

Performance & Evaluation Annual Report

For Year Ending December 31, 2010

Prepared For:

State of Indiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation 457/401(a) Plans

Contents:

- Manager Performance
- •• Appendix



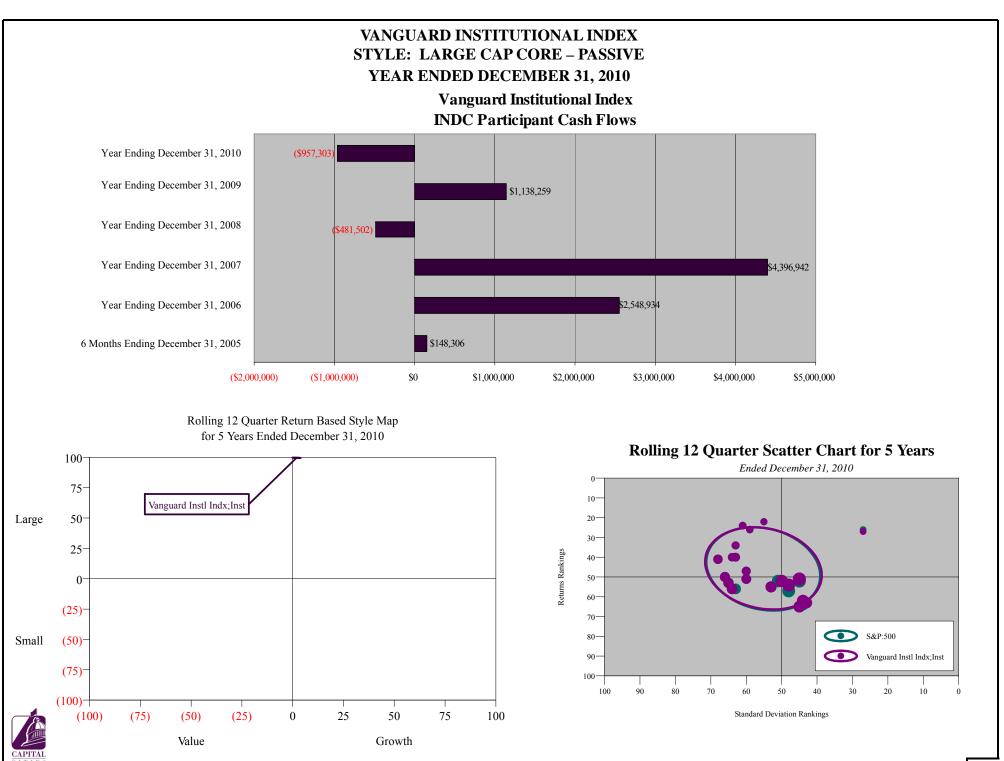
VANGUARD INSTITUTIONAL INDEX STYLE: LARGE CAP CORE – PASSIVE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Organization	Vanguard Funds	
Product Name	Index 500 Fund	
Fund Inception	August 31, 1976	
Ownership Structure	Client-owned Mutual Fund Company	
Firm Information	Located in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania;	
	Founded in 1975 with over \$1.3 trillion in	
	assets under management.	
Investment Strategy	Fund seeks to mirror holdings and	
	portfolio characteristics of the S&P 500	
	Index.	
Key Professionals	Michael Buek	
Index	S&P 500	
Assets In Product	\$151.3 billion	
Fees	5 bps	
Vehicle Type	Mutual Fund (VINIX)	

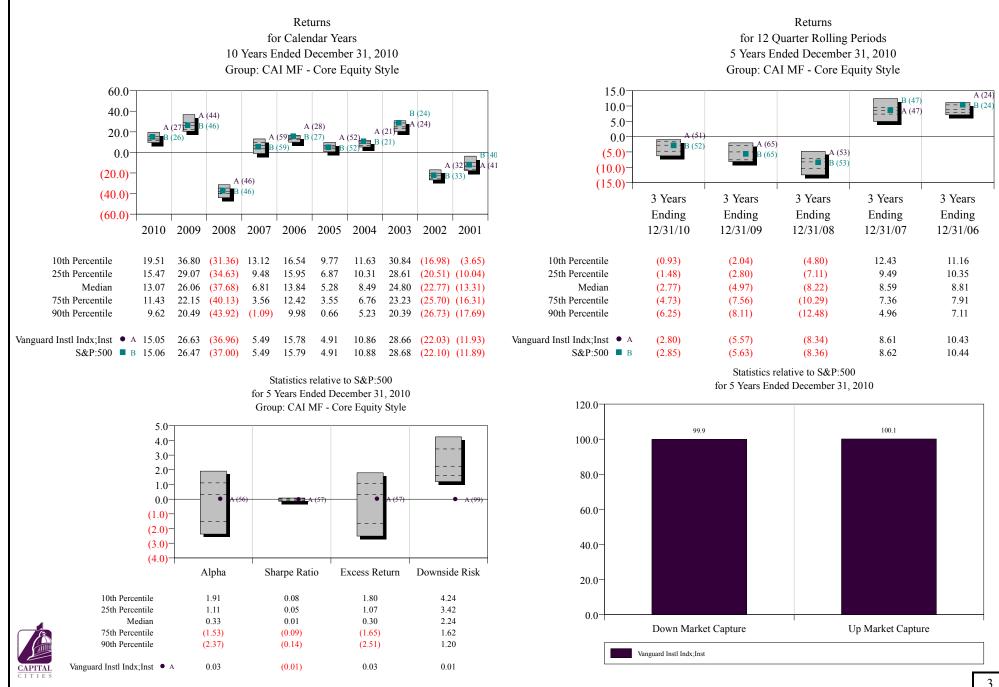
Criteria	Vanguard Institutional Index
Organization	•
People	•
Philosophy and Process	•
Product Dynamics	•
Long Term Performance	•
Short Term Performance	•
Price	•
Overall	•

2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
\$36,739,097	4.4%	13,881
	Value	Value Assets

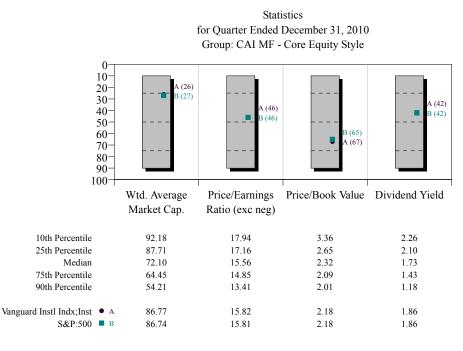


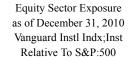


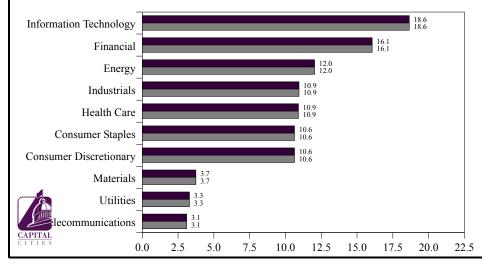
VANGUARD INSTITUTIONAL INDEX **STYLE: LARGE CAP CORE – PASSIVE** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



VANGUARD INSTITUTIONAL INDEX STYLE: LARGE CAP CORE – PASSIVE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

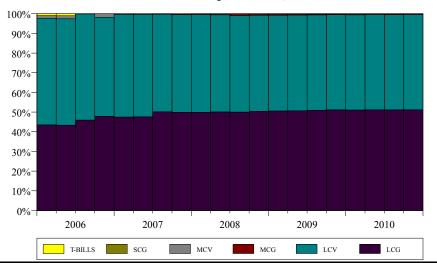






	10 Largest Holdings		
		Percent of	
	Stock	Portfolio	
1	Exxon Mobil Corp.	3.20%	
2	Apple Inc.	2.60%	
3	Microsoft Corp.	1.80%	
4	General Electric Co.	1.70%	
5	Chevron Corp	1.60%	
6	International Business Machines Corp.	1.60%	
7	Proctor & Gamble	1.60%	
8	AT&T Inc.	1.50%	
9	Johnson & Johnson	1.50%	
10	JP Morgan Chase	1.40%	
	Total Top Ten Holdings	18.50%	

Rolling 20 Quarter Domestic Equity Style for 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010 Portfolio: Vanguard Instl Indx;Inst



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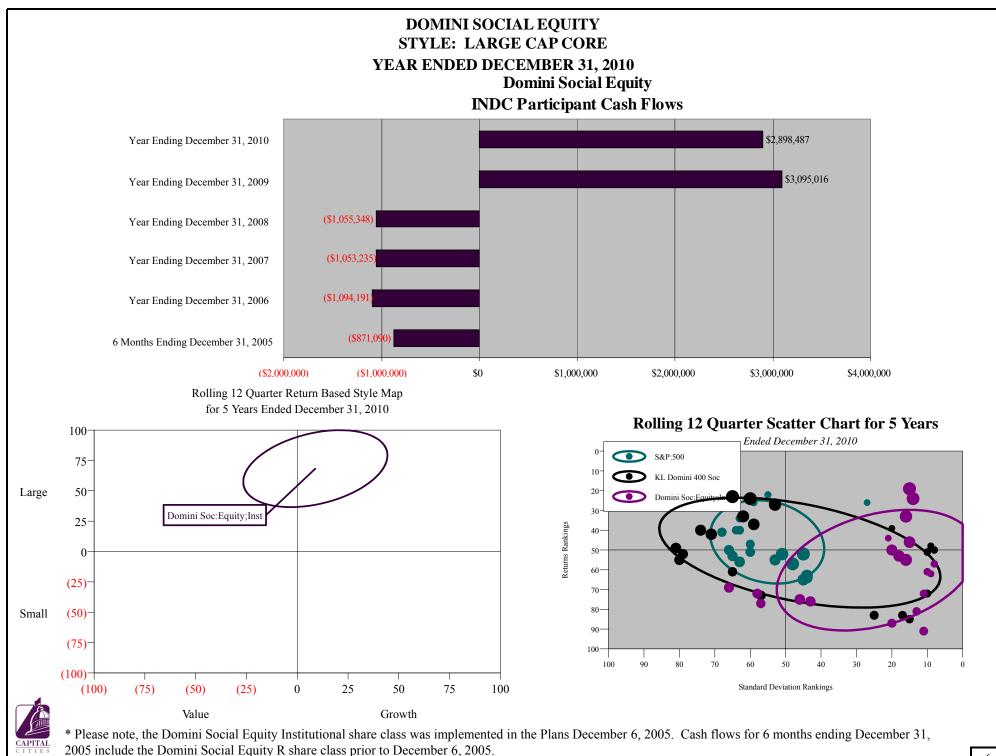
DOMINI SOCIAL EQUITY STYLE: LARGE CAP CORE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Organization	Domini
Product Name	Domini Social Equity
Product Inception Date	June 3, 1991
Ownership Structure	Domini Social Investments LLC is primarily owned by founder and CEO, Amy Domini.
Firm Information	Wellington manages \$634 billion in assets under management, was founded in 1933, and is located in Boston, MA. They established the first Balanced fund in 1928.
Investment Philosophy	Invests primarily in stocks of U.S. companies that meer Domini Social Investments' social and environmental standards. Subject to these standards, Wellington Management Company, LLP, the Fund's submanager, seeks to add value using a diversified quantitative stock selection approach, while managing risk through portfolio construction.
Stock Selection	Avoids companies with significant revenues from alcohol, tobacco, gambling, nuclear power, and weapons contracting.
# of holdings	158
% in Top Ten	30%
Turnover	95%
Index	S&P 500
Benchmark Awareness	Maintains tracking error in the 2.5% - 5% range; portfolio expected to match capitalization range of benchmark.
Weighted market cap	\$65.2 billion
Price/Earnings	14.5
Key Professionals	Portfolio Submanager: Wellington Management Company, LLP
Assets In Product	\$719.2 million
Fees	80 bps
	Mutual Fund (DIEQX)

Criteria	Domini Social Equity	
Organization	•	
People	•	
Philosophy and Process	•	
Product Dynamics	•	
Long Term Performance	•	
Short Term Performance	•	
Price	•	
Overall	•	

Fund	December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
Domini Social Equity	\$24,513,324	2.9%	11,229

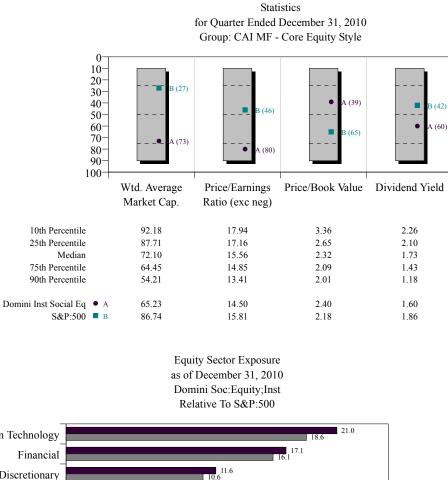




DOMINI SOCIAL EQUITY STYLE: LARGE CAP CORE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

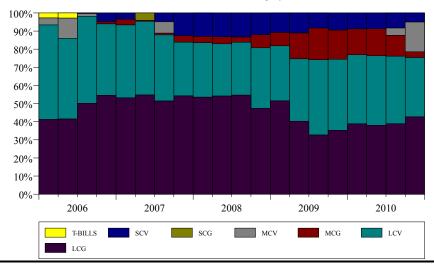


DOMINI SOCIAL EQUITY STYLE: LARGE CAP CORE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



	10 Largest Holdings	
		Percent of
	Stock	Portfolio
1	Apple	4.70%
2	Microsoft	4.20%
3	JPMorgan Chase	3.40%
4	AT&T	3.20%
5	Intel	3.00%
6	Pioneer Nat. Resources	2.60%
7	Cimarex Energy	2.20%
8	3M	2.20%
9	Johnson & Johnson	2.10%
10	Gilead Sciences	2.00%
		-
	Total Top Ten Holdings	29.60%

Rolling 20 Quarter Domestic Equity Style for 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010 Portfolio: Domini Soc:Equity;Inst



Information Technology Financial Consumer Discretionary Energy 12.0 10.4 10.9 Health Care 10.0 Consumer Staples 89 Industrials 10.9 5.1 Telecommunications Utilities 17 Materials 0.8 Miscellaneous

