

Financial Statements and Schedules

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP Suite 402 301 Carnegie Center Princeton, NJ 08540-6227

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Trustees State of New Jersey State Police Retirement System:

We have audited the accompanying statements of fiduciary net assets of the State of New Jersey State Police Retirement System (the System) as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net assets for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, 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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of New Jersey State Police Retirement System as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Management's Discussion and Analysis and the supplementary information included in the schedule of funding progress and schedule of employer contributions (Schedules 1 and 2) are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the System's basic financial statements. The 2006 schedule of changes in fiduciary net assets by fund (Schedule 3) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the System. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



January 25, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2006 and 2005

Our discussion and analysis of the State Police Retirement System (the System) financial performance provides an overview of the System's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and financial statement footnotes which follow this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

2006 - 2005

- Net assets held in trust for pension benefits increased by \$98,282,648 as a result of fiscal year 2006's operations from \$1,743,921,381 to \$1,842,204,029.
- Additions for the year were \$203,699,531, which are comprised of member pension contributions of \$16,917,317, State appropriation and interfund employer transfers of \$13,015,093, and investment and other income of \$173,767,121.
- Deductions for the year were \$105,416,883, which are comprised of benefit and refund payments of \$105,028,298 and administrative expenses of \$388,585.

2005 - 2004

- Net assets held in trust for pension benefits increased by \$56,836,485 as a result of fiscal year 2005's operations from \$1,687,084,896 to \$1,743,921,381.
- Additions for the year were \$156,275,192, which are comprised of member pension contributions of \$15,450,745, State appropriation and interfund employer transfers of \$437,652, and investment and other income of \$140,386,795.
- Deductions for the year were \$99,438,707, which are comprised of benefit and refund payments of \$98,948,480 and administrative expenses of \$490,227.

THE STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AND THE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

This annual report consists of two financial statements: *The Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets* and *The Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets*. These financial statements report information about the System and about its activities to help you assess whether the System, as a whole, has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period they are earned, and expenses are recorded in the year they are incurred, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets show the balances in all of the assets and liabilities of the System at the end of the fiscal year. The difference between assets and liabilities represents the System's fiduciary net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the System's fiduciary net assets provide one indication of whether the financial health of the System is improving or declining. *The Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets* show the results of financial operations for the year. The statements provide an explanation for the change in the System's fiduciary net assets since the prior year. These two financial statements should be reviewed along with the information contained in the financial statement footnotes, including the required supplementary schedules, to determine whether the System is becoming financially stronger or weaker.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2006 and 2005

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

2006 - 2005

	2006	2005	Increase (Decrease)
Assets	\$2,201,718,455	\$2,026,126,514	\$175,591,941
Liabilities	359,514,426	282,205,133	77,309,293
Net Assets	\$1,842,204,029	\$1,743,921,381	\$98,282,648

The System's assets mainly consist of cash, securities lending collateral, investments, contributions due from members, accrued investment income, and members' loan receivable. Between fiscal years 2005 and 2006, total assets increased by \$175.6 million or 8.7% due to an increase in fair value of investments and securities lending collateral.

Liabilities consist of pension and death benefit payments owed to members and beneficiaries, noncontributory group insurance premiums owed to the System's insurance provider, securities lending collateral and rebates payable, and other payables. Total liabilities increased by \$77.3 million or 27.4% primarily due to an increase in retirement benefits payable to increased number of retirees and also an increase in securities lending collateral and rebates payable.

Net assets held in trust for pension benefits increased by \$98.3 million or 5.6% primarily due to an increase in fair value of investments.

2005 - 2004

	2005	2004	Increase (Decrease)
Assets	\$2,026,126,514	\$1,948,180,043	\$77,946,471
Liabilities	282,205,133	261,095,147	21,109,986
Net Assets	\$1,743,921,381	\$1,687,084,896	\$56,836,485

Between fiscal years 2004 and 2005, total assets increased by \$77.9 million or 4.0% due to increase in fair value of investments.

Total liabilities increased by \$21.1 million or 8.1% primarily due to increase in retirement benefits payable to increased number of retirees.

Net assets held in trust for pension benefits increased by \$56.8 million or 3.4% primarily due to an increase in fair value of investments.

ADDITIONS TO FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS 2006 - 2005

	2006	2005	Increase (Decrease)
Member Contributions	\$16,917,317	\$15,450,745	\$1,466,572
Employer Contributions	13,015,093	437,691	12,577,402
Investment & Other	173,767,121	140,386,756	33,380,365
Totals	\$203,699,531	\$156,275,192	\$47,424,339

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2006 and 2005

Additions primarily consist of member and employer contributions and earnings from investment activities. Member contributions rose by \$1.5 million or 9.5% due to an increase in membership. There was an increase in employer contributions by 12.6 million or 2,873.6%. The State made a required contribution of \$12.9 million to satisfy the actuarially accrued liability in fiscal year 2006. Contributions were not required between 1997 and 2004 due to Pension Security legislation passed in 1997.

Investment & other revenues increased by \$33.4 million or 23.8% due to an increase in net appreciation in fair value of investments and a higher rate of return on investments.

The total investment return for all pension funds was estimated to be 9.7% compared to 8.7% in the prior year.

2005 - 2004			
	2005	2004	Increase (Decrease)
Member Contributions	\$15,450,745	\$14,682,524	\$768,221
Employer Contributions	437,691	45,405	392,286
Investment & Other	140,386,756	216,208,991	(75,822,235)
Totals	\$156,275,192	\$230,936,920	\$(74,661,728)

Member contributions rose by 5.2% due to increase in membership. There was an increase in employer contributions by 864.0% due to the State contribution of \$0.2 million and also due to increase in the number of transfers from other retirement systems.

The State started to make a contribution to the System in fiscal year 2005, the first time since 1997, to satisfy the actuarially accrued liability. The normal contributions had been funded using net assets (excess assets above the required funding level) until fiscal year 2004 due to Pension Security legislation passed in 1997.

