DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Andrew P. Sidamon-Eristoff State Treasurer

DIVISION OF PENSIONS AND BENEFITS

> Florence J. Sheppard Acting Director

POLICE AND FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF NEW JERSEY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES as of June 30, 2012

JOHN SIERCHIO Chairperson

SUSANNE CULLITON State Treasurer's Representative

MARTY BARRETT

LAUREL BRENNAN

VINCENT FOTI

SHERRYL GORDON

WAYNE HALL

FRANK LEAKE

RICHARD LOCCKE

RICHARD MIKUTSKY

MICHAEL POSTORINO

WENDY JAMISON Board Secretary

KELLIE KIEFER-PUSHKO Deputy Attorney General

LISA POINTER Administrative Assistant

BUCK CONSULTANTS Actuaries and Consultants

MEDICAL BOARD Robyn Agri, M.D. David Jenkins, M.D. Spring Matthews-Brown, M.D.



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 Board of Trustees of the

POLICE AND FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

is pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Report in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:16A-13.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN SIERCHIO Chairperson

POLICE AND FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM BOARD OF TRUSTEES



JOHN SIERCHIO Chairperson



SUSANNE CULLITON State Treasurer's Representative



MARTY BARRETT



LAUREL BRENNAN



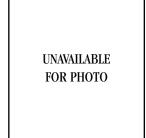
VINCENT FOTI



SHERRYL GORDON



WAYNE HALL



MICHAEL POSTORINO



FRANK LEAKE



RICHARD LOCCKE



RICHARD MIKUTSKY



KELLIE KIEFER-PUSHKO Deputy Attorney General



WENDY JAMISON Board Secretary



LISA POINTER Administrative Assistant

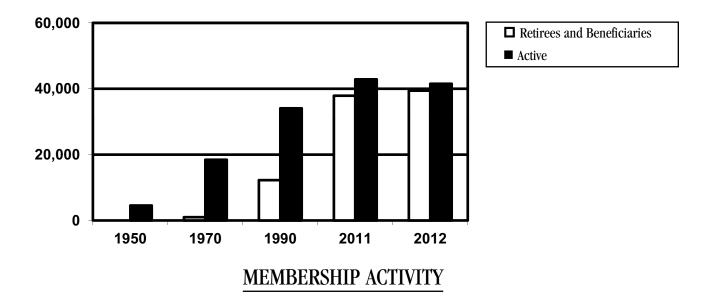
SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATION

There were no significant changes in legislation governing the Police and Firemen's Pension Fund during fiscal year 2012.

MEMBERSHIP

- As of June 30, 2012, the active membership of the system totaled 41,518. There were 39,413 retirees and beneficiaries receiving annual pensions totaling \$1,828,342,643*.
- Beneficiaries of deceased active and retired members received lump sum death benefits in the amount of \$34,058,970.
- The system's assets totaled \$21,494,209,356 at the close of the fiscal year 2012.

* Includes cost-of-living adjustments paid under the provisions of the Pension Adjustment Act.



During fiscal year 2012, the following transactions were processed by the Division of Pensions and Benefits on behalf of the membership of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey.

- Loans 14,593 loans were issued to members during fiscal year 2012 for \$146,684,520. The total loans receivable as of June 30, 2012 was \$366,063,933.
- Retirement 2,115 members retired under the following retirement types:

TYPE OF RETIREM	1ENT	OPTIONS SELECTIONS			
Service	40	Maximum	2,087		
Ordinary Disability	120	Option 1	0		
Accidental Disability	182	Option 2	0		
Accidental Death	1	Option 3	0		
Special Retirement	1,596	Option 4	0		
Deferred	11	Option A	0		
Active Death	27	Option B	0		
Involuntary Retirment	18	Option C	0		
Chapter 428	111	Option D	0		
Other	9	Other	28		
Total	2,115	Total	2,115		



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP www.cliftonlarsonallen.com

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Trustees State of New Jersey Police and Firemen's Retirement System

We have audited the accompanying statements of fiduciary net assets of the State of New Jersey Police and Firemen's Retirement System (the System) as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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 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 Police and Firemen's Retirement System as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and changes in its financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 2 through 6 and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions and related additional actuarial information (schedules 1 and 2) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements, such information although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole. The additional information, the 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. The additional information, the schedule of changes in fiduciary net assets by fund, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the additional information, the schedule of changes in fiduciary net assets by fund, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ton Larson Allen LLP

Mt. Laurel, New Jersey November 5, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (the System or PFRS) provides an overview of the System's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and financial statement footnotes, which follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

2012 - 2011

- Net assets held in trust for pension benefits decreased by \$285,603,319 as a result of fiscal year 2012's operations from \$21,292,687,884 to \$21,007,084,565.
- Additions for the year are \$1,588,269,194, which are comprised of member and employer pension contributions of \$1,216,773,022 and net investment income of \$371,496,172.
- Deductions for the year are \$1,873,872,513, which are comprised of benefit and refund payments of \$1,869,953,075 and administrative expenses of \$3,919,438.

2011 - 2010

- Net assets held in trust for pension benefits increased by \$1,448,550,068 as a result of fiscal year 2011's operations from \$19,844,137,816 to \$21,292,687,884.
- Additions for the year are \$3,181,924,007, which are comprised of member and employer pension contributions of \$110,443,152 and net investment income of \$3,071,480,855.
- Deductions for the year are \$1,733,373,939, which are comprised of benefit and refund payments of \$1,729,258,463 and administrative expenses of \$4,115,476.

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 of 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, 2012 and 2011

Financial Analysis

Summary of Fiduciary Net Assets

2012 - 2011

	2012	2011	Increase (decrease)
Assets Liabilities	\$ 21,494,209,356 487,124,791	21,673,746,646 381,058,762	(179,537,290) 106,066,029
Net assets	\$ 21,007,084,565	21,292,687,884	(285,603,319)

The System's assets primarily consist of cash, investments, securities lending collateral, contributions due from members and participating employers, accrued investment income and members' loans receivable. Between fiscal years 2011 and 2012, total assets decreased by \$179.5 million or 0.8%. This decrease is due to a reduction of \$321.8 million in investment holdings that were utilized to pay benefits of the System, an increase in the securities lending collateral of \$100.1 million, and a net increase in receivables and cash of \$42.2 million. Employer contributions receivables include contribution receivables from local employers for appropriations and early retirement incentive programs due April 1, 2013.