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20.0

25.0

5.0

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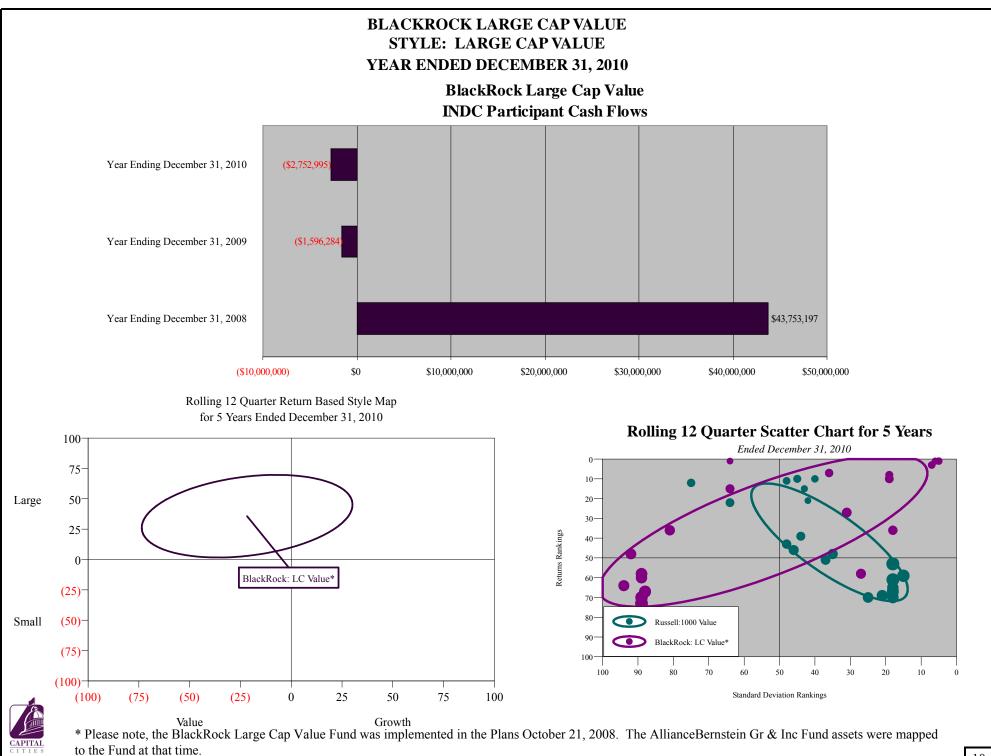
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BLACKROCK LARGE CAP VALUE STYLE: LARGE CAP VALUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

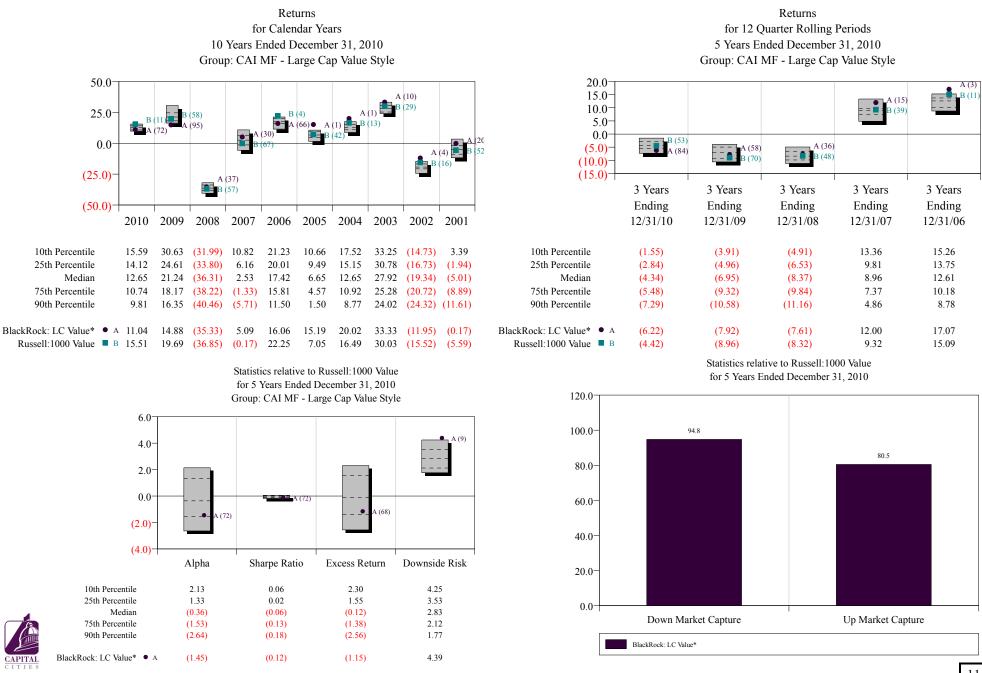
Organization	BlackRock
Product Name	Large Cap Value
Product Inception Date	December 22, 1999
Ownership Structure	BlackRock is independent in ownership and governance
	with no single majority stockholder and a majority of independent directors.
Firm Information	Headquartered in New York, the firm maintains offices countries around the world. BlackRock was founded in 1988 with \$3.5 trillion in assets under management.
	1988 with \$5.5 trinion in assets under management.
Investment Philosophy	The investment approach for BlackRock's Large Cap V Portfolio blends a quantitative model with fundamental research. The strategy is based on the belief that incorporating growth/momentum and valuation factors of disciplined security selection and portfolio construction provide consistent and repeatable investment success. S its inception, the Team has applied an active quantitativ approach combined with a fundamental override and str portfolio construction parameters and risk management controls.
Stock Selection	The investment process begins with the application of BlackRock's proprietary multi-factor quantitative model the initial universe of all securities in the Russell 1000 V Index. Securities outside the benchmark are not purchas The Team's two dedicated analysts then conduct fundamental research on those securities that are ranked the top quartile of the model. For each security consider for addition to the portfolio, fundamental research is use confirm the output of the model.
# of holdings	102
% in Top Ten	18%
Turnover	70% - 100%
Index	Russell 1000 Value
Benchmark Awareness	A limit of $\pm -10\%$ for economic sectors versus the Russ 1000 Value. No security overweight the Index by ≥ 100 basis points and no security underweight the Index by \geq basis points. Expected tracking error of 3 to 6%.
Weighted market cap	\$27.4 billion
Price/Earnings	12.8
Key Professionals	Bob Doll, Tasos Bouloutas and Dan Hanson
Assets In Product	\$9.6 billion
Fees	67 bps
ehicle Type	Mutual Fund (MKLVX)

Criteria	BlackRock Large Cap Value	
Organization	•	
People	•	
Philosophy and Process	•	
Product Dynamics	•	
Long Term Performance	•	
Short Term Performance	•	
Price	•	
Overall	•	

Fund	December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
BlackRock Large Cap Value	\$51,125,039	6.1%	7,673

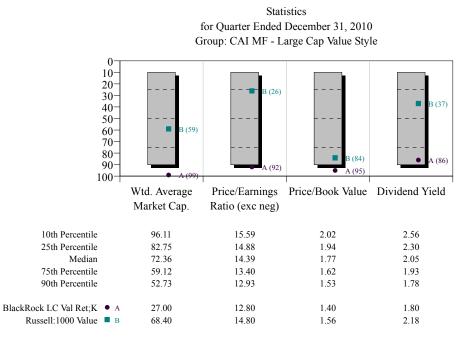


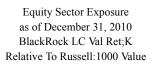
BLACKROCK LARGE CAP VALUE STYLE: LARGE CAP VALUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

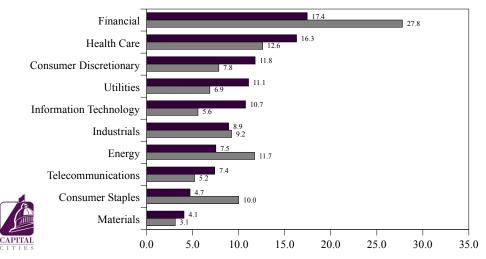


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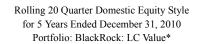
BLACKROCK LARGE CAP VALUE STYLE: LARGE CAP VALUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

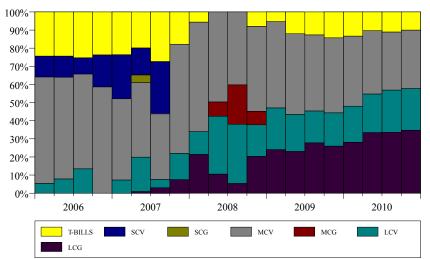






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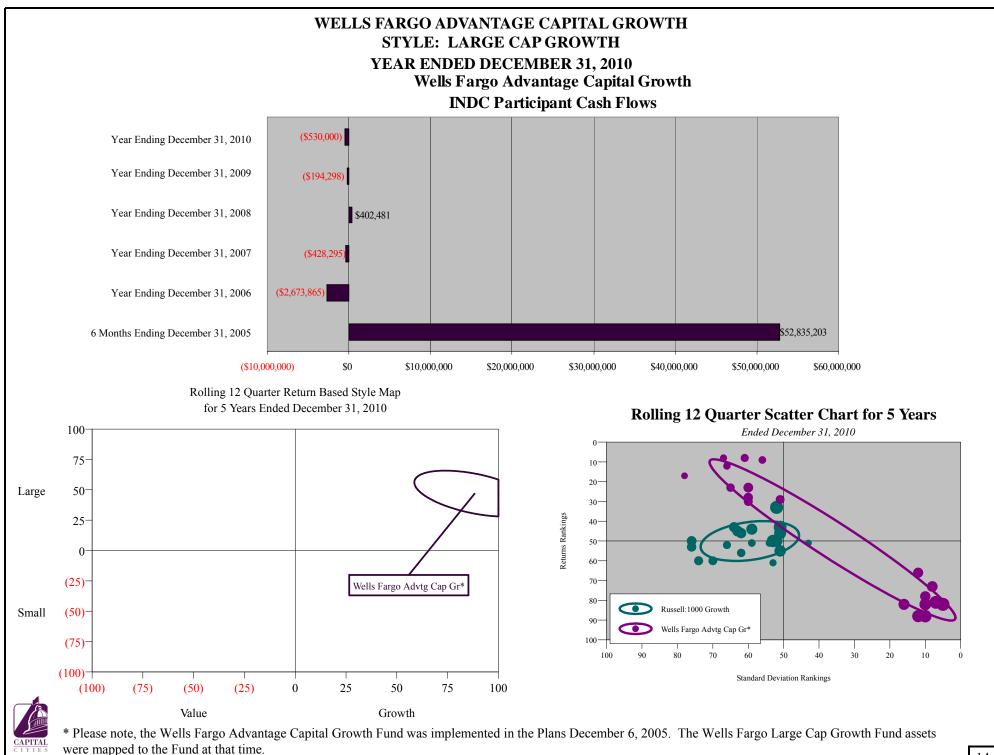
WELLS FARGO ADVANTAGE CAPITAL GROWTH STYLE: LARGE CAP GROWTH YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Organization	Wells
Product Name	Advantage Capital Growth
Product Inception Date	November 3, 1997
Ownership Structure	Wholly-owned subsidiary of Wells Fargo Bank.
Firm Information	Located in Indianapolis, Indiana; Team sold to Wells in purchase of Strong assets; \$245 billion in assets under management.
Investment Philosophy	Successful investing is the result of focusing on companies with favorable underlying fundamentals, strong growth potential, and solid management teams.
Stock Selection	Wells emphasizes grass-roots fundamental research, done on companies found through both qualitative and quantitative factors. Investment theses are confirmed through third-party research. Portfolios are constructed with core holdings, potential structural change holdings, and evolving opportunities.
# of holdings	59
% in Top Ten	27%
Turnover	125%
Index	Russell 1000 Growth
Benchmark Awareness	Russell 1000 Growth Index Sector/Industry weightings rarely over 200% of index.
Weighted market cap	\$54.6 billion
Price/Earnings	20.9
Key Professionals	Tom Pence, Michael Harris and Michael Smith
Assets In Product	4.2 billion
Fees	70 bps
Vehicle Type	Mutual Fund (WWCIX)
veniere i ype	

Criteria	Wells Fargo Advtg Growth	
Organization	•	
People	•	
Philosophy and Process	•	
Product Dynamics	•	
Long Term Performance	•	
Short Term Performance	•	
Price	•	
Overall	•	

Fund	December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
Wells Fargo Advantage Capital Growth	\$51,996,052	6.2%	8,983

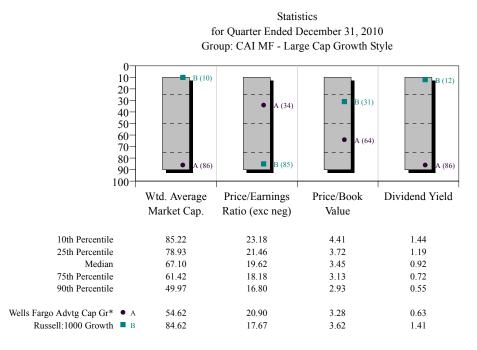




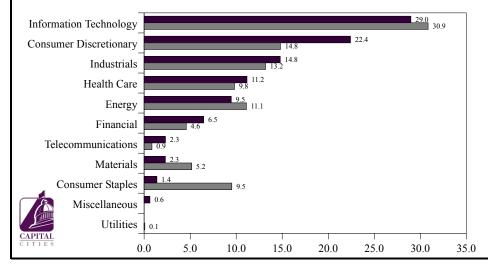
WELLS FARGO ADVANTAGE CAPITAL GROWTH STYLE: LARGE CAP GROWTH YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



WELLS FARGO ADVANTAGE CAPITAL GROWTH STYLE: LARGE CAP GROWTH YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

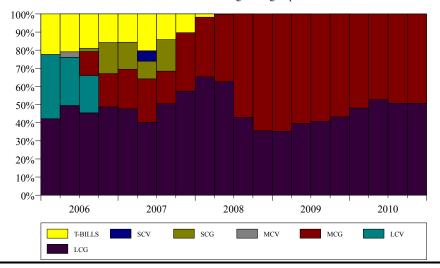


Equity Sector Exposure as of December 31, 2010 Wells Fargo Advtg Cap Gr* Relative To Russell:1000 Growth



	10 Largest Holdings	
		Percent of
	Stock	Portfolio
1	Apple Incorporated	5.83%
2	Ford Motor Company	2.82%
3	Walt Disney Corp	2.75%
4	Precision Castparts	2.47%
5	Oracle Corporation	2.35%
6	Amazon.com Incorporated	2.31%
7	Eaton Corporation	2.26%
8	Google Incorporated	2.23%
9	Direct TV	2.16%
10	American Tower Coporation	2.15%
	Total Top Ten Holdings	27.33%

Rolling 20 Quarter Domestic Equity Style for 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010 Portfolio: Wells Fargo Advtg Cap Gr*



