#### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Andrew P. Sidamon-Eristoff State Treasurer

DIVISION OF PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

> Florence J. Sheppard *Acting Director*

## CONSOLIDATED POLICE AND FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND OF NEW JERSEY

BUCK CONSULTANTS Actuaries and Consultants



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

TO THE HONORABLE CHRIS CHRISTIE GOVERNOR of the STATE OF NEW JERSEY Dear Governor Christie: The Commission for the

## CONSOLIDATED POLICE AND FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND

is pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2009 Annual Report in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:16-6.2.

Respectfully submitted,

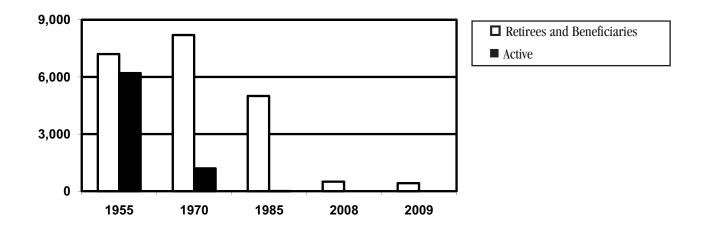
Florence J. Sheppard Acting Director

# SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATION

There were no significant changes in legislation governing the Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund of New Jersey during fiscal year 2009.

# **MEMBERSHIP**

- As of June 30, 2009, the active membership of the Fund totaled zero.
- During fiscal year 2009, there were 422 retirees and beneficiaries receiving annual pensions totaling \$8,844,291.
- The Fund's assets totaled \$12,131,037 at the close of the fiscal year 2009.





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

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Trustees State of New Jersey Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund:

We have audited the accompanying statements of fiduciary net assets of the State of New Jersey Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund (the Fund) as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of changes in fiduciary net assets for the years 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 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 Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our 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 Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in note 1 to the financial statements, the Fund adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures* in 2008.

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 conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements. The 2009 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 Fund. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2009 basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2009 basic financial statements taken as a whole.



February 26, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2009 and 2008

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund (the Fund) provides an overview of the Fund's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and financial statement footnotes, which follow this discussion.

## Financial Highlights

## 2009 - 2008

- Net assets held in trust for pension benefits decreased by \$1,797,300 as a result of fiscal year 2009's operations from \$13,182,383 to \$11,385,083.
- Additions for the year are \$7,060,225, which are comprised of contributions of \$6,918,041 and net investment income of \$142,184.
- Deductions for the year are \$8,857,525, which are comprised of benefit payments of \$8,844,291 and administrative expenses of \$13,234.

#### 2008 - 2007

- Net assets held in trust for pension benefits decreased by \$2,914,212 as a result of fiscal year 2008's operations from \$16,096,595 to \$13,182,383.
- Additions for the year are \$7,504,538, which are comprised of contributions of \$7,066,189 and net investment income of \$438,349.
- Deductions for the year are \$10,418,750, which are comprised of benefit payments of \$10,398,599 and administrative expenses of \$20,151.

## 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 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 Statements 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 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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2009 and 2008

#### **Financial Analysis**

2009 - 2008

#### Summary of Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets

	_	2009	2008	(Decrease)
Assets Liabilities	\$	12,131,037 745,954	14,077,043 894,660	(1,946,006) (148,706)
Net assets	\$ _	11,385,083	13,182,383	(1,797,300)

The Fund's assets mainly consist of cash, investments, and contributions due from other funds. Between fiscal years 2008 and 2009, total assets decreased by \$1.9 million or 13.8% primarily due to both a decrease in the amount invested in the Cash Management Fund (CMF) and an increase in the employer receivable from the State of New Jersey.

Liabilities mainly consist of pension benefit payments owed to retirees and beneficiaries. Total liabilities decreased by \$0.1 million or 16.6%.

Net assets held in trust for pension benefits decreased by \$1.8 million or 13.6% primarily because benefit payments exceeded State contributions and investment revenues as employer contributions to the fund are being reduced as the number of retirees and beneficiaries decline in this closed fund.

## Summary of Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets

2008-2007

	_	2008	2007	Increase (decrease)
Assets Liabilities	\$	14,077,043 894,660	16,400,894 304,299	(2,323,851) 590,361
Net assets	\$	13,182,383	16,096,595	(2,914,212)

The Fund's assets mainly consist of cash, investments, and contributions due from other funds. Between fiscal years 2007 and 2008, total assets decreased by \$2.3 million or 14.2% due to a decrease in the amount invested in the CMF.

Liabilities mainly consist of pension benefit payments owed to retirees and beneficiaries. Total liabilities increased by 194.0% due to full accrual of the July 1, 2008 retirement benefits payable.