Liabilities consist of retirement benefits payable to retirees and beneficiaries, non-contributory group life insurance premiums payable to the System's insurance provider, securities lending collateral and rebates payable and, classified under accounts payable and accrued expenses, liabilities of PFRS for unclaimed member accounts and checks issued to members that have not been negotiated by the members but remain due and payable. Total liabilities increased by \$106.1 million or 27.8% due to an increase in the securities lending collateral and rebates payable of \$99.9 million and an increase in retirement benefits payable and other payables of \$6.2 million.

Net assets held in trust for pension benefits decreased by \$285.6 million or 1.3%.

Summary of Fiduciary Net Assets 2011 - 20102011 2010 Increase Assets 21,673,746,646 19,987,241,043 1,686,505,603 Liabilities 381,058,762 143,103,227 237,955,535 21,292,687,884 Net assets 19,844,137,816 1,448,550,068

The System's assets primarily consist of investments, securities lending collateral, contributions due from members and participating employers, accrued investment income and members' loans receivable. Between fiscal years 2010 and 2011, total assets increased by \$1.7 billion or 8.4%. The total assets increased due to an increase in investments of \$2.6 billion, an increase in the securities lending collateral of \$225.2 million, offset by a decrease in receivables of \$1.1 billion. Employer contributions receivables include contribution receivables from local employers for appropriations and early retirement incentive programs due April 1, 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

Liabilities consist of retirement benefits payable to retirees and beneficiaries, non-contributory group life insurance premiums payable to the System's insurance provider, securities lending collateral and rebates payable and, classified under accounts payable and accrued expenses, liabilities of PFRS for unclaimed member accounts and checks issued to members that have not been negotiated by the members but remain due and payable. Total liabilities increased by \$238.0 million or 166.3% due to an increase in the securities lending collateral and rebates payable of \$224.9 million and an increase in retirement benefits payable and other payables of \$13.1 million.

Net assets held in trust for pension benefits increased by \$1.4 billion or 7.3%.

Summary of Changes to Fiduciary Net Assets

2012 - 2011

		2012	2011	(decrease)
Additions:				
Member contributions	\$	374,688,168	327,357,244	47,330,924
Employer contributions		842,084,854	(216,914,092)	1,058,998,946
Net investment income		371,496,172	3,071,480,855	(2,699,984,683)
Total additions		1,588,269,194	3,181,924,007	(1,593,654,813)
Deductions:				
Benefits		1,862,401,613	1,721,552,719	140,848,894
Refunds of contributions Administrative and miscellaneous		7,551,462	7,705,744	(154,282)
expenses	2	3,919,438	4,115,476	(196,038)
Total deductions		1,873,872,513	1,733,373,939	140,498,574
Changes in net assets	\$	(285,603,319)	1,448,550,068	(1,734,153,387)

Additions primarily consist of member and employer contributions and earnings from investment activities. Member contributions increased by \$47.3 million or 14.5% due to the higher member contribution rate as required in Chapter 78, P.L, 2011.

Chapter 1, P.L. 2010, effective May 21, 2010, required the State to make its full pension contribution, defined as 1/7th of the required amount, beginning in fiscal year 2012. The state made this contribution of \$ 53.6 million which is equal to 12.9% of the actuarially determined amount of the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) and 14.3% of the budgetary recommended amount. Also, the State contributed \$5.6 million for NCGI and \$0.3 million for miscellaneous items due to the System.

The local employers' contribution amounts include the billing for their pension, NCGI, Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) contributions for those who participate in the various ERI programs, and other miscellaneous items that are due to the System. For fiscal year 2012, the amount accrued for the annual appropriation billings due April 1, 2013 is \$781.2 million.

Inanaaaa

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

The total investment return for all pension funds was estimated to be a gain of 2.52% compared to a gain of 18.03% in the prior year. As a result, net investment income decreased by \$2.7 billion or 87.9% due to the lower investment return in fiscal year 2012 as compared to fiscal year 2011.

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 to run the pension plan. Benefit payments increased by \$140.8 million or 8.2% primarily due to an increase in number of retirees receiving benefits. The amount of refunds processed decreased by \$0.1 million or 2.0%. Administrative expenses decreased by \$0.2 million or 4.8%.

Summary of Changes to Fiduciary Net Assets

	4	2011	2010	Increase (decrease)
Additions:	¢	207 257 244	220 051 500	(2.504.554)
Member contributions	\$	327,357,244	330,951,798	(3,594,554)
Employer contributions		(216,914,092)	1,001,223,223	(1,218,137,315)
Net investment income		3,071,480,855	2,008,239,281	1,063,241,574
Total additions		3,181,924,007	3,340,414,302	(158,490,295)
Deductions:				
Benefits		1,721,552,719	1,573,510,855	148,041,864
Refunds of contributions		7,705,744	5,615,160	2,090,584
Administrative and miscellaneous			-,,-	-,,,
expenses		4,115,476	6,080,086	(1,964,610)
Total deductions		1,733,373,939	1,585,206,101	148,167,838
Changes in net assets	\$	1,448,550,068	1,755,208,201	(306,658,133)

Additions primarily consist of member and employer contributions and earnings from investment activities. Member contributions decreased by \$3.6 million or 1.1% due to a decrease in active membership.

Employer contributions decreased by \$1.2 billion or 121.7%. In fiscal year 2011, employer contributions include accrued appropriations due April 1, 2012 and early retirement incentive benefits billed to local employers. The State did not make a pension contribution for fiscal year 2011 but did make a contribution of \$7.6 million for Non-contributory Group Insurance (NCGI) death benefits. Also included in the employer contributions is the annual billing to local employers for their pension and NCGI contributions and Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) contributions for those who participate in the various ERI programs and other miscellaneous items that were due the System. The amount accrued in fiscal year 2010 and due April 1, 2012 was originally \$950.7 million. In fiscal year 2011, the State made a decision to reduce the PFRS lag period between the valuation year and the contribution year from three years to two years which will bring the System in line with the other pension trust funds. This change results in a revised accrual for the bills due April 1, 2012 in the amount of \$736.1 million.

2011 - 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2012 and 2011

Net investment income increased by \$1.1 billion or 52.9% due to appreciation of investments.

The total investment return for all pension funds was estimated to be an 18.03% gain compared to a 13.4% gain in the prior year.