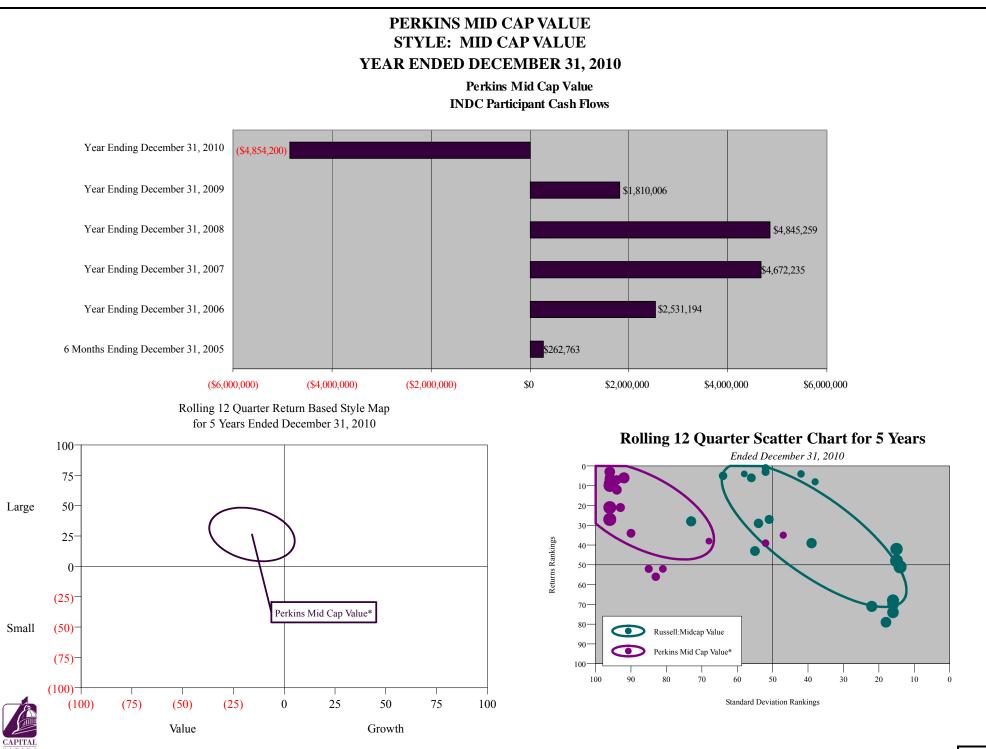
PERKINS MID CAP VALUE STYLE: MID CAP VALUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Organization	Perkins Investment Management
Product Name	Perkins Mid Cap Value
Product Inception Date	August 12, 1998
Ownership Structure	Limited Liability Company; 20% owned by employees,
	80% owned by Janus Capital Group Inc.
Firm Information	Located in Chicago, Illinois; Founded in 1980
Investment Philosophy	Janus fund is sub-advised by Perkins Investment
	Management. PIM invests in companies whose stock
	prices are undervalued because they have fallen out of
	favor with the market or are temporarily misunderstood.
	Special situations and turnarounds are also a focus of
	PIM.
Stock Selection	PIM conducts quantitative screening, engages in
	fundamental analysis, evaluates downside risk, and
	quantifies the upside potential in order to select stocks.
	Seeks companies with a low price relative to assets,
	earnings, cash flow, and business franchise. Seeks
	companies with a competitive edge, quality balance sheets
	and strong managements.
# of holdings	159
% in Top Ten	12%
Turnover	63%
Index	Russell Mid Cap Value
Benchmark Awareness	No hard sector constraints, but benchmark aware. Max
	position size 3%.
Weighted market cap	\$18.1 billion
Price/Earnings	27.0
Key Professionals	Tom Perkins, Jeff Kautz
Assets In Product	\$14.2 billion
Fees	83 bps
Vehicle Type	Mutual Fund (JMVAX)

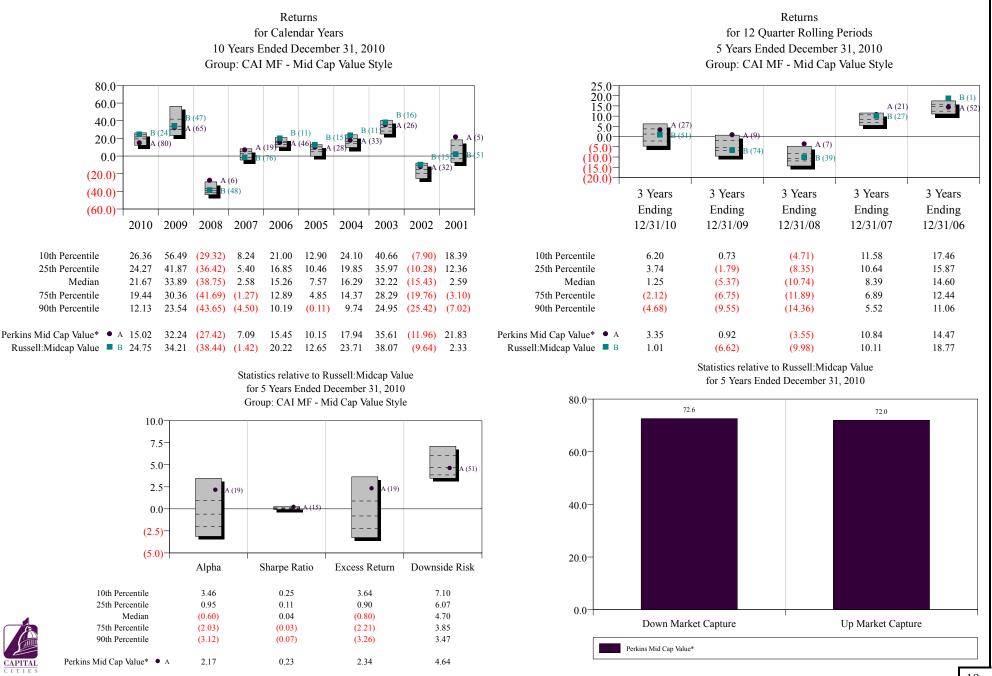
Criteria	Perkins Mid Cap Value	
Organization	•	
People	•	
Philosophy and Process	•	
Product Dynamics	•	
Long Term Performance	•	
Short Term Performance	•	
Price	•	
Overall	•	

Fund	December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
Perkins Mid Cap Value	\$11,527,110	1.4%	4,853

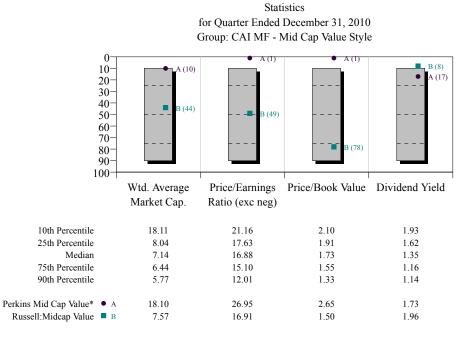


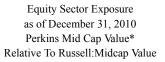


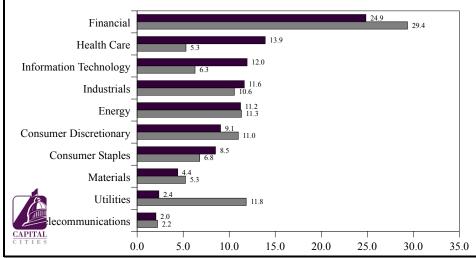
PERKINS MID CAP VALUE STYLE: MID CAP VALUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



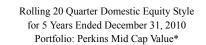
PERKINS MID CAP VALUE STYLE: MID CAP VALUE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

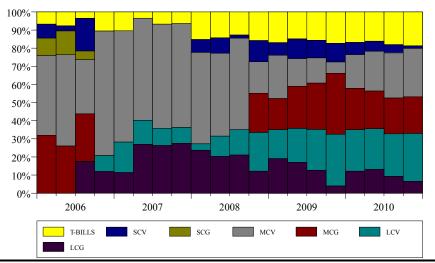






	Percent of
Stock	Portfolio
QEP Resources Inc	1.36%
Discover Financial Services	1.33%
URS Corp	1.31%
PartnerRe Ltd	1.31%
State Street Corp	1.30%
Western Union Co	1.28%
Noble Energy Inc	1.27%
CenturyLink Inc.	1.08%
Tyco International Ltd	1.06%
Goldcorp Inc	1.03%
Total Top Ten Holdings	12.33%
	Stock QEP Resources Inc Discover Financial Services URS Corp PartnerRe Ltd State Street Corp Western Union Co Noble Energy Inc CenturyLink Inc. Tyco International Ltd Goldcorp Inc Total Top Ten Holdings



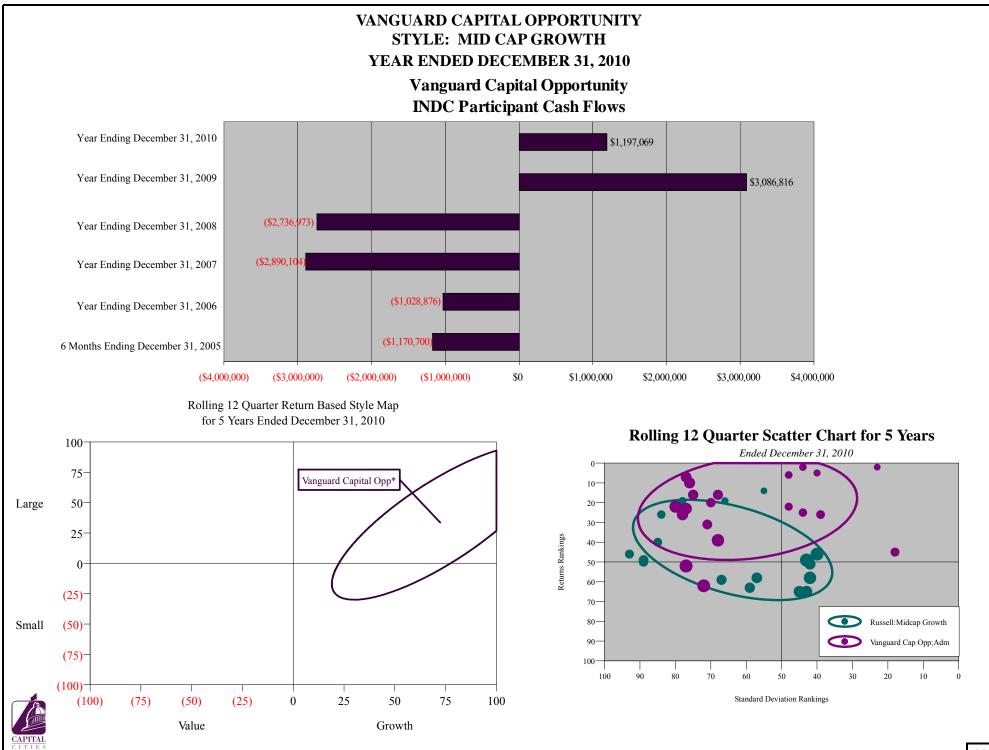


VANGUARD CAPITAL OPPORTUNITY STYLE: MID CAP GROWTH YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

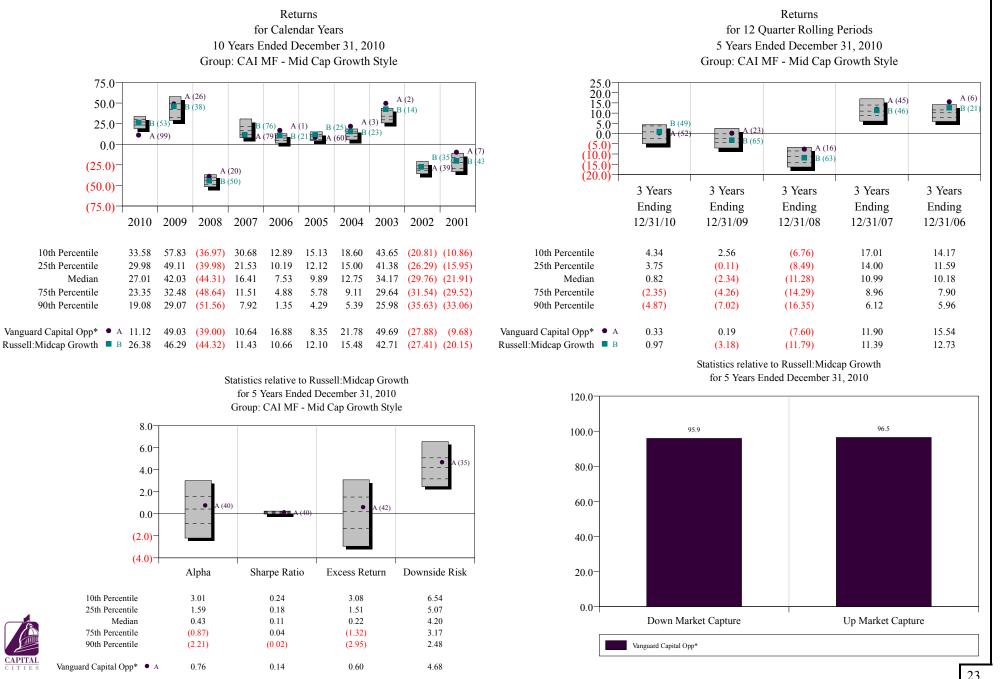
Organization	Vanguard
Product Name	Canital Opportunity
Product Inception Date	Capital Opportunity August 14, 1995
1	C
Ownership Structure	Client-owned Mutual Fund Company
Firm Information	Located in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania; Founded in 1975 with over \$1.3 trillion in assets under management.
Investment Philosophy	Portfolio managers follow a contrarian-growth approach, looking for swiftly growing firms trading at lower valuations. Fundamental analysis and a long-term investment horizon are key components of the advisor's investment strategy.
Stock Selection	Vanguard Capital Opportunity Fund invests primarily in stocks of mid- and small-capitalization companies expected to have above-average earnings growth. Portfoli managers follow a contrarian-growth approach, looking fe swiftly growing firms trading at lower valuations. Fundamental analysis and a long-term investment horizon are key components of the advisor's investment strategy. However, stocks may be sold relatively quickly if they are considered overvalued or other securities are more favorably priced. Portfolio is often concentrated by sector and across specific holdings.
# of holdings	115
% in Top Ten	33%
Turnover	8%
Index	Russell Mid Cap Growth
Benchmark Awareness	There are no portfolio requirements with respect to variance from the benchmark at the industry or sector level.
Weighted market cap	\$32.1 billion
Price/Earnings	18.3
Key Professionals	PRIMECAP Management Company: Kolokotrones, Schow, Fried, Mordecai and Van Slooten
Assets In Product	\$8.8 billion
Fees	41 bps
Vehicle Type	Mutual Fund (VHCAX)

Criteria	Vanguard Capital Opp
Organization	•
People	•
Philosophy and Process	•
Product Dynamics	•
Long Term Performance	•
Short Term Performance	•
Price	٠
Overall	•

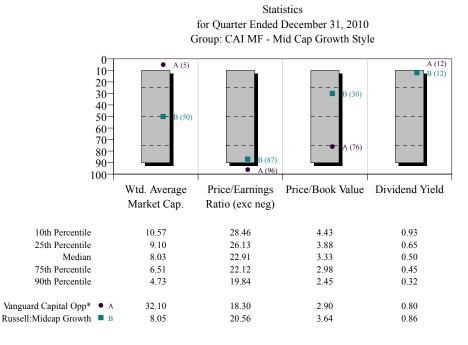
	December 31, 2010 Market	% of Plan	# of
Fund	Value	Assets	Participants
Vanguard Capital Opportunity	\$60,339,744	7.2%	16,209



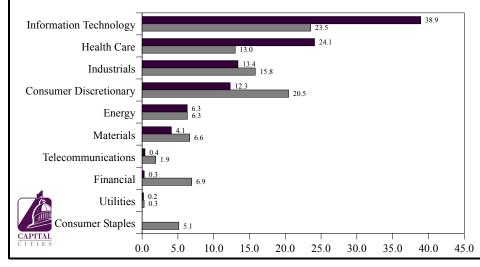
VANGUARD CAPITAL OPPORTUNITY **STYLE: MID CAP GROWTH** YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



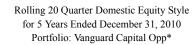
VANGUARD CAPITAL OPPORTUNITY STYLE: MID CAP GROWTH YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

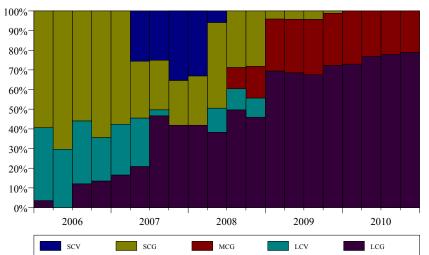


Equity Sector Exposure
as of December 31, 2010
Vanguard Capital Opp*
Relative To Russell:Midcap Growth



