DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bradley I. Abelow State Treasurer

DIVISION OF PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

> Frederick J. Beavaer Director

PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND OF NEW JERSEY

BUCK CONSULTANTS *Actuaries and Consultants*



State of New Jersey DIVISION OF PENSIONS AND BENEFITS PO Box 295 • Trenton, NJ 08625-0295

TO THE HONORABLE JON S. CORZINE GOVERNOR of the STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Dear Governor Corzine:

The Division of Pensions and Benefits is pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2005 Annual Report of the

PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:7-22.

Respectfully submitted,

eave

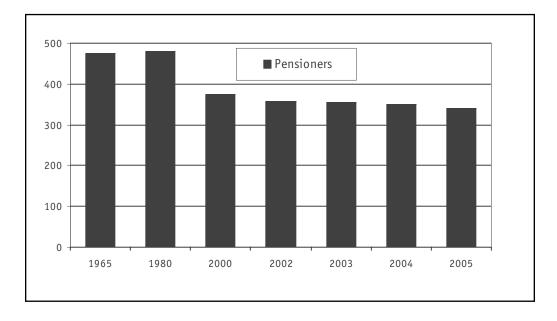
FREDERICK J. BEAVER Director

SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATION

There were no significant changes in legislation governing the Prison Officers' Pension Fund of New Jersey during fiscal year 2005.

MEMBERSHIP

- As of June 30, 2005, the active contributing membership of the Fund totaled zero.
- There were 186 retirees and beneficiaries receiving annual pensions totaling \$2,631,732.
- The Fund's assets totaled \$16,075,161 at the close of the fiscal year 2005.



Independent Auditors' Report

KPMG LLP New Jersey Headquarters 150 John F. Kennedy Parkway Short Hills, NJ 07078

The Commission State of New Jersey Prison Officers' Pension Fund:

We have audited the accompanying statement of fiduciary net assets of the State of New Jersey Prison Officers' Pension Fund (the Fund) as of June 30, 2005, and the related statement of changes in fiduciary net assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. 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 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 Fund'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 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 State of New Jersey Prison Officers' Pension Fund as of June 30, 2005, and the changes in its financial position for the year 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 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 audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements. The schedule of changes in fiduciary net assets by fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Fund. 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.



December 14, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2005

Our discussion and analysis of the Prison Officers' Pension Fund (the Fund) financial performance provides an overview of the Fund's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and financial statement footnotes which follow this discussion.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

2005 - 2004

- Net assets held in trust for pension benefits decreased by \$1,100,963 as a result of fiscal year 2005's operations from \$15,884,428 to 14,783,465.
- Additions for the year were \$1,544,971, which are comprised of net investment income of \$325,464 and contributions for pension adjustment benefits of \$1,219,507.
- Deductions for the year were \$2,645,934, which are comprised of benefit payments of \$2,631,732 and administrative expenses of \$14,202.

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

This annual report consists of two financial statements: *The Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets* and *The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets*. These financial statements report information about the Fund and about its activities to help you assess whether the Fund, 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 Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets show the balances in all of the assets and liabilities of the Fund at the end of the fiscal year. The difference between assets and liabilities represents the Fund's fiduciary net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the Fund's fiduciary net assets provide one indication of whether the financial health of the Fund is improving or declining. *The Statement 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 Fund'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 Fund is becoming financially stronger or weaker.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

2005 - 2004

	2005	2004	Increase (Decrease)
Assets	\$16,075,161	\$16,105,439	\$(30,278)
Liabilities	1,291,696	221,011	1,070,685
Net Assets	\$14,783,465	\$15,884,428	\$(1,100,963)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The Fund's assets mainly consist of cash, securities lending collateral, and investments. Between fiscal years 2004 and 2005, total assets decreased by 0.2%.

Liabilities mainly consist of pension benefit payments owed to retirees and beneficiaries, and securities lending collateral and rebates payable. Total liabilities increased by \$1.1 million or 484.5% due to temporary timing adjustment and securities lending collateral and rebates payable.

