FundStrategy

1st Quarter 2007

Economic Summary

The U.S. economy advanced at a 2.4% pace in the last three quarters of 2006. We expect the economy to grow below its potential capacity in 2007. The Fed is predicted to lower the federal funds rate from its current level of 5.25% in August to revive momentum of the economy.

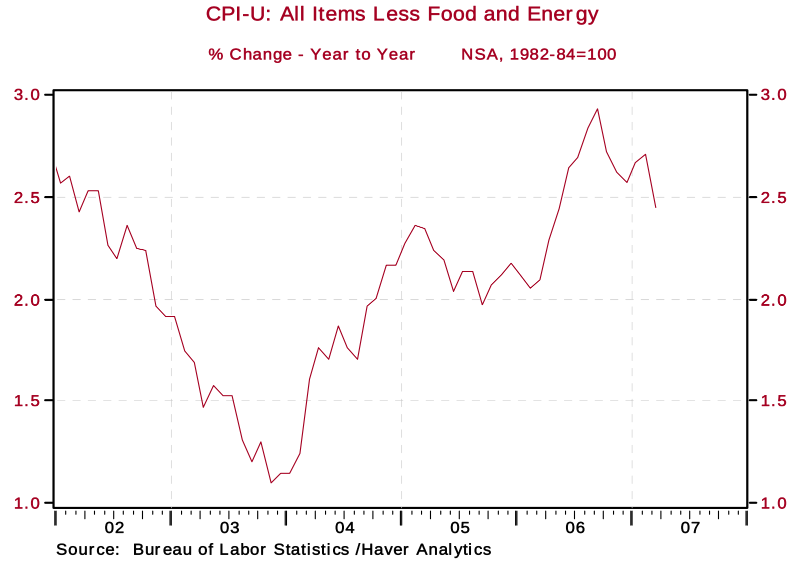
Real GDP grew at an annual rate of 2.5% in the fourth quarter of 2006, with a significant 4.2% increase in consumer spending giving a lift to overall growth. By contrast, in 2007, consumer spending is projected to show moderation, partly due to the reduction in mortgage equity withdrawals which has supported consumer spending. Signs of this projected soft trend have appeared in the significant deceleration of inflation-adjusted retail sales in the first quarter of 2007.

Residential investment expenditures dropped at an annual rate of 19.8%, the fifth consecutive quarterly drop, reflecting the persistence of weak conditions in this sector. The large number of unsold homes, both new and existing, represents an excess supply of homes. As a result, home builders are expected to cutback on new home construction in the months ahead. Another factor holding back sales of homes is the more stringent mortgage underwriting standards put in place recently. The Fed is closely watching the adjustment process in the housing market.

In addition to the housing market, the weakness in business capital spending is the FOMC's second major area of concern. Equipment and software spending fell at an annual rate of 4.8% in the fourth quarter and recent monthly information on shipments of non-defense capital goods suggests that the softness is persisting in the early part of 2007. Businesses are seen to be holding back on investment because of the uncertainty about the outlook for sales and earnings in an environment of slowing economic conditions. The housing market and capital spending are the areas the Fed will watch closely in the near term.

The employment headlines for March consisting of a 4.4% unemployment rate and an 180,000 increase in payroll employment present a bullish picture of labor market conditions. But, the details of the report paint a picture of sluggish growth. On a year-to-year basis, payroll employment grew at a 1.46% pace in March, down from a peak gain of 2.14% in March 2006. The unemployment rate is a lagging indicator of economic activity which peaks long after the economy enters a recession. Therefore, it should not be surprising to see low readings of the unemployment rate for a few more months before a clear upward trend emerges.

The Fed continues to maintain a hawkish stance on inflation. The major change in the March policy meeting statement was that the bias toward tightening was softened marginally although higher-than desired inflation remained the predominant risk in the eyes of the FOMC. There is some good news on the inflation front. The core Consumer Price Index, excluding food and energy, advanced 2.5% in March, following increases of 2.67% and 2.71% in January and February, respectively. The decelerating trend of core inflation is at the top of the FOMC's wish list to justify lowering the federal funds rate. Although the moderation of core inflation in March is a welcome development, the FOMC needs to see additional deceleration of core inflation to change its view on the upside risks of inflation.



U.S. Equity Summary

U.S. equity markets were able to sustain a quarter of positive results despite a large sell-off in February. The drop was partially caused by the stock sell-off in China which saw the Chinese stock market drop 9% in one day. Another contributor to the blip in the market was the near collapse of the sub-prime loan market in the U.S. Rising interest rates caused over-leveraged borrowers with adjustable rate mortgages to default on their loans, affecting home builders and the real estate market as a whole.

The core CPI, excluding food and energy, increased 2.7% in January and February, followed by a 2.5% increase in March. After another quarter without any FED interest rate policy change, the US equity markets moved up slightly with the Russell 3000 up 1.3% for the quarter and the S&P 500 up 0.6%.

For the quarter, value stocks were even with their growth counterparts as both the Russell 1000 Value and the Russell 1000 Growth were up 1.2%. Within the small cap space, growth outperformed value as the Russell 2000 Growth returned 2.5% versus 1.5% for the Russell 2000 Value.

Looking at sector performance, all Russell 3000 sectors except for Financials and Information Technology posted positive returns for the quarter. Materials were up 9.1%, Utilities 9.1%, and Telecommunication 5.7%. Financials declined 2.5% and Information Technology decreased 0.1%.

The spread between value and growth seen over the last few years has been tightened considerably within the Northern Trust Style Medians as all performed relatively even with their counterparts for the quarter. The one exception was in mid-caps, where value outperformed growth by 60 basis points for the quarter.

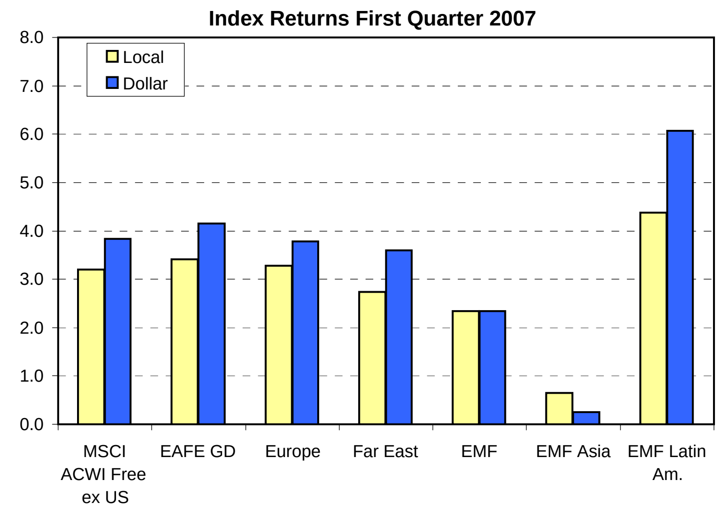
As the year continues, investors will focus on consumer spending and Fed action. At the end of 2006, investors had begun to price the markets with the expectation of a small interest rate cut in early 2007. This cut did not happen in the first quarter as the Fed left rates steady at 5.25%. Going forward, the Fed has a balancing act trying to ease inflation concerns while trying to consider the housing market.

Periods Ending March 31, 2007	Quarter	YTD	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	5 Years
S&P 500	0.6%	0.6%	11.8%	11.8%	10.1%	6.3%
Russell 3000	1.3%	1.3%	11.3%	12.8%	10.8%	7.2%
Russell 1000	1.2%	1.2%	11.8%	12.5%	10.7%	6.9%
Russell 1000 Growth	1.2%	1.2%	7.1%	10.1%	7.0%	3.5%
Russell 1000 Value	1.2%	1.2%	16.8%	15.1%	14.4%	10.2%
Russell 2000	1.9%	1.9%	5.9%	15.4%	12.0%	10.9%
Russell 2000 Growth	2.5%	2.5%	1.6%	13.9%	9.4%	7.9%
Russell 2000 Value	1.5%	1.5%	10.4%	16.9%	14.5%	13.6%
NT Equity Style Medians						
Large Cap Core	1.2%	1.2%	10.8%	12.1%	10.8%	6.5%
Large Growth	1.2%	1.2%	4.7%	10.8%	8.4%	4.4%
Large Value	1.2%	1.2%	14.6%	15.0%	14.1%	11.3%
Mid Growth	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%	15.5%	11.8%	12.1%
Mid Value	4.6%	4.6%	9.2%	16.1%	16.1%	13.4%
Small Growth	3.3%	3.3%	2.3%	15.5%	11.7%	9.0%
Small Value	3.2%	3.2%	11.3%	16.6%	15.2%	14.8%

