three-year historical performance cycle, the three-year historical performance cycle will not be utilized for that removed or added asset class and investment type (or subset of an asset class and investment type), but instead the actual number of full months that the removed or added asset class and investment type was part of the Participant's responsibility during the then in-progress three-year historical performance cycle will be used as the measurement period for evaluating the Asset Class/Investment Type Performance with respect to such Participant.

5.10. Termination Provisions

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section 5.10, any Participant who ceases to be a Participant (either because of <u>*Termination</u> of employment with UTIMCO or for any other reason stated in Section 5.3(c)) prior to the end of a Performance Period will not be eligible to receive payment of any Performance Incentive Award for that or any subsequent Performance Periods. In addition, a Participant <u>will only continue to vest in Nonvested Deferred Awards while he or she is employed with UTIMCO and will forfeit</u>

- any Nonvested Deferred Awards at such Participant's Voluntary tTermination of employment with UTIMCOor Involuntary Termination for Cause. Further, upon Involuntary Termination for reasons other than Cause, the amount in the Nonvested Deferred Award Accounts of such terminated individual will vest immediately and be paid on a date selected by UTIMCO and in no event later than the last day of the calendar year in which such Termination occurs.
- (b) If a Participant ceases to be a Participant in the Performance Incentive Plan under Section 5.3(c) prior to the end of a Performance Period because his or her employment position is no longer an Eligible Position (but such employee continues to be employed with UTIMCO), such Participant's Performance Incentive Award for the current Performance Period, if any, will be calculated on a prorated basis from the first day of the Performance Period to the Performance Measurement Date immediately preceding or, if applicable, coinciding with the date the Participant ceases to be in an Eligible Position, and such individual will not be entitled to any Performance Incentive Awards for any Performance Period thereafter (unless he or she again becomes a Participant in accordance with Sections 5.3(a) and (b)). All Nonvested Deferred Awards of such individual continue to vest and be paid subject to the provisions of Section 5.7(b).
- If a Participant ceases to be a Participant in the Performance Incentive Plan (c) under Section 5.3(c) prior to the end of a Performance Period because his or her employment with UTIMCO terminates due to death or Disability, the Participant's Performance Incentive Award for the Performance Period in which *t*Termination occurs, in lieu of any other Performance Incentive Award under the Performance Incentive Plan, will be paid at target on a prorated basis from the first day of the Performance Period to the Performance Measurement Date immediately preceding or, if applicable, coinciding with the date of the Participant's death or Disability, and such individual will not be entitled to any Performance Incentive Awards for any Performance Period thereafter (unless he or she again becomes a Participant in accordance with Sections 5.3(a) and (b)). All Nonvested Deferred Award Accounts of such terminated individual will vest immediately and be paid on a date selected in the discretion of UTIMCO and in no event later than the last day of the calendar year in which such termination occurs. Payments under this provision will be made to the estate or designated beneficiaries of the deceased Participant or to the disabled Participant, as applicable.
- (d) If a Participant ceases to be a Participant in the Performance Incentive Plan under Section 5.3(c) prior to the end of a Performance Period because he or she commences a leave of absence, such Participant's Performance Incentive Award for the current Performance Period, if any, will be calculated on a prorated basis from the first day of the Performance Period to the Performance Measurement Date immediately preceding or coinciding with the date the Participant commences such leave of absence, and such individual will not be entitled to any Performance Incentive Awards for any

Performance Period thereafter (unless he or she again becomes a Participant in accordance with Sections 5.3(a) and (b)). All Nonvested Deferred Awards of such individual continue to vest and be paid subject to the provisions of Section 5.7(b).

(e) In the case of any Participant who ceases to be a Participant in the Performance Incentive Plan prior to the end of Performance Period and is entitled to a Performance Incentive Award or a prorated Performance Incentive Award under this Section 5.10, such Performance Incentive Award will be calculated at the time and in the manner provided in Section 5.5 and Appendix A and paid in accordance with Section 5.6 and will not be calculated or paid prior to such time.

5.11 Extraordinary Circumstances.

Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, the timing and amount of Performance Incentive Awards of each Participant holding an Eligible Position listed on Table 3, which is attached as Appendix E (each, an "Affected Participant"), are subject to automatic adjustment as follows:

(a) If the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are negative at the end of such Performance Period, (i) an amount otherwise equal to the Paid Performance Incentive Award attributable to such Performance Period for each Affected Participant will be treated as an "Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award" for such Affected Participant that is subject to forfeiture in the same manner and for the same reasons as Nonvested Deferral Awards pursuant to Section 5.10(a), (ii) a separate hypothetical account for such Affected Participant will be established on UTIMCO's books ("Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award Account"), which will be (1) credited with such Affected Participant's Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award and (2) credited (or debited) monthly with Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets on the same dates and in the same manner as applies to Nonvested Deferral Award Accounts pursuant to Section 5.7(a), and (iii) unless such Affected Participant's Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award has been forfeited pursuant to Section 5.10(a) or Section 5.12, such Affected Participant will become vested in, and entitled to payment of, the amount of his or her Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award Account on the first anniversary of the last day of such Performance Period; provided that upon the death, Disability or Involuntary Termination of an Affected Participant for reasons other than Cause, the amount in the Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award Account of such Affected Participant will vest immediately and be paid (to the Affected Participant or, in the case of death, to the estate or designated beneficiaries of the deceased Affected Participant) on a date selected by UTIMCO and in no event later than the last day of the calendar year in which such Termination occurs; provided, further, that nothing in this clause (a) shall affect the vesting and payment of Nonvested Deferral Awards to any Affected Participant;

- (b) If the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets since the end of the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are a negative 10.00% or below (measured as of the most recent month-end for which performance data are available) on the date the Board approves the Performance Incentive Award for an Affected Participant, an amount otherwise equal to such Affected Participant's Paid Performance Incentive Award attributable to such Performance Period will also be treated as an "Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award" for such Affected Participant that is subject to clause (a) above; provided that nothing in this clause (b) shall affect the vesting and payment of Nonvested Deferral Awards to any Affected Participant;
- (c) If the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are below negative 5.00% at the end of such Performance Period, the Performance Incentive Award for each Affected Participant for that Performance Period (calculated pursuant to Section 5.5 above) will be reduced by 10% for each percentage point (or portion thereof) of Net Returns below a negative 5.00%, such that the Performance Incentive Award for each such Affected Participant will be eliminated in the event of negative Net Returns below 14.00% (e.g., negative Net Returns of 5.01% will result in the Performance Incentive Award for such Affected Participant being reduced by 10%, negative Net Returns of 6.01% will result in the Performance Incentive Award for such Affected Participant being reduced by 20%, and so forth);
- (d) If the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are in excess of positive 20.00% at the end of such Performance Period, the Performance Incentive Award for each Affected Participant for that Performance Period (calculated pursuant to Section 5.5 above) will be increased by 10% for each percentage point (or portion thereof) of positive Net Returns in excess of 20.00% (subject to an overall increase limit of 100%), such that the increase in Performance Incentive Award for such Affected Participant will be capped at 100% for positive performance in excess of 29.00% (e.g., positive Net Returns of 20.01% will result in the Performance Incentive Award for such Affected Participant being increased by 10%, positive Net Returns of 21.01% will result in the Performance Incentive Award for such Affected Participant being increased by 10%, positive Net Returns of 21.01% will result in the Performance Incentive Award for such Affected Participant being increased by 20%, and so forth); and
- (e) Table 3, which is attached as Appendix E, will be revised each Performance Period to identify the Eligible Positions whose Performance Incentive Awards are subject to automatic adjustment as to timing and amount pursuant to clauses (a)-(d) above as soon as administratively practicable after approval by the Board and such revised Table 3 will be attached as Appendix E.

5.12. Recovery of Performance Incentive Awards

Notwithstanding anything in this Plan to the contrary, if the Board (in its sole discretion, but acting in good faith) determines (a) that a Participant has engaged in willful misconduct that materially disrupts, damages, impairs or interferes with the business, reputation or employee relations of UTIMCO or The University of Texas System, such Participant will not be entitled to any Performance Incentive Awards for the Performance Periods during which the Board determines such misconduct occurred, or (b) that a Participant has engaged in fraudulent misconduct that caused or contributed to a restatement of the investment results upon which such Participant's Performance Incentive Awards were determined by knowingly falsifying any financial or other certification, knowingly providing false information relied upon by others in a financial or other certification, or engaging in other fraudulent activity, or knowingly failing to report any such fraudulent misconduct by others in accordance with UTIMCO's Employee Handbook, such Participant will not be entitled to any Performance Incentive Awards for the Performance Periods for which investment results were so restated. To the extent a Participant has been awarded Performance Incentive Awards to which he or she is not entitled as a result of clause (a) or (b) above, Performance Incentive Awards shall be recovered by UTIMCO pursuant to the following remedies in the order listed: first, such Participant's Nonvested Deferred Awards and Extraordinary Nonvested Deferred Awards will be automatically forfeited; second, any Paid Performance Incentive Award not then paid to such Participant will be withheld and automatically forfeited; and third, such Participant must return to UTIMCO the remaining excess amount. Recovery of Performance Incentive Awards to which a Participant is not entitled pursuant to this Section 5.12 does not constitute a settlement of other claims that UTIMCO may have against such Participant, including as a result of the conduct giving rise to such recovery. Further, the remedies set forth above are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any actions imposed by law enforcement agencies, regulators or other authorities.

6. COMPENSATION PROGRAM AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY

6.1. Board as Plan Administrator

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Compensation Program with respect to powers, duties, and obligations of the Compensation Committee, the Compensation Program will be administered by the Board.

6.2. Powers of Board

The Board has all powers specifically vested herein and all powers necessary or advisable to administer the Compensation Program as it determines in its discretion, including, without limitation, the authority to:

- (1) Establish the conditions for the determination and payment of compensation by establishing the provisions of the Performance Incentive Plan.
- (2) Select the employees who are eligible to be Participants in the Performance Incentive Plan.
- (3) Delegate to any other person, committee, or entity any of its ministerial powers and/or duties under the Compensation Program as long as any such delegation is in writing and complies with the UTIMCO Bylaws.

7. COMPENSATION PROGRAM INTERPRETATION

7.1. Board Discretion

- (a) Consistent with the provisions of the Compensation Program, the Board has the discretion to interpret the Compensation Program and may from time to time adopt such rules and regulations that it may deem advisable to carry out the Compensation Program. All decisions made by the Board in selecting the Participants approved to receive Performance Incentive Awards, including the amount thereof, and in construing the provisions of the Compensation Program, including without limitation the terms of any Performance Incentive Awards, are final and binding on all Participants.
- (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the Compensation Program to the contrary and subject to the requirement that the approval of Performance Incentive Awards that will result in an increase of 5% or more in the total Performance Incentive Awards calculated using the methodology set out on Appendix A must have the prior approval of the U.T. System Board of Regents, the Board has the discretion and authority to make changes in the terms of the Compensation Program in determining a Participant's eligibility for, or amount of, a Performance Incentive Award for any Performance Period whenever it considers that circumstances have occurred during the Performance Period so as to make such changes appropriate in the opinion of the Board, provided, however, that any such change will not deprive or eliminate an award of a Participant after it has become vested and that such circumstances are recorded in the minutes of a meeting of the Board.

7.2. Duration, Amendment, and Termination

The Board has the right in its discretion to amend the Compensation Program or any portion thereof from time to time, to suspend it for a specified period, or to terminate it entirely or any portion thereof. However, if the Performance Incentive Plan is suspended or terminated during a Performance Period, Participants will receive a prorated Performance Incentive Award based on performance achieved and base salary earned through the Performance Measurement Date immediately preceding such suspension or termination. The Compensation Program will be in effect until suspension or termination by the Board; provided, however, that if the Board so determines at the time of any suspension or termination of the

Performance Incentive Plan, Nonvested Deferred Awards credited to Participants' Nonvested Deferred Award Account(s) as of the effective date of such suspension or termination will continue to be administered under the terms of the Performance Incentive Plan after any suspension or termination, except as the Board otherwise determines in its discretion at the time of such suspension or termination.

7.3. Recordkeeping and Reporting

- (a) All records for the Compensation Program will be maintained by the Managing Director of Accounting, Finance, and Administration at UTIMCO. Relative performance data and calculations will be reviewed by UTIMCO's external auditor before Performance Incentive Awards are finalized and approved by the Board.
- (b) UTIMCO will provide all Participants with a comprehensive report of the current value of their respective Nonvested Deferred Award and Extraordinary Nonvested Deferred Award Account Account balances, including a complete vesting status of those balances, on at least a quarterly basis.

7.4. Continued Employment

Nothing in the adoption of the Compensation Program or the awarding of Performance Incentive Awards will confer on any employee the right to continued employment with UTIMCO or affect in any way the right of UTIMCO to terminate his or her employment at any time.

