

Fourth Quarter 2002

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE REVIEW

April 9, 2003

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OHIO RETIREMENT STUDY COUNCIL

Comparative Performance Study

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OHIO RETIREMENT STUDY COUNCIL

Comparative Performance Study Period ending 12/31/2002 Executive Summary

Milliman USA 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 eighth report prepared by Milliman USA pursuant to this authority. The purpose of this comparative report is to provide the framework for dialogue with the retirement systems to assist the Council in meeting its oversight responsibilities. The legislature guarantees the defined benefit pension benefits that are paid to participants and determines maximum contribution rates. Underscoring the importance of investment results is the fact that the majority of the benefits paid are typically funded by investment income. A very simplistic rule of thumb for retirement systems such as the Ohio pension funds is that during the first three years of a person's retirement, all of that individual's contributions are exhausted. Furthermore, in the next three to five years, all of the employer's contributions are exhausted. After six to eight years, therefore, a retiree's pension is entirely dependent upon investment earnings. This report reflects investment performance for all five retirement systems over the nine-year period beginning January 1, 1994 and ending December 31, 2002.

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 first three sections of the report, to such things as quartile rankings and universe comparisons. The universes used for comparative purposes 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.

Our findings may be summarized as follows:

- ✓ The year ending 12/31/02 was a difficult and volatile period for all of the funds. All experienced negative results, ranging from -8.42(HPRS) to -11.58 (SERS and STRS). All of the funds ranked below the median public retirement system in a broad universe of such funds. The highest ranking fund for the year was HPRS, with a 55th percentile rank. The other funds ranged from 73rd percentile (OP&F) to 88th percentile (SERS and STRS).
- ∉ Longer term, the impact of three years of negative returns has been meaningful. All of the funds now have nine-year annualized returns that are below their actuarial interest-rate assumptions. While the funding implications of lowering

assumptions may be severe, one must question if it is realistic to maintain assumed rates of return that are, in general, significantly higher than actual experience over what is now nearly a decade. On the other hand, when we performed our analysis for the period ending December 1999 (three years ago), all of the funds had six-year total returns that were significantly in excess of their actuarial assumptions. Using the returns of the recent past to forecast the future is not a prudent practice.

- ∉ Also longer term, only OP&F had results that were ahead of its own benchmark for the nine-year measurement period (1/1/94 12/31/02). HPRS had the worst nine-year results relative to benchmark, underperforming by 2.67%.
- ∉ SERS had the best absolute results over the full measurement period, achieving an average return of 7.31%
- ∉ HPRS, which has experienced the lowest return over the entire measurement period, has shown dramatic signs of improvement over the past year. The fund's –8.42% return over the past twelve months not only represents the smallest loss experienced by any of the systems for the year, but compares favorably to its –11.58% benchmark return for the twelve months ending 12/31/2002.
- ✓ We have compared the Ohio funds' results to three "peer " universes. First, we compare them to a broad Total Fund universe, which includes roughly 1,100 private and public plans, both large and small. Second, we compare them to a Public Fund universe, which includes 158 plans with an average size of over \$2 Billion. Finally, we compare them to a Large Plan universe which includes 67 plans with an average size of \$6.8 Billion. For the last five-year cumulative period, all of the funds are in the bottom half of every one of those universes. While it is true that this comparison is less relevant than a comparison to individual benchmark returns, these poor relative results are troubling none the less.

Before presenting our detailed comparative data, we wish to caution against jumping to conclusions, particularly in volatile markets, regarding the investment performance of any of the systems based on a single performance report. Any investment program, no matter how sound, can expect to encounter unfavorable investment environments. It is important that the systems' long term results be reviewed for reasonableness and not judged on short-term performance, whether favorable or unfavorable. Because of the long-term nature of the systems' obligations, it is also important that the funds not be managed with near-term results in mind. Such market timing is a recipe for disaster.

Over the long term, it is reasonable for the Council to expect to see emerging investment performance reflecting the systems' investment policies and to make judgments regarding whether those policies are being effectively implemented. While reasonable people could disagree over the definition of long term, it is generally accepted that five years (twenty quarters) is a sufficient time period to provide meaningful analysis of such things as the value added (or subtracted) by deviations from policy targets and active vs. passive investment strategies. Our analysis now includes an exhibit for each fund that breaks down the difference between the five-year total return achieved by each fund and the five-year return of its custom benchmark, dividing it into two component parts: asset allocation and selection. This exhibit allows us to examine whether a fund is adding (or subtracting) value by its decisions to deviate from its policy target and whether value is being added (or subtracted) from the non-asset allocation decisions such as manager and security selection.

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.

The subjects of ethics in general and conflicts of interest in particular have been pushed to the front of the public's mind with respect to the world of investment management. Simply put, the behavior of a few large, visible firms has cast a shadow over the whole industry. Accordingly, we requested that each of the funds provide us with copies of policies and procedures documents that address such items as insider trading, conflicts of interest, self dealing, etc. All of the funds responded to our request. For the two funds that manage substantial assets in-house (PERS and STRS), there are, for all investment personnel, detailed policies that address ethical conduct and strict requirements for the disclosure of personal financial transactions . For the two larger funds that outsource investment management (OP&F and SERS), detailed ethics policies have also been implemented, and examples of ethical policies for its outside managers, however they stated that while it has not found it necessary to regulate the personal investments of staff, all staff must comply with the Ohio Ethics Commission standards and all newly hired employees are trained in those regulations. In order to determine whether the Ohio funds' ethics policies and procedures are in line with other major statewide pension funds we will do further research and report our findings to the Council when we present our next report.

Three years of adverse market conditions have taken their toll on the systems' returns. The cushion enjoyed a few years ago has eroded. With long U.S.Treasury bonds yielding less than 5%, most economists and market forecasters agree that stock and bond market returns are unlikely to be as robust as they were in the 90s. This might be a good time, therefore, to reexamine benchmarks and assumptions.