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 \$148.0 million or 9.4% primarily due to an increase in number of retirees receiving benefits. The amount of refunds processed increased by \$2.1 million or 37.2%. Administrative expenses decreased by \$2.0 million or 32.3% due to a change in the method of calculating the amount reimbursed to the State of New Jersey general fund between fiscal years 2010 and 2011.

Retirement System as a Whole

The overall funded ratios of 75.0% for fiscal year 2012 and 80.2% for fiscal year 2011 indicate that the System is reasonably funded.

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, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 156,279,4	3,530,486
Securities lending collateral	329,622,35	
Investments, at fair value:		
Cash Management Fund	64,434,34	48 834,258,381
Common Pension Fund A	5,005,961,98	5,224,187,934
Common Pension Fund B	4,701,599,50	5,000,893,229
Common Pension Fund D	3,861,236,82	4,148,349,248
Common Pension Fund E	4,987,508,40	
Mortgages	963,899,02	1,166,665,018
Total investments	19,584,640,09	95 19,906,476,422
Receivables: Contributions:		
Members	47,526,60	42,193,912
Employers	984,397,14	
Accrued interest and dividends	3,942,39	
Members' loans	366,063,93	
Securities sold in transit	15,944,78	
Other	5,792,50	
Total receivables	1,423,667,48	1,534,264,444
Total assets	21,494,209,35	21,673,746,646
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,142,03	32 3,585,173
Retirement benefits payable	151,829,11	
Non-contributory group insurance premiums payable	2,040,58	
Securities lending collateral and rebates payable	329,113,05	· · · ·
Total liabilities	487,124,79	381,058,762
Net assets:	11: 12:1: 12:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1:1	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 21,007,084,56	21,292,687,884

See schedule of funding progress on pages 32-33 See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	-	2012	2011
Additions:			
Contributions: Members Employers	\$	374,688,168 842,084,854	327,357,244 (216,914,092)
Total contributions	_	1,216,773,022	110,443,152
Investment income: Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments Interest Dividends	_	(167,607,023) 434,578,261 105,876,587	2,533,138,436 440,253,971 99,455,410
		372,847,825	3,072,847,817
Less investment expense		1,351,653	1,366,962
Net investment income		371,496,172	3,071,480,855
Total additions		1,588,269,194	3,181,924,007
Deductions: Benefits Refunds of contributions Administrative and miscellaneous expenses		1,862,401,613 7,551,462 3,919,438	1,721,552,719 7,705,744 4,115,476
Total deductions	_	1,873,872,513	1,733,373,939
Change in net assets		(285,603,319)	1,448,550,068
Net assets – beginning of year		21,292,687,884	19,844,137,816
Net assets – end of year	\$	21,007,084,565	21,292,687,884

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

(1) Description of the System

The State of New Jersey Police and Firemen's Retirement System (the System; PFRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer contributory defined benefit plan which was established as of July 1, 1944, under the provisions of N.J.S.A. 43:16A. 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.

At July 1, 2011 and 2010, the dates of the most recent actuarial valuations, participating employers consisted of the following:

	2011	2010
lew Jersey	1	1
lities	585	588
Total	586	589

The System's designated purpose is to provide retirement, death and disability benefits to its members. Membership in the System is mandatory for substantially all full-time county and municipal police or firemen, and state firemen or officer employees with police powers appointed after June 30, 1944. 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. 43:16A and 43:3B. The PFRS provides retirement as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after ten years of service, except disability benefits which vest after four years of service. Retirement benefits for age and service are available at age 55 and are generally determined to be 2% of final compensation for each year of creditable service, as defined, up to 30 years plus 1% for each year of service in excess of 30 years. Final compensation equals the compensation for the final year of service prior to retirement. Members may seek special retirement after achieving 25 years of creditable service or they may elect deferred retirement after achieving ten years of service, in which case benefits would begin at age 55 equal to 2% of final compensation plus 1% for each year of creditable service over 25 years but not to exceed 30 years. The maximum allowance is therefore 70% of final compensation. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, the annual benefit under special retirement for members enrolled after June 28, 2011 (Tier 3 members), is 60% of the member's final compensation plus 1% for each year of creditable service over 25 years of creditable service over 25 years but not to exceed 30 years. The maximum allowance is therefore 70% of final compensation plus 1% for each year of creditable service over 25 years of creditable service over 25 years but not to exceed 30 years. The maximum allowance is therefore 55% of final compensation plus 1% for each year of creditable service over 25 years of creditable service over 25 years but not to exceed 30 years. The maximum allowance is therefore 55% of final compensation plus 1% for each year of creditable service over 25 years but not to exceed 30 years. The maximum allowance is therefore 65% of final compensation.

Widows and widowers of members retired since December 18, 1967 receive 50% of the retiree's final compensation. The minimum annual widow and widower's benefits of an accidental disability retiree prior to December 18, 1967 and of all retirees since December 18, 1967 is \$4,500.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

Members are always fully vested for their own contributions. In the case of death before retirement, members' beneficiaries are entitled to full payment of members' contributions providing no survivor death benefits are payable.

Eligible retirees receiving monthly benefits are entitled to cost-of-living (COLA) increases equal to 60% of the change in the average consumer price index for the calendar year in which the pensioner retired, as compared to the average consumer price index for a 12-month period ending with each August 31st immediately preceding the year in which the adjustment becomes payable. The regular retirement allowance is multiplied by the 60% factor as developed and results in the dollar amount of the adjustment payable. Retired members become eligible for pension adjustment benefits after 24 months of retirement. The COLA increases are funded by the retirement system and are included in the annual actuarial calculations of the required state and state-related employer contributions. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, COLA increases are suspended for all current and future retirees of all retirement systems. No further COLA increases will be granted. The law does not reduce any COLA increases that have already been added to retiree benefits.

Pursuant to Chapter 1, P.L. 2010, for new members of PFRS hired after May 21, 2010 (Tier 2 members), this law capped the maximum compensation that can be used to calculate a pension from these plans at the annual wage contribution base for Social Security, and required the pension benefit to be calculated using a three-year average annual compensation instead of the last year's salary.

Membership

Membership in the System consisted of the following at July 1, 2011 and 2010, the dates of the most recent actuarial valuations:

2011	2010
38,091	35,973
	61
28,817	29,552
13,182	14,652
41,999	44,204
80,090	80,177
	38,091 28,817 13,182 41,999

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

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.

