## STATE OF CONNECTICUT

2006


ANNUALREPORTOFTHETREASURER
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT Office of the State Treasurer



The State Motto "Qui Transtulit Sustinet," (He Who Transplanted Still Sustains), has been associated with the various versions of the state seal from the creation of the Saybrook Colony Seal.

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Denise L. Nappier
Howard G. Rifkin
Treasurer

May 17, 2007
The Honorable M. Jodi Rell, Governor of Connecticut
The Honorable Members of the Connecticut General Assembly:
The People of the State of Connecticut

I am pleased to provide the 2006 Annual Report of the Office of the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut, which highlights a year of significant financial achievement.

This report includes quantitative data and explanatory comments on the operations of the Office of the Treasurer including the Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds (CRPTF), Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF), and the Connecticut Higher Education Trust (CHET). Additionally, financial information regarding the operations of the Debt Management, the Second Injury Fund, and Unclaimed Property divisions of the Treasurer's Office are also presented.

The management of the Office of the Treasurer is responsible for the financial information presented in this report, and sufficient accounting controls exist to provide reasonable assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets and fair presentation of the financial statements, supporting schedules, and tables.

A Performance Overview \& Executive Summary of the financial information outlined in the Report, highlighting the substantial achievements and accomplishments of the past fiscal year, follows this letter of transmittal. A more detailed presentation of the areas of responsibility within the Treasury unfolds in succeeding sections.

Some of the more notable achievements in this past year include:

- The Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds (CRPTF) outperformed its benchmark by 54 basis points with an investment return of $10.55 \%$ net of all fees and expenses and increased in value to $\$ 22.8$ billion. The Teachers' retirement fund portion of the CRPTF increased in value to $\$ 12.2$ billion while the State Employees retirement fund portion of the CRPTF increased in value to $\$ 8.8$ billion.
- The Short Term Investment Fund's return of 4.38\% outperformed its benchmark by 37 basis points, resulting in $\$ 18.4$ million in additional interest income for the state, state agencies and local governments. In addition, TRACS Financial Research, an independent firm that monitors the performance of such pools on a monthly basis, ranked STIF's return first in the nation among over 80 government investment pools for 8 of the 12 months during the fiscal year.
- The Treasury executed an innovative $\$ 161$ million forward refunding transaction for Bradley International Airport which locks in \$19 million of future refunding savings. In addition, issued \$61

55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106-1773, Telephone: (860) 702-3000
an Equal Opportunity Employer
million in refunding bond sales for the UCONN 2000 program which will save $\$ 4$ million over the life of the bonds.

- The Office of the Treasurer recovered $\$ 2$ million in the fiscal year from litigation efforts that included class action settlements of $\$ 1.8$ million and individual litigation of $\$ 0.2$ million under the Asset Recovery program.
- The Treasury returned $\$ 26$ million to rightful owners of unclaimed property, representing the highest dollar total returned in the history of the program and received $\$ 86$ million in unclaimed property receipts.
- During the fiscal year, the Treasury successfully launched the Community Bank and Credit Union Initiative that supports Connecticut-based banks and credit unions with assets not exceeding \$500 million through the state's investment in certificates of deposit awarded through a competitive bidding process. $\$ 12.5$ million was invested through June 30, 2006 at an average annual interest rate of 5.23 percent.

The preparation of this Annual Report involves the dedicated effort of Treasury employees who work diligently throughout the year to protect the future financial security of all Connecticut residents. I acknowledge their work with sincere gratitude, and trust that this Report will prove both informative and useful. In accordance with our practice of recent years, this Report will be available both in print and electronically via the Treasury website, www.state.ct.us/ott, along with past annual reports and additional information about the Office.

Sincerely,


Denise L. Nappier
Treasurer

## Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds Investments

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds investment portfolio returned a positive one-year annualized return of $10.86 \%$ before management fees, or $10.55 \%$ net of all fees and expenses, and increased in value to $\$ 22.816$ billion.

Total annual investment returns, comprising interest income, dividends, securities lending income, and net realized and unrealized capital gains, net of Fund operating expenses were $\$ 2.229$ billion as shown below:

Net Investment Income from Operations
Net Outflows to Funds
Net Increase in Net Assets
Net Assets, June 30, 2006

| (\$ Billions) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | State | All Other |
| Total | Teachers' | Employees' | Pension |
| CRPTF | Fund | Retirement | and Trust |
| $\$ 2.229$ | $\$ 1.207$ | $\$ 0.857$ | Fund |
| $(0.711)$ | $\underline{(0.410)}$ | $\underline{(0.259)}$ | $\underline{(0.042)}$ |
| $\$ 1.518$ | $\underline{\$ 0.797}$ | $\underline{\$ 0.598}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 0.123}}$ |
| $\underline{\underline{\$ 2.816}}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 12.189}}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 1.853}}$ |  |

All of the Combined Investment Funds posted positive investment returns for the fiscal year led by the International Stock Fund 25.69\%, Private Investment Fund 11.74\%, Mutual Equity Fund 10.27\%, Commercial Mortgage Fund 9.69\%, Real Estate Fund 7.09\%, and the Cash Reserve Account 4.54\%.

The pension and trust assets increased $\$ 1.518$ billion over the previous fiscal year after $\$ 0.711$ billion in net pension benefit payments (minus contributions) were deducted from the annual investment returns as presented above.

The CRPTF placed in the 50th percentile of the Trust Universe Comparison Services (TUCS), a database of plan sponsor information of public funds with assets greater than $\$ 1$ billion.

## Short-Term Investment Fund Investments

At the end of the 2006 fiscal year, the Short Term Investment Fund had more than $\$ 5.4$ billion in assets under management representing 1,006 accounts for 259 municipal and local government entities and 62 State agencies and authorities.

STIF achieved an annual return of $4.38 \%$, net of operating expenses and allocations to the Fund designated surplus reserve. This solid performance exceeded its primary benchmark by 37 basis points, resulting in $\$ 18.4$ million in additional interest income for the state, state agencies and municipalities and their taxpayers.

|  | (\$ Billions) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total STIF | State |  | Municipa Entities |
| Number of Accounts | 1,006 | 58 | 406 | 542 |
| Net Investment Income from Operations | \$0.216 |  |  |  |
| Net Inflows to STIF | 0.900 |  |  |  |
| Net Increase in Net Assets | \$1.116 |  |  |  |
| Participant Net Assets, June 30, 2006 | \$5.383 | \$2.804 | \$1.735 | \$0.842 |
| Designated Surplus Reserve | \$0.047 |  |  |  |
| Total Net Assets, June 30, 2006 | \$5.430 |  |  |  |

TRACS Financial Research, an independent firm that monitors the performance of such pools on a monthly basis, ranked STIF's return first in the nation among over 80 government investment pools for 8 of the 12 months during the fiscal year.

Standard \& Poor's reaffirmed STIF's AAAm rating in May 2006, the highest rating available for money market funds and investment pools. STIF assets exceeded just over $\$ 6.3$ billion in May 2006, its highest investment total since inception in 1972.

## Connecticut Higher Education Trust Investments

The Connecticut Higher Education Trust reached 50,268 accounts with total net assets of $\$ 704$ million at the end of the 2006 fiscal year. This compares to 46,516 accounts and $\$ 596$ million in net assets in the prior fiscal year, an increase of $\$ 109$ million or $18 \%$ as presented below:

## (\$ Billions)

Net Investment Income
\$0.032
Net inflows to CHET
Net Increase in CHET Net Assets
Total Net Assets, June 30, 2006
0.077
$\$ 0.109$
$\underline{\underline{\$ 0.704}}$
Based on legislation proposed by the Treasurer's Office in 2006, the General Assembly passed into law an income tax deduction allowing Connecticut taxpayers to deduct up to \$10,000 for joint filers and up to \$5,000 for single filers for contributions made on or after January 1, 2006, to CHET accounts.

In June 2006, CHET's account balance limit for contributions was increased to \$300,000 from the previous level of $\$ 235,000$ in order to keep pace with increasing college tuition costs.

## Debt Management

In fiscal year 2006, Debt Management managed the sale of $\$ 1.4$ billion in new money bonds issued to fund state programs and capital projects, including the UCONN 2000 program. As interest rates continued at relatively low levels during the year, Debt Management executed an innovative $\$ 161$ million forward refunding transaction for Bradley International Airport which locks in $\$ 19$ million of future refunding savings. Also issued $\$ 61$ million in refunding bonds for the UCONN 2000 program which will save $\$ 4$ million over the life of the bonds.

Total state debt at the end of fiscal year 2006 was $\$ 14$ billion, an increase of $\$ 190$ million over the previous fiscal year.

## Second Injury Fund

The Second Injury Fund held steady the assessment rates charged to Connecticut businesses that cover the costs of injured worker claims at $4 \%$ for businesses and $8.4 \%$ for self-insured employers. Those rates have now been held at the present level since July 1, 2005 and represent the lowest levels in more than a decade and will save businesses approximately $\$ 29$ million annually.

In addition to holding the assessment rates at the present levels, the Fund reduced the assessment bases for businesses pursuant to Public Act No. 05-199, effective July 1, 2006, that will result in additional saving to businesses.

The Fund's unfunded liability for future claim payments to injured workers is estimated at \$449 million, down from $\$ 838$ million in 1999.

## Unclaimed Property

In fiscal year 2006, Unclaimed Property returned $\$ 26$ million to rightful owners on 22,732 claims, representing the highest dollar total returned in the history of the unclaimed property program. This was $\$ 5.5$ million above what was returned in the prior year, which at the time established an all-time record, and 10,747 additional claims than what was processed in 2005.

UCP also collected $\$ 86$ million of unclaimed property for Connecticut which including $\$ 13.6$ million from the sale of mutual funds. In addition,.

## Asset Recovery

The Office of the Treasurer recovered $\$ 2$ million in the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2006 from litigation efforts that included class action litigation of $\$ 1.8$ million and individual litigation of $\$ 0.2$ million under the Asset Recovery from Claims and Litigation program. Initiated in fiscal year 2000 to prevent losses due to the malfeasance of others and, whenever possible, to recover lost assets, Treasury vendor contract language was further refined in fiscal year 2005 to address new policy and legal requirements. These include the assessment of security risks associated with global investments, integrity disclosure obligations, and changes in the private equity and opportunistic real estate fund investment contracts that give the state pension funds more favorable terms and conditions.

## Community Bank and Credit Union Initiative

During fiscal year 2006, the Treasury successfully launched the Community Bank and Credit Union Initiative. The initiative supports Connecticut-based banks and credit unions with assets not exceeding \$500 million through the state's investment in certificates of deposit at the institutions that are awarded the state's business through a competitive bidding process. In May and June 2006, $\$ 12.5$ million was invested with financial institutions at an average annual interest rate of 5.23 percent following a competitive bidding process. Competitive bidding processes will be held monthly.

## Mission Statement

To serve as the premier State Treasurer's Office in the nation through effective management of public resources, high standards of professionalism and integrity, and expansion of opportunity for the citizens and businesses of Connecticut.

## Duties of the Treasury

The duties and authority of the Office of the Treasurer are set out in Article Four, Section 22 of the Connecticut Constitution and in Title 3 of the Connecticut General Statutes. In general, the Treasurer is responsible for the safe custody of the property and money belonging to the State.

The Treasurer receives all money belonging to the State, makes disbursements as directed by Statute, and manages, borrows, and invests all funds for the State.

State revenue is received into the Treasury each year which covers the State's disbursements. The Treasurer is also responsible for prudently investing the more than $\$ 22.8$ billion in State pension and trust fund assets and over $\$ 5$ billion in State and local short-term investments. The Treasurer maintains an accurate account of all funds through sophisticated security measures and procedures.

## Boards, Committees, and Commissions

By law, the Treasurer is a member of the following:

| State Bond Commission | Investment Advisory Council |
| :--- | :---: |
| Banking Commission | Finance Advisory Committee |
| Connecticut Lottery Corporation | Connecticut Higher Education Trust |
| $\quad$ Board of Directors | Advisory Committee |
| Council of Fiscal Officers | The Standardization Committee |
| Information and Telecommunication | Waterbury Financial Planning and |
| $\quad$ Systems Executive Steering Committee | Assistance Board |
| Connecticut Development Authority | Connecticut Housing Finance Authority |
| Connecticut Health and Educational | Connecticut Higher Education |
| Facilities Authority |  |
| $\quad$ Board of Directors | Supplemental Loan Authority |
| Board of Directors |  |

## Office of the State Treasurer Organization

The Office of the Treasurer consists of an executive office and five divisions, which are as follows:
The Executive Office has responsibility for policy-setting, investor and corporate relations, legal and legislative affairs, public education and information, business and information services, and special projects. The Executive Office ensures that the Treasury adheres to the highest order of public values, fiscal prudence and ethics in the conduct of the public's business.

The Pension Funds Management Division, under the direction of the Chief Investment Officer, manages the State's six pension funds and eight state trust funds with a combined market value portfolio in excess of $\$ 23$ billion; ranging in investment diversity from domestic and international stocks to fixed income, real estate and private investment equity. Beneficiaries and participants include approximately 160,000 teachers, state and municipal employees, as well as trust funds that support academic programs, grants, and initiatives throughout the state. The Teachers' Retirement Fund is the Treasury's largest pension fund under management containing $\$ 12.2$ billion, followed by the State Employees' Retirement Fund containing $\$ 8.8$ billion and the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund with $\$ 1.5$ billion. The Pension Funds Management Division also serves as staff to the Investment Advisory Council.

The Cash Management Division, under the direction of an Assistant Treasurer, has responsibility for cash accounting and reporting, cash positioning and forecasting, bank reconciliation, bank administration, check processing and short-term investments. Over 3 million banking transactions are accounted for and reconciled annually. The division maintains accountability over the state's internal and external cash flows through the Treasury's 364 bank accounts annually. The Division prudently and productively manages clients' cash, including that of 62 State agencies and authorities and 259 municipal and local government entities utilizing the Short-Term Investment Fund, which had an average market value of $\$ 5.0$ billion during the year.

The Debt Management Division, under the direction of an Assistant Treasurer, administers the state's bond and debt financing program, including the sale of state bonds. Monitoring the bond markets, financing structures and economic trends that affect interest rates are critical requirements for favorable bond issuances. The Division oversees the issuance of bonds to finance state capital projects, refinances outstanding debt when appropriate, manages debt service payments and cash flow borrowing, provides information and data to private credit rating agencies, and administers the Clean Water and Drinking Water loan programs. As of June 30, $\$ 14.12$ billion of state debt was outstanding.

The Second Injury Fund Division, under the direction of an Assistant Deputy Treasurer, is a workers' compensation insurance program for certain injured worker claims. The Second Injury Fund adjudicates those qualifying workers' compensation claims fairly and in accordance with applicable law, insurance industry standards and best practices. Where possible, the Second Injury Fund seeks to help injured workers return to gainful employment or will seek settlement of claims, which will ultimately reduce the burden of Second Injury Fund liabilities on Connecticut businesses.

The Unclaimed Property Division, under the direction of an Assistant Deputy Treasurer, collects and safeguards all financial assets left unclaimed by owners for a specific period of time, generally three years. Unclaimed assets include, but are not limited to: savings and checking accounts; uncashed checks; deposits; stocks, bonds or mutual fund shares; travelers checks or money orders; life insurance policies; and safe deposit box contents. The Division publicizes the names of rightful owners in an attempt to return unclaimed property to them.

## 2006 Annual Report Year at a Glance

 COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS, JUNE 30| Market Value of Assets Under Management | $\$ 23,482,898,042$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net Assets Under Management | $\$ 22,816,772,972$ |
| Total Investment Returns for the Fiscal Year | $\$$ |
| Total Management Fees for the Fiscal Year | $\$ 229,418,130$ |
| Total Number of Advisors | $90,630,236$ |
| Increase in Total Advisors from Prior Year | 88 |
| One-Year Total Return | 9 |
| Five-Year Compounded Annual Total Return | $10.55 \%$ |
| Ten-Year Compounded Annual Total Return | $6.19 \%$ |

DEBT MANAGEMENT, JUNE 30

| Total Debt Outstanding | $\$$ | $14,123,884,143$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| General Obligation Debt included above | $\$$ | $9,114,259,172$ |
| Total New Debt Issued During the Fiscal Year | $\$$ | $1,438,165,000$ |
| General Obligation Debt Issued included above | $\$$ | $1,035,000,000$ |
| Total Debt Retired and Defeased During the Fiscal Year | $\$$ | $1,248,197,418$ |
| General Obligation Debt Retired and Defeased included above | $\$$ | $783,277,418$ |
| Total Debt Service Paid on Outstanding Debt During the Fiscal Year | $\$$ | $1,904,418,099$ |
| General Obligation Debt Service Paid included above | $\$$ | $1,269,482,388$ |

CASH MANAGEMENT, JUNE 30
Total Cash Inflows During the Fiscal Year
Total Cash Outflows During the Fiscal Year
\$ 74,423,246,403

Number of State Bank Accounts at June 30, 2006
Number of State Bank Accounts at June 30, 2005380

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND, JUNE 30
Total Net Assets of the Fund $\quad \$ \quad 5,430,166,552$
Five-Year Compounded Annual Total Return $\quad 2.42 \%$
Ten-Year Compounded Annual Total Return $\quad 4.09 \%$
Weighted Average Maturity 39 days
Number of Participant Accounts
Number of Participant Accounts

## SECOND INJURY FUND, JUNE 30

| Number of Claims Settled During the Fiscal Year | 178 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Cost of Claims Settled and Paid | $\$$ | $10,303,617$ |
| Second Injury Fund Estimated Unfunded Liability (expressed as reserves) | $\$$ | $449,200,000$ |
| Number of Claims Outstanding | 2,254 |  |

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY, JUNE 30

| Dollar Value of Gross Unclaimed Property Receipts | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Dollar Value of Claims Paid | $\$ 8,961,195$ |
| Number of Property Claims Paid | $25,990,877$ |
| 22,732 |  |

CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION TRUST, JUNE 30
Number of Participant Accounts
50,268
Net Assets


# investmentadvisory council 

November 20, 2006

The Honorable M. Jodi Rell
Governor
State of Connecticut
Executive Chambers
Hartford, Connecticut

## Dear Governor Rell:

As Chairman of the Investment Advisory Council ("IAC"), I am pleased to present this report on the performance of the State of Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds ("CRPTF" or "the Funds") and the activities of the IAC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

The CRPTF outperformed the Connecticut Multiple Market Index ("CMMI") benchmark by 54 basis points in 2006. Fiscal 2006 performance produced a net total return (after all expenses) of $10.55 \%$, significantly exceeding the assumed long-term investment return of $8.5 \%$ for the third consecutive year. For the two years ended June 30, investment performance generated a compounded annual return of 10.51\%, adding nearly $\$ 4.3$ billion of investment income and gains to the fund. This performance compares favorably with the CRPTF's peers, in large part due to the time and attention spent by the Treasurer and the IAC on the Funds' asset allocation plan and asset manager selection. The CRPTF's investment strategy is constructed in such a way as to exceed its benchmark and receive superior returns with less risk over a market cycle. Evidence of this longer term view is CRPTF's ranking in the top 31 percent of public funds greater than $\$ 1$ billion over the last 7 and 10 years.

It is important to note that the IAC reviews fund performance at each meeting, discussing individual manager changes when necessary and conducts a more extensive review of fund and manager performance on a quarterly basis. Periodically, specific investment topics may be discussed, such as in March 2006 when the Council reviewed the CRPTF's exposure and strategy for investing in emerging markets.

Throughout the fiscal year, the IAC focused on a number of important policy initiatives. The Council adopted the Treasurer's proposed CRPTF's Diversity Principles, an affirmation of the Treasurer's intent to build diversity and encourage the practice of good corporate citizenship among the ranks of the pension fund's investment managers. In addition, the IAC continued its work with the Treasurer on the asset liability study and reviewed recommendations for changes in asset allocation. A representative from the IAC also appeared with the Treasurer before the State legislature as that body considered legislation authorizing the Treasurer to exert her fiduciary duty in evaluating the divestment of securities of companies conducting business in Sudan. Finally, the IAC endorsed a number of commitments to real estate and private equity, as efforts continue to build those portfolios up to their asset allocation targets of 5\% and 11\%, respectively.

During fiscal 2006, the CRPTF received contributions of $\$ 396$ million and withdrew monies for payment of pension benefits of $\$ 1.105$ billion, resulting in a negative cash flow of $\$ 709$ million from pension activities (i.e., excluding the investment returns discussed above). This represents a 25\% decrease from fiscal 2005's pension outflow, due in large part to the significantly higher contribution to the Teachers' Fund that was appropriated by the legislature.

The IAC is again united in stressing that the legislature must continue to address the significant systemic underfunding of the pension plans. Actuarial studies have been completed for the Teachers' plan and the State Employees' plan, which together represent 92\% of the CRPTF's assets under management. The most recent

## INVESTMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL

report for the Teachers' plan (reflecting data as of June 30,2006 ) indicates that the plan was 59.55 percent funded. The most recent report for the State Employees' plan reflects data through June 30, 2006 and shows that plan was 53.2 percent funded as of that date. The amount of the shortfall for these two plans was approximately $\$ 14.8$ billion. Internal analysis has shown that even strong performance of the investment assets is unlikely to close the gap. Eventually, state taxpayers will have to fund this deficit in order to pay the pension commitments that have been made. The increased appropriation to the Teachers' Fund in fiscal 2006 was an important step in meeting this obligation and it will be important to continue such appropriations in the future.

As Chairman of the Investment Advisory Council, I am gratified to be amongst fellow committee members whose dedication to the IAC's mission demonstrates an unwavering commitment to those whom they represent. It is with this sense of duty and solemn pledge to maintain my commitment to all the current and future pension beneficiaries and the taxpayers of the State of Connecticut that I submit this brief summary on behalf of the Investment Advisory Council.

Sincerely,


Clarence L. Roberts, Jr.
Chairman, Investment Advisory Council

The Investment Advisory Council (IAC) consists of The State Treasurer and Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management (as ex-officio members of the council), five public members all of whom shall be experienced in matters relating to investments appointed by the Governor and legislative leadership, and three representatives of the teachers' unions and two representatives of the state employees' unions (CGS Sec. 3-13b).

As enacted in Public Act 00-43, the IAC annually reviews the Investment Policy (IPS) Statement recommended by the Treasurer which includes an outline of the standards governing investment of trust funds by the Treasurer. The IPS includes, with respect to each trust fund, (A) investment objectives; (B) asset allocation policy and risk tolerance; (C) asset class definitions, including specific types of permissible investments within each asset class and any specific limitations or other considerations governing the investment of any funds; (D) investment manager guidelines; (E) investment performance evaluation guidelines; (F) guidelines for the selection and termination of providers of investment related services who shall include, but not be limited to, investment advisors, external money managers, investment consultants, custodians, broker-dealers, legal counsel, and similar investment industry professionals; and (G) proxy voting guidelines. The Treasurer shall thereafter adopt the IPS, including any such changes recommended by the IAC the Treasurer deems appropriate, with the approval of a majority of the members appointed to the IAC. The current IPS was adopted by the Treasurer and approved by the IAC in March 2002 and subsequently in January 2003, the IAC approved the Treasurer's adopted guidelines for the Mutual Fixed Income Fund.

All trust fund investments by the State Treasurer shall be reviewed by the Investment Advisory Council along with all information regarding such investments provided to the council which the Treasurer deems relevant to the council's review and such other information as may be requested by the council. The IAC shall also review the report provided by the Treasurer at each regularly scheduled meeting of the IAC as to the status of the trust funds and any significant changes which may have occurred or which may be pending with regard to the funds. The council shall promptly notify the Auditors of Public Accounts and the Comptroller of any unauthorized, illegal, irregular or unsafe handling or expenditure of trust funds or breakdowns in the safekeeping of trust funds or contemplated action to do the same within their knowledge.

At the close of the fiscal year, the IAC shall make a complete examination of the security investments of the State and determine as of June thirtieth, the value of such investments in the custody of the Treasurer and report thereon to the Governor, the General Assembly and beneficiaries of trust fund assets administered, held or invested by the Treasurer (CGS Sec. 3-13b(c)(2)).

## Council members who contributed their time and knowledge to the IAC during fiscal 2006 include:

CLARENCE L. ROBERTS, JR., Chairman, as appointed by the Governor, Former Assistant Treasurer, Unilever United States, Inc. (Retired)

MICHAEL FREEMAN, Representative of State Teachers' unions, Teacher, Stonington High School.
ROBERT L. GENUARIO, Secretary, State Office of Policy and Management (Ex-officio member)
DAVID HIMMELREICH, Principal, Hynes, Himmelreich, Glennon \& Company.
JAMES T. LARKIN, President, Global Strategy Advisors
REGINALD U. MARTIN, Managing Partner, Insurance Planning Associates. (resigned effective January 11, 2006)

WILLIAM MURRAY, Representative of State Teachers' unions, NEA, Danbury
DENISE L. NAPPIER, Treasurer, State of Connecticut (Ex-officio member) and council secretary.
SHARON M. PALMER, Representative of State Teachers' unions, President, AFT Connecticut.
DAVID M. ROTH, Principal and Managing Director, WLD Enterprises, Inc.
CAROL M. THOMAS, Representative of State Employees' unions, State Department of Mental Retardation.
PETER THOR, Representative of State Employees' unions, Coordinator, Policy \& Planning, AFSCME Council 4.

## pensionfand management division

## Division Overview

## Introduction

As principal fiduciary of six State pension funds and eight trust funds, (known collectively as the "Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds" or "CRPTF"), the Treasurer is responsible for prudently managing \$22.8 billion of net assets of retirement plans for approximately 160,000 teachers, State and municipal employees, as well as trust funds that support academic programs, grants, and initiatives throughout the State. The Pension Funds Management Division ("PFM" or "the Division") is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the CRPTF.

Prudent investment management requires properly safeguarding pension assets in order to ensure the retirement security of the beneficiaries. Funding of the pension benefit liability is dependent on investment returns, State contributions and the contribution requirements of eligible retirement plan participants. When pension investment returns exceed the target return, excess returns are applied against the unfunded liability, while investment income returns below the actuarial target return increase the unfunded pension liability and may require an increase in future tax dollar contributions in order to ensure full payment of benefits.

As shown in Figure 1-1, over the last ten years pension and trust assets have grown from $\$ 13.7$ billion to $\$ 22.8$ billion, or $66.4 \%$. The Teachers' Retirement Fund ("TERF"), with $\$ 12.2$ billion of assets under management at June 30, 2006, is the largest participating fund, followed by the State Employees' Retirement Fund ("SERF") and the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund ("MERF") with $\$ 8.8$ billion and $\$ 1.5$ billion of assets, respectively. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, total investment return (comprised of interest income, dividends, securities lending income, and net realized and unrealized capital gains, net of Fund operating expenses) was approximately $\$ 2.2$ billion. (See figure 1-2.)

CRPTF's total investments in securities at fair value as of June 30, 2006 is illustrated below:

(1) "Fair Value" includes securities and cash invested in CRA, and excludes receivables (FX contracts, interest, dividends, due from brokers, foreign tax, securities lending receivables, reserve for doubtful accounts, invested securities lending collateral and prepaid expenses), payables (FX contracts, due to brokers, income distribution, securities lending collateral and accrued expenses), and cash not invested in CRA.(2) The market value of CRA presented represents the market value of the pension and trust balances in CRA only (excluding receivables and payables); the CRA balances of the other combined investment funds are shown in the market value of each fund.
(2) The market value of CRA presented represents the market value of the pension and trust balances in CRA only (excluding receivables and payables); the CRA balances of the other combined investment funds are shown in the market value of each fund.

## Fund Management

Under the supervision of a Chief Investment Officer, the Division executes and manages the investment programs of the pension and trust funds with a thirteen-member professional staff. Internal resources are augmented by several outside consulting firms that provide research and analytical expertise to the Treasurer, the Chief Investment Officer and Division staff. State Street Bank and Trust, as the custodian of record for the CRPTF, retains physical custody, safeguards plan assets and provides record keeping services under the supervision of PFM staff.

The Treasurer employs external advisors to invest each Fund. Advisors are selected based on asset class expertise, investment performance and style and are expected to comply with the parameters, guidelines, and restrictions set forth in the Investment Policy Statement. As of June 30, 2006, 88 external advisors were employed by the Treasury to invest the pension and trust assets, an increase of 9 advisors from June 30, 2005. (See figure 1-5.)

The Division allocates all operating overhead directly to the earnings of the pension and trust fund assets under management. It is therefore incumbent upon the Division to manage assets in a cost-effective manner consistent with maximizing long-term returns.

## Investment Policy

One of the immutable principles of investment management is that asset allocation decisions are responsible for as much as $90 \%$ of the resulting returns. In April 2002, the Investment Advisory Council approved the Investment Policy Statement ("IPS") including the asset allocation plan, which governs CRPTF investments today. The asset allocation plan's main objective is to maximize investment returns over the long term at an acceptable level of risk, primarily through asset diversification. Risk, in this context, is defined as volatility of investment returns. (See the Understanding Investment Performance discussion in the Supplemental Section.)

Diversification across asset classes is a critical component in structuring portfolios to maximize return at a given level of risk. Likewise, asset allocation is used to minimize risk while seeking a specific level of return. In selecting an asset allocation strategy, there is a careful examination of the expected risk/return tradeoffs, correlation of investment returns, and diversification benefits of the available asset classes (i.e., those not restricted by statute) under different economic scenarios.

As shown in Figure 1-3, the number and complexity of asset classes comprising the asset allocation policy have fluctuated during the last ten years. As of June 30, 2006, multiple asset classes were included in the Investment Policy Statement, including Domestic Equity, International Equity, Fixed Income, Real Estate, and Private Investments.

At fiscal year-end, domestic and international equities comprised the largest asset allocation, at 63\%. Equities have an established record of maximizing investment returns over the long term. Fixed income and alternative investments were also included to allow the Fund both to leverage portfolio returns during highly inflationary or deflationary environments and to mitigate the effects of volatility in the stock market.

To realize the allocations set forth in the asset allocation plan, the Division operates seven Combined Investment Funds ("CIF" or the "Funds") as a series of mutual funds in which the pension and trust funds may invest through the purchase of ownership interests. Each of the Funds is designed to replicate one or more of the six asset classes outlined in the Policy.

## Domestic Equity Investments

Management of the Mutual Equity Fund ("MEF") entails pure indexing, enhanced indexing, and active management strategies executed by external managers. Enhanced indexing involves identifying, through market analysis and research, those securities in the index which are most likely to under-perform, and discarding them from the portfolio. This is achieved while maintaining industry weightings consistent with the overall index. The goal of enhanced indexing is to generate a return slightly in excess of the selected index. Indexing is a particularly appropriate strategy for the "large-cap" segment of the equity markets, which is defined as the securities of the largest capitalized public companies, typically comprising the major market indices.

Within the "small- and mid-cap" sections of the equity markets, active management continues to allow pension funds the opportunity to achieve enhanced returns. Small- and mid-cap securities are issued by companies that are much smaller and not as closely monitored, researched or analyzed as the larger capitalization companies. Consequently, the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity market is less efficient. Certain active investment advisors are therefore more likely to outperform the markets over the long term, while earning an acceptable level of return per unit of risk. For performance measurement purposes, the MEF is benchmarked against the Russell 3000 Index.

As currently structured, the MEF replicates the approximate capitalization of the U. S. equity market as a whole with $80 \%$ of the portfolio invested in large-cap stocks and $20 \%$ in small/mid-cap stocks. Approximately $88 \%$ of the entire domestic equity portfolio adheres to indexing, enhanced indexing, or risk controlled strategies.

## International Equity Investments

The International Stock Fund ("ISF") consists of a series of externally managed equity portfolios which, in aggregate, are structured to achieve long-term performance consistent with non-U.S. equity markets and add diversification of the total portfolio. Approximately $49 \%$ of the ISF is comprised of passive indexing, risk controlled, and core developed markets strategies, all of which entail benchmark sensitive investment management approaches. Mandates for active and small cap developed market strategies represent roughly $22 \%$ and $10 \%$ of the ISF, respectively, and introduce greater flexibility with regard to benchmark weightings. The currency exposure of the aggregated $81 \%$ of the ISF investments in developed markets is managed through a currency hedging overlay strategy. Additionally, 19\% of ISF is invested in emerging markets.

The ISF's hybrid benchmark is 83\% of the Citigroup Europe Pacific Asia Composite Broad Market Index (50\%-hedged) and 17\% of the Morgan Stanley Emerging Markets Free Index.

## Fixed Income Investments

The Mutual Fixed Income Fund ("MFIF") serves to reduce volatility of the CRPTF returns under various economic scenarios. Further, the fixed income portfolio provides cashflow to the CRPTF over all economic cycles, through interest payments and bond maturities. As of June 30, 2006 the MFIF's allocation includes passively indexed core fixed income (20\%), active core fixed income (60\%), inflation-linked bonds (3\%), high yield bonds (13\%), and emerging markets debt (4\%).

The MFIF benchmark is a hybrid comprised of 73\% Lehman Brothers Aggregate (LB Aggregate), 17\% Citigroup High Yield Market Index, and 10\% JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond + Index (JPM EMBI+).

## Real Estate and Private Equity Investments

The externally managed Real Estate Fund ("REF") invests in real estate properties and mortgages and is designed to dampen volatility of overall returns through diversification and to provide long-term rates of return similar to the Mutual Equity Fund. The REF will invest in the following types: core investments; value added (investments involving efforts to increase property value through repositioning, development and redevelopment); opportunistic (investments that represent niche opportunities, market inefficiencies, or special purpose markets); and publicly traded (primarily Real Estate Investment Trusts and Real Estate Operating Companies). Leverage within the REF is limited to $50 \%$. For market evaluation, the benchmark is National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Index (NCREIF) 1 quarter lag. For the calculation of the custom total fund benchmark on a monthly basis, the Russell 3000 is used as the benchmark since the NCREIF is produced quarterly.

The Private Investment Fund ("PIF") is comprised of externally managed separate accounts or limited partnerships that focus on private equity investments. PIF investments include the following: venture capital funds (focusing on start-ups, early and expansion stage); mezzanine funds (investing in equity and debt instruments of established companies); buy-out and acquisition funds (which make controlling and non-controlling investments in established companies); special situation funds; and specialized or special purpose funds-of-funds focusing on, for example, venture capital partnerships too small to be otherwise appropriate for PIF. For market evaluation, the benchmark is the Venture Economics All Private Equity (Venture Economics) 1 quarter lag. For the calculation of the custom total fund benchmark on a monthly basis, the S\&P 500 is the benchmark used since the Venture Economics is produced quarterly.

## Securities Lending

The Treasury maintains a securities lending program for the Combined Investment Funds designed to enhance investment returns. This program involves the lending of securities to broker/dealers secured by collateral valued slightly in excess of the market value of the loaned securities. Typically, the loaned securities are used by broker/dealers as collateral for repurchase agreements and other structured investment products, as well as to cover short sales, customer defaults, dividend recapture, and arbitrage trades. To mitigate the risks of securities lending transactions, the master custodian carefully monitors the credit ratings of each counter-party and overall collateral level. Collateral held is marked-to-market on a daily basis to ensure adequate coverage.

State Street Bank and Trust Company, the current master custodian for the Funds, is responsible for marketing the program, lending the securities, and obtaining adequate collateral. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, securities with a market value of approximately $\$ 2.8$ billion had been loaned against collateral of approximately $\$ 2.9$ billion. Income generated by securities lending totaled $\$ 10.9$ million for the fiscal year.

## The Year in Review

## Total Fund Performance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the State of Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds achieved a total return of $10.55 \%$, net of expenses, which was 54 basis points ahead of the benchmark return of $10.01 \%$. During the fiscal year, the value of CRPTF's portfolio increased from $\$ 21.3$ billion to $\$ 22.8$ billion. The $\$ 1.5$ billion increase was primarily due to net funds from operations of $\$ 2.2$ billion, offset by net cash outflows of $\$ 0.7$ billion. This latter amount was comprised of pension payments to beneficiaries of $\$ 1.105$ billion that were offset by net contributions from unit holders of $\$ 396$ million, for a net outflow of $\$ 709$ million. Funds from operations were comprised of net investment income of $\$ 793$ million, realized gains of $\$ 886$ million and unrealized appreciation of approximately $\$ 520$ million.

For the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2006, equity markets were strong across the board with all indices posting positive returns. In the U.S. equity markets, high oil prices and rising interest rates contributed to market volatility while strong merger and acquisition activity, particularly in the latter half of the fiscal year, helped sustain the positive performance. The U.S. economy grew approximately $2.6 \%$ in the second calendar quarter of 2006 (annualized over the prior year), helped by a booming housing market and high personal consumption. The unemployment rate continued to decline and was $4.6 \%$ as of June 2006, in comparison to the $5.0 \%$ rate at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Federal Open Market Committee raised the overnight lending rate at every opportunity throughout the fiscal year (eight times for a total of 200 basis points), which resulted in a federal funds rate of $5.25 \%$ as of June 30, 2006.

The Mutual Equity Fund (MEF) generated a positive return of $10.27 \%$, net of fees, which outperformed the Russell 3000 Index return of $9.56 \%$ by 71 basis points. U.S. equity market performance was powered by strong returns in the third quarter of 2005 and the first quarter of 2006 which resulted in positive results for fiscal year 2006. Much of the strength in U.S. equity markets came from returns in the energy sector as record high oil prices drove energy-related issues. The broad market Russell 3000 Index gained $9.56 \%$ in the fiscal year ending June 30 , 2006. Within the asset class, small cap stocks (+14.6\%) bested mid cap stocks (+13.5\%), which in turn, fared better than large cap stocks (+9.1\%). In terms of investment style, value stocks outperformed growth stocks among large cap names, while the two styles produced identical returns among small caps.

The International Stock Fund returned 25.69\% (the third consecutive year of double digit returns) but underperformed its benchmark return of $28.56 \%$ by 287 basis points largely due to active management decisions of the currency overlay managers and weak relative performance of the Fund's core and small cap managers. The International Stock Fund benchmark is comprised of 83\% Citigroup EPAC BMI Index (50\% Hedged), and $17 \%$ MSCI Emerging Markets Free Index. International economies experienced slight improvement over much of fiscal year 2006, which drove healthy returns. International equity markets posted doubledigit gains during the fiscal year as witnessed by the $28.27 \%$ increase in the S\&P/Citigroup EPAC BMI Index, a broad measure of international equity markets. Currency markets over the trailing year can be characterized
by volatility, lack of notable currency trends, and the ultimate weakening of the U.S. Dollar versus most major currencies. In terms of style, international value stocks beat their growth counterparts, and small caps outpaced large caps. The emerging markets were strong throughout the first three quarters of the fiscal year, yet cooled off and lost 4.3\% during the fourth quarter. The negative return of the fourth quarter was not enough to offset earlier gains and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned 35.9\% during the year.

The Mutual Fixed Income Fund returned 0.77\% for the fiscal year, outperforming its composite benchmark return by 13 basis points due to manager selection in the core, high yield and emerging market debt sectors. The Mutual Fixed Income benchmark, consisting of 73\% Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index (LBA), 17\% Citigroup High Yield Market Index, and 10\% JPM Emerging Markets Bond + Index, was up 0.64\% for fiscal year 2006. The market environment for U.S. fixed income was volatile as the yield curve flattened and inverted during the latter part of the fiscal year. The broad fixed income markets returned slightly negative results, as measured by the Lehman Brother Aggregate which fell $0.8 \%$ for the fiscal year, while interest rates continued to rise across the board. Investors sought returns in the high yield and emerging market debt sectors, the fiscal year's strongest performers within the fixed income market.

Along with the overall economy, the private equity market has continued to perform well in fiscal 2006 fueled by improved business performance in most industries, robust debt markets and low interest rates. On the venture capital side, Sarbanes Oxley compliance has raised the bar for companies trying to complete initial public offerings and has resulted in a slowing of venture-backed companies going to the public equity market. The Private Investment Fund earned $11.74 \%$, underperforming its benchmark by 1,426 basis points.

The Real Estate Fund underperformed its benchmark of $20.19 \%$ by 1,310 basis points with a return of 7.09\%. Most of the underperformance ( 675 basis points) can be attributed to a significant write down of a 1998 investment due to operational issues. The Real Estate Fund is well diversified by long-term risk/return objectives while adhering to established investment guidelines.

The overall return of the CRPTF is measured against the total fund benchmark, a hybrid benchmark customized to reflect the CRPTF's asset allocation and performance objectives. This benchmark is comprised of $36 \%$ Russell 3000 Index; 18\% International Stock Fund benchmark; 29\% Mutual Fixed Income Fund benchmark; 5\% CT Real Estate Fund; 11\% CT Private Equity/Venture Economics All Private Equity Index; and 1\% Donoghue Money Fund Average. The International Stock Fund benchmark is comprised of $83 \%$ Citigroup Europe, Pacific, Asia Composite Broad Market Index (50\% Hedged) and 17\% MSCI Emerging Market Free Index. The Mutual Fixed Income Fund benchmark consists of $73 \%$ Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index, 17\% S\&P/Citigroup High Yield Market Index, and 10\% JPM Emerging Markets Bond + Index.

Investment return calculations are prepared using a time weighted rate of return based on industry standards.

## 2006 Management Initiatives

The Connecticut Horizon Fund was funded in August 2005, with mandates for four fund-of-fund managers to invest portions of the MEF, ISF and MFIF. The four fund-of-funds managers in turn hired sub-managers, minority- and/or women-owned, Connecticut-based and/or emerging firms who would normally not be of a sufficient scale to manage funds directly for the CRPTF. Future expansion of the Connecticut Horizon Fund is planned for the real estate and private equity asset classes.

Progress continued in the implementation of the Real Estate Fund's long term strategic plan to bring this asset class to its target allocation of $5 \%$ and build the core segment of the portfolio. Two commitments totaling $\$ 105$ million were issued in the core space. In addition, CRPTF committed $\$ 70$ million to two value added funds and $\$ 150$ million to two opportunistic funds. CRPTF continues to actively liquidate assets when appropriate, generating $\$ 55.7$ million of realized gains for the Fund during the fiscal year.

During fiscal 2006, a pacing study was completed for the PIF which projected future cash flows and commitments to private equity. This study will be updated annually and will serve as the base for building this fund to its target asset allocation of $11 \%$. Also during fiscal $2006, \$ 330$ million of commitments were made to 4 funds, including 2 new managers.

Staff of the Treasury has undertaken several actions in furtherance of the implementation of Public Act 0651, An Act Concerning Divestment of State Funds Invested in Companies Doing Business in Sudan. To date, the Treasurer has not divested the shares of any company which conducts business in Sudan. The Treasury has continuously engaged companies by way of writing letters, telephone follow-up and, in some cases, face-to-face meetings with representatives from companies in which CRPTF holds shares. Staff regularly monitors news accounts and Sudan divestment related web sites for information on the current situation in Sudan and the activities of companies that are doing business in Sudan. An informal working group of public pension funds communicates periodically to discuss developments on the international, national and state level, and to coordinate engagement activity with respect to companies doing business in Sudan. CRPTF staff has also engaged numerous companies, alone or in concert with other public funds, to gather information on the companies' activities in Sudan.

## Proxy Voting

During 1999 and 2000, the Treasury developed comprehensive proxy voting policies for both domestic and global proxy voting. These policies were endorsed by the state's Investment Advisory Council (IAC), and now serve as the policy framework for shareholder decisions. As required by the Treasury Reform legislation enacted in 2000 the Proxy Voting Policies have been incorporated into the Investment Policy Statement. Connecticut law requires the Treasurer to consider the economic, social, and environmental impact of investment decisions. In addition, state law prohibits investment in companies doing business in Northern Ireland that have not implemented the MacBride Principles of fair employment. Similar statutory prohibitions exist for investing in companies conducting business with Iran counter to U.S. foreign policy.

This year the CRPTF engaged with over 27 companies - ranging from writing letters, to filing shareholder resolutions, appearing at annual meetings, holding discussions with management, and meeting with member of the board of directors. The Treasury also worked together with numerous other investors representing public pension funds, labor funds, socially responsible investors and faith based investors. CRPTF filed and co-filed a total of 12 shareholder resolutions this proxy season on critical corporate governance issues.

One of the Corporate Governance / Proxy Voting program's more noteworthy successes during the year was a settlement with Pfizer Corporation on behalf of a shareholder resolution filed by the CRPTF requesting broadening disclosure of Executive Compensation related to the salary and retirement benefits for key executives. The company agreed to comply with the series of detailed disclosures sought by Connecticut.

The CRPTF also withheld votes for election of a number of directors based on the executive compensation practices of the company. Treasurer Nappier also wrote follow up letters to these directors asking them to respond to her on their oversight of Executive Compensation. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) proposed and then adopted new disclosure rules for executive compensation effective for the 2007 proxy season. The Treasurer wrote to the SEC commenting on the proposal. The Treasurer also wrote an open letter to the chairs of all compensation committees urging them to prepare for the new disclosure rules.

Other successes include, a majority vote for the fourth year in a row at Stanley Works on a resolution requesting annual election of all directors. Three companies agree to address board diversity in response to resolutions co-filed by the CRPTF. In response to a shareholder resolution co-filed by the CRPTF, and subsequent dialogue in which the CRPTF participated, Chubb is building consideration of climate change into its business strategy. The CRPTF also participated in numerous initiatives with many companies and other investors on climate change - including the Treasurer co-chairing a workshop for the Connecticut insurance industry in Hartford in October 2005. Copies of the Connecticut pension fund's proxy voting policies and a report of proxy votes cast are available for review and downloading at the State Treasurer's web site: http:// www.state.ct.us/ott/proxyvoting.htm

## Asset Recovery and Loss Prevention

Asset recovery and loss prevention form the cornerstone of Treasurer Nappier's Legal Unit. Careful contract negotiation, coupled with implementation of best practice contract language, lends clarity to the obligations of the Office of the Treasurer and of the vendors of the Office. The Office maintains contact with other similar governmental offices, shares ideas for enhancement of contract language, frequently offering advice to counterparts in other states. The Office of the Treasurer aggressively pursues all opportunities to recover assets lost due to the misfeasance or malfeasance of others.

The Office of the Treasurer continues to consider making application to serve as lead plaintiff in class action litigation, encourages other institutional investor lead plaintiffs to aggressively negotiate reasonable legal fees.

## Class Action Securities Litigation

The CRPTF recovered $\$ 1,829,940.98$ million from class action settlements in this fiscal year and closely monitors opportunities to recover lost assets through participation in class action litigation.

The Office of the Treasurer, as the trustee for the CRPTF, serves as Lead Plaintiff in two national class action lawsuits, which allege corporate misconduct and malfeasance of certain corporate insiders by JDS Uniphase and Redback Networks. The JDS Uniphase case has been vigorously prosecuted. The matter is scheduled for trial in October 2007.

## Other Litigation

The CRPTF recovered $\$ 185,334.06$ from individual litigation in this fiscal year.
The litigation involving Keystone Venture V L.P. (the "Partnership") concluded favorably for the CRPTF. The limited partners have taken the steps necessary to wind down the partnership. As previously reported, the Office of the Treasurer and four (4) other limited partner plaintiffs filed a derivative action against the Philadel-phia-based law firm Ballard Spahr Andrews \& Ingersoll LLP, alleging legal malpractice in the advice given to the Partnership. The parties participated in settlement talks and submitted the negotiated settlement terms to the Court of Common Pleas for approval. Following appellate litigation, the Court of Common Pleas approved the settlement terms on the $12^{\text {th }}$ of September 2005. Certain of the settlement proceeds were distributed in September 2005. Prior to the ruling of the Commonwealth Court, the plaintiffs learned that the defendant, Ballard Spahr, had withheld material information from the settlement negotiations. The Office of the Treasurer was instrumental in negotiating an additional $\$ 1$ million payment from the law firm. The amount recovered as a result of the pursuit of the law firm is nearly 2.5 times the proceeds received from the liquidation of partnership assets. The limited partners have referred this matter to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Department of Justice for further action. The limited partners have requested that any disgorged assets obtained by these federal agencies be turned over to the investors. Under Pennsylvania law, the partnership must remain open for a period of two years. Final distribution of assets is scheduled for December 2008.

## Corporate Governance

NewsCorp: During the fall of 2004, News Corporation, an Australian company began a process to reincorporate from Australia to the United States. In order to complete this desired transfer, the Australian company required approval from its shareholders. A large group of institutional shareholders, mostly foreign, raised concerns about the company's poison pill. In order to induce the approval of these shareholders and others concerned about the poison pill, including the CRPTF, the board of directors promised shareholders that the board would neither extend the existing poison pill language not adopt an new poison pill without seeking shareholder approval. After the board gave this promise, the shareholders approved the re-incorporation.

In August 2005, the NewsCorp board of directors extended the poison pill without obtaining shareholder approval. The CRPTF was the sole US-based plaintiff to sign on to the litigation against NewsCorp. In December 2005, NewsCorp settled the litigation. The most important element of the settlement included a binding obligation by NewsCorp to seek shareholder approval of all poison pill language into the future.

UnitedHealth Group: Beginning at least 1995, the UnitedHealth Group ("UHG") CEO, Dr. William C. McGuire, MD ("Dr. McGuire"), and other very senior UHG executives manipulated UHG's shareholder approved stock
option plans such that they are dictating their own compensation without the required oversight or review from the UHG Board of Directors and its Compensation Committee. The terms of the shareholder approved stock option plan provides that the plan be "administered" by a committee of independent, non-employee directors the Compensation Committee. The Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee have breached their fiduciary duty to the company and its shareholders by abdicating their oversight and administrative roles and permitting Dr. McGuire and others to retroactively set their own strike prices for stock options. A study of twelve stock option grants for Dr. McGuire through mid 2002, established that annual option grants repeatedly were dated on the very day that UHG stock hit its low price for the year or in advance of sharp stock price increases. Experts have stated that it is statistically impossible to have hit the most advantage strike date, for Dr. McGuire, in each and every year. This manipulation is enormous. Dr. McGuire alone has amassed more than $\$ 1.6$ billion in stock options since 1995. He has exercised approximately $\$ 400$ million of such options.

On the $11^{\text {th }}$ of May, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") announced that there was a "significant deficiency" in how UHG has administered its stock options plans, which could force UHG to restate its financial results by cutting net income by as much as $\$ 286$ million over the last three years. Additionally, UHG may lose tax deductions taken on the improper option grants. Finally, the 2005 net earnings may be reduced by $4.5 \%$ or $\$ 0.11$ per share.

At the time that the Board and the Compensation Committees abdicated their roles, in breach of their fiduciary duties, the manipulation of the stock option plan was never disclosed to the shareholders. The CRPTF, with other institutional investors, filed derivative and class action law suits against UHG. The CRPTF was named co-lead plaintiff in this matter.

Figure 1-1
PENSION AND TRUST FUNDS
Growth in Assets (\$ in millions)


TERF - Teachers' Retirement Fund
SERF - State Employees Retirement Fund
MERF - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund

Figure 1-2
PENSION AND TRUST FUNDS
Investment Returns (\$ in millions)


TERF - Teachers' Retirement Fund
SERF - State Employees Retirement Fund
MERF - Connecticut Municipal Employees’ Retirement Fund

Figure 1-3


Figure 1-4

| PENSION AND TRUST FUNDS ASSET ALLOCATION Actual vs. Policy at June 30, 2006 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Target Policy | Lower Upper Range Range |
| U.S. EQUITY <br> Mutual Equity Fund (MEF) | $\begin{aligned} & 39.4 \% \\ & 39.4 \% \end{aligned}$ | 36.0\% | 29.0\% 43.0\% |
| INTERNATIONAL EQUITY International Stock Fund (ISF) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 23.5\% } \\ & \text { 23.5\% } \end{aligned}$ | 18.0\% | 14.0\% 22.0\% |
| REALESTATE <br> Real Estate Fund (REF) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.7\% } \\ & \text { 1.7\% } \end{aligned}$ | 5.0\% | 4.0\% 6.0\% |
| FIXED INCOME <br> Mutual Fixed Income Fund (MFIF) Commercial Mortgage Fund (CMF) Cash Reserve Account (CRA) | $\begin{array}{r} 29.4 \% \\ 28.1 \% \\ 0.1 \% \\ 1.2 \% \end{array}$ | 30.0\% | 26.0\% 34.0\% |
| PRIVATE EQUITY <br> Private Investment Fund (PIF) | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \% \\ & 6.0 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 11.0\% | 6.0\% 11.0\% |
| TOTAL | 100.0\% |  |  |

(1) MFIF's advisors are allowed to invest in non U.S. fixed income assets on an opportunistic basis.

Figure 1-6
PENSION AND TRUST FUNDS
Periods ending June 30, 2006

| 1 YR |  |  |  |  | 3 YRS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Compounded, Annual Total Return (\%) <br> CRPTF | 10.55 | 12.06 | 6.19 | $\mathbf{8 . 5 6}$ |  |
| CRPTF CMMI (Without <br> Objective) Benchmark | 10.01 | 12.06 | 5.70 | 8.12 |  |
| CRPTF CMMI (With <br> Objective) Benchmark | 11.47 | 13.53 | 7.09 | 9.31 |  |
| Cumulative Total Return (\%) <br> CRPTF <br> CRPTF CMMI (Without | 10.55 | 40.71 | 34.99 | 127.33 |  |
| Objective) Benchmark <br> CRPTF CMMI (With <br> Objective) Benchmark | 10.01 | 40.73 | 31.95 | 118.34 |  |

Figure 1-8


Figure 1-9

## PENSION AND TRUST FUNDS

TUCS Ranking for Periods ending June 30, 2006

|  | 1 YR | 3 YRS | 5 YRS | 7 YRS | 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Funds $>\$ 1$ Billion |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentile Return |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5th | 15.35 | 15.69 | 8.77 | 8.31 | 10.29 |
| 25th | 12.02 | 13.30 | 7.43 | 6.01 | 9.05 |
| 50th | 10.72 | 12.24 | 6.57 | 5.44 | 8.42 |
| 75th | 9.43 | 11.04 | 6.10 | 4.56 | 7.91 |
| 95th | 2.88 | 5.54 | 4.58 | 4.12 | 7.20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CT Pension and Trust Funds | 10.86 | 12.33 | 6.38 | 5.88 | 8.80 |
| Return |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Funds Ranking | 42 | 44 | 59 | 31 | 31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: State Street Bank
(1) Gross Return

Figure 1-10
PENSION AND TRUST FUNDS CRPTF Returns vs. Benchmarks at June 30, 2006

(1) Total Fund Benchmark: Inception through 9/30/99: 40\% Russell 3000, 15\% MSCI EAFE Net, 28\% LB Aggregate, 11\% Russell 3000 Private Equity Fund, 4\% NCREIF Property Index, 2\% IBC Rated Index. 10/1/99 to date: 36\% Russell 3000, 18\% Int'l Stock Benchmark, 29\% Mutual Fixed Income Benchmark, 5\% Russell 3000 Real Estate Fund, 11\% Russell 3000 Private Equity Fund, 1\% MFR Rated Index.
(2) International Stock Fund Benchmark: 83\% SSB EPAC BMI 50\% Hedged and 17\% MSCI Emerging Market Free.
(3) Mutual Fixed Income Benchmark: 73\% Lehman Aggreagte, 17\% Salomon High Yield Market Index and 10\% J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index.

Combined Investment Funds Total Return Analysis (\%)

|  | Fiscal Years Ending June 30, |  |  |  |  | Annualized |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asset Class (\% of Total Fund at 6/30) <br> (Investment performance is calculated using a time-weighted rate of return.) | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { Years } \end{gathered}$ | 5 <br> Years | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { Years } \end{gathered}$ |
| Combined Investment Funds | 10.55\% | 10.46\% | 15.23\% | 2.49\% | (6.39)\% | 12.06\% | 6.19\% | 8.56\% |
| Connecticut Multiple Market Index (Without Objective) | 10.01 | 10.02 | 16.27 | 3.88 | (9.60) | 12.06 | 5.70 | 8.12 |
| Connecticut Multiple Market Index (With Objective) | 11.47 | 11.46 | 17.79 | 5.26 | (8.39) | 13.53 | 7.09 | 9.31 |
| U.S. Stocks (39.3\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutual Equity Fund (39.3\%) | 10.27 | 8.06 | 20.84 | 0.48 | (14.95) | 12.93 | 4.24 | 9.40 |
| Russell 3000 Index | 9.56 | 8.06 | 20.46 | 0.77 | (17.24) | 12.56 | 3.53 | 8.52 |
| International Stocks (23.4\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International Stock Fund (23.4\%) | 25.69 | 19.23 | 29.69 | (6.39) | (9.00) | 24.80 | 10.61 | 8.02 |
| International Stock Fund Hybrid Benchmark | 28.56 | 18.88 | 29.79 | (6.62) | (10.88) | 25.65 | 10.54 | 7.50 |
| Equity Commercial Real Estate (1.8\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real Estate Fund (1.8\%) | 7.09 | 27.74 | 0.67 | 3.30 | 0.81 | 11.26 | 7.46 | 10.59 |
| Russell NCREIF(1 Qtr. Lag) | 20.19 | 15.55 | 9.71 | 7.13 | 6.40 | 15.07 | 11.67 | 12.23 |
| U.S. Fixed Income (28.1\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutual Fixed Income Fund (28.0\%) | 0.77 | 7.70 | 2.79 | 12.03 | 5.64 | 3.71 | 5.71 | 6.59 |
| Fixed Income Fund Hybrid Benchmark | 0.64 | 8.82 | 2.44 | 15.53 | 5.04 | 3.91 | 6.36 | 6.84 |
| Commercial Mortgage Fund (0.1\%) | 9.69 | 6.95 | 7.87 | 20.62 | 1.19 | 8.16 | 9.08 | 9.78 |
| Lehman Aggregate Bond Index | (0.81) | 6.80 | 0.32 | 10.41 | 8.63 | 2.05 | 4.97 | 6.22 |
| Alternative Assets (6.2\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private Investment Fund (6.2\%) | 11.74 | 9.58 | 20.21 | (11.94) | (10.81) | 13.75 | 2.94 | 7.56 |
| S \& P 500 | 8.63 | 6.32 | 19.11 | 0.26 | (17.99) | 11.22 | 2.49 | 8.32 |
| Venture Economics All Private Equity (1 Qtr. Lag) | 26.00 | 17.37 | 21.49 | (14.67) | (14.45) | 22.08 | 6.20 | 16.05 |
| Cash (1.2\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Reserve Account (1.2\%) | 4.54 | 2.38 | 1.30 | 1.80 | 3.03 | 2.73 | 2.60 | 4.22 |
| MFR First Tier Rated Inst. (Formally IBC Rated) | 4.00 | 1.91 | 0.73 | 1.21 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.01 | 3.70 |

## 2006.asomen

## Fund Facts at June 30, 2006

Investment Strategy/Goals: To serve as a cash management tool for the pension and trust funds by investing in high quality, liquid money market securities.

Performance Objective: An annual total return in excess of the index.
Benchmark: MFR Index
Total Net Assets: \$1,383,592,932
Management Fees: \$271,123
Expense Ratio: 0.03\%

## Performance Summary

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Cash Reserve Account (CRA) generated a return of $4.54 \%$, outperforming the benchmark MFR Index return of $4.00 \%$ by 54 basis points. The fund outperformed the Citigroup 90 day Treasury Bill Index of $3.95 \%$ by 59 basis points for the period.

The fund's compounded annual total return for the trailing three, five and ten year periods as of June 30, 2006, were $2.73 \%, 2.60 \%$ and $4.22 \%$ respectively, net of all expenses. These returns exceed those of the fund's benchmark for the time periods listed by 53, 59 and 52 basis points respectively.

## Description of the Fund

The Cash Reserve Account (CRA) is a cash management pool investing primarily in high quality money market securities, Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and corporate bonds. It serves as a cash management tool for the pension, trust and Combined Investment Funds while also being considered a separate asset class of the fund providing a competitive return with the primary focus being preservation of capital with a high degree of liquidity.

CRA is managed as an enhanced cash strategy whereby the fund maintains a relatively short weighted average maturity through the purchase of fixed rate money market instruments such as Commercial Paper, Certificates of Deposit, Bank Notes and other cash equivalents. The fund also will invest in high quality, floating rate corporate bonds and Asset Backed Securities. The focus on floating rate product is primarily in maturities or average lives in excess of 13 months. By focusing on maturities in this range, CRA is able to take advantage of wider credit spreads than would otherwise be available to a typical money market fund. CRA maintains an adequate amount of overnight liquidity in order to meet any unexpected withdrawals from the fund. The fund also maintains adequate back up liquidity in the form of highly liquid money market instruments in order to meet any cash needs over and above its overnight liquidity.

## Economic Review

The period began with the Fed Funds target at $3.25 \%$ after nine consecutive 25 basis point rate hikes dating back to June 2004. During the fiscal year, the target rate was raised an additional $2.0 \%$ over 8 consecutive meetings to finish the period at $5.25 \%$, some 425 basis points higher over the 2 year period. Inflation was a major concern as elevated energy costs were prevalent throughout the fiscal year. Despite the rise in energy costs, core inflation data remained relatively contained yet high enough to keep the FOMC on its rate hike campaign. The year-over-year Core CPI averaged 2.2\% over the period, with more elevated prints from May onward. Payroll growth was robust yet unspectacular during the period. New nonfarm jobs averaged 156,000 per month during the period with the strongest monthly gain 354,000 (November 2005) and the weakest just 37,000 (October 2005). The unemployment rate fluctuated in a tight range between 4.6\%-5.0\% producing an average of 4.8\%. Average Hourly Earnings growth averaged $3.3 \%$ annualized during the period.

## Portfolio Characteristics \& Strategy

The portfolio performed well during the fiscal year outperforming its benchmark by 54 basis points. Fed policy was obviously an important driver of portfolio strategy throughout the year. With the Fed raising rates at each meeting by 25 basis points, a strategy of investing a portion of the portfolio from meeting date to meeting date was deployed in order to take advantage more quickly of the new, higher target rates throughout the period. This type of strategy made sense in an environment where future Fed action was for the most part, telegraphed by the central bank. Due to the interest rate environment, weighted average days to maturity were kept in a range from 42 days to 64 days for the majority of the fiscal year. Despite the transparency of the Fed (or perhaps because of it) the money market curve was only priced for 1 or 2 more hikes throughout the period. During the period, the spread from 1 month to 12 month LIBOR averaged 48 basis points, or almost two full 25 basis point hikes. With so little spread at times priced into the curve, it was important to have an accurate Fed funds forecast when investing in fixed rate paper beyond 1-2 months in maturity. Credit spreads on Corporate bonds and Asset Backed Securities remained very narrow for the entire period. This was particularly true for highly rated, floating rate securities due to strong credit fundamentals, the interest rate environment and the shape of the yield curve. With 3 month LIBOR yielding more than longer dated Treasury benchmark securities for much of the period, many non traditional floater buyers were competing for this paper due to its yield advantage and relative safety. Floating rate bonds remained an important part of the fund's strategy as they allow for significant yield pick up compared to money market instruments without taking on significant interest rate risk. CRA's floating rate exposure was on average about $55 \%$ of portfolio assets during the period. Floating rate securities in the fund were comprised of high quality corporate and CD floaters and also AAA rated floating rate Asset Backed Securities.

## Risk Profile

Due to the short-term nature of CRA, it is generally considered to be low-risk. Consequently, returns that are realized by CRA may be significantly lower than those realized by funds with fixed income investments maturing over a longer time horizon. Similarly, the investments' short time horizon, along with the quality of the issuing entities, mitigates traditional concerns over interest rate, default and currency exchange risk.

Based on returns over the last five years, the Fund exhibited a similar degree of risk relative to the MFR Index, as evidenced by its relative volatility of 1.00 . The standard deviation of the Fund of 0.10 suggests comparatively low overall volatility, while its beta of 0.76 indicates a high overall correlation to returns achieved by the Index. In the aggregate, CRA achieved a positive alpha, or return in excess of that predicted by returns of its benchmark of 0.59 .

Figure 2-1


TERF - Teachers' Retirement Fund
SERF - State Employees Retirement Fund
MERF - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund CIF - Combined Investment Funds
Figure 2-3
CASH RESERVE ACCOUNT
Quarterly Weighted Average Maturity

| Quarter End | CRA | MFR Index |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $06 / 30 / 2006$ | 54 days | 39 days |
| $03 / 31 / 2006$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ days | 39 days |
| $12 / 31 / 2005$ | $\mathbf{4 2}$ days | 38 days |
| $09 / 30 / 2005$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ days | 38 days |
| $06 / 30 / 2005$ | 44 days | 37 days |

Figure 2-5

(1) Represents yield to reset if floating and yield to maturity if fixed.

Figure 2-2
CASHRESERVE ACCOUNT ${ }^{(1)}$
Risk Profile at June 30, 2006

| Relative Volatility | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard Deviation | 0.10 |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.73 |
| Beta | 0.76 |
| Alpha | 0.59 |

(1) Based upon returns over the last five years.

Figure 2-4

(1) Or Interest Rate Reset Period.

Figure 2-6


Figure 2-7

| CASH RESERVE ACCOUNT Comprehensive Profile |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Number of Issues | Yield ${ }^{(1)}$ | Average Maturity | Average Quality |
| 2006 | 69 | 4.54\% | 54 days | A-1+/AA+ |
| 2005 | 100 | 2.38\% | 44 days | A-1+/AA+ |
| 2004 | 92 | 1.30\% | 48 days | A-1+/AA + |
| 2003 | 109 | 1.80\% | 48 days | A-1+/AA + |
| 2002 | 104 | 3.03\% | 51 days | A-1+/AA + |
| 2001 | 90 | 6.35\% | 65 days | A-1+/AA+ |
| 2000 | 109 | 5.96\% | 81 days | A-1+/AA+ |
| 1999 | 102 | 5.46\% | 67 days | A-1+/AA + |
| 1998 | 81 | 5.86\% | 60 days | A-1+/AA + |
| 1997 | 53 | 5.70\% | 71 days | A-1+/ AA+ |

(1) Represents annual total return of the Fund for year ended June 30.

Figure 2-9

| CASH RESERVE ACCOUNT <br> Periods ending June 30, 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 YR | 3 YRS | 5 YRS | 10YRS |
| Compounded, Annual Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| CRA | 4.54 | 2.73 | 2.60 | 4.22 |
| MFR Index | 4.00 | 2.20 | 2.01 | 3.70 |
| CPI-Urban | 4.32 | 3.37 | 2.65 | 2.62 |
| CitiGroup 90-Day CD | 4.33 | 2.57 | 2.37 | 4.07 |
| CitiGroup 90-Day T-Bill | 3.95 | 2.31 | 2.16 | 3.68 |
| Cumulative Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| CRA | 4.54 | 8.42 | 13.71 | 51.22 |
| MFR Index | 4.00 | 6.75 | 10.47 | 43.77 |
| CPI-Urban | 4.32 | 10.45 | 13.99 | 29.49 |
| CitiGroup 90-Day CD | 4.33 | 7.90 | 12.44 | 49.09 |
| CitiGroup 90-Day T-Bill | 3.95 | 7.08 | 11.26 | 43.55 |

Figure 2-8

| CASHRESERVE ACCOUNT |
| :--- |
| Quarterly Yield ${ }^{(1)}$ Analysis |


| Quarter End | CRA | MFR Index |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $06 / 30 / 2006$ | $5.16 \%$ | $4.78 \%$ |
| $03 / 31 / 2006$ | $4.91 \%$ | $4.41 \%$ |
| $12 / 31 / 2005$ | $4.53 \%$ | $4.03 \%$ |
| $09 / 30 / 2005$ | $3.78 \%$ | $3.29 \%$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2005$ | $3.12 \%$ | $2.76 \%$ |

(1) An annualized historical yield based on the preceding month's level of income earned by the Fund.

Figure 2-10


## 200 eity tund

## Fund Facts at June 30, 2006

Investment Strategy/Goals: To participate in the growth of the U. S. economy through the ownership of domestic equity securities.
Performance Objective: An annual total return that is one percentage point greater than that of the Russell 3000 after expenses.

Benchmark: Russell 3000 Index
Total Net Assets: \$8,982,365,852
Management Fees: \$25,959,765
Expense Ratio: 0.32\%
Date of Inception: July 1, 1972
Number of Advisors: 8 external
Operating Expenses: \$1,414,123
Turnover: 35.3\%

## Performance Summary

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Mutual Equity Fund (MEF) generated a positive return of 10.27\%, net of fees, which outperformed the Russell 3000 Index return of $9.56 \%$ by 71 basis points. Strong stock selection was the main contributor to performance over the fiscal year. During this same period, MEF's net assets grew from \$8.275 billion to $\$ 8.982$ billion, an increase of $\$ 707$ million. Of this net total change, $\$ 850$ million was due to realized and unrealized capital gains and net investment income. Partially offsetting this amount is $\$ 143$ million in net cash outflows to participating pension plans and trusts as well as administrative expenses.
(1) A complete list of portfolio holdings is available from the Office of the Treasurer.

While volatility in investment returns is expected in the short-term, the Fund's long-term performance remains the most important comparative measure. As Figure 3-4 illustrates, MEF has generated annualized total returns, net of fees, of $12.93 \%, 4.24 \%$, and $9.40 \%$ over the last three, five, and ten-year periods, respectively. The Fund returns outperformed the Russell 3000 for the three, five, and ten-years periods by 37, 71, and 88 basis points, respectively.

The MEF's cumulative total returns for the three, five, and ten year periods ending June 30, 2006, were 44.01\%, $23.07 \%$, and $145.47 \%$, respectively.

## Description of the Fund

The Mutual Equity Fund (MEF) is an externally managed fund investing in domestic equity securities. It serves as an investment vehicle for the Pension and Trust Funds with the goal of earning prudent returns while participating in the growth of the U.S. economy.

MEF's performance objective is an annual total return, net of management fees and Division's operating expenses, which exceeds that of the Russell 3000 Index by 100 basis points per annum. The Russell 3000 Index is a broad stock market index of the securities of the largest 3,000 publicly traded U.S. companies.

At the close of the fiscal year, MEF consisted of eight externally managed equity portfolios structured to approximate the composition of the Russell 3000 Index. Two advisors actively managed approximately $9 \%$ of the portfolio in small to mid-capitalization stocks. One advisor invested approximately $10 \%$ of the portfolio in small to mid-capitalization stocks using a risk controlled strategy. Two advisors in large capitalization stocks (of which 44\% was invested using enhanced indexing strategies and 34\% was invested using a passive strategy) managed approximately $78 \%$ of the portfolio. Three Connecticut Horizon Fund advisors cumulatively managed approximately 3.5\% of the portfolio (1.2\% in small to mid-capitalization stocks and $2.3 \%$ in all capitalization stocks). At fiscal year end, approximately $\$ 7.9$ billion, or $88 \%$, of the Fund's net assets were invested in indexed or enhanced index and risk controlled portfolios.

## Portfolio Characteristics

At fiscal year-end, MEF was $99.1 \%$ invested in domestic stocks, reflecting the Fund's policy that it be fully invested. The largest industry weightings at June 30, 2006 were financials (20.6\%), followed by information technology (17.8\%) and health care (12.8\%). (See figure 3-3.)

The MEF's ten largest holdings, aggregating to $17.1 \%$ of Fund investments, included a variety of blue chip companies. (See figure 3-9.)

## Risk Profile

Based on returns over the last five years, the Fund has exhibited a similar degree of risk as that of its benchmark, the Russell 3000 Index. With a relative volatility of 1.00 , the MEF's returns have almost equal volatility to those of the Index and reflect a strong degree of correlation, 0.99 , to those of the Index. MEF's annual excess return during the five year period, or return relative to that achieved by the benchmark, was a positive $0.71 \%$. (See figure 3-2.)

Figure 3-1

## MUTUAL EQUITY FUND



TERF - Teachers' Retirement Fund
SERF - State Employees Retirement Fund
MERF - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund
Figure 3-3


Figure 3-2

## MUTUAL EQUITY FUND ${ }^{(1)}$

Risk Profile at June 30, 2006

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Relative Volatility | 1.00 |
| Standard Deviation | 13.93 |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.99 |
| Beta | 1.00 |
| Alpha | 0.71 |

(1) Based upon returns over the last five years.

Figure 3-4

| MUTUALEQUITY FUND <br> Periods ending June 30, 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 YR | 3YRS | 5YRS | 10YRS |
| Compounded, Annual Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| MEF | 10.27 | 12.93 | 4.24 | 9.40 |
| Russell 3000 | 9.56 | 12.56 | 3.53 | 8.52 |
| Cumulative Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| MEF | 10.27 | 44.01 | 23.07 | 145.47 |
| Russell 3000 | 9.56 | 42.61 | 18.92 | 126.60 |

(1) Excludes the Cash Reserve Account.

Figure 3-5

## MUTUAL EQUITY FUND

Annual Total Return


Figure 3-6


Figure 3-7

## MUTUAL EQUITY FUND

Comprehensive Profile for the Fiscal Years ending June 30,

|  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MEF | Russell | MEF | Russell | MEF | Russell | MEF | Russell | MEF | Russell |
| \# of Issues | 2,033 | 3,000 | 1,719 | 3,000 | 2,114 | 3,000 | 2,119 | 3,000 | 2,274 | 3,000 |
| Cap (\$ Bil) | \$67.9 | \$69.3 | \$69.0 | \$70.7 | \$70.0 | \$74.6 | \$65.1 | \$71.7 | \$66.8 | \$70.2 |
| PIE | 17.0 | 18.2 | 19.1 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 23.2 | 23.9 | 29.3 | 30.4 |
| Div Yield | 1.70\% | 1.80\% | 1.60\% | 1.70\% | 1.50\% | 1.60\% | 1.50\% | 1.70\% | 1.50\% | 1.60\% |
| ROE | 19.3\% | 19.1\% | 17.4\% | 17.3\% | 16.7\% | 16.7\% | 16.0\% | 16.2\% | 15.5\% | 16.4\% |
| P/B | 3.5x | 3.6x | 3.6x | $3.8 x$ | 3.9x | 4.0x | 3.9x | 4.0x | 4.2 x | 4.3x |
| Cash \& Equiv. | 1.0\% | 0.0\% | 3.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 1.1\% | 0.0\% | 1.2\% | 0.0\% |

Figure 3-8

| MUTUAL EQUITY FUND |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment Advisor | Net Asset Value | \% of Fund |
| Large Cap(Passive - Enhanced) |  |  |
| BGI Barclays Global Investors, N.A. | \$3,946,901,194 | 43.94\% |
| State Street Global Advisors | 3,032,481,420 | 33.76\% |
| All Cap (Active) | 205,668,089 | 2.29\% |
| Capital Prospects | 90,134,597 | 1.00\% |
| FIS Group, Inc. | 115,533,492 | 1.29\% |
| Small/Mid Cap (Passive - Enhanced) | 900,814,732 | 10.03\% |
| AXA Rosenberg Investment Management | 900,814,732 | 10.03\% |
| Small/Mid Cap (Active) | 880,578,460 | 9.80\% |
| TCW Asset Management | 560,601,652 | 6.24\% |
| Brown Capital Management, Inc. | 211,754,259 | 2.36\% |
| Bivium | 108,222,549 | 1.20\% |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ | 15,921,957 | 0.18\% |
| TOTAL MEF | \$8,982,365,852 | 100.00\% |

(1) Other represents moneys earmarked for distribution to participants, reinvestment, and expenses as well as terminated advisor balances, Currency Overlay Managers (Bank of New York and Bridgewater), CT Financial Development Fund, Keystone Venture V Partnerships and GarMark Partners II LP.

Figure 3-9

| MUTUAL EQUITY FUND |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Ten Largest Holdings* at June 30, 2006 |
| Security Name Sector Market Value $\%$ <br> Exxon Mobil Corp Energy $\$ 198,331,912$ $2.21 \%$ <br> CitiGroup Inc Financial $189,819,672$ $2.11 \%$ <br> General Electric Technology $178,935,226$ $1.99 \%$ <br> Bank America Corp Financial $169,256,829$ $1.89 \%$ <br> Microsoft Technology $168,799,180$ $1.88 \%$ <br> Johnson \& Johnson Health Care $150,127,942$ $1.67 \%$ <br> JP Morgan Chase \& Co Financial $130,578,126$ $1.45 \%$ <br> Pfizer Inc Health Care $122,449,491$ $1.36 \%$ <br> Cisco Systems Inc Technology $114,722,872$ $1.28 \%$ <br> ConocoPhillips Energy $110,188,302$ $1.23 \%$ <br> Top Ten  $\$ 1,533,209,552$ $17.07 \%$ |

[^0]
## mutuafixed income fund

## Fund Facts at June 30, 2006

Investment Strategy/Goals: To invest in a range of fixed income securities, thereby providing diversification to the retirement funds' overall performance in different economic environments.

Performance Objective: To achieve a net return that exceeds its composite benchmark by 75 basis points per annum, over rolling three to five year periods.

Benchmark: 73\% LB Aggregate, 17\% Citigroup High Yield Market Index and 10\% JPM Emerging Markets + Bond Index.

Date of Inception: July 1, 1972
Number of Advisors: 13 external
Operating Expenses: $\$ 663,360$
Turnover: 309.8\%

Total Net Assets: \$6,419,181,540
Management Fees: $\$ 7,355,194$
Expense Ratio: 0.13\%

## Performance Summary

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 the Mutual Fixed Income Fund (MFIF) generated a total return of 0.77\% net of fees, outperforming the hybrid benchmark return of $0.64 \%$ by 13 basis points. Fiscal year outperformance was primarily attributable to active management, particularly from the MFIF's core, high yield, and emerging debt managers. Comparative returns from indexes comprising the benchmark include: The Lehman Brothers Aggregate Index$0.81 \%$, the Citigroup High Yield Market Index $4.15 \%$ and JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index $5.26 \%$ (JP EMBI+).

During the fiscal year, the Fund increased $\$ 139$ million, from $\$ 6.280$ billion to $\$ 6.419$ billion. Of this total, $\$ 85$ million was due to net cash inflows from participating Pension and Trust Funds and $\$ 330$ million of net investment income, offset by $\$ 276$ million from net realized and unrealized losses.

For the trailing three, five and ten-year periods, MFIF's compounded annual total returns were $3.71 \%, 5.71 \%$ and $6.59 \%$ respectively, net of fees. These returns are behind the benchmark by 20,65 , and 25 basis points respectively.

The cumulative total returns for the three, five, and ten-year periods ending June 30, 2006, were 11.55\%, 32.02\% and $89.29 \%$, respectively.

## Description of the Fund

The Mutual Fixed Income Fund is an externally managed fund investing primarily in domestic fixed income securities. The Fund serves as an investment tool for the Pension and Trust Funds with the goal of reducing volatility in returns under various economic scenarios. Fixed income securities represent fixed, variable and zero coupon bonds issued by U.S. federal and state governments, foreign governments, domestic and international corporations and municipalities. During periods of low inflation, fixed income investments may enhance the overall performance of the Pension and Trust Funds, while in times of moderate inflation and high nominal interest rates, these investments may contribute satisfactory investment returns.

During fiscal year 2006, the Office of the Treasurer continued to update investment contracts to reflect the legal and business requirements of the Office of the Treasurer and the State of Connecticut. Additionally, the Office has begun the process of reviewing the Fund's investment objectives to consider changes for the Investment Policy Statement.

At June 30, 2006, 13 advisors managed investments in the Fund. The Fund's investments were allocated to six advisors investing approximately $80 \%$ of the portfolio in core strategies, three advisors actively investing $13 \%$ of the portfolio in high yield strategies, two advisors actively investing $3 \%$ of the portfolio in inflation linked bonds, and two advisors actively investing $4 \%$ of the portfolio in emerging markets debt. (See figure 4-11.)

Since inception, the MFIF's objective has been to achieve an annual return, net of management fees and operating expenses, of 50 basis points in excess of the LB Aggregate, which is widely considered to parallel the performance of the U.S. bond market. During fiscal year 2000, another performance measurement benchmark for the MFIF was added to reflect the Fund's strategic allocation to other fixed income markets, such as high yield securities and emerging market debt. The new benchmark is a hybrid comprising 73\% LB Aggregate, 17\% Citigroup High Yield Market Index, and 10\% JP EMBI+, and the Fund's goal is to exceed the return of the hybrid index by 50 basis points annually.

## Portfolio Characteristics

MFIF continues to be well diversified across the spectrum of available fixed income securities. The Fund maintained a substantial concentration in corporate securities, comprising approximately 23.9\% of the Fund's investment securities at fiscal year-end. The Fund also maintained a concentration in Treasury, Agency, Asset-backed and Mortgage backed securities of $23.4 \%, 21.3 \%, 13.4 \%$ and $2.8 \%$ respectively. Sector concentrations differed from those comprising the LB Aggregate, reflecting the collective allocations of the Fund's active investment advisors. The Fund's average quality rating was AA-2, as judged by Moody's Investor Services, supported by its $47.5 \%$ concentration in mortgage-backed, U.S. Treasury, and Agency securities. Relative to the Index, MFIF held a lesser degree of below investment grade securities including emerging market debt. (See figure 4-4.)

