SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 11-K

Mark One)				
	ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934			
	For the fiscal year ended: December 31, 2008			
	OR			
0	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934			
	For the transition period from to			
	Commission File Number 1-4471			

A. Full title of the plan and address of the plan, if different from that of the issuer named below:

XEROX CORPORATION SAVINGS PLAN

B. Name of issuer of the securities held pursuant to the plan and the address of its principal executive office:

XEROX CORPORATION 45 GLOVER AVENUE P.O. BOX 4505 NORWALK, CT 06856-4505

REQUIRED INFORMATION

Xerox Corporation Savings Plan (the "Plan") is subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). Therefore, in lieu of the requirements of Items 1-3 of Form 11-K, the financial statements and schedule of the Plan at December 31, 2008 and 2007 and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of ERISA, are filed herewith as Exhibit 99-1 and incorporated herein by reference.

EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number 99-1	Description Financial Statements and Schedule of the Plan at December 31, 2008 and 2007 and for the year ended December 31, 2008
99-2	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

THE PLAN. Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the persons who administer the plan have duly caused this annual report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

XEROX CORPORATION SAVINGS PLAN

/S/LAWRENCE M. BECKER LAWRENCE M. BECKER PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

Norwalk, Connecticut Date: June 29, 2009 Xerox Corporation Savings Plan Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedule To Accompany 2008 Form 5500 Annual Report of Employee Benefit Plan Under ERISA of 1974 December 31, 2008 and 2007

Xerox Corporation Savings Plan Index December 31, 2008 and 2007

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	1
Financial Statements	
Statements of Assets Available for Benefits	2
Statement of Changes in Assets Available for Benefits	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4-20
Supplemental Schedule	
Schedule H, Part IV, Item 4i — Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year)	21
Note: Other schedules required by Section 2520.103-10 of the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting under ERISA have been omitted because they are not applicable.	and Disclosure

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Participants and Administrator of the Xerox Corporation Savings Plan

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of assets available for benefits and the related statement of changes in assets available for benefits present fairly, in all material respects, the assets available for benefits of Xerox Corporation Savings Plan (the "Plan") at December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the changes in assets available for benefits for the year ended December 31, 2008 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Plan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedule of assets (held at end of year) is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Department of Labor's Rules and Regulations for Reporting and Disclosure under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. This supplemental schedule is the responsibility of the Plan's management. The supplemental schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Stamford, Connecticut June 29, 2009

Xerox Corporation Savings Plan Statements of Assets Available for Benefits December 31, 2008 and 2007

(in thousands)	2008	2007
Assets		
Investment interest in Master Trust at fair value (Note 4)	\$3,336,302	\$4,592,420
Participant loans receivable	70,416	70,270
Employer contributions receivable	12,454	11,704
Employee contributions receivable	<u>=</u>	1,653
Total assets	3,419,172	4,676,047
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for the Master Trust's		
interest in collective trust relating to fully benefit responsive investment contracts (Note 2)	158,236	13,613
Assets available for benefits	\$3,577,408	\$4,689,660

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Xerox Corporation Savings Plan Statement of Changes in Assets Available for Benefits Year Ended December 31, 2008

(in thousands)		2008
Additions to assets attributed to		
Contributions Participant	\$	161,193
Employer		51,161
Rollovers (from RIGP and ESOP) (Note 9)		65,155
Rollovers		2,988
Total contributions		280,497
Transfers in from affiliated plan		1,490
Interest income on participant loans		5,568
Total additions		287,555
Deductions from assets attributed to		
Benefits paid to participants		390,775
Net depreciation from plan interest in Master Trust, net of administrative expenses		1,007,875
Administrative expenses		1,157
Total deductions	- :	1,399,807
Net decrease	(:	1,112,252)
Assets available for benefits		
Beginning of year		4,689,660
End of year	\$ 3	3,577,408

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. Description of the Plan

The following description of the Xerox Corporation Savings Plan (the "Plan") provides only general information. The Plan is subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") of 1974. Participants should refer to the summary plan description and the plan document for a more complete description of the Plan's provisions.

General

The Plan is a defined contribution plan covering substantially all full and part-time U.S. employees of Xerox Corporation (the "Company") and participating subsidiaries, except those covered by a collective bargaining agreement unless that agreement calls for participation in the Plan. Employees are automatically eligible to participate in the Plan upon date of hire.

Contributions

Subject to limits imposed by the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), eligible employees may contribute to the Plan up to 80% of pay (as defined in the Plan) through a combination of before-tax and after-tax payroll deductions. Participants who are at least age 50 by the end of the Plan year may make an additional catch-up contribution up to \$5,000. Participants direct the investment of their contributions into various investment options offered by the Plan. For participants whose employment commencement date was prior to January 1, 2005, the Company matched 50% of employee before-tax savings contributions (up to 6%), which equals a maximum match of 3% of annual pay up to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") 401(k) elective deferral limit.

For participants whose employment commencement date was on or after January 1, 2005, the Company matched 100% of employee before-tax savings contributions (up to 6%), which equals a maximum match of 6% of annual pay up to the IRS 401(k) elective deferral limit.

To be eligible to receive the matching Company contribution, the participant must be actively employed on the last business day of the quarter (except by reason of death, retirement, approved leave of absence, disability or layoff) in which the contribution is made by the Company.

Effective April 1, 2009, the matching Company Contribution was suspended.

Vesting of Benefits

Participants are vested immediately in employee and employer contributions and actual earnings thereon.

Payment of Benefits

Upon termination of service, a participant may elect to defer receipt of benefits or receive a lump-sum amount equal to the value of his or her account.

Investment Options

Plan participants are able to direct the investment of their Plan holdings (employer and employee contributions) into various investment options as offered under the Plan on a daily basis. The investment options consist of 10 Lifecycle Funds, 13 Focused Strategy Funds that include passive and actively managed options and the Company stock fund.