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 in its Pension Fund report. The Division of Investment accounts included in the Pension Fund report are: Common Fund A, Common Fund B, Common Fund D, Common Fund E, Police and Firemen's Mortgage Program accounts and other investments owned directly by the seven defined benefit pension plans. Common Fund A invests primarily in domestic equity securities. Common Fund B invests primarily in domestic fixed income securities. Common Fund D invests primarily in international equity and fixed income securities. Common Fund E invests primarily in alternative investments which includes private equity, real estate, real assets, and absolute return strategy investments. The Police and Firemen's Retirement System includes a mortgage loan program administered by the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency that provides participants with mortgages from the program at rates which are fixed by formula. The law establishing the program provides that the System may not sell the mortgages, and no independent market exists for them.

Investments are reported at fair value as follows:

- U.S. Government and Agency, Sovereign and Corporate obligations prices quoted by a major dealer in such securities.
- Police and Firemen's Mortgages estimated market prices obtained from independent brokers.
- Domestic and Foreign Equity Securities, Exchanged Traded Funds, 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 estate, real asset, and absolute return strategy funds) –
 Fair values for the individual funds are based upon the net asset values for the funds at the closest
 available reporting date, adjusted for subsequent contributions, distributions, management fees and
 reserves. The valuation techniques vary based upon investment type and involve a certain degree of
 expert judgment. The most significant input into the net asset value of an entity is the value of its
 investment holdings. The net asset value is provided by the general partner and/or investment
 manager and reviewed by management. The net asset values are audited annually. The strategy of
 private equity and real estate funds are long term and illiquid in nature which can prevent the

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

investment from being readily marketable. Hedge funds may be subject to redemption restrictions which can limit distributions and restrict the ability of a limited partner to exit a partnership. For alternative investments, the realized value received upon the sale of these investments in the open market might be different than the fair value reported in the accompanying financial statements.

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.

Securities Lending

The State Investment Council policies permit Common Funds A, B, D and E and several of the direct pension plan portfolios to participate in securities lending programs, whereby securities are loaned to brokers or other borrowers and, in return, the pension funds have rights to the collateral received. All of the public traded securities held in Common Funds A, B, D and E, 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. Collateral is marked to market daily and adjusted as needed to maintain the required minimum level.

Effective December 2010, for loans of U.S. government securities or sovereign debt issued by non-U.S. governments, in the event that the market value of the collateral falls below 100% of the market value of the outstanding loaned securities to an individual borrower, or the market value of the collateral of all loans of such securities falls below the collateral requirement, 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 together with collateral previously delivered meets the collateral requirements.

For loans of all other types of securities, in the event that the market value of the collateral falls below the collateral requirement of either 102% or 105% (depending on whether the securities are denominated in U.S. dollars or a foreign currency, respectively) 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, 2012 and 2011, the Common Funds had no aggregate credit risk exposure to borrowers because the collateral amount held by the Common Funds exceeded the market value of the securities on loan.

The contracts with the Common Funds' securities lending agent require them to indemnify the Common Funds if the brokers or other borrowers fail to return the securities and provides that collateral securities may be sold in the event of a borrower default. The Common Funds are also indemnified for any loss of principal or interest on collateral invested in repurchase agreements. The Common Funds cannot participate in any dividend reinvestment program or vote with respect to any securities that are on loan on the applicable record date. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

Derivatives

The Division of Investment, from time to time, utilizes forward foreign currency contracts, a derivative security, as a means to hedge against currency risks in the Common Funds' foreign equity and fixed income portfolios.

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.

The fair value of foreign forward currency contracts held directly by the Common Funds as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

2011
1,285,366,143
1,310,308,414
(24,942,271)

The Common Funds utilize covered call and put options in an effort to add value to or reduce the risk level in the portfolio. 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 Common Funds enter into covered calls when it writes (or sells) call options on underlying stocks held by the Common Funds or stock indices. The Common Funds enter into covered put options when it purchases put options on underlying stocks held by the Common Funds or stock indices. The Common Fund enters into put spreads when it purchases put options while simultaneously writing put options on the same underlying securities of indices at a lower strike price. The purchaser of put options pays a premium at the outset of the agreement and stands to gain from an unfavorable change (i.e., a decrease) in the price of the instrument underlying the option. The writer of call options receives a premium at the outset of the agreement and may bear the risk of an unfavorable change (i.e., an increase) in the price of the instrument underlying the option.

The System had written call options on 7,000,000 and 5,375,000 shares, and these options had a fair value of \$5,570,000 and \$3,822,200 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The System owned 12,100 and 11,650 put option contracts with a fair value of \$696,600 and \$5,505,500 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Certain of the 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 a commercially reasonable interest rate as set by the State Treasurer. For 2012 the interest rate is 5.25%,

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

and there is an \$8 processing fee per loan. 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.

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 financial statements.

Miscellaneous expenses and reimbursements from the System that comprise various adjustments to member and employer accounts are incorporated into the administrative expense amounts included in the accompanying financial statements.

Commitments

The Common Funds are obligated, under certain private equity, real estate and absolute return strategy alternative investment agreements to make additional capital contributions up to contractual levels over the investment period specified for each investment. As of June 30, 2012, the Common Funds had unfunded commitments totaling approximately \$7.6 billion.

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, 2012 and 2011

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

In the revised July 1, 2011 and 2010 actuarial valuations, the projected unit credit was used as the actuarial cost method, and the five-year average of market value was used as the asset valuation method for the System. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.95% and 8.25% for investment rate of return and (b) 6.32% and 7.20% for projected salary increases as of July 1, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

			Stat	e		1	LOC	al
Actuarial valuation date		July 1, 2011		July 1, 2010		July 1, 2011		July 1, 2010
Actuarial value of assets	\$	2,143,492,414	\$	2,190,654,958	\$	21,027,839,958	\$	20,367,865,987
Actuarial accrued liability		3,926,525,679		3,672,361,258		26,978,632,188		25,601,998,126
Unfunded actuarial						0 0 5		
accrued liability		1,783,033,265		1,481,706,300		5,950,792,230		5,234,132,139
Funded ratio		54.6%	6	59.7%	1	77.9%		79.6%
Covered payroll	\$	526,058,270	\$	530,747,536	\$	3,123,358,027	\$	3,189,786,833
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of								
covered payroll		338.9%	0	279.2%	ć	190.5%		164.1%
Actuarial cost method	Р	rojected unit credit	Ê.	Projected unit credit		Projected unit credit		Projected unit credit
Asset valuation method		5 year average of market value		5 year average of market value		5 year average of market value		5 year average of market value
Amortization method		Level dollar, open		Level dollar, open		Level dollar open		Level dollar, open
Remaining amortization				0.55				10 A
period		30 years		30 years		30 years		30 years
Actuarial assumptions:								
Interest rate		7.95%	6	8.25%		7.95%		8.25%
Salary range		6.32%	ó	7.20%		6.32%		7.20%
Cost-of-living adjustments		0.00%	ó	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

(3) Investments

The System is invested in Common Fund A, Common Fund B, Common Fund D, and Common Fund E, which represent 28.1%, 23.7%, 27.4%, and 29.7%, respectively, of each investment total of the pension fund as of June 30, 2012.