Investment & other revenues decreased by \$75.8 million or 35.1% due to a decrease in earned income from investments.

The total investment return for all pension funds was estimated to be 8.7% compared to 14.2% in the prior year.

DEDUCTIONS FROM FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS	
2006 - 2005	

2005 2004

2000 2000			
	2006	2005	Increase (Decrease)
Benefits	\$104,938,160	\$98,869,750	\$6,068,410
Refunds & Adjustments	90,138	78,730	11,408
Administrative Expenses	388,585	490,227	(101,642)
Totals	\$105,416,883	\$99,438,707	\$5,978,176

Deductions are mainly comprised of pension benefit payments to retirees and beneficiaries, refunds of contributions to former members, and administrative costs incurred by the System. Benefit payments increased by \$6.1 million or 6.1% primarily because more members are receiving benefits. The number of refunds processed increased by 14.5%. Administrative expenses decreased by \$0.1 million or 20.7%. Last year's administrative expense was higher due to the reimbursement to the State General Fund of the Special Project Fund Appropriation utilized for the system reengineering project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2006 and 2005

2005 - 2004			
	2005	2004	Increase (Decrease)
Benefits	\$98,869,750	\$89,272,063	\$9,597,687
Refunds & Adjustments	78,730	53,968	24,762
Administrative Expenses	490,227	264,858	225,369
Totals	\$99,438,707	\$89,590,889	\$9,847,818

Benefit payments increased by \$9.6 million or 10.8% primarily because more members are receiving benefits. There was an increase in the number of withdrawals and transfers to other retirement systems, which accounts for the increase by 45.9% in refunds & adjustments. Administrative expenses increased by 85.1% mainly due to the reimbursement to the State General Fund for the Special Project Fund Appropriation for the system reengineering project.

RETIREMENT SYSTEM AS A WHOLE

The overall funded ratios are 92.6% for fiscal year 2006 and 97.3% for 2005.

CONTACTING SYSTEM FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our members, beneficiaries, investors and other interested parties with a general overview of the System's finances and to show the System's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Division of Pensions and Benefits, P.O. Box 295, Trenton, NJ 08625-0295.

Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Assets:		
Cash	\$	
Securities Lending Collateral	356,602,491	273,620,853
Investments, at fair value:		
Cash Management Fund	28,738,324	115,047,240
Common Pension Fund A	892,765,848	874,350,488
Common Pension Fund B	474,879,217	387,544,934
Common Pension Fund D	352,668,611	330,268,014
Common Pension Fund E	49,612,691	
Mortgage Backed Securities	4,540,606	6,756,191
Total investments	1,803,205,297	1,713,966,867
Receivables:		
Contributions:		
Members	1,013,368	939,761
Employers	120,410	
Accrued interest and dividends	12,212,871	8,764,347
Members' loans	28,564,018	28,757,540
Other		77,146
Total receivables	41,910,667	38,538,794
Total assets	2,201,718,455	2,026,126,514
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	33,133	217,304
Retirement benefits payable	2,732,856	8,269,034
Cash overdraft	145,946	97,942
Securities lending collateral		
and rebates payable	356,602,491	273,620,853
Total liabilities	359,514,426	282,205,133
Net Assets:		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 1,842,204,029	1,743,921,381

See schedule of funding progress on pages 24-25. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

	 2006	2005
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Members	\$ 16,917,317	15,450,745
Employers	13,015,093	437,652
Other	 	39
Total contributions	 29,932,410	15,888,436
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	119,783,381	90,220,101
Interest	35,481,278	32,426,017
Dividends	 18,515,416	17,811,325
	173,780,075	140,457,443
Less: investment expense	 12,954	70,687
Net investment income	 173,767,121	140,386,756
Total additions	 203,699,531	156,275,192
Deductions:		
Benefits	104,938,160	98,869,750
Refunds of contributions	90,138	78,730
Administrative expenses	 388,585	490,227
Total deductions	 105,416,883	99,438,707
Change in net assets	98,282,648	56,836,485
Net assets - Beginning of year	 1,743,921,381	1,687,084,896
Net assets - End of year	\$ 1,842,204,029	1,743,921,381

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(1) DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

The State of New Jersey State Police Retirement System (the System; SPRS) is a single-employer contributory defined benefit plan which was established as of July 1, 1965, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 53:5A. The System is included along with other state-administered pension trust and agency funds in the basic financial statements of the State of New Jersey.

The System's designated purpose is to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to its members. Membership in the System is mandatory for all uniformed officers and troopers of the Division of State Police of the State of New Jersey. The System's Board of Trustees is primarily responsible for its administration.

According to State of New Jersey Administrative Code, all obligations of the System will be assumed by the State of New Jersey should the System terminate.

Vesting and Benefit Provisions:

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 53:5A. The System provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service (as defined). Retirement benefits are available after 20 years of service (as defined) at any age with mandatory retirement at age 55. The retirement benefit is based upon final compensation, which is defined as salary (as defined) plus maintenance allowance (as defined) during the last 12 months prior to retirement, and is a life annuity equal to the greater of the following: (a) 50% of final compensation; (b) for members retiring due to mandatory retirement, 50% of final compensation, plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 20 years to a maximum of 60% of final compensation; or (c) for members retiring with 25 or more years of service, 65% of final compensation, plus 1% for each year of service in excess of 25 years, to a maximum of 70% of final compensation. Members may elect deferred retirement after ten years of service in which case benefits in the form of life annuity would begin at age 55 equal to 2% of final compensation for each year of service up to 20 years.

Members are always fully vested for their own contributions.