10 Largest Holdings				
		Percent of		
	Stock	Portfolio		
1	Monsanto Co.	4.00%		
2	Biogen Idec Inc.	3.60%		
3	Research In Motion Ltd.	3.60%		
4	Eli Lilly & Co.	3.20%		
5	Cree Inc.	3.20%		
6	FedEx Corp.	3.10%		
7	Altera Corp.	3.10%		
8	Amgen Inc.	3.10%		
9	DIRECTV Class A	2.90%		
10	Roche Holding AG	2.70%		
	Total Top Ten Holdings 32.50%			



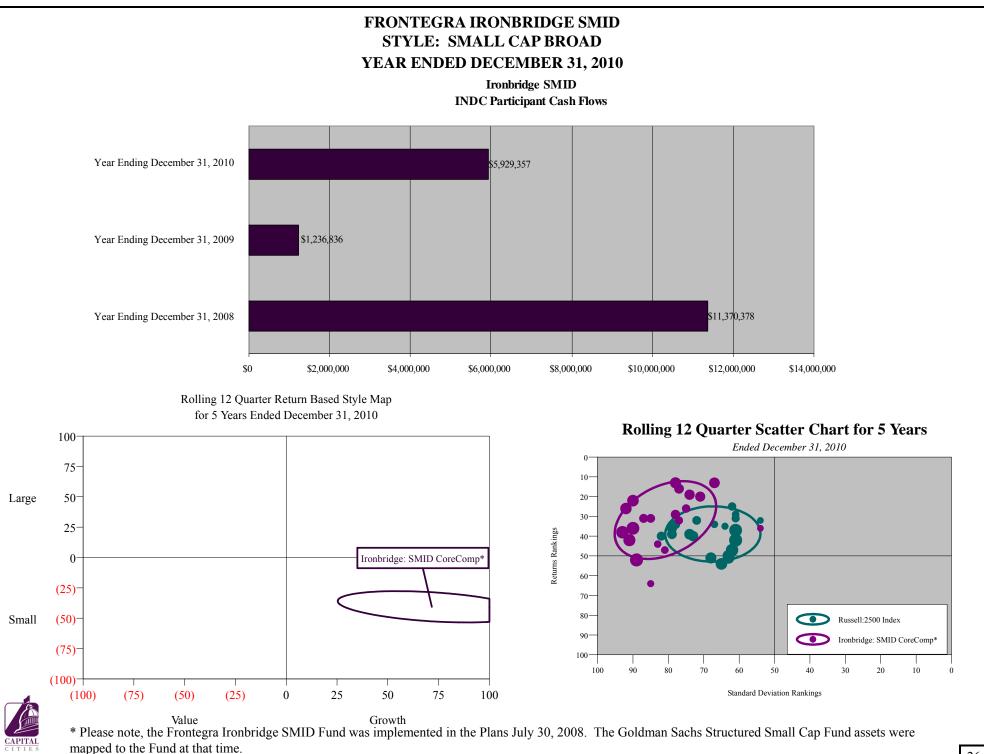


FRONTEGRA IRONBRIDGE SMID STYLE: SMALL CAP BROAD YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

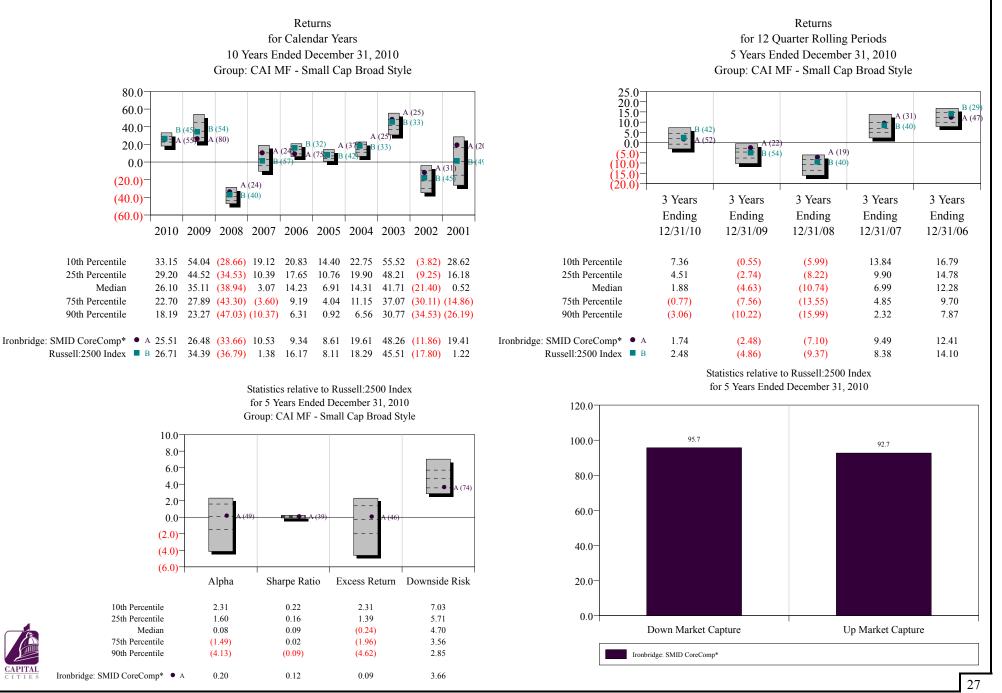
Organization	Frontegra
Draduat Nama	IronDridgo SMID Con Coro Equity
Product Name Product Inception Date	IronBridge SMID Cap Core Equity March 31, 2004
*	
Ownership Structure	Employees jointly own 70% of IronBridge. The remaining
	30% is held by the founder's former partners from HOLT
	Value Associates where they collectively developed the
	CFROI valuation framework. IronBridge was spun out of
T : T A	HOLT Value Associates in 1999.
Firm Information	Founded in 1999. Has over \$9.1 billion in assets under
	management. Located in Chicago, Illinois.
Investment Philosophy	IronBridge uses a return on investment analysis that is cash
	flow based, not accounting based. They believe that super
	investment returns are achieved by owning companies that
	deliver corporate performance (Cash Flow Return on
	Investment and asset growth) not reflected in today's stock
	price.
Stock Selection	IronBridge employs a proprietary, multi-factor score to ass
	the attractiveness of firms with a market cap less than \$10
	billion. They establish where a company is in its Life Cycl
	determine which variables are critical for analysis, rank the
	companies, and then compile a list of candidates. This firs
	step generally results in a potential buy list of 200-300. Th
	team then takes the most attractive wealth creators and app
	the CFROI valuation model in order to understand what
	drives the valuation and whether those factors are currently
	priced into the prevailing market values.
# of holdings	103
% in Top Ten	17%
Turnover	45%
Index	Russell 2500 Index
Benchmark Awareness	Industry weights are constrained to +/- 5% of the Russell
	2500; 5% single issuer limit
Weighted market cap	\$3.3 billion
Price/Earnings	18.7
Key Professionals	Christopher Faber and Jeffrey Madden
Assets In Product	\$1.7 billion
Fees	94 bps
Vehicle Type	Mutual Fund (IBSMX)
venicie Type	

Criteria	Frontegra Ironbridge SMID	
Organization	•	
People	•	
Philosophy and Process	•	
Product Dynamics	•	
Long Term Performance	•	
Short Term Performance	•	
Price	•	
Overall	•	

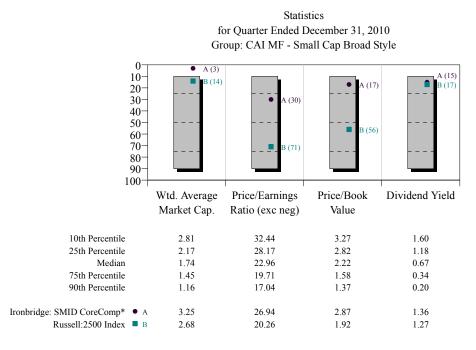
Fund	December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
Frontegra Ironbridge SMID	\$22,271,229	2.7%	13,145



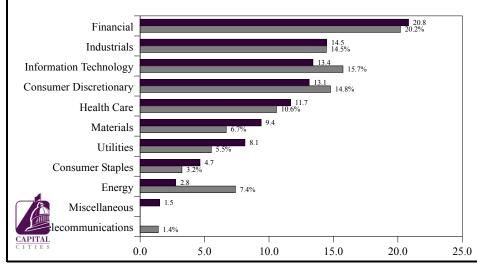
FRONTEGRA IRONBRIDGE SMID STYLE: SMALL CAP BROAD YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



FRONTEGRA IRONBRIDGE SMID STYLE: SMALL CAP BROAD YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

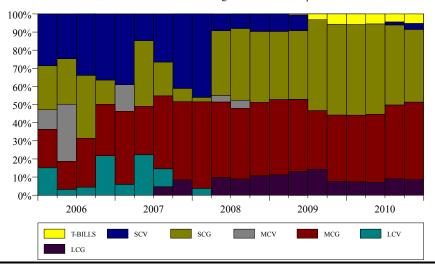


Equity Sector Exposure as of December 31, 2010 Ironbridge: SMID CoreComp* Relative To Russell:2500 Index



10 Largest Holdings				
		Percent of		
	Stock	Portfolio		
1	UGI Corp	2.10%		
2	St Joe Co/The	2.00%		
3	McCormick & Co Inc/MD	1.99%		
4	Lubrizol Corp	1.72%		
5	Owens & Minor Inc	1.68%		
6	Hasbro Inc	1.68%		
7	Corporate Office Properties Trust SBI MD	1.65%		
8	Cullen/Frost Bankers Inc	1.58%		
9	Big Lots	1.58%		
10	FMC Corp	1.49%		
	Total Top Ten Holdings 17.47%			

Rolling 20 Quarter Domestic Equity Style for 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010 Portfolio: Ironbridge: SMID CoreComp*



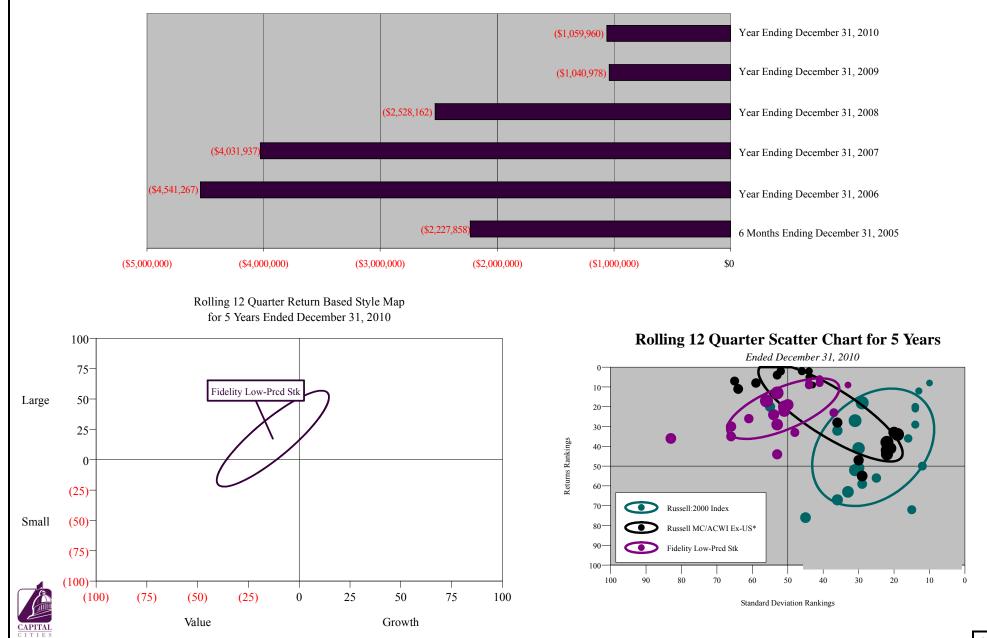
Organization	Fidelity
Product Name	Low-Priced Stock
Product Inception Date	December 27, 1989
Ownership Structure	Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR Co.), the investment advisor to Fidelity's family of mutual funds.
Firm Information	FMR Co. employs a staff of portfolio managers, analysts and traders in the industry, more than 500 in total. Headquartered in Boston.
Investment Philosophy	The Fund strategy is to invest in low priced stocks of less than \$35 per share which generally are small and mid sized companies.
Stock Selection	The portfolio manager focuses on smaller-cap companies with reasonable valuations and solid growth prospects. The fund is spread across hundreds of holdings. The portfolio manager is also willing to devote a substantial chunk of the portfolio to foreign issues and larger-cap stocks and will let cash build if he cannot find enough good investment opportunities.
# of holdings	897
% in Top Ten	14%
Turnover	20%
Index	Russell 2000
Benchmark Awareness	Not benchmark aware.
Weighted market cap	\$10 billion
Price/Earnings	13.2
Key Professionals	Joel Tillinghast
Assets In Product	\$27.3 Billion
Fees	99 bps
Vehicle Type	Mutual Fund (FLPSX)

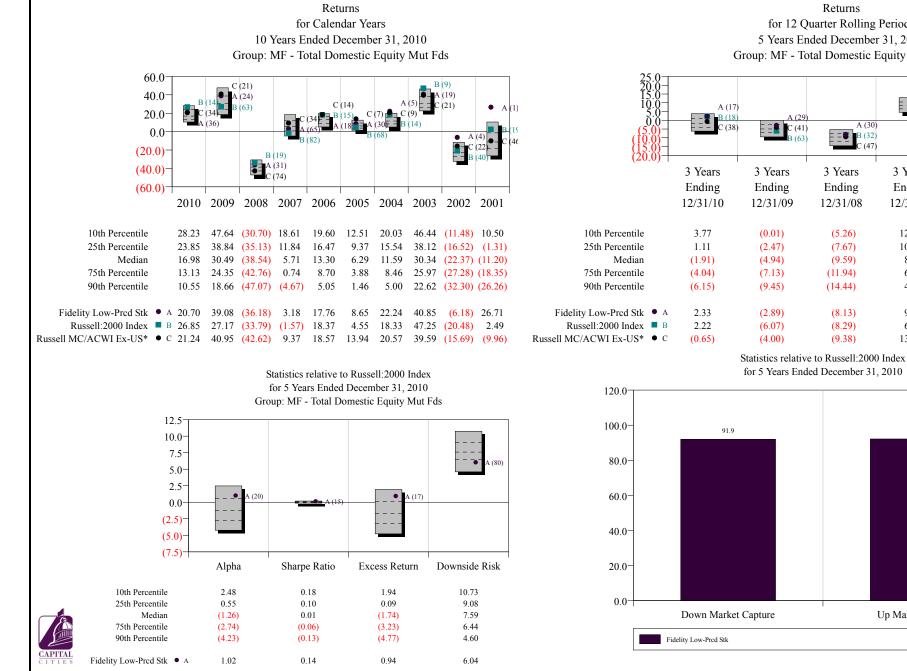
Criteria	Fidelity Low-Priced Stock
Organization	•
People	•
Philosophy and Process	•
Product Dynamics	•
Long Term Performance	٠
Short Term Performance	۲
Price	۲
Overall	۲