7.5. Non-transferability of Awards

Except for the rights of the estate or designated beneficiaries of Participants to receive payments, as set forth herein, Performance Incentive Awards under the Performance Incentive Plan, including both the Paid Performance Incentive Award portion and the Nonvested Deferred Award portion, are non-assignable and non-transferable and are not subject to anticipation, adjustment, alienation, encumbrance, garnishment, attachment, or levy of any kind. The preceding notwithstanding, the Compensation Program will pay any portion of a Performance Incentive Award that is or becomes vested in accordance with an order that meets the requirements of a "qualified domestic relations order" as set forth in Section 414(p) of the *Internal Revenue Code* and Section 206(d) of ERISA.

7.6. Unfunded Liability

(a) Neither the establishment of the Compensation Program, the award of any Performance Incentive Awards, nor the creation of Nonvested Deferred Awards Accounts will be deemed to create a trust. The Compensation Program will constitute an unfunded, unsecured liability of UTIMCO to make payments in accordance with the provisions of the Compensation Program. Any amounts set aside by UTIMCO to assist it in the payment of

Performance Incentive Awards or other benefits under the Compensation Program, including without limitation, amounts set aside to pay for Nonvested Deferred Awards, will be the assets of UTIMCO, and no Participant will have any security or other interest in any assets of UTIMCO or the U.T. System Board of Regents by reason of the Compensation Program.

(b) Nothing contained in the Compensation Program will be deemed to give any Participant, or any personal representative or beneficiary, any interest or title to any specific property of UTIMCO or any right against UTIMCO other than as set forth in the Compensation Program.

7.7. Compliance with State and Federal Law

No portion of the Compensation Program will be effective at any time when such portion violates an applicable state or federal law, regulation, or governmental order or directive.

7.8. Federal, State, and Local Tax and Other Deductions

All Performance Incentive Awards under the Compensation Program will be subject to any deductions (1) for tax and withholding required by federal, state, or local law at the time such tax and withholding is due (irrespective of whether such Performance Incentive Award is deferred and not payable at such time) and (2) for any and all amounts owed by the Participant to UTIMCO at the time of payment of the Performance Incentive Award. UTIMCO will not be obligated to advise an employee of the existence of the tax or the amount that UTIMCO will be required to withhold.

7.9. Prior Plan

- (a) Except as provided in the following paragraphs of this Section 7.9, this Compensation Program supersedes any prior version of the Compensation Program ("Prior Plan").
- (b) All nonvested deferred awards under a Prior Plan will retain the vesting schedule in effect under the Prior Plan at the time such awards were allocated to the respective Participant's account. In all other respects, as of the Effective Date, those nonvested deferred amounts will (1) be credited or debited with the Net Returns over the remaining deferral period in accordance with Section 5.7(a), and (2) be subject to the terms and conditions for Nonvested Deferred Awards under the Performance Incentive Plan as set forth in this restated document.

8. DEFINITION OF TERMS

- **8.1. Affected Participant** is defined in Section 5.11.
- **8.2.** Applicable Deferral Percentage means, as to each Eligible Position, the percentage set forth opposite such Eligible Position under the heading "Percentage of Award Deferred" on Table 1, which is attached as Appendix C.
- **8.1.8.3. Asset Class/Investment Type Performance** is the performance of specific asset classes and investment types within the Total Endowment Assets and the Intermediate Term Fund (such as developed country, private investments, etc.) based on the standards set forth in Section 5.8(b).
- **8.4. Board** is the UTIMCO Board of Directors.
- **8.2.8.5.** Cause means, as to any employee, that such employee has committed (as determined by UTIMCO in its sole discretion) any of the following: (1) a violation of any securities law or any other law, rule or regulation; (2) willful conduct that reflects negatively on the public image of UTIMCO or the U.T. System; or (3) a breach of UTIMCO's Code of Ethics.
- **8.3.8.6. Compensation Committee** is the Compensation Committee of the UTIMCO Board of Directors.
- **8.4.8.7. Compensation Program** is defined in Section 1.
- **8.5.8.8. Disability** means a condition whereby a Participant either (i) is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that is expected either to result in death or to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months or (ii) is, by reason of a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that is expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, receiving income replacement benefits for a period of not less than three months under a disability plan maintained or contributed to by UTIMCO for the benefit of eligible employees.
- **8.6.8.9. Effective Date** is defined in Section 1.
- **8.7.8.10.** Eligible Position is defined in Section 5.3(a).
- **8.8.8.11. Entity Performance** represents the performance of the Total Endowment Assets and the Intermediate Term Fund (based on the measurement standards set forth in Section 5.8(a)).
- **8.12.** Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award is defined in Section 5.11.
- **8.13. Extraordinary Nonvested Deferral Award Account** is defined in Section 5.12.
- **8.9.8.14. Incentive Award Opportunity** is defined in Section 5.5(a).
- **8.10.8.15. Intermediate Term Fund or ITF** is The University of Texas System ("U.T. System") Intermediate Term Fund established by the U.T. System Board of Regents as a pooled fund for the collective investment of operating funds and

- other intermediate and long-term funds held by the U.T. System institutions and U.T. System Administration. Performance of the Intermediate Term Fund is measured net of fees, meaning performance is measured after factoring in all administrative and other fees incurred for managing the Intermediate Term Fund.
- **8.16. Intermediate Term Fund Policy Portfolio Return** is the benchmark return for the Intermediate Term Fund policy portfolio and is calculated by summing the neutrally weighted index returns (percentage weight for each asset class and investment type multiplied by the benchmark return for the asset class and investment type) for the various asset classes and investment types in the Intermediate Term Fund policy portfolio for the Performance Period.
- **8.11.8.17. Involuntary Termination** means, as to any person the Termination of such person's employment with UTIMCO wholly initiated by UTIMCO and not due to such person's implicit or explicit request, at a time when such person is otherwise willing and able to continue to perform services for UTIMCO.
- **8.12.8.18. Net Returns** is the investment performance return of the Total Endowment Assets, net of fees. Net of fees factors in all administrative and other fees for managing the Total Endowment Assets. The net investment return will be calculated as follows:

Permanent University Fund Beginning Net Asset Value
Total Endowment Beginning Net Asset Value

x Permanent University Fund Net Investment Return

Plus

General Endowment Fund Beginning Net Asset Value
Total Endowment Beginning Net Asset Value

x General Endowment Fund Net Investment Return

8.13.8.19. Nonvested Deferred Award is defined in Section 5.6(b).

8.14.8.20. Nonvested Deferred Award Account is defined in Section 5.7(a).

8.15.8.21. Paid Performance Incentive Award is defined in Section 5.6(a).

8.16.8.22. Participant is defined in Section 5.3(a).

- **8.17.8.23. Peer Group** is a peer group of endowment funds maintained by the Board's external investment advisor that is comprised of all endowment funds with more than 10 full-time employee positions, allocations to alternative assets in excess of 40%, and with assets greater than \$2.5 billion, all to be determined as of the last day of each of the three immediately preceding Performance Periods as set forth on Appendix B; provided, however, that the Total Endowment Assets are excluded from the Peer Group. The Peer Group will be updated from time to time as deemed appropriate by the Board, and Appendix B will be amended accordingly.
- **8.18.8.24. Performance Goals** are defined in Section 5.4.
- **8.19.8.25. Performance Incentive Award** is the component of a Participant's total compensation that is based on specific performance goals and awarded as current income or deferred at the end of a Performance Period in accordance with Section 5 and Appendix A.

- **8.20.8.26. Performance Incentive Plan** is as defined in Section 1 and described more fully in Section 5.
- **8.21.8.27. Performance Measurement Date** is the close of the last business day of the month.
- **8.22.8.28. Performance Period** is defined in Section 5.2.
- **8.23.8.29. Prior Plan** is defined in Section 7.9.
- **8.24.8.30.** Salary Structure is described in Section 4.1.
- **8.31. Termination** means, as to any person, a complete severance of the relationship of employer and employee between UTIMCO and such person.
- **8.25.8.32. Total Endowment Assets or TEA** means the combination of the Permanent University Fund and the General Endowment Fund, but does not include any other endowment funds monitored by UTIMCO such as the Separately Invested Fund. Performance of the Total Endowment Assets is measured net of fees, meaning performance is measured after factoring in all administrative and other fees incurred for managing the Total Endowment Assets.
- **8.33. Total Endowment Assets Policy Portfolio Return** is the benchmark return for the Total Endowment Assets policy portfolio and is calculated by summing the neutrally weighted index returns (percentage weight for each asset class and investment type multiplied by the benchmark return for the asset class and investment type) for the various asset classes and investment types in the Total Endowment Assets policy portfolio for the Performance Period.
- **8.34. Voluntary Terminations** means, as to any person, the Termination of such person's employment with UTIMCO not resulting from an Involuntary Termination or by reason of Death or disability.

Appendix A

Performance Incentive Award Methodology (for Performance Periods beginning on or after July 1, 2008)

I. Determine "Incentive Award Opportunities" for Each Participant²

- Step 1. Identify the weights to be allocated to each of the three Performance Goals for each Participant's Eligible Position. The weights vary for each Eligible Position each Performance Period and are set forth in Table 1 on Appendix C for the applicable Performance Period. The total of the weights ascribed to the three Performance Goals must add up to 100% for each Participant. For example, Table 1 on Appendix C may reflect for a Performance Period for the CEO that the weight allocated to the Entity Performance Goal is 60%, the weight allocated to the Asset Class/Investment Type Performance Goal is 0%, and the weight allocated to the Individual Performance Goal is 40%.
- Step 2. Identify the percentage of base salary for the Participant's Eligible Position that determines the Performance Incentive Award for achievement of the Threshold, Target, and Maximum levels of the Performance Goals. The percentages vary for each Eligible Position each Performance Period and are set forth in Table 1 on Appendix C for the applicable Performance Period. For example, Table 1 on Appendix C may show that for a Performance Period the applicable percentages for determining the Performance Incentive Award for the CEO are 50% of his or her base salary for achievement of Threshold level performance of all three Performance Goals, 100% of his or her base salary for achievement of Target level performance of all three Performance Goals, and 200% of his or her base salary for achievement of Maximum level performance of all three Performance Goals.
- Step 3. Calculate the dollar amount of the potential Threshold, Target, and Maximum awards (the "Incentive Award Opportunities") for each Participant by multiplying the Participant's base salary for the Performance Period by the applicable percentage (from Step #2 above). For example, assuming the CEO has a base salary of \$575,000 for a Performance Period, based on the assumed percentages set forth in Step #2 above, the CEO will be eligible for a total award of \$287,500 (50% of his or her base salary) if he or she achieves Threshold level performance of all three Performance Goals, \$575,000 (100% of his or her base salary) if he or she achieves

² These Incentive Award Opportunities represent amounts that each Participant will be awarded if he or she achieves his or her Performance Goals at varying levels and are calculated at the beginning of each Performance Period or, if later, the date such Participant commences participation in the Performance Incentive Plan.

Target level performance of all three Performance Goals, and \$1,150,000 (200% of his or her base salary) if he or she achieves Maximum level performance of all three Performance Goals.

- Step 4. Because a Participant may achieve different levels of performance in different Performance Goals and be eligible for different levels of awards for that achievement (e.g., he or she may achieve Target performance in the Entity Performance Goal and be eligible to receive a Target award for that goal and achieve Maximum performance in the Qualitative Performance Goal and be eligible to receive a Maximum award for that Performance Goal), it is necessary to determine the Incentive Award Opportunity of the Threshold, Target, and Maximum award for each separate Performance Goal (and, because achievement of the Entity Performance Goal is determined in part by achievement of the Total Endowment Assets and in part by achievement of the Intermediate Term Fund, a Threshold, Target, and Maximum Incentive Award Opportunity separately for the TEA and the ITF must be determined). This is done by multiplying the dollar amount of the Threshold, Target, and Maximum awards for the performance of all three Performance Goals calculated in Step #3 above for the Participant by the weight allocated for that Participant to the particular Performance Goal (and, further, by multiplying the Incentive Award Opportunity for the Entity Performance by the weight ascribed to achievement of the Total Endowment Assets (85%) and by the weight ascribed to achievement of the Intermediate Term Fund (15%)).
- Step 5. After Steps #3 and #4 above are performed for each of the three levels of performance for each of the three Performance Goals, there will be 12 different Incentive Award Opportunities for each Participant. For example, for the CEO (based on an assumed base salary of \$575,000, the assumed weights for the Performance Goals set forth in Step #1 above, and the assumed percentages of base salary for the awards set forth in Step #2 above), the 12 different Incentive Award Opportunities for achievement of the Performance Goals for the Performance Period are as follows:

Incentive Award Opportunities for CEO

(based on assumed base salary of \$575,000)

Performance Goal	Weight	Threshold Level	Target Level	Maximum Level
		Award	Award	Award
Entity (TEA v. TEA	.51%	\$146,625	\$293,250	\$586,500
Policy Portfolio Return	(.85 x .60)			
Entity (ITF v. ITF Policy	9.0% (.15 x .60)	\$25,875	\$51,750	\$103,500
Portfolio Return)				
Asset Class/Investment	0%	\$0	\$0	\$0
Туре				
Qualitative	40%	\$115,000	\$230,000	\$460,000
Total	100%	\$287,500	\$575,000	\$1,150,000
		(50% of salary)	(100% of	(200% of salary)
			salary)	