Membership and Contributing Employers:

Membership in the System consisted of the following at June 30, 2005 and 2004, the dates of the most recent actuarial valuations:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits		
currently and terminated employees entitled		
to benefits but not yet receiving them	<u>2,297</u>	2,204
Active members:		
Vested	1,816	1,767
Non-vested	<u>1,028</u>	917
Total active members	<u>2,844</u>	<u>2,684</u>
Total	<u>5,141</u>	<u>4,888</u>

The State of New Jersey is the only contributing employer of this System.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The System is accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and changes in fiduciary net assets of the System. Under this method, revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned, and deductions are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. The financial statements of the System conform to the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25, "Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contributions Plans." Employer contributions are recognized when payable to the System. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System.

Valuation of Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value as follows:

- U.S. Government and Agency, Foreign and Corporate obligations prices quoted by a major dealer in such securities.
- Common Stock and Equity Funds, Foreign Equity Securities, Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts closing prices as reported on the primary market or exchange on which they trade.
- Money Market Instruments amortized cost which approximates fair value.
- Cash Management Fund closing bid price on the last day of trading during the period as determined by the Transfer Agent.
- Alternative investments (private equity, real assets and absolute return strategy funds) estimated fair value provided by the investment manager and reviewed by management. Because alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and therefore may differ significantly from the value that would be used if a ready market for such investments existed. Accordingly, the realized value received upon the sale of the asset may differ from the fair value.

Investment Transactions:

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Gains and losses from investment transactions are determined by the average cost method. Interest and dividend income is recorded on the accrual basis, with dividends accruing on the ex-dividend date.

Unit Transactions:

The net asset value of Common Funds A, B, D and E (Common Funds) is determined as of the close of the last day of business of each month. Purchases and redemptions of participants' units are transacted each month within fifteen days subsequent to that time and at such net asset value.

Dividends and interest earned per unit are calculated monthly and distributed quarterly for Common Fund A and B. Dividends and interest earned per unit are calculated monthly for Common Fund D, and the income earned on Common Fund D units is reinvested. Income earned per unit is calculated monthly for Common Fund E, and the income earned on Common Fund E units is reinvested.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

Securities Lending:

Common Funds A, B and D and several of the directly-held pension plan portfolios participate in securities lending programs, whereby securities are loaned to brokers or to other borrowers and, in return, the pension funds have rights to the collateral received. All of the securities held in Common Funds A, B and D, and certain securities held directly by the pension plans, are eligible for the securities lending program. Collateral received may consist of cash, letters of credit, or government securities having a market value equal to or exceeding 102% (U.S. dollar denominated) or 105% (non-U.S. dollar denominated) of the value of the loaned securities at the time the loan is made. For Common Funds A and B, in the event that the market value of the collateral falls below 101% of the market value of all the outstanding loaned securities to an individual borrower, additional collateral shall be transferred by the borrower to the respective funds no later than the close of the next business day so that the market value of such additional collateral, when added to the market value of the other collateral. shall equal 102% of the market value of the loaned securities. For Common Fund D, in the event that the market value of the collateral falls below the collateral requirement of either 102% or 105% of the market value of the outstanding loaned securities to an individual borrower, additional collateral shall be transferred in an amount that will increase the aggregate of the borrower's collateral to meet the collateral requirements. As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Common Funds have no aggregate credit risk exposure to brokers because the collateral amount held by the Common Funds exceeded the market value of the securities on loan.

The contracts with the Common Funds' custodian banks require them to indemnify the Common Funds if the brokers fail to return the securities or fail to pay the Common Funds for income distributions on the securities while they are on loan. The custodian bank for Common Fund D also indemnifies Common Funds for any loss of principal or interest on the invested collateral. For any losses on the investment collateral in Common Funds A or B or other pension plan portfolios, the lending fee paid to the lending agent shall be reduced by 25% of the amount of such loss, up to an amount not to exceed 75% of the previous six months' securities lending fees. The securities loans can be terminated by notification by either the borrower or the Common Funds. The term to maturity of the securities loans is generally matched with the term to maturity of the investment of the cash collateral.

Derivatives:

The Common Funds' international portfolio managers utilize forward foreign currency contracts, a derivative security, as a means to hedge against the currency risk in the Common Funds' foreign stock and fixed income portfolios. A derivative security is an investment whose payoff depends upon the value of other assets such as bond and stock prices, a market index, or commodity prices. Derivative transactions involve, to varying degrees, credit risk and market risk. Credit risk is the possibility that a loss may occur because a party to a transaction fails to perform according to terms. Market risk is the possibility that a change in market prices or currency rates will cause the value of a financial instrument to decrease or become more costly to settle.

Forward foreign currency contracts are agreements to buy or sell a specific amount of a foreign currency at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed upon price. Forward foreign currency contracts are used to hedge against the currency risk in the Common Funds' foreign stock and fixed income portfolios.

Notes to Financial Statements

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The fair value of foreign forward currency contracts held directly by the Common Funds as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 is as follows:

	_	2006	2005
Forward currency receivable	\$	1,887,515,323	745,577,063
Forward currency payable		1,902,654,117	745,525,163
Net unrealized loss (gain)		15,138,794	(51,900)

The net unrealized gain or loss is included in investments in the accompanying statements of net assets at June 30, 2006 and 2005.

The Common Funds utilize covered call and put options in an effort to add value to or reduce the risk level in the portfolio. Covered options are agreements that give the owner of the option the right, but not obligation, to buy (in the case of a call option) or to sell (in the case of a put option) a specific amount of an asset for a specific price (called the strike price) on or before a specified expiration date. The writer of call options receives a premium at the outset of the agreement and bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the instrument underlying the option. The Common Funds have written call options on 182,000 shares with a fair value of \$470,032 at June 30, 2006 and 215,400 shares with a fair value of \$548,100 at June 30, 2005 which are reflected as contra-assets to the fair value of the portfolio. The Common Funds own put options on 6,990,800 shares with a fair value of \$1,631,358, which are included in the portfolio at June 30, 2006.