When each fund is compared to its own asset allocation policies and actuarial interest rate assumptions (as of the most recent valuation) for the nine- year measurement period, the following picture emerges: (funds are listed below in ascending order by their average annual return for the entire period)

Fund	Annual Return	Benchmark Annual Return	Actuarial Interest Rate	Valuation Date
HPRS	5.18%	7.85%	8.00%	12/31/2001
PERS	5.34%	6.03%	8.00%	12/31/2001
STRS	6.31%	6.98%	7.75%	7/1/2002
OP&F	6.84%	6.40%	8.25%	1/1/2002
SERS	7.31%	7.51%	8.25%	6/30/2002

Only OP&F is ahead of its benchmark. Most of the funds, however, are within 100 basis points of their target policies' returns for the measurement period. The exception, with respect to performance vs. benchmark, is HPRS, whose annual results are 267 basis points below the target policy benchmark return for the measurement period.

For funding purposes, pension funds smooth asset values and returns over long periods (typically four years) in order to keep contribution rates and funded ratios stable. The losses experienced during the recent market downturn will have an impact over the next several years, having a dampening effect on any gains that might occur. It is important that any decisions regarding benefits be made with an understanding of the smoothing process in mind. The imbedded losses that are currently present have not been fully reflected in the actuarial value of fund assets.

Performance Summary Table Quarter Ending 12/31/02

Performance Summary Table Quarter Ending 12/31/02

							Since	Incept	Incept								Since	Incept	Incept
Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	3 Qtrs	1 Yea	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	12/31/95	Date	Ret	Manager	1 Qtr	2 Qtrs	3 Qtrs	1 Yeai	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	12/31/95	Date	Ret
HPRS										STRS									
Total Return	5.22	-5.63	-9.61	-8.42	-3.89	-0.40	3.78	12/31/93	5.18	Total Return	5.54	-6.45	-12.74	-11.58	-6.64	1.80	4.96	12/31/93	6.31
Equity	9.38	-11.15	-20.04	-18.76	-11.47	-6.60	1.00	12/31/93	5.02	Equity	8.21	-10.78	-22.65	-22.16	-13.37	-1.42	5.15	12/31/93	7.11
Fixed Income	0.32	5.69	10.24	10.56	9.96	7.69	7.17	12/31/93	7.10	Fixed Income	3.26	7.04	9.28	9.76	10.47	7.75	7.68	12/31/93	8.08
Cash & Equiv	0.49	1.06	1.83	2.49	4.26	4.55	4.81	3/31/94	4.89	Cash & Equiv	0.39	0.84	1.31	1.77	4.14	4.67	4.94	12/31/93	4.79
Real Estate	2.03	1.62	4.41	6.35	11.11	8.40	8.69	12/31/93	7.95	Real Estate	2.99	2.57	4.36	4.01	8.47	9.84	10.57	12/31/93	9.99
International Equity	6.39	-15.63	-17.47	-16.66	-13.56	-0.53	1.25	3/31/95	2.15	International Equity	5.04	-13.52	-17.67	-13.69	-14.84	-1.60	-0.26	12/31/93	3 1.21
PERS										Indices								Since	
Total Return	5.53	-6.04	-11.83	-10.77	-5.48	1.61	4.09	12/31/93	5.34	Russell 1000	8.16	-10.14	-22.23	-21.65	-14.17	-0.58	6.75	12/31/93	9.07
Equity	8.07	-10.35	-22.05	-21.37	-12.92	-0.89	5.32	12/31/93	6.34	Russell 2000	6.15	-16.57	-23.53	-20.48	-7.55	-1.36	4.17	12/31/93	5.92
Fixed Income	2.55	6.39	8.65	8.88	9.67	7.32	6.94	12/31/93	7.49	Russell 3000	8.02	-10.60	-22.30	-21.55	-13.70	-0.72	6.44	12/31/93	8.72
Cash & Equiv	0.37	0.82	1.27	1.70	4.03	4.60	4.90	12/31/93	4.95	Standard & Poors 500	8.43	-10.32	-22.34	-22.12	-14.56	-0.58	6.88	12/31/93	9.26
Real Estate	1.07	0.91	3.89	7.35	10.26	8.69	9.92	12/31/93	10.12	S&P 500 Equal Wtd	13.04	-9.99	-20.36	-16.28	-3.81	2.61	8.63	12/31/93	10.27
International Equity	6.61	-13.75	-16.47	-14.60	-17.34	-1.52	-1.11	12/31/95	-1.11	S&P 600 Small Cap	4.91	-14.61	-20.19	-14.63	0.57	2.44	8.05	12/31/93	8.75
										S&P MidCap 400	5.83	-11.70	-19.91	-14.52	-0.05	6.42	11.55	12/31/93	11.73
OP&F										Wilshire 5000	7.82	-10.30	-21.62	-20.86	-14.36	-0.85	6.21	12/31/93	8.47
Total Return	4.54	-5.98	-11.26	-9.89	-5.03	2.10	5.71	12/31/93	6.84	LB Aggregate	1.57	6.23	10.15	10.26	10.10	7.54	7.27	12/31/93	7.27
Equity	6.58	-12.17	-21.57	-19.81	-10.37	-0.12	6.65	12/31/93	8.25	SB Broad Inv Grade	1.60	6.27	10.02	10.11	10.06	7.53	7.25	12/31/93	7.27
Fixed Income	1.74	5.18	6.82	7.63	10.01	7.54	7.29	12/31/93	7.23	MSCI EAFE (Net)	6.45	-14.55	-16.36	-15.94	-17.24	-2.89	-1.00	12/31/93	1.24
Cash & Equiv	0.43	0.88	1.36	1.78	4.11	4.59		9/30/96	4.46	MSCI Em Mkts Free (G	10.04	-7.90	-15.63	-6.00	-13.96	-4.57	-4.18	12/31/93	-4.64
Real Estate	2.20	4.65	6.78	5.71	8.92	11.64	10.59	12/31/93	10.32	MSCI World Ex-US (Ne	6.54	-14.36	-16.28	-15.81	-16.93	-2.73	-0.71	12/31/93	1.45
International Equity	7.34	-13.57	-17.71	-16.17	-19.05	-2.02	0.77	9/30/94	1.79	LB Mortgage	1.36	4.06	7.68	8.74	9.37	7.35	7.36	12/31/93	7.33
										NCREIF	1.59	3.27	5.02	6.67	8.75	10.73	11.12	12/31/93	10.18
SERS																			
Total Return	5.06	-6.65	-12.41	-11.58	-6.01	2.39	5.99	12/31/93	7.31										
Equity	7.59	-11.50	-22.59	-21.66	-13.75	-0.79	6.10	12/31/93	8.50										
Fixed Income	1.77	6.33	10.17	10.70	10.77	7.88	7.53	12/31/93	7.33										
Cash & Equiv	0.35	0.72	1.14	0.94	5.15	5.13	5.24	12/31/93	5.22										
Real Estate	1.78	1.82	2.83	1.49	6.49	7.94	9.20	12/31/93	9.38										
International Equity	5.48	-15.71	-20.79	-18.53	-15.25	-1.67	1.32	9/30/94	2.81										

