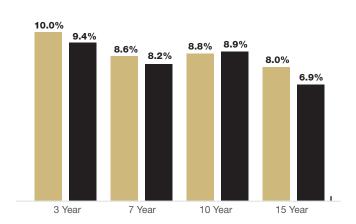


For the six months ending December 31, 2020, the University of Colorado Foundation's Long Term Investment Pool (LTIP) returned 16.74%, which compares to 19.28% for our policy benchmark. The LTIP includes endowments the Foundation holds for the benefit of the University of Colorado. The LTIP's longer-term results show a consistent track record of investment growth, in line with the Foundation's goal of maximizing returns over an extended time period while effectively managing risk. Achieving this objective is critical given CU's long-term educational mission. Faculty, students and programs on all four university campuses rely on consistent funding streams from the LTIP for years to come.



## CU investments vs. policy benchmark

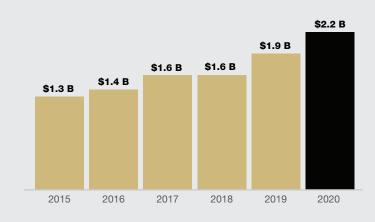
As of December 31, 2020, the LTIP's 3-year annualized investment performance was +10.04%, its 7-year performance was +8.62%, its 10-year performance was +8.76%, and its 15-year performance was 7.96%. The 10- and 15-year returns were achieved with over 32% less risk than the policy benchmark.

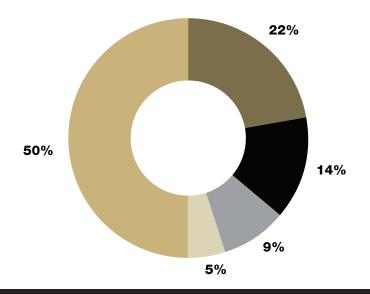
■ LTIP ■ Policy Benchmark\*

\*The Policy Benchmark, effective FY 2018, is a blend of 80% MSCI ACWI (equities) and 20% Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index (fixed income).
Depending on the return period presented, historical benchmarks of 40% Russell 3000, 40% MSCI EAFE and 20% Barclays US Agg (FY 2009 – 2017)
and 50% Russell 3000, 30% Barclays US Agg and 20% MSCI EAFE (fund inception – FY 2008) are components of the policy benchmark as applicable.

## Current LTIP value: \$2.2 billion

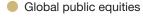
As of December 31, 2020, the LTIP was valued at \$2.2 billion. The value of endowments invested for the benefit of CU is a subset of the LTIP, totaling \$1.8 billion. Note that increases/decreases of these funds over time do not precisely mirror investment performance, due to increases reflecting fundraising inflows and decreases reflecting distributions made to university programs.





## LTIP asset allocation as of December 31, 2020

The LTIP's \$2.2 billion is invested in a diverse portfolio of asset classes with a long-term strategic investment horizon. Here is the proportion of investment by asset class.



Real assets

Global private capital

Fixed income and cash

Global hedge funds



The CU Foundation's Investment Policy Committee, Board of Directors and staff, including the investment management team at Agility, the Foundation's outsourced CIO, are closely monitoring economic developments and market conditions.

The LTIP is well-positioned to weather the continued market volatility and economic disruptions brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Foundation's "all-weather" investment approach minimized the LTIP's losses during the pandemic-induced market volatility we experienced during the first half of 2020 and allowed the LTIP to participate as markets recovered. This has kept endowment values from going "underwater" and assured steady distributions from all endowments. Providing reliable distributions to the University in a time of considerable budgetary challenges is of critical importance.

- The LTIP is invested in a diverse portfolio of asset classes that includes global public equities, private capital, real assets, hedge funds, fixed income and cash with a long-term strategic investment horizon.
- Forced sellers have created attractive buying opportunities for long-term investors like the Foundation.
- The LTIP has the liquidity to take advantage of market opportunities in both public and private markets.

The staff and the investment professionals at Agility continue to proactively rebalance the portfolio and monitor underlying allocations. The course of the Covid-19 pandemic continues to be the primary driver of capital markets, economic results and policy responses. It seems that the "V-shaped" part of the recovery is now over but a rollout of vaccines means that the economy should be on track to return to near-normality by the second half of 2021. Yet, the capital markets do not necessarily reflect current economic conditions in the short run and stimulative monetary policies have been the main driving force behind asset prices.