Certain alternative investment funds and partnerships may use derivative instruments to hedge against market risk and to enhance investment returns. At any point during the year, the Common Funds may have additional exposure to derivatives primarily through limited liability vehicles such as limited partnerships and commingled investment funds.

Members' Loans:

Members who have at least three years of service in the System may borrow up to 50% of their accumulated member contributions. Repayment of loan balances is deducted from payroll checks and bears an interest rate of 4%. Members who retire with an outstanding loan have the option of paying the loan in full prior to receiving any benefits or continuing their monthly loan payment schedule into retirement.

Under the Internal Revenue Service regulations effective January 1, 2004, the Division changed its pension loan repayment policy: Members who take multiple loans must repay the outstanding balance of the original loan, and all subsequent loans taken before the original loan is completely paid off, within a period not to exceed 5 years from the issuance of the first loan taken after January 1, 2004. Failure to repay the loan within the five-year period will result in the unpaid balance being declared a taxable distribution.

Administrative Expenses:

The System is administered by the State of New Jersey Division of Pensions and Benefits. Administrative expenses are paid by the System to the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury and are included in the accompanying statement of changes in fiduciary net assets.

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(3) INVESTMENTS

The System is invested in Common Pension Fund A, Common Pension Fund B, Common Pension Fund D, Common Pension Fund E, and other investments, including mortgage backed securities, which represent 2.46%, 2.59%, 2.46%, 4.46%, and 0.34%, respectively, of each investment total of the pension funds as of June 30, 2006.

The System was invested in Common Pension Fund A, Common Pension Fund B, Common Pension Fund D, and other investments, including mortgage backed securities, which represent 2.46%, 2.21%, 2.41%, and 0.54%, respectively, of each investment total of the pension funds as of June 30, 2005.

The pension funds investments as of June 30 are as follows:

	_	2006	2005
Domestic equities	\$	36,206,866,148	34,782,276,119
International equities		12,953,297,531	11,232,483,997
Domestic fixed income		16,949,855,296	16,521,446,786
International fixed income		1,187,184,887	2,201,826,936
Domestic floating rate securities		77,882,139	77,922,181
Police and Fireman's mortgages		965,008,210	896,706,544
Private equity		236,208,692	_
Real estate		81,345,789	_
Absolute return strategy funds		260,707,666	_
Net forward foreign exchange contracts	_	(15,138,794)	51,900
	\$	68,903,217,564	65,712,714,463

New Jersey state statute provides for a State Investment Council (Council) and a Director. Investment authority is vested in the Director of the Division and the role of the Council is to formulate investment policies. The Council issues regulations which establish guidelines for permissible investments which include domestic and international equities, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, government agencies, corporations, finance companies and banks, international government and agency obligations, Canadian obligations, New Jersey State and Municipal general obligations, public authority revenue obligations, collateralized notes and mortgages, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, guaranteed income contracts and money market funds, private equity, real estate, other real assets and absolute return strategy funds.

The pension funds investments are subject to various risks. Among these risks are credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. Each one of these risks is discussed in more detail below.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of a debt instrument is evaluated by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies such as Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) or Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P). Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. There are no restrictions in the

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June 30, 2006 and 2005

amount that can be invested in United States treasury and government agency obligations. Council regulations require minimum credit ratings for certain categories of fixed income obligations held directly by the pension funds and limit the amount that can be invested in any one issue or issue as follows:

			Limitation of Issuer's		
Category	<u>Minimun</u> Moody's	n Rating S&P	Outstanding Debt	Limitation of Issue	Other Limitations
Corporate obligations	Baa	BBB	25%	25%	_
U.S. finance company debt, bank debentures and NJ state & municipal obligations	А	А	10%	10%	_
Canadian obligations	А	А	10%	10%	Purchase cannot exceed greater of 10% of issue or \$10 million; not more than 2% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer
International government and agency obligations	Aa	AA	2%	10%	Not more than 1% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer
Public Authority revenue obligations	А	А	_	10%	Not more than 2% of fund assets can be invested in any one public authority
Collateralized notes and mortgages	Baa	BBB	—	33.3%	Not more than 2% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer
Commercial paper	P-1	A-1		_	_
Certificates of deposit and Banker's acceptances (rating applies to international)	Aa/P-1	_	_	_	Uncollateralized certificates of deposit and banker's acceptances cannot exceed 10% of
Guaranteed income contracts	P-1	_	_	_	issuer's primary capital A+ rating from A.M. Best
Money market funds	_		_	_	for insurance companies Not more than 10% of fund assets can be invested in money market funds; limited to 5% of shares or units outstanding

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

For securities in the fixed income portfolio, the following tables disclose aggregate market value, by major credit quality rating category at June 30, 2006 and 2005:

June 30, 2006				Moody's Rating		
(000's)	_	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
United States Treasury Notes	\$	3,516,004	_		_	_
United States Treasury Bills		389,716	_	_	_	_
United States Treasury TIPS		790,555	_	_	_	_
United States Treasury Bonds		1,984,003	_	_	_	
United States Treasury Strips		37,219	_	_	_	_
Title XI Merchant Marine Notes		3,615	_	_	_	
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. Notes		95,763	_	_	_	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds		50,270	_	_	_	_
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		466,312	_	_	_	_
Federal Home Loan Bank Discounted Notes		89,894	_	_	_	_
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Notes		341,897	_	_	_	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes		226,193	—	—	—	—
Resolution Funding Corp. Obligations		6,397	—	—	—	—
Floating Rate Notes		25,023	20,020	9,999	22,841	—
Corporate Obligations		509,357	674,474	2,172,927	1,545,710	
Real Estate Investment Trust Obligations		_	_	_	93,436	
Finance Company Debt		217,653	623,016	626,864	9,097	55,587
Supranational Obligations		75,512	_	_	_	
International Bonds and Notes		208,740	99,215	19,539	_	
Foreign Government Obligations		470,461	313,716	_	_	
Remic/FHLMC		731,131	—	—	—	—
Remic/FNMA		67,108	—	—	—	
Remic/GNMA		17,650	—	—	—	
GNMA Mortgage Backed Certificates		78,051	—	_	—	_
FHLM Mortgage Backed Certificates		598,915	_	_	_	
FNMA Mortgage Backed Certificates		620,790	—	—	—	
Asset Backed Obligations		178,119	_	_	_	
Private Export Obligations		55,971	_	_	_	
Exchange Traded Securities	_			51,735		
	\$	11,852,319	1,730,441	2,881,064	1,671,084	55,587