Net assets held in trust for pension benefits decreased by \$1.1 million or 6.9%. This reduction is due to retirement benefit payments exceeding the net investment gains.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

ADDITIONS TO FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS 2005 - 2004

	2005	2004	Increase (Decrease)
Employer Contributions	\$1,219,507	\$1,264,147	\$(44,640)
Investment & Other	325,464	99,182	226,282
Totals	\$1,544,971	\$1,363,329	\$181,642

Additions consist of contributions from the Pension Adjustment Fund to cover cost-of-living benefits and earnings from investment activities. Contributions decreased slightly compared to the prior year by 3.5%. Investment earnings increased by 228.2% due to a higher interest rate on Cash Management Fund and a smaller unrealized loss on investments.

Fiscal year 2005 is the eighth consecutive year that the State has not made a contribution to the Fund. Contributions have not been required due to Pension Security legislation passed in 1997. As of July 1, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the actuarial value of the Fund's assets exceeds the projected value of accrued liabilities by \$5.8 million.

DEDUCTIONS FROM FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS 2005 - 2004

	2005	2004	Increase (Decrease)
Benefits	\$2,631,732	\$2,750,556	\$(118,824)
Administrative Expenses	14,202	6,298	7,904
Totals	\$2,645,934	\$2,756,854	\$(110,920)

Deductions are mainly comprised of pension benefit payments to retirees and beneficiaries and administrative costs incurred by the Fund. Benefit payments decreased by 4.3% due to fewer retirees and beneficiaries. Administrative costs increased by 125.5% 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 of 157.9% for fiscal year 2005 and 161.1% for 2004 indicate that the Fund has sufficient assets to meet its benefit obligations now and in the future.

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 Fund's finances and to show the Fund'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.

NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF PENSIONS AND BENEFITS • PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

STATE OF NEW JERSEY PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2005

Assets:	
Cash	\$ 277,441
Securities lending collateral	1,055,853
Investments, at fair value:	
Bonds	5,181,450
Mortgage Backed Securities	431,996
Cash Management Fund	 9,057,530
Total investments	 14,670,976
Receivables:	
Other	 70,891
Total receivables	 70,891
Total assets	 16,075,161
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,608
Retirement benefits payable	230,235
Securities lending collateral and rebates payable	 1,055,853
Total liabilities	 1,291,696
Net Assets:	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 14,783,465

See schedule of funding progress on pages ¹⁸⁻¹⁹. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2005

Additions: Contributions:	
Pension Adjustment Fund	\$ 1,219,507
Total contributions	 1,219,507
Investment income:	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(250,279)
Interest	 577,547
	327,268
Less: investment expense	 1,804
Net investment income	 325,464
Total additions	 1,544,971
Deductions:	
Benefits	2,631,732
Administrative expenses	 14,202
Total deductions	 2,645,934
Change in net assets	(1,100,963)
Net assets - Beginning of year	 15,884,428
Net assets - End of year	\$ 14,783,465

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

(1) DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND

The Prison Officers' Pension Fund of New Jersey (the Fund; POPF) is a single-employer contributory defined benefit plan which was established as of January 1, 1941, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:7 and closed to new members in January 1960. The Fund is included along with other state-administered pension trust and agency funds in the basic financial statements of the State of New Jersey.

The Fund's designated purpose is to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to its members. Membership in the Fund is limited to various employees in the state penal institutions who were appointed prior to January 1, 1960. There are no active members and 205 pensioners and beneficiaries are receiving benefits as of June 30, 2004, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation. The Fund's Board of Trustees is primarily responsible for its administration.

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

Vesting and Benefit Provisions:

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:7. The Fund provides retirement, as well as death and disability benefits. Retirement benefits are available after 25 years of service or at age 55 with 20 years of service. The benefit is in the form of a life annuity equal to the greater of (a) 2% of average final compensation up to the 30 years of service, plus 1% of average final compensation for each year of service above 30 and prior to age 65; (b) 50% of final pay; or (c) for members with 25 or more years of service, 2% of average final compensation for each year of service up to 30 years, plus 1% for each year in excess of 30 years. Average final compensation equals the average salary for the final three years of service prior to retirement (or highest three years' compensation if other than the final three years).

Members are always fully vested for their own contributions.

(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 Fund is accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The Fund that focuses on total economic resources employs the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes increases and decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying event or transaction occurs.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for measuring financial position and changes in fiduciary net assets of the Fund. 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 Fund 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 Fund. Benefits and refunds are recognized when payable in accordance with the terms of the Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

Adoption of Accounting Standard:

Effective July 1, 2004, the Division adopted Statement No. 40 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures", an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3.

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.

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 values of Common Funds A, B and D (Common Funds) are 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 D, and the income earned on Common Fund D units is reinvested.

Securities Lending:

Common Funds A, B and D and several of the direct pension plan portfolios participate in securities lending programs with their custodian banks, whereby securities are loaned to brokers and, in return, the pension funds have rights to the collateral received. All of the securities held in Common Funds A, B and D 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, additional collateral shall be transferred by the borrower to the respective funds no later than the close 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, 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, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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 by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan. The securities loans can be terminated by notification by either the broker 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.

Administrative Expenses:

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

(3) INVESTMENTS

The Fund is invested in bonds and mortgage backed securities which represent 0.45% of the investment total of the pension funds.

The pension funds investments as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	_	Amount
Domestic equities	\$	34,782,276,119
International equities		11,232,483,997
Domestic fixed income		16,521,446,786
International fixed income		2,201,826,936
Domestic floating rate securities		77,922,181
Police and Firemen's mortgages		896,706,544
Net forward foreign exchange contracts	_	51,900
	\$	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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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 measured 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 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 and limit the amount that can be invested in any one issuer or issue as follows:

Cotogowy	<u>Minimum</u> Moody's		Limitation of Issuer's Outstanding Debt		Other Limitations
Category	· · · · · ·	S&P		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 \$10 million
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 issuer's primary capital
Guaranteed income contracts	P-1		—	—	A+ rating from A.M. Best for insurance companies
Money market funds	_		_	_	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, Continued

For securities exposed to credit risk in the fixed income portfolio, the following table discloses aggregate market value, by major credit quality rating category at June 30, 2005:

(000's)		Moody's Rating				
		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, Continued

The following table summarizes the maturities of the fixed income portfolio at June 30, 2005:

(000's)		Maturities in Years				
Fixed Income Investment Type	Total Market Value	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, Continued

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 percent of the market value of forward contracts totaling approximately \$650 million at June 30, 2005. At June 30, 2005, the pension funds had the following foreign currency exposure (expressed in U.S. dollars):

Currency	-	Total Market Value	Equities	Foreign Government Obligations
Australian dollar	\$	401,418,580	272,431,668	128,986,912
Canadian dollar		587,693,580	502,887,128	84,806,452
Danish krone		148,396,127	148,396,127	
Euro		4,447,969,733	3,646,096,193	801,873,540
Hong Kong dollar		167,808,826	167,808,826	
Japanese yen		2,218,395,101	2,213,693,639	4,701,462
Mexican peso		40,732,398	40,732,398	—
New Zealand dollar		72,765,425	32,928,859	39,836,566
Norwegian krone		198,279,321	91,284,080	106,995,241
Pound sterling		2,181,964,380	1,957,488,690	224,475,690
Singapore dollar		75,677,979	75,677,979	
South Korean won		141,633,342	141,633,342	
Swedish krona		735,391,335	628,135,901	107,255,434
Swiss franc	-	1,017,523,657	1,017,523,657	
	\$	12,435,649,784	10,936,718,487	1,498,931,297

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.

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 year ended June 30, 2005. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) SECURITIES LENDING COLLATERAL

The Fund's share in the securities lending program is 0.01% of the total market value of the collateral at June 30, 2005.

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:

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Category	<u>Minimum</u> Moody's	Rating S&P	Limitation of Issuer's Outstanding Debt	Limitation of Issue	Other Limitations
					Other Elimitations
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			—
Certificates of deposit/ Banker's acceptances	Aa3/P-1	_	_	_	Uncollateralized cer- tificates of deposit and banker's ac- ceptances' cannot exceed 10% of issuer's primary capital
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.

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

NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF PENSIONS AND BENEFITS • PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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 table discloses aggregate market value, by major credit quality rating category at June 30, 2005:

(000's)		S&P Rating (1)			
	Aaa	Aa	Ā	P-1	A
Corporate Obligations Commercial Paper	\$ 440,053	3,748,203	2,052,074	2,373,183	_
Certificates of Deposit	_	1,357,406	_	2,575,165	97,900
Repurchase Agreements Guaranteed Investment			—		—
Contracts	102 015	150,000	200,000		—
Money Market Funds Collateralized Notes	103,815 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.

The following table summarizes the maturities of the collateral portfolio at June 30, 2005:

			Maturities			
(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		

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

As of June 30, 2005, the Common 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, 2005, the Common 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.

(5) CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:7 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. Contributions by active members were based on 6% of their salary. The State of New Jersey, the only contributing employer of the Fund, is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate.

(6) FUNDS

This Fund maintains the following legally required fund:

Retirement Reserve Fund (\$14,783,465)

The Retirement Reserve Fund had been credited with all active member and State of New Jersey contributions and investment income. In addition, all benefits are paid from this account.

(7) INCOME TAX STATUS

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

Schedule 1

STATE OF NEW JERSEY PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

Required Supplementary Information

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	\$20,977,035	\$17,479,545	\$(3,497,490)	120.0%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 1998	20,096,072	16,430,313	(3,665,759)	122.3%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 1999	19,137,919	15,292,629	(3,845,290)	125.1%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2000	18,268,489	14,216,588	(4,051,901)	128.5%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2001	18,269,899	12,994,567	(5,275,332)	140.6%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2002	17,908,452	11,781,734	(6,126,718)	152.0%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2003	17,277,953	10,727,647	(6,550,306)	161.1%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2004	15,884,428	10,060,710	(5,823,718)	157.9%	N/A	N/A

Schedule 1, continued

STATE OF NEW JERSEY PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

Schedule of Funding Progress - Additional Actuarial Information

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

Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Projected unit credit Market value Level dollar, closed 1 year

Actuarial assumptions: Interest rate

5.00%

Schedule 2

STATE OF NEW JERSEY PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

Required Supplementary Information, Continued

Schedule of Employer Contributions

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTED
1997	\$2,949,604	\$21,688,219	735.3%
1998		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N/A
1999			N/A
2000			N/A
2001			N/A
2002			N/A
2003			N/A
2004			N/A
2005	_		N/A

Note to Schedule:

(1) 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. For the years 1998 through 2005, contributions were not required.

Schedule 3

STATE OF NEW JERSEY PRISON OFFICERS' PENSION FUND

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets by Fund

Year ended June 30, 2005

	RETIREMENT RESERVE FUND	PENSION ADJUSTMENT PASS THROUGH	TOTAL
Additions: Contributions:			
Pension Adjustment Fund	\$ 	1,219,507	1,219,507
Total contributions		1,219,507	1,219,507
Distribution of net investment income	325,464		325,464
Total additions	325,464	1,219,507	1,544,971
Deductions:			
Benefits	1,412,225	1,219,507	2,631,732
Administrative expenses	14,202		14,202
Total deductions	1,426,427	1,219,507	2,645,934
Net decrease	(1,100,963)	_	(1,100,963)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits:			
Beginning of year	15,884,428		15,884,428
End of year	\$ 14,783,465		14,783,465

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