II. Calculate Performance Incentive Award for Each Participant³

- Step 6. Identify the achievement percentiles or achieved basis points that divide the Threshold, Target, and Maximum levels for each Performance Goal. These divisions for the level of achievement of the Entity and Asset Class/Investment Type Performance Goals are set forth in the table for the applicable Performance Period as set forth on Appendix D. The measurement for the level of achievement (i.e., Threshold, Target, or Maximum) for the Qualitative Performance Goal is initially determined each Performance Period by the Participant's supervisor, if any, (in the case of the CCO, jointly by the Audit and Ethics Committee and the CEO), and then is approved (or adjusted) by the Compensation Committee as it deems appropriate in its discretion. If the Participant has no supervisor, the measurement for the level of achievement for the Qualitative Performance Goal is determined each Performance Period by the Compensation Committee. The Board will determine the CEO's level of achievement relative to the CEO's Performance Goals.
- Step 7. Determine the percentile or basis points achieved for each Performance Goal for each Participant using the standards set forth in Sections 5.5 and 5.8 of the Compensation Program, as modified in Section 5.9. Determine the level of achievement of each Participant's Qualitative Performance Goal.
- Step 8. Calculate the amount of each Participant's award attributable to each Performance Goal by identifying the Incentive Award Opportunity amount for each Performance Goal (e.g., as assumed and set forth for the CEO in the table in Step #5 above) commensurate with the Participant's level of achievement for that Performance Goal (determined in Steps #6 and #7

³ In the event that the Net Returns of the Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are below negative 14.0% at the end of such Performance Period, steps 6 through 14 need not be followed with respect to Affected Participants when calculating Performance Incentive Awards for that Performance Period.

above). An award for achievement percentiles in between the stated Threshold, Target, and Maximum levels is determined by linear interpolation. For example, if +100 bps of the TEA benchmark portion of the Total Endowment Assets portion of the Entity Performance Goal has been achieved, that +100 bps is between the Target (+75bps) and the Maximum (+150bps) levels, so to determine the amount of the award attributable to +100 bps of achievement of the TEA benchmark portion of the Total Endowment Assets portion of the Entity Performance Goal. perform the following steps: (i) subtract the difference between the dollar amounts of the Target and Maximum Incentive Award Opportunities for the Participant (e.g., for the CEO, as illustrated in the table in Step #5, the difference is \$293,250 (\$586,500-\$293,250)); (ii) divide 25 (the bps difference between the Target level of +75 bps and the attained level of +100 bps) by 75 (the bps difference between the Target level and Maximum level) to get the fraction 25/75 to determine the pro rata portion of the difference between Target and Maximum actually achieved; (iii) multiply the amount determined in the preceding Step (i) by the fraction determined in the preceding Step (ii) ($$293,250 \times 25/75 = $97,750$); and (iv) add the amount determined in the preceding Step (iii) to the Target Incentive Award Opportunity for the Participant to get the actual award for the Participant attributable to each Performance Goal (\$97,750 + \$293,250 = \$391,000).

In determining the Asset Class/Investment Type Performance portion of an Step 9. award for a Performance Period for each Participant who is responsible for more than one asset class and investment type during that Performance Period, first, the Participant's attained level of achievement (i.e., Below Threshold, Threshold, Target, or Maximum) is determined for each asset class and investment type for which such Participant is responsible by comparing the actual performance to the appropriate benchmark for the asset class and investment type; then, the award is calculated for the determined level of achievement for each such asset class and investment type by multiplying the award commensurate with the level of achievement by the weight assigned to the Asset Class/Investment Type Performance Goal for such Participant; then, the various asset classes and investment types for which the Participant is responsible are assigned a pro rata weight (i.e., the assets in such asset class and investment type relative to the total assets under such Participant's responsibility); then, each determined award for a separate asset class and investment type is multiplied by the weight for that asset class and investment type; and, finally, the weighted awards are totaled to produce the Participant's award attributable to Asset Class/Investment Type Performance.

Step 10. In determining the award attributable to the Entity Performance Goal, achievement of the Total Endowment Assets portion of the Entity Performance Goal (and the commensurate award) is weighted at 85% (and then multiplied by the weight assigned to the Entity Performance Goal for the Participant), and achievement of the Intermediate Term Fund portion of

the Entity Performance Goal (and commensurate award) is weighted at 15% (and then multiplied by the weight assigned to the Entity Performance Goal for the Participant). For example, assuming a base salary of \$575,000, if the CEO achieved the Target level (+75 bps) of the TEA benchmark portion of the Total Endowment Assets portion of the Entity Performance Goal, and achieved the Maximum level (+100 bps) of the Intermediate Term Fund portion of the Entity Performance Goal, he or she would have earned an award of \$396,750 for his or her level of achievement of the Entity Performance Goal as follows: \$293,250 for Target level of achievement of the TEA benchmark portion of the TEA portion of Entity Performance Goal (.85 x .60 x \$575,000) plus \$103,500 for Maximum level of achievement of the ITF portion of the Entity Performance Goal (.15 x .60 x \$1,150,000).

- Step 11. No award is given for an achievement percentile below Threshold, and no award above the Maximum award is given for an achievement percentile above the Maximum level.
- Step 12. Subject to any applicable adjustment in Step #13 below, add the awards determined in Steps #8, #9, and #10 above for each Performance Goal (as modified by Step #11) together to determine the total amount of the Participant's Performance Incentive Award for the Performance Period.
- Step 13. In the case of any Participant who becomes a Participant in the Performance Incentive Plan after the first day of the applicable Performance Period, such Participant's Performance Incentive Award (determined in Step #12) will be prorated to reflect the actual portion of the Performance Period in which he or she was a Participant. In the case of a Participant who ceases to be a Participant prior to the end of a Performance Period, his or her entitlement to any Performance Incentive Award is determined under Section 5.10 and, in the case of such entitlement, such Participant's Performance Incentive Award, if any, will be prorated and adjusted as provided in Section 5.10.
- Step 14. In the case of any Affected Participant, such Affected Participant's

 Performance Incentive Award calculated pursuant to Steps #1 through #13

 above shall be multiplied by the appropriate factor set forth in the following charges:

When Net Returns of Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are below negative 5.0% at the end of such Performance Period:

Actual Negative Net Retu	<u>arns</u>
(Rounded to Nearest	

One-Hundredth Decimal)	<u>Factor</u>
<u>5.01 - 6.00</u>	<u>.9</u>
<u>6.01 - 7.00</u>	.8 .7 .6 .5 .4 .3 .2 .1
<u>7.01 - 8.00</u>	<u>.7</u>
<u>8.01 - 9.00</u>	<u>.6</u>
<u>9.01 - 10.00</u>	<u>.5</u>
<u>10.01 - 11.00</u>	<u>.4</u>
<u>11.01 - 12.00</u>	<u>.3</u>
<u>12.01 - 13.00</u>	<u>.2</u>
<u>13.01 - 14.00</u>	<u>.1</u>
<u>14.01 and Below</u>	<u>.0</u>

When Net Returns of Total Endowment Assets during the Performance Period for which Performance Incentive Awards are being determined are in excess of positive 20.0% at the end of such Performance Period:

Actual Positive Net Returns

(F	Round	ded	to]	Nea	rest	
	TT	1	1.1	Ъ	•	1

One-Hundredth Decimal)	<u>Factor</u>
<u>20.01 - 21.00</u>	<u>1.1</u>
<u>21.01 - 22.00</u>	<u>1.2</u>
<u>22.01 - 23.00</u>	<u>1.3</u>
<u>23.01 - 24.00</u>	<u>1.4</u>
<u>24.01 - 25.00</u>	<u>1.5</u>
<u>25.01 - 26.00</u>	<u>1.6</u>
<u>26.01 - 27.00</u>	<u>1.7</u>
<u>27.01 - 28.00</u>	<u>1.8</u>
<u> 28.01 - 29.00</u>	<u>1.9</u>
29.01 and Above	<u>2.0</u>

SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Appendix B

UTIMCO Peer Group

- Columbia University
- Cornell University
- Emory University
- Harvard University
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Northwestern University
- Princeton University
- Rice University
- Stanford University
- The Duke Endowment
- University of California

- University of Chicago
- University of Michigan
- University of Notre Dame
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Virginia Investment Management Company
- Vanderbilt University
- Washington University in St. Louis
- Yale University

Source: Cambridge Associates. Represents endowment funds (excluding the Total Endowment Assets) with more than 10 full-time employee positions, allocations to alternative assets in excess of 40%, and with assets greater than \$2.5 billion, all to be determined as of the last day of each fiscal year end June 2006, 2007, 2008.

Appendix C

Eligible Positions Weightings Incentive Award Opportunities for each Eligible Position (for each Performance Period)

TABLE 1 (For the Performance Periods beginning after June 30, 2008)

		Weighting				•	
	Asset Class/			Incentive Award Opportunity (% of Salary)			
Eligible Position	Entity Investment Type Indiv		Individual	< Threshold	Threshold	Target	Maximum
		Investment Profe	ssionals				
CEO & Chief Investment Officer	60%	0%	40%	0%	50%	100%	200%
President & Deputy CIO	30%	50%	20%	0%	45%	90%	190%
Managing Director	25%	50%	25%	0%	45%	90%	190%
Senior Director, Investment	20%	40%	40%	0%	25%	50%	100%
Senior Portfolio Manager	20%	40%	40%	0%	25%	50%	100%
Portfolio Manager	20%	40%	40%	0%	25%	50%	100%
Director, Investment	20%	40%	40%	0%	20%	40%	80%
Director, Risk Management	30%	0%	70%	0%	20%	40%	80%
Associate and Senior Associate, Investment	15%	30%	55%	0%	18%	35%	70%
Associate, Risk Management	30%	0%	70%	0%	18%	35%	70%
Analyst and Senior Analyst, Investment	10%	20%	70%	0%	13%	25%	50%
Analyst, Risk Management	30%	0%	70%	0%	13%	25%	50%
	a	Pperations/Support P	rofessionals				
Senior Managing Director	20%	0%	80%	0%	30%	60%	120%
Managing Director	20%	0%	80%	0%	25%	50%	100%
General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer	0%	0%	100%	0%	25%	50%	100%
Manager	20%	0%	80%	0%	20%	40%	80%

TABLE 1 (For the Performance Periods beginning after June 30, 2009)

		Weighting						Percentage
	Asset Class/			Incentive Award Opportunity (% of Salary)				of Award
Eligible Position	Entity	Investment Type	Individual	< Threshold	Threshold	Target	Maximum	Deferred
		Investment Profe	ecionale					
CEO & Chief Investment Officer	60%	0%	40%	0%	0%	100%	200%	50%
President & Deputy CIO	40%	40%	20%	0%	0%	95%	190%	50%
Managing Director	30%	40%	30%	0%	0%	85%	170%	40%
Managing Director - Private Investments	30%	30%	40%	0%	0%	85%	170%	40%
Senior Director, Investments	25%	35%	40%	0%	0%	60%	120%	35%
Senior Portfolio Manager	20%	40%	40%	0%	0%	60%	120%	35%
Senior Director, Risk Management	30%	0%	70%	0%	0%	50%	100%	35%
Portfolio Manager	20%	40%	40%	0%	0%	50%	100%	30%
Director, Investments	20%	40%	40%	0%	0%	50%	100%	30%
Director - Private Investments	20%	30%	50%	0%	0%	50%	100%	30%
Director, Risk Management	30%	0%	70%	0%	0%	40%	80%	30%
Senior Associate, Investments	15%	35%	50%	0%	0%	40%	80%	20%
Associate, Investments	15%	30%	55%	0%	0%	35%	70%	15%
Associate - Private Investments	15%	20%	65%	0%	0%	35%	70%	15%
Associate, Risk Management	30%	0%	70%	0%	0%	35%	70%	15%
Senior Analyst, Investments	10%	20%	70%	0%	0%	30%	60%	0%
Analyst, Investments	10%	20%	70%	0%	0%	25%	50%	0%
Analyst, Risk Management	30%	0%	70%	0%	0%	25%	50%	0%
Operations	/Support P	rofessionals						
Senior Managing Director	20%	0%	80%	0%	0%	60%	120%	40%
Managing Director	20%	0%	80%	0%	0%	50%	100%	30%
General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	50%	100%	30%
Manager	20%	0%	80%	0%	0%	40%	80%	25%

Appendix D

Benchmarks for Asset Class/Investment Type Threshold, Target, and Maximum Performance Standards (for Performance Periods beginning on or after July 1, 2006)

Performance Standards for Intermediate Term Fund (for Performance Periods beginning on or after July 1, 2006)

TABLE 2 (7/1/06 through 6/30/07)