The table does not include certain corporate obligations totaling \$24,426,500 which have an S&P rating of A and do not have a Moody's rating. The Police and Firemen's Mortgages and the Cash Management fund are unrated.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

June 30, 2005		Moody's Rating							
(000's)	_	Aaa	Aa	Α	Baa				
United States Treasury Notes	\$	1,813,358	_		_				
United States Treasury TIPS		598,125	—	_					
United States Treasury Bonds		2,193,224	—	_					
United States Treasury Strips		42,326	—	—					
Title XI Merchant Marine Notes		3,956	_	_	_				
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. Notes		_	101,698	_	_				
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds		102,225	_	_	_				
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		521,527	_	_	_				
Federal Home Loan Bank Discounted Notes		4,244	_	_	_				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Notes		265,077	26,953	_	_				
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes		698,324	26,078	_	_				
Resolution Funding Corp. Obligations		7,337	_	_	_				
Floating Rate Notes		25,026	19,983	9,999	22,914				
Corporate Obligations		645,239	594,643	2,722,186	1,310,398				
Real Estate Investment Trust Obligations		—	—	—	99,301				
Finance Company Debt		285,528	963,800	757,113	132,094				
Supranational Obligations		122,496	—	—					
International Bonds and Notes		420,419	—	—					
Foreign Government Obligations		1,293,765	283,284	58,319					
Remic/FHLMC		638,865	—	—					
Remic/FNMA		73,982	—	—					
Remic/GNMA		17,993	—	—	—				
GNMA Mortgage Backed Certificates		112,091	—	—					
FHLM Mortgage Backed Certificates		774,802	—	—					
FNMA Mortgage Backed Certificates		645,810	—	—					
Asset Backed Obligations		252,973	—	—					
Private Export Obligations		34,127	—	—					
Exchange Traded Securities	_			56,050					
	\$	11,592,839	2,016,439	3,603,667	1,564,707				

The table does not include certain investments which do not have a Moody's rating which include foreign government obligations totaling \$18,842,884 with an S&P rating of AAA and convertible zero coupon bonds totaling \$4,701,462 with an S&P rating of BBB. The Police and Firemen's Mortgages and the Cash Management Fund are unrated.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Commercial paper must mature within 270 days. Certificates of deposits and bankers acceptances are limited to a term of one year or less. The maturity of repurchase agreements shall not exceed 15 days. The investment in a guaranteed income contract is limited to a term of 10 years or less.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

The following table summarizes the maturities (or, in the case of Remics, Police and Firemen's Mortgages and mortgage-backed securities, the expected average life) of the fixed income portfolio at June 30, 2006 and 2005:

June 30, 2006				Maturitie	s in Years	
(000's) Fixed Income Investment Type]	Total Market Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
United States Treasury Notes	\$	3,516,004	747,277	796,007	1,972,720	_
United States Treasury Bills		389,716	389,716	_		_
United States Treasury TIPS		790,555	_	60,532	580,319	149,704
United States Treasury Bonds		1,984,003	_	_	215,305	1,768,698
United States Treasury Strips		37,219	_	_		37,219
Title XI Merchant Marine Notes		3,615	_	_		3,615
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. Notes		95,763	_	95,763		_
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds		50,270	_	50,270		_
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		466,312	175,074	268,104	23,134	_
Federal Home Loan Bank Discounted Notes		89,894	_			89,894
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Notes		341,897	322,470	_	19,427	
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes		226,193	129,785	96,408		_
Resolution Funding Corp. Obligations		6,397	_		_	6,397
Floating Rate Notes		77,883	35,021	32,863	9,999	
Corporate Obligations		4,926,894	712,831	1,267,070	1,126,601	1,820,392
Real Estate Investment Trust Obligations		93,436	_	42,914	50,522	_
Finance Company Debt		1,532,217	380,558	741,111	273,382	137,166
Supranational Obligations		75,512	_			75,512
International Bonds and Notes		327,494	124,499	145,353	18,137	39,505
Foreign Government Obligations		784,177	22,393	459,160	193,953	108,671
Remic/FHLMC		731,131	3,383		39,299	688,449
Remic/FNMA		67,108	1,321		17,827	47,960
Remic/GNMA		17,650		_	_	17,650
Police and Firemen's Mortgages		965,008	_	_	_	965,008
GNMA Mortgage Backed Certificates		78,051	12	637	_	77,402
FHLM Mortgage Backed Certificates		598,915		148	3,698	595,069
FNMA Mortgage Backed Certificates		620,790	149	9,291	21,177	590,173
Asset Backed Obligations		178,119	_	118,906	59,213	
Private Export Obligations		55,971		11,887	44,084	
	\$	19,128,194	3,044,489	4,196,424	4,668,797	7,218,484