Fund	December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
Fidelity Low-Priced Stock	\$11,127,908	1.3%	2,358



Fidelity Low-Priced Stock INDC Participant Cash Flows





for 12 Quarter Rolling Periods 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010 Group: MF - Total Domestic Equity Mut Fds

A (30)

B (32) (47)



C (2)

A (6)

3 Years

Ending

12/31/06

14.95

12.94

10.52

8.23

5.95

16.08

13.56

17.66

C(7)

A (33)

3 Years

Ending

12/31/07

12.92

10.45

8.45

6.54

4.56

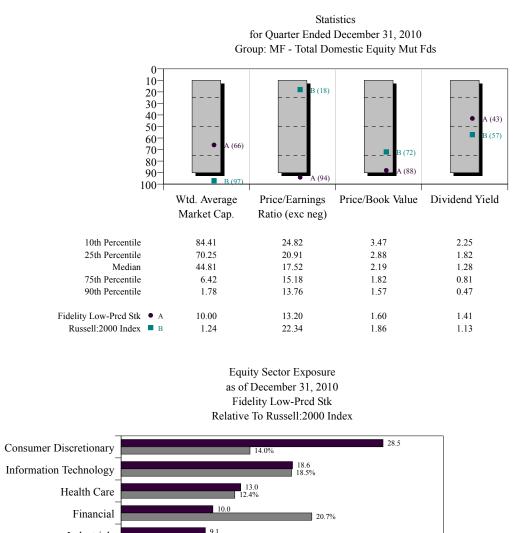
9.70

6.80

13.90

92.2

Up Market Capture



15.8%

15.0

20.0

25.0

30.0

35.0

84

10.0

7.2

5 7%

2.9%

3.0%

5.0

Industrials

Energy

Materials

lecommunications

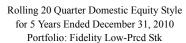
Utilities

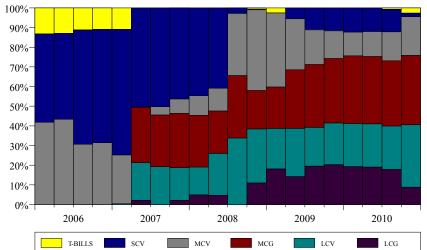
0.0

Consumer Staples

CAPITAL

	10 Largest Holdings		
	Stock		
1	UNITEDHEALTH GROUP INC		
2	ORACLE CORP		
3	METRO INC CL A SUB VTG		
4	ABERCROMBIE & FITCH CO CL A		
5	NEXT PLC		
6	FOSSIL INC		
7	HON HAI PRECISION IND CO LTD		
8	ROSS STORES INC		
9	COVENTRY HEALTH CARE INC		
10	UNUM GROUP		
	14.18% of Total Portfolio		





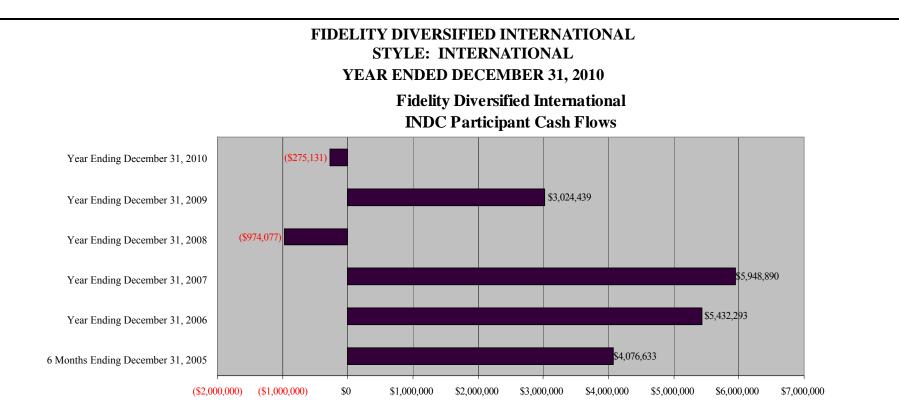
FIDELITY DIVERSIFIED INTERNATIONAL STYLE: INTERNATIONAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Organization	Fidelity
Product Name	Diversified International
Product Inception Date	December 27, 1991
Ownership Structure	Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR Co.), the investment advisor to Fidelity's family of mutual funds.
Firm Information	FMR Co. employs a staff of portfolio managers, analysts and traders in the industry, more than 500 in total. Headquartered in Boston.
Investment Philosophy	Invests primarily in large cap non-U.S. stocks, but will occasionally invest in mid and small cap issues. The manager uses a growth-at-a-reasonable price strategy to identify securities for the portfolio.
Stock Selection	Generally, the portfolio's sector allocation track the MSCI EAFE index, with a modest allocation to emerging markets securities. The manager seeks to add the most value through security selection. The Fund typically holds over 300 issues with a <50% turnover.
# of holdings	372
% in Top Ten	17%
Turnover	49%
Index	MSCI EAFE Index
Benchmark Awareness	Generally, the portfolio's sector allocation track the MSCI EAFE index, with a modest allocation to emerging markets securities.
Weighted market cap	\$57.6 billion
Price/Earnings	16.2
Key Professionals	William Bower
Assets In Product	\$25.6 billion
Fees	98 bps
Vehicle Type	Mutual Fund (FDIVX)

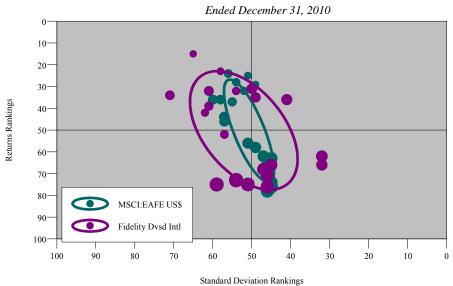
Criteria	Fidelity Diversified International	
Organization	۲	
People	٠	
Philosophy and Process	•	
Product Dynamics	•	
Long Term Performance	•	
Short Term Performance	•	
Price	۲	
Overall	۲	

Fund	December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
Fidelity Diversified International	\$37,498,674	4.5%	14,798





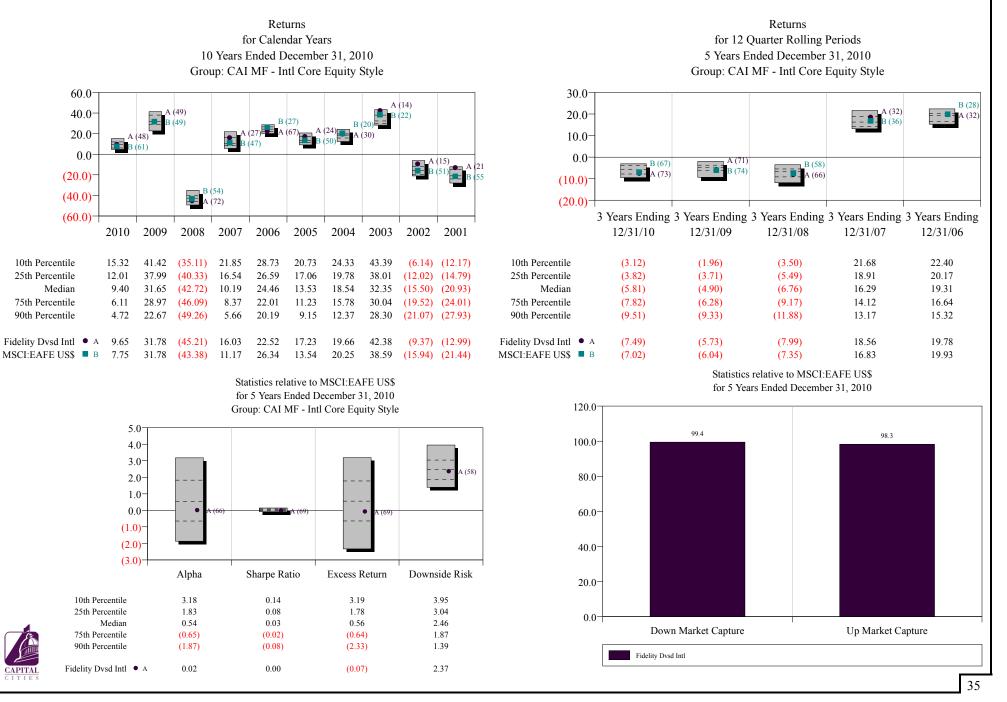
Rolling 12 Quarter Scatter Chart for 5 Years



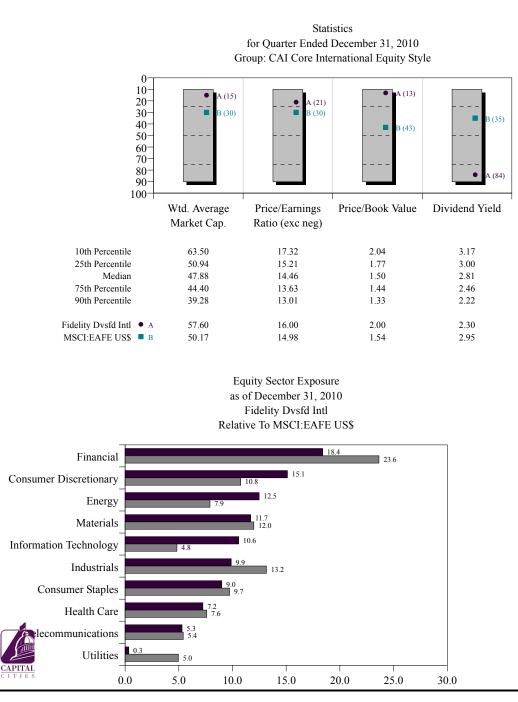


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FIDELITY DIVERSIFIED INTERNATIONAL STYLE: INTERNATIONAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

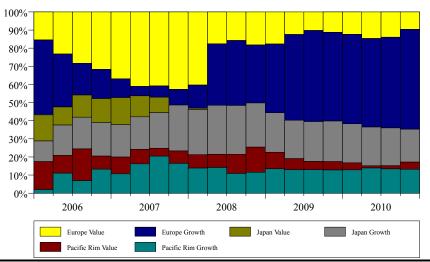


FIDELITY DIVERSIFIED INTERNATIONAL STYLE: INTERNATIONAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



	10 Largest Holdings				
	Stock				
1	NESTLE SA (REG)				
2	BP PLC				
3	ROYAL DUTCH SHELL PLC ADR CL B				
4	BHP BILLITON LTD SPON ADR(AUS)				
5	NOVO-NORDISK AS CL B				
6	HSBC HOLDINGS PLC (UK REG)				
7	VODAFONE GROUP PLC				
8	HTC CORP				
9	SIEMENS AG (REGD)				
10	SOFTBANK CORP				
	16.61% of Total Portfolio				

Rolling 20 Quarter International Equity Style for 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010 Portfolio: Fidelity Dvsd Intl



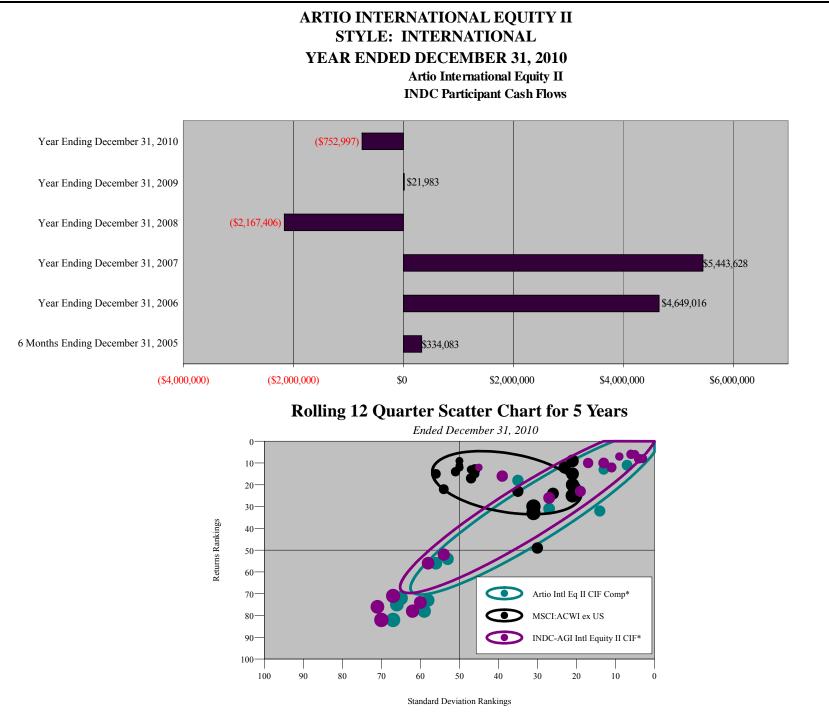
ARTIO INTERNATIONAL EQUITY II STYLE: INTERNATIONAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Organization	Artio Global
Orgunization	
Product Name	International Equity II
Product Inception Date	May 4, 2005
Ownership Structure	Artio Global Investors Inc. (Artio Global), formerly
1	known as Julius Baer Americas Inc., is a subsidiary of the
	Swiss-based Julius Baer Group. Artio Global Investors is
	publicly traded (NYSE: ART) with 46.1% owned by the
	public, 27.9% owned by GAM Holding Ltd. with the rest
	owned by employees.
Firm Information	Artio Global is headquartered in New York City with
	offices in Los Angeles and Toronto. Has over \$53 billion
	in assets under management.
Investment Philosophy	Believes a diversified core portfolio, driven by dynamic
	sector and company fundamental analysis, is the key to
	delivering consistently superior, risk-adjusted, long-term
	performance in international equity markets.
Stock Selection	Artio does not conduct initial screenings, but prefers to
~	"think before screen". Their process begins with global
	fundamental analysis to establish pockets of relative
	value. Factors are specific to each industry. Utilize
	bottom-up drivers to evaluate developed markets. Utilize
	top-down analysis within emerging markets. Apply both
	bottom-up and top-down to Japan. Typical holding
	period of securities is 1-3 years.
# of holdings	204
% in Top Ten	18%
Turnover	80%-100%
Index Benchmark Awareness	MSCI ACWI-ex US Index
Benchmark Awareness	Sectors limited to 0% - 200% of index. Financial
	services is capped at 140% of index. Minimum market
Weighted market cap	cap is \$2.5 billion. Current EM exposure: 25%. \$40 billion
Price/Earnings	17.3
Key Professionals	Richard Pell & Riad Younes
Assets In Product	\$23.3 billion
Fees	90 bps
Vehicle Type	Collective Investment Fund

CAPIT

Criteria	Artio International Equity II
Organization	۲
People	۲
Philosophy and Process	۲
Product Dynamics	•
Long Term Performance	۲
Short Term Performance	•
Price	۲
Overall	۲