		Policy Portfolio Weights		Performance Standards		
		Total Endowment Assets ITF				
Asset Class	Benchmark	(% of Portfolio)	(% of Portfolio)	Threshold	Target	Maximun
Entity: Peer Group (Total Endowment Funds)	Peer group (Endowments w/>\$1 B assets)	n/a	n/a	40th %ile	60th %ile	75th %ile
Entity: Benchmark (Intermediate Term Fund)	Policy Portfolio	n/a	n/a	+0 bps	+32.5 bps	+65 bps
US Public Equity	Russell 3000 Index	20%	15%	+0 bps	+31 bps	+62 bps
Non-US Developed Equity	MSCI EAFE Index with net dividends	10%	5%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI Emerging Markets Index with net dividends	7%	5%	+0 bps	+75 bps	+150 bps
Directional Hedge Funds	MSCI Investable Hedge Fund Index	10%	12.5%	+0 bps	+65 bps	+130 bps
Absolute Return Hedge Funds	MSCI Investable Hedge Fund Index	15%	12.5%	+0 bps	+50 bps	+100 bps
Private Equity	Custom Benchmark Created from Venture Economics Database	11%	0%	+0 bps	+103.5 bps	+207 bps
Venture Capital	Custom Benchmark Created from Venture Economics Database	4%	0%	+0 bps	+103.5 bps	+207 bps
REITS	Dow Jones Wilshire Real Estate Securities Index	5%	10%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Commodities	Combination index: 66.7% Goldman Sachs Commodity Index minus .5% plus 33.3% DJ-AIG Commodity Index	3%	5%	+0 bps	+17.5 bps	+35 bps
TIPS	Lehman Brothers US TIPS Index	5%	10%	+0 bps	+2.5 bps	+5 bps
Fixed Income	Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index	10%	25%	+0 bps	+12.5 bps	+25 bps
Cash	90 day t-bills	0%	0%	+0 bps	+0 bps	+0 bps

UPDATED TABLE 2 (7/1/07 through 6/30/08)

		Policy Portfolio Weights		Performance Standards		ndards
		Total Endowment Assets	ITF			
Asset Class	Benchmark	(% of Portfolio)	(% of Portfolio)	Threshold	Target	Maximum
Entity: Peer Group (Total Endowment Funds)	Peer group (Endowments w/>\$1 B assets)	n/a	n/a	40th %ile	60th %ile	75th %ile
Entity: Benchmark (Total Endowment Funds)	Policy Portfolio	n/a	n/a	+0 bps	+100 bps	+150 bps
Entity: Benchmark (Intermediate Term Fund)	Policy Portfolio	n/a	n/a	+0 bps	+32.5 bps	+65 bps
US Public Equity	Russell 3000 Index	20%	15%	+0 bps	+31 bps	+62 bps
Non-US Developed Equity	MSCI EAFE Index with net dividends	10%	5%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI Emerging Markets Index with net dividends	7%	5%	+0 bps	+75 bps	+150 bps
Directional Hedge Funds	MSCI Investable Hedge Fund Index	10%	12.5%	+0 bps	+65 bps	+130 bps
Absolute Return Hedge Funds	MSCI Investable Hedge Fund Index	15%	12.5%	+0 bps	+50 bps	+100 bps
Private Equity	Custom Benchmark Created from Venture Economics Database	11%	0%	+0 bps	+103.5 bps	+207 bps
Venture Capital	Custom Benchmark Created from Venture Economics Database	4%	0%	+0 bps	+103.5 bps	+207 bps
REITS	Dow Jones Wilshire Real Estate Securities Index	5%	10%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Commodities	Combination index: 66.7% Goldman Sachs Commodity Index minus .5% plus 33.3% DJ-AIG Commodity Index	3%	5%	+0 bps	+17.5 bps	+35 bps
TIPS	Lehman Brothers US TIPS Index	5%	10%	+0 bps	+2.5 bps	+5 bps
Fixed Income	Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index	10%	25%	+0 bps	+12.5 bps	+25 bps
Internal Credit	Credit Related Composite Index	0%	0%	+0 bps	+12.5 bps	+25 bps
Cash	90 day t-bills	0%	0%	+0 bps	+0 bps	+0 bps

UPDATED TABLE 2 (7/1/08 through12/31/08)

		Policy Portfolio Weights		Performance Standards		
		Total Endowment Assets	ITF			
Asset Class/Investment Type	Benchmark	(% of Portfolio)	(% of Portfolio)	Threshold	Target	Maximum
Entity: Benchmark (Total Endowment Funds)	Policy Portfolio	n/a	n/a	+0 bps	+75 bps	+150 bps
Entity: Benchmark (Intermediate Term Fund)	Policy Portfolio	n/a	n/a	+0 bps	+50 bps	+100 bps
Investment Grade Fixed Income	Lehman Brothers Global Aggregate Index	7.0%	33.0%	+0 bps	+12.5 bps	+25 bps
Credit-Related Fixed Income	Lehman Brothers Global High-Yield Index	1.2%	2.0%	+0 bps	+25 bps	+50 bps
Real Estate	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Index	5.5%	10.0%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Natural Resources	Combination index - 50% Dow Jones- AIG Commodities Index + 50% MSCI World Natural Resources Index	5.3%	5.0%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Developed Country Equity	MSCI World Index with net dividends	19.5%	20.0%	+0 bps	+35 bps	+70 bps
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI Emerging Markets with net dividends	10.5%	5.0%	+0 bps	+75 bps	+150 bps
Hedge Funds (Less Correlated & Constrained Investments)	MSCI Investable Hedge Fund Index	33.0%	25.0%	+0 bps	+125 bps	+250 bps
Private Investments (excludes Real Estate)	Venture Economics Custom Index	17.0%	0%	+0 bps	+100 bps	+200 bps
Private Investments Real Estate	NACREIF Custom Index	1.0%	0%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Specific asset class benchmark:						
Internal Investment Grade Fixed Income	US Lehman Aggregate			+0 bps	+12.5 bps	+25 bps

UPDATED TABLE 2 (1/1/09 through 6/30/09)

		Policy Portfolio Weights		Performance Standards		
		Total Endowment	ITF			
Asset Class/Investment Type	Benchmark	(% of Portfolio)	(% of Portfolio)	Threshold	Target	Maximum
Entity: Benchmark (Total Endowment Funds)	Policy Portfolio	n/a	n/a	+0 bps	+62.5 bps	+125 bps
Entity: Benchmark (Intermediate Term Fund)	Policy Portfolio	n/a	n/a	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Investment Grade Fixed Income	Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index	7.0%	33.0%	+0 bps	+12.5 bps	+25 bps
Credit-Related Fixed Income	Barclays Capital Global High-Yield Index	1.2%	2.0%	+0 bps	+25 bps	+50 bps
Real Estate	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Index	5.5%	10.0%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Natural Resources	Combination index - 50% Dow Jones- AIG Commodities Index + 50% MSCI World Natural Resources Index	5.3%	5.0%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Developed Country Equity	MSCI World Index with net dividends	19.5%	20.0%	+0 bps	+35 bps	+70 bps
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI Emerging Markets with net dividends	10.5%	5.0%	+0 bps	+75 bps	+150 bps
Hedge Funds (Less Correlated & Constrained Investments)	Hedge Fund Research Indices Fund of Funds Composite Index	33.0%	25.0%	+0 bps	+75 bps	+150 bps
Private Investments (excludes Real Estate)	Venture Economics Custom Index	17.0%	0%	+0 bps	+100 bps	+200 bps
Private Investments Real Estate	NACRIEF Custom Index	1.0%	0%	+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Specific asset class benchmark:						
Internal Investment Grade Fixed Income	US Barclays Capital Aggregate			+0 bps	+12.5 bps	+25 bps

<u>UPDATED TABLE 2 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)</u>

		Policy Portfolio Weights		Performance Standard		ndards
		Total Endowment Assets	ITF			
Asset Class/Investment Type	Benchmark	(% of Portfolio)	(% of Portfolio)	Threshold	Target	Maximum
Entity: Benchmark (Total Endowment Funds)	Policy Portfolio	n/a	n/a	+0 bps	+75 bps	+150 bps
Entity: Benchmark (Intermediate Term Fund)	Policy Portfolio	n/a	n/a	+0 bps	+50 bps	+100 bps
Investment Grade Fixed Income	Barclays Capital Global Aggregate Index	7.5%	30.0%	$+0\mathrm{bps}$	+25 bps	+50 bps
Real Estate	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index	3.5%	5.0%	+0 bps	+50 bps	+100 bps
Natural Resources	50% Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Total Return Index and 50% MSCI World Natural Resources Index	5.5%	7.5%	+0 bps	+50 bps	+100 bps
Developed Country Equity	MSCI World Index with net dividends	19.0%	15.0%	+0 bps	+62.5 bps	+125 bps
Emerging Markets Equity	MSCI Emerging Markets with net dividends	13.0%	7.5%	+0 bps	+75 bps	+150 bps
Hedge Funds (Less Correlated & Constrained Investments)	Hedge Fund Research Indices Fund of Funds Composite Index	30.0%	35.0%	+0 bps	+75 bps	+150 bps
Private Investments (excludes Real Estate)	Venture Economics Custom Index	20.5%	0%	+0 bps	$+100\mathrm{bps}$	$+200\mathrm{bps}$
Private Investments Real Estate	NACREIF Custom Index	1.0%	0%	+0 bps	+100 bps	+200 bps
Specific asset class benchmarks:						
Credit-Related Fixed Income	Barclays Capital Global High Yield Index			+0 bps	+37.5 bps	+75 bps
Internal Investment Grade Fixed Income	US Barclays Capital Aggregate			+0 bps	+25 bps	+50 bps

Appendix E	A	D	p	en	d	ix	E
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Eligible Positions of Affected Participants

TABLE 3 (7/1/09 through 6/30/10)

Eligible Position

Investment Professionals

CEO & Chief Investment Officer

President & Deputy CIO

Managing Director

Managing Director - Private Investments

Senior Director, Investment

Senior Portfolio Manager

Senior Director, Risk Management

Portfolio Manager

Director, Investment

Director - Private Investments

Director, Risk Management

Operations/Support Professionals

Senior Managing Director

Managing Director

General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer

Manager

UTIMCO Compensation Program Proposed Changes for 2009-2010



U. T. System Board of Regents' Meeting

Dr. Scott Kelley August 19, 2009



UTIMCO Compensation Program Proposed Changes for 2009-2010

- ➤ UTIMCO is recommending changes to the Compensation Program effective July 1, 2009. The Performance Period for the Compensation Program begins on July 1 of each year and ends the following June 30.
- Extraordinary circumstances *during* the Performance Period (Section 5.11)
 - ➢ If the net returns of the PUF and GEF are negative at the end of a Performance Period, any incentive awards earned during the Period would be automatically deferred for one year.
 - ➢ If the net returns of the PUF and GEF are below negative 5% at the end of a Performance Period, any incentive awards earned during the Period would be reduced by 10% for each additional percentage point of negative net returns. If net returns are below negative 14%, any incentive awards earned during the Period would be eliminated.
 - ➢ If the net returns of the PUF and GEF are above positive 20% at the end of a Performance Period, any incentive awards earned during the Period would be increased by 10% for each additional percentage point of positive net returns. If net returns are above positive 29%, any incentive awards earned during the Period would be increased by 100%.



UTIMCO Compensation Program Proposed Changes for 2009-2010

- Extraordinary circumstances after the Performance Period (Section 5.11)
 - ➢ If the net returns of the PUF and GEF are below negative 10% after the end of a Performance Period and prior to payout, any incentive awards earned during the Period would be automatically deferred for one year.
- The extraordinary circumstances provisions only apply to director level and higher eligible positions. Analyst and associate positions are not affected.
- Award deferrals (Section 5.6) are being changed from a 30% deferral for all eligible positions to a range of 0% (analyst) up to 50% (CEO, president). The deferred amounts will continue to vest in equal increments over three years.
- A new provision (Section 5.12) has been added for the recovery of incentive compensation if an employee engages in fraud or misconduct related to UTIMCO's financial statements, investment results or calculation of incentive compensation.



UTIMCO Compensation Program Proposed Changes for 2009-2010

- Involuntary terminations (Sections 5.7 and 5.11) without cause by UTIMCO will allow for the immediate vesting of any deferred awards. Voluntary terminations and terminations for cause will continue to result in a forfeit of deferred awards.
- ➤ Table 1 in Appendix C has been updated for the Performance Periods beginning after June 30, 2009 for changes to weightings, incentive award opportunities and deferrals. The Threshold incentive award (as a percentage of salary) has been changed to 0% for all eligible positions.
- ➤ Table 2 in Appendix D has been updated for the July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 Performance Period to reflect the proposed changes to benchmarks and performance standards.