Net assets held in trust for pension benefits decreased by \$2.9 million or 18.1% primarily because benefit payments exceeded State contributions and investment revenues as employer contributions to the fund are being reduced as the number of retirees and beneficiaries decline in this closed fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2009 and 2008

### Summary of Changes to Fiduciary Net Assets

2009-2008

		2009	2008	Increase (decrease)
Additions: Employer contributions Net investment income	\$	6,918,041 142,184	7,066,189 438,349	(148,148) (296,165)
Total additions	_	7,060,225	7,504,538	(444,313)
Deductions: Benefits Administrative expenses		8,844,291 13,234	10,398,599	(1,554,308) (6,917)
Total deductions		8,857,525	10,418,750	(1,561,225)
Changes in net assets	\$ _	(1,797,300)	(2,914,212)	1,116,912

Additions primarily consist of employer contributions and earnings from investment activities. Employer contributions are made primarily by the State to provide funding for pension benefits. Contributions are also received from the Pension Adjustment Fund to cover the cost-of-living adjustments included in benefit payments. The State contributed \$1.25 million, which was received in September 2009 after the close of the fiscal year.

Net investment income decreased by \$0.3 million or 67.6% due to the decline in the net appreciation in the fair value of investments and less income earned on these investments.

Deductions are mainly comprised of pension benefit payments to retirees and beneficiaries and administrative costs incurred by the Fund. Benefit payments decreased by \$1.6 million or 14.9% due to fewer retirees and beneficiaries. Administrative expenses decreased by 34.3%.

#### Summary of Changes to Fiduciary Net Assets

2008–2007				
		2008	2007	(Decrease)
Additions: Employer contributions Net investment income	\$	7,066,189 438,349	9,172,361 611,939	(2,106,172) (173,590)
Total additions	_	7,504,538	9,784,300	(2,279,762)
Deductions: Benefits Administrative expenses		10,398,599 20,151	11,873,928 27,883	(1,475,329) (7,732)
Total deductions		10,418,750	11,901,811	(1,483,061)
Changes in net assets	\$	(2,914,212)	(2,117,511)	(796,701)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2009 and 2008

Additions primarily consist of employer contributions and earnings from investment activities. Employer contributions are made primarily by the State to provide funding for pension benefits. Contributions are also received from the Pension Adjustment Fund to cover the cost-of-living adjustments included in benefit payments. The State contributed \$0.52 million in fiscal year 2008. The amount contributed in fiscal year 2008 was equal to 21.86 % of the actuarially determined amount.

Net investment income decreased by \$0.2 million or 28.4% due to the decline in the net appreciation in the fair value of investments and less income earned on these investments.

Deductions are mainly comprised of pension benefit payments to retirees and beneficiaries and administrative costs incurred by the Fund. Benefit payments decreased by \$1.5 million or 12.4% due to fewer retirees and beneficiaries. Administrative expenses decreased by 27.7%.

## **Retirement System as a Whole**

The overall funded ratios are 90.7% for fiscal year 2009 and 91.7% for fiscal year 2008.

## **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.

## Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2009 and 2008

	_	2009	2008
Assets: Cash	\$	145,126	163,325
Investments, at fair value: Cash Management Fund Mortgages		9,375,913 174,549	12,257,575 254,095
Total investments	_	9,550,462	12,511,670
Receivables: Accrued interest Due from pension adjustment fund Due from State of New Jersey Other	_	881 1,151,529 1,256,000 27,039	1,498 1,363,430 
Total receivables		2,435,449	1,402,048
Total assets	_	12,131,037	14,077,043
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Retirement benefits payable	_	25,424 720,530	33,993 860,667
Total liabilities	_	745,954	894,660
Net assets: Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ =	11,385,083	13,182,383

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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## Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	_	2009	2008
Additions: Contributions:			
Employers Pension adjustment fund	\$	1,276,151 5,641,890	550,881 6,515,308
Total contributions	_	6,918,041	7,066,189
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest	_	3,926 146,107	464 450,182
		150,033	450,646
Less investment expense	_	7,849	12,297
Net investment income		142,184	438,349
Total additions		7,060,225	7,504,538
Deductions: Benefits Administrative expenses	_	8,844,291 13,234	10,398,599 20,151
Total deductions		8,857,525	10,418,750
Change in net assets		(1,797,300)	(2,914,212)
Net assets – beginning of year	_	13,182,383	16,096,595
Net assets – end of year	\$ _	11,385,083	13,182,383

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

#### (1) **Description of the Fund**

The State of New Jersey Consolidated Police and Firemen's Pension Fund (the Fund; CPFPF) is a cost-sharing contributory defined benefit plan with a special funding situation which was established as of January 1, 1952, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:16. 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 county and municipal police and firemen who were appointed prior to July 1, 1944. 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.