The Summary Tables show that for the 9-year, since inception measurement period, SERS had the highest total return (7.31% per year) and HPRS had the lowest total return (5.18% per year). Total Return, here and throughout the report, is defined as the return for the entire fund, including all asset classes. For the five years ending 12/31/2002, SERS again had the highest total return (2.39% per year) and HPRS had the lowest total return (-0.40% per year). For the most recent twelve month period, all of the funds experienced negative returns. The smallest loss was experienced by HPRS (-8.42%) and the greatest loss was produced by both SERS and STRS (-11.58%). For the second half of this year (2 Qtrs. on the table and the period since our last report), all of the funds again suffered losses. HPRS produced the smallest loss of all the funds with a return of -5.63%. SERS had the greatest six-month loss with a total return of -6.65%. The table on the right also includes a summary of the returns of the various benchmarks utilized by the funds. These may be used as reference points to compare the asset class results of the various funds. For example, for the 9-year measurement period, the broad U.S. equity market, as defined by the Wilshire 5000 Index, returned 8.47% per year. SERS is the only fund that experienced domestic equity performance (8.50%) in excess of this index for the period.



This page compares the Total Fund results to a broad universe of total funds - 1095 other funds, including those of public, corporate, and multi-employer pension plans - over a nine-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 nine years. The graph on the right is a consecutive performance comparison with twelve-month measurement periods ending 12/2002. The graph on the left shows that SERS has demonstrated the highest return for the nine-year period with a 7.31% per year return, which ranks the fund in the 51st percentile. The graph on the right shows that this nine-year ranking was achieved by above-median performance for 12 month periods ending 12/31 in 1995, 1998, and 1999.



The graphs above compare the Total Fund results to a universe comprised solely of the 158 Public Retirement Systems in the universe. SERS is the only Ohio fund to rank above the median return for this universe over the last nine years. OP&F has displayed third quartile performance over the nine-year measurement period, while PERS, HPRS, and STRS have placed in the fourth quartile over the same nine-year period.



Total Returns of Total Fund Portfolios

The charts above compare the total fund returns to a universe of large funds. This particular universe consists of 67 funds with total assets over one billion dollars. Results are similar to the Public Fund comparisons on the previous page.



Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 12/02

The graph above provides the first analysis of risk. The 9-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 the hypothetical 60% stock, 40% bond portfolio that was introduced on page 6. 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 11). When compared to equity portfolios in the broad equity universe (above), for the past 9 years OP&F and SERS have placed in the third quartile while HPRS, PERS, and STRS have placed in the fourth quartile. Over the past two years, all five of the funds have displayed near-median results and three of them (HPRS, PERS, and OP&F) have outperformed the Wilshire 5000 index. The exhibit on the right displays performance by twelve-month periods ending December 31. 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, and 1999. Since then, results have rebounded nicely.



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 35th percentile (HPRS) to the 59th percentile (STRS). Over the past five years, OP&F had the highest return and ranking (-0.12% and 45th percentile). With the exception of OP&F, the domestic equity results for four of the five systems fell short of the median portfolio for the five-year period. Three-year results are somewhat better with all of the funds at or above the median and ahead of the Wilshire 5000 Index.



Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 12/02

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 8, 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 9-year period. SERS and OP&F, in particular, had "above the line" risk-adjusted equity results and Sharpe Ratios greater than 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. Over the past nine years, four of the fund's fixed income results are above the median, with HPRS falling just short of median results. Over the last twelve months, the results have varied a bit. Both HPRS and SERS have placed in the top quartile, while PERS and STRS have placed near the median and OP&F has placed in the lower part of the third quartile. The graph on the right provides an analysis of the performance of twelve-month periods ending December 31st. The chart shows (for example) that STRS nine-year cumulative return was spurred by very strong performance in the calendar years 1995, 1997, and 2000.



The exhibits above compare the fixed income results of the five funds to that of the fixed income returns of public funds in the Wilshire universe. The anlysis is similar to page 13. STRS has had the best performance over the past nine years (8.11%), while HPRS has had the worst fixed income performance over the same measurement period (7.10%). Four of the funds (PERS, OP&F, SERS, & STRS) outperformed the LB Aggregate Bond Market index for the same period, while HPRS underperformed the LB Aggregate by only a small margin.



Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 12/02

The risk-return analysis above shows that three of the funds' fixed income portfolios (OP&F, PERS, & STRS) have enjoyed risk-adjusted returns (as measured by the Sharpe Ratios) greater than the bond market as defined by the Lehman Agreggate Index. SERS cumulative return has outperformed the Lehman Aggregate Index over the observed 9-year period, however its return volatility has resulted in a slightly lower Sharpe Ratio than the index. HPRS, on the other hand, underperformed the index but with less volatility, resulting in a slightly lower Sharpe ratio than the index.



Consecutive Performance Comparison

The exhibits on this page and the one on the next page analyze the International Equity results of the five funds. Nine-year comparisons are not meaningful, since two of the funds have not had allocations to this asset class for that length of time. For the seven-year period ending 12/31/2002, 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 -1.11% (PERS) to 1.32% (SERS). STRS had the best International Equity return for the most recent twelve months, followed by PERS.



On a risk-return basis, for the 7-years that all five funds have international equity data, the results are quite disparate. The international equity returns of all of the funds fell short of the T-bill return for the period. In this negative environment for international investing, only PERS underperformed the generic EAFE international benchmark for the period. Since negative Sharpe Ratios are not meaningful, they are not included in this exhibit.



Consecutive Performance Comparison

The exhibits above evaluate the real estate returns for the five funds. For the nine-year cumulative period only one of the funds (OP&F) had real estate performance that outperformed the NCREIF benchmark. Returns for the past twelve month period show PERS ahead of the other funds in this asset class with a 7.35% return vs. 6.67% 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.

Comparative Asset Allocation and Custom Benchmark Analysis

Recognizing the importance of asset allocation in the determination of long-term investment results, this section of the report is a departure from the rest of the document. Instead of comparing the funds to one another, we now provide a comparison of each fund's total return to its own asset allocation policy benchmark. The inclusion of this fund-by-fund analysis is an acknowledgement of the importance of comparing each fund to its own set of objectives. While it is valid to look at each of the state pension funds in relation to each other and in comparison to a universe of other funds, conclusions must not be drawn without reference to the unique nature of each fund. It is not sufficient to look at page 5 of the report and rank the funds in order of their long-term returns. For example, part of the difference between the 7.31% compound return for SERS over the measurement period (1/1/94 - 12/31/02) and the 5.34% compound return for PERS over the same period can be explained by the fact that the policy benchmark for SERS had a return of 7.51% (p. 38) for the period compared to the PERS policy benchmark return of 6.03% (p. 28). In the preparation of this section of the report, each fund office was contacted to confirm that the custom policy benchmark was appropriate.

Several academic studies have concluded that more than 90% of the variability in returns on investment performance is attributable to the asset allocation between fixed income investments, equity investments, cash equivalents, and other investments. Ten percent or less of a portfolio's performance can be attributed to relative performance within a given asset class due to superior security selection and/or market timing. Consequently, we focus a significant amount of attention on performance relative to the asset allocation of each of the funds.



This is the first page devoted to the analysis of the Ohio Highway Patrol Retirement System's asset allocation and its performance compared to its asset allocation policy benchmark. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the last two quarters of 2002. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten periods.

Custom Benchmark Specification HPRS Quarter Ending 12/31/02

Quarter Quarter Label Start End Percent Description Policy Index Mar-94 Dec-95 50.00 LB Aggregate 50.00 Standard & Poors 500 50.00 Standard & Poors 500 Mar-96 Dec-97 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 Russell 2000 15.00 10.00 MSCI EAFE (Net) 10.00 NCREIF Dec-00 40.00 Standard & Poors 500 Dec-99 20.00 Russell 2000 LB Aggregate 20.00 MSCI EAFE (Net) 10.00 10.00 NCREIF Standard & Poors 500 Mar-02 Dec-02 40.00 20.00 Russell 2500 20.00 LB Aggregate MSCI EAFE (Net) 10.00 10.00 NCREIF

HPRS' custom policy index is listed above. The chart tracks the fund's change in asset allocation strategy over the past 9 years.

Performance Overview HPRS Returns for Periods Ending December 31, 2002

	Last Quarter	Last 2 Quarters	Last 3 Quarters	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 1st Qtr 94
Total Return	5.22	-5.63	-9.61	-8.42	-3.89	-0.40	5.18
Policy Index Return	5.79	-6.45	-12.50	-11.58	-5.99	2.56	7.85
Domestic Equity Return	9.38	-11.15	-20.04	-18.76	-11.47	-6.60	5.02
Equity Segment Median Return	7.34	-11.45	-22.32	-22.04	-11.91	0.10	9.54
Wilshire 5000	7.82	-10.30	-21.62	-20.86	-14.36	-0.85	8.47
Int'l Equity Return	6.39	-15.63	-17.47	-16.66	-13.56	-0.53	
Int'l Equity Segment Median Return	6.85	-14.48	-16.52	-15.56	-15.09	1.27	
MSCI EAFE (Net)	6.45	-14.55	-16.36	-15.94	-17.24	-2.89	1.24
Domestic Fixed Return	0.32	5.69	10.24	10.56	9.96	7.69	7.10
Fixed Income Segment Median Return	า 1.51	6.01	9.51	9.70	9.92	7.53	7.23
LB Aggregate	1.57	6.23	10.15	10.26	10.10	7.54	7.27
Cash Return	0.49	1.06	1.83	2.49	4.26	4.55	
Real Estate Return	2.03	1.62	4.41	6.34	11.11	8.40	7.95
NCREIF	1.59	3.27	5.02	6.67	8.75	10.73	10.18

Over the entire observed period, the fund's total return is trailing its policy index by over 2.5% annually. This is due almost entirely to its domestic equity returns, which lagged the broad market as defined by the Wilshire 5000 by 3.4% annually. The most recent twelve months, however, show that HPRS has outperformed its policy index by a substantial margin.