Proposed Changes to 2009-2010 UTIMCO Incentive Plan

Recommended Changes	Comments
Extraordinary Circumstances Provisions:	Buck agrees that these changes are appropriate and consistent with market
New provisions relative to the modification and/or deferral of awards	practices.
when any one of the following extraordinary events occurs for certain eligible positions.	 Deferrals in the event of negative performance will help address potential legislative concerns and public perception.
1. If the net returns of the Total Endowment Assets are <i>negative at the end of</i> the period, the entire award would be deferred for one year.	- Reducing awards for negative performance below a specified amount provides a balance of relative and absolute performance.
2. If the net returns of the Total Endowment Asset <i>since the end of</i> the performance period are negative by 10% or more at the date the awards are approved, the entire award would be deferred for one year.	 Providing additional upside for positive performance above a specified amount provides appropriate symmetry in award calculation.
3. If the net returns of the Total Endowment Asset during the period are negative by more than 5% at the end of the period, awards will be reduced by 10% for each one percent or portion thereof below 5%.	Tying pay for superior performance to market data at the 90 th percentile may present challenges since available survey data often laos the measurement period. We suggest that this he replaced with a
4. If the net returns of the Total Endowment Asset during the period are	more general statement.
positive by more than 20% at the end of the period, awards will be increased by 10% for each one percent or portion thereof above 20%. Maximum compensation is targeted at the 90 th percentile of the market	- A cap for positive performance set at a level above 20% will help with plan optics. For example, any return above 30% would result in a flat rate for performance beyond that level.
during the performance period when performance exceeds 20%.	Should there be a provision to address deferrals in the event of two or more consecutive years of negative performance (e.g., pay out 50%
Award Deferrale.	and roll the rest until performance turns positive)? Buck agrees that this change is annearists and consistent with market
Mandatory deferral requirements were changed from 30% for all eligible positions to a range of 50% (for the CEO) to 0% (for analysts).	practices.
Recovery of Performance Incentive Awards:	Buck agrees that this change is appropriate and consistent with market
Incentive awards can be recovered if the Board determines that the employee engaged in fraud of misconduct during the performance period.	practices. UTIMCO should consider expanding the recovery provision to include restatement of earnings.
Other Changes:	Buck agrees that these changes are appropriate.
A number of minor changes were made to clarify plan provisions, ease administration and update the Plan for new performance benchmarks.	

Prepared by: Buck Consultants August 5, 2009

bug

Review of Current and Proposed UTIMCO Incentive Compensation Arrangements

Executive Report August 19, 2009



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Overview

- In February 2009, UTIMCO faced stiff criticism from the state legislature for paying out bonuses to its CEO and investment staff after a decline in assets in its \$8.8 billion Permanent University Fund and the nearly \$5 billion General Endowment Fund.
 - This criticism came in the midst of a broader decline of all financial markets.
 - However, during its 2007-2008 compensation year, the UTIMCO staff had achieved the performance thresholds established under the plan, thus triggering bonus payments.
- Timing was an unintended part of the issue as well. The time that transpired between the end of the compensation year and the approval of the bonus payments, although irrelevant to the incentive process, contributed to the negative perception by the legislature and the media.
 - Double-digits losses were incurred in both the markets and UTIMCO during the time between the end of the performance period and the end of the year.
 - As a result, outside perception mistakenly focused on the endowment performance for the calendar year, while the underlying performance for the incentive awards was based on the compensation year that had ended in June.
- This also occurred during a period of heightened sensitivity as the economy continued to decline
 and the media debated bonus payments made to AIG and other financial institutions that have
 received federal bailout money.



Overview (Continued)

- Although these events were not directly related to UTIMCO, many viewed the convergence of these events as a "perfect storm" that resulted in heated public discussion and debate.
- The University of Texas System Board of Regents (the "Board of Regents") recognizes that it is in the interest of all constituencies to ensure that similar events do not occur again.
- As a result, the Board of Regents would like to ensure that the incentive arrangements for UTIMCO are consistent with market practices. However, they would also like to look beyond best practices and ensure that "unanticipated events" would not trigger similar concerns.
- The Board of Regents has engaged Buck Consultants ("Buck") to provide an opinion as to the plan appropriateness and reasonableness, to ensure that the compensation arrangements for UTIMCO meet the standards of good governance and to attempt to mitigate the occurrence of future incidents.
- To provide this opinion to UTIMCO, Buck assembled a team that brought in-depth experience in investment management from both a consulting and line perspective (see Appendix for team biographies).



Overview (Continued)

- To ensure a full appreciation of the various perspectives of UTIMCO's constituencies, Buck conducted a series of interviews as part of our review process. These interviews included:
 - Members of the University of Texas System Board of Regents: James Huffines, Chairman, Colleen McHugh, Vice Chairman and UTIMCO Board member, and Paul Foster, Vice Chairman and UTIMCO Board member,
 - Members of the UTIMCO Board of Directors: Erle Nye, Chairman, and J. Philip Ferguson, Compensation Committee Chair,
 - Executives at UTIMCO: Bruce Zimmerman, CEO and CIO,
 - Executives at The University of Texas System: Philip Aldridge, Vice Chancellor for Finance and Business Development and Francie Frederick, General Counsel to the Board of Regents.
- Using the information we gathered, and our experience in similar areas, we present in the following report a discussion and our opinion on the following:
 - The incentive plan that was in place for the 2008-2009 compensation year and (subject to review by the UTIMCO Board and the Board of Regents) is under consideration for use in the 2009-2010 compensation year,
 - The potential changes for the 2009-2010 compensation year that are being suggested in the memorandum prepared by the consultant (Mercer, Inc.) to the UTIMCO Board, and
 - The appropriateness of the plan on a forward-looking basis.
- This discussion looks beyond best practices for compensation arrangements in UTIMCO's competitive labor markets and considers the current and expected future socio-political context within which the plan could be evaluated by both the legislature and the public.



Executive Summary

- First, we assessed the incentive plan that was in place for the 2008-2009 compensation year as it relates to relevant investment management compensation practices. Our analysis indicates:
 - The overall plan is consistent with practices of organizations similar in focus and nature to UTIMCO, for example in the definition of market, eligibility, performance period and performance measures.
 - A change was made for the 2008-2009 Plan in measuring entity performance based solely on Total Endowment Assets for all participants (except the CEO and President, who are also measured on relative peer performance). We noted a concern that this change placed an even greater importance on the selection of the policy portfolio benchmark, and also created the potential that performance relative to peer companies may not be a factor in determining performance achievement.
 - Under the 2008-2009 Plan, as in prior plans, part of the incentive (based on qualitative goals) was eligible to be paid even if other quantitative goals were not reached (entity and asset class). We noted a concern that this practice may create unintended consequences.
- The market is evolving more rapidly now, and using past practice for setting future plans needs to be approached with heightened awareness of how the evolution is taking place.
 - As we will note in this report, the proposed revisions for the 2009-2010 Plan address many of these changes.



Executive Summary (Continued)

- UTIMCO Board's Compensation Committee has proposed several changes for the Plan that
 would be in use in the 2009-2010 compensation year relative to the modification and/or
 deferral of awards for certain "affected" individuals when any one of the following extraordinary
 events occurs for certain eligible positions.
 - If the net returns of the Total Endowment Assets are negative at the end of the performance period, the entire award would be deferred for one year.
 - If the net returns of the Total Endowment Asset since the end of the performance period are negative by 10% or more at the date the awards are approved, the entire award would be deferred for one year.
 - If the net returns of the Total Endowment Asset during the period are negative by more than 5% at the end of the performance period, awards will be reduced by 10% for each one percent or portion thereof below 5%.
 - If the net returns of the Total Endowment Asset during the performance period are positive by more than 20% at the end of the period, awards will be increased by 10% for each one percent or portion thereof above 20%.
 - Compensation is targeted at the 90th percentile of the market during the performance period when performance exceeds 20%.
 - Performance Incentive Awards, which take into both quantitative and qualitative
 Performance Goals, will define each Participant's Incentive Award Opportunity
- Our view is that the changes being recommended for implementation in the 2009-2010 plan year are, in general, consistent with competitive practices for plan design in organizations with similar expectations, scope and culture as UTIMCO.
- We also feel that these changes create better alignment with the interests of UTIMCO's
- 6 constituencies.

Executive Summary (Continued)

- In the past, there has been a reliance, common in current market practices for incentive plan design, on "prevailing market practices" in making compensation decisions.
- In the longer-term, market factors indicate a need to shift away from this sole reliance towards a
 greater emphasis on practices that focus on the best interest of UTIMCO and its constituencies.
 Addressing these considerations may involve developing a flexible, less "peer-based"
 performance metric.
- We recognize that these changes will be evolutionary and take place over a period of time.
- We view the changes recommended for the 2009-2010 UTIMCO Incentive Plan to be a positive step in that direction.
- We also note that communications may have played a role in influencing the perceptions and, in some cases, misperceptions about the disconnect between pay and performance at UTIMCO.
- There appears to be reasonably effective communication on pay and performance between UTIMCO, the UTIMCO Board and the Board of Regents. However, communication with other constituencies may not have effectively anticipated and addressed issues that caused so much debate earlier this year.
 - More pay plan context would likely be helpful to the UTIMCO Board and Board of Regents, possibly providing specific examples of other organizations' practices and the rationale behind such practices, so that the public-facing stakeholders have a well-defined and clear response to questions and concerns about pay and performance.



Executive Summary (Continued)

- Communication (Continued)
 - Education on the relevant approaches, including the potential investment management implications of an absolute returns, versus a relative benchmark framework for determining pay might provide stakeholders with more of a context for understanding the alternatives and why UTIMCO has chosen the existing approach.
 - Existing knowledge and information dissemination could be improved by establishing a clear program for ongoing communication and education.
 - Oversight entities should be provided with ongoing education on the investment management framework and potential alternatives. Further, the communications process should proactively extend to the broader group of constituents (e.g., the Texas Legislature, university institutions, etc.) that have some potential influence over UTIMCO.



Market Summary

- A number of endowments and pension funds pursue some form of "active benchmarking" in their fund management style. In these firms, strategic "policy portfolios", composed of passive investments in market indexes, are selected. Portfolio managers are given the mandate to try and generate improved performance relative to the "policy portfolios" by engaging in securities selection and tactical asset allocation.
- However, there are usually guidelines to the extent a manager's portfolio can differ from the "policy portfolio". For example, an active fund benchmarked to a passive index may have a mandate not to deviate from the passive index performance by more than 0.5% to 3% per year, depending on the asset class and the fund's goals. The rationale for these choices are twofold:
 - To ensure that the fund investment style does not drift away from the main strategic mandate defined by the passive "policy portfolios".
 - To control the amount of discretionary risk undertaken by the fund managers.
- Within this framework, a manager's skill is identified with the amount of "relative outperformance" achieved by the fund. Incentive compensation for these managers is typically structured to reward such skills.
- While the rationale for "active benchmarking" focused on "relative performance" has roots in modern financial theory and risk management, it does come with drawbacks. Most notably, "relative performance" may be excellent, while "absolute overall performance" may be disappointing. This effect is particularly noticeable in extreme markets such as 2008.



Market Practices (Continued)

- By contrast, managers of more unregulated funds, like hedge funds, pursue, and can be compensated for, generating "absolute returns". Incentive compensation is received only when the fund generates overall positive results (in some cases, incentive compensation is not earned for positive performance until after a fund has fully recovered previous losses).
- One of the drawbacks is that managers can exercise a higher degree of discretion in the type of risks and returns to pursue. Therefore, investors would need to consider whether a manager has outperformed his/her peers by taking similar, or larger amounts of risk.
- A related drawback is that managers rewarded for "absolute returns" typically are rewarded only based on the size of the (positive) returns achieved. However, this practice does not ensure that managers are achieving the best returns for a given amount and type of risk.
- Another drawback is that pursuing absolute returns in any market conditions often requires
 either dynamic trading in highly liquid securities, or large concentrated bets on rather illiquid
 ones. Such strategies can be both difficult and very risky to implement on a large scale for
 funds the size of typical endowments. This is less of a risk for UTIMCO which maintains
 relatively conservative liquidity policies. Even so, if the UTIMCO managers could have
 forecast the market downturn with 20/20 hindsight, it could have taken some time to
 liquidate most positions at risk.
- Furthermore, even incentive compensation arrangements based on "absolute returns" are criticized under certain circumstances. For example, managers' skills are questioned when the fund fails to outperform the relevant markets during an upturn (paying for "beta" instead of "alpha") or if no penalty is imposed on compensation when performance is negative.



Market Practices (Continued)

- To summarize, incentive compensation practices for fund managers in the investment industry tend to be based within two broad categories: "relative performance" (i.e., performance relative to a passive, unmanaged, portfolio), or "absolute returns" (i.e. performance based only on the growth in net asset value).
- While there are "typical" practices in the industry for both "relative performance" based compensation and for "absolute returns" based compensation, each practice can generate controversy under idiosyncratic market conditions. Financial theory also does not offer a unique, fully consistent solution.
- The recent market events are causing many typical or "benchmark" practices to be reconsidered. Our recent experience shows growing interest in new compensation arrangements going forward that can blend objective measures of managers' skills with practical considerations of the economic realities of a fund's performance.
 - While these discussions are still in early stages, they generally focus on a hybrid approach to measuring and rewarding performance based on a combination of absolute and relative performance.
 - The recommended changes for UTIMCO's 2009-2010 Incentive Plan are a positive step in this direction.



Market Practices (Continued)

- Historically, a professional fund manager's compensation has consisted of two components:
 - A (relatively modest) fixed "base" salary paid regardless of fund performance.
 - An "incentive" bonus based on either "relative" or "absolute" performance criteria.
- Investment organizations like endowments and institutions typically adopt a "relative performance" incentive methodology based on how well the fund performs relative to a "policy portfolio" benchmark.
 - The intent is to reward the fund manager for consistently outperforming the markets, thus creating an "objective" way to assess a manager's performance.
 - Initially, "relative performance" and incentive rewards were typically assessed and paid over a one-year period.
 - This approach raised concerns that misalignment could be created between investor and portfolio manager long-term goals, since the portfolio manager might be incented to maximize short-term returns opportunities at the expense of longerterm ones.
 - As a result, the trend has been to measure benchmark-relative performance over a three- to five-year period, with three years being most common.
- Compensation arrangements can be highly structured (example, Harvard University) or highly discretionary (example, Yale University).



