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The Ohio Retirement Study Council

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OHIO RETIREMENT STUDY COUNCIL Comparative Performance Study Period ending 6/30/2004

Introduction

Evaluation Associates is pleased to present to the Council the most recent results of our ongoing, semi-annual comparative study of the performance of the five Ohio Statewide pension funds pursuant to Section 171.04 of the Revised Code. This is the eleventh report we have prepared pursuant to this authority. The purpose of this comparative report is to provide the framework for dialogue with the retirement systems and to assist the Council in meeting its oversight responsibilities. This report reflects investment performance for all five retirement systems over the ten and one half year period beginning January 1, 1994 and ending June 30, 2004.

An important value of this type of report is its ability to provide an "apples to apples" comparison of the systems' investment results. Such a comparison is possible, since all of the systems are subject to the same investment standards and restrictions and have been so from their inception. In light of the fact that rate of return calculations are extremely sensitive to time period differences, it is critical that any comparative study be done with a consistent time frame, as was done in this report.

As is common practice when examining pension fund results we make reference, throughout the report, to such things as quartile rankings and universe comparisons. The universes used for comparative purposes in the body of the report are those of the Wilshire Cooperative Universe Service. The comparisons are formulated by pooling data from a wide range of investment consulting firms and they provide a statistically valid measure of results relative to a large sample.

While the entire measurement period for this report, as mentioned above, is ten and one half years, certain exhibits contained within the report reference shorter periods. When a shorter period is used for comparison purposes it is because that particular exhibit refers to a standard comparative reference period such as the past three or five years.

In order to put performance in the proper context, it is important to understand the historical evolution of the investment restrictions imposed on the funds by statute. Prior to 1993 and the passage of S.B. 43, the investment authority of the funds was severely limited. Only 35% of each fund's assets could be invested in common stock and individual stock purchases were limited to domestic securities specified by a legal list. S.B. 43 expanded the legal list to include American Depository Receipts (ADRs), commingled stock investment funds, derivative instruments and real estate investment trusts (REITs). More importantly, the act permitted the funds to invest up to 50% of their total assets in U.S. stock and 10% in foreign stocks, bonds, and other obligations.

In March 1997, S.B. 82 abolished the legal list and adopted the "prudent person rule." The funds' investment authority under this act is expanded to allow any individual investment, so long as the overall portfolio is diversified. This allows for responses to changes in the economy and investment markets and reliance on professional investment managers and economic advisors to guide the decision making process. Along with this expansion of investment authority, however, comes the requirement of prudence and

diligence in the development of guidelines, benchmarks, and objectives, and importantly, mandates ongoing monitoring by those with fiduciary responsibility.

The majority of pension assets, in both the public and private sector, are managed with "prudent person" guidelines, which is to say largely without minimums or maximums placed on individual asset classes or securities. This approach, currently in place in the Ohio systems, is the optimal way to manage fund assets. It gives each fund the ability to develop an asset allocation strategy that is likely to maximize expected return while minimizing risk, all relative to the need to fund future obligations. Such an approach is fully consistent with the primary mandate of any pension fund – management that is in the best interest of plan participants.

Our findings may be summarized as follows:

- The six months ending 6/30/2004, the period since our last report, was positive for the systems. All experienced positive results, ranging from 3.07% (PERS) to 3.90% (OP&F). HPRS, OP&F, and STRS outperformed their respective policies for the six-month period, while PERS and SERS slightly lagged their policies. All of the funds also ranked well above the median public retirement system in a broad universe of such funds. The top-performing fund for the six months was OP&F (12th percentile). The other funds ranged from the 17th percentile (HPRS) to the 40th percentile (PERS).
- Longer term, OP&F, PERS, SERS and STRS have now outperformed their respective policy benchmarks for the past five years. HPRS underperformed by 0.54%.
- The systems have not entirely recovered the losses from the bear market of 2001 and 2002, however long-term ten-year results have improved as a result of strong gains in 2003. OP&F, SERS and STRS have 10-year returns that are above their actuarial interest rate assumption. The HPRS and PERS performance is still below their actuarial interest rate, but the two funds have narrowed that spread significantly over the past twelve months.
- HPRS, which experienced the lowest return over the entire measurement period, continues to show signs of improvement. The fund's 18.26% return over the past twelve months compares favorably to the 17.03% return for its policy benchmark. It is now also ahead of its benchmark for trailing one and three year periods.
- It is clear from our analysis that all of the systems have been enjoying positive results in recent years. Except for HPRS, all of the total fund results have exceeded their policy benchmarks for the past five years, and HPRS has exceeded its policy for the past three years by a significant margin. If there is one message to be derived from this report it is that all of the systems are currently doing very well when compared to the most important measure – their own custom policy benchmarks.

Market Environment

The second quarter produced a mixed bag of investment results for the major asset classes. The best returns were in US equity and real estate, with a 1.29% and 3.13% gain respectively. International stocks were up slightly at 0.22%. US fixed income was negative for the quarter at -2.44%. Cash returned 0.23%.



Median Fund Returns

The median fund in the Wilshire public fund database returned 0.01% in the second guarter and 13.83% in the trailing twelve months. A hypothetical fund with a 60% allocation to the Wilshire 5000 and a 40% allocation to the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index would have returned -0.20% for the quarter and 12.57% over the last year.

Periods ending June 30, 2004							
	One Quarter	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years		
Fund Sponsor							
Public Fund Universe	0.01%	13.83%	4.44%	3.62%	9.17%		
Corporate DB Universe	-0.21%	14.82%	3.95%	3.58%	10.13%		
Education Eleemosynary Universe	-0.29%	16.30%	4.96%	4.97%	10.91%		
Taft-Hartley Universe	-0.16%	11.04%	4.15%	3.86%	8.89%		
Balanced Funds	-0.17%	10.93%	3.23%	3.20%	10.08%		
Balanced Public Funds	-0.18%	11.08%	4.20%	3.55%	N/A		
60% Wilshire 5000 / 40% LB Aggregate	-0.20%	12.57%	3.72%	2.76%	10.38%		

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Asset Allocation

- Comparison of Policy Asset Allocation
 A well diversified asset allocation is the key investment decision that retirement fund Boards make based on risk tolerance,
 the pension liability structure and the funding costs of each fund. Asset allocation policy varies across funds for this reason.
- Total Fund Return vs. Policy Benchmark Investment returns and the variation or volatility of returns are primarily determined by the policy asset allocation.
- Long Term Return The primary objective of investment performance for each fund is to meet or exceed the respective policy benchmarks over a reasonable time period. Funds also seek to exceed the actuarial interest rate over a longer time horizon.

Peer Rankings In comparing rankings of fund performance in peer universes, asset allocation differences need to be considered.

	US Equity	Intl Equity	Fixed Income	Real Estate	Alternative Investment	Cash
HPRS	48.0%	15.0%	25.0%	12.0%	0.0%	0.0%
OP&F	48.0%	20.0%	23.0%	8.0%	1.0%	0.0%
PERS	46.0%	20.0%	23.0%	9.0%	1.0%	1.0%
SERS	46.0%	16.0%	23.0%	10.0%	3.0%	2.0%
STRS	45.0%	20.0%	23.0%	9.0%	2.0%	1.0%

Comparison of Policy Asset Allocation

Evaluating Funds

- The most appropriate benchmark for evaluating the performance of each of the Ohio funds is the blended index contained in their respective investment policy statements. The investment policy statement contains information about the investment objectives and investment constraints that are specific to each fund based upon such factors as the funds' liquidity needs and the age of the workforce they employ.
- There are two investment objectives: (1) a return that matches the cash flows of pension assets and liabilities and (2) the amount of risk the fund is willing and able to tolerate. These objectives are constrained by time horizon, liquidity needs, and government regulations.
- The investment policy statement guides the funds' asset allocation decisions. Asset allocation is very important because some studies show that 95% of the variance in returns is explained by this decision alone. Therefore, Ohio fund returns should be compared against returns from organizations with similar asset allocations.
- Performance of each of the Ohio funds should first be measured against each fund's own policy benchmark return (the return of the specified target policy mix), and secondarily, against the peer group.
- A comparison of the returns of the Ohio funds against one another is a valid exercise. It must be done, however, while keeping in mind any differences in the individual funds' policy allocations and the level of risk tolerance implied by those allocations.

Executive Summary

Total Fund Returns

The table below displays total fund results for all of the systems, comparing each fund's return to its own benchmark return. The tables that follow repeat the same comparison on an individual asset class basis.

Total Fund Return vs. Policy Benchmark					
<u>Fund</u>	One Quarter	Two Quarters	<u>One Year</u>	Three Years	Five Years
HPRS					
Actual	0.58%	3.79%	17.93%	5.66%	3.02%
Policy	0.37%	3.51%	17.03%	4.52%	3.45%
Difference	0.21%	0.28%	0.90%	1.17%	-0.43%
OP&F					
Actual	0.20%	3.90%	18.61%	4.94%	3.56%
Policy	0.24%	3.47%	18.45%	4.41%	2.81%
Difference	-0.04%	0.43%	0.16%	0.53%	0.75%
PERS					
Actual	-0.11%	3.07%	17.67%	4.16%	3.26%
Policy	0.10%	3.12%	17.17%	4.03%	3.16%
Difference	-0.21%	-0.05%	0.50%	0.13%	0.10%
SERS					
Actual	0.32%	3.40%	16.54%	3.05%	2.79%
Policy	0.22%	3.45%	16.13%	2.90%	2.32%
Difference	0.10%	-0.05%	0.41%	0.15%	0.47%
STRS					
Actual	0.18%	3.69%	17.70%	3.43%	2.74%
Policy	0.00%	3.14%	16.35%	3.25%	2.42%
Difference	0.18%	0.55%	1.35%	0.18%	0.32%

All returns are for periods ending 6/30/2004. Returns for periods longer than one year are annualized.

- HPRS: The six-month return for the total fund has outperformed the policy index by 28 basis points. Recent outperformance has helped the fund's tracking of its benchmark, however over the five-year period, the fund still trails its policy index by 0.43% annually.
- OP&F: OP&F outperformed its policy index by 0.43% over the last six months. Longer term, the fund is outperforming its policy index for the three-year period by 0.53% annually and for the five-year period by 0.75% annually.
- PERS: The six-month return for the total fund has lagged the policy index by 0.05%. Over the three-year and five-year periods, the fund is outperforming its benchmark by 0.13% and 0.10% respectively on an annual basis.
- SERS: The six-month return for the total fund has underperformed its policy index return by 0.05%. Over the longer term, the fund has outperformed its policy index. For the three-year period, it leads the policy by 0.15% annually and for the five-year period the fund is outperforming its policy by 0.47% annually.
- STRS: The six-month return for the total fund outperformed its policy by 0.55%. The three-year return is outperforming the policy by 0.18%, and the five-year return is outperforming the policy by 0.32%.