## Risk Profile

Given MFIF's investment policies and objectives, the Fund is exposed to several forms of risk. These include, but are not limited to, purchasing power risk, default risk, reinvestment risk and market risk. In addition, the Fund is occasionally exposed to political and economic risk and currency risk resulting from investments in international fixed income securities.

In fixed income investing, returns are extremely sensitive to changes in market interest rates. In general, the longer the time to maturity of a fixed income investment (and the resultant increase in time during which interest rates may change), the greater the level of risk assumed. To measure the degree of MFIF's price sensitivity to changes in market interest rates, the Fund's duration, or the weighted average time period over which cash flows are received by the investor, is monitored. At June 30, 2006, the Fund held a durationneutral stance relative to the LB Aggregate Index of 4.7 years. While often viewed as an indicator of risk, duration can, if managed effectively, contribute significantly to total Fund returns. (See figure 4-3)

Figure 4-1

## MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND

Ownership Analysis at June 30, 2006 (\$ in millions)


TERF - Teachers' Retirement Fund
SERF - State Employees Retirement Fund
MERF - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund
Figure 4-3

(1) Computed without the effect of Cash and other Net Assets.

Figure 4-5

## MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND

Distribution by Quality Rating at June 30, 2006 Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

| Aaa | $54.6 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| AA-1 | $0.8 \%$ |
| AA-2 to A-1 | $4.0 \%$ |
| A-2 to BAA-1 | $5.9 \%$ |
| Less than BAA-1 $^{\text {Not Rated }}{ }^{(1)}$ | $17.1 \%$ |
| Cash $^{(2)}$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| Total $^{11.2 \%}$ |  |

(1) Represents securities for which ratings are unavailable.
(2) Represents monies invested in the Cash Reserve Account and cash equivalents.

Figure 4-2

## MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND ${ }^{(1)}$

Risk Profile at June 30, 2006

| Relative Volatility | 0.90 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | 3.64 |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.93 |
| Beta | 0.87 |
| Alpha | -0.64 |

(1) Based upon returns over the last five years.

Figure 4-4

## MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND

Distribution by Sector at June 30, 2006
Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

|  | MFIF | IBgregate | Variance |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Treasury | $23.4 \%$ | $25.9 \%$ | $-2.5 \%$ |
| Agency | $21.2 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $11.0 \%$ |
| Corporate | $23.9 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ |
| Mortgage-Backed | $2.8 \%$ | $35.2 \%$ | $-32.4 \%$ |
| Asset-Backed | $13.3 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $12.1 \%$ |
| Other $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\underline{15.4 \%}$ | $\underline{8.0 \%}$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| TOTAL $^{\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |  |  |

(1) Other category includes non fixed-income securities such as common and preferred stock and convertible securities, cash and other assets.
Figure 4-6

## MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND

Distribution by Coupon at June 30, 2006
Based on Investments in Securities, at Value


Figure 4-7
MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND
Macauley Duration Distribution at June 30, 2006 Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

| $\mathbf{0 - 3}$ Years | $27.2 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 3-5 Years | $25.7 \%$ |
| 5-7 Years | $14.4 \%$ |
| 7-10 Years | $10.6 \%$ |
| 10+ Years | $7.8 \%$ |
| Unknown $^{(1)}$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Cash $^{(2)}$ | $\underline{11.2 \%}$ |
| Total | $100.0 \%$ |

(1) Represents securities for which the Macaulay Duration could not be calculated by the custodian.
(2) Represents monies invested in the Cash Reserve Account and cash equivalents.
Figure 4-9


Figure 4-11

## MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND

Investment Advisors at June 30, 2006

| Investment Advisor | Net Asset <br> Value | Fund of <br> Fund |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Core | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 5 6 3 , 4 3 2 , 5 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 0 9 \%}$ |
| State Street Global Advisors | $1,254,902,828$ | $19.55 \%$ |
| BlackRock Financial Mgmt, Inc. | $1,087,866,323$ | $16.95 \%$ |
| Wellington | $974,196,426$ | $15.17 \%$ |
| Western Asset Management Co. | $867,046,802$ | $13.51 \%$ |
| Phoenix | $298,419,041$ | $4.65 \%$ |
| Progress | $81,001,159$ | $1.26 \%$ |
| High Yield | $\mathbf{8 5 6 , 2 7 1 , 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 3 4 \%}$ |
| Loomis Sayles \& Co., Inc. | $375,460,412$ | $5.85 \%$ |
| W.R. Huff Asset Management | $260,212,909$ | $4.05 \%$ |
| Oaktree Capital Mgmt, L.L.C. | $220,597,687$ | $3.44 \%$ |
| Emerging Market Debt | $\mathbf{2 8 2 , 0 6 5 , 2 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 3 9 \%}$ |
| Ashmore | $177,546,517$ | $2.76 \%$ |
| Bridgewater | $104,518,765$ | $1.63 \%$ |
| Inflation Linked Bonds | $\mathbf{2 0 3 , 9 2 4 , 5 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 1 8 \%}$ |
| Brown Brothers Harriman | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 1 7 2 , 0 4 9}$ | $2.12 \%$ |
| Hartford Investment Mgmt Co. | $67,752,537$ | $1.06 \%$ |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 3 , 4 8 8 , 0 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 0 0 \%}$ |
| TOTAL MFIF | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 4 1 9 , 1 8 1 , 5 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Figure 4-8
MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND
Periods ending June 30, 2006

| 1 YR |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Compounded, Annual | Yotal Return (\%) | 5 YRS | 10 YRS |  |
| MFIF | 0.77 | 3.71 | 5.71 | 6.59 |
| MFIF Hybrid Benchmark | 0.64 | 3.91 | 6.36 | 6.84 |
| Cumulative Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| MFIF |  |  |  |  |
| MFIF Hybrid Benchmark | 0.77 | 11.55 | 32.02 | 89.29 |
|  | 0.64 | 12.19 | 36.14 | 93.80 |

Figure 4-10

## MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND

Components of Total Return (\$ in millions)


Figure 4-12

## MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND

Ten Largest Holdings* at June 30, 2006

|  |  | Market |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Security Name | Maturity | Value | $\%$ |  |
| FNMATBA | $12 / 01 / 2036$ | $\$ 168,154,984$ | $2.39 \%$ |  |
| U.S. Treasury Bonds | $08 / 15 / 2023$ | $86,835,794$ | $1.23 \%$ |  |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | $11 / 15 / 2015$ | $83,462,210$ | $1.18 \%$ |  |
| GNMAITBA | $12 / 01 / 2036$ | $64,446,486$ | $0.92 \%$ |  |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | $05 / 31 / 2008$ | $63,277,053$ | $0.90 \%$ |  |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | $09 / 30 / 2006$ | $56,431,686$ | $0.80 \%$ |  |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | $04 / 15 / 2011$ | $54,379,011$ | $0.77 \%$ |  |
| FNMA TBA | $12 / 01 / 2036$ | $47,280,450$ | $0.67 \%$ |  |
| FNMA TBA | $12 / 01 / 2036$ | $46,805,625$ | $0.66 \%$ |  |
| U.S. Treasury Bonds02/15/2021 | $40,889,063$ | $0.58 \%$ |  |  |
| Top Ten | $\$ 711,962,362$ | $10.10 \%$ |  |  |

[^1] Treasurer.
(1) Other represents moneys earmarked for distribution to participants, reinvestment, and expenses as well as terminated advisor balances, Currency Overlay Managers (Bank of New York and Bridgewater), CT Financial Development Fund, Keystone Venture V Partnerships and GarMark Partners II LP.

Figure 4-13
MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND
Comprehensive Profile for the Fiscal Years ending June 30,

|  | 2006 |  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MFIF | LB Agg | MFIF | LB Agg | MFIF | LB Agg | MFIF | LB Agg | MFIF | LB Agg |
| Number of Issues | 4,332 | 6,561 | 4,511 | 5,859 | 4,566 | 6,976 | 4,319 | 7,472 | 4,071 | 6,892 |
| Average Coupon | 5.30\% | 5.30\% | 5.60\% | 5.30\% | 5.90\% | 5.40\% | 6.20\% | 6.10\% | 6.60\% | 6.50\% |
| Yield Maturity | 6.10\% | 5.80\% | 5.00\% | 4.40\% | 5.20\% | 4.60\% | 4.50\% | 3.40\% | 6.50\% | 5.30\% |
| Average Maturity | 7.60 | 7.00 | 7.10 | 6.30 | 7.70 | 6.70 | 7.50 | 6.20 | 8.40 | 7.30 |
| Modified Duration ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4.70 | 4.80 | 4.40 | 4.30 | 4.80 | 4.70 | 4.60 | 4.20 | 4.70 | 4.40 |
| Average Quality | AA-2 | AA-1 | AA-3 | AA-1 | AA-2 | AA-1 | AA-3 | AA-1 | AA-3 | AA-1 |
| Cash ${ }^{(1)}$ | 11.2\% | 0.0\% | 10.5\% | 0.0\% | 12.0\% | 0.0\% | 12.8\% | 0.0\% | 10.9\% | 0.0\% |

(1) Includes funds invested in the Cash Reserve Fund and cash equivalents.
(2) Compounded without the effect of Cash and Other Net Assets.

Figure 4-14

| MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND |
| :--- |
| Quarterly Current Yield ${ }^{(1)}$ vs. Indicies (\%) |


|  | $6 / 30 / 06$ | $3 / 31 / 06$ | $12 / 31 / 05$ | $9 / 30 / 05$ | $6 / 30 / 05$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MFIF | 4.97 | 4.80 | 4.76 | 4.73 | 4.68 |
| Leh Agg | 5.37 | 5.25 | 5.13 | 5.08 | 4.98 |
| Citigroup 3 Month T-Bill | 5.04 | 4.62 | 4.07 | 3.56 | 3.13 |
| Lehman Treasury | 4.83 | 4.72 | 4.55 | 4.48 | 4.34 |
| Lehman Agency | 5.01 | 4.85 | 4.69 | 4.58 | 4.27 |
| Lehman Mortgage | 5.57 | 5.47 | 5.39 | 5.37 | 5.31 |
| Lehman Corporate | 5.99 | 5.86 | 5.71 | 5.69 | 5.51 |
| Lehman Asset Backed | 4.91 | 4.79 | 4.62 | 4.50 | 4.43 |

(1) Current Yield represents annual coupon interest divided by the market value of securities.

## international stock fund

## Fund Facts at June 30, 2006

Investment Strategy/Goals: To participate in the growth of the global economy through the ownership of foreign equity securities.
Performance Objective: An annual total return that is one percentage point greater than the ISF Hybrid Benchmark after expenses.

Benchmark: ISF Hybrid Benchmark (83\% Citigroup Europe, Pacific, Asia Composite Broad Market Index, 50\% Hedged and 17\% MSCI Emerging Market Free)
Date of Inception: January 1, 1988
Number of Advisors: 13 external
Operating Expenses: $\$ 1,066,334$
Turnover: 54.5\%

## Performance Summary

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the International Stock Fund (ISF) generated a return of 25.69\%, net of fees, which underperformed its hybrid benchmark index return of $28.56 \%$ by 287 basis points. The underperformance was largely attributable to the currency overlay program as the U.S. dollar weakened during the period, as well as weak performance by the one core and two small cap managers.

During fiscal year 2006, ISF net assets increased from $\$ 4.489$ billion to $\$ 5.357$ billion, an increase of $\$ 868$ million. This included realized and unrealized net capital gains of $\$ 1.006$ billion and net investment income of $\$ 124$ million partly offset by $\$ 262$ million due to net cash outflows to participating pension plans and trusts.

The Fund returned $24.80 \%, 10.61 \%$ and $8.02 \%$ for the three, five and ten year periods underperforming the benchmark return of $25.65 \%$ by 85 basis points for the three year period, while outperforming the benchmark returns of $10.54 \%$ and $7.50 \%$ for the five and ten year period by 7 and 52 basis points respectively. The cumulative returns for the Fund for the three, five and ten years were $94.37 \%, 65.56 \%$ and $116.24 \%$ respectively as illustrated in Figure 54 below.

## Description of the Fund

The International Stock Fund is an externally managed fund, which invests in foreign equity securities. It serves as an investment tool for the Pension and Trust Funds, with the goal of participating in the growth of global economy. It is used to reduce short-term volatility in the Pension and Trust Funds returns by providing an additional layer of asset and currency diversification. In environments where the value of the U.S. dollar is declining relative to other currencies, international stocks are expected to enhance total Pension and Trust Fund returns.

Established in 1988, the ISF's performance objective was an annual total return, net of management fees and Division operating expenses, which exceeds that of the Hybrid Benchmark, a measure of the returns of developed, non-U.S. stock markets, by 100 basis points. During a structure review in fiscal year 2000, the objective was changed to reflect the Fund's strategic exposure to emerging markets, as well as an exposure to stocks of smaller companies in the developed international markets. The new objective is for the return of the Fund (net of fees) to exceed the return of a hybrid index comprising 83\% of the Citigroup Europe Pacific Asia Composite Broad Market Index (50\% Hedged) and $17 \%$ of the Morgan Stanley Capital International Emerging Market Free Index (MSCI EMF) by 100 basis points.

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the Fund had thirteen external advisors, selected on the basis of expected future performance and investment style. One advisor managed two portfolios: an emerging markets and an active large cap value portfolio. (See figure 5-8.) Based on the Fund's holdings, as of June 30, 2006, approximately 49\% of the
portfolio was actively managed in core, growth, value and small cap, while $19 \%$ was actively managed within the emerging markets, $17 \%$ was actively managed within risk controlled and $16 \%$ was allocated to one advisor for passive management against the Citigroup Europe, Pacific, Asia Composite Primary Market Index (Citigroup EPAC PMI).

## Portfolio Composition

At fiscal year-end, ISF was 99.2\% invested in international securities. Investments in Japan were the largest percentage of Fund assets, 19.4\%. The United Kingdom accounted for $18.2 \%$ of investments followed by France at $7.6 \%$. These geographic concentrations differed from those comprising the Hybrid index, reflecting the Fund's allocation to active management strategies. (See figure 5-7.)

The ISF was well diversified at year-end, holding more than 1,766 securities in the portfolio. The ISF's ten largest holdings, not including cash, included a variety of companies located throughout Europe and the Far East. The Fund's largest investment, comprising $1.5 \%$ of investment securities, was the U.K.'s GlaxoSmithKline. In the aggregate, these ten holdings accounted for $11.4 \%$ of the Fund's investments at June 30, 2006. (See figure 5-9.)

## Risk Profile

Given ISF's investment policies and objectives, the Fund is exposed to several forms of risk. These include, but are not limited to, political and economic risk, currency exchange risk, market risk, and individual company credit risk. The Treasurer determined that a $50 \%$ hedge ratio would provide an acceptable reduction in the portfolio's currency risk profile over time. The currency hedging strategy was implemented during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 with the hiring of two dedicated currency overlay managers. As a result, currency hedging is not a part of the investment mandates of the other international equity managers within the Fund.

Based on returns over the last five years, the Fund's risk profile is similar to that of the Hybrid benchmark. The Fund's relative volatility to its benchmark over the five-year period ending June 30, 2006 has been 1.01\%, while its high R2 of 0.98 demonstrates a relatively strong overall correlation. In the aggregate, ISF's annualized excess return over the five-year period, or return in excess of that predicted by the benchmark, was 0.07\%. (See Figure 5-2.)

Figure 5-1


TERF - Teachers' Retirement Fund
SERF - State Employees Retirement Fund
MERF - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund
Figure 5-3


Figure 5-5


Figure 5-2

## INTERNATIONALSTOCK FUND ${ }^{(1)}$

Risk Profile at June 30, 2006

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Relative Volatility | 1.01 |
| Standard Deviation | 15.21 |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.98 |
| Beta | 1.00 |
| Alpha | 0.07 |
|  |  |

(1) Based upon returns over the last five years.

Figure 5-4
INTERNATIONALSTOCK FUND
Periods ending June 30, 2006

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1 YR | 3 YRS | 5 YRS | 10 YRS |
| Compounded, Annual Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| ISF | 25.69 | 24.80 | 10.61 | 8.02 |
| ISF Hybrid Benchmark | 28.56 | 25.65 | 10.54 | 7.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumulative Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| ISF | 25.69 | 94.37 | 65.56 | 116.24 |
| ISF Hybrid Benchmark | 28.56 | 98.36 | 65.06 | 106.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 5-6


## PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Figure 5-7

| INTERNATIONALSTOCK FUNDDiversification by Benchmark Country with Return (\%) at June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ISF |  |  | ISF Hybrid Benchmark |  |  |
|  | \% of <br> Net Assets 6/30/05 | \% of <br> Net Assets 6/30/06 | Total Return | \% of <br> Net Assets 6/30/05 | \% of <br> Net Assets 6/30/06 | Total <br> Return |
| Japan | 19.4 | 20.2 | 35.1 | 17.8 | 20.3 | 33.5 |
| United Kingdom | 18.2 | 17.4 | 15.1 | 19.9 | 18.4 | 23.3 |
| Germany | 5.2 | 5.1 | 32.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 32.3 |
| France | 7.6 | 7.9 | 32.4 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 28.3 |
| Italy | 3.4 | 2.7 | -0.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 23.1 |
| Switzerland | 5.2 | 5.6 | 26.6 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 29.9 |
| Netherlands | 4.9 | 3.7 | 21.8 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 25.9 |
| Spain | 2.8 | 1.9 | -9.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 27.3 |
| Hong Kong | 2.8 | 2.1 | -8.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 17.3 |
| Sweden | 1.6 | 1.3 | 19.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 32.2 |
| Australia | 3.2 | 2.7 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 22.6 |
| Finland | 1.6 | 1.7 | 33.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 27.3 |
| Belgium | 1.2 | 0.9 | 9.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 37.0 |
| Singapore | 1.0 | 0.9 | 27.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 20.1 |
| Denmark | 0.9 | 0.6 | 29.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 28.0 |
| Ireland | 0.8 | 0.4 | -22.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 22.7 |
| Norway | 0.8 | 0.8 | 32.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 41.5 |
| Malaysia | 0.7 | 0.4 | 7.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 11.6 |
| Austria | 0.6 | 0.5 | 16.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 28.9 |
| New Zealand | 0.4 | 0.3 | 36.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.5 |
| Portugal | 0.2 | 0.1 | -34.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 34.4 |
| Other | 17.5 | $\underline{22.8}$ |  | 18.9 | 19.6 |  |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

(1) Includes Cash Reserve Account and cash equivalents at each country level.

Figure 5-8

| INTERNATIONALSTOCK FUND Investment Advisors at June 30, 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment Advisor | Net Asset Value | \% of Fund |
| Index | \$831,193,971 | 15.52\% |
| State Street Global Advisors (Passive) | 831,193,971 | 15.52\% |
| Core | 912,956,491 | 17.04\% |
| Invesco Global Asset Mgmt. (Active) | 844,542,851 | 15.76\% |
| Progress (Active) | 68,413,640 | 1.28\% |
| Active-Growth | 622,297,860 | 11.62\% |
| Clay Finlay, Inc. (Active) | 404,415,305 | 7.55\% |
| MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. (Active) | ) 217,882,555 | 4.07\% |
| Active-Value | 551,521,019 | 10.29\% |
| Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo (Active) | 551,521,019 | 10.29\% |
| Small Cap | 553,726,107 | 10.34\% |
| Morgan Stanley Asset Management (Active) | 271,313,592 | 5.07\% |
| Schroder Investment Mgmt. (Active) | 282,412,515 | 5.27\% |
| Emerging | 1,012,666,732 | 18.90\% |
| Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo (Active) | 514,297,679 | 9.60\% |
| Emerging Markets Management (Active) | 498,369,053 | 9.30\% |
| Risk Controlled | 908,546,332 | 16.96\% |
| Merrill Lynch Investment (Active) | 553,681,020 | 10.34\% |
| Fidelity Management Trust Co. (Active) | 354,865,312 | 6.62\% |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(35,633,327)$ | -0.67\% |
| SUBTOTAL ISF | \$5,357,275,185 | 100.00\% |

(1) Other represents (i) cash earmarked for distribution to participants, (ii) reinvestment and expenses as well as terminated advisor balances, (iii) Currency Overlay Managers, and (iv) CT Financial Development Fund, Keystone Venture V Partnerships and a new unfunded committment to GarMark Partners II LP.

## 2006etund

## Fund Facts at June 30, 2006

Investment Strategy/Goals: (1) to provide diversification to the overall CRPTF investment program; (2) to preserve investment capital and generate attractive risk-adjusted rates of return; (3) to provide current income; and (4) to provide a hedge against inflation.
Performance Objective: An annual total return which is equal to or greater than CRPTF's actuarially determined assumed rate of return (currently 8.5\%) and competitive with that of other asset classes in which CRPTF invests, on a risk adjusted basis.
Benchmark: National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Index (NCREIF) 1quarter lag.
Date of Inception: July 1, 1982
Number of Advisors: 10 external
Operating Expenses: \$807,027
Capitalized and Netted Fees: \$4,679,296
(1) See note 1 to the Financial Statements for a discussion of similar fees incurred at the investment level.

## Performance Summary

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the Real Estate Fund (REF) generated a total return of 7.09\%, net of fees, which under performed the National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries Index (NCREIF) of $20.19 \%$ by 1,310 basis points. Most of the under-performance can be attributed to a Florida senior housing fund. This 1998 vintage year investment generated a total negative return of $(\$ 26,232,000)$ in 2006 . This fund is in its liquidation phase which should be completed by fiscal 2008. Excluding this fund, the REF posted an $18.1 \%$ total return or 209 basis points less than the NCREIF index.

During the fiscal year, the value of REF's portfolio decreased from $\$ 400$ million to $\$ 399$ million, due to the $\$ 23.9$ million generated by operations and net gains and $\$ 81.5$ million of new unit purchases offset by $\$ 61.4$ million of distributions to unit holders and $\$ 44.7$ million of redemptions.

For the trailing three, five and ten year periods, REF's compounded annual return was $11.26 \%, 7.46 \%$, and $10.59 \%$, respectively, net of all expenses (see figure 6-8). The REF returns underperformed the benchmark in the three, five and ten year periods by 381 basis points, 421 basis points and 164 basis points, respectively. The under performance is due primarily to over allocations to non-core property types such as senior housing, land development, condominium development and corporate stock. CRPTF is in the middle of a major portfolio restructuring with most new investments allocated to the core asset categories of office, retail, industrial, apartment and hotel, which are the major components of the NCREIF index.

## Description of the Fund

REF is an externally managed fund that invests in real estate, real estate related investments and mortgages. These investments are restricted by policy to the purchase of shares in group annuities, limited partnerships, group trusts, corporations, and other indirect ownership structures managed by professional commercial real estate investment firms.

REF is benchmarked against the NCREIF index. Its strategic objectives are: (1) to provide diversification to the overall CRPTF investment program; (2) to preserve investment capital and generate attractive riskadjusted rates of return; (3) to provide current income; and (4) to provide a hedge against inflation. Its returns are expected to be equal to or greater than CRPTF's actuarially determined assumed rate of return (currently 8.5\%) and competitive with that of other asset classes in which CRPTF invests, on a risk adjusted basis.

## Portfolio Activity

During the fiscal year, the State of Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds (CRPTF) continued to implement the REF investment plan. New investment opportunities were considered. Of these, a select group was identified and awarded with investment commitments totaling $\$ 375$ million. These new commitments are in addition to the $\$ 325$ million in new commitments in 2005 , indicating substantial progress towards the goal of building a $\$ 1.1$ billion real estate portfolio (5\% of CRPTF). The largest core commitment was $\$ 75$ million to an open-end core account, which remains in legal due diligence. The other core investment was a $\$ 30$ million commitment to Capri Select Income II, L.P. a mezzanine debt fund expected to generate returns of $11 \%-13 \%$ net of fees. The typical transaction for Capri Select is a $90 \%$ loan to value second mortgage at an 8\% pay rate and a participation in net profits. Preferred property types are office, retail, apartment and industrial.

CRPTF also committed $\$ 20$ million to Rockwood Real Estate Partners Fund VI. CRPTF had previously committed $\$ 40$ million to Rockwood Real Estate Partners V. Rockwood is a value-added investor that rehabilitates older office, retail, industrial and apartment buildings. Targeted returns are 15\% net of all fees.

The second value-added investment was a $\$ 50$ million commitment to New Boston Urban Strategy America Fund. This fund invests in development and repositioning strategies for urban properties in the Boston to Washington, D.C. corridor. Two-thirds of CRPTF's commitment will be targeted for investments in Connecticut. Returns are projected at 12.5\%-15\% net.

CRPTF offset these lower risk funds with opportunistic funds that target higher returns. The largest commitment at $\$ 100$ million was to MacFarlane Urban Real Estate Fund II, L.P. The projected return for this fund is $16 \%-18 \%$ net of fees derived from the development of major mixed use projects in New York City, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles and San Francisco. The Fund also committed $\$ 50$ million to Starwood Opportunity Fund VII, an international fund with expected returns of $20 \%$ net of fees.

The third opportunistic investment was to RLJ Lodging Fund II in the amount of $\$ 50$ million. This fund invested in a pre-specified portfolio of hotel assets located across the United States. Expected returns are $14 \%-15 \%$ net of fees. CRPTF is also a $\$ 25$ million investor in the affiliated RLJ Urban Lodging Fund.

CRPTF continued to liquidate assets in the investment funds committed in the late 1990's. During the year CRPTF sold properties that generated realized gains of $\$ 37.5$ million. The capital markets remain strong for real estate assets which should benefit the continuing liquidation in fiscal 2007.

REF has unfunded outstanding commitments of $\$ 648$ million in 11 separate investments. During the year REF funded $\$ 81.5$ million in seven separate funds.

The U.S. economy continues to grow at a moderate pace. So long as GDP growth remains in the 3\% range absorption and net income for commercial properties should continue to rise. New construction for most property types remains modest, and is expected to remain modest in 2007. Steady economic growth and modest new construction continues to attract capital to the real estate sector which in turn stabilizes property valuations.

The biggest negative to real estate investing has been the recent rise in long-term rates which has now abated. If rates remain in the current range, or reduce there should be a positive impact on property values. A return to rising rates, on the other hand, will put significant pressure on current valuations.

## Portfolio Characteristics

At June 30, 2006, the portfolio consisted of 14 externally managed portfolios/investments, with 11.9\% invested in real estate separate accounts, $68.4 \%$ invested in commingled funds and $17.1 \%$ invested in cash. The Fund's ten largest holdings aggregated to $78.4 \%$ of the fund. (See figure 6-12.)

As currently structured 17.1\% of the fund is cash, 16.1\% hotel, 14.5\% retail, 14.3\% office and 8.8\% apartment. (See figure 6-7.)

The portfolio is reasonably well diversified geographically with $19.0 \%$ in the West, $25.6 \%$ in the South, $25.8 \%$ in the East and $4.0 \%$ in the Midwest. $4.0 \%$ is invested internationally. (See figure 6-6.)

## Risk Profile

Given REF's investment policy and objectives, the Fund is exposed to several forms of risk. These include risks attendant to alternative investments, such as management, operations, market, and liquidity risk, but also include geographic, financing, and construction risks specific to real estate investments.

As shown below, based on returns over the last five years, the Fund has exhibited substantially more volatility than its benchmark. The Fund's statistics are consistent with its extraordinarily low R2 of 0.25 , signifying almost no correlation between Fund returns and those of the benchmark. Its beta of 0.19 indicates little sensitivity to overall fluctuations in the benchmark. In the aggregate, the Fund's monthly alpha, or return relative to that achieved by the benchmark, was negative 4.21 over the five-year time period. As mentioned earlier, a major restructuring of the Fund is in process to more closely align the Fund with the benchmark. (See figure 6-2.)

Figure 6-1
REALESTATE FUND
Ownership Analysis at June 30, 2006 (\$ in millions)


TERF - Teachers' Retirement Fund
SERF - State Employees Retirement Fund
MERF - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund
Figure 6-3
REALESTATE FUND
Investments Analysis (1)

| At | No. of REF <br> Investments | REF <br> Book Value | REF <br> Market Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 / 30 / 2006$ | 12 | $259,551,191$ | $330,169,779$ |
| $6 / 30 / 2005$ | 11 | $304,926,401$ | $394,855,227$ |
| $6 / 30 / 2004$ | 10 | $324,142,113$ | $344,673,596$ |
| $6 / 30 / 2003$ | 10 | $393,641,512$ | $420,132,363$ |
| $6 / 30 / 2002$ | 10 | $413,693,249$ | $467,819,628$ |
| $6 / 30 / 2001$ | 10 | $403,106,638$ | $471,662,581$ |
| $6 / 30 / 2000$ | 11 | $434,881,420$ | $478,966,334$ |
| $6 / 30 / 1999$ | 14 | $395,221,763$ | $380,769,286$ |
| $6 / 30 / 1998$ | 20 | $407,989,996$ | $379,124,673$ |
| $6 / 30 / 1997$ | 24 | $540,133,490$ | $475,213,540$ |

Figure 6-2
REALESTATE FUND
Risk Profile at June 30, 2006

| Relative Volatility | 2.62 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard Deviation | 7.08 |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.25 |
| Beta | 0.19 |
| Alpha | -4.21 |

(1) Based upon returns over the last five years.

Figure 6-4

## REALESTATE FUND

Distribution by Investment Type at June 30, 2006 Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

(1) Number of investments in annuities, partnerships, corporations,
(1) Cash Reserve Account and other monetary assets. and trusts, excluding the Cash Reserve Account.

Figure 6-5

## REALESTATE FUND

Distribution by Investment Type at June 30, 2006 Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

(1) Cash Reserve Account.

Figure 6-7

| REALESTATE FUND <br> Diversification by Property Type at June 30, 2006 <br> Based on Investments in Securities, at Value |
| :--- |
|  REF NCREIF Variance <br> Apartment $8.8 \%$ $20.4 \%$ $-11.6 \%$ <br> Industrial $1.6 \%$ $17.5 \%$ $-15.9 \%$ <br> Office $14.3 \%$ $37.3 \%$ $-23.0 \%$ <br> Retail $14.5 \%$ $22.5 \%$ $-8.0 \%$ <br> Hotel $16.1 \%$ $2.3 \%$ $13.8 \%$ <br> Cash and Other Assets ${ }^{(1)}$ $\underline{44.7 \%}$ $\underline{0.0 \%}$ $44.7 \%$ <br>  $100.0 \%$ $100.0 \%$  |

(1) Other includes senior living (18.0\%), miscellaneous and mixed use (12.4\%) and cash and other assets (16.5\%).

Figure 6-9


Figure 6-6

## REALESTATE FUND

Distribution by Geographic Location at June 30, 2006 Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

|  | REF | NCREIF | Variance |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| East | $25.8 \%$ | $32.0 \%$ | $-6.2 \%$ |
| Midwest | $4.0 \%$ | $11.3 \%$ | $-7.3 \%$ |
| South | $25.6 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| West | $19.0 \%$ | $35.0 \%$ | $-16.0 \%$ |
| Cash and Other Assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\underline{25.6 \%}$ | $\underline{0.0 \%}$ | $25.6 \%$ |
|  | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |  |

(1) Includes non-U.S. (4.3\%) and cash and monetary assets (16.5\%).

Figure 6-8
REALESTATE FUND
Periods ending June 30, 2006

| 1 YR |  |  |  | 3YRS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 5YRS | 10 YRS |  |  |
| Compounded, Annual | Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |
| REF | 7.09 | 11.26 | 7.46 | 10.59 |
| NCREIF Property | 20.19 | 15.07 | 11.67 | 12.23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumulative Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| REF | 7.09 | 37.72 | 43.28 | 173.74 |
| NCREIF Property | 20.19 | 52.36 | 73.66 | 216.98 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 6-10


Figure 6-11

| REALESTATE FUND |
| :--- |
| Investment Advisors at June 30, 2006 |
|    <br> Investment Advisor Net Asset \% of <br> AEW Capital Management $\$ 66,335,015$ $16.64 \%$ <br> Westport Senior Living $58,985,955$ $14.79 \%$ <br> Walton Street Real Estate $54,529,040$ $13.67 \%$ <br> Apollo Real Estate $50,877,314$ $12.76 \%$ <br> Rockwood Capital Fund V $36,344,749$ $9.11 \%$ <br> Rockwood Capital IV Limited Partnership $11,192,697$ $2.81 \%$ <br> Capri Select Income II LLC $7,612,991$ $1.91 \%$ <br> Starwood Opportunity Fund VII $9,536,386$ $2.39 \%$ <br> New Boston Fund $9,896,748$ $2.48 \%$ <br> RLJ Urban Lodging Fund $17,046,611$ $4.28 \%$ <br> Canyon Johnson Urban Fund II $7,574,216$ $1.90 \%$ <br> CIGNA Realty Investors 238,092 $0.06 \%$ <br> Other ${ }^{(1)}$ $\mathbf{6 8 , 5 7 3 , 5 9 7}$ $\mathbf{1 7 . 2 0 \%}$ <br> TOTAL REF $\$ 398,743,411$ $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

(1) Other represents moneys earmarked for distribution to participants, reinvestment, and expenses as well as terminated advisor balances, Currency Overlay Managers (Bank of New York and Bridgewater), CT Financial Development Fund, Keystone Venture V Partnerships and GarMark Partners II LP.

Figure 6-12
REALESTATE FUND
Ten Largest Holdings* at June 30, 2006

| Market |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Property Name | Type |  |  |  |  |
|  | Value | $\%$ |  |  |  |
| Westport Senior Living Inv FD | Sr Living \$58,985,955 | $14.81 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Walton Street RE II LP Fnd 2 | Various | $54,529,040$ | $13.69 \%$ |  |  |
| Apollo Real Est Invest Fd III | Various | $50,877,314$ | $12.77 \%$ |  |  |
| Union Station LTD LP | Mixed | $43,302,384$ | $10.87 \%$ |  |  |
| Rockwood Captial Fund V | Various | $36,344,749$ | $9.12 \%$ |  |  |
| AEW Partners III | Various | $20,508,132$ | $5.15 \%$ |  |  |
| RLJ Urban Lodging Fund LP | Hotel | $17,046,611$ | $4.28 \%$ |  |  |
| Rockwood Captial IV LP | Various | $11,192,697$ | $2.81 \%$ |  |  |
| New Boston Fund IV | Various | $9,896,748$ | $2.48 \%$ |  |  |
| Starwood Opportunity Fund VII | Various | $9,536,386$ | $2.39 \%$ |  |  |
| Top Ten | $\$ 312,220,016$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{7 8 . 3 7 \%}$ |

* A complete list of portfolio holdings is available from the Office of the Treasurer.


## commerca mortgage fund

## Fund Facts at June 30, 2006

Investment Strategy/Goals: To achieve yields in excess of those available on domestic fixed income securities by investing in mortgages on income producing property or in commercial mortgage backed securities (CMBS).

Performance Objective: An annual total return which is one percentage point greater than that of the Lehman Aggregate Index after expenses.

Benchmark: Lehman Aggregate Index
Total Net Assets: $\$ 18,203,751$
Management Fees: \$183,500

Date of Inception: November 2, 1987
Number of Advisors: 1 external
Operating Expenses: $\$ 14,794$

Expense Ratio: 1.09\%

## Performance Summary

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Commercial Mortgage Fund (CMF or the Fund) generated a return of 9.69\%, net of management fees and operating expenses, out performing the Lehman Aggregate Bond Index (LABI) of $-.81 \%$ by 1,050 basis points. The Fund's favorable performance is attributable to its yield advantage versus the benchmark and the receipt of a significant prepayment penalty.

During the fiscal year, CMF assets declined from $\$ 20.3$ million to $\$ 18.2$ million, a decrease of $\$ 1.75$ million. This decrease was due to cash outflows to the Fund's unit holders of $\$ 3.9$ million offset by $\$ 1.75$ million generated by operations. The $\$ 1.75$ million generated from operations consisted of $\$ 1.79$ million of net operating income offset by $\$ .04$ million of unrealized loss.

For the trailing three, five, and ten-year periods, CMF's total compounded annual portfolio return was 8.16\%, $9.08 \%$ and $9.78 \%$, respectively, net of all expenses. The Fund's results over the three, five and ten-year periods exceeded the benchmark by 611 basis points, 411 basis points and 356 basis points, respectively. (See figure 7-7.)

## Description of the Fund

CMF is an externally managed fund that holds mortgages on income-producing commercial property. Established in 1987, it serves as a fixed income investment tool for the pension plans with the goal of realizing yields in excess of those available from traditional domestic fixed income securities, while accepting slightly greater credit risk.

CMF's investment assets consist of an externally managed portfolio of commercial real estate mortgage loans and interests in Yankee Mac pooled residential mortgage-backed securities created pursuant to a previous Connecticut State Treasury program.

The Fund's performance objective is an annual total return, net of management fees and operating expenses, which exceeds that of Lehman Aggregate Index by 100 basis points.

## Portfolio Activity

At June 30, 2006, the Fund consisted of 1 commercial mortgage loan with a value of $\$ 8.3$ million and five residential mortgage pools with a combined value of $\$ 0.46$ million. The balance of the Fund's assets consisted of short-term cash investments. During the fiscal year one portfolio loan was paid off. This payment resulted in the receipt of $\$ 9.1$ million including a $\$ 0.5$ million prepayment penalty. The Fund continued to be inactive regarding new loans and is being managed to maximize the total return on its remaining holdings.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the U.S. economic expansion continued at a steady pace. As noted in the prior year, optimism regarding economic growth continues to be tempered by uncertainty over interest rates and
energy prices as well as the unsettled global economic and security situations. For the short-term, interest rates are stable and gasoline prices are decreasing, which is good news for the mortgage fund and the U.S. economy.

## Portfolio Characteristics

As its existing loans mature, CMF's portfolio diversification has decreased. The remaining mortgages are all in the residential sector. The cash position of the fund is $52.1 \%$ due to the temporary retention of the proceeds from the pay-off of one of the assets. (See figure 7-4.) The residential mortgage pools are located in the Northeast (2.5\%) and the only remaining whole loan is located in the Mountain region (45.4\%). (See figure 7-5.)

The CMF's six holdings aggregated to 48\% of Fund investments. (See figure 7-11.)
The portfolio is healthy from a credit risk standpoint. CMF had no delinquent or non-performing loans at fiscal year end. None of the Fund's investments are scheduled to mature in the next 12 months.

## Risk Profile

Given CMF's investment policies and objectives, the Fund is exposed to several forms of risk. These include risks specific to fixed income investing, such as purchasing power risk, market risk, and default risk. Moreover, falling interest rates subject commercial mortgages to the risk of prepayment, thereby shortening investors' assumed time horizon and exposing them to reinvestment risk. However, yield maintenance-based prepayment penalties, which are included in the majority of the Fund's commercial mortgage investments, help minimize this risk.

Based on returns over the last five years, the Fund's risk profile is similar to that of the Lehman Aggregate Index. With a relative volatility of 1.47 , its returns are slightly more volatile than the index; however, its returns show modest correlation to those achieved by the benchmark. The Fund's beta of 0.14 signifies a limited amount of sensitivity to movements in the Index as a whole. CMF's five-year monthly alpha, or return in excess of that predicted by returns in the overall market, at June 30, 2006 was 4.11. (See figure 7-2.)

Figure 7-1

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND
Ownership Analysis at June 30, 2006 (\$ in millions)


TERF - Teachers' Retirement Fund
SERF - State Employees Retirement Fund
MERF - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund
Figure 7-3
COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND
Quarterly Current ${ }^{(1)}$ Yield Analysis

|  | CMF | LB <br> Aggregate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $06 / 30 / 2006$ | $9.55 \%$ | $5.40 \%$ |
| $03 / 31 / 2006$ | $8.58 \%$ | $5.30 \%$ |
| $12 / 31 / 2005$ | $8.57 \%$ | $5.10 \%$ |
| $09 / 30 / 2005$ | $8.54 \%$ | $5.10 \%$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2005$ | $8.65 \%$ | $4.98 \%$ |
|  |  |  |

(1) Current Yield represents annual coupon interest divided by the market value of securities.

Figure 7-5

## COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND

Distribution by Location at June 30, 2006
Based on Investments in Securities, at Value


Figure 7-2

## COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND ${ }^{(1)}$

Risk Profile at June 30, 2006

| Relative Volatility | 1.47 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard Deviation | 5.96 |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.01 |
| Beta | 0.14 |
| Alpha | 4.11 |

(1) Based upon returns over the last five years.

Figure 7-4

## COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND

Distribution by Property Type at June 30, 2006
Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

(1) Includes senior ground leases.

Figure 7-6

## COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND

Maturity Analysis
Dollar Value (\$ in millions)/Number of Loans


Figure 7-7

| COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND Periods ending June 30, 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 YR | 3YRS | 5 YRS | 10 YRS |
| Compounded, Annual Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| CMF | 9.69 | 8.16 | 9.08 | 9.78 |
| Lehman Agg | -0.81 | 2.05 | 4.97 | 6.22 |
| Cumulative Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| CMF | 9.69 | 26.54 | 54.45 | 154.28 |
| Lehman Agg | -0.81 | 6.28 | 27.46 | 82.80 |

Figure 7-9
COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND
Components of Total Return (\$ in millions)


Figure 7-11

Figure 7-8

## COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND

## Annual Total Return



Figure 7-10
COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND
Investment Advisors at June 30, 2006

| Investment Advisor | Net Asset <br> Value | $\%$ of <br> Fund |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| AEW Capital Management | $\$ 8,261,838$ | $45.39 \%$ |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 4 1 , 9 1 3}$ | $54.61 \%$ |
| SUBTOTAL CMF | $\mathbf{1 8 , 2 0 3 , 7 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

(1) Other also includes residential mortgage-backed securities for the Commercial Mortgage Fund.

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND
Six Largest Holdings* at June 30, 2006

|  | Property <br> Type | Market <br> Value | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Property Name | Other | $\$ 8,261,838$ | $45.42 \%$ |
| SASCO | Residential | 188,051 | $1.03 \%$ |
| Yankee Mac E 11.056\% | Reside Mac G 11.125\% | Residential | 129,790 |
| Yanke. | $01 \%$ |  |  |
| Yankee Mac F 12.981\% | Residential | 98,905 | $0.55 \%$ |
| Yankee Mac C 14.1505\% | Residential | 27,505 | $0.15 \%$ |
| Yankee Mac A 13.075\% | Residential | 15,278 | $0.08 \%$ |
| Top Six |  | $\mathbf{8 , 7 2 1 , 3 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 . 9 4 \%}$ |

* A complete list of portfolio holdings is available from the Office of the Treasurer.


## pivateinvestment fund

## Fund Facts at June 30, 2006

Investment Strategy/Goals: A long-term asset allocation with the goal of earning returns in excess of the public equity markets through investments in private equity companies.

Performance Objective: To outperform the Standard \& Poor 500 Index by 500 basis points at the end of ten years.

Benchmark: Venture Economics All Private Equity Index.
Date of Inception: July 1, 1987
Number of Advisors: 48 external
Operating Expenses: \$1,346,508
Capitalized and Netted Fees: \$21,585,798
(1) See Note 1 to the Financial Statements for a discussion of similar fees incurred at the investment level.

Performance Summary
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Private Investment Fund ("PIF") generated a one year 11.74\% compounded annual rate of return which is also known as a Time Weighted Return ("TWR"). While the PIF's TWR under performed the Venture Economics All Private Equity time-weighted benchmark of 26.00\%, several factors must be considered. First, the PIF is undergoing the "J curve" effect of new fund investments made over the last severalfiscal years after a period on inactivity. Second, while short-term performance is assessed, the Fund has a long-term perspective in evaluating performance, in that it measures the returns over a 10-year time period. This long-term perspective reflects the illiquid nature of the Fund's underlying partnership holdings that require a meaningful length of time to progress through specific developmental periods. Third, the TWR metric is not the best way to measure private equity performance since it eliminates the effects created by the amounts and timing of cash inflows and outflows.

The institutional standard for measuring private equity performance is the Internal Rate of Return ("IRR"), which is a dollar-weighted return that considers both cash flows and time. As of June 30, 2006, the PIF has generated a 8.2\% Internal Rate of Return since its inception in 1987. Another performance measure which is used by major institutional investors is a customized dollar-weighted public U.S. equity market equivalent ("PME"). The PME serves as a proxy for the return the investor would have received had it invested in public equities versus private equity. From inception through June 30, 2006, the PIF has generated 550 basis points in excess of the PME and its Performance Objective.

## Portfolio Activity

During fiscal 2006, the PIF added $\$ 430$ million of new commitments to six private equity fund managers. Four of those managers are minority-owned; in aggregate these managers accounted for $\$ 280$ million of fiscal 2006's total commitments. Moreover, $\$ 175$ million of PIF's fiscal 2006 commitments were committed to a minority-owned fund-of-fund manager to identify opportunities in the small buyout segment of the private equity market.

During fiscal year 2006, PIF's assets decreased from $\$ 1.44$ billion to $\$ 1.36$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 80$ million to participating pension plans and trusts. In reporting values for PIF, private market valuations are often imprecise. Accordingly, the PIF investment advisors typically adopt a valuation policy, carrying the investments at cost unless and until there is substantive evidence to change valuations. These determinations are made on an on-going basis independently by the investment advisors.

## Private Equity Market Update

Capital continued to flow rapidly into venture and buyout funds. The increased capital has led to a rise in valuations and acquisition prices for private equity investors.

In the buyout segment, fundraising remained at a historically high level comparable to the amount of capital raised in 2005 and substantially higher than historic levels On a global basis more than $\$ 110$ billion of capital, dedicated to buyout strategies has been raised through the first half of 2006. As private equity investors have accumulated substantial capital, competition has increased and deal pricing has also expanded. According to Standard \& Poors Leveraged Commentary \& Data ("S\&P LCD"), the average purchase price to Earnings Before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") ratio rose to $8.6 x$ for the first half of 2006, a slight increase from 2005 ( $8.2 x$ ). This ratio dipped in 2001 to less than $6.0 x$ and has been between $6.0 x$ and $7.0 x$ since 1999. Debt markets have provided buyout investors with the capital to continue their large acquisitions. According to S\&P LCD, during the second quarter, the average debt to EBITDA ratio was $5.4 x$, slightly below the highest levels seen in 2000 (5.7x).

More than $\$ 14$ billion was raised by U.S. venture capitalists in the second quarter, higher than any previous quarter since the first quarter of 2001 and almost double the $\$ 7.6$ billion raised in the first quarter of 2006 . According to Dow Jones VentureOne, the median pre-money valuation for U.S., venture backed deals climbed to $\$ 23$ million for the second quarter 2006. This was the highest level since 2000. For the second quarter 2005 , the median pre-money valuation was $\$ 16$ million, indicating a $44 \%$ increase in median valuations. While valuations rose, exits and the value of exits have not increased dramatically. Between 1996 and 2000, approximately 200 companies per year were completing IPOs. Last year, 56 companies completed IPOs and through the first half of 2006, 29 companies have completed an IPO.

## Description of the Fund

The PIF is an externally managed fund whose strategic focus is divided among six specific areas: venture capital, corporate buyout, mezzanine, fund of funds, special situations, and international funds. The Private Investment Fund serves as a long-term investment tool for the Pension and Trust Funds, with the goal of earning returns in excess of the public equity markets through investments in private equity companies.

This Fund structure allows for experienced industry professionals to manage PIF's assets while allowing the Fund to realize the benefits of a diversified private market portfolio in the areas of investment type, strategic focus, industry type and geographic region. The performance objective of the Fund is to outperform, net of management fees and Division operating expenses over a rolling ten-year period, the Standard \& Poor 500 Index by 500 basis points.

## Portfolio Characteristics

The PIF consists of private equity investments, which include six primary areas of strategic focus:
Buyout focused investments can be defined as controlling or majority investments in private equity or equity-like securities of more established companies on the basis of the company's asset values and/or cash flow.

Fund of Funds investments are investment funds which may have multiple areas of strategic focus. These funds invest in a multiple of selected private equity partnerships that invest in underlying companies.

Venture Capital focused investments can be narrowly defined as investments in the private equity or equity-like securities of developing companies in need of growth or expansion capital. These investments can range from early-stage financing, where a company has little more than a marketable idea, to expansion financing, where a company has a marketable product but requires additional capital to bring the product to market.

Mezzanine Debt focused investments can be defined as investments in securities located between equity and senior debt in the company's capital structure. Mezzanine debt investments offer higher current income than senior debt securities and often offer equity participation features that may take the form of warrants or contingent equity interests.

Special Situations focused investments can be defined as investments in a variety of securities (Debt, Preferred Equity, Common Equity) in portfolio companies at a variety of stages of development (Seed, Early Stage, Later Stage).

## PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

International Private Equity focused investments can be defined as investments in private equity or equitylike securities in companies located outside the continental United States. International Private Equity investments often offer more attractive return/risk characteristics as a result of the above average rates of growth available in select international economies.

Through June 30, 2006, the PIF had aggregate capital commitments in the amount of $\$ 4.6$ billion to 55 partnerships of which approximately 77 percent, or $\$ 3.6$ billion has been "drawn down" for investment purposes while the balance of approximately $\$ 1.1$ billion or 23 percent is committed but uninvested. (See Figure 8-6.)

## Risk Profile

Given PIF's investment policy and objectives, the Fund is exposed to several forms of risk. These include, but are not limited to, risks attendant with alternative investments, such as management, operations, and product risk, as well as overall liquidity risk. Assuming these risks as part of a prudent, total portfolio strategy enables the Private Investment Fund to participate in the possibility of substantial long-term investment returns.

PIF's risk profile is complex given the valuation judgments and liquidity constraints placed on it due to its alternative investment strategy. PIF's volatility relative to its benchmark is 1.05 with a correlation .84 for the most recent fiscal year. The Fund has returned an annual alpha, or return relative to that predicted by its benchmark, of negative 0.12 (See Figure 8-2.)

Figure 8-1

## PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND

Ownership Analysis at June 30, 2006 (\$ in millions)


TERF - Teachers' Retirement Fund
SERF - State Employees Retirement Fund
MERF - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund
Figure 8-3

## PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND

Distribution by Industry at June 30, 2006
Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

(1) Includes Cash Reserve Account and cash and other assets at the partnership level.

Figure 8-5

|  | 1 YR | 3YRS | 5YRS | 10YRS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compounded, Annual Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| PIF | 11.74 | 13.75 | 2.94 | 7.56 |
| S \& P 500 | 8.63 | 11.22 | 2.49 | 8.32 |
| Venture Economics |  |  |  |  |
| All Private Equity | 26.00 | 22.08 | 6.20 | 16.05 |
| Cumulative Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| PIF | 11.74 | 47.18 | 15.59 | 107.26 |
| S \& P 500 | 8.63 | 37.57 | 13.11 | 122.36 |
| Venture Economics |  |  |  |  |
| All Private Equity | 26.00 | 81.95 | 35.11 | 343.20 |

Figure 8-2
PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND ${ }^{(1)}$
Risk Profile at June 30, 2006

| Relative Volatility | 0.85 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standard Deviation | 10.12 |
| $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ | 0.61 |
| Beta | 0.91 |
| Alpha | -3.26 |

(1) Based upon returns over the last five years.

Figure 8-4
PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND
Distribution by Geographic Location at June 30, 2006 Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

| Region | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Northeast (Excludes Connecticut) | $16.83 \%$ |
| West Coast | $16.64 \%$ |
| International | $16.33 \%$ |
| Cash/Other Assets \& Liabilities (1) | $10.67 \%$ |
| Mid-Atlantic | $10.53 \%$ |
| MidWest | $9.01 \%$ |
| Southeast | $8.02 \%$ |
| Southwest | $7.44 \%$ |
| Connecticut | $4.53 \%$ |
| TOTAL | $100.00 \%$ |

(1) Includes the Cash Reserve Account and cash and other assets at the partnership level.
(2) Unclassified represents fund of funds investments where region information could not be obtained.
Figure 8-6

## PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND

Distributed by Committed and Invested Capital
As of June 30, 2006 (\$ in millions)


Figure 8-7


Figure 8-8


Figure 8-9
PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND
Ten Largest Holdings* at June 30, 2006

|  |  | Market |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Partnership Name | Partnership Type | Value | $\%$ |
| Constitution Liquidating Fund | Fund of Funds | $\$ 238,638,296$ | $17.48 \%$ |
| KKR Millennium Fund | Buyout | $104,237,649$ | $7.64 \%$ |
| Compass Partners European Equity Fund | International | $75,207,426$ | $5.51 \%$ |
| Charterhouse Equity Partners IV | Buyout | $62,354,247$ | $4.57 \%$ |
| Wellspring Capital Partners III | Buyout | $53,585,010$ | $3.93 \%$ |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe Capital Partners IIII | Special Situations | $52,958,869$ | $3.88 \%$ |
| Landmark Private Equity Fund VIII | Fund of Funds | $50,909,060$ | $3.73 \%$ |
| Carlyle Europe Partners | International | $39,874,599$ | $2.92 \%$ |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe VIII | Buyout | $33,779,464$ | $2.47 \%$ |
| Gilbert Global Equity Partners | International | $31,956,656$ | $2.34 \%$ |
| Top Ten |  | $\mathbf{\$ 7 4 3 , 5 0 1 , 2 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 . 4 7 \%}$ |

* A complete list of portfolio holdings is available from the Office of the Treasurer.

Figure 8-10

## PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND

New Investments Made in Fiscal Year 2006 ${ }^{(1)}$ (in Excess of $\$ 3$ Million)

| Partnership Name | Commitment Amount | Partnership Type | Inv. Date |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| ICV Partners II LP | $\$ 40$ million | Buyout | November 3, 2005 |
| Parish Capital II LP | $\$ 175$ million | Fund of Funds | June 30, 2006 |
| Syndicated Communications Venture Partners V LP | $\$ 15$ million | Venture | April 27, 2006 |
| Welsh, Carson, Anderson \& Stowe X, L.P. | $\$ 100$ million | Buyout | November 23, 2005 |
| Total | $\$ 330$ million |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

(1) These represent new private equity partnerships that were invested in by the Fund during fiscal year 2005.

Figure 8-11

## PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND

Investment Advisors at June 30, 2006

| Investment Advisor | Net Asset Value | \% of Fund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buyout | \$519,997,395 | 38.21\% |
| KKR Millennium Fund | 104,237,649 | 7.66\% |
| Hicks, Muse Tate \& Furst Equity Fund III | 26,260,850 | 1.93\% |
| Thomas H. Lee Equity Fund IV | 18,613,033 | 1.37\% |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe VIII | 33,779,464 | 2.48\% |
| Wellspring Capital Partners III | 53,585,010 | 3.94\% |
| SCP Private Equity Partners | 24,139,410 | 1.77\% |
| Charterhouse Equity Partners IV | 62,354,247 | 4.58\% |
| Forstmann Little Equity Fund VI | 23,204,335 | 1.71\% |
| DLJ Merchant Banking Fund II | 25,389,572 | 1.87\% |
| KKR 1996 Fund | 15,916,993 | 1.17\% |
| FS Equity Partners V | 21,442,656 | 1.58\% |
| Blackstone Capital Partners III | 15,407,144 | 1.13\% |
| Thayer Equity Investors IV | 22,890,946 | 1.68\% |
| Kelso Investment Associates VI | 15,529,884 | 1.14\% |
| Green Equity Investors III | 14,131,974 | 1.04\% |
| Wellspring Capital Partners II | 6,427,100 | 0.47\% |
| Veritas Capital Fund | 269,167 | 0.02\% |
| AIG Healthcare Partners LP | 12,236,158 | 0.90\% |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe X LP | 20,195,069 | 1.48\% |
| ICV Partners II LP | 3,986,734 | 0.29\% |
| Venture Capital | 72,443,427 | 5.33\% |
| RFE Investment Partners VI | 19,306,237 | 1.42\% |
| Conning Capital Partners V | 10,867,682 | 0.80\% |
| Crescendo World Fund | 15,727,352 | 1.16\% |
| Grotech Partners V | 11,439,483 | 0.84\% |
| Shawmut Equity Partners | 10,659,788 | 0.78\% |
| Crescendo III | 4,342,673 | 0.32\% |
| Connecticut Futures Fund | 100,212 | 0.01\% |
| Mezzanine | 40,215,549 | 2.97\% |
| SW Pelham Fund | 9,860,822 | 0.73\% |
| GarMark Partners | 12,776,173 | 0.94\% |
| GarMark Partners II LP | 5,526,516 | 0.41\% |
| SW Pelham Fund II | 12,052,038 | 0.89\% |
| International | 186,604,885 | 13.72\% |
| Compass Partners European Equity Fund | 75,207,426 | 5.53\% |
| Gilbert Global Equity Partners | 31,956,656 | 2.35\% |
| Carlyle Europe Partners | 39,874,599 | 2.93\% |
| AIG Global Emerging Markets Fund | 23,755,679 | 1.75\% |
| Carlyle Asia Partners | 15,810,525 | 1.16\% |
| Fund of Funds | 346,746,610 | 25.50\% |
| The Constitution Liquidating Fund | 238,638,296 | 17.55\% |
| Landmark Private Equity Fund VIII | 50,909,060 | 3.74\% |
| Goldman Sachs Private Equity Partners Connecticut | 25,251,754 | 1.86\% |
| Lexington Capital Partners II | 11,135,079 | 0.82\% |
| Parish Capital I LP | 12,138,476 | 0.89\% |
| Fairview Constitution II LP | 8,673,945 | 0.64\% |
| Special Situations | 111,052,518 | 8.17\% |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe Capital Partners III | 52,958,869 | 3.90\% |
| Greenwich Street Capital Partners II | 23,144,936 | 1.70\% |
| Forstmann Little MBO VII | 15,595,337 | 1.15\% |
| KPS Special Situations Fund II | 19,353,376 | 1.42\% |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ | 82,932,949 | 6.10\% |
| TOTAL PIF | \$1,359,993,333 | 100.00\% |

(1) Other represents moneys earmarked for distribution to participants, reinvestment, and expenses as well as terminated advisor balances, Currency Overlay Managers (Bank of New York and Bridgewater), CT Financial Development Fund, Keystone Venture V Partnerships and GarMark Partners II LP.

## debtnangement division <br> Division Overview

The Debt Management Division is responsible for the cost-effective issuance and management of the State of Connecticut's bonded debt. The State's strategic investment in roads, bridges, railways, airports, higher education, clean water, and economic development are the foundation of Connecticut's physical and social infrastructure. The Division uses the latest financial instruments available in the public financing market when issuing new debt. The Debt Management Division consists of twelve professionals under the direction of the Assistant Treasurer.

The Division maintains relationships with institutional and retail investors who have shown confidence in the State's economy by purchasing bonds and notes as interest rates continued at relatively low levels during the year. The optimization of the State's credit rating is critical to obtaining low rates in the future. Debt Management staff are in continual contact and actively participate in rating presentations with Fitch Ratings, Moody's Investors Service and Standard and Poor's Ratings, the three major rating agencies.

During the last several Legislative sessions, Division staff has been involved in the drafting of new laws with the Executive and Legislative Branches and has provided financial advice on new legislative initiatives. This has resulted in the design of new bonding programs that have been well received in the financial markets, while maintaining exemption from Federal and State taxes where appropriate. Specific examples include electric deregulation; Second Injury; UCONN 2000; school construction; open space; economic development in Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven; municipal financial oversight; Bradley International Airport; Economic Recovery Notes; the restructuring of the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority; Transportation Strategy Board Project Funding; Unclaimed Property Securitization; securitization to preserve Conservation and Clean Energy Programs; the establishment of a Housing Trust Fund; and the authorization of bonding backed by future federal transportation funds.

The Division manages all public financing programs for the State and coordinates the issuance of bonds with State quasi-public authorities, including the Connecticut Development Authority, the Connecticut Health and Education Facilities Authority, the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority, and the Capital City Economic Development Authority.

The active public financing programs for the State include:
Amount
Outstanding
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
General Obligation bonds are paid out of the revenues of the State General Fund and are supported by the full faith
and credit of the State of Connecticut. General Obligation bonds are issued for construction of State buildings,
grants and loans for housing, local school construction, economic development, community care facilities, State
parks and open space.
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION DEBT
The State has committed to pay interest and principal on these bonds by appropriation from the State's General
Fund. This debt consists of the following programs:
The University of Connecticut pays UCONN 2000 bonds from a debt service commitment appropriated from the State
General Fund originally established under P.A. $95-230$ and extended in 2002 . Up to $\$ 2.3$ billion of Debt Service
Commitment bonds will be issued under a twenty-year $\$ 2.6$ billion capital program to rebuild and refurbish the
University of Connecticut. (\$790,647,147)
The Connecticut Health and Educational Facilities Authority special obligation bonds for a childcare facilities program
were assumed by the State, and the State has committed to pay interest and principal on these bonds by appropriation
from the State's General Fund. ( $\$ 36,575,000$ )
Other appropriation debt includes Connecticut Development Authority Tax Incremental Financing and Lease Revenue
Financing ( $\$ 32,045,000$ ) and a Certificate of Participation issue for the Connecticut Juvenile Training School Energy
Center. (\$17,735,000)
ECONOMIC RECOVERY NOTES
Economic Recovery Notes are paid out of the revenues of the State General Fund and are supported by the full faith
and credit of the State of Connecticut. Economic Recovery Notes were issued to finance the State‘s FY 2002 and
FY 2003 budget deficits.

## SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION BONDS

Transportation related bonds are paid out of revenues pledged in the State Transportation Fund. Special Tax Obligation bonds are issued for the State's portion of highway and bridge construction, maintenance and capital needs of mass transit systems, and the state pier and general aviation airports. The bonds are secured by transportation related taxes and revenues, and additional security for the bonds is provided by a debt service reserve fund that totaled $\$ 419$ million on June 30, 2006.

## CLEAN WATER FUND REVENUE BONDS

The Clean Water Fund and the Drinking Water Fund are the State's revolving loan fund programs. Revenue bonds provide below-market-rate loans to Connecticut municipalities for planning, design and construction of wastewater treatment projects and to Connecticut municipalities and private water companies for drinking water quality improvement projects. The bonds are secured by loan repayments from Connecticut municipalities and private borrowers, general revenues of the program, and debt service reserves of $\$ 169.9$ million as of June 30, 2006. Reserves are funded with State General Obligation Bonds and Federal Capitalization Grants. An interest rate subsidy is provided to borrowers from earnings on the reserve fund and from State General Obligation subsidy bonds. The State also provides grants and some loans for the program through its General Obligation bond program.

## CAPITAL CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BONDS

The Capital City Economic Development Authority (CCEDA) bonds were issued to provide funding for the Adriaen's Landing Development project in Hartford. The State is required to make all debt service payments on the bonds up to a maximum annual amount of $\$ 6.75$ million pursuant to a Contract Assistance Agreement between CCEDA, the Treasurer, and the Office of Policy and Management. CCEDA is required to reimburse the State for the debt service payments from net parking and central utility plant revenues.
BRADLEY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS
\$226,375,000
The airport revenue bonds are payable solely from gross operating revenues from the operation of Bradley International Airport and proceeds are used for capital improvements at the airport.

BRADLEY PARKING GARAGE REVENUE BONDS
\$49,875,000
Parking garage bonds are payable from garage parking revenues and by a guarantee from the project developer/ lessee. The bonds financed the design and construction of a new parking garage at Bradley International Airport with approximately 3,450 parking spaces on five levels.

## SPECIAL OBLIGATION RATE REDUCTION BONDS

The Rate Reduction Bonds are payable from charges on the electric bills of the State's two investor-owned electric companies. The bonds were issued to provide revenue for the General Fund budgets for fiscal years 2004 and 2005.

Total Debt Outstanding at June 30, 2006

In FY 2006, the Debt Management Division managed the sale of nearly $\$ 1.38$ billion in new money bonds issued to fund state programs and capital projects, including local school constuction, state grants and economic development initiatives, transportation improvements, and the UCONN 2000 program and $\$ 61$ million in refunding bonds for the UCONN Debt Service Commitment. The following table summarizes the bonds issued during the last fiscal year:

| Bond Type | Par Amount | True Interest Cost ${ }^{(1)}$ | Average Life (Years) | Issue Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW MONEY ISSUES: |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL OBLIGATION |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 Series D | \$300,000,000 | 4.27\% | 10.50 | 11/15/2005 |
| 2006 Series A | 290,000,000 | 4.09\% | 10.27 | 03/09/2006 |
| 2006 Series A Taxable BANs | 10,000,000 | 5.26\% | 1.00 | 03/09/2006 |
| 2006 Series B | 200,000,000 | 4.39\% | 10.42 | 05/31/2006 |
| 2006 Series C | 235,000,000 | 4.40\% | 10.43 | 06/27/2006 |
| GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION |  |  |  |  |
| UCONN 2006 Series A | 77,145,000 | 4.15\% | 10.41 | 03/15/2006 |
| CAPITAL CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY |  |  |  |  |
| Parking and Energy Fee Rev Bonds |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 Series C | 15,000,000 | 5.00\% | 14.02 | 08/04/2005 |
| SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 Series A | 250,000,000 | 4.30\% | 11.68 | 12/15/2005 |
| 2006 Subtotal New Money Issues \$1,377,145,000 |  |  |  |  |

## REFUNDING BONDS:

| UCONN Refunding Bonds 2006 A | $61,020,000$ | $4.12 \%$ | 11.31 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Subtotal Refunding Issues | $\$ 61,020,000$ |  | $03 / 15 / 2006$ |
| TOTAL | $\$ 1,438,165,000$ |  |  |

(1) An industry defined term representing a composite overall present-value based interest rate for an entire bond issue.

## The Year in Review

Highlights of the Division's accomplishments and important initiatives in fiscal year 2006 include:

- Issued almost $\$ 1.4$ billion of new money bonds to fund local school construction, state grants and economic development initiatives, transportation improvements and the UCONN 2000 program.
- As interest rates continued at relatively low levels, executed an innovative $\$ 161$ million forward refunding transaction for Bradley International Airport which locks in $\$ 19$ million of future refunding savings. Also issued $\$ 61$ million in refunding bonds for the UCONN 2000 program which will save $\$ 4$ million over the life of the bonds.
- Worked closely with Treasury administration, the Office of Policy and Management and Legislative leadership on the development and passage of the most significant transportation funding legislation in over 20 years. The Legislature authorized the issuance of an additional $\$ 1$ billion of Special Tax Obligation bonds over the next ten years as well as provided enabling legislation for the potential issuance of up to $\$ 1.3$ billion of bonds backed by future federal transportation revenues.
- Worked with Treasury administration and legislators during the 2006 legislative session on several fiscal matters including the defeasance of Economic Recovery Notes with surplus funds, and participation in an inter-division study regarding the feasibility of issuing pension obligation bonds to increase funding levels in the Teachers' Retirement Plan.
- Participated in a Municipal Finance Study Group that resulted in the passage of legislation which modifies provisions governing the issuance of pension obligation bonds by municipalities and enables the establishment of trusts for funding Other Post-Employment Benefits in anticipation of new accounting rules.
- Began a study of the long-term funding capacity of the Clean Water Fund and Drinking Water Fund programs and developed a model to analyze the increased capacity, created in part, by the major restructure of the financing program in 2003. The results of this study will be critical to the work of the new Clean Water Fund Task Force which is charged with making recommendations regarding future utilization of the programs to meet water quality goals.
- Implemented several new systems in the Clean Water Fund including a new credit tracking system for member towns.
- Worked closely with the Office of Policy and Management and the Capital City Economic Development Authority on the issuance of an additional $\$ 15$ million of Capital City Economic Development Authority Parking and Energy Fee Revenue bonds to provide additional funding for the Adriaen's Landing project. These bonds are backed by the State through a "Contract Assistance" credit structure.
- Continued to work with disclosure counsel, the Comptroller's Office and the Auditors of Public Accounts to monitor and continuously disclose to the financial community the status of the delay in the completion of the Comptroller's Office Comprehensive Annual Financial Statements due to the implementation of a new state accounting system. Also worked to begin important disclosure regarding the State's liabilities for Other Post-Employment Benefits in anticipation of new accounting rules.
- Worked closely with the Cash Management Division to provide input into an agency-wide study regarding the investment of available cash and the role of bond proceeds in providing cash liquidity.
- Continued to use the latest technology to take electronic bids for two state bond issues on an internet based bidding system. The State generated very high levels of retail orders with negotiated bond sales including one bond sale which brought in the highest level of retail sales of any sale in the last five years.
- The Division was active in the contracting area with completion of the first program-wide bond underwriter Request for Proposal (RFP) in seven years, completion of a RFP for Auditors, and the issuance of a RFP for Financial Advisors.
- Completed the process of closing out old bond funds and other funds resulting in the transfer of $\$ 4$ million to pay debt service on General Obligation and Special Tax Obligation bonds.
- An employment process was completed that resulted in the hiring of two new Debt Management Specialists, the first hires at this level in almost nine years.


## 2006 Division Performance

While the State's fiscal situation transitioned from one of budget deficits to budget surpluses, the Division's participation continued to be critical on budget matters.

The Division communicated throughout the year with the credit rating agencies and the investment community to provide updates regarding the state budget, the economy, and the delay in financial reporting associated with the implementation of the State's new accounting system.

The Division worked closely with the Legislature on several important initiatives including the funding of additional transportation investments, municipal finance issues, the funding of the Teachers' Retirement System, the defeasance of the Economic Recovery Notes, and active monitoring of other proposed legislation as it may impact the State's debt programs.

Figure 9-1

## DEBT MANAGEMENT

General Fund Debt Service Appropriation as a Percent of the General Fund Appropriation


Figure 9-3


DEBT MANAGEMENT

Figure 9-2


## cashmanagement division

## Division Overview

The Cash Management Division is responsible for managing the state's cash movements, banking relationships and short-term investments. Under the administration of an Assistant Treasurer, the 21 employees of the Division are organized into four Treasury units.

The Cash Management Division is responsible for:

- Maintaining maximum investment balances by ensuring more timely deposits, controlling disbursements, minimizing banking costs and balances, and providing accurate cash forecasts;
- Earning the highest current income level in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) consistent with the safety of principal and the provision of liquidity;
- Providing responsive services to STIF investors;
- Prudently investing more stable fund balances for longer periods and higher yields, including banks that meet standards for financial strength and community support;
- Protecting State deposits through well-controlled internal operations and use of high quality banks;
- Improving operating efficiency by more use of electronic data communication and processing; and
- Providing State agencies with technical assistance on cash management and banking issues.


## Bank Control and Reconciliation

The Bank Control and Reconciliation unit maintains accountability of the state's annual internal and external cash flow. The unit tracks the flow of funds through 20 Treasury bank accounts and authorizes the release of state payroll, retirement and vendor checks. More than three million transactions are accounted for and reconciled annually. The unit also processes stop payments and check reissues.

## Cash Control

The Cash Control unit, on a daily basis, forecasts available cash, funds disbursement accounts, concentrates cash from depository banks, sweeps available cash into short-term investment vehicles to maximize investment balances, and executes electronic transfers. The unit also prepares annual cash flow projections for various State and bond rating agencies and the primary retirement funds, and monitors actual cash receipts and disbursements. During fiscal year 2006, the unit controlled movement of $\$ 21$ billion to and from state bank accounts and investment vehicles.

## Short-Term Investments

The Short-Term Investments unit invests STIF assets, monitors custodian activity, and prepares quarterly and annual performance reports on the Fund. During fiscal year 2006, the unit invested an average of $\$ 5.0$ billion in short-term money market instruments. As of June 30, 2006, the unit administered 1,006 active STIF accounts for 62 state agencies and authorities and 259 municipalities and local entities. In addition, the unit manages the Grant Express program that enables municipalities to deposit certain grant payments directly into their STIF accounts, the Debt Express and Clean Water Fund Express programs that allow towns to make debt payments automatically from their STIF accounts, and, pursuant to CGS 3-24k, the Community Bank and Credit Union Initiative, in which we support Connecticut-based banks and credit unions with assets not exceeding $\$ 500$ million through the investment in institutions' certificates of deposit.

## Client Services

The Client Services unit works with state agencies to speed the deposit of funds and identify mechanisms to reduce banking costs. The unit also reviews state agencies' requests to open new bank accounts, maintains
records of the state's bank accounts held by individual banks, reviews bank invoices and compensation, and manages the division's procurement efforts for new bank services. The Client Services unit also manages the insurance collateral program in conjunction with the Department of Insurance, which requires companies writing insurance policies in the state to deposit securities and funds totaling a fixed percentage of the policies' value. At June 30, 2006, approximately $\$ 351$ million in securities was pledged to the program and $\$ 9.4$ million was deposited in STIF.

## The Year in Review

Highlights of the Division's accomplishments and important initiatives in fiscal year 2006 include:

- Implemented the Community Bank and Credit Union Initiative and held the first competitive bidding processes in May and June;
- Continued to improve protections against check fraud by upgrading two state university bank accounts to include bank "positive pay" fraud protection services that match checks presented for clearance against a state-supplied issue file;
- Worked with state agencies, the Comptroller's Office and the Office of Information Technology in implementing upgrades to the Core-CT statewide financial management system;
- Expanded with the State Comptroller's Office a system for making electronic payments to municipalities and vendors, which totaled $\$ 4.2$ billion during the year, up 75 percent from a year ago; assisted two state universities with initiation of such a system;
- Continued to consolidate separate state agency bank accounts to reduce bank fees and streamline the flow and increase the investment of funds;
- Implemented CGS 3-24k, which allows the Treasurer to invest up to $\$ 100$ million with the state's community banks and community credit unions. The banks and credit unions compete for the investments under a competitive bidding process. The purpose of the program is to provide financial support and resources for smaller banks in the state to enhance their ability to support economic development and access to banking services for underserved markets within their local communities;
- Held our eleventh annual meeting of STIF investors in concert with our first Public Finance Outlook conference attended by 54 state and local government officials;
- To improve customer service, implemented STIF Express, an Internet-based account management system to allow investors on-line access to account balances, income distributions, and transaction histories. The system also allows investors to initiate purchases (deposits) and redemptions (withdrawals) via the Internet;
- Continued to increase participation in and payments flowing through the Clean Water Fund Express, in which participating towns have Clean Water Program payments deducted from their STIF accounts by the program trustee, and Debt Service Express, in which participating towns have debt service payments deducted from their STIF accounts by their bond paying agent, programs;
- Created a STIF home page that provides investors with rate data, publications and enrollment forms, and access to STIF Express;
- Developed, implemented and tested Internet-based systems and processes as part of business continuity and disaster recovery procedures for conducting cash control and short-term investing activities off site;
- Developed initial guidelines to implement CGS 3-28a that allows the Treasurer to establish a medium-term investment fund. The fund will be called STIF Plus and will provide a longer-term cash investment vehicle for state and local entities;
- Expanded use of Internet-based systems for the viewing of bank balances and the electronic movement of funds, thereby allowing more efficient investment of funds;
- Assisted agencies with the implementation of systems providing them with digitized images of cleared checks and deposited items to allow more efficient research on questioned items;
- Worked with state agencies to implement a new Internet-based system provided by the State's primary bank. At the same time, many agencies adopted new stop payment, electronic funds transfer, and check status look-up capabilities;
- Worked with nine state agencies to develop the ability to collect fees via electronic checks or credit card payments over Internet-based systems;
- Procured lockbox services for an agency to speed the processing of license renewal payments;
- Negotiated a new credit card processing fee structure that will save the state approximately $\$ 200,000$ annually;
- Assisted two state universities with new banking services to minimize account balances and to improve fraud control.


## 2006 Division Performance

As a result of these initiatives, the Cash Management Division successfully realized many achievements throughout the 2006 fiscal year including:

- Total annual return of 4.38 percent in STIF. This exceeded its primary benchmark by 37 basis points, resulting in $\$ 18.4$ million in additional interest income for Connecticut governments and their taxpayers. STIF has exceeded its benchmark by at least 33 basis points for seven consecutive years. (For a detailed discussion of STIF performance, please see the STIF Performance discussion which follows.);
- During the fiscal year, STIF's return was ranked first in the nation among over 80 government investment pools for eight of the 12 months by TRACS Financial Research, an independent firm that monitors the performance of such pools on a monthly basis;
- STIF reached an all-time high of $\$ 6.3$ billion in assets under management in May 2006.
- STIF's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) was awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 2005 by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA);
- STIF's credit rating of AAAm - the highest available - was reaffirmed by Standard \& Poor's (S\&P), the leading rating agency of money market funds and local government investment pools;
- The addition of 15 local government STIF accounts with $\$ 84$ million of assets;
- Invested $\$ 12.5$ million with financial institutions under the Connecticut Community Bank and Credit Union Initiative at an average annual interest rate of 5.23 percent;
- Aggressively managed bank account balances to maximize investment balances, thereby increasing investment income by approximately $\$ 730,000$;
- Closed 16 state bank accounts bringing total reduction in accounts to 527 over the past fifteen years, thereby reducing servicing and transfer fees and unproductive balances;
- The identification and recapture of $\$ 329,000$ in annualized bank overcharges; and
- Expansion of Grant Express program, in which certain state grants are deposited directly into municipal STIF accounts. Since the inception of this program, $\$ 13.4$ billion has been deposited into municipal STIF accounts, thereby accelerating the availability of municipal funds.

Figure 10-1
CASH MANAGEMENT
Agency Deposit Data Reported Electronically


Figure 10-2
CASH MANAGEMENT
Number of Bank Accounts


## short-terninvestment fund

## Fund Facts at June 30, 2006

Investment Strategy/Goals: To provide a safe, liquid and effective investment vehicle for the operating cash of the State, municipalities and other Connecticut political subdivisions.

Performance Objective: As high a level of current income as is consistent with, first, the safety of principal and, second, the provision of liquidity.

Benchmarks: iMoneyNet's First Tier Institutional-only Rated Money Fund Report Averages ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - Index (MFR Index), Federal Reserve Three-Month CD, Federal Reserve Three-Month T-Bill.

Date of Inception: 1972
Internally Managed

Total Net Assets: $\$ 5.4$ billion
External Management Fees: None

Expense Ratio: Less than 3 basis points (includes internal management and personnel salaries)

## Description of the Fund

The Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF" or the "Fund") is an AAAm rated investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments managed by the Treasurer's Cash Management Division. Created in 1972, it serves as an investment vehicle for the operating cash of the State Treasury, State agencies and authorities, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the State. (See figure 11-1.) STIF's objective is to provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with, first, the safety of principal and, second, the provision of liquidity to meet participants' daily cash flow requirements. During the 2006 fiscal year, STIF's portfolio averaged $\$ 5.0$ billion.

STIF employs a top-down approach to developing its investment strategy for the management of its assets. Starting with the objectives of the Fund, STIF considers constraints outlined in its investment policy, which include among other parameters: liquidity management, limitations on the portfolio's weighted average maturity (see figure 11-2), and permissible investment types. Next, an asset allocation is developed to identify securities that are expected to perform well in the current market environment. Over the long-term, STIF continually analyzes expectations of future interest rate movements and changes in the shape of the yield curve to ensure the most prudent and effective short-term money management for its clients. Ongoing credit analysis enables STIF to enhance its yield by identifying high-quality credits in undervalued sectors of the economy.

STIF pays interest monthly based on the daily earnings of the Fund less Fund expenses and an allocation to the Fund's Designated Surplus Reserve. The daily reserve allocations equal one-tenth of one percent of the Fund's daily balances divided by the number of days in the year, until the reserve totals one percent of the Fund's daily balance. This reserve, currently almost $\$ 47.5$ million, contributes significantly to STIF's low risk profile.

To help the Fund and its investors evaluate performance, STIF compares its returns to three benchmarks. The first is iMoneyNet's First Tier, Institutional-only Rated Money Fund Report Averages ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - Index ("MFR Index"). This index represents an average of institutional money market mutual funds rated AAAm that invest primarily in first-tier (securities rated A-1, P-1) taxable securities. While STIF's investment policy allows for somewhat greater flexibility than these SEC-registered funds, the MFR Index is the most appropriate benchmark against which to judge STIF's performance.

STIF's yields are also compared to the average Federal Reserve three-month T-Bill rate and the Federal Reserve three-month CD rate. The former benchmark is used to measure STIF's effectiveness in achieving yields in excess of a "risk-free" investment. The latter is shown for the benefit of STIF investors, many of whom invest in bank certificates of deposit. In viewing these benchmarks, it is important to keep in mind that yields of the CD index will exceed those of the T-Bill index due to a CD's slightly higher risk profile and comparatively lower liquidity. Additionally, it is important to note that the 90-day benchmarks exceed STIF's shorter average maturity. In order to maintain its AAAm rating, the STIF cannot exceed a 60 -day weighted average maturity
(WAM) limit. Furthermore, these benchmarks are "unmanaged" and are not affected by management fees or operating expenses. (See figure 11-3.)

Among the Fund's several achievements during the 2006 fiscal year was the reaffirmation of its AAAm rating by Standard \& Poor's in May 2006. This rating is S\&P's highest for money market funds and investment pools and signifies its conclusion that the Fund has extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses.