Participant Loans

Participants are permitted to borrow from their accounts subject to limitations set forth in the Plan document. The loans are generally payable up to 4.5 years, except for loans to secure a private residence which can be payable up to 14.5 years and bear interest at an interest rate equal to the Citibank commercial prime rate as published in the Wall Street Journal in effect on the 15th day of the month prior to the first day of the quarter to which it is to apply, plus 1% as set forth on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 by the Plan administrator. Principal and interest payments on the loans are re-deposited into the participants' accounts, primarily made through payroll deductions, based on their current investment allocation elections. Participants may not have more than five loans outstanding at any one time and the balance of outstanding loans for any one individual cannot exceed \$50,000 or 50% of their vested account balance, Interest rates ranged from 6.00% to 8.25% at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, with loans maturing at various dates through 2023.

Participant Accounts

Each participant account is credited with the participant's contributions, the Company's contributions and an allocation of Plan earnings (losses). Plan earnings (losses) are allocated based on account balances by investment option. Expenses payable by the Plan are charged to participant accounts.

Administration

The Plan administrator is appointed by the Vice President of Human Resources and is responsible for the general administration of the Plan and for carrying out the Plan provisions. The trustee of the Plan is State Street Bank and Trust Company (the "Trustee"). Hewitt Associates is the record keeper of the Plan.

Plan Termination

The Plan was established with the expectation that it will continue indefinitely, however, the Company reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Benefit Payments

Benefit payments are recorded when paid.

Contributions

Employee contributions are recorded when withheld from participants' pay. Employer contributions are recorded on a quarterly basis.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Basis of Presentation

The assets of the Plan are held in the Xerox Corporation Trust Agreement to Fund Retirement Plans (the "Master Trust"). The value of the Plan's interest in the Master Trust is based on the beginning of year value of the Plan's interest in the trust, plus actual contributions and investment income (loss) based on participant account balances, less actual distributions and allocated administrative expenses. For financial reporting purposes, income on Plan assets and any realized or unrealized gains or losses on such assets and expenses in the Master Trust are allocated to the Plan based on participant account balances.

The Master Trust holds assets for other Company-sponsored plans, some of which may be defined contribution plans and some defined benefit plans. Because the Plan's interest in the Master Trust is based on participant investment options, there are certain Master Trust investments in which the Plan does not invest.

Valuation of Investments and Income Recognition

The Plan's investment in the Master Trust is recorded at an amount equal to the Plan's interest in the underlying investments of the Master Trust. Investments of the Master Trust are stated at fair value. Shares of registered investment company funds are valued at the net asset value as reported by the fund at year-end. Common and preferred stock are stated at fair value based on published market prices. Investments in fixed income securities are valued by a pricing service which determines valuations of normal institutionalized trading units of such securities using methods based upon market transactions for comparable securities and various relationships between securities which are generally recognized by institutional traders, or at fair value as determined in good faith by the Trustee of the Trust. The fair value of the common collective trusts are valued at the closing net asset value on the last business day of the year. For those trusts recorded at contract value, the fair value and contract value are based on the fair value and contract value of the underlying investments in the trust. Limited partnerships and hedge funds are valued at estimated fair value based on fair value as reported in the audited financial statements. Real estate trusts are valued at estimated fair value based on information received from the investment advisor. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Participant's loans receivable are valued at cost which approximates fair value.

As described by Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Position, FSP AAG INV-1, Reporting of Fully Benefit-Responsive Investment Contacts Held by Certain Investment Companies Subject to the AICPA Investment Company Audit Guide and Defined-Contribution Health and Welfare and Pension Plans (the "FSP"), collective trusts relating to fully benefit responsive investment contracts held by a defined-contribution plan are to be reported at fair value. However, contract value is the relevant measurement criteria for that portion of the net assets available for benefits of a defined-contribution plan attributable to fully benefit-responsive investment contracts because contract value is the amount participants would receive if they were to initiate permitted transactions under the terms of the Plan. As required by the FSP, the statements of assets available for benefits represent the fair value of the Master Trust's investment in the collective trust and the adjustment from fair value to contract value. The statement of changes in assets available for benefits is prepared on a contract value basis.

Administrative Expenses

Certain administrative expenses, such as Trustee, record keeping, and investment manager fees are paid by the Master Trust and are netted against Master Trust investment income (loss). Expenses paid by the Plan include legal and audit fees. Certain other administrative expenses are paid by the Company.

Risks and Uncertainties

Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate and market risk. Due to the risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least reasonably possible that the changes in values of investments in the near term could materially affect the amount reported in the statements of assets available for benefits and the statement of changes in assets available for benefits.

The Plan invests a portion of its assets in securities with contractual cash flows, such as asset backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligations and commercial mortgage backed securities. The value, liquidity, and related income of these securities are sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies and/or defaults and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2008, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities — an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133" ("SFAS 161"), which expands the disclosure requirements in FASB Statement No. 133 about an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS 161 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. Management is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of these accounting pronouncements on the Plan's financial statements and related disclosures.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position ("FSP") No. 157-4, "Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly" ("FSP FAS 157-4"). FSP FAS No. 157-4 relates to determining fair values when there is no active market or where the price inputs being used represent distressed sales. It reaffirms the FAS 157 objective of fair value measurement to reflect how much an asset would be sold for in an orderly transaction (as opposed to a distressed or forced transaction) at the date of the financial statements under current market conditions. Specifically, it reaffirms the need to use judgment to ascertain if a formerly active market has become inactive and in determining fair values when markets have become inactive. FSP FAS 157-4 is effective for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2009. Management is currently evaluating what impact the adoption of this FSP will have on the financial statements and the related disclosures of the Plan.