Domestic Equity Returns

	Domestic Equity Return vs. Policy Benchmark					
<u>Fund</u>	<u>One Quarter</u>	Two Quarters	<u>One Year</u>	Three Years	Five Years	
HPRS						
Actual	1.91%	5.45%	27.35%	4.49%	-0.75%	
Policy	1.37%	4.15%	22.33%	1.39%	0.59%	
Difference	0.54%	1.30%	5.02%	3.10%	-1.34%	
OP&F						
Actual	1.46%	4.76%	21.97%	1.67%	0.77%	
Policy	1.29%	3.93%	21.17%	0.77%	-1.04%	
Difference	0.17%	0.83%	0.80%	0.90%	1.81%	
PERS						
Actual	1.33%	3.70%	20.61%	0.62%	-1.35%	
Policy	1.33%	3.59%	20.45%	0.27%	-1.63%	
Difference	0.00%	0.11%	0.16%	0.35%	0.28%	
SERS						
Actual	1.56%	3.98%	21.36%	0.55%	-0.72%	
Policy	1.33%	3.59%	20.45%	0.14%	-1.08%	
Difference	0.23%	0.39%	0.91%	0.41%	0.36%	
STRS						
Actual	1.13%	3.54%	20.04%	-0.26%	-1.50%	
Policy	1.33%	3.59%	20.38%	0.23%	-1.03%	
Difference	-0.20%	-0.05%	-0.34%	-0.49%	-0.47%	

All returns are for periods ending 6/30/2004. Returns for periods longer than one year are annualized.

The domestic equity market was positive in the second quarter. On an absolute and relative basis, HPRS had the best results with a 1.91% return which exceeded its equity benchmark by 54 basis points. For the five-year period, OP&F has had the best absolute and relative results. The fund's domestic equity return of 0.77% is the highest of the funds and resulted in a 1.81% annual out-performance of its domestic equity policy return. Much of the relative underperformance of the HPRS total return that was seen on the previous page can be attributed to the poor domestic equity results for the five-year period. Over the past three years, however, HPRS equity results have exceeded the other funds by a significant margin.

Fixed Income Returns

		Fixed Inco	me Return vs. Po	olicy Bench	mark	
<u>Fund</u>		One Quarter	<u>Two Quarters</u>	<u>One Year</u>	Three Years	Five Years
HPRS						
	Actual	-2.43%	0.18%	1.49%	7.33%	7.52%
	Policy	-2.44%	0.15%	0.32%	6.36%	6.95%
	Difference	0.01%	0.03%	1.17%	0.97%	0.57%
OP&F						
	Actual	-1.78%	0.73%	3.44%	8.09%	8.27%
	Policy*	-1.95%	0.66%	2.74%	7.47%	7.65%
	Difference	0.17%	0.07%	0.70%	0.62%	0.62%
PERS						
	Actual	-2.38%	0.19%	1.39%	6.65%	7.22%
	Policy	-2.44%	0.16%	1.01%	6.92%	7.28%
	Difference	0.06%	0.03%	0.38%	-0.27%	-0.06%
SERS						
	Actual	-2.06%	0.39%	1.29%	7.11%	7.67%
	Policy	-2.44%	0.15%	0.32%	6.36%	6.95%
	Difference	0.38%	0.24%	0.97%	0.75%	0.72%
STRS						
	Actual	-2.21%	0.19%	1.49%	7.32%	7.75%
	Policy	-2.44%	0.16%	1.01%	6.65%	7.05%
	Difference	0.23%	0.03%	0.48%	0.67%	0.70%

All returns are for periods ending 6/30/2004. Returns for periods longer than one year are annualized.

*This policy is an artificial composite benchmark created by EAI and is not the official benchmark used by OP&F.

Fixed income returns were negative for all of the funds for the second quarter. OP&F had the best second quarter return (-1.78%) followed by SERS (-2.06%), STRS (-2.21%), PERS (-2.38%), and HPRS (-2.43%). For the five-year period, OP&F again had the highest return (+8.27%). PERS had the lowest five-year return and was the only system in which the fixed income results did not exceed its policy return for the same period.

International Equity Returns

	Internationa	I Equity Return	vs. Policy	Benchmark	
<u>Fund</u>	One Quarter	Two Quarters	<u>One Year</u>	Three Years	Five Years
HPRS					
Actual	-0.51%	3.22%	26.51%	2.31%	1.49%
Policy	0.22%	4.56%	32.37%	3.87%	0.06%
Difference	-0.73%	-1.34%	-5.86%	-1.56%	1.43%
OP&F					
Actual	-1.27%	4.05%	32.79%	4.24%	0.21%
Policy	-0.69%	4.11%	32.50%	5.25%	0.96%
Difference	-0.58%	-0.06%	0.29%	-1.01%	-0.75%
PERS					
Actual	-1.16%	4.30%	32.93%	4.91%	1.92%
Policy	0.10%	4.34%	31.95%	4.11%	0.41%
Difference	-1.26%	-0.04%	0.98%	0.80%	1.51%
SERS					
Actual	0.02%	4.73%	27.56%	1.08%	0.21%
Policy	0.16%	4.83%	27.82%	0.57%	-0.21%
Difference	-0.14%	-0.10%	-0.26%	0.51%	0.42%
STRS					
Actual	-1.95%	3.39%	29.24%	4.28%	2.12%
Policy	-1.67%	3.69%	28.55%	2.18%	-0.11%
Difference	-0.28%	-0.30%	0.69%	2.10%	2.23%

All returns are for periods ending 6/30/2004. Returns for periods longer than one year are annualized.

The MSCI EAFE (Net) Index returned a positive 0.22% for the quarter, however international equity results were negative for all but SERS (+0.02%). SERS had the best absolute results, followed by HPRS (-0.51%), PERS (-1.16%), OP&F (-1.27%) and STRS (-1.95%). For the five-year period, STRS had the best absolute results and relative results with a 2.12% return, which outperformed its policy by 2.23% annually.

Real Estate Returns

	Real Est	tate Return vs. I	Policy Bend	chmark	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>One Quarter</u>	Two Quarters	<u>One Year</u>	Three Years	Five Years
HPRS					
Actual	1.79%	4.28%	5.13%	6.61%	8.92%
Policy	2.89%	5.72%	9.68%	6.69%	8.82%
Difference	-1.10%	-1.44%	-4.55%	-0.08%	0.10%
OP&F					
Actual	3.03%	8.01%	15.53%	10.33%	10.44%
Policy	3.13%	5.77%	10.83%	5.83%	7.15%
Difference	-0.10%	2.24%	4.70%	4.50%	3.29%
PERS					
Actual	0.40%	4.83%	11.69%	8.32%	9.95%
Policy	2.23%	5.57%	11.72%	8.82%	9.67%
Difference	-1.83%	-0.74%	-0.03%	-0.50%	0.28%
SERS					
Actual	0.05%	4.76%	13.19%	5.71%	8.41%
Policy	0.89%	5.55%	13.23%	8.73%	9.90%
Difference	-0.84%	-0.79%	-0.04%	-3.02%	-1.49%
STRS					
Actual	4.28%	11.74%	17.64%	9.11%	10.41%
Policy	2.04%	5.57%	12.27%	8.17%	9.33%
Difference	2.24%	6.17%	5.37%	0.94%	1.08%

All returns are for periods ending 6/30/2004. Returns for periods longer than one year are annualized.

Absolute real estate results for the five funds were all positive for the second quarter. STRS had the highest real estate return (+4.28%) followed by OP&FS (+3.03%), HPRS (+1.79%), PERS (+0.40%), and SERS (+0.05%). For the five-year period, OP&F posted the best real estate return on an absolute and relative basis. The real estate portfolio returned a positive 10.44% for the five years and outperformed its policy return by 329 basis points annually. The policy returns for each of the funds varies greatly from quarter to quarter. This is due to the index selected and the method of reporting.

Alternative Asset Returns

	Alternative Asset Return vs. Policy Benchmark					
<u>Fund</u>	<u>One Quarter</u>	Two Quarters	<u>One Year</u>	Three Years	Five Years	
HPRS						
Actual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Policy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Difference	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
OP&F						
Actual	0.16%	6.40%	4.81%	-13.90%	0.27%	
Policy	3.85%	17.85%	44.37%	7.78%	4.41%	
Difference	-3.69%	-11.45%	-39.56%	-21.68%	-4.14%	
PERS						
Actual	3.58%	12.40%	32.64%	5.19%	12.11%	
Policy	3.23%	16.90%	42.59%	2.15%	-0.31%	
Difference	0.35%	-4.50%	-9.95%	3.04%	12.42%	
SERS						
Actual	0.72%	7.52%	8.53%	-13.06%	-0.74%	
Policy	1.16%	13.88%	38.14%	1.55%	0.39%	
Difference	-0.44%	-6.36%	-29.61%	-14.61%	-1.13%	
STRS						
Actual	5.85%	11.85%	19.69%	-2.85%	<mark>2.09%</mark>	
Policy	5.85%	11.85%	19.69%	N/A	N/A	
Difference	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	

All returns are for periods ending 6/30/2004. Returns for periods longer than one year are annualized.

For the second quarter, STRS had the best absolute return (+5.85%). For the five-year period, PERS had the best absolute and relative results, returning a positive 12.11% and beating the policy return by 12.42% annually. There is also a large amount of variation in the policies for alternative investments. STRS uses their actual alternative investment return as their policy return. OP&F, on the other hand, adds 5% annually to the Wilshire 5000 index to benchmark its alternative investment returns.

Long-Term Results vs. Targets

		Benchmark	Actuarial	
	Actual	Actual	Interest	Valuation
	Return	Return	Rate	Date
HPRS	7.84%	9.62%	8.00%	1/1/2004
OP&F	9.37%	8.87%	8.25%	1/1/2004
PERS	7.72%	7.76%	8.00%	1/1/2004
SERS	9.49%	9.47%	8.25%	7/1/2003
STRS	8.65%	9.09%	8.00%	7/1/2003

Long Term Return - 10 Years

The table above provides a long-term look at how the systems are performing compared to their policy returns and also compared to their actuarial interest rate. On a relative basis, OP&F and SERS have exceeded their policies over the ten-year period. PERS is essentially even with its policy over the ten-year period while HPRS and STRS are underperforming their policy by 178 and 44 basis points respectively on an annual basis. Only HPRS and PERS have performance below their current actuarial interest rate, however they are only trailing by 16 and 28 basis points respectively.

Universe Comparisons

	One Quarter	Two Quarters	One Year	Three Years	Five Years
HPRS	19	17	12	16	66
OP&F	38	12	9	33	54
PERS	57	40	12	62	61
SERS	32	26	18	77	68
STRS	41	21	12	71	69

Public Fund Universe Peer Rankings

The public funds universe in the Wilshire Co-operative consists of 173 federal, state and local funds. For the most recent quarter, all but PERS ranked ahead of the median. For the one-year period, all of the systems placed in the top quartile with HPRS and OP&F placing in the top decile. Over the longer term, all of the systems have displayed third quartile performance for the five-year period.



Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 6/04

The Capital Market Line above plots the ten and one half year returns of each of the five systems in risk/return space. The graph is created by connecting a line between the risk/return point of the 90 Day Treasury Bill (the theoretical risk-free rate) and a hypothetical portfolio composed of stocks and bonds. In this case that hypothetical portfolio is a 60%/40% Index made up of the Wilshire 5000 and the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index.

Highway Patrol Retirement System



	Return	Variability	Reward	Ratio
 HPRS 1 HPRS Total POlicy (2) T 91-Day Treasury Bill 	6.98	10.54	2.71	0.26
	9.50	11.84	5.22	0.44
	4.28	0.90	0.00	0.00



	ASSEL IVITA		
	Actual		
	June 30, 2004	Target	Difference
US Equity	54.7%	48.0%	6.7%
Intl. Equity	14.3%	15.0%	-0.7%
Alternative Assets	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Equity	69.0%	63.0%	6.0%
Fixed Income	21.9%	25.0%	-3.2%
Real Estate	8.9%	12.0%	-3.1%
Short Term Investments	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
Total Debt	31.0%	37.0%	-6.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

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Characteristic Data

Assets @ 6-30-2004:	\$ 639,184,706
Actuarial Interest Rate:	8.00%
Investment Staff Size:	1

	Internal	External	Total
Active			0.0%
Passive			0.0%
Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Public Employees Retirement System





Asset Mix

	Actual		
	June 30, 2004	Target	Difference
US Equity	48.1%	46.0%	2.1%
Intl. Equity	21.7%	20.0%	1.7%
Alternative Assets	0.5%	1.0%	-0.5%
Total Equity	70.3%	67.0%	3.3%
Fixed Income	22.8%	23.0%	-0.2%
Real Estate	5.4%	9.0%	-3.6%
Short Term Investments	1.5%	1.0%	0.5%
Total Debt	29.7%	33.0%	-3.3%
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Characteristic Data

Assets @ 6-30-2004:	\$ 60,004,955,000
Actuarial Interest Rate:	8%
Investment Staff Size:	56

	Internal	External	Total
Active			0.0%
Passive			0.0%
Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Police & Fire Pension Fund

OP&F Returns					
Portfolio	One Quarter	Two Quarters	One Year	Three Years	Five Years
US Equity					
Actual	1.46%	4.76%	21.97%	1.67%	0.77%
Benchmark	1.29%	3.93%	21.17%	0.77%	-1.04%
Difference	0.17%	0.83%	0.80%	0.90%	1.81%
Fixed Income					
Actual	-1.78%	0.73%	3.44%	8.09%	8.27%
Benchmark*	-1.95%	0.66%	2.74%	7.47%	7.65%
Difference	0.17%	0.07%	0.70%	0.62%	0.62%
Intl. Equity					
Actual	-1.27%	4.05%	32.79%	4.24%	0.21%
Benchmark	-0.69%	4.11%	32.50%	5.25%	0.96%
Difference	-0.58%	-0.06%	0.29%	-1.01%	-0.75%
Real Estate					
Actual	3.03%	8.01%	15.53%	10.33%	10.44%
Benchmark	3.13%	5.77%	10.83%	5.83%	7.15%
Difference	-0.10%	2.24%	4.70%	4.50%	3.29%
Private Equity					
Actual	0.16%	6.40%	4.81%	-13.90%	0.27%
Benchmark	3.85%	17.85%	44.37%	7.78%	4.41%
Difference	-3.69%	-11.45%	-39.56%	-21.68%	-4.14%



Asset Mix

Actual

	June 30, 2004	Target	Difference
IS Equity	48.3%	48.0%	0.3%
ntl. Equity	21.8%	20.0%	1.8%
Iternative Assets	1.2%	1.0%	0.2%
Total Equity	71.4%	69.0%	2.4%
ixed Income	22.1%	23.0%	-0.9%
eal Estate	5.6%	8.0%	-2.4%
hort Term Investments	0.9%	0.0%	0.9%
Total Debt	28.6%	31.0%	-2.4%
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Characteristic Data

Assets @ 6-30-2003:	\$ 9,009,510,000
Actuarial Interest Rate:	8.25%
Investment Staff Size:	

	Internal	External	Total
Active			0.0%
Passive			0.0%
Total			0.0%

*This policy is an artificial composite benchmark created by EAI and is not the official benchmark used by OP&F.



School Employees Retirement System



8.78

4.28

10.72

0.90

4.50

0.00

1 SERS Policy Index

T 91-Day Treasury Bill



Asset Mix

	Actual		
	June 30, 2004	Target	Difference
US Equity	48.3%	46.0%	2.3%
Intl. Equity	18.0%	16.0%	2.0%
Alternative Assets	1.5%	3.0%	-1.5%
Total Equity	67.8%	65.0%	2.8%
Fixed Income	22.4%	23.0%	-0.6%
Real Estate	8.8%	10.0%	-1.2%
Short Term Investments	1.0%	2.0%	-1.0%
Total Debt	32.2%	35.0%	-2.8%
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Characteristic Data

Assets @ 6-30-2004:	\$ 8,280,221,451
Actuarial Interest Rate:	8.25%
Investment Staff Size:	11

	Internal	External	Total
ctive	1.0%	69.2%	70.2%
Passive	0.0%	29.8%	29.8%
otal	1.0%	99.0%	100.0%

0.42

0.00

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State Teachers Retirement System



Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 6/30/04

Performance Summary Table Periods Ending 6/30/04

								Incent	Incent									Incept	Incept
Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	3 Qtrs	1 Year	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Date	Ret	Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	3 Qtrs	1 Year	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	10 Yrs	Date	Ret
HPRS										STRS									
Total Return	0.58	3.79	13.79	17.94	5.66	3.02	7.84	12/31/93	7.05	Total Return	0.18	3.69	13.41	17.70	3.43	2.74	8.65	12/31/93	7.95
Equity	1.91	5.45	21.15	27.35	4.49	-0.75	8.05	12/31/93	7.08	Equity	1.13	3.54	16.31	20.04	-0.26	-1.50	9.99	12/31/93	9.13
Fixed Income	-2.43	0.18	0.91	1.48	7.33	7.52	7.54	12/31/93	6.82	Fixed Income	-2.21	0.19	1.29	1.49	7.32	7.75	8.43	12/31/93	7.67
Cash & Equiv	0.29	0.63	0.78	0.96	1.93	3.35	4.34	3/31/94	4.32	Cash & Equiv	0.26	0.52	0.79	1.06	1.65	3.36	4.50	12/31/93	4.26
Real Estate	1.79	4.28	3.07	5.14	6.61	8.92	7.90	12/31/93	7.71	Real Estate	4.28	11.74	14.86	17.64	9.11	10.41	10.71	12/31/93	10.57
International Equity	-0.51	3.22	20.18	26.51	2.31	1.49		3/31/95	5.30	International Equity -	-1.95	3.39	18.59	29.24	4.28	2.12	3.79	12/31/93	4.49
										Other	5.85	11.85	17.37	19.69	-2.85	2.09	3.33	12/31/93	5.14
PERS																			1
Total Return	-0.11	3.07	13.18	17.67	4.16	3.26	7.72	12/31/93	7.14	Indices								Since	1
Equity	1.33	3.70	16.60	20.61	0.62	-1.34	9.47	12/31/93	8.54	Russell 1000	1.40	3.32	15.99	19.47	-0.32	-1.65	11.83	12/31/93	10.79
Fixed Income	-2.38	0.19	1.14	1.39	6.65	7.20	7.75	12/31/93	7.03	Russell 2000	0.47	6.76	22.27	33.36	6.23	6.63	10.93	12/31/93	9.68
Cash & Equiv	0.27	0.53	0.80	1.08	1.62	3.31	4.44	12/31/93	4.39	Russell 3000	1.33	3.59	16.47	20.45	0.14	-1.08	11.66	12/31/93	10.60
Real Estate	0.40	4.83	8.18	11.69	8.32	9.95	10.38	12/31/93	10.30	Standard & Poors 500	1.71	3.44	16.04	19.11	-0.71	-2.20	11.83	12/31/93	10.87
International Equity	-1.16	4.30	21.62	32.93	-0.91	-1.52		12/31/95	1.60	S&P 500 Equal Wtd	2.37	6.05	22.00	28.43	6.16	5.20	13.95	12/31/93	12.95
Other	3.58	12.41	20.41	32.63	5.19	12.10		12/31/95	15.20	S&P 600 Small Cap	3.60	10.04	26.30	35.24	9.36	10.70	13.60	12/31/93	11.88
										S&P MidCap 400	0.97	6.08	20.07	27.95	6.52	9.04	15.45	12/31/93	13.84
OP&F										Wilshire 5000	1.29	3.93	16.84	21.17	0.77	-1.04	11.53	12/31/93	10.47
Total Return	0.20	3.90	14.13	18.61	4.94	3.56	9.37	12/31/93	8.50	LB Aggregate -	-2.44	0.15	0.47	0.32	6.36	6.95	7.39	12/31/93	6.62
Equity	1.46	4.76	17.61	21.97	1.67	0.77	11.32	12/31/93	10.23	SB Broad Inv Grade -	-2.45	0.17	0.53	0.37	6.38	6.95	7.39	12/31/93	6.64
Fixed Income	-1.78	0.73	2.51	3.44	8.09	8.32	8.06	12/31/93	7.22	MSCI EAFE (Net)	0.22	4.56	22.42	32.37	3.87	0.06	4.05	12/31/93	4.69
Cash & Equiv	0.23	0.47	0.73	0.98	1.71	3.23		9/30/96	3.80	MSCI Em Mkts Free (G	-9.57	-0.78	16.88	33.51	13.10	3.28	1.21	12/31/93	0.10
Real Estate	3.03	8.01	10.71	15.53	10.33	10.44	11.11	12/31/93	10.97	MSCI World Ex-US (Ne	0.10	4.34	22.08	31.95	4.11	0.41	4.36	12/31/93	4.92
International Equity	-1.27	4.05	21.45	32.79	4.24	0.21		9/30/94	5.45	LB Mortgage -	-1.13	0.76	1.70	2.22	5.60	6.60	7.29	12/31/93	6.63
Other	0.16	6.40	5.87	4.81	-13.90	0.23				NCREIF	3.13	5.77	8.69	10.83	7.96	9.40	10.36	12/31/93	10.14
SERS																			1
Total Return	0.32	3.40	12.54	16.54	3.05	2.79	9.49	12/31/93	8.70										1
Equity	1.56	3.98	16.88	21.36	0.55	-0.72	11.52	12/31/93	10.54										1
Fixed Income	-2.06	0.39	1.24	1.29	7.11	7.67	7.67	12/31/93	6.83										1
Cash & Equiv	0.26	0.49	0.72	0.95	1.62	3.88	4.65	12/31/93	4.60										1
Real Estate	0.05	4.76	9.10	13.19	5.71	8.41	9.78	12/31/93	9.66										1
International Equity	0.02	4.73	18.97	27.56	1.08	0.21		12/31/94	5.75										1
Other	0.72	7.52	8.72	8.53	-13.06	-0.74	14.85	12/31/93	15.69										1

The Summary Tables display each of the Systems' total fund and individual asset class returns as well as the returns for selected broad market indices over the measurement period.