The System is invested in Common Fund A, Common Fund B, Common Fund D, Common Fund E, and other investments, including mortgage backed securities, which represent 27.2%, 22.5%, 27.0%, 26.2%, and 95.0%, respectively, of each investment total of the pension fund as of June 30, 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

The pension funds' investments as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	 2012	 2011
Domestic equities	\$ 18,366,219,480	\$ 18,794,883,830
International equities	13,686,071,035	14,710,800,731
Domestic fixed income	15,012,944,491	18,023,341,944
International fixed income*	2,877,198,257	2,066,705,578
Bank loan funds	1,364,990,293	1,174,078,860
Police and Firemen's mortgages	963,899,029	1,140,494,077
Private equity funds	5,488,969,238	5,381,612,092
Real estate funds	3,106,708,016	2,731,205,959
Absolute return strategy funds	5,547,000,728	3,902,428,308
Real assets	1,448,241,708	1,191,374,306
Put options	 696,600	5,505,500
	\$ 67,862,938,875	\$ 69,122,431,185

* US dollar denominated securities

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 options 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, 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 non-state participants.

The pension funds' investment in the CMF is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form held by the pension funds.

Custodial credit risk, as it relates to investments, is the risk that in the event of the failure of the custodian, 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.

The System's 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

June 30, 2012 and 2011

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, 2012 and 2011

These credit ratings and limits are as follows:

	Mini	mum ratin	g (1)	Limitation of issuer's outstanding	Limitation	
Category	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	debt/stock	of issue	Other limitations
Bank loans	Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	10%	_	Not more than 10% of fund assets can be invested in this category
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
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		<u>1987</u>	
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
Credit default swap transactions	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-			
Interest rate swap transactions	Al	A+	A+			Notional value of net exposure to any one counterparty shall not exceed 10% of fund assets
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; 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	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Mini	mum rati	ng (1)	Limitation of issuer's outstanding	Limitation			
Category	Moody's	S&P	Fitch	debt	of issue	Other limitations		
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		
Mortgage backed pass-through securities	A3	A-	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		
Non-convertible preferred stocks of US corporations	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		
Public authority revenue obligations	A3	A-	A-	—	10%	Not more than 2% of fund assets can be invested in any one public authority		
Repurchase agreements	Aa3	AA-	AA-		—			
State & municipal obligations	A3	A-	A-	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		

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

For securities in the fixed income portfolio, the following tables disclose aggregate market value by major credit quality rating category as of June 30, 2012. The first table for 2012 includes fixed income securities rated by Moody's. The second table for 2012 discloses S&P and Fitch ratings for fixed income securities not rated by Moody's.

	52				June	30, 2012					
					Moody	's rating (1)					
(In thousands)		Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	<u></u>	Ca	Caa		Totals
Corporate obligations	\$	534,211	912,398	3,287,413	3,719,664	347,686	486,636	835	171,336	s	9,460,179
United States treasury tips		1,818,164	<u></u>		_	_	_	_			1,818,164
United States treasury bonds		666,630			-			_	_		666,630
Foreign government obligations		618,145	1,431,403	54,136	-	-	-	-	_		2,103,684
International corporate obligations		10,468		370,672	275,231	39,035	36,056	_	12,450		743,912
Mortgages (FHLMC/FNMA/GNMA)		359,681	-	—	—			-	_		359,681
United States government strips		583,671	222	_		_		_	_		583,671
Federal agency obligations		264,056		$\sim - 1$	-	-		-	_		264,056
SBA pass through certificates		158,841	-	-	$z := z^{-1}$	_		—	\rightarrow		158,841
Asset backed obligations		16,628				-		-	_		16,628
Other	5	94,306	797,273	213,720						2 14	1,105,299
	s	5,124,801	3,141,074	3,925,941	3,994,895	386,721	522,692	835	183,786	s	17,280,745

(1) Subsequent to June 30, 2011, Standard & Poor's downgraded the United States credit rating to AA+ from its top rank of AAA,

for the first time in history.

	-				June 30, 2	2012				
	_				Standard &	Poor's				
(In thousands)	5	A	AA	AAA	B	BB	BBB	CCC	6 a.	Totals
Corporate obligations	s	164,813	86,598		12,749	200	92,569	5,165	S	362,094
International corporate obligations			18,091		360	100		_		18,451
Other	0	17,653	53,759	56,587					-	127,999
	\$	182,466	158,448	56,587	13,109	200	92,569	5,165	s_	508,544

The 2012 tables do not include certain domestic and international corporate obligations including certain exchange traded funds (ETFs) totaling \$100,854,257, 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 CMF are also unrated.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

For securities in the fixed income portfolio, the following tables disclose aggregate market value by major credit quality rating category as of June 30, 2011. The first table for 2011 includes fixed income securities rated by Moody's. The second table for 2011 discloses S&P and Fitch ratings for fixed income securities not rated by Moody's.

	2				Jun	e 30, 2011			11	
(In thousands)					Moody	y's rating (1)				
		Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	B	Ca	Caa	Totals
Corporate obligations	\$	579,318	1,240,698	3,767,728	3,703,489	291,148	262,447	3,200	119,424 \$	9,967,452
United States treasury TIPS		2,728,503		_	-		_			2,728,503
United States treasury bonds		1,739,541			—		$\sim \rightarrow \sim$	-		1,739,541
Foreign government obligations		183,511	916,049	26,762		125				1,126,447
International corporate obligations		—	109,077	456,420	284,861	9,170	16,450	714	6,399	883,091
Mortgages (FHLMC/FNMA/GNMA)		630,629	_		-			-		630,629
United States government strips		568,556	 ;			3 5	\sim		_	568,556
Federal agency obligations		362,867		12.2			-	-	-	362,867
SBA pass through certificates		152,640	_			-		-	-	152,640
Asset backed obligations		() 	16,786	25,189	43,759	1,519	-	-	623	87,876
Other		97,477	854,064	249,972						1,201,513
	s	7,043,042	3,136,674	4,526,071	4,032,109	301,962	278,897	3,914	126,446 \$	19,449,115

(1) Subsequent to June 30, 2011, Standard & Poor's downgraded the United States credit rating to AA+ from its top rank of AAA,

for the first time in history.