## Risk Profile

STIF is considered extremely low risk for several reasons. First, its portfolio is comprised of high-quality, highly liquid securities, which insulate the Fund from default and liquidity risk. (See figure 11-4.) Second, its relatively short average maturity reduces the Fund's price sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. Third, STIF has a strong degree of asset diversification by security type and issuer, as required by its investment policy, strengthening its overall risk profile. And finally, STIF's reserve, which totals almost one percent of Fund assets, is available to protect against security defaults or the erosion of security values due to dramatic and unforeseen market changes. While this reserve has never been drawn upon since STIF's inception in 1972, this added layer of security preserves the Fund's low risk profile. As the chosen short-term investment vehicle for the operating cash of the State, STIF has the ultimate confidence of the State government.

While STIF is managed diligently to protect against losses from credit and market changes, the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government. Therefore, the maintenance of capital cannot be fully assured.

## Portfolio Composition

Throughout the year, STIF closely monitored the activities of the Federal Reserve (Fed) and economic indicators, adjusting the Fund's portfolio and characteristics as required. At the beginning of the fiscal year, STIF's weighted average maturity equaled 32 days. During the year the Fund's average maturity ranged from 32 to 59 days as market interest rates rose. At the end of the 2006 fiscal year, the average maturity was 39 days. As the Federal Reserve aggressively increased interest rates during the last fiscal year, the portfolio was managed to place maturities around each Federal Reserve meeting that reviewed interest rates to ensure that its performance kept pace with the movements in short-term rates.

STIF's assets continued to be well diversified across the spectrum of available short-term securities throughout the year. The Fund ended the year with a 94 percent concentration in investments rated A-1+ or AAA (the highest ratings of Standard \& Poor's) or overnight repurchase agreements. Sixty-six percent of the Fund was invested in securities with maturities, or interest rate reset dates for adjustable rate securities, of less than 30 days, versus the 74 percent at the previous year-end. The Fund's three largest security weightings included secured liquidity notes (33.2 percent), deposit instruments (30.1 percent), and security-backed, asset-backed commercial paper (13.8 percent) respectively. (See figure 11-5.)

## Performance Summary

For the one-year period ending June 30, 2006, STIF reported an annual total return of 4.38 percent, net of operating expenses and allocations to Fund reserves. Annual total return measures the total investment income a participant would earn with monthly compounding at the Fund's monthly net earned rate during the year. This figure exceeded that achieved by its benchmark, the MFR Index, which equaled 4.01 percent, by 37 basis points. Additionally, the performance was competitive compared to three-month T-Bills, which yielded 4.15 percent and three-month CDs, which yielded 4.46 percent. It is important to note that while the STIF underperformed the 90-day CD benchmark, there are technical differences in the calculation of the benchmark that explain the underperformance. First, the performance of the STIF is measured by an annual total return measure as outlined above and is constrained by a 60-day WAM. The 90-day CD benchmark, however, is an average of the daily posted spot rates, which implies the ability to buy a three-month security daily and to sell the previous day's purchase without gain or loss. During a rising interest rate environment, which was experienced during FY 2006, any benchmark that is an average of daily spot rates would overstate performance relative to a portfolio of investments made up of securities purchased during previous weeks and months when rates were lower.

Principal reasons for STIF's strong performance include low overall expenses, its effective security selection, and successful fluctuations to the portfolio's average life in response to the changing interest rate environment. Over the long-term, STIF has performed exceptionally well. For the trailing three-, five-, seven-, and tenyear periods, STIF's compounded annual total return was 2.61 percent, 2.42 percent, 3.44 percent, and 4.09 percent, net of operating expenses and contributions to reserves, exceeding returns of each of its benchmarks for all time periods. Viewed on a dollar-for-dollar basis, had one invested $\$ 10$ million in STIF ten years ago, that investment would have been worth $\$ 14.9$ million at June 30, 2006, versus $\$ 14.4$ million for a hypothetical investment in the MFR Index. (See figure 11-6.)

## Economic Report for Fiscal Year 2006

After three years of strong economic performance, U.S. economic growth peaked just as Fiscal Year 2006 (FY 2006) began. Throughout the year, however, economic growth began to moderate. One of the main factors that contributed to slower growth was energy prices. At the beginning of FY 2006 energy prices were beginning to trend upward due to strong global demand for oil. Shortly after the beginning of FY 2006 a powerful hurricane season wrecked havoc with the energy markets. Throughout the balance of the fiscal year, Middle East tensions sent oil prices to an all time record high of just over $\$ 78$ a barrel and oil ended the fiscal year at $\$ 73$ a barrel, 28 percent higher than a year earlier. Higher energy prices decreased consumer discretionary spending and contributed to the trend of slower economic growth.

Inflation concerns began to surface early in the fiscal year. As the fiscal year began with economic growth at full speed, demand expanded to a point where consumers were willing to tolerate higher prices. The result was upward pressure on inflation. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose by 3.5 percent on a year-over-year basis as of June 2006, and the Personal Consumption Index, the Fed's preferred measure of core consumption prices, rose by 2.4 percent. These levels are outside of the Fed's upper tolerance limits for inflation.

As inflation rose and the economy continued to show positive growth, albeit at a slower pace, both short and long-term interest rates rose. The Federal Reserve, with its new Chairman, Ben Bernanke, at the helm since February 2006, steadily increased interest rates to ward against over stimulation. The overnight Federal Funds rate rose from 3.25 percent as of June 30, 2005 to 5.25 percent as of June 29, 2006. For the first time in over two-years and after 17 consecutive rate hikes, the Fed did not increase the Federal Funds rate at the August 2006 Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting

Along the yield curve for FY 2006, rates for short-term securities, U.S. Treasury Bills one-year and under, increased just over 180 basis points, while rates for longer maturities over ten years, rose close to 100 basis points. The housing market, highly correlated to interest rates and economic performance, held up well during FY 2006 with housing values increasing 12.5 percent from March 2005 to March 2006. Recent economic indicators, particularly housing starts and building permits, which fell 2.5 percent and 6.5 percent in July 2006, respectively, show that the housing market is slowing.

The combination of higher energy prices and higher interest rates slowed the increase in consumer purchases to 3.0 percent for all of FY 2006, versus a pace of 3.8 percent for $F Y 2005$. On the positive side consumer spending was supported by a strong employment picture. Employment grew by 1.9 million jobs as the unemployment rate fell from 5.1 percent to 4.6 percent. For FY 2006, consumer purchases were the major contributor to growth in the economy with Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growing by 3.5 percent on a year-over-year basis.

## Outlook for Fiscal Year 2007

The U.S. economy appears to be in a period of transition characterized by the unenviable position of slowing growth and increasing inflation.

As FY 2007 got underway, the economy's condition was best summarized by an excerpt of the August 8, 2006 text of the Fed's Federal Open Market Committee meeting, which stated that "Economic growth has moderated from its quite strong pace earlier this year, partly reflecting a gradual cooling of the housing market and the lagged effects of increases in interest rates and energy prices." The FOMC statement went on to note

## CASH MANAGEMENT DIVISION

that inflation pressures seemed likely to moderate over time, reflecting the affect of the cumulative increases in the Federal Funds rate over the past two years.

As we enter FY 2007 with near-record fuel prices, slowing economic growth and concerns about future inflation, it is likely that the Federal Reserve will hold interest rates roughly steady throughout the fiscal year. Federal funds futures show that the most likely case is for interest rates to remain at the current 5.25 percent level for the first half of this fiscal year. During the second half of FY 2007, fed funds futures predict a 25 basis point easing to 5.00 percent as the economy slows further.

The yield curve is currently inverted. This type of yield curve is predictive of falling longer-term rates.
The main downside pressures on growth will include a continued weakening housing sector and the detrimental effect of high energy prices on discretionary consumer spending.

Periods of economic transition are often volatile and economic trends are not reliable indicators of future expectations. At present, the official risk assessment stance of the FOMC is "data dependent," meaning that during the economic transition period the performance of the economy can produce mixed results making it uncertain as to the future direction of short-term interest rates.

Figure 11-1

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

Ownership Analysis at June 30, 2006 (\$ in millions)


Figure 11-3
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND Quarterly Yield vs. Benchmark


Figure 11-5

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

Distribution by Security Type at June 30, 2006


Figure 11-2

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

Maturity Analysis


Figure 11-4

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

Distribution by Quality Rating at June 30, 2006
Based on Investments in Securities, at Value


Figure 11-6

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

Period ending June 30, 2006

| 1 Yr 3 Yrs 5 Yrs 7 Yrs 10 Yrs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compounded Annual Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| STIF | 4.38 | 2.61 | 2.42 | 3.44 | 4.09 |
| MFR Index* | 4.01 | 2.21 | 2.01 | 3.04 | 3.70 |
| Fed. Three-Month T-Bill | 4.15 | 2.45 | 2.17 | 3.06 | 3.63 |
| Fed. Three-Month CD | 4.46 | 2.67 | 2.33 | 3.31 | 3.96 |
| Cumulative Total Return (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| STIF | 4.38 | 8.04 | 12.68 | 26.75 | 49.33 |
| MFR Index* | 4.01 | 6.79 | 10.47 | 23.34 | 43.86 |
| Fed. Three-Month T-Bill | 4.15 | 7.53 | 11.31 | 23.46 | 42.82 |
| Fed. Three-Month CD | 4.46 | 8.23 | 12.21 | 25.64 | 47.39 |

*Represents iMoneyNet's First Tier Institutional-only Rated Money Fund Report Averages ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - (MFR) Index.

## undaimedproperty division Division Overview

## Public Service

The primary mission of the Division is to locate rightful owners or heirs of unclaimed property in accordance with state law and return those assets. Another core responsibility is to ensure that holders of unclaimed property comply with their statutory obligation to report abandoned property to the state. All Division goals support the principal mission of unclaimed property as a consumer protection service, safeguarding the financial assets of Connecticut citizens until such time as they may claim their property.

In fiscal year 2006, the Unclaimed Property Division collected $\$ 86$ million. Unclaimed financial assets are received from banks, insurance companies and businesses that are required to relinquish this property to the State Treasurer following a loss of contact with the owner of record, generally three years.

## Organization

Under the administration of an Assistant Deputy Treasurer, the 24 employees of the Division are organized into three units consisting of Holder Reporting, Claims Processing and Field Examination/Auditing.

Holder Reporting records all property received for the current year reporting cycle and maintains all holder data for property which has not been claimed in previous reporting years.

Claims Processing reunites rightful owners with their unclaimed property held in the State Treasurer's custody. Claims staffs respond to inquiries, research claims, download claim forms for owner filing, and complete the claims and approval process. All property types are returned through Claims Processing, including stocks and mutual funds.

Field Examination and Auditing is responsible for general ledger examinations of the records of banks, insurance companies, hospitals, universities, and other business entities to determine whether all unclaimed property has been reported. Auditing works closely with two contract vendors who deliver abandoned property held by companies in other states belonging to Connecticut residents.

## The Year in Review

Effective October 1, 2005, PA 05-189 was passed which exempts the escheatment of gift cards values from Connecticut's unclaimed property law. As a result, businesses are no longer required to turn over the unused value of gift cards to the State Treasury. Treasurer Nappier raised concerns regarding the deleterious impact of the law to consumer protection: the law eliminates an important consumer protection function served by the escheats law, permits the unused value of gift cards in the possession of Connecticut consumers to be escheated to other states instead of Connecticut, and eliminates a revenue stream to the State of Connecticut

## 2006 Division Performance

- During fiscal year 2006, the Division returned $\$ 26$ million to rightful owners who filed 22,732 claims.
- The Division received $\$ 86$ million in unclaimed property receipts voluntarily reported by holders which includes $\$ 13.6$ million from sale of mutual funds;
- Per Public Act 05-5, October 5, 2005 Special Session, required the Unclaimed Property Division to deposit $\$ 17$ million into the Citizens' Election Fund and the balance into the General Fund.

Figure 12-1


Figure 12-3


Figure 12-2
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY FUND
Claims Paid (\$ in millions)


Figure 12-4

## UNCLAIMED PROPERTY FUND

Market Value of Securities (\$ in millions)


## 2000.y und

## DIVISION OVERVIEW

The State Treasurer is the Custodian of the Second Injury Fund ("SIF" or "the Fund"), a state operated workers' compensation insurance fund established in 1945 to discourage discrimination against veterans and encourage the assimilation of workers with a pre-existing injury into the workforce. Prior to July 1, 1995, the Fund provided relief to employers where a worker, who already had a pre-existing injury or condition, was hurt on the job and that second injury was made "materially and substantially" worse by the first injury. Such employers transferred liability for these workers' compensation claims to the Fund after 104 weeks, if certain criteria were met under the Connecticut Workers' Compensation Act (thus the term "Second Injury Fund").

The Fund continues to be liable for claims which involve an uninsured employer, for dependent and widow claims and, on a pro rata basis, reimbursement claims to employers of any worker who had more than one employer at the time of the injury. In addition the Fund is still responsible for "second injury claims" which were transferred to the Fund prior to July 1, 1999.

The mission of the Second Injury Fund is to provide quality service both to the injured workers and employers of Connecticut, whom we jointly serve. The Fund accomplishes this by adjudicating qualifying workers' compensation claims fairly and in accordance with applicable law, industry standards and best practices. Where possible, the Second Injury Fund seeks to return injured workers to gainful employment or seeks settlement of claims, which will ultimately reduce the burden of Second Injury Fund liabilities on Connecticut taxpayers and businesses.

Under the supervision of an Assistant Deputy Treasurer, the Fund employs 41 people within the Treasury. The Assistant Deputy Treasurer maintains general oversight over the division which includes a management team, a claims unit, an accounting and collections unit, an investigations unit, and other administrative support functions. The Fund also pays for attorneys and support staff in the Office of the Attorney General who represent the Fund before the State's Workers' Compensation Commission. In addition the Second Injury Fund works closely with the Workers' Compensation Commission, the Chief State's Attorney's office and other state agencies in the fulfillment of its mission.

## History

The Fund's responsibilities were expanded over the years through judicial and legislative reform. In addition to payments for "second injury" claims, the Fund assumed other statutory obligations such as: Group health insurance reimbursements; Benefit payments pending appeals; Cost of Living reimbursements for death benefits; Cost of Living reimbursements for total disabilities; Acknowledgment of Physical Defects claims; Concurrent employment claims; and Uninsured employer claims.

The Fund experienced minimal growth during its first 30 years. However in the two decades preceding the 1995 Reform Act, the Fund experienced annual claim growth in excess of 20\% for the period 1970 to 1995. While there were many explanations for the rapid acceleration of the Fund's liabilities during this period, (i.e., higher benefit levels, medical inflation, etc.) the primary reasons for its exponential growth can be attributed to the impact of a 1974 Connecticut Supreme Court decision in the Jacques case. In summary, cases could be transferred to the Fund based on a pre-existing "condition" as well as a prior injury, regardless of whether the condition was manifest or not. Thus the Jacques case opened the door for a myriad of latent conditions such as arthritis, disc disease and compromised cardiac function.

After 50 years, the Fund had become the largest disburser of workers' compensation benefits in the State and over time, its annual benefit payout increased seven fold, peaking at $\$ 120$ million in fiscal year 1994. An actuarial analysis projected the Fund's future liability at $\$ 6.2$ billion as of June 30, 1994. Its operations, which are financed by assessments on Connecticut employers, reached a dollar value high of \$146.5 million in 1995. In response the Connecticut General Assembly, closed the Fund to new "second injury" claims sustained on or after July 1, 1995.

## Legislative Reforms

The Workers' Compensation Reform Act of 1993 was responsible for significantly reducing Connecticut employers' cost of business. However, legislation that had the greatest impact on the Fund was enacted in 1995, 1996 and 2005. Highlights are listed below:

## Public Act 95-277

- Closed the Fund to new "second injury" claims for injuries sustained on or after 7/1/95
- Closed the Fund to new "acknowledgment of defect claims" after 7/1/95
- Eliminated Fund liability for payments to insurers during appeals (31-301f)
- Eliminated Fund liability for reimbursements to employers for the cost of group health insurance (31284b)
- Expanded enforcement, fines and penalties against employers who fail to provide workers' compensation coverage


## Public Act 96-242

- Imposed a July 1, 1999 deadline for transfer of all eligible "second injury" claims to the Fund
- Authorized the issuance of up to $\$ 750$ million in bonds to finance settlement of claims against the Fund


## Public Act 05-199 (Effective 07/01/06)

- Sets an annual interest rate of six (6) percent on underpaid assessments determined after an audit, and further distinguishes between interest and penalty by making clear that the penalty of a flat fifteen (15) percent is payable only when there has been a failure to pay the assessment.
- Limits the Fund's liability to two years for retroactive reimbursement claims; and exempts the Fund from liability for concurrent employment claims brought on behalf of insolvent insurers (CIGA) and from liability for apportionment claims under section 31-299b.
- Clarifies that insurance carriers act as collection agents for the Fund, as well as explains the legislative intent that the assessment liability is imposed upon the insured employer and that the insurer's role is that of collection agent for the Fund. These changes define the assessment as a surcharge on the premium.
- Changes the method of assessment for insured employers, and defines the "Second Injury Fund Surcharge" for those insurers who are subject to it. In addition it clarifies definitions for all employers, such as paid losses and makes it clear what employers must include and what may be excluded when they report their paid losses to the Fund. (Current regulations remain in effect until June 30, 2006.)
- Eases the process by which the Fund can reach settlements with injured workers of uninsured employers subject to approval by the Commission and eliminates the need for additional hearings for medical treatment.


## Assessments

The Second Injury Fund operations are financed by assessments on all Connecticut employers. The Treasurer as Custodian of the Fund, establishes the assessment rate on or before May 1st of each year. Treasurer Nappier is the first Connecticut State Treasurer to formalize an assessment audit program to ensure uniform methods of reporting.

Insured employers pay a surcharge on their workers' compensation insurance policies based on "standard premiums" calculated and issued by insurance companies who also collect and remit this assessment to the Fund. Effective 7/1/06, insured employers will pay based on a Second Injury Fund Surcharge. The assessment for self-insured employers is based on "paid losses" for medical and indemnity benefits incurred in the prior calendar year.

There were 4 assessments made in FY 06 on insured employers of $\$ 47.4$ million. Self insured employers were assessed 4 times during FY06 at $\$ 11.6$ million, bringing the total assessment on all Connecticut employers to $\$ 59$ million for FY06.

Assessment rates, which are used to determine how much Connecticut businesses will pay to the Fund, have been consistently and cautiously reduced over the last seven years. Assessment rates were reduced four times for insured employers. The rate for self-insured employers has been reduced three times. The implementation of management reforms and stricter oversight allowed Treasurer Nappier to reduce rates charged to Connecticut businesses for assessments paid to the Treasury's Second Injury Fund. For FY06, rates remained the same for insured employers at $4 \%$ and for self-insured employers, the assessment rate is $8.4 \%$.

## The Year in Review

## Fiscal Year 2006 Highlights

The Second Injury Funds' major achievements during the past year have continued the implementation of Treasurer Nappier's management reforms. Highlights for fiscal year 2006 include:

- Providing $\$ 38.8$ million in indemnity, medical and settlement payments to injured workers. The number of injured workers receiving bi-weekly benefits is now 384 compared to 405 a year ago.
- Holding the line on rates to be charged to Connecticut businesses in fiscal year 2007 even with an anticipated decrease in the Fund's assessment base. For insurers, the assessment rate continues to be $4 \%$, while the rate for self-insured employers is $8.4 \%$. This is the eighth consecutive year the rates have either been reduced or kept at the previous year's level.
- Instituting a SIF 'Public Outreach' program to help the Fund's stakeholders and business partners understand the revisions to SIF statutes to take effect July 1, 2006. The bill clarifies the definitions on which assessments are based and eases the penalties and interest levied on businesses not in compliance with the statute.
- Achieving a total of 178 settlements at a cost of $\$ 10.3$ million. Through June 30, 2006, the Fund has paid 25 injured workers receiving bi-weekly benefits settlements at a cost of $\$ 5.4$ million with an estimated future net savings of $\$ 23.2$ million
- Recovering $\$ 358,291$ via assessment audits of insurance companies and self-insured employers, along with over one million dollars in outstanding receivables.
- Continuing to implement the General Assembly's 1996 mandate to reduce the financial impact of the Fund on Connecticut's businesses:
> As of June 30, 2006 the Fund's open claim inventory is 2,254, including 692 "second injury' claims. The 692 open second injury claims represents a reduction of 79 open claims, (10.2\%) from last year's total of 771 . (See figure 13-1)
> Reserves (estimated future payments) for all open claims are $\$ 449.2$ million, a reduction of $\$ 12.7$ million (2.9\%) from a year ago. "Reserves for "second injury" open claims are $\$ 287.5$ million, a reduction of $\$ 19.8$ million, ( $7.4 \%$ ) from last year. (See figure 13-2)
- Working with the Second Injury Fund Advisory Board and 'Roundtable' of insurers and self-insured businesses to help the Fund carry out its mission.

Figure 13-1
SECOND INJURY FUND
Open Claims by Statute as of 06/30/2006


Figure 13-2


Figure 13-3


# connectiout higher education trust 

## Description of the Trust

The Connecticut Higher Education Trust ("CHET" or "Trust") is a Qualified State Tuition Program pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue code, which was unanimously approved by the Connecticut General Assembly in Public Act No. 97-224 (the "Act") and signed into law by the Governor in July 1997. The program began operating on January 1, 1998. While the Trust is considered an instrumentality of the State, the assets of the Trust do not constitute property of the State, and the Trust shall not be construed to be a department, institution or agency of the State.

CHET is a trust, available for families to save and invest for higher education expenses, that is privately managed under the supervision of the State Treasurer. Current Internal Revenue Service regulations provide that total contributions to an individual account may not exceed the amount determined by actuarial estimates as is necessary to pay tuition, required fees, and room and board expenses of the designated beneficiary for five years of undergraduate enrollment at the highest cost institution allowed by the program. While money is invested in CHET, there are no federal or state taxes on earnings. Amounts may be withdrawn to pay for tuition, room and board, fees, books, supplies and equipment required by the beneficiary for enrollment or attendance at any eligible public or private educational institution. Earnings withdrawn for qualified education expenses are exempt from Federal and Connecticut state income taxes. ${ }^{(1)}$ Earnings withdrawn for non-qualified expenses are taxable income to the account owner, and incur an additional federal tax penalty of 10 percent.
(1) This provision of the 2001 Federal Tax Reduction Act which was scheduled to expire on December 31, 2010 was made permanent through the 2006 Pension Protection Act (8/06).

TIAA-CREF Tuition Financing, Inc. ("TFI"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America ("TIAA"), and the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut have entered into a Management Agreement under which TFI serves as Program Manager. In 2005, that Management Agreement was extended to March 2010. The Program is operated in a manner such that it is exempt from registration as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

An individual participating in the Program establishes an Account in the name of a Beneficiary. Contributions may be allocated among five investment options: the Managed Allocation Option (original offering) , the High Equity Option or the Principal Plus Interest Option, first offered in March 2001, or the new 100\% Equity Index and 100\% Fixed Income options which were introduced in June 2006. These options provide Connecticut families saving for future college expenses with the flexibility to choose investment vehicles which meet their particular needs, as well as their individual tolerance for investment risk.

The program's core Managed Allocation Option offers an age based investment approach, utilizing a total of six individual age bands, structured as groups of beneficiaries born within the same three-year period. As the age band group approaches college age, each Fund's assets are moved from more aggressive to more conservative investments in accordance with the Trust's investment policy. The Managed Allocation Age Band Funds are comprised of unitized underlying investments in up to six TIAA-CREF institutional mutual funds, which as of June 30, 2006 consisted of an institutional domestic equity index fund, an international equity index fund, a bond fund, an inflation linked bond fund, a real estate securities fund and a money market fund.

The High Equity Option invests in varying percentages in TIAA-CREF institutional domestic and international equity mutual funds, and inflation linked bond and bond funds. The approved new asset allocation plan for the High Equity option, which became effective in June 2006 was modified to include revised proportions of the following five underlying equity and fixed income funds: Institutional S\&P 500 Index, Small Cap Equity, Mid Cap Value, Mid Cap Growth, International Equity Index, Inflation Linked Bond and Bond Funds.

The Principal Plus Interest Option provides a more conservative and stable offering designed for investors who for a variety of reasons and investment timelines tolerate very limited risk. The assets in the Principal Plus Interest Option are allocated to a funding agreement issued by TIAA-CREF Life Insurance Company, a subsidiary of TIAACREF, which offers a guarantee to the Trust of principal and an annual minimum rate of return. The guaranteed rate
of return was $3.3 \%$ from July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006, and was reset to a rate of $3.55 \%$ for the period from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007.

The new 100\% Equity Index and 100\% Fixed Income Investment Options were introduced in June 2006, and provide alternative stand alone investment choices as well as useful complements to other investment options in the program, utilizing varied combinations of many of the same underlying TIAA-CREF institutional mutual funds.

Program features include a low minimum account opening balance of \$25 (\$15 if using payroll deduction), and automated payroll and bank EFT contributions. Account funds can be used at thousands of eligible (accredited) college and higher education institutions nationwide and abroad. The program allows for transferability of account funds to other eligible members of the original beneficiary's family without penalty. In addition, approximately 500 companies currently offer payroll deduction in the state.

## The Year in Review

More Connecticut families have been saving for higher education with CHET than ever before as they are increasingly realizing the benefits of participating in their home state college savings program. Recent program changes and enhancements implemented by the Treasurer aimed at making the program more accessible and affordable, in addition to newly passed tax incentives for Connecticut residents and federal tax benefits, and expanded program marketing efforts have contributed to solid growth in the number of account owners. Nearly $86 \%$ of accounts currently belong to state residents, and as of fiscal year end 2006, the number of CHET accounts grew to 50,268 accounts, from the previous fiscal year end level of 46,516 . During that time, program equity of account holders grew from $\$ 599$ to $\$ 704$ million, an increase of $\$ 105$ million. That compares with just over 4,000 accounts and $\$ 18$ million in assets when the Treasurer took office in 1999.

After several years of determined advocacy by the Treasurer, the Connecticut General Assembly successfully passed House Bill 5845, which provides a new state income tax deduction for contributions to the CHET program of up to $\$ 5,000$ per taxpayer or $\$ 10,000$ for taxpayers filing jointly. The tax deduction was proposed by the Treasurer and endorsed by a bipartisan coalition of legislators and education officials, was signed into law in May. In accordance with the existing management agreement with TIAA-CREF, the State Treasurer's Office successfully negotiated a further reduction in overall program management fees for existing and newly introduced investment options as a result of the passage of favorable Connecticut tax treatment for the CHET program.

CHET's increasingly competitive annual fees for account owners remained among the lowest offered in the country for 529 college savings plans. These annualized fees, which consist of underlying mutual fund expenses and program manager fees, plus a $0.01 \%$ state oversight fee, were reduced twice during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2006 total fees were $0.65 \%$ of average daily net assets for all investment options, except for the Principal Plus Interest option which has a total $0.01 \%$ fee. There are no additional charges or penalties imposed by or payable to the Trustee in connection with opening or maintaining of accounts under any of the investment options.

There were several asset allocation modifications to the Managed Allocation and the High Equity investment options during the year as well as new investment offerings introduced in FY 2006. These asset allocation and sub asset allocation changes include the addition and/or substitution of new underlying mutual funds, the broadened use of underlying funds from more diverse asset classes, and changes in the mix of equity, fixed income and other instruments. Adjustments were made in response to annual asset allocation proposals provided by TFI and specific recommendations stemming from an independent consulting firm's assessment of the 2005-06 CHET asset allocation plan and concurrent evaluation of underlying TIAA-CREF institutional mutual funds. The Managed Allocation Option remained the most actively utilized investment option in the CHET program capturing $67 \%$ of total program assets, while 19\% of assets were invested in the High Equity and $14 \%$ in the Principal Plus Interest Options.

In June 2006, the Treasurer approved an increase in the CHET's account balance limit for contributions from its previous level of $\$ 235,000$, which had remained level since program inception, to $\$ 300,000$. This increased contribution limit was made to keep pace with increasing college tuition costs and has more closely aligned CHET with maximum levels in other state plans.

The State Treasurer's Office worked closely with TIAA-CREF to strengthen public awareness of the CHET program and to increase understanding of the importance of saving for college education. An integrated marketing campaign was launched by TIAA-CREF in several stages which spanned from September 2005, in recognition of national College Savings Month, through early January 2006.

As the 529 savings industry matures, competition between state sponsored programs has continued to intensify. On a national level, many advisor-sold 529 plans have been offering increased flexibility and choice of investment options similar to those traditionally offered in retirement plans, which may provide commissions to broker-dealers at the expense of 529 plan participants. While many of the indirect advisor plans have actively marketed services to predominantly upper-income individuals with limited outreach to other market segments, CHET has continued to grow as a low-cost, directly-sold product Connecticut-focused with outreach and access to all socio-economic groups, as well as an expanded array of competitive options to address consumer interests.

## CHET Advisory Committee

There is a statutorily established CHET Advisory Committee, which meets annually. The Committee met on December 5, 2005.

The Connecticut Higher Education Trust Advisory Committee consists of the State Treasurer, the Commissioner of Higher Education, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and the co-chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education and finance, revenue and bonding, or their designees, and one student financial aid officer and one finance officer at a public institution of higher education in the state, each appointed by the Board of Governors of Higher Education, and one student financial aid officer and one finance officer at an independent institution of higher education in the state, each appointed by the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges.

The statutory members of the CHET Advisory Committee are:
DENISE L. NAPPIER, State Treasurer
ROBERT L. GENUARIO, Secretary Office of Policy and Management, Designee: John Mengacci
VALERIE F. LEWIS, Commissioner, Department of Higher Education, Designee: Mary Johnson
SEN. THOMAS GAFFEY, Senate Chair, Education Committee, Designee: Robert Lockert
REP ANDREW M. FLEISCHMANN, House Chair, Education Committee
SEN. THOMAS HERLIHY, Senate Ranking Member, Education Committee
REP. ROBERT W. HEAGNEY, House Ranking Member, Education Committee
SEN. EILEEN M. DAILY, Senate Chair, Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee, Designee: Chatam Carillo
REP. CAMERON STAPLES, House Chair, Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee, Designee: Dorian Hayes
SEN. WILLIAM H. NICKERSON, Senate Ranking Member, Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee
REP. RICHARD O. BELDEN, House Ranking Member, Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee
MARGARET WOLF, Director of Financial Aid, Capitol Community College
JAMES BLAKE, Executive Vice President of Finance \& Administration, Southern Connecticut State University
WILLIAM LUCAS, Vice President Finance, Fairfield University, Designee: Ray Bordeau
JULIE SAVINO, Dean of Student Financial Assistance, Sacred Heart University, Designee: Silvie Hangan


## Financial Statements



AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
state capitol
KEVIN P. JOHNSTON
210 CAPITOL AVENUE
ROBERT G. JAEKLE
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106-1559

## CERTIFICATION BY AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND STATE COMPTROLLER

We have audited the statements of condition of the other Non-Civil List Trust Funds as of June 30, 2006, together with the related statements of revenue and expenditures and statements of changes in fund balance and the statement of cash flows for the other Non-Civil List Trust Funds, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We have also audited the statement of net assets of the Second Injury Fund as of June 30, 2006, together with the related statement of revenues and expenses and changes in fund net assets and the statement of cash flows for the Second Injury Fund, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We have also examined the schedules of Civil List Funds investments, as of June 30, 2006, the Civil List Funds cash receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, and debt outstanding, as of June 30, 2006, and changes in debt outstanding during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. These financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of the management of the State Treasury. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and schedules based on our audit.

We did not audit the accompanying financial statements of the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund or the Connecticut Higher Education Trust. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been included with the accompanying financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and schedules are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and schedules. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in the notes to the financial schedules, the State Treasury has prepared the schedules of Civil List Funds investments, as of June 30, 2006, the Civil List Funds cash receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 and debt outstanding, as of June 30, 2006, and changes in debt outstanding during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, using accounting practices prescribed by the State Comptroller which practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial schedules of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the schedules referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the cash and investments of the Civil List Funds as of June 30, 2006, the Civil List Funds cash receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the balance of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2006, and bonds issued, retired and refunded, and bond interest payments made during the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the cash and investments of the Civil List Funds as of June 30, 2006, the Civil List Funds cash receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ended June 30,2006 , the balance of bonds outstanding as of June 30,2006 , and bonds issued, retired and refunded, and bond interest payments made during the year ended on that date, all in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the other Non-Civil List Trust Funds and the Second Injury Fund as of June 30, 2006, and the results of their operations, the changes in fund balance for the other Non-Civil List Trust Funds and the changes in net assets for the Second Injury Fund, and cash flows for the other Non-Civil List Trust Funds and the Second Injury Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The introduction section, supplemental information section and the statutory appendix have not been audited except as specifically noted in this auditors' opinion. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the Management's Discussion and Analysis and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Section 3-37 of the Connecticut General Statutes, we have issued separate auditors' reports for the Combined Investment Funds, dated December 29, 2006, and the Short-Term Investment Fund, dated December 29, 2006. These reports are an integral part of the State Treasurer's Annual Report and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

At the present time, separate auditors' reports are being prepared by the Auditors of Public Accounts covering the State-Wide operations of the State Treasury and the Investment Advisory Council. These auditors' reports, consisting of comments, recommendations, and certifications, will be maintained on file in the offices of the Auditors of Public Accounts.

This particular certification is issued by the Auditors of Public Accounts and the State Comptroller in accordance with Section 2-90 of the General Statutes.


Kevin P. Johnston
Auditor of Public Accounts


Robert G. Jaekle
Auditor of Public Accounts


May 17, 2007
State Capitol
Hartford, Connecticut

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Combined Investment Funds as of June 30, 2006, and the statement of changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the State Treasury. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of June 30, 2006, by correspondence with the custodians. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Combined Investment Funds as of June 30, 2006, and the results of their operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As explained in Note 1B, the State Treasurer's policy is to present investments at fair value. The fair value of most of the assets of the Real Estate Fund, the Commercial Mortgage Fund and the Private Investment Fund are estimated by investment advisors in the absence of readily ascertainable market values, and reviewed and adjusted, when appropriate, by the State Treasurer. The fair value of most of the assets of the Real Estate Fund and the Private Investment Fund are presented at the cash adjusted fair values, which utilize the investment advisors' March 31, 2006, quarter ending estimated values adjusted for cash flows of the Funds during the subsequent quarter that affect the value at the Funds' level. Adjustments are made for underlying investments that experienced significant changes in value during the quarter, if deemed appropriate. We have reviewed the investment advisors' values, the relevant cash flows and the procedures used by the State Treasurer in reviewing the estimated values and have read underlying documentation and, in the circumstances, we believe the procedures to be reasonable and the documentation appropriate. However, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed, and the differences could be material.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Combined Investment Funds taken as a whole. The Combined Investment Funds Statement of Net Assets, Statements of Changes in Net Assets, Total Net Asset Value by Pension Plans and Trusts and the Statements of Investment Activity by Pension Plan and by Trust, contained within the Statistical Section of this document, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Combined Investment Funds. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements of the Combined Investment Funds and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements of the Combined Investment Funds taken as a whole. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the Management's Discussion and Analysis and express no opinion on it.

This opinion is being issued for inclusion in an annual report for the State Treasurer's Combined Investment Funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Other information contained within the Statistical Section and the Investment and Introductory Sections of this document has not been audited.


Auditor of Public Accounts


Robert G. Jaekle
Auditor of Public Accounts

December 29, 2006
State Capitol
Hartford, Connecticut

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT



## AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Short-Term Investment Fund, including the list of investments, as of June 30, 2006, and the statements of changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, and 2005. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the State Treasury. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of June 30, 2006, by correspondence with the custodian. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Short-Term Investment Fund as of June 30, 2006, and the results of its operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Short-Term Investment Fund taken as a whole. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the Management's Discussion and Analysis and express no opinion on it. The Statistical Section contained herein is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Short-Term Investment Fund. Except as noted below, such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements of the Short-Term Investment Fund and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements of the Short-Term Investment Fund taken as a whole. We did not audit the information contained in the Introductory and Investment Sections of this Short-Term Investment Fund annual report, or the Schedules of Rates of Return contained in the Statistical Section.


Auditor of Public Accounts


Robert G. Jaekle
Auditor of Public Accounts

December 29, 2006
State Capitol
Hartford, Connecticut

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD\&A) provides an overview of the Annual Report of the Office of the Treasurer's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The information contained in this MD\&A should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and the other information included in the "Supplemental Information" section of this report.

The Treasurer is the chief fiscal officer of the State of Connecticut, overseeing a wide variety of activities regarding the prudent conservation and management of State funds. These include the administration of a $\$ 22.9$ billion portfolio for six State pension and eight State trust funds, a short-term investment fund with an average daily balance approximating $\$ 5$ billion, and the Connecticut Higher Education Trust, a qualified state tuition program designed to promote and enhance affordability and accessibility of higher education to State residents, containing $\$ 704$ billion.

The organizational structure of the Treasury comprises an Executive Office which coordinates all financial reporting, administration and support functions within the Treasury, oversees administration of the Connecticut Higher Education Trust, and five divisions including: Pension Funds Management responsible for managing the assets of over 160,000 teachers, state, and municipal employees as well as trust funds financing academic programs, grants, and initiatives throughout the state; Debt Management, the public finance department for the State, responsible for issuing and managing the State's debt including issuing bonds to finance State capital projects and managing debt service payments and cash flow borrowing, administering the Clean Water Fund and Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund and maintaining the State's rating agency relationships; Cash management, responsible for all the State's cash inflows and outflows and managing the State's cash transactions, banking relationships and short-term investments; Unclaimed Property responsible for returning unclaimed property to rightful owners or heirs; and the Second Injury Fund, responsible for managing the largest workers' compensation claim operation in Connecticut, serving injured workers whose claims are paid by the Fund.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds outperformed its benchmark by 88 basis points while taking on less risk than 58 percent of other funds as measured by the Trust Universe Comparison Services (TUCS). Pension and Trust assets have grown from $\$ 21.3$ billion at June 30, 2005 to $\$ 22.9$ billion at June 30, 2006.

The Short Term Investment Fund outperformed its benchmark by 37 basis points, resulting in $\$ 18.4$ million in additional interest income for the state, state agencies and municipalities and their taxpayers. At the end of the 2006 fiscal year, the Short Term Investment Fund had more than $\$ 5.4$ billion in assets under management.

The Treasury executed $\$ 61$ million in refunding bond sales of UCONN 2000 bonds with savings of $\$ 4$ million over the life of the bonds.

The Connecticut Higher Education Trust Investments held 50,226 accounts with total assets of $\$ 693.5$ million at the end of the 2006 fiscal year compared to 46,516 accounts and $\$ 595.6$ million in assets in the prior fiscal year, an increase of $\$ 97.9$ million.

The Office of the Treasurer recovered $\$ 2.0$ million in the fiscal year from litigation efforts that included class action litigation of $\$ 1.8$ million and $\$ 0.2$ million in individual litigation from claims and litigation program.

## Condensed Financial Information

## Combined Investment Funds

## Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets - The net assets of the Combined Investment Funds at the close of the 2006 fiscal year were $\$ 22.9$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.6$ billion from the previous year. The change in net assets resulted from net investment income from operations of $\$ 2.3$ billion partly offset by cash outflows to the Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds of $\$ 0.8$ billion. As is the case with any pension fund, a portion of the total net investment income of $\$ 2.3$ billion ( $\$ 0.8$ billion) was used, coupled with contributions of participants and the plan sponsors, to make payments to beneficiaries of the Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds.

Operating Income - Favorable performance results achieved a positive return of 10.89\%, net of all management fees and expenses, resulting in an increase in net assets from operations of $\$ 1.6$ billion in the 2006 fiscal year, compared to a return of $10.46 \%$, net of all expenses for the previous fiscal year. Returns were positive in all the Funds investment classes in fiscal year 2006 despite higher market volatility compared to 2005 as a result of higher oil prices and rising interest rates.

## Table 1-Net Assets

| Assets | 2006 | Increase (Decrease) | 2005 | Increase (Decrease) | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments at Fair Value | \$23,482,898,042 | \$1,909,633,425 | \$21,573,264,617 | \$923,148,715 | \$20,650,115,902 |
| Cash, Receivables and Other | 16,145,903,300 | 3,933,160,855 | 12,212,742,445 | 1,756,302,745 | 10,456,439,700 |
| Total Assets | 39,628,801,342 | 5,842,794,280 | 33,786,007,062 | 2,679,451,460 | 31,106,555,602 |
| Liabilities | $(16,812,028,370)$ | (4,325,170,910) | $(12,486,857,460)$ | (1,569,691,638) | (10,917,165,822) |
| Net Assets | \$22,816,772,972 | \$1,517,623,370 | \$21,299,149,602 | \$1,109,759,822 | \$20,189,389,780 |
| Table 2 - Changes in Net Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additions | 2006 | Increase (Decrease) | 2005 | Increase (Decrease) | 2004 |
| Dividends | \$525,565,751 | \$25,325,909 | \$500,239,842 | \$(107,289,421) | \$607,529,263 |
| Interest | 350,786,481 | 48,733,880 | 302,052,601 | $(976,584)$ | 303,029,185 |
| Securities Lending \& Other Income | 124,613,062 | 48,593,890 | 76,019,172 | 23,253,315 | 52,765,857 |
| Total Investment Income | 1,000,965,294 | 122,653,689 | 878,311,615 | $(85,012,690)$ | 963,324,305 |
| Total Investment Expenses | 178,008,768 | 65,886,061 | 112,122,707 | $(48,566,340)$ | 63,556,367 |
| Net Investment Income | 822,956,526 | 56,767,628 | 766,188,908 | $(133,579,030)$ | 899,767,938 |
| Net Realized Gain/(Loss) | 886,031,474 | 187,367,321 | 698,664,153 | $(182,314,879)$ | 880,979,032 |
| Net Change in Unrealized Gains on Investments | 520,430,130 | (70,724,973) | 591,155,103 | $(345,760,521)$ | 936,915,624 |
| Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting From Operations | 2,229,418,130 | 242,817,524 | 2,056,008,164 | $(661,654,430)$ | 2,717,662,594 |
| Purchase of Units by Participants | 1,829,831,913 | 197,508,729 | 1,632,323,184 | $(1,257,190,659)$ | 2,889,513,843 |
| Total Additions | 4,059,250,043 | 440,326,253 | 3,688,331,348 | (1,918,845,089) | 5,607,176,437 |
| Deductions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Expenses | 2,958,886 | $(279,238)$ | 2,679,648 | $(423,340)$ | 2,256,308 |
| Distribution of Income to Unit Owners | 802,533,547 | 57,108,208 | \$859,641,755 | $(43,511,564)$ | \$816,130,191 |
| Redemption of Units by Participants | 1,736,134,242 | $(19,884,123)$ | 1,716,250,119 | 1,183,555,107 | 2,899,805,226 |
| Total Deductions | 2,541,626,675 | 36,944,847 | 2,578,571,522 | (1,139,620,203) | 3,718,191,725 |
| Change in Net Assets | 1,517,623,368 | 407,863,542 | 1,109,759,826 | $(779,224,886)$ | 1,888,984,712 |
| Total net assets - beginning | 21,299,149,602 | 1,109,759,826 | 20,189,389,776 | 1,888,984,712 | 18,300,405,064 |
| Total net assets - ending | \$22,816,772,972 | \$1,517,623,370 | \$21,299,149,602 | \$1,109,759,826 | \$20,189,389,776 |

## Short-Term Investment Fund

## Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets - The net assets under management in the Short-Term Investment Fund at the close of the fiscal year were $\$ 5.4$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1.1$ billion from the previous year. The principal reasons for the increase was an overall increase of $\$ 932$ million in State Agencies and Authorities STIF investments and an increase of $\$ 179$ million in investments in the Fund from its municipal and local customers.

Operating Income - General financial market conditions produced an annual total return of $4.38 \%$, net of operating expenses and allocations to Fund reserves, compared to an annual total return of $2.32 \%$, net of operating expenses and allocations to Fund reserves in the previous fiscal year. The annual total return exceeded that achieved by its benchmark, which equaled $4.01 \%$, by 37 basis points, resulting in $\$ 18.4$ million in additional interest income for Connecticut governments and their taxpayers.


## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Additions
Net Interest Income
Net Realized Gains
Total Investment Income
Purchase of Units by
Participants
Total Additions

| 2006 | Increase (Decrease) | 2005 | Increase (Decrease) | 2004 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 217,863,278$ | $\$ 121,249,587$ | $\$ 96,613,691$ | $\$ 51,519,585$ | $\$ 45,094,106$ |
| 53,034 | 53,034 | - | $(176,116)$ | 176,116 |
| $217,916,312$ | $121,302,621$ |  | $96,613,691$ | $51,343,469$ |
|  |  |  |  | $45,270,222$ |
| $13,308,206,427$ | $451,051,159$ | $12,857,155,268$ | $82,435,186$ | $12,774,720,082$ |
| $13,526,122,739$ | $572,353,780$ | $12,953,768,959$ | $133,778,655$ | $12,819,990,304$ |

Deductions
Distribution of Income to Participants
Redemption of Units by
Participants
Operating Expenses
Total Deductions

Change in Net Assets
Total net assets - beginning
Total net assets - ending

## Table 4-Changes in Net Assets

## Connecticut Higher Education Trust

## Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets - Net Assets of the Connecticut Higher Education Trust at the close of the fiscal year were $\$ 704.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 108.6$ million from the previous year.

Changes in Net Assets - The change in net assets of the Connecticut Higher Education Trust due to operations in fiscal year 2006 resulted from $\$ 31.7$ million in net realized and unrealized gain on investments and net investment income and $\$ 77$ million from contributions to active accounts, net of redemptions.

Table 5-Net Assets

| Assets | 2006 | Increase (Decrease) | 2005 | Increase (Decrease) | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments in Securities, at Value | \$703,584,334 | \$107,631,218 | \$595,953,116 | \$124,163,088 | \$471,790,028 |
| Cash, Receivables and Other | 1,297,383 | 391,528 | 905,855 | $(492,096)$ | 1,397,951 |
| Total Assets | 704,881,717 | 108,022,746 | 596,858,971 | 123,670,992 | 473,187,979 |
| Liabilities | 537,476 | $(603,318)$ | 1,140,794 | 515,574 | 625,220 |
| Net Assets | \$704,344,241 | 108,626,064 | \$595,718,177 | \$123,155,418 | \$472,562,759 |

Table 6 - Changes in Net Assets
Additions
Net investment income
Net realized gain (loss) on investments
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting From Operations

From account owner transactions

| 2006 | Increase (Decrease) | 2005 | Increase (Decrease) | 2004 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 19,097,439$ | $\$ 4,419,670$ | $\$ 14,677,769$ | $\$(1,723,081)$ | $\$ 16,400,850$ |
| $26,281,381$ | $12,516,277$ | $13,765,104$ | $14,607,110$ | $(842,006)$ |
| $(13,709,775)$ | $(18,981,704)$ | $5,271,929$ | $(14,547,031)$ | $19,818,960$ |
| $31,669,045$ | $(2,045,757)$ | $33,714,802$ | $(1,663,002)$ | $35,377,804$ |
| $76,957,019$ | $(12,483,597)$ | $89,440,616$ | $(15,730,786)$ | $105,171,402$ |
| $108,626,064$ | $(14,529,354$ | $123,155,418$ | $(17,393,788)$ | $140,549,206$ |
| $595,718,177$ | $123,155,418$ | $472,562,759$ | $140,549,206$ | $332,013,553$ |

## Second Injury Fund

Net Assets - The net assets of the Second Injury Fund (SIF) at the close of fiscal year 2006 were $\$ 42.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 15.5$ million from the previous year net asset balance of $\$ 26.7$ million.

Operating Income - The $\$ 15.6$ million positive change in net assets resulted from net operating income of $\$ 14.2$ million and investment income of $\$ 1.3$ million.

## Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds

Net Deficit - The net deficit of the Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds presented at the close of the calendar year December 31, 2005 was $\$ 143$ million, a decrease of $\$ 35$ million from the prior year. The Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds were issued in 2004 pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes to sustain for two years the funding of energy conservation and load management and renewable energy investment programs by providing money to the State's General Fund. The repayment of the bonds including principal, interest and all fees and expenses are payable from a State RRB charge on the electric bills of the State's two electric utilities.

Changes in Net Assets - The total decrease in the net deficit of the Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds in calendar year 2005 was the result of net income generated from the utilities revenues.

## Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund

Net Assets - The net assets of the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund at the close of the fiscal year were $\$ 15$ million, an increase of $\$ 4.4$ million from the previous year.

Changes in Net Assets - The total increase in net assets of the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund in fiscal year 2006 was the result of a net redemption of fund investments.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Office of the Treasurer's basic financial statements, which are comprised of: 1) Combined Investment Funds, 2) Short-Term Investment Fund, 3) Civil List Pension And Trust Funds, 4) Non-Civil List Trust Funds, 5) Second Injury Fund, 6) Connecticut Higher Education Trust, 7) Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds, and 8) Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund. This report also contains schedules of Civil List Funds investments and Debt Outstanding in addition to the basic financial statements.

The financial statements reported by the Treasurer's Office for which the Treasurer has fiduciary responsibility begin on page F- and provide detailed information. This financial information is included in the activities of the State of Connecticut's Fund Financial Statements as presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of Connecticut prepared by the State Comptroller.

The Office of the State Treasurer is responsible for the Combined Investment Funds (which includes Civil and NonCivil List Trust Funds), Short-Term Investment Fund, Connecticut Higher Education Trust, Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds, Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund, escheat securities private purpose trust fund held for others (Unclaimed Property), and the Second Injury Fund. These assets are managed by the Office of the Treasurer and are further explained below.

Combined Investment Funds: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets are two financial statements that report information about the Combined Investment Funds as a whole, and about its activities that should help explain how the Combined Investment Funds are performing as a result of this year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets (page F-14) presents all of the Combined Investment Funds' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases and decreases in net assets measure whether the Combined Investment Funds financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Changes in Net Assets (page F-15) presents information showing how the Combined Investment Fund's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues
and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., security lending rebates and dividend and interest income).

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Combined Investment Funds' financial statements. The notes can be found on pages F-17 - F28 of this report.

Short-Term Investment Fund: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statements of Changes in Net Assets are two financial statements that report information about the Short-Term Investment Fund. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets (page F-30) presents all of the Short-Term Investment Fund's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets".

The Statement of Changes in Net Assets (page F-31) presents information showing how the Short-Term Investment Fund's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Short-Term Investment Fund's financial statements. The notes can be found on pages F-32 - F36 of this report.

Civil And Non-Civil List Trust Funds: The Civil List Pension and Trust Funds schedule (page F-45) includes all cash and investment balances, and activity for the fiscal year. The Non-Civil List Trust Funds Financial Statements (page F-46) include all assets and liabilities, revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balances using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Notes to the Civil and Non-Civil List Trust Funds Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes can be found on page F49 of this report.

Connecticut Higher Education Trust: The Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Statement of Operations (pages F-57 - F-58) are two financial statements that report information about the Connecticut Higher Education Trust Program as of the fiscal year end.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Connecticut Higher Education Trust Program financial statements. The notes can be found on pages F-60 - F-62 of this report.

Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds: The Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and Statement of Cash Flows (pages F-64 - F-66) are financial statements that report information about the Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds financial statements. The notes can be found on pages F-67 - F-70 of this report.

Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund: The Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Operations and Statement of Changes in Net Assets (pages F-72 - F-80) are financial statements that report information about the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages F-81 - F-82 of this report.

The Second Injury Fund: The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets (pages F-50 and F-51) are financial statements that report information about the Second Injury Fund.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Second Injury Fund's financial statements. The notes can be found on pages F-53 - F-56 of this report.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Following the Financial Statements section of this annual report is a Supplemental Information section that further explains and supports the financial information and includes additional schedules for the Combined Investment Funds, debt schedules, cash management activities including Civil List Funds, and information on Unclaimed Property and fiscal year division expenses for the Office of the Treasurer.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUNDS

At June 30, 2006, the Combined Investment Funds reported investment balances of $\$ 22.9$ billion. The Short-Term Investment Fund reported a fund balance of $\$ 5.4$ billion. These two funds account for $99 \%$ of the investments in the fiduciary funds managed by the Office of the Treasurer.

## Combined Investment Fund Highlights

The Combined Investment Funds represent the pension funds of the State employees and teachers, municipal employees, as well as academic programs, grants and initiatives throughout the State. The total fund balance rose during the fiscal year by $\$ 1.6$ billion, as a result of earning net investment income from operations of $\$ 2.3$ billion partly offset by net cash outflows to the Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds of $\$ 0.7$ billion. The value of the fund portfolio rose from $\$ 21.30$ billion to $\$ 22.9$ billion. Favorable performance results produced a positive return of $10.89 \%$, net of all expenses, compared to a return of $10.46 \%$, net of all expenses, for the previous fiscal year.

## Short-Term Investment Fund Highlights

The Short-Term Investment Fund represents an investment pool of short-term money market instruments serving the State and State agencies, authorities, municipalities and other public subdivisions of the State. The total fund balance rose during the fiscal year by $\$ 1.1$ billion principally from a $\$ 0.9$ billion increase in STIF investments from State Agencies and Authorities resulting from the State's improving economic condition. STIF produced an annual total return of $4.38 \%$, net of operating expenses and allocations to Fund reserves, compared to an annual total return of $2.32 \%$, net of operating expenses and allocations to Fund reserves in the previous fiscal year. The total annual return of percent in STIF exceeded its primary benchmark by 37 basis points, resulting in $\$ 18.4$ million in additional interest income for the state, municipalities, other units of local government and their taxpayers. The higher return resulted from increases in market interest rates due to the Federal Reserve move to raise interest rates in order to ward against inflation in a growing U.S. economy.

## DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-term debt obligations of the State consist of general obligation bonds and revenue dedicated bonded debt. General obligation bonds, issued by the State, are backed by the full faith and credit of the State. Dedicated revenue debt payments are made from legally restricted revenues.

At June 30, 2006, the State had $\$ 14.1$ billion in bonds and notes outstanding versus $\$ 13.9$ billion at June 30, 2005, an increase of $\$ 0.2$ billion. Outstanding debt at June 30, 2006 was issued to finance capital outlay for educational projects of local school districts, state parks and buildings including community colleges and state universities, environmental protection, economic development and highway construction and other transportation investments.

The following table presents total outstanding debt for the State distinguished by bond financing type.

|  | Outstanding Debt as of June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bond Type | Increase (Decrease) | 2005 | Increase (Decrease) | 2004 |  |  |
| General obligation - | $\$ 8,961,616,472$ | $\$ 317,477,583$ | $\$ 8,644,138,889$ | $\$ 274,392,206$ | $\$ 8,369,746,683$ |  |
| $\quad$ Tax supported | $4,616,124$ | $(1,755,000)$ | $6,371,124$ | $(2,790,000)$ | $9,161,124$ |  |
| Revenue supported | $1,936,576$ | $(530,000)$ | $2,466,576$ | $(530,000)$ | $2,996,576$ |  |
| Transportation | $146,090,000$ | $(63,470,000)$ | $209,560,000$ | $(63,655,000)$ | $273,215,000$ |  |
| Economic Recovery Notes | $3,081,097,825$ | $(20,420,000)$ | $3,101,517,825$ | $(40,540,000)$ | $3,142,057,825$ |  |
| Special Tax Obligation |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Bradley International Airport | $226,375,000$ | $(10,140,000)$ | $236,515,000$ | $(15,505,000)$ | $252,020,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Clean Water Fund | $535,315,000$ | $(36,225,000)$ | $571,540,000$ | $(39,720,000)$ | $621,260,000$ |
| UCONN 2000 | $790,647,147$ | $(22,880,000)$ | $767,767,147$ | $49,860,000$ | $717,907,147$ |
| CDA Increment Financing | $26,870,000$ | $(1,800,000)$ | $28,670,000$ | $(1,155,000)$ | $29,825,000$ |
| CDA Government |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Lease revenue | $5,175,000$ | $(485,000)$ | $5,660,000$ | $(455,000)$ | $6,115,000$ |
| Second Injury Fund Bonds | - | - | - | $(54,255,000)$ | $54,255,000$ |
| CHEFA Childcare Facilities |  |  |  |  | $(1,340,000)$ |
| $\quad$ program | $36,575,000$ | $(845,000)$ | $37,420,000$ | $38,760,000$ |  |
| Bradley Parking operations | $49,875,000$ | $(2,040,000)$ | $51,915,000$ | $(1,885,000)$ | $53,800,000$ |
| CT Juvenile Training school | $17,735,000$ | $(375,000)$ | $18,110,000$ | $(365,000)$ | $18,475,000$ |
| Special Obligation Rate |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Reduction Bonds | $153,160,000$ | $(26,605,000)$ | $179,765,000$ | $(25,580,000)$ | $205,345,000$ |
| CCEDA Bonds | $86,800,000$ | $14,300,000$ | $72,500,000$ | $72,500,000$ |  |
| Total | $\$ 14,123,884,143$ | $\$ 189,967,582$ | $\$ 13,933,916,561$ | $\$ 148,977,206$ | $\$ 13,784,939,355$ |

During fiscal year 2006, the State issued $\$ 1.38$ billion in new bonds to fund state programs and issued refunding bonds totaling $\$ 61$ million to refinance amounts outstanding on previously issued bonds to lower rates and having a total savings of $\$ 4$ million.

Moody's Investors Service, Standard \& Poor's Corporation, and Fitch Investors Service rate the State's general obligations Aa3, AA and AA respectively.

More detailed information about outstanding bonds and other long-term debt can be found in the Supplemental and Statistical Sections of this report.

## ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The State's economic performance improved in fiscal 2006 over the previous fiscal year, as the national and state economy continued to expand at a healthy pace. General Fund revenue for FY2006 resulted in a fund balance of $\$ 910$ million, primarily from the personal income tax and corporate income tax areas. Personal income tax growth approximated $5.7 \%$ and sales tax grew by approximately $4.2 \%$ in FY2006. Public Act 06-186 included several actions impacting the surplus including appropriating $\$ 245.6$ million for Teachers Retirement pensions and $\$ 85.5$ million to Debt Service to prepay the remaining Economic Recovery Notes. These items along with appropriations to fund projected FY2006 deficiencies resulted in a projected surplus balance of $\$ 424.6$ million being deposited into the Budget Reserve Fund (Rainy Day Fund). However, the Governor's Office report on Connecticut's economic outlook looks optimistic as its citizens growth in personal income was $4.1 \%$ in fiscal year 2003-04 and is projected to be $4.5 \%$ in the current fiscal year and remain at a rate of $4.5 \%$ in the coming fiscal year. Connecticut has also returned to job growth this year with a projected gain of over 7,000 jobs in fiscal year 2004-05 and projected job growth of approximately 17,000 jobs in fiscal year 2005-06 since the beginning of the economic slowdown, however manufacturing employment in Connecticut has declined $0.9 \%$ while increasing $2.1 \%$ nationwide. Job growth increases in education and health service offset the state's nonmanufacturing industries in telecommunications, broadcasting and data processing. After a notable improvement in the economy over the past year, the state's economy in fiscal year 2006 will also benefit from higher household new worth and strong corporate earnings due to improved consumer spending, business investment and increased job creation. Yet, higher energy costs, rising inflation, consumer debt, and weakness in job growth could potentially affect the state's and the national economic recovery.

## CONTACTING THE OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Office of the Treasurer's finances and to show the Office's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Connecticut State Treasury<br>55 Elm Street<br>Hartford, CT 06106-1773<br>Telephone (860) 702-3000<br>www.state.ct.us/ott

# State of Conmecticut 

## Office of the $\mathbb{C r e a s u r e r}$

## Denise L. Nappier

Howard G. Rifkin Deputy Treasurer

To the Honorable
M. Jodi Rell, Governor of Connecticut

Denise L. Nappier, Treasurer of Connecticut
Members of the Connecticut General Assembly
And Citizens of the State of Connecticut

This report was prepared by the Office of the Treasurer, which is responsible for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation and all disclosures. We present the financial statements and data as being accurate in all material respects and prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and such financial statements are audited annually by the State of Connecticut Auditors of Public Accounts.

To carry out this responsibility, the Office of the Treasurer maintains financial policies, procedures, accounting systems and internal controls that management believes provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that accurate financial records are maintained and investments and other assets are safeguarded.

It is our belief that the contents of this Annual Report make evident the State of Connecticut Office of the Treasurer support of the safe custody and conscientious stewardship of the State's property and money including Trusts and Custodial accounts held by the State Treasurer. In addition, the Office of the Treasurer has sought to maximize earnings on the assets held by the State Treasurer within the boundaries of prudent investment guidelines authorized by Article Four, Section 22 of the Connecticut Constitution and in Title 3 of the Connecticut General Statutes, thereby stabilizing taxpayer costs and securing the safety of benefit commitments established by various General Statutes covering the State retirement systems and other retirement systems administered by the State.

The State of Connecticut also issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the "CAFR") available from the State Comptroller's Office. The material presented herein is intended to expand on, but not to conflict with, the State's CAFR.

In management's opinion, the internal control structure of the Office of the Treasurer is adequate to ensure that the financial information in this report presents fairly the financial condition and results of operations of the funds that follow.

Sincerely,


Howard G. Rifkin
Deputy Treasurer

## ASSETS

Investments in Securities, at Fair Value Cash Reserve Fund Cash Equivalents Asset Backed Securities Government Securities Government Agency Securities Mortgage Backed Securities Corporate Debt Convertible Securities Common Stock Preferred Stock Real Estate Investment Trust Mutual Fund Limited Liability Corporation Trusts
Limited Partnerships
Annuities
Total Investments in Securities, at Fair Value

## Cash

Receivables
Foreign Exchange Contracts Interest Receivable Dividends Receivable Due from Brokers Foreign Taxes Securities Lending Receivable
Reserve for Doubtful Receivables
Total Receivables
Invested Securities Lending Collateral
Prepaid Expenses
Total Assets

## LIABILITIES

Payables
Foreign Exchange Contracts
Due to Brokers
Income Distribution
Total Payables
Securities Lending Collateral
Accrued Expenses
Total Liabilities
NET ASSETS

TOTAL
\$
820,779,917
434,063,514
1,664,157,058
1,536,772,778
970,809,988
1,940,538,032
45,228,403
13,888,791,634
100,926,827
113,098,840
360,256,278
10,769,746
53,199,123
1,543,267,802
238,102
23,482,898,042
53,677,919
12,927,274,057
78,916,742
18,206,889
256,645,981
2,177,074
984,399
$(9,156,576)$
13,275,048,566
2,815,146,706
2,030,109
39,628,801,342

| $12,991,164,913$ |
| ---: |
| $975,877,929$ |
| 788,592 |
| $13,967,831,434$ |
| $2,815,146,706$ |
| $29,050,230$ |
| $16,812,028,370$ |
| $\$ \quad 22,816,772,972$ |

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

## ADDITIONS

OPERATIONS
Investment Income
Dividends
Interest
Other Income
Securities Lending
Total Income

Investment Expenses
Investment Advisory Fees
Custody and Transfer Agent Fees
Professional Fees
Security Lending Fees
Security Lending Rebates
Other Investment Expenses
Total Investment Expenses
Net Investment Income
Net Realized Gain (Loss)
Net Change in Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
on Investments and Foreign Currency
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net
Assets Resulting from Operations

## Unit Transactions

Purchase of Units by Participants

## TOTAL ADDITIONS

## DEDUCTIONS

Administrative Expenses:
Salary and Fringe Benefits
Distributions to Unit Owners:
Income Distributed
Returns of Capital
Total Distributions
Unit Transactions
Redemption of Units by Participants

## TOTAL DEDUCTIONS

## CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Net Assets- Beginning of Period
Net Assets- End of Period
(2,958,886)
$(1,736,134,242)$
TOTAL
\$
525,565,751
350,786,481
2,466,219
122,146,843
1,000,965,294

| $64,365,142$ |
| ---: |
| 96,982 |
| $1,960,211$ |
| $2,406,733$ |
| $108,848,718$ |
| 330,982 |
| $178,008,768$ |

822,956,526
886,031,474
520,430,130

2,229,418,130
$1,829,831,913$
4,059,250,043
(2,
(802,533,547)
$(802,533,547)$
$(2,541,626,675)$

| $1,517,623,368$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $21,299,149,602$ |
| $\$ \quad 22,816,772,972$ |  |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

ADDITIONS
OPERATIONS
Investment Income
Dividends
Interest
Other Income
Securities Lending
Total Investment Income
Investment Expenses
Investment Advisory Fees
Custody and Transfer Agent Fees
Professional Fees
Security Lending Fees
Security Lending Rebates
Other Investment Expenses
Total Investment Expenses
Net Investment Income
Net Realized Gain (Loss)
Net Change in Unrealized Gain/(Loss)
on Investments and Foreign Currency
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets
Resulting from Operations
Unit Transactions
Purchase of Units by Participants
TOTALADDITIONS

DEDUCTIONS
Administrative Expenses
Salary and Fringe Benefits
Distributions to Unit Owners:
Income Distributed
Total Distributions
Unit Transactions
Redemption of Units by Participants
TOTALDEDUCTIONS
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS
Net Assets- Beginning of Period
Net Assets- End of Period

- $859,641,755)$

TOTAL
\$ 500,239,842
302,052,601
17,941,401
58,077,771
878,311,615

56,704,256
1,907,792
3,217,508
2,941,450
47,351,701
$112,122,707$
766,188,908
698,664,153
591,155,103
$2,056,008,164$
$\begin{array}{r}1,632,323,184 \\ \hline 3,688,331,348\end{array}$
3,688,331,348

$$
(2,679,648)
$$

$(859,641,755)$
(1,716,250,119)
$(2,578,571,522)$
1,109,759,826
20,189,389,776
\$ 21,299,149,602

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Combined Investment Funds (the "Funds") are separate legally defined funds, which have been created by the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut (the "Treasurer") under the authority of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) Section 3-31b. The Funds are open-end, unitized portfolios consisting of the Cash Reserve Fund, Mutual Equity Fund, Mutual Fixed Income Fund, International Stock Fund, Real Estate Fund, Commercial Mortgage Fund and the Private Investment Fund. The Funds were established to provide a means for investing pension and other trust fund assets entrusted to the Treasurer in a variety of investment classes. The units of the Funds are owned by these pension and trust funds. For financial reporting purposes of the State of Connecticut, the Funds are considered to be internal investment pools and are not reported in the State's combined financial statements. Instead, each fund type's investment in the fund is reported as "equity in combined investment funds" in the State's combined balance sheet.

The Treasurer, as sole fiduciary of the Funds, is authorized to invest in a broad range of fixed income and equity securities, as well as real estate properties, mortgages and private equity. This authority is restricted only by statute. Such limitations include prohibitions against investment in companies doing business in Iran and those doing business in Northern Ireland, but who have failed to implement the MacBride Principles (CGS Section 3-13h). Other legislation restricts the maximum aggregate investment in equity securities to $60 \%$ of the fair value of the Trust Funds.

The Funds are not subject to regulatory oversight and are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Funds in the preparation of their financial statements.

## A. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The financial statements and corresponding footnotes include the application of GASB 44, "Economic Condition Reporting." This Statement amends the portions of NCGA Statement 1 which guides the preparation of the statistical section. This amendment now requires that the statistics section include ten-year trend information that assist users in utilizing the basic financial statement, notes to basic financial statements, and required supplementary information to assess the economic condition of a government. The provisions of this Statement are effective for statistical sections prepared for periods beginning after June 15, 2005.

## B. SECURITY VALUATION

Investments are stated at fair value for each of the Funds as described below. For the Commercial Mortgage Fund, the investments listed on the Statement of Net Assets, other than the amounts invested in the Cash Reserve Fund, are shown at fair values provided to the Fund by the investment advisor, and adjusted, when appropriate, by the Treasurer's staff. For the Real Estate and Private Investment Funds substantially all of the investments, other than those in the Cash Reserve Fund, are shown at values that are estimated by the Treasurer's staff. Such estimations utilize the investment advisors' prior quarter end estimated fair value, plus or minus the appropriate related cash flows as described later in this section. The Treasurer's staff reviews the valuations for all investments in these alternative asset classes (Commercial Mortgage, Real Estate, and Private Investment Funds) to see that they are reasonable and consistent. Due to the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed and the differences could be material.

## Cash Reserve Fund

Investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Repurchase Agreements held are collateralized at 102 percent of the securities' value. Such transactions are only entered into with primary government securities dealers who report directly to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The collateral is evaluated daily to ensure its fair value exceeds the current fair value of the repurchase agreements including accrued interest.

## Mutual Equity Fund

Securities traded on securities exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Corporate bonds and certain over-the-counter stocks are valued at the mean of bid and asked prices as furnished by broker-dealers.

## Mutual Fixed Income Fund

Investments are valued based on quoted market prices when available. For securities that have no quoted market value, fair value is estimated based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.

When-issued securities held are fully collateralized by U.S Government securities and such collateral is in the possession of the Fund's custodian. The collateral is evaluated daily to ensure its market value exceeds the current market value of the instruments including accrued interest.

The Mutual Fixed Income Fund invests in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBSs) and Asset Backed Securities (ABSs), which are included in the Statement of Net Assets. These are bonds issued by a special purpose trust that collects payments on an underlying collateral pool of mortgage or other loans and remits payments to bondholders. The bonds are structured in a series of classes or tranches, each with a different coupon rate and stated maturity date. Interest payments to the bondholders are made in accordance with the trust indentures and amounts received from borrowers in excess of interest payments and expenses are used to amortize the principal on the bonds. Such principal payments are made to retire the tranches of bonds in order of their stated maturity. Because mortgage prepayments are largely dependent on market interest rates, the ultimate maturity date of the bonds is unpredictable and is sensitive to changes in market interest rates, but is generally prior to the stated maturity date. At June 30, 2006, the Fund held MBSs of $\$ 941,603,360$ and ABSs of $\$ 194,890,055$.

Interest-only stripped mortgage backed securities (IOs), a specialized type of Collateralized Mortgage Obligation (CMO), are included as Mortgage Backed Securities on the statement of Net Assets. The cash flow on these investments is derived from the interest payments on the underlying mortgage loans. Prepayments on the underlying loans curtail these interest payments, reducing the value of the IOs and, as such, these instruments are extremely sensitive to changes in interest rates, which encourage or discourage such prepayments. At June 30, 2006 the Fund's holdings had a fair value of $\$ 2.0$ million and a cost of $\$ 39.2$ million. The valuations were provided by the custodian.

Investments in non-U.S. fixed income securities are utilized on an opportunistic basis. Certain advisors within the Mutual Fixed Income Fund are authorized to invest in global fixed income securities.

## International Stock Fund

Investments in securities listed on security exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year; securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the mean of the last reported bid and asked prices.

Certain cash held in non-U.S. dollar denominated trading accounts is non-interest bearing.

## Real Estate Fund

Investments in securities not listed on security exchanges and investments in trusts, limited partnerships, and annuities, which comprise substantially all of the Fund's investments, are carried at the cash adjusted fair value. The cash adjusted fair value utilizes the prior calendar quarter end fair value as estimated by the investment advisor, (i) plus cash flows relating to capitalized expenses and principal contributions disbursed from and (ii) minus amounts received by the Real Estate Fund, to estimate the current fair value. At June 30, 2006 one partnership is being reported at cost. The Treasurer's staff reviews the prior quarter estimated fair values provided by the investment advisors for reasonableness. In those instances where an advisor's value appears to be overstated, this estimated fair value is adjusted accordingly. Additionally, the staff monitors the estimated cash adjusted fair values against the estimated values subsequently reported by the investment advisors. In the event of significant total Fund-level differences between the cash adjusted estimates and the investment advisors' estimated values, adjustments to the reported cash adjusted fair values are made to prevent overstatement. At June 30, 2006, the estimated investment values provided by the investment advisors, net of the adjustments noted above, exceeded cash adjusted fair values reported on the Statement of Net Assets by approximately $\$ 7.2$ million. Consistent with the cash adjusted fair value presentation this increase will be considered for the next quarter's adjustment.

## Commercial Mortgage Fund

This Fund invests in commercial mortgage loans and mortgage backed securities generally through indirect ownership vehicles such as trusts and corporations. The value of the Fund's interest in these entities is based on the fair value of the underlying commercial loan portfolio or securities held. Fair value for the mortgage portfolio is computed by

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

discounting the expected cash flows of the loans at a rate commensurate with the risk inherent in the loans. The discount rate is determined using the yield on U.S. Treasury securities of comparable remaining maturities plus an appropriate market spread for credit and liquidity risk. The Fund does not record fair values in excess of amounts at which the borrower could settle the obligation, giving effect to any prepayment premiums. In the event that the fair value of the loan collateral, based on an appraisal, is less than the outstanding principal balance, the collateral value is used as fair value. These calculations are performed by the investment advisor and reviewed by Treasury personnel.

## Private Investment Fund

The Private Investment Fund is comprised of investments in various limited partnerships, limited liability companies and securities. The general partner or managing member is the investment advisor and is compensated on a fee basis for management services in addition to its participation in partnership profits and losses. These investments are carried at their cash adjusted fair values. The cash adjusted fair value utilizes the prior quarter fair value as estimated by the investment advisor, (i) plus cash flows relating to capitalized expenses and principal contributions disbursed from and (ii) minus amounts received by the Private Investment Fund, to estimate the current fair value. The Treasurer's staff reviews the prior quarter estimated fair values provided by the investment advisors for reasonableness. In those instances where an advisor's value appears to be overstated, the estimated fair value is adjusted accordingly. Additionally, the staff monitors the estimated cash adjusted fair values against the estimated values subsequently reported by the investment advisors. In the event of significant total Fund-level differences between the cash adjusted estimates and the investment advisors' estimated values, adjustments of reported cash adjusted values are made to prevent overstatement. At June 30, 2006, the estimated investment values provided by the investment advisors, net of the adjustments noted above, exceeded cash adjusted fair values reported on the Statement of Net Assets by approximately $\$ 53.1$ million. Consistent with the cash adjusted fair value presentation this increase will be considered for the next quarter's adjustment. Securities traded on securities exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Corporate bonds and certain over-the-counter stocks are valued at the mean of bid and asked prices as furnished by broker-dealers.

Fair values of the underlying investments are generally represented by cost unless there has been an additional arms-length indication of value, such as a public offering or a new investment by a third party.

## C. INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS AND RELATED INCOME

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Dividend income is recognized as earned on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis as earned. Realized gains and losses are computed on the basis of the average cost of investments sold. Such amounts are calculated independent of and are presented separately from the Net Change in Unrealized Gains and Losses on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. Realized gains and losses on investments held more than one fiscal year and sold in the current year were included as a change in the fair value of investments reported in the prior year(s) and the current year. Unrealized gains and losses represent the difference between the fair value and the cost of investments. The increase (decrease) in such difference is accounted for as a change in unrealized gain (loss). In the Funds' cost basis records, premiums are amortized using the straight-line method that approximates the interest method.

Dividends earned by the Private Investment, Real Estate, Commercial Mortgage Funds relate to investments that are not listed on security exchanges. Such dividends are recognized as income when received, generally net of advisory fees.

## D. FOREIGN CURRENCYTRANSLATION

The value of investments, assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars based upon appropriate fiscal year end foreign exchange rates. Purchases and sales of foreign investments and income and expenses are converted into U.S. dollars based on currency exchange rates prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. The Funds do not isolate that portion of the results of operations arising from changes in the exchange rates from that portion arising from changes in the market prices of securities.

## E. SHARE TRANSACTIONS AND PRICING

All unit prices are determined at the end of each month based on the net asset value of each fund divided by the number of units outstanding. Purchases and redemptions of units are based on the prior month end price and are generally processed on the first business day of the month.

## F. EXPENSES

Expenses of the funds are recognized on the accrual basis and are deducted in calculating net investment income and net asset value on a monthly basis. Fees and expenses of the Real Estate Fund are generally recognized when paid, by netting them against dividends received. Each of the funds bears its direct expenses, such as investment advisory fees, and, in addition, each of the funds is allocated a portion of the overhead expenses of the Pension Funds Management Division of the Office of the State Treasurer, which services the funds. These expenses include salary and fringe benefit costs and other administrative expenses. Certain of these costs are allocated among the Funds based on relative net asset values. Other costs are charged directly based on the specific duties of personnel.

## G. DISTRIBUTIONS

Net investment income earned by the Combined Investment Funds is distributed monthly to the unit owners of the funds, generally in the following month.

## H. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2003-1 defines a derivative instrument as a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics: a) It has (1) one or more underlying (a specified interest rate, security price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates or other variable) and (2) one or more notional amounts (a number of currency units, shares, bushels, pounds, or other units specified in the contract). b) It requires no initial investment or smaller than would be required for other types of contracts. c) Its terms require or permit net settlement, it can readily be settled net by a means outside the contract, or it provides for delivery of an asset that puts the recipient in a position not substantially different from net settlement.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the funds maintained positions in a variety of such securities that are all reported at fair value on the statement of net assets. The Cash Reserve Fund held adjustable rate and asset-backed securities. The Mutual Fixed Income Fund held CMOs, including IOs, and other asset backed securities, indexed Treasury securities and option contracts. The International Stock and Mutual Fixed Income Funds were invested in foreign exchange contracts and the Commercial Mortgage Fund held CMOs and CMO residuals. The underlying holdings of the Private Investment Fund and the Real Estate Fund may hold derivatives. The specific nature of these investments is discussed more fully in the accounting policy note for each respective fund, where appropriate. These financial instruments are utilized for trading and other purposes. Those that are used for other than trading purposes are foreign exchange contracts, which can be used to facilitate trade settlements, and may serve as foreign currency hedges. The credit exposure resulting from such contracts is limited to the recorded fair value of the contracts on the Statement of Net Assets.

The remaining such securities are utilized for trading purposes and are intended to enhance investment returns. All positions are reported at fair value and changes in fair value are reflected in income as they occur. The funds' credit exposure resulting from such investments is limited to the recorded fair value of the derivative financial instruments.

The Mutual Fixed Income and International Stock Funds also utilize derivatives indirectly through participation in mutual funds. These mutual funds may hold derivatives from time to time. Such derivatives may be used for hedging, investment and risk management purposes. These transactions subject the investor to credit and market risk.

## I. COMBINATION/ELIMINATION ENTRY

The financial statements depict a full presentation of each of the Combined Investment Funds. However, one of these funds, the Cash Reserve Fund, is owned both directly by the pension plans and trust funds which have accounts in the Fund, and also indirectly because each of the other Combined Investment Funds has an account with the Cash

Reserve Fund. As a result, elimination entries are presented for the purpose of netting out balances and transactions relating to the ownership of the Cash Reserve Fund by the other Combined Investment Funds. The combined presentation totals to the overall net assets owned by the pension plans and trust funds.

## J. FEES AND REALIZED GAINS

Investment advisory fees incurred for the Private Investment Fund are generally charged to the entity in which the Fund has been invested. In such cases, these amounts are either capitalized in the cost basis of the investment and become a component of unrealized gain (loss) or are netted against the corresponding income generated. Certain other fees are incurred directly by the Funds. These amounts are expensed and are reflected as Investment Advisory Fees on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The appropriate treatment is determined depending on the terms of the investment agreement. Capitalized fees are not separately presented on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. These fees are borne by the partners in their respective shares. The following is a listing of the Fund's total fees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:

|  | Netted | Capitalized | Expensed | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private Investment Fund | $\$ 12,502,870$ | $\$ 9,082,928$ | $\$ 4,702,362$ | $\$ 26,288,160$ |

In addition, realized gains and losses are not reported at the level of the Fund's investment since these relate to realized gains and losses on the underlying securities held by the Funds' investment vehicles. The following is the Fund's share of such net realized gains and losses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:

Private Investment Fund \$ 157,787,997
Periodically the Private Investment Fund may receive stock distributions in lieu of cash. These securities are included as common stock on the Statement of Net Assets. When one of these individual securities is sold the realized gain or loss is presented on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. Realized loss for such transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 were $\$ 3,121,713$.

The Mutual Fixed Income Fund includes an investment in a mutual fund. Fees incurred are deducted from the operations of the fund and are not separately presented on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The corresponding fees incurred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 totaled \$1,635,342.

The International Stock Fund includes an investment in a mutual fund. Fees incurred are deducted from the operations of the fund and are not separately presented on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The corresponding fees incurred for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 totaled \$679,952.

Investment advisory fees incurred for certain investments in the Real Estate Fund are generally charged to the entity in which the Fund has been invested. In such cases, these amounts are either capitalized in the cost basis of the investment and become a component of unrealized gain (loss) or are netted against the corresponding income generated. Certain other fees are incurred directly by the Funds. These amounts are expensed and are reflected as Investment Advisory Fees on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The appropriate treatment is determined depending on the terms of the investment agreement. Capitalized fees are not separately presented on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. These fees are borne by the partners in their respective shares. The following is a listing of the Fund's total fees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006:

|  | Netted | Capitalized | Expensed | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Real Estate Fund | $\$ 2,222,656$ | $\$ 2,456,640$ | $\$ 837,532$ | $\$ 5,516,828$ |

Investment advisory fees for the Cash Reserve, Mutual Equity, Mutual Fixed Income (except as noted above) and International Stock Funds are estimated monthly based on periodic reviews of asset values and performance results. Accordingly, the amounts listed as Investment Advisory Fees on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets represent estimates of annual management fee expenses.