In 2008, the Fund adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 50, "*Pension Disclosures*."

#### Vesting and Benefit Provisions

The vesting and benefit provisions are set by N.J.S.A. 43:16. The CPFPF provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits to any active member after 25 years of service. A member may retire at age 60 after 25 years of service. Retirement is mandatory at age 65, except for chiefs of police, who may retire at age 70. Benefits are generally determined to be 60% of final salary, as defined, plus 1% for each creditable year of service, as defined, in excess of 25 years, but not to exceed 30 years. Members are always fully vested in their own contributions.

Chapter 4, P.L. 2001 provided increased benefits to certain members who retired prior to December 29, 1989 with at least 25 years of creditable service. The maximum amount of the increase was 5% of the retiree's final compensation. For those with 30 or more years of service, the total pension benefit increased from 65% to 70% of final compensation.

## Membership and Contributing Employers

Membership in the Fund at June 30, 2008 and 2007, the dates of the most recent actuarial valuations, consisted of 532 and 620 retirees and beneficiaries, respectively, receiving benefits currently. Additionally, there were 90 local employers and the State of New Jersey contributing to the Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

## (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 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 due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Fund.

#### Investments

The Division of Investment, Department of the Treasury, State of New Jersey (Division of Investment) manages and invests certain assets of seven of the defined benefit plans (PERS, TPAF, JRS, PFRS, CPFPF, SPRS and POPF). The Division of Investment separately reports the assets, liabilities and net assets of the underlying investment portfolio of the seven defined benefit plans (the Pension Funds) in its Pension Fund report.

Investments are reported at fair value as follows:

- Cash Management Fund closing bid price on the last day of trading during the period as determined by the Transfer Agent.
- Mortgages priced by a major dealer in such securities and reviewed by management for reasonableness.

Investment transactions are accounted for on a trade or investment 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.

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 are recorded at such net asset value.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

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.

#### 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 financial statements.

## Use of Estimates

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

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The required supplementary information regarding the funded status and funding progress is based on actuarial valuations which involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the probability of future events.

The required schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and are based on the benefits provided under State statutes in effect at the time of each valuation and also consider the pattern of the sharing of costs between the employer and members at that point in time. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and members in the future.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

In the June 30, 2008 and 2007 actuarial valuations, the projected unit credit was used as the actuarial cost method, and market value was used as the asset valuation method for the Fund. The actuarial assumptions included 2% for investment rate of return.

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 15,705,984	\$ 19,336,247
Actuarial accrued liability	17,319,488	21,090,186
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	1,613,504	1,753,939
Funded ratio	90.7%	91.7%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability		
as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A
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
Payroll growth rate for amortization	N/A	N/A
Remaining amortization period	l year	l year
Actuarial assumptions:		
Interest rate	2.00%	2.00%
Salary range	N/A	N/A
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A	N/A

#### (3) Investments

The Fund is invested in mortgage backed securities which represent 0.01% and 0.02% of the investment total of the Pension Fund as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The Pension Funds' investments as of June 30 are as follows:

	2009	2008
Domestic equities	\$ 16,372,011,087	23,849,523,038
International equities	11,998,610,775	14,728,747,252
Domestic fixed income	20,694,709,131	20,276,259,245
International fixed income	30,760,749	2,913,035,116
Bank loan funds	1,027,830,211	
Police and Fireman's mortgages	1,367,881,305	1,288,049,378
Private equity funds	2,982,420,463	2,850,167,142
Real estate funds	1,588,971,807	1,916,228,663
Absolute return strategy funds	2,743,253,999	3,739,013,571
Real asset funds	547,120,061	975,518,400
	\$ 59,353,569,588	72,536,541,805

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

New Jersey state statute provides for a State Investment Council (Council) and a Director. Investment authority is vested in the Director of the Division of Investment 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 and exchange traded funds, covered call and put options, equity futures contracts, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, government agencies, corporations, international governments and agencies, bank loans, interest rate swap transactions, credit default swaps, fixed income exchange traded funds, U.S. Treasury futures contracts, 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, funding agreements, money market funds, private equity funds, real estate funds, other real assets, absolute return strategy funds, and the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund (CMF). The CMF is a short-term cash fund and is open to state and certain nonstate participants.

The Pension Funds' investment in the Cash Management Fund is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form held by the Pension Funds.