UTIMCO Investment Philosophy

- UTIMCO Funds are managed according to an "active benchmarking" approach.
- Over half of the funds are actively managed.
- The remaining funds have a designated "policy portfolio", which consists of a weighted portfolio of passive indices representing a broad mix of asset classes.
 - For these funds, the manager's mandate is to "outperform" the policy portfolio mainly by engaging in "manager selection" and "manager allocation" within each asset class (i.e. "managers of managers").
- The primary investment objective for the overall UTIMCO portfolio is to preserve the purchasing power of fund assets by earning an average annual real return (the stated goal is around 5.1% per year) over rolling time periods at least equal to the annual target distribution rate.
- UTIMCO views active management over its policy portfolios as a more efficient, better riskadjusted way to achieve these objectives than a passive-management approach.
- UTIMCO maintains a moderate risk-profile and seeks to align its staff with this profile by emphasizing performance over the long-term.
- UTIMCO seeks to align the performance of its investment staff with this risk-profile by
 measuring performance over a rolling three-year period within the parameters established
 under its investment philosophy.



2008-2009 UTIMCO Incentive Plan

Summary of Major Provisions

- In this section, we have summarized UTIMCO's incentive arrangement as it exists in the current compensation year.
- UTIMCO's compensation program compares to its competitive labor markets as follows:
 - Base salaries are targeted at the market median.
 - Total compensation (base salary plus target Individual Incentive Opportunity) is also targeted at the market median.
 - Maximum total compensation for excellent performance (salary plus maximum Individual Incentive Opportunity) is targeted at the 75th percentile of the market.
- UTIMCO identifies a market for compensation purposes as the labor market within which it competes for talent. This market would include comparably sized university endowments, foundations, in-house managed pension funds, and for-profit investment management firms with a similar investment philosophy.
- Market reference points are recommended by the UTIMCO Board's consultant (Mercer, Inc.)
 based on a composite of data on compensation levels and practices at for-profit and not-forprofit organizations. Data is compiled from compensation surveys conducted by Mercer, Inc.
 and McLagan.
- The variable pay component of total compensation for UTIMCO employees is delivered though its Performance Incentive Plan.
- Under this Plan, awards are based on performance in three categories:
 - Entity Performance
 - Asset Class/Investment Type Performance
 - Qualitative Performance



2008-2009 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued) Summary of Major Provisions

- Entity Performance is the performance of the Total Endowment Assets (weighted at 85%) and the Intermediate Term Fund (weighted at 15%).
 - The performance of the Total Endowment Assets ("TEA") is measured relative to the TEA Policy Portfolio Return (TEA benchmark).
 - The performance of the Intermediate Term Fund ("ITF") is measured relative to the ITF Policy Portfolio Return (ITF benchmark).
 - Performance for both is measured on a three-year rolling historical performance of each fund.
- Asset Class/Investment Type Performance is the performance of specific asset classes and investment types within the Total Endowment Assets and the Intermediate Term Fund.
 - The performance of each asset class and investment type will be measured relative to a pre-established benchmark based on three-year rolling historical performance based on spreads established each year by Cambridge Associates.
- Qualitative Performance will be measured based on the attainment of pre-established goals that are set for each participant for the performance period.
 - Threshold is reached if the participant reaches 50% or more of his/her goals.
 - Target is reached if the participant reaches 75% or more of his/her goals.
 - Maximum is reached if the participant reaches 100% or more of his/her goals.



2008-2009 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued) Summary of Major Provisions

- Individual Incentive targets vary by position. The total opportunity ranges, from Analyst level to CEO & CIO, as shown below:
 - 12.5% to 50% of base salary at Threshold.
 - 25% to 100% of base salary at Target.
 - 50% to 200% of base salary at Maximum.
- Qualitative goals can be established in one or more of the following areas:
 - Leadership,
 - Implementation of operational goals,
 - Management of key strategic projects,
 - Effective utilization of human and financial resources, and
 - UTIMCO investment performance relative to the peer group.
 - Qualitative goals for the CEO and president also include absolute fund performance.
- Weights based on performance category for investment professionals also vary by position, and range, from Analyst level to CEO & CIO, as shown below:
 - 10% to 60% for entity performance.
 - 0% to 50% for assets class/investment type performance.
 - 20% to 70% for qualitative performance.
- Operations/support professionals are 20% entity and 80% qualitative, except for the General Counsel, who is 100% qualitative.



2008-2009 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued) Summary of Major Provisions

- At the end of the Performance Period, 70% of the incentive award is paid out to the participant in cash, while the remaining 30% is allocated to a non-qualified deferred compensation account set up in the participant's name.
- Deferred amounts are vested and paid out in equal annual installments, beginning with the first anniversary of the last day of the Performance Period in which the award was earned.
- Deferred amounts are credited or debited monthly, based on the performance of the Total Endowment Assets.



2008-2009 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued)

Assessment of Plan Design

UTIMCO Versus Market Practice

- As previously noted, many of the gaps cited for the 2008-2009 are addressed in the recommendations proposed by UTIMCO's Compensation Committee for the 2009-2010 Plan, which will be discussed later in this report.
- Overall, the general design and provisions for the compensation arrangement that was in place for UTIMCO's 2008-2009 compensation year are consistent with common practices in its defined labor markets, which is made up of endowments of comparable size and scope as UTIMCO.
- UTIMCO's incentive arrangements follow market practice:
 - It has been a common practice to include both for-profit and not-for-profit organizations in these defined labor markets for compensation comparison purposes.
 - It also has been a common practice within this market definition to target market medians for total compensation while providing an upside opportunity for superior performance.
 - Virtually all of the organizations in UTIMCO's defined markets offer participation in a short-term incentive plan, with participation generally running deep within the investment staff hierarchy.
 - Performance is usually measured over a rolling three-year period and is usually measured against the policy portfolio benchmark.
 - It is also common to measure performance at the total asset, asset class/investment type, and individual fund levels.
 - Organizations are about equally divided between paying awards out in full and requiring a deferral of some portion of the award.



2008-2009 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued)

Assessment of Plan Design

Measurement Changes

- For the 2008-2009 incentive plan, UTIMCO changed the way that entity performance was measured.
 - In the past, performance was measured against a combination of policy portfolio performance and performance relative to a peer group.
 - In the 2008-2009 incentive plan, performance against the peer group was moved to the Qualitative Goal category, where it is now an optional metric (except for the CEO and president, where it is mandatory).
 - Entity performance is now based totally on performance relative to the policy portfolio.
 - This means that performance relative to peer companies may not be a factor in determining performance achievement.
 - This places an even greater importance on the selection of the policy portfolio benchmark.

Qualitative Goals

- For the 2008-2009 incentive plan, as in prior years, qualitative goals could be paid out even if the thresholds for entity and asset class/investment type performance are not met. Payouts have historically been near maximum.
- In our experience, this practice requires a great deal of rigor to the setting of qualitative goals to
 ensure that they are aligned with strategic initiatives and objectives. It is also necessary to
 ensure that potential rewards are appropriate based on potential outcomes and the level of
 effort required to achieve those outcomes.
- Investment staff may achieve and be paid bonuses for qualitative awards, even when financial (quantitative) thresholds are not achieved.



2008-2009 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued)

Assessment of Plan Design

Qualitative Goals (Continued)

- While this may be entirely appropriate based upon actual performance achievement and/or circumstances, it does create a potential for poor optics and indicates a strong need for disciple in setting and documenting qualitative goals at the beginning of the performance period.
- To avoid the potential for unintended consequences, some companies have established performance thresholds as a requirement for activating qualitative awards.

Evolving Market

- It should be noted that comparisons to best practices requires a "backward-looking" analysis. Our market intelligence indicates that many of these organizations are considering changes to their plans based on their recent experience relative to incentive awards and market performance.
- At this point, this information can only be gathered informally, since many of the changes under consideration have not been formalized or approved.
- Therefore, while we find that the incentive arrangements in place are consistent with current market practices, there is evidence that material shifts in pay practices will occur as a result of the outcomes created by the market dislocation of 2008-2009.
- This does not mean that the current arrangements will no longer be "reasonable"; however, they may no longer be the best way to support UTIMCO's revised policies and objectives.
- These market changes support the changes in the incentive arrangement that are being recommended for 2008-2009



2009-2010 UTIMCO Incentive Plan

Proposed Changes (Mercer)

- Several changes to the incentive arrangement are being recommended by Mercer, who currently serves as the consultant to the UTIMCO Board.
- The UTIMCO Compensation Committee incorporated these recommendations, as well as input from other sources to prepare its final recommendations, which are discussed in detail in pages 22 to 25 of this report.
- Mercer recommended three basic changes to the Plan for the 2009-2010 compensation year:
 - First, the mandatory deferral requirement (as a percent of base salary) would vary by position.
 - Second, the UTIMCO Board would have greater discretion and latitude in its ability to identify "extraordinary circumstances", and to modify the timing or magnitude of incentive payments in the event of such "extraordinary circumstances".
 - Triggering events could be pre-specified, conditional on other events, or at the total discretion of the Board.
 - The triggering event could require full or partial deferral of all payouts or plan year payouts, at the discretion of the Board.
 - The award would be deferred until investment metrics meet a threshold level, for a one-year period or at the full discretion of the Board.
 - As discussed in the next section, the UTIMCO Board did not incorporate the recommendations for increased discretion in its final recommendations.
 - Third, a "claw-back" provision is added that would allow for recovery of awards paid to or deferred by an employee in the event of fraud or misconduct.



2009-2010 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued) Proposed Changes (UTIMCO Compensation Committee)

- As noted in the prior section, The UTIMCO Compensation Committee incorporated input from its consultant, as well as other sources, in developing recommendations.
- The Committee has recommended new provisions relative to the modification and/or deferral of awards when any one of the following extraordinary events occurs for certain eligible positions.
 - If the net returns of the Total Endowment Assets are negative at the end of the period, the entire award would be deferred for one year.
 - If the net returns of the Total Endowment Asset since the end of the performance period are negative by 10% or more at the date the awards are approved, the entire award would be deferred for one year.
 - If the net returns of the Total Endowment Asset during the period are negative by more than 5% at the end of the period, awards will be reduced by 10% for each one percent or portion thereof below 5%.
 - If the net returns of the Total Endowment Asset during the period are positive by more than 20% at the end of the period, awards will be increased by 10% for each one percent or portion thereof above 20%.
 - Maximum compensation is targeted at the 90th percentile of the market during the performance period when performance exceeds 20%.



2009-2010 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued)

Assessment of Committee Recommendations

- Overall, we find that the recommended changes reasonable and appropriate, as discussed in the remainder of this section.
- Mandatory Deferrals: It is a common market practice to vary mandatory deferral amounts by position, rather than using a fixed amount. This would be perceived as fairer by the staff since senior staff have more influence on investment decisions.
- **Performance and "Extraordinary Circumstances":** The UTIMCO Board's recommendations address a number of concerns regarding the relationship of pay and performance.
 - Deferrals in the event of negative performance will help address potential legislative concerns and public perception.
 - Reducing awards for negative performance below a specified amount provides a balance of relative and absolute performance.
 - Providing additional upside for positive performance above a specified amount provides appropriate symmetry in award calculation.
 - While these recommendations are all positive steps, they do result in an increased complexity in the plan design. While this is not a negative per se, it does indicate an increased need to ensure that the new plan is effectively communicated to both participants and other constituencies.



2009-2010 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued)

Assessment of Committee Recommendations

- While these recommendations respond to the major issues under consideration for the 2009-2010 Incentive plan, there are several additional design issues may need to be addressed:
 - Tying pay to market data for extraordinary positive performance (e.g., over 20% return) may present challenges since available survey data often lags the measurement period.
 - A cap for positive performance to some point above 20% will help with plan optics. For example, any return above 30% would result in a flat rate for performance beyond that level.
 - In the event of two or more consecutive years of negative performance, UTIMCO may want to consider a provision to address deferrals (e.g., pay out 50% and roll the rest until performance turns positive). Since this would be the first year for the mandatory deferral requirement, such a provision could be an item that could be addressed for the 2010-2011 Incentive Plan.



2009-2010 UTIMCO Incentive Plan (Continued)

Assessment of Committee Recommendations

- Qualitative Goals: The UTIMCO Board has addressed previously noted concerns
 regarding qualitative goals in its recommendations. As proposed, "Performance Incentive
 Awards", will include Entity Performance, Asset Class/Investment Type Performance, and
 Qualitative Performance Goals, will be subject to the performance requirements discussed
 on page 23 of this report.
- Claw-Back Provisions: It is also common and advisable to have a claw-back provision in incentive arrangements to allow for recovery of paid or deferred awards in the event of fraud or misconduct. This change would bring UTIMCO more in line with market practices. It would also provide greater protection for UTIMCO and its constituencies.