					J	une 30, 2011				
					Standard &	Poor's & Fitc	h ratings			
(In thousands)		Standard & Poor's							Fitch	
	_	Α	AA	AAA	В	BB	BBB	CCC	BBB	Totals
Corporate obligations	\$	97,733	69,219	—	11,032	3,981	94,199	5,131	13,234 \$	294,529
International corporate obligations		_			2,943	618				3,561
Other	-	50,139	65,320	34,625						150,084
	s	147,872	134,539	34,625	13,975	4,599	94,199	5,131	13,234 \$	448,174

The 2011 tables do not include certain domestic and international corporate obligations including certain exchange traded funds (ETFs) totaling \$172,869,190, 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 CMF are also 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 agreement 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, 2012 and 2011

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, 2012 and 2011:

			June 30, 2012		
(In thousands)		1	Maturities in yea	rs	
Fixed income investment type	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	 Total fair value
Corporate obligations \$	2,497	815,660	3,772,682	5,269,697	\$ 9,860,536
United States treasury inflation index notes	1 	56,116	248,107	1,513,941	1,818,164
United States treasury bonds			<u> </u>	666,630	666,630
Foreign government obligations		156,880	1,136,294	828,601	2,121,775
Police & firemen's mortgage program	43	1,962	6,556	955,338	963,899
International corporate obligations	171.0 1	44,736	265,402	445,286	755,424
Mortgages (FHLMC/FNMA/GNMA)	9	2,505	· · · · ·	357,167	359,681
United States government strips	·		2,700	583,671	583,671
Federal agency obligations		7,864	185,783	70,409	264,056
Asset backed obligations	2 <u></u>		16,628	51,441	68,069
SBA pass through certificates	_	5,461	153,380		158,841
Other		<u></u>		1,233,298	 1,233,298
s	2,549	1,091,184	5,784,832	11,975,479	\$ 18,854,044

			June 30, 2011		
(In thousands)		Ν	Maturities in year	S	
Fixed income investment type	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	Total fair value
Corporate obligations \$	2,470	788,190	3,826,864	5,683,875	10,301,399
United States treasury inflation index notes		(<u></u>)	2,296,801	431,702	2,728,503
United States treasury bonds	-	_		1,739,541	1,739,541
Foreign government obligations	_	122,643	447,719	598,498	1,168,860
Police and firemen's mortgage program	1	330	4,726	1,135,437	1,140,494
International corporate obligations	—	131,075	299,110	467,661	897,846
Mortgages (FHLMC/FNMA/GNMA)		4,608	6	626,015	630,629
United States government strips			3 <u></u> 3	568,556	568,556
Federal agency obligations		11,202	211,747	139,918	362,867
Asset backed obligations		1,347	17,409	148,962	167,718
SBA pass through certificates			152,640	()	152,640
Other				1,351,599	1,351,599
S	2,471	1,059,395	7,257,022	12,891,764	21,210,652

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

The pension funds invest in global markets. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The market value of international preferred and common stocks and issues convertible into common stocks, when combined with the market value of international government, agency, and corporate obligations, cannot exceed 30% of the market value of the pension funds. 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 \$423.3 million and payables totaling approximately \$420.9 million (with a \$2.4 million net gain) as of June 30, 2012. The pension funds held forward contract receivables totaling approximately \$1.28 billion and payables totaling approximately \$1.31 billion (with a \$24.9 million net exposure) as of June 30, 2011. At June 30, 2012, the credit ratings of the counterparties to the forward currency contracts had Moody's credit ratings of no less than A3.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

The pension funds had the following foreign currency exposure as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 (expressed in U.S. dollars):

ami 12 2000

			June 30, 2012	
Currency		Equities	Alternative investments	 Total fair value
Australian dollar	\$	404,954,100	_	\$ 404,954,100
Brazilian real		172,085,944	—	172,085,944
Canadian dollar		992,370,679	_	992,370,679
Czech koruna		2,569,245	_	2,569,245
Danish krone		98,819,480	—	98,819,480
Egyptian pound		20,394,383		20,394,383
Euro		1,689,226,359	360,483,508	2,049,709,867
Hong Kong dollar		538,220,766	_	538,220,766
Hungarian forint		18,229,565	<u></u>	18,229,565
Indonesian rupiah		78,278,460		78,278,460
Israeli shekel		7,460,574	—	7,460,574
Japanese yen		1,981,574,037	·	1,981,574,037
Malaysian ringgit		37,936,336	_	37,936,336
Mexican peso	1	42,885,574	_	42,885,574
New Russian ruble		9,029		9,029
New Taiwan dollar		13,881,976	—	13,881,976
Norwegian krone		107,748,167		107,748,167
Pakistan rupee		7,436,961		7,436,961
Philippine peso		29,208,830	_	29,208,830
Polish zloty		19,937,010		19,937,010
Pound sterling (U.K.)		1,274,777,605	12,365,673	1,287,143,278
Singapore dollar		219,137,755	—	219,137,755
South African rand		144,895,161		144,895,161
South Korean won		303,027,034	_	303,027,034
Swedish krona		357,003,430	—	357,003,430
Swiss franc		712,213,298		712,213,298
Thailand baht		65,424,218	—	65,424,218
Turkish lira		77,161,333		77,161,333
	\$	9,416,867,309	372,849,181	\$ 9,789,716,490