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

June 30, 2005			Maturitie	s in Years	
(000's) Fixed Income Investment Type	Total <u>Market Value</u>	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
United States Treasury Notes	\$ 1,813,358	111,930	795,152	906,276	
United States Treasury TIPS	598,125	_		517,312	80,813
United States Treasury Bonds	2,193,224	_	_	_	2,193,224
United States Treasury Strips	42,326	_	_	_	42,326
Title XI Merchant Marine Notes	3,956	_	_	_	3,956
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. Notes	101,698	_	101,698	_	_
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	102,225	49,578	52,647	_	_
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	521,527	49,610	471,917	_	_
Federal Home Loan Bank Discounted Notes	4,244		_	_	4,244
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. Notes	292,030		174,938	117,092	_
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	724,402	226,752	315,835	26,078	155,737
Resolution Funding Corp. Obligations	7,337		_	—	7,337
Floating Rate Notes	77,922		67,923	9,999	—
Corporate Obligations	5,272,466	492,077	1,632,208	1,509,472	1,638,709
Real Estate Investment Trust Obligations	99,301		19,836	79,465	—
Finance Company Debt	2,138,535	405,222	1,021,737	576,593	134,983
Supranational Obligations	122,496	25,227		—	97,269
International Bonds and Notes	420,419	54,846	300,229	19,865	45,479
Foreign Government Obligations	1,654,211	45,065	632,606	567,437	409,103
Remic/FHLMC	638,865		9,872	20,959	608,034
Remic/FNMA	73,982	196	4,734	18,358	50,694
Remic/GNMA	17,993			_	17,993
Police and Firemen's Mortgages	896,707			—	896,707
GNMA Mortgage Backed Certificates	112,091	41	1,479	_	110,571
FHLM Mortgage Backed Certificates	774,802		265	4,999	769,538
FNMA Mortgage Backed Certificates	645,810		7,343	29,116	609,351
Asset Backed Obligations	252,973		153,828	34,509	64,636
Private Export Obligations	34,127		12,289	21,838	—
Convertible Zero Coupon Bonds	4,701			4,701	
	\$ 19,641,853	1,460,544	5,776,536	4,464,069	7,940,704

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The pension funds invest in global markets. The pension funds can invest in securities of companies incorporated in one of thirty countries approved by the Council. The market value of international preferred and common stocks and issues convertible into common stocks, when combined with the market value of international government and agency obligations, cannot exceed 22% of the market value of the pension funds. Not more than 5% of the value of the assets held by Common Fund D can be invested in companies incorporated in emerging market countries, and not more than 5% of the market value of the emerging market securities can be invested in any one corporation. Council regulations permit the pension funds to enter into foreign exchange contracts for the purpose of hedging the international portfolio. The pension funds held forward contracts totaling approximately \$1.9 billion and \$650 million at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Common Fund D had the following foreign currency exposure (expressed in U.S. dollars and 000's):

June 30, 2006

Currency		Total Market Value	Equities	Government Obligations
Australian dollar	\$	387,324	387,324	_
Canadian dollar		635,640	635,640	—
Danish krone		198,388	198,388	
Euro		4,789,852	4,286,765	503,087
Hong Kong dollar		130,126	130,126	_
Japanese yen		3,039,675	3,039,675	_
Mexican peso		46,306	46,306	_
New Zealand dollar		18,426	18,426	_
Norwegian krone		269,692	269,692	_
Pound sterling		1,712,822	1,637,310	75,512
Singapore dollar		98,276	98,276	_
South Korean won		121,267	121,267	_
Swedish krona		760,561	682,104	78,457
Swiss franc	_	1,263,174	1,263,174	
	\$	13,471,529	12,814,473	657,056

Foreign

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

June 30, 2005

Currency	_	Total Market Value	Equities	Government Obligations
Australian dollar	\$	401,419	272,432	128,987
Canadian dollar		587,693	502,887	84,806
Danish krone		148,396	148,396	—
Euro		4,447,970	3,646,096	801,874
Hong Kong dollar		167,809	167,809	_
Japanese yen		2,218,395	2,213,694	4,701
Mexican peso		40,732	40,732	_
New Zealand dollar		72,766	32,929	39,837
Norwegian krone		198,279	91,284	106,995
Pound sterling		2,181,965	1,957,489	224,476
Singapore dollar		75,678	75,678	_
South Korean won		141,633	141,633	_
Swedish krona		735,391	628,136	107,255
Swiss franc	-	1,017,524	1,017,524	
	\$	12,435,650	10,936,719	1,498,931

The Cash Management Fund is unrated. The Cash Management Fund is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form held by the pension funds.

The pension funds' interests in alternative investments may contain elements of credit, currency and market risk. Such risks include, but are not limited to, limited liquidity, absence of regulatory oversight, dependence upon key individuals, emphasis on speculative investments (both derivatives and non-marketable investments), and nondisclosure of portfolio composition. Council regulations require that not more than 13 percent of the market value of the pension funds can be invested in alternative investments, with the individual categories of real assets, private equity and absolute return strategy investments limited to 5 percent, 7 percent and 5 percent of the market value, respectively. Not more than 5 percent of the market value of Common Fund E may be committed to any one partnership or investment, without the prior written approval of the Council. Common Fund E cannot own more than 25 percent of any individual investment. The investments in Common Fund E cannot comprise more than 20 percent of any one investment manager's total assets.

Net appreciation or depreciation in fair value of investments includes net realized gains and the change in net unrealized gains and losses on investments for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005. The net realized gain from investment transactions amounted to \$3,946,824,420 and the net increase in unrealized gains on investments amounted to \$567,526,008 for the year ended June 30, 2006. The net realized gain from investment transactions amounted to \$2,729,925,208 and the net increase in unrealized gains on investments amounted to \$935,762,205 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Foreign

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(4) SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL

The System's share in the securities lending program is 2.52% and 2.26% of the total market value of the collateral as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The securities lending collateral is subject to various risks. Among these risks are credit risk, concentration of credit risk and interest rate risk. Agreements with the lending agents require minimum credit ratings for certain categories of fixed income obligations and limit the amount that can be invested in any one issuer or issue as follows:

			Limitation of Issuer's		
Category	Minimum Moody's	Rating S&P	Outstanding Debt	Limitation of Issue	Other Limitations
Corporate obligations	A3	A-	25%	25%	_
U.S. finance company debt and bank debentures	A2	А	10%	10%	_
Collateralized notes and mortgages	Aaa	AAA	_	33.3%	Limited to not more than 10% of the assets of the collateral portfolio
Commercial paper	P-1	A-1	—	—	Dollar limits by issuer
Certificates of deposit/ Banker's acceptances (rating applies to international)	Aa3/P-1	_	_	_	Uncollateralized cer- tificates of deposit and banker's acceptances' cannot exceed 10% of issuer's primary capital; dollar limits by issuer
Guaranteed income contracts	P-1	_	_	_	Limited to 5% of the assets of the col- lateral portfolio; A+ rating from A.M. Best for insurance companies
Money market funds		_	_	_	Limited to 10% of the assets of the collateral portfolio; limited to approved money market funds

Maturities of corporate obligations, U.S. finance company debt, bank debentures, collateralized notes and mortgages and guaranteed income contracts must be less than 25 months. Commercial paper maturities cannot exceed 270 days. Repurchase agreement maturities cannot exceed 15 days. Certificates of deposit and banker's acceptances must mature in one year or less.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

The collateral for repurchase agreements is limited to obligations of the U.S. Government or certain U.S. Government agencies.

Total exposure to any individual issuer is limited, except for U.S. Treasury and Government Agency Obligations. For money market funds, the total amount of shares or units purchased or acquired of any money market fund shall not exceed five percent of the shares or units outstanding of said money market fund. For Collateralized Notes and Mortgages, not more than two percent of the assets of the collateral portfolio shall be invested in the obligations of any one issuer. For Guaranteed Income Contracts, the total investment in any one issuer shall be limited to 2.5% of the collateral portfolio. The Division sets individual issuer limits for Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits. For Corporate Obligations, U.S. Finance Company Debt, Bank Debentures and Bankers Acceptances, exposure to any one issuer shall be limited to the following percentages of the collateral portfolio in accordance with the issuer's rating from Moody's: Aaa (4%), Aa (3%) and A (2%).

For securities exposed to credit risk in the collateral portfolio, the following tables disclose aggregate market value, by major credit quality rating category at June 30, 2006 and 2005. In those cases where an issuer and/or security have both a long-term and short-term rating, the short-term rating is disclosed.

June 30, 2006 (000's)					
	Aaa	Aa	's Rating A	P1	Not rated
Corporate Obligations	\$ 699,376	3,602,027	1,611,461		_
Commercial Paper	—	—	_	3,683,532	_
Certificates of Deposit	1,957,748	—	—	—	—
Repurchase Agreements	_	—	—	—	1,609,375
Guaranteed Investment					
Contracts	_	450,000	—	—	—
Money Market Funds	253,861	—	—	—	101,392
Collateralized Notes	_	135,924	—	—	—
Cash					147
	\$ 2,910,985	4,187,951	1,611,461	3,683,532	1,710,914

June 30, 2005 (000's)	Moody's Rating						
	_	Aaa	Aa	Α	P1	Α	
Corporate Obligations	\$	440,053	3,748,203	2,052,074			
Commercial Paper					2,373,183		
Certificates of Deposit			1,357,406		_	97,900	
Repurchase Agreements		—	—	—	—	—	
Guaranteed Investment							
Contracts			150,000	200,000	—	—	
Money Market Funds		103,815	—	—	—	—	
Collateralized Notes	_	10,000					
	\$	553,868	5,255,609	2,252,074	2,373,183	97,900	

(1) Moody's rating not available

In addition, the collateral portfolio includes money market funds with a current market value of \$1,074,355 and repurchase agreements with a current market value of \$1,588,984,270 at June 30, 2005 which are not rated.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

The following tables summarize the maturities of the collateral portfolio at June 30, 2006 and 2005.

		Matu	rities
June 30, 2006 (000's)	Total Market Value	Less than one year	One year to 25 months
Corporate Obligations	\$ 5,912,864	2,301,117	3,611,747
Commercial Paper	3,683,531	3,683,531	
Certificates of Deposit	1,957,748	1,957,748	_
Repurchase Agreements	1,609,375	1,609,375	
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	450,000	350,000	100,000
Money Market Funds	355,253	355,253	
Collateralized Notes	135,924		135,924
	\$ 14,104,695	10,257,024	3,847,671

		Matu	rities
June 30, 2005 (000's)	Total Market Value	Less than one year	One year to 25 months
Corporate Obligations	\$ 6,240,331	4,753,161	1,487,170
Commercial Paper	2,373,183	2,373,183	
Certificates of Deposit	1,455,306	1,455,306	
Repurchase Agreements	1,588,984	1,588,984	
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	350,000	250,000	100,000
Money Market Funds	104,889	104,889	
Collateralized Notes	10,000	10,000	
	\$ 12,122,693	10,535,523	1,587,170

As of June 30, 2006, the pension funds had received cash collateral of \$14,115,678,308 for outstanding loaned investment securities having market values of \$13,824,349,093. As of June 30, 2005, the pension funds had received cash collateral of \$12,166,888,240 for outstanding loaned investment securities having market values of \$11,780,098,612. In addition, as of June 30, 2006, the pension funds loaned investment securities having market values of \$1,471,340, against which it had received non-cash collateral with a current value of \$1,494,859, which is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2005, the pension funds loaned investment securities having market values of \$38,245,996, against which it had received non-cash collateral with a current value of \$39,118,460, which is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2006 and 2005

(5) CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 53:5A-34 and requires contributions by active members and the State of New Jersey. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. Members contribute at a uniform rate of 7.5% of base salary. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The annual employer contributions include funding for basic retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments and noncontributory death benefits.

The State made a contribution of \$12.94 million to the System in fiscal year 2006 to satisfy the actuarially accrued liability. The normal contributions had been funded using net assets (excess assets above the required funding level) till fiscal year 2004 due to Pension Security legislation passed in 1997. According to the Appropriation Act of 2003 related to fiscal year 2006, the State is paying pension obligations through a five-year phase-in.