Other Considerations

- The events that came together earlier this year were clearly "extraordinary". However, the low probability of these events occurring does not mean that they will not occur again:
 - A town in Minnesota recently saw two "hundred-year floods" occur within a few years of each other.
 - One in a lifetime market crashes have happened repeatedly in the past 50 years.
 - Crashes like 1987, 1998, 2001, 1989, 2008, should be extraordinarily rare events based on the price and market distribution assumptions commonly used for investment analyses (e.g., lognormal distribution with specified mean and variance). The fact that we have had at least five of these events in the last 22 years suggests that our model for this type of event may no longer be accurate.
- Many of the recommendations discussed in this report are focused on how to control
 payouts in the event of a significant decline in total assets in the future. However, other
 possibilities exist:
 - For example, total assets may continue to decline. Even a continued modest decline
 on top on the significant decline experienced at the beginning of the 2008-2009
 compensation year could bring significant scrutiny to any bonuses that would be
 awarded in case of positive performance relative to the policy portfolio.
 - Deferral of bonuses may not fully address renewed scrutiny and concerns.
 - On the other hand, a modest gain in total assets could trigger higher payouts without a
 deferral, even though the net asset value is still significantly below its peak.



- This raises a question, for example, whether or not "high watermark" provisions should be added as well, whereby future bonuses would be contingent on the net asset value having recovered above certain thresholds.
 - This is a difficult and complex issue Such provisions are also clearly not majority practices in the market. However, given the uncertainty of financial markets, such a provision may warrant consideration for future plan design.
- It is equally likely that unforeseen events may occur differently in the future.
 - An economic recovery could result in superior performance that could result in higher than anticipated bonuses based on the "upside" symmetry that is being complemented.
 - The situation could be made worse if the performance results in overall fund assets that are still below the levels seen at the beginning of the 2007-2008 compensation year.
 - In the same vein, UTIMCO could restore a significant portion of total assets in the 2009-2010 compensation year and still not outperform benchmarks.
 - This could result in diminished payouts occurring at the same time increased deferrals are put into place.
 - While this may be received favorably by the legislature and media, it is likely that it would be received unfavorably by the investment staff, creating potential retention issues.
 - While caps are in place to limit the size of payouts, these limits are based on relative performance. As a result, caps may not mitigate the concerns of other constituencies whose perceptions are based on absolute performance.
- This opens the risk that incentive compensation plans will have to be revised each and every year to respond to any new idiosyncratic circumstances and concerns.



- We advise that UTIMCO carefully vet many scenarios if it is considering changing the current incentive plan from a purely "relative" performance based, to a blend of "relative" and "absolute" performance that:
 - Is well-balanced and with minimal need for future revisions.
 - Is still easily understood by the Board and the staff.
 - Has minimal need to invoke frequent discretionary deliberations by the Board.
- While most of the changes under consideration focus on compensation plan design features based on considerations of reasonableness, fairness, peer comparison, and consistency with investment methodologies, these criteria may not fully ensure that the design of the plan is "perceived" favorably by constituencies outside of the immediate group of UTIMCO and the Board of Regents.
- Incentive plan design can be a complex process, particularly in an investment management environment. Constituencies not closely involved with UTIMCO's management process may not have sufficient information to fully appreciate and understand the rationale for designing an incentive plan that determines rewards based on "relative" performance metrics, no matter how disciplined and well-written the plan is.
- Furthermore, external constituencies may not fully appreciate the level of contribution that the UTIMCO staff may have made to limit the declines in asset values given the fund's size, mandate, and operational controls.



- UTIMCO should consider revising and improving its communication process with external constituencies. This could be achieved by:
 - Increasing the amount of educational information available on the UTIMCO web site that is targeted at answering questions about how a fund works, how managers are rewarded, etc.
 - Identifying officials within external constituencies with whom to engage in regularly scheduled conversation updates to discuss, anticipate and defuse potential upcoming issues.
- We offer a final consideration regarding the basing of incentive compensation arrangements on best practices, which involved a "backward-looking process" of analyzing compensation surveys and studies and then projecting the historical information to fit the upcoming year.
 - This approach is likely to be less effective at a time when all plans are being reconsidered.
 - UTIMCO may want to consider adopting a "forward-looking" approach that bases reasonableness on broad market parameters and that addresses the specific needs and objectives of UTIMCO and its constituencies.
 - While the discussion related to these types of strategies are still in their early stages, there is considerable interest in this approach as companies develop scenarios that anticipate the potential future impact on pay and performance.
 - As previously noted, the recommended changes for the 2009-2010 Incentive Plan are a
 positive first step in this direction.
 - Under this scenario, reasonableness would also be affirmed through a stress-testing process that involves anticipating contingencies and planning optimum responses in target, best and worst case scenarios.



- We suggest that the Board of Regents consider further discussions regarding the issues discussed in this section for a time following the approval of the 2009-2010 Plan.
- These future discussions would be focused on potential changes/enhancements that may be considered for the 2010-2011 compensation year or beyond.



Appendix



Team Biographies

Jim Sillery, a Principal in Buck's Compensation Consulting Practice, has consulted to and worked in the financial services industry for nearly 30 years. Over this period, Mr. Sillery has successfully helped senior management and Boards of Directors of client companies to develop compensation solutions that provide a competitive advantage in today's intensely competitive global markets while meeting the standards of good governance.

Mr. Sillery worked extensively in developing total compensation programs for senior executives and key contributors in specialized business groups. He has worked with investment management firms, single family offices, endowments, and state pension funds.

Prior to joining Buck, Jim has also provided consulting services for several consulting firms, ranging from executive compensation boutiques to global human capital consultancies. In corporate roles, Jim has directed the compensation and benefit functions at several major financial services firms, including Harris Bancorp/Bank of Montreal, Heller International and Star Bank (now US Bank).



Team Biographies

Andrea Malagoli works in the Compensation Practice of Buck Consultants, an ACS Company, based in New York City. At Buck, Andrea is focusing on developing capital markets solutions to finance, enhance, and hedge asset-liabilities exposures resulting from company-sponsored qualified and non-qualified compensation and retirement programs.

Andrea spent several years in the financial industry working in the alternative asset management and financial risk management areas. He was the Director of Research at Magnitude Capital, a fund of hedge funds, where he developed the portfolio risk management methodologies and was involved in selecting new managers.

He subsequently was a Director at Jefferies Financial Products and Chicago Trading Company, where he continued working on alternative investments selection and portfolio management, and oversaw the development and sale of commodities structured products to institutional investors.

Andrea Malagoli started his career as a computational physicist at the University of Chicago. He has a M.B.A. in Finance and Management from the University of Chicago and holds NASD Series 7 and 63 registrations.



Team Biographies

Chris Young oversees Buck Consultants' compensation practice globally. Chris has provided advice to numerous financial services sector participants over his career as a consultant, ranging from local banking organizations to large bulge bracket investment banking firms.

During his consulting career, Chris covered a number of subspecialty areas, including executive compensation, sales effectiveness, and key contributor compensation design and evaluation.

In addition to serving as a consultant to a broad range of financial services firms, Chris has also worked directly as a developer and marketer of structured capital market solutions for both institutional and retail clients. In that capacity, he worked at UBS Warburg as an executive director and managing director heading up its employee benefits structured products area. Subsequently, he oversaw US operations for a business focused on the development, marketing, "proof of concept" sale, and implementation of a unique solution for hedging non-qualified deferred compensation arrangements.

Chris has approximately eighteen years experience serving as a consultant in the compensation and benefits areas, and approximately eight years directly in financial services firms.



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The information and recommendations provided in this report are not for the purpose of rendering tax or accounting advice. For advice relating to tax or accounting consequences of any recommendations contained herein, the company's tax and accounting advisors should be consulted.



7. <u>U. T. System Board of Regents: Approval of the Annual Budget, including the capital expenditures budget, and Annual Fee and Allocation Schedule for The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO)</u>

RECOMMENDATION

The University of Texas Investment Management Company (UTIMCO) Board of Directors recommends that the U. T. System Board of Regents approve the proposed Annual Budget as set forth on Page 95, which includes the capital expenditures budget and the Annual Fee and Allocation Schedule for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2010, as set forth on Pages 96-97.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The proposed Annual Budget of \$50.2 million for Fiscal Year 2010 was approved by the UTIMCO Board on July 9, 2009. The proposed Budget is a decrease of 25% over the prior year budget and a 27% increase over the Fiscal Year 2009 Forecast.

Of the \$50.2 million Fiscal Year 2010 Budget, \$16.0 million is for UTIMCO services and \$5.4 million is for non-investment manager services such as custodial, legal, audit, and consulting services charged to the Funds. This combined \$21.4 million compares to the \$22.6 million Fiscal Year 2009 Budget for a decrease of \$1.2 million.

The remainder of the Budget is for investment manager annual and performance fees charged directly to the Funds. The budgeted decrease is primarily driven by fund performance assumptions and decline in asset value.

The proposed Annual Fee and Allocation Schedule shows the allocation of the proposed budgeted expenses among U. T. System funds. The fees are to be paid quarterly.

The proposed capital expenditures budget totaling \$0.1 million is included in the total Annual Budget.

UTIMCO staff projects UTIMCO's available cash reserves to be approximately \$5 million and recommends that the \$5 million of cash reserves be distributed back to the U. T. System funds per the Master Investment Management Services Agreement (IMSA) between the U. T. System Board of Regents and UTIMCO.

				FY10 Budg	et v FY09
UTIMCO	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2010	Fore	
(in thousands)	Budget	Forecast	Budget	\$	%
SUMMARY					
UTIMCO Personnel	\$12,489	\$11,594	\$12,018	\$424	4%
UTIMCO Other	4,055	3,791	<u>3,959</u>	<u>168</u>	4%
Total UTIMCO	16,544	15,385	15,977	592	4%
Other, Non-Investment Manager	<u>6,042</u>	4,997	<u>5,437</u>	<u>440</u>	9%
Total Non-Investment Manager	£22 506	#20.200	¢04.444	£4 000	50 /
Total Non-investment Manager	\$ <u>22,586</u>	\$ <u>20,382</u>	\$ <u>21,414</u>	\$ <u>1,032</u>	5%
Investment Manager - Invoiced	<u>44,203</u>	<u>19,156</u>	<u>28,747</u>	9,591	50%
Total	\$66,789	\$39,538	\$50,161	\$10,623	27%
DETAIL					
UTIMCO Personnel					
Salaries & Accrued Vacation	\$6,956	\$6,422	\$6,723	\$301	5%
Bonus	3,566	3,451	3,482	31	1%
Benefits	1,293	1,112	1,166	54	5%
Taxes	478	446	470	24	5%
Hiring Subscriptions, Dues, Education	50 <u>146</u>	17 146	20 157	3 11	19% <u>8%</u>
Total	\$12,489	\$11,594	\$12,018	\$4 24	4%
	¥ 1.2,100	VIII,001	412,010		170
UTIMCO Other					
Travel & Meetings	\$859	\$417	\$622	205	49%
Online, Data, Contract Services	743	818	900	82	10%
Lease	983	964	979	15	2%
Depreciation	612	591	574	(17)	-3%
Insurance Office Expenses	236 363	243 326	250 334	7 8	3% 2%
Professional Services	259	432	300	(132)	-31%
Total	\$4,055	\$3,791	\$3,959	\$168	4%
Other, Non-Investment Manager					p
Custodian	\$1,725	\$1,848	\$2,009	161	9%
Measurement & Analytics Consultants	1,327	1,201 567	1,210 7 4 5	9 179	1%
Investment-related Legal	950 1,115	502	745 726	178 224	31% 45%
Audit	776	733	734	1	0%
Printing	139	133	0	(133)	-100%
Other	10	13	13	<u>(0)</u>	<u>0%</u>
Total	\$6,042	\$4,997	\$5,437	\$440	9%
Investment Manages Inveiged					
Investment Manager - Invoiced Management Fees	\$23,897	\$15,440	\$18,695	3,255	21%
Performance Fees	<u>20,306</u>	3,716	10,052	6,336	<u>171%</u>
Total	\$44,203	\$19,156	\$28,747	\$9,591	50%