3. Federal Income Taxes

The Internal Revenue Service has determined and informed the Company by a letter dated August 28, 2002, covering Plan amendments through October 30, 2001, that the Plan and related Master Trust are designed in accordance with applicable sections of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). The Plan has been amended since receiving the determination letter. However, the Plan administrator believes that the Plan is designed and is currently being operated in compliance with the applicable requirements of the IRC. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been included in the Plan's financial statements.

4. Master Trust

As discussed in Note 2, the Plan participates in the Master Trust. The Trustee holds the Master Trust's investment assets, provides administrative functions for each of the Plans participating in the Master Trust, and executes investment transactions as directed by participants.

The following Xerox employee benefit plans represent the following percentages in the net assets of the Master Trust as of December 31:

Xerox Corporation Savings Plan	2008 50.7%	2007 51.0%
Savings Plan of Xerox Corporation and the Xerographic Division, Rochester Regional Joint Board on	0.004	2.007
Behalf of Itself and Other Regional Joint Boards	3.3%	3.2%
Xerox Corporation Retirement Income Guarantee Plan	42.4%	42.1%
Retirement Income Guarantee Plan of Xerox Corporation and the Xerographic Division, Rochester Regional Joint Board on Behalf of Itself and Other Regional Joint Boards	3.6%	3.7%
8		

The following financial information is presented for the Master Trust.

Statement's of Net Assets of the Master Trust are as follows:

(in thousands)	2008	2007
Assets		
Investments at fair value (including securities on loan of \$111,663 and \$177,997, respectively)		
Short-term investments	\$ 12,724	\$ 16,075
Fixed income investments	529,824	132,757
Xerox common stock	111,355	219,375
Registered investment companies	7,659	17,933
Common and preferred stock	413,277	824,097
Common collective trusts	5,495,580	7,354,843
Interests in real estate trusts	94,741	121,245
Investment in securities lending collateral collective trust fund	111,294	183,681
Interest in partnerships/joint ventures	263,461	333,840
Interest in hedge fund	_	49,037
Variation margin on futures	(19,744)	_
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign exchange receivable	(2,714)	(2,527)
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign exchange payable	6,186	(5,005)
Other	_	69
	7,023,643	9,245,420
Cash, segregated	28,510	_
Receivables		
Accrued interest and dividends	5,935	3,948
Receivable for securities sold	1,443	9,008
Total assets	7,059,531	9,258,376
Liabilities		
Payable for securities purchased	30,733	2,083
Accrued expenses	12,816	27,308
Payable for collateral on securities loaned	111,294	183,681
Due to custodian	36	_
Total liabilities	154,879	213,072
Net assets of the Master Trust available for benefits*	\$6,904,652	\$9,045,304

^{*} Represents net assets at contract value

Xerox Corporation Savings Plan Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2008 and 2007

Statement of changes in net assets of the Master Trust is as follows for the year ended December 31, 2008:

(in thousands)	2008
Additions (deductions) to net assets attributable to	
Investments	
Interest and dividends	\$ 23,867
Other	9,476
Total additions from investments	33,343
Deductions from net assets attributable to	
Net depreciation of investments	1,841,389
Net transfers out of Master Trust	295,419
Administrative expenses	37,187
Total deductions	2,173,995
Net decrease in net assets available for benefits	(2,140,652)
Net assets available for benefits	
Beginning of year	9,045,304
End of year	\$ 6,904,652

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to the prior year financial statements to conform to current year presentation.

As of October 31, 2008, the named fiduciary with respect to the overall investment strategy for the Master Trust investments, along with all other day to day fiduciary investment responsibilities, is the Xerox Retirement Investment Committee ("XRIC"). XRIC is successor to the Fiduciary Investment Review Committee which, prior to October 31, 2008, had been delegated investment fiduciary authority by the Finance Committee of the Board. The Xerox Corporate Treasurer chairs the XRIC, which is composed of corporate officers who oversee the management of the funds on a regular basis.

During 2008, the Master Trust's investments (including investments bought, sold, as well as held during the year) appreciated (depreciated) in value as follows for the year ended December 31, 2008:

(in thousands)		2008
Fixed income investments	\$	63,193
Registered investment companies		(7,165)
Common and preferred stock		(291,812)
Common collective trusts	(:	1,516,637)
Xerox common stock		(105,897)
Futures		164,528
Foreign currency		1,996
Interests in real estate trusts		(32,003)
Interest in partnerships/joint ventures		(117,592)
Net depreciation	\$(2	1,841,389)

5. Fair Value Measurement

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* ("FAS 157"), which is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007.

FAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a market-based framework hierarchy for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements in the footnotes to the financial statements. FAS 157 is applicable whenever another accounting pronouncement requires or permits assets and liabilities to be measured at fair value.

In accordance with FAS 157, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or most advantageous market of the asset.

FAS 157 established a three-tier hierarchy based on transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability:

- Level 1: Highly liquid assets listed on active public markets,
- Level 2: Semi-liquid assets which are primarily non public investments priced with comparable market values. Inputs are observable.
- Level 3: Highly illiquid assets valued using such methods as internal discounted cash flow estimates utilizing appropriate risk adjusted discount rates. Inputs are unobservable.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The adoption of FAS 157 did not have material impact on the financial statements of the Plan.

According to the hierarchy each fund was assigned level 1, 2 or 3 based on where each fund's assets were invested in. The Plan has no assets classified within level 3 of the valuation hierarchy aside from participant loans.