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.

Asset Allocation Actual vs. Benchmark June 30, 2002

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Large Cap Equity	32.71%	S & P 500	40%	-7.29%
Small/Mid Cap Equi	17.31%	Russell 2500	20%	-2.69%
Fixed Income	24.23%	LB Aggregate	20%	4.23%
Intl. Equity	10.24%	MSCI EAFE (Net)	10%	0.24%
Real Estate	14.97%	NCREIF	10%	4.97%
Short Term	0.52%		0%	0.52%

December 31, 2002

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Large Cap Equity	31.09%	S & P 500	40%	-8.91%
Small/Mid Cap Equi	16.55%	Russell 2500	20%	-3.45%
Fixed Income	24.91%	LB Aggregate	20%	4.91%
Intl. Equity	11.00%	MSCI EAFE (Net)	10%	1.00%
Real Estate	15.51%	NCREIF	10%	5.51%
Short Term	0.93%		0%	0.93%

Over the past two quarters, the HPRS fund has been underweight in domestic equity and overweight in fixed income and real estate. As of December 31, the fund held a1% cash position.



This is page devoted to the analysis of the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System's asset allocation and its performance compared to its asset allocation policy benchmark. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the last two quarters of 2002. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten periods.

P

Custom Benchmark Specification

PERS

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

Custom Benchmark Specification

PERS

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

	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
olicy 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 9 years. The current policy index is located on page 27 in the chart on the right.

Custom Benchmark Specification

PERS

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

Custom Benchmark Specification

PERS

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

	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	NAREII
			1.80	Giliberto-Levy Mortgage
			0.60	91-Day Treasury Bill
			0.40	Standard & Poors 500

Performance Overview PERS Returns for Periods Ending December 31, 2002

	Last Quarter	Last 2 Quarters	Last 3 Quarters	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 1st Qtr 94
Total Return	5.53	-6.04	-11.83	-10.77	-5.48	1.61	5.34
Policy Index Return	5 70	-6 28	-11 81	-10 76	-5 16	2 65	6.03
	0.1.0	0.20			0110	2.00	0.00
Domestic Equity Return	8.07	-10.35	-22.05	-21.37	-12.92	-0.89	6.35
Equity Segment Median Return	7.34	-11.45	-22.32	-22.04	-11.91	0.10	9.54
Wilshire 5000	7.82	-10.30	-21.62	-20.86	-14.36	-0.85	8.47
Int'l Equity Return	6.61	-13.75	-16.47	-14.60	-17.34	-1.52	
Int'l Equity Segment Median Return	6.85	-14.48	-16.52	-15.56	-15.09	1.27	
MSCI EAFE (Net)	6.45	-14.55	-16.36	-15.94	-17.24	-2.89	1.24
Domostic Fixed Boturn	0.55	6.20	0.05	0.00	0.67	7 22	7 40
Domestic Fixed Return	2.55	6.39	0.00	0.00	9.67	7.32	7.49
Fixed income Segment Median Return	1 1.51	6.01	9.51	9.70	9.92	7.53	7.23
LB Aggregate	1.57	6.23	10.15	10.26	10.10	7.54	1.21
Cash Return	0.37	0.82	1.27	1.70	4.03	4.60	4.95
Real Estate Return	1.07	0.91	3.89	7.35	10.26	8.69	10.12
NCREIF	1.59	3.27	5.02	6.67	8.75	10.73	10.18
Other Return	-9.20	-8.81	-2.79	-10.18			

Over the past 9-year period, PERS has trailed its policy index by about 0.7% annually. During the same period, PERS' US Equity results trailed the broad market Wilshire 5000 index by over 2% annually. Over the past twelve months, the fund has essentially matched the policy index. Underperformance from domestic equity and fixed income have been balanced by stronger performance from 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 real and risk-adjusted basis, the PERS total fund return underperformed the policy index over the 9- year period, with risk similar to the custom benchmark.

Asset Allocation Actual vs. Benchmark June 30, 2002

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	45.15%	S&P 1500	47.0%	-1.85%
Fixed Income	23.08%	SB Broad Inv Grade	23.0%	0.08%
Intl. Equity	20.74%	MSCI ACWI	20.0%	0.74%
Real Estate	9.89%	PERS Custom Index	9.0%	0.89%
Venture Capital	0.53%	S&P 500	0.6%	-0.07%
Short Term	0.61%	3 Month T-Bill	0.4%	0.21%

December 31, 2002

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	46.90%	S&P 1500	47.0%	-0.10%
Fixed Income	22.10%	SB Broad Inv Grade	23.0%	-0.90%
Intl. Equity	20.00%	MSCI ACWI	20.0%	0.00%
Real Estate	9.80%	PERS Custom Index	9.0%	0.80%
Venture Capital	0.50%	S&P 500	0.6%	-0.10%
Short Term	0.70%	3 Month T-Bill	0.4%	0.30%

Over the past two quarters, the PERS fund has not deviated from its target asset allocation strategy.





This is the first page devoted to the analysis of the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund's asset allocation and its performance compared to its asset allocation policy benchmark. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the last two quarters of 2002. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten periods.

Police & Fire Pension Fund

Custom Benchmark Specification Police and Fire

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

Custom Benchmark Specification Police and Fire Quarter Ending 12/31/02

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

OP&F's custom policy index is listed above. The chart tracks the fund's change in asset allocation strategy over the past 9 years. The current policy index is listed in the table on the right.