## K. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## L. RELATED PARTY AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the fiscal year. Additionally, there were no "soft dollar" transactions. Soft dollar transactions result from arrangements whereby firms doing business with organizations such as the Treasury arrange for third parties to provide other services in lieu of cash payment. These arrangements tend to obscure the true cost of operations and can result in potential overpayment for services. Such transactions have been prohibited by the Treasurer.

## M. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE 2: DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

## Deposits:

The Funds minimize custodial credit risk by maintaining certain restrictions set forth in the Investment Policy Statement. Custodial credit risk is risk associated with the failure of a depository financial institution. In the event of a depository financial institution's failure the Funds would not be able to recover its deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of the outside parties. The Funds utilize a Cash Reserve Account that is a cash management pool investing primarily in highly liquid money market securities such as commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bank notes and other cash equivalents, asset backed securities, and floating rate corporate bonds. Deposits shall consist of cash instruments generally maturing in less than one year and having a quality rating, by at least one widely recognized rating agency, of A-1 or $\mathrm{P}-1$ and earn interest at a rate equal to or better than the International Business Communications ("IBC") First Tier Institutions-Only Rated Money Fund Report Index.

At June 30, 2006, the reported amount of Funds deposits were $\$ 53,677,919$ and the bank balance was $\$ 53,677,919$. Of the bank amount, $\$ 53,677,919$ was uncollateralized. Through the Securities Lending Program $\$ 2,869,003,975$ was collateralized with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the State's name.

## Investments:

Pursuant to the Connecticut General Statutes, the Treasurer is the principal fiduciary of the Funds, authorized to invest in a broad range of equity and fixed income securities, as well as real estate properties, mortgages and private equity. The Funds minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, in accordance with a comprehensive Investment Policy Statement (IPS), as developed by The Office of the Treasurer and the State's Investment Advisory Council (IAC), that provides policy guidelines for the Funds and includes an asset allocation plan. The asset allocation plan's main objective is to maximize investment returns over the long term at an acceptable level of risk. There have been no violations of these investment restrictions during the 2006 fiscal year.

The Funds concentration of credit risk, the risk attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. There are no restrictions in the amount that can be invested in Government Securities and Government Agency Securities. However, there can be no more than $5 \%$ of the total portfolio market value invested in other securities.

The following table provides average credit quality and exposure levels information on the credit ratings associated with Funds investments in debt securities.

|  | Fair <br> Value | Cash Equivalents | Asset Backed Securities | Government Securities | Government Agency Securities | Mortgage Backed Securities | Corporate Debt | Convertible Debt | Mutual Fund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aaa | \$4,302,771,475 | \$4,196,757 | \$427,140,277 | \$1,441,028,970 | \$1,518,932,960 | \$744,051,749 | \$167,420,762 | \$ | \$ |
| Aa | 389,776,322 | - | - | 23,299,026 | - | 1,260,926 | 364,625,240 | 591,130 | - |
| A | 278,870,169 | 4,807,774 | 236,133 | 11,165,006 | - | 1,746,411 | 260,183,801 | 731,044 | - |
| Baa | 466,882,393 | - | 5,223,775 | 68,602,762 | - | 10,735,422 | 382,242,054 | 78,380 | - |
| Ba | 296,542,479 | - | - | 42,606,345 | - | 3,966,088 | 244,831,728 | 5,138,318 | - |
| B | 406,202,502 | - | - | 29,797,000 | - | 7,253,888 | 367,489,689 | 1,661,925 | - |
| Caa | 66,295,124 | - | - | - | - | 7,431,804 | 54,604,808 | 4,258,512 | - |
| Ca | 6,129,351 | - | - | - | - | 110,139 | 383,437 | 5,635,775 | - |
| C | 922,342 | - | - | - | - | 922,342 | - | - | - |
| Prime - 1 | 125,947,516 | 125,947,516 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Not Rated | 1,294,832,738 | 685,827,870 | 1,463,329 | 47,657,949 | 17,839,818 | 193,331,219 | 98,756,513 | 27,133,319 | 222,822,721 |
|  | \$7,635,172,411 | \$820,779,917 | \$434,063,514 | \$1,664,157,058 | \$1,536,772,778 | \$970,809,988 | \$1,940,538,032 | \$45,228,403 | \$222,822,721 |

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The investments in the Private Equity Fund, Real Estate Fund and Commercial Mortgage Fund generally utilize investment vehicles such as annuity contracts, common stocks, limited partnerships and trusts to comply with investment guidelines against direct ownership of such investment assets.

The investments of the Cash Reserve, Mutual Equity, Mutual Fixed Income and the International Stock Funds were securities registered under the State Street Bank and Trust Co. nominee name Pondwave \& Co. and held by a designated agency of the Pension Plans and Trust Funds of the State of Connecticut, or bearer and held by a designated agency of the Pension Plans and Trust Funds of the State of Connecticut.

Investments of cash collateral received under securities lending arrangements are registered in the master custodian's name and are invested in a fund maintained by the master custodian exclusively for the Funds. In circumstances where securities or letters of credit are received as collateral under securities lending arrangements, the collateral is held by the master custodian in a commingled pool in the master custodian's name, as trustee. When "tri-party" collateral is received, the collateral consists of cash, letters of credit or securities but is held in a commingled pool by a third party master custodian in the Funds' master custodian's name. The breakdown of Securities Lending is as follows:

| Investment | Fair Value |
| :--- | ---: |
| Government Securities | $\$ 5,876,084$ |
| Government Agency Securities | $5,426,294$ |
| U.S. Corporate Stock | $11,613,376$ |
| International Equity | $37,446,003$ |
| $\quad$ Collateral Securities held by Investment Pools under |  |
| Securities Lending Arrangements: | $383,466,311$ |
| $\quad$ Other | $\underline{2,425,175,907}$ |
| Corporate Debt | $\underline{\$ 2,869,003,975}$ |
| Total |  |

The following table provides information about the interest rate risks associated with the Funds investments. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of fixed income securities will decline because of rising interest rates. The prices of fixed income securities with a longer time to maturity tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates and therefore, more volatile than those with shorter maturities. Investment Managers that manage the CRPTF portfolio are given full discretion to manage their portion of CRPTF assets within their respective guidelines and constraints. The guidelines and constraints require each manager to maintain a diversified portfolio at all times. In addition, each core manager is required to maintain a target duration that is similar to its respective benchmark which is typically the Lehman Brothers Aggregate - an intermediate duration index.

The investments include certain short-term cash equivalents, various long term items, and restricted assets by maturity in years.

| Investment Type | Fair Value | Investment Maturities (in Years) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less Than 1 | 1-5 | 6-10 | More Than 10 |
| Cash Equivalents | \$ 820,779,917 | \$ 784,779,917 | \$ 36,000,000 | \$ | \$ |
| Asset Backed Securities | 434,063,514 | 684,475 | 406,306,471 | 26,192,005 | 880,563 |
| Government Securities | 1,664,157,058 | 186,767,115 | 545,636,186 | 401,957,155 | 529,796,602 |
| Government Agency Securities | 1,536,772,778 | 17,868 | 33,493,446 | 70,772,541 | 1,432,488,923 |
| Mortgage Backed Securities | 970,809,988 | - | 21,996,885 | 60,746,180 | 888,066,923 |
| Corporate Debt | 1,940,538,032 | 166,368,536 | 633,638,078 | 698,039,294 | 442,492,124 |
| Convertible Debt | 45,228,403 | 5,095,966 | 27,003,796 | 10,128,902 | 2,999,739 |
| Mutual Fund | 222,822,721 | - | - - | - | 222,822,721 |
|  | \$7,635,172,411 | \$1,143,713,877 | \$1,704,074,862 | \$1,267,836,077 | \$3,519,547,595 |

Exposure to foreign currency risk results from investments in foreign currency-denominated equity or fixed income securities. As a means of limiting its exposure, the CRPTF utilizes a strategic hedge ratio of $50 \%$ for the developed market portion of the International Stock Fund. This strategic hedge ratio represents the neutral stance or desired longterm exposure to currency for the ISF. To implement this policy, currency specialists actively manage the currency portfolio as an overlay strategy to the equity investment managers. These specialists may manage the portfolio passively or actively depending on opportunities in the market place. While managers within the fixed income portion of the portfolio are allowed to invest in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities, managers are required to limit that

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

investment to a portion of their respective portfolios. The following table provides information on deposits and investments held in various foreign currencies, which are stated in U.S. dollars.

| Foreign Currency | Total | Cash | Fixed Income Securities |  |  | Equities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Government Securities | Corporate Debt | Convertible Securities | Common Stock | Preferred Stock | Real Estate Investment Trust |
| Argentine Peso | \$2,764,773 | \$19,706 | \$2,440,306 | \$ | \$ | \$304,761 | \$ - | \$ |
| Australian Dollar | 151,646,804 | 410,135 | - | - | - | 151,236,669 | - | - |
| Brazilian Real | 66,523,627 | 203,652 | - | 4,255,782 | - | 16,922,549 | 45,141,644 | - |
| Canadian Dollar | 22,984,721 | 22,519 | - | 1,048,579 | - | 21,913,623 | - | - |
| Chilean Peso | 4,071,148 | 28,278 | - | - | - | 3,214,165 | 828,705 | - |
| Czech Koruna | 1,865,661 | 1 | - | - | - | 1,865,660 | - | - |
| Danish Krone | 35,361,805 | 146,086 | - | - | - | 35,215,719 | - | - |
| Egyptian Pound | 405 | 405 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Euro Currecny | 1,396,310,025 | 9,274,283 | 14,536,703 | - | 935,965 | 1,352,516,273 | 19,046,801 | - |
| Hong Hong Dollar | 173,346,828 | 408,843 | - | - | - | 172,493,327 | - | 444,658 |
| Hungarian Fornit | 3,189,456 | 9 | - | - | - | 3,189,447 | - | - |
| Indonesian Rupiah | 10,710,064 | 3,199 | - | 693,340 | - | 10,013,525 | - | - |
| Israleli Shekel | 6,925,950 | - | - | - | - | 6,925,950 | - | - |
| Japanese Yen | 1,106,010,326 | 22,837,051 | - | - | 1,419,936 | 1,081,276,236 | - | 477,103 |
| Malaysian Ringgit | 21,576,487 | 31,620 | - | - | - | 21,544,867 | - | - |
| Mexican Peso | 34,655,435 | 951,087 | 13,122,005 | - | - | 20,582,343 | - | - |
| New Taiwan Dollar | 79,647,770 | 59,868 | - | - | - | 79,587,902 | - | - |
| New Turkish Dollar | 9,701,642 | 315 | - | - | - | 9,701,327 | - | - |
| New Zealand Dollar | 20,321,621 | 517,198 | 708,128 | 5,774,782 | - | 13,321,513 | - | - |
| Norwegian Krone | 42,497,438 | 2,670,152 | - | - | - | 39,827,286 | - | - |
| Pakistan Rupee | 408,097 | - | - | - | - | 408,097 | - | - |
| Peruvian Nouveau Sol | 120,309 | (39) | - | - | - | 120,348 | - | - |
| Philippine Peso | 4,086,991 | 981 | - | - | - | 4,086,010 | - | - |
| Polish Zloty | 6,489,060 | 58,467 | - | - | - | 6,430,593 | - | - |
| Pound Sterling | 940,213,373 | 2,027,898 | - | 10,617,800 | - | 927,567,675 | - | - |
| Singapore Dollar | 61,985,891 | 373,013 | 7,697,080 | 7,299,492 | - | 45,871,282 | - | 745,024 |
| South African Rand | 89,084,167 | 51 | - | - | - | 88,842,918 | 241,198 | - |
| South Korean Won | 338,345,900 | 701,830 | - | 1,882,382 | - | 304,942,276 | 30,819,412 | - |
| Swedish Krona | 71,510,540 | 478,540 | - | - | - | 71,032,000 | - | - |
| Swiss Franc | 305,788,566 | 477,610 | - | - | - | 303,699,119 | 1,611,837 | - |
| Thailand Baht | 29,024,874 | (904) | - | 11,369,863 | - | 17,655,915 | - | - |
|  | \$5,037,169,754 | \$41,701,854 | \$38,504,222 | \$42,942,020 | \$2,355,901 \$ | \$4,812,309,375 | \$97,689,597\$ | 1,666,785 |

## Securities Lending

Certain of the Funds engage in securities lending transactions to provide incremental returns to the Funds. The Funds are permitted to enter into securities lending transactions pursuant to Section 3-13d of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Funds' master custodian is authorized to lend available securities to authorized broker-dealers and banks subject to a form loan agreement.

During the period ended June 30, 2006, the master custodian lent, at the direction of the Funds, securities and received cash (in both U.S. and foreign currency), U.S. government securities, sovereign debt rated A or better, convertible bonds, and irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. The master custodian did not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities delivered therefore absent a borrower default. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to: (i) in the case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was located in the United States or sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, $102 \%$ of the market value of the loaned securities; and (ii) in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States, 105\% of the market value of the loaned securities.

The Funds did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that the master custodian made on its behalf and the master custodian indemnified the Funds by agreeing to purchase replacement securities, or return the cash collateral thereof in the event any borrower failed to return the loaned securities or pay distributions thereon. There were no such failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers of the master custodian. During the fiscal year, the Funds and the borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in an individual account known as the State of Connecticut

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Collateral Investment Trust. On June 30, 2006, the Funds had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The value of collateral held and the market value of securities on loan for the Funds as of June 30, 2006 were \$ 2,879,684,387 and \$ 2,825,332,314 respectively.

Under ordinary circumstances, the average effective duration of the security lending operations will be managed such that it will not exceed 120 days, or fall below 1 day. Under such ordinary circumstances, the net duration, as defined by the duration of assets less the duration of liabilities, will not exceed 45 days. In the event that the average effective duration does exceed 120 days, or the net duration does exceed 45 days for any 3-day period, the Trustee shall, (i) notify the Funds within 5 business days and (ii) take appropriate action as is reasonable to return an average effective duration below 120 days or a net duration below 45 days. The average effective duration is calculated using the weighted average effective duration of holdings. The average effective duration of the security lending program at June 30, 2006 was 47 days.

The average effective duration is managed to be within 45 days due to the inability to monitor the weighted average duration of liabilities. The weighted average duration of liabilities is assumed to remain at 1 day.

The fair value of collateral held and the fair value of securities on loan are as follows for the Funds as of June 30, 2006:

|  | Fair Value of <br> Collateral | Fair Value of <br> Securities Lent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mutual Equity | $\$ 961,147,382$ | $\$ 946,167,432$ |
| International Stock | $880,773,361$ | $852,057,569$ |
| Mutual Fixed Income | $1,046,626,925$ | $1,027,107,312$ |
| Total | $\$ 2,888,547,668$ | $\$ 2,825,332,313$ |

Investments made using the cash collateral received from security loans were included in the Statement of Net Assets. The fair value of these amounts is as follows:

|  | Cash <br> Equivalents |  | Corporate <br> Debt | Total <br> Investments |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mutual Equity | $\$ 128,670,203$ | $\$$ | $813,755,650$ | $\$$ | $942,425,853$ |
| International Stock | $114,246,885$ |  | $722,537,509$ | $836,784,394$ |  |
| Mutual Fixed Income | $140,549,223$ |  | $888,882,748$ | $1,029,431,971$ |  |
| Total | $\$ 383,466,311$ | $\$ 2,425,175,907$ | $\$ 2,808,642,218$ |  |  |

These amounts are invested in a pool which is maintained solely on behalf of the Funds, but whose investments are held in the master custodian's name. The above total amounts were included on the Statement of Net Assets in "Invested Securities Lending Collateral".

## NOTE 3: PURCHASES AND SALES OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES

For the period ended June 30, 2006, the aggregate cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investment securities (excluding all U.S. Government securities and short-term securities) were as follows:

| Fund | Purchases | Sales |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Mutual Equity | $\$ 4,679,572,375$ | $\$ 4,531,249,415$ |
| Mutual Fixed Income | $19,447,495,227$ | $18,483,302,221$ |
| International Stock | $3,418,851,164$ | $3,423,887,156$ |
| Real Estate | $60,907,775$ | $88,087,035$ |
| Commercial Mortgage | - | $11,168,334$ |
| Private Investment | $268,427,835$ | $62,038,912$ |

The above amounts include the effect of cost adjustments processed during the year.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 4: UNREALIZED APPRECIATION AND DEPRECIATION ON INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

At June 30, 2006, the gross appreciation of investment securities and foreign currency in which there was an excess of fair value over cost, the gross depreciation of investment securities and foreign currency in which there was an excess of cost over fair value and the resulting net appreciation (depreciation) by fund were as follows:

| Fund | Gross <br> Appreciation | Gross <br> Depreciation | Net Appreciation <br> (Depreciation) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mutual Equity | $\$ 1,877,450,459$ | $\$ 395,570,168$ | $\$ 1,481,880,291$ |
| Mutual Fixed Income | $97,620,861$ | $224,900,614$ | $(127,279,753)$ |
| International Stock | $1,346,351,028$ | $99,487,006$ | $1,246,864,022$ |
| Real Estate | $81,852,227$ | $11,233,640$ | $70,618,587$ |
| Commercial Mortgage | 462,926 | 0 | 462,926 |
| Private Investment | $132,575,943$ | $467,863,081$ | $(335,287,138)$ |

## NOTE 5: FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

From time to time the International Stock, Mutual Fixed Income, and Private Investment Funds utilize foreign currency contracts to facilitate transactions in foreign securities and to manage the Funds' currency exposure. Contracts to buy are used to acquire exposure to foreign currencies, while contracts to sell are used to hedge the Funds' investments against currency fluctuations. Also, a contract to buy or sell can offset a previous contract. Losses may arise from changes in the value of the foreign currency or failure of the counterparties to perform under the contracts' terms.

The U. S. dollar value of forward foreign currency contracts is determined using forward currency exchange rates supplied by a quotation service.

Investing in forward currency contracts may increase the volatility of the Funds' performance. Price movements of currency contracts are influenced by, among other things, international trade, fiscal, monetary, and exchange control programs and policies; national and international political and economic events; and changes in worldwide interest rates. Governments from time to time intervene in the currency markets with the specific intent of influencing currency prices. Such intervention may cause certain currency prices to move rapidly. Additionally, the currency markets may be particularly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

At June 30, 2006, the Funds had recorded unrealized gains (losses) from open forward currency contracts as follows:


COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

| Danish Krone | $27,905,017$ | $(676,169)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Euro Currency | $2,871,107,654$ | $(61,967,485)$ |
| Hong Kong Dollar | $97,084,148$ | 123,030 |
| Japanese Yen | $2,846,732,389$ | $(12,307,649)$ |
| Malaysian Ringgit | 215,262 | $(22)$ |
| Mexican Peso | 45,298 | $(230)$ |
| New Turkish Lira | 345,906 | $(121)$ |
| New Zealand Dollar | $32,511,607$ | 189,391 |
| Norwegian Krone | $41,126,326$ | $(423,563)$ |
| Peruvian Nouveau | 24,884 | $(57)$ |
| Pound Sterling | $1,017,297,473$ | $(27,650,752)$ |
| Singapore Dollar | $82,888,782$ | $(150,303)$ |
| South African Rand | $2,756,957$ | $(41,656)$ |
| South Korean Won | $98,780,028$ | $(762,692)$ |
| Swedish Krona | $171,057,608$ | $(7,289,485)$ |
| Swiss Franc | $601,376,213$ | $(14,528,111)$ |
| Thailand Baht | 449,622 | $(1,394)$ |
|  | $8,443,445,367$ | $(132,997,029)$ |
| Total | $\$ 12,832,434,192$ | $\$$ |
|  |  | $(63,701,755)$ |

Financial Statement Amounts:

|  | Receivable | Payable | Net |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amount In US Dollars | $\$ 12,832,434,192$ | $\$ 12,832,434,192$ | $\$$ | - |
| Unrealized Gain (Loss) | $69,295,274$ | $(132,997,029)$ | $(63,701,755)$ |  |
| Net | $\$ 12,901,729,466$ | $\$ 12,965,431,221$ | $\$(63,701,755)$ |  |

## Mutual Fixed Income Fund:

| Foreign Currency | Value |  | Gain/(Loss) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contracts to Buy: |  |  |  |
| Czech Koruna | \$ | \$ | $(12,478)$ |
| Euro Currency | 105,480 |  | 52,676 |
| Hungarian Forint | - |  | $(75,216)$ |
| New Taiwan Dollar | 1,429,955 |  | $(48,831)$ |
| Polish Zloty | - |  | $(69,577)$ |
| South Korean Won | 3,288,201 |  | $(54,013)$ |
|  | 4,823,636 |  | $(207,439)$ |
| Contracts to Sell: |  |  |  |
| Czech Koruna | 1,443,608 |  | $(19,504)$ |
| Euro Currency | 9,421,207 |  | $(89,660)$ |
| Hungarian Forint | 1,246,178 |  | 49,298 |
| Mexican Peso | 670,857 |  | $(10,672)$ |
| New Taiwan Dollar | 766,530 |  | $(3,533)$ |
| New Zealand Dollar | 5,424,555 |  | 109,594 |
| Polish Zloty | 494,956 |  | $(8,564)$ |
| South Korean Won | 1,460,503 |  | $(8,621)$ |
|  | 20,928,394 |  | 18,338 |
| Total | \$25,752,030 | \$ | $(189,101)$ |

## Financial Statement Amounts:

|  | Receivable | Payable |  | Net |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amount In US Dollars | $\$ 25,752,030$ | $\$$ | $25,752,030$ | $\$$ | - |
| Unrealized Gain (Loss) | $(207,439)$ |  | 18,338 |  | $(189,101)$ |
| Net | $\$ 25,544,591$ | $\$$ | $25,733,692$ | $\$ 189,101)$ |  |

The net unrealized gain has been included in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets as a component of Net Change in Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments.

## COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS

In accordance with the terms of the individual investment agreements, the Private Investment Fund and the Real Estate Fund have outstanding commitments to make additional investments. These commitments will be fulfilled as suitable investment opportunities become available. Unfunded commitments at June 30, 2006, were as follows:

|  | Total <br> Commitment |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Fund | Amounts <br> Funded | Unfunded <br> Commitment |  |
| Real Estate | $\$ 926,684,364$ | $\$ 447,257,549$ | $\$ 479,426,815$ |
| Private Investment | $4,241,780,537$ | $3,310,365,869$ | $931,414,668$ |

## NOTE 7: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2006 one of the underlying holdings of a partnership in the Private Investment Fund was forced into bankruptcy due to allegations of financial misconduct. This resulted in a reduction of approximately $\$ 53.5$ million of value. This amount represents $84.4 \%$ of the individual partnership and $3.8 \%$ of the Private Investment Fund. This adjustment has been made to the fair value as of June 30, 2006.

The investments in the Real Estate Fund are carried at their cash adjusted fair values. One of the Real Estate Fund partnerships submitted a capital account summary stating a negative ending capital account balance. This amount would have resulted in a reduction of approximately $\$ 719,000$ of value as compared to CRPTF's cash adjusted fair value for the same investment. This amount represents $100 \%$ of the individual investment and $0.19 \%$ of the Real Estate Fund. No adjustment has been made to the fair value as of June 30, 2006. Consistent with standard valuation practices this amount will be recorded along with next quarter's market adjustments.

A limited partnership in the Private Investment Fund notified the Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds that it was named a defendant in a matter pending in California state courts involving the bankruptcy of a portfolio company. The partnership engaged counsel to defend violations of the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act and failure to pay wages due. As of September 11, 2006 a tentative settlement was reached resulting in approximately $\$ 580,000$ to be paid on behalf of the General Partner. This amount will be fully funded by the General Partner's insurance carrier.

## NOTE 8: COST BASIS OF INVESTMENTS

The aggregate cost values of investments in the Funds are as follows at June 30, 2006:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CASH } \\ \text { RESERVE } \\ \text { FUND } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | MUTUAL EQUITY FUND | MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND | INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND | REAL ESTATE FUND | COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND | $\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments, at Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Reserve Fund | \$ | \$90,843,478 | \$772,700,385 | \$80,889,412 | \$68,221,329 | \$9,470,748 | \$80,457,680 |
| Cash Equivalents | 806,140,136 | - | 14,632,241 | - | - | - | - |
| Asset Backed Securities | 239,173,459 | - | 198,278,458 | - | - | - | - |
| Government Securities | 13,004,057 | - | 1,667,269,288 | - | - | - | - |
| Government Agency Securities | S 38,065,924 | - | 1,536,437,082 | - | - | - | - |
| Mortgage Backed Securities | 28,747,100 | - | 997,931,760 | - | - | 459,529 | - |
| Corporate Debt | 258,001,334 | 305 | 1,722,502,708 | - | - | - | - |
| Convertible Securities | - | - | 45,162,322 | 1,832,479 | - | - | - |
| Common Stock | - | 7,314,928,893 | 16,609,061 | 3,900,271,267 | 2 | 7,198,912 | - |
| Preferred Stock | - | - | 2,094,346 | 48,632,746 | - | - | - |
| Real Estate Investment Trust | t | 95,204,761 | 3,057,121 | 1,597,976 | - | - | - |
| Mutual Fund | - | - | 203,142,367 | 112,578,672 | - | - | - |
| Limited Liability Corporation | - | - | - | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | - | 16,960,031 |
| Trusts | - | - | - | - | 21,578,450 | - | - |
| Limited Partnerships | - | 186,040 | - | - | 237,927,868 | - | 1,595,387,541 |
| Partnerships | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Annuities | - | - | - | - | 44,871 | - | - |
| Total Investments, at Cost \$ | \$1,383,132,010 | \$7,501,163,477 | \$7,179,817,139 | \$4,145,802,552 | \$327,772,520 | \$17,729,189 | \$1,692,805,252 |

COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

|  | MUTUAL EQUITY <br> FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { PRIVATE INVESTMENT } \\ & \\ \text { FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, } \\ & 2006 \\ & 2005 \quad 2004 \end{array} \quad 2003 \quad 2002 \mathrm{l}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PER SHARE DATA <br> Net Asset Value- Beginning of Period | \$858.25 | \$807.00 | \$677.92 | \$685.11 | \$814.49 | \$57.45 | \$65.23 | \$65.27 | \$86.33 | \$103.96 |
| INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Investment Income (Loss) | 13.66 | 12.76 | 11.50 | 8.82 | 8.24 | 8.69 | 8.09 | 12.98 | 10.40 | 4.98 |
| Net Gains or (Losses) on Securities (Both Realized and Unrealized) | 74.43 | 51.57 | 128.78 | (7.59) | (130.49) | (2.45) | (2.96) | (1.69) | (19.74) | (15.98) |
| Total from Investment Operations | 88.09 | 64.33 | 140.28 | 1.23 | (122.25) | 6.24 | 5.13 | 11.29 | (9.34) | (11.00) |
| LESS DISTRIBUTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends from Net Investment Income | (12.64) | (13.08) | (11.20) | (8.42) | (7.13) | (8.34) | (12.91) | (11.33) | (11.72) | (6.63) |
| Net Asset Value - End of Period | \$933.70 | \$858.25 | \$807.00 | \$677.92 | \$685.11 | \$55.35 | \$57.45 | \$65.23 | \$65.27 | \$86.33 |
| TOTAL RETURN | 10.27\% | 8.06\% | 20.84\% | 0.48\% | -14.95\% | 11.74\% | \% 9.58\% | 20.21\% | -11.94\% | -10.81\% |
| RATIOS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Assets - End of Period (\$000,000 Omitted) | \$8,982 | \$8,275 | \$7,781 | \$6,599 | \$6,677 | \$1,360 | \$1,441 | \$1,785 | \$1,848 | \$2,281 |
| Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (excl. sec. lending fees \& rebates) | 0.32\% | 0.30\% | 0.11\% | 0.23\% | 0.27\% | 0.43\% | 0.36\% | 0.65\% | 0.40\% | 0.48\% |
| Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets | 0.66\% | 0.44\% | 0.16\% | 0.28\% | 0.34\% | na | na | na | na | na |
| Ratio of Net Investment Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( Loss) to Average Net Assets | 1.53\% | 1.53\% | 1.55\% | 1.29\% | 1.10\% | 15.32\% | 12.87\% | 20.36\% | 13.69\% | 5.31\% |

PER SHARE DATA
Net Asset Value- Beginning of Period
INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS
Net Investment Income (Loss)
Net Gains or (Losses) on Securities
(Both Realized and Unrealized)
Total from Investment Operations
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS
Dividends from Net Investment Income
Net Asset Value - End of Period
TOTAL RETURN
RATIOS
Net Assets - End of Period (\$000,000 Omitted)
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets (excl. sec. lending fees \& rebates)
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets
Ratio of Net Investment Income
(Loss) to Average Net Assets

INTERNATIONALSTOCK
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

| 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 282.09$ | $\$ 241.09$ | $\$ 188.61$ | $\$ 206.47$ | $\$ 232.07$ |
| 7.91 | 5.73 | 4.50 | 3.60 | 3.24 |
| 64.29 | 40.22 | 51.38 | $(18.00)$ | $(24.70)$ |
| 72.20 | 45.95 | 55.88 | $(14.40)$ | $(21.46)$ |


| $(6.72)$ | $(4.95)$ | $(3.40)$ | $(3.46)$ | $(4.14)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 347.57$ | $\$ 282.09$ | $\$ 241.09$ | $\$ 188.61$ | $\$ 206.47$ |
| $25.69 \%$ | $19.23 \%$ | $29.69 \%$ |  | $-6.39 \%$ |

MUTUAL FIXED INCOME
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

| 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 116.37$ | $\$ 113.15$ | $\$ 115.58$ | $\$ 109.21$ | $\$ 109.74$ |
| 5.92 | 5.50 | 6.95 | 5.70 | 6.87 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $(4.98)$ | 3.09 | $(3.89)$ | 6.41 | $(0.86)$ |
| 0.94 | 8.59 | 3.06 | 12.11 | 6.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $(5.27)$ | $(5.37)$ | $(5.49)$ | $(5.74)$ | $(6.54)$ |
| $\$ 112.04$ | $\$ 116.37$ | $\$ 113.15$ | $\$ 115.58$ | $\$ 109.21$ |
| $\mathbf{0 . 7 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 7 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 7 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 0 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 6 4} \%$ |


| $\$ 5,357$ | $\$ 4,489$ | $\$ 4,003$ | $\$ 2,034$ | $\$ 2,227$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0.53 \%$ | $0.60 \%$ | $0.62 \%$ | $0.61 \%$ | $0.67 \%$ |
| $1.19 \%$ | $0.92 \%$ | $0.76 \%$ | $0.77 \%$ | $1.05 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $2.51 \%$ | $2.25 \%$ | $2.37 \%$ | $1.82 \%$ | $1.47 \%$ |


| $\$ 6,419$ | $\$ 6,280$ | $\$ 5,849$ | $\$ 6,610$ | $\$ 6,526$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $0.13 \%$ | $0.11 \%$ | $0.14 \%$ | $0.15 \%$ | $0.17 \%$ |
| $0.90 \%$ | $0.53 \%$ | $0.28 \%$ | $0.34 \%$ | $0.45 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $5.19 \%$ | $4.70 \%$ | $5.12 \%$ | $5.07 \%$ | $6.24 \%$ |

COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

| 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$58.76 | \$62.75 | \$73.39 | \$67.71 | \$72.91 |
| 5.41 | 6.13 | 6.63 | 8.39 | 6.58 |
| (0.10) | (2.99) | (1.11) | 4.68 | (5.81) |
| 5.31 | 3.14 | 5.52 | 13.07 | 0.77 |
| (4.76) | (7.13) | (16.16) | (7.39) | (5.97) |
| \$59.31 | \$58.76 | \$62.75 | \$73.39 | \$67.71 |
| 9.69\% | 6.95\% | 7.87\% | 20.62\% | 1.19\% |
| \$18 | \$20 | \$36 | \$72 | \$73 |
| 1.03\% | 0.94\% | 0.62\% | 0.60\% | 0.53\% |
| na | na | na | na | na |
| 9.23\% | 10.19\% | 7.79\% | 11.92\% | 7.75\% |

REALESTATE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

| 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 62.31$ | $\$ 52.76$ | $\$ 57.53$ | $\$ 61.42$ | $\$ 63.31$ |
| 0.86 | 0.82 | 2.22 | 2.95 | 0.79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.84 | 12.83 | $(1.94)$ | $(1.08)$ | $(0.31)$ |
| 3.70 | 13.65 | 0.28 | 1.87 | 0.48 |


| $(9.48)$ | $(4.10)$ | $(5.05)$ | $(5.76)$ | $(2.37)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 56.53$ | $\$ 62.31$ | $\$ 52.76$ | $\$ 57.53$ | $\$ 61.42$ |
| $\mathbf{7 . 0 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 7 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 3 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 8 1 \%}$ |


| $\$ 399$ | $\$ 400$ | $\$ 369$ | $\$ 426$ | $\$ 471$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $0.41 \%$ | $0.39 \%$ | $0.40 \%$ | $0.35 \%$ | $0.31 \%$ |
| na | na | na | na | na |
| $1.39 \%$ | $1.43 \%$ | $4.22 \%$ | $1.40 \%$ | $1.28 \%$ |

## PER SHARE DATA

Net Asset Value- Beginning of Period INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS
Net Investment Income (Loss)
Net Gains or (Losses) on Securities
(Both Realized and Unrealized)
Total from Investment Operations
LESS DISTRIBUTIONS
Dividends from Net Investment Income
Net Asset Value - End of Period
TOTAL RETURN
RATIOS
Net Assets - End of Period (\$000,000 Omitted)
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets
(excl. sec. lending fees \& rebates)
Ratio of Expenses to Average Net Assets
Ratio of Net Investment Income
(Loss) to Average Net Assets

Source: Amounts were derived from custodial records.

June 30, 2006

## ASSETS

| Investment in Securities, at Amortized Cost (Note 8) | $\$ 5,442,474,476$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Accrued Interest and Other Receivables | $9,954,696$ |
| Prepaid Assets | 34,565 |
| $\quad$ TOTAL ASSETS | $\mathbf{5 , 4 5 2 , 4 6 3 , 7 3 7}$ |
| LIABILITIES | $22,283,125$ |
| Distribution Payable | 10,969 |
| Payable to Transfer Agent (Note 6) | 3,091 |
| Interest Payable | $\$ \mathbf{2 2 , 2 9 7 , 1 8 5}$ |
| $\quad$ TOTAL LIABILITIES | $\$ \mathbf{5 , 4 3 0 , 1 6 6 , 5 5 2}$ |
| NET ASSETS | $\underline{=}$ |

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

|  | For the Year Ended June 30, |  | June 30, 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |
| Operations |  |  |  |
| Interest Income | \$ 217,863,278 | \$ | 96,613,691 |
| Interest Expense on Reverse Repurchase Agreements | - |  | - |
| Net Investment Income | 217,863,278 |  | 96,613,691 |
| Net Realized Gains | 53,034 |  | - |
| Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations | 217,916,312 |  | 96,613,691 |
| Share Transactions at Net Asset Value of \$1.00 per Share |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Units | 13,308,206,427 |  | 12,857,155,268 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS | 13,526,122,739 |  | 12,953,768,959 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |
| Distribution to Participants (Notes 2 \& 7) |  |  |  |
| Distributions to Participants | $(212,646,678)$ |  | $(93,828,235)$ |
| Total Distributions Paid and Payable | (212,646,678) |  | $(93,828,235)$ |
| Share Transactions at Net Asset Value of \$1.00 per Share |  |  |  |
| Redemption of Units | $(12,195,842,433)$ |  | (12,374,248,933) |
| Operations |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenses | $(1,330,913)$ |  | (1,083,961) |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS | $(12,409,820,024)$ |  | (12,469,161,129) |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | 1,116,302,715 |  | 484,607,830 |
| Net Assets |  |  |  |
| Beginning of Year | 4,313,863,837 |  | 3,829,256,007 |
| End of Year | \$ 5,430,166,552 |  | 4,313,863,837 |

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## NOTE 1: INTRODUCTION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF" or the "Fund") is a money market investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut. Section 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) created STIF. Pursuant to CGS 3-27a-3-27f, the State, municipal entities, and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest in the Fund. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest monies of STIF in United States government and agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, saving accounts, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, asset-backed securities, and student loans. STIF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of units.

For State of Connecticut financial reporting purposes, STIF is considered to be a mixed investment pool - a pool having external and internal portions. The internal portion (i.e., the portion that belongs to investors that are part of the State's financial reporting entity) is not displayed in the State's basic financial statements. Instead, each fund type's investment in STIF is reported as "cash equivalents" in the statement of net assets. The external portion (i.e., the portion that belongs to investors which are not part of the State's financial reporting entity) is recorded in an investment trust fund in the basic financial statements.

The Fund is considered a "2a7-like" pool and, as such, reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). A 2a7-like pool is not necessarily registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that allows money market mutual funds to use amortized cost to report net assets.

## Related Party Transactions.

STIF had no related party transactions during the fiscal year with the State of Connecticut and its component units including leasing arrangements, the performance of administrative services and the execution of securities transactions.

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Financial Reporting Entity.

The Fund is a Fiduciary Investment Trust Fund. A fiduciary fund is used to account for governmental activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") used for fiduciary funds are generally those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector. The Fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

## Security Valuation of Financial Instruments.

The assets of the Fund are carried at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). All premiums and discounts on securities are amortized or accreted on a straight line basis.

## Security Transactions.

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis. Gains and losses on investments are realized at the time of the sales and are calculated on the basis of an identified block or blocks of securities having an identified amortized cost. Bond cost is determined by identified lot.

## Interest Income.

Interest income, which includes amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, is accrued as earned.

## Expenses.

Operating and interest expenses of STIF are accrued as incurred.

## Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of STIF ends on June 30. Prior to fiscal year 1997, STIF's fiscal year ended on May 31.

## Distributions to Investors.

Distributions to investors are earned on units outstanding from date of purchase to date of redemption. Income is calculated daily based upon the actual earnings of the Fund net of administrative expenses and, if applicable, an
allocation to the Designated Surplus Reserve. Distributions are paid monthly within two business days of the end of the month, and are based upon actual number of days in a year. Shares are sold and redeemed at a constant \$1.00 net asset value per share, which is consistent with the per share net asset value of the Fund, excluding the Designated Surplus Reserve.

## Designated Surplus Reserve.

While STIF is managed prudently to protect against losses from credit and market changes, the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government. Therefore, the maintenance of capital cannot be fully assured. In order to provide some protection to the shareholders of STIF from potential credit and market risks, the Treasurer has designated that a portion of each day's net earnings be transferred to the Designated Surplus Reserve (Reserve). Such amounts are restricted in nature and are not available for distribution to shareholders. The amount transferred daily to the Designated Surplus Reserve is equal to 0.1 percent of end of day investment balance divided by the actual number of days in the year. No transfer is to be made if the reserve account is equal to or greater than 1.0 percent of the daily investment balance. If net losses significant to the aggregate portfolio are realized, the Treasurer is authorized to transfer funds from the Reserve to Participant Units Outstanding.

As of June 30, 2006, the balance in the Designated Surplus Reserve was $\$ 47,424,832$, an increase of $\$ 3,938,721$ from the June 30, 2005 balance of $\$ 43,486,111$.

## Estimates.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## New Pronouncements

The financial statements and corresponding footnotes include the application of GASB 44, "Economic Condition Reporting." This Statement amends the portions of NCGA Statement 1 which guides the preparation of the statistical section. This amendment now requires that the statistics section include ten-year trend information that assist users in utilizing the basic financial statement, notes to basic financial statements, and required supplementary information to assess the economic condition of a government. The provisions of this Statement are effective for statistical sections prepared for periods beginning after June 15, 2005.

## NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURES

STIF's investment practice is to invest all cash balances; as such, there was no uninvested cash at June 30, 2006. All securities of STIF are registered under the State Street Bank nominee name, Pond, Tide \& Co., for the State of Connecticut nominee name, Conn. STIF \& Co., and held by a designated agent of the State.

## Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the STIF's deposits may not be recovered. The STIF follows policy parameters that limit deposits in any one entity to a maximum of ten percent of total assets. Further, the certificates of deposits must be issued from commercial banks whose short-term debt is rated at least A-1 by Standard and Poor's and F-1 by Fitch and whose long-term debt is rated at least A and its issuer rating is at least " C ".

Certificates of Deposit in banks are insured up to $\$ 100,000$, any amount above this limit is considered uninsured. Additionally, state banking regulation requires all financial institutions that accept State of Connecticut public deposits to segregate collateral against these deposits in an amount equal to ten percent of the outstanding deposit. As of fiscal year-end, certificates of deposit in the Short-Term Investment Fund totaled $\$ 1.64$ billion. Of that amount, $\$ 1,479,400,000$ was exposed to custodial credit risk representing the portion that was uninsured and uncollateralized.

## Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the general level of interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The STIF's policy for managing interest rate is to limit investments to a very short weighted average maturity, not to exceed 90-days, and to comply with Standard and Poor's requirement that the weighted average maturity not exceed 60 days. The weighted-average maturity is calculated daily, and reported to Standard and Poor's weekly to ensure compliance. As of June 30, 2006 the weighted average maturity of the STIF was 39 days. The breakdown of the STIF's maturity profile is outlined below.

| Investments | Amortized Cost | Investment Maturity in Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than One | One - Five |
| Certificates of Deposit: |  |  |  |
| Fixed | \$1,620,000,000 | \$1,620,000,000 |  |
| Callable-Fixed | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 |  |
| Commercial Paper | 249,880,000 | 249,880,000 |  |
| Asset Backed CP: |  |  |  |
| Multi-Seller | 414,737,994 | 414,737,994 |  |
| Secured Liquidity Notes | 1,807,041,320 | 1,807,041,320 |  |
| Securities backed | 750,042,861 | 750,042,861 |  |
| Federal Agency Securities: |  |  |  |
| Floating | 25,000,000 | 25,000,000 |  |
| Callable-Fixed | 10,000,000 |  | 10,000,000 |
| Floating Rate Bonds | 445,772,053 | 445,772,053 |  |
| Repurchase Agreements | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |  |
| LMCS | 248 | 248 |  |
| Total | \$5,442,474,476 | \$5,432,474,476 | \$10,000,000 |

Additionally, STIF is allowed by policy to invest in floating-rate debt securities. Further investment in floating-rate securities with maturities greater than two years is limited to no more than 20 percent of the overall portfolio. For purposes of the weighted average maturity calculation and classification in the chart above, variable-rate securities are calculated using their interest rate reset date. Because these securities reprice frequently to prevailing market rates, interest rate risk is substantially reduced. As of fiscal year-end, the STIF portfolio held $\$ 470.8$ million in variable rate securities.

## Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The STIF manages its credit risk by investment only in debt securities that fall within the highest short-term or long-term rating categories by nationally recognized rating organizations.

| Investments | Amortized Cost | A-1+ | A-1 | AAA | AA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Certificates of Deposit: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed | \$1,620,000,000 | \$1,570,000,000 | \$50,000,000 |  |  |
| Callable-Fixed | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 |  |  |  |
| Commercial Paper | 249,880,000 | 249,880,000 |  |  |  |
| Asset Backed CP: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multi-Seller | 414,737,994 | 414,737,994 |  |  |  |
| Secured Liquidity Notes | 1,807,041,320 | 1,807,041,320 |  |  |  |
| Securities backed | 750,042,861 | 565,477,705 | 184,565,156 |  |  |
| Federal Agency Securities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Floating | 25,000,000 |  |  | \$25,000,000 |  |
| Callable-Fixed | 10,000,000 |  |  | 10,000,000 |  |
| Floating Rate Bonds | 445,772,053 |  |  | 257,947,152 | \$187,824,901 |
| Repurchase Agreements | 100,000,000 |  |  | 100,000,000 |  |
| LMCS | 248 | 248 |  |  |  |
| Total | \$5,442,474,476 | \$4,627,137,267 | \$234,565,156 | \$392,947,152 | \$187,824,901 |

[^2]
## Concentration of Credit Risk

The Short-Term Investment Fund limits the amount it may invest in any one issuer to an amount not to exceed 10 percent. As of June 30, 2006, the table below lists issuers with concentrations of greater than 5 percent but less than 10 percent of the total portfolio.

| Issuer | Fair Value | Percent of Total Portfolio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Citizens Bank | $525,000,000$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| JP Morgan Chase Bank | $500,000,000$ | $9.2 \%$ |
| Ocala Funding | $356,497,216$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Tasman Funding | $344,241,805$ | $6.3 \%$ |
| Wachovia Bank | $525,000,000$ | $9.6 \%$ |

## NOTE 4: CUSTODIAN

State Street Bank was appointed as custodian for STIF effective February 1, 1996. STIF pays fees to the custodian for transactions and accounting services at a fixed annual rate of $\$ 110,000$.

## NOTE 5: ADMINISTRATION

STIF is managed and administered by employees of the State of Connecticut Treasury. Salaries and fringe benefit costs as well as operating expenses are charged directly to the Fund.

## NOTE 6: RECEIVABLE FROM OR PAYABLE TO TRANSFER AGENT

In an effort to invest all cash balances each day, estimates of investor purchase and sale activity are made. Occasionally, the timing of cash movements by investors may not exactly match the net activity of purchases and sales, resulting in a difference between investments held in securities relative to investors' net account value. As of June 30, 2006, STIF recorded a liability of $\$ 10,969$, payable to the transfer agent, for investments purchased which did not match actual movements of cash by investors into the Fund.

## NOTE 7: DISTRIBUTIONS TO INVESTORS

The components of the distributions to investors are as follows for the income earned during the twelve months ended:

| Distributions: | $\underline{\text { 2006 }}$ | $\underline{\underline{\mathbf{2 0 0 5}}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| July | $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 , 2 6 3 , 5 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 4 , 4 8 8 , 1 4 8}$ |
| August | $14,624,900$ | $5,455,631$ |
| September | $15,299,129$ | $6,113,181$ |
| October | $15,278,679$ | $6,591,446$ |
| November | $14,525,210$ | $6,268,350$ |
| December | $14,839,019$ | $6,750,839$ |
| January | $17,249,274$ | $8,060,413$ |
| February | $17,972,835$ | $8,336,789$ |
| March | $21,840,530$ | $9,919,350$ |
| April | $22,581,575$ | $10,410,745$ |
| May | $23,888,854$ | $11,009,094$ |
| June (Payable at June 30) | $\mathbf{2 2 , 2 8 3 , 1 2 5}$ | $\underline{10,424,248}$ |
| Total Distribution Paid \& Payable | $\underline{\mathbf{2 1 2 , 6 4 6 , 6 7 8}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{\$ 9 3 , 8 2 8 , 2 3 5}}$ |

## NOTE 8: INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

The following is a summary of investments in securities, at amortized cost and fair value as of June 30, 2006:

| Investment | Amortized Cost | Fair Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Paper | \$ 249,880,000 | \$ 249,880,000 |
| Deposit Instruments | 1,640,000,000 | 1,639,887,900 |



| $2,971,822,175$ | $2,971,822,175$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $445,772,053$ | $445,768,259$ |
| 248 | 248 |
| $100,000,000$ | $100,000,000$ |
| $35,000,000$ | $34,977,650$ |
| $\underline{\$ 5,442,474,476}$ | $\underline{\$ 5,442,336,232}$ |

Repurchase agreements are agreements to purchase securities from an entity for a specified amount of cash and to resell the securities to the entity at an agreed upon price and time. They are used to enhance returns with minimal risk on overnight cash deposits of the Fund. Such transactions are only entered into with primary government securities dealers who report directly to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and commercial banks that meet certain quality standards. All repurchase agreements are collateralized at between 100 percent and 102 percent of the securities' value.

In an effort to improve disclosures associated with derivative contracts, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2003-1 (TB2003-1), Disclosure Requirements for Derivatives Not Reported at Fair Value on the Statement of Net Assets, effective for the periods ending after June 15, 2003, superseding Technical Bulletin 94-1. TB 2003-1 clarifies guidance on derivative disclosures that are not reported at fair value on the statement of net assets and defines a derivative instrument as a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics: a) it has (1) one or more underlyings (a specified interest rate, security price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates or other variable) and (2) one or more notional amounts (a number of currency units, shares, bushels, pounds, or other units specified in the contract) b) it requires no initial investment or smaller than would be required for other types of contracts c) its terms require or permit net settlement, it can readily be settled net by a means outside the contract, or it provides for delivery of an asset that puts the recipient in a position not substantially different from net settlement.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Short-Term Investment Fund held adjustable-rate corporate notes, U.S. government agencies and bank notes whose interest rates vary directly with short-term money market indices and are reset either daily, monthly or quarterly. Such securities allow the Fund to earn higher interest rates as market rates increase, thereby increasing fund yields and protecting against the erosion of market values from rising interest rates. These adjustable rate securities have similar exposures to credit and legal risks as fixed-rate securities from the same issuers.

## NOTE 9: CREDIT RATING OF THE FUND

Throughout the year ended June 30, 2006, STIF was rated AAAm, its highest rating, by Standard and Poor's Corporation ("S\&P"). In May 2006, following a review of the portfolio and STIF's investment policies, management and procedures, S\&P reaffirmed STIF's AAAm rating. In order to maintain an AAAm rating, STIF adheres to the following guidelines:

- Weekly portfolio and market value calculations;
- Maintenance of credit quality standards for portfolio securities with at least $75 \%$ of such securities rated A-1+ or invested in overnight repurchase agreements with dealers or banks rated A-1;
- Ensuring adequate portfolio diversification standards with no more than $5 \%$ of the portfolio invested in an individual security and no more than $10 \%$ invested in an individual issuer, excluding one and two day repurchase agreements and U.S. government agency securities; and
- A limit on the overall portfolio weighted average maturity, (currently no more than 60 days).

It is the Treasurer's intention to take any and all such actions as are needed from time to time to maintain the AAAm rating.

| Par Value | Security <br> (Coupon, Maturity or Reset Date) | Yield \% |  | Amortized Cost |  | Fair Value | Asset ID | Quality Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MULTI-SELLER COMMERCIAL PAPER (7.62\% of total investments) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 23,850,000 | GOVCO 4.965, 7/18/06 | 4.98 | \$ | 23,794,082 | \$ | 23,794,082 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 10,000,000 | LONG LANE MASTER TRUST IV 5.14, 7/24/06 | 5.14 |  | 10,000,000 |  | 10,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | LONG LANE MASTER TRUST IV 5.477, 9/15/06 | 5.48 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 11,780,000 | SYDNEY CAPITAL 5.41, 8/14/06 | 5.45 |  | 11,702,108 |  | 11,702,108 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 41,755,000 | TASMAN FUNDING 5.09, $7 / 5 / 06$ | 5.09 |  | 41,731,385 |  | 41,731,385 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 40,000,000 | TASMAN FUNDING 5.26, $7 / 19 / 06$ | 5.27 |  | 39,894,800 |  | 39,894,800 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 74,037,000 | TASMAN FUNDING 5.27, $7 / 20 / 06$ | 5.28 |  | 73,831,074 |  | 73,831,074 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 45,762,000 | TASMAN FUNDING 5.27, $7 / 21 / 06$ | 5.29 |  | 45,628,019 |  | 45,628,019 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 86,677,000 | TASMAN FUNDING 5.30, $7 / 24 / 06$ | 5.32 |  | 86,383,502 |  | 86,383,502 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 56,992,000 | TASMAN FUNDING 5.32, $7 / 27 / 06$ | 5.34 |  | 56,773,024 |  | 56,773,024 | N/A | A-1+ |
| \$ 415,853,000 |  |  | \$ | 414,737,994 | \$ | 414,737,994 |  |  |
| FEDERAL AGENCY SECURITIES (0.65\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 25,000,000 | FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK 5.176, 1/24/07 | 5.22 | \$ | 25,000,000 | \$ | 24,996,250 | 3133XCP31 | AAA |
| 10,000,000 | FHLMC 5.50, 7/9/07 | 5.70 |  | 10,000,000 |  | 9,981,400 | 3128X5DQ8 | AAA |
| \$ 35,000,000 |  |  | \$ | 35,000,000 | \$ | 34,977,650 |  |  |
| DEPOSIT INSTRUMENTS (30.13\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 10,000,000 | BARCLAYS BANK 5.20, 4/3/07 | 5.68 | \$ | 10,000,000 | \$ | 9,959,300 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 10,000,000 | BARCLAYS BANK 5.265, 4/11/07 | 5.68 |  | 10,000,000 |  | 9,963,500 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 10,000,000 | CITIBANK 5.40, 4/30/07 | 5.67 |  | 10,000,000 |  | 9,973,900 | 17304T4B6 | A-1+ |
| 10,000,000 | CITIBANK 5.625, 6/20/07 | 5.71 |  | 10,000,000 |  | 9,991,200 | 1730D0AS5 | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | CITIZENS BANK 5.45, 9/29/06 | 5.45 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | JP MORGAN CHASE 5.47, 9/29/06 | 5.47 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | TDBANKNORTH 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1 |
| 50,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 50,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | WACHOVIA 5.50, 9/29/06 | 5.50 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| \$1,640,000,000 |  |  | \$ | 1,640,000,000 |  | 1,639,887,900 |  |  |
| COMMERCIAL PAPER (4.59\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 249,880,000 | GE CAPITAL 5.26, 7/3/06 | 5.26 | \$ | 249,880,000 | \$ | 249,880,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| \$ 249,880,000 |  |  | \$ | 249,880,000 | \$ | 249,880,000 |  |  |

LIST OF INVESTMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

| Par Value | Security (Coupon, Maturity or Reset Date) | Yield \% |  | Amortized Cost |  | Fair Value | Asset ID | Quality Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLOATING RATE NOTES (8.19\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 14,535,000 | ALLSTATE LIFE GLOBAL 5.06, 4/2/07 | 5.46 | \$ | 14,538,894 | \$ | 14,544,157 | 02003EAG7 | AA |
| 1,550,000 | ALLSTATE LIFE GLOBAL 5.27, 5/25/07 | 5.46 |  | 1,550,615 |  | 1,550,387 | 02003MAB0 | AA |
| 20,000,000 | ASIF GLOB XXXI 5.194, 2/23/07 | 5.45 |  | 19,997,372 |  | 19,994,400 | 00209YAA2 | AA |
| 50,000,000 | BETA FINANCE 5.209, 8/15/07 | 5.31 |  | 49,991,676 |  | 50,013,000 | 08658AJH9 | AAA |
| 3,000,000 | CITIGROUP 5.209, 11/1/07 | 5.47 |  | 3,001,736 |  | 3,001,740 | 172967CR0 | AA |
| 50,000,000 | FIVE FINANCE 5.29, 6/12/08 | 5.48 |  | 49,981,445 |  | 49,971,500 | 33828WCC2 | AAA |
| 6,900,000 | GE CAPITAL CORP 5.373, 3/9/07 | 5.44 |  | 6,903,966 |  | 6,903,312 | 36962GE91 | AAA |
| 1,100,000 | MBIA GLOBAL FUNDING 5.24, 1/11/08 | 5.33 |  | 1,100,810 |  | 1,101,089 | 55266LCB0 | AAA |
| 50,000,000 | MBIA GLOBAL FUNDING 5.174, 3/14/08 | 5.33 |  | 49,991,788 |  | 49,988,500 | 55266LDD5 | AAA |
| 25,000,000 | NEW YORK LIFE GF 5.351, 3/28/08 | 5.34 |  | 25,000,000 |  | 25,000,000 | 649486AA5 | AA |
| 11,800,000 | PRINCIPAL LIFE GROUP 5.178, 1/12/07 | 5.46 |  | 11,806,247 |  | 11,806,018 | 7425A0BG4 | AA |
| 26,900,000 | PRINCIPAL LIFE GROUP 5.266, 12/7/07 | 5.48 |  | 26,904,304 |  | 26,897,848 | 74254PGC0 | AA |
| 1,018,000 | PRINCIPAL LIFE INC 5.155, 2/14/07 | 5.46 |  | 1,017,800 |  | 1,017,593 | 74254PEH1 | AA |
| 4,700,000 | ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND 5.038, 4/11/08 | 5.48 |  | 4,700,469 |  | 4,700,047 | 78010JCD2 | AA |
| 50,000,000 | ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND 5.085, 4/21/06 | 5.48 |  | 50,000,000 |  | 49,998,500 | 78010JCH3 | AA |
| 10,000,000 | ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND 5.269, 4/21/10 | 5.34 |  | 10,000,000 |  | 9,997,600 | 78010 JAB8 | AA |
| 50,000,000 | SIGMA FINANCE 5.37, 2/4/08 | 5.36 |  | 49,992,300 |  | 50,005,500 | 8265Q0NH1 | AAA |
| 50,000,000 | SIGMA FINANCE 5.20, 2/27/08 | 5.48 |  | 49,985,168 |  | 49,969,000 | 8265Q0NX6 | AAA |
| 300,000 | SOUTHTRUST 5.456, 3/19/07 | 5.46 |  | 300,090 |  | 300,108 | 8447HACJ1 | AA |
| 15,000,000 | SOUTHTRUST 5.456, 3/19/07 | 5.46 |  | 15,006,089 |  | 15,005,400 | 8447HACJ1 | AA |
| 2,000,000 | WELLS FARGO 5.509, 3/23/07 | 5.44 |  | 2,000,632 |  | 2,001,280 | 949746FR7 | AA |
| 2,000,000 | WELLS FARGO 5.509, 3/23/07 | 5.44 |  | 2,000,654 |  | 2,001,280 | 949746FR7 | AA |
| \$ 445,803,000 |  |  | \$ | 445,772,053 | \$ | 445,768,259 |  |  |
| SECURED LIQUIDITY NOTES (33.20\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 53,000,000 | ALBIS CAPITAL CORP 5.05, 12/29/06* | 5.05 | \$ | 52,985,131 | \$ | 52,985,131 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 20,000,000 | ALBIS CAPITAL CORP 5.055, 1/2/07* | 5.06 |  | 19,985,958 |  | 19,985,958 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 28,000,000 | ALBIS CAPITAL CORP 5.07, 1/8/07* | 5.08 |  | 27,956,623 |  | 27,956,623 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 15,000,000 | ALBIS CAPITAL CORP 5.5.135, 1/29/07* | 5.16 |  | 14,931,533 |  | 14,931,533 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 30,000,000 | ALBIS CAPITAL CORP 5.135, 1/30/07* | 5.16 |  | 29,858,788 |  | 29,858,788 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 15,000,000 | ALBIS CAPITAL CORP 5.135, 2/2/07* | 5.16 |  | 14,918,696 |  | 14,918,696 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | ALBIS CAPITAL CORP 5.16, 2/6/06* | 5.19 |  | 49,713,333 |  | 49,713,333 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 38,955,000 | ALBIS CAPITAL CORP 5.21, 2/14/06* | 5.25 |  | 38,684,393 |  | 38,684,393 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,712,000 | FREEDOM PARK 5.28, $7 / 17 / 06$ | 5.29 |  | 50,592,996 |  | 50,592,996 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 70,750,000 | FREEDOM PARK 5.32, 7/21/06 | 5.34 |  | 70,540,894 |  | 70,540,894 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 64,274,000 | FREEDOM PARK 5.36, $7 / 28 / 06$ | 5.38 |  | 64,015,619 |  | 64,015,619 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 100,000,000 | GEORGETOWN FUNDING 5.33, 8/24/06* | 5.35 |  | 99,615,056 |  | 99,615,056 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | GEORGETOWN FUNDING 5.35, 8/24/06* | 5.37 |  | 49,806,806 |  | 49,806,806 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | HARWOOD STREET I 5.15, 7/13/06 | 5.16 |  | 49,914,167 |  | 49,914,167 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | HARWOOD STREET I 5.33, 8/3/06 | 5.36 |  | 49,755,708 |  | 49,755,708 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 100,000,000 | HARWOOD STREET I 5.35, 8/4/06 | 5.38 |  | 99,494,722 |  | 99,494,722 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 100,000,000 | MAIN STREET WAREHOUSE 5.30, 7/5/06 | 5.30 |  | 99,941,111 |  | 99,941,111 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 49,000,000 | MAIN STREET WAREHOUSE 5.35, 7/28/06 | 5.37 |  | 48,803,388 |  | 48,803,388 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 45,000,000 | NORTH LAKE FUNDING 5.22, 9/5/06* | 5.22 |  | 44,960,850 |  | 44,960,850 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | NORTH LAKE FUNDING 5.20, 9/8/06* | 5.21 |  | 49,935,000 |  | 49,935,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | NORTH LAKE FUNDING 5.21, 9/11/06* | 5.22 |  | 49,913,167 |  | 49,913,167 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,000,000 | NORTH LAKE FUNDING 5.33, 9/15/06* | 5.34 |  | 24,940,778 |  | 24,940,778 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 75,000,000 | OCALAFUNDING 5.205, 11/8/06* | 5.21 |  | 74,891,563 |  | 74,891,563 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 100,000,000 | OCALA FUNDING 5.04, 11/10/06* | 5.05 |  | 99,818,000 |  | 99,818,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 75,000,000 | OCALA FUNDING 5.03, 11/10/06* | 5.04 |  | 74,863,771 |  | 74,863,771 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 53,957,000 | OCALA FUNDING 5.29, 11/16/06* | 5.30 |  | 53,814,284 |  | 53,814,284 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 53,390,000 | OCALAFUNDING 5.11, 12/5/06* | 5.14 |  | 53,109,599 |  | 53,109,599 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 100,000,000 | PARK SIENNA 5.09, 8/8/06 | 5.12 |  | 99,462,722 |  | 99,462,722 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | VON KARMAN FUNDING 5.32, 7/6/06 | 5.32 |  | 49,963,056 |  | 49,963,056 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 200,000,000 | VON KARMAN FUNDING 5.27, 7/6/06 | 5.27 |  | 199,853,611 |  | 199,853,611 | N/A | A-1+ |
| \$ 1,812,038,000 |  |  | \$ | 1,807,041,320 |  | ,807,041,320 |  |  |
| SECURITIES-BACKED COMMERCIAL PAPER (13.78\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 59,450,000 | ALTIUS FUNDING 4.96, 7/7/06 | 4.96 | \$ | 59,400,855 | \$ | 59,400,855 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 76,000,000 | ALTIUS FUNDING 5.33, 7/13/06 | 5.34 |  | 75,864,973 |  | 75,864,973 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 100,000,000 | ALTIUS FUNDING 5.04 | 5.05 |  | 99,734,000 |  | 99,734,000 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 35,300,000 | BELLE HAVEN 5.09, 7/21/06 | 5.10 |  | 35,200,179 |  | 35,200,179 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 50,000,000 | BELLE HAVEN 5.36, 8/4/06 | 5.39 |  | 49,746,889 |  | 49,746,889 | N/A | A-1+ |

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

LIST OF INVESTMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

| Par Value | Security (Coupon, Maturity or Reset Date) | Yield \% |  | Amortized Cost |  | Fair Value | Asset ID | Quality Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50,000,000 | BELLE HAVEN 5.16 8/23/06 | 5.20 |  | 49,620,167 |  | 49,620,167 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 100,000,000 | CHESHAM FINANCE 5.20, 7/5/06 | 5.32 |  | 99,940,889 |  | 99,940,889 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 16,550,000 | EBURY FINANCE 4.95, 7/5/06 | 4.95 |  | 16,540,898 |  | 16,540,898 | N/A | A-1 |
| 68,677,000 | EBURY FINANCE 5.35, 7/27/06 | 5.37 |  | 68,410,648 |  | 68,410,648 | N/A | A-1 |
| 100,000,000 | EBURY FINANCE 5.37, 7/27/06 | 5.39 |  | 99,613,611 |  | 99,613,611 | N/A | A-1 |
| 50,000,000 | LAGUNA 5.17, 7/13/06 | 5.18 |  | 49,913,833 |  | 49,913,833 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 21,000,000 | LAGUNA 5.31, 7/27/06 | 5.33 |  | 20,919,465 |  | 20,919,465 | N/A | A-1+ |
| 25,200,000 | PINNACLE POINT 5.34, 7/18/06 | 5.35 |  | 25,136,454 |  | 25,136,454 | N/A | A-1+ |
| \$ 752,177,000 |  |  | \$ | 750,042,861 | \$ | 750,042,861 |  |  |
| REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (1.84\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 100,000,000 | BEAR STEARNS 5.30, 7/3/06 | 5.30 | \$ | 100,000,000 | \$ | 100,000,000 | N/A | A-1 |
| \$ 100,000,000 |  |  | \$ | 100,000,000 | \$ | 100,000,000 |  |  |
| MONEY MARKET FUND (0.00\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 248 | LIQUIDITY MNGT SYSTEM 4.50, 7/3/06 | 4.50 | \$ | 248 | \$ | 248 | N/A | A-1+ |
| \$ 248 |  |  | \$ | 248 | \$ | 248 |  |  |
| \$5,450,751,248 | TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES |  |  | 5,442,474,476 |  | ,442,336,232 |  |  |

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Treasurer of the State of Connecticut<br>Hartford, Connecticut

We have examined the Office of the Treasurer Short - Term Investment Fund's (the Fund) (1) compliance with all the composite construction requirements of the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS® standards) on a firm-wide basis for each of the one year periods ended July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2006 and (2) design of its processes and procedures to calculate and present performance results in compliance with the GIPS standards as of June 30, 2006. We have also examined the Performance Presentation of the Fund's Composite for the periods from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2006 presented on pages F40 through F43. The Fund's management is responsible for compliance with the GIPS standards and the design of its processes and procedures and for the Performance Presentation for its Short - Term Investment Fund. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Company's compliance with the abovementioned requirements; evaluating the design of the Company's processes and procedures referred to above; examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the accompanying composite performance presentation; and performing the procedures for a verification and a performance examination set forth by the GIPS standards and such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Office of the Treasurer Short-Term Investment fund has, in all material respects:

- Complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS standards on a firm-wide basis for the one year periods ended June 30, 2002 through June 30, 2006; and
- Designed its processes and procedures to calculate and present performance results in compliance with the GIPS standards as of June 30, 2006.

Also, in our opinion, the accompanying Short - Term Investment Fund performance presentation for the periods from July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2006, is presented, in all materials respects, in conformity with the GIPS standards.

The periods from July 1, 1996 to June 30, 2001 were examined by other independent auditors whose report, dated September 24, 2001, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

## UHY LLP

Hartford, Connecticut
October 6, 2006

Year Ended June 30,

## STIF Total Rate of Return (\%)

| 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.38 | 2.32 | 1.16 | 1.64 | 2.61 | 6.11 | 6.01 | 5.37 | 5.82 | 5.66 |

First Tier Institutional-only
Rated Money Fund Report Averages ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (MFR) Index (\%) (1)

| 4.01 | 1.91 | 0.75 | 1.20 | 2.22 | 5.74 | 5.58 | 5.04 | 5.49 | 5.27 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total Assets in STIF, End of Period (\$ - Millions)

| 5,430 | 4,314 | 3,829 | 3,280 | 3,546 | 4,565 | 3.701 | 3,646 | 3,190 | 2,527 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Percent of State Assets in Fund

| 84 | 84 | 81 | 69 | 67 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 70 | 73 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Number of Participant Accounts in Composite, End of Year ${ }^{(2)}$ State Treasury
Municpal and Local Entities State Agencies and Authorities Total

| 58 | 84 | 124 | 115 | 112 | 55 | 55 | 54 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 542 | 548 | 556 | 551 | 544 | 496 | 433 | 415 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 406 | 446 | 474 | 440 | 428 | 346 | 312 | 313 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 1,006 | 1,078 | 1,154 | 1,106 | 1,084 | 897 | 800 | 782 | 654 | 644 |

(1) Represents iMoneyNet's First Tier Institutional-only Rated Money Fund Report Averages ${ }^{T M}$ - (MFR) Index. These Index rates have been taken from published sources and have not been examined by UHY LLP (formerly Scillia Dowling \& Natarelli LLC) or Deloitte \& Touche LLP.
(2) In 2006, inactive accounts were closed and only active accounts were included in the total number of participant accounts.

See Notes to Schedules of Rates of Return.

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF QUARTERLY RATES OF RETURN

| FISCAL YEAR | Rate of Return(\%) | Institutional-only Rated Money Fund Report Avereages ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (MFR) Index(\%)(1) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FISCAL } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | Rate of Return(\%) | Institutional-only Rated Money Fund Report Avereages ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (MFR) Index(\%)(1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 |  |  | 2001 |  |  |
| Sep-05 | . 89 | . 80 | Sep-00 | 1.69 | 1.58 |
| Dec-05 | 1.05 | . 93 | Dec-00 | 1.70 | 1.58 |
| Mar-06 | 1.12 | 1.05 | Mar-01 | 1.45 | 1.39 |
| Jun-06 | 1.25 | 1.17 | Jun-01 | 1.14 | 1.06 |
| YEAR | 4.38 | 4.01 | YEAR | 6.11 | 5.74 |
| 2005 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |
| Sep-04 | . 38 | . 29 | Sep-99 | 1.33 | 1.23 |
| Dec-04 | . 53 | . 41 | Dec-99 | 1.46 | 1.33 |
| Mar-05 | . 64 | . 54 | Mar-00 | 1.48 | 1.40 |
| Jun-05 | . 77 | . 67 | Jun-00 | 1.60 | 1.51 |
| YEAR | 2.32 | 1.91 | YEAR | 6.01 | 5.58 |
| 2004 |  |  | 1999 |  |  |
| Sep-03 | . 28 | . 19 | Sep-98 | 1.42 | 1.34 |
| Dec-03 | . 30 | . 19 | Dec-98 | 1.37 | 1.26 |
| Mar-04 | . 29 | . 19 | Mar-99 | 1.24 | 1.19 |
| Jun-04 | . 29 | . 18 | Jun-99 | 1.23 | 1.16 |
| YEAR | 1.16 | 0.75 | YEAR | 5.37 | 5.04 |
| 2003 |  |  | 1998 |  |  |
| Sep-02 | . 48 | . 38 | Sep-97 | 1.43 | 1.34 |
| Dec-02 | . 45 | . 32 | Dec-97 | 1.45 | 1.36 |
| Mar-03 | . 36 | . 26 | Mar-98 | 1.41 | 1.35 |
| Jun-03 | . 35 | . 24 | Jun-98 | 1.40 | 1.34 |
| YEAR | 1.64 | 1.20 | YEAR | 5.82 | 5.49 |
| 2002 |  |  | 1997 |  |  |
| Sep-01 | . 95 | . 85 | Sep-96 | 1.40 | 1.28 |
| Dec-01 | . 66 | . 55 | Dec-96 | 1.36 | 1.28 |
| Mar-02 | . 48 | . 41 | Mar-97 | 1.37 | 1.28 |
| Jun-02 | . 49 | . 39 | Jun-97 | 1.40 | 1.33 |
| YEAR | 2.61 | 2.22 | YEAR | 5.66 | 5.27 |

(1) Represents iMoneyNet's First Tier Institutional-only Rated Money Fund Report Averages ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - (MFR) Index. These Index rates have been taken from published sources and have not been examined by UHY LLP (formerly Scillia Dowling \& Natarelli LLC) or Deloitte \& Touche LLP.

See the accompanying Notes to the Schedules of Rates of Return.

## NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION

The Connecticut State Treasury Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF" or the "Fund") was created by Sec. 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes as an investment vehicle restricted for use by the State, State agencies and authorities, State municipalities and other political subdivisions of the State. STIF is a fully discretionary money market investment pool managed by the Connecticut State Treasury ("Treasury") as a single composite. STIF's objective is to provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with safety of principal and liquidity to meet participants' daily cash flow requirements. During the 2006 fiscal year, STIF's portfolio averaged $\$ 5.0$ billion.

## NOTE 2: PERFORMANCE RESULTS

STIF has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS) for the period July 1, 1996 through June 30, 2006. The performance presentation for the period July 1, 1996 through June 30, 2006 has been subject to a verification in accordance with GIPS standards by an independent public accounting firm whose report is included herein. For the purposes of compliance with GIPS standards for the ShortTerm Investment Fund, the Treasury has defined the "Firm" as the funds under the control of the State Treasurer, State agencies and State authorities for which the Treasurer has direct investment management responsibility within the Short-Term Investment Fund.

Results are net of all operating expenses, and as STIF is managed by employees of the Treasury, no advisory fees are paid.

## NOTE 3: CALCULATION OF RATES OF RETURN

STIF uses a time-weighted linked rate of return formula to calculate rates of return. This method is in accordance with the acceptable methods set forth by the Association for Investment Management and Research. Other methods may produce different results and the results for individual participants and different periods may vary. The current rates of return may not be indicative of future rates of return.

The time-weighted linked rate of return formula used by STIF is as follows: Monthly returns are calculated by taking the sum of daily income earned on an accrual basis, after deduction for all operating expenses and a transfer to the Designated Surplus Reserve, divided by the average daily participant balance for the month.

The rates of return presented herein are those earned by the Fund during the periods presented as described above.

## NOTE 4: DESIGNATED SURPLUS RESERVE

In order to provide some protection to the shareholders of STIF from potential credit and market risks, the Treasurer has designated that a portion of each day's net earnings be transferred to the Designated Surplus Reserve (Reserve). Such amounts are restricted in nature and are not available for current distribution to shareholders. Beginning December 1, 1996, the amount transferred daily to the Designated Surplus Reserve is equal to 0.1 percent of end of day investment balance divided by the actual number of days in the year. As of June 30, 2006, the balance in the Designated Surplus Reserve was $\$ 47,424,832$, an increase of $\$ 3,938,421$ from the June 30, 2005 balance of \$43,486,411.

No transfer is to be made if the reserve account is equal to or greater than 1.0 percent of the daily investment balance. If net losses significant to the aggregate portfolio are realized, the Treasurer is authorized to transfer funds from the Reserve to Participant Units Outstanding. There have been no charges against this reserve during the 34 year history of the Fund.

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF RATES OF RETURN (Continued)
FOR THE 10 YEAR INVESTMENT PERIOD JULY 1, 1996 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2006

## NOTE 5: ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

These results solely reflect the performance of STIF. The Fund's principal investment officer was hired in February 2005, and has been responsible for the managment of the Fund since that time. The previous principal investment officer had been the portfolio manager since 1983.

Benchmark information presented in the Schedules of Rates of Return was obtained from published sources which are believed to be reliable. Such information is supplemental and is not covered by the independent accountants' report.

STIF does not make significant use of leverage. The only leverage employed by the Fund is the occasional use of reverse repurchase agreements. These agreements, which are limited by policy to no more than 5 percent of total Fund assets, are used only to meet temporary liquidity requirements of the Fund.

The Fund has accounted for all security purchases and sales on a trade date basis. Because the Fund purchases short term investments whose market values do not fluctuate significantly and since all investments are accounted for on an amortized cost basis, the difference between the trade and settlement date basis has no significant impact on the performance reported herein.

| Teachers' <br> Retirement | State Employees' | Municipal Employees' Retirement | Probate Court Retirement | Judges' Retirement | State's Attorneys Retiremen | Soldiers Sailors \& ' Marines nt Fund | Arts Endowment Fund | Police \& Firemen's Survivor's Fund |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ - \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ - \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 523,004 | 203,893 | 46,874 | 2,911 | 4,434 | 112 | 346 | 3,743 | 612 |
| 12,189,855,336 | 8,774,085,838 | 1,501,120,450 | 77,321,233 | 163,758,464 | 771,280 | 59,418,171 | 15,831,803 | 19,634,650 |
| \$12,190,378,340 | \$8,774,289,731 | \$1,501,167,324 | \$77,324,144 | \$163,762,898 | \$771,392 \$ | \$59,418,517 | \$15,835,546 | \$19,635,262 |


| \$11,392,543,788 | \$8,175,802,046 | \$1,394,953,842 | \$72,092,844 | \$152,736,743 | \$718,343 | \$60,943,629 | \$16,408,870 | \$19,047,832 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 117,438,141 | 288,349,825 | 74,339,414 | 4,634,911 | 11,731,002 | 75,952 |  |  | 1,298,225 |
| $(185,419,764)$ | $(83,500,338)$ | $(20,118,879)$ | $(632,382)$ | $(1,189,697)$ | (463) | - |  | $(45,274)$ |
| 83,279,524 | $(152,946,026)$ | $(31,430,531)$ | $(3,877,316)$ | $(7,403,917)$ | $(20,767)$ | - | (39) | $(948,326)$ |
| 425,557,838 | 310,506,920 | 53,690,510 | 2,514,241 | 5,957,421 | 28,004 | 2,571,560 | 732,939 | 664,324 |
| 45,550,687 | 14,036,602 | 1,560,268 | 152,145 | 150,476 | 5 | - | - | 2,201 |
| 736,860,094 | 532,826,108 | 81,932,755 | 4,962,239 | 7,755,304 | $(1,661)$ | $(1,525,266)$ | $(574,769)$ | 282,781 |
| 125,870 | $(278,486)$ | $(69,545)$ | $(8,297)$ | $(17,013)$ | (17) | 154 | 1,484 | $(2,177)$ |
| $(425,557,838)$ | $(310,506,920)$ | $(53,690,510)$ | $(2,514,241)$ | $(5,957,421)$ | $(28,004)$ | $(2,571,560)$ | $(732,939)$ | $(664,324)$ |
| \$12,190,378,340 | \$8,774,289,731 | \$1,501,167,324 | \$77,324,144 | \$163,762,898 | \$771,392 | \$59,418,517 | \$15,835,546 | \$19,635,262 |

> See Notes to Civil and Non-Civil List Trust Fund Financial Statements
(1) Reflects timing differences in the recognition of income by the Plans.

## NON-CIVIL LIST TRUST FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2006

|  | SCHOOL FUND | AGRICUL TURAL COLLEGE FUND | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IDA } \\ & \text { EATON } \\ & \text { COTTON } \\ & \text { FUND } \end{aligned}$ | ANDREW C. CLARK FUND | HOPEMEAD STATE PARK TRUST FUND | MISC. <br> AGENCY TRUST FUNDS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATEMENT OF CONDITION, at Market ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash \& Cash Equivalents | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ 9,433,120 |
| Interest \& Dividends Receivable | 1,283 | 150 | 494 | 237 | 503 |  |
| Investments in Combined Investment Funds, at Fair Value | 9,174,249 | 606,609 | 2,062,638 | 970,158 | 2,162,093 |  |
| Total Assets | \$9,175,532 | \$606,759 | \$2,063,132 | \$970,395 | \$2,162,596 | \$9,433,120 |
| LIABILITIES \& FUND BALANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to Other Funds | \$118,324 | \$22,202 | \$75,483 | \$ 35,499 | \$ - | \$ |
| Fund Balance | 9,057,208 | 584,557 | 1,987,649 | 934,896 | 2,162,596 | 9,433,120 |
| Total Liabilities \& Fund Balance | \$9,175,532 | \$606,759 | \$2,063,132 | \$970,395 | \$2,162,596 | \$9,433,120 |

See Notes to Civil and Non-Civil List Trust Fund Financial Statements.

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

REVENUE

| Net Investment Income | $\$ 344,309$ | $\$ 22,202$ | $\$ 75,483$ | $\$ 35,497$ | $\$ 79,236$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Realized Gain on Investments | - | - | - | - | - |
| Change in Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments | $(27,635)$ | $(1,581)$ | $(5,432)$ | $(2,518)$ | $(7,103)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Cash Reserve Fund Income Receivables-(1) | 515 | 59 | 195 | 93 | 208 |
| Total Revenue | $\$ 317,189$ | $\$ 20,680$ | $\$ 70,246$ | $\$ 33,072$ | $\$ 72,341$ |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES | - | - | - | - |  |
| Excess of Revenue over Expenditures | $\$ 317,189$ | $\$ 20,680$ | $\$ 70,246$ | $\$ 33,072$ | $\$ 72,341$ |

(1) Reflects timing differences in the recognition of income by the Plans and Trusts.

See Notes to Civil and Non-Civil List Trust Fund Financial Statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

Fund Balance at July 1, 2005
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures
Net Cash Transactions
Transfer from Other Funds
Transfer to Other Funds
Increase in Due to Other Funds
Fund Balance at June 30, 2006

| $\$ 9,084,326$ | $\$ 586,079$ | $\$ 1,992,886$ | $\$ 937,323$ | $\$ 2,090,255$ | $\$ 34,266,641$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 317,189 | 20,680 | 70,246 | 33,072 | 72,341 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | $(25,659,903)$ |
| - | - | - | - | - | 826,382 |
| $(340,062)$ | $(22,036)$ | $(74,976)$ | $(35,252)$ | - | - |
| $(4,245)$ | $(166)$ | $(507)$ | $(247)$ | - | - |
| $\$ 9,057,208$ | $\$ 584,557$ | $\$ 1,987,649$ | $\$ 934,896$ | $\$ 2,162,596$ | $\$ 9,433,120$ |

See Notes to Civil and Non-Civil List Trust Fund Financial Statements.

## Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Excess of Revenues over Expenditures
Realized Gain on Investments
Change in Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investments
(Increase) Decrease in Cash Reserve Fund Income Receivables
Net Cash Provided by Operations

| SCHOOL FUND | AGRICUL- <br> TURAL COLLEGE FUND | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IDA } \\ & \text { EATON } \\ & \text { COTTON } \\ & \text { FUND } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ANDREW <br> C. <br> CLARK <br> FUND | HOPEMEAD <br> STATE <br> PARK <br> TRUST FUND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$317,189 | \$20,680 | \$70,246 | \$33,072 | \$72,341 |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| 27,635 | 1,581 | 5,432 | 2,518 | 7,103 |
| (515) | (59) | (195) | (93) | (208) |
| \$344,309 | \$22,202 | \$75,483 | \$35,497 | \$79,236 |

Cash Flows from Non Capital Financing Activities:
Operating Transfers - Out to Other Funds
Operating Transfers - In from Other Funds
Net Cash Used for Non-Capital Financing Activities

| $(340,062)$ | $(22,036)$ | $(74,976)$ | $(35,252)$ | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| $(340,062)$ | $(22,036)$ | $(74,976)$ | $(35,252)$ | - |

Cash Flows from Investing Activities:
Net Purchase and Redemptions of Cash Reserve Fund Purchase of Investments
Proceeds from Sale of Investment
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities

| $(4,245)$ | $(166)$ | $(507)$ | $(247)$ | $(4,236)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | $(75,000)$ |
| - | - | - | - | - |
| $(4,245)$ | $(166)$ | $(507)$ | $(247)$ | $(79,236)$ |

Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash
Cash June 30, 2005
Cash June 30, 2006


See Notes to Civil and Non-Civil List Trust Fund Financial Statements.

## NON-CIVIL LIST TRUST FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF CONDITION, AT COST <br> JUNE 30, 2006

|  | AGRICUL- | IDA | ANDREW | HOPEMEAD | MISC. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TURAL | EATON | C. | STATE | AGENCY |
| SCHOOL | COLLEGE | COTTON | CLARK | PARK | TRUST |
| FUND | FUND | FUND | FUND | TRUST FUND | FUNDS |

## ASSETS

Cash \& Cash Equivalents
Interest \& Dividends Receivable
Investments in Combined Investment Funds
Total Assets

LIABILITIES
Due to Other Funds
Fund Balance
Total Liabilities \& Fund Balance

| $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,283 | 150 | 494 | 237 | - | 503 | $\$ 9,433,120$ |
| $6,672,777$ | 444,365 | $1,501,798$ | 726,948 | $1,628,519$ | - |  |
| $\$ 6,674,060$ | $\$ 444,515$ | $\$ 1,502,292$ | $\$ 727,185$ | $\$ 1,629,022$ | $\$ 9,433,120$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 118,324 | $\$ 22,202$ | $\$$ | 75,483 | $\$ 35,499$ | $\$$ | - |
| $6,555,736$ | 422,313 | $1,426,809$ | 691,686 | $1,629,022$ | $9,433,120$ |  |
| $\$ 6,674,060$ | $\$ 444,515$ | $\$ 1,502,292$ | $\$ 727,185$ | $\$ 1,629,022$ | $\$ 9,433,120$ |  |

See Notes to Civil and Non-Civil List Trust Fund Financial Statements.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Civil List and Non-Civil list trust funds (the "trust funds") are entrusted to the Treasurer for investment purposes. Civil List trust funds are mandated by the State Legislature and are administered by the Office of the State Comptroller. Accordingly, the presentation of the Civil List funds in the Treasurer's Annual Report (see Civil List trust funds cash and investments schedules in the Supplemental Information section of these document) is intended to present only the cash and investments under the Treasurer's care and does not depict a full financial statement presentation. The Non-Civil List Trust funds are not administered by the Office of the Comptroller. Accordingly, the financial statements presented for the Non-Civil List funds are designed to provide a full set of financial statements for the trusts' investment assets and provide the necessary detail for the respective Boards that administer these trust funds

Significant account policies of the trust funds are as follows:
Basis of Presentation: The foregoing Non-Civil List trust fund financial statements represent the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the investment trust assets of the funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements present all of the financial statements of the Non-Civil List funds except for the Second Injury Fund which, due to the unique nature of its operation, is presented separately in this Annual Report. The financial statements do not include a Statement of Revenue and Expenditures for the Miscellaneous Agency and Trust Funds because agency funds do not report operations. These statements were prepared on the fair value basis. A Statement of Condition on a cost basis is also presented for informational purposes.

Valuation of Combined Investment Fund Shares: All unit prices are determined at the end of each month based on the fair value of the applicable investment fund.

Expenses: The Non-Civil List trust funds are not charged with any expenses for administration of the trust funds. Investment expenses of the Combined Investment Funds are deducted in calculating net investment income.

Distribution of Net Investment Income: Net investment income earned by the Combined Investment Funds is generally distributed in the following month. Net investment income is comprised of dividends and interest less investment expense.

Purchases and Redemptions of Units: Purchases and redemptions of units are generally processed on the first day of the month based on the prior month end price. Purchases represent cash that has been allocated to a particular investment fund in accordance with directions from the Treasurer's office. Redemptions represent the return of principal back to the plan. In the case of certain funds, a portion of the redemption can also include a distribution of income.

## NOTE 2. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

A statement of cash flows is presented for the non-expendable Non-Civil List trust funds. This presentation is in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 9. No such statement of cash flows is presented for the Miscellaneous Agency and Trust Funds as none is required.

## NOTE 3. MISCELLANEOUS AGENCY AND TRUST FUND TRANSFERS

These transactions comprise principal and income transfers to trustees as well as transfers and expenditure payments made on their behalf. Certain of these transfers are made to the General Fund and other Civil List funds as well as various state agencies.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS <br> JUNE 30, 2006

## ASSETS

CURRENTASSETS:
Cash and Cash equivalents
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts - \$14,334,073
Other assets
TOTAL CURRENTASSETS
\$ 41,016,462
13,277,245
47,986
54,341,693

NONCURRENTASSETS:
Long-Term Receivable
Capital assets:
Computers
2,013,098

Office equipment
27,088
Less accumulated depreciation
16,122
$(33,983)$

TOTAL NONCURRENTASSETS
TOTALASSETS
2,022,325

## LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:
Claims and benefits payable $\quad 7,055,125$
Settlements payable
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities
Compensated absences
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES
3,647,563
1,869,737
339,375
12,911,800
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Accounts payable and accrued liabilities } & \text { 1,015,000 }\end{array}$
Compensated absences
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITIES

## NET ASSETS

Unrestricted Net Assets
Total Net Assets

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## SECOND INJURY FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## OPERATING REVENUES

Assessment Revenues

## Fund Recoveries

Other Income
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES
\$59,072,979
1,173,272
458,338
60,704,589

## OPERATING EXPENSES

Injured Worker Benefits:
Settlements
10,901,502
Indemnity Claims Benefits
21,617,496
Medical Claims Benefits
Total Injured Worker Benefits
Administrative Expenses
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES

OPERATING INCOME
14,236,196

NON-OPERATING REVENUE
Interest Income

Change in Net Assets
15,523,120

NET ASSETS AT JUNE 30, 2005
26,747,359

NET ASSETS AT JUNE 30, 2006
42,270,479

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

## CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

## SOURCE:

| Assessment revenues | 65,779,327 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fund recoveries | $1,173,548$ |
| Other income | 458,338 |
| Other assets | 16,094 |
| Depreciation | 8,371 |

USE:
Injured worker benefits
$(37,062,560)$
Administrative expenses
$(7,721,506)$ $(44,784,066)$

NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES
22,651,612

## CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES SOURCE: <br> Interest income <br> 1,343,772

USE:
Acquisition of capital assets
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES
1,341,058

NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
23,992,670
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2005
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2006

| $\quad 17,023,792$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 41,016,462$ |

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities OPERATING INCOME
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash:
Provided by operating activities:-
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Depreciation expense } & \text { 8,371 }\end{array}$
Decrease (increase) in assets:
Decrease in receivables, net 7,808,406
Decrease in other assets 16,094
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Increase in claims benefits payable 1,091,149
Increase in settlements payable
$(1,121,031)$
597,887
14,540
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES
$\$$

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## NOTE 1: INTRODUCTION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Second Injury Fund ("SIF" or the "Fund") is an extension of the Workers' Compensation Act managed by the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut and operates under Chapter 568, of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.). Prior to July 1, 1995, the Fund provided relief to employers where a worker, who already had a preexisting injury or medical condition, was hurt on the job and that second injury was made "materially and substantially" worse by the preexisting injury or medical condition.

In 1995 the Connecticut General Assembly closed the Fund to new "second injury" claims sustained on or after July 1, 1995. However, the Fund will continue to be liable for payment of claims which involve an uninsured or bankrupt employer and, on a pro rata basis, be liable for reimbursement claims to employers of any worker who had more than one employer at the time of the injury.

In addition, the Fund will continue to be liable for and make payments with respect to:

- Widow and dependent death benefits
- Reimbursement for cost of living adjustments on certain claims
- Second injury claims transferred to the Fund prior to July 1999 with a date of injury prior to July 1, 1995.

For State of Connecticut financial reporting purposes, SIF is reported as an Enterprise Fund. (See Note 2)

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements of SIF have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In June 1999, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and local Governments. The Fund implemented GASB No. 34 effective July 1, 2001. GASB No. 34, Paragraph 67, requires SIF to utilize the enterprise fund form of reporting. The reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. The full accrual form of accounting is employed, and revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash. GASB No. 34 has defined an enterprise fund as a governmental unit in which the activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the revenues from fees and charges of an activity.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the Fund are the monies assessed to Connecticut employers for their share of the Fund's expenses for managing workers' compensation claims assigned to the Fund by statute.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash consists of funds in bank checking accounts and deposits held by the State General Fund in the Treasury Business Office account. Cash equivalents include investments in the State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). Custodial Credit Risk for Cash and Cash Equivalents is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the SIF deposits may not be returned to them. STIF Investment Policy ensures strong asset diversification by security type and issuer, comprised of high quality, very liquid securities with a relatively short average maturity. Deposits are presented in the basic financial statements at cost plus accrued interest which is also the market or fair value.

## Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The receivables balance is composed of assessment receivables and other receivables.
Assessment receivables are recorded inclusive of interest due and result from amounts billed in accordance with C.G.S. 31-354 Assessments: SIF's primary source of revenue is from the levying of assessments against self-insured and insured Connecticut employers. Insurance carriers who insure Connecticut employers are responsible to collect the assessments from employers and submit the revenue to SIF. (See Note 3)

## SECOND INJURY FUND

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Other receivables are recorded inclusive of interest due and result from amounts billed in accordance with either statute C.G.S. 31-301 or C.G.S.355.
C.G.S. 31-301, Appeal Cases, provides for the payment of indemnity (lost wages) and medical benefits to an injured worker while their claims are under appeal. Upon a decision in the appeal, the injured worker (in cases of denial of compensation), or insurer (in cases of award of compensation), must reimburse the SIF for monies expended during the appeal process. This statute was repealed with passage of P.A. $95-277$ for appeals filed on injuries occurring after July 1, 1995. During fiscal year 2006, there were no benefits paid for appeals cases.
C.G.S. 31-355, Non Compliance, mandates that SIF pay indemnity and medical benefits for injured workers whose employers fail to or are unable to pay the compensation. The most common examples of these cases involve employers who did not carry worker's compensation insurance or are bankrupt.
Appeal Cases and Non Compliance transactions are recorded as injured worker benefits when paid by the Fund. Concurrently, the Fund seeks recovery of the amounts paid from the party statutorily responsible and a receivable is established. The receivable is offset by a credit to Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts. Recoveries are recorded as revenue when cash is received.

The Fund records other receivables for penalties and citations and certain other payments made under other statutes where the Fund has a right to seek reimbursement. The receivable is offset by a credit to Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts. Recoveries are recorded as revenue when cash is received. Revenue is recorded for these receivables when cash is received.

The allowance for uncollectible account represents those amounts estimated to be uncollectible as of the balance sheet date. The Fund fully reserves for the other receivable balances. (See Note 4)

## Capital Assets

The category of capital assets consists of computers and office equipment. The Fund is recording these capital assets at cost with a useful life of 5 years on a straight-line method. In the year of acquisition of the capital asset, the Fund has elected to take a half a year depreciation expense.

## Claims Benefits Payable

This category of liability includes indemnity and medical benefits to injured workers as claims and widow and dependent death benefits that will not be submitted to the Fund well as reimbursements to insurance companies and self-insured employers for widow claims and dependent death benefits in addition to concurrent employment cases incurred as at the balance sheet date. The long-term portion of claims benefits payable represents an estimate of the amount of liability of as June 30, 2006 of the concurrent employment until a year or more for reimbursement. (See Note 5)

## Settlements Payable

Settlements are negotiated agreements for resolving the Fund's future exposure on injured worker claims. An accrual is made for all settlements committed as of the balance sheet date. (See Note 5)

## Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities represent administrative expenses of the Fund outstanding as of June 30, 2006 as well as assessments owed to Connecticut Workers' Compensation and other Connecticut employers. (See Note 5)

## Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick policy is as follows: Employees hired on or before June 30, 1977 can accumulate up to a maximum of 120 vacation days. Employees hired after that date can accumulate up to a maximum of 60 days. Upon termination or death, the employee is entitled to be paid for the full amount of vacation days owed. No limit is placed on the number of sick days that an employee can accumulate. However, the employee is entitled to payment for accumulated sick time only upon retirement, or after ten years of service upon death, for an amount equal to one-fourth of his/ her accrued sick leave up to a maximum payment equivalent of sixty days. (See Note 5)

## NOTE 3: ASSESSMENTS

The assessment method for carriers paying on behalf of insured employers is on an actual premium basis. The premium surcharge, which is paid by insured employers through their worker's compensation insurance carrier within 45 days of the close of a quarter, is the premium surcharge rate multiplied by the employer's standard premium on all policies with an effective date for that quarter. The premium surcharge is set yearly based on the Fund's budgetary needs prior to the start of the fiscal year. The annual insured employers' assessment rate for the fiscal year ending June 30,2006 was $4.00 \%$.

The method of assessment for self-insured employers is a quarterly billing based on the previous calendar year's paid losses. The annual assessment rate for self-insured employers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 was 8.4\%.

## NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

The following is an analysis of the changes in the Fund receivable balances as of June 30, 2006:

|  | Beginning <br> Balance | Additions | Cash <br> Receipts | Write-Offs | Amount <br> Ending <br> Balance | Allowance <br> Due Within <br> One Year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Uncollectible |  |  |  |  |  |

The outstanding balance of the long-term receivable is $\$ 2$ million.

## NOTE 5: LIABILITES AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is an analysis of the changes in the Fund liabilities and compensated absence balances as of June 30, 2006:

Claims and Benefits Payable
Settlements Payable
Accounts Payable \& Accrued Expenses
Compensated Absences
Total Liabilities \& Compensated Absences

| Beginning <br> Balance | Additions | Disbursements | Cash <br> Balance | Amount <br> Due Within <br> One Year |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 6,978,977$ | $\$ 27,905,093$ | $\$ 26,813,945$ | $\$ 8,070,125$ | $\$ 7,055,125$ |
| $3,049,676$ | $10,901,502$ | $10,303,615$ | $3,647,563$ | $3,647,563$ |
| $2,990,768$ | $7,776,932$ | $8,897,963$ | $1,869,737$ | $1,869,737$ |
| 491,573 | 14,541 | 0 | 506,114 | 339,375 |
| $\$ 13,510,994$ | $\$ 46,598,068$ | $\$ 46,015,523$ | $\$ 14,093,539$ | $\$ 12,911,800$ |

## NOTE 6: SETTLEMENTS

At June 30, 2006, negotiations were at various stages of completion for settlements valued and accrued at $\$ 3.6$ million.

## NOTE 7: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Legislation enacted by the Connecticut General Assembly and effective July 1, 2006, PA 05-199. Some of the provisions of the act are as follows: exempts the Fund from 31-299b liability; limits the Fund's liability for retroactive claims for reimbursement to two years after the date on which the employer or insurer paid such benefits; modifies the method of assessing insured employers; clarifies definitions used for all employers in calculating the assessment and codifies the Treasurer's authority to audit employers and insurance companies to ensure accurate and timely payment of surcharges and assessments; authorizes the Fund to reach stipulated agreements with claimants and uninsured employers, subject to the approval of the Workers' Compensation Commission, that result in the settlement of a claim prior to the issuance of a finding and award by the Workers' Compensation Commission; sets an annual interest rate of

## SECOND INJURY FUND

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

six (6) percent on underpaid assessments and surcharges determined after an audit and prevents inappropriate transfers of claims from insolvent insurers to the Fund from the Connecticut Insurance Guarantee Association.

As of August 29, 2006, the Fund invested $\$ 25$ million of the accumulated cash in a certificate of deposit with Wachovia Bank at a rate of $5.38 \%$ maturing June 1, 2007. The yield rate is $5.45 \%$. Cash accumulated due to the defeasance of the bonds and the process the Fund took to review and settle active payroll cases, both of which have resulted in cost savings to the Fund. Since the Fund is forecasting a shortfall in future revenues due to the planned reductions in the assessment base, an increase in settlements for uninsured employers, recent decisions that may negatively impact the Fund and potential liability for future cases, it has retained the accumulated cash to meet these forecasts.

|  | June 30, 2006 | June 30, 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Investments, at value (cost: \$696,010,849 and \$574,669,853) | \$703,584,334 | \$595,953,116 |
| Cash | 863,745 | 581,787 |
| Receivable for securities transactions | 146,059 | 43,571 |
| Receivable for Program shares sold | 219,790 | 217,664 |
| Dividends and interest receivable | 67,789 | 62,833 |
| TOTALASSETS | \$704,881,717 | \$596,858,971 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Accrued management fee | \$ 221,111 | \$ 686,484 |
| Payable for securities transactions | 141,540 | 215,727 |
| Payable for Program shares sold | 174,825 | 238,583 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 537,476 | 1,140,794 |
| NETASSETS | 704,344,241 | 595,718,177 |

See notes to financial statements.

## CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION TRUST

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

| INVESTMENT INCOME | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income: |  |  |
| Interest | \$3,054,879 | \$2,534,176 |
| Dividends | 18,972,247 | 14,628,484 |
| TOTAL INCOME | 22,027,126 | 17,162,660 |
| Expenses-Note 3: |  |  |
| Management fee | 2,874,118 | 2,484,891 |
| Trustee fee | 55,569 |  |
| TOTAL EXPENSES | 2,929,687 | 2,484,891 |
| NET INVESTMENT INCOME | 19,097,439 | 14,677,769 |
| REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS—Note 4 |  |  |
| Net realized gain on investments | 13,429,103 | 13,275,675 |
| Realized gain distributions from underlying funds | 12,852,278 | 489,429 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments | (13,709,775) | 5,271,929 |
| NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS | 12,571,606 | 19,037,033 |
| NET INCREASE IN NETASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS | \$31,669,045 | \$33,714,802 |

See notes to financial statements.

| FROM OPERATIONS | 2006 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment income - net | \$19,097,439 | \$14,677,769 |
| Net realized gain (loss) on investments | 26,281,381 | 13,765,104 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments | $(13,709,775)$ | 5,271,929 |
| NET INCREASE IN NETASSETS |  |  |
| RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS | 31,669,045 | 33,714,802 |
| FROM ACCOUNT OWNER TRANSACTIONS |  |  |
| Subscriptions | 114,884,448 | 116,624,060 |
| Exchanges |  | $(18,811,555)$ |
| Redemptions | $(37,927,429)$ | $(27,183,444)$ |
| Transfers in (out) | - | 18,811,555 |
| NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS |  |  |
| RESULTING FROM ACCOUNT OWNER TRANSACTIONS | 76,957,019 | 89,440,616 |
| NET INCREASE IN NETASSETS | 108,626,064 | 123,155,418 |
| NETASSETS: |  |  |
| Beginning of year | 595,718,177 | 472,562,759 |
| End of year | \$704,344,241 | \$595,718,177 |

See notes to financial statements.

## NOTE1—ORGANIZATION

The Connecticut Higher Education Trust College Savings Program (the "Program") was formed on July 1, 1997 by Connecticut law, to help people save for the costs of education after high school. The Program is administered by the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut, as trustee (the "Trustee") of the Connecticut Higher Education Trust (the "Trust"). The Trustee has the authority to enter into contracts for program management services, adopt regulations for the administration of the Program and establish investment policies for the Program. TIAA-CREF Tuition Financing, Inc. ("TFI"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America ("TIAA"), and the Trustee have entered into a Management Agreement under which TFI serves as Program Manager. The Management Agreement which was for an initial five-year term ending on March 13, 2005, has been automatically extended for a second five-year term through March 13, 2010. The Program is operated in a manner such that it is exempt from registration as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

An individual, entity, or a custodian under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act or the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act participating in the Program establishes an Account in the name of a beneficiary. Contributions may be allocated among five investment options: the Managed Allocation Option, the High Equity Option, the 100\% Equity Index Option, the 100\% Fixed-Income Option, and the Principal Plus Interest Option. Contributions in the Managed Allocation Option are allocated among six age bands, based on the age of the beneficiary. Each age band invests in varying percentages in the institutional class of the Inflation-Linked Bond, Equity Index, International Equity Index, Bond, Real Estate Securities and Money Market Funds of the TIAA-CREF Institutional Mutual Funds. Contributions in the High Equity Option are allocated in certain percentages in the institutional class of the Inflation-Linked Bond, International Equity Index, Bond, Growth Equity, Mid-Cap Growth, Mid-Cap Value, Large-Cap Value, S\&P 500 Index, and Small-Cap Equity of the TIAA-CREF Institutional Mutual Funds. Contributions in the 100\% Equity Index Option are allocated in certain percentages in the institutional class of the Equity Index and the International Equity Index Funds of the TIAACREF Institutional Mutual Funds. Contributions in the 100\% Fixed Income Option are allocated in certain percentages in the institutional class of the Inflation-Linked Bond and Bond Funds of the TIAA-CREF Institutional Mutual Funds. All allocation percentages are determined by the Treasurer and are subject to change. The assets in the Principal Plus Interest Option are allocated to a funding agreement issued by TIAA-CREF Life Insurance Company, a subsidiary of TIAA, which provides the Trust with a guarantee of principal and an annual minimum rate of return of $3 \%$, the possibility of such additional returns as may be declared in advance by TIAA-CREF Life.

Teachers Advisors, Inc. ("Advisors"), an affiliate of TFI, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") as an investment adviser and provides investment advisory services to the TIAA-CREF Institutional Mutual Funds. Teachers Personal Investors Services, Inc. ("TPIS"), an affiliate of TFI, and TIAA-CREF Individual \& Institutional Services, LLC ("Services"), also an affiliate of TFI, both of which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as broker-dealers and are members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., provide the telephone counseling, marketing and information services required of TFI as Program Manager of the Program.

## NOTE 2-SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements may require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Program, which are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Valuation of Investments: The market value of the investments in the mutual funds is based on the respective net asset values of the respective classes of the mutual funds on the close of business on the valuation date. The value of the TIAA-CREF Life Funding Agreement, an illiquid investment restricted as to resale, is stated at the principal contributed and earnings credited less any withdrawals to date which in the good faith judgment of the Program Manager approximates fair value.

Accounting for Investments: Securities transactions are accounted for as of the date the securities are purchased or sold (trade date). Interest income is recorded as earned. Dividend and capital gain distributions from TIAACREF Institutional Mutual Funds are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized gains and losses are based upon the specific identification method.

Federal and State Income Tax: No provision for federal income tax has been made. The Program is established to be a qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, which exempts earnings on qualified withdrawals from federal income tax, and does not expect to have any unrelated business income subject to tax. Earnings on qualified withdrawals are exempt from Connecticut income tax.

Units: The beneficial interest of each participant in the net assets of the portfolios are represented by units. Contributions to and redemptions from the portfolios are subject to terms and limitations defined in the Participation Agreement between the participant and the Program. Contributions and redemptions are recorded upon receipt of participant's instructions in good order, based on the next determined net asset value per unit (unit value). Unit values for each portfolio are determined daily. There are no distributions of net investment gains or net income to the portfolio's participants or beneficiaries.

## NOTE 3-MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS

For its services as Program Manager with respect to the Managed Allocation Option the 100\% Equity Index Option, the $100 \%$ Fixed-Income Option and the High Equity Option, TFI, and related entities, are paid (i) an annual aggregate management fee of $0.29 \%$ to $0.55 \%$ of the average daily net assets of the Trust, so invested, excluding certain administrative funds, plus (ii) the specific investment management fees for the underlying investments in the TIAA-CREF Institutional Mutual Funds, plus (iii) state fee (described below) the total of which shall not exceed $0.65 \%$ of the average daily net assets of the Trust invested in such investment options excluding certain administrative funds. This fee structure was effective July 1, 2006. For the period February 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006, the fees for its services as program manager to TFI and related entities did not exceed 0.70\%. For the period July 1, 2005 to January 31, 2006, the fees for its services as program manager to TFI and related entities did not exceed 0.79\%. Except for the State Fee, no fee is charged on assets in the Principal Plus Interest Option; however, an expense fee is paid to TFI by TIAA-CREF Life Insurance Company for distribution, administrative and other reasonable expenses. On July 1, 2005, the Trustee began collecting a State Fee of $0.01 \%$ of the average daily net assets of the Trust annually to pay for expenses related to the oversight of the Trust. The Trustee is authorized to withdraw a State Fee of up to $0.02 \%$ of the average daily net assets of the Trust. Total fees earned by TFI, and related entities, for the year ended June 30, 2006 were $\$ 3,900,681$, which includes $\$ 2,929,687$ due directly from the Program and $\$ 970,994$ due on Program investments in the TIAA-CREF Institutional Mutual Funds. The fees charged to each portfolio are disclosed in the Statement of Operations. Telephone counseling, marketing and information services required of TFI are provided by TPIS and Services in accordance with a Distribution Agreement among TFI, TPIS and Services.

## NOTE 4—INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2006, net unrealized appreciation of portfolio investments was $\$ 7,573,485$, consisting of gross unrealized appreciation of $\$ 19,236,997$ and gross unrealized depreciation of $\$ 11,663,512$.

Purchases and sales of portfolio securities for the year ended June 30, 2006 were $\$ 211,127,837$ and \$109,355,985, respectively.

## CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION TRUST

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2006, the Program's investments consisted of the following:

|  | 2006 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MARKET |
|  | COST | VALUE | VALUE |
| TIAA-CREF Institutional Mutual Funds (Institutional Class): |  |  |  |
| Inflation-Linked Bond Fund | \$6,048,201 | \$63,608,828 | \$59,695,746 |
| Equity Index Fund | 18,223,546 | 163,567,288 | 175,857,221 |
| International Equity Index Fund | 1,968,392 | 33,832,201 | 36,631,772 |
| Bond Fund | 18,260,619 | 185,353,231 | 177,675,820 |
| Real Estate Securities Fund | 1,570,783 | 21,134,809 | 22,446,484 |
| Money Market Fund | 36,045,231 | 36,045,131 | 36,045,231 |
| Growth Equity Fund | 3,699,000 | 24,885,825 | 25,708,048 |
| Mid-Cap Growth Fund | 27,719 | 460,000 | 474,281 |
| Mid-Cap Value Fund | 26,323 | 460,000 | 473,295 |
| Large Cap Value Fund | 1,962,614 | 27,926,427 | 29,498,082 |
| S\&P 500 Index Fund | 2,352,413 | 34,277,104 | 34,204,085 |
| Small Cap Equity Fund | 436,379 | 6,541,616 | 6,955,880 |
| TIAA-CREF Life Insurance Company: |  |  |  |
| Funding Agreement | 97,728,800 | 97,728,800 | 97,728,800 |
| TIAA-CREF Retail Mutual Funds: |  |  |  |
| Money Market Fund* | 189,589 | 189,589 | 189,589 |
|  |  | \$696,010,849 | \$703,584,334 |

* Represents the assets of Administrative Account.

At June 30, 2006, the State of Connecticut held assets in an administrative account of the Trust. The assets were invested in the Money Market Fund of the TIAA-CREF Retail Mutual Funds. At June 30, 2006, the value of the administrative account was $\$ 189,589$.

## To the Account Owners and Trustee of Connecticut Higher Education Trust College Savings Program:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the eleven portfolios constituting Connecticut Higher Education Trust College Savings Program (hereafter referred to as the "Program") at June 30, 2006, the results of each of their operations, the changes in each of their net assets and each of their financial highlights for each of the periods in the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as "financial statements") are the responsibility of the Program Manager. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 the Program Manager, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.


PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
September 11, 2006

## ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents
Receivables
Total Current Assets
Noncurrent assets:
Trustee cash and cash equivalents
Total noncurrent assets
Total Assets
\$ 9,287,198
2,934,321
12,221,519

LIABILITIES
Current liabilities:
Special obligation bonds payable - current portion
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Interest payable
Total current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities:
Special obligation bonds payable
Premium on special obligation bonds, net of amortization
Total Noncurrent liabilities
Total Liabilities

## NET ASSETS

Restricted for Debt Service
Unrestricted Deficit
Total Net Deficit

29,821,698
139,440,000
9,637,724
149,077,724
176,232,724
$(173,298,404)$
\$ (143,476,706)

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## Operating Revenues

Utilities Revenues
Total Operating Revenues
$\$ 41,328,566$
41,328,566
Operating Expenses
Administrative Expenses
Total Operating Expenses
Operating Income

## Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)

Interest Income
Amortization of Bond Premium
Interest Expense
Costs of Issuance
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)
Net Income before special and extraordinary items

## Special and Extraordinary Items

Bonds Issued
Deferred Revenue
Capital Contribution

Change in Net Assets
Net Assets at December 31, 2004
Net Assets at December 31, 2005 (Deficit)

320,499
320,499
41,008,067

1,294,896
1,752,314
$(8,744,825)$
$(283,723)$
$(5,981,338)$
$35,026,729$

$35,026,729$
$(178,503,435)$
$\$(143,476,706)$

## Cash Flows from Operating Activities

## Source:

Collection revenues
Trustee cash
Use:
Administrative expenses
Net cash provided by operating activities
Cash Flows from Extraordinary \& Noncapital Financing Activities
Special Obligation Bonds
Interest expense on Bonds
Cost of issuance
Net cash used from noncapital financing activities

## Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Interest income
Net Cash provided by investing activities
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2004
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2005
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash
Provided by Operating Activities
Operating income
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash:
Decrease (increase) in assets:
Decrease in trustee cash
Increase in receivables
Increase (decrease) in liabilities
Decrease in accounts payable \& accrued expenses
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities
$\begin{array}{r}\text { \$ } 42,258,400 \\ \hline 42,258,400\end{array}$
$(320,499)$
$41,937,901$

26,145,000
8,744,825
301,023
35,190,848
(1,294,896)
$(1,294,896)$
8,041,950
$1,245,248$
$\$ \quad 9,287,198$
\$ 41,008,067
-
929,834
\$ $\quad$ -

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1: INTRODUCTION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The Rate Reduction Fund ("The Fund") was established in 2004 to account for the trustee-held assets, receipts and expenses associated with State of Connecticut Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds. The Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds were issued in 2004 to sustain for two years the funding of energy conservation and load management and renewable energy investment programs by providing money to the State's General Fund.

The bonds were issued pursuant to Connecticut General Statues Section 16-245e through 16-245k, 16-245m and $16-245 n$, as amended. The statutes authorize the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control to issue a financing order authorizing a non-by passable State RRB Charge on the electric bills of the State's two investor-owned electric utilities: The Connecticut Light and Power Company (CL\&P) and The United Illuminating Company (UI). The charge is calculated, billed and collected by the two utilities pursuant to servicing agreements with the State. Collections from the State RRB Charge are remitted to the bond trustee in an aggregate amount sufficient to cover principal, interest and other fees associated with the bonds.

The State of Connecticut, acting through the Office of the Treasurer, was authorized to issue the bonds. Repayment of the bonds including principal and interest, servicing fees, trustee fees, rating agency fees, legal and accounting fees and other related fees and expenses are payable solely from the State RRB Charge. Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the bonds.

For State of Connecticut financial reporting purposes, the RRB Fund is reported as an Enterprise Fund. (See Notes 2 and 4)

## NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Financial reporting entity

The accompanying financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

In June 1999, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. The Fund implemented GASB No. 34 effective July 1, 2004. GASB No. 34, Paragraph 67, requires the Fund to utilize the enterprise fund form of reporting. The reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. The full accrual form of accounting is employed, and revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash. GASB No. 34 has defined an enterprise fund as a governmental unit in which the activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the revenues from fees and charges of an activity. In addition, if the long-term debt is to be serviced by the Fund, then it is accounted for by the Fund.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the Fund are the monies assessed against each customer and applied equally to each Company's retail customers of the same class. Companies are defined as CL\&P and UI, who service the Transition Property and collect the State RRB Charge.

## Receivables

The receivables balance is composed of collection receivables.

## Trustee cash and cash equivalents

Trustee cash and cash equivalents consist of funds in various accounts held by Wachovia Bank, N.A. as required by the Indenture of Trust dated June 23, 2004 covering the 2004 Series A Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

These accounts include a Collection Account, Bond Account, Reserve Account, Rebate Account and Cost of Issuance Account.

## Bond Premiums

The premium on the revenue bonds is being amortized over the term of the bonds on a straight-line basis, which yields results equivalent to the interest method. The initial amount of premium received on the Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds was $\$ 12,266,194.80$. As of December 31, 2005 the amount of premium remaining is \$9,637,724.49.

## NOTE 3: SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS

The Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds were issued to sustain for two years the funding of energy conservation and load management and renewable energy investment programs by providing money to the State's General Fund. The bonds are payable entirely from the State RRB Charge and the State of Connecticut has no contingent obligation either directly or indirectly for the payment of such bonds.

A summary of the beginning and ending balances of the bonds is presented below:

| Balance at <br> $12 / 31 / 2004$ | Increases | Decreases | Balance <br> at 12/31/2005 | Amount due <br> within one year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 192,740,000$ | $\$ 0.00$ | $\$ 26,145,000$ | $\$ 166,595,000$ | $\$ 27,155,000$ |

Bonds were issued on June 23, 2004 for $\$ 205,345,000$. The outstanding maturities of the remaining 2004 bond issue mature on June 30 and December 30 of each year through 2011 and bear fixed interest rates ranging from $2.5 \%$ to $5.00 \%$. For Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2005, $\$ 26,145,000.00$ of bonds was matured. At December 31, 2005, amounts needed to pay principal and the respective interest rates payable on the remaining 2004 bond issue amounts were as follows:

> Maturity
> $06 / 30 / 2006$
> $06 / 30 / 2006$
> $12 / 30 / 2006$
> $06 / 30 / 2007$
> $06 / 30 / 2007$
> $12 / 30 / 2007$
> $06 / 30 / 2008$
> $06 / 30 / 2008$
> $12 / 30 / 2008$
> $06 / 30 / 2009$
> $06 / 30 / 2009$
> $12 / 30 / 2009$

| Principal |
| ---: |
| $\$ 9,760,000$ |
| $3,675,000$ |
| $13,720,000$ |
| $11,025,000$ |
| $3,040,000$ |
| $14,385,000$ |
| $11,745,000$ |
| $3,000,000$ |
| $15,085,000$ |
| $12,460,000$ |
| $3,000,000$ |
| $15,825,000$ |
| $14,985,000$ |
| $1,235,000$ |
| $16,620,000$ |
| $14,020,000$ |
| $3,015,000$ |
| $166,595,000$ |


| Interest Rate |
| :---: |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $2.50 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $3.00 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $3.00 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $3.50 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $3.50 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $5.00 \%$ |
| $4.00 \%$ |

The Trustee for these bonds is Wachovia Bank, N.A., who holds the accounts as required by the Bond Indenture. Collections are wire transferred to the Trustee daily by CL\&P and UI in accordance with the servicing agreements.

At December 31, 2005, the Trustee Accounts included the following:

| Reserve Account | $\$ 20,534,500$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Collection Account | $9,287,198$ |
| Total Trustee Accounts | $\$ 29,821,698$ |

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 4: ADOPTION OF NEW GASB No. 34 PRONOUNCEMENTS - DEFICIT NET ASSETS

As a result of the Fund's implementation of GASB No. 34, the long-term debt liability is reflected on the books of the Fund, creating a deficit net asset balance. The deficit balance has been reduced by $\$ 35.0$ million this period leaving a deficit net asset balance at December 31, 2005 of $\$ 143.5$ million.

In 2005 the Fund implemented GASB Statement No. 40 "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures". According to the Statement, the Fund needs to make certain disclosures about deposit and investment risks that have the potential to result in losses.

## NOTE 5: PREMIUM ON SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BONDS

The premium received on the 2004 Series A Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds will be amortized over the term of the bonds as shown in the table below.

|  | Semi-Annual <br> Premium | Bond Premium <br> Balance |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $09 / 23 / 2004$ | $\$ 876,156.77$ | $\$ 12,266,194.80$ |
| $12 / 30 / 2004$ | $876,156.77$ | $11,390,038.03$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2005$ | $876,156.77$ | $10,513,881.26$ |
| $12 / 30 / 2005$ | $876,156.77$ | $9,637,724.49$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2006$ | $876,156.77$ | $8,761,567.71$ |
| $12 / 30 / 2006$ | $876,156.77$ | $7,885,410.94$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2007$ | $876,156.77$ | $7,009,254.17$ |
| $12 / 30 / 2007$ | $876,156.77$ | $6,133,097.40$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2008$ | $876,156.77$ | $5,256,940.63$ |
| $12 / 30 / 2008$ | $876,156.77$ | $4,380,783.86$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2009$ | $876,156.77$ | $3,504,627.09$ |
| $12 / 30 / 2009$ | $876,156.77$ | $2,628,470.31$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2010$ | $876,156.77$ | $1,752,313.54$ |
| $12 / 30 / 2010$ | $876,156.77$ | $876,156.77$ |
| $06 / 30 / 2011$ |  | 0.00 |

## NOTE 6: CASH DEPOSITS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Fund deposits may not be returned to it. The Fund deposits cash in various accounts held by Wachovia Bank, N.A, as required by the Indenture of Trust dated June 23, 2004 covering the 2004 Series A Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds. Deposits in banks are insured up to $\$ 100,000$, any amount above this limit is considered uninsured. Additionally, state banking law requires all financial institutions that accept State of Connecticut deposits to segregate collateral against these deposits in an amount equal to ten percent of the outstanding deposit. As of December 31, 2005, \$220,799 of the Fund balance was exposed to custodial credit risk representing the portion that was uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank not in the name of the State of Connecticut.

## NOTE 7: INVESTMENTS

As of December 31, 2005, the Fund's investments consisted of the following:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Investment Maturities (In Years)

|  | Fair Value | Less <br> Than 1 |  | 1 to 5 | 6 to 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-Term Investment Fund | \$ 16,500,898 | \$ 16,500,898 | \$ | - | \$ |
| Guaranteed investment contract | 13,000,000 |  |  | - | 13,000,000 |
|  | \$ 29,500,898 | \$ 16,500,898 | \$ | - | \$ 13,000,000 |

Restricted investments held by the Trustee in the collection account and the debt service reserve accounts are invested pursuant to the Indenture.

## Interest Rate Risk

The Fund investment policies are delineated in Section 509 of the Indenture of Trust dated June 23, 2004.

## Credit Risk

The Fund's investment in securities were rated by Standard and Poor's as of December 31, 2005 as follows:

| Securities | Fair <br> Value |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Short-Term Investment Fund | $\$$ | $16,500,898$ | $\$$ | AAA |
| Guaranteed investment contract |  | $13,000,000$ | $16,500,898$ |  |
|  | $\$$ | $29,500,898$ | $\$$ | $13,000,000$ |

## Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Fund places no limit on the amount of investment in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Fund's investments are in a guaranteed investment contract with FSA in the amount \$13,000,000 as of December 31, 2005. This investment represents $44 \%$ of the Fund's total investments. The Fund's investment policies are delineated in Section 509 of the Indenture of Trust dated June 23, 2004. In addition, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, allowable investments include 1) obligations, securities and investments set forth in subsection (f) of Section 3-20 of the Connecticut General Statutes and 2) participation certificates in the State's Short-Term Investment Fund created under Section 3-27a of the Connecticut General Statutes.‘


## AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

state capitol
KEVIN P. JOHNSTON
210 CAPITOL AVENUE
ROBERT G. JAEL
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106.1559

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2005 and the related Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2005, for the State of Connecticut Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the State Treasury. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the State Rate Reduction Bond charge is calculated, billed, and collected by two investor-owned electric utilities pursuant to servicing agreements with the State. We did not audit the electric utilities' compliance with the servicing agreements, which were examined by other auditors.

The financial statements present only the Statement of Net Assets as of December 31, 2005 and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets, and Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2005, for the State of Connecticut Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and the results of operations of the Enterprise Funds of the State of Connecticut, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Connecticut Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds as of December 31, 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the State of Connecticut Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds taken as a whole. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the Management's Discussion and Analysis and express no opinion on it.


Kevin P. Johnston
Auditor of Public Accounts


Robert G. Jaekle Auditor of Public Accounts

August 28, 2006
State Capitol
Hartford, Connecticut

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

 JUNE 30, 2006ASSETS
Investments in securities, at amortized cost (Note 1) ..... \$ 157,697,981
Cash ..... 278,096
Receivable for fund shares sold ..... 53,723
Accrued interest receivable ..... 1,076,894
Total assets ..... 159,106,694
LIABILITIES
Payable for securities purchased

$\qquad$
3,020,850
Payable for fund shares redeemed ..... 527,648
Dividends payable ..... 298,813
Payable to affiliates* ..... 1,695
Total liabilities ..... 3,849,006
Net assets ..... \$ 155,257,688
SOURCE OF NET ASSETS:
Net capital paid in on shares of capital stock (Note 3) ..... \$ 155,260,874
Accumulated net realized losses ..... $(3,186)$
Net assets \$ 155,257,688
Net asset value, per share (Note 3):(\$155,257,688 applicable to 155,263,055 shares outstanding)
$\qquad$\$1.00

| Face <br> Amount | Maturity Date | Current <br> Coupon(b) | Value <br> (Note 1) | Ratings (a) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | OO | Poor |
| Tax Exempt Commercial Paper (1.29\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ 2,000,000 York County, PA IDA PCRB <br> (Philadelphia Electric Co. Project) - Series 1993A LOC BNP Paribas | 07/05/06 | 3.51\% \$ | 2,000,000 | P-1 | A1+ |
| $\underline{\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}, 000}$ Total Tax Exempt Commercial Paper | $\underline{2,000,000}$ |  |  |  |  |

Tax Exempt General Obligation Notes \& Bonds (10.94\%)

| \$ 3,500,000 | Arizona School District TAN Financing Project, COPs - Series 2005 | 07/28/06 | 2.92\% | \$ 3,502,725 | MIG-1 | SP-1+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,000,000 | Colorado State General Fund TRAN - Series 2006A | 06/27/07 | 3.76 | 3,020,850 |  | SP-1+ |
| 1,955,000 | Evendale, OH Tax Increment RB LOC Fifth Third Bank | 05/15/07 | 3.85 | 1,955,000 | P-1 | A-1+ |
| 4,000,000 | Lakewood, OH City School District BAN | 09/14/06 | 3.03 | 4,003,748 | MIG-1 |  |
| 4,500,000 | Texas State TRAN - Series 2005 | 08/31/06 | 3.00 | 4,510,658 | MIG-1 | SP-1+ |
| 16,955,000 | Total Tax Exempt General Obligation Notes \& Bonds |  |  | 16,992,981 |  |  |

## Variable Rate Demand Instruments (c) (89.34\%)

\$5,000,000 ABN AMRO Munitops Certificate Trust, - Series 2006-9 (Alaska International Airports System RB - Series 2006B-D) Insured by MBIA Insurance Corpopration
3,000,000 Chicago, IL Second Lien Water Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 2004 Insured by MBIA Insurance Corp.
3,175,000 Connecticut State HEFA (Yale University) - Series X-3

| $11 / 01 / 31$ | 3.97 | $3,000,000$ | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $07 / 01 / 37$ | 3.92 | $3,175,000$ | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| $07 / 01 / 36$ | 3.85 | $1,500,000$ | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $12 / 01 / 21$ | 3.96 | $4,500,000$ | VMIG-1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $03 / 01 / 32$ | 3.99 | $4,940,000$ | VMIG-1 |  |

1,400,000 Emmaus, PA General Authority Local Government (Westchester Area School District Project) - Series 1989 B-24 LOC Depfa Bank PLC

03/01/24 4.00
3,440,000 Florida HFC (Cypress Lake Apartments) - Series M-1 LOC Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

11/01/32 3.97
1,400,000
A1+
1,500,000 Connecticut State HEFA (Yale University) - Series V-2
10/01/14 4.02\% \$5,000,000

4,500,000 County of Franklin, OH HRB (US Health Corporation.) - Series A LOC Citibank N.A.

03/01/32 3.99
4,940,000 VMIG-1

2,655,000 Florida Sunshine State Government Financing Commission Insured by AMBAC Assurance Corp.

07/01/16 3.98
3,440,000
A1+
2,655,000 VMIG-1

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

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

| Face | Maturity Current ValueRatings (a) <br> Amount |
| :---: | :---: |
| Date | Coupon(b) (Note1) Moody's \& Poor's |

## Variable Rate Demand Instruments (c) (Continued)

\$4,000,000 Fulton County, GA Housing Authority MHRB
(Greenhouse Holcomb Project) Collateralized by Federal National Mortgage Association

04/01/30 4.00\% \$4,000,00
A1+
3,200,000 Harris County, TX IDC RB (Odfjell Terminal Project) -
Series 1998 LOC Royal Bank of Canada
02/01/20 3.98
3,200,000
A1+
1,495,000 Houston County, GA Development Authority
(Middle Georgia Community Action Agency) - Series
2001 LOC Columbus Bank \& Trust Company
01/01/31 4.12
1,300,000 Illinois Development Finance Authority RB
(Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago Project) -
Series 2002 Insured by AMBAC Assurance Corp.
09/01/32 4.03
1,300,000
VMIG-1
755,000 Illinois HEFA RB
(Rush-Presbyterian St. Luke's Medical Center) Series 1996B LOC Northern Trust Company

2,000,000 Indiana HEFA (Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana) LOC National City Bank
2,400,000 Jacksonville, (University of Florida Health Science Center) - Series 1989 LOC Bank of America, N.A.

11/15/06 4.00
755,00
,
VMIG-1
A1+

11/01/20 3.97
2,000,000
VMIG-1

07/01/19 4.05
3,900,000 Jefferson County, AL Public Park \& Recreation Board (YMCA Project) - Series 2005 LOC Amsouth Bank

10/01/25 4.04
3,900,000
VMIG-1

2,500,000 Lakeview, MI School District 2002 School Building \& Site - Series B

05/01/32 3.96
4,815,000

A1+
2,680,000 Lisle, IL MHRB (Four Lakes Phase V - Lisle Project) Series 1996 Collateralized by Federal National Mortgage Association

09/15/26 4.00
2,680,000
A1+
2,080,000 Long Island Power Authority, NY - Series F Guaranteed by FSA

12/01/29 3.95
2,080,000
A1+
3,140,000 Long Island Power Authority NY RB (Electric System) Subseries 1B LOC State Street Bank \& Trust Company

05/01/33 4.00
3,140,000

A1+
(Mountaineer Carbon Company Project) - Series 1985 12/01/20 4.03

2,000,000

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

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2006

| Face <br> Amount | Maturity Date | Current Coupon | $t$ Value <br> (b) (Note1) | Ra oody's | (a) <br> tandard <br> Poor's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable Rate Demand Instruments (c) (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$5,000,000 Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority Series 2000 | 03/01/30 | 3.96\% | \$ 5,000,000 | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| 3,900,000 Michigan Higher Education Facility Authority RB (Hope College Project) - Series 2002B LOC Fifth Third Bank | 04/01/32 | 3.98 | 3,900,000 |  | A1+ |
| 1,740,000 Missouri State HEFA LOC US Bank N. A. | 11/15/22 | 4.09 | 1,740,000 | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| 3,500,000 New Jersey Health Care Facilities Finance Authority (Meridian Health System) - Series 2003B LOC Bank of America N.A. | 07/01/33 | 3.86 | 3,500,000 | VMIG-1 | A1 |
| 1,400,000 New Ulm, MN Hospital Facility RB (Health Central Systems Project) - Series 1985 LOC Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. | 08/01/14 | 4.05 | 1,400,000 |  | A1+ |
| 4,380,000 New York State Domitory Authority RB (Mental Health Services Facilities Improvement RB) Series F-2C Insured by FSA | 02/15/21 | 3.95 | 4,380,000 |  | A1+ |
| 4,115,000 New York State Housing Finance Agency RB (10 Barclays Street Housing RB) - Series A Guaranteed by Federal National Mortgage Association | 11/15/37 | 3.95 | 4,115,000 | VMIG-1 |  |
| 2,450,000 North Carolina, Educational Facilities Finance RB (Duke University Project) - Series 1987A | 12/01/17 | 3.90 | 2,450,000 | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| 1,700,000 Oregon State GO - Series 73H | 12/01/19 | 3.98 | 1,700,000 | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| 4,000,000 Pennsylvania EDFA (Amtrak Project) - Series 2001B LOC JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A. | 11/01/41 | 4.06 | 4,000,000 | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| 4,800,000 Private Hospital Authority of Dekalb, GA (Egleston Childrens Hospital) - Series 1994B LOC SunTrust Bank | 03/01/24 | 3.97 | 4,800,000 | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| 445,000 Reading, PA (York County General Authority) - Series 1996A Insured by AMBAC Assurance Corp. | 09/01/26 | 3.98 | 445,000 |  | A1+ |
| 4,650,000 Richardson, TX Independent School District (Unlimited Tax School Building Bond) - Series 2000 Guaranteed by Texas Permanent School Fund | 08/15/24 | 3.97 | 4,650,000 | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| 4,490,000 The Eagle Tax Exempt Trust - Series 20000904 Class A Insured by FGIC | 07/01/16 | 4.02 | 4,490,000 |  | A1+ |

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

## TAX EXEMPT PROCEEDS FUND, INC.

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued) <br> JUNE 30, 2006

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Face } \\ \text { Amount } \end{gathered}$ |  | Maturity Date | Current Coupon(b) | Value <br> (b) (Note1) | Rating <br>  | gs (a) Standard Poor's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable Rate Demand Instruments (c) (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 4,380,000$ Town of Hurley, NM (Kennecott Santa Fe Corporation Project) - Series 1985 |  | 12/01/15 | 3.99\%\$ | 4,380,000 | P-1 | A1+ |
| 1,905,000 Tulsa County, OK IDA (First Mortgage - Montercau) Series 2002A LOC BNP Paribas |  | 07/01/32 | 3.99 | 1,905,000 |  | A1+ |
| 1,900,000 | University of Kansas Hospital Authority RB (KU Health System) - Series 2004 LOC Harris Trust N. A. | 09/01/34 | 4.04 | 1,900,000 |  | A1+ |
| 4,075,000 | University of North Carolina Board of Governors Chapel Hill RB - Series 2001B | 12/01/25 | 3.95 | 4,075,000 | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| 1,700,000 | University of North Florida, Capital Improvement RB Series 1994 LOC Wachovia Bank N.A. | 11/01/24 | 4.01 | 1,700,000 | VMIG-1 |  |
| 2,000,000 | Valdez, AK Marine Terminal (British Petroleum Pipelines Inc. Project) | 12/01/33 | 3.88 | 2,000,000 | VMIG-1 | A1+ |
| 500,000 | Wisconsin HEFA (Alverno College Project) - Series 1997 LOC Allied Irish Bank | 11/01/17 | 4.09 | 500,000 | VMIG-1 |  |
| 2,000,000 | Wisconsin Public Power Inc System Power Supply System RB Putters - Series 1150 Insured by AMBAC Assurance Corp. | 07/01/13 | 4.01 | 2,000,000 | VMIG-1 |  |
| 7,800,000 | Wisconsin State HEFA LOC Marshall \& Ilsley | 04/01/28 | 4.04 | 7,800,000 |  | A1 |
| 138,705,000 | Total Variable Rate Demand Instruments |  |  | 138,705,000 |  |  |
|  | Total Investments (101.57\%) (Cost \$157,697,981†) |  |  | 157,697,981 |  |  |
|  | Liabilities in excess of cash and other assets (-1.57\%) |  |  | (2,440,293) |  |  |
|  | Net Assets (100.00\%) |  |  | \$155,257,688 |  |  |

$\dagger$ Aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is identical.

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

## FOOTNOTES:

(a) Unless the variable rate demand instruments are assigned their own ratings, the ratings are those of the bank whose letter of credit guarantees the issue or the insurance company who insures the issue. All letters of credit and insurance are irrevocable and direct pay covering both principal and interest. Certain issuers have either a line of credit, a liquidity facility, a standby purchase agreement or some other financing mechanism to ensure the remarketing of the securities. This is not a guarantee and does not serve to insure or collateralize the issue. Ratings have not been audited by Sanville \& Company.
(b) The interest rate shown reflects the securities current coupon, unless yield is available.
(c) Securities payable on demand at par including accrued interest (usually with one or seven days notice) and where indicated are unconditionally secured as to principal and interest by a bank letter of credit. The interest rates are adjustable and are based on bank prime rates or other interest rate adjustment indices. The rate shown is the rate in effect at the date of this statement.

KEY:

| BAN | $=$ Bond Anticipation Note | IDA | $=$ Industrial Development Authority |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| COP | $=$ Certificates of Participation |  | IDC $=$ Industrial Development Corporation |
| EDFA | $=$ Economic Development Finance Authority | LOC | $=$ Letter of Credit |
| FGIC | $=$ Financial Guaranty Insurance Company | MHRB $=$ Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bond |  |
| FSA | $=$ Financial Security Assurance | PCRB $=$ Pollution Control Revenue Bond |  |
| GO | $=$ General Obligation | RB | $=$ Revenue Bond |
| HEFA | $=$ Health and Education Facilities Authority | TAN $=$ Tax Anticipation Note |  |
| HFC $=$ Housing Finance Commission |  | TRAN $=$ Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note |  |
| HRB $=$ Hospital Revenue Bond |  |  |  |

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

| States | Value | \% of Portfolio |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Alabama | $\$ 3,900,000$ | $2.47 \%$ |
| Alaska | $7,000,000$ | 4.44 |
| Arizona | $3,502,725$ | 2.22 |
| Colorado | $3,020,850$ | 1.92 |
| Connecticut | $4,675,000$ | 2.96 |
| Florida | $14,685,000$ | 9.31 |
| Georgia | $10,295,000$ | 6.53 |
| Illinois | $7,735,000$ | 4.91 |
| Indiana | $2,000,000$ | 1.27 |
| Kansas | $1,900,000$ | 1.20 |
| Massachusetts | $5,000,000$ | 3.17 |
| Michigan | $6,400,000$ | 4.06 |
| Minnesota | $1,400,000$ | 0.89 |
| Missouri | $1,740,000$ | 1.10 |
| New Jersey | $3,500,000$ | 2.22 |
| New Mexico | $4,380,000$ | 2.78 |
| New York | $13,715,000$ | 8.70 |
| North Carolina | $6,525,000$ | 4.14 |
| Ohio | $15,398,748$ | 9.76 |
| Oklahoma | $1,905,000$ | 1.21 |
| Oregon | $1,700,000$ | 1.08 |
| Pennsylvania | $7,845,000$ | 4.97 |
| Texas | $12,360,658$ | 7.84 |
| Washington | $4,815,000$ | 3.05 |
| West Virginia | $2,000,000$ | 1.27 |
| Wisconsin | $10,300,000$ | 6.53 |
| Total | $\$ 157,697,981$ | $100.00 \%$ |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
INVESTMENT INCOME
Interest income

$\qquad$
\$ 4,684,696Expenses (Note 2)$(635,250)$
Net investment income 4,049,446
REALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS
Net realized gain on investments

$\qquad$Net increase in net assets from operations\$ 4,049,446

## INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS

Operations:

| Net investment income | \$ | 4,049,446 | \$ | 2,307,755 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net realized gain on investments |  | -0- |  | 15,243 |
| Net increase in net assets resulting from operations ................. |  | 4,049,446 |  | 2,322,998 |
| Dividends to shareholders from net investment income |  | $(4,049,446)$ |  | $(2,307,755)$ |
| Capital share transactions (Note 3) |  | 4,474,164 |  | $(19,593,543)$ |
| Total increase (decrease) |  | 4,474,164 |  | $(19,578,300)$ |
| Net assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning of year .................................................................. |  | 150,783,524 |  | 170,361,824 |
| End of year ........................................................................... | \$ | 155,257,688 | \$ | 150,783,524 |
| Undistributed net investment income |  | -0- |  | -0- |

## 1. Summary of Accounting Policies

Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund, Inc. ("Fund") is a no-load, diversified, open-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. This Fund is a short term, tax exempt money market fund. The Fund's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for investment companies as follows:

## a) Valuation of Securities -

Investments are valued at amortized cost. Under this valuation method, a portfolio instrument is valued at cost and any discount or premium is amortized on a constant basis to the maturity of the instrument. The maturity of variable rate demand instruments is deemed to be the longer of the period required before the Fund is entitled to receive payment of the principal amount through demand or the period remaining until the next interest rate adjustment.

## b) Federal Income Taxes -

It is the Fund's policy to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute all of its tax exempt and taxable income, if any, to its shareholders. Therefore, no provision for federal income tax is required.

## c) Dividends and Distributions -

Dividends from investment income (excluding capital gains and losses, if any, and amortization of market discount) are declared daily and paid monthly. Distributions of net capital gains, if any, realized on sales of investments are made after the close of the Fund's fiscal year, as declared by the Fund's Board of Directors.

## d) Use of Estimates -

The preparation of 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## e) General -

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Interest income including accretion of discount and amortization of premium, is accrued as earned. Realized gains and losses from securities transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis.

## 2. Investment Management Fees and Other Transactions with Affiliates

Under the Investment Management Contract, the Fund pays an investment management fee to Reich \& Tang Asset Management, LLC (the "Manager") at the annual rate of . 40 of $1 \%$ per annum of the Fund's average daily net assets up to $\$ 250$ million; . 35 of $1 \%$ per annum of the average daily net assets between $\$ 250$ million and $\$ 500$ million; and .30 of $1 \%$ per annum of the average daily net assets over $\$ 500$ million. The Management Contract also provides that the Manager will bear the cost of all other expenses of the Fund. Therefore, the fee payable under the Management Contract will be the only expense of the Fund.
Pursuant to a Distribution Plan adopted under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 12b-1, the Fund and the Manager have entered into a Distribution Agreement. The Fund's Board of Directors has adopted the plan in case certain expenses of the Fund are deemed to constitute indirect payments by the Fund for distribution expenses.

## 3. Capital Stock

At June 30, 2006, 20,000,000,000 shares of $\$ .001$ par value stock were authorized and paid in capital amounted to $\$ 155,260,874$. Transactions in capital stock, all at $\$ 1.00$ per share, were as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { June 30, } 2006 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \text { June 30, } 2005 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sold ................................................. | 906,402,669 | 761,007,007 |
| Issued on reinvestment of dividends .. | 1,398,146 | 797,205 |
| Redeemed | (903,326,651) | (781,397,755) |
| Net increase (decrease)........................ | 4,474,164 | $(19,593,543)$ |

## 4. Tax Information

Accumulated undistributed realized losses at June 30, 2006 amounted to $\$ 3,186$. This amount represents tax basis capital losses which may be carried forward to offset future gains. Such losses expire through June 30, 2008.

The tax character of all distributions paid during the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were tax-exempt. At June 30, 2006, the Fund had no distributable earnings.

## 6. Financial Highlights

| Years Ended |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| June 30, |  |  |  |  |
| 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 |

Per Share Operating Performance:
(for a share outstanding throughout the year)

| Net asset value, beginning of year ... |  |  | 1.00 | \$ | $\underline{1.00}$ | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | $\underline{1.00}$ |  | 1.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income from investment operations: Net investment income $\qquad$ |  |  | 0.025 |  | 0.014 |  | 0.006 |  | 0.009 |  | 0.015 |
| Less distributions from: Dividends from net investment income |  |  | 0.025) |  | (0.014) |  | (0.006) |  | (0.009) |  | (0.015) |
| Net asset value, end of year ............. | \$ |  | $\underline{1.00}$ | \$ | $\underline{1.00}$ | \$ | $\underline{1.00}$ | \$ | $\underline{1.00}$ |  | $\underline{1.00}$ |
| Total Return ................................ |  |  | 2.57\% |  | 1.36\% |  | 0.60\% |  | 0.92\% |  | 1.48\% |
| Ratios/Supplemental Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net assets, end of year (000's)........ |  |  | 5,258 |  | 150,784 |  | 70,362 |  | 190,422 |  | 201,725 |
| Ratios to average net assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses ............................... |  |  | 0.40\% |  | 0.40\% |  | 0.40\% |  | 0.40\% |  | 0.40\% |
| Net investment income |  |  | 2.55\% |  | 1.34\% |  | 0.59\% |  | 0.92\% |  | 1.48\% |

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") including the schedule of investments, as of June 30, 2006 and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of June 30, 2006 by correspondence with the Fund's custodian. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund, Inc. as of June 30, 2006, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

New York, New York
July 19, 2006


Sanville \& Company Certified Public Accountants


## Supplemental Information <br> lorm

## COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS

## SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006

|  | CASH RESERVE FUND | MUTUAL EQUITY FUND | FIXED INCOME FUND | INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND | REAL estate FUND | COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND | PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND | ELIMINATION ENTRY | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments in Securities, at Fair Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Reserve Fund | \$ | \$90,843,478 | \$772,700,385 | \$80,889,412 | \$68,221,329 | \$9,470,748 | \$80,457,680 | \$(1,102,583,032) | \$ |
| Cash Equivalents | 806,140,136 | - | 14,639,781 | - | - | - | - | - - | 820,779,917 |
| Asset Backed Securities | 239,173,459 | - | 194,890,055 | - | - | - | - | - | 434,063,514 |
| Government Securities | 13,004,057 | - | 1,651,153,001 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,664,157,058 |
| Government Agency Securities | 38,065,924 | - | 1,498,706,854 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,536,772,778 |
| Mortgage Backed Securities | 28,747,100 | - | 941,603,360 | - | - | 459,528 | - | - | 970,809,988 |
| Corporate Debt | 258,001,334 | - | 1,682,536,698 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,940,538,032 |
| Convertible Securities | - | - | 42,872,502 | 2,355,901 | - | - | - | - | 45,228,403 |
| Common Stock |  | 8,783,594,845 | 25,399,321 | 5,071,535,630 | - | 8,261,838 | - | - | 13,888,791,634 |
| Preferred Stock |  |  | 2,141,537 | 98,785,290 | - | - | - | - | 100,926,827 |
| Real Estate Investment Trust |  | 108,360,885 | 3,071,171 | 1,666,784 | - | - | - | - | 113,098,840 |
| Mutual Fund |  | - | 222,822,721 | 137,433,557 | - | - | - | - | 360,256,278 |
| Limited Liability Corporation | - | - |  | - | 53,199, | - | 10,769,746 | - | 10,769,746 |
| Trusts |  | - |  |  | 53,199,123 | - |  | - | 53,199,123 |
| Limited Partnerships |  | 244,560 | - | - | 276,732,554 | - | 1,266,290,688 | - | 1,543,267,802 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | - | 10,583,929 | 14,844,101 | 28,084,143 | - | - | 165,746 | (1,102,583,032) | 53,677,919 |
| Receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign Exchange Contracts | - | - | 25,544,591 | 12,901,729,466 | - | - | - | - | 12,927,274,057 |
| Interest Receivable | 5,828,867 | 392,978 | 76,208,115 | 376,237 | 256,838 | 3,975 | 382,491 | $(4,532,759)$ | 78,916,742 |
| Dividends Receivable | - | 9,390,254 | 17,314 | 8,799,321 | - | - | - | - | 18,206,889 |
| Due from Brokers | - | 42,366,164 | 192,213,658 | 22,066,159 | - | - | - | - | 256,645,981 |
| Foreign Taxes | - | 68,557 | 3,943 | 2,104,574 | - | - | - | - | 2,177,074 |
| Securities Lending Receivable | - | 215,537 | 168,998 | 599,864 | - | - | - | - | 984,399 |
| Reserve for Doubtful Receivables | - | (552) | $(9,097,421)$ | $(58,603)$ | - | - | - | - | $(9,156,576)$ |
| Total Receivables | 5,828,867 | 52,432,938 | 285,059,198 | 12,935,617,018 | 256,838 | 3,975 | 382,491 | $(4,532,759)$ | 13,275,048,566 |
| Invested Securities Lending Collateral | - | 944,608,251 | 1,031,816,033 | 838,722,422 |  | - |  | - | 2,815,146,706 |
| Prepaid Expenses |  |  |  |  | 95,465 | 7,662 | 1,926,982 | - | 2,030,109 |
| Total Assets | 1,388,960,877 | 9,990,668,886 | 8,384,256,718 | 19,195,090,157 | 398,743,411 | 18,203,751 | 1,359,993,333 | (1,107,115,791) | 39,628,801,342 |
| liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign Exchange Contracts | - | 43,90, | 25,733,692 | 12,965,431,221 | - | - | - | - | 12,991,164,913 |
| Due to Brokers | - | 43,940,491 | 904,973,182 | 26,964,256 | - | - | - | - | 975,877,929 |
| Income Distribution | 5,309,495 | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(4,520,903)$ | 788,592 |
| Total Payables | 5,309,495 | 43,940,491 | 930,706,874 | 12,992,395,477 | - | - | - | $(4,520,903)$ | 13,967,831,434 |
| Securities Lending Collateral | - | 944,608,251 | 1,031,816,033 | 838,722,422 | - | - | - | - | 2,815,146,706 |
| Accrued Expenses | 58.450 | 19,754,292 | 2.552.271 | 6,697,073 | - | - | - | (11.856) | 29,050,230 |
| Total Liabilities | 5,367,945 | 1,008,303,034 | 1,965,075,178 | 13,837,814,972 | - | - | - | $(4,532,759)$ | 16,812,028,370 |
| NET ASSETS | \$1,383,592,932 | \$8,982,365,852 | \$6,419,181,540 | \$5,357,275,185 | \$ 398,743,411 | \$18,203,751 | \$1,359,993,333 | \$(1,102,583,032) | 22,816,772,972 |
| Units Outstanding | 1,383,592,932 | 9,620,184 | 57,292,024 | 15,413,391 | 7,053,301 | 306,947 | 24,569,883 |  |  |
| Net Asset Value and Redemption Price per Unit | \$1.00 | \$933.70 | \$112.04 | \$347.57 | \$56.53 | \$59.31 | \$55.35 |  |  |

COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

|  | CASH RESERVE FUND | MUTUAL EQUITY FUND | FIXED INCOME FUND | INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND | REAL ESTATE FUND | COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND | PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND | HT $\begin{gathered}\text { ELIMI- } \\ \text { NATION } \\ \text { ENTRY }\end{gathered}$ | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends | \$ - | \$149,610,734 | \$11,698,294 | \$139,763,454 | \$6,029,681 | \$1,959,193 | \$216,504,395 | \$ | \$525,565,751 |
| Interest | 60,527,772 | 5,245,411 | 322,999,896 | 3,852,063 | 1,085,773 | 16,741 | 4,083,110 | $(47,024,285)$ | 350,786,481 |
| Other Income | 293,565 | 1,969,862 | 17,764 | 329,928 | 77,256 | 44 | 5,872 | $(228,072)$ | 2,466,219 |
| Securities Lending |  | 32,100,786 | 51,878,302 | 38,167,755 | - | - | - | - | 122,146,843 |
| Total Income | 60,821,337 | 188,926,793 | 386,594,256 | 182,113,200 | 7,192,710 | 1,975,978 | 220,593,377 | $(47,252,357)$ | 1,000,965,294 |
| Investment Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Advisory Fees | 271,123 | 25,959,765 | 7,355,194 | 25,266,303 | 837,532 | 183,500 | 4,702,362 | $(210,637)$ | 64,365,142 |
| Custody and Transfer Agent Fees | 179 | 60,204 | 14,186 | 21,233 | 1,319 |  | - | (139) | 96,982 |
| Professional Fees | 30,227 | 261,024 | 129,716 | 125,529 | 590,270 | 397 | 846,531 | $(23,483)$ | 1,960,211 |
| Security Lending Fees |  | 505,515 | 706,078 | 1,195,140 | - |  | - |  | 2,406,733 |
| Security Lending Rebates | - | 29,451,218 | 48,358,606 | 31,038,894 | - |  | - | - | 108,848,718 |
| Investment Expenses | - |  |  | 330,982 | - |  | - | - | 330,982 |
| Total Investment Expenses | 301,529 | 56,237,726 | 56,563,780 | 57,978,081 | 1,429,121 | 183,897 | 5,548,893 | $(234,259)$ | 178,008,768 |
| Net Investment Income | 60,519,808 | 132,689,067 | 330,030,476 | 124,135,119 | 5,763,589 | 1,792,081 | 215,044,484 | $(47,018,098)$ | 822,956,526 |
| Net Realized Gain (Loss) | $(8,230)$ | 528,852,700 | $(53,478,690)$ | 706,355,072 | 37,491,709 | $(31,989)$ | $(333,155,492)$ | 6,394 | 886,031,474 |
| Net Change in Unrealized Gain/(Los on Investments and Foreign Curre | s) | 188,685,125 | $(222,605,217)$ | 300,209,168 | $(19,310,239)$ | $(8,330)$ | 273,459,623 | - | 520,430,130 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Resulting from Operation | 60,511,578 | 850,226,892 | 53,946,569 | 1,130,699,359 | 23,945,059 | 1,751,762 | 155,348,615 | (47,011,704) | 2,229,418,130 |
| Unit Transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Units by Participants | 2,809,551,009 | - | 385,675,000 | - | 81,500,000 | - | 30,767,471 | $(1,477,661,567)$ | 1,829,831,913 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS | 2,870,062,587 | 850,226,892 | 439,621,569 | 1,130,699,359 | 105,445,059 | 1,751,762 | 186,116,086 | $(1,524,673,271)$ | 4,059,250,043 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Expenses: Salary and Fringe Benefits | $(126,096)$ | $(1,092,895)$ | $(519,458)$ | $(588,590)$ | $(215,438)$ | $(14,397)$ | $(499,977)$ | 97,965 | $(2,958,886)$ |
| Distributions to Unit Owners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Transactions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redemption of Units by Participants | (3,004,267,283) | $(20,100,000)$ | $(7,000,000)$ | $(156,800,000)$ | $(44,700,000)$ | $(2,306,800)$ | $(60,000,000)$ | 1,559,039,841 | (1,736,134,242) |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS | (3,064,778,864) | $(142,982,445)$ | $(300,821,629)$ | $(262,273,283)$ | $(106,312,065)$ | $(3,885,606)$ | (266,624,328) | 1,606,051,545 | (2,541,626,675) |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | $(194,716,277)$ | 707,244,447 | 138,799,940 | 868,426,076 | $(867,006)$ | $(2,133,844)$ | $(80,508,242)$ | 81,378,274 | 1,517,623,368 |
| Net Assets- Beginning of Period | 1,578,309,209 | 8,275,121,405 | 6,280,381,600 | 4,488,849,109 | 399,610,417 | 20,337,595 | 1,440,501,575 | $(1,183,961,306)$ | 21,299,149,602 |
| Net Assets- End of Period | \$1,383,592,932 | \$8,982,365,852 | \$6,419,181,540 | \$5,357,275,185 | \$398,743,411 | \$18,203,751 | \$1,359,993,333 \$ | \$(1,102,583,032) | \$22,816,772,972 |
| Other Information: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased | 2,809,551,009 | - | 3,383,108 | - | 1,370,411 | - | 538,345 |  |  |
| Redeemed | (3,004,267,283) | $(21,657)$ | $(62,189)$ | $(499,476)$ | $(730,227)$ | $(39,184)$ | $(1,042,694)$ |  |  |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | $(194,716,274)$ | $(21,657)$ | 3,320,919 | $(499,476)$ | 640,184 | $(39,184)$ | $(504,349)$ |  |  |

## COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CASH } \\ & \text { RESERVE } \\ & \text { FUND } \end{aligned}$ | MUTUAL EQUITY FUND | FIXED INCOME FUND | INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND | REAL ESTATE FUND | COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND | PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND | T $\begin{gathered}\text { ELIMI- } \\ \text { NATION } \\ \text { ENTRY }\end{gathered}$ | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OPERATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends | \$ - | \$141,133,094 | \$3,879,735 | \$115,606,645 | \$6,757,260 | \$3,143,831 | \$229,719,277 \$ | \$ - | \$500,239,842 |
| Interest | 36,687,375 | 2,297,117 | 286,037,238 | 680,412 | 225,403 | 13,924 | 2,307,175 | $(26,196,043)$ | 302,052,601 |
| Other Income |  | 2,437,742 |  | 364,146 | 5,215 | 74 | 15,134,224 | - | 17,941,401 |
| Securities Lending | - | 12,536,196 | 27,643,006 | 17,898,569 | - | - | - | - | 58,077,771 |
| Total Investment Income | 36,687,375 | 158,404,149 | 317,559,979 | 134,549,772 | 6,987,878 | 3,157,829 | 247,160,676 | $(26,196,043)$ | 878,311,615 |
| Investment Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Advisory Fees | 298,665 | 22,668,229 | 6,121,336 | 23,670,373 | 946,826 | 249,911 | 2,962,173 | $(213,257)$ | 56,704,256 |
| Custody and Transfer Agent Fees | 64,966 | 161,176 | 123,059 | 1,330,557 | 36,437 | 1,510 | 236,475 | $(46,388)$ | 1,907,792 |
| Professional Fees | 59,309 | 312,472 | 185,991 | 170,293 | 308,471 | 906 | 2,222,415 | $(42,349)$ | 3,217,508 |
| Security Lending Fees |  | 492,527 | 901,319 | 1,547,604 | - | - | - | - | 2,941,450 |
| Security Lending Rebates | - | 10,793,561 | 24,559,261 | 11,998,879 | - | - | - | - | 47,351,701 |
| Investment Expenses |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |
| Total Investment Expenses | 422,940 | 34,427,965 | 31,890,966 | 38,717,706 | 1,291,734 | 252,327 | 5,421,063 | $(301,994)$ | 112,122,707 |
| Net Investment Income | 36,264,435 | 123,976,184 | 285,669,013 | 95,832,066 | 5,696,144 | 2,905,502 | 241,739,613 | $(25,894,049)$ | 766,188,908 |
| Net Realized Gain (Loss) (258,639) |  | 439,057,365 | 24,035,026 | 353,155,991 | 14,357,352 | $(437,252)$ | $(131,430,367)$ | 184,677 | 698,664,153 |
| Net Change in Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments and Foreign Curre | s) | 58,160,686 | 138,945,161 | 308,428,991 | 69,397,342 | $(546,694)$ | 16,769,617 | - | 591,155,103 |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets Resulting from Operations | 36,005,796 | 621,194,235 | 448,649,200 | 757,417,048 | 89,450,838 | 1,921,556 | 127,078,863 | (25,709,372) | 2,056,008,164 |
| Unit Transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Units by Participants | 3,532,661,527 | - | 261,462,800 | 81,000,000 | 18,000,000 | - | 74,000,000 | $(2,334,801,143)$ | 1,632,323,184 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS | 3,568,667,323 | 621,194,235 | 710,112,000 | 838,417,048 | 107,450,838 | 1,912,556 | 201,078,863 | (2,360,510,515) | 3,688,331,348 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salary and Fringe Benefits | $(140,692)$ | $(991,718)$ | $(479,672)$ | $(491,217)$ | $(198,689)$ | $(15,525)$ | $(462,594)$ | 100,459 | $(2,679,648)$ |
| Distributions to Unit Owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income Distributed | $(35,865,104)$ | $(126,079,905)$ | $(278,621,458)$ | (82,360,081) | $(27,479,388)$ | $(3,364,012)$ | (331,480,730) | 25,608,923 | (859,641,755) |
| Unit Transactions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redemption of Units by Participants | $(3,354,158,052)$ | $(60,000)$ | $(70,500)$ | (270,000,000) | $(48,700,000)$ | (14,608,900) | (214,000,000) | 2,185,347,333 | (1,716,250,119) |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS | (3,390,163,848) | $(127,131,623)$ | $(279,171,630)$ | $(352,851,298)$ | $(76,378,077)$ | $(17,988,437)$ | $(545,943,324)$ | 2,211,056,715 | (2,578,571,522) |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | 178,503,475 | 494,062,612 | 430,940,370 | 485,565,750 | 31,072,761 | $(16,066,881)$ | $(344,864,461)$ | $(149,453,800)$ | 1,109,759,826 |
| Net Assets- Beginning of Period | 1,399,805,734 | 7,781,058,793 | 5,849,441,230 | 4,003,283,359 | 368,537,656 | 36,404,476 | 1,785,366,036 | $(1,034,507,508)$ | 20,189,389,776 |
| Net Assets- End of Period | \$1,578,309,209 | \$8,275,121,405 | \$6,280,381,600 | \$4,488,849,109 | \$399,610,417 | \$20,337,595 | \$1,440,501,575 \$ | \$(1,183,961,308) | \$21,299,149,602 |
| Other Information: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased | 3,532,661,527 | - | 2,275,425 | 306,694 | 337,459 | - | 1,237,320 |  |  |
| Redeemed | (3,354,158,052) | 70 | (609) | $(998,631)$ | $(909,481)$ | $(234,027)$ | $(3,539,298)$ |  |  |
| Net Increase (Decrease) | 178,503,475 | 70 | 2,274,816 | $(691,937)$ | $(572,022)$ | $(234,027)$ | $(2,301,978)$ |  |  |

## Retirement Funds

Teachers' Retirement Fund
State Employees' Retirement Fund
Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund
State Judges' Retirement Fund
The Probate Court Retirement Fund
State's Attorneys Retirement Fund

## Non-retirement Trust Funds

Soldiers' Sailors' \& Marines' Fund 59,418,171
Police \& Firemans' Survivors' Benefit Fund
Connecticut Arts Endowment Fund
School Fund
Ida Eaton Cotton Fund
Hopemead Fund
Andrew Clark Fund
Agricultural College Fund
TOTAL

Net Asset Value
\$12,189,855,336
8,774,085,838
1,501,120,450
163,758,464
77,321,233
771,280

19,634,650
15,831,803
9,174,249
2,062,638
2,162,093
970,158
606,609
\$22,816,772,972

PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY BY PENSION PLAN

 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2006|  | CASH RESERVE FUND | MUTUAL <br> EQUITY FUND | MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND | INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND | REAL ESTATE FUND | COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND | PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teachers' Retirement Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ 144,657,243 | \$ 979,878,706 | \$2,896,689,828 | 8\$1,328,258,246 | \$233,982,553 | \$14,128,925 | \$1,194,972,388 | \$ 6,792,567,889 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ 144,657,243 | \$4,527,233,120 | \$3,254,104,758 | \$2,450,550,476 | \$217,765,634 | \$ 11,093,174 | \$ 786,742,249 | \$11,392,146,654 |
| Shares Purchased | 924,923,805 |  | 60,000,000 | - | 44,145,702 | - | 13,292,439 | 1,042,361,946 |
| Shares Redeemed | (841,644,281) | $(11,441,194)$ |  | $(112,276,126)$ | $(26,497,793)$ | $(1,258,247)$ | $(33,946,404)$ | $(1,027,064,045)$ |
| Returns of Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed | - | 9,153,663 | - | 56,734,332 | $(2,533,757)$ | $(341,224)$ | $(17,462,327)$ | 45,550,687 |
| Net Investment Income Earned | 7,510,561 | 66,628,107 | 147,963,501 | 56,751,113 | 33,405,050 | 853,310 | 112,446,196 | 425,557,838 |
| Net Investment Income Distributed | $(7,510,561)$ | $(66,628,107)$ | (147,963,501) | $(56,751,113)$ | $(33,405,050)$ | $(853,310)$ | $(112,446,196)$ | $(425,557,838)$ |
| Changes in Market Value of Fund Shares | S | 388,778,659 | $(122,180,837)$ | 498,148,187 | $(17,955,177)$ | 435,563 | $(10,366,301)$ | 736,860,094 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ 227,936,767 | \$4,913,724,248 | \$3,191,923,921 | \$2,893,156,869 | \$214,924,609 | \$ 9,929,266 | \$ 738,259,656 | \$12,189,855,336 |
| Book Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ 227,936,767 | \$ 977,591,175 | \$2,956,689,828 | \$1,272,716,452 | \$249,096,705 | \$ 12,529,454 | 1,156,856,096 | \$ 6,853,416,477 |
| Shares Outstanding | 227,936,767 | 5,262,637 | 28,488,333 | 8,323,888 | 3,801,763 | 167,425 | 13,337,531 | 287,318,345 |
| Market Value per Share | \$ 1.00 | \$ 933.70 | \$ 112.04 | \$ 347.57 | \$ 56.53 | \$ 59.31 | \$ 55.35 |  |
| State Employees' Retirement Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ 188,183.013 | \$ 695,797.381 | \$2,141,437,403 | \$ 936.901,403 | \$164.965,311 | \$ 9,897,469 | \$ 840,041,512 | \$ 4.977, 223,492 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ 188,183,013 | \$3,132,797,949 | \$2,409,205,362 | \$1,730,172,441 | \$153,803,455 | \$ 7,812,593 | \$ 553,344,854 | \$ 8,175,319,667 |
| Shares Purchased | 331,438,658 |  | 247,000,000 | - | 31,594,088 | - | 9,755,737 | 619,788,483 |
| Shares Redeemed | $(484,384,684)$ | $(8,066,500)$ |  | $(37,793,276)$ | $(15,395,339)$ | $(886,149)$ | $(21,359,074)$ | $(567,885,022)$ |
| Returns of Capital | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed | - | 6,412,492 |  | 20,130,869 | $(1,234,854)$ | $(234,300)$ | $(11,037,605)$ | 14,036,602 |
| Net Investment Income Earned | 4,772,968 | 46,105,456 | 115,359,077 | 40,857,311 | 23,675,143 | 600,960 | 79,136,005 | 310,506,920 |
| Net Investment Income Distributed | $(4,772,968)$ | $(46,105,456)$ | (115,359,077) | $(40,857,311)$ | $(23,675,143)$ | $(600,960)$ | $(79,136,005)$ | $(310,506,920)$ |
| Changes in Market Value of Fund Shares | S | 268,956,510 | $(93,570,910)$ | 379,111,635 | $(13,294,281)$ | 300,741 | $(8,677,587)$ | 532,826,108 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ 35,236,987 | \$3,400,100,451 | \$2.562.634.452 | \$2.091.621.669 | \$155,473,069 | \$ 6,992.885 | \$ 522.026.325 | \$ 8,774.085,838 |
| Book Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ 35,236,987 | \$ 694,143,373 | \$2,388,437,403 | \$ 919,238,996 | \$179,929,206 | \$ 8,777,020 | \$ 817,400,570 | \$ 5,043,163,555 |
| Shares Outstanding | 35.236.987 | 3.641 .534 | 22.871.844 | 6.017 .795 | 2.750 .136 | 117.912 | 9,431.021 | 80,067.228 |
| Market Value per Share | \$ 1.00 | \$ 933.70 | \$ 112.04 | \$ 347.57 | \$ 56.53 | \$ 59.31 | \$ 55.35 |  |
| Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ 45,608,968 | \$ 112,624,999 | \$ 409,271,698 | \$ 143,694,049 | \$ 25,728,625 | \$ 1,539,372 | \$ 133,437.026 | \$ 871,904,737 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ 45,608,968 | \$ 518,364,221 | \$ 451,439,748 | \$ 265,348,152 | \$ 24,079,630 | \$ 1,223,755 | \$ 88,772,952 | \$ 1,394,837,426 |
| Shares Purchased | 61,259,514 |  | 61,900,000 |  | 4,946,403 | - | 7,493,011 | 135,598,928 |
| Shares Redeemed | $(92,690,045)$ | $(507,394)$ | (7,000,000) | $(5,796,171)$ | $(2,410,311)$ | $(138,803)$ | $(4,266,200)$ | $(112,808,924)$ |
| Returns of Capital | - |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed | - | 401,019 | 375,666 | 3,087,261 | $(183,742)$ | $(35,461)$ | $(2,084,475)$ | 1,560,268 |
| Net Investment Income Earned | 1,053,339 | 7,631,794 | 22,062,480 | 6,266,088 | 3,706,605 | 94,133 | 12,876,071 | 53,690,510 |
| Net Investment Income Distributed | $(1,053,339)$ | $(7,631,794)$ | $(22,062,480)$ | $(6,266,088)$ | $(3,706,605)$ | $(94,133)$ | $(12,876,071)$ | $(53,690,510)$ |
| Changes in Market Value of Fund Shares | S | 45,143,137 | $(18,076,993)$ | 58,142,626 | $(2,090,956)$ | 45,868 | $(1,230,930)$ | 81,932,752 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ 14,178,437 | \$ 563,400,983 | \$ 488,638,421 | \$ 320,781,868 | \$ 24,341,024 | \$ 1,095,359 | \$ 88,684,358 | \$ 1,501,120,450 |
| Book Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ 14,178,437 | \$ 112,518,624 | \$ 464,547,364 | \$ 140,985,139 | \$ 28,080,975 | \$ 1,365,108 | \$ 134,579,362 | \$ 896,255,009 |
| Shares Outstanding | 14,178,437 | 603,407 | 4,361,161 | 922,920 | 430,564 | 18,470 | 1,602,187 | 22,117,146 |
| Market Value per Share | \$ 1.00 | \$ 933.70 | \$ 112.04 | \$ 347.57 | \$ 56.53 | \$ 59.31 | \$ 55.35 |  |

PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY BY PENSION PLAN (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2006

|  | CASH RESERVE FUND |  | MUTUAL EQUITY FUND |  | MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND |  | INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND |  |  | REAL ESTATE FUND | COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND |  |  | PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND |  | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Probate Court Retirement Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 4,379,278 | \$ | 5,608,744 | \$ | 17,747,797 | \$ | 8,959,848 | \$ | 1,477,507 | \$ | 91,287 | \$ | 3,988,268 | \$ | 42,252,729 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 4,379,278 | \$ | 26,628,157 | \$ | 20,378,759 | \$ | 16,577,446 | \$ | 1,377,854 | \$ | 71,374 | \$ | 2,668,768 | \$ | 72,081,636 |
| Shares Purchased |  | 2,844,813 |  |  |  | 4,300,000 |  | - |  | 283,037 |  |  |  | 51,874 |  | 7,479,724 |
| Shares Redeemed |  | $(6,722,129)$ |  | $(26,065)$ |  |  |  | $(362,112)$ |  | $(137,920)$ |  | $(8,094)$ |  | $(98,191)$ |  | $(7,354,511)$ |
| Returns of Capital |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed |  | - |  | 20,768 |  |  |  | 193,203 |  | $(11,029)$ |  | $(2,236)$ |  | $(48,561)$ |  | 152,145 |
| Net Investment Income Earned |  | 96,937 |  | 392,041 |  | 1,034,270 |  | 391,468 |  | 212,093 |  | 5,491 |  | 381,941 |  | 2,514,241 |
| Net Investment Income Distributed |  | $(96,937)$ |  | $(392,041)$ |  | $(1,034,270)$ |  | $(391,468)$ |  | $(212,093)$ |  | $(5,491)$ |  | $(381,941)$ |  | $(2,514,241)$ |
| Changes in Market Value of Fund Share |  | - |  | 2,318,821 |  | $(825,476)$ |  | 3,632,095 |  | $(119,129)$ |  | 2,845 |  | $(46,917)$ |  | 4,962,239 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 501,962 | \$ | 28,941,681 | \$ | 23,853,283 | \$ | 20,040,632 | \$ | 1,392,813 | \$ | 63,889 | \$ | 2,526,973 | \$ | 77,321,233 |
| Book Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 501,962 | \$ | 5,603,447 | \$ | 22,047,797 | \$ | 8,790,939 | \$ | 1,611,595 | \$ | 80,957 | \$ | 3,893,390 | \$ | 42,530,087 |
| Shares Outstanding |  | 501,962 |  | 30,997 |  | 212,894 |  | 57,659 |  | 24,637 |  | 1,077 |  | 45,653 |  | 874,878 |
| Market Value per Share | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 933.70 | \$ | 112.04 | \$ | 347.57 | \$ | 56.53 | \$ | 59.31 | \$ | 55.35 |  |  |

Judges' Retirement Fund
Book Value at June 30, 2005
Market Value at June 30, 2005
Shares Purchased
Shares Redeemed
Returns of Capital
Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed
Net Investment Income Earned
Net Investment Income Distributed Changes in Market Value of Fund Shares

| \$ | 8,717,703 | \$ | 12,521,422 | \$ | 50,094,126 | \$ | 14,258,424 | \$ | 2,417,551 | \$ | 151,280 | \$ | 13,530,710 | \$ | 101,691,216 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 8,717,703 | \$ | 52,189,633 | \$ | 54,291,323 | \$ | 26,200,594 | \$ | 2,222,744 | \$ | 120,547 | \$ | 8,972,752 | \$ | 152,715,296 |
|  | 6,402,549 |  |  |  | 11,100,000 |  |  |  | 456,593 |  |  |  | 174,409 |  | 18,133,551 |
|  | $(13,806,466)$ |  | $(51,085)$ |  | - |  | $(572,316)$ |  | $(222,491)$ |  | $(13,673)$ |  | $(330,132)$ |  | $(14,996,163)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
|  | - |  | 39,258 |  | - |  | 303,518 |  | $(21,106)$ |  | $(3,452)$ |  | $(167,742)$ |  | 150,476 |
|  | 191,578 |  | 768,380 |  | 2,743,185 |  | 618,716 |  | 342,151 |  | 9,273 |  | 1,284,138 |  | 5,957,421 |
|  | $(191,578)$ |  | $(768,380)$ |  | $(2,743,185)$ |  | $(618,716)$ |  | $(342,151)$ |  | $(9,273)$ |  | $(1,284,138)$ |  | $(5,957,421)$ |
|  |  |  | 4,546,188 |  | $(2,195,573)$ |  | 5,742,349 |  | $(188,868)$ |  | 4,478 |  | $(153,270)$ |  | 7,755,304 |

Market Value at June 30, 2006

| $1,313,786$ | $\$$ | $56,723,994$ | $\$$ | $63,195,750$ | $\$$ | $31,674,145$ | $\$$ | $2,246,872$ | $\$$ | 107,900 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Book Value at June 30, 2006

Shares Outstanding
Market Value per Share

| $\$ 1,313,786 \$ 12,509,595$ | $\$$ | $61,194,126$ | $\$$ | $13,989,626$ | $\$$ | $2,630,547$ | $\$$ | 134,155 | $\$$ | $13,207,245$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $1,313,786$ | 60,752 | 564,030 | 91,130 | 39,745 | 1,819 | 153,491 | $2,224,752$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| $\$$ | 1.00 | $\$$ | 933.70 | $\$$ | 112.04 | $\$$ | 347.57 | $\$$ | 56.53 | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

State's Attorneys' Retirement Fund
Book Value at June 30, 2005
Market Value at June 30, 2005
Shares Purchased
Shares Redeemed
Returns of Capital
Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed
Net Investment Income Earned
Net Investment Income Distributed
Changes in Market Value of Fund Shares

| \$ | 55,286 | \$ | 38,583 | \$ | 420,640 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,541 | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | 519,050 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 55,286 | \$ | 195,090 | \$ | 463,204 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,634 | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 718,214 |
|  | 54,703 |  | - |  | 75,000 |  | - |  | 952 |  | - |  | - |  | 130,655 |
|  | $(75,470)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (463) |  | - |  | - |  | $(75,933)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5 |  |  |  | - |  | 5 |
|  | 1,492 |  | 2,875 |  | 22,923 |  | - |  | 714 |  | - |  | - |  | 28,004 |
|  | $(1,492)$ |  | $(2,875)$ |  | $(22,923)$ |  | - |  | (714) |  | - |  | - |  | $(28,004)$ |
| res | - |  | 17,151 |  | $(18,372)$ |  | - |  | (440) |  | - |  | - |  | $(1,661)$ |
| \$ | 34,519 | \$ | 212,241 | \$ | 519,832 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,688 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 771,280 |
| \$ | 34,519 | \$ | 38,583 | \$ | 495,640 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,035 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 573,777 |
|  | 34,519 |  | 227 |  | 4,640 |  | - |  | 83 |  | - |  | - |  | 39,469 |
| \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 933.70 | \$ | 112.04 | \$ | - | \$ | 56.53 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |



| PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS <br> SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY BY TRUST (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | CASH SERVE FUND |  | MUTUAL EQUITY FUND |  | MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND |  | INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND | $\begin{gathered} \text { REAL } \\ \text { ESTATE } \\ \text { FUND } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND | TOTALS |
| Ida Eaton Cotton Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | 121,653 | \$ | 98,432 | \$ | 1,281,206 | \$ | - \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | - \$ | 1,501,291 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 121,653 | \$ | 534,555 | \$ | 1,411,355 | \$ | - \$ |  | S | \$ |  | \$ | - \$ | 2,067,563 |
|  |  | 75,483 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 75,483 |
| Shares Redeemed |  | $(74,976)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(74,976)$ |
| Returns of Capital |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Net Investment Income Earned |  | 3,938 |  | 7,876 |  | 63,669 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 75,483 |
| Net Investment Income Distributed |  | $(3,938)$ |  | $(7,876)$ |  | $(63,669)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(75,483)$ |
| Changes in Market Value of Fund Shares |  |  |  | 46,992 |  | $(52,424)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(5,432)$ |
| Market Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 122,160 | \$ | 581,547 | \$ | 1,358,931 | \$ |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ | - \$ | 2,062,638 |
| Book Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 122,160 | \$ | 98,432 | \$ | 1,281,206 | \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ | - \$ | 1,501,798 |
| Shares Outstanding |  | 122,160 |  | 623 |  | 12,129 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 134,911 |
| Market Value per Share | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 933.70 | \$ | 112.04 | \$ |  |  |  | \$ |  |  | - |  |
| Andrew Clark Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 58,284 | \$ | 46,552 | \$ | 621,867 | \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ | - \$ | \$ | - \$ | 726,703 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 58,284 | \$ | 251,385 | \$ | 662,762 | \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ | \$ | \$ | - \$ | 972,431 |
| Shares Purchased |  | 35,497 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 35,497 |
| Shares Redeemed |  | $(35,252)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(35,252)$ |
| Returns of CapitalGain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
|  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Net Investment Income Earned |  | 1,895 |  | 3,703 |  | 29,899 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 35,497 |
| Net Investment Income Distributed |  | $(1,895)$ |  | $(3,703)$ |  | $(29,899)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(35,497)$ |
| Changes in Market Value of Fund Shares |  | (1895) |  | 22,100 |  | $(24,618)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(2,518)$ |
| Market Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 58,529 | \$ | 273,485 | \$ | 638,144 | \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ | - \$ | 970,158 |
| Book Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 58,529 | \$ | 46,552 | \$ | 621,867 | \$ | - \$ |  |  | \$ |  |  | - \$ | 726,948 |
| Shares Outstanding |  | 58,529 |  | 293 |  | 5,696 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $\underline{64,517}$ |
| Market Value per Share | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 858.25 | \$ | 116.37 | \$ |  |  |  | \$ |  |  | - |  |
| School Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 320,604 | \$ | 444,960 | \$ | 5,902,966 | \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ | - \$ | \$ | - \$ | 6,668,530 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 320,604 | \$ | 2,415,781 | \$ | 6,461,252 | \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ |  | \$ | - \$ | 9,197,637 |
| Shares Purchased |  | 581,958 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 581,958 |
| Shares Redeemed |  | $(577,711)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(577,711)$ |
| Returns of Capital |  | (577.71) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | (577 |
| Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - |
| Net Investment Income Earned |  | 17,237 |  | 35,594 |  | 291,478 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 344,309 |
| Net Investment Income Distributed |  | $(17,237)$ |  | $(35,594)$ |  | $(291,478)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(344,309)$ |
| Changes in Market Value of Fund Shares |  |  |  | 212,371 |  | $(240,006)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | $(27,635)$ |
| Market Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 324,851 | \$ | 2,628,152 | \$ | 6,221,246 | \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ | - \$ |  | - \$ | 9,174,249 |
| Book Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 324,851 | \$ | 444,960 | \$ | 5,902,966 | \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ | - \$ | \$ | - \$ | 6,672,777 |
| Shares Outstanding |  | 324,851 |  | 2,815 |  | 55,525 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 383,191 |
| Market Value per Share | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 933.70 | \$ | 112.04 | \$ | - \$ |  | - | \$ | - \$ | \$ | - |  |

## COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT ACTIVITY BY TRUST (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2006

| $\begin{gathered} \text { CASH } \\ \text { RESERVE } \\ \text { FUND } \end{gathered}$ | MUTUAL EQUITY FUND | MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND | INTERNATIONAL stock fund | REAL ESTATE FUND | COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND | PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Hopemead Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Book Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 119,983 | \$ | 99,742 | \$ | 1,329,559 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,549,284 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 119,983 | \$ | 537,670 | \$ | 1,432,308 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | 2,089,961 |
| Shares Purchased |  | 78,731 |  | - |  | 75,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 153,731 |
| Shares Redeemed |  | $(74,496)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | $(74,496)$ |
| Returns of Capital |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Net Investment Income Earned |  | 4,673 |  | 7,922 |  | 66,641 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 79,236 |
| Net Investment Income Distributed |  | $(4,673)$ |  | $(7,922)$ |  | $(66,641)$ |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | $(79,236)$ |
| Changes in Market Value of Fund Share |  | - |  | 47,266 |  | $(54,369)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | $(7,103)$ |
| Market Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 124,218 | \$ | 584,936 | \$ | 1,452,939 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,162,093 |
| Book Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 124,218 | \$ | 99,742 | \$ | 1,404,559 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,628,519 |
| Shares Outstanding |  | 124,218 |  | 626 |  | 12,968 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 137,812 |
| Market Value per Share | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 933.70 | \$ | 112.04 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  |
| Police \& Fireman's Survivors' Benefit | F | und |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 1,096,437 | \$ | 6,859,157 | \$ | 9,363,231 | \$ | - | \$ | 337,632 | \$ | 21,172 | \$ | - | \$ | 17,677,629 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2005 | \$ | 1,096,437 | \$ | 7,929,197 | \$ | 9,646,791 | \$ | - | \$ | 356,466 | \$ | 16,152 | \$ |  | \$ | 19,045,043 |
| Shares Purchased |  | 696,539 |  |  |  | 1,225,000 |  | - |  | 73,225 |  |  |  | - |  | 1,994,764 |
| Shares Redeemed |  | $(1,644,865)$ |  | $(7,761)$ |  |  |  | - |  | $(35,681)$ |  | $(1,832)$ |  | - |  | $(1,690,139)$ |
| Returns of Capital |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Gain/(Loss) on Shares Redeemed |  | - |  | 1,280 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,489 |  | (568) |  | - |  | 2,201 |
| Net Investment Income Earned |  | 24,118 |  | 116,741 |  | 467,352 |  | - |  | 54,871 |  | 1,242 |  | - |  | 664,324 |
| Net Investment Income Distributed |  | $(24,118)$ |  | $(116,741)$ |  | $(467,352)$ |  | - |  | $(54,871)$ |  | $(1,242)$ |  | - |  | $(664,324)$ |
| Changes in Market Value of Fund Share |  | - |  | 695,386 |  | $(378,146)$ |  | - |  | $(35,162)$ |  | 703 |  | - |  | 282,781 |
| Market Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 148,111 | \$ | 8,618,102 | \$ | 10,493,645 | \$ | - | \$ | 360,337 | \$ | 14,455 | \$ | - | \$ | 19,634,650 |
| Book Value at June 30, 2006 | \$ | 148,111 | \$ | 6,852,676 | \$ | 10,588,231 | \$ | - | \$ | 376,665 | \$ | 18,772 | \$ | - | \$ | 17,984,455 |
| Shares Outstanding |  | 148,111 |  | 9,230 |  | 93,657 |  | - |  | 6,374 |  | 244 |  | - |  | 257,616 |
| Market Value per Share | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 933.70 | \$ | 112.04 | \$ | - | \$ | 56.53 | \$ | 59.31 | \$ |  |  |  |


| PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS <br> SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS (Dollars in Thousands) FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Investment Income ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$889,710 | \$828,019 | \$946,643 | \$846,384 | \$741,812 | \$787,287 | \$1,002,774 | \$731,983 | \$734,928 | \$648,136 |
| Expenses ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ | 69,712 | 64,509 | 49,131 | 48,428 | 60,570 | 67,282 | 50,552 | 54,417 | 40,817 | 38,316 |
| Net Investment Income | 819,998 | 763,510 | 897,512 | 797,956 | 681,242 | 720,005 | 952,222 | 677,566 | 694,111 | 609,820 |
| Realized Gains/(Losses) | 886,031 | 698,664 | 880,979 | $(566,640)$ | $(449,961)$ | 269,330 | 1,522,994 | 673,802 | 1,350,408 | 277,293 |
| Change in Unrealized |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gains/(Losses) | 520,430 | 591,155 | 936,916 | 123,784 | $(1,563,253)$ | $(1,776,378)$ | 90,500 | 530,276 | 681,413 | 1,727,651 |
| Total | \$2,226,459 | \$2,053,329 | \$2,715,407 | \$355,100 | \$(1,331,972) | \$ $(787,043)$ | \$2,565,716 | \$1,881,644 | \$2,725,932 | \$2,614,764 |

(1) Securities lending income and expenses are shown net in the Investment Income line above for all periods presented.
(2) Expenses shown above include salary and fringe benefits.

Source: Amounts were dervied from custodial records.

## COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS PENSION AND TRUST FUNDS <br> \section*{BALANCES ${ }^{(1)}$ IN COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS (Dollars in Thousands) <br> <br> AT JUNE 30, 2006} <br> <br> AT JUNE 30, 2006

| Fund Name | Teachers' <br> Retirement Fund |  | State <br> Employees' <br> Retirement Fund |  | Municipal <br> Employees' <br> Retirement Fund |  | Probate Court Retirement Fund |  | Judges <br> Retirement Fund |  | State'sAttorneys'Retirement Fund |  | Trust <br> Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CRA | \$227,937 | 1.87\% | \$35,237 | 0.40\% | \$14,178 | 0.94\% | \$502 | 0.65\% | \$1,314 | 0.80\% | \$35 | 4.53\% | \$1,807 | 1.64\% |
| MEF | 4,913,724 | 40.31\% | 3,400,100 | 38.75\% | 563,401 | 37.54\% | 28,942 | 37.43\% | 56,724 | 34.64\% | 213 | 27.59\% | 19,262 | 17.53\% |
| FIF | 3,191,924 | 26.19\% | 2,562,634 | 29.21\% | 488,638 | 32.55\% | 23,853 | 30.85\% | 63,196 | 38.59\% | 520 | 67.36\% | 88,416 | 80.48\% |
| ISF | 2,893,156 | 23.73\% | 2,091,622 | 23.84\% | 320,782 | 21.37\% | 20,041 | 25.92\% | 31,674 | 19.34\% | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| REF | 214,925 | 1.76\% | 155,473 | 1.77\% | 24,341 | 1.62\% | 1,393 | 1.80\% | 2,247 | 1.37\% | 4 | 0.52\% | 360 | 0.34\% |
| CMF | 9,930 | 0.08\% | 6,993 | 0.08\% | 1,095 | 0.07\% | 64 | 0.08\% | 108 | 0.07\% | - | 0.00\% | 14 | 0.01\% |
| PIF | 738,260 | 6.06\% | 522,026 | 5.95\% | 88,684 | 5.91\% | 2,527 | 3.27\% | 8,496 | 5.19\% | - | 0.00\% | - | 0.00\% |
| Total | \$12,189,856 | 100.00\% | \$8,774,085 | 100.00\% | \$1,501,119 | 100.00\% | \$77,322 | 100.00\% | \$163,759 | 100.00\% | \$772 | 100.00\% | \$109,859 | 100.00\% |

(1) Based on Net Asset Value

Source: Amounts were dervied from custodial records.

|  | Cash Reserve Account ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Book <br> Value | Market <br> Value | $\%$ of Total <br> Fund MV | Rate of <br> Return |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2006 | $\$ 280,548,978$ | $\$ 280,548,978$ | $1.20 \%$ | $4.54 \%$ |  |
| 2005 | $395,948,288$ | $395,948,288$ | $1.84 \%$ | $2.38 \%$ |  |
| 2004 | $363,170,856$ | $363,170,856$ | $1.76 \%$ | $1.30 \%$ |  |
| 2003 | $710,832,993$ | $710,832,993$ | $3.75 \%$ | $1.80 \%$ |  |
| 2002 | $481,664,484$ | $481,664,484$ | $2.46 \%$ | $3.03 \%$ |  |
| 2001 | $391,346,777$ | $391,346,777$ | $1.85 \%$ | $6.35 \%$ |  |
| 2000 | $378,683,486$ | $378,683,486$ | $1.67 \%$ | $5.96 \%$ |  |
| 1999 | $227,101,012$ | $227,101,012$ | $1.11 \%$ | $5.46 \%$ |  |
| 1998 | $409,767,394$ | $409,767,394$ | $2.17 \%$ | $5.86 \%$ |  |
| 1997 | $640,227,925$ | $640,227,925$ | $3.57 \%$ | $5.70 \%$ |  |

International Stock Fund

| Book |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Value |  |  |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Market <br>

Value\end{array} \quad $$
\begin{array}{c}\text { \% of Total } \\
\text { Fund MV }\end{array}
$$ $$
\begin{array}{c}\text { Rate of } \\
\text { Return }\end{array}
$$\right]\)

| Book |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value | Market <br> Value |  | \% of Total <br> Fund MV |  | Rate of |
| $\$ 327,772,520$ | $\$ 398,391,108$ | $1.70 \%$ | $7.09 \%$ |  |  |
| $309,798,748$ | $399,727,575$ | $1.85 \%$ | $27.74 \%$ |  |  |
| $348,015,445$ | $368,546,928$ | $1.78 \%$ | $0.67 \%$ |  |  |
| $399,402,161$ | $425,893,012$ | $2.24 \%$ | $3.30 \%$ |  |  |
| $417,067,553$ | $471,193,932$ | $2.41 \%$ | $0.81 \%$ |  |  |
| $407,455,431$ | $476,011,373$ | $2.24 \%$ | $14.45 \%$ |  |  |
| $464,709,616$ | $510,010,943$ | $2.25 \%$ | $9.18 \%$ |  |  |
| $442,674,319$ | $428,221,842$ | $2.10 \%$ | $9.96 \%$ |  |  |
| $445,482,545$ | $416,617,227$ | $2.21 \%$ | $25.63 \%$ |  |  |
| $553,333,465$ | $488,413,514$ | $2.72 \%$ | $10.69 \%$ |  |  |

## Commercial Mortgage Fund

| Book Value | Market Value | \% of Total Fund MV | Rate of Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$17,729,189 | \$18,192,114 | 0.08\% | 9.69\% |
| 19,796,542 | 20,267,798 | 0.09\% | 6.95\% |
| 35,210,421 | 36,228,371 | 0.18\% | 7.87\% |
| 69,871,489 | 71,990,878 | 0.38\% | 20.62\% |
| 69,553,258 | 71,468,307 | 0.37\% | 1.19\% |
| 92,793,153 | 100,727,402 | 0.47\% | 10.88\% |
| 168,263,689 | 175,216,208 | 0.77\% | 8.26\% |
| 231,513,066 | 235,232,350 | 1.15\% | 6.10\% |
| 262,476,294 | 271,419,535 | 1.44\% | 17.71\% |
| 343,534,264 | 324,002,103 | 1.80\% | 9.82\% |


|  | Private Investment Fund ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  | Total Fund |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Book Value | Market Value | \% of Total Fund MV | Rate of Return | Book Value | Market Value | \% of Total Fund MV | Rate of Return |
| 2006 | \$1,692,805,252 | ,357,518,114 | 5.78\% | 11.74\% | \$21,145,639,107 | \$23,482,898,042 | 100.00\% | 10.55\% |
| 2005 | 2,046,726,560 | 1,437,979,798 | 6.67\% | 9.58\% | 19,918,781,069 | 21,573,264,617 | 100.00\% | 10.46\% |
| 2004 | 2,406,829,047 | 1,781,312,669 | 8.63\% | 20.21\% | 19,473,480,993 | 20,650,115,902 | 100.00\% | 15.23\% |
| 2003 | 2,413,582,348 | 1,842,900,019 | 9.70\% | -11.94\% | 18,771,449,134 | 18,989,393,113 | 100.00\% | 2.49\% |
| 2002 | 2,315,048,277 | 2,276,642,374 | 11.64\% | -10.81\% | 19,403,848,200 | 19,557,516,103 | 100.00\% | -6.39\% |
| 2001 | 2,217,285,786 | 2,601,575,275 | 12.28\% | -6.25\% | 19,571,276,798 | 21,204,840,744 | 100.00\% | -3.68\% |
| 2000 | 1,879,100,932 | 2,561,042,272 | 11.28\% | 53.86\% | 19,248,259,423 | 22,711,717,228 | 100.00\% | 13.13\% |
| 1999 | 1,138,252,584 | 1,182,905,063 | 5.80\% | -0.81\% | 17,242,196,196 | 20,410,424,008 | 100.00\% | 10.49\% |
| 1998 | 715,880,779 | 794,324,372 | 4.21\% | 18.55\% | 16,218,449,530 | 18,848,711,553 | 100.00\% | 17.19\% |
| 1997 | 496,527,964 | 542,174,959 | 3.02\% | 5.68\% | 14,443,085,321 | 17,958,291,977 | 100.00\% | 19.35\% |

(1) All rates of return are net of management fees and division operating expenses.
(2) The market value of CRA for the periods presented represents the market value of the pension and trust balances in CRA only (excluding receivables and payables); the CRA balances of the other combined investment funds are shown in the market value of each fund.
(3) The Connecticut Programs Fund merged with Venture Capital Fund In December 1996. In fiscal year 1999, the Venture Capital Fund was renamed as the Private Investment Fund.

## MUTUAL EQUITY FUND

| Security Name | Industry Sector | Market Value | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Exxon Mobil Corp | Energy | $\$ 198,331,912$ | $2.21 \%$ |
| CitiGroup Inc | Financial | $189,819,672$ | $2.11 \%$ |
| General Electric | Technology | $178,935,226$ | $1.99 \%$ |
| Bank America Corp | Financial | $169,256,829$ | $1.89 \%$ |
| Microsoft | Technology | $168,799,180$ | $1.88 \%$ |
| Johnson \& Johnson | Health Care | $150,127,942$ | $1.67 \%$ |
| J P Morgan Chase \& Co | Financial | $130,578,126$ | $1.45 \%$ |
| Pfizer Inc | Health Care | $122,449,491$ | $1.36 \%$ |
| Cisco Systems Inc | Technology | $114,722,872$ | $1.28 \%$ |
| ConocoPhillips | Energy | $110,188,302$ | $1.23 \%$ |
| Top Ten |  | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 3 3 , 2 0 9 , 5 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 0 7 \%}$ |
| Total Market Value | $\mathbf{\$ 8 , 9 8 3 , 0 4 3 , 7 6 8}$ |  |  |

## INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND

| Security Name | Country | Market Value | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Glaxosmithkline ORD GBP .25 | United Kingdom | $\$ 81,850,948$ | $1.52 \%$ |
| Total SA Eur 10 Serie B | France | $79,429,143$ | $1.47 \%$ |
| BP PLC Ord USD .25 | United Kingdom | $71,870,810$ | $1.33 \%$ |
| Samsung Electronic | Republic of Korea | $65,892,067$ | $1.22 \%$ |
| Nestle SA | Switzerland | $56,926,354$ | $1.06 \%$ |
| Novartis AG CHF .50 Regd | Switzerland | $56,160,946$ | $1.04 \%$ |
| Royal BK Scot GRP Ord GBP .25 | United Kingdom | $54,658,064$ | $1.01 \%$ |
| HSBC Holdings | United Kingdom | $54,633,113$ | $1.01 \%$ |
| ING Groep NV CVA Euro .24 | Netherlands | $48,784,265$ | $0.91 \%$ |
| Roche Holdings AG NPV | Switzerland | $\mathbf{4 6 , 9 0 4 , 5 2 3}$ | $0.87 \%$ |
| Top Ten |  | $\mathbf{6 1 7 , 1 1 0 , 2 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 4 4 \%}$ |
| Total Market Value | $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 3 9 2 , 6 6 6 , 5 7 4}$ |  |  |

## REAL ESTATE FUND

| Property Name | Location | Property Type | Market Value | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Westport Senior Living Inv FD | Various | Senior Living | $\$$ | $58,985,955$ |
| Walton Street RE II LP Fnd 2 | Various | Various | $54,529,040$ | $14.81 \%$ |
| Apollo Real Est Invest Fd III | Various | Various | $50,877,314$ | $12.69 \%$ |
| Union Station LTD LP | Washington, DC | Mixed Use | $43,302,384$ | $10.87 \%$ |
| Rockwood Captial Fund V | Various | Various | $36,344,749$ | $9.12 \%$ |
| AEW Partners III | Various | Various | $20,508,132$ | $5.15 \%$ |
| RLJ Urban Lodging Fund LP | Various | Hotel | $17,046,611$ | $4.28 \%$ |
| Rockwood Captial IV LP | Various | Various | $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 9 2 , 6 9 7}$ | $2.81 \%$ |
| New Boston Fund IV | Various | Various | $9,896,748$ | $2.48 \%$ |
| Starwood Opportunity Fund VII | Various | Various | $9,536,386$ | $2.39 \%$ |
| Top Ten |  | $\mathbf{3 1 2 , 2 2 0 , 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 . 3 7 \%}$ |  |
| Total Market Value |  | $\mathbf{3 9 8 , 3 9 1 , 1 0 8}$ |  |  |

## COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS

TOP TEN HOLDINGS BY FUND AT JUNE 30, 2006 (Continued)

## MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND

| Security Name | Coupon | Maturity | Security Type | Market Value | \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| FNMATBA | $5.00 \%$ | $12 / 01 / 2036$ | U.S. Govt Agency | $168,154,984$ | $2.39 \%$ |
| U.S. Treasury Bonds | $6.25 \%$ | $08 / 15 / 2023$ | U.S. Govt Agency | $86,835,794$ | $1.23 \%$ |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | $4.50 \%$ | $11 / 15 / 2015$ | U.S. Govt Agency | $83,462,210$ | $1.18 \%$ |
| GNMA ITBA | $6.00 \%$ | $12 / 01 / 2036$ | U.S. Govt Agency | $64,446,486$ | $0.92 \%$ |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | $4.875 \%$ | $05 / 31 / 2008$ | U.S. GovtAgency | $63,277,053$ | $0.90 \%$ |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | $2.50 \%$ | $09 / 30 / 2006$ | U.S. Govt Agency | $56,431,686$ | $0.80 \%$ |
| U.S. Treasury Notes | $2.375 \%$ | $04 / 15 / 2011$ | U.S. Govt Agency | $54,379,011$ | $0.77 \%$ |
| FNMATBA | $6.00 \%$ | $12 / 01 / 2036$ | U.S. GovtAgency | $47,280,450$ | $0.67 \%$ |
| FNMA TBA | $5.50 \%$ | $12 / 01 / 2036$ | U.S. Govt Agency | $46,805,625$ | $0.66 \%$ |
| U.S. Treasury Bonds | $7.875 \%$ | $02 / 15 / 2021$ | U.S. GovtAgency | $40,889,063$ | $0.58 \%$ |
| Top Ten |  |  | $\mathbf{7 1 1 , 9 6 2 , 3 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 1 0 \%}$ |  |
| Total Market Value |  |  |  | $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 0 5 2 , 5 3 7 , 3 8 6}$ |  |

## COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND

| Property Name | Location | Property Type | Market Value | \% |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| SASCO | Various | Other | $\$$ | $8,261,838$ |
| Yankee Mac Series E 11.056\% | Various | Residential | 188,051 | $45.42 \%$ |
| Yankee Mac Series G 11.125\% | Various | Residential | 129,790 | $0.03 \%$ |
| Yankee Mac Series F 12.981\% | Various | Residential |  | 98,905 |
| Yankee Mac Series C 14.1505\% | Various | Residential | 27,505 | $0.55 \%$ |
| Yankee Mac Series A 13.075\% | Various | Residential | $0.15 \%$ |  |
| Top Six |  |  | $\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1 5 , 2 7 8}$ | $0.08 \%$ |
| Total Market Value |  | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 9 2 , 1 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 . 9 4 \%}$ |  |

## PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND

| Partnership Name | Partnership Type | Market Value | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Constitution Liquidating Fund | Fund of Funds | $\$ 238,638,296$ | $17.48 \%$ |
| KKR Millennium Fund | Buyout | $104,237,649$ | $7.64 \%$ |
| Compass Partners European Equity Fund | International | $75,207,426$ | $5.51 \%$ |
| Charterhouse Equity Partners IV | Buyout | $62,354,247$ | $4.57 \%$ |
| Wellspring Capital Partners III | Buyout | $53,585,010$ | $3.93 \%$ |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe Capital Partners III | Special Situations | $52,958,869$ | $3.88 \%$ |
| Landmark Private Equity Fund VIII | Fund of Funds | $50,909,060$ | $3.73 \%$ |
| Carlyle Europe Partners | International | $39,874,599$ | $2.92 \%$ |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe VIII | Buyout | $33,779,464$ | $2.47 \%$ |
| Gilbert Global Equity Partners | International | $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 5 6 , 6 5 6}$ | $2.34 \%$ |
| Top Ten |  | $\mathbf{7 4 3 , 5 0 1 , 2 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 . 4 7 \%}$ |
| Total Market Value | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 6 4 , 9 4 3 , 1 1 4}$ |  |  |

PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES IN EXCESS OF \$5,000 ${ }^{(1)}$
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

| Name of Firm | Description of Services | Contract Date | Aggregate Comp. Paid in FY 2006 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Status at } \\ \text { June } 30 \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic Equity Investment Advisory Services |  |  |  |  |
| AXA Rosenberg Institutional Equity Management | Equity Advisor | Mar-96 | \$3,496,797 | Active |
| Barclay's Global Investors | Equity Advisor | Mar-96 | 17,556,658 | Active |
| Bivium Capital Partners, LLC | Equity Advisor | Jul-05 | 761,024 | Active |
| Brown Capital Management | Equity Advisor | Mar-96 | 211,591 | Active |
| Capital Prospects LLC | Equity Advisor | Jul-05 | 361,850 | Active |
| FIS Group Inc. | Equity Advisor | Jul-05 | 407,648 | Active |
| State Street Global Advisors | Equity Advisor | Mar-96 | 216,988 | Active |
| TCW Asset Management | Equity Advisor | Mar-96 | 1,011,678 | Active |
| Travelers Investment Management | Equity Advisor | Mar-96 | 306,075 | Inactive |
| Total Domestic Equity Advisor Compensation |  |  | \$24,330,309 |  |
| Fixed Income Investment Advisory Services |  |  |  |  |
| Blackrock Financial Management | Fixed Income Advisor | Mar-96 | \$1,519,240 | Active |
| Brown Brothers Harriman \& Co. | Fixed Income Advisor | May-05 | 154,386 | Active |
| Hartford Investment Management Co. | Fixed Income Advisor | May-05 | 85,799 | Active |
| Loomis Sayles \& Co., Inc. | Fixed Income Advisor | Mar-96 | 523,406 | Active |
| Oaktree Capital Management | Fixed Income Advisor | Mar-96 | 445,258 | Active |
| Phoenix Investment Counsel | Fixed Income Advisor | Nov-97 | 544,902 | Active |
| Progress Investment Management | Fixed Income Advisor | Jul-05 | 340,907 | Active |
| State Street Global Advisors | Fixed Income Advisor | Mar-96 | 309,376 | Active |
| W. R. Huff Asset Management | Fixed Income Advisor | Mar-96 | 319,873 | Active |
| Wellington Asset Management | Fixed Income Advisor | Nov-97 | 1,007,301 | Active |
| Western Asset Management | Fixed Income Advisor | Nov-97 | 1,235,635 | Active |
| Total Fixed Income Advisor Compensation |  |  | \$6,486,083 |  |
| Cash Reserve Account Advisory Services |  |  |  |  |
| Total Cash Reserve Account Advisor Compensation |  |  | \$277,189 |  |
| International Equity Investment Advisory Services |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of New York | International Equity Advisor | Feb-04 | \$2,367,488 | Active |
| Bridgewater Associates | International Equity Advisor | Feb-04 | 2,840,985 | Active |
| Clay Finlay,Inc. | International Equity Advisor | Aug-03 | 1,109,359 | Active |
| Emerging Markets Management LLC | International Equity Advisor | Aug-03 | 2,876,360 | Active |
| Fidelity Management Trust Company | International Equity Advisor | Aug-03 | 1,106,184 | Active |
| Grantham,Mayo,Van Otterloo \& Co | International Equity Advisor | Mar-96 | 5,471,090 | Active |
| Invesco Global Asset Management | International Equity Advisor | Aug-03 | 1,788,745 | Active |
| Merrill Lynch Investment Managers | International Equity Advisor | Aug-03 | 1,380,677 | Active |
| MFS Institutional Advisors | International Equity Advisor | Aug-03 | 844,424 | Active |
| Morgan Stanley Asset Management | International Equity Advisor | Mar-96 | 2,700,870 | Active |
| Progress Investment Management | International Equity Advisor | Jul-05 | 245,073 | Active |
| Schroder Investment Management | International Equity Advisor | Sep-06 | 1,415,160 | Active |
| State Street Global Advisors | International Equity Advisor | Mar-96 | 420,498 | Active |
| Total International Equity Advisor Compensation |  |  | \$24,566,913 |  |
| Real Estate Investment Advisory Services ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| AEW Capital Management, LP(Union Stn.) | Real Estate Advisor | Aug-87 | \$319,561 | Active |
| AEW Partners III, LP | Real Estate Advisor | Mar-98 | 255,775 | Active |
| Apollo Real Estate Investment Fund III, LP | Real Estate Advisor | May-98 | 437,899 | Active |
| Canyon Johnson Urban Fund II, LP | Real Estate Advisor | May-05 | 921,875 | Active |
| Capri Select Income II LLC | Real Estate Advisor | Sep-05 | 177,143 | Active |
| RLJ Urban Lodging Fund, LP | Real Estate Advisor | Oct-04 | 312,500 | Active |
| RMK Timberland Group | Real Estate Advisor | Mar-94 | 112,065 | Active |
| Westport Senior Living Investment Fund, LP | Real Estate Advisor | Sep-98 | 789,347 | Active |
| Total Real Estate Advisor Compensation |  |  | \$3,326,165 |  |

PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES IN EXCESS OF \$5,000 ${ }^{(1)}$ (Continued)
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

| Name of Firm | Description of Services | Contract Date | Aggregate Comp. Paid in FY 2006 | Status at June 30, 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Mortgage Investment Advisory Services |  |  |  |  |
| AEW Capital Management, LP | Commercial Mortgage Advisor | Aug-87 | \$183,500 | Active |
| Total Commercial Mortgage Advisor Compensation |  |  | \$183,500 |  |
| Private Investment Advisory Services ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| AIG Global Emerging Markets Fund, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Dec-97 | \$815,309 | Active |
| AIG Altaris Health Partners, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Sep-04 | 764,402 | Active |
| Blackstone Capital Partners, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Jul-97 | 27,471 | Active |
| Carlyle Asia Partners, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Dec-98 | 252,787 | Active |
| Carlyle Europe Partners, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Dec-97 | 300,610 | Active |
| Charterhouse Equity Partners IV, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Feb-05 | 1,055,527 | Active |
| Constitution Liquidating Fund, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Jul-87 | 746,703 | Active |
| DLJ Merchant Banking Fund II, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Nov-96 | 83,355 | Active |
| Fairview Constitution II, LP | Private Investment Advisor | May-05 | 800,000 | Active |
| Forstmann Little \& Company | Private Investment Advisor | Apr-97 | 186,838 | Active |
| FS Equity Partners V, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Mar-04 | 562,500 | Active |
| Garmark Partners, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Apr-98 | 1,008,239 | Active |
| Garmark Partners, II LP | Private Investment Advisor | Apr-98 | 88,608 | Active |
| Goldman Sachs Private Equity Fund, LP | Private Investment Advisor | May-97 | 315,324 | Active |
| Greenwich Street Capital Partners II LP | Private Investment Advisor | Oct-98 | 220,310 | Active |
| ICV Associates II LP | Private Investment Advisor | Oct-05 | 1,140,602 | Active |
| KKR Millenium Fund, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Dec-01 | 126,005 | Active |
| KPS Special Situation Fund II, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Feb-04 | 388,971 | Active |
| Parish Capital I, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Mar-05 | 470,791 | Active |
| Pioneer Venture Associates LP | Private Investment Advisor | Jan-98 | 220,000 | Active |
| SW Pelham Fund II, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Dec-02 | 195,511 | Active |
| Thayer Equity Investors IV, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Nov-98 | 457,716 | Active |
| Thomas H.Lee Equity Fund IV, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Dec-97 | 57,163 | Active |
| WCAS X LP | Private Investment Advisor | Nov-05 | 521,918 | Active |
| Wellspring Capital Partners III, LP | Private Investment Advisor | Apr-03 | 1,496,936 | Active |
| Total Private Equity Advisor Compensation |  |  | \$12,303,596 |  |
| TOTAL COMPENSATION TO INVESTMENT ADVISORS |  |  | \$71,473,755 |  |
| CUSTODY SERVICES |  |  |  |  |
| State Street Bank \& Trust | Custody of Fund Assets | Jan-96 | \$1,046,595 | Active |
| TOTAL CUSTODY SERVICES COMPENSATION |  |  | \$1,046,595 |  |
| CONSULTING SERVICES |  |  |  |  |
| Alignment Capital Management | Private Investment Advisor | Jul-04 | \$325,000 | Active |
| CRA Rogers Casey | Consultant - Pension Funds | Jan-01 | 519,885 | Active |
| Franklin Park Associates LLC | Private Investment Advisor | Jul-04 | 863,056 | Active |
| FTI Consulting Inc. | Consultant - Pension Funds | Apr-04 | 19,372 | Terminated |
| Pension Consulting Alliance | Consultant - Pension Funds | Jul-02 | 196,851 | Active |
| TOTAL CONSULTING SERVICES COMPENSATION |  |  | \$1,924,164 |  |

## MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

Buchanan Ingersoll, PC
Day Berry \& Howard
Lewis \& Munday PC
Nixon Peabody, LLP
Pepe \& Hazard
Robinson \& Cole
Squire Sanders \& Dempsey LLP Bloomberg LP
Council of Institutional Investors Dell Marketing LP
Jobpro Temporary Services, Inc. Institutional Shareholder Services Investor Responsibility Support Services

Legal Services
Legal Services
Legal Services
Legal Services
Legal Services
Legal Services
Legal Services
Subscription
Dues
Computer Equipment
Temporary Services
Proxy Voting
Asset Recovery

| Mar-03 | $\$ 342,186$ | Active |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Jun-03 | 99,973 | Active |
| Jul-03 | 64,808 | Active |
| May-01 | 74,140 | Active |
| Jul-03 | 71,988 | Active |
| Jul-03 | 56,495 | Active |
| Jul-03 | 20,850 | Active |
| N/A | 21,000 | Active |
| N/A | 29,086 | Active |
| N/A | 6,829 | Terminated |
| N/A | 6,807 | Active |
| Nov-99 | 70,024 | Active |
| Dec-02 | 25,000 | Active |

## PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES IN EXCESS OF \$5,000 ${ }^{(1)}$ (Continued) <br> FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

| Name of Firm | Description of Services | Contract Date | Aggregate Comp. Paid in FY 2006 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Status at } \\ \text { June } 30 \text {, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quality Office Systems | Photocopier Lease | N/A | 6,211 | Active |
| The Hartford Courant | Advertising | N/A | 7,554 | Active |
| TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES COMPENSATION |  |  | \$902,951 |  |

GRAND TOTAL
(1) Expenses are presented on a cash basis.
(2) Alternative Investment Management fees for the Private Investment Fund and the Real Estate Fund include capitalized fees and expensed fees. Capitalized fees are part of the cost of the investment and become a component of unrealized gain(loss). Capitalized fees are disclosed in Note 1 of the Combined Investment Funds Financial Statements. Expensed fees which are not part of the cost of the investment are recorded in the Statement of Operations.

## PENSION FUNDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION

COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS
LIST OF INVESTMENT ADVISORS AND NET ASSETS UNDER MANAGMENT
JUNE 30, 2006

| Name of Fund | Investment Strategy |  | Net Assets Under <br> Management | Percent of Fund Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH RESERVE ACCOUNT (CRA) |  |  |  |  |
| State Street Global Advisors | Active | \$ | 1,383,592,932 | 100.00\% |
| SUBTOTAL CRA |  | \$ | 1,383,592,932 | 100.00\% |
| MUTUAL EQUITY FUND (MEF) |  |  |  |  |
| Large Cap |  | \$ | 6,979,382,614 | 77.70\% |
| BGI Barclays Global Investors, N.A. | Passive - Enhanced |  | 3,946,901,194 | 43.94\% |
| State Street Global Advisors | Passive - Indexed |  | 3,032,481,420 | 33.76\% |
| All Cap |  |  | 205,668,089 | 2.29\% |
| Capital Prospects | Active |  | 90,134,597 | 1.00\% |
| FIS Group, Inc. | Active |  | 115,533,492 | 1.29\% |
| Small/Mid Cap |  |  | 900,814,732 | 10.03\% |
| AXA Rosenberg Investment Management | Passive-Enhanced |  | 900,814,732 | 10.03\% |
| Small/Mid Cap |  |  | 880,578,460 | 9.80\% |
| TCW Asset Management | Active |  | 560,601,652 | 6.24\% |
| Brown Capital Management, Inc. | Active |  | 211,754,259 | 2.36\% |
| Bivium | Active |  | 108,222,549 | 1.20\% |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 15,921,957 | 0.18\% |
| SUBTOTAL MEF |  | \$ | 8,982,365,852 | 100.00\% |
| INTERNATIONAL STOCK FUND (ISF) |  |  |  |  |
| Index |  | \$ | 831,193,971 | 15.52\% |
| State Street Global Advisors | Index-Passive |  | 831,193,971 | 15.52\% |
| Core |  |  | 912,956,491 | 17.04\% |
| Invesco Global Asset Mgmt. | Active |  | 844,542,851 | 15.76\% |
| Progress | Active |  | 68,413,640 | 1.28\% |
| Active-Growth |  |  | 622,297,860 | 11.62\% |
| Clay Finlay, Inc. | Active |  | 404,415,305 | 7.55\% |
| MFS Institutional Advisors, Inc. | Active |  | 217,882,555 | 4.07\% |
| Active-Value |  |  | 551,521,019 | 10.29\% |
| Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo | Active |  | 551,521,019 | 10.29\% |
| Small Cap |  |  | 553,726,107 | 10.34\% |
| Morgan Stanley Asset Management | Active |  | 271,313,592 | 5.07\% |
| Schroder Investment Mgmt. | Active |  | 282,412,515 | 5.27\% |
| Emerging |  |  | 1,012,666,732 | 18.90\% |
| Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo | Active |  | 514,297,679 | 9.60\% |
| Emerging Markets Management | Active |  | 498,369,053 | 9.30\% |
| Risk Controlled |  |  | 908,546,332 | 16.96\% |
| Merrill Lynch Investment | Active |  | 553,681,020 | 10.34\% |
| Fidelity Management Trust Co. | Active |  | 354,865,312 | 6.62\% |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | $(35,633,327)$ | -0.67\% |
| SUBTOTAL ISF |  | \$ | 5,357,275,185 | 100.00\% |
| REAL ESTATE FUND (REF) |  |  |  |  |
| AEW Capital Management | Active | \$ | 66,335,015 | 16.64\% |
| Westport Senior Living | Active |  | 58,985,955 | 14.79\% |
| Walton Street Real Estate | Active |  | 54,529,040 | 13.67\% |
| Apollo Real Estate | Active |  | 50,877,314 | 12.76\% |
| Rockwood Capital Fund V | Active |  | 36,344,749 | 9.11\% |
| Rockwood Capital IV Limited Partnership | Active |  | 11,192,697 | 2.81\% |
| Capri Select Income II LLC | Active |  | 7,612,991 | 1.91\% |
| Starwood Opportunity Fund VII | Active |  | 9,536,386 | 2.39\% |
| New Boston Fund | Active |  | 9,896,748 | 2.48\% |
| RLJ Urban Lodging Fund | Active |  | 17,046,611 | 4.28\% |
| Canyon Johnson Urban Fund II | Active |  | 7,574,216 | 1.90\% |
| CIGNA Realty Investors | Active |  | 238,092 | 0.06\% |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ | Active |  | 68,573,597 | 17.20\% |
| SUBTOTAL REF |  | \$ | 398,743,411 | 100.00\% |

COMBINED INVESTMENT FUNDS LIST OF INVESTMENT ADVISORS AND NET ASSETS UNDER MANAGMENT (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

| Name of Fund | Investment Strategy |  | Net Assets <br> Under <br> Management | Percent of Fund Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MUTUAL FIXED INCOME FUND (MFIF) |  |  |  |  |
| Core |  | \$ | 4,563,432,579 | 71.09\% |
| State Street Global Advisors | Passive |  | 1,254,902,828 | 19.55\% |
| BlackRock Financial Management, Inc. | Active |  | 1,087,866,323 | 16.95\% |
| Wellington | Active |  | 974,196,426 | 15.17\% |
| Western Asset Management Co. | Active |  | 867,046,802 | 13.51\% |
| Phoenix | Active |  | 298,419,041 | 4.65\% |
| Progress | Active |  | 81,001,159 | 1.26\% |
| High Yield |  |  | 856,271,008 | 13.34\% |
| Loomis Sayles \& Co., Inc. | Active |  | 375,460,412 | 5.85\% |
| W.R. Huff Asset Management | Active |  | 260,212,909 | 4.05\% |
| Oaktree Capital Management, L.L.C. | Active |  | 220,597,687 | 3.44\% |
| Emerging Market Debt |  |  | 282,065,282 | 4.39\% |
| Ashmore | Active |  | 177,546,517 | 2.76\% |
| Bridgewater | Active |  | 104,518,765 | 1.63\% |
| Inflation Linked Bonds |  |  | 203,924,586 | 3.18\% |
| Brown Brothers Harriman | Active |  | 136,172,049 | 2.12\% |
| Hartford Investment Mgmt Co. | Active |  | 67,752,537 | 1.06\% |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 513,488,085 | 8.00\% |
| SUBTOTAL MFIF |  | \$ | 6,419,181,540 | 100.00\% |
| COMMERCIAL MORTGAGE FUND (CMF) |  |  |  |  |
| AEW Capital Management | Active | \$ | 8,261,838 | 45.39\% |
| Other (2) |  |  | 9,941,913 | 54.61\% |
| SUBTOTAL CMF |  | \$ | 18,203,751 | 100.00\% |
| PRIVATE INVESTMENT FUND (PIF) |  |  |  |  |
| Buyout |  | \$ | 519,997,395 | 38.21\% |
| KKR Millennium Fund | Active |  | 104,237,649 | 7.66\% |
| Hicks, Muse Tate \& Furst Equity Fund III | Active |  | 26,260,850 | 1.93\% |
| Thomas H. Lee Equity Fund IV | Active |  | 18,613,033 | 1.37\% |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe VIII | Active |  | 33,779,464 | 2.48\% |
| Wellspring Capital Partners III | Active |  | 53,585,010 | 3.94\% |
| SCP Private Equity Partners | Active |  | 24,139,410 | 1.77\% |
| Charterhouse Equity Partners IV | Active |  | 62,354,247 | 4.58\% |
| Forstmann Little Equity Fund VI | Active |  | 23,204,335 | 1.71\% |
| DLJ Merchant Banking Fund II | Active |  | 25,389,572 | 1.87\% |
| KKR 1996 Fund | Active |  | 15,916,993 | 1.17\% |
| FS Equity Partners V | Active |  | 21,442,656 | 1.58\% |
| Blackstone Capital Partners III | Active |  | 15,407,144 | 1.13\% |
| Thayer Equity Investors IV | Active |  | 22,890,946 | 1.68\% |
| Kelso Investment Associates VI | Active |  | 15,529,884 | 1.14\% |
| Green Equity Investors III | Active |  | 14,131,974 | 1.04\% |
| Wellspring Capital Partners II | Active |  | 6,427,100 | 0.47\% |
| Veritas Capital Fund | Active |  | 269,167 | 0.02\% |
| AIG Healthcare Partners LP | Active |  | 12,236,158 | 0.90\% |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe X LP | Active |  | 20,195,069 | 1.48\% |
| ICV Partners II LP | Active |  | 3,986,734 | 0.29\% |
| Venture Capital |  |  | 72,443,427 | 5.33\% |
| RFE Investment Partners VI | Active |  | 19,306,237 | 1.42\% |
| Conning Capital Partners V | Active |  | 10,867,682 | 0.80\% |
| Crescendo World Fund | Active |  | 15,727,352 | 1.16\% |
| Grotech Partners V | Active |  | 11,439,483 | 0.84\% |
| Shawmut Equity Partners | Active |  | 10,659,788 | 0.78\% |
| Crescendo III | Active |  | 4,342,673 | 0.32\% |
| Connecticut Futures Fund | Active |  | 100,212 | 0.01\% |

JUNE 30, 2006

| Name of Fund | Investment Strategy |  | Net Assets Under Management | Percent of Fund Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mezzanine |  |  | 40,215,549 | 2.97\% |
| SW Pelham Fund | Active |  | 9,860,822 | 0.73\% |
| GarMark Partners | Active |  | 12,776,173 | 0.94\% |
| GarMark Partners II LP | Active |  | 5,526,516 | 0.41\% |
| SW Pelham Fund II | Active |  | 12,052,038 | 0.89\% |
| International |  |  | 186,604,885 | 13.72\% |
| Compass Partners European Equity Fund | Active |  | 75,207,426 | 5.53\% |
| Gilbert Global Equity Partners | Active |  | 31,956,656 | 2.35\% |
| Carlyle Europe Partners | Active |  | 39,874,599 | 2.93\% |
| AIG Global Emerging Markets Fund | Active |  | 23,755,679 | 1.75\% |
| Carlyle Asia Partners | Active |  | 15,810,525 | 1.16\% |
| Fund of Funds |  |  | 346,746,610 | 25.50\% |
| The Constitution Liquidating Fund | Active |  | 238,638,296 | 17.55\% |
| Landmark Private Equity Fund VIII | Active |  | 50,909,060 | 3.74\% |
| Goldman Sachs Private Equity Partners Connecticut | Active |  | 25,251,754 | 1.86\% |
| Lexington Capital Partners II | Active |  | 11,135,079 | 0.82\% |
| Parish Capital ILP | Active |  | 12,138,476 | 0.89\% |
| Fairview Constitution II LP | Active |  | 8,673,945 | 0.64\% |
| Special Situations |  |  | 111,052,518 | 8.17\% |
| Welsh Carson Anderson \& Stowe Capital Partners III | Active |  | 52,958,869 | 3.90\% |
| Greenwich Street Capital Partners II | Active |  | 23,144,936 | 1.70\% |
| Forstmann Little MBO VII | Active |  | 15,595,337 | 1.15\% |
| KPS Special Situations Fund II | Active |  | 19,353,376 | 1.42\% |
| Other ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 82,932,949 | 6.10\% |
| SUBTOTAL PIF |  | \$ | 1,359,993,333 | 100.00\% |
| TOTAL |  | \$ | 23,919,356,004 |  |
| Adjustments ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  | (1,102,583,032) |  |
| GRAND TOTAL |  | \$ | 22,816,772,972 |  |

(1) Other represents moneys earmarked for distribution to participants, reinvestment, and expenses as well as terminated advisor balances, Currency Overlay Managers (Bank of New York and Bridgewater), CT Financial Development Fund, Keystone Venture V Partnerships and GarMark Partners II LP.
(2) Other also includes residential mortgage-backed securities for the Commercial Mortgage Fund.
(3) Represents Elimination Entry to the Financial Statements to account for investment of Combined Investment Funds in CRA.

| Broker Name | \$ Commission | Shares/ Par Value | Avg Comm | Broker Name | \$ Commission | Shares/ <br> n Par Value | Avg Comm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABEL NOSER CORPORATION | \$ 7,440.00 | 186,000.00 | 0.04 | CARNEGIE BK | 6,364.64 | 354,796.00 | 0.02 |
| ABG SECURITIES | 8,520.74 | 306,431.00 | 0.03 | CARNEGIE FONDKOMISSION | 856.50 | 67,100.00 | 0.01 |
| ABG SECURITIES INC | 2,127.80 | 181,060.00 | 0.01 | CARNEGIE INT'L LND | 9,495.79 | 339,517.00 | 0.03 |
| ABM AMRO HOARE GOVETT ASIA LTD, SEOUL | 3,162.19 | 185,326.00 | 0.02 | CARNEGIE SECURITIES FINLAND | 2,298.72 | 37,300.00 | 0.06 |
| ABN AMRO ASIA LIMITED | 124.96 | 3,920.00 | 0.03 | CAZENOVE + CO | 28,015.75 | 2,679,628.00 | 0.01 |
| ABN AMRO BANK N. V. HONG KONG | 14,416.84 | 4,987,710.00 | 0.00 | CAZENOVE + CO. | 31,939.17 | 1,132,250.00 | 0.03 |
| ABN AMRO BANK N.V. (CHICAGO) | 1,555.10 | 343,000.00 | 0.00 | CAZENOVE AND CO (SINGAPORE) | 1,054.44 | 1,100,000.00 | 0.00 |
| ABN AMRO BANK NV | 51,931.82 | 13,575,584.00 | 0.00 | CAZENOVEASIALTD | 4,187.44 | 4,007,700.00 | 0.00 |
| ABN AMRO BANK NV HONG KONG BRANCH | 6,908.40 | 6,046,613.00 | 0.00 | CHAPDELAINE + CO | 1,490.00 | 29,800.00 | 0.05 |
| ABN AMRO EQUITIES (UK) LTD LONDON | 30.20 | 100.00 | 0.30 | CHAPDELAINE CORPORATE SECURITIES \& CO | 150.00 | 3,000.00 | 0.05 |
| ABN AMRO EQUITIES AUSTRALIA LTD. | 5,809.57 | 187,146.00 | 0.03 | CHEUVREUXDE NORDIC A B | 125.93 | 1,200.00 | 0.10 |
| ABN AMRO SECURITIES (USA) INC | 26,409.96 | 681,135.00 | 0.04 | CHEUVREUXDE VIRIEU | 12,003.99 | 93,904.00 | 0.13 |
| ABN AMRO SECURITIES LLC | 6,966.60 | 172,362.00 | 0.04 | CHEUVREUXDE VIRIEU MADRID | 1,256.74 | 12,700.00 | 0.10 |
| ACTINVER SECURITIES | 3,042.63 | 641,844.00 | 0.00 | CIBC WORLD MARKETS CORP | 27,260.42 | 6,085,013.00 | 0.00 |
| ADAMS HARKNESS + HILL,INC | 7,019.74 | 195,471.00 | 0.04 | CIC SECURITIES | 264.35 | 2,456.00 | 0.11 |
| ADP CLEARING + OUTSOURCING SERVICES, INC | 4,159.95 | 4,183,979.00 | 0.00 | CITIBANK | 214.66 | 36,300.00 | 0.01 |
| AK YATIRIM MENKUL DEGERLERA.S | 2,151.37 | 124,792.00 | 0.02 | CITIBANK,N.A. | 324.30 | 5,405.00 | 0.06 |
| ALFA CAPITAL MARKETS (USA), INC. | 425.84 | 13,346.00 | 0.03 | CITIGROUPGLOBAL MARKETS | 22.13 | 260.00 | 0.09 |
| ALPHA BROKERAGE AE | 6,169.35 | 134,162.00 | 0.05 | CITIGROUPGLOBAL MARKETS ASIA LIMITED | 4,633.02 | 3,724,000.00 | 0.00 |
| ALPHA FINANCE | 4,904.15 | 402,800.00 | 0.01 | CITIGROUPGLOBAL MARKETS AUSTRALIA PTR | 929.86 | 47,870.00 | 0.02 |
| ALTIUM CAPITAL LTD | 810.27 | 24,295.00 | 0.03 | CITIGROUPGLOBAL MARKETS INC | 306,342.98 | 32,154,480.46 | 0.01 |
| AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INV. SERVICES, INC. | 41.45 | 829.00 | 0.05 | CITIGROUPGLOBAL MARKETS INC. | 236,680.59 | 35,892,107.00 | 0.01 |
| AMERICAN TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INC | 85.00 | 1,700.00 | 0.05 | CITIGROUPGLOBAL MARKETS LIMITED | 144,360.08 | 13,124,981.00 | 0.01 |
| ANDISA SECURITIES (PTY)LIMITED | 9.57 | 400.00 | 0.02 | CITIGROUPGLOBAL MARKETS NZ | 263.02 | 32,867.00 | 0.01 |
| ANZ INVESTMENT SVCS NZ LTD | 475.85 | 8,532.00 | 0.06 | CITIGROUPGLOBAL MARKETS UK EQUITY LTD | 38,788.03 | 3,746,861.00 | 0.01 |
| ATA SECURITIES INC. (ISTANBUL) | 14,786.22 | 1,269,176.00 | 0.01 | CJS SECURITIES | 320.00 | 6,400.00 | 0.05 |
| ATON CAPITAL GROUP | 49.75 | 6,807.00 | 0.01 | CJSC DEPOSITORY CLEARING CO | 90.20 | 2,180.00 | 0.04 |
| ATON SECURITIES | 1,461.59 | 197,034.00 | 0.01 | CLSA CAPITAL LIMITED HONG KONG | 308.36 | 60,000.00 | 0.01 |
| AUERBACH GRAYSON \& CO. INC. | 336.00 | 8,400.00 | 0.04 | CLSA SECURITIES KOREA LTD | 103.11 | 5,500.00 | 0.02 |
| AVONDALE PARTNERS LLC | 85,076.15 | 1,890,955.00 | 0.04 | CLSA SECURITIES KOREALTD. | 1,012.14 | 16,090.00 | 0.06 |
| BAIRD, ROBERT W., \& COMPANY INCORPORATED | 10,922.16 | 1,748,232.33 | 0.01 | CLSA SECURITIES MALAYSIA SDN BHD | 4,341.36 | 2,317,773.00 | 0.00 |
| BANC OF AMERICA SECURITIES | 255.33 1, | 1,315,761,431.31 | 0.00 | CLSA SINGAPORE PTE LTD | 263.17 | 25,500.00 | 0.01 |
| BANC/AMERICA SECUR.LLC MONTGOMEY DIV | 103,495.75 1, | 1,595,166,231.65 | 0.00 | COBURN \& MEREDITH, INC(CLR.THRU 443) | 3,323.00 | 75,600.00 | 0.04 |
| BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYAARGENTARI | 154.87 | 2,400.00 | 0.06 | COLLINS STEWART | 4,019.40 | 303,122.00 | 0.01 |
| BANCO ESPIRITO SANTO SA | 447.25 | 6,900.00 | 0.06 | COLLINS STEWART + CO | 10,221.40 | 107,900.00 | 0.09 |
| BANCO ITAU SA | 28,250.87 | 33,856,714.00 | 0.00 | COMMONWEALTH SECURITIES LTD | 7,476.19 | 1,712,754.00 | 0.00 |
| BANCO PACTUAL | 8.80 | 300.00 | 0.03 | CRAIG - HALLUM | 994.00 | 22,000.00 | 0.05 |
| BANCO PACTUAL S.A. | 43,853.76 | 912,733,452.00 | 0.00 | CREDIT AGCHEUV INTL LTD | 1,576.31 | 57,000.00 | 0.03 |
| BANCO SANTANDER CENTRAL HISPANO | 54,995.77 | 124,418,464.00 | 0.00 | CREDIT AGRICLE INDOSUEZ | 3,580.74 | 28,594.00 | 0.13 |
| BANCO SANTANDER DE NEGOCIOS | 30,633.11 | 4,194,611.00 | 0.01 | CREDIT AGRICOLE | 10.64 | 100.00 | 0.11 |
| BANK AM BELLEVUE | 222.16 | 1,082.00 | 0.21 | CREDIT AGRICOLE INDOSUEZ CHEUV | 225.62 | 2,100.00 | 0.11 |
| BANK AUSTRIA CREDITANSTALTAG | 483.15 | 5,454.00 | 0.09 | CREDIT AGRICOLE INDOSUEZ CHEUVREUX | 35,417.47 | 1,010,592.00 | 0.04 |
| BANK J.VONTOBEL UND CO. AG | 880.41 | 8,403.00 | 0.10 | CREDIT LYONNAIS SECS | 1,774.16 | 157,400.00 | 0.01 |
| BANK SARASIN AND CIE, BASLE | 609.70 | 20.00 | 30.49 | CREDIT LYONNAIS SECURITIES | 47,942.31 | 3,441,882.00 | 0.01 |
| BANKAMERICA INTL | 820.00 | 82,000.00 | 0.01 | CREDIT LYONNAIS SECURITIES (USA) INC | 110,106.60 | 16,411,928.00 | 0.01 |
| BANQUE NATIONAL DE PARIS | 258.00 | 8,600.00 | 0.03 | CREDIT LYONNAIS SECURITIES ASIA/GUERNSEY | 7,563.27 | 18,524,228.00 | 0.00 |
| BANQUE NATIONAL DE PARIS HONG KONG | 9,119.88 | 4,531,656.00 | 0.00 | CREDIT LYONNAIS SECURITIES(ASIA) | 2,632.39 | 4,623,700.00 | 0.00 |
| BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS, LON | 7,666.84 | 1,108,000.00 | 0.01 | CREDIT RESEARCH + TRADING LLC | 29.42 | 1,471.00 | 0.02 |
| BARNARD JACOBS MELLETS NY | 5,809.62 | 642,667.00 | 0.01 | CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON | 8,383.04 | 2,302,714.00 | 0.00 |
| BARNARD JACOBS MELLETT AND CO (PTY) | 14,013.32 | 468,148.00 | 0.03 | CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON (EUROPE) | 1,074.27 | 12,330.00 | 0.09 |
| BAYERISCHE HYPO- UND VEREINSBANK MUNICH | 344.54 | 6,500.00 | 0.05 | CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON (EUROPE) LTD | 68,575.51 | 9,076,297.00 | 0.01 |
| BAYERISCHE HYPO-UND VEREINSBAN | 78.82 | 1,000.00 | 0.08 | CREDIT SUISSE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION | 273,056.74 1, | 1,640,382,683.94 | 0.00 |
| BAYPOINT TRADING LLC | 986.40 | 32,880.00 | 0.03 | CREDIT SUISSE SECURITIES (USA) LLC | 181,634.82 | 869,316,080.48 | 0.00 |
| BEAR STEARNS + CO INC | 103,041.44 | 178,845,384.00 | 0.00 | CREDIT USA | 3,276.52 | 98,913.00 | 0.03 |
| BEAR STEARNS INTERNATIONAL TRADING | 611.51 | 13,856.00 | 0.04 | CS FIRST BOSTON (HONG KONG) LIMITED | 3,536.57 | 220,645.00 | 0.02 |
| BEAR STEARNS SECURITIES CORP | 115,362.39 | 915,480,330.73 | 0.00 | CS FIRST BOSTON (JAPAN) LIMITED | 4,736.62 | 427,023.00 | 0.01 |
| BEAR STEARNS SECURITIES CORP. | 1,896.88 | 44,360.00 | 0.04 | CSFB | 732.00 | 24,150.00 | 0.03 |
| BENITO Y MONJARDIN, S.A. S.V.B. | 580.28 | 25,100.00 | 0.02 | CSFB AUSTRALIA EQUITIES LTD | 5,542.13 | 572,500.00 | 0.01 |
| BLEY INVESTMENT GROUP | 1,474.00 | 29,480.00 | 0.05 | D CARNEGIEAG | 689.24 | 35,700.00 | 0.02 |
| BNPPARIBAS | 571.70 | 1,048,517.00 | 0.00 | DAEWOO SECS CO LTD, SEOUL KOREA | 7,363.26 | 391,050.00 | 0.02 |
| BNP PARIBAS PEREGRINE SECS LTASIA | 3,094.22 | 2,750,565.00 | 0.00 | DAIWA SBCM EUROPE | 7,138.43 | 757,000.00 | 0.01 |
| BNP PARIBAS PEREGRINE SECS PT | 279.56 | 538,000.00 | 0.00 | DAIWA SECURITES SB CAPITAL MA | 1,399.08 | 115,000.00 | 0.01 |
| BNP PARIBAS PEREGRINE SECURITIES | 93,865.29 | 33,073,706.00 | 0.00 | DAIWA SECURITIES (HK) LTD. | 1,809.91 | 194,740.00 | 0.01 |
| BNP PARIBAS SA | 1,012.01 | 19,975.00 | 0.05 | DAIWA SECURITIES AMERICA INC | 33,946.00 | 18,746,743.00 | 0.00 |
| BNP PARIBAS SEC JAPAN LTD | 8,303.17 | 301,760.00 | 0.03 | DAVENPORT\& CO. OF VIRGINIA, INC. | 2,412.00 | 60,300.00 | 0.04 |
| BNP PRIMEPEREGRINE | 393.62 | 22,000.00 | 0.02 | DAVIDSON D.A. + COMPANY INC. | 6,380.70 | 141,008.00 | 0.05 |
| BNY BROKERAGE INC | 120,734.75 | 3,112,225.00 | 0.04 | DAVIS, MENDELAND REGENSTEIN | 940.00 | 18,800.00 | 0.05 |
| BNY BROKERAGE. | 2,107.88 | 47,850.00 | 0.04 | DAVY (J+E) | 9,369.85 | 510,235.00 | 0.02 |
| BREAN MURRAY | 108.65 | 2,173.00 | 0.05 | DBS VICKERS SECS PTE LTD | 1,128.68 | 40,500.00 | 0.03 |
| BRIDGE TRADING COMPANY | 710.50 | 20,300.00 | 0.04 | DBS VICKERS SECURITIES(THAILAND) | 1,601.77 | 408,300.00 | 0.00 |
| BRIDGEWELL SECURITIES LIMITED | 633.63 | 58,300.00 | 0.01 | DEAGROATT+ CAMPBELL SDN BHD | 7,427.95 | 2,604,939.00 | 0.00 |
| BROADCORTCAPITAL (THRU ML) | 7,831.40 | 176,920.00 | 0.04 | DEN DANSKE BANK | 117.23 | 3,600.00 | 0.03 |
| BROCKHOUSE + COOPER INC MONTREAL | 20.72 | 1,694.00 | 0.01 | DEUTSCHE BANK AG LONDON | 81,163.66 | 8,401,734.00 | 0.01 |
| B-TRADE SERVICES LLC | 39,143.29 | 1,112,410.00 | 0.04 | DEUTSCHE BANK ALEX BROWN | 220.00 | 4,400.00 | 0.05 |
| BUCKINGHAM RESEARCH GROUP | 14,690.00 | 345,220.00 | 0.04 | DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC | 348,629.07 1 | 1,684,204,577.93 | 0.00 |
| C.E. UNTERBERG, TOWBIN | 721.14 | 15,797.00 | 0.05 | DEUTSCHE MORGAN GRENFELL SECS | 1,983.54 | 43,800.00 | 0.05 |
| CABRERA CAPITAL MARKETS | 6,086.50 | 621,730.00 | 0.01 | DEUTSCHE SECURITIES ASIA LIMITED | 3,394.36 | 952,790.00 | 0.00 |
| CABRERA CAPITAL MARKETS INC. | 465.00 | 9,300.00 | 0.05 | DEUTSCHE SECURITIESASIA LTD | 43,319.40 | 2,689,792.00 | 0.02 |
| CAISSE DES DEPOTS ET CONSIGNAT | 1,179.85 | 7,300.00 | 0.16 | DIRECT TRADING INSTITUTIONAL INC | 25,566.26 | 1,660,272.00 | 0.02 |
| CANACCORDADAMS INC. | 4,290.03 | 120,101.00 | 0.04 | DIVIDEND REINVEST | 3,067.05 | 641,874.68 | 0.00 |
| CANNON BRIDGE | 931.02 | 6,472.00 | 0.14 | DIVINE CAPITAL MARKETS LLC | 8,344.45 | 215,080.00 | 0.04 |
| CANTOR FITZ EUR 2 | 14,872.69 | 1,369,995.00 | 0.01 | DONALDSON\& CO., INC | 195.00 | 3,900.00 | 0.05 |
| CANTOR FITZGERALD + CO | 146.96 | 1,904,299.51 | 0.00 | DONALDSONLUFKIN + JENRETTE SEC CORP | 244.00 | 6,100.00 | 0.04 |
| CANTOR FITZGERALD + CO. | 155,548.59 | 487,700,347.00 | 0.00 | DONGWON SECURITIES | 13,843.80 | 709,568.00 | 0.02 |
| CAPITAL INSTITUTIONAL SVCS INC EQUITIES | 11,799.40 | 258,270.00 | 0.05 | DOUGHERTYCOMPANY | 17.40 | 580.00 | 0.03 |
| CARNEGIEAS | 2,459.26 | 54,100.00 | 0.05 | DRESDNER BANK AG NEW YORK | 201.29 | 7,600.00 | 0.03 |