Table 1. Master Trust (Defined Contribution and Defined Benefit Plans)

	Investment Assets at Fair Value As of December 31, 2008			
(in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short term investments	\$ —	\$ 12,724	\$ —	\$ 12,724
Xerox common stock	111,355	_		111,355
Common and preferred stocks	413,277	_	_	413,277
Common collective trusts	_	5,495,580	_	5,495,580
Fixed income investments	_	529,824	_	529,824
Partnerships/joint ventures		_	263,461	263,461
Registered investment companies	7,659	_	_	7,659
Real estate trusts	_	_	94,741	94,741
Securities lending collateral collective trust fund	_	111,294	_	111,294
Futures	_	(19,744)	_	(19,744)
Foreign currency contracts	_	3,472	_	3,472
Total investment assets at fair value	\$532,291	\$6,133,150	\$358,202	\$7,023,643

Table 2. Defined Contribution Plans only

	Investment Assets at Fair Value As of December 31, 2008			
(in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Short term investments	\$ —	\$ 7,455	\$ —	\$ 7,455
Xerox common stock	111,355	_	_	111,355
Common and preferred stocks	413,228	_	_	413,228
Common collective trusts	_	3,187,574	_	3,187,574
Registered investment companies	7,659	_	_	7,659
Securities lending collateral collective trust fund		111,294		111,294
Total investment assets at fair value	\$532,242	\$3,306,323	<u> </u>	\$3,838,565
Loans to participants*			\$70,416	

Level 3 Investment Assets

The Level 3 investment assets represent approximately five percent of the total Master Trust investments and are comprised of the private equity placement and real estate funds. Loans to participants which are not included in the Master Trust, are also classified within level 3. The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Master Trust's level 3 investment

assets as well as participant loans for the year ended December 31, 2008. The classification of an investment within level 3 is based upon the significance of the unobservable inputs to the overall fair value measurement.

Table 3. Level 3 Investment Assets

	Investment Assets at Fair Value As of December 31, 2008				
(in thousands)	Partnerships	Real Estate	Total	Partici	pant Loans*
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 333,840	\$121,245	\$ 455,085	\$	70,270
Realized gains/(losses)	(23,061)	(2,064)	(25,125)		
Unrealized gains/(losses)	(94,531)	(29,939)	(124,470)		
Purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements (net)	47,213	5,499	52,712		146
Balance, end of year	\$ 263,461	\$ 94,741	\$ 358,202	\$	70,416

Not included in the Master Trust

6. Stable Value Fund Option

One of the participant directed investment options within the Master Trust is a stable value investment option (Stable Value Fund) in which the Master Trust has an undivided interest that invests along with other unrelated employee benefit plans in a Group Trust that owns certain investments and three benefit responsive synthetic investment contracts (the "Wrap Contracts") issued by insurance companies ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, Pacific Life Insurance Company and Monumental Life Insurance Company ("Wrap Issuers"). The underlying investments wrapped by the Wrap Contracts are held in a collective investment trust (the "Fund Trust") within the group trust and are primarily U.S. investment grade corporate bonds, U.S. government/agency bonds, mortgage and other asset-backed securities, U.S. below-investment grade corporate bonds, and other fixed income securities. Under the Wrap Contracts, the Wrap Issuers guaranty that certain assets of the Fund Trust (the "Wrapped Assets") will be sufficient to make benefit payments on a contract (also known as "book") value basis, with the contract value including interest credited daily at a "net crediting rate". The net crediting rate cannot be set below zero, so the contract value at least equals the initial investment value of the investments constituting Wrapped Assets. The net crediting rate generally is reset quarterly. Assets not covered by the Wrap Contracts are generally invested in money market accounts and cash equivalents to provide necessary liquidity for participant withdrawals and exchanges. The net crediting rate is affected by many factors, including the performance of the Wrapped Assets and purchases and redemptions by participants. The amount of the net crediting rate depends on whether the fair value of the Wrapped Assets is higher or lower than the contract value of those Wrapped Assets. The ratio between the fair value and the contract value is amortized over the effective duration of the underlying investment in calculating the net crediting rate. If the fair value of the Wrapped Assets is higher than their contract value, the net crediting rate will ordinarily be higher than the yield of the Wrapped Assets. Conversely, if the fair value of the Wrapped Assets is lower than their contract value, the net crediting rate will ordinarily be lower than the yield of the Wrapped Assets. Generally, the fair values of the Wrapped Assets move in the opposite direction of interest rates.

Information regarding the Plan's interest in the Stable Value Fund is as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,	
	2008	2007	Change
Net assets at fair value	\$1,220,485	\$1,057,304	\$163,181
Net assets (at contract value)	1,378,721	1,070,917	307,804
Adjustment to contract value	158,236	13,613	144,623

The average yields are as follows:

	December	December 31,	
	2008	2007	
Based on bond equivalent yield	6.25%	6.01%	
Based on interest rate credited to participants	3.90%	5.70%	

The Stable Value Fund and the Wrap Contracts are designed to pay participant-initiated transactions allowed by the Plan (typically this would include withdrawals for benefits, loans, or transfers to non-competing investment options within the Plan) at contract value, which is the participant's original investment plus accumulated interest based on the above mentioned crediting rates. However, the Wrap Issuers limit the ability to transact at contract value upon the occurrence of certain events. These events include:

- o Merger, consolidation, sale of assets or other events (e.g., spin-offs or restructurings) within the control of a plan or a plan sponsor which results in redemptions in excess of the threshold established by the Wrap Contracts.
- o A mass layoff or early retirement incentive program which results in redemptions in excess of the threshold established by the Wrap Contracts.