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

Custodial credit risk, as it relates to investments, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Pension Funds will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the third party. The Pension Funds' investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk as they are held in segregated trust accounts in the name of the Pension Funds with the custodians.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of issuers and debt instruments is evaluated by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies such as Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P), and Fitch Ratings (Fitch). 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 held directly by the Pension Funds and limit the amount that can be invested in any one issuer or issue.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

Effective July 1, 2008, these limits were as follows:

	Mir	nimum ratii	19 <sup>(1)</sup>	Limitation of issuer's outstanding Limitatio		
Category	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	debt	of issue	Other limitations
Corporate obligations	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	10%	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in debt and non-convertible preferred stock of one issuer (3)
International corporate obligations	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	10%	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in debt and non-convertible preferred stock of any one issuer (2)(3); not more than 10% of fund assets can be invested in this category
International government and agency obligations	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	25%	Greater of 25% or \$10 million	
Collateralized notes and mortgages	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-		25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issue; not more than 10% of fund assets (or 20% of Common Fund B assets) can be invested in this category
Commercial paper	P-1	A-1	F1			annaan
Certificates of deposit and Banker's acceptances: Domestic International	A3/P-1 Aa3/P-1	A-/A-1 AA-/A-1	A-/F1 AA-/F1			Certificates of deposit and banker's acceptances cannot exceed 10% of issuer's primary capital
Credit default swap transactions (4)	Al	A+	A+			Nominal value of net exposure to any one counterparty shall not exceed 10% of fund assets
Guaranteed income contracts and funding agreements	A3	A-	A-			
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

#### June 30, 2009 and 2008

	Minimum rating <sup>(1)</sup>		ıg <sup>(1)</sup>	Limitation of issuer's outstanding	Limitation	
Category	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	debt	of issue	Other limitations
Interest rate swap transactions (5)	A1	A+	A+			Notional value of net exposure to any one counterparty shall not exceed 10% of fund assets
Repurchase agreements	Aa3	AA-	ΛА-	_		
NJ state & municipal obligations	A3	A-	А-	10%	10%	Not more than 2% of fund assets can be invested in debt of any one political entity maturing more than 12 months from purchase
Public authority revenue obligations	A3	A-	Λ-		10%	Not more than 2% of fund assets can be invested in any one public authority
Mortgage backed pass-through securities	A3	А-	А-			Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issue
Mortgage backed senior debt securities					25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issue
Non-convertible preferred stocks of US corporations (4)	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	10%	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in debt and non-convertible
						stock of any one corporation
Bank loans (4)	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	_		Not more than 10% of fund assets can be invested in this category

(1) Short term ratings (e.g. P-1, A-1, F1) are used for commercial paper and certificates of deposit.

(2) Prior to December 15, 2008, this restriction only applied to maturities exceeding 12 months.

(3) Prior to December 15, 2008, this restriction applied to debt only.

(4) Effective December 15, 2008.

(5) Prior to December 15, 2008, the minimum rating requirements were A3 (Moody's) and A- (S&P and Fitch).

Effective December 15, 2008, up to 5% of the market value of the combined assets of the pension and annuity funds may be invested in corporate obligations, international corporate obligations, collateralized notes and mortgages, bank loans, non-convertible preferred stock, and mortgage backed pass-through securities that do not meet the minimum credit rating requirements set forth above. Prior to that, the limitation excluded bank loans and non-convertible preferred stock.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

Effective September 5, 2006 through June 30, 2008, the following limits were effective:

	N#:-	Minimum rating <sup>(1)</sup>		Limitation of issuer's	<b>-</b>	
Category	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	outstanding debt	Limitation of issue	Other limitations
Corporate obligations	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	10%	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in one corporation
U.S. finance company debt and bank debentures	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	10%	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in one corporation
International corporate obligations	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	10%	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer with matur- ities exceeding 12 months; not more than 10% of fund assets can be invested in this category
International government and agency obligations	Aa3	АА-	AA-	25%	Greater of 25% or \$10 million	Not more than 1% of fund assets can be invested in any one issuer
Collateralized notes and mortgages	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-		25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issue; not more than 10% of fund assets (or 20% of Fund B assets) can be invested in this category
Commercial paper	P-1	A-1	Fl	_	_	_
Certificates of deposit and Banker's acceptances:						Certificates of deposit and banker's acceptances
Domestic	A3/P-1	A-/A-1	A-/F1	_	_	cannot exceed 10% of
International	Aa3/P-1	AA-/A-1	AA-/F1	_		issuer's primary capital
Guaranteed income contracts and funding agreements	A3	A-	A-	_	_	_
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

#### June 30, 2009 and 2008

	Mini	Minimum rating <sup>(1)</sup>			Limitation	
Category	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	debt	<u>of issue</u>	Other limitations
Interest rate swap transactions	Α3	A-	A-		_	Notional value of net exposure to any one counterparty shall not exceed 10% of fund assets
Repurchase agreements	Aa3	AA-	AA-			
NJ state & municipal obligations	A3	A-	A-	10%	10%	Not more than 10% of fund assets can be invested in debt of any one political entity maturing more than 12 months from purchase
Public authority revenue obligations	Λ3	A-	А-		10%	Not more than 2% of fund assets can be invested in any one public authority
Mortgage backed pass-through securities	A3	Α-	A-	_		Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issue
Mortgage backed senior debt securities				_	25%	Not more than 5% of fund assets can be invested in any one issue

(1) Short term ratings (e.g. P-1, A-1, F-1) are used for commercial paper and certificates of deposit.