| Broker Name | $\$$ Commissio | Shares/ on <br> Par Value | Avg Comm | Broker Name | $\$$ Commission | Shares/ <br> n Par Value | Avg Comm |
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| DRESDNER KLEINWORT BENSON NORTH AMERICA | 7,987.13 | 120,800.00 | 0.07 | INVESTEC HENDERSON CROSTHWAITE | 2,126.58 | 215,000.00 | 0.01 |
| DRESDNER KLEINWORTH WASSERSTEIN SEC LLC | 51,378.53 | 4,744,734.00 | 0.01 | INVESTEC SECURITIES | 365.95 | 8,100.00 | 0.05 |
| DUNDAS UNLU SECURITIES INC. | 5,263.30 | 350,828.00 | 0.02 | INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP INC. | 126,651.03 | 8,358,093.00 | 0.02 |
| E TRADE SECURITIES LIMITED | 161.35 | 8,200.00 | 0.02 | INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP LTD | 13,313.65 | 1,667,783.00 | 0.01 |
| E TRADE SECURITIES, INC | 3,472.25 | 113,810.00 | 0.03 | ISI GROUPINC | 7,422.31 | 160,372.00 | 0.05 |
| E. OHMAN JOB FONDKOMMISSION AB | 16.92 | 400.00 | 0.04 | ITG AUSTRALIALTD. | 31.76 | 5,288.00 | 0.01 |
| EDWARDS AG SONS INC | 8,155.88 | 181,993.00 | 0.04 | ITG INC | 52.68 | 11,100.00 | 0.00 |
| EGE YATIRIM MENKUL DEGERLERA. ISTANBUL | 145.35 | 7,300.00 | 0.02 | ITG SECURITIES (HK) LTD | 1,224.45 | 1,859,000.00 | 0.00 |
| ENSKILDA SECURITIES AB | 20,860.65 | 549,789.00 | 0.04 | IVY SECURITIES, INC. | 335.70 | 11,190.00 | 0.03 |
| EUROMOBILIARE SIM S.P.A. | 504.17 | 19,800.00 | 0.03 | IXIS SECURITIES | 1,598.16 | 15,575.00 | 0.10 |
| EXANE INC | 2,024.91 | 31,800.00 | 0.06 | JAND E DAVY | 2,208.53 | 61,536.00 | 0.04 |
| EXANE S.A. | 27,525.60 | 1,134,603.00 | 0.02 | J B WERE + SON LIMITED | 3,709.33 | 613,750.00 | 0.01 |
| EXECUTIONLIMITED | 766.88 | 92,406.00 | 0.01 | J P MORGAN SECURITIES INC | 199,134.08 | 63,931,937.41 | 0.00 |
| EXECUTIONLTD | 3,911.39 | 158,200.00 | 0.02 | J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LIMITED | 27,907.35 | 3,162,634.00 | 0.01 |
| FACTSET DATA SYSTEMS | 18,380.00 | 427,312.00 | 0.04 | JACKSON SECURITIES | 930.45 | 27,460.00 | 0.03 |
| FATOR - DORIA ATHERINO S/A CV | 2,770.84 | 48,900.00 | 0.06 | JANNEY MONTGOMERY, SCOTT INC | 180.70 | 3,614.00 | 0.05 |
| FERRIS BAKER WATTS INC | 159.80 | 3,196.00 | 0.05 | JB WERE AND SON (NZ) LTD | 220.79 | 21,506.00 | 0.01 |
| FIDELITY CAPITAL MARKETS | 4,983.26 | 124,350.00 | 0.04 | JEFFERIES+ COMPANY INC | 103,827.25 | 5,342,094.00 | 0.02 |
| FIRST ALBANY CAPITAL INC. | 12,342.79 | 12,945,793.44 | 0.00 | JEFFERIESINTERNATIONAL LTD | 3,865.40 | 7,632,373.00 | 0.00 |
| FIRST ANALYSIS SECURITIES CORP | 849.38 | 18,750.00 | 0.05 | JERMYN CAPITAL PARTNERS PLC | 11,126.80 | 278,170.00 | 0.04 |
| FIRST CLEARING, LLC | 125.00 | 2,552,500.00 | 0.00 | JMP SECURITIES | 2,659.35 | 77,246.00 | 0.03 |
| FISERV SECURITIES, INC | 2,593.00 | 128,650.00 | 0.02 | JOH BERENBERG GOSSLER AND CO | 18,292.50 | 221,708.00 | 0.08 |
| FONDSFINANS A/S | 319.73 | 4,200.00 | 0.08 | JOHNSON RICE + CO | 590.00 | 11,800.00 | 0.05 |
| FORTIS BANK (NEDERLAND) N.V. | 7,173.33 | 185,640.00 | 0.04 | JONES \& ASSOCIATES INC | 178,788.29 | 5,842,583.00 | 0.03 |
| FOX PITT KELTON INC | 7,699.74 | 144,834.00 | 0.05 | JP MORGAN | 415.16 | 2,887,400.00 | 0.00 |
| FOX-PITT KELTON LTD | 7,738.63 | 345,013.00 | 0.02 | JP MORGANBROKING HK LIMITED | 276.43 | 75,000.00 | 0.00 |
| FRIEDMAN BILLINGS + RAMSEY | 28,657.43 | 705,435.00 | 0.04 | JP MORGANCHASE BANK/HSBCSI | 193.00 | 239,125,941.55 | 0.00 |
| FUTURETRADE SECURITIES, LLC | 202.44 | 10,122.00 | 0.02 | JP MORGANSECURITIES ASIA PTE LIMITED | 643.83 | 21,000.00 | 0.03 |
| G GETLLC | 661.50 | 14,700.00 | 0.05 | JP MORGANSECURITIESAUSTRALIA LTD | 5,674.22 | 312,725.00 | 0.02 |
| G TRADE | 139.54 | 5,000.00 | 0.03 | JP MORGANSECURITIES INC | 36,776.65 | 9,458,045.00 | 0.00 |
| G TRADE SERVICES LTD | 142.82 | 21,000.00 | 0.01 | JP MORGANSECURITIES LIMITED | 295,803.19 | 24,235,395.00 | 0.01 |
| G.K.GOH STOCKBROKERS PTE LTT. | 1,524.35 | 2,880,000.00 | 0.00 | JP MORGANSECURITIES LTD | 239.80 | 9,070.00 | 0.03 |
| GARBAN EQUITIES LIMITED LONDON | 50.56 | 16,371.00 | 0.00 | JP MORGNASECURITIES SINGAPORE | 4,242.10 | 1,452,000.00 | 0.00 |
| GARDNER RICH + CO | 149.40 | 4,980.00 | 0.03 | JPMORG SEC(FAR EAST)LTD SEOUL | 1,111.14 | 23,590.00 | 0.05 |
| GARP STEARNS \& SECURITIES CO | 1,544.00 | 38,600.00 | 0.04 | JPMORGAN CHASE BANK | 4,618.64 | 3,351,900.00 | 0.00 |
| GEDIK INVESTMENT SEC INC | 3,120.03 | 155,000.00 | 0.02 | JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., LONDON | 460.72 | 102,100.00 | 0.00 |
| GERSON LEHRMAN GROUP BROKERAGE SERV LLC | 1,024.00 | 25,600.00 | 0.04 | JPMORGAN CHASE BANK/CORRESPONDENT CLR SV | 10,695.03 | 307,776.00 | 0.03 |
| GILBERT DUPONT SOCIETE DE BOURSE PARIS | 38.05 | 1,385.00 | 0.03 | JPMORGAN SECURITIES(ASIA PACIFIC)LTD | 24,660.08 | 13,111,932.00 | 0.00 |
| GLOBAL EXECUTION TECHNOLOGIES | 938.13 | 14,800.00 | 0.06 | JULIUS BAER BROKERAGE SA | 407.66 | 3,000.00 | 0.14 |
| GLOBAL SECURITIES INC. (ISTANBUL) | 132.33 | 3,500.00 | 0.04 | KAF DISCOUNTS BHD | 107.70 | 12,100.00 | 0.01 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS (ASIA) LLC | 78.85 | 1,000.00 | 0.08 | KAS-ASSOCIATIEN.V. | 14,822.96 | 415,774.00 | 0.04 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS (JAPAN) LTD. | 4,971.01 | 81,300.00 | 0.06 | KAUFMAN BROTHERS | 954.30 | 25,130.00 | 0.04 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS + CO | 504,393.76 6, | 6,873,488,396.24 | 0.00 | KB SECURITIES N V | 145.80 | 800.00 | 0.18 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS AND COMPANY | 790.48 | 38,000.00 | 0.02 | KBC BANK NV | 2,719.74 | 20,532.00 | 0.13 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS EXECUTION + CLEARING | 36,418.66 | 3,684,840.00 | 0.01 | KBC FINANCIAL PRODUCTS UK LTD | 50,279.75 | 1,184,720.00 | 0.04 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL | 3,510.03 | 494,120.00 | 0.01 | KBC PEEL HUNT LTD | 277.33 | 825,000.00 | 0.00 |
| GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL LONDON | 61,597.62 | 4,996,621.00 | 0.01 | KEEFE BRUYETTE + WOODS INC | 27,413.75 | 626,424.00 | 0.04 |
| GOODBODY STOCKBROKERS | 4,507.14 | 278,224.00 | 0.02 | KEEFE BRUYETTE AND WOOD LIMITED | 1,153.81 | 5,500.00 | 0.21 |
| GOODMORNING SHINHAN SECURITIES CO. | 291.39 | 5,459.00 | 0.05 | KELLOGG PARTNERS | 21.12 | 1,056.00 | 0.02 |
| GREAT PACIFIC SECURITIES INC. | 2,257.51 | 74,417.00 | 0.03 | KEPLER EQUITIES FRANKFURT BRANCH | 71.17 | 670.00 | 0.11 |
| GREENTREEBROKERAGE SERVICES INC | 2,166.00 | 51,610.00 | 0.04 | KEPLER EQUITIES PARIS | 2,350.50 | 14,168.00 | 0.17 |
| GRW CAPITAL CORPORATION | 1,110.00 | 27,750.00 | 0.04 | KEPLER EQUITIES ZURICH | 329.21 | 5,950.00 | 0.06 |
| GUNNALLENFINANCIAL | 60.90 | 2,030.00 | 0.03 | KIM ENG SECS PTE LTD, SINGAPORE | 429.33 | 906,000.00 | 0.00 |
| GUZMAN + CO | 28,312.69 | 923,635.00 | 0.03 | KIM ENG SECURITIES | 19,034.63 | 4,963,858.00 | 0.00 |
| HANOVER NOMS | 68.66 | 9,399.00 | 0.01 | KING, CL,\& ASSOCIATES, INC | 40,715.00 | 942,020.00 | 0.04 |
| HARRIS NESBITT CORP. | 1,022.55 | 23,803.00 | 0.04 | KLEINWORTBENSON INTERNATIONAL | 952.58 | 15,500.00 | 0.06 |
| HC ISTANBUL | 3,430.05 | 307,600.00 | 0.01 | KLEINWORTBENSON SECURITIES LIMITED | 50,336.47 | 18,645,886.00 | 0.00 |
| HEFLIN + CO LLC | 133,156.73 | 4,247,138.00 | 0.03 | KNIGHT SECURITIES | 21,965.87 | 756,464.00 | 0.03 |
| HELVEAINC | 1,142.73 | 1,757.00 | 0.65 | LA BRANCHE FINANCIAL \#2 | 117,752.33 | 3,942,106.00 | 0.03 |
| HELVEASA | 334.57 | 3,443.00 | 0.10 | LARRAIN VIAL | 13,605.86 | 4,033,251.00 | 0.00 |
| HG ASIA | 6,694.29 | 713,120.00 | 0.01 | LAZARD CAPITAL MARKETS | 244.09 | 74,550.00 | 0.00 |
| HIBERNIA SOUTHCOAST CAPITAL INC | 5,779.00 | 115,580.00 | 0.05 | LAZARD CAPITAL MARKETS LLC | 5,568.75 | 173,575.00 | 0.03 |
| HOEFER AND ARNETT INC. | 105.00 | 2,100.00 | 0.05 | LEERINK SWANN AND COMPANY | 2,267.00 | 45,340.00 | 0.05 |
| HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP | 2,474.18 | 1,181,200.00 | 0.00 | LEGG MASON WOOD WALKER INC | 3,149.37 | 4,860,457.45 | 0.00 |
| HOWARD WEIL DIVISION LEGG MASON | 1,225.10 | 24,502.00 | 0.05 | LEHMAN BROTHERS INC | 1,406.84 | 42,592.00 | 0.03 |
| HSBC BANKPLC | 10,655.01 | 4,808,671.00 | 0.00 | LEHMAN BROTHERS | 18,322.23 | 1,256,352.00 | 0.01 |
| HSBC SECURITIES INC (JAMES CAPEL) | 16,373.44 | 21,681,414.00 | 0.00 | LEHMAN BROTHERS EMM | 384.46 | 41,000.00 | 0.01 |
| HUNTLEIGHSECURITIES CORPORATION | 3,828.00 | 95,700.00 | 0.04 | LEHMAN BROTHERS INC | 364,248.53 1, | 1,919,247,392.26 | 0.00 |
| HYUNDAI SECURITIES CO. LTD. | 4,638.16 | 191,662.00 | 0.02 | LEHMAN BROTHERS INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) | 225,388.48 | 25,752,138.00 | 0.01 |
| IMPERIAL CAPITAL LLC | 5,386.64 | 178,728.00 | 0.03 | LEHMAN BROTHERS INTL (EUROPE) SEOUL BR | 1,209.52 | 12,520.00 | 0.10 |
| ING BANK N V | 8,096.67 | 399,660.00 | 0.02 | LEHMAN BROTHERS JAPAN INC, TOKYO | 306.30 | 19,700.00 | 0.02 |
| ING BARING SECURITIES LTD SEOUL | 5,483.47 | 96,341.00 | 0.06 | LEHMAN BROTHERS SECS (ASIA) | 12,188.03 | 1,651,924.00 | 0.01 |
| ING BARINGS CORP | 40,031.37 | 3,930,030.00 | 0.01 | LG INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES CO | 356.91 | 17,500.00 | 0.02 |
| INSTINET | 81,101.66 | 5,021,962.00 | 0.02 | LIQUIDNETEUROPE LIMITED | 3,077.03 | 566,160.00 | 0.01 |
| INSTINET CANADA | 1,419.10 | 56,100.00 | 0.03 | LIQUIDNETINC | 182,724.34 | 8,488,069.00 | 0.02 |
| INSTINET CLEARING SERVICES INC | 22,701.14 | 868,866.00 | 0.03 | LOMBARD, ODIER AND CIE | 9,960.78 | 39,674.00 | 0.25 |
| INSTINET EUROPE LIMITED | 45.60 | 760.00 | 0.06 | LONGBOW SECURITIES LLC | 425.00 | 8,500.00 | 0.05 |
| INSTINET FRANCE S.A. | 5,480.78 | 167,471.00 | 0.03 | LOOP CAPITAL MKTS LLC | 2,225.49 | 57,650.00 | 0.04 |
| INSTINET LONDON | 1,546.42 | 4,000.00 | 0.39 | LYNCH JONES AND RYAN INC | 579.40 | 23,650.00 | 0.02 |
| INSTINET PACIFIC LIMITED | 23,049.66 | 2,563,551.00 | 0.01 | M RAMSEY KING SECURITIES INC | 8,835.00 | 209,750.00 | 0.04 |
| INSTINET U.K. LTD | 38,919.65 | 4,768,592.00 | 0.01 | MACQUARIEEQUITIES LIMITED (SYDNEY) | 19,624.18 | 1,286,536.00 | 0.02 |
| INSTINETCLEARING SERVICES, INC. | 5,439.92 | 168,642.00 | 0.03 | MACQUARIEEQUITIES LTD | 15,508.60 | 2,550,270.00 | 0.01 |
| INSTITUTIONAL DIRECT INC | 780.00 | 15,600.00 | 0.05 | MACQUARIEEQUITIES NEW YORK | 54,293.77 | 2,133,961.00 | 0.03 |
| INTERMOBILIARE SECURITIES SIM SPA | 11,520.65 | 206,600.00 | 0.06 | MACQUARIESECURITIES (SINGAPORE) | 375.93 | 34,705.00 | 0.01 |
| INTERMONTE SEC SIM SPA | 240.13 | 3,500.00 | 0.07 | MACQUARIESECURITIES LIMITED | 30,151.41 | 14,672,027.00 | 0.00 |
| INVERLAT INTERNATIONAL | 3,250.59 | 465,900.00 | 0.01 | MACQUARIESECURITIES LTD SEOUL | 60.80 | 2,020.00 | 0.03 |


| Broker Name | \$ Commission | Shares/ on <br> Par Value | Avg Comm | Broker Name | $\$$ Commission | Shares/ on Par Value | Avg Comm |
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| MAGNA SECURITIES CORP | 35,667.02 | 937,940.00 | 0.04 | RAYMOND JAMES AND ASSOCIATES INC | 19,485.05 | 1,783,336.00 | 0.01 |
| MAY FINANCIAL CORPORATION | 91.90 | 1,838.00 | 0.05 | RAYMOND JAMES TRUST COMPANY | 3,476.79 | 137,888.00 | 0.03 |
| MCDONALD AND COMPANY SECURITIES, INC. | 13,444.40 | 6,887,738.00 | 0.00 | RBC CAPITAL MARKETS | 24,634.50 | 2,541,366.86 | 0.01 |
| MEDIOBANCASPA | 3,600.30 | 56,490.00 | 0.06 | RBC DAIN RAUSCHER InC | 41.40 | 27,395,653.15 | 0.00 |
| MELVIN SECURITIES LLC | 2,240.12 | 56,003.00 | 0.04 | REDBURN PARTNERS LLP | 16,593.06 | 414,539.00 | 0.04 |
| MERRILL LYNCH | 131.11 | 289,700.00 | 0.00 | RENAISSANCE CAPITAL GROUP | 12,158.00 | 300,700.00 | 0.04 |
| MERRILL LYNCH FAR EAST LTD | 849.58 | 35,200.00 | 0.02 | RENAISSANCE CAPITAL LTD | 2,110.60 | 86,240.00 | 0.02 |
| MERRILLLYNCH INTERNATIONAL | 97,787.35 | 21,497,282.00 | 0.00 | RICE VOELKER LLC | 305.00 | 6,100.00 | 0.05 |
| MERRILL LYNCH JAPAN INCORPORATED | 214.40 | 7,000.00 | 0.03 | ROBBINS AND HENDERSON | 926.22 | 46,311.00 | 0.02 |
| MERRILL LYNCH PEIRCE FENNER AND S | 119,319.99 | 8,405,921.00 | 0.01 | ROBERT VAN SECURITIES | 1,802.20 | 37,884.00 | 0.05 |
| MERRILL LYNCH PROFESSIONAL CLEARING CORP | 2,353.66 | 59,822.00 | 0.04 | ROCHDALE SEC CORP.(CLS THRU 443) | 138,338.56 | 4,508,552.00 | 0.03 |
| MERRILL LYNCH,PIERCE,FENNER + SMITH, INC | 513,833.87 1, | 1,091,728,662.23 | 0.00 | ROTH CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC | 2,237.15 | 46,030.00 | 0.05 |
| MERRIMAN CURHAN FORD + CO | 1,391.55 | 84,496.00 | 0.02 | ROWAN DARTINGTON AND CO. LTD. | 2,807.62 | 246,296.00 | 0.01 |
| MERRION CAPITAL GROUP | 50.68 | 5,100.00 | 0.01 | RYAN BECK+CO | 641.90 | 12,838.00 | 0.05 |
| MESIROW FINANCIAL INC. | 1,082.00 | 54,100.00 | 0.02 | S.G. COWEN \& CO., LLC | 60,844.96 | 1,983,179.00 | 0.03 |
| MIDWEST RESEARCH SECURITIES | 8,813.95 | 228,973.00 | 0.04 | SALOMON SMITH BARNEY KOREA LTD | 12,055.84 | 201,720.00 | 0.06 |
| MILETUS TRADING LLC | 4,642.70 | 307,759.00 | 0.02 | SALOMON SMITH BARNEY SINGAPORE SECU | 2,737.68 | 963,000.00 | 0.00 |
| MILLER TABAK + COMPANY, LLC | 155.01 | 115,501.00 | 0.00 | SAMSUNG SECURITIES CO LTD | 143,875.95 | 2,095,127.00 | 0.07 |
| MISCHLER FINANCIAL GROUP, INC-EQUITIES | 39.90 | 1,330.00 | 0.03 | SAMUELA RAMIREZ \& COMPANY INC | 472.59 | 15,753.00 | 0.03 |
| MIZUHO INTERNATIONAL PLC | 7,501.48 | 480,530.00 | 0.02 | SANDERS MORRIS MUNDY | 5,833.69 | 133,683.00 | 0.04 |
| MIZUHO SEC ASIA LTD | 4,492.59 | 258,250.00 | 0.02 | SANDLER ONEILL + PART LP | 9,000.50 | 276,810.00 | 0.03 |
| MIZUHO SECURITIES CO., LTD | 1,083.34 | 130,000.00 | 0.01 | SANFORD C. BERNSTEIN LTD | 23,675.69 | 869,965.00 | 0.03 |
| MIZUHO SECURITIES USA INC | 12,236.12 | 197,691.00 | 0.06 | SANFORD CBERNSTEIN CO LLC | 39,444.38 | 1,925,902.00 | 0.02 |
| MJSK INC | 3,788.00 | 94,700.00 | 0.04 | SANTANDERCENTRAL HISPANO BOLSA | 3,742.82 | 15,800,868.00 | 0.00 |
| MKM PARTNERS | 7,964.20 | 197,870.00 | 0.04 | SANTANDERCENTRAL HISPANO INVEST | 35.72 | 91,517,200.00 | 0.00 |
| MONTROSE SECURITIES EQUITIES | 12,780.30 | 412,499.00 | 0.03 | SANTANDERINVESTMENT SECURITIES | 238.14 | 89,300.00 | 0.00 |
| MONUMENT DERIVATIVES LTD LDN | 263.06 | 66,100.00 | 0.00 | SANTANDERINVESTMENT SECURITIES INC | 131.71 | 3,000.00 | 0.04 |
| MOORS + CABOT INC | 49,019.00 | 1,230,750.00 | 0.04 | SBC WARBURG LONDON | 2,404.69 | 3,187,716.00 | 0.00 |
| MORGAN KEEGAN \& CO INC | 2,073.41 | 498,336.00 | 0.00 | SBK BROOKS INVESTMENY CORP | 310.80 | 10,360.00 | 0.03 |
| MORGAN STANLEY | 45.70 | 1,000.00 | 0.05 | SCHONFIELD SECURITIES | 472.00 | 47,200.00 | 0.01 |
| MORGAN STANLEY AND CO INTERNATIONAL | 10,470.10 | 541,100.00 | 0.02 | SCHONFIELD SECURITIES LLC PRIME BROKER | 624.00 | 62,400.00 | 0.01 |
| MORGAN STANLEY AND CO. INTERNATIONAL | 46,991.64 | 6,682,649.70 | 0.01 | SCOTIACAPITAL (USA) INC | 1,256.80 | 839,400.00 | 0.00 |
| MORGAN STANLEY CO INCORPORATED | 385,572.07 2, | 2,654,410,789.36 | 0.00 | SCOTT \& STRINGFELLOW, INC | 27,314.52 | 5,046,523.00 | 0.01 |
| MORGAN STANLEY DW INC | 1,556.00 | 38,900.00 | 0.04 | SCREAMINGEAGLE TRADING INC | 49,295.55 | 1,643,185.00 | 0.03 |
| MORGAN STANLEY SECURITIES LIMITED | 6,044.27 | 489,150.00 | 0.01 | SEAGROATT\& CAMPBELL | 128.76 | 14,600.00 | 0.01 |
| MR BEAL \&COMPANY | 2,987.75 | 67,212.00 | 0.04 | SG AMERICAS SECURITIES, LLC | 2,347.51 | 2,933,425.00 | 0.00 |
| NATIONAL FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP. | 42,466.93 | 3,253,484.00 | 0.01 | SHINKO SECURITIES USA INC | 7.25 | 20.00 | 0.36 |
| NCB STOCKBROKERS LTD | 6,544.62 | 258,121.00 | 0.03 | SHINYOUNGSECURITIES CO LTD | 20,365.99 | 442,332.00 | 0.05 |
| NEEDHAM + COMPANY | 4,291.21 | 102,872.00 | 0.04 | SIDOTI + COMPANY LLC | 3,769.89 | 82,977.00 | 0.05 |
| NEONET SECURITIES AB | 206.66 | 2,695.00 | 0.08 | SIMMONS +COMPANY INTERNATIONAL | 598.70 | 12,494.00 | 0.05 |
| NEUBERGERAND BERMAN | 20,310.51 | 771,082.00 | 0.03 | SIS SEGAINTERSETTLE AG | 5,942.63 | 12,236.00 | 0.49 |
| NEUE ZURCHER BANK | 220.05 | 504.00 | 0.44 | SNS BANK NETHERLAND | 585.43 | 7,500.00 | 0.08 |
| NEXT GENERATION EQUITY RESEARCH LLC | 363.70 | 7,274.00 | 0.05 | SNS SECURITIES NV | 73.22 | 1,100.00 | 0.07 |
| NOMURA INTERNATIONAL (HONG KONG) LTD | 2,029.53 | 252,600.00 | 0.01 | SOCIETE GENERALE | 1,565.31 | 14,727.00 | 0.11 |
| NOMURA INTERNATIONAL PLC | 28,859.10 | 1,317,390.00 | 0.02 | SOCIETE GENERALE LONDON BRANCH | 21,856.03 | 519,414.00 | 0.04 |
| NOMURA SECURITIES CO LTD | 2,304.63 | 41,800.00 | 0.06 | SOCIETE GENERALE SECURITIES | 490.44 | 3,100.00 | 0.16 |
| NOMURA SECURITIES CO., LTD. | 634.14 | 34,000.00 | 0.02 | SOLEIL SECURITIES | 552.85 | 11,212.00 | 0.05 |
| NOMURA SECURITIES INTERNATIONAL INC | 66,358.78 | 17,114,281.24 | 0.00 | SOUTHWESTSECURITIES | 2,531.50 | 58,730.00 | 0.04 |
| NOMURA SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE LTD | 286.56 | 300,000.00 | 0.00 | SOUTHWESTSECURITIES, INC. | 168.10 | 863,362.00 | 0.00 |
| NUMIS SECURITIES LIMITED | 6,118.61 | 430,338.00 | 0.01 | SSANGYONGINVESTMENT AND SECURITIES | 3,175.78 | 28,950.00 | 0.11 |
| NUTMEG SECURITIES | 5,010.92 | 157,359.00 | 0.03 | STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA LTD | 308.77 | 2,000.00 | 0.15 |
| NYFIX CLGCORP | 891.53 | 58,200.00 | 0.02 | STANLEY (CHARLES) + CO LIMITED | 1,237.67 | 42,700.00 | 0.03 |
| NYFIX TRANSACTION SERVICES \#2 | 4,528.78 | 226,439.00 | 0.02 | STATE STREET BANK + TRUST CO LONDON | 548.54 | 10,100.00 | 0.05 |
| NZB NEUE ZUERCHER BANK | 443.48 | 2,695.00 | 0.16 | STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST CO | 1,769.82 | 105,300.00 | 0.02 |
| O NEIL, WILLIAM AND CO. INC/BCC CLRG | 8,174.60 | 193,640.00 | 0.04 | STATE STREET BROKERAGE EUROPE LIMIT | 61.27 | 4,985.00 | 0.01 |
| ODD LOT SALE | 22.45 | 802.00 | 0.03 | STATE STREET BROKERAGE SERVICES | 344,757.81 | 25,671,298.00 | 0.01 |
| ODDO FINANCE | 5,193.48 | 59,950.00 | 0.09 | STEPHENS,INC. | 1,328.08 | 36,031,353.74 | 0.00 |
| OIEN SECURITIES, INC | 62,758.64 | 1,946,591.00 | 0.03 | STERNE, AGEE \& LEACH, INC. | 2,175.80 | 43,516.00 | 0.05 |
| OPPENHEIM, SAL.,JR UND CIE KOELN | 11,737.12 | 195,250.00 | 0.06 | STIFEL NICOLAUS + CO INC | 1,843.96 | 264,214.00 | 0.01 |
| OPPENHEIMER \& CO. INC. | 29,956.09 | 833,785.00 | 0.04 | STOCKCROSS INCORPORATED | 140.00 | 3,500.00 | 0.04 |
| ORIEL SECURITIES LTD | 3,232.59 | 3,680,000.00 | 0.00 | STUDNESS RESEARCH | 980.00 | 32,000.00 | 0.03 |
| PACIFIC AMERICAN SECURITIES, LLC | 25,506.51 | $738,773.00$ | 0.03 | SUNTRUST CAPITAL MARKETS, INC. | 9,686.61 | 235,059.00 | 0.04 |
| PACIFIC GROWTH EQUITIES | 7,779.47 | 219,459.00 | 0.04 | SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN | 10,812.74 | 514,683.00 | 0.02 |
| PANMURE GORDON AND CO LTD | 3,046.50 | 50,000.00 | 0.06 | SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN LONDON BRANCH | 3,759.28 | 108,972.00 | 0.03 |
| PARIBAS SECURITIES INC | 6,374.85 | 464,000.00 | 0.01 | SWISS AMERICAN SECURITIES INC | 230.00 | 5,750.00 | 0.04 |
| PCS DUNBAR SECURITIES | 690.00 | 13,800.00 | 0.05 | THE BENCHMARK COMPANY, LLC | 10,638.80 | 303,580.00 | 0.04 |
| PEEL HUNT+ COMPANY LIMITED | 3,211.15 | 236,666.00 | 0.01 | THEMIS TRADING LLC | 10,531.01 | 421,240.00 | 0.03 |
| PENSION FINANCIAL SERVICES INC | 156.12 | 148,903.00 | 0.00 | THINKEQUITY PARTNERS LLC | 1,323.37 | 33,837.00 | 0.04 |
| PENSON FINANCIAL SERVICES INC | 1,500.00 | 31,560.00 | 0.05 | THOMAS WEISELPARTNERS | 21,928.12 | 694,102.00 | 0.03 |
| PEREIRE TOD LIMITED | 397.99 | 4,900.00 | 0.08 | THOMAS WEISEL PARTNERS LLC | 2,364.25 | 74,330.00 | 0.03 |
| PERSHING DIVISION OF DONALDSON LUFKIN | 1,168.26 | 2,781,023.86 | 0.00 | TOKYO MITSUBISHI INTERNATIONAL PLC | 15,002.49 | 434,620.00 | 0.03 |
| PERSHING DLJ S L | 96,856.37 | 4,863,164.00 | 0.02 | TOKYO SECURITIES CO. LTD | 756.28 | 54,000.00 | 0.01 |
| PERSHING LLC | 141,940.70 | 12,948,954.03 | 0.01 | TOKYO-MITSUBISHI SECURITIES (USA) | 2,794.67 | 58,200.00 | 0.05 |
| PERSHING SECURITIES LIMITED | 136,543.85 | 16,923,795.00 | 0.01 | U S CLEARING INSTITUTIONAL TRADING | 8,780.00 | 175,600.00 | 0.05 |
| PERSHING SECURITIES LTD | 16.21 | 362.00 | 0.04 | U.S. BANCORP PIPER JAFFRAY INC | 5,581.25 | 112,695.00 | 0.05 |
| PETERCAM S.A. | 5,315.62 | 69,498.00 | 0.08 | UBS | 1,795.92 | 8,755,600.00 | 0.00 |
| PICKERINGENERGY PARTNERS INC | 165.80 | 3,316.00 | 0.05 | UBS AG | 237,183.09 | 43,535,386.00 | 0.01 |
| PIPELINE TRADING SYSTEMS LLC | 448.52 | 22,426.00 | 0.02 | UBS AG LONDON | 175,103.88 | 10,969,431.75 | 0.02 |
| PIPER JAFFRAY | 28,008.36 | 670,022.00 | 0.04 | UBS AG/CUST LDN BRAN | 117.00 | 3,200.00 | 0.04 |
| PREFERREDTRADE, INC. | 189.00 | 12,600.00 | 0.02 | UBS FINANCIAL SERVICES INC | 214.50 | 3,091,444.89 | 0.00 |
| PRITCHARDCAPITAL PARTNERS LLC | 4,536.00 | 90,720.00 | 0.05 | UBS PAINEWEBBER SECURITIES LENDING | 397.37 | 32,800.00 | 0.01 |
| PRUDENTIAL EQUITY GROUP | 22,727.99 | 576,471.00 | 0.04 | UBS SECURITIES CANADA INC | 180.34 | 4,300.00 | 0.04 |
| PULSE TRADING LLC | 144,406.12 | 7,219,256.00 | 0.02 | UBS SECURITIES LLC | 703,088.27 2,1 | 2,130,159,685.14 | 0.00 |
| RABOBANK INTL | 2,536.24 | 54,835.00 | 0.05 | UBS SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE | 10,969.62 | 1,519,639.00 | 0.01 |
| RABOBANK NEDERLAND | 3,366.72 | 19,734.00 | 0.17 | UBS SECURITIIES MALAYSIA SDN BHD | 41.98 | 68,800.00 | 0.00 |



## GLOSSARY OF INVESTMENTTERMS

Agency Securities - Securities, usually bonds, issued by U.S. Government agencies. These securities have high credit ratings but are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.
Alpha - A coefficient which measures risk-adjusted performance, factoring in the risk due to the specific security, rather than the overall market. A high value for alpha implies that the stock or mutual fund has performed better than would have been expected given its beta (volatility).
Asset - Anything owned that has economic value; any interest in property, tangible or intangible, that can be used for payment of debts.
Asset Backed Security- Bonds or notes collateralized by one or more types of assets including real property, mortgages, and receivables

Banker's Acceptance (BA) - A high-quality, short-term negotiable discount note, drawn on and accepted by banks which are obligated to pay the face amount at maturity.
Basis Point (bp) - The smallest measure used in quoting yields or returns. One basis point is $0.01 \%$ of yield, 100 basis points equals 1\%. For example, a yield that changed from $8.75 \%$ to $9.50 \%$ has increased by 75 basis points.
Benchmark - A standard unit used as the basis of comparison; a universal unit that is identified with sufficient detail so that other similar classifications can be compared as being above, below, or comparable to the benchmark.
Beta - A quantitative measure of the volatility of a given stock, mutual fund or portfolio relative to the overall market.
Book Value (BV) - The value of individual assets, calculated as actual cost minus accumulated depreciation. Book value may be more or less than current market value.
Capital Gain (Loss) - Also known as capital appreciation (depreciation), capital gain (loss) measures the increase (decrease) in value of an asset over time.

Certificates of Deposit (CDs) - A debt instrument issued by banks, usually paying interest, with maturities ranging from 3 months to six years.
Citigroup Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (CBIG) - A market value-weighted index composed of over 4,000 individually priced securities with a quality rating of at least BBB. Each issue has a minimum maturity of one year with an outstanding par amount of at least \$25 million.
Citigroup World Government Bond Index Non-U.S. (CWGBI) - An unhedged index measuring government issues of 12 major industrialized countries.
Coefficient of Determination $\left(\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{2}}\right)$ - A statistic which indicates the amount of variability in a dependent variable, such as Fund returns, which may be explained by an independent variable, such as market returns, in a regression model. The coefficient of determination is denoted $R^{2}$ and ranges from 0 to 1.0. If the statistic measures 0 , the independent variable offers no explanation of the dependent variable. If the statistic measures 1.0, the independent variable fully explains the dependent variable.

Collateral - Assets pledged by a borrower to secure a loan or other credit, and subject to seizure in the event of default.
Collateralized Mortgage Obligation (CMO) - A mortgage-backed, investment-grade bond that separates mortgage pools into different maturity classes. CMO payment obligations are backed by mortgage-backed securities with a fixed maturity.
Commercial Paper - Short-term obligations with maturities ranging from 2 to 270 days. An unsecured obligation issued by a corporation or bank to finance its short-term credit needs.
Compounded Annual Total Return - Compounded annual total return measures the implicit annual percentage change in value of an investment, assuming reinvestment of dividends, interest, and realized capital gains, including those attributable to currency fluctuations. In effect, compounded annual total return "smoothes" fluctuations in long-term investment returns to derive an implied year-to-year annual return.
Consumer Price Index (CPI) - A measure of change in the cost of a fixed basket of products and services as determined by a monthly survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Components of the CPI include housing costs, food, transportation, and electricity.
Cumulative Rate of Return - A measure of the total return earned for a particular time period. This calculation measures the absolute percentage change in value of an investment over a specified period, assuming reinvestment of dividends, interest income, and realized capital gains. For example, if a $\$ 100$ investment grew to $\$ 120$ in a two-year period, the cumulative rate of return would be $20 \%$.

Current Yield - The relationship between the stated annual interest or dividend rate and the market price of a security. In calculating current yield, only income payments are considered; no consideration is given to capital gain/loss.
Derivative - Derivatives are generally defined as contracts whose value depend on, or derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. For example, an option is a derivative instrument because its value derives from an underlying stock, stock index, or future.
Discount Rate - The interest rate that the Federal Reserve charges banks for loans, using government securities or eligible paper as collateral.

## GLOSSARY OF INVESTMENT TERMS (Continued)

Diversification - A portfolio strategy designed to reduce exposure to risk by putting assets in several different securities or categories of investments.
Duration - A measure of the average time to receipt of all bond cash flows. Duration is used to determine the percentage change in price of a fixed income security for a given change in the security's yield to maturity. Duration is stated in terms of time periods, generally years. (See Modified and Macaulay duration).
Equity - The ownership interest possessed by shareholders in a corporation in the form of common stock or preferred stock.
ERISA (Employee Retirement Income Security Act) - The 1974 federal law which established legal guidelines for private pension plan administration and investment practices.
Expense Ratio - Operating costs (including management fees) expressed as a percentage of the fund's average net assets for a given time period.
Fair Value - The amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
Federal Funds Rate - The interest rate that banks charge each other for the use of Federal Funds. This rate changes daily and is a sensitive indicator of general interest rate trends.
Federal Reserve Board - The 7- member Board of Governors that oversees Federal Reserve Banks, establishes monetary policy and monitors the economic health of the economy.
Fiduciary - A person, company, or association holding assets in trust for a beneficiary. The fiduciary is charged with the responsibility to invest the money prudently for the beneficiary's benefit.
Fitch Investor Services - A financial services rating agency.
Floating Rate Note - A fixed principal instrument which has a long or even indefinite life and whose yield is periodically reset relative to a reference index rate to reflect changes in short- or intermediate-term interest rates.
Gross Domestic Product - Total final value of goods and services produced in the United States over a particular period or time, usually one year. The GDP growth rate is the primary indicator of the health of the economy.
Hedge - An investment in assets which serves to reduce the risk of adverse price movements in a security, by taking an offsetting position in a related security, such as an option or short sale.
Index - A benchmark used in executing investment strategy which is viewed as an independent representation of market performance. Example: S\&P 500 index.
Index Fund - A passively managed fund that tries to mirror the performance of a specific index, such as the S\&P 500 .
Inflation - The overall general upward price movement of goods and services in an economy, usually as measured by the Consumer Price Index and the Producer Price Index.
Investment Income - The equity dividends, bond interest, and/or cash interest paid on an investment.
J-Curve - An economic theory stating that a policy designed to have one effect will initially have the opposite effect. With regard to closed end commingled fund investments, this generally refers to the impact on returns of contributions made in the early portion of a fund's existence. Invested capital is used to pay fees and organizational costs as well as to make investments in non-income producing enterprises. Such uses negatively impact returns in early periods but are expected to generate increasing income and valuations in the late periods as the previously non-income producing entities start producing income and the relative size of fees and other costs diminish relative to the value of invested capital.
JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Plus (EMBI+) - An index which tracks total returns for traded external debt instruments in the emerging markets. The instruments include external-currency-denominated Brady bonds, loans and Eurobonds, as well as U.S. dollar local markets instruments. The EMBI+ expands upon Morgan's original Emerging Markets Bond Index, which was introduced in 1992 and covers only Brady bonds.
LB Aggregate Index - An index made up of Government, Corporate, Mortgage Backed, and Asset Backed securities, all rated investment grade. Returns are market value weighted inclusive of interest. Issues must have at least one year to maturity and an outstanding par value of at least $\$ 200$ million.
Letter of Credit - An instrument or document issued by a bank, guaranteeing the payment of a customer's drafts up to a stated amount for a specified period. It substitutes the bank's credit for the buyer's and eliminates the seller's risk.
Liability - The claim on the assets of a company or individual - excluding ownership equity. An obligation that legally binds an individual or company to settle a debt.
Leverage - The use of borrowed funds to increase purchasing power and, ideally, to increase profitability of an investment transaction or business.
Macaulay Duration - The weighted-average term to maturity of a bond's cash flows. The weighting is based on the present value of each cash flow divided by price.

Market Value - A security's last reported sale price or its current bid and ask prices. The price as determined dynamically by buyers and sellers in an open market.
Master Custodian - An entity, usually a bank, used for safekeeping of securities and other assets. Responsible for other functions including accounting, performance measurement and securities lending.
Maturity Date - The date on which the principal amount of a bond or other debt instrument becomes payable or due.
Mezzanine Debt - Debt that incorporates equity -based options, such as warrants, with a lower - priority debt.
MFR Index (iMoneyNet's First Tier Institutional-only Rated Money Fund Report Averages ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Index) - An index which represents an average of the returns of institutional money market mutual funds that invest primarily in first-tier (securities rated A-1, P-1) taxable securities.
Modified Duration - A measure of the price sensitivity of a bond to interest rate movements. It is the primary basis for comparing the effect of interest rate changes on prices of fixed income securities.
Money Market Fund - An open-ended mutual fund that invests in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, government securities, certificates of deposit, and other highly liquid and safe securities and pays money market rates of interest. The fund's net asset value remains a constant $\$ 1$ per share - only the interest rate goes up or down.
Moody's (Moody's Investors Service) - A financial services rating agency.
MSCI-EAFE - Morgan Stanley Europe Australasia Far East foreign equity index. An arithmetic value weighted average of the performance of over 900 securities on the stock exchanges of 21 countries on three continents. The index is calculated on a total return basis, which includes reinvestment of dividends net of withholding taxes.
Net Asset Value (NAV) - The total assets (including any valuation gains or losses on investments or currencies) minus total liabilities divided by shares outstanding.
NCREIF (National Council of Real Estate Investment Fiduciaries) - An index consisting of investment-grade, non-agricultural, income-producing properties: apartments, hotels, offices, and warehouses. Its return includes appreciation, realized capital gains, and income. It is computed by adding the income return and capital appreciation return generated by the properties in the index, on a quarterly basis.
Par Value - The stated or face value of a stock or bond. It has little significance for common stocks, however, for bonds it specifies the payment amount at maturity.
Pension Fund - A fund set up by a corporation, labor union, governmental entity, or other organization to pay the pension benefits of retired workers.
Percentile - A description of the percentage of the total universe in which portfolio performance is ranked.
Price/Book (P/B) - A ratio showing the price of a stock divided by its book value. The P/B measures the multiple at which the market is capitalizing the net asset value per share of a company at any given time.
Price/Earnings (P/E) - A ratio showing the price of a stock divided by its earnings per share. The P/E measures the multiple at which the market is capitalizing the earnings per share of a company at any given time.
Present Value - The current value of a future cash flow or series of cash flows discounted at an appropriate interest rate or rates. For example, at a $12 \%$ interest rate, the receipt of one dollar a year from now has a present value of $\$ 0.89286$.
Principal - Face value of an obligation, such as a bond or a loan, that must be repaid at maturity.
Prudent Person Rule - The standard adopted by some states to guide those fiduciaries with responsibility for investing money of others. Such fiduciaries must act as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investment.
Realized Gain (Loss) - A gain (loss) that has occurred financially. The difference between the principal amount received and the cost basis of an asset realized at sale.
Relative Volatility - The standard deviation of the Fund divided by the standard deviation of its selected benchmark. A relative volatility greater than 1.0 suggests comparatively more volatility in Fund returns than those of the benchmark.
Repurchase Agreements ("Repos") - A contract in which the seller of securities, such as Treasury Bills, agrees to buy them back at a specified time and price. Repos are widely used as a money market instrument.
Reverse Repurchase Agreements ("Reverse Repos") - A purchase of securities with an agreement to resell them at a higher price at a specific future date.
Return on Equity (ROE) - The net income for the accounting period after payment of preferred stock dividends and before payment of common stock dividends of a company divided by the common stock equity at the beginning of the accounting period.
Risk Adjusted Return - A modified (usually reduced) return which accounts for the cost of a specific investment exposure as well as the aggregate risk of such exposure.
Russell $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ - An equity index comprised of the securities of the 3,000 largest public U.S. companies as determined by total market capitalization. This index represents approximately $98 \%$ of the U.S. equity market's capitalization.

Securities Lending - A carefully collateralized process of loaning portfolio positions to custodians, dealers, and short sellers who must make physical delivery of positions. Securities lending can reduce custody costs or enhance annual returns by a full percentage point or more in certain market environments.
Soft Dollars - The value of research or other services that brokerage houses and other service entities provide to a client "free of charge" in exchange for the client's brokerage.
S\&P 500 (Standard \& Poor's) - A basket of 500 stocks considered to be widely held. The performance of this index is thought to be representative of the stock market as a whole. The index selects its constituents based upon their market size, liquidity and sector. S\&P 500 stocks are considered to be the leading large (to mid) cap corporations in a given sector.
S\&P Credit Ratings Service - A financial services rating agency.
Standard Deviation - A statistical measure showing the deviation of an individual value in a probability distributed from the mean (average) of the distribution. The greater the degree of dispersion from the mean rate of return, the higher the standard deviation; therefore, the higher the risk.
Total Fund Benchmark - A hybrid benchmark customized to reflect the CRPTF's asset allocation and performance objectives. This benchmark is comprised of 36\% Russell 3000 Index; 18\% International Stock Fund benchmark; 29\% Mutual Fixed Income benchmark; 5\% Russell 3000 Index; 11\% S\&P 500 Index; and 1\% MFR First Tier Rated Index. The International Stock Fund benchmark is comprised of $83 \%$ Citigroup Europe, Pacific, Asia Composite Broad Market Index ( $50 \%$ Hedged) and $17 \% \mathrm{MSCI}$ Emerging Market Free Index. The Mutual Fixed Income benchmark consists of $73 \%$ Lehman Brothers U. S. Aggregate Index, 17\% S\&P/Citigroup High Yield Market Index, and 10\% JPM Emerging Markets Bond Index.
Treasury Bill (T-Bill) - Short-term, highly liquid government securities issued at a discount from the face value and returning the face amount at maturity.
Treasury Bond or Note - Debt obligations of the Federal government that make semiannual coupon payments and are sold at or near par value in denominations of \$1,000 or more.
Trust - A fiduciary relationship in which a person, called a trustee, holds title to property for the benefit of another person, called a beneficiary.
TUCS - Trust Universe Comparison Service. TUCS is based upon a pooling of quarterly trust accounting data from participating banks and other organizations that provide custody for trust assets.
Turnover - Security purchases or sales divided by the fiscal year's beginning and ending market values for a given portfolio.
Unrealized Gain (Loss) - A profit (loss) that has not been realized through the sale of a security. The gain (loss) is realized when a security or futures contract is actually sold or settled.
Variable Rate Note - Floating rate notes with a coupon rate adjusted at set intervals, such as daily, weekly, or monthly, based on different interest rate indices, such as LIBOR, Fed Funds, and Treasury Bills.
Volatility - A statistical measure of the tendency of a market price or yield to vary over time. Volatility is said to be high if the price, yield, or return typically changes dramatically in a short period of time.
Yield - The return on an investor's capital investment.
Yield Curve - A graph showing the term structure of interest rates by plotting the yields of all bonds of the same quality with maturities ranging from the shortest to the longest possible. The Y -axis represents the interest rate and the X -axis represents time, generally with a normal curve that is convex in shape.
Zero Coupon Bond - A bond paying no interest that sells at a discount and returns principal only at maturity.

## UNDERSTANDING INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

## Introduction

This section discusses the Treasury's approach to measuring performance, including risk and return of the Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds (CRPTF).

## Understanding Performance

To measure success in achieving the primary objective of the Asset Allocation Plan, the Fund's performance is evaluated in two principal areas: risk and return. The results of these reviews, coupled with information on portfolio characteristics, are used to monitor and improve the performance of the Fund's external investment advisors.

To bring accountability and perspective to Fund performance and measurements of risk and return, The Connecticut Retirement Plans and Trust Funds are compared to those of similarly structured peer groups and indices. These comparisons enable plan participants, the Treasurer and the Investment Advisory Council, to determine whether and by how much Fund returns exceeded or fell short of the benchmarks. Each Fund's benchmark is selected on the basis of portfolio composition, investment style, and objectives.

Comparative performance is reviewed over both the near-term and the long-term for two reasons. First, pension management is, by its very nature, a long-term process. While both young and old employees comprise the pool of plan beneficiaries, the average age of plan participants is relatively low and requires that plan assets be managed for the long term. Second, as experience has shown, results attained in the short term are not necessarily an indicator of results to be achieved over the long term. Performance must be viewed in a broader context.

Overall performance is measured by calculating monthly returns and linking them to provide one-, three-, five- and ten-year histories of overall investment performance. Short-term performance is measured by total return over one-month, quarter-end, and trailing one-year time periods. Risk is also measured over both shortand the long-term periods.

RISK
The measurement of risk is a critical component in investment management. It is the basis for both strategic decision-making and investment evaluation. As an investment tool, investors assume risk to enhance portfolio returns. These enhancements, viewed as returns in excess of those available on "risk-free" investments, such as Treasury Bills, vary in magnitude according to the degree of risk assumed. Many investors focus on the negative aspects of risk and in doing so forego substantial upside potential, which can significantly enhance long-term returns. Thus, while risk can never be completely eliminated from a portfolio, the prudent management of risk can maximize investment returns at acceptable levels of risk.

Risk can take several forms and include: market risk, the risk of fluctuations in the overall market for securities; company risk, the risk of investing in any single company's stock or bonds; currency-exchange risk, the risk that a foreign country's currency may appreciate or depreciate relative to the U.S. dollar, thus impacting the value of foreign investments; and political risk, risk incurred through investing in foreign countries with volatile economies and political systems.

With respect to fixed income investments, investors also assume: reinvestment risk, the risk that cash flows received from a security will be reinvested at lower rates due to declining interest rates; credit or default risk, the risk that the issuer of a fixed income security may fail to make principal and interest payments on the security; interest rate risk, the risk that prices of fixed coupon bonds will decline in the event of rising market interest rates; and inflation or purchasing power risk, the risk that the real value of a security and its cash flows may be reduced by inflation. The level of risk incurred in fixed income investing increases as the investment time horizon is lengthened. This is demonstrated by the comparatively higher yields available on "long bonds," or bonds maturing in 20 to 30 years, versus those available on short-term fixed income securities.

In the alternative investment category, risks are significantly greater than those of publicly traded investments. Assessment of progress is more tenuous and valuation judgments are more complex. The investor

## UNDERSTANDING INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE (Continued)

assumes not only management, product, market, and operations risk, similar to equity investing, but also assumes liquidity risk, the risk that one's investment cannot be immediately liquidated at other than substantially discounted value.

Volatility
To measure the effects of risk on the portfolio, the volatility of returns is calculated over time. Volatility, viewed as deviation of returns from an average of these returns over time, is measured statistically by standard deviation. Standard deviation is one of the most widely accepted and descriptive risk measures used by investment professionals today. Funds with high standard deviations are considered riskier than those with low standard deviations.

To evaluate the significance of the Funds' standard deviation, each Fund's relative volatility, or the ratio of the Fund's standard deviation to that of the benchmark is calculated. A relative volatility greater than 1.0 indicates that the Fund is more volatile than the benchmark while a measure less than 1.0 indicates less volatility. A relative volatility of 1.0 signifies an equal degree of volatility between the Fund and the benchmark.

As an extension of standard deviation, each Fund's beta, or a measure of the relative price fluctuation of the Fund to its benchmark, is also calculated. The measurement of beta allows one to evaluate the sensitivity of Fund returns to given movements in the market and/or its benchmark. A beta greater than 1.0 compared to the selected market benchmark signifies greater price sensitivity while a beta less than 1.0 indicates less sensitivity.

To measure the degree of correlation between Fund returns and the benchmark, the Division calculates the coefficient of determination, or $\mathrm{R}^{2}$. This calculation, which is used in conjunction with beta, allows one to evaluate how much of the volatility in Fund returns is explained by returns in the selected market benchmark. An $R^{2}$ of 1.0 indicates that Fund returns are perfectly explained by returns of the benchmark, while a value less than 1.0 indicates that the returns of the benchmark explain only a portion of the fund return.

Finally, to evaluate how well each of the above measures actually predicted returns of the Fund, a calculation is performed on the Fund's alpha. This calculation measures the absolute difference between the Fund's monthly return and that predicted by its beta. Used together, these measures provide a comprehensive view of a Fund's relative risk profile.

## Return

The Pension and Trust Funds are managed for maximum return with minimal risk. Return, viewed in this context, includes realized and unrealized gains in the market value of a security, including those attributable to currency fluctuations, as well as income distributed from a security such as dividends and interest. Return is measured through two calculations: compounded annual total return and cumulative total return.

Compounded Annual Total Return - This return measure evaluates performance over the short and longterm. Compounded annual total return measures the implicit annual percentage change in value of an investment, assuming reinvestment of dividends, interest, and realized and unrealized capital gains, including those attributable to currency fluctuations. In effect, compounded annual total return "smoothes" fluctuations in long-term investment returns to derive an implied year-to-year annual return.

Cumulative Total Return - This calculation measures the absolute percentage change in value of an investment over a specified period, assuming reinvestment of dividends, interest income, and realized capital gains. While this calculation does not "smooth" year-to-year fluctuations in long-term returns to derive implied annual performance, cumulative total return allows one to see on an absolute basis the percentage increase in the total Fund's value over a specified time. Viewed graphically, cumulative total return shows one what a $\$ 10$ million investment in the CRPTF a set number of years ago would be worth today.

| Bond Finance Type | Outstanding <br> June 30, 2005 | FY 2006 |  |  |  | Outstanding <br> June 30, 2006 | FY 2006 Interest Paid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Issued | Retired |  | Refunded or Defeased |  |  |
| General Obligation - Tax Supported ${ }^{(1)}$ | \$ 8,644,138,889 | \$1,035,000,000 | \$ 717,522,418 |  |  | \$ 8,961,616,472 | \$ 480,070,313 |
| General Obligation-Revenue Supported | 6,371,124 |  | 1,745,000 | \$ | 10,000 | 4,616,124 | 338,085 |
| General Obligation- Transportation | 2,466,576 |  | 530,000 |  |  | 1,936,576 | 98,439 |
| Economic Recovery Notes ${ }^{(2)}$ | 209,560,000 |  | 63,470,000 |  |  | 146,090,000 | 5,708,134 |
| Special Tax Obligation | 3,101,517,825 | 250,000,000 | 270,420,000 |  |  | 3,081,097,825 | 144,520,594 |
| Bradley International Airport | 236,515,000 |  | 10,140,000 |  |  | 226,375,000 | 11,359,044 |
| Clean Water Fund | 571,540,000 |  | 36,225,000 |  |  | 535,315,000 | 23,979,317 |
| UCONN $2000{ }^{(3)}$ | 767,767,147 | 138,165,000 | 53,610,000 |  | 61,675,000 | 790,647,147 | 32,252,047 |
| CDA Increment Financing ${ }^{(4)}$ | 28,670,000 |  | 1,800,000 |  |  | 26,870,000 | 1,238,249 |
| CDA Governmental Lease Revenue ${ }^{(5)}$ | 5,660,000 |  | 485,000 |  |  | 5,175,000 | 370,240 |
| CHEFA Childcare Facilities Program ${ }^{(6)}$ | 37,420,000 |  | 845,000 |  |  | 36,575,000 | 2,006,120 |
| Bradley International Parking Operations ${ }^{(7)}$ | 51,915,000 |  | 2,040,000 |  |  | 49,875,000 | 3,350,080 |
| Juvenile Training School ${ }^{(8)}$ | 18,110,000 |  | 375,000 |  |  | 17,735,000 | 863,484 |
| Special Obligation Rate Reduction Bonds ${ }^{(9)}$ | 179,765,000 |  | 26,605,000 |  |  | 153,160,000 | 8,286,800 |
| CCEDA Bonds ${ }^{(10)}$ | 72,500,000 | 15,000,000 | 700,000 |  |  | 86,800,000 | 3,464,736 |
| TOTAL | \$13,933,916,561 | \$1,438,165,000 | \$1,186,512,418 | \$ | 61,685,000 | \$ 14,123,884,143 | \$ 717,905,682 |

(1) Debt outstanding at June 30, 2006 includes $\$ 20,700,000$ in Certificates of Participation for the Middletown courthouse which is not debt of the State. However, the State is obligated to pay a base rent under a lease for the courthouse, subject to the annual appropriation of funds or the availablility of other funds therefore. The base rent is appropriated as debt service. The Certificates of Participation are included on the Treasurer's Debt Management System for control purposes.
(2) Economic Recovery Notes were issued in December 2002 to fund the State's Fiscal 2002 deficit. The notes, issued in a combination of fixed and variable rate securities, have a final maturity of December 2007 and are General Obligations of the State. Economic Recovery Notes were also issued in June 2004 to fund the State's Fiscal 2003 deficit. The notes, auction rate securities, have a final maturity of June 2009 and are General Obligations of the State. All maturities of the ERN's will be retired during FY07 from surplus funds.
(3) UCONN 2000 Bonds were authorized in two stages in a total amount of $\$ 2.3$ Billion over a 20 year period to be paid by the University of Connecticut from a State Debt Service commitment. As each series is issued, the debt service is validly appropriated from the State General Fund.
(4) The Connecticut Development Authority has issued tax increment bonds for certain economic development projects. The debt service on the bonds is deemed appropriated from the State's General Fund.
(5) The Connecticut Development Authority has issued its lease revenue bonds for the New Britain Government Center. The State is obligated to pay base rent subject to the annual appropriation of funds. These payments are budgeted in the Treasurer's debt service budget as lease payments.
(6) On July 1, 1999, the Treasurer's Office assumed the responsibility for the CHEFA Childcare debt service appropriation per Public Act 97-259.
(7) Includes Bradley International Airport Special Obligation Parking Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series A \$47,665,000 and 2000 Series B \$4,250,000.
(8) A lease purchase financing of the heating and cooling plant at the Juvenile Training School in Middletown.
(9) Pursuant to legislation passed in 2003, the Special Obligation Rate Reduction bonds were issued in June 2004 to provide revenue for the General Fund budgets for fiscal years 2004 and 2005. The bonds will be repaid from charges on the electric bills of the State's two investor-owned electric companies.
(10) The Capital City Economic Development Authority (CCEDA) Bonds were issued to provide funding for the Adriaen's Landing development project in Hartford. The bonds, issued in a combination of fixed and variable rate securities, have a final maturity of 2034. The State is required to make all debt service payments on the bonds up to a maximum annual amount of $\$ 6.75$ million pursuant to a contract assistance agreement between CCEDA, the Treasurer, and OPM. CCEDA is required to reimburse the State for the debt service payments from net parking and central utility plant revenues. A portion of the Interest payments for fiscal year 2006 were paid from Capitalized Interest funds held with Trustee.
(11) Includes interest rate swap payments and variable rate bond fees.

Note 1: In accordance with Section 3-115 of the General Statutes, the State Comptroller shall provide accounting statements relating to the financial condition of the State as a whole in the same form and in the same categories as appear in the budget enacted by the General Assembly. The Budget Act enacted for the 2006 fiscal year is presented on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than gererally accepted accounting principles. In order to be consistent with the Comptroller's statements and the budgetary act, the State Treasurer has employed the same comprehensive basis of accounting for the presentation of this schedule.

Note 2: GAAP accounting requires that Long-Term debt obligations be segregated into the portion payable within the next fiscal year (the current portion) and the remaining portion that is not due until after the next fiscal year. This manner of presentation is not used for the budgetary basis presentation.

For a detailed listing of debt oustanding for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, please see Statutory Appendix.

| Date Escrow Established |  | Amount of Principal Outstanding | Last Payment Date on Refunded Debt | Market Value of Escrow | Investment Profile of Escrow Account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOND TYPE: GENERAL OBLIGATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11/05/1999 | \$ | 3,536,985 | 06/01/2013 \$ | 6,202,500 | U.S. Treasury Notes |
| 12/29/1999 |  | - | 03/15/2006 | - |  |
| 06/28/2001 |  | 65,150,000 | 11/01/2006 | 65,740,599 | State and Local Government Series Bonds |
| 11/20/2001 |  | 202,710,000 | 06/15/2010 | 213,399,813 | State and Local Government Series Bonds |
| 06/25/2002 |  | 77,105,000 | 06/15/2010 | 80,161,387 | U.S. Treasury Notes |
| 09/05/2002 |  | 229,185,000 | 12/15/2010 | 231,769,143 | State and Local Government Series Bonds/ FNMA |
| 04/08/2004 |  | 989,860,000 | 11/15/2012 | 984,937,952 | U.S. Treasury Notes/FHLMC/FNMA/Fed Home Loan Bks/Resolution Funding Strips |
| 10/05/2004 |  | 8,565,000 | 05/01/2007 | 8,863,569 | Fixed Income Government Issues |
| 04/27/2005 |  | 339,590,000 | 11/15/2012 | 356,431,507 | State and Local Government Series Bonds |
| 06/28/2006 |  | 10,000 | 08/15/2006 | 10,728 | STIF/Cash |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ 1,915,711,985 |  | \$ 1,947,517,198 |  |  |

BOND TYPE: SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION FUND

| 12/22/1999 | $\$$ | $40,990,000$ | $06 / 01 / 2008$ | $\$$ | $42,688,846$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 09/15/2001 |  | $78,385,000$ | $11 / 01 / 2007$ | $80,498,427$ | U.S. Treasury Bonds/Strips |
| 01/23/2003 |  | $366,055,000$ | $10 / 01 / 2011$ | $387,275,296$ | State and Local Government Series Bonds |
| $12 / 02 / 2004$ |  | $90,730,000$ | $12 / 01 / 2012$ | $93,354,306$ | US Treasury Notes and Strips; RefCorps |
| SUBTOTAL | $\$$ | $\mathbf{5 7 6 , 1 6 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 3 , 8 1 6 , 8 7 5}$ |

## BOND TYPE: CLEAN WATER FUND

| 07/01/2003 | \$ | 202,695,000 | 10/01/2011 | \$ | 205,530,938 | U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 202,695,000 |  | \$ | 205,530,938 |  |
| BOND TYPE: UCONN 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01/29/2004 | \$ | 191,650,000 | 04/01/2012 | \$ | 202,529,420 | State and Local Government Series Bonds |
| 03/15/2006 |  | 61,675,000 | 04/01/2012 |  | 63,979,651 | U.S. Treasury Notes |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 253,325,000 |  | \$ | 266,509,071 |  |


| BOND TYPE: SECOND INJURY FUND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $06 / 20 / 2002$ | $\$$ | $28,465,000$ | $01 / 01 / 2011$ | $\$$ | $29,020,809$ | State and Local Government Series Bonds

(1) Represents bonds which have been refunded with proceeds of other bond issues and bonds which have been defeased using budget surplus. Although the State is still legally responsible for principal and interest payments on the refunded bonds, the refunded bonds are not carried as a liability of the State since they have been "in-substance" defeased. Investments adequate to meet all payments have been irrevocably deposited in escrow accounts with an independent agent for the sole purpose of satisfying principal and interest. The adequacy of each escrow account to meet debt service payments has been verified by an independent accounting firm.

Note 1: In accordance with Section 3-115 of the General Statutes, the State Comptroller shall provide accounting statements relating to the financial condition of the State as a whole in the same form and in the same categories as appear in the budget enacted by the General Assembly. The Budget Act enacted for the 2006 fiscal year is presented on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than gererally accepted accounting principles. In order to be consistent with the Comptroller's statements and the budgetary act, the State Treasurer has employed the same comprehensive basis of accounting for the presentation of this schedule.

Note 2: GAAP accounting requires that Long-Term debt obligations be segregated into the portion payable within the next fiscal year (the current portion) and the remaining portion that is not due until after the next fiscal year. This manner of presentation is not used for the budgetary basis presentation.

| Name of Firm | Description of Services | Aggregate Compensation Paid in FY 2006 | Status as of 06/30/06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. C. Advisory, Inc. | Financial Advisor | \$ 43,900 | Active |
| Accuity (Bond Buyer/ |  |  |  |
| Thomson/SourceMedia) | Advertising/Subscriptions | 26,670 | Active |
| Bank of America | Liquidity Fees | 158,101 | Active |
| Bank of New York | Administrative/Trustee/Auction Agent Fees | 6,958 | Active |
| Bayerische Landesbanke | Liquidity Fees | 140,561 | Active |
| Bear Stearns \& Co, Inc. | Broker/Dealer/Management Fees | 421,169 | Active |
| Bloomberg | Subscription | 21,115 | Active |
| Carlin, Charron \& Rosen, LLP | Auditor | 59,650 | Active |
| Day, Berry \& Howard | Bond/Disclosure Counsel | 967,621 | Active |
| Dexia Public Finance Bank | Liquidity Fees | 886,735 | Active |
| Financial Guaranty Insurance Co. | Bond Insurance | 203,868 | N/A |
| Financial Security Assurance, Inc. | Bond Insurance | 815,560 | N/A |
| Finn Dixon \& Herling LLP | Disclosure Counsel | 26,229 | Active |
| Fitch Ratings | Rating Agency | 182,500 | N/A |
| Goldman Sachs | Broker/Dealer/Remarketing Fees | 45,557 | Active |
| Hunton \& Williams | Bond/Tax Counsel | 486,813 | Active |
| ImageMaster | Financial Printer | 68,857 | Active |
| IRS | Arbitrage Rebate Payments | 2,857,273 | N/A |
| JP Morgan Chase Securities | Administrative/Trustee/Remarketing/Management Fees | 155,450 | Active |
| Lamont Financial Services | Financial Advisor | 160,240 | Active |
| Landesbank Hessen-Thuringen | Liquidity Fees | 120,119 | Active |
| Law Offices of Joseph C Reid PA | Bond Counsel | 21,744 | Active |
| Lehman Brothers Inc. | Remarketing Fees | 307,756 | Active |
| Levy \& Droney, P.C | Bond Counsel | 144,868 | Active |
| Lewis \& Munday | Bond Counsel | 163,360 | Active |
| M.R. Beal \& Co. | Management Fees | 55,000 | Active |
| MBIA Insurance Corp | Bond Insurance | 678,700 | N/A |
| Merrill Lynch \& Co. | Remarketing Fees | 179,507 | Active |
| Moody's Investors Service | Rating Agency | 230,471 | N/A |
| Morgan Stanley \& Co, Inc. | Broker/Dealer Fees | 206,597 | Active |
| Nixon Peabody LLP (AMTEC) | Arbitrage Calc/Bond Counsel/Verification Agent Fees | S 85,104 | Active |
| Orrick, Herrington \& |  |  |  |
| Sutcliffe, LLP (BondLogistix) | Arbitrage Calculation Fees | 65,500 | Active |
| P.G. Corbin \& Co. | Financial Advisor | 201,792 | Active |
| Public Resources Advisory Group | Financial Advisor | 41,280 | Active |
| Pullman \& Comley, LLC | Bond/Tax Counsel | 487,046 | Active |
| Robinson \& Cole | Bond/Tax Counsel | 78,082 | Active |
| Seward and Monde | Auditor | 33,269 | Active |
| Shipman \& Goodwin, LLP | Bond Counsel | 37,808 | Active |
| Siebert Brandford Shank \& Co. | Management Fees | 75,000 | Active |
| Soeder \& Associates | Disclosure Counsel | 22,185 | Active |
| Squire, Sanders \& Dempsey | Bond Counsel | 212,263 | Active |
| Standard \& Poor's Rating Service | Rating Agency | 208,950 | N/A |
| U. S. Bank | Administrative/Trustee Fees | 300,308 | Active |
| Updike, Kelly \& Spellacy | Bond Counsel | 154,686 | Active |
| Wachovia Bank | Administrative/Trustee/Management Fees | 7,999 | Active |
| WestLB Public Finance | Liquidity Fees | 338,310 | Active |
| Wilmington Trust Company | Auction Agent Fees | 318,587 | Active |

(1) Expenses are presented on a cash basis. Debt Management expenses are comprised of payments to vendors made through the Treasury Business Office, fees netted at bond closings, and fees and expenses paid from Cost of Issuance accounts. Unless listed in the description, the amounts shown do not include bond issuance expenses paid on behalf of the State or sales charges which are distributed by agreement of the underwriters.

## ACTIVITY STATEMENT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

| Description | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| INFLOWS |  |
| Receipts: |  |
| Deposits | 21,311,521,917.38 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Bad Checks | $(9,313,371.58)^{(2)}$ |
| Treasury Initiated Transfers | 1,784,617,381.58 ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Total Receipts | 23,086,825,927.38 |
| Transfers: |  |
| Income/Cash Transfers | 1,699,820,481.57 ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| Investments - Sells | 9,121,929,203.37 ${ }^{(5)}$ |
| Total Transfers | 10,821,749,684.94 |
| Other Inflows: |  |
| Internal Bank Transfers | 26,710,371,174.60 ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Interbank Transfers | 13,804,299,616.29 (7) |
| Total Other Inflows | 40,514,670,790.89 |
| TOTAL INFLOWS | $\underline{\underline{74,423,246,403.21 ~}}$ |
| OUTFLOWS |  |
| Disbursements: |  |
| Vendor | 19,340,589,156.56 ${ }^{(8)}$ |
| Payroll | 3,347,616,825.40 ${ }^{(9)}$ |
| Total Disbursements | 22,688,205,981.96 |
| Transfers: |  |
| CD Purchases | 12,500,000.00 ${ }^{(10)}$ |
| Income/Cash Transfers | 1,327,553,818.39 ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| Investments - Buys | 9,920,723,404.20 ${ }^{(5)}$ |
| Total Transfers | 11,260,777,222.59 |
| Other Outflows: |  |
| Internal Bank Transfers | 26,710,371,174.60 ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Interbank Transfers | 13,804,299,616.29 ${ }^{(7)}$ |
| Total Other Outflows | 40,514,670,790.89 |
| TOTAL OUTFLOWS | 74,463,653,995.44 |

(1) Deposits - revenue received from taxes, licenses, lottery fees, federal grants and other sources.
(2) Bad Checks - checks issued with insufficient funds in the originator's bank account.
(3) Treasury Initiated Transfers - To record debt service payments to the proper bank account and transfer of investment income to the proper fund.
(4) Income/Cash Transfers - income earned from short and long-term investments, and transfers of cash from one fund to the other.
(5) Investment Sells/Buys - investment activity.
(6) Internal Bank Transfers - transfers of money from concentration accounts to zero balance accounts with the same depository institution to provide funds to cover authorized disbursements and invest excess cash.
(7) Interbank Transfers - transfers of state moneys between banks to invest excess cash or to cover authorized disbursements.
(8) Vendor - expenditures for goods and services provided to the State by vendors.
(9) Payroll - expenditures for the State's personnel and retirement payrolls.
(10) CD Purchases - Certificates of Deposit purchased with Connecticut banks under the Treasurer's Community Bank and Credit Union Initiative.

## CASH MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## CIVIL LIST FUNDS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ${ }^{(1)}$ FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
PRESENTED UNDER BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING ${ }^{(3)}{ }^{(4)}$

| Fund Name | Adjusted Cash Balance July 1, $2005{ }^{(2)}$ | FY 2006 Receipts ${ }^{(2)}$ | FY 2006 <br> Disbursements | Transfers | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Net } \\ \text { Adjustments }{ }^{(3)} \end{gathered}$ | Adjusted Cash Balance June 30, 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL FUNDS | \$(242,123,239,82) | \$23,086, $\mathbf{8 2 5 , 9 2 7 . 3 8}$ | \$22,688,205,981.96 | \$(439,027,537.65) | \$129,855,095.56 | \$(152,675,736.49) |

(1) Detailed information on activity within each individual fund (formerly provided in the Statutory Appendix) can be obtained from the Comptroller's Annual Report.
(2) Other Net Adjustments have been included to bring the Treasurer's cash balance presentation into conformance with the Comptroller's cash balance presentation.

These adjustments include the following:

- Cash held in agency checking accounts.
- Petty cash balance.
(3) In accordance with Section 3-115 of the General Statutes, the State Comptroller shall provide accounting statements relating to the financial condition of the State as a whole in the same form and in the same categories as appears in the Budget Act enacted by the General Assembly. The Budget Act enacted for the 2006 fiscal year is presented on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than general accepted accounting principals. In order to be consistent with the Comptroller's statements and the Budgetary Act, the State Treasurer has employed the same comprehensive basis of accounting for the presentation of the Civil List Funds Schedule of Investments.
(4) GAAP accounting requires that investment balances be presented to include the accrued interest earned. This manner of presentation is not used for the budgetary basis presentation.


## CASH MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## CIVIL LIST FUNDS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS ${ }^{(1)(2)}$
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
PRESENTED UNDER BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING ${ }^{(3)}{ }^{(4)}$

|  | Total |
| :--- | :---: |
| Description | All Funds |

## General Investments

Cash
\$ (152,675,736.49)
STIF
3,034,624,773.61
TEPF
Investments with Treasurer as Trustee
Short-Term
376,333,451.98
Long-Term
22,529,397,323.14
Investments with Others as Trustee
Short-Term
898,993,137.35
Long-Term

Total
\$ 27,454,739,772.12

## Reconcilation Between Treasurer \& Comptroller (5) Office of the Comptroller

Cash and STIF June 30, 2006 (Annual Statutory Report)
STIF classified as Long Term Investments Fund \#14005
Cash and invest with Trustee Fund \#21009
Cash and invest with Trustee Fund \#21015
Cash and invest with Trustee Fund \#21018
Cash and invest with Trustee Fund \#21020
Total

Office of the Treasurer
Cash
STIF
TEPF
STIF/Investment with Treasurer as Trustee
Total
\$ 2,964,525,267.59
172,277,181.55
95,601,518.16
59,564,493.92
15,997,683.57
7,927,635.01
\$ 3,315,893,779.80
\$ (152,675,736.49)
3,034,624,773.61
57,611,290.70
376,333,451.98
$\$ \quad 3,315,893,779.80$
(1) For a detailed listing of the Civil List Investments for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2006, please see Statutory Appendix.
(2) GAAP accounting requires that investment balances be presented to include the accrued interest earnings. This manner of presentation is not used for the budgetary basis presentation.
(3) In accordance with Section 3-115 of the General Statutes, the State Comptroller shall provide accounting statements relating to the financial condition of the State as a whole in the same form and in the same categories as appears in the budget act enacted by the General Assembly. The Budget Act enacted for the 2006 fiscal year is presented on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than general accepted accounting principals. In order to be consistent with the Comptroller's statements and the budgetary act, the State Treasurer has employed the same comprehensive basis of accounting for the presentation of the Summary Schedule of Cash and Investments.
(4) GAAP accounting requires that investment balances be presented to include the accrued investment earnings. This manner of presentation is not used for the budgetary basis presentation.
(5) Reconciliation of Cash Equivalents Per Comptroller's Books to Cash and General Investments and Short-Term Investments Per Treasury Books.


## CIVIL LIST FUNDS

## INTEREST CREDIT PROGRAM ${ }^{(1)}$ (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

| Fund | Participant | Agency | SID | Interest Earned During the Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BOARD OF PAROLE'SASSET FORFEITUREACCOUNT | BOP90100 | 20127 | 181.56 |
|  | OFFICE OFTOURISM | CAT45200 | 30207 | 2,083.94 |
|  | CONN STATE LIBRARY ACCOUNT | CSL66000 | 30082 | 4,217.07 |
|  | CT LIBRARY \& MUSEUM FUND | CSL66000 | 30093 | 88,735.84 |
|  | HISTORIC DOCUMENTS PRESERVATIONACCOUNT | CSL66000 | 35150 | 126,860.07 |
|  | CHILDREN'STRUSTFUND | CTF94000 | 30219 | 20,113.32 |
|  | RICHARD A. FORESTER MEMORIAL FUND | DCF91000 | 30084 | 486.81 |
|  | WEISSMAN TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP FUND | DHE66500 | 30405 | 1,628.10 |
|  | PRIVATE OCCUPATIONAL STUDENT PROTECTION FUND | DHE66500 | 35135 | 113,227.75 |
|  | CONNECTICUTFUTURESACCOUNT | DHE66500 | 35151 | 107,222.84 |
|  | CORRECTIONAL MEMORIAL FUND | DOC88000 | 30015 | 1,132.56 |
|  | CORRECTION GENERAL WELFARE FUND | DOC88000 | 35137 | 152,497.90 |
|  | COOPERATIVE/COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAM | DPS32000 | 20270 | 1,340.43 |
|  | FEDERALASSETFORFEITURE | DPS32000 | 20493 | 28,118.20 |
|  | ENHANCED 911 TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND | DPS32000 | 35190 | 461,865.14 |
|  | BRAIN INJURY PREVENTIONAND SERVICEACCOUNT | DSS60000 | 35308 | 9,083.52 |
|  | JOB INCENTIVEACCOUNT | ECD46000 | 35146 | 18.09 |
|  | MRD ESCROWACCT. | ECD46000 | 35170 | 1,729.74 |
|  | MRS ESCROW ACCT. | ECD46000 | 35173 | 339.38 |
|  | CITIZENELECTION FUND | ELE13500 | 35333 | 262,077.28 |
|  | LIONS CLUBS WORKSHOP FUND | ESB65000 | 30013 | 0.00 |
|  | FAUCHTSWANGER FUND | ESB65000 | 30030 | 317.88 |
|  | FRAUENHOFER FUND | ESB65000 | 30042 | 766.52 |
|  | MISCELLANEOUS GRANTS | ESB65000 | 30070 | 2,350.11 |
|  | SARA BROWN FUND | ESB65000 | 30092 | 10,855.91 |
|  | CHARLES PRECOURT MEMORIAL FUND | ESB65000 | 30104 | 152.44 |
|  | ANN COROTEAU MEMORIAL FUND | ESB65000 | 30113 | 311.99 |
|  | VENDING FACILITIES PROGRAM-STATEAND LOCAL INCOME | ESB65000 | 35149 | 110,188.40 |
|  | LAW LIBRARY-DONATED COPIER RECEIPTS | JUD95000 | 30238 | 9,353.04 |
|  | DERBY COURTHOUSE MAINTENANCE RESERVE | JUD95000 | 35188 | 62,063.52 |
|  | MERIDEN COURTHOUSE MAINTENANCERESERVE | JUD95000 | 35195 | 65,241.24 |
|  | CRIMINAL VIOLENCE VICTIMS ESCROW ACCT. | JUD95000 | 35203 | 49.56 |
|  | CLIENT SECURITY FUND | JUD95000 | 35205 | 328,586.50 |
|  | DMHAS-COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH STRATEGIC INVESTMENT | MHA53000 | 35160 | 41,163.07 |
|  | DMHAS-COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE PRE-TRIALACCOUNT | MHA53000 | 35166 | 208,420.76 |
|  | DRUGASSETFORFEITURE PROGRAM | MIL36000 | 35112 | 3,773.24 |
|  | SETTLEMENTAGREEMENT | OAG29000 | 35250 | 0.00 |
|  | FY 2002 JUV ACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE BLOCK GRANT | OPM20000 | 20140 | 289.33 |
|  | LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM | OPM20000 | 20206 | 8.52 |
|  | LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANTS PROGRAM | OPM20000 | 20213 | -9.24 |
|  | JUVENILEACCOUNTABILITY INCENTIVE BLOCK GRANT PROG | OPM20000 | 20387 | 8.46 |
|  | WARNER OIL SETTLEMENT | OPM20000 | 20468 | 3.69 |
|  | EXXON OVERCHARGE | OPM20000 | 20488 | 5,874.76 |
|  | DIAMOND SHAMROCK OVERCHARGE | OPM20000 | 20490 | 1,782.07 |
|  | STRIPPER WELL OVERCHARGE | OPM20000 | 20492 | 85,044.19 |
|  | 2002 LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT | OPM20000 | 21468 | 56.58 |
|  | JUVENILEACCOUNTABLIITY INCENTIVE BLOCK | OPM20000 | 21672 | 100,217.12 |
|  | LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BLOCK GRANT | OPM20000 | 21689 | 9,133.65 |
|  | JUSTICEASSISTANCE GRANT | OPM20000 | 21921 | 100,886.73 |
|  | LOCAL EMERGENCY RELIEFACCT. | OPM20000 | 35122 | 396.54 |
|  | INVESTMENT FUND | OTT14000 | 35101 | 347,105.16 |
|  | SECONDINJURY | OTT14000 | 35105 | 54,687.24 |
|  | SECOND INJURY STIPULATION \& REIMBURSEMENT | OTT14000 | 35111 | 82,656.96 |
|  | WALLACE FOUNDATION GRANT | SDE64000 | 30256 | 7,722.43 |
|  | HELPAMERICAVOTE | SOS12500 | 21465 | 1,334,114.57 |
| Total |  |  |  | 4,495,525.68 |

21009 Bradley International Airport Operations

| BRADLEYENTERPRISEFUND | DOT57000 | $710,190.69$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total | $710,190.69$ |  |


(1) Interest is earned at the monthly simple interest rate of the Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund. Interest is calculated on the average monthly balance of each fund or account, and credited to the fund or account on a quarterly basis.

| Name of Firm | Description of Services | Contract Date | Aggregate Compensation Paid in FY 2006 | Status As of 6/30/06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fleet Bank | Banking Services | Various | \$ 1,974,307 ${ }^{(2)}$ | Active |
| Webster Bank | Banking Services | Jun-98 | 254,425 | Active |
| People's Bank | Banking Services | Mar-97 | 188,714 | Active |
| Wachovia Bank National Assn | Banking Services | Feb-97 | 58,149 ${ }^{(2)}$ | Active |
| US Bank National Assn | Bond Trustee \& Paying Agent | Jun-90 | 71,435 ${ }^{(2)}$ | Active |
| State Street Bank \& Trust | STIF Custodian Fees | Aug-99 | 81,500 | Active |
| Standard \& Poors | Subscription \& Rating | N/A | 33,000 | Active |
| Bloomberg LP | Subscription | N/A | 33,403 | Active |
| Moodys Investors Services | Subscription \& Research | N/A | 26,081 | Active |
| Fitch Information Inc. | Credit Research | N/A | 10,000 | Active |
| iMoney Net Inc. | Subscription | N/A | 9,416 | Active |
| UHY | AIMR Attestation Services | Sep-02 | 8,500 | Active |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$ 2,748,929 |  |

(1) Expenses are presented on a cash basis.
(2) Includes compensation realized through bank balances and fees.

