



CALIFORNIA STATE EMPLOYEE 401(k) & 457(b) PLANS

Small Cap Index Fund

as of 9/30/18

Objective

The Fund seeks to approximate the risk and return characteristics of the Russell 2000 Index. This Index is commonly used to represent the small cap segment of the U.S. market.

Strategy

To achieve its objective, the Fund employs a replication technique which generally seeks to hold each index constituent in its proportional index weight. The Fund may make limited use of futures and/or options for the purpose of maintaining equity exposure. This Fund may not participate in securities lending (see Additional Disclosures for definition).

Portfolio Manager

Investment Option Inception Date: 8-08-2007

Northern Trust Investments, Inc.
50 S. LaSalle St., M-23
Chicago IL 60603
Manager: Chris Jaeger
www.northernfunds.com

Estimated Fees

No transaction fees are charged. Instead, the funds indirectly incur management fees that are charged by the underlying investment funds in which the funds invest. The estimated expense ratio consists of operating expenses, including management fees and nominal trustee services fees, and an administrative expense of five basis points expense reimbursement. Fees are netted out of the performance of the funds.

	Gross expense	Net expense
Expenses per \$1000 investment	\$0.80	\$0.80
Total expense ratio	0.08%	0.08%
Operating expenses	0.03%	0.03%
Administrative expenses	0.05%	0.05%

Fund Performance

	Qtr.	Year to Date	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	Since Inception
Small Cap Index Fund (net of fees)	3.46%	11.09%	14.58%	16.68%	10.74%	8.28%
Russell 2000 Index	3.58%	11.51%	15.24%	17.12%	11.07%	N/A

The results shown represent past performance and do not represent expected future performance or experience. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's units, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the data quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month-end may be obtained by visiting savingsplusnow.com.

The index returns do not include the deduction of investment management fees, expense reimbursement and custodial fees, which would lower a participant's return.



Manager Allocation

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Important Information About Risk

Investment in the Funds involves a certain amount of risk and is only suitable for individuals who fully understand and are capable of bearing the risks of an investment in the Funds. The following is a general discussion of certain risks and merits of different types of investments which the Fund may make.

Risk of Investment Loss - Generally.

No warranty is given by the Trustee or Investment Adviser as to the performance or profitability of any Fund, and there is no guarantee that any Fund will achieve its investment objective. A Fund may suffer loss of principal, and income, if any, will fluctuate. The value of a Fund's investments will be affected by a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, economic and political developments, interest rates, issuer-specific events, market conditions and sector positions. Investment in a Fund is not a deposit or obligation of the Trustee or of any other bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Securities Investor Protection Corporation, or any other government agency or instrumentality.

Risks of Investing in Equity Security/ Stock Market Volatility.

In general, each Fund is subject to the risks associated with investments in common stocks and other equity securities. Stock values fluctuate in response to the activities of individual companies and in response to general market and economic conditions. Accordingly, the value of the stocks that a Fund holds may decline over short or extended periods. The U.S. stock markets tend to be cyclical, with periods when stock prices generally rise and periods when prices generally decline.

Risks of Investing in REITs.

Income-producing real estate is often owned and operated by real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Qualification and treatment as a REIT will depend on a Fund's ability to meet, on a continuing basis, various tests including tests relating to its income, assets, distributions, diversity of ownership, as well as other qualification requirements imposed on REITs. If a REIT fails to qualify as a REIT for any particular year, it would be taxed at U.S. federal income tax rates applicable to corporations on all of its income, whether or not distributed to its shareholders, and this would substantially reduce the amount of cash otherwise available to be distributed to the shareholders. In addition, unless entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, the REIT also will be disqualified from reelecting taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which the REIT qualification was lost. If the requirements for taxation as a REIT are met, a REIT is allowed a deduction for dividends paid to its shareholders, substantially eliminating the "double taxation" at both the corporate and shareholder levels that general results from the use of corporations. However, a REIT will still be subject to tax in certain circumstances even if it qualifies as a REIT, including without limitation: a tax on any taxable income or capital gain not distributed to its shareholders, and an additional 4% excise tax if it fails to make certain distributions for a calendar year; a tax of 100% on net income from any "prohibited transaction,"

which is a sale of property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business, unless the property is held for at least two years and certain other requirements are satisfied; and the corporate "alternative minimum tax."