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

(In thousands)			June 30, 2011	
Currency	17 <u>17 -</u>	Equities	Alternative Investments	 Total fair value
Australian dollar	\$	539,940		\$ 539,940
Brazilian real		234,906	<u></u> 2	234,906
Canadian dollar		1,424,080	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,424,080
Chilean peso		3,700		3,700
Czech koruna		16,889		16,889
Danish krone		148,033		148,033
Egyptian pound		28,329		28,329
Euro		2,645,346	325,883	2,971,229
Hong Kong dollar		658,318	·	658,318
Hungarian forint		19,799		19,799
Indonesian rupiah		80,706		80,706
Israeli shekel		7,614		7,614
Japanese yen		2,008,900	<u> </u>	2,008,900
Malaysian ringgit		52,994	<u>21</u> /1	52,994
Mexican peso		39,165		39,165
New Taiwan dollar		15,699		15,699
Norweigian krone		115,985		115,985
Pakistan rupee		8,043	14	8,043
Phililippine peso		17,252		17,252
Polish zloty		24,996		24,996
Pound sterling (U.K.)		1,864,042	11,399	1,875,441
Singapore dollar		260,687		260,687
South African rand		152,337		152,337
South Korean won		321,936		321,936
Swedish krona		584,331	<u></u> 2	584,331
Swiss franc		781,942	2	781,942
Thailand baht		48,799		48,799
Turkish lira	_	57,784		57,784
	\$	12,162,552	337,282	\$ 12,499,834

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 April 18, 2011, Council regulations provide that not more than 38% of the market value of the pension funds can be invested in alternative investments, with limits on the individual investment categories of real estate (9%), real assets (7%), private equity (12%) and absolute return strategy (15%). Prior to that, the overall limitation was 28% with a 7% limit on each of the individual categories. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

At June 30, 2012, Other Receivables includes \$299 million related to the secondary sale of certain private equity funds which is due from the purchasers in December 2013.

(4) Securities Lending Collateral

The System's share in the securities lending program was 27.3% and 26.8% of the total market value of the collateral as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The securities lending collateral is subject to various risks. Among these risks are custodial credit risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and interest rate risk. The pension funds did not lend securities from July through December 2010. As of December 2010, securities lending collateral is invested in repurchase agreements, the maturities of which cannot exceed 30 days. The collateral for repurchase agreements is limited to obligations of the U.S. Government or certain U.S. Government agencies, collateralized notes and mortgages and corporate obligations meeting certain minimum rating criteria. Total exposure to any individual issuer is limited consistent with internal policies for funds managed by the Division of Investment.

For securities exposed to credit risk in the collateral portfolio, the following tables disclose aggregate fair value, by major credit quality rating category as of June 30, 2012 and 2011.

	June 30, 2012								
	_		Rating						
(In thousands)	-	Aaa/AAA	Not rated	-	Totals				
Repurchase agreements	\$	1,203,274		\$	1,203,274				
Cash		<u> </u>	3,889	201 201	3,889				
Totals	\$	1,203,274	3,889	\$_	1,207,163				

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the failure of the counterparty to the transaction, the pension funds will not recover the value of the investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The repurchase agreement's underlying securities are held in the pension funds' name.

As of June 30, 2012, the pension funds had outstanding loaned investment securities with an aggregate market value of \$1,202,238,220 and did not hold any non-cash collateral. There were no borrowers or lending agent default losses, and no recoveries or prior period losses during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

			June 30, 201	1	
			Rating		
(In thousands)	-	Aaa/AAA	Not rated	-	Totals
Repurchase agreements	\$	847,919	_	\$	847,919
Cash			5,686		5,686
Totals	\$	847,919	5,686	\$	853,605

As of June 30, 2011, the pension funds had outstanding loaned investment securities with an aggregate market value of \$831,618,717. In accordance with GASB accounting standards, the noncash collateral is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. There were no borrower or lending agent default losses, and no recoveries or prior period losses during the year.

(5) Contributions

The contribution policy is set by N.J.S.A. 43:16A and requires contributions by active members and contributing employers. Plan member and employer contributions may be amended by State of New Jersey legislation. 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 non-contributory death benefits. Members contribute at a uniform rate of 8.5% of base salary. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 78, P.L. 2011, the active member contribution rate increased from 8.5% to 10% in October 2011.

Chapter 19, P.L. 2009, effective March 17, 2009, provided an option for local employers to contribute 50% of the normal and accrued liability contribution amounts certified by PFRS for payments due in State fiscal year 2009. This law also provided that a local employer may pay 100% of the required contribution. Such an employer will be credited with the full payment and any such amounts will not be included in their unfunded liability. The actuaries for PFRS will determine the unfunded liability of those retirement systems, by employer, for the reduced normal and accrued liability contributions provided under this law. This unfunded liability will be paid by the employer in level annual payments over a period of 15 years beginning with the payments due in the State fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 and will be adjusted by the rate of return on the actuarial value of assets.

Chapter 1, P.L. 2010, effective May 21, 2010, required the State to make its full pension contribution, defined as 1/7th of the required amount, beginning in fiscal year 2012. The State made this contribution of \$53.6 million which is equal to 12.9% of the actuarially determined amount of the ARC and 14.3% of the budgetary recommended amount. Also, the State contributed \$5.6 million for NCGI and \$0.3 million for miscellaneous items due to the System.

The local employers' contribution amounts include the billing for their pension, NCGI, Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) contributions for those who participate in the various ERI programs, and other miscellaneous items that are due to the System. For fiscal year 2012, the amount accrued for the annual appropriation billings due April 1, 2013 is \$781.2 million.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012 and 2011

The State did not make a pension contribution for fiscal year 2011 but did make a contribution of \$7.6 million for NCGI death benefits. Also included in the employer contributions are the annual billing to local employers for their pension and NCGI contributions and Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) contributions for those who participate in the various ERI programs and other miscellaneous items that were due to the System. The amount accrued in fiscal year 2010 and due April 1, 2012 was originally \$950.7 million. In fiscal year 2011 the State made a decision to reduce the PFRS lag period between the valuation year and the contribution year from three years to two years which will bring the System in line with the other pension trust funds. This change results in a revised accrual for the bills due April 1, 2012 in the amount of \$736.1 million resulting in a reduction of \$214.6 million.

(6) Funds

PFRS maintains the following legally required funds as follows:

Members' Annuity Savings Fund (2012 - \$3,189,883,103; 2011 - \$3,091,655,674)

The Members' Annuity Savings Fund (ASF) is credited with all contributions made by active members of the System. Member withdrawals are paid out of this Fund.