(6) FUNDS

This System maintains the following legally required funds:

Members' Annuity Savings Fund (2006 - \$154,208,333; 2005 - \$142,516,383)

The Members' Annuity Savings Fund (ASF) is credited with all contributions made by active members of the System.

Contingent Reserve Fund (2006- \$1,152,905,990; 2005- \$1,051,611,513)

The Contingent Reserve Fund is credited with the contributions of the State of New Jersey. Interest earnings, after crediting the Members' ASF and the Retirement Reserve Fund, as required, are credited to this account. Additionally, payments for life insurance premiums are made from this Fund.

Retirement Reserve Fund (2006 - \$535,089,706; 2005 - \$549,793,485)

The Retirement Reserve Fund is the account from which retirement benefits other than life insurance premiums, including cost-of-living benefits, are paid. Upon retirement of a member, accumulated contributions are transferred to the Retirement Reserve Fund from the ASF. Any additional reserves needed to fund the balance of the retirement benefit are transferred from the Contingent Reserve Fund. Annually, interest as determined by the State Treasurer (8.25% for fiscal year 2006; 8.75% for 2005) is credited to the Retirement Reserve Fund.

(7) INCOME TAX STATUS

Based on a 1986 declaration of the Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, the System is a qualified plan as described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Schedule 1

STATE OF NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress

ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS (a)	ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (b)	UNFUNDED OVERFUNDED) ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY (b - a)	FUNDED RATIO (a / b)	COVERED PAYROLL (c)	UNFUNDED (OVERFUNDED) ACTUARIAL ACCRUED LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL ((b - a)/c)
June 30, 1997	\$1,322,406,703	\$1,272,242,451	\$(50,164,252)	103.9%	\$142,636,260	(35.2%)
June 30, 1998	1,458,600,992	1,369,277,968	(89,323,024)	106.5%	167,145,161	(53.4%)
June 30, 1999	1,600,165,104	1,469,144,146	(131,020,958)	108.9%	178,203,420	(73.5%)
June 30, 2000	1,752,423,441	1,512,909,805	(239,513,636)	115.8%	188,466,237	(127.1%)
June 30, 2001	1,829,414,353	1,626,631,656	(202,782,697)	112.5%	199,727,203	(101.5%)
June 30, 2002	1,853,684,177	1,739,427,739	(114,256,438)	106.6%	215,161,126	(53.1%)
June 30, 2003	1,865,079,083	1,815,725,256	(49,353,827)	102.7%	217,448,864	(22.7%)
June 30, 2004	1,897,525,210	1,949,309,641	51,784,431	97.3%	223,552,154	23.2%
June 30, 2005	1,922,443,732	2,075,266,080	152,822,348	92.6%	241,813,372	63.2%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Funding Progress - Additional Actuarial Information

Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the most recent June 30, 2005 and 2004 actuarial valuations included the following:

	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Projected unit credit	
Asset valuation method	5 year average of market value	5 year average of market value	
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed	
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years	
Actuarial assumptions:			
Interest rate	8.25%	8.25%	
Salary range	5.45%	5.45%	
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.80%	1.80%	

Annual covered payroll is an estimate based upon annualizing one quarter's actual payroll.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ⁽¹⁾	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTED
1997	\$44,384,679	\$120,308,862 ⁽²⁾	271.1%
1998	33,317,314		0.0%
1999	33,116,255	_	0.0%
2000	33,598,843	_	0.0%
2001	35,341,259	_	0.0%
2002	24,990,652	_	0.0%
2003	29,449,164		0.0%
2004	37,600,821		0.0%
2005	37,943,519	$187,909^{(3)}$	0.5%
2006	47,196,900	12,941,000 ⁽³⁾	27.4%

Notes to Schedule

(1) Employer contributions exclude contributions received primarily from the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey for certain members who transferred their eligible prior service credit to the State Police Retirement System.

In accordance with Chapter 115, P.L. 1997, available excess valuation assets were used to fund the required employer contributions.

- (2) For the year ended June 30, 1997, the employer contributions exceeded the annual required contributions as a result of legislation that was enacted (Chapter 114, P.L. 1997), authorizing the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to issue bonds, notes or other obligations for the purpose of financing, in full or in part, the State of New Jersey's portion of the unfunded accrued liability under the State of New Jersey retirement systems.
- (3) In accordance with the provisions of the Appropriation Act for fiscal years 2005 through 2006, the State statutory required contributions have been reduced.

Schedule 3

STATE OF NEW JERSEY STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets by Fund

Year ended June 30, 2006

		MEMBERS' ANNUITY SAVINGS FUND	CONTINGENT RESERVE FUND	RETIREMENT RESERVE FUND	TOTAL
Additions:	-				
Contributions:					
Members	\$	16,917,317	—	—	16,917,317
Employers		—	13,015,093	—	13,015,093
Other	-				
Total contributions	-	16,917,317	13,015,093		29,932,410
Distribution of net investment income	-		128,409,158	45,357,963	173,767,121
Total additions	-	16,917,317	141,424,251	45,357,963	203,699,531
Deductions:					
Benefits		—	1,432,995	103,505,165	104,938,160
Refunds of contributions		90,138	_	_	90,138
Administrative expenses	-		388,585		388,585
Total deductions	-	90,138	1,821,580	103,505,165	105,416,883
Net increase (decrease) before transfers among reserves		16,827,179	139,602,671	(58,147,202)	98,282,648
Transfers among reserves:					
Retirements	-	(5,135,229)	(38,308,194)	43,443,423	
Net increase		11,691,950	101,294,477	(14,703,779)	98,282,648
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:					
Beginning of year	-	142,516,383	1,051,611,513	549,793,485	1,743,921,381
End of year	\$	154,208,333	1,152,905,990	535,089,706	1,842,204,029