INDEX DEFINITIONS

Russell 1000 – A large-cap index consisting of the 1000 largest companies in the Russell 3000 index, representing approximately 92% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000. As of June 2002, the average market capitalization was approximately \$11 billion; the median market capitalization was approximately \$3.5 billion. The smallest company in the index had an approximate market capitalization of \$1.3 billion.

Russell 2000 – A small-cap index consisting of the smallest 2000 companies in the Russell 3000 index, representing approximately 8% of the Russell 3000 total market capitalization. As of June, 2002, the average market capitalization was approximately \$490 million; the median market capitalization was approximately \$395 million. The largest company in the index had an approximate market capitalization of \$1.3 billion.

Russell 3000 – An index composed of 3000 large U.S. companies, as determined by market capitalization. This portfolio of securities represents approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. As of June, 2002, the average market capitalization range of approximately \$309 billion to \$128 million.

Standard & Poor's 500 – An index that is a readily available, carefully constructed, market-value–weighted benchmark of common stock performance. Market-value-weighted means that the weight of each stock in the index, for a given month, is proportionate to its market capitalization (price times the number of shares outstanding) at the beginning of that month. Currently, the S&P Composite includes 500 of the largest stocks (in terms of stock market value) in the United States.

S&P 500 Equal Weighted – An index of the same stocks as those in the S&P 500, but with equal dollar investments in each issue.

S&P 600 Small Cap – An index designed to measure the performance of the small capitalization sector of the U.S. equities market. This index consists of 600 domestic stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, (bid-asked spread, ownership, share turnover and number of no trade days) and industry group representation.

S&P MidCap 400 – An index designed to measure the performance of the middle capitalization sector of the U.S. equities market. This market capitalization weighted index was created in June of 1991 and consists of 400 domestic stocks from the NYSE, NASDAQ and AMEX chosen for market size, liquidity and industry group representation.

Wilshire 5000 – An index that measures the performance of all U.S. headquartered equity securities with readily available price data. The market capitalized weighted index is comprised of approximately 6500 security returns with a breakdown of approximately 82% NYSE, 2% AMEX and 16% OTC.

LB Aggregate – An index that includes fixed rate debt issues rated investment grade or higher by Moody's Investor's Service, Standard and Poor's Corporation, or Fitch Investor's Service, in that order. (It also includes Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities.) Bonds or securities included must be fixed rate, although it can carry a coupon that steps up or changes according to a predetermined schedule; must be dollar-denominated and nonconvertible; and must be publicly issued. All issues have at least one year to maturity with intermediate indices including bonds

SB Broad Investment Grade – An index that spans the "available" market for U.S. Treasury/agency securities, investment grade corporate bonds (BBB or better) and mortgage pass-through securities. There are 3787 individually priced securities included in the index on a market-weighted basis. It is designed to provide a reliable and fair benchmark for the bond manager.

MSCI EAFE – An index that measures the performance of the developed stock markets of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

MSCI Emerging Markets Free – An index that measures the performance of the developing stock markets of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Czech Republic, Egypt, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Israel, Jordan, 50% of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, Sri Lanka (removed), 50% of Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey and Venezuela.

MSCI World Ex-US – An index that measures the performance of the stock markets of the following developed countries: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Norway Free, Portugal, Singapore, Singapore Free, Singapore/Malaysia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

LB Mortgage-Backed – An index that includes 15 and 30 year fixed rate securities backed by mortgage pools of the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)

NCREIF Property – An unleveraged index of investment-grade, nonagricultural properties; apartment, industrial, office and retail. Each property's market value is determined by real estate appraisal methodology, consistently applied.



This page compares the Total Fund results to a broad universe of total funds - 1424 other funds, including those of public, corporate, and multi-employer pension plans and totaling \$698.6 Billion in assets - over a ten-year measurement period. Here and elsewhere in the report, the "floating bars" define the universe against which the performance is being compared. The top of the bar is the 5th percentile, the higher dotted line is the 25th percentile (bottom of the first quartile), the solid line is the median, the lower dotted line is the 75th percentile (bottom of the third quartile) and the bottom of the bar is the 95th percentile. The table just below the graph defines the quartile marks and the table below that displays each fund's return for that period and the relevant ranking in the universe. The numbers in the "rank" rows are percentile rankings. The last line in the bottom table is the return and rank of a hypothetical portfolio of 60% stocks (Wilshire 5000) and 40% bonds (Lehman Aggregate Bond Index). The graph on the left is a cumulative performance comparison with measurement periods that are annualized over the last ten years. The graph on the right is a consecutive performance comparison with twelve-month measurement periods ending 6/2004. The graph on the left shows that SERS has demonstrated the highest return for the ten-year period with a 9.49% per year return, which ranks the fund in the 43rd percentile. The graph on the right shows that this ten-year ranking was achieved by above-median performance for 12 month periods ending 6/30 in 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2004.



The graphs above compare the Total Fund results to a universe comprised solely of the 173 Public Retirement Systems in the universe. SERS and OP&F are the only Ohio funds to rank above the median return for this universe over the last ten years. SERS ranked in the 35th percentile, OP&F placed in the 40th percentile, STRS placed in the 67th percentile, and HPRS and PERS ranked in the 88th and 90th percentile respectively.



The charts above compare the total fund returns to a universe of large funds. This particular universe consists of 73 funds with total assets over one billion dollars. The combined assets of the 73 funds in this universe totals \$551.3 Billion. Results are similar to the Public Fund comparisons on the previous page.



Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 6/04

The graph above provides the first analysis of risk. The 10 and one half year results of each Total Fund are displayed in risk-return space. The vertical axis shows the fund's return and the horizontal axis shows the fund's risk (defined as annualized quarterly standard deviation of returns) for the period. The diagonal line is the Capital Market Line, drawn by connecting the risk/return point of US T-bills (the theoretical risk-free rate) and the risk/return point of hypothetical 60% stock, 40% bond portfolio. This line is included because, theoretically, an investor could, using a combination of index funds and T-bills, have risk/return performance that is on the line. This analysis allows us to compare the funds to each other on a risk/return basis. For example, the two funds with the lowest return for the period were PERS and HPRS. PERS' low return was achieved with the lowest risk (volatility) while HPRS' return was achieved with the higher risk (volatility) of the two for the period. The Sharpe Ratio provides another tool for analysis. The number alone is not particularly meaningful, but when comparing two or more funds as is the case in this study, the higher Sharpe Ratio is the better risk-adjusted return.



The exhibits above, and those on the next two pages, focus on US Equity results. The analysis is similar to the Total Fund analysis, except that now the comparisons are to a broad equity universe (above) and to the equity returns of Public Funds (page 9). When compared to equity portfolios in the broad equity universe (above), for the past 10 years OP&F and SERS have placed in the third quartile while HPRS, PERS, and STRS have placed in the fourth quartile. Over the last five years, four of the five funds (HPRS, PERS, OP&F, and SERS) have displayed third quartile performance, with STRS ranking just outside the third quartile in the 76th percentile. Over that same period, three of the systems (HPRS, OP&F, and SERS) have outperformed the broad equity market as defined by the Wilshire 5000. Results over the last twelve months are very strong on an absolute basis. All five systems have experienced returns in excess of 20%. The exhibit on the right displays performance by twelve-month periods ending June 30th This exhibit highlights the fact that the long-term underperformance of the HPRS fund can be significantly explained by its bottom-quartile equity results in 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000. Since then, results have rebounded nicely.





Consecutive Performance Comparison Total Returns of Public Equity Portfolios

The comparisons above compare the domestic equity returns of the five Ohio public funds to the domestic equity returns of all of the public funds in the Wilshire universe. Over the past twelve months, the domestic equity results of the five systems have ranged from the 29th percentile (HPRS) to the 57th percentile (STRS). Over the past five years, OP&F had the highest return and ranking (0.77% and 51st percentile). HPRS, OP&F and SERS outperformed the Wilshire 5000 Index over the five-year period. Two-year results are somewhat better with all of the funds near or above the median. Only HPRS, however, outperformed the Wilshire 5000 Index during that period.



This is a risk -return analysis of domestic equity portfolios for all of the funds. The Capital Market Line is drawn, this time, between T-bills and the Wilshire 5000, the proxy for the total US stock market. As noted on the Capital Market Line exhibit on page 7, a Sharpe Ratio is calculated, providing a means of comparing returns adjusted for risk. SERS, OP&F, & STRS have enjoyed the best risk-adjusted equity results over the ten year period. SERS and OP&F had "above the line" risk-adjusted equity results with Sharpe Ratios above the broad-market Wilshire 5000 index.



The exhibits above, and those on the next two pages, compare the fixed income results of the five funds to that of a broad fixed income universe consisting of all of the fixed income accounts in the Wilshire Co-op. Over the past ten years, all five of the fund's fixed income results are above the median. Over the last twelve months, HPRS, PERS, OP&F, and STRS placed in the top quartile, while SERS placed just outside of the first quartile. The graph on the right provides an analysis of the performance of twelve-month periods ending June 30th. The chart shows ,for example, that STRS ten-year cumulative return was spurred by very strong performance in the twelve month periods ending June 30th in 1995, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001, 2003 and 2004.



The exhibits above compare the fixed income results of the five funds to that of the fixed income returns of the 173 public funds in the Wilshire universe. The analysis is similar to page 9. STRS has had the best performance over the past ten years (+8.43%), while HPRS has had the lowest fixed income performance over the same measurement period (+7.54%). It should be noted that the fixed income returns for all five systems are near-median or better over the ten-year period and have outperformed the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index.



Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 6/04

The risk-return analysis above shows that all five of the funds' fixed income portfolios have enjoyed risk-adjusted returns (as measured by their Sharpe Ratios) greater than the bond market as defined by the Lehman Aggregate Index.



The exhibits on this page and the one on the next page analyze the International Equity results of the five funds. Comparisons beyond eight years are not meaningful, since two of the funds have not had allocations to this asset class for that length of time. For the eight-year period ending 6/30/2004, all of the funds have had International Equity results that are below the median international equity portfolio in our universe. On an absolute basis, these range from 3.34% (STRS) to 4.56% (PERS). PERS had the best International Equity return for the most recent twelve months followed by OP&F.
Ohio Retirement Study Council



Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/95 to 6/04

On a risk-return basis, for the eight years that all five funds have international equity data, the results are quite disparate. The international equity returns of all of the funds outperformed the MSCI EAFE (Net) Index. Only three (HPRS, OP&F, and SERS), however, outperformed the T-Bill return for the measurement period.