Effective August 20, 2007, up to 5% of the market value of the combined assets of the pension and annuity funds may be invested in corporate obligations, finance company debt, bank debentures, international corporate obligations, collateralized notes, and mortgages and mortgage backed pass-through securities that do not meet the minimum credit rating requirements set forth above; prior to that, the limitation was 5% of the market value of Common Fund B.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

For securities in the fixed income portfolio, the following tables disclose aggregate market value, by major credit quality rating category as of June 30, 2009 and 2008. The first table of 2009 is for bonds rated by Moody's. The second table of 2009 uses S&P ratings not rated by Moody's.

	-				J	ine 30, 2009						
	-				М	oody's rating						
(In thousands)	-	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	<u> </u>	Bb	<u> </u>	Ca	Caa	Totals
United States Treasury TIPS	\$	3,317,891			sumator.			5752400.				3,317,891
United States Treasury bonds		2,238,574			-					The Based		2,238,574
United States Treasury strips		664,234				- colorado	sectors.			-		664,234
United States Treasury notes		49,612						100.00.00				49,612
Title XI Merchant Marine notes		1,828			_		Voltage			*****		1,828
Government agency obligations		200,236										200,236
Government agency strips		522,265				_						522,265
Floating rate notes		and a second sec		11,294	26,825	2,525	6,285				2,450	49,379
Corporate obligations		367,489	1,411,812	4,146,458	3,565,825	230,477	148,640	214	124	20,796	67,577	9,959,412
Convertible bonds					27,289	50	527				801	28,667
Federal farm credit/FHL bank bonds		74,151		termine.			-				1.000a	74,151
Federal home loan discounted bonds		41,360				matan			-186-141			41,360
International corporate obligations			129,361	705,097	648,390	16,264	28,180		569	-	2,615	1,530,476
International bonds and notes		70,745	85,047									155,792
International floating rate notes				-			1,540				manual	1,540
Foreign government obligations		29,885	303,592	24,817		_	-		-			358,294
Municipal bonds		-	11,131	23,954	1,574				-		AutoMar	36,659
Remic/FHLMC/FNMA		618,437		-			Walnut			-	unante.	618,437
Mortgages/FHLMC/FNMA/GNMA		139,418							-			139,418
Asset backed obligations		32,499	29,604	98	105,046	-	Autom.					167,247
SBA passthrough certificates		170,589			251		238				-	171,078
Private export obligations		24,985				taskin t			wateria.			24,985
High yield structured notes											79,076	79,076
	\$ =	8,564,198	1,970,547	4,911,718	4,375,200	249,316	185,410	214	693	20,796	152,519	20,430,611

	_				June 3	0,2009				
	_			St	andard & F	Poor's rati	ng			
(In tho us ands)	_	A	AA	В	B B	BBB	<u> </u>	ccc	D	To tals
Corporate obligations	\$	26,627		-		1,194	1,009	1,803	1, 10 1	31,734
Convertible bonds				PERMIT	1,376		-			1,376
International corporate obligations				570	923				45	1,538
Asset backed obligations	_		2 1, 18 1							2 1, 18 1
	\$_	26,627	2 1, 18 1	570	2,299	1,194	1,009	1,803	1,146	55,829

The 2009 tables above do not include certain domestic and international corporate obligations including certain exchange traded funds (ETFs) totaling \$239,029,550 which invest in an underlying portfolio of fixed income securities and do not have a Moody's, Standard & Poor's or Fitch rating. The Police and Firemen's Mortgages and the Cash Management fund are unrated.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