International Overview

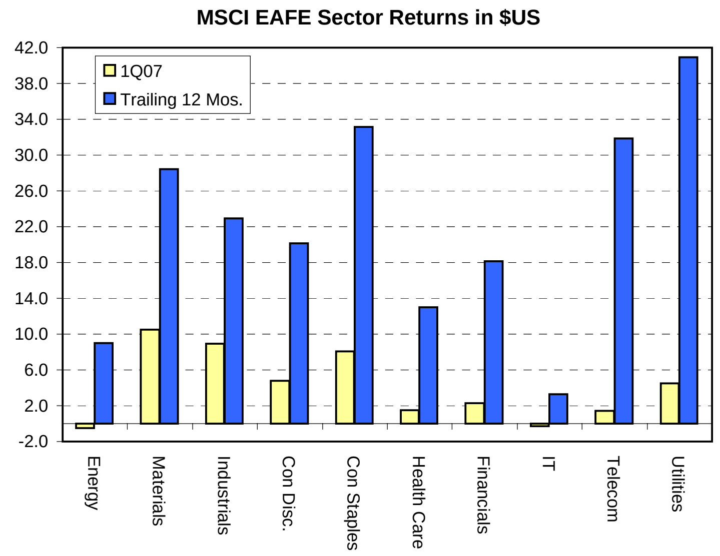
Overview

Volatile global markets marked the first quarter of 2007. The quarter started out quietly enough with a goldilocks report by the US fed indicating better housing numbers and lower inflation which drove global stocks to new highs including European stocks which hit a six year high on January 31. However, a correction on February 27 sent global markets roiling. Prior to the US market open, Chinese stocks lost 9% on fears of restrictive government intervention. The Chinese stock market drop combined with US concerns such as escalating tensions with Iran, sub prime lending, economic growth and inflation drove US markets down sharply. That in turn further reverberated across the international markets. Increasing volatility of returns even more was the unwinding of the "carry trade" - borrowing currencies that offer low interest rates, like Japan, to invest in currencies that pay higher rates of return. Blue chip indexes across the globe suffered one day loses of 3% - 9% and kicked off a roller coaster ride through the end of the quarter. Despite the deep one day lose most markets rebounded, China reaffirmed a steady course, and the carry trade stabilized by the end of the quarter. Once all was said and done, the international markets were still able to post positive first quarter returns and once again outperformed the US equity markets.



International Currency Markets

In the first quarter the dollar depreciated against all the major currencies (AUD, CAD, euro, yen, GBP). Similar to the overall market, there was a great deal of volatility in the currency markets. Volatility was driven by the carry trade. Funding currencies, such as the yen and Swiss franc, appreciated at the expense of destination currencies, which includes many emerging market countries. As the quarter wore on the dollar regained some strength and ended down only 0.9% versus the yen.



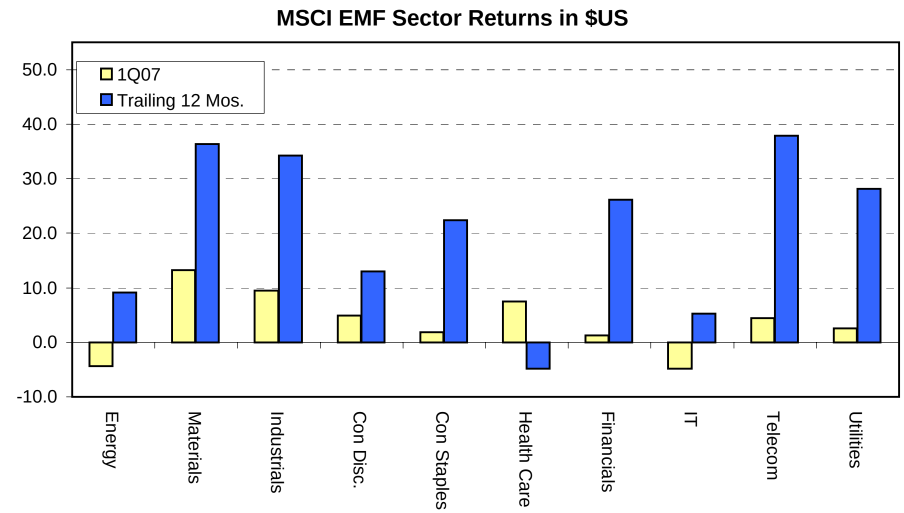
International Equity Markets

The MSCI ACWI ex US returned 3.8% in the first quarter of 2007 exceeding the S&P 500 index by 319 basis points. The falling dollar relative to developed markets contributed 60 basis points to the first quarter return. As measured by the MSCI EAFE, developed markets returned 4.2% for the quarter. Despite the global volatility the total returns for each month of the quarter were in positive territory with most of the gains coming in March as markets rebounded. Sector returns were mixed ranging from a -0.5% in energy to a high of 10.5% in materials. By country, returns were within the a similar range in dollar terms falling between the low of -0.9 in Ireland and high of 10.4% in Finland. Currency impact was additive in all countries except Sweden and Hong Kong where the dollar appreciated

International Overview (Continued)

International Equity Markets (continued)

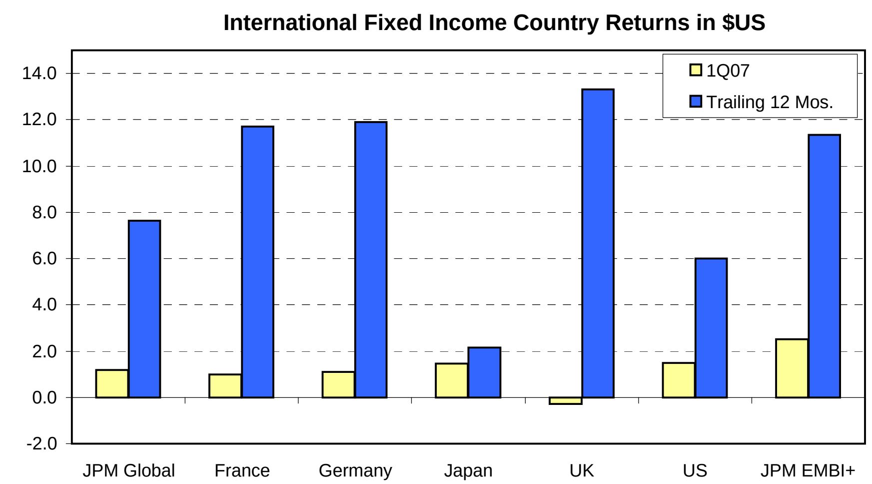
Emerging Markets returned 2.3% in the first quarter underperforming the developed markets, but outperforming US markets. Nowhere was volatility more abundant during the first quarter than in the emerging markets. China posted a one day loss of 9% which factored into the February 27 global sell off, only to recover 4% the following day. Latin America best highlighted the volatility of the quarter. These stocks lost 4% during the first week of the year bounced back 11% until Feb 22, slid 12.5% during the next 7 trading days and then bounced back another 13% in the three weeks that followed (MSCI EM Latin American Price Index). Dollar denominated returns ranged from down 3.3% to up 25%. Sector performance was similar to developed markets with materials returning the best and energy and IT returning an absolute return in negative territory.



International Fixed Income Markets

The JPM Global Bond index rose 1.2% in the first quarter. The United Kingdom and Sweden were the only negative returning countries in the first quarter while Australia posted the best absolute return of 3.9%.

The JPM Emerging Market Bond index was up 2.5% for the first quarter. All countries in the index posted positive returns for the quarter. One of the largest contributors to the index, representing over a 20% index weight, Brazil, returned one of the highest first quarter returns at 4.1% in dollar terms.

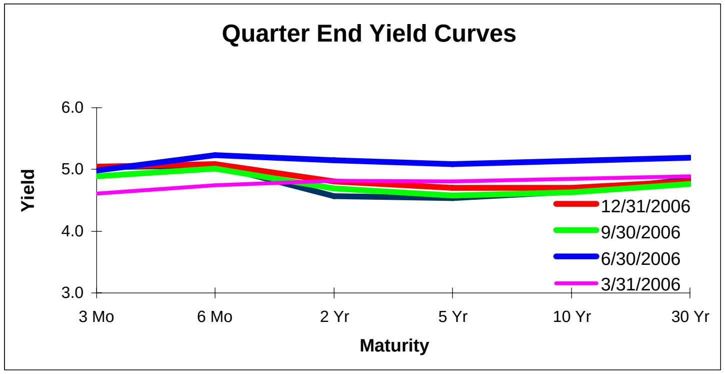


U.S. Fixed Income Overview

During the first quarter of 2007, outperformance by lower quality issuers was evidenced in both the investment grade and high yield markets. BBB rated issuers continued their strong pace of 2006 and provided 32 bps of excess return within the investment grade arena. In the high yield market, Ca-D rated securities posted sharp performance and provided 6.25% of excess return over the past three months.

Although a selloff in global equity markets during February led to a flight to quality resulting in lower yields, much of the gains were reversed in March as oil prices increased and equity markets rallied. With the exception of two and five year Treasuries, rates across the curve did not change significantly during the quarter. Two year Treasury yields declined 24 bps while five year Treasury yields decreased by 16 bps.

The Credit Index was the best performing component of the Aggregate Index during the quarter, providing one basis point of excess return. Within the corporate subsectors, utilities provided the strongest performance while financial institutions provided the poorest performance due to weakness in subprime mortgages. Despite fears of subprime contagion, mortgages managed to place second in terms of sector performance during the quarter, lagging the credit Index by one basis point.



At quarter end, the U.S. Aggregate Index consisted of 23.5% U.S. Treasuries, 14.1% government related debt, 18.6% corporates, and 43.8% securitized (MBS, ABS, CMBS). Beginning April 1st, agency Hybrid ARM passthroughs will enter the Aggregate Index. This will be a component of the MBS index and will represent 3.8% of the U.S. Aggregate Index.

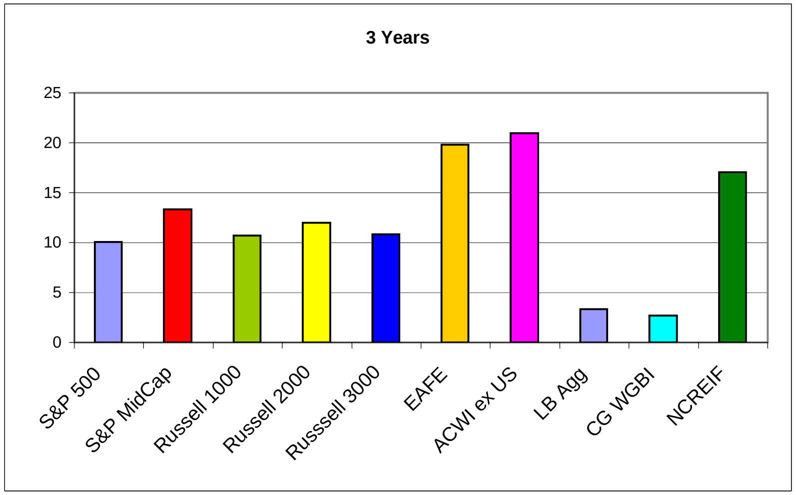
Period Ending March 31, 2007	QTR	1 YR	2 YR	3 YR	5 YR
Northern Trust U.S. Fixed Income Manager (Median)	**1.54**	**6.69**	**4.66**	**3.72**	**5.67**
Lehman US Universal Index	1.59	7.02	4.96	3.85	5.91
Lehman US Aggregate Index	1.50	6.59	4.40	3.31	5.35
Lehman Government/Credit	1.47	6.38	4.18	2.90	5.57
Lehman Government Bond Index	1.44	5.93	4.02	2.70	5.07
Lehman Government Intermediate Index	1.53	5.75	3.89	2.39	4.29
Lehman Treasury 20+ Years	0.63	6.58	4.25	4.33	7.92
Lehman US TIPS Index	2.51	5.30	3.06	2.98	7.41
Lehman MBS Fixed Rate Index	1.57	6.94	4.78	4.05	4.97
Lehman Asset Backed Index	1.41	5.91	4.29	2.96	4.64
Lehman Credit Bond Index	1.51	7.08	4.43	3.21	6.27
Lehman High Yield Corporate Index	2.64	11.58	9.48	8.59	10.39
90 Day T-Bill	1.26	5.10	4.44	3.56	2.62

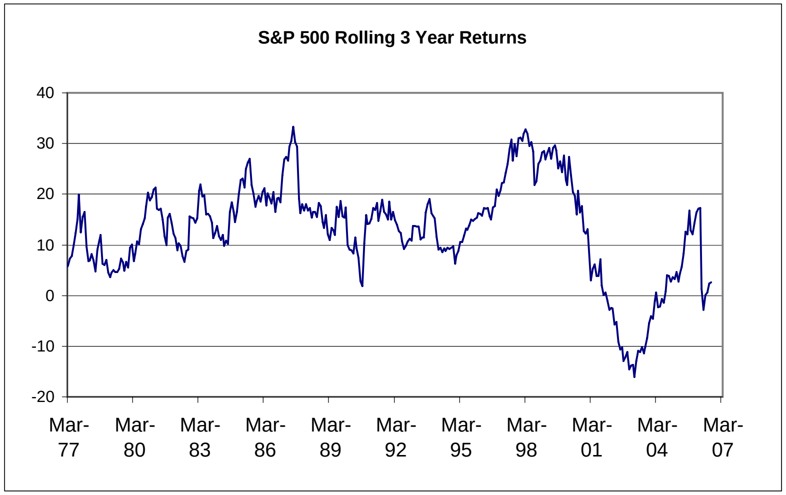
Statistical Source: Lehman Brothers Global Family of Indices March 31, 2007.

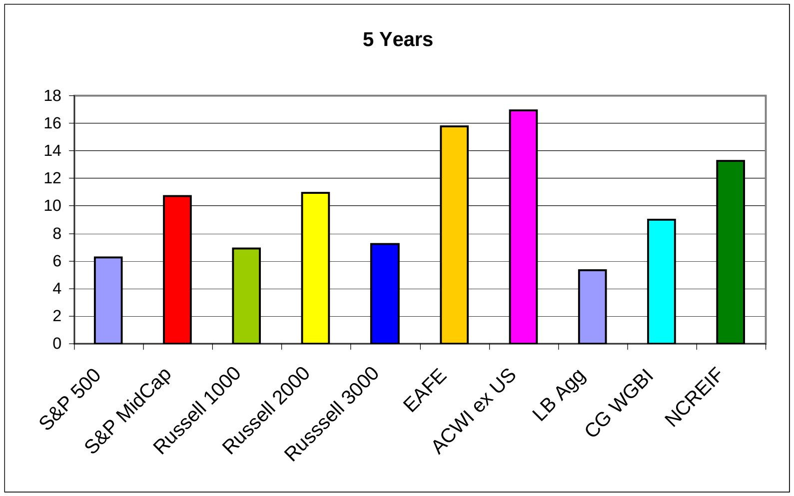
San Jose Federated City Employees Retirement System

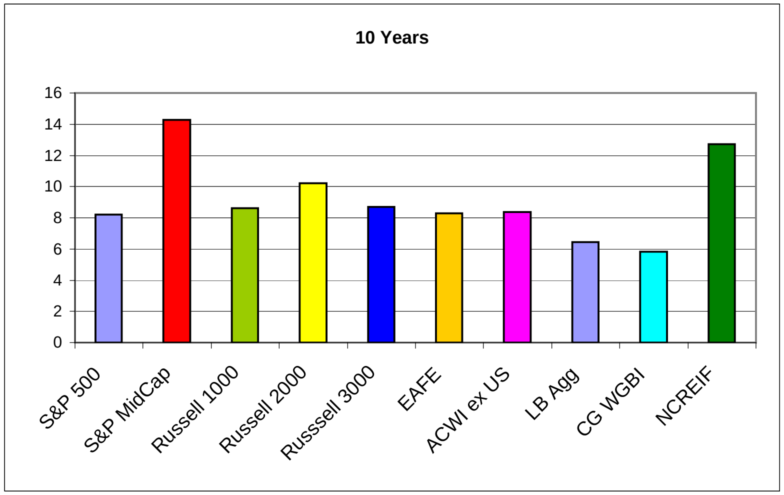
Major Benchmark Returns

Period Ending March 31, 2007





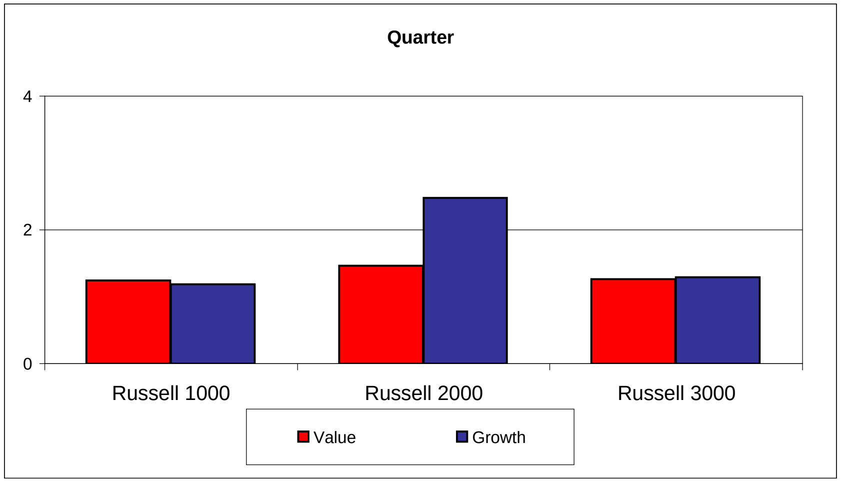


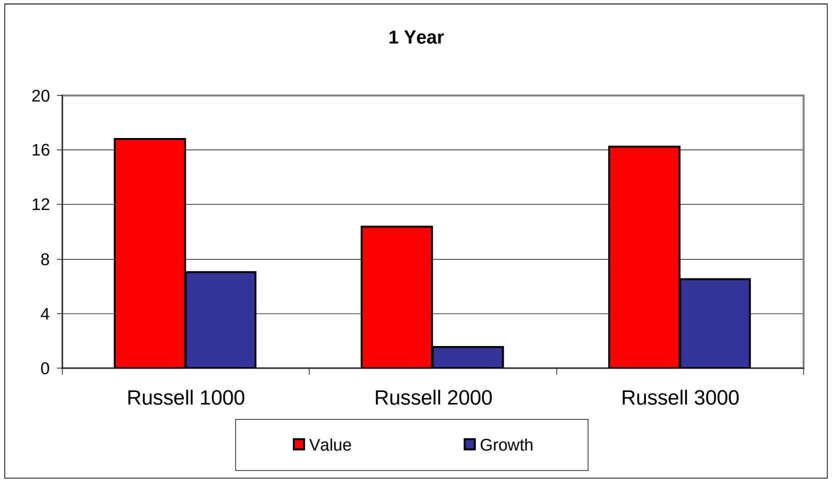


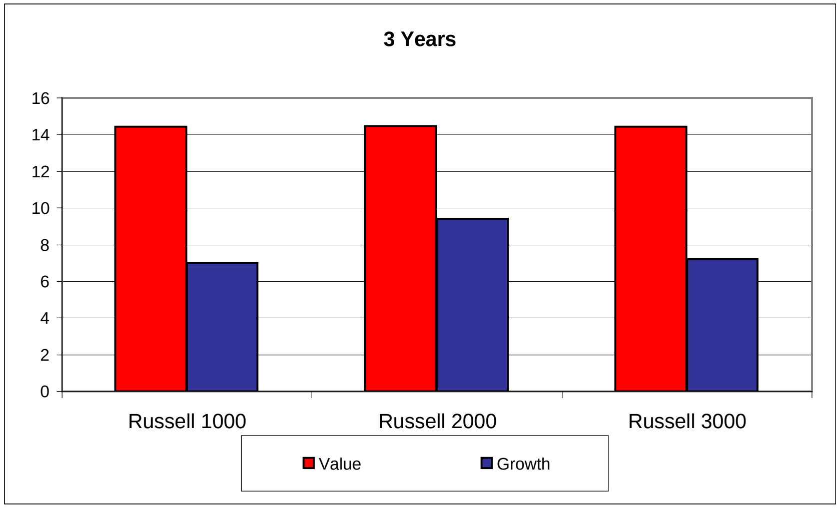
San Jose Federated City Employees Retirement System

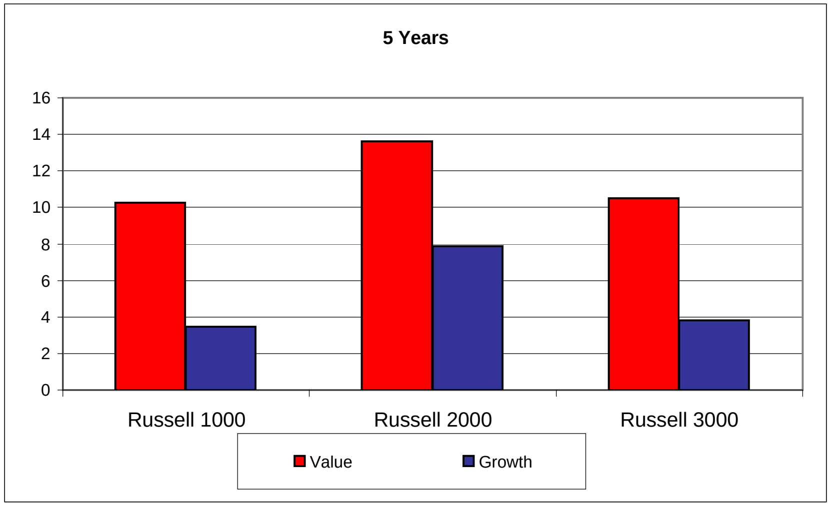
Equity Styles

Period Ending March 31, 2007



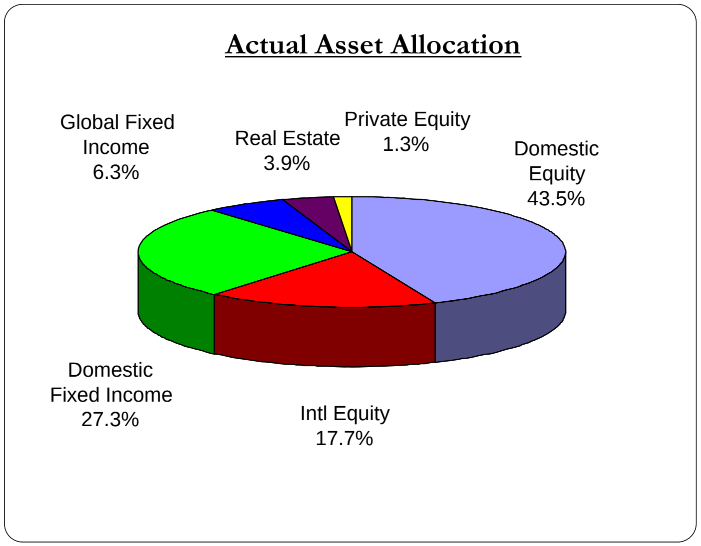


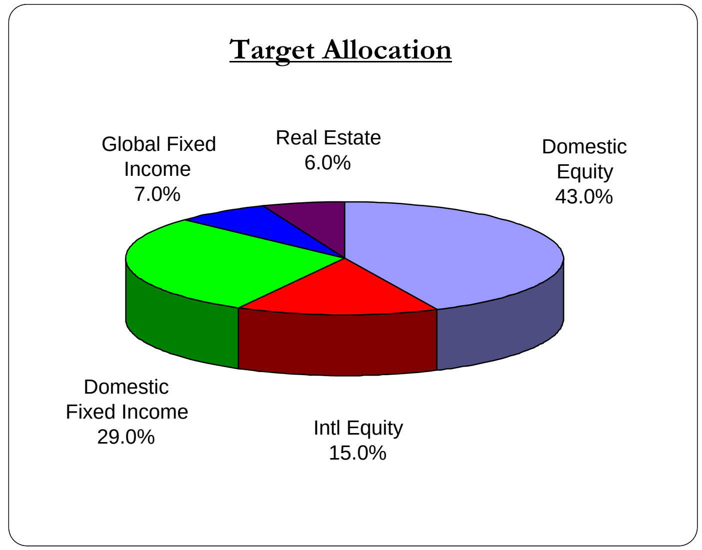




San Jose Federated City Employees Retirement System

Allocation by Asset Category

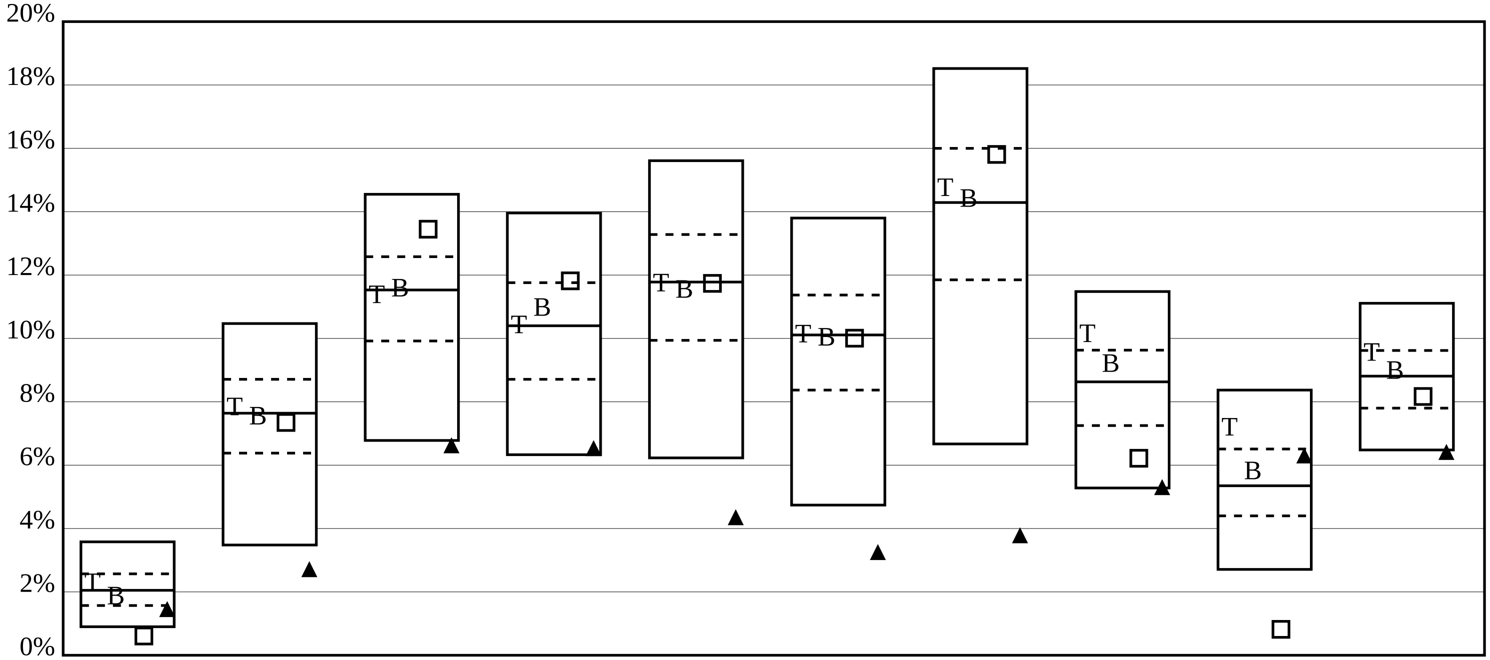




Asset Class	Actual ($000)	% Actual	% Target	% Difference	Difference ($000)
Domestic Equity	$777,574	43.36%	43.00%	0.36%	$6,431
Intl Equity	$316,756	17.66%	15.00%	2.66%	$47,753
Domestic Fixed Income	$487,296	27.17%	29.00%	-1.83%	($32,777)
Global Fixed Income	$113,158	6.31%	7.00%	-0.69%	($12,377)
Real Estate	$69,216	3.86%	6.00%	-2.14%	($38,385)
Private Equity*	$23,548	1.31%	0.00%	1.31%	$23,548

*Board has approved to using the "Without Private Markets" asset allocation approach and move to using the "With Private Markets" asset allocation once it is funded to approximately 50% of its target allocation or 1.5% of the Plan's total assets.

San Jose Fed. City Employees Ret. Syst.
Total Returns of All Master Trusts
Rates of Return for Periods Ending March 31, 2007

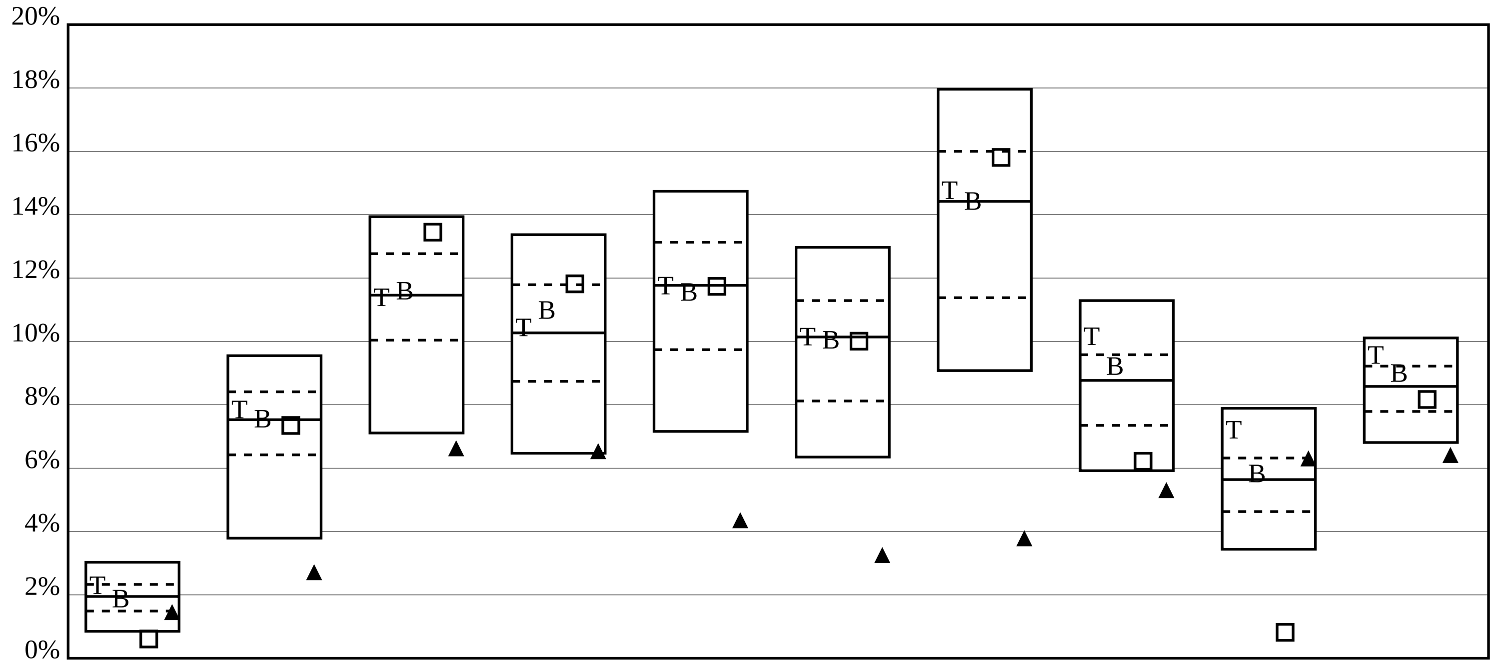


	1 Quarter	2 Quarters	3 Quarters	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years
5th Percentile	3.58	10.47	14.55	13.96	15.61	13.80	18.52	11.48	8.37	11.11
25th Percentile	2.57	8.71	12.58	11.76	13.28	11.37	16.00	9.63	6.51	9.62
Median	2.05	7.64	11.53	10.40	11.78	10.11	14.29	8.63	5.35	8.81
75th Percentile	1.57	6.38	9.92	8.71	9.94	8.37	11.85	7.25	4.40	7.80
95th Percentile	0.90	3.48	6.78	6.33	6.23	4.74	6.67	5.28	2.71	6.48

		1 Quarter	2 Quarters	3 Quarters	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years
T	Total Fund	2.32 (35)	7.87 (43)	11.41 (51)	10.46 (49)	11.78 (50)	10.17 (48)	14.79 (43)	10.18 (16)	7.23 (13)	9.59 (26)
B	Custom Blended Benchmark	1.90 (58)	7.58 (52)	11.62 (48)	11.01 (39)	11.58 (53)	10.07 (50)	14.45 (47)	9.24 (34)	5.85 (39)	9.02 (42)
□	S&P 500	0.65 (97)	7.39 (57)	13.49 (12)	11.86 (23)	11.78 (50)	10.05 (50)	15.85 (27)	6.26 (87)	0.86 (99)	8.21 (66)
▲	Lehman Aggregate	1.50 (79)	2.76 (97)	6.67 (95)	6.58 (93)	4.40 (99)	3.30 (99)	3.83 (98)	5.35 (94)	6.35 (27)	6.46 (95)

Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized.

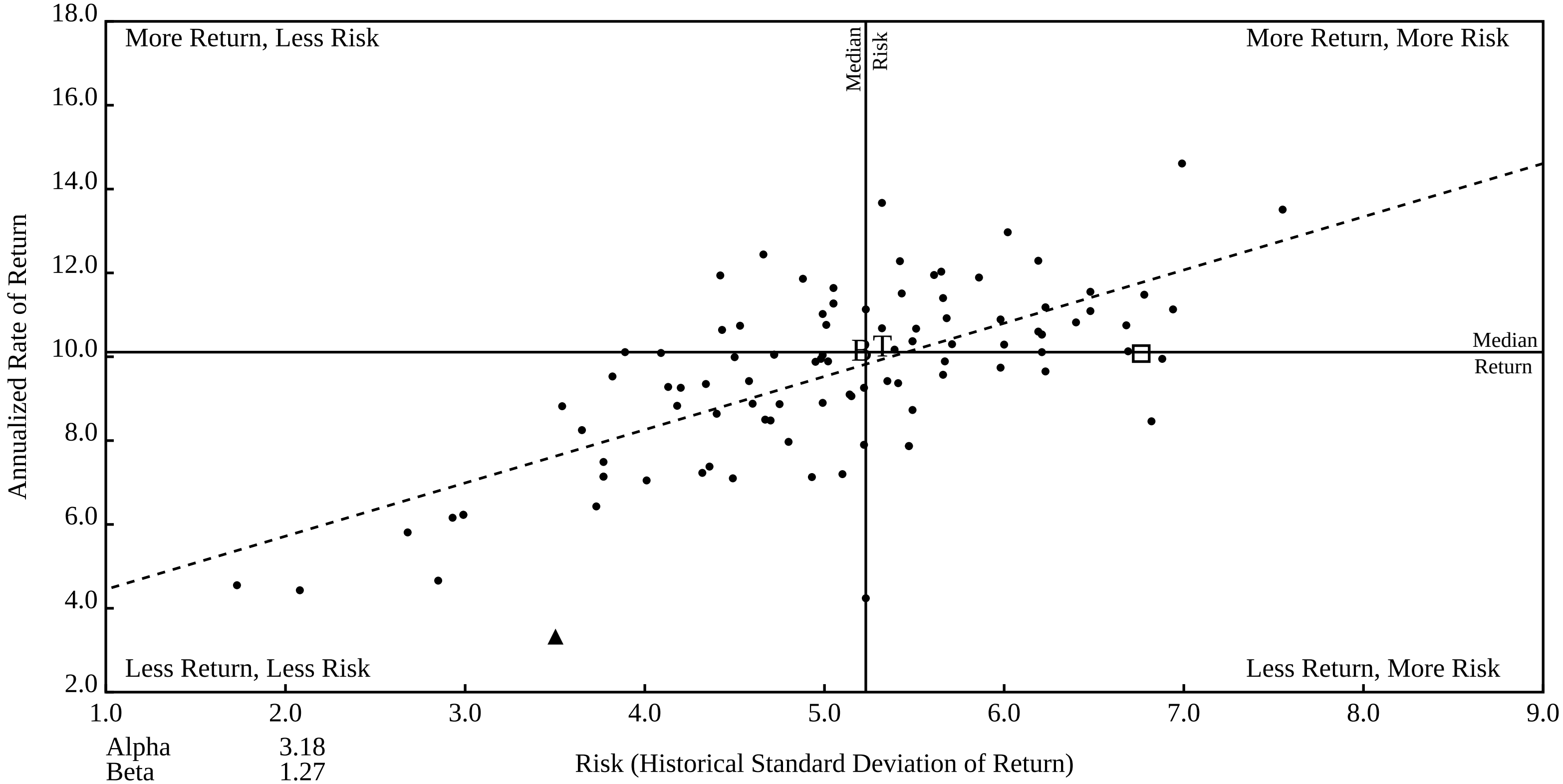
San Jose Fed. City Employees Ret. Syst.
Total Returns of Public Funds
Rates of Return for Periods Ending March 31, 2007



	1 Quarter	2 Quarters	3 Quarters	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	7 Years	10 Years
5th Percentile	3.03	9.55	13.94	13.37	14.74	12.97	17.96	11.29	7.89	10.11
25th Percentile	2.33	8.41	12.77	11.79	13.13	11.29	16.00	9.58	6.32	9.22
Median	1.95	7.53	11.46	10.27	11.77	10.14	14.42	8.77	5.64	8.58
75th Percentile	1.49	6.42	10.04	8.74	9.74	8.12	11.38	7.35	4.63	7.79
95th Percentile	0.85	3.79	7.11	6.47	7.16	6.35	9.08	5.92	3.44	6.81
T Total Fund	2.32 (26)	7.87 (41)	11.41 (52)	10.46 (46)	11.78 (49)	10.17 (49)	14.79 (41)	10.18 (14)	7.23 (8)	9.59 (16)
B Custom Blended Benchmark	1.90 (52)	7.58 (48)	11.62 (48)	11.01 (36)	11.58 (53)	10.07 (52)	14.45 (48)	9.24 (36)	5.85 (44)	9.02 (34)
□ S&P 500	0.65 (96)	7.39 (54)	13.49 (8)	11.86 (24)	11.78 (49)	10.05 (52)	15.85 (28)	6.26 (91)	0.86 (99)	8.21 (67)
▲ Lehman Aggregate	1.50 (74)	2.76 (97)	6.67 (96)	6.58 (93)	4.40 (98)	3.30 (99)	3.83 (98)	5.35 (97)	6.35 (24)	6.46 (99)

Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized.

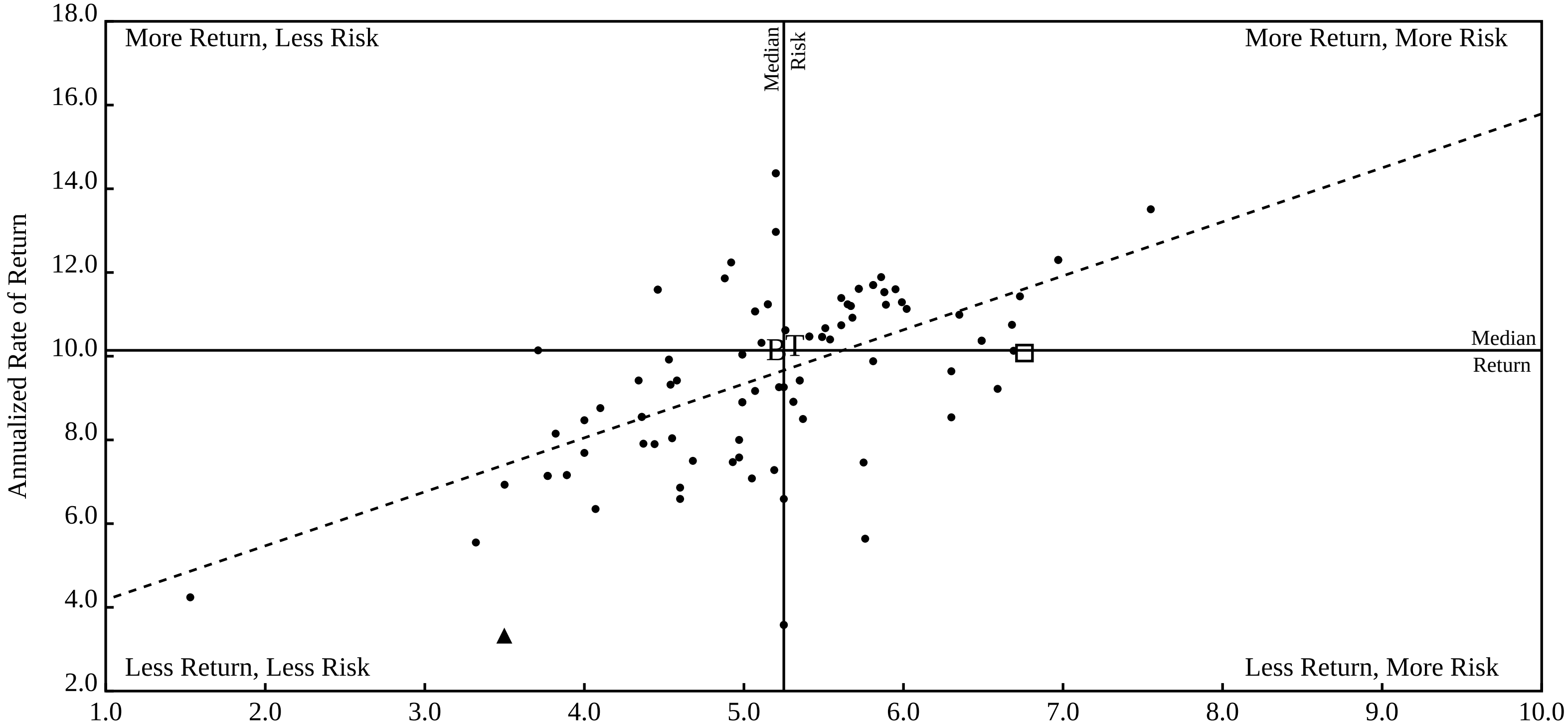
San Jose Fed. City Employees Ret. Syst.
Risk vs Total Return of All Master Trusts
3 Years Ending March 31, 2007



Alpha	3.18
Beta	1.27
R-Squared	0.47

		Risk Value	Risk Rank	Return Value	Return Rank
T	Total Fund	5.35	45	10.17	48
B	Custom Blended Benchmark	5.23	50	10.07	50
□	S&P 500	6.80	6	10.05	50
▲	Lehman Aggregate	3.54	92	3.30	99
	Median	5.23		10.11	

San Jose Fed. City Employees Ret. Syst.
Risk vs Total Return of Public Funds
3 Years Ending March 31, 2007

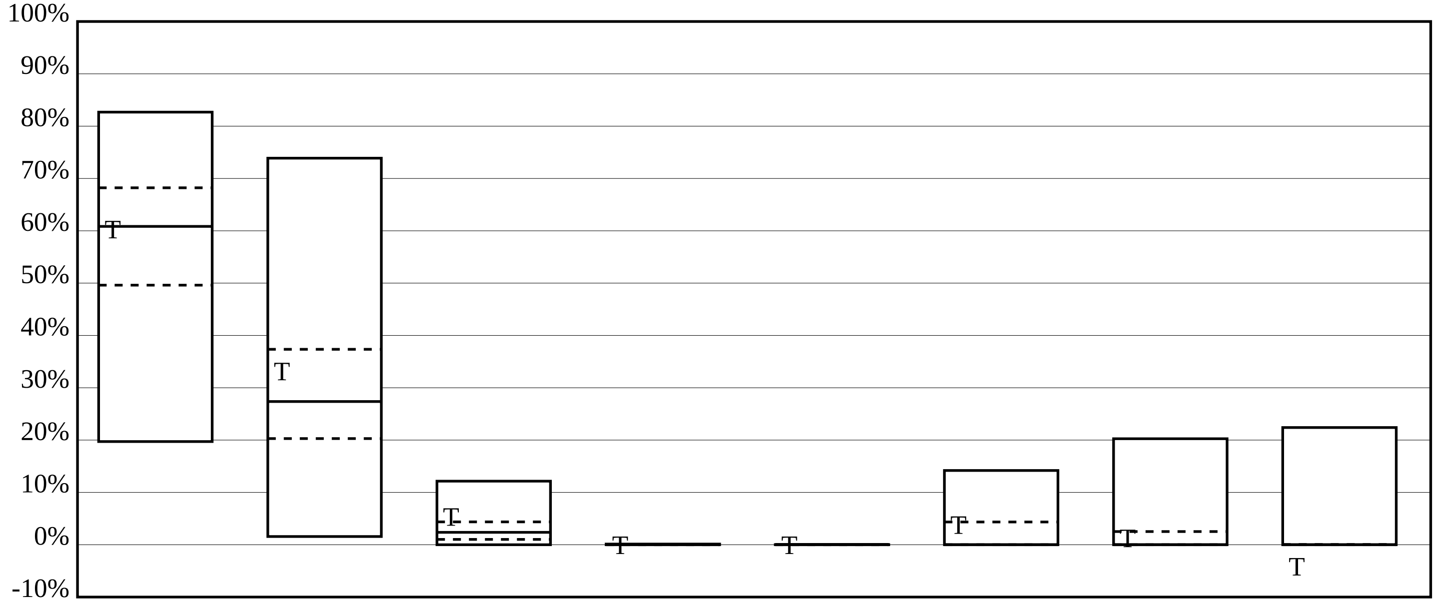


Risk (Historical Standard Deviation of Return)

Alpha	2.89
Beta	1.29
R-Squared	0.31

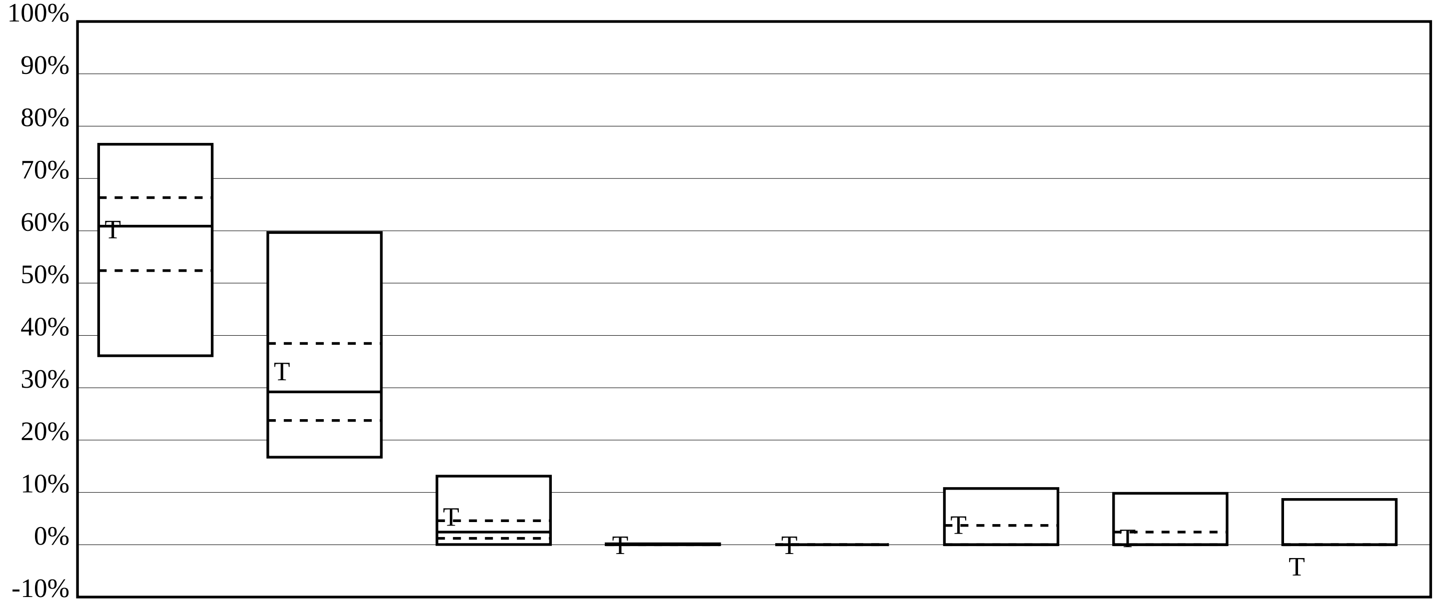
		Risk Value	Risk Rank	Return Value	Return Rank
T	Total Fund	5.35	44	10.17	49
B	Custom Blended Benchmark	5.23	50	10.07	52
□	S&P 500	6.80	3	10.05	52
▲	Lehman Aggregate	3.54	95	3.30	99
	Median	5.25		10.14	

San Jose Fed. City Employees Ret. Syst.
Asset Allocation of All Master Trusts
Quarter Ending March 31, 2007



	Equities	Bonds	Cash	Convertibles	GIC/GAC	Real Estate	Alternative Inv	Other
5th Percentile	82.68	73.88	12.15	0.13	0.03	14.19	20.26	22.40
25th Percentile	68.22	37.35	4.37	0.00	0.00	4.35	2.52	0.02
Median	60.84	27.37	2.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
75th Percentile	49.61	20.29	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
95th Percentile	19.72	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T Total Fund	60.34 (51)	33.21 (35)	5.40 (19)	0.00 (100)	0.00 (100)	3.85 (26)	1.31 (29)	-4.11 (100)

San Jose Fed. City Employees Ret. Syst.
Asset Allocation of Public Funds
Quarter Ending March 31, 2007

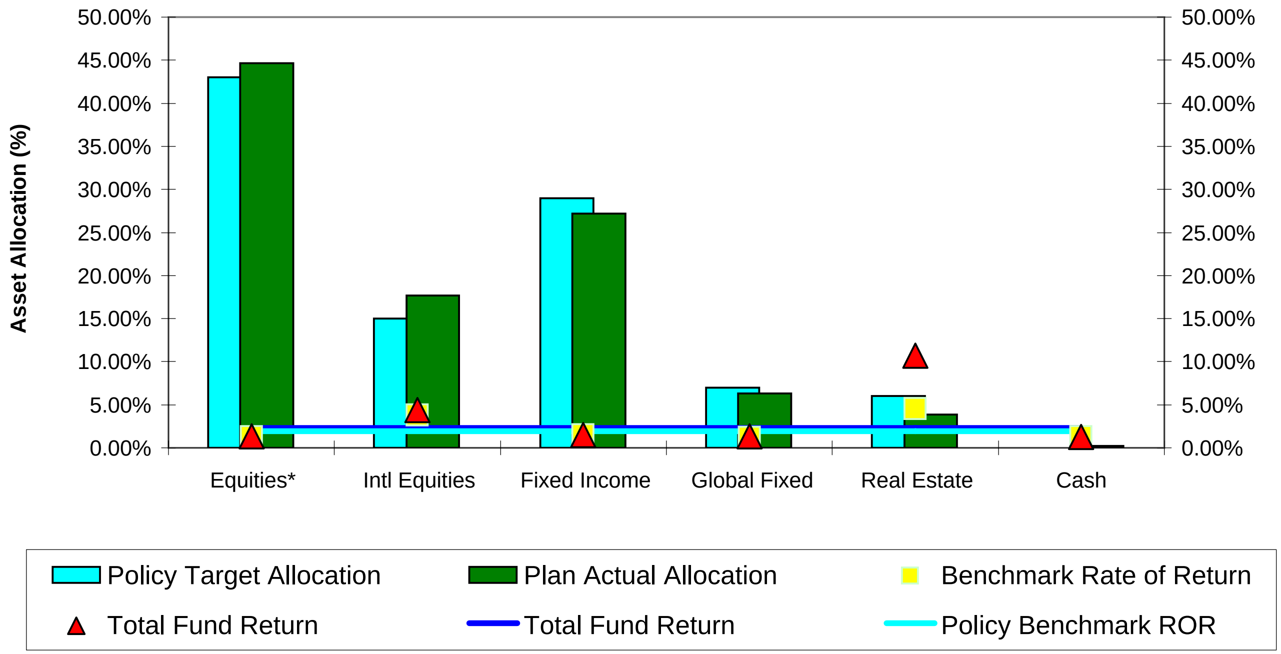


	Equities	Bonds	Cash	Convertibles	GIC/GAC	Real Estate	Alternative Inv	Other
5th Percentile	76.54	59.67	13.11	0.18	0.00	10.75	9.83	8.66
25th Percentile	66.34	38.47	4.59	0.00	0.00	3.69	2.42	0.00
Median	60.89	29.21	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
75th Percentile	52.39	23.75	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
95th Percentile	36.12	16.73	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
T Total Fund	60.34 (52)	33.21 (42)	5.40 (20)	0.00 (100)	0.00 (100)	3.85 (24)	1.31 (28)	-4.11 (100)

San Jose Federated City Employees Retirement System

Analysis of Plan Decisions - Total Plan Attribution (One Quarter)

The chart below is designed to graphically depict the impact of FCERS' actual asset class allocation versus FCERS' target allocation as well as the impact of manager performance by asset class. The dark green bars indicate the plan's actual allocation to an asset class while the light green bars indicate the target allocation percentage weights. The red triangles represent the asset class returns generated by the plan. The yellow boxes indicate the asset class returns of the corresponding benchmarks assigned to each asset class. The dark blue line represents the total fund return while the light blue line represents the policy benchmark rate of return.



Attribution Analysis

	Equities*	Intl Equities	Fixed Income	Global Fixed	Real Estate	Cash	Total Plan
Benchmark Returns	1.27%	3.75%	1.50%	1.15%	4.51%	1.29%	**1.90%**
Asset Allocation	0.02%	0.10%	-0.03%	-0.01%	-0.10%	0.00%	-0.01%
Active Decisions	0.03%	0.11%	-0.01%	0.01%	0.24%	0.00%	0.38%
Residual							0.05%
Actual Fund Return							**2.32%**

* Equities column includes public as well as private equity exposure.

San Jose Federated City Employees Retirement System

Performance Summary With Benchmarks - Periods Ending March 31, 2007
Total Returns Gross of Fees and TUCS Rankings

	QUARTER	TUCS	YTD	TUCS	1 YR	TUCS	3 YRS	TUCS	5 YRS	TUCS	ITD
FCERS TOTAL FUND	2.32	35	2.32	35	10.46	49	10.17	48	10.18	16	9.53
CUSTOM BLENDED BENCHMARK	1.90	58	1.90	58	11.01	39	10.07	50	9.23	34	9.31
Domestic Equity	**1.34**	**57**	**1.34**	**57**	**9.83**	**49**	**10.84**	**55**	**7.61**	**59**	**11.92**
Atlanta Capital Management	-0.63	89	-0.63	89	5.53	43	7.25	71	3.46	79	5.45
Russell 1000 Growth	1.19	42	1.19	42	7.06	27	7.01	75	3.47	78	3.07
Brandywine Asset Management	1.45	80	1.45	80	9.98	44	12.29	72	13.33	59	13.79
Russell 2000 Value	1.46	79	1.46	79	10.37	40	14.47	44	13.61	56	14.14
Dodge and Cox Equity	1.43	47	1.43	47	13.94	66	--	--	--	--	15.30
Russell 1000 Value	1.24	53	1.24	53	16.83	20	--	--	--	--	15.46
Eagle Asset Management	5.59	13	5.59	13	11.06	10	14.56	20	10.74	51	7.02
Russell 2000 Growth	2.48	64	2.48	64	1.56	52	9.41	70	7.88	79	3.88
NTGI Russell 3000	1.31	29	1.31	29	11.37	53	10.92	38	7.27	44	3.84
Russell 3000	1.27	32	1.27	32	11.28	55	10.84	42	7.23	46	3.82
Wellington Management Company	0.89	68	0.89	68	3.54	57	--	--	--	--	8.37
Russell 3000 Growth	1.29	61	1.29	61	6.53	33	--	--	--	--	8.99
International Equity	**4.39**	**29**	**4.39**	**29**	**16.86**	**63**	**20.13**	**49**	**15.03**	**52**	**7.88**
Boston Company	1.98	82	1.98	82	15.52	76	18.43	71	--	--	27.47
MSCI ACWI ex U.S.	3.75	45	3.75	45	19.81	45	20.94	42	--	--	28.24
Fisher Investments	3.88	41	3.88	41	10.96	90	--	--	--	--	24.81
MSCI ACWI ex U.S.	3.75	45	3.75	45	19.81	45	--	--	--	--	27.62
McKinley Capital	7.19	6	7.19	6	22.25	26	--	--	--	--	32.57
MSCI ACWI ex U.S.	3.75	45	3.75	45	19.81	45	--	--	--	--	27.62

San Jose Federated City Employees Retirement System

Performance Summary With Benchmarks - Periods Ending March 31, 2007
Total Returns Gross of Fees and TUCS Rankings

	QUARTER	TUCS	YTD	TUCS	1 YR	TUCS	3 YRS	TUCS	5 YRS	TUCS	ITD
Total Fixed Income	**1.45**	**71**	**1.45**	**71**	**7.24**	**62**	**4.06**	**43**	**6.78**	**23**	**6.29**
Global Fixed Income	**1.32**	**48**	**1.32**	**48**	**9.29**	**35**	**4.34**	**53**	**10.91**	**33**	**5.90**
Loomis Sayles	1.32	48	1.32	48	9.29	35	--	--	--	--	2.38
CG WGBI	1.15	53	1.15	53	7.78	50	--	--	--	--	0.64
Domestic Fixed Income	**1.48**	**69**	**1.48**	**69**	**6.79**	**42**	**3.95**	**37**	**5.80**	**42**	**6.32**
Dodge and Cox Fixed Income	1.57	53	1.57	53	7.25	25	4.00	35	6.08	33	6.96
LB U.S. Aggregate	1.50	67	1.50	67	6.59	52	3.31	73	5.35	66	6.20
Blackrock	1.37	77	1.37	77	6.31	64	3.79	42	--	--	4.75
LB U.S. Aggregate	1.50	67	1.50	67	6.59	52	3.31	73	--	--	4.07
Real Estate	**10.68**		**10.68**		**21.77**		**17.41**		**18.81**		**12.91**
American Realty	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NCREIF Property Index	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DRA Growth & Income II*	59.90	1	59.90	1	126.20	1	47.60	5	31.30	6	24.40
NCREIF Property Index	4.51	26	4.51	26	16.59	39	17.02	53	13.27	60	12.14
DRA Growth & Income V*	5.45	19	5.45	19	12.30	69	--	--	--	--	9.88
NCREIF Property Index	4.51	26	4.51	26	16.59	39	--	--	--	--	21.00
Fidelity LP	0.26	90	0.26	90	72.16	2	49.49	5	35.13	4	31.00
NCREIF Property Index	4.51	26	4.51	26	16.59	39	17.02	53	13.27	60	12.68
GEAM ASSET LP	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NCREIF Property Index	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PRISA	4.04	36	4.04	36	15.98	52	--	--	--	--	18.94
NCREIF Property Index	4.51	26	4.51	26	16.59	39	--	--	--	--	17.62
MIG Realty Advisors	2.13	73	2.13	73	18.32	36	3.21	94	17.07	35	9.86
NCREIF Property Index	4.51	26	4.51	26	16.59	39	17.02	53	13.27	60	12.03

* Reported on a one quarter lag.
Real Estate Returns provided to Northern Trust by the Investment Managers. Real Estate Composite Calculated by NT.
Please see disclaimer in the back of the book.