Police & Fire Pension Fund

Performance Overview OP&F Returns for Periods Ending December 31, 2002

	Last Quarter	Last 2 Quarters	Last 3 Quarters	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 1st Otr 94
Total Return	4.54	-5.98	-11.26	-9.89	-5.03	2.10	6.84
Policy Index Return	5.71	-6.14	-11.73	-10.82	-6.80	1.69	6.40
Domestic Equity Return	6.58	-12.17	-21.57	-19.81	-10.37	-0.12	8.25
Equity Segment Median Return	7.34	-11.45	-22.32	-22.04	-11.91	0.10	9.54
Wilshire 5000	7.82	-10.30	-21.62	-20.86	-14.36	-0.85	8.47
Int'l Equity Return	7.34	-13.57	-17.71	-16.17	-19.05	-2.02	
Int'l Equity Segment Median Return	6.85	-14.48	-16.52	-15.56	-15.09	1.27	
MSCI EAFE (Net)	6.45	-14.55	-16.36	-15.94	-17.24	-2.89	1.24
Domestic Fixed Return	1.74	5.18	6.82	7.63	10.01	7.54	7.23
Fixed Income Segment Median Return	n 1.51	6.01	9.51	9.70	9.92	7.53	7.23
LB Aggregate	1.57	6.23	10.15	10.26	10.10	7.54	7.27
Cash Return	0.43	0.88	1.36	1.78	4.11	4.59	
Real Estate Return	2.20	4.65	6.78	5.71	8.92	11.64	10.32
NCREIF	1.59	3.27	5.02	6.67	8.75	10.73	10.18
Other Return	-3.70	-12.58	-14.64	-21.62			

The chart above is a performance overview for the total fund and all of its asset classes over the past 9 years. Over the entire observed period, the fund's total return has outperformed its policy index by 0.44% annually. The most recent twelve months show that OP&F has outperformed its policy index by almost 1%. The domestic equity return has outperformed the broad market Wilshire 5000 Index by over 1% in the last twelve months.

Police & Fire Pension Fund Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 12/02 7.0 6.8 • 6.6 6.4 6.2 Annualized Return 6.0 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.2 5.0 4.8 4.6 0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0 12.0 Variability (Historical Standard Deviation) Annualized Sharpe Return Variability Reward Ratio ▼ OP&F 6.84 10.29 2.02 0.20 1 OP&F Policy Index 6.40 10.96 1.59 0.14 **T** 91-Day Treasury Bill 4.82 0.68 0.00 0.00

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 a real and risk-adjusted basis over the last 9 years.

Police & Fire Pension Fund

Asset Allocation Actual vs. Benchmark June 30, 2002

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	46.30%	Wilshire 5000	48%	-1.70%
Fixed Income	19.60%	Lehman Aggregate	18%	1.60%
High Yield Bonds	5.70%	CSFB High Yield	5%	0.70%
Intl. Equity Comp.	19.60%	MSCI EAFE (Net) -17%, MSCI Em Mkts Free - 3%	20%	-0.40%
Real Estate	7.10%	NCREIF	8%	-0.90%
Venture Capital	1.00%	S&P 500 + 5%	1%	0.00%
Short Term	0.70%	3 Month T-Bill	0%	0.70%

December 31, 2002

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	45.00%	Wilshire 5000	48%	-3.00%
Fixed Income	20.20%	Lehman Aggregate	18%	2.20%
High Yield Bonds	6.50%	CSFB High Yield	5%	1.50%
Intl. Equity Comp.	18.10%	MSCI EAFE (Net) -17%, MSCI Em Mkts Free - 3%	20%	-1.90%
Real Estate	8.00%	NCREIF	8%	0.00%
Venture Capital	1.20%	S&P 500 + 5%	1%	0.20%
Short Term	1.00%	3 Month T-Bill	0%	1.00%

Over the past two quarters, the OP&F fund has been somewhat overweight in fixed income and underweight in domestic and international equity.



This is the first page devoted to the analysis of the Ohio School Employees Retirement System's asset allocation and its performance compared to its asset allocation policy benchmark. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the last two quarters of 2002. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten periods.

Custom Benchmark Specification

SERS

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

Custom Benchmark Specification SERS

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

	Quarter			
Label	Start	Quarter End	Percent	Description
Policy Index	Mar-94	Sep-94	47.00	Standard & Poors 500
			28.00	LB Aggregate
			10.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			10.00	NCREIF
			5.00	Salomon 30-Day CD
	Dec-94	Dec-94	47.00	Standard & Poors 500
			28.00	LB Aggregate
			10.00	NCREIF
			5.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			5.00	MSCI EAFE Hedged
			5.00	Salomon 30-Day CD
	Mar-95	Mar-97	47.00	Russell 3000
			28.00	LB Aggregate
			10.00	NCREIF
			5.00	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			5.00	MSCI EAFE Hedged
			5.00	Salomon 30-Day CD
	Jun-97	Sep-97	46.00	Russell 3000
			28.00	LB Aggregate
			10.00	NCREIF
			7.50	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			7.50	MSCI EAFE Hedged
			1.00	Salomon 30-Day CD
	Sep-97	Dec-00	46.00	Russell 3000
			28.00	LB Aggregate
			10.00	NCREIF
			7.25	MSCI EAFE (Net)
			7.25	MSCI EAFE Hedged
			1.00	Salomon 30-Day CD
			0.50	MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross)

	Quarter			
Label	Start	Quarter End	Percent	Description
Policy Index (cont.)	1-Mar	Jun-01	48.00	Russell 3000
			23.00	LB Aggregate
			16.00	MSCI ACWI Free ex US
			10.00	NCREIF
			2.00	Salomon 30-Day CD
			1.00	S&P 500 +3%
	Sep-01	Jun-02	47.00	Russell 3000
			23.00	LB Aggregate
			16.00	MSCI ACWI Free ex US
			10.00	NCREIF
			2.00	S&P 500 +3%
			2.00	Salomon 30-Day CD
	Sep-02	Dec-02	46.00	Russell 3000
			23.00	LB Aggregate
			16.00	MSCI ACWI Free ex US
			10.00	NCREIF
			3.00	S&P 500 +3%
			2.00	Salomon 30-Day CD

SERS's custom policy index is listed above. The chart tracks the fund's change in asset allocation strategy over the past 9 years. The current policy index is listed in the bottom box of the table on the right.

Performance Overview SERS Returns for Periods Ending December 31, 2002

	Last Quarter	Last 2 Quarters	Last 3 Quarters	Last Year	Last 3 Years	Last 5 Years	Since 1st Qtr 94
Total Return	5.06	-6.65	-12.41	-11.58	-6.01	2.39	7.31
Policy Index Return	4.60	-6.51	-12.52	-11.70	-6.31	2.34	7.51
Domestic Equity Return	7.59	-11.50	-22.59	-21.66	-13.75	-0.79	8.50
Equity Segment Median Return	7.34	-11.45	-22.32	-22.04	-11.91	0.10	9.54
Wilshire 5000	7.82	-10.30	-21.62	-20.86	-14.36	-0.85	8.47
Int'l Equity Return	5.48	-15.71	-20.79	-18.53	-15.25	-1.67	
Int'l Equity Segment Median Return	6.85	-14.48	-16.52	-15.56	-15.09	1.27	
MSCI EAFE (Net)	6.45	-14.55	-16.36	-15.94	-17.24	-2.89	1.24
Domestic Fixed Return	1.77	6.33	10.17	10.70	10.77	7.88	7.33
Fixed Income Segment Median Return	า 1.51	6.01	9.51	9.70	9.92	7.53	7.23
LB Aggregate	1.57	6.23	10.15	10.26	10.10	7.54	7.27
Cash Return	0.35	0.72	1.14	0.94	5.15	5.13	5.22
Real Estate Return	1.78	1.82	2.83	1.49	6.49	7.94	9.38
NCREIF	1.59	3.27	5.02	6.67	8.75	10.73	10.18
Other Return	-4.90	-9.85	-15.07	-20.00			

The chart above is a performance overview for the total fund and all of its asset classes over the past 9 years. Over the entire observed period, the fund's total return is trailing its policy index by 0.20% annually. The most recent twelve months show that SERS has outperformed its policy index by 0.12%.

Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 12/02



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 a real and risk-adjusted basis over the last 9 years.

Asset Allocation Actual vs. Benchmark June 30, 2002

Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
45.27%	Russell 3000	47%	-1.73%
25.30%	LB Aggregate	23%	2.30%
17.21%	MSCI ACWI ex US	16%	1.21%
10.65%	NCREIF	10%	0.65%
1.31%	S&P 500 + 3%	2%	-0.69%
0.26%	Salomon 30 Day CD	2%	-1.74%
	Asset Allocation 45.27% 25.30% 17.21% 10.65% 1.31% 0.26%	Asset Allocation Benchmark 45.27% Russell 3000 25.30% LB Aggregate 17.21% MSCI ACWI ex US 10.65% NCREIF 1.31% S&P 500 + 3% 0.26% Salomon 30 Day CD	Asset Allocation Benchmark Benchmark Weighting 45.27% Russell 3000 47% 25.30% LB Aggregate 23% 17.21% MSCI ACWI ex US 16% 10.65% NCREIF 10% 1.31% S&P 500 + 3% 2% 0.26% Salomon 30 Day CD 2%

December 31, 2002

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Domestic Equity	46.15%	Russell 3000	47%	-0.85%
Fixed Income	24.07%	LB Aggregate	23%	1.07%
Intl. Equity	16.24%	MSCI ACWI ex US	16%	0.24%
Real Estate	11.12%	NCREIF	10%	1.12%
Venture Capital	1.37%	S&P 500 + 3%	2%	-0.63%
Short Term	1.05%	Salomon 30 Day CD	2%	-0.95%

Over the past two quarters, the SERS fund has not deviated substantially from its policy index.





Asset Allocation STRS



This is the first page devoted to the analysis of the Ohio State Teachers Retirement System's asset allocation and its performance compared to its asset allocation policy benchmark. The chart on the left displays the fund's asset allocation over the last two guarters of 2002. The chart on the right tracks the quarterly asset allocation of the fund over the last ten periods.

Custom Benchmark Specification

STRS

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

Custom Benchmark Specification

STRS

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

	Quarter	Quarter			
Label	Start	End	Percent	Description	
Policy Index	Mar-94	Dec-94	40.00	Standard & Poors 500	Policy Ind
			45.00	Lehman Govt./Corp.	i olicy illu
			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		
Start	End	Percent	Description
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	Standard & Poors 500
		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
	Quarter Start Sep-97 Mar-98 Dec-98	Quarter StartQuarter EndSep-97Dec-97Mar-98Sep-98Dec-98Sep-00Dec-00Jun-02	Quarter Start End Percent Sep-97 Dec-97 45.00 12.00 9.00 8.00 24.00 12.00 9.00 8.00 2.00 Mar-98 Sep-98 45.00 9.00 8.00 24.00 12.00 9.00 8.00 9.00 8.00 24.00 12.00 9.00 8.00 200 24.00 14.00 9.00 6.00 2.00 Dec-98 Sep-00 45.00 24.00 14.00 9.00 6.00 2.00 25.00 Dec-00 Jun-02 45.00 9.00 5.00 1.00

STRS' custom policy index is listed above and on page 43. The chart tracks the fund's change in asset allocation strategy over the past 9 years.