Ohio Retirement Study Council



The exhibits above evaluate the real estate returns for the five funds. For the ten-year cumulative period, OP&F, PERS and STRS had real estate performance that outperformed the NCREIF benchmark. Returns for the past twelve month period show STRS ahead of the other funds in this asset class with a 17.64% return vs. 10.83% for the NCREIF real estate index. We have not included a risk/return analysis for real estate. While institutional investors in real property compute and report quarterly returns, these returns are based on appraisals and are not appropriately compared with other investments which actually trade on a daily basis. An annualized quarterly standard deviation of returns for real estate is, in our judgement, a meaningless number.



This is the first page devoted to the analysis of the Ohio Highway Patrol Retirement System's asset allocation. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the first two quarters of 2004. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten quarters.

Highway Patrol Retirement System

Quarter Ending 6/30/2004

	Quarter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index	Mar-94	Dec-95	50.00	LB Aggregate
			50.00	Standard & Poors 500
	Mar-96	Dec-97	50.00	Standard & Poors 500
			40.00	LB Aggregate
			5.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			5.00	NCREIF
	Mar-98	Sep-99	40.00	Standard & Poors 500
			25.00	LB Aggregate
			15.00	Russell 2000
			10.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			10.00	NCREIF
	Dec-99	Dec-00	40.00	Standard & Poors 500
			20.00	Russell 2000
			20.00	LB Aggregate
			10.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			10.00	NCREIF
	Mar-02	Dec-02	40.00	Standard & Poors 500
			20.00	Russell 2500
			20.00	LB Aggregate
			10.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			10.00	NCREIF
	Mar-03	Jun-04	32.00	Standard & Poors 500
			16.00	Russell 2500
			25.00	LB Aggregate
			15.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			12.00	NCREIF

HPRS' custom policy index is listed above. The chart tracks the fund's change in asset allocation strategy over the past ten and one half years.

Highway Patrol Retirement System

Performance Overview HPRS Returns for Periods Ending June 30, 2004

	Last Quarter	Last 2 Quarters	Last 3 Quarters	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 1st Qtr 94
Total Return	0.58	3.79	13.79	17.94	5.66	3.02	7.05
Policy Index Return	0.37	3.51	12.93	17.03	4.52	3.45	9.50
Domestic Equity Return	1.91	5.45	21.15	27.35	4.49	-0.75	7.08
Equity Segment Median Return	1.55	4.15	17.57	21.61	0.54	1.07	
Wilshire 5000	1.29	3.93	16.84	21.17	0.77	-1.04	10.47
Int'I Equity Return	-0.51	3.22	20.18	26.51	2.31	1.49	
Int'l Equity Segment Median Return	-0.28	4.72	20.84	30.97	5.31	3.73	
MSCI EAFE (Net)	0.22	4.56	22.42	32.37	3.87	0.06	4.69
Domestic Fixed Return	-2.43	0.18	0.91	1.48	7.33	7.52	6.82
Fixed Income Segment Median Return	rn -2.15	0.15	0.51	0.55	6.43	7.05	
LB Aggregate	-2.44	0.15	0.47	0.32	6.36	6.95	6.62
Cash Return	0.29	0.63	0.78	0.96	1.93	3.35	
Real Estate Return	1.79	4.28	3.07	5.14	6.61	8.92	7.71
NCREIF	3.13	5.77	8.69	10.83	7.96	9.40	10.14

Over the entire ten year and one half year period, the fund's total return is trailing its policy index by 2.52% annually. This is due almost entirely to its domestic equity returns, which lagged the broad market as defined by the Wilshire 5000 by 3.39% annually. The most recent twelve months, however, show that HPRS has outperformed its policy index by 123 basis points.

Highway Patrol Retirement System Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 6/04 10.0. 9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 Annualized Return 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 13.0 0.0 Variability (Historical Standard Deviation) Annualized Sharpe Return Variability Reward Ratio HPRS 7.05 0.26 10.49 2.77 1 HPRS Total POlicy (2) 9.50 11.84 5.22 0.44 **T** 91-Day Treasury Bill 4.28 0.90 0.00 0.00

This risk-return chart above differs from those earlier in the report in that it will measure a system's risk-adjusted returns to a Capital Market Line drawn by connecting the risk/return point of US T-bills and the risk return point of HPRS' own policy index. The calculation of the Sharpe Ratio shows that on a risk-adjusted basis, the fund has fallen well short of the risk adjusted return of its policy index.

Highway Patrol Retirement System

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Large Cap Equity	33.10%	S & P 500	32%	1.10%
Sm/Mid Cap Equity	19.92%	Russell 2500	16%	3.92%
Fixed Income	21.29%	LB Aggregate	25%	-3.71%
Intl. Equity	14.19%	MSCI EAFE (Net)	15%	-0.81%
Real Estate	10.54%	NCREIF	12%	-1.46%
Short Term	0.96%		0%	0.96%
		June 30, 2004		
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Large Cap Equity	36.81%	S & P 500	32%	4.81%
Sm/Mid Cap Equity	17.85%	Russell 2500	16%	1.85%
Fixed Income	21.85%	LB Aggregate	25%	-3.15%
Intl. Equity	14.32%	MSCI EAFE (Net)	15%	-0.68%

NCREIF

12%

0%

-3.07%

0.00%

December 31, 2003

As of the end of the second quarter, the HPRS fund is underweight in fixed income and real estate while being overweight in domestic equities.

8.93%

Real Estate

Short Term



Asset Allocation

PERS

Asset Allocation PERS



This page is devoted to the analysis of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's asset allocation. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the first two quarters of 2004. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten quarters.

	Quarter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index	Mar-94	Jun-95	68.00	SB Broad Inv Grade
			17.00	Standard & Poors 500
			8.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
			7.00	NCREIF
	Sep-95	Dec-95	59.00	SB Broad Inv Grade
			26.00	Standard & Poors 500
			8.00	NCREIF
			6.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
			1.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
	Mar-96	Dec-96	62.50	SB Broad Inv Grade
			23.00	Standard & Poors 500
			8.00	NCREIF
			4.50	91-Day Treasury Bill
			2.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
	Mar-97	Dec-97	56.50	SB Broad Inv Grade
			27.00	Standard & Poors 500
			8.00	NCREIF
			4.50	91-Day Treasury Bill
			4.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
	Mar-98	Dec-98	51.00	SB Broad Inv Grade
			30.50	Standard & Poors 500
			8.00	NCREIF
			6.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			4.50	91-Day Treasury Bill

	Quarter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index (cont.)	Dec-98	Dec-98	51.00	SB Broad Inv Grade
•			30.50	Russell 3000
			6.00	MSCI World Ex-US (Net)
			4.80	NCREIF
			4.50	91-Day Treasury Bill
			1.60	NAREIT
			1.60	Giliberto-Levy Mortgage
	Mar-99	Mar-99	45.40	SB Broad Inv Grade
			35.00	Standard & Poors 500
			7.60	MSCI World Ex-US (Net)
			6.60	NCREIF
			2.20	NAREIT
			2.20	Giliberto-Levy Mortgage
			1.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Jun-99	Jun-99	40.10	SB Broad Inv Grade
			35.00	Standard & Poors 500
			12.90	MSCI World Ex-US (Net)
			6.60	NCREIF
			2.20	NAREIT
			2.20	Giliberto-Levy Mortgage
			1.00	91-Day Treasury Bill

The charts above and on the following page track PERS asset allocation policy index over the last ten years. The current policy index is located on page 24 in the chart on the right.

	Quarter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index (cont.)	Sep-99	Mar-02	36.10	SB Broad Inv Grade
			35.00	Standard & Poors 500
			16.90	MSCI World Ex-US (Net)
			6.60	NCREIF
			2.20	NAREIT
			2.20	Giliberto-Levy Mortgage
			1.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Mar-02	Mar-02	34.30	S&P 1500
			31.80	SB Broad Inv Grade
			18.90	MSCI World Ex-US (Net)
			5.70	NCREIF
			3.00	Russell 3000
			2.30	91-Day Treasury Bill
			1.90	NAREIT
			1.90	Giliberto-Levy Mortgage
			0.20	Standard & Poors 500
	Jun-02	Sep-02	34.70	S&P 1500
			29.20	SB Broad Inv Grade
			19.30	MSCI World Ex-US (Net)
			5.80	Russell 3000
			5.58	NCREIF
			1.86	NAREIT
			1.86	Giliberto-Levy Mortgage
			1.50	91-Day Treasury Bill
			0.20	Standard & Poors 500

	Quarter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index (cont.)	Sep-02	Sep-02	44.70	Russell 3000
			25.60	SB Broad Inv Grade
			19.70	MSCI World Ex-US (Net)
			5.46	NCREIF
			1.82	NAREIT
			1.82	Giliberto-Levy Mortgage
			0.70	91-Day Treasury Bill
			0.20	Standard & Poors 500
	Dec-02	Dec-02	47.00	Russell 3000
			23.00	SB Broad Inv Grade
			20.00	MSCI World Ex-US (Net)
			5.40	NCREIF
			1.80	NAREIT
			1.80	Giliberto-Levy Mortgage
			0.60	91-Day Treasury Bill
			0.40	Standard & Poors 500
	Mar-03	Jun-04	46.00	Russell 3000
			23.00	Lehman Universal
			20.00	MSCI World Ex-US (Net)
			8.10	NCREIF
			0.90	Wilshire Real Estate Securities
			1.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
			1.00	Russell 3000 + 3%

Performance Overview PERS Returns for Periods Ending June 30, 2004

	Last Quarter	Last 2 Quarters	Last 3 Quarters	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 1st Qtr 94
Total Return	-0.11	3.07	13.18	17.67	4.16	3.26	7.14
Policy Index Return	0.10	3.12	12.96	17.17	4.03	3.16	7.69
Domestic Equity Return	1.33	3.70	16.60	20.61	0.62	-1.34	8.54
Equity Segment Median Return	1.55	4.15	17.57	21.61	0.54	1.07	
Wilshire 5000	1.29	3.93	16.84	21.17	0.77	-1.04	10.47
Int'l Equity Return	-1.16	4.30	21.62	32.92	4.92	1.92	
Int'l Equity Segment Median Return	-0.28	4.72	20.84	30.97	5.31	3.73	
MSCI EAFE (Net)	0.22	4.56	22.42	32.37	3.87	0.06	4.69
Domestic Fixed Return	-2.38	0.19	1.14	1.39	6.65	7.20	7.03
Fixed Income Segment Median Retur	n -2.15	0.15	0.51	0.55	6.43	7.05	
LB Aggregate	-2.44	0.15	0.47	0.32	6.36	6.95	6.62
Cash Return	0.27	0.53	0.80	1.08	1.62	3.31	4.39
Real Estate Return	0.40	4.83	8.18	11.69	8.32	9.95	10.30
NCREIF	3.13	5.77	8.69	10.83	7.96	9.40	10.14
Other Return	3.58	12.45	20.57	33.05	5.31	12.19	

Over the past ten and one half year period, PERS has trailed its policy index by 0.55% annually. During the same period, PERS' US Equity results trailed the broad market Wilshire 5000 index by 1.93% annually. Over the past twelve months, the fund has outperformed the policy index. Underperformance from domestic equity has been balanced by stronger performance from fixed income, international equity and real estate.