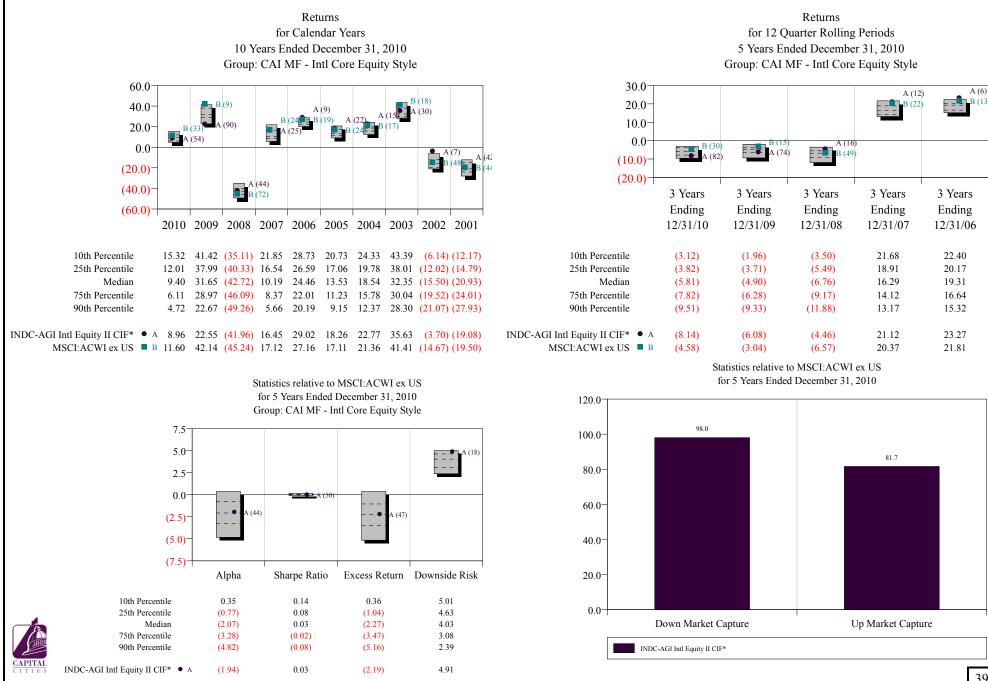
Fund	December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
Artio International Equity II	\$6,755,735	0.8%	2,012



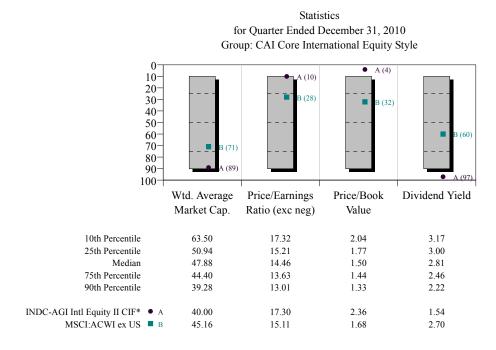
CAPITAL CITIES

* Please note, the Artio International Equity II Collective Investment Fund was implemented in the Plans November 8, 2007. Cash flows for year ending December 31, 2007 include the Artio International Equity II (JETIX) prior to November 8, 2007.

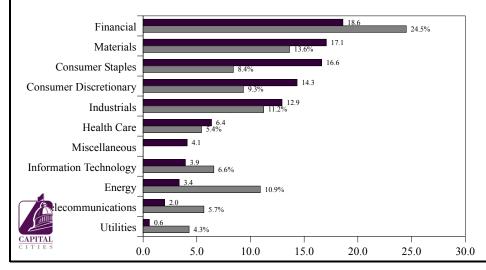
ARTIO INTERNATIONAL EQUITY II STYLE: INTERNATIONAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



ARTIO INTERNATIONAL EQUITY II STYLE: INTERNATIONAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

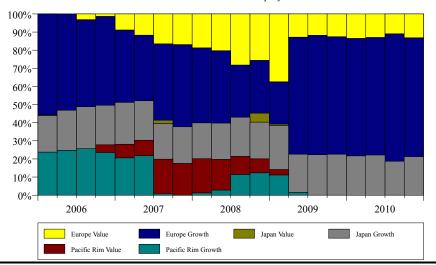


Equity Sector Exposure as of December 31, 2010 INDC-AGI Intl Equity II CIF* Relative To MSCI:ACWI ex US

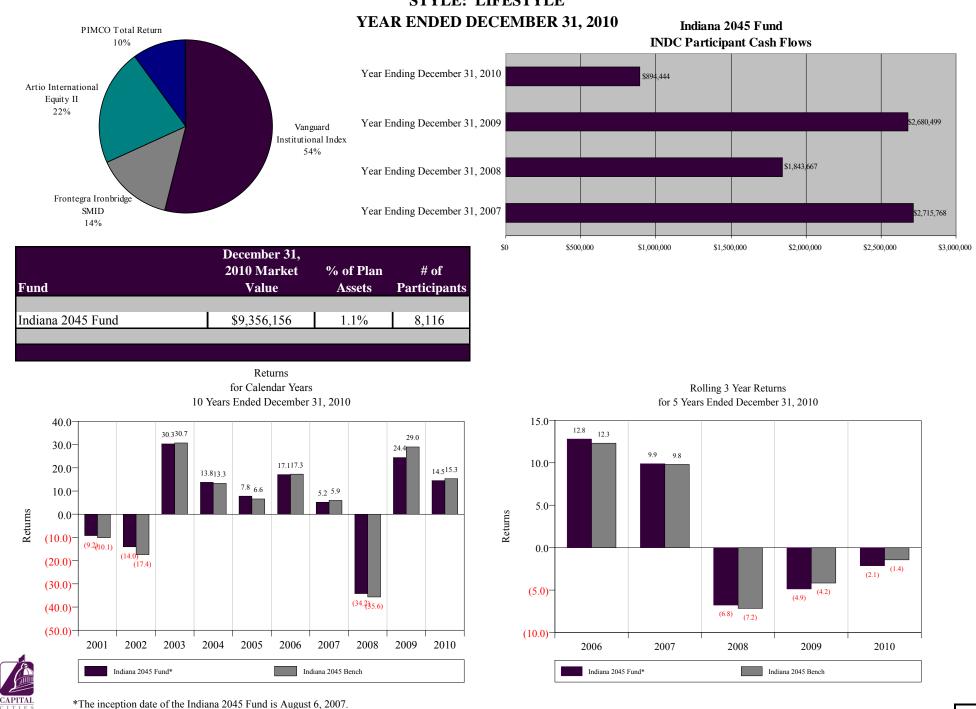


	10 Largest Holdings			
		Percent of		
	Stock	Portfolio		
1	Rio Tinto	2.64%		
2	Sberbank of Russian Fed	2.15%		
3	Fraport AG	2.04%		
4	Hang Lung Properties	2.00%		
5	HTC Corp	1.97%		
6	BG Group	1.80%		
7	LLoyds Banking	1.70%		
8	BHP Billiton	1.39%		
9	Li & Fung	1.39%		
10	Barrick Gold	1.27%		
	Total Top Ten Holdings	18.35%		

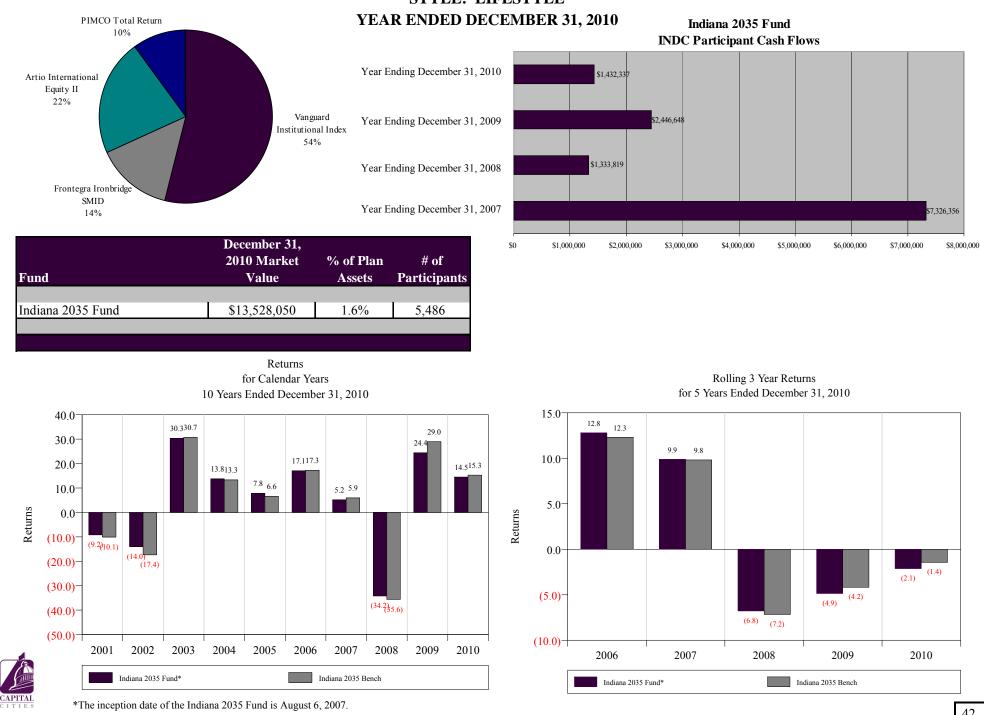
Rolling 20 Quarter International Equity Style for 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010 Portfolio: INDC-AGI Intl Equity II CIF*

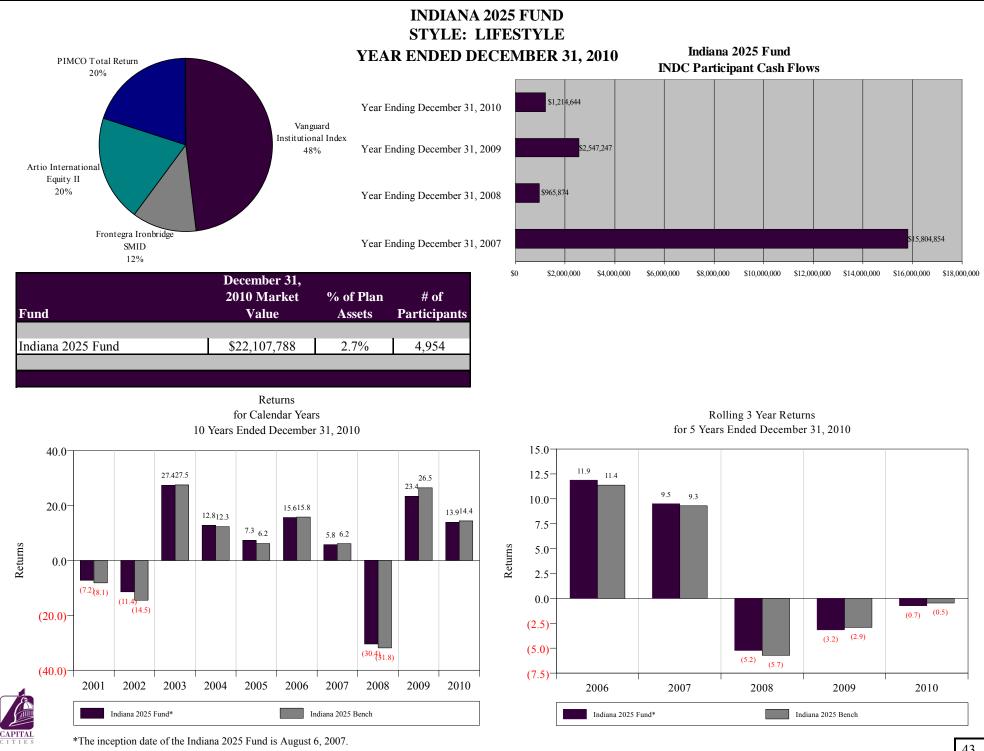


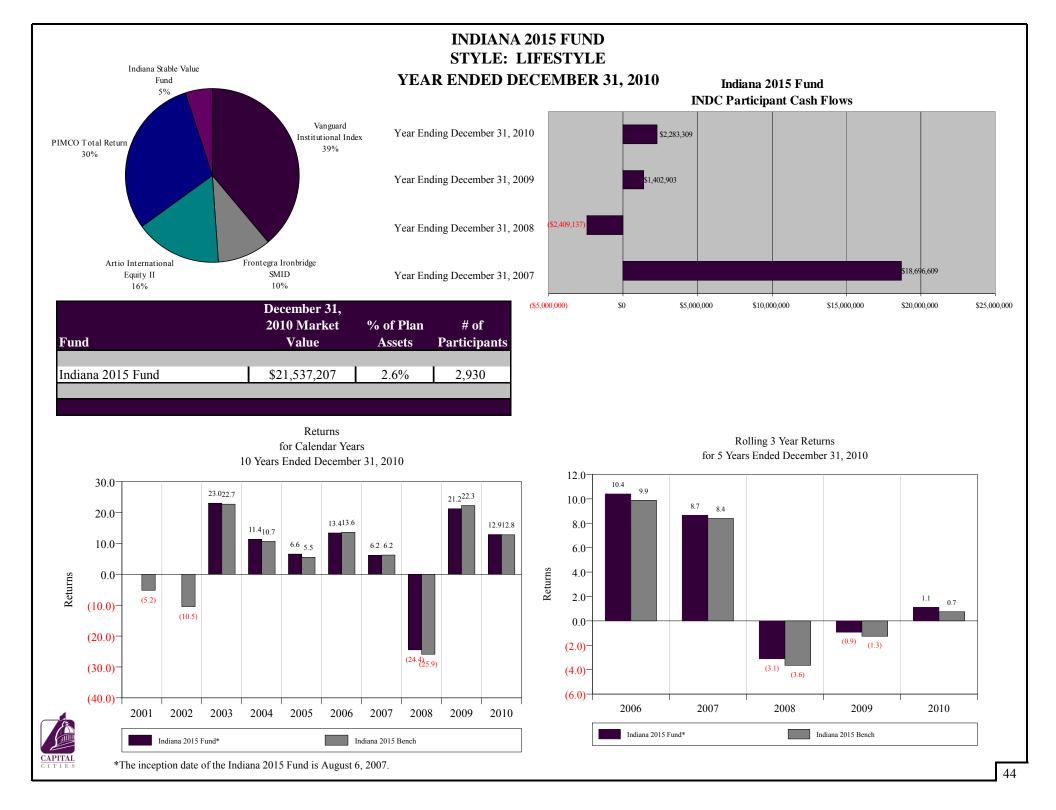
INDIANA 2045 FUND STYLE: LIFESTYLE P ENDED DECEMBER 31 2

