

I FUND

International Stock Index Investment Fund

Fund Information

As of December 31, 2008

Net Assets \$14.6 billion

2008 Administrative Expenses

\$0.19 per \$1,000 account balance, .019% (1.9 basis points)

Benchmark Index

Morgan Stanley Capital International EAFE Stock Index www.mscibarra.com

Asset Manager

Barclays Global Investors

Returns

	I Fund*	EAFE Index
1-Year	-42.43%	-43.38%
3-Year	-6.77%	-7.35%
5-Year	2.02%	1.66%
10-Year	N/A	0.78%
Since Inception	1.05%	0.97%
May 1, 2001		

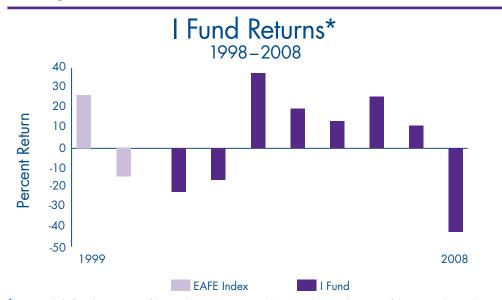
^{*}After expenses

Growth of \$100



Key Features

- The I Fund offers the opportunity to earn a potentially high investment return over the long term by investing in the stocks of companies in developed countries outside the United States.
- The objective of the I Fund is to match the performance of the Morgan Stanley Capital International EAFE (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Index.
- There is a risk of loss if the EAFE Index declines in response to changes in overall economic conditions (market risk) or in response to increases in the value of the U.S. dollar (currency risk).
- Earnings consist of gains (or losses) in the prices of stocks, currency changes relative to the U.S. dollar, and dividend income.



^{*} For periods before the inception of the I Fund on May 1, 2001, the return shown is the return of the EAFE Index (without deductions for management fees, trading costs, or administrative expenses); the 2001 return is a blended return.

EAFE Top Ten Holdings

as of December 31, 2008

Company

Nestlé SA BP PLC Novartis Total SA HSBC Holdings (GB) PLC Roche Holding Genuss Vodafone Group PLC GlaxoSmithKline PLC Telefonica SA Royal Dutch Shell PLC

I FUND FACTS

By law, the I Fund must be invested in a portfolio designed to track the performance of an index of common stocks representing international stock markets outside of the United States. The Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board has chosen as its benchmark the Morgan Stanley Capital International EAFE (Europe, Australasia, Far East) Index, which tracks the overall performance of the major companies and industries in the European, Australian, and Asian stock markets.

A significant component of the return of the EAFE Index (and the I Fund) results from changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the currencies of the countries represented in the index. For example, the EAFE Index returned -43.38% in 2008, but that return

included an increase in the value of the U.S. dollar which decreased the return by 3.11%.

The **EAFE Index**, designed by Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI), is an index of the equity markets of the developed world outside of the United States and Canada. It is the most widely used international stock index. As of December 31, 2008, the index covered the equity markets of 21 countries, as shown in the table.

The companies in the EAFE Index are large companies. The index is weighted by float-adjusted market capitalization, in which a company's market value and its weighting in the index are calculated using the number of shares that are freely traded, rather than all outstanding shares. Shares that are not freely traded, such as the holdings of controlling shareholders and their families, company management, and other companies, are excluded from the calculation. Also excluded are shares subject to foreign ownership limitations imposed by governments or companies. Within each country, a company's weighting is the float-adjusted market value of the company (that is, the share price multiplied by the number of freely traded shares outstanding) as a percentage of the combined float-adjusted market value of all companies in the index. Similarly, a country's weighting in the EAFE Index is the float-adjusted market value of its stock market as a percentage of the combined float-adjusted market value of all stock markets included in the EAFE Index.

Barclays EAFE Index Fund — The Barclays Fund holds common stocks of all the companies represented in the EAFE Index in virtually the same weights that they have in the index. The return on the Barclays Fund (and on the I Fund) will differ from that of the EAFE Index on days when Barclays makes a "fair valuation" adjustment to reprice the securities held by the fund. Fair valuation adjustments are made on days when there are large movements

EAFE Index
Country Composition
December 31, 2008

Country	Percent of Index*	Number of Companies
Europe		
Austria	0.3	9
Belgium	0.8	14
Denmark	0.8	15
Finland	1.4	1 <i>7</i>
France	10.9	76
Germany	8.7	51
Greece	0.5	11
Ireland	0.3	7
Italy	3.7	39
Netherlands	2.4	20
Norway	0.6	10
Portugal	0.3	10
Spain	4.5	31
Sweden	2.0	31
Switzerland	8.4	38
United Kingdom	<u>19.9</u>	<u>115</u>
Europe	65.6%	494
Australasia/Far East		
Australia	6.0	72
Hong Kong	2.0	43
Japan	25.3	348
New Zealand	0.1	5
Singapore	1.1	27
Australasia/Far East	34.4%	495
Total EAFE Index	100.0%	989

^{*}Weight as a percentage of index (based on foreign inclusion factor, which reflects the free float available to foreign investors).

Source: Morgan Stanley Capital International

in either U.S. equity markets or currency exchange rates after the foreign markets have closed. Fair valuation prevents traders from exploiting "stale" prices, thus diluting the returns of other TSP participants who invest in the I Fund.

The performance of the EAFE Index Fund is evaluated on the basis of how closely its returns match those of the EAFE Index. A portion of EAFE Index Fund assets is reserved to meet the needs of daily client activity. This liquidity reserve is invested in futures contracts.

The I Fund invests in the Barclays EAFE Index Fund by purchasing shares of the Barclays EAFE Index Fund "E," which, in turn, holds a liquidity pool and shares of the Barclays EAFE Index Master Fund. As of December 31, 2008, I Fund holdings constituted \$14.1 billion of the EAFE Index Master Fund, which itself held \$32.7 billion of securities.

Note: Participants' interfund transfer (IFT) requests redistribute their existing account balances among the TSP funds. For each calendar month, the *first two* IFTs can redistribute money among any or all of the TSP funds. After that, for the remainder of the month, IFTs can *only* move money into the G Fund. (For participants with both civilian and uniformed services accounts, this rule applies to each account separately.)

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