The Capital Market Line in this graph is drawn by connecting the risk/return point of US T-bills and the risk/return point of PERS' own policy index. On a absolute and risk-adjusted basis, the PERS total fund return underperformed the policy index over the ten and one half year period, with risk similar to the custom benchmark.

Asset Allocation Actual vs. Benchmark December 31, 2003

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	47.50%	S&P 1500	46.0%	1.50%
Fixed Income	21.50%	SB Broad Inv Grade	23.0%	-1.50%
Intl. Equity	21.30%	MSCI ACWI	20.0%	1.30%
Real Estate	6.00%	PERS Custom Index	9.0%	-3.00%
Private Equity	0.60%	S&P 500	1.0%	-0.40%
Short Term	3.20%	3 Month T-Bill	1.0%	2.20%

June 30, 2004

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	48.10%	S&P 1500	46.0%	2.10%
Fixed Income	22.80%	SB Broad Inv Grade	23.0%	-0.20%
Intl. Equity	21.70%	MSCI ACWI	20.0%	1.70%
Real Estate	5.40%	PERS Custom Index	9.0%	-3.60%
Private Equity	0.50%	S&P 500	1.0%	-0.50%
Short Term	1.50%	3 Month T-Bill	1.0%	0.50%

As of the end of the second quarter, PERS is overweight in domestic and international equity, and underweight in real estate.



This is the first page devoted to the analysis of the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund's asset allocation. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the first two quarters of 2004. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten quarters.

	Quarter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index	Mar-94	Sep-97	41.50	Wilshire 5000
			39.50	LB Aggregate
			10.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			9.00	Wilshire RE Funds
	Dec-97	Dec-00	42.00	Wilshire 5000
			35.00	LB Aggregate
			10.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			8.00	Wilshire RE Funds
			5.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
	Mar-01	Jun-01	48.00	Wilshire 5000
			18.00	LB Aggregate
			17.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			8.00	Wilshire RE Funds
			5.00	First Boston High Yield
			3.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			1.00	S&P + 5%
	Sep-02	Mar-02	48.00	Wilshire 5000
			18.00	LB Aggregate
			17.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			8.00	Wilshire RE Funds
			5.00	First Boston High Yield
			3.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			1.00	Wilshire 5000 + 5%

Q	arter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index (cont.)	lun-02	Jun-04	48.00 18.00 17.00 8.00 5.00 3.00 1.00	Wilshire 5000 LB Aggregate MSCI EAFE (Net) NCREIF First Boston High Yield MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross) Wilshire 5000 + 5%

OP&F's custom policy index is listed above. The chart tracks the fund's change in asset allocation strategy over the past ten and one half years. The current policy index is listed in the table on the right.

Performance Overview OP&F Returns for Periods Ending June 30, 2004

	Last Quarter	Last 2 Quarters	Last 3 Quarters	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 1st Qtr 94
Total Return	0.20	3.90	14.13	18.61	4.94	3.56	8.50
Policy Index Return	0.24	3.47	13.84	18.45	4.41	2.81	8.20
Domestic Equity Return	1.46	4.76	17.61	21.97	1.67	0.77	10.23
Equity Segment Median Return	1.55	4.15	17.57	21.61	0.54	1.07	
Wilshire 5000	1.29	3.93	16.84	21.17	0.77	-1.04	10.47
Int'l Equity Return	-1.27	4.05	21.45	32.79	4.24	0.21	
Int'l Equity Segment Median Return	-0.28	4.72	20.84	30.97	5.31	3.73	
MSCI EAFE (Net)	0.22	4.56	22.42	32.37	3.87	0.06	4.69
Domestic Fixed Return	-1.78	0.73	2.51	3.44	8.09	8.32	7.22
Fixed Income Segment Median Retur	n -2.15	0.15	0.51	0.55	6.43	7.05	
LB Aggregate	-2.44	0.15	0.47	0.32	6.36	6.95	6.62
Cash Return	0.23	0.47	0.73	0.98	1.71	3.23	
Real Estate Return	3.03	8.01	10.71	15.53	10.33	10.44	10.97
NCREIF	3.13	5.77	8.69	10.83	7.96	9.40	10.14
Other Return	0.16	6.40	5.87	4.81	-13.90	0.23	

The chart above is a performance overview for the total fund and all of its asset classes over the past ten and one half years. Over the entire period, the fund's total return has outperformed its policy index by 0.30% annually. The most recent twelve months show that OP&F has outperformed its policy index by 0.16%.



The Capital Market Line in this graph is drawn by connecting the risk/return point of US T-bills and the risk/return point of OP&F's own policy index. The OP&F total fund return has outperformed the policy index on an absolute and risk-adjusted basis over the last ten and one half years.

Asset Allocation Actual vs. Benchmark December 31, 2003

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	48.30%	Wilshire 5000	48%	0.30%
Fixed Income	15.36%	Lehman Aggregate	18%	-2.64%
High Yield Bonds	6.69%	CSFB High Yield	5%	1.69%
Intl. Equity Comp.	21.80%	MSCI EAFE (Net) -17%, MSCI Em Mkts Free - 3%	20%	1.80%
Real Estate	5.60%	NCREIF	8%	-2.40%
Venture Capital	1.20%	Wilshire 5000 Lagged + 5%	1%	0.20%
Short Term	0.90%	3 Month T-Bill	0%	0.90%

June 30, 2004

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	49.48%	Wilshire 5000	48%	1.48%
Fixed Income	15.75%	Lehman Aggregate	18%	-2.25%
High Yield Bonds	6.19%	CSFB High Yield	5%	1.19%
Intl. Equity Comp.	21.20%	MSCI EAFE (Net) -17%, MSCI Em Mkts Free - 3%	20%	1.20%
Real Estate	5.48%	NCREIF	8%	-2.52%
Venture Capital	0.47%	Wilshire 5000 Lagged + 5%	1%	-0.53%
Short Term	1.43%	3 Month T-Bill	0%	1.43%

As of the end of the second quarter, the OP&F fund is overweight in domestic and international equity, high yield bonds, and cash, while being underweight in core fixed income and real estate.



This page is devoted to the analysis of the Ohio School Employees Retirement System's asset allocation. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the first two quarters of 2004. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten quarters.

	Quarter			
Label	Start	Quarter End	Percent	Description
Policy Index	Mar-94	Sep-94	45.00	Standard & Poors 500
			28.00	ML Domestic Master Bond Idx
			10.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			10.00	NCREIF Classic Ppty Idx (1 Qtr arrear)
			5.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill
			2.00	S&P 500 + 5%
	Dec-94	Dec-94	45.00	Standard & Poors 500
			28.00	ML Domestic Master Bond Idx
			10.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			10.00	NCREIF Classic Ppty Idx (1 Qtr arrear)
			5.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill
			2.00	S&P 500 + 5%
	Mar-95	Jun-95	45.00	Russell 3000
			28.00	ML Domestic Master Bond Idx
			10.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			10.00	NCREIF Classic Ppty Idx (1 Qtr arrear)
			5.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill
			2.00	S&P 500 + 5%
	Sep-95	Mar-97	45.00	Russell 3000
			28.00	LB Aggregate
			10.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			10.00	NCREIF Classic Ppty Idx (1 Qtr arrear)
			5.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill
			2.00	S&P 500 + 5%
	Jun-97	Jun-97	45.00	Russell 3000
			28.00	LB Aggregate
			15.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			10.00	NCREIF Classic Ppty Idx (1 Qtr arrear)
			1.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill
			1.00	S&P 500 + 5%

	Quarter			
Label	Start	Quarter End	Percent	Description
Policy Index (cont.)	Sep-97	Jun-99	45.00	Russell 3000
			28.00	LB Aggregate
			14.50	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			0.50	MSCI Em Mkts Free
			10.00	NCREIF
			1.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill
			1.00	S&P 500 +5%
	Sep-99	Dec-99	45.00	Russell 3000
			28.00	LB Aggregate
			14.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			1.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free
			10.00	NCREIF
			1.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill
			1.00	S&P 500 +5%
	Mar-00	Jun-01	48.00	Russell 3000
			23.00	LB Aggregate
			16.00	MSCI EMF + EAFE 50% Hdg + Canada 50% Hdg
			10.00	NCREIF
			1.00	S&P 500 +5%
			2.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill
	Sep-01	Jun-02	47.00	Russell 3000
			23.00	LB Aggregate
			16.00	MSCI EMF + EAFE 50% Hdg + Canada 50% Hdg
			10.00	NCREIF
			2.00	Private Equity (0% return arrears switch)
			2.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill
	Sep-02	Jun-04	46.00	Russell 3000
			23.00	LB Aggregate
			16.00	MSCI EMF + EAFE 50% Hdg + Canada 50% Hdg
			10.00	80% NCREIF (arrears), 20% NAREIT
			3.00	S&P 500 + 3%
			2.00	Citigroup 30 Day T-Bill

SERS' custom policy index is listed above. The chart tracks the fund's change in asset allocation strategy over the past ten and one half years. The current policy index is listed in the bottom box of the table on the right.

Performance Overview SERS

Returns for Periods Ending June 30, 2004

	Last Quarter	Last 2 Quarters	Last 3 Quarters	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 1st Qtr 9 ²
Total Return	0.32	3.40	12.54	16.54	3.05	2.79	8.70
Policy Index Return	0.22	3.45	12.14	16.13	2.90	2.32	8.78
Domestic Equity Return	1.56	3.98	16.88	21.36	0.55	-0.72	10.54
Equity Segment Median Return	1.55	4.15	17.57	21.61	0.54	1.07	
Wilshire 5000	1.29	3.93	16.84	21.17	0.77	-1.04	10.47
Int'l Equity Return	0.02	4.73	18.97	27.56	1.08	0.21	
Int'l Equity Segment Median Return	-0.28	4.72	20.84	30.97	5.31	3.73	
MSCI EAFE (Net)	0.22	4.56	22.42	32.37	3.87	0.06	4.69
Domestic Fixed Return	-2.06	0.39	1.24	1.29	7.11	7.67	6.83
Fixed Income Segment Median Return	n -2.15	0.15	0.51	0.55	6.43	7.05	
LB Aggregate	-2.44	0.15	0.47	0.32	6.36	6.95	6.62
Cash Return	0.26	0.49	0.72	0.95	1.62	3.88	4.60
Real Estate Return	0.05	4.76	9.10	13.19	5.71	8.41	9.66
NCREIF	3.13	5.77	8.69	10.83	7.96	9.40	10.14
Other Return	0.72	7.52	8.72	8.53	-13.06	-0.74	15.69

The chart above is a performance overview for the total fund and all of its asset classes over the past ten and one half years. Over the entire observed period, the fund's total return is trailing its policy index by 0.08% annually. The most recent twelve months show that SERS has outperformed its policy index by 0.41%.