## UNCLAIMED PROPERTY DIVISION

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES IN EXCESS OF \$5,000 ${ }^{(1)}$

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

|  |  |  | Aggregate <br> Compensation | Status <br> Contract <br> Date | Paid in FY 2006 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Name of Firm | As/30/06 |  |  |  |  |

TOTAL
\$ 4,644,434
(1) Expenses are presented on a cash basis.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

|  | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts (Net of fees) ${ }^{(1)(4)}$ | \$ 84,735,321 | \$158,660,774 | \$104,424,187 | \$ 70,409,889 | \$ 34,362,362 |
| Fees netted from proceeds | 1,225,874 | 2,404,738 | 8,168,755 | 865,958 | 1,049,491 |
| Gross Receipts | 85,961,195 | 161,065,512 | 112,592,942 | 71,275,847 | 35,411,853 |
| Claims paid | 25,990,877 | 20,476,540 | 10,862,104 | 9,441,860 | 10,117,462 |
| Administrative Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salaries \& Fringe benefits | 3,154,315 | 2,735,640 | 2,295,637 | 2,144,697 | 2,112,937 |
| Data processing \& hardware | 3,237,913 | 909,520 | 1,020,881 | 767,708 | 640,557 |
| All Other | 266,173 | 436,189 | 236,078 | 125,207 | 286,749 |
| Fees netted from proceeds ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,225,874 | 2,404,738 | 8,168,755 | 865,958 | 1,049,491 |
| Total Disbursements | \$ 33,875,152 | \$ 26,962,627 | \$ 22,583,455 | \$ 13,345,430 | \$ 14,207,196 |
| Excess of Receipts over Disbursements ${ }^{(2)}$ | 52,086,043 | 134,102,885 | 90,009,487 | 57,930,417 | 21,204,657 |


| Approximate Market Value | 1 Year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stocks, bonds, other ${ }^{(3)}$ | \$ 56,899,213 | \$ 30,734,531 | \$ 93,320,395 | \$ 27,228,349 | \$ 49,405,062 |
| Mutual funds ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1,901,472 | 12,949,888 | 10,951,926 | 7,340,330 | 11,363,341 |
| Total Securities Inventory | \$ 58,800,685 | \$ 43,684,419 | \$104,272,321 | \$ 34,568,679 | \$ 60,768,403 |
| Securities liquidated | \$ | \$ 88,591,287 | \$ 0 | \$ 21,092,998 | \$ 172,928 |
| Mutual Funds Liquidated | \$ 13,617,580 | \$ 292,939 | \$ 1,413,120 | \$ 4,451,091 | 0 |
| Number of claims paid | 22,732 | 11,985 | 11,938 | 13,368 | 12,665 |

(1) Fees include amounts for liquidation of securities, property recovered in out-of-state audits and appraisal and auction of safe deposit box contents. FY04 includes fees $(\$ 6,907,921)$ associated with the receipt of demutualization cash \& securities.
(2) Excess of receipts over disbursements is remitted to the General Fund, however, amounts collected remain liabilities of the State until returned to rightful owners.
(3) The amounts disclosed above as "receipts" and "claims paid" represent actual cash flows and do not include the value of the marketable securities received by the Unclaimed Property Division, nor the value of the securities returned to owners. However, the amounts disclosed above as fiscal year end market values of securities and mutual funds help provide a general indication of the relative net activity in such assets over time. Receipts net of fees, include the proceeds from securities and mutual funds liquidated in a given year.
(4) Per P.A. 05-5, October 25, 2005 special session, required Unclaimed Property Division to deposit $\$ 17$ million into the Citizens' Election Fund and the balance is deposited into the General Fund.

## Summary of Gross Receipts

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

| Financial institutions | $\$ 15,993,361$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Other corporations | $35,493,021$ |
| Insurance companies | $11,474,413$ |
| Govern agency/ public authorities | $7,336,064$ |
| Dividends on securities held | 837,416 |
| Estates | 9,309 |
| Securities tendered | 350,722 |
| Mutual funds liquidated | $13,617,580$ |
| Interest penalty assessments | 108,807 |
| Sale of property lists, copying and other charges | 1,000 |
| Reciprocal exchange program with other states | 734,910 |
| Refunds | 4,592 |
| Total Gross Receipts | $\$ 85,961,195$ |

## EXECUTIVEOFFICE

EX-OFFICIODUTIESOFTHESTATETREASURER BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

## STATE BOND COMMISSION (§ 3-20(c) CGS)

As authorized by the General Assembly, all projects and grants funded from State bonds, as well as the issuance of the bonds, must be authorized by the State Bond Commission. The members of the Commission include the Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General, Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management (OPM), Commissioner of Public Works, and the Cochairpersons and the ranking minority members of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cogniznace of matters relating to finance, revenue and bonding.

## INVESTMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL (§ 3-13b(a) CGS)

The Investment Advisory Council advises on investment policy and guidelines, and also reviews the assets and performance of the pension funds. Additionally, the Council advises the Treasurer with respect to the hiring of outside investment advisors and on the appointment of the Chief Investment Officer. The Investment Advisory Council consists of the Treasurer, the Secretary of OPM and ten appointees of the Governor and State Legislature.

BANKING COMMISSION (§ 36a-70(h)(1) CGS)
The Banking Commission approves all applications for the creation of state banks or trust companies. As part of this process, the Commission holds public hearings on applications prior to granting approval. The Commission members are the Treasurer, Comptroller and Banking Commissioner.

## FINANCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (§ 4-93 CGS)

The Finance Advisory Committee approves budget transfers recommended by the Governor and has other such powers over the State budget when the General Assembly is not in session. The Committee members are the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller, two Senate members who are members of the Legislature's Appropriations Committee and three House members who are members of the Legislature's Appropriations Committee.

CONNECTICUT LOTTERY CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS (§ 12-802(b) CGS)
The Connecticut Lottery Corporation manages the State lottery and is responsible to introduce new lottery games and maximize the efficiency of operations in order to provide a greater return to the general fund. The thirteen member Board of Directors includes the Treasurer, the Secretary of OPM, as well as appointees by the Governor and State Legislature.

## CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION TRUST(CHET) ADVISORY COMMITTEE (§ 3-22e(a) CGS)

This committee advises the Treasurer on policies concerning CHET. The Connecticut Higher Education Trust allows families to make tax deferred investments for higher education costs. The Commissioner of Higher Education, the Secretary of OPM, the Cochairpersons and ranking members of the Legislature's education committee, and finance, revenue and bonding committees, and four representatives of private higher education and the public serve with the Treasurer on this board.

## COUNCIL OF FISCAL OFFICERS (By Charter)

The purpose of the Council of Fiscal Officers is to provide a forum for discussion and participation in the development of State financial policies, practices and systems. Membership is open to all State officials or employees, elected or appointed, classified or unclassified, serving in a fiscal management position. The Treasurer is one of four permanent members of the Executive Board.

THE STANDARDIZATION COMMITTEE (§ 4a-58(a) CGS)
The standardization committee approves or grants waivers to existing purchasing regulations when it is in the best interests of the State to do so. The members of this committee include the Treasurer, Comptroller, Commissioner of Administrative Services, and such administrative heads of State departments as are designated for that duty by the Governor.

## INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS (IT) EXECUTIVE STEERING COMMITTEE (§ 4d-12(b) CGS)

The IT Executive Steering Committee directs the planning, development, implementation and maintenance of State information and telecommunication systems. The Committee consists of the Treasurer, Comptroller, Secretary of OPM, Commissioner of Administrative Services, and the Chief Information Officer.

CONNECTICUT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (CDA) (§ 32-11a(c) CGS)
The Connecticut Development Authority administers programs that support the State's economic development efforts. CDA has two basic types of loan programs: direct loans and loan guarantees (of bank loans). The Board membership includes the Treasurer, Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, Secretary of OPM, four members appointed by the Governor, and four members appointed by legislative leaders.

CONNECTICUT HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY (CHFA) (§ 8-244(a) CGS)
CHFA was created to increase the supply of, and encourage and assist in the purchase, development and construction of, housing for low and moderate-income families and persons throughout the State. It provides mortgages for single family homeowners at below market rates, mortgages for multi-family developers, and construction financing. The members of the board include the Treasurer, Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, Secretary of OPM, Banking Commissioner, seven members appointed by the Governor, and four members appointed by legislative leaders.

CONNECTICUT HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY (CHEFA)
BOARD OF DIRECTORS (§ 10a-179(a) CGS)
CHEFA is a conduit bond issuer for hospitals, nursing homes, private universities, private secondary schools and day care facilities. The board members include the Treasurer, Secretary of OPM, and eight members appointed by the Governor.

## CONNECTICUT HIGHER EDUCATION SUPPLEMENTAL LOAN AUTHORITY (CHESLA) <br> BOARD OF DIRECTORS (§ 10a-224(a) CGS)

CHESLA finances supplemental student loans and issues bonds every two years. The Board consists of eight members including the Treasurer, Commissioner of Higher Education, Secretary of OPM, and five additional members appointed by the Governor.

## WATERBURY FINANCIAL PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE BOARD (SA 01-1)

Special Act 01-1 created the Waterbury Financial Planning and Assistance Board. The board members include the Treasurer, the Secretary of OPM, the Mayor of Waterbury, and four members appointed by the Governor. The Board is responsible for reviewing the financial affairs of the city of Waterbury, all in order to achieve or maintain access to public credit markets, to fund the city's accumulated deficits and to restore financial stability to the city of Waterbury.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID INFORMATION COUNCIL (§ 10a-161b CGS)
The council develops procedures to improve student financial aid policy and increase resources, develops methods to improve financial aid awareness, especially amoung middle and high school students and their families, and coordinates financial aid delivery. The council is assisted in their responsibilities by the Department of Higher Education and the Connecticut Association of Professional Financial Aid Administrators. The Council consists of the Commissioners of Higher Education, the Treasurer, four members appointed by the Governor, and four members appointed by the legislative leadership.

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,


| EXECUTIVE DIVISION |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES IN EXCESS OF $\$ 5,000^{(1)}$ FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Firm Description of Services |  | Aggregate Compensation |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contract } \\ & \text { Date } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Paid } \\ \text { in FY } 2006 \end{gathered}$ | Status <br> As of 6/30/06 |
| Advanced Corporate Networking | Computer Hardware | N/A | \$ 7,443 | Active |
| BankOne NA | Purchasing Card Expenditures | N/A | 5,818 | Active |
| Bloomberg | Subscription | N/A | 20,295 | Active |
| CRA RogersCasey Inc. | CHET Consulting Services | Jan-01 | 22,500 | Active |
| Investor Responsibility Researcy Center | Subscription | N/A | 5,486 | Actve |
| Investor Responsibility Support Services | Asset Recovery Services | Dec-02 | 25,000 | Actve |
| Institutional Shareholders Services | Proxy Voting Services | Nov-99 | 27,176 | Actve |
| Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility | Subscription | N/A | 7,000 | Actve |
| Jobpro Temporary Services, Inc. | Temporary Services | N/A | 6,807 | Active |
| National Association of State Treasurers | Membership Dues | N/A | 9,000 | Actve |
| Quality Office Systems | Photocopier Lease | N/A | 12,920 | Active |
| Suburban Stationers Inc. | Office Supplies | Jul-04 | 10,035 | Active |
| West Group | Subscription | N/A | 18,405 | Active |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$177,885 |  |

(1) Expenses are presented on a cash basis.

|  |  | Aggregate <br> Compensation | Status <br> Paid in FY 2006 | As of 6/30/06 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |

(1) Expenses are presented on a cash basis. This schedule only includes services that were retained directly by the Fund and does not include medical services ordered by Workers Compensation Commissioners, claimants or their treating physicians.


## Statutory Appendix

## DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SCHEDULE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$－BUDGETARY BASIS
JUNE 30， 2006


## BOND TYPE：GENERAL OBLIGATION－TAX SUPPORTED

SCHEDULE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ - BUDGETARY BASIS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2006


## DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SCHEDULE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ - BUDGETARY BASIS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

| Issue <br> Date | Outstanding <br> June 30, 2005 | Issued |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

BOND TYPE: GENERAL OBLIGATION - REVENUE SUPPORTED

| 03/15/93 | \$ | 3,700,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 525,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,175,000 | 5.300 | 5.500 | 03/15/07 | 03/15/12 | \$ | - | \$ | 200,078 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 03/15/94 |  | 10,903 |  | - |  | - |  | 10,000 |  | 903 | 5.400 | 5.500 | 03/15/08 | 03/15/10 |  | - |  | 594 |
| 08/15/94 |  | 221 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 221 | 5.700 | 5.800 | 08/15/07 | 08/15/08 |  | - |  | 13 |
| 10/01/95 |  | 500,000 |  | - |  | 500,000 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 10/01/05 |  |  |  | 15,000 |
| 03/01/97 |  | 2,160,000 |  | - |  | 720,000 |  | - |  | 1,440,000 | 5.000 | 6.000 | 03/01/07 | 03/01/08 |  | - |  | 122,400 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 6,371,124 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,745,000 | \$ | 10,000 | \$ | 4,616,124 |  |  |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 338,085 |

BOND TYPE: GENERAL OBLIGATION - TRANSPORTATION

| 12/22/88 | \$ | 343,991 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 343,991 | 7.513 | 7.525 | 12/01/06 | 12/01/08 | \$ | 909,370 | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08/01/97 |  | 2,122,585 |  | - |  | 530,000 |  | - |  | 1,592,585 | 4.800 | 5.500 | 08/01/06 | 08/01/08 |  | - |  | 98,439 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 2,466,576 | \$ | - | \$ | 530,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,936,576 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 909,370 | \$ | 98,439 |

BOND TYPE: ECONOMIC RECOVERY NOTES (4)

| 12/01/02 | \$ | 61,220,000 | \$ | - | \$43,920,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 17,300,000 | 3.000 | 3.000 | 12/01/06 | 12/01/06 | \$ | - | \$ 1,333,700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/19/02 |  | 70,140,000 |  | - | - |  | - |  | 70,140,000 | 3.750 | 3.750 | 11/16/06 | 11/15/07 |  | - | 2,101,355 |
| 06/24/04 |  | 39,100,000 |  | - | 9,775,000 |  | - |  | 29,325,000 | 3.750 | 3.750 | 05/17/07 | 05/14/09 |  | - | 1,129,507 |
| 06/24/04 |  | 39,100,000 |  | - | 9,775,000 |  | - |  | 29,325,000 | 3.750 | 3.750 | 05/24/07 | 05/21/09 |  | - | 1,143,572 |
| SUBTOTAL |  | 209,560,000 | \$ | - | \$63,470,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 146,090,000 |  |  |  |  | \$ | - | \$ 5,708,134 |

BOND TYPE: SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION

| 06/15/88 | \$ | 3,417,825 | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | \$ | 3,417,825 | 7.750 | 7.750 | 06/01/07 | 06/01/08 | \$10,057,261 | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05/15/90 |  | 43,985,000 |  | - | - |  | - |  | 43,985,000 | 7.125 | 7.125 | 06/01/09 | 06/01/10 | - |  | 3,133,931 |
| 12/19/90 |  | 113,900,000 |  | - | 16,000,000 |  | - |  | 97,900,000 | 6.171 | 6.171 | 12/01/06 | 12/01/10 | - |  | 6,462,547 |
| 09/15/91 |  | 77,655,000 |  | - | - |  | - |  | 77,655,000 | 6.500 | 6.500 | 10/01/10 | 10/01/12 | - |  | 5,047,575 |
| 09/01/92 |  | 116,290,000 |  | - | - |  | - |  | 116,290,000 | 6.000 | 6.150 | 09/01/06 | 09/01/12 | - |  | 7,103,418 |
| 03/01/93 |  | 128,950,000 |  | - | - |  | - |  | 128,950,000 | 5.250 | 5.375 | 09/01/07 | 09/01/08 | - |  | 6,847,675 |
| 09/01/95 |  | 11,855,000 |  | - | 11,855,000 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 10/01/05 | - |  | 284,520 |
| 06/01/96 |  | 7,065,000 |  | - | 7,065,000 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 06/01/06 | - |  | 423,900 |
| 10/01/96 |  | 79,350,000 |  | - | 15,025,000 |  | - |  | 64,325,000 | 6.000 | 6.000 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/09 | - |  | 4,310,250 |

SCHEDULE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ - BUDGETARY BASIS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

| Issue Date | Outstanding <br> June 30, 2005 | Issued | FY 2006 Retired |  | Refunded or Defeased | Outstanding June 30, 2006 | Low Rate <br> (\%) | High Rate <br> (\%) | Next Maturity Date | $\qquad$ | Interest Accreted Through FY $2006{ }^{(2)}$ | Interest Paid During FY $2006{ }^{(13)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10/01/96 | 13,925,000 | - | 6,755,000 |  | - | 7,170,000 | 6.000 | 6.000 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/06 | - | 632,850 |
| 10/15/97 | 43,125,000 | - | 18,805,000 |  | - | 24,320,000 | 4.600 | 5.500 | 11/01/06 | 11/01/07 | - | 1,821,033 |
| 10/15/97 | 20,295,000 | - | 6,420,000 |  | - | 13,875,000 | 4.625 | 5.500 | 11/01/06 | 11/01/07 | - | 894,450 |
| 04/15/98 | 196,695,000 | - | - |  | - 1 | 196,695,000 | 5.250 | 5.500 | 10/01/08 | 10/01/14 | - | 10,669,075 |
| 09/15/98 | 92,005,000 | - | 4,500,000 |  | - | 87,505,000 | 4.100 | 5.500 | 11/01/06 | 11/01/13 | - | 4,665,733 |
| 11/15/99 | 40,635,000 | - | - |  | - | 40,635,000 | 4.625 | 5.250 | 12/01/06 | 12/01/11 | - | 1,984,043 |
| 07/15/00 | 77,885,000 | - | 8,040,000 |  | - | 69,845,000 | 4.625 | 5.500 | 09/01/06 | 09/01/12 | - | 3,822,350 |
| 09/15/00 | 100,000,000 | - | - |  | - 1 | 100,000,000 | 4.500 | 5.000 | 09/01/13 | 09/01/20 | - | 3,046,460 |
| 09/15/01 | 61,520,000 | - | 7,315,000 |  | - | 54,205,000 | 3.500 | 5.375 | 10/01/07 | 10/01/14 | - | 2,415,525 |
| 09/15/01 | 472,515,000 | - | 41,005,000 |  | - 4 | 431,510,000 | 3.250 | 5.375 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/15 | - | 22,933,048 |
| 05/01/02 | 78,160,000 | - | 3,700,000 |  | - | 74,460,000 | 4.000 | 5.375 | 07/01/06 | 07/01/22 | - | 3,474,114 |
| 11/01/02 | 167,055,000 | - | 7,705,000 |  | - 1 | 159,350,000 | 2.500 | 5.250 | 12/01/06 | 12/01/22 | - | 7,425,844 |
| 01/23/03 | 118,645,000 | - | 915,000 |  | - | 117,730,000 | 3.293 | 3.293 | 02/01/07 | 02/01/22 | - | 4,274,141 |
| 01/23/03 | 98,600,000 | - | 735,000 |  | - | 97,865,000 | 3.288 | 3.288 | 02/01/07 | 02/01/22 | - | 3,547,434 |
| 01/23/03 | 198,790,000 | - | 1,485,000 |  | - 1 | 197,305,000 | 3.284 | 3.284 | 02/01/07 | 02/01/22 | - | 7,240,617 |
| 07/01/03 | 255,835,000 | - | 100,760,000 |  | - 1 | 155,075,000 | 2.000 | 5.000 | 09/01/06 | 09/01/10 | - | 8,314,075 |
| 11/15/03 | 193,640,000 | - | 7,020,000 |  | - 1 | 186,620,000 | 2.000 | 5.000 | 01/01/07 | 01/01/24 | - | 8,622,891 |
| 11/15/04 | 200,000,000 | - | 5,315,000 |  | - 1 | 194,685,000 | 2.125 | 5.000 | 07/01/06 | 07/01/24 | - | 10,260,613 |
| 11/15/04 | 89,725,000 | - | - |  | - | 89,725,000 | 3.000 | 5.250 | 07/01/09 | 07/01/19 | - | 4,862,484 |
| 12/15/05 | - | 250,000,000 | - |  | - 2 | 250,000,000 | 4.000 | 5.000 | 07/01/06 | 07/01/25 | - | - |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ 3,101,517,825 \$ | \$ 250,000,000 | \$270,420,000 | \$ | - \$3 | 3,081,097,825 |  |  |  |  | ,057,261 \$ | \$144,520,594 |

BOND TYPE: BRADLEY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

| 03/01/01 | \$ 187,430,000 | \$ | - | \$ 3,880,000 | \$ | - | \$ 183,550,000 | 3.800 | 5.250 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/31 | \$ |  | \$ 9,376,890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 03/01/01 | 18,445,000 |  | - | 260,000 |  | - | 18,185,000 | 3.750 | 4.300 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/12 |  | - | 778,029 |
| 07/08/04 | 30,640,000 |  | - | 6,000,000 |  | - | 24,640,000 | 2.500 | 5.000 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/10 |  | - | 1,204,125 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ 236,515,000 | \$ | - | \$10,140,000 | \$ | - | \$ 226,375,000 |  |  |  |  | \$ | - | \$11,359,044 |

## BOND TYPE: CLEAN WATER FUND

| 01/01/93 | \$ | 25,195,000 | \$ | - | \$ 3,045,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,150,000 | 5.700 | 6.000 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/12 | \$ | - | \$ 1,439,428 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06/01/94 |  | 5,455,000 |  | - | 3,615,000 |  | - |  | 1,840,000 | 6.375 | 6.375 | 12/01/06 | 12/01/06 |  | - | 290,222 |
| 03/01/96 |  | 9,480,000 |  | - | 3,660,000 |  | - |  | 5,820,000 | 4.600 | 5.400 | 11/01/06 | 05/01/18 |  | - | 418,054 |
| 03/15/96 |  | 36,945,000 |  | - | 5,765,000 |  | - |  | 31,180,000 | 5.000 | 5.600 | 07/01/06 | 01/01/11 |  | - | 1,870,980 |
| 09/01/97 |  | 20,765,000 |  | - | 4,795,000 |  | - |  | 15,970,000 | 4.850 | 6.000 | 03/01/07 | 03/01/20 |  | - | 1,154,198 |
| 04/15/99 |  | 25,790,000 |  | - | 4,955,000 |  | - |  | 20,835,000 | 4.000 | 4.200 | 09/01/06 | 09/01/09 |  | - | 948,490 |
| 05/01/99 |  | 67,495,000 |  | - | 790,000 |  | - |  | 66,705,000 | 4.000 | 5.250 | 07/15/06 | 07/15/16 |  | - | 3,220,330 |
| 06/01/01 |  | 31,590,000 |  | - | 4,230,000 |  | - |  | 27,360,000 | 4.000 | 4.300 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/11 |  | - | 1,202,825 |
| 07/01/03 |  | 118,085,000 |  | - | 1,095,000 |  | - |  | 116,990,000 | 2.000 | 5.000 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/25 |  | - | 4,779,459 |
| 07/01/03 |  | 109,365,000 |  | - | 4,275,000 |  | - |  | 105,090,000 | 2.000 | 5.000 | 10/01/06 | 10/01/15 |  | - | 4,670,756 |
| 07/10/03 |  | 55,000,000 |  | - | - |  | - |  | 55,000,000 | 3.179 | 3.179 | 10/01/16 | 10/01/22 |  | - | 1,954,442 |

## DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

SCHEDULE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ - BUDGETARY BASIS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2006

| JUNE 30, 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue Date |  | Outstanding <br> June 30, 2005 | Issued | FY 2006 Retired |  | Refunded or Defeased | Outstanding June 30, 2006 | Low Rate <br> (\%) | High Rate <br> (\%) | Next Maturity Date | Last Maturity Date |  | Interest <br> Accreted <br> Through <br> FY $2006{ }^{(2)}$ | Interest Paid During FY 2006 |
| 07/10/03 |  | 66,375,000 | - | - |  | - | 66,375,000 | 3.179 | 3.179 | 10/01/16 1 | 10/01/22 |  | - | 2,030,135 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 571,540,000 \$ | - | \$36,225,000 | \$ | - \$ | 535,315,000 |  |  |  |  | \$ | - \$ | \$23,979,317 |

BOND TYPE: GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION - UCONN ${ }^{(5)}$

| 01/01/96 | \$ | 9,010,000 | \$ | - | \$ 4,505,000 | \$ | \$ | 4,505,000 | 4.700 | 4.700 | 02/01/07 | 02/01/07 | \$ | - | \$ | 459,510 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02/21/96 |  | 4,369,715 |  | - | - | - |  | 4,369,715 | 5.050 | 5.100 | 02/01/10 | 02/01/11 |  | 2,973,420 |  | - |
| 04/01/97 |  | 13,000,000 |  | - | 6,500,000 | - |  | 6,500,000 | 5.000 | 5.000 | 04/01/07 | 04/01/07 |  | - |  | 650,000 |
| 04/24/97 |  | 7,392,432 |  | - | - | - |  | 7,392,432 | 5.200 | 5.300 | 04/01/08 | 04/01/09 |  | 4,503,610 |  | - |
| 06/01/98 |  | 29,850,000 |  | - | 4,975,000 | 14,925,000 |  | 9,950,000 | 4.250 | 4.350 | 06/01/07 | 06/01/08 |  | - |  | 1,009,925 |
| 03/01/99 |  | 54,000,000 |  | - | 5,000,000 | 19,000,000 |  | 30,000,000 | 4.000 | 4.500 | 04/01/07 | 04/01/12 |  | - |  | 1,921,000 |
| 03/01/00 |  | 47,480,000 |  | - | 6,550,000 | 12,005,000 |  | 28,925,000 | 4.850 | 5.250 | 03/01/07 | 03/01/10 |  | - |  | 2,397,044 |
| 03/15/01 |  | 51,910,000 |  | - | 5,000,000 | 11,285,000 |  | 35,625,000 | 3.625 | 4.750 | 04/01/07 | 04/01/21 |  | - |  | 1,979,338 |
| 04/01/02 |  | 56,315,000 |  | - | 5,000,000 | 4,460,000 |  | 46,855,000 | 3.700 | 5.000 | 04/01/07 | 04/01/22 |  | - |  | 2,368,986 |
| 03/01/03 |  | 86,490,000 |  | - | 5,000,000 | - |  | 81,490,000 | 2.000 | 5.250 | 02/15/07 | 02/15/23 |  | - |  | 3,579,914 |
| 01/15/04 |  | 92,950,000 |  | - | 4,895,000 | - |  | 88,055,000 | 2.000 | 5.000 | 01/15/07 | 01/15/24 |  | - |  | 3,418,998 |
| 01/15/04 |  | 216,890,000 |  | - | 60,000 | - |  | 216,830,000 | 2.000 | 5.000 | 01/15/07 | 01/15/20 |  | - |  | 10,791,055 |
| 03/16/05 |  | 98,110,000 |  | - | 4,900,000 | - |  | 93,210,000 | 3.000 | 5.000 | 02/15/07 | 02/15/25 |  | - |  | 3,664,028 |
| 03/15/06 |  | - |  | 77,145,000 | - | - |  | 77,145,000 | 3.200 | 5.000 | 02/15/07 | 02/15/26 |  | - |  | - |
| 03/15/06 |  | - |  | 61,020,000 | 1,225,000 | - |  | 59,795,000 | 3.200 | 5.000 | 02/15/07 | 02/15/20 |  | - |  | 12,250 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 767,767,147 | \$ | 138,165,000 | \$53,610,000 | \$61,675,000 | \$ | 790,647,147 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 7,477,030 |  | 32,252,047 |

BOND TYPE: CDA INCREMENT FINANCING ${ }^{(6)}$

| 10/15/94 | \$ | 330,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 160,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 170,000 | 6.000 | 6.000 | 10/15/06 | 10/15/06 | \$ |  | \$ | 14,880 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/01/95 |  | 1,975,000 |  | - |  | 455,000 |  | - |  | 1,520,000 | 5.400 | 5.400 | 12/15/06 | 12/15/08 |  | - |  | 93,341 |
| 01/01/97 |  | 4,455,000 |  | - |  | 805,000 |  | - |  | 3,650,000 | 5.375 | 5.500 | 05/01/07 | 05/01/10 |  |  |  | 237,795 |
| 10/05/04 |  | 8,515,000 |  | - |  | 315,000 |  | - |  | 8,200,000 | 2.000 | 5.000 | 10/15/06 | 10/15/24 |  | - |  | 314,664 |
| 10/05/04 |  | 5,025,000 |  | - |  | 65,000 |  | - |  | 4,960,000 | 2.000 | 3.500 | 12/15/06 | 12/15/15 |  | - |  | 154,156 |
| 10/05/04 |  | 8,370,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,370,000 | 5.000 | 5.125 | 05/01/11 | 05/01/17 |  | - |  | 423,413 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 28,670,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,800,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 26,870,000 |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |  | 238,249 |

BOND TYPE: CDA GOVERNMENTAL LEASE REVENUE ${ }^{(7)}$

| 12/15/94 | \$ | 5,660,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 485,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,175,000 | 6.400 | 6.600 | 06/15/07 | 06/15/14 | \$ | - | \$ | 370,240 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 5,660,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 485,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 5,175,000 |  |  |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 370,240 |

BOND TYPE: CHEFA CHILDCARE FACILITIES PROGRAM ${ }^{(8)}$

## SCHEDULE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ - BUDGETARY BASIS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

| JUNE 30, 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Issue Date |  | Outstanding June 30, 2005 |  | Issued |  |  |  | Refunded or Defeased | Outstanding June 30, 2006 | Low Rate (\%) | High Rate (\%) | Next <br> Maturity Date | Last Maturity Date | Interest Accreted Through FY $2006{ }^{(2)}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Interest } \\ & \text { Paid } \\ & \text { During }^{\text {FY } 2006}{ }^{(13)} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 09/01/99 |  | 16,995,000 |  | - |  | 425,000 |  | - | 16,570,000 | 4.700 | 5.625 | 07/01/06 | 07/01/29 |  | - |  | 910,051 |
| 08/01/00 |  | 3,735,000 |  | - |  | 70,000 |  | - | 3,665,000 | 4.625 | 5.500 | 07/01/06 | 07/01/30 |  | - |  | 198,239 |
| 04/01/01 |  | 3,725,000 |  | - |  | 75,000 |  | - | 3,650,000 | 4.000 | 5.000 | 07/01/06 | 07/01/31 |  | - |  | 178,189 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 37,420,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 845,000 | \$ | - \$ | 36,575,000 |  |  |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 2,006,120 |

## BOND TYPE: BRADLEY INTERNATIONAL PARKING OPERATIONS ${ }^{(9)}$

| 03/15/00 | \$ | 47,665,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 47,665,000 | 6.125 | 6.600 | 07/01/07 | 07/01/24 | \$ |  | \$ 3,091,680 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 04/01/00 |  | 4,250,000 |  | - |  | 2,040,000 |  | - |  | 2,210,000 | 8.000 | 8.000 | 07/01/06 | 07/01/06 |  | - | 258,400 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 51,915,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,040,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 49,875,000 |  |  |  |  | \$ | - | \$ 3,350,080 |

BOND TYPE: JUVENILE TRAINING SCHOOL ENERGY CENTER ${ }^{(10)}$

| 02/15/01 | \$ | 18,110,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 375,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 17,735,000 | 3.850 | 5.250 | 12/15/06 | 12/15/30 | \$ | - | \$ | 863,484 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUBTOTAL | \$ | 18,110,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 375,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 17,735,000 |  |  |  |  | \$ | - | \$ | 863,484 |

BOND TYPE: SPECIAL OLBIGATION RATE REDUCTION BONDS ${ }^{(11)}$

| $06 / 23 / 04$ | $\$ 179,765,000$ | $\$$ | - | $\$ 26,605,000$ | $\$$ | - | $\$ 153,160,000$ | 3.000 | 5.000 | $12 / 30 / 06$ | $06 / 30 / 11$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SUBTOTAL | $\$ 179,765,000$ | $\$$ | - | $\$ 26,605,000$ | $\$$ | - | $\$ 153,160,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## BOND TYPE: CCEDA BONDS ${ }^{(12)}$


(1) Includes all outstanding debt issued by the State of Connecticut as of June 30, 2006. All debt is authorized by the General Assembly and the State Bond Commission prior to issuance.
(2) Includes interest accreted on Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs) only. Interest on CABs accretes over the life of the bond and is paid at maturity. This amount is not included in the column shown as outstanding June 30, 2006.
(3) Debt outstanding at June 30, 2006 includes $\$ 20,700,000$ in Certificates of Participation for the Middletown Courthouse, which is not debt of the State. However, the State is obligated to pay a base rent under a lease for the courthouse, subject to the annual appropriation of funds or the availability of other funds. The base rent is appropriated as debt service. The Certificates of Participation are included on the Treasurer's Debt Management system for control purposes.
(4) Economic Recovery Notes were issued in December 2002 to fund the State's Fiscal 2002 deficit. The notes, issued in a combination of fixed and variable rate securities, have a final maturity of December 2007 and are General Obligations of the State. Economic Recovery Notes were also issued in June 2005 to fund the State's Fiscal 2004 deficit. The notes, auction rate securities, have a final maturity of June 2009 and are General Obligations of the State. It is intended that all maturities will be retired during FY07 from surplus funds.

## DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## SCHEDULE OF DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ - BUDGETARY BASIS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006
(5) UCONN 2000 Bonds were authorized in two stages in a total amount of $\$ 2.3$ Billion over a 20 year period to be paid by the University of Connecticut from a State Debt Service commitment. As each series is issued, the debt service is validly appropriated from the State General Fund.
(6) The Connecticut Development Authority has issued tax increment bonds for certain economic development projects. The debt service on the bonds is deemed appropriated from the State's General Fund.
(7) The Connecticut Development Authority has issued its lease revenue bonds for the New Britain Government Center. The State is obligated to pay base rent subject to the annual appropriation of funds. These payments are budgeted in the Treasurer's debt service budget as lease payments.
(8) On July 1, 1999, the Treasurer's Office assumed the responsibility for the CHEFA Childcare debt service appropriation per Public Act 97-259,
(9) Includes Bradley International Airport Special Obligation Parking Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series A \$47,665,000 and 2000 Series B \$4,250,000,
(10) A lease purchase finanacing of the heating and cooling plant at the Juvenile Training School in Middletown.
(11) Pursuant to legislation passed in 2003, the Special Obligation Rate Reduction bonds were issued in June 2004 to provide revenue for the General Fund budgets for fiscal years 2004 and 2005. The bonds will be repaid from charges on the electric bills of the State's two investor-owned electric companies.
(12) The Capital City Economic Development Authority (CCEDA) Bonds were issued to provide funding for the Adriaen's Landing development project in Hartford. The bonds, issued in a combination of fixed and variable rate securities, have a final maturity of 2034 . The State is required to make all debt service payments on the bonds up to a maximum annua amount of $\$ 6.75$ million pursuant to a contract assistance agreement between CCEDA, the Treasurer, and OPM. CCEDA is required to reimburse the State for the debt service payments from net parking and central utility plant revenues. A portion of the interest payments for fiscal year 2006 were paid from Capitalized Interest funds held with the Trustee.
(13) Includes interest rate swap payments and variable rate bond fees.

Note 1: In accordance with Section 3-115 of the General Statutes, the State Comptroller shall provide accounting statements relating to the financial condition of the State as a whole in the same form and in the same categories as appear in the budget enacted by the General Assembly. The Budget Act enacted for the 2006 fiscal year is presented on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than gererally accepted accounting principles. In order to be consistent with the Comptroller's statements and the budgetary act, the State Treasurer has employed the same comprehensive basis of accounting for the presentation of this schedule.

Note 2: GAAP accounting requires that Long-Term debt obligations be segregated into the portion payable within the next fiscal year (the current portion) and the remaining portion that is not due until after the next fiscal year. This manner of presentation is not used for the budgetary basis presentation.

## SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ JUNE 30, 2006

|  | Legacy <br> Fund <br> No. | Name | Inception to Date |  | Outstanding <br> June 30, 2006 | Interest <br> Accreted Through Fiscal Year 2006 ${ }^{(3)}$ | Outstanding Incl. Accreted Interest June 30, 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount Authorized | Amount Issued ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
| BOND TYPE: GENERAL OBLIGATION-TAX SUPPORTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12028 | 1011 | DAS - WORKERS COMPENSATION | \$53,000,000 | \$53,000,000 | \$39,750,000 | \$ | \$39,750,000 |
| 12034 | 1502 | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTASSISTANCE | 621,800,000 | 532,492,441 | 125,571,352 | - | 125,571,352 |
| 12040 | 1116 | MODERATE RENTAL HOUSING REHAB. | 42,000,000 | 42,000,000 | 19,213,068 | 47,530,738 | 66,743,806 |
| 12040 | 1865 | HOUSING SITE DEVELOPMENT | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 642,638 | 1,171,897 | 1,814,535 |
| 12040 | 1871 | HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS | 209,500,000 | 209,500,000 | 4,959,314 | 12,292,389 | 17,251,703 |
| 12040 | 1878 | COMMUNITY HSG LAND BANK \& TRUST | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,826,904 | 2,826,904 |
| 12040 | 3775 | CONGREGATE HOUSING FOR ELDERLY | 21,000,000 | 21,000,000 | 9,455,258 | 17,349,076 | 26,804,334 |
| 12040 | 3804 | ELDERLY HOUSING PROJECT | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 150,000 | 274,576 | 424,576 |
| 12047 | 1843 | CHILD CARE FACILITIES | 6,024,798 | 6,024,798 | 1,065,389 | - | 1,065,389 |
| 12050 | 1870 | LOCAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND | 495,000,000 | 463,900,000 | 143,829,564 | 6,886,895 | 150,716,459 |
| 12051 | 1872 | CAPITALEQUIPMENT PURCHASE FUND | 293,940,000 | 261,158,428 | 38,805,000 | - | 38,805,000 |
| 12052 | 1873 | GRANTS TO LOCAL GOVTS. \& OTHERS | 1,427,595,322 | 1,005,267,272 | 368,186,642 | 23,510,824 | 391,697,466 |
| 12053 | 1874 | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT \& OTHER GRANTS | 104,193,324 | 101,193,948 | 18,967,608 | 23,140,066 | 42,107,675 |
| 12054 | 1877 | SHELLFISHFUND | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,200,000 | 3,169,309 | 4,369,309 |
| 12055 | 1879 | HOUSING HOMELESS PERSONS | 8,100,000 | 7,095,696 | 1,986,475 | - | 1,986,475 |
| 12058 | 1961 | SPECIAL CONTAMINATED PROP REM \& INS FUND | 3,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 270,000 | - | 270,000 |
| 12059 | 1971 | HARTFORD REDEVELOPMENT | 500,000,000 | 461,270,000 | 368,855,000 | - | 368,855,000 |
| 12063 | 1800 | HOUSING BONDS | 527,477,506 | 461,745,235 | 36,344,558 | 15,468,227 | 51,812,785 |
| 12066 | 2066 | DECD - HOUSING TRUST FUND | 20,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | - | 10,000,000 |
| 13007 | 3080 | ELIMINATION OF WATER POLLUTION | 398,000,000 | 397,965,862 | 3,995,173 | 8,724,442 | 12,719,615 |
| 13009 | 3089 | SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION | 1,743,439,500 | 1,741,549,500 | 104,659,073 | 35,081,144 | 139,740,217 |
| 13010 | 3090 | MAGNET SCHOOLS | 3,345,830,770 | 3,191,259,694 | 2,197,660,000 | - | 2,197,660,000 |
| 13015 | 3783 | AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION | 97,750,000 | 83,498,716 | 9,520,000 | - | 9,520,000 |
| 13019 | 3795 | GRANTS FOR URBAN ACTION | 1,067,487,544 | 768,253,354 | 385,449,937 | 29,663,807 | 415,113,743 |
| 17001 | 3001 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 302,666,060 | 228,634,149 | 199,239,690 | - | 199,239,690 |
| 17011 | 3011 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 586,330,595 | 400,647,345 | 345,826,412 | - | 345,826,412 |
| 17021 | 3021 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 486,937,490 | 314,221,663 | 298,221,663 | - | 298,221,663 |
| 17041 | 3041 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 259,777,339 | 51,897,976 | 51,897,976 | - | 51,897,976 |
| 17051 | 7051 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 228,614,110 | 30,300,000 | 30,300,000 | - | 30,300,000 |
| 17771 | 3771 | CAPITALIMPROVEMENTS | 80,529,711 | 80,124,323 | 1,658,011 | 4,391,540 | 6,049,551 |
| 17791 | 3791 | CAPITALIMPROVEMENTS | 39,677,932 | 39,677,932 | 6,353,934 | 16,818,362 | 23,172,297 |
| 17861 | 3861 | CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS | 119,859,926 | 111,263,359 | 1,591,505 | 2,206,765 | 3,798,271 |
| 17871 | 3871 | CAPITALIMPROVEMENTS | 521,848,335 | 507,803,706 | 45,441,394 | 88,841,642 | 134,283,036 |
| 17891 | 3891 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 416,558,089 | 410,738,686 | 5,192,949 | - | 5,192,949 |
| 17901 | 3901 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 533,894,091 | 528,220,942 | 56,501,176 | 62,111,546 | 118,612,722 |
| 17911 | 3911 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 148,919,844 | 142,064,892 | 20,462,640 | 12,658,794 | 33,121,433 |
| 17921 | 3921 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 322,135,563 | 320,382,563 | 86,122,664 | - | 86,122,664 |
| 17931 | 3931 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 628,254,036 | 615,735,971 | 31,431,336 | 22,425,307 | 53,856,644 |
| 17951 | 3951 | GSP/UCONN BABBIDGE LIBRARY \& PLAZA DECK | 207,907,527 | 190,950,003 | 11,442,806 | - | 11,442,806 |
| 17961 | 3961 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 265,384,447 | 255,671,813 | 101,699,584 | - | 101,699,584 |
| 17971 | 3971 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 195,285,581 | 186,057,040 | 84,405,575 | - | 84,405,575 |

## DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

| CORE <br> Fund No. | Legacy Fund No. | Name | Inception to Date |  | Outstanding June 30, 2006 | InterestAccreted ThroughFiscal Year $2006^{(3)}$ | Outstanding Incl. Accreted Interest June 30, 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount Authorized | Amount Issued (2) |  |  |  |
| 17981 | 3981 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 208,096,143 | 206,844,656 | 130,620,553 | - | 130,620,553 |
| 17991 | 3991 | GENERAL STATE PURPOSES | 305,471,379 | 251,123,848 | 150,384,235 | - | 150,384,235 |
| 21004 | 6024 | CONNECTICUTINNOVATIONS, INC. | 114,800,500 | 114,290,319 | 21,590,000 | - | 21,590,000 |
| 21014 | 6864 | CLEAN WATER FUND | 678,637,874 | 568,253,884 | 228,006,319 | 55,647 | 228,061,967 |
| 21016 | 6866 | CLEAN WATER FUND - LONG ISLAND SOUND | 71,993,466 | 64,102,782 | 13,600,000 | - | 13,600,000 |
|  | 3081 | CAPITALIMPROVEMENTS | 248,048,985 | 248,048,985 | 4,100,000 | 10,135,887 | 14,235,887 |
|  | 9952 | GO 2005 SERIES B REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 335,550,000 | 331,480,000 | - | 331,480,000 |
|  | 9956 | GO 2004 SERIES B REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 1,030,375,000 | 1,022,840,000 | - | 1,022,840,000 |
|  | 9959 | GO 2003 SERIES G REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 165,995,000 | 113,295,000 | - | 113,295,000 |
|  | 9960 | GO 2003 SERIES D REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 215,580,000 | 156,780,000 | - | 156,780,000 |
|  | 9962 | GO 2003 SERIES B REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 70,385,000 | 17,985,000 | - | 17,985,000 |
|  | 9964 | GO 2002 SERIES E REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 256,375,000 | 226,390,000 | - | 226,390,000 |
|  | 9965 | GO 2002 SERIES C REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 155,500,000 | 114,070,000 | - | 114,070,000 |
|  | 9966 | GO 2002 SERIES E \& F REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 432,835,000 | 321,795,000 | - | 321,795,000 |
|  | 9970 | GO 2001 SERIES C REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 504,575,000 | 471,595,000 | - | 471,595,000 |
|  | 9972 | MIDDLETOWN COURTHOUSE REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)(5)}$ |  | 34,375,000 | 20,700,000 | - | 20,700,000 |
|  | 9973 | GO 1996 SERIESA TAXABLE REFUNDING BONDS (4) |  | 80,000,000 | 10,000,000 | - | 10,000,000 |
|  | 9974 | GO 1998 SERIES A TAXABLE REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 105,445,000 | 3,755,000 | - | 3,755,000 |
|  | 9976 | GO FEBRUARY 1998 REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 146,780,000 | 144,010,000 | - | 144,010,000 |
|  | 9978 | GO 1997 SERIES D REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 126,765,000 | 121,410,000 | - | 121,410,000 |
|  | 9986 | GO OCTOBER 1993 REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 259,125,000 | 22,440,000 | - | 22,440,000 |
|  | 9989 | GO MARCH 1993 SERIES B REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 157,745,000 | 39,930,000 | - | 39,930,000 |
|  | 9991 | GO FEBRUARY 1993 REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 389,090,000 | 5,515,000 | - | 5,515,000 |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$17,965,067,788 | \$20,162,026,779 | \$8,961,616,472 | \$445,735,785 | \$9,407,352,256 |

BOND TYPE: GENERAL OBLIGATION - REVENUE SUPPORTED

| 13042 | 3876 | UNIV.\& STATE UNIVERSITY FACILITIES | $\$ 104,363,266$ | $\$ 104,192,153$ | $\$ 4$ | $\$ 4,616,124$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOTAL |  | $\$ 104,363,266$ | $\$ 104,192,153$ | $\$ 4,616,124$ | $\$$ | - | $\$ 4,616,124$ |

BOND TYPE: GENERAL OBLIGATION - TRANSPORTATION

| 13011 | 3092 | SPECIFIC HIGHWAY PURPOSES | \$142,050,000 | \$140,597,585 | \$1,592,585 | \$ | \$1,592,585 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13022 | 3803 | RAMPS - RT 72 CENTER ST. EXPRESSWAY | 500,000 | 498,991 | 343,991 | 909,370 | 1,253,361 |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$142,550,000 | \$141,096,576 | \$1,936,576 | \$909,370 | \$2,845,946 |

BOND TYPE: ECONOMIC RECOVERY NOTES ${ }^{(6)}$

|  | 2030 | ECONOMIC RECOVERY NOTES | $\$ 1,309,945,000$ | $\$ 1,282,645,000$ | $\$ 146,090,000$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 0 9 , 9 4 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 8 2 , 6 4 5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 6 , 0 9 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | - | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 6 , 0 9 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2006

| CORE <br> Fund <br> No. | Legacy |  | Inception to Date |  | Outstanding June 30, 2006 | ```Interest Accreted Through Fiscal Year 2006(3)``` | Outstanding Incl. Accreted Interest June 30, 2006 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fund |  | Amount | Amount |  |  |  |
|  | No. | Name | Authorized | Issued ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |

BOND TYPE: SPECIAL TAX OBLIGATION

| 13033 | 3842 | INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 0 8 0 , 3 6 4 , 1 0 4}$ | $\$ 5,646,650,752$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 5 7 7 , 5 9 7 , 8 2 5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14005 | 9953 | STO 2004 SERIES B REFUNDING ISSUE |  |  |  |  |

BOND TYPE: BRADLEY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

| 21012 | 6310 | BRADLEY AIRPORT EXPANSION REVENUE BONDS | \$194,000,000 | \$194,000,000 | \$183,550,000 | \$ |  | \$183,550,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9954 | BRADLEYAIRPORTREFUNDING BONDS 2004 SERIESA ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | 30,640,000 | 24,640,000 |  | - | 24,640,000 |
|  | 9969 | BRADLEYAIRPORTREFUNDING BONDS2001SERIESB ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | 19,180,000 | 18,185,000 |  | - | 18,185,000 |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$194,000,000 | \$243,820,000 | \$226,375,000 | \$ | - | \$226,375,000 |

BOND TYPE: CLEAN WATER FUND

| 21015 | 6865 | CLEAN WATER FUND - FEDERALACCOUNT | \$1,180,121,540 | \$833,470,253 | \$202,862,405 | \$ | - | \$202,862,405 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21018 | 6868 | DRINKING WATER FUND FEDERAL REVOLVING | 58,278,460 | 29,614,747 | 8,102,595 |  | - | 8,102,595 |
|  | 9971 | CLEAN WATER FUND 1999 REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 78,995,000 | 66,705,000 |  | - | 66,705,000 |
|  | 9983 | CLEAN WATER FUND REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 285,605,000 | 257,645,000 |  | - | 257,645,000 |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$1,238,400,000 | \$1,227,685,000 | \$535,315,000 | \$ | - | \$535,315,000 |

BOND TYPE: GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION - UCONN $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}^{(7)}$

| 13045 | 3952 | UCONN 2000 | \$1,087,737,147 | \$1,087,737,147 | \$514,022,147 | \$7,477,030 | \$521,499,176 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9958 | UCONN 2000 REFUNDING BONDS ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | 277,970,000 | 276,625,000 | - | 276,625,000 |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$1,087,737,147 | \$1,365,707,147 | \$790,647,147 | \$7,477,030 | \$798,124,176 |

BOND TYPE: CDA INCREMENT FINANCING ${ }^{(8)}$

|  | 8001 | NORWICH YANKEE - TIF | \$1,545,000 | \$1,545,000 | \$170,000 | \$ | - | \$170,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8002 | OAKDALE THEATER - TIF | 9,900,000 | 9,900,000 | 1,520,000 |  |  | 1,520,000 |
|  | 8003 | LAKE COMPOUNCE - TIF | 18,000,000 | 18,000,000 | 3,650,000 |  | - | 3,650,000 |
| 99999 | 9955 | CDA REFUNDING BONDS SERIESA, B and $\mathrm{C}^{(4)}$ |  | 22,435,000 | 21,530,000 |  | - | 21,530,000 |
| TOTAL |  |  | \$29,445,000 | \$51,880,000 | \$26,870,000 | \$ | - | \$26,870,000 |

## SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ (Continued) JUNE 30, 2006



## DEBT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZED AND ISSUED DEBT OUTSTANDING ${ }^{(1)}$ (Continued) <br> JUNE 30, 2006

(1) Includes all outstanding debt issued by the State of Connecticut as of June 30, 2006. All debt is authorized by the General Assembly and the State Bond Commission prior to issuance.
(2) The total amount issued includes refunding issues for which no additional authorization is required.
(3) Includes interest accreted on Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs) only. Interest on CABs accretes over the life of the bond and is paid at maturity. This amount is not included in the column shown as outstanding June 30, 2006.
(4) References those bond issues which require no prior authorization due to the fact that proceeds raised therefrom are used to refund other bond issues and thereby reduce overall debt service expense.
(5) Debt outstanding at June 30, 2006 includes $\$ 20,700,000$ in Certificates of Participation for the Middletown Courthouse which is not debt of the State. However, the State is obligated to pay a base rent under a lease for the Courthouse, subject to the annual appropriation of funds or the availability of other funds; therefore the base rent is appropriated as debt service. The Certificates of Participation are included on the Treasurer's Debt Management System for control purposes.
(6) Economic Recovery Notes were issued in December 2002 to fund the State's Fiscal 2002 deficit. The notes, issued in a combination of fixed and variable rate securities, have a final maturity of December 2007 and are General Obligations of the State. Economic Recovery Notes were also issued in June 2004 to fund the State's Fiscal 2003 deficit. The auction rate securities notes have a final maturity of June 2009 and are General Obligations of the State. It is intended that all maturities will be retired during FYO7 from surplus funds.
(7) UCONN 2000 Bonds were authorized in two stages in a total amount of $\$ 2.3$ Billion over a 20 year period to be paid by the University of Connecticut from a State Debt Service commitment. As each series is issued, the debt service is validly appropriated from the State General Fund.
(8) The Connecticut Development Authority has issued tax increment bonds for certain economic development projects. The debt service on the bonds is deemed appropriated from the State's General Fund.
(9) The Connecticut Development Authority has issued its lease revenue bonds for the New Britain Government Center. The State is obligated to pay base rent subject to the annual appropriation of funds. These payments are budgeted in the Treasurer's debt service budget as lease payments.
(10) On July 1, 1999, the Treasurer's Office assumed the responsibility for the CHEFA Childcare debt service appropriation per Public Act 97-259.
(11) Includes Bradley International Airport Special Obligation Parking Revenue Bonds, 2000 Series A $\$ 47,665,000$ and 2000 Series B $\$ 4,250,000$.
(12) A lease purchase financing of the heating and cooling plant at the Juvenile Training School in Middletown.
(13) Pursuant to legislation passed in 2003, the Special Obligation Rate Reduction bonds were issued in June 2004 to provide revenue for the General Fund budgets for fiscal years 2004 and 2005. The bonds will be repaid from charges on the electric bills of the State's two investor-owned electric companies.
(14) The Capital City Economic Development Authority (CCEDA) Bonds were issued to provide funding for the Adriaen's Landing development project in Hartford. The bonds, issued in a combination of fixed and variable rate securities, have a final maturity of 2034. The State is required to make all debt service payments on the bonds up to a maximum annual amount of $\$ 6.75$ million pursuant to a contract assistance agreement between CCEDA, the Treasurer, and OPM. CCEDA is required to reimburse the State for the debt service payments from net parking and central utility plant revenues. A portion of the Interest payments for fiscal year 2006 were paid from Capitalized Interest funds held with the Trustee.

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

PRESENTED UNDER BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING ${ }^{(4)(5)}$

| Legal | GAAP |  | Fund Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { STIF } \\ \text { Investments } \\ 6 / 30 / 06 \end{gathered}$ | Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund Investments 6/30/06 | Investments with Treasurer as Trustee |  | Investments with Others as Trustee |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Short-Term } \\ & 6 / 30 / 06 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Long-Term } \\ 6 / 30 / 06 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Short-Term } \\ \text { 6/30/06 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| GENERAL FUND ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 111000 Gen. Fund | 1100 | Gen.Fund |  | General Fund \$ | \$1,967,953,773.19 |  | \$12,500,000.00 ${ }^{(16)}$ |  |  |  |  | \$1,980,453,773.19 |
| SUBTOTAL GENERAL FUND |  |  |  | \$1,967,953,773.19 | \$ - | \$12,500,000.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$1,980,453,773.19 |
| SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12001 Spec.Rev. | 1201 | Spec.Rev. | Transportation | \$100,937,052.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$100,937,052.30 |
| 12005 Spec.Rev. | 1215 | Spec.Rev. | Probate Court Administration | 14,146,715.76 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,146,715.76 |
| 12010 Spec.Rev. | 1209 | Spec.Rev. | Soldiers, Sailors and Marines | 108,566.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108,566.35 |
| 12012 Spec.Rev. | 1215 | Spec.Rev. | Mun. Emp. Retirement Administration | 851,550.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 851,550.35 |
| 12013 Spec.Rev. | 1208 | Spec.Rev. | Regional Market Operation | 818,012.05 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 818,012.05 |
| 12016 Spec.Rev. | 1213 | Spec.Rev. | Recreation \& Natural Heritage Trust Fund |  | \$1,747,534.97 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,747,534.97 |
| 12018 Spec.Rev. | 2107 | Enterprise | University Health Center Operating Fund | 87,948.39 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 87,948.39 |
| 12021 Spec.Rev. | 1215 | Spec.Rev. | Grants - Tax Exempt Proceeds |  | 8,702,165.20 |  |  |  |  |  | 8,702,165.20 |
| 12023 Spec.Rev. | 2107 | Enterprise | Univ. Health Center Research Foundation | 30,085,823.85 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,085,823.85 |
| 12032 Spec.Rev. | 1210 | Spec.Rev. | Employment Security - Special Administration | n 2,740,931.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,740,931.53 |
| 12034 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Economic Assistance Bond Fund | 2,000,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,000,000.00 |
| 12035 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Economic Assistance Revolving Fund |  | 4,046,645.20 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,046,645.20 |
| 12038 Spec. Rev. | 1212 | Spec. Rev. | Individual Development Acct Reserve Fund |  |  |  | \$409,255.10 |  |  |  | 409,255.10 |
| 12040 Spec.Rev. | 1214 | Spec.Rev. | Housing Loan Fund - Tax Exempt |  | 2,670,427.64 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,670,427.64 |
| 12043 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Vocational Educational Equipment | 51,112.17 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51,112.17 |
| 12044 Spec.Rev. | 1213 | Spec.Rev. | Flood Relief Purposes | 28,422.49 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,422.49 |
| 12045 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | High Technology Development | 46,980.19 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46,980.19 |
| 12046 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Vocational Educational Equipment | 5,377.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,377.87 |
| 12047 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Child Care Facilities | 224,132.18 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 224,132.18 |
| 12048 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Grants to Local Governments and Others | 444,723.77 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 444,723.77 |
| 12049 Spec.Rev. | 1213 | Spec.Rev. | Estuarine Embayments Grants | 48,750.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48,750.00 |
| 12050 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Local Capital Improvements Fund | 139,122.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 139,122.04 |
| 12051 Spec.Rev. | 1215 | Spec.Rev. | Capital Equipment Purchase Fund | 16,443,806.84 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,443,806.84 |
| 12052 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Grants to Local Governments and Others | 27,490,450.89 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27,490,450.89 |
| 12053 Spec.Rev. | 1213 | Spec.Rev. | Economic Development and Other Grants |  | 759,824.61 |  |  |  |  |  | 759,824.61 |
| 12054 Spec.Rev. | 1215 | Spec.Rev. | Shellfish Fund | 98,650.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98,650.40 |
| 12059 Spec.Rev. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Hartford Downtown Redevelopment | 13,460,000.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,460,000.00 |
| 12060 Spec Rev. | 1211 | Spec.Rev. | Federal And Other Restricted Accounts |  | 711,688.83 |  |  |  |  |  | 711,688.83 |
| 12062 Spec Rev. | 1211 | Spec.Rev. | Transportation Grants \& Restricted Accounts | s 60,631.43 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60,631.43 |
| 12065 Spec.Rev. | 1214 | Spec.Rev. | Housing Assistance Bond Fund - Tax Exempt |  | 4,695,764.55 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,695,764.55 |
| 12066 Spec.Rev. | 1214 | Spec.Rev. | Housing Trust Fund | 10,154,723.10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,154,723.10 |
| SUBTOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS |  |  |  | \$220,473,483.95 | \$23,334,051.00 | \$ | \$409,255.10 | \$ | \$ |  | \$244.216.790.05 |
| CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13001 Cap. Proj. | 1214 | Spec.Rev. | Rental Housing Fund |  | \$ 295,091.41 |  |  |  |  |  | 295,091.41 |
| 13002 Cap. Proj. | 1301 | Cap.Proj. | Regional Market Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13004 Cap. Proj. | 1303 | Cap.Proj. | Nat. System of Interstate \& Defense Highways | s \$ 4,494,061.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,494,061.50 |
| 13006 Cap. Proj. | 1303 | Cap.Proj. | Specific Interior Highway Projects |  | 1,049,551.69 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,049,551.69 |
| 13009 Cap. Proj. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | School Construction | 8,441,414.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,441,414.40 |
| 13010 Cap. Proj. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | School Construction - Magnet Schools | 7,426,904.79 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,426,904.79 |
| 13015 Cap. Proj. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Agricultural Land Preservation | 1,931,515.19 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,931,515.19 |
| 13016 Cap. Proj. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Water Treatment Facilities | 81,434.96 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81,434.96 |
| 13017 Cap. Proj. | 1303 | Cap.Proj. | Transportation Improvement | 92,298.08 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92,298.08 |
| 13018 Cap. Proj. | 1303 | Cap.Proj. | Replace Bridges Over Railroads | 17,752.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,752.40 |
| 13019 Cap. Proj. | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Community Conservation \& Development | 55,978,199.21 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55,978,199.21 |
| 13020 Cap. Proj. | 1301 | Cap.Proj. | University and State University Facilities | 2,699.71 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,699.71 |
| 13021 Cap. Proj. | 1301 | Cap.Proj. | State University Facilities | 13,498.82 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,498.82 |

## CIVIL LIST FUNDS

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS ${ }^{(1)(2)}$

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006
PRESENTED UNDER BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING ${ }^{(4)(5)}$


CASH MANAGEMENT DIVISION

## CIVIL LIST FUNDS

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS ${ }^{(1)(2)}$

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

PRESENTED UNDER BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING ${ }^{(4)(5)}$

|  |  |  |  |  | STIF | Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { Trea } \end{gathered}$ | with ustee | Investments Others as Tr |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legal <br> No. | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAAF } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Type | Fund Name | Investments $6 / 30 / 06$ | Investments 6/30/06 | Short-Term 6/30/06 | Long-Term 6/30/06 | Short-Term 6/30/06 | Long-Term 6/30/06 |  | Total |
| 21011 | Enterprise | 1212 | Spec.Rev. | Local Bridge Rev. Fund - Revenue Financed | 25,949,204.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,949,204.25 |
| 21014 | Enterprise | 1213 | Spec.Rev. | Clean Water Fund - State | 14,562,608.74 |  |  |  | 1,585,000.00 ${ }^{(10)}$ | 12,440,000.00 |  | 28,587,608.74 |
| 21015 | Enterprise | 2105 | Non.-Exp. | Clean Water Fund - Federal | 228.80 |  | \$59,564,493.92 |  | 109,975,655.60 ${ }^{(11)}$ | 228,826,153.47 |  | 398,366,531.79 |
| 21016 | Enterprise | 1213 | Spec.Rev. | Clean Water Fund - Long Island Sound | 777,218.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 777,218.50 |
| 21018 | Enterprise | 2111 | Spec.Rev. | Drinking Water Fund - Federal Rev. Loan | 11,493,334.45 |  | 15,997,683.57 |  | 10,392,026.54 ${ }^{(11)}$ | 27,107,669.96 | (11) | 64,990,714.52 |
| 21020 | Enterprise | 1216 | Spec.Rev. | Rate Reduction Bond Operations |  |  | 7,927,635.01 | \$7,534,500.00 ${ }^{(12)}$ |  | 13,000,000.00 | (12) | 28,462,135.01 |
| SUBTOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS |  |  |  |  | \$155,344,286.37 | \$12,553,616.85 | \$83,489,812.50 | \$7,534,500.00 | \$129,100,490.95 | \$331,902,119.11 |  | \$719,924,825.78 |

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
22001 Int . Services 2201 Int . Services Correction Industries
22002 Int . Services 2202 Int . Services Technical Services Revolving Fund


FIDUCIARY FUNDS
31001 Pension
31002 Pension 31003 Pension 31004 Pension 31005 Pension
31008 Pension 31009 OtherEmBe 31010 Pension
35009 Fiduciary
35010 Fiduciary
35011 Fiduciary
35014 Fiduciary
35015 Fiduciary
2107 Enterprise $\begin{array}{lll} & \text { Unemployment Compensation Fund } \\ \text { John Dempsey Hospital Malpractice Trust Fund } & \text { 12,625,036.93 }\end{array}$
TOTAL CIVIL LIST FUNDS
State Employees' Retirement Fund
State Attorneys' Retirement Fund
General Assembly Retirement Fund
Judges \& Comp. Comm. Retirement Fund
Public Defenders Retiremen
Municipal Employees' Retirement - Fund B
Policemen \& Firemen Survivors' Ben. Fund
Probate Judges \& Employees Retirement Fund Endowed Chair Investment Fund
Connecticut Arts Endowment Fund
Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Trust Fund
Unemployment Compensation Fund

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| John Dempsey Hospital Malpractice Trust Fund | $12,625,036.93$ |
| $\$ 18,458,602.18$ |  |

\$3,034,624,773.61

57,611,290.70 $\$ 376,333,451.98$
\$22,529,397,323.14
\$898,993,137.35 $\quad$ \$710,455,531.83
\$27,607,415,508.61
8,774,085,840.32
771,275.48
$\begin{array}{r}23,171.73 \\ \hline\end{array}$
163,758,464.89
68,312.33
$12,189,855,323.54$
$1,501,120,451.58$
$1,501,120,451.58$
$19,634,651.69$
$19,634,651.69$
$77,321,226.68$
5,742,081.19
15,831,802.87 59,418,170.47 632,318,030.01 12,625,036.93 $\rightarrow$

## CIVIL LIST FUNDS

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ (Continued)

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

(1) Detailed information on the adjusted cash balances and total STIF balances within each individual fund can be obtained from the Comptroller's Annual Report.
(2) Short-term investments shown at cost which, due to their short-term nature, approximates market.
(3) Represents assets of the Common Cash Pool which is not a component of the General Fund. The Common Cash Pool is comprised of the inevitable balances of a number of individual funds and, for purposes of administration only, is shown as an investment of the General Fund. The General Fund is commonly in a net borrowing position from the resources of the other funds within the pool.
(4) In accordance with Section 3-115 of the General Statutes, the State Comptroller shall provide accounting statements relating to the financial condition of the State as a whole in the same form and in the same categories as appears in the budget act enacted by the General Assembly. The Budget Act enacted for the 2005 fiscal year is presented on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than general accepted accounting principals. In order to be consistent with the Comptroller's statements and the budgetary act, the State Treasurer has employed the same comprehensive basis of accounting for the presentation of the Civil List Funds Schedule of Investments
(5) GAAP accounting requires that investment balances be presented to include the accrued interest earned. This manner of presentation is not used for the budgetary basis presentation.
(6) Short-term investments consist of STIF Accounts, GIC's and taxable municipal bonds held by US Bank as Trustee. Long-term investments consist of US Treasury securities and taxable municipal bonds. Investments are held by US Bank as Trustee. For description of the program, see Debt Management Division.
(7) Represents funds reserved by the Connecticut Health Center at the time of issuance of state bonds to purchase equipment for the University Health Center Hospital. The funds are invested in U.S. Treasury securities maturing from 8/15/06 through 2/15/09. These securities are purchased at a deep discount to par value at maturity. The recorded value on this schedule is the accreted cost value at June 30, 2006. At June 30, 2006, the aggregate historical cost of this portfolio was $\$ 88,904$, the par value was $\$ 399,000$. Although the portfolio is considered long-term in nature, securities totaling $\$ 141,000$ in par value, $\$ 137,168$ in accreted value, mature by June 30, 2007. These funds are held by US Bank as Trustee.
(8) Short-term investments consist of money market funds. Long-term investments consist of GIC's. Investments are held by Wachovia Bank, NA as Trustee. For description of the program, see Debt Management Division.
(9) Short-term investments consist of STIF accounts held by US Bank as Trustee. Long-term investments consist of GIC's and US Treasury securities. Investments are held by US Bank as Trustee. For description of the program, see Debt Management Division.
(10) Short-term and Long-term investments consist of State of Connecticut General Obligation Bonds which are shown at par. Investments held by US Bank as Trustee. For description of program, see Debt Management Division.
(11) Both Short-term and Long-term investments consist of STIF, Money Market Funds, State of Connecticut General Obligation Bonds and GIC's. Both Short-term and Long-term investments held by US Bank as Trustee. For description of program, see Debt Management Division
(12) Both Short-term and Long-term Investments with Treasurer as Trustee consist of STIF and cash. Long-term investments consist GIC's. All investments are held by Wachovia Bank, NA as Trustee. For description of program, see Debt Management Division.
(13) Short-term investments consist of STIF accounts and money market funds. Long-term investments consist of GIC's. Investments are held by Wachovia Bank, NA as Trustee. For description of the program, see Debt Management Division.
(14) Represents market value of shares held by various retirement plans in the Treasurer's Combined Investment Funds.
(15) Cash on deposit with Federal Government.
(16) Investments in certificate of deposits with maturities ranging from three to twelve months in local banks and credit unions.

|  | Par Amount <br> of Collateral | Market |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Insurance Company | Value |  |

The following securities are held on deposit with the State Treasurer on behalf of the Insurance Department under Sec 38a-83:

ACE Life Insurance Company
Aetna Health and Life Insurance Company
Aetna Insurance Company Of Connecticut
Aetna Life Insurance Company
AIG Annuity Insurance Company
Allianz Global Risks US Insurance Company
American Centennial Insurance Company
American Employers Insurance Company
American Maturity Life Insurance Company
American Mayflower Life Insurance Of New York
American Phoenix Life \& Reassurance Company
American Security Insurance Company
American Skandia Life Assurance Corporation
Annuity \& Life Reassurance America, Inc.
Arbella Protection Insurance Company
Argonaut Insurance Company
Associated Indemnity Corporation
Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford,CT (The)
AXIS Specialty Insurance Company
Beazley Insurance Company, Inc.
Carolina Casualty Insurance Company
Charter Oak Fire Insurance Company (The)
Chicago Title Insurance Company
CM Assurance Company
C.M. Life Insurance Company

Cologne Reinsurance Company Of America
Connecticut Attorneys Title Insurance Company
Connecticut General Life Insurance Company
Converium Reinsurance (North America) Inc.
Covenant Insurance Company
Electric Insurance Company
Employers' Fire Insurance Company
Executive Risk Specialty Insurance Company
Fairfield Insurance Company
Farmington Casualty Company
Fireman's Fund Insurance Company
First State Insurance Company
Fremont Indemnity Company
GE Mortgage Insurance Corp of North Carolina
General Re Life Corporation
General Star Indemnity Company
Genesis Insurance Company
Genworth Life \& Health Assurance Company
Genworth Mortgage Ins Corp of North Carolina
Gulf Underwriters' Insurance Company Harleysville Worcester Insurance Company
Hartford Accident \& Indemnity Company
Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford Insurance Co of the Southeast Hartford International Life Reassurance Corp. Hartford Life \& Accident Insurance Company Hartford Life \& Annuity Insurance Company Hartford Life Insurance Company Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection \& Insurance Co. Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection \& Ins Co of CT Hartford Underwriters' Insurance Company
\$

| 5,234,000.00 | \$ | 5,045,048.20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,025,000.00 |  | 2,040,201.00 |
| 2,000,000.00 |  | 1,909,760.00 |
| 1,500,000.00 |  | 1,654,641.80 |
| 100,000.00 |  | 95,969.00 |
| 681,000.00 |  | 677,806.11 |
| 50,000.00 |  | 59,167.51 |
| 70,000.00 |  | 86,390.93 |
| 5,635,000.00 |  | 5,440,686.50 |
| 250,000.00 |  | 284,092.50 |
| 5,050,000.00 |  | 4,858,019.00 |
| 35,000.00 |  | 34,777.05 |
| 1,500,000.00 |  | 1,456,350.00 |
| 5,000,000.00 |  | 4,973,792.70 |
| 50,000.00 |  | 50,541.00 |
| 4,360,000.00 |  | 4,253,231.00 |
| 1,444,000.00 |  | 1,336,077.12 |
| 4,050,000.00 |  | 4,109,439.50 |
| 2,800,000.00 |  | 2,793,112.00 |
| 2,500,000.00 |  | 2,399,225.00 |
| 200,000.00 |  | 204,540.00 |
| 4,525,000.00 |  | 4,799,784.75 |
| 100,000.00 |  | 94,047.00 |
| 2,000,000.00 |  | 1,984,680.00 |
| 1,600,000.00 |  | 1,617,312.00 |
| 3,505,000.00 |  | 3,768,698.95 |
| 110,000.00 |  | 109,883.40 |
| 1,650,000.00 |  | 1,667,853.00 |
| 3,000,000.00 |  | 3,268,680.00 |
| 600,000.00 |  | 602,429.00 |
| 11,810,000.00 |  | 11,615,144.15 |
| 655,000.00 |  | 829,815.30 |
| 2,610,000.00 |  | 2,520,119.20 |
| 2,510,000.00 |  | 2,542,941.30 |
| 3,000,000.00 |  | 3,177,733.50 |
| 6,764,000.00 |  | 7,568,452.23 |
| 2,200,000.00 |  | 2,042,810.00 |
| 899,300.00 |  | 899,699.50 |
| 60,000.00 |  | 56,505.60 |
| 1,500,000.00 |  | 1,490,445.00 |
| 2,975,000.00 |  | 3,110,346.75 |
| 3,000,000.00 |  | 3,129,120.00 |
| 5,000,000.00 |  | 5,137,100.00 |
| 60,000.00 |  | 56,505.60 |
| 2,500,000.00 |  | 2,513,075.00 |
| 9,065,000.00 |  | 8,798,029.65 |
| 3,325,000.00 |  | 3,514,221.45 |
| 3,830,000.00 |  | 3,942,205.90 |
| 150,000.00 |  | 163,107.00 |
| 2,145,000.00 |  | 2,049,150.75 |
| 2,050,000.00 |  | 1,978,560.15 |
| 2,560,000.00 |  | 2,506,262.75 |
| 2,200,000.00 |  | 2,179,788.00 |
| 4,000,000.00 |  | 4,109,680.00 |
| 3,100,000.00 |  | 3,185,002.00 |
| 3,250,000.00 |  | 3,411,817.50 |


| Name of Insurance Company | Par Amount of Collateral | Market Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Homesite Insurance Company | 2,500,000.00 | 2,453,625.00 |
| Houston General Insurance Company | 65,000.00 | 65,339.95 |
| IdeaLife Insurance Company | 1,500,000.00 | 1,508,265.00 |
| Industrial Alliance Life Insurance Company | 30,000.00 | 29,562.00 |
| ING Life Insurance \& Annuity Company | 3,600,000.00 | 2,477,052.00 |
| Integon National Insurance Company | 75,000.00 | 73,380.00 |
| Integon Preferred Insurance Company | 75,000.00 | 74,179.50 |
| Knights of Columbus | 2,000,000.00 | 1,520,000.00 |
| Liberty Mutual Insurance Company | 50,000.00 | 51,228.50 |
| Lumber Mutual Insurance Company | 1,880,000.00 | 1,871,050.80 |
| Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company | 1,600,000.00 | 2,013,248.00 |
| MEMBERS Life Insurance Company | 350,000.00 | 347,770.50 |
| MetLife Insurance Company of Connecticut | 2,625,000.00 | 2,799,692.50 |
| MetLife Life and Annuity Company of Connecticut | 2,600,000.00 | 2,498,390.00 |
| Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company | 1,525,000.00 | 1,434,044.50 |
| MML Bay State Life Insurance Company | 1,500,000.00 | 1,516,230.00 |
| Munich American Reassurance Company | 40,000.00 | 40,315.60 |
| National Liability \& Fire Insurance Company | 2,600,000.00 | 2,567,812.00 |
| New England Insurance Company | 2,745,000.00 | 2,619,038.75 |
| New England Reinsurance Corporation | 3,225,000.00 | 3,755,125.50 |
| New London County Mutual Insurance Company | 600,000.00 | 604,734.00 |
| Northern Assurance Company of America | 2,165,000.00 | 2,747,713.51 |
| Nutmeg Insurance Company | 3,000,000.00 | 3,234,650.00 |
| Odyssey America Reinsurance Corporation | 2,500,000.00 | 3,133,600.00 |
| OneBeacon American Insurance Company | 6,185,000.00 | 7,851,283.26 |
| Pacific Insurance Company, Limited | 2,820,000.00 | 2,948,981.00 |
| Patrons Fire Insurance Company of Rhode Island | 120,000.00 | 127,336.80 |
| Patrons Mutual Insurance Company of Connecticut | 120,000.00 | 121,994.40 |
| PHL Variable Insurance Company | 5,070,000.00 | 5,165,038.20 |
| Phoenix Insurance Company (The) | 4,635,000.00 | 4,815,545.70 |
| Phoenix Life \& Annuity Company | 5,150,000.00 | 4,909,728.00 |
| Prudential Retirement Insurance \& Annuity Company | 5,015,000.00 | 4,733,122.50 |
| PXRE Reinsurance Company | 7,430,000.00 | 7,213,787.00 |
| Quadrant Indemnity Company | 3,325,000.00 | 3,382,970.25 |
| Response Worldwide Direct Auto Insurance Company | 1,500,000.00 | 1,472,175.00 |
| Response Worldwide Insurance Company | 2,250,000.00 | 2,208,262.50 |
| RVI America Insurance Company | 2,540,000.00 | 2,207,534.00 |
| Safeco Surplus Lines Company | 100,000.00 | 94,875.00 |
| Seaco Liquidating Trust | 5,219,000.00 | 5,347,434.17 |
| Seneca Insurance Company | 260,000.00 | 308,302.80 |
| Sentinel Insurance Company, Limited | 3,200,000.00 | 3,313,761.50 |
| Servus Life Insurance Company | 5,250,000.00 | 5,405,134.00 |
| Standard Fire Insurance Company (The) | 4,000,000.00 | 3,987,960.00 |
| Summit Insurance Company | 200,000.00 | 201,578.00 |
| Swiss Re Life \& Health America, Inc. | 5,290,000.00 | 5,124,690.40 |
| T.H.E. Insurance Company | 300,000.00 | 300,384.00 |
| TIG Insurance Company | 13,936,000.00 | 13,876,632.64 |
| TravCo Insurance Company | 4,875,000.00 | 4,843,556.25 |
| Travelers Casualty \& Surety Company | 3,000,000.00 | 3,111,170.00 |
| Travelers Casualty \& Surety Co of America | 3,180,000.00 | 3,288,798.60 |
| Travelers Casualty Company of Connecticut | 2,500,000.00 | 2,526,738.25 |
| Travelers Casualty Insurance Company of America | 3,400,000.00 | 4,304,468.00 |
| Travelers Commercial Insurance Company | 2,125,000.00 | 2,199,877.75 |
| Travelers Commercial Casualty Company | 3,200,000.00 | 3,302,364.00 |
| Travelers Excess \& Surplus Lines Company | 2,500,000.00 | 2,614,425.00 |
| Travelers Home \& Marine Insurance Company (The) | 5,125,000.00 | 5,091,943.75 |
| Travelers Indemnity Company (The) | 6,630,000.00 | 7,002,712.70 |
| Travelers Indemnity Company of America (The) | 3,565,000.00 | 3,554,269.35 |
| Travelers Indemnity Company of Connecticut (The) | 3,000,000.00 | 3,096,390.00 |
| Travelers Personal Insurance Company | 5,500,000.00 | 6,753,165.00 |
| Travelers Personal Security Insurance Company | 4,100,000.00 | 4,123,749.00 |
| Travelers Property Casualty Company of America | 3,000,000.00 | 3,192,713.00 |


| CASH MANAGEMENT DIVISION |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECURITIES HELD IN TRUST FOR POLICYHOLDERS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2006 |  |  |  |  |
| Name of Insurance Company |  | Par Amount of Collateral |  | Market Value |
| Travelers Property Casualty Insurance Company |  | 2,050,000.00 |  | 2,131,998.00 |
| Trenwick America Reinsurance Corporation |  | 6,275,000.00 |  | 6,308,387.25 |
| Truck Insurance Exchange |  | 370,000.00 |  | 393,798.40 |
| Trumbull Insurance Company |  | 2,910,000.00 |  | 2,999,281.40 |
| United Guaranty Residential Ins Company of NC |  | 50,000.00 |  | 51,515.00 |
| United Healthcare Insurance Company |  | 1,510,000.00 |  | 1,440,222.90 |
| United Illuminating Company |  | 210,000.00 |  | 207,637.50 |
| VantisLife Insurance Company |  | 5,500,000.00 |  | 5,216,445.00 |
| Vision Service Plan Insurance Company |  | 2,300,000.00 |  | 2,320,746.00 |
| Warner Insurance Company |  | 2,000,000.00 |  | 1,962,900.00 |
| Zenith Insurance Company |  | 1,111,000.00 |  | 1,096,182.08 |
| TOTAL | \$ | 345,593,300.00 | \$ | 351,893,887.21 |

## Assets Held In STIF:

| Connecticut Surety Company (The) <br> Covenant Mutual Liquidating Trust | $\$$ | $2,719,835.74$ <br> $6,680,245.92$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOTAL | $\$$ | $9,400,081.66$ |

## CASH MANAGEMENT DIVISION

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND
On Account with the Secretary of the Treasurer of the United States as Trustee of the Unemployment Compensation Fund

The Act which established Unemployment Compensation provides that contributions from employers be collected by the Labor Commissioner as Administrator of the Act and be deposited with the State Treasurer. (Chapter 2, Public Act, Special Session 1936). These funds are then sent to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. The Administrator requests withdrawals as needed to pay benefits to employees.

BALANCE at JUNE 30, 2005

Deposits
Combined Wage Transfers to Connecticut Earnings
Federal Employee \& Ex-Servicemen Contributions
Temporary Emergency Unemployment Compensation
TOTAL CASH AVAILABLE

Withdrawals
Reed Act Withdrawals
Federal Employee \& Ex-Servicemen Withdrawals
\$
572,819,292.89
\$ 618,523,000.00
5,563,670.13
26,963,924.37
6,291,000.00 $(102,000.00) \$ 657,239,594.50$
\$ 1,230,058,887.39
\$ 582,892,875.00
8,556,982.38
6,291,000.00 597,740,857.38

BALANCE at JUNE 30, 2006

# Office of the State Treasurer LIST OF PRINCIPALOFFICIALSAND PHONE NUMBERS 

Denise L. Nappier

Treasurer, State of Connecticut
Tel: (860) 702-3001
Fax: (860) 702-3043

Howard G. Rifkin
Deputy Treasurer
Tel: (860) 702-3292
Fax: (860) 728-1290

Linda D. Hershman

Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Tel: (860) 702-3012
Fax: (860) 728-1290

## Catherine S. Boone

Assistant Treasurer
Debt Management
Tel: (860) 702-3127
Fax: (860) 702-3034

## Madelyn Colón

Assistant Treasurer Unclaimed Property
Tel: (860) 702-3291
Fax: (860) 702-3043

Meredith A. Miller<br>Assistant Treasurer<br>Policy<br>Tel: (860) 702-3294<br>Fax: (860) 728-1290

Chief Investment Officer
Pension Funds Management
Tel: (860) 702-3162
Fax: (860) 702-3042

Maria M. Greenslade
Assistant Deputy Treasurer Second Injury Fund and Unclaimed Property

Tel: (860) 702-3125
Fax: (860) 702-3021

Lawrence A. Wilson
Assistant Treasurer
Cash Management
Tel: (860) 702-3126
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[^0]:    * A complete list of portfolio holdings is available from the Office of the Treasurer

[^1]:    * A complete list of portfolio holdings is available from the Office of the

[^2]:    * Repurchase Agreements by rating of underlying collateral