If the book value of the Wrap Contract is less than \$1,000,000 and if the fair value of the securities is greater than contract value, the Wrap Issuer may terminate the contract at fair value. The Wrap Issuer may also terminate the Wrap Contract at fair value immediately for the following reasons:

- The Plan is disqualified by the Internal Revenue Service.
- The Plan is terminated and its assets distributed to the participants.
- The group trust ceases to meet its material obligations under the contact (such as a failure to comply with the investment guidelines or the addition of a competing investment option by a plan, etc.) and such breach is not cured within 30 days after notice.
- The group trust assigns its interest in the contract without permission.
- Upon investment manager termination, a new manager acceptable to the Wrap Issuers is not appointed within 30 days.
- The group trust changes the underlying investment guidelines without the Wrap Issuer's consent.
- Investment discretion is granted to anyone except the manager or a subadvisor appointed by the manager and this continues for 30 days after notice.
- The group trust engages in fraud or deceit relating to the Wrap Contract.
- The group trust makes any misrepresentation of material facts relating to the Wrap Contract.
- A plan makes a participant communication designed to induce participants to make transfers into or out of the Wrap Contract that the Wrap Issuers determine will materially and adversely impact their obligations under the Wrap Contract.
- A plan makes certain Plan amendments or alterations in Plan administration that the Wrap Issuers reasonably determine will materially and adversely impact their obligations under the Wrap Contract.

The Plan administrator does not believe that the occurrence of any such event which would limit the Plan's ability to transact at contract value with participants is probable.

The Wrap Issuers also have a right to terminate the Wrap Contracts at any time without cause, after which the payment of benefits on a contract value basis, subject to the terms of the Wrap Contracts, would continue for a period of time. Deterioration in the fair-to-book-value-ratio could lead one or more Wrap Issuers to exercise this right. Factors that could lead to further deterioration in the fair-to-book-value ratio or the crediting rate earned by the participants include further decline in the fair value of the securities held due to illiquidity, interest rate or credit risk or net cash outflows due to redemptions by participants in the plans.

Subsequent to December 31, 2008, one of the participating plan sponsors in the undivided interest has declared bankruptcy. Participants have continued to transact at contract value through the date of this report.

There is no guarantee as to the future financial condition of a Wrap Issuer. The Wrap Issuer's ability to meet its contractual obligations under the respective Wrap Contracts may be affected by future economic and regulatory developments in the insurance industries.

7. Derivative Policy

The Master Trust may enter into contractual arrangements (derivatives) in carrying out its investment strategy, principally to: (1) hedge a portion of the Master Trust's portfolio to limit or minimize exposure to certain risks, (2) gain an exposure to a market more rapidly or less expensively than could be accomplished through the use of the cash markets, and (3) reduce the cost of structuring the portfolio or capture value disparities between financial instruments. The Master Trust may utilize both exchange traded investment instruments such as equity and fixed income futures and options on fixed income futures and forward currency contracts. When engaging in forward currency contracts, there is exposure to credit loss in the event of non-performance by the counterparties to these transactions. The Master Trust manages this exposure through credit approvals and limited monitoring procedures. Procedures are in place to regularly monitor and report market and counterparty credit risks associated with these instruments.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies associated with the Master Trust's use of derivatives.

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

Forward currency contracts are generally utilized to hedge a portion of the currency exposure that results from the Master Trust's holdings of equity and fixed income securities denominated in foreign currencies.

Forward currency contracts are generally marked-to-market at the prevailing forward exchange rate of the underlying currencies and the difference between contract value and market value is recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in Master Trust net assets. When the forward currency contract is closed, the Master Trust transfers the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) to a realized gain (loss) equal to the change in the value of the forward exchange contract when it was opened and the value at the time it was closed or offset. Sales and purchases of forward currency contracts having the same settlement date and broker are offset and any gain (loss) is realized on the date of offset.

Certain risks may arise upon entering into a forward currency contract from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. Additionally, when utilizing forward currency contracts to hedge, the Master Trust gives up the opportunity to profit from favorable exchange rate movements during the term of the contract. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the value of currencies under forward currency contracts represents less than 1% of total investments.

A summary of open forward currency contracts of the Master Trust at December 31, 2008 and 2007 is presented below:

(in thousands)		2008			2007	
Currency Type Purchased	Value Date	Notional Value	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)	Value Date	Notional Value	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
Australian Dollar	7/22/08-12/23/08	\$ 40,373	\$ (3,114)	7/20/07-12/12/07	\$ 87,012	\$ (1,626)
Canadian Dollar	10/31/08-12/23/08	34,873	(865)	11/2/07-12/28/07	25,509	(246)
Euro	9/17/08-12/23/08	243,767	4,885	7/20/07-12/28/07	204,621	2,572
Japanese Yen	9/15/08-12/19/08	106,477	8,205	7/24/07-12/28/07	180,965	2,086
Pound Sterling	9/8/08-12/30/08	100,068	(15,625)	7/20/07-12/11/07	97,636	(3,531)
Swiss Franc	9/18/08-12/23/08	106,044	4,541	8/6/07-12/28/07	44,589	(261)
Norwegian Kroner	11/4/08-12/4/08	23,226	(340)	11/5/07-12/31/07	76,762	(1,411)
Swedish Kroner	11/4/08-11/28/08	25,708	(353)	11/8/07-12/31/07	21,974	(193)
N. Zealand Dollar	10/29/08-12/18/08	22,393	(49)	11/15/07-12/4/07	10,679	98
Singapore Dollar		_	_	11/13/2007	1,198	4
Hong Kong Dollar	9/17/08-12/23/08	2,117	1	10/5/07-12/12/07	6,342	(19)
		\$705,046	\$ (2,714)		\$757,287	\$ (2,527)
Currency Type		Notional	Unrealized		Madanal	Unrealized
Sold	Value Date	Value	Appreciation/ (Depreciation)	Value Date	Notional Value	Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
	Value Date 8/1/08-12/23/08		(Depreciation) \$ 4,908	Value Date 7/27/07-12/5/07		(Depreciation) (Depreciation) \$ (630)
Sold		Value	(Depreciation)		Value	(Depreciation)
Sold Australian Dollar	8/1/08-12/23/08	Value \$ 41,011	(Depreciation) \$ 4,908	7/27/07-12/5/07	Value \$ 68,683	(Depreciation) \$ (630)
Sold Australian Dollar Canadian Dollar	8/1/08-12/23/08 11/4/08-12/8/08	Value \$ 41,011 39,132	(Depreciation) \$ 4,908 1,827	7/27/07-12/5/07 11/7/07-12/14/07	Value \$ 68,683 52,320	(Depreciation) \$ (630) 1,470
Sold Australian Dollar Canadian Dollar Euro	8/1/08-12/23/08 11/4/08-12/8/08 7/22/08-12/30/08	Value \$ 41,011 39,132 289,722	(Depreciation) \$ 4,908 1,827 887	7/27/07-12/5/07 11/7/07-12/14/07 8/14/07-12/20/07	Value \$ 68,683 52,320 234,092	(Depreciation) \$ (630) 1,470 (4,373)
Sold Australian Dollar Canadian Dollar Euro Japanese Yen	8/1/08-12/23/08 11/4/08-12/8/08 7/22/08-12/30/08 7/22/08-12/23/08	Value \$ 41,011 39,132 289,722 142,210	(Depreciation) \$ 4,908 1,827 887 (11,394)	7/27/07-12/5/07 11/7/07-12/14/07 8/14/07-12/20/07 7/20/07-12/28/07	Value \$ 68,683 52,320 234,092 275,076	(Depreciation) \$ (630) 1,470 (4,373) (4,482)
Sold Australian Dollar Canadian Dollar Euro Japanese Yen N. Zealand Dollar	8/1/08-12/23/08 11/4/08-12/8/08 7/22/08-12/30/08 7/22/08-12/23/08 11/3/08-12/23/08	Value \$ 41,011 39,132 289,722 142,210 23,125	(Depreciation) \$ 4,908 1,827 887 (11,394) (866)	7/27/07-12/5/07 11/7/07-12/14/07 8/14/07-12/20/07 7/20/07-12/28/07 11/7/07-12/17/07	Value \$ 68,683 52,320 234,092 275,076 18,588	(Depreciation) \$ (630) 1,470 (4,373) (4,482) (71)
Australian Dollar Canadian Dollar Euro Japanese Yen N. Zealand Dollar Pound Sterling	8/1/08-12/23/08 11/4/08-12/8/08 7/22/08-12/30/08 7/22/08-12/23/08 11/3/08-12/23/08 7/22/08-12/23/08	Value \$ 41,011 39,132 289,722 142,210 23,125 110,299	(Depreciation) \$ 4,908 1,827 887 (11,394) (866) 21,903	7/27/07-12/5/07 11/7/07-12/14/07 8/14/07-12/20/07 7/20/07-12/28/07 11/7/07-12/17/07 8/8/07-12/27/07	Value \$ 68,683 52,320 234,092 275,076 18,588 134,117	(Depreciation) \$ (630) 1,470 (4,373) (4,482) (71) 2,707
Australian Dollar Canadian Dollar Euro Japanese Yen N. Zealand Dollar Pound Sterling Swiss Franc	8/1/08-12/23/08 11/4/08-12/8/08 7/22/08-12/30/08 7/22/08-12/23/08 11/3/08-12/23/08 7/22/08-12/23/08 7/22/08-12/16/08	Value \$ 41,011 39,132 289,722 142,210 23,125 110,299 117,215	(Depreciation) \$ 4,908 1,827 887 (11,394) (866) 21,903 (10,849)	7/27/07-12/5/07 11/7/07-12/14/07 8/14/07-12/20/07 7/20/07-12/28/07 11/7/07-12/17/07 8/8/07-12/27/07 7/20/07-12/28/07	Value \$ 68,683 52,320 234,092 275,076 18,588 134,117 73,754	(Depreciation) \$ (630) 1,470 (4,373) (4,482) (71) 2,707 (603)
Australian Dollar Canadian Dollar Euro Japanese Yen N. Zealand Dollar Pound Sterling Swiss Franc Norwegian Kroner	8/1/08-12/23/08 11/4/08-12/8/08 7/22/08-12/30/08 7/22/08-12/23/08 11/3/08-12/23/08 7/22/08-12/23/08 7/22/08-12/16/08 10/30/08-12/23/08	Value \$ 41,011 39,132 289,722 142,210 23,125 110,299 117,215 23,572	(Depreciation) \$ 4,908 1,827 887 (11,394) (866) 21,903 (10,849) (37)	7/27/07-12/5/07 11/7/07-12/14/07 8/14/07-12/20/07 7/20/07-12/28/07 11/7/07-12/17/07 8/8/07-12/27/07 7/20/07-12/28/07 11/7/07-12/3/07	Value \$ 68,683 52,320 234,092 275,076 18,588 134,117 73,754 10,606	(Depreciation) \$ (630) 1,470 (4,373) (4,482) (71) 2,707 (603) 18 933 (3)
Australian Dollar Canadian Dollar Euro Japanese Yen N. Zealand Dollar Pound Sterling Swiss Franc Norwegian Kroner Swedish Kroner	8/1/08-12/23/08 11/4/08-12/8/08 7/22/08-12/30/08 7/22/08-12/23/08 11/3/08-12/23/08 7/22/08-12/23/08 7/22/08-12/16/08 10/30/08-12/23/08	Value \$ 41,011 39,132 289,722 142,210 23,125 110,299 117,215 23,572	(Depreciation) \$ 4,908 1,827 887 (11,394) (866) 21,903 (10,849) (37)	7/27/07-12/5/07 11/7/07-12/14/07 8/14/07-12/20/07 7/20/07-12/28/07 11/7/07-12/17/07 8/8/07-12/27/07 7/20/07-12/28/07 11/7/07-12/3/07 11/5/07-12/24/07	Value \$ 68,683 52,320 234,092 275,076 18,588 134,117 73,754 10,606 65,615	(Depreciation) \$ (630) 1,470 (4,373) (4,482) (71) 2,707 (603) 18 933