Risks of Derivative Investments.

Fund's transactions in options, futures, options on futures, swaps, structured securities, inverse floating rate securities, stripped Mortgage Backed Securities, currency transactions and other derivative investments involve additional risk of loss. Loss can result from a lack of correlation between changes in the value of derivative instruments and the portfolio assets (if any) being hedged, the potential illiquidity of the markets for derivative instruments, or the risks arising from margin requirements and related leverage factors associated with such transactions. The use of these management techniques also involves the risk of loss if the Investment Manager is incorrect in its expectation of fluctuations in securities prices, interest rates or currency prices. Each Fund may also invest in derivative investments for non-hedging purposes (that is, to seek to increase total return), which is considered a speculative practice and presents even greater risk of loss. The value of many derivative instruments can be very volatile, and the losses incurred by a Fund on some derivative investments is potentially unlimited.

Some floating rate derivative debt securities can present more complex types of derivative and interest rate risks. For example, range floaters are subject to the risk that the coupon will be reduced below market rates if a designated interest rate floats outside of a specified interest rate band or collar. Dual index or yield curve floaters are subject to lower prices in the event of a unfavorable change in the spread between two designated interest rates.

Issuer-Specific Changes.

Change in the financial condition of an issuer, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can affect the credit quality or value of an issuer's securities. Entities providing credit support or a maturity-shortening structure also can be affected by these types of changes. If the structure of a security fails to function as intended, the security could decline in value. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. Smaller issuers can have more limited product lines, markets, or financial resources. Lower-quality debt securities (those of less than investment-grade quality) and certain types of other securities tend to be particularly sensitive to these changes.

Lower-quality debt securities and certain types of other securities involve greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the credit quality of the issuer. The value of lower-quality debt securities and certain types of other securities often fluctuates in response to company, political, or economic developments and can decline significantly over short periods of time or during periods of general or regional economic difficulty. Lower-quality debt securities can be thinly traded or have restrictions on resale, making them difficult to sell at an acceptable price. The default rate for lower-quality debt securities is likely to be higher during economic recessions or periods of high interest rates.

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Important Facts

Price

The unit value of the Fund changes daily, based upon the market value of the underlying securities. The Fund is subject to wide fluctuations in unit value because it holds virtually all assets in common stocks.

Information Accessibility

Since this is not a mutual fund, information is not available from a newspaper or other public information sources. The plan's recordkeeper will provide your account information over the internet and through an automated telephone system.

Additional Disclosures

The Russell 2000 Index measures the performance of the small cap segment of the U.S. equity market. The Index is a subset of the Russell 3000 Index representing approximately 10% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000 Index. The Index includes approximately 2000 of the smallest securities based on a combination of their market cap and current index membership. No fees or commissions are subtracted from index returns and it is not possible to invest directly in a market index.

The Fund may use futures, options, or other derivatives, and is operated by a person who has claimed an exclusion from the definition of a commodity pool operator under the Commodity Exchange Act and is, therefore, not subject to registration or regulation under that Act. The investment managers may use futures, options, swaps, or other derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset; to seek to take advantage of changes in securities prices, interest rates, and other factors affecting value; to hedge risk; to maintain liquidity; or for other reasons. Each of these strategies has its own risks and could decrease the value of the Fund. The managers of the Fund currently do not expect to make significant use of derivatives in implementing its investment strategy.

Top 10 holdings information can be obtained by contacting the Savings Plus Program at (855) 616-4776, Monday through Friday 5 am - 8 pm PT. Due to the fund structure, top ten holdings must be calculated by combining information provided by each manager and are typically not available until at least 90 days after the end of the quarter.