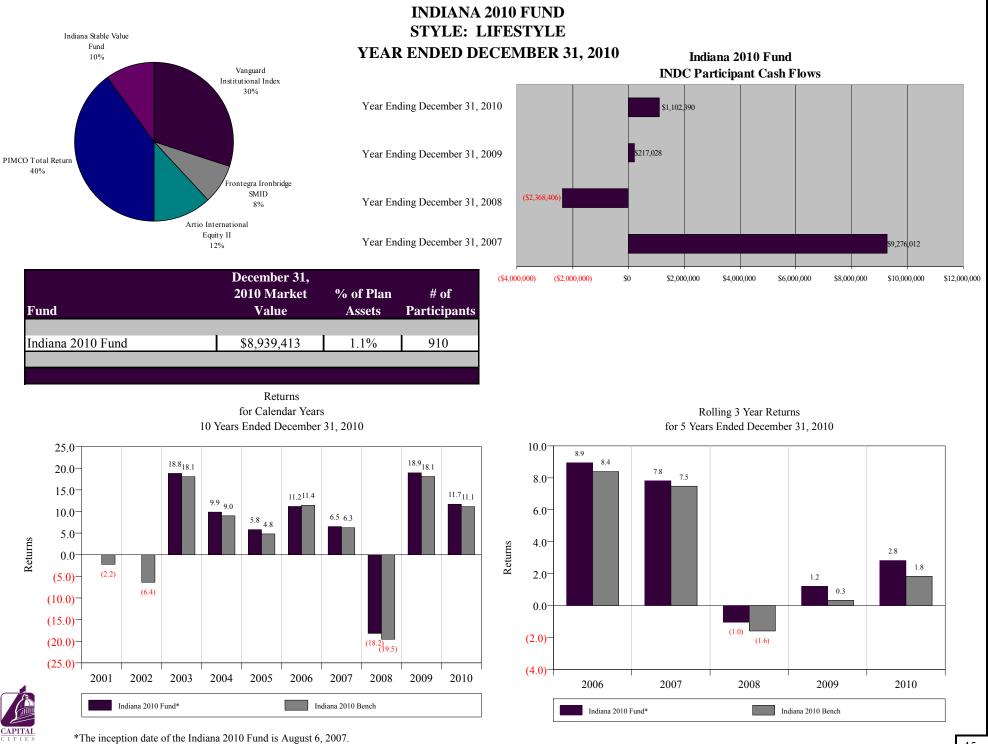


INDIANA 2035 FUND STYLE: LIFESTYLE

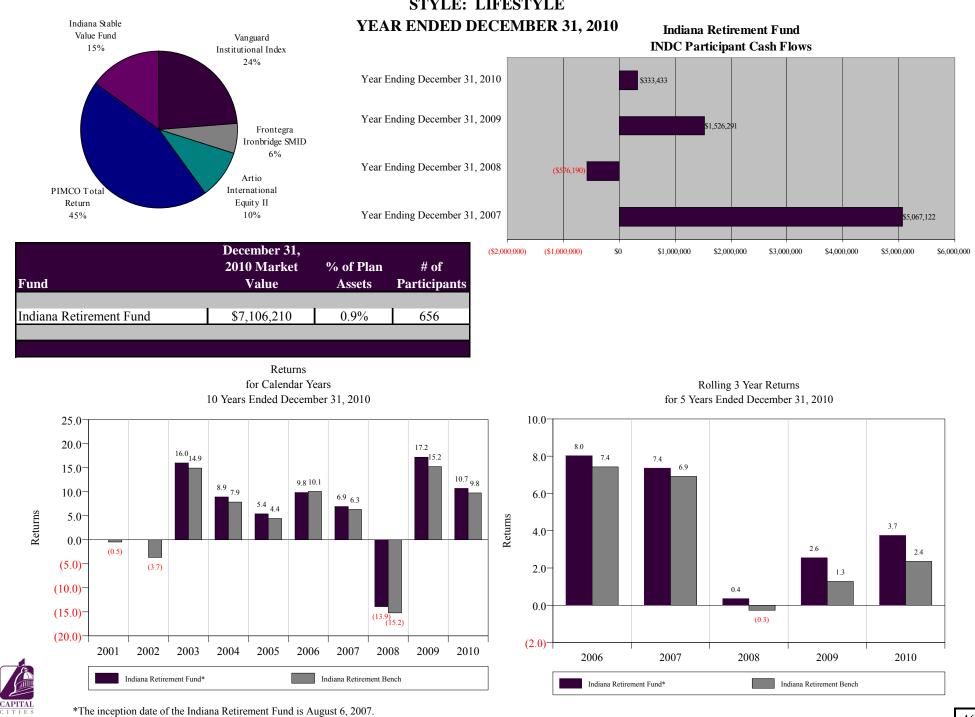








INDIANA RETIREMENT FUND STYLE: LIFESTYLE



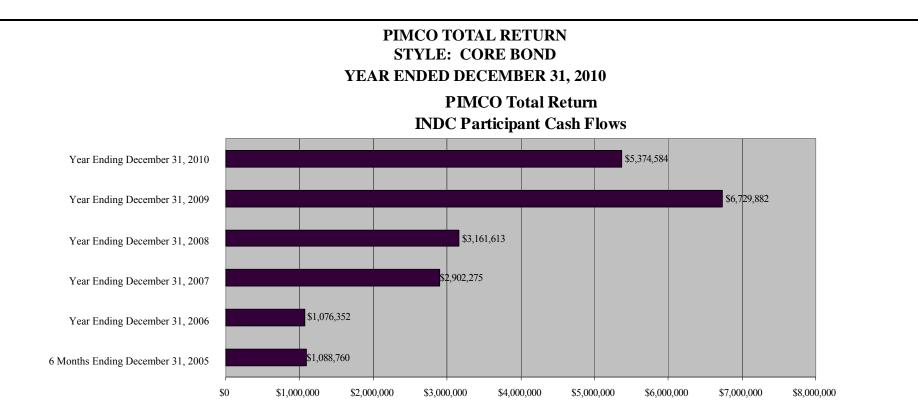
PIMCO TOTAL RETURN STYLE: CORE BOND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Organization	РІМСО
Product Name	Total Return Fund
Product Inception Date	May 11, 1987
Ownership Structure	Wholly-owned subsidiary of Allianz AG, a Germany-
	based insurance company.
Firm Information	Located in Newport Beach, California; Founded in 1971;
	over \$1.2 billion in assets under management.
Investment Philosophy	PIMCO seeks to add value through the use of top-down
	strategies, such as exposure to interest rates or duration,
	yield curve positioning and sector rotation. The firm
	looks to incorporate bottom-up security selection into
	their process.
Security Selection	PIMCO considers the full spectrum of global fixed
-	income sectors when evaluating individual securities for
	inclusion in its Total Return accounts. Security analysis
	is conducted primarily by PIMCO's specialists using
	proprietary models and analytics internally developed
	and maintained by the firm's financial engineers. The
	specialists are charged with determining relative value
	within their sectors.
Credit Sector Issue Constraints	Max 10% in securities rated B or lower.
Duration	5.05
Benchmark Awareness	Will deviate from benchmark significantly in terms of
	duration, yield curve, and sector allocations.
Key Professionals	William Gross
Assets In Product	\$509 billion
Fees	46 bps
Vehicle	Mutual Fund (PTTRX)

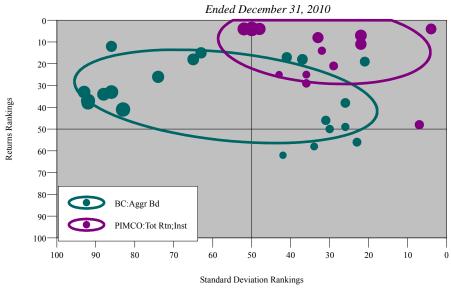
Criteria	PIMCO Total Return	
Organization	•	
People	•	
Philosophy and Process	•	
Product Dynamics	•	
Long Term Performance	•	
Short Term Performance	•	
Price	•	
Overall	•	

Fund	December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participants
PIMCO Total Return	\$40,502,440	4.9%	14,876



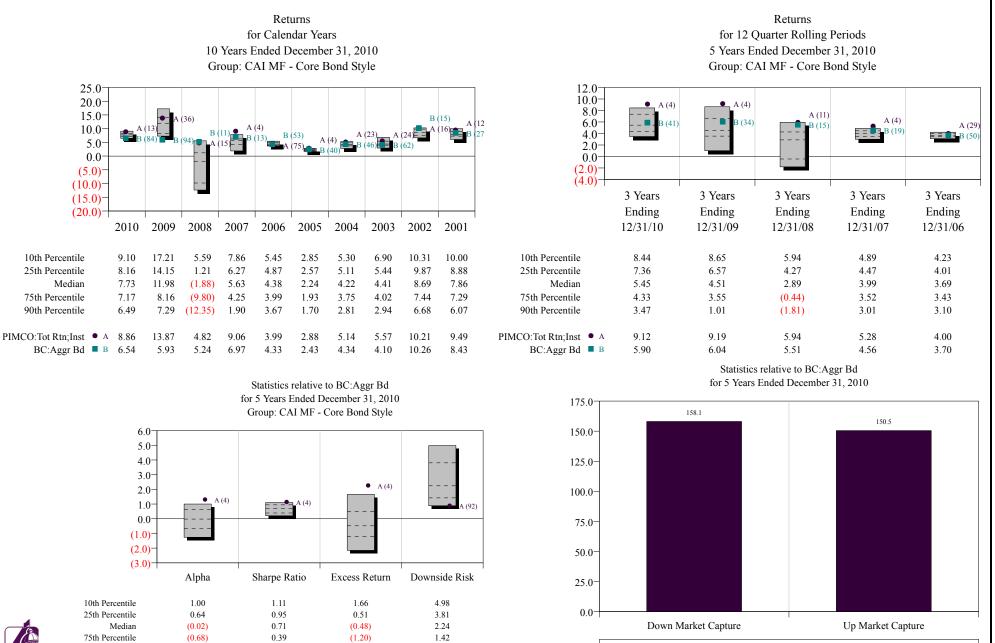


Rolling 12 Quarter Scatter Chart for 5 Years





PIMCO TOTAL RETURN STYLE: CORE BOND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010



0.90

0.89

90th Percentile

PIMCO:Tot Rtn;Inst • A

CAPITAI

(1.26)

1.31

0.22

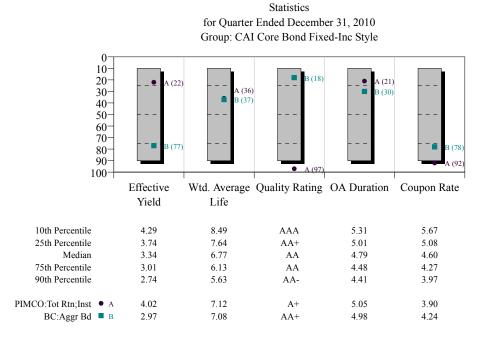
1.15

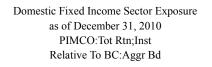
(2.15)

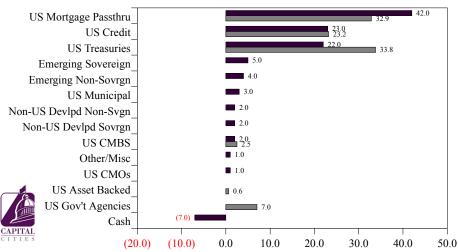
2.27

49

PIMCO TOTAL RETURN STYLE: CORE BOND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

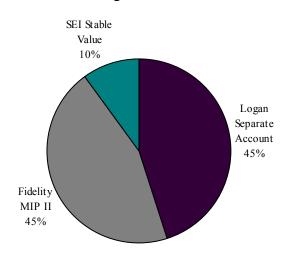






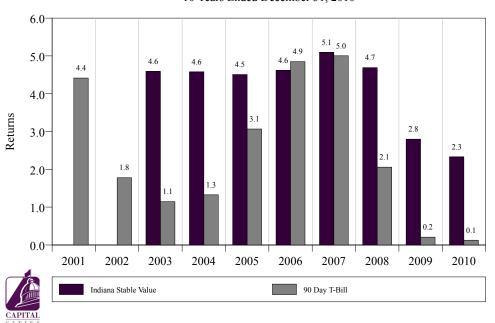
	10 Largest Holdings			
		Percent of		
	Stock	Portfolio		
1	FNMA TBA 4.5% OCT	5.22%		
2	FIN FUT US 10YR CBT	5.04%		
3	US TREASURY NOTE 3.125%	3.09%		
4	US TREASURY NOTE 2.5%	2.80%		
5	US TREASURY NOTE 1.875%	2.30%		
6	US TREASURY NOTE 2.375%	2.14%		
7	US TREASURY NOTE 2.125%	1.98%		
8	US TREASURY NOTE 2.75%	1.77%		
9	BRAZIL NTN-F	1.52%		
10	FNMA TBA 5.5% OCT	1.51%		
	Total Top Ten Holdings	27.37%		

Target Allocation

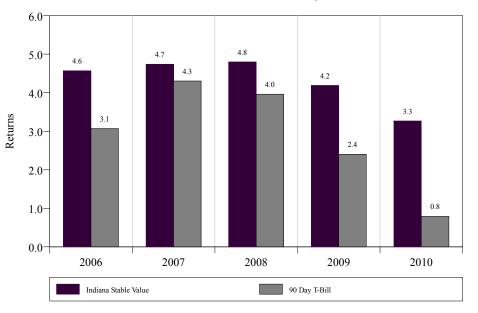


	Credited Part. Ra	ate	2.20%	
	Market/Book Ra	tio	100.2%	
		December 21		
Fund		December 31, 2010 Market Value	% of Plan Assets	# of Participant
r unu		Value	ASSCIS	1 al ticipant

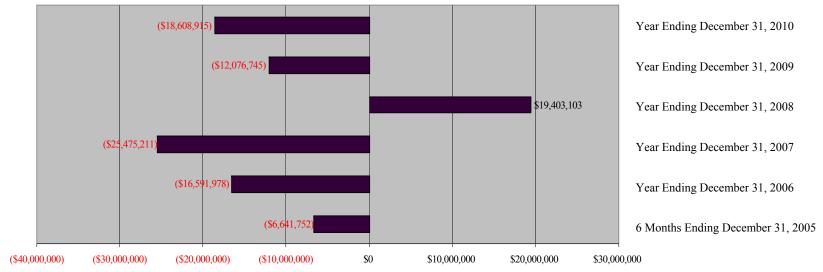
Returns for Calendar Years 10 Years Ended December 31, 2010



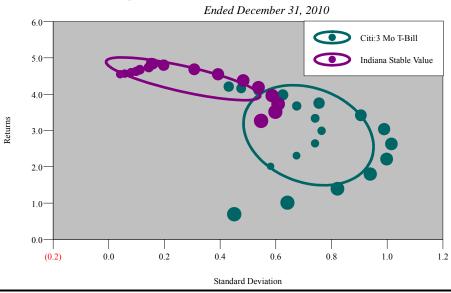
Rolling 3 Year Returns for 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010



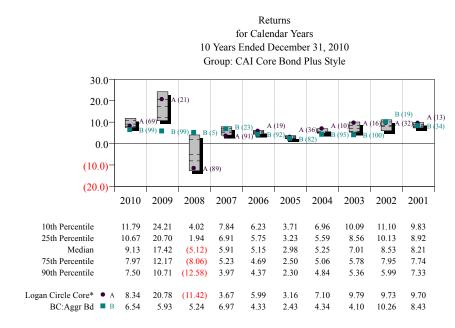
Indiana Stable Value INDC Participant Cash Flows

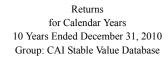


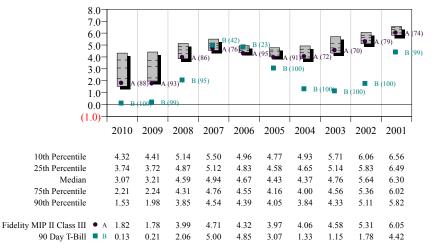
Rolling 12 Quarter Scatter Chart for 5 Years



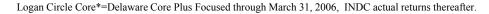


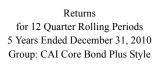


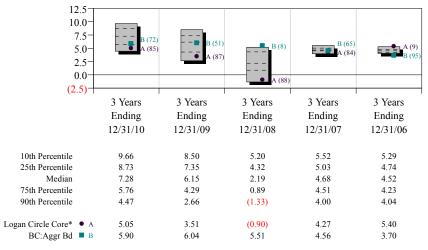




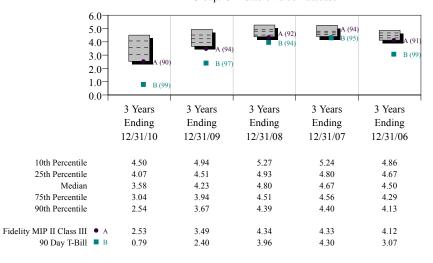
CAPITAL CITIES

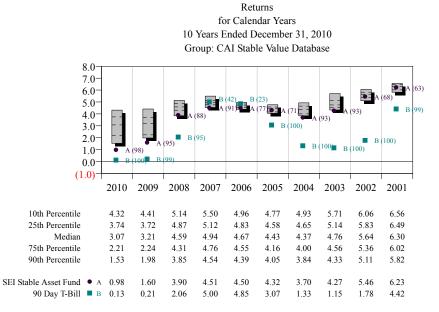




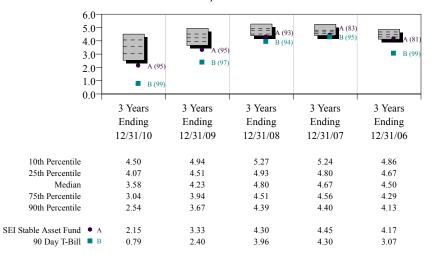


Returns for 12 Quarter Rolling Periods 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010 Group: CAI Stable Value Database





Returns for 12 Quarter Rolling Periods 5 Years Ended December 31, 2010 Group: CAI Stable Value Database





Floating Bar Return Chart

The Floating Bar chart is used to compare a manager's return against a style group and benchmark's return. A style group is a collection of funds/managers that uses a similar investment strategy for the investment management of their portfolio. It is intended to be a comparison of active managers.