Future Contracts

The Master Trust may use equity index and fixed income futures contracts to manage exposure to the market. Buying futures tends to increase the Master Trust's exposure to the underlying instrument. Selling futures tends to decrease the Master Trust's exposure to the underlying instrument held or hedge the fair value of other fund investments. The Master Trust does not employ leverage in its use of derivatives. Futures contracts are valued at the last settlement price at the end of each day on the exchange upon which they are traded. Upon entering into a futures contract, the Master Trust is required to deposit either in cash or securities an amount ("initial margin") equal to a certain percentage of the nominal value of the contract. Pursuant to the futures contract, the Master Trust agrees to receive from, or pay to, the broker an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in the value of the futures contract. Such receipts or payments are known as "variation margin" which are generally settled daily and are included in the unrealized gains (losses) on futures contracts. The Master Fund will record a variation margin receivable or payable in the Master Trust net assets for variation margins which have not yet been paid at the end of the year. Futures contracts involve, to varying degrees, credit and market risks. The Master Trust enters into futures contracts on exchanges where the exchange acts as the counterparty to the transaction. Thus, credit risk on such transactions is limited to the failure of the exchange. The daily settlement on the futures contracts serves to greatly reduce credit risk. Losses in value may arise from changes in the value of the underlying instruments or if there is an illiquid secondary market for the contracts. In addition, there is the risk that there may not be an exact correlation between a futures contract and the underlying index or security. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the unrealized gain/loss of future contracts represents less than 1% of total investments.

As of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, U.S. Treasury Bills with market value of \$2,136,827 and \$19,740,754, respectively, as well as cash balances of \$28,510,000 and \$0, respectively were pledged to cover margin requirements for open futures contracts.

A summary of open equity and fixed income futures of the Master Trust at December 31, 2008 and 2007 is presented below:

	2008		2007	
	Long		Long	
	Contracts	Notional Value	Contracts	Notional Value
S&P Mini Index Future	173	\$ 7,785,000	85	\$ 6,278,313
US Treasury Notes 10 yr Future	3,675	462,131,250	1,035	117,359,297
US Treasury Notes 5 yr Future	5,000	595,273,440	6,575	725,099,219
US Treasury 2 yr Future	950	207,159,375	925	194,481,250
US Treasury Bond 30 yr Future	3,400	469,359,375	5,555	646,463,125
	13,198	\$1,741,708,440	14,175	\$1,689,681,204

8. Securities Lending

The Master Trust is not restricted from lending securities to other qualified financial institutions, provided such loans are callable at any time and are at all times fully collateralized by cash (including both U.S. and foreign currency), cash equivalents or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies and the sovereign debt of foreign countries. The portfolios may bear the risk of delay in recovery of, or even of rights in, the securities loaned should the borrower of the securities fail financially. Consequently, loans of portfolio securities will only be made to firms deemed by the sub advisors to be creditworthy. The portfolios receive compensation for lending their securities either in the form of fees or by retaining a portion of interest on the investment of any cash received as collateral. Cash collateral is invested in the State Street Quality A Short Term Investment Fund.

All collateral received will be in an amount equal to at least 100% of the market value of the loaned securities and is intended to be maintained at that level during the period of the loan. The value of the collateral on-hand at December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$111,294,118 and \$183,681,374, respectively. The Plan bears the risk of loss with respect to the investment of collateral. The market value of the loaned securities is determined at the close of business of the portfolio and any additional required collateral is delivered to the portfolio the next business day. The market value of the loaned securities at December 31, 2008 and 2007 was \$111,662,906 and \$177,997,084, respectively. During the loan period, the portfolio continues to retain rights of ownership, including dividends and interest of the loaned securities. Loan income generated from securities lending arrangements was \$1,115,852 for the year ended December 31, 2008. The income from securities lending is included in the other income line item on the statement of changes in net assets of the Master Trust.

9. Related Party Transactions

The Plan, along with the Savings Plan of Xerox Corporation and the Xerographic Division, Rochester Regional Joint Board on Behalf of Itself and Other Regional Joint Boards (the "Plans"), invests in a unitized stock fund, The Xerox Stock Fund (the "Fund"), which is primarily comprised of Xerox Corporation common shares. The unit values of the Fund are recorded and maintained by the Trustee. During the year ended December 31, 2008, the Plans purchased common shares in

the Fund in the approximate amount of \$40,843,000, sold common shares in the Fund in the approximate amount of \$42,966,000, and had net depreciation in the Fund of approximately \$105,897,000. The total value of the Plans' investment in the Fund was approximately \$111,355,000 and \$219,375,000 at December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. During 2008, dividends paid on Xerox Corporation common shares amounted to \$2,250,000. These transactions, as well as participant loans, qualify as party-in-interest transactions. In addition, certain funds are managed by an affiliate of the Trustee and the Investment Manager and therefore, qualify as party-in-interest transactions. An affiliate of the Trustee serves as the securities lending agent for the Master Trust and received fees for these services. The Plan also accepts rollovers from affiliated plans, the Xerox Corporation Retirement Income Guarantee Plan ("RIGP") and the Xerox Corporation Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP"), and these transactions gualify as party-in-interest.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Plan enters into agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties which provide general indemnifications. The Plan's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Plan that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Plan expects the risk of loss to be remote.

The Master Trust is committed to invest \$937,200,000 in certain private equity and real estate funds, of which \$775,159,693 has been contributed as of December 31, 2008.