Retirement Reserve Fund (2012 - \$19,435,010,181; 2011 - \$17,555,267,794)

The Retirement Reserve Fund is the account from which retirement benefits including cost-of-living adjustments are paid. Upon retirement of a member, accumulated contributions are transferred to the Retirement Reserve Fund from the Members' ASF. Any additional reserves needed to fund the balance of the retirement benefit are transferred from the Pension Accumulation Fund. Annually, interest as determined by the State Treasurer (8.25% for fiscal years 2012 and 2011) is credited to the Retirement Reserve Fund.

Pension Accumulation Fund (2012 - \$-1,625,791,035; 2011 - \$640,920,013)

The Pension Accumulation Fund is credited with the contributions of the State of New Jersey and other employers. Interest earnings, after crediting the Retirement Reserve Fund and the Special Reserve Fund, as required, are credited to this account. Additionally, payments for administrative and miscellaneous expenses are made from this Fund.

Non-contributory Group Insurance Premium Fund – Local (2012 – \$7,982,316; 2011 – \$4,844,403)

The Non-contributory Group Insurance Premium Fund represents the accumulation of employer group life insurance contributions in excess of premiums disbursed to the insurance carrier since the inception of the non-contributory death benefit program plus reserves held by the insurance carrier. Members are eligible by statute for the non-contributory group life insurance plan in the first year of membership.

(7) Income Tax Status

Based on an Internal Revenue Service determination letter received in June 2012, the System complies with the qualification requirement of the Internal Revenue Code.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

(Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditor's 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)
State:						
July 1, 2006 \$	2,082,930,162	3,082,176,677	999,246,515	67.6%	\$ 506,084,434	197.4%
July 1, 2007	2,215,697,407	3,426,631,813	1,210,934,406	64.7	527,556,519	229.5
July 1, 2008	2,316,017,361	3,749,118,910	1,433,101,549	61.8	527,495,741	271.7
July 1, 2009	2,254,766,935	3,993,259,480	1,738,492,545	56.5	525,862,047	330.6
July 1, 2010	2,190,654,958	3,672,361,258	1,481,706,300	59.7	530,747,536	279.2
July 1, 2011	2,143,492,414	3,926,525,679	1,783,033,265	54.6	526,058,270	338.9
Local:						
July 1, 2006 \$	18,281,315,556	22,907,522,660	4,626,207,104	79.8%	\$ 2,772,915,465	166.8%
July 1, 2007	19,500,229,156	24,562,195,443	5,061,966,287	79.4	2,932,283,180	172.6
July 1, 2008	20,437,541,909	26,871,106,532	6,433,564,623	76.1	3,068,758,436	209.6
July 1, 2009	20,724,453,343	28,448,841,765	7,724,388,422	72.8	3,147,812,476	245.4
July 1, 2010	20,367,865,987	25,601,998,126	5,234,132,139	79.6	3,189,786,833	164.1
July 1, 2011	21,027,839,958	26,978,632,188	5,950,792,230	77.9	3,123,358,027	190.5

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress - Additional Actuarial Information

(Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditor's report)

Significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in the most recent 2011 and 2010 actuarial valuations include the following:

	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2010
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, open	Level percent, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years
Actuarial assumptions:		
Interest rate	7.95%	8.25%
Salary range	6.32%	7.20%
Cost-of-living adjustments	%	%

The valuations were prepared on the basis of the demographic assumptions that were determined from the July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2010 Experience Study.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions

(Unaudited – See accompanying independent auditor's report)

Year ended June 30,	 Annual required contribution	Employer contributions ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Percentage contributed
State:			
2007	\$ 216,570,332	128,167,965	59.2%
2008	252,836,330	133,510,475 (4)	52.8
2009	275,205,347	20,014,342 (4)	7.3
2010	343,091,276	7,326,383 (4)	2.1
2011	377,153,530	7,629,519 (4)	2.0
2012	414,290,236	61,707,967	14.9
Local:			
2007	\$ 584,645,679	422,743,218 (2)	72.3%
2008	708,019,933	647,288,920 (5)	91.4
2009	773,029,316	696,476,702	90.1
2010	818,672,171	751,395,802	91.8
2011	960,271,326	882,095,029 (5)	91.9
2012	823,842,166	763,182,795	92.6

Notes to schedule:

- Local employer contributions include contributions made by the State to provide funding for certain benefits payable to local participants.
- (2) In accordance with Chapter 108, P.L. 2003, the local statutory required contributions for fiscal years 2004 through 2007 have been reduced.
- (3) 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 2011 actuarial valuations and the actual amounts received in fiscal year 2012. 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 2012. The financial statements and footnotes reflect the actual amounts received in 2012.
- (4) For State, the fiscal years 2008 through 2011 contributions have been reduced in accordance with the provisions of the Appropriation Act for each respective fiscal year.
- (5) For local, the fiscal year 2008 and 2011 contributions have been reduced in accordance with Chapter 108, P.L. 2003.

Schedule 3

STATE OF NEW JERSEY POLICE AND FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets by Fund

Year ended June 30, 2012

	Members' Annuity savings Fund	Pension Accumulation Fund	Retirement Reserve Fund	Non-Contributory Group Insurance Premium Fund	Total
Additions: Contributions: Members Employers	\$ 374,688,168	805,287,634	11	36,797,220	374,688,168 842,084,854
Total contributions	374,688,168	805,287,634	1	36,797,220	1,216,773,022
Distribution of net investment income	I	(1,079,575,314)	1,450,671,823	399,663	371,496,172
Total additions	374,688,168	(274, 287, 680)	1,450,671,823	37,196,883	1,588,269,194
Deductions: Benefits Refunds of contributions Administrative and miscellaneous expenses	7,489,977	61,485 3,919,438	1,828,342,643 	34,058,970 	$1,862,401,613 \\7,551,462 \\3,919,438$
Total deductions	7,489,977	3,980,923	1,828,342,643	34,058,970	1,873,872,513
Net increase (decrease) before transfers among reserves	367,198,191	(278,268,603)	(377,670,820)	3,137,913	(285,603,319)
Transfers among reserves: Retirements Other	(269,841,727) 870,965	(1,233,591,154) (754,851,291)	1,503,432,881 753,980,326	ΙI	11
Net increase (decrease)	98,227,429	(2,266,711,048)	1,879,742,387	3,137,913	(285,603,319)
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits: Beginning of year	3,091,655,674	640,920,013	17,555,267,794	4,844,403	21,292,687,884
End of year	\$ 3,189,883,103	(1,625,791,035)	19,435,010,181	7,982,316	21,007,084,565