UTIMCO 7/9/2009

(\$ in millions)			Actual			Projected	Budget - AUM Flat	Budget - AUM 3%
	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 10
Average Total Assets Under Management (AuM):	\$ 15,470	\$ 17,245	\$ 19,372	\$ 21,965	\$ 23,359	\$ 21,274	\$ 21,274	\$ 21,912
Costs excluding Investment Manager Expenses	5. 							
UTIMCO Services	\$8	\$10	\$11	\$12	\$14	\$15	\$16	\$16
Costs to Funds (Other than Investment Manager) UTIMCO + Non-Investment Manager Cost to Funds	\$12	\$15	\$16	\$18	<u>6</u> \$20	\$20	\$21	\$21
Costs/AuMs (basis points)								
UTIMCO Services	R	9	ဖ	9	9		00	7
Costs to Funds (Other than Investment Manager)	က	8	2	2	က	2	2	2
UTIMCO Services + Costs to Funds	80	၈	ω	ω	၈		10	l o
Investment Manager Fees								
Annual Management Fees								
Netted Against Net Asset Value/Capital Balance Charged to Funds Total Annual Management Fees	\$62 13 \$75	\$77 13 \$90	\$115 \$133	\$164 16 \$180	\$210 21 \$231	\$206 15 \$221	\$214 19 \$233	\$214 19 \$233
Performance Fees	667	6	6	9004	6		ć	
netted Against het Asset Value/Capital Balance Charged to Funds Total Performance Fees	୍ଦର ୨୨	16 16 \$107	\$111 \$111	\$227 18 \$245	\$72 8	\$70 \$70	\$10°	\$27 \$72
Total Investment Manager Fees	\$141	\$197	\$244	\$425	\$303	\$291	\$305	\$305
Costs/AuMs (basis points)								
Annual Management Fees	48	52	69	81	66		109	106
Performance Fees Total Fees	91 91	14 <u>62</u>	57 126	112 193	는 13 (3	의 <u>두</u>	와 5	SI SE

UTIMCO 7/9/2009

UTIMCO Budget
Annual Fee and Allocation Schedule
For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2010

	The Permanent University Fund (PUF)	The Permanent Health Fund (PHF)	The University of Texas System Long Term Fund (LTF)	General Endowment Fund (GEF)	The University of Texas System Intermediate Term Fund (ITF)	Short Term Fund (STF)	Separately Invested Endowments and Charitable Trust	T Ofe
(\$ millions) Market Value 2/28/09	\$ 8,287	\$ 727	\$ 3,830	\$ 4,557	\$ 2,927	\$ 1,608	\$ 125	\$ 17,504
UTIMCO Management Fee (includes all operating expenses associated with the general management of the Funds) Allocation Ratio	\$ 7.9 49%	\$ 0.8 8.0	\$ 4.4 28%		\$ 2.9			\$ 16.0 100%
Direct Expenses of the Fund External Management Fees External Management Fees - Performance Based Other Direct Costs Total Direct Expenses of the Fund	\$ 8.9 5.3 16.6	- & - 0.00	- \$. 000 0:0	8.4.9 8.7.1 7.1.0	84 9.4.0 0.0.1.0			\$ 18.7 10.0 5.4
TOTAL	\$ 24.5	8.0.8 8.0.8	\$ 4.4	\$ 9.4	\$ 11.0			\$ 50.1
Percentage of Market Value (in basis points) UTIMCO Services Direct Expenses of the Fund TOTAL	9.5 20.0 29.5	11.1 0.4 11.5	11.6 0.1	20.7	9.8 27.7 37.5			9.1 19.5 28.6

UTIMCO 7/9/2009

8. <u>U. T. System Board of Regents: Adoption of a Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of Revenue Financing System Bonds, authorization to designate all or a portion of the bonds as Build America Bonds, and authorization to complete all related transactions</u>

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs in the recommendation of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs that the U. T. System Board of Regents

- a. adopt a Supplemental Resolution, substantially in the form previously approved by the U. T. System Board of Regents, authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of Board of Regents of The University of Texas System Revenue Financing System (RFS) Bonds in one or more installments in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$800 million to be used to refund certain outstanding RFS Bonds, to refund RFS Commercial Paper Notes, to provide new money to fund construction and acquisition costs of projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and to pay the costs of issuance; and
- b. authorize appropriate officers and employees of U. T. System as set forth in the Resolution to take any and all actions necessary to carry out the intentions of the U. T. System Board of Regents within the limitations and procedures specified therein; to make certain covenants and agreements in connection therewith; and to resolve other matters incident and related to the issuance, sale, security, and delivery of such Bonds.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On May 14, 2009, the Board of Regents adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of additional RFS Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$700 million. A portion of this authority was utilized with the issuance of \$330.5 million RFS Taxable Bonds, Series 2009B (Build America Bonds) that were issued on June 17, 2009, and \$260.0 million of RFS Bonds, Series 2009D that were issued on July 15, 2009. Adoption of the resolution on May 14, 2009 rescinded the remaining issuance authority under the resolution approved by the Board of Regents on August 14, 2008.

Adoption of this Resolution would rescind the remaining issuance authority under the resolution approved by the Board of Regents in May, and provides a similar authorized amount and purposes as the prior resolution, including the flexibility to issue a portion of the bonds as taxable bonds and to designate such bonds as Build America Bonds.

Adoption of the Resolution would also authorize appropriate officers and employees of U. T. System to take any and all actions, including making appropriate elections

required by federal tax law, necessary to cause the issuance of all or a portion of the proposed bonds as taxable Build America Bonds. The determination of whether to designate any bonds as Build America Bonds would be made by the appropriate officer based on what is most cost-effective at the time of pricing. The Resolution also authorizes the issuance of taxable bonds, without designating such taxable bonds as Build America Bonds, which may be necessary due to the use of certain facilities. Adoption of the Resolution would also authorize appropriate officers and employees of U. T. System to take any and all actions, including making appropriate elections required by federal tax law, necessary to cause the allowable credit to be refunded to U. T. System in the event that all or a portion of the proposed financing is issued as taxable Build America Bonds.

The proposed Resolution has been reviewed by outside bond counsel and the U. T. System Office of General Counsel.

<u>Note</u>: The proposed resolution is available online at http://www.utsystem.edu/bor/AgendaBook/Aug09/8-09RFSResolution.pdf

9. <u>U. T. System Board of Regents: Adoption of a Resolution authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of Permanent University Fund Bonds, authorization to designate all or a portion of the bonds as Build America Bonds, and authorization to complete all related transactions</u>

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs in the recommendation of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs that the U. T. System Board of Regents

- a. adopt a Resolution, substantially in the form previously approved by the U. T. System Board of Regents, authorizing the issuance, sale, and delivery of Board of Regents of The University of Texas System Permanent University Fund (PUF) Bonds in one or more installments in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$400 million to be used to refund certain outstanding PUF Bonds, to refund PUF Flexible Rate Notes, Series A, to refund PUF Commercial Paper Notes, to provide new money to fund construction and acquisition costs and to pay the costs of issuance; and
- b. authorize appropriate officers and employees of U. T. System as set forth in the Resolution to take any and all actions necessary to carry out the intentions of the U. T. System Board of Regents within the limitations and procedures specified therein; to make certain covenants and agreements in connection therewith; and to resolve other matters incident and related to the issuance, sale, security, and delivery of such bonds.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On May 14, 2009, the Board of Regents adopted an amended and restated resolution authorizing the issuance of PUF Bonds in an amount not to exceed \$500 million. Adoption of this Resolution would rescind the resolution approved by the Board of Regents in May, and would provide a similar authorized amount and purposes as the prior resolution, including the flexibility to issue a portion of the bonds as taxable bonds and to designate such bonds as Build America Bonds.

Adoption of the Resolution would also authorize appropriate officers and employees of U. T. System to take any and all actions, including making appropriate elections required by federal tax law, necessary to cause the issuance of all or a portion of the proposed bonds as taxable Build America Bonds. The determination of whether to designate any bonds as Build America Bonds would be made by the appropriate officer based on what is most cost-effective at the time of pricing. The Resolution also authorizes the issuance of taxable bonds, without designating such taxable bonds as Build America Bonds, which may be necessary to manage the federal arbitrage limit applicable to the PUF. Adoption of the Resolution would also authorize appropriate officers and employees of U. T. System to take any and all actions, including making appropriate elections required by federal tax law, necessary to cause the allowable credit to be refunded to U. T. System in the event that all or a portion of the proposed financing is issued as taxable Build America Bonds.

The proposed resolution has been reviewed by outside bond counsel and the U. T. System Office of General Counsel.

<u>Note</u>: The proposed resolution is available online at http://www.utsystem.edu/bor/AgendaBook/Aug09/8-09PUFResolution.pdf

10. <u>U. T. System Board of Regents: Adoption of resolutions authorizing certain bond enhancement agreements for Revenue Financing System debt and Permanent University Fund debt</u>

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs in the recommendation of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs that the U. T. System Board of Regents adopt resolutions substantially in the form set out in Volume 2 of the Agenda Book (the Resolutions) authorizing appropriate officers of the U. T. System to enter into bond enhancement agreements related to its Revenue Financing System (RFS) and Permanent University Fund (PUF) debt programs in accordance with the U. T. System Interest Rate Swap Policy and to take any and all actions necessary to carry out the intentions of the U. T. System Board of Regents.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The U. T. System Interest Rate Swap Policy was adopted as a Regental Policy on February 13, 2003, and was incorporated into the Regents' *Rules and Regulations*, Rule 70202 on December 10, 2004. The Rule was subsequently amended on August 23, 2007.

Texas Education Code Section 65.461 provides specific authority to the U. T. System Board of Regents to enter into "bond enhancement agreements," which include interest rate swaps and related agreements in connection with administration of the U. T. System's RFS and PUF debt programs.

On August 14, 2008, the Board approved bond enhancement agreement resolutions for FY 2009. Approval of this item would authorize the execution of bond enhancement agreement transactions related to RFS and PUF debt in accordance with the U. T. System Interest Rate Swap Policy for FY 2010. The determination to utilize bond enhancement agreements will be made based on market conditions at the time of pricing the related debt issuance. The Chairman of the Board of Regents and the Chairman of the Board's Finance and Planning Committee will be informed in advance of any proposed transactions to be undertaken pursuant to the resolutions.

Supplemental Materials: Resolutions on Pages 85 - 105 of Volume 2.

11. <u>U. T. System: Approval of aggregate amount of \$125,918,000 of equipment financing for Fiscal Year 2010 and resolution regarding parity debt</u>

RECOMMENDATION

The Chancellor concurs in the recommendation of the Executive Vice Chancellor for Business Affairs that the U. T. System Board of Regents

- a. approve an aggregate amount of \$125,918,000 of Revenue Financing System Equipment Financing for FY 2010 as allocated to those U. T. System institutions set out on Page 103; and
- b. resolve in accordance with Section 5 of the Amended and Restated Master Resolution Establishing The University of Texas System Revenue Financing System that
 - parity debt shall be issued to pay the cost of equipment including costs incurred prior to the issuance of such parity debt;
 - sufficient funds will be available to meet the financial obligations of the U. T. System, including sufficient Pledged Revenues as defined

in the Master Resolution to satisfy the Annual Debt Service Requirements of the Financing System, and to meet all financial obligations of the U. T. System Board of Regents relating to the Financing System;

- the U. T. System institutions and U. T. System Administration, which are "Members" as such term is used in the Master Resolution, possess the financial capacity to satisfy their direct obligation as defined in the Master Resolution relating to the issuance by the U. T. System Board of Regents of tax-exempt parity debt in the aggregate amount of \$125,918,000 for the purchase of equipment; and
- this resolution satisfies the official intent requirements set forth in Section 1.150-2 of the Code of Federal Regulations that evidences the Board's intention to reimburse project expenditures with bond proceeds.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On April 14, 1994, the U. T. System Board of Regents approved the use of Revenue Financing System debt for equipment purchases in accordance with the Guidelines Governing Administration of the Revenue Financing System. Equipment financing is used for the purchase of equipment in lieu of more costly vendor financing. The guidelines specify that the equipment to be financed must have a useful life of at least three years. The debt is amortized twice a year with full amortization not to exceed 10 years.

This agenda item requests approval of an aggregate amount of \$125,918,000 for equipment financing for Fiscal Year 2010.

The U. T. System Board of Regents approved \$133,006,000 of equipment financing in Fiscal Year 2009, of which \$75,978,000 has been issued as of August 3, 2009.

Further details on the equipment to be financed and debt coverage ratios for individual institutions can be found on Page 103.

APPROVAL OF U. T. SYSTEM EQUIPMENT FINANCING FY 2010

	\$ Amount of	Description of	
Institution	Request	Expected Equipment Purchases	DSC*
U. T. Austin	\$3,000,000	Classroom equipment, research equipment, information technology equipment, and athletics equipment	2.2x
U. T. Dallas	7,000,000	Pilot Shared Services/Student Systems Project and PeopleSoft Enterprise Application Project	2.5x
U. T. El Paso	918,000	Vehicle replacement and athletics turf replacement	2.6x
U. T. Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas		Information technology equipment, clinical and hospital equipment, and non-clinical equipment	2.5x
U. T. Medical Branch - Galveston	, ,	Clinical equipment, information technology equipment, research-related equipment, facilities-related equipment	3.1x
U. T. Health Science Center - Houston	3,000,000	Lab equipment and office furnishings	1.7x
U. T. Health Science Center - San Antonio	4,000,000	Research equipment, clinical equipment, and infrastructure equipment	1.5x
U. T. M. D. Anderson Cancer Center		Medical equipment, research equipment, technology equipment, and diagnostic equipment	5.8x
U. T. Health Science Center - Tyler	4,000,000	Information technology equipment, clinical equipment, and research equipment	2.3x

Total \$125,918,000

^{*} Debt Service Coverage ("DSC") based on six-year forecasted Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets ("SRECNA") for FY2009 – FY2014.

U. T. System Office of Finance, July 9, 2009