	 			ne 30, 2008			
	 		Moo	ody's rating			
(In thousands)	 Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	B	Caa
United States Treasury TIPS	\$ 3,573,893					www.en.en	
United States Treasury bonds	3,914,404	WEIGHT.					and second
United States Treasury strips	622,327			washing			
Title XI merchant marine notes	2,646	-	No. of Concession, Name				
United States government agency	78,910	-					
Federal home loan bank notes							
and bonds	120,820						
Federal home loan discounted bonds	6,670		Webschmat				Topostano.
Floating rate notes	28,070	Tableautor	- Annual State				
Tennessee Valley Authority strips	166,919	attention and	Sector State	THINKAN			-
Domestic corporate obligations	428,516	674,633	3.024,990	2,642,103	90,580	41,315	84,813
Domestic corporate discounted		,	, , , .	_,,	,	,	01,015
obligations	105,177		4,879			and the second sec	
International corporate obligations	numeros	1000 (100) (1	205,817	193,352	-	-	
Real estate investment trust			,				
obligations		- And and a second	-	19,391			
Finance company debt	385,235	476,076	744,296	268,772		86,584	64,347
Foreign government obligations	1,077,186	150,700		-			
Foreign government discount							
obligations	879,287	Production of the Institute of the Insti					
Adjustable rate municipal bonds	31,000	135,665	135,000				
International bonds and notes	298,755	20,274	67,775	19,889			
Remic/FHLMC	546,377		Research				
Remic/FNMA	50,343	100004604	atomician				
SBA pass-through certificates	100,373						
GNMA mortgage backed certificates	148,306	Add and a second		materializer			
FHLM mortgage backed certificates	440,058	1989-balance					
FNMA mortgage backed certificates	448,589			Same and Sam			
Asset backed obligations	63,791	119,057	PERMAN	139,267			
Private export obligations	85,742	- magemager		-			
Exchange traded securities	 		131,820			4,700	water management.
	\$ 13,603,394	1,576,405	4,314,577	3,282,774	90,580	132,599	149,160

The 2008 table does not include certain exchange traded funds (ETFs) totaling \$39,805,000 which invest in an underlying portfolio of fixed income securities and do not have a Moody's rating. 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. Repurchase agreements must mature within 30 days. The investment in guaranteed income contracts and funding agreements is limited to a term of 10 years or less.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

The following tables summarize 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 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	 		June 30, 2009		
			Maturities	in years	
(In thousands)	Total				More
Fixed income investment type	 fair value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10
United States Treasury TIPS	\$ 3,317,891			NUMBER AND	3,317.891
United States Treasury bonds	2,238,574		· Farmers	un Badener	2,238,574
United States Treasury strips	664,234	an protocol			664,234
United States Treasury notes	49,612	######################################		49.612	-
Title XI merchant marine notes	1,828		table and	,	1.828
Government agency obligations	200,236			Million and	200,236
Government agency strips	522,266			Ananomous	522,266
Floating rate notes	49,379	13,216	6,023	3,440	26,700
Corporate obligations	9,991,476	54,324	572,727	3,051,119	6,313,306
Convertible bonds	40,146	50	2,246	1,281	36,569
Federal farm credit/FHL bank bonds	74,151			74,151	
Federal home loan discounted bonds	41,360			, 	41,360
International corporate obligations	1,532,266	390	14,444	308,715	1,208,717
International bonds and notes	155,791	and the	Washinka	155,791	
International floating rate notes	11,540		10,000	1,540	
Foreign government obligations	368,205	15,174	24,623	75,192	253,216
Municipal bonds	36,659				36,659
Remic/FHLMC/FNMA	618,437		20,344		598,093
Police & firemen's obligations	1,367,881				1,367,881
Mortgages/FHLMC/FNMA/GNMA	139,419		7,340	4,224	127,855
Asset backed obligations	233,536			15,284	218,252
SBA passthrough certificates	171,078		238	170,840	
Private export obligations	24,985	800 B.000		24,985	F
High yield structured notes	 79,076		79,076		atuation
	\$ 21,930,026	83,154	737,061	3,936,174	17,173,637

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2009 and 2008

			June 30, 2008		
(In thousands)			Maturitie	es in years	
Fixed income investment type	Total <u>market value</u>	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
United States Treasury TIPS	\$ 3,573,893	Monthlese .		369,231	3,204,662
United States Treasury bonds	3,914,404			and a state of the second	3,914,404
United States Treasury strips	622,327				622,327
Title XI merchant marine notes	2,646				2,646
United States government agency	78,910				78,910
Federal home loan bank notes and bonds	120,820		autobases.	38,492	82,328
Federal home loan discounted bonds	6,670				6,670
Floating rate notes	28,071		18,071	10,000	-
Tennessee Valley Authority strips	166,919		-		166,919
Domestic corporate obligations	6,986,947	4,993	756,272	1,655,983	4,569,699
Domestic corporate discounted obligations	110,056		8,234	· · ·	101,822
International corporate obligations	399,169		-	69,560	329,609
Real estate investment trust obligations	19,391		19,391		a Nananana
Finance company debt	2,025,311	154,379	183,305	989,819	697,808
Foreign government obligations	1,227,887	70,477	230,400	45,001	882,009
Foreign government discount obligations	879,287	879,287	-	ana ta da ana	-
Adjustable rate municipal bonds	301,665		Adult of second -	,	301,665
International bonds and notes	406,693		25,795	196,102	184,796
Remic/FHLMC	546,377		Noonamaar	19,647	526,730
Remic/FNMA	50,343			,	50,343
SBA pass-through certificates	100,373			100,373	
Police and Firemen's mortgages	1,288,049				1,288,049
GNMA mortgage backed certificates	148,306				148,306
FHLM mortgage backed certificates	440,058	6	181	1,820	438,051
FNMA mortgage backed certificates	448,589	339	2,146	11,959	434,145
Asset backed obligations	322,115		31,144	14,594	276,377
Private export obligations	85,743	12,547	21,219	51,977	
	\$ 24,301,019	1,122,028	1,296,158	3,574,558	18,308,275

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. Effective August 20, 2007, 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 30% of the market value of the Pension Funds; previously, this limitation was 22%. The market value of emerging market securities cannot exceed more than 1.5 times the percentage derived by dividing the total market capitalization of companies included in the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) Emerging Market Index by the total market capitalization of the companies included in the MSCI All-Country World Ex-United States Index of the total market value of the assets held by Common Fund D. Not more than 10% of the market value of the emerging market securities can be invested in the common and preferred stock of any one corporation; the total amount of stock purchased of any one corporation cannot exceed 5% of its stock classes eligible to vote. 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 contract receivables totaling approximately \$4.9 billion and payables totaling approximately \$4.7 billion

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(with a \$126 million net exposure) as of June 30, 2009. The Pension Funds held forward contracts totaling approximately \$1.4 billion (with a \$5.3 million net exposure) as of June 30, 2008.

The Pension Funds had the following foreign currency exposure as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 (expressed in U.S. dollars and in thousands):

	_	June 30, 2009						
Currency		Total fair value	Equities	Foreign government/ corporate obligations	Alternative			
Australian dollar	\$	656,680	656,680					
Brazilian real		91,406	91,406	_				
British pound sterling		1,557,089	1,542,240		14,849			
Canadian dollar		186,979	186,979					
Chilean peso		3,407	3,407					
Czech koruna		7,828	7,828					
Danish krone		186,258	186,258					
Euro		3,706,589	3,484,999	29,885	191,705			
Egyptian pound		19,003	19,003					
Hong Kong dollar		457,362	457,362					
Hungarian forint		7,456	7,456					
Indonesian rupiah		31,511	31,511					
Israeli shekel		14,258	14,258	_	_			
Japanese yen		1,944,838	1,944,838					
Malaysian ringgit		12,409	12,409	_				
Mexican peso		9,001	9,001	_				
Norwegian krone		176,722	176,722	_	_			
Pakistan rupee		2,378	2,378	_				
Philippines peso		711	711		_			
Polish zolty		7,104	7,104	_	_			
Singapore dollar		172,635	172,635		_			
South African rand		89,543	89,543	_				
South Korean won		105,001	105,001		_			
Swedish krona		165,297	164,422	875				
Swiss franc		879,433	879,433					
New Taiwan dollar		10,823	10,823					
Thailand baht		25,597	25,597					
Turkish lira		39,062	39,062					
	\$	10,566,380	10,329,066	30,760	206,554			

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2009 and 2008

		June 30, 2008						
Currency	_	Total market value	Equities	Foreign government obligations	Alternative investments			
Australian dollar	\$	614,583	456,834	157,749				
Brazilian real		118,301	118,301	_	—			
Canadian dollar		546,560	546,560	_	_			
Chilean peso		1,286	1,286	_	—			
Czech koruna		4,512	4,512	—				
Danish krone		205,512	205,512		—			
Euro		6,983,288	5,829,751	1,005,136	148,401			
Egyptian pound		20,424	20,424	—	—			
Hong Kong dollar		263,291	263,291		—			
Hungarian forint		6,528	6,528	_				
Indonesian rupiah		22,783	22,783	_	—			
Israeli shekel		14,716	14,716	_	—			
Japanese yen		2,822,687	1,943,400	879,287	—			
Malaysian ringgit		18,557	18,557	_				
Mexican peso		19,444	19,444	_	—			
New Zealand dollar		18,052	18,052	_	—			
Norwegian krone		451,099	451,099	<u> </u>	_			
Omani rial		1,991	1,991	_	—			
Pakistan rupee		2,679	2,679	_	_			
Philippines peso		1,050	1,050	_	—			
Polish peso		9,910	9,910	_	—			
Qatar rial		4,497	4,497		_			
Singapore dollar		135,551	135,551	_	_			
South African rand		69,675	69,675	_	—			
South Korean won		110,363	110,363					
Swedish krona		521,596	521,596	_	—			
Swiss franc		1,460,269	1,460,269	—	—			
New Taiwan dollar		13,978	13,978	_	—			
Thailand baht		17,001	17,001					
Turkish lira		27,871	27,871	_	—			
British pound sterling	_	1,970,705	1,916,931		53,774			
	\$_	16,478,759	14,234,412	2,042,172	202,175			

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, speculative investments (both derivatives and nonmarketable investments), and nondisclosure of portfolio composition. Effective August 18, 2008, Council regulations provide that not more than 28% of the market value of the Pension Fund, can be invested in alternative

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009 and 2008

investments, with the individual categories of real estate, real assets, private equity and absolute return strategy investments limited to 7%. Prior to that, the overall limitation was 18%. Not more than 5% of the market value of Common Fund E, plus outstanding commitments, may be committed to any one partnership or investment, without the prior written approval of the Council. The investments in Common Fund E cannot comprise more than 20% of any one investment manager's total assets.

## (4) Contributions

There are no active members in the CPFPF.

The State made a contribution of \$1.25 million, which was received in September 2009, after the close of the fiscal year and \$0.52 million in fiscal year 2008, to satisfy the actuarially determined contribution in fiscal year 2009 based upon the July 1, 2008 and 2007 actuarial valuations, respectively. Local employees contributed \$0.02 million and \$0.03 million representing administrative fees billed to various locations in fiscal years 2009 and 2008, respectively.

## (5) Funds

CPFPF maintains the following legally required fund as follows:

## Pension Reserve Fund (2009 - \$11,385,083; 2008 - \$13,182,383)

The Pension Reserve Fund is credited with all active member and State of New Jersey contributions and investment income.

## Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

## (Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditors' report)

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, 1999 \$	54,018,660	52,226,208	(1,792,452)	103.4%	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2000	46,078,644	46,544,429	465,785	99.0	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2001	38.656.261	41,658,355	3,002,094	92.8	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2002	31.842.796	36,350,384	4,507,588	87.6	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2003	27,623,585	41,396,376	13,772,791	66.7	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2004	21,735,396	35,052,202	13,316,806	62.0	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2005	21,886,445	30,031,591	8,145,146	72.9	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2006	22,453,828	24,749,667	2,295,839	90.7	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2007	19,336,247	21,090,186	1,753,939	91.7	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2008	15,705,984	17,319,488	1,613,504	90.7	N/A	N/A

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Schedule of Funding Progress - Additional Actuarial Information

(Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditors' report)

Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the most recent 2008 and 2007 actuarial valuations included the following:

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
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
Payroll growth rate for amortization	N/A	N/A
Remaining amortization period	1 year	1 year
Actuarial assumptions:		
Interest rate	2.00%	2.00%
Salary range	N/A	N/A
Cost-of-living adjustments	N/A	N/A

**Required Supplementary Information** 

Schedule of Employer Contributions

(Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditors' report)

Year ended June 30	 Annual required contribution	Employer contributions <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Percentage contributed
1999	\$ 	_	N/A
2000	_		N/A
2001	_		N/A
2002	550,864	506,541	92.0%
2003	3,550,445	2,713,914	76.4
2004	5,330,714	1,950,425	36.6
2005	14,329,212	7,046,000	49.2
2006	13,854,805	6,396,222	46.2
2007	8,474,210	1,783,902	21.1
2008	2,388,591	522,176	21.9
2009	1,824,798	1,256,398	68.9

Notes to schedule:

(1) Excludes contributions from local employers to cover administrative expenses of the Fund.

(2) Differences between the amounts in the employer contribution column in this schedule and the amounts recorded in the financial statements and footnotes are attributed to timing differences between the 2008 actuarial valuations and the actual amounts received in fiscal year 2009. Employer contributions per this schedule represent anticipated contribution amounts determined at the time the actuarial valuations were prepared and finalized prior to the end of fiscal year 2009. The financial statements and footnotes reflect the actual amounts received in 2009.

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets by Fund

Year ended June 30, 2009

	_	Pension reserve fund	Pension adjustment _pass-through_	Total
Additions:				
Contributions: Employers Pension adjustment fund	\$	1,276,151	5,641,890	1,276,151 5,641,890
Total contributions		1,276,151	5,641,890	6,918,041
Distribution of net investment income	_	142,184		142,184
Total additions		1,418,335	5,641,890	7,060,225
Deductions: Benefits Administrative expenses		3,202,401 13,234	5,641,890	8,844,291 13,234
Total deductions		3,215,635	5,641,890	8,857,525
Net decrease		(1,797,300)		(1,797,300)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits: Beginning of year	_	13,182,383		13,182,383
End of year	\$ =	11,385,083		11,385,083