## Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund



## Investment Options

## Participating Retirement Plans

Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan Post Retirement Health Care Savings Plan Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) 60 Empire Drive, Suite 300 St. Paul, MN 55103-1855<br>(651) 296-2761<br>1-800-657-5757

Hennepin County Supplemental Retirement Plan<br>Hennepin Co. Human Resources Dept., Benefits Unit<br>A-700 Government Center 300 South Sixth Street<br>Minneapolis, MN 55487-0070<br>(612) 348-3281

Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200
St. Paul, MN 55103-1855
(651) 296-7460

Various Volunteer Firefighter Relief Associations

## Risk Spectrum



## Lower Risk

Over time, higher-risk assets should provide higher investment returns than lower-risk assets.

July 1, 2006

This brochure outlines the investment options available to participants in the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund and provides some basic information that will assist you in making your investment decisions.

Remember that general economic and market conditions have a dominant influence on the returns available to any investor. As an investor in the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund, or any other investment program, you should be prepared for periods in which the returns on financial investments may be low, or even negative. You should be aware that this possibility is much greater for accounts that emphasize relatively risky, higher return assets, such as common stocks, than it is for more conservative investments, such as money market-type accounts.

With these considerations in mind, the State Board of Investment is confident that the Supplemental Investment Fund will provide competitive long run returns. I encourage you to carefully review each of the accounts available to you and to choose those options that meet your own investment needs and objectives.

Any questions about your individual account should be directed to your retirement organization or program at the office shown on the inside cover of this brochure. Your retirement organization handles all changes in the way you invest your contributions and maintains records on the status of your account. Your retirement organization has the authority to deduct a fee for administrative expenses after account share values have been calculated. Participants in all plans should contact their retirement organization for more information regarding plan administrative expenses.

Historical monthly share values are available from the Minnesota State Board of Investment upon request and can be accessed on our website at www.sbi.state.mn.us. Listings of securities held in the various accounts are available upon request. If you have any questions regarding the Board's investment policies and procedures, please contact the office of the Minnesota State Board of Investment at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 355, St. Paul, MN 55103-3555, (651)296-3328, or via e-mail at minn.sbi@state.mn.us. We welcome your inquiries.

Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU) withdrew from the Supplemental Investment Fund on June 30, 2006.

Respectfully submitted,


Howard J. Bicker
Executive Director
State Board of Investment

What Is The Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund?
The Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund is a multipurpose investment program that offers a range of investment options to state and other public employee groups. The different participating groups use the Fund for a variety of retirement-related purposes. Approximately 30,000 individuals currently participate in the Fund. As of June 30, 2006, the market value of the Fund was approximately $\$ 1.22$ billion.

What Investment Options Does The Fund Offer?
The Fund has seven accounts, or investment options:

| Income Share | stocks and bonds |
| :--- | :--- |
| Growth Share | actively managed stocks |
| Common Stock Index | passively managed stocks |
| International Share | international stocks |
| Bond Market | actively managed bonds |
| Money Market | short-term securities |
| Fixed Interest | stable value investments |

Each account has different investment objectives and uses different types of assets and investment management styles. These accounts are described in greater detail on the following pages.

## Are All These Options Available To Me?

The choices you have depend on the retirement plan in which you participate. All seven accounts are available to participants in the following plans:

- Unclassified Employees Retirement Plan
- Post Retirement Health Care Savings Plan
- Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan

All accounts, except the Fixed Interest Account, are currently available to participants in the Hennepin County Supplemental Retirement Plan and to local volunteer firefighter plans.

## Which Options Are Best For Me?

Only you can answer that question. The variety of options has been designed to give you flexibility to use one or more accounts in designing a portfolio that reflects your personal investment needs and objectives. The material on the following pages should assist you in making the decision.

Each of the accounts has separate advantages and risks, and the performance of each will differ according to business and economic conditions.

It is not the intent of the State Board of Investment to advise participants regarding their choice among accounts. This information is provided solely as an aid to participants in selecting the most appropriate types of investments for their particular circumstances.

May I Change The Way I Invest My Contributions?
Yes, but the guidelines vary among plans. You should contact your retirement organization for more specific information. Please note that special restrictions apply to transfers out of the Fixed Interest Account (see page 12).

## What Securities Are Owned By The Fund?

Due to the large number of stocks, bonds and cash equivalents owned by the Fund, the holdings are not listed in this brochure. If you would like a complete list of all securities in the Fund, please contact the office of the State Board of Investment. A list will be sent to you, at your request.

## Money Managers for the Fund*

## Income Share Account:

- Barclays Global Investors, San Francisco, CA (stocks)
- Investment Board Staff (bonds)


## Growth Share Account:

- AllianceBernstein LP, Minneapolis, MN
- Barrow, Hanley, Mewhinney \& Strauss, Inc. Dallas, TX
- Barclays Global Investors, San Francisco, CA
- Cohen, Klingenstein \& Marks, Inc., New York, NY
- Earnest Partners, LLC, Atlanta, GA
- Enhanced Investment Technologies, LLC, Princeton, NJ
- Franklin Portfolio Associates LLC, Boston, MA
- Goldman Sachs Asset Management LP, New York, NY
- Holt-Smith \& Yates Advisors, Madison, WI
- Hotchkis and Wiley Capital Mngmt., Los Angeles, CA
- J.P. Morgan Asset Management, New York, NY
- Jacobs Levy Equity Management, Inc., Florham Park, NJ
- LSV Asset Management, Chicago, IL
- Lazard Asset Management, LLC, Minneapolis, MN
- Lord Abbett \& Co. LLC, Jersey City, NJ
- Martingale Asset Mngmt. LP, Boston, MA
- McKinley Capital Mngmt. Inc.,Anchorage, AK
- New Amsterdam Partners LLC, New York, NY
- Next Century Growth Investors, LLC, Minneapolis, MN
- Oppenheimer Capital, LLC, New York, NY
- Peregrine Capital Management, Minneapolis, MN
- RiverSource/ Kenwood Capital Mngmt. LLC,Mpls, MN
- Sands Capital Management, LLC, Arlington, VA
- Summit Creek Advisors, LLC, Minneapolis, MN
- Systematic Financial Mngmt. L.P., Teaneck, NJ
- Turner Investment Partners, Inc., Berwyn, PA
- UBS Global Asset Management (Americas) Inc., Chicago, IL
- Voyageur Asset Management Inc., Chicago, IL
- Winslow Capital Management, Inc., Minneapolis, MN
- Zