



StanCERA

**Monthly Investment Performance
Summary**

**Provided by
Strategic Investment Solutions Inc.**

July 2008

U.S. EQUITY

A barrage of bad economic and financial news has created a depressing backdrop for consumers, businesses and the financial markets.

The FDIC takeover of IndyMac, a \$32.0 billion depository institution and mortgage lender is likely to cost the FDIC \$4-8 billion, the largest bank failure in the past two decades.

The Congressional Budget Office estimated that a federal rescue of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac could cost U.S. taxpayers as much as \$25 billion as the Fed and U.S. Treasury announced plans to shore up investor confidence in these two mortgage giants. The Fed has used its emergency authority as the lender of last resort to open up its discount window to the GSEs in case they run into liquidity troubles. In addition, Secretary Paulson has requested authority from Congress to temporarily increase the GSEs' line of credit with the Treasury as an additional backstop. Treasury is also seeking the authority to purchase equity in the corporations if necessary to ensure that Fannie and Freddie have access to capital. These actions and the fact that many major financials subsequently reporting better earnings (or in many cases at least smaller losses) than analysts had feared helped calmed the markets. As a result, the S&P financial sectors index jumped over 20% at the end of July, helping lift the overall market benchmark from its 2 ½ year low.

Equity markets continued to be volatile in the month of July with small caps outperforming large caps and value clearly outperforming growth. The Russell 1000 Growth Index was down -1.9% for the month of July, while the Russell 1000 Value Index was down -0.4%.

In the small cap class, the Russell 2000 Growth Index was up +2.3% and the Russell 2000 Value Index was up by +5.1%. The S&P 500 Index was down for the month of July by -0.8%. For the past 10 years to July 2008, the 3-month Treasury Bill Index has outperformed the S&P 500 Index (+3.5% vs. +2.9%).

Corporate merger activity highlights for the month included: Fortis and Deutsche Bank will buy parts of ABN AMRO's commercial banking activities in the Netherlands for about \$1.1 billion; Informa, a U.K. publishing group, received a \$4.3 billion takeover approach from a group of private-equity firms; Vodafone Group will acquire a 70% stake in Ghana Telecom from the Government of Ghana for \$900 million; German healthcare company Fresenius will buy U.S. generic drug maker APP Pharmaceuticals for \$3.7 billion; A Chinese oil-services company plans to offer \$2.5 billion for Norway's Awilco Offshore ASA; U.K. advertising firm WPP launched a \$2.1 billion bid for Taylor Nelson Sofres; Dow Chemical will buy rival Rohm and Haas for \$15.3 billion; Russia's state controlled energy giant Gazprom is in negotiations to buy Libya's total export volume of gas, oil and liquefied natural gas; Citigroup will sell its German consumer banking unit to France's Credit Mutuel Group for close to \$8 billion; Ashland will acquire Hercules, a manufacturer of specialty chemicals, for about \$3.3 billion; Anheuser-Busch accepted \$52 billion takeover offer from Belgium-based InBev; Royal Dutch Shell offered to buy Canada's Duvernay Oil for \$5.16 billion, in a move to nearly double its North American natural gas production; Schaeffler Group, a German ball bearing firm, made a \$18 billion bid for German tire and automotive electronics firm Continental; Cleveland-Cliffs, North America's largest producer of iron ore, will buy Alpha Natural Resources for \$10 billion; Teva Pharmaceuticals will buy Barr Pharmaceuticals for \$7.5 billion; Swiss drug maker Roche offered to acquire all outstanding shares in its U.S. partner Genetech for \$43.7 billion; Merrill Lynch reported struck a deal to sell its 20% stake in Bloomberg for at least \$4.5 billion; Tokyo Marine, Japan's

largest insurer, agreed to buy Philadelphia Consolidated Holding for \$4.7 billion; Cincinnati Financial sold more than half of its stake in Fifth Third Bancorp for approximately \$480 million; Unilever will sell its North American laundry detergents business to Vestar Capital for \$1.45 billion; Tesco, Britain's largest supermarket will pay \$1.9 billion to buy out Royal Bank of Scotland's half of their personal-finance joint venture; BAE Systems will acquire Detica Group, a British data security company, for \$1.07 billion; Teck Cominco, the world's largest producer of zinc and metallurgical coal, will buy Fording Canadian Coal Trust for \$14.1 billion; and, Bristol-Myers Squibb offered to buy biotechnology company ImClone Systems for about \$4.5 billion.

FIXED INCOME

Federal Chairman Bernanke said in testimony to Congress during July that a weakening housing market, a strained banking system and rising oil prices threaten the U.S. economy and restoring market stability is a top priority. The tone of the testimony, particularly the statement that "most FOMC participants expect that over the remainder of the year, output would expand at a pace below its trend rate," suggests that the Fed is on hold for the foreseeable future.

The Conference Board said in early July that there was little reason to expect the U.S. labor market to recover in the months ahead after its jobs index fell in June to its lowest level since late 2004.

President Bush signed a housing bill intended to provide mortgage relief for 400,000 struggling homeowners and stabilize financial markets.

Long-term interest rates were relatively unchanged in July. The bellwether 10-year Treasury note ended the month at 3.97%

down from 3.98% at the close of June. At month-end, the 30-year long bond yield was 4.60% and the 3-month T-bill was at 1.69%. The Lehman Aggregate Index was down by -0.1% in July. The Lehman U.S. Corporate High Yield Index was the weakest performing sector down by -1.3% for the month.

On the economic front, the following key data was released in July:

*U.S. construction spending dropped 0.4% in May, marking three consecutive months of decline.

*The Commerce Dept. reported that factory orders rose by 0.6% in May, less than half the gains turned in during April and March.

*The Labor Dept. reported that the unemployment rate held steady at 5.5% in June. The nation lost jobs for a sixth month in a row in June giving up 62,000 jobs. Employers hired workers in May at the slowest pace in nearly five years.

*Pending sales of previously owned U.S. homes declined by 4.7% in May, far more than expected and a sign of more trouble ahead for the housing market. Construction of single family homes fell by 5.3% in June to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 647,000 units, the weakest performance since January 1991.

*The nation's trade deficit decreased to \$59.8 billion in May, down 1.2% from April's trade deficit. A 0.9% jump in exports more than offset a 0.3% gain in imports.

*The Labor Dept. reported that the Consumer Price Index, the government's key measure of inflation, advanced 1.1% in June, the largest monthly rise since September 2005.

*Producer prices (PPI) surged 1.8% in June. Energy soared 6.0% and food 1.5%. Core rose a relatively benign 0.2%. On a year-to-year basis PPI inflation accelerated to 9.2%, the highest since June 1981.

*Industrial production unexpectedly increased 0.5% in June after dropping 0.2% in May. However, much of that strength reflected increases in mining and utility output.

*The N.Y.-based Conference Board's forecast of future economic activity fell 0.1% in June following a revised 0.2% decline in May.

*U.S. home prices declined 4.8% in May; the fastest pace this year as the housing slump deepened and showed no signs of abating after three years. The median price for a home sold in June dropped to \$215,100, down by 6.1% from a year ago. The National Association of Realtors reported that sales of existing homes dropped by 2.6% last month to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 4.86 million units and the lowest level in 10 years. U.S. sales of new homes dropped by 0.6% in June to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 530,000 units.

*Core retail sales (excludes auto sales) jumped 0.8% in June, but much of that strength reflected higher gasoline prices which surged 10% in the month.

*The Commerce Dept. reported that new orders for U.S. durable goods increased a surprisingly 0.8% in June after a revised 0.1% gain in May.

*The U.S. budget deficit is forecast to widen to a record of about \$490 billion in fiscal 2009. The Treasury Dept. needs to borrow \$171 billion during the current quarter to cover the budget deficit, the 2nd highest quarterly borrowing total on record.

The Reuters/Univ. of Michigan Surveys of Consumers said the preliminary July reading for its index of consumer sentiment rose slightly to 56.6 from June's final result of 56.4. The Conference Board reported that its overall monthly measure of consumers' confidence increased slightly to 51.9 in July, the first increase since December.

NON-U.S. MARKETS

The European Central bank hiked its key lending rate by a quarter of a percentage point, the first increase in more than a year. The Bank of England left its official Bank Rate unchanged at 5.0%. The Bank of Japan left its key administered interest rate unchanged at 0.50%.

Real GDP growth for the overall Euro zone remained at a robust 0.7% for the first quarter. On a year-to-year basis, growth was revised to 2.1%. The rest of the activity for the Euro zone was decidedly downbeat. German factory orders fell 0.9% as a 2.7% drop from the domestic sector more than offset a 0.8% gain from abroad. This is the sixth consecutive decline orders. German CPI Inflation is at its highest rate in 12 years. Italian consumer confidence is at its lowest rate since 1993.

Consumer confidence in Japan declined in June, with the Cabinet Office index falling 1.3 points to 32.6, the lowest in the 26-year history of the series. German investor sentiment continued to erode with the Zew index falling another 11.5 points in July to a record low -63.9. The index has fallen a cumulative 88 points over the past 14 months.

China's gross domestic product expanded 10.1% in the 2nd quarter, easing from a 10.6% expansion in the 1st quarter. It was the fourteenth consecutive quarter of double-digit growth. Consumer price inflation was at 7.1% year-over-year well above the 4.8% target set by the Bank of China, largely reflecting skyrocketing food prices.

Non-U.S. markets also had a negative performance in the month. The MSCI ACWI Ex-U.S. was down by -3.6% (US dollars) in July. Developed stocks (EAFE) were down -3.2% while Emerging Markets were down by

-3.7%.

CONCLUSIONS

Oil, after pushing above \$145 a barrel, has now come down below \$120. Inflation has been creating a world of worry as analysts see trouble ahead for emerging economies as billions of people face double-digit price increases. The Bank for International Settlements' annual report concluded that central bankers must tighten monetary policy when credit growth soars and asset prices rise. "The aim is to reduce the frequency and severity of crises. It is not enough to say that we can clear up afterwards. That is to complacent and too one-sided."

A potential source of good news for inflation is that the weak economic growth currently being experienced in the U.S. and Europe might be a source for a slowdown in inflation going forward. Albert Edward, global investment strategist at Societe Generale, states "Fears of a wage/price spiral are overblown. Slackening Labor markets holds the key. As long as unit labor costs pressures are next to nothing, you're not really going to get a pickup in inflation. No matter how much people worry about it. The asset price bubble has burst, and now there's nothing there holding up these extremes of consumer expenditure."

The main determinant of inflation is unit labor costs, 75-80% of the total. The current economic slowdown/recession might actually be needed to work off a lot of the excesses that have been created (the spike in prices in financial instruments, housing, energy, metals and food).

MARKET UPDATE

For July 2008

US Equity Indices	Style	Month	3 Months	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Russell 3000	Broad US Equity	(0.80%)	(7.12%)	(11.76%)	(10.32%)	3.06%	7.71%	3.62%
Russell 200	Large Cap Equity	(0.58%)	(3.70%)	(12.64%)	(12.81%)	4.00%	6.45%	1.83%
Russell 200 Growth	Large Cap Growth	(1.08%)	(5.47%)	(11.06%)	(5.55%)	3.15%	5.10%	(0.37%)
Russell 200 Value	Large Cap Value	(0.04%)	(11.13%)	(15.28%)	(15.77%)	2.27%	7.01%	3.49%
S&P 500	Large Cap Equity	(0.84%)	(8.02%)	(12.65%)	(11.09%)	2.85%	7.03%	2.91%
Russell 1000	Large Cap Equity	(1.16%)	(7.71%)	(12.23%)	(10.62%)	3.08%	7.54%	3.38%
Russell 1000 Growth	Large Cap Growth	(1.90%)	(5.63%)	(10.79%)	(6.29%)	3.57%	6.39%	0.83%
Russell 1000 Value	Large Cap Value	(0.36%)	(10.04%)	(13.88%)	(15.15%)	2.42%	8.52%	5.06%
Russell Mid Cap	Mid Cap Equity	(2.54%)	(6.27%)	(9.92%)	(10.10%)	4.13%	11.76%	8.35%
Russell Mid Cap Growth	Mid Cap Growth	(3.80%)	(6.14%)	(10.35%)	(7.92%)	4.81%	10.67%	5.69%
Russell Mid Cap Value	Mid Cap Value	(1.15%)	(6.77%)	(9.63%)	(13.20%)	2.96%	12.05%	8.88%
Russell 2000	Small Cap Equity	3.70%	0.11%	(6.02%)	(6.71%)	2.92%	9.75%	6.81%
Russell 2000 Growth	Small Cap Growth	2.33%	1.68%	(6.81%)	(3.76%)	4.51%	9.27%	3.94%
Russell 2000 Growth	Small Cap Growth	5.13%	(1.71%)	(5.22%)	(9.95%)	1.21%	10.04%	8.89%
DJW US REIT Index	REITS	2.89%	(8.31%)	(0.57%)	(5.39%)	3.34%	13.99%	12.39%

Non-US Indices

MSCI ACWI Ex-US	Broad Non-US Equity	(3.60%)	(10.12%)	(13.40%)	(9.73%)	12.90%	17.45%	N/A-
MSCI AC World Index	Global Equity	(2.60%)	(9.20%)	(13.03%)	(10.25%)	8.00%	12.06%	N/A-
MSCI EAFE	Developed Non-US Equity	(3.20%)	(10.06%)	(13.44%)	(11.73%)	(11.00%)	15.84%	5.78%
MSCI Emerging Mkts.	Emerging Non-US Equity	(3.69%)	(11.65%)	(14.90%)	(4.09%)	23.09%	27.61%	14.73%
ML GI Govt Bond ex. US	Global Bonds	0.30%	(0.99%)	5.62%	14.60%	6.95%	7.61%	6.73%
Euro	Currency	(0.97%)	0.22%	6.72%	13.98%	8.70%	6.75%	3.48%
Japanese Yen	Currency	(1.92%)	(3.31%)	3.36%	10.16%	1.22%	2.21%	2.94%
UK Pound Sterling	Currency	(0.47%)	0.02%	(0.49%)	(2.52%)	4.01%	4.27%	1.93%

US Fixed Income Indices

Merrill Lynch 3-month T-Bill	Cash	0.14%	0.46%	1.13%	2.79%	4.18%	3.21%	3.53%
Lehman Aggregate	Core Bonds	(0.08%)	(0.89%)	1.04%	6.15%	4.37%	4.55%	5.65%
Lehman US Universal	Core Bonds Plus	(0.15%)	(1.06%)	0.68%	5.53%	4.34%	4.81%	5.74%
Lehman Gov't/Credit	Core Bonds	0.00%	(0.93%)	0.98%	6.18%	4.23%	4.47%	5.68%
Merrill Lynch US Corporate Master	Corporate Bonds	(0.86%)	(2.14%)	(1.67%)	1.77%	2.58%	3.94%	5.46%
LB Mortgage Backed Securities	Mortgages	(1.33%)	(3.74%)	(2.62%)	(0.03%)	3.48%	6.87%	4.71%
Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II	High Yield Bonds	(1.60%)	(3.83%)	(2.86%)	(0.55%)	3.53%	6.85%	4.68%

(not annualized if less than 1 year)

Source: mpi Stylus

Preliminary data

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 2008
PRELIMINARY BASIS

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS

<u>ASSET CLASS</u>	<u>MARKET VALUE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>NEW TARGET</u>	<u>POLICY RANGE</u>
DOMESTIC EQUITIES	545,152,619	42.5%	46.4%	36.5% - 56.3%
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	248,084,162	19.4%	20.0%	16.0% - 24.0%
FIXED INCOME	446,838,588	34.9%	30.6%	27.6% - 33.6%
REAL ESTATE	18,317,405	1.4%	3.0%	1.5% - 4.5%
CASH (equity managers only)	23,620,040	1.8%	0.0%	0.0% - 3.0%
TOTAL PORTFOLIO	1,282,012,813	100.0%	100.0%	

	<u>CURRENT</u>	<u>TARGET</u>
DODGE & COX - LARGE CAP VALUE	16.6%	17.5%
DELAWARE - LARGE CAP GROWTH	8.4%	8.9%
LOOMIS SAYLES - LARGE CAP GROWTH	5.8%	5.9%
RUSSELL 2000 VALUE i-Shares	5.0%	5.0%
MAZAMA - SMALL CAP GROWTH	3.8%	4.3%
BNY - S&P 500 INDEX	4.5%	4.8%
LSV ASSET MGMT - INTL EQ	9.4%	10.0%
FIDELITY - INTL EQ	10.2%	10.0%
DODGE & COX FIXED INCOME	34.9%	30.6%
INVESCO - GLOBAL REIT	1.4%	3.0%
TOTALS	100%	100%

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 2008
PRELIMINARY BASIS

GROWTH OF ASSETS AND CHANGES IN ALLOCATION

<u>ASSET CLASS</u>	<u>CURRENT MONTH</u>	<u>PRIOR MONTH</u>	<u>% CHANGE *</u>	<u>PRIOR YEAR</u>	<u>% CHANGE *</u>
MARKET VALUE					
DOMESTIC EQUITIES	545,152,619	554,233,308	-1.64%	666,436,068	-18.20%
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	248,084,162	257,949,302	-3.82%	301,526,666	-17.72%
FIXED INCOME	446,838,588	449,128,361	-0.51%	433,435,905	3.09%
REAL ESTATE	18,317,405	18,214,518	0.56%	0	N/A
CASH (equity managers only)	23,620,040	20,133,371	17.32%	9,480,074	149.15%
TOTAL PORTFOLIO	1,282,012,813	1,299,658,859	-1.36%	1,410,878,713	-9.13%
ASSET ALLOCATION (ACTUAL)					
DOMESTIC EQUITIES	42.52%	42.64%	-0.1%	47.24%	-4.7%
INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	19.35%	19.85%	-0.5%	21.37%	-2.0%
FIXED INCOME	34.85%	34.56%	0.3%	30.72%	4.1%
REAL ESTATE	1.43%	1.40%	0.0%	0.00%	1.4%
CASH (equity managers only)	1.84%	1.55%	0.3%	0.67%	1.2%
TOTAL PORTFOLIO	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

* % Change represents changes in cash balances, including cash transfers, and does not represent investment returns

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 2008
PRELIMINARY BASIS

MANAGER ALLOCATION

ASSET CLASS	MARKET VALUE	PERCENT	POLICY TARGET	RANGE
DOMESTIC EQUITIES				
DODGE & COX - LARGE CAP VALUE	212,456,496	16.6%	17.5%	14.5% - 20.5%
DELAWARE - LARGE CAP GROWTH	107,881,292	8.4%	8.9%	6.9% - 10.9%
LOOMIS SAYLES - LARGE CAP GROWTH	74,155,182	5.8%	5.9%	4.5% - 7.3%
RUSSELL 2000 Value i-Shares	64,305,967	5.0%	5.0%	3.9% - 6.1%
MAZAMA - SMALL CAP GROWTH	48,819,936	3.8%	4.3%	2.9% - 5.7%
BNY - S&P 500 INDEX	<u>57,230,108</u>	4.5%	4.8%	3.8% - 5.8%
TOTAL DOMESTIC EQUITIES	564,848,981	44.1%	46.4%	
FIXED INCOME				
DODGE & COX	<u>446,838,588</u>	34.9%	30.6%	27.6% - 33.6%
TOTAL FIXED INCOME	446,838,588	34.9%	30.6%	
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS				
LSV ASSET MGMT.	120,775,033	9.4%	10.0%	8.0% - 12.0%
FIDELITY	<u>131,232,807</u>	10.2%	10.0%	8.0% - 12.0%
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	<u>252,007,840</u>	19.7%	20.0%	
REAL ESTATE				
INVESCO	<u>18,317,405</u>	1.4%	3.0%	1.5% - 4.5%
TOTAL REAL ESTATE	18,317,405	1.4%	3.0%	
TOTAL StanCERA PORTFOLIO	<u><u>1,282,012,813</u></u>	100.0%	100.0%	

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING 7/31/08
PRELIMINARY

	TOTAL FUND			
	CASH	BONDS	EQUITIES	TOTAL
DOMESTIC EQUITIES				
DODGE & COX - LARGE CAP VALUE	13,798,967		198,657,529	212,456,496
DELAWARE - LARGE CAP GROWTH	515,823		107,365,469	107,881,292
LOOMIS SAYLES - LARGE CAP GROWTH	2,575,714		71,579,468	74,155,182
RUSSELL 2000 Value i-Shares	2,447,826		61,858,141	64,305,967
MAZAMA - SMALL CAP GROWTH	358,031		48,461,905	48,819,936
BNY - S&P 500 INDEX	0		57,230,108	57,230,108
TOTAL DOMESTIC EQUITIES	19,696,362		545,152,619	564,848,981
FIXED INCOME				
DODGE & COX	18,484,576	428,354,012		446,838,588
TOTAL FIXED INCOME	18,484,576	428,354,012		446,838,588
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS				
LSV ASSET MGMT.	2,291,089		118,483,944	120,775,033
FIDELITY	1,632,589		129,600,218	131,232,807
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES	3,923,678		248,084,162	252,007,840
REAL ESTATE				
INVESCO	0		18,317,405	18,317,405
TOTAL REAL ESTATE	0		18,317,405	18,317,405
TOTAL STANCERA PORTFOLIO	42,104,616	428,354,012	811,554,186	1,282,012,813