The Capital Market Line in this graph is drawn by connecting the risk/return point of US T-bills and the risk/return point of SERS' own policy index. The SERS total fund return has slightly underperformed the policy index on an absolute and risk-adjusted basis over the last ten and one half years.

Asset Allocation Actual vs. Benchmark December 31, 2003

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Domestic Equity	48.21%	Russell 3000	46%	2.21%
Fixed Income	21.67%	LB Aggregate	23%	-1.33%
Intl. Equity	18.24%	50% MSCI EMF + 50% EAFE 50% Hdg	16%	2.24%
Real Estate	8.21%	Custom RE (1 Qtr arrears)	10%	-1.79%
Venture Capital	1.33%	S&P 500 + 3%	3%	-1.67%
Short Term	2.34%	Salomon 30 Day CD	2%	0.34%

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Domestic Equity	48.31%	Russell 3000	46%	2.31%
Fixed Income	22.41%	LB Aggregate	23%	-0.59%
Intl. Equity	17.96%	50% MSCI EMF + 50% EAFE 50% Hdg	16%	1.96%
Real Estate	8.84%	Custom RE (1 Qtr arrears)	10%	-1.16%
Venture Capital	1.52%	S&P 500 + 3%	3%	-1.48%
Short Term	0.97%	Salomon 30 Day CD	2%	-1.03%

As of the end of the second quarter, the SERS fund is overweight in domestic and international equity and underweight in fixed income and real estate, venture capital and cash.





This page is devoted to the analysis of the Ohio State Teachers Retirement System's asset allocation. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the first two quarters of 2004. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten quarters.

	Quarter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index	Mar-94	Dec-94	40.00	Standard & Poors 500
			45.00	Lehman Govt./Corp.
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			2.25	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			0.75	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			3.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Mar-95	Dec-95	46.00	Standard & Poors 500
			35.00	LB Aggregate
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			6.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			2.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			2.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Mar-96	Dec-96	45.00	Standard & Poors 500
			35.00	LB Aggregate
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			6.75	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			2.25	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			2.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Mar-97	Jun-97	45.00	Standard & Poors 500
			34.00	LB Aggregate
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			6.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			4.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			2.00	91-Day Treasury Bill

	Quarter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index (Cont.)	Sep-97	Dec-97	45.00	Standard & Poors 500
			24.00	LB Aggregate
			12.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			8.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			2.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Mar-98	Sep-98	45.00	S&P 1500
			24.00	LB Aggregate
			12.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			8.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			2.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Dec-98	Sep-00	45.00	S&P 1500
			24.00	LB Aggregate
			14.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			6.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			2.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Dec-00	Jun-02	45.00	S&P 1500
			25.00	Lehman Universal
			15.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			5.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			1.00	91-Day Treasury Bill

STRS' custom policy index is listed above and on page 40. The chart tracks the fund's change in asset allocation strategy over the past ten and one half years.

	Quarter	Quarter		
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description
Policy Index (cont.)	Sep-02	Mar-03	45.00	S&P 1500
			23.00	Lehman Universal
			15.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			5.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			2.00	Alt. Investment Actual Return
			1.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Mar-03	Jun-03	45.00	S&P/Russell Hybrid*
			23.00	Lehman Universal
			15.00	MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			5.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			2.00	Alt. Investment Actual Return
			1.00	91-Day Treasury Bill
	Jun-03	Jun-04	45.00	Russell 3000*
			23.00	Lehman Universal
			15.00	MSCI World ex US 50% Hedged
			9.00	STRS NCREIF Hybrid
			5.00	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)
			2.00	Alt. Investment Actual Return
			1.00	91-Day Treasury Bill

The page above is a continuation of the previous page. The current STRS policy index is listed above.

Performance Overview STRS

Returns for Periods Ending June 30, 2004

	Last Quarter	Last 2 Quarters	Last 3 Quarters	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 1st Qtr 94
Total Return	0.18	3.69	13.41	17.70	3.43	2.74	7.95
Policy Index Return	0.00	3.14	12.39	16.35	3.25	2.42	8.37
Domestic Equity Return	1.13	3.54 4 15	16.31 17 57	20.04	-0.26	-1.50	9.13
Wilshire 5000	1.29	3.93	16.84	21.17	0.77	-1.04	10.47
Int'l Equity Return Int'l Equity Seament Median Return	-1.95 -0.28	3.39 4.72	18.59 20.84	29.24 30.97	4.28 5.31	2.12 3.73	4.49
MSCI EAFE (Net)	0.22	4.56	22.42	32.37	3.87	0.06	4.69
Domestic Fixed Return Fixed Income Segment Median Retur	-2.21 n -2.15	0.19 0.15	1.29 0.51	1.49 0.55	7.32 6.43	7.75 7.05	7.67
LB Aggregate	-2.44	0.15	0.47	0.32	6.36	6.95	6.62
Cash Return	0.26	0.52	0.79	1.06	1.65	3.36	4.26
Real Estate Return NCREIF	4.28 3.13	11.74 5.77	14.86 8.69	17.64 10.83	9.11 7.96	10.41 9.40	10.57 10.14
Other Return	5.85	11.85	17.37	19.69	-2.85	2.09	5.14

The exhibit above is a performance overview for the total fund and all of its asset classes over the past ten and one half years. Over the entire observed period, the fund's total return is trailing its policy index by 0.42% annually. Domestic equity returns lagged the broad market as defined by the Wilshire 5000 by 1.34% annually. The most recent twelve months show that STRS has outperformed its policy index by 1.35%. Over the last twelve months domestic and international equity have trailed the respective broad market indices, while fixed income and real estate have outperformed the respective broad market indices.



The Capital Market Line in this graph is drawn by connecting the risk/return point of US T-bills and the risk/return point of STRS' own policy index. The STRS total fund return has underperformed the policy index on an absolute and risk-adjusted basis over the last ten and one half years.

Asset Allocation Actual vs. Benchmark December 31, 2003

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference	
Equity	46.51%	Russell 3000	45%	1.51%	
Fixed Income	18.33%	Lehman Universal	23%	-4.67%	
Intl. Equity	21.70%	Intl. Hybrid Benchmark	20%	1.70%	
Real Estate	8.90%	NCREIF Adjusted	9%	-0.10%	
Venture Capital	2.08%	Alt. Inv. Actual Return	2%	0.08%	
Short Term	2.48%	3 Month T-Bill	1%	1.48%	

June 30, 2004

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	47.15%	Russell 3000	45%	2.15%
Fixed Income	18.80%	Lehman Universal	23%	-4.20%
Intl. Equity	20.91%	Intl. Hybrid Benchmark	20%	0.91%
Real Estate	8.47%	NCREIF Adjusted	9%	-0.53%
Venture Capital	2.25%	Alt. Inv. Actual Return	2%	0.25%
Short Term	2.42%	3 Month T-Bill	1%	1.42%

As of the end of the second quarter, the STRS fund is underweight in fixed income and overweight in domestic equity, international equity, and cash.

The following exhibits provide an analysis of the impact of asset allocation and active management for the past six and one half years – the time period in which all five funds have been operating under "prudent person" standards. The three data points for each quarter are the allocation index return, the policy index return, and the total fund return. The quarterly asset allocation attribution is the result of deviation in asset allocation from the policy index. In order to accomplish this, an allocation index is created. The allocation index for a particular quarter is created by averaging the weight of a particular asset class at the beginning of the quarter and at the end of a quarter. The resulting average is then multiplied by the return of the market index that has been assigned to that asset class in the policy statement. The product of the allocation weight times the index return is the allocation index return for that asset class. This method is used for each asset class and the results of each asset class are then added together to create the allocation index return for the portfolio.

Here is an example:

HPRS Allocation Index

	Quarter One	Quarter Two			Avg Wght *
Asset Class	Weight	Weight	Average Weight	Market Index Return	Mkt Idx Ref
Large Cap	29.22%	31.09%	30.16%	8.45%	2.548%
Small/Mid Cap	16.07%	16.55%	16.31%	6.64%	1.083%
Fixed Income	28.45%	24.91%	26.68%	1.57%	0.419%
Intl. Equity	9.05%	11.00%	10.03%	6.45%	0.647%
Real Estate	16.89%	15.51%	16.20%	1.59%	0.258%
Cash	0.30%	0.93%	0.62%	0.43%	0.003%
					4.000/

Allocation Index Return

4.96%

The policy index return is then subtracted from the allocation index return in order to determine the value added or subtracted by deviations in the funds' asset allocation from the policy index.

The next step is to determine the value added or subtracted by active management. The allocation index return is subtracted from the total fund return in order to determine value added or subtracted. Finally, the total attribution is calculated by subtracting the policy index from the total fund return. The result is the total value added or subtracted by the combination of asset allocation and active management.

The lines on the graphs represent the cumulative effect of each quarterly attribution number. The endpoint is the total value added or subtracted from the fund's return for the past five years. The data points on the graph have not been annualized. The table below each graph provides a one-, three-, and five-year annualized representation of the attribution of each fund.

The analysis shows that of the five funds, only OP&F and SERS have achieved positive attribution results over the past six and one half years from deviations in asset allocation and security selection. Active management has proven to be the biggest detractor from the performance of all five of the funds. Only OP&F achieved positive attribution from active management. On the other hand, three of the funds (HPRS, SERS, & STRS) achieved positive attribution results from their decision to deviate from the target policy asset allocation. Another point of interest is that all five of the funds experienced their worst attribution results at the beginning of the six and one half year period. Since then, their attribution results have moderated and the cumulative numbers have flattened out.

	Breakdown of Attribution Results - Last 6 ^{1/2} Years				
	Asset Attribution	Selection Attribution	Total Attribution		
HPRS	0.76%	-3.08%	-2.35%		
PERS	-0.32%	-0.39%	-0.71%		
OP&F	-0.04%	0.07%	0.03%		
SERS	0.82%	-0.73%	0.09%		
STRS	0.51%	-0.57%	-0.05%		

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The graph above provides six and one half year attribution analysis for the Highway Patrol Retirement System. The red bars represent the value added to (or subtracted from) the portfolio each quarter from the fund's asset allocation decisions – decisions to be under or overweight in a particular asset class vs. the policy target. The blue bars represent the value added to (or subtracted from) the portfolio from active portfolio management. The red line is a cumulative measure of the value added to (or subtracted from) the portfolio from asset allocation strategies over the past six and one half years (+5.01%). The blue line represents the cumulative measure of the value added to (or subtracted from) the portfolio from active management over the past six and one half years (-18.41%). The yellow line represents the total value added to (or subtracted by) a combination of asset allocation strategies and active portfolio management (-14.35%). The above graph demonstrates that over the past six and one half years, HPRS' asset allocation strategy has added 5.01% to the return of the fund, while over the same period, the active management of their investment managers has subtracted 18.41% from the fund's performance. The cumulative effect of active management and asset allocation has subtracted 14.35% from the fund's performance over the past six and one half years, which translates into a loss of about 2.35% annually over the period, however the fund has added value over one- and three-year periods.