Custom Benchmark Specification STRS

Quarter Ending 12/31/02

Label Start End Perce	nt Description
Policy Index (cont.) Sep-02 Dec-02 45.00 23.00 9.00 5.00 2.00 1.00	 S&P 1500 Lehman Universal MSCI EAFE 50% Hedged STRS NCREIF Hybrid MSCI Em Mkts Free (Gross) Alt. Investment Actual Return 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 December 31, 2002

	Last	Last 2	Last 3	Last	Last 3	Last 5	Since
	Quarter	Quarters	Quarters	Year	Years	Years	1st Qtr
Total Return	5.54	-6.45	-12.74	-11.58	-6.64	1.80	6.31
Policy Index Return	5.29	-6.28	-12.34	-11.04	-6.29	2.26	6.98
Domestic Equity Return	8.21	-10.78	-22.65	-22.16	-13.37	-1.42	7.11
Equity Segment Median Return	7.34	-11.45	-22.32	-22.04	-11.91	0.10	9.54
Wilshire 5000	7.82	-10.30	-21.62	-20.86	-14.36	-0.85	8.47
Int'l Equity Return	5.04	-13.52	-17.67	-13.69	-14.84	-1.60	1.21
Int'l Equity Segment Median Return	6.85	-14.48	-16.52	-15.56	-15.09	1.27	5.37
MSCI EAFE (Net)	6.45	-14.55	-16.36	-15.94	-17.24	-2.89	1.24
Domestic Fixed Return	3.26	7.04	9.28	9.76	10.47	7.75	8.08
Fixed Income Segment Median Return	า 1.51	6.01	9.51	9.70	9.92	7.53	7.23
LB Aggregate	1.57	6.23	10.15	10.26	10.10	7.54	7.27
Cash Return	0.39	0.84	1.31	1.77	4.14	4.67	4.79
Real Estate Return	2.99	2.57	4.36	4.01	8.47	9.84	9.99
NCREIF	1.59	3.27	5.02	6.67	8.75	10.73	10.18
Other Return	-8.37	-14.27	-19.26	-19.62			

The exhibit above is a performance overview for the total fund and all of its asset classes over the past 9 years. Over the entire observed period, the fund's total return is trailing its policy index by 0.67% annually. This is due primarily to its domestic equity returns, which lagged the broad market as defined by the Wilshire 5000 by almost 1.4% annually. The most recent twelve months show that STRS has underperformed its policy index by 0.54%. Over the last twelve months domestic equity and domestic fixed income have trailed the respective broad market indexes, while international equity and real estate have outperformed their respective benchmarks.



Quarterly Total Return Market Line Analysis Periods from 12/93 to 12/02

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 a real and risk-adjusted basis over the last 9 years.

Asset Allocation Actual vs. Benchmark June 30, 2002

Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
45.12%	S&P 1500	45%	0.12%
18.93%	Lehman Universal	25%	-6.07%
21.52%	Intl. Hybrid Benchmark	20%	1.52%
11.57%	NCREIF Adjusted	9%	2.57%
1.91%		0%	1.91%
0.95%	3 Month T-Bill	1%	-0.05%
	Asset Allocation 45.12% 18.93% 21.52% 11.57% 1.91% 0.95%	Asset AllocationBenchmark45.12%S&P 150018.93%Lehman Universal21.52%Intl. Hybrid Benchmark11.57%NCREIF Adjusted1.91%0.95%3 Month T-Bill	Asset Allocation Benchmark Benchmark Weighting 45.12% S&P 1500 45% 18.93% Lehman Universal 25% 21.52% Intl. Hybrid Benchmark 20% 11.57% NCREIF Adjusted 9% 1.91% 0% 1%

December 31, 2002

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Benchmark	Benchmark Weighting	Difference
Equity	45.73%	S&P 1500	45%	0.73%
Fixed Income	19.22%	Lehman Universal	23%	-3.78%
Intl. Equity	20.39%	Intl. Hybrid Benchmark	20%	0.39%
Real Estate	11.28%	NCREIF Adjusted	9%	2.28%
Venture Capital	2.03%	Alt. Inv. Actual Return	2%	0.03%
Short Term	1.34%	3 Month T-Bill	1%	0.34%

Over the past two quarters, the STRS fund is underweight in fixed income and overweight in real estate.

The following exhibits provide an analysis of the impact of asset allocation and active management for the past five 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 Ret
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 two (OP&F and SERS) have achieved positive attribution results over the past five 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. No fund achieved positive attribution from active management. On the other hand, all but one fund (PERS) 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 five year period. Since then, their attribution results have moderated and the cumulative numbers have flattened out.



Asset Allocation Attribution	3.653%	2.034%	1.183%
Security Selection Attribution	-0.069%	0.189%	-3.984%
Total Attribution	3.581%	2.226%	-2.847%

The graph above provides five-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 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 5 years (+6.06). The blue line represents the cumulative measure of the value added to (or subtracted from) the portfolio from active management over the past 5 years (-18.34%). The purple line represents the total value added to (or subtracted by) a combination of asset allocation strategies and active portfolio management (-13.45%). The above graph demonstrates that over the past 5 years, HPRS' asset allocation strategy has added 6.06% to the return of the fund, while over the same period, the active management of their investment managers has subtracted 18.34% from the fund's performance. The cumulative effect of active management and asset allocation has subtracted 13.45% from the fund's performance over the past five years, which translates into a loss of about 2.85% annually. The good news is that both asset allocation and selection have added value over the past three years.



The graph above shows that asset allocation and selection have both detracted from PERS' results over the past five years. On an annualized basis, PERS's decisions to deviate from its passive benchmark have cost the fund 1.04%.



The graph above shows that OP&F has added value by deviating from its policy over the past five years. This deviation has counteracted the negative selection results, resulting in an overall outperformance of 0.4% per year. Over the past three years, both selection and asset allocation have added value.



The graph above shows that SERS has added value through asset allocation over the past five years, counteracting the negative impact of selection and resulting in overall positive results of just over 6 basis points on annualized basis.



The graph above shows that for the entire five-year period STRS has added value through asset allocation. That incremental value, however was offset by adverse selection results, resulting in underperformance of 0.46% on an annualized basis. Over the past three years, however, selection has added value and asset allocation has subtracted from total fund performance.