3.3% 33.4% 63.3% 100.0%

STANCERA
MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REVIEW
PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 2008
PRELIMINARY BASIS

CURRENT PERFORMANCE

	MARKET VALUE	JULY	ALPHA	JUNE	ALPHA	FISCAL YTD	ALPHA
DOMESTIC EQUITIES							
DODGE & COX - LARGE CAP VALUE	198,657,529	1.04%	1.40%	-10.30%	-0.73%	1.04%	1.40%
<i>RUSSELL 1000 VALUE</i>		-0.36%		-9.57%		-0.36%	
DELAWARE - LARGE CAP GROWTH	107,365,469	-2.00%	-0.10%	-10.27%	-3.07%	-2.00%	-0.10%
<i>RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH</i>		-1.90%		-7.20%		-1.90%	
LOOMIS SAYLES - LARGE CAP GROWTH	71,579,468	-3.63%	-1.73%	-6.01%	1.19%	-3.63%	-1.73%
<i>RUSSELL 1000 GROWTH</i>		-1.90%		-7.20%		-1.90%	
R2000 V i-Shares	61,858,141	4.46%	-0.67%	-9.04%	0.56%	4.46%	-0.67%
<i>RUSSELL 2000 VALUE</i>		5.13%		-9.60%		5.13%	
MAZAMA - SMALL CAP GROWTH	48,461,905	-3.41%	-3.06%	-10.18%	-3.02%	-3.41%	-3.06%
<i>RUSSELL 2500 GROWTH</i>		-0.35%		-7.16%		-0.35%	
BNY - S&P 500 INDEX	57,230,108	-0.83%	0.01%	-8.43%	0.00%	-0.83%	0.01%
<i>S&P 500</i>		-0.84%		-8.43%		-0.84%	
TOTAL DOMESTIC EQUITY	545,152,619	-0.40%	0.40%	-9.41%	-1.16%	-0.40%	0.40%
<i>Russell 3000 Index</i>		-0.80%		-8.25%		-0.80%	
FIXED INCOME							
DODGE & COX	446,838,588	-0.51%	-0.43%	-0.96%	-0.88%	-0.51%	-0.43%
<i>LEHMAN AGGREGATE BOND</i>		-0.08%		-0.08%		-0.08%	
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS							
LSV ASSET MGMT	118,483,944	-3.36%	0.24%	-10.13%	-1.91%	-3.36%	0.24%
<i>MSCI ACWI Free ex-US</i>		-3.60%		-8.22%		-3.60%	
PYRAMIS	129,600,218	-4.36%	-0.76%	-7.42%	0.80%	-4.36%	-0.76%
<i>MSCI ACWI Free ex-US</i>		-3.60%		-8.22%		-3.60%	
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EQUITY	248,084,162	-3.88%	-0.28%	-8.70%	-0.48%	-3.88%	-0.28%
<i>MSCI ACWI Free ex-US</i>		-3.60%		-8.22%		-3.60%	
REAL ESTATE							
INVESCO	18,317,405	0.56%	-1.01%	-11.94%	-0.16%	0.56%	-1.01%
<i>FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Global REIT</i>		1.57%		-11.78%		1.57%	
CASH & SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS							
CASH	23,620,040	0.16%	0.02%	0.18%	0.02%	0.16%	0.02%
<i>90 DAY TREASURY BILL</i>		0.14%		0.16%		0.14%	
TOTAL StanCERA Fund	1,282,012,813	-1.13%	-0.30%	-6.55%	-1.08%	-1.13%	-0.30%
<i>Policy Index</i>		-0.83%		-5.47%		-0.83%	
<i>Actuary Rate of Assumption (8.16%)</i>		0.66%	-1.79%	0.66%	-7.21%	0.66%	-1.79%
<i>Actuary Rate of Inflation (4.00%)</i>		0.33%	-1.46%	0.33%	-6.88%	0.33%	-1.46%