The graph above shows that asset allocation and selection have both detracted from PERS' results over the past six and one half years. On an annualized basis, PERS's decisions to deviate from its passive benchmark have cost the fund 0.705% annually over the last six and one half years, however the fund has added value over the one-, three- and five-year period.



Asset Allocation Attribution	0.295%	0.397%	0.043%	-0.039%
Security Selection Attribution	-0.167%	-0.075%	0.523%	0.070%
Total Attribution	0.129%	0.318%	0.568%	0.033%

The graph above shows that OP&F has added value with active management over the past six and one half years. This deviation counteracted the negative allocation results, resulting in an overall gain for the fund of of 0.03% per year. The fund has added value over the one-, three- and five-year period as well.



The graph above shows that SERS has added value through asset allocation over the past six and one half years, counteracting the negative impact of selection and resulting in overall positive results of 0.142% annually for the six and one half year period. The fund has added value over the one-, three-and five-year period as well.


The graph above shows that for the entire six and one half year period STRS has added value through asset allocation. That incremental value, however was offset by adverse selection results, resulting in underperformance of 0.049% on an annualized basis. For the one-, three- and five-year periods, however, STRS investment decisions have been adding value.

Appendix: Estimated Effect of Investment Performance on Assets

Pursuant to a legislative request, Evaluation Associates has performed an analysis that measures, in dollars, the difference between each System's actual results for the six year period beginning January 1, 1998 and ending December 31, 2003 (the period during which the Funds have been managed according to the "prudent person" standard) and the results that would have been achieved over that same period had their funds been invested in one of three passive portfolios: 1) their custom policy benchmark, 2) a constant mix of 35% equity and 65% fixed income and 3) a constant mix of 50% equity and 50% fixed income.

For the purposes of this analysis, broad market indices were used to represent the passive equity and fixed income markets. The Wilshire 5000 and the Lehman Aggregate Bond Index were chosen, since both are widely accepted to be representative of their respective market's performance.

The two alternative portfolios were chosen to represent policies that reflect the investment restrictions that were placed on the Systems prior to the adoption of the prudent person standard. The 35% equity 65% fixed income portfolio assumes that the investment restriction that was in place prior to the passage of SB 43 in 1993, had not been lifted. The 50% equity 50% bond portfolio assumes that the restriction that was established by SB 43 had not been lifted in 1997 (SB 43 allowed a maximum investment of 50% of the portfolio in stocks).

In order to conduct this analysis, actual and passive returns were used in conjunction with each of the systems' Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFRs) to produce quarterly values for each portfolio. Annual cash flows (contributions and withdrawals) for each plan were divided into four equal parts and applied to each individual quarter. Since the 6/30/2004 CAFRs for SERS and STRS will not be available until later this year, actual third and fourth quarter 2003 plan additions and deductions were provided by the staff of these Systems. Assets were increased under the assumption that cash flows occur in mid-quarter and therefore carry the effects of investment performance for the remaining half of the quarter. The assets of the funds were increased at different rates of return to estimate the effect of passive management and asset allocation decisions on the market value of each pension fund at the end of a six-year period given actual, custom policy, 50% equity/50% fixed income, and 35% equity/65% fixed income passive management performance.

The graph for each system charts the growth of assets under the four scenarios mentioned above. The assets are grown from the market value of the plan on December 31, 1997. For each quarter, additions such as contributions and deductions such as benefit payments are combined with net investment income to arrive at the ending market value for the quarter. Net investment income is the only variable that fluctuates and it is a function of the beginning market value, the scenario performance, and the net cash flow. The result of this calculation is the quarter-end market value for each scenario, which is then used as the beginning market value for the respective scenario in the next quarter. The assets for each system are grown in this fashion for each quarter over the measurement period (January 1, 1998 through December 31, 2003).

The results from the study show that in most cases, the ability to invest under prudent person standards affords the systems the opportunity to outperform the 35-65 and 50-50 guidelines, however not all have done so. In the majority of instances, the policy index performed better than all other scenarios. Had the systems matched their respective policy indexes, they all would have been better off. When taken in context with the attribution exhibits, the performance of all of the systems suffered relative to their policy indexes immediately after the prudent person guidelines became effective, however the results have stabilized for all five systems and in some cases resulted in positive value added over the measurement period.

As mentioned above, in most cases the funds' actual custom policy benchmarks have outperformed the other passive scenarios over the past six years. This finding confirms the wisdom of the legislature when, in 1997, it gave the systems the ability to operate under the prudent person standard. These custom policy benchmarks could not have been established without this standard. We believe that it is reasonable to assume that maintaining the investment flexibility established by the prudent person standard will continue to maximize the potential for superior results in the future.

Highway Patrol Retirement System

The Highway Patrol Retirement System's actual results underperformed all three passive portfolios during the measurement period. The estimated asset value under the "actual" scenario on December 31, 2003 is \$650,986,244. Had the system been passively indexed in a 50% domestic equity and 50% bond portfolio, the estimated 12/31 value for the fund would be \$724,564,850, a difference of \$73,578,606. Had the fund been passively indexed in a 35% domestic equity and 65% bond portfolio, results would have been even higher. The estimated value at 12/31/2003 under this scenario would be \$744,272,356. This results in a \$93,286,112 gain over the actual scenario. The Highway Patrol policy outperformed all scenarios. Assets under this scenario would have resulted in a \$107,982,423 gain over the actual scenario with a 12/31/2003 value of \$758,968,667. While the results show that Highway Patrol would have benefited from a structure similar to those in effect prior to the prudent person statute, the results go on to show that the Highway Patrol policy, established under the prudent person standard, outperformed the 50-50 and 35-65 passive portfolios.



	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Three Year</u>	Five Year	<u>Six Year</u>
Policy	23.83%	5.31%	20.01%	40.22%
Actual	25.30%	10.78%	18.15%	21.97%
35-65	15.75%	6.89%	17.98%	37.35%
50-50	19.98%	2.33%	12.86%	33.85%

Public Employees Retirement System

The Public Employees Retirement System's actual results underperformed its policy and the 35-65 passive portfolio but outperformed the 50-50 passive portfolio. The ending value under the actual scenario is \$59,593,234,591, which is \$875,730,752 above the \$58,717,503,839 value of the 50-50 portfolio. The value of the fund had it been invested in the 35-65 portfolio would be \$60,300,715,654, an increase of \$707,480,973. Under this scenario, assets would have been \$62,375,948,658, an increase of \$2,782,714,067. The performance of the Public Employees Retirement System resulted in a higher market value than it would have had the fund been invested in the 50-50 passive portfolio, however the fund would have benefited from a portfolio structure similar to the 35-65 portfolio over the measurement period. Results for the fund's policy index outperform all scenarios. Had the fund been passively invested in its policy index, the resulting ending value of the fund could be over \$2.7 billion higher. Similar to HPRS, the Public Employees policy index, established under the prudent person standard, outperformed all scenarios over the measurement period.



	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Three Year</u>	Five Year	<u>Six Year</u>
Policy	24.62%	6.00%	18.75%	42.03%
Actual	25.38%	6.76%	18.82%	35.97%
35-65	15.75%	6.89%	17.98%	37.35%
50-50	19.98%	2.33%	12.86%	33.85%

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund's actual performance outperformed all scenarios during the measurement period ending with a value of \$9,466,121,408. In this case the policy index scenario slightly underperformed the 35-65 passive portfolio and the ending value for the scenarios would have been \$9,391,166,672 and \$9,410,839,994 respectively. The 50-50 passive portfolio displayed the worst performance over the measurement period. Assets would have been \$9,159,579,996 at December 31, 2003, a decrease of \$306,541,412 from the actual scenario. The Police and Fire results show that the funds can add value through their asset allocation and active management decisions – decisions that can only be made under prudent person standards.



Year Three	ee Year Fi	ive Year	Six Year
48% 5	.59%	18.95%	37.52%
97% 8	.30% 2	21.86%	38.62%
75% 6	.89% ´	17.98%	37.35%
98% 2	.33% ´	12.86%	33.85%
	<u>Year</u> <u>Thro</u> 48% 5 97% 8 75% 6 98% 2	Year Three Year F 48% 5.59% - 97% 8.30% 2 75% 6.89% - 98% 2.33% -	YearThree YearFive Year48%5.59%18.95%97%8.30%21.86%75%6.89%17.98%98%2.33%12.86%

School Employees Retirement System

The School Employees Retirement System's actual performance also outperformed all of the scenarios. Estimated assets on December 31, 2003 are \$8,378,772,732. This results in a gain of \$59,690,602 over the ending value of the 35-65 portfolio, a gain of \$71,080,948 over the ending value of the policy index portfolio, and a gain of \$277,774,046 over the 50-50 portfolio. SERS has added value through their active management decisions that are permitted under prudent person standards and has benefited from the ability to deviate from the more strict statutory guidelines.



	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Three Year</u>	Five Year	<u>Six Year</u>
Policy	22.22%	2.19%	15.99%	37.33%
Actual	22.93%	2.69%	18.83%	38.31%
35-65	15.75%	6.89%	17.98%	37.35%
50-50	19.98%	2.33%	12.86%	33.85%

State Teachers Retirement System

The State Teachers Retirement System's actual performance outperformed the 50-50 portfolio however it underperformed the policy and the 35-65 portfolio over the measurement period. The estimated value of assets under the actual scenario is \$52,961,056,407, which is \$641,596,650 above the 50-50 portfolio ending value of \$52,319,459,757. The State Teachers fund would have benefited from the investment performance of both the policy index and the 35-65 portfolio. In this case the 35-65 portfolio resulted in a higher ending value than the policy index. The ending value under the policy index scenario is \$53,689,242,902, an increase of \$728,186,495. Under the 35-65 scenario, assets would have increased to \$53,749,594,066, an increase of \$788,537,659. Along with the 35-65 scenario, the results show that the STRS policy, established under the prudent person standards, outperformed the other scenarios.



<u>One Year</u>	Three Year	Five Year	<u>Six Year</u>
22.84%	3.84%	18.97%	37.36%
24.16%	3.58%	20.11%	35.73%
15.75%	6.89%	17.98%	37.35%
19.98%	2.33%	12.86%	33.85%
	<u>One Year</u> 22.84% 24.16% 15.75% 19.98%	One Year Three Year 22.84% 3.84% 24.16% 3.58% 15.75% 6.89% 19.98% 2.33%	One YearThree YearFive Year22.84%3.84%18.97%24.16%3.58%20.11%15.75%6.89%17.98%19.98%2.33%12.86%