11. Litigation

Patti v. Xerox Corporation et al

In Re Xerox Corp. ERISA Litigation

On July 1, 2002, a class action complaint captioned Patti v. Xerox Corp. et al. was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut (Hartford) alleging violations of the ERISA. Four additional class actions were subsequently filed, and the five actions were consolidated as In Re Xerox Corporation ERISA Litigation. The purported class includes all persons who invested or maintained investments in the Xerox Stock Fund in the Xerox 401(k) Plans (either salaried or union) during the proposed class period, May 12, 1997 through November 15, 2002, and allegedly exceeds 50,000 persons. The defendants include Xerox Corporation and the following individuals or groups of individuals during the proposed class period: the Plan Administrator, the Board of Directors, the Fiduciary Investment Review Committee, the Joint Administrative Board, the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors, and the Treasurer. The complaint alleges that the defendants breached their fiduciary duties under ERISA to protect the Plan's assets and act in the interest of Plan participants. Specifically, plaintiffs allege that the defendants failed to provide accurate and complete material information to participants concerning Xerox stock, including accounting practices which allegedly artificially inflated the value of the stock, and misled participants regarding the soundness of the stock and the prudence of investing their retirement assets in Xerox stock. The plaintiffs filed a Second Consolidated Amended Complaint, alleging that some or all defendants breached their ERISA fiduciary duties during 1997-2002 by (1) maintaining the Xerox Stock Fund as an investment option under the Plan; (2) failing to monitor the conduct of Plan fiduciaries; and (3) misleading Plan participants about Xerox stock as an investment option under the Plans. The complaint does not specify the amount of damages sought, but demands that the losses to the Plans be restored, which it describes as "millions of dollars." It also seeks other legal and equitable relief, as appropriate, to remedy the alleged

breaches of fiduciary duty, as well as interest, costs and attorneys' fees. On January 28, 2009, the Court granted preliminary approval of an agreement to settle this case for \$51 million to be distributed to the Plan and the Savings Plan of Xerox Corporation and the Xerographic Division, Rochester Regional Joint Board on Behalf of Itself and Other Regional Joint Boards.

The Company and the other defendants do not admit any wrongdoing as a part of the settlement. On April 13, 2009, the court held a fairness hearing and entered an order giving its final approval to the settlement.

SEC Fair Fund Settlement

In January 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission filed a complaint against Xerox's former auditor and certain partners of that firm. The litigation was settled in April 2005 for \$22 million. Separately, in June 2003, six Xerox Corporation executives settled with the SEC for an aggregate amount of \$22 million. The SEC established the Xerox SEC Fair Fund comprised of monies paid in connection with these two settlements, plus accrued interest. In March 2008, the Master Trust received \$1,795,560 from the Xerox SEC Fair Fund relating to its portion of the settlement to be allocated between the participating plans in the Master Trust.

Carlson v. Xerox Corporation, et al.

The Plan is a member of the plaintiff class in a consolidated securities law action (consisting of 21 cases) that was pending in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut against the Company, KPMG and Paul A. Allaire, G. Richard Thoman, Anne M. Mulcahy, Barry D. Romeril, Gregory Tayler and Philip Fishbach. Plaintiffs purported to bring this case as a class action on behalf of a class consisting of all persons and/or entities, including the Plan, who purchased Xerox common stock and/or bonds during the period between February 17, 1998 through June 28, 2002 and who were purportedly damaged thereby ("Class"). Two claims were asserted: one alleging that each of the Company, KPMG, and the individual defendants violated Section 10(b) of the 1934 Act and SEC Rule 10b-5 thereunder; and the other alleging that the individual defendants are also liable as "controlling persons" of the Company pursuant to Section 20(a) of the 1934 Act. Plantiffs claimed that the defendants participated in a fraudulent scheme that operated as a fraud and deceit on purchasers of the Company's common stock and bonds by disseminating materially false and misleading statements and/or concealing material adverse facts relating to various of the Company's accounting and reporting practices and financial condition. The plaintiffs further alleged that this scheme deceived the investing public regarding the true state of the Company's financial condition and caused the plaintiffs and other members of the purported Class to purchase the Company's common stock and bonds at artificially inflated prices. On March 27, 2008, the Court granted preliminary approval of an agreement to settle this case, pursuant to which the Company agreed to make cash payments totaling \$670 million and KPMG agreed to make cash payments totaling \$80 million. The individual defendants and the Company did not admit any wrongdoing as a part of the settlement. In May 2008, U.S. Trust was appointed as independent fiduciary responsible for representing the interests of the Plan in connection with the settlement, including approving and overseeing the proof of claim and determining the appropriate method of distribution to Plan participants of any funds received by the Plan in the settlement. On January 15, 2009, the Court entered an order and final judgment approving the settlement, awarding attorneys' fees and expenses, and dismissing the action with prejudice. The Company has paid its portion of the settlement amount. On February 9, 2009, three class members filed a notice of appeal of the Court's January 15, 2009 order and final judgment and ruling on motion for award of attorneys' fees. The scope of the appeal is limited to the issue of attorneys' fees and does not affect the finality of the order and final judgment as it relates to the remainder of the settlement. Accordingly, the appeal does not affect the defendants. As of June 18, 2009, the amount of funds to be received by the Plan in connection with the settlement has not been determined.

Xerox Corporation Savings Plan Supplemental Schedule Schedule H, Part IV, Item 4i — Schedule of Assets (Held at End of Year) December 31, 2008

(in thousands) Identity of Issuer, Borrower, Lessor, or Similar Party	Description of Investment Including Maturity Date, Rate of Interest, Collateral, Par or Maturity Value	Cost	Current Value
* Investment interest in Master Trust	See Note 4	**	\$ 3,336,302
* Participant loans	Loans to plan participants, maturity dates through 2023, interest rates from 6.00% to 8.25%, per annum		70,416
Adjustment from fair value to contract value for the Master Trust's interest in collective trust relating to fully benefit			
responsive investment contracts			158,236
			\$ 3,564,954

^{*} Party-in-interest.

^{**} Cost is omitted for participant-directed investments.

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-142417) of Xerox Corporation of our report dated June 29, 2009 relating to the financial statements of Xerox Corporation Saving Plan, which appears in this Form 11-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Stamford, Connecticut June 29, 2009