The floating bar represents 80% of the managers included in a particular style group of Callan's universe. The top of the floating bar indicates the 10^{th} percentile of the group and the bottom represents the 90^{th} percentile. The middle dashed line is the median, which has a percent rank of 50. The dashed line just above this is the 25^{th} percentile and the one below is the 75^{th} percentile. The higher up on the floating bar chart the better. The number in parentheses next to each floating bar is the percentile (1 = best performer, 100 = worst performer) the manager and the index ranked for that period. For example, if a fund ranked at the 37^{th} percentile, it means that the fund outperformed 63% of the managers in that particular style group and underperformed 37% of the managers in that group.

Risk vs. Return Scatter Chart

The Risk vs. Return scatter chart is used to show a graphical representation of a manager's risk/return profile within a style group. Returns are on the vertical axis and standard deviation (risk) is on the horizontal axis. The scatter chart is broken down into four quadrants: northeast, northwest, southeast, and southwest. The northwest quadrant (more return/less risk) is the ideal place for a portfolio to reside. The southeast quadrant (less return/more risk) is the worst quadrant. The crosshairs in the chart represent the median (50th Percentile) return and median standard deviation of the particular style group.

Alpha

Alpha measures a portfolio's return in excess of the market return adjusted for risk. It is a measure of the manager's contribution to performance with reference to security selection. A positive alpha indicates that a portfolio was positively rewarded for the residual risk which was taken for that level of market exposure.

Basis Point

1% change = 100 basis points, and 0.01% = 1 basis point.

Coupon Rate

The average coupon is the market value weighted average coupon of all securities in the portfolio. The total coupon payments per year are divided by the total portfolio par value.

Dividend Yield

Dividend Yield is the total amount of dividends paid out for a stock over the preceding twelve months divided by the closing price of a share of the common stock.

Down Market Capture

Down Market Capture represents the ratio of return generated by a manager versus an index when that index is performing negatively.

Downside Risk

Downside Risk stems from the desire to differentiate between "good risk" (upside volatility) and "bad risk" (downside volatility). Whereas standard deviation punishes both upside and downside volatility, downside risk measures only the standard deviation of returns below the target. Returns above the target are assigned a deviation of zero. Both frequency and magnitude of underperformance affect the amount of downside risk.

Effective Maturity

CAPITAI

This is a measure of the market-value-weighted-average of the years to expected maturity across all of the securities in the portfolio. Expected years to maturity takes into account any put or call options embedded in the security, any expected sinking-fund paydowns or any expected mortgage principal prepayments.

Effective Yield

The effective yield is the actual total annualized return that would be realized if all securities in the portfolio were held to their expected maturities. Effective yield is calculated as the internal rate of return, using the current market value and all expected future interest and principal cash flows. This measure incorporates sinking fund paydowns, expected mortgage principal prepayments, and the exercise of any "in-the-money" embedded put or call options.

Excess Return Ratio

Excess Return Ratio is a measure of risk adjusted relative return. This ratio captures the amount of active management performance (value added relative to an index) per unit of active management risk (tracking error against the index). It is calculated by dividing the manager's annualized cumulative excess return relative to the index by the standard deviation of the individual quarterly excess returns. The Excess Return Ratio can be interpreted as the manager's active risk/reward tradeoff for diverging from the index when the index is mandated to be the "riskless" market position.

Forecasted Growth in Earnings

This growth rate is a measure of a company's expected long-term success in generating future year-over-year earnings growth. This growth rate is a market value weighted average of the consensus (mean) analysts' long-term earnings growth rate forecast for each company in the portfolio. The definition of long-term varies by analyst but is limited to a 3-8 year range. This value is expressed as the expected average annual growth of earnings in percent.

Information Ratio

The information ratio measures the manager's market risk-adjusted excess return per unit of residual risk relative to a benchmark. It is computed by dividing alpha by the residual risk over a given time period. Assuming all other factors being equal, managers with lower residual risk achieve higher values in the information ratio. Managers with higher information ratios will add value relative to the benchmark more reliably and consistently.

Managers with higher Information Ratios have demonstrated higher risk-adjusted excess returns per unit of residual risk over the time period measured. When plotted on a floating bar chart versus managers of a similar style, the higher the manager ranks (1 = best, 100 = worst) the better.

Option Adjusted Duration

The modified duration of a security, calculated using a model that accounts for embedded options. The OA duration indicates how cash flows change when interest rates change.

Price/Book Value

The Price to Book Value is a measure of value for a company. It is equal to the market value of all the shares of common stock divided by the book value of the company. The book value is the sum of capital surplus, common stock, and retained earnings.

Price/Earnings Ratio

The Price to Earnings Ratio (P/E) is a measure of value for a company. It is equal to the price of a share of common stock divided by the earnings per share for a twelve-month period.

Quality Rating

Quality Rating is typically assigned by a third-party rating agency, such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch. Quality ratings measure the relative investment quality of bonds by using symbols which range from the highest investment quality (least investment risk) to the lowest investment quality (greatest investment risk).



Relative Standard Deviation

Relative Standard Deviation is a simple measure of a manger's risk (volatility) relative to a benchmark. It is calculated by dividing the manager's standard deviation of returns by the benchmark's standard deviation of returns. A relative standard deviation of 1.20, for example, means the manager has exhibited 20% more risk than the benchmark over that time period. A ratio of .80 would imply 20% less risk. This ratio is especially useful when analyzing the risk of investment grade fixed-income products where actual historical durations are not available. By using this relative risk measure over rolling time periods one can illustrate the "implied" historical duration patterns of the portfolio versus the benchmark.

Managers with lower Relative Standard Deviations have demonstrated lower volatility relative to their benchmark over the time period measured. When plotted on a floating bar chart versus managers of a similar style, the lower the manager ranks (1 = worst, 100 = best) the better.

Residual Portfolio Risk

Residual Portfolio Risk is the unsystematic risk of a fund, the portion of the total risk unique to the fund (manager) itself and not related to the overall market. This reflects the "bets" which the manager places in that particular asset market. These bets may reflect emphasis in particular sectors, maturities (for bonds), or other issue specific factors which the manager considers a good investment opportunity. Diversification of the portfolio will reduce or eliminate the residual risk of that portfolio.

Sharpe Ratio

Sharpe Ratio is a commonly used measure of risk-adjusted return. It is calculated by subtracting the "risk-free" return (usually 3 Month Treasury Bill) from the portfolio return and dividing the resulting "excess return" by the portfolio's risk level (standard deviation). The result is a measure of return gained per unit of risk taken.

Managers with higher Sharpe Ratios have demonstrated excess return per unit of risk over the time period measured. When plotted on a floating bar chart versus managers of a similar style, the higher the manager ranks (1 = best, 100 = worst) the better.

Standard Deviation

Standard Deviation is a statistical measure of portfolio risk. It reflects the average deviation of the observations from their sample mean. Standard deviation is used as an estimate of risk since it measures how wide the range of returns typically is. The wider the typical range of returns, the higher the standard deviation of returns, and the higher the portfolio risk. If returns are normally distributed (i.e. has a bell shaped curve distribution) then approximately 2/3 of the returns would occur within plus or minus one standard deviation from the sample mean.

Up Market Capture

Up Market Capture represents the ratio of return generated by a manager versus an index when that index is performing positively.

Weighted Average Market Capitalization

Weighted Average Market Capitalization is the average market value of all outstanding common stock of companies included in a portfolio, weighted in proportion to their percentage of net assets in the fund.

Styles



Large Cap Core Equity Index: Large Cap Core Equity Index Style managers hold portfolios with characteristics similar to those of the broader market as represented by the Standard & Poor's 500 Index or the KL Domini Social 400 Index.

Large Cap Core Equity: Large Cap Core managers' portfolio holdings and characteristics are similar to that of the broader market as represented by the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, with the objective of adding value over and above the index, typically from sector or issue selection. The core portfolio exhibits similar risk characteristics to the broad market as measured by low residual risk with Beta and R-Squared values close to 1.00.

Large Cap Value Equity: Large Cap Value Equity managers invest in predominately large capitalization companies believed to be undervalued or possessing lower than average price to book and price to earnings ratios. The companies are expected to have a near-term earnings rebound and realize their potential for capital appreciation.

Large Cap Growth Equity: Large Cap Growth Equity managers invest in predominately large capitalization companies that are expected to have above average prospects for long-term growth in earnings and profitability. Future growth prospects take precedence over valuation levels in the stock selection process.

Mid Cap Value: Mid Cap Value Equity managers invest primarily in mid-capitalization companies believed to be currently undervalued in the general market. Valuation issues take precedence over near term earnings prospects in the stock selection process. Market capitalizations are generally between core (large) equity companies and small capitalization companies.

Mid Cap Growth: Mid Cap Growth Equity managers invest primarily in mid-capitalization companies that are expected to have above average prospects for long-term growth in earnings and profitability. Future growth prospects take precedence over valuation levels in the stock selection process. Market capitalizations are generally between core (large) equity companies and small capitalization companies.

Small Cap Broad: Small Cap Broad Equity managers invest primarily in companies with relatively small capitalization. The companies typically have zero dividends or dividend yields below the broader market. The securities exhibit greater volatility than the broader market as measured by the risk statistics beta and standard deviation. Managers will generally invest in both value and growth stocks.

International Core Equity: International Core Equity managers invest in a well-diversified portfolio of mostly large issues in developed countries with liquid markets, resulting in characteristics similar to that of an index such as the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) EAFE Index.

Lifestyle: This style consists of funds whose primary objective is to split its investment assets among stocks, bonds, and other investment vehicles in an attempt to provide consistent return for the investor while diversifying an investor's assets among different types of investment products.

Core Bond: Core Bond managers construct portfolios to approximate the investment results of the Barclays Capital Government/Credit Bond Index or the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index with a modest amount of variability in duration around the index. The objective is to achieve value added from sector and/or issue selection.

Stable Value: Seeks to provide a competitive level of income over time while preserving the principal value. Returns are expected to be above that of a money market fund.

Money Market: This style consists of open-end mutual funds that invest in low-risk, highly liquid, short-term financial instruments and whose net asset value is kept stable at \$1 per share. The average portfolio maturity is 30 to 60 days.



Indices

CAPITAI

Standard & Poor's 500 Index: The S&P 500 Index is a capitalization weighted index comprised of 500 stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation. The S&P 500 Index is constructed to represent a broad range of industry segments in the U.S. economy. The S&P 500 focuses on the large-cap segment of the market with over 80% coverage of US equities. Criteria for inclusion include financial stability (minimize turnover in the index), screening of common shares to eliminate closely held companies, and trading activity indicative of ample liquidity and efficient share pricing. Companies in merger, acquisition, leveraged-buy-outs, bankruptcy, restructuring, or lack of representation in their representative industry groups are eliminated from the index.

KL Domini 400 Social Index: KL Domini 400 Social Index is a market capitalization-weighted common stock index. It monitors the performance of 400 U.S. corporations that pass multiple, broad-based social screens. The Index consists of approximately 250 companies included in the Standard & Poor's 500 Index, approximately 100 additional large companies not included in the S&P 500 but providing industry representation, and approximately 50 additional companies with particularly strong social characteristics.

Russell 1000 Value Index: Russell 1000 Value index measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Russell 1000 Growth: Russell 1000 Growth index measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell Mid Cap Value Index: Russell Mid Cap Value index measures the performance of the mid-capitalization sector of the US equity market. It invests in those Russell Midcap Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth.

Russell Mid Cap Growth Index: Russell Mid Cap Growth index measures the performance of those Russell Midcap companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The stocks are also members of the Russell 1000 Growth index.

Russell 2000 Value Index: Russell 2000 Value index measures the performance of those Russell 2000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

Russell 2500 Index: Russell 2500 index measures the performance of the 2,500 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which represents approximately 17% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000 Index.

Russell 2000 Index: Russell 2000 index measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which represents approximately 8% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000 Index.

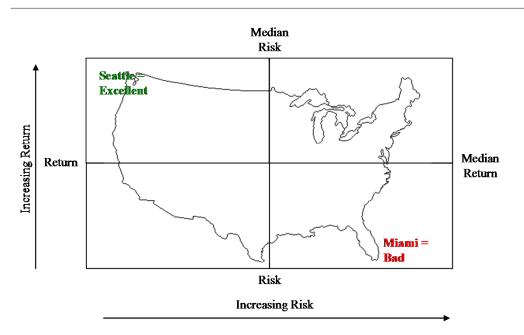
Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) EAFE Index: Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) EAFE index is composed of approximately 1000 equity securities representing the stock exchanges of Europe, Australia, New Zealand, and the Far East. The index is capitalization-weighted and is expressed in terms of U.S. dollars.

Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) ACWI Index: Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) ACWI Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed and emerging markets and is expressed in terms of U.S. dollars.

Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index: The Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond index includes fixed rate debt issues rated investment grade or higher by Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's, or Fitch Investor's Service, in that order. All issues must have at least 1 year left to maturity and have an outstanding par value of at least \$100 million.

90-Day U.S. Treasury Bills: 90-Day U.S. Treasury Bills provide a measure of riskless return. The rate of return is the average interest rate available on the beginning of each month for a Treasury Bill maturing in ninety days.

How to Read a Scatterchart



How to Read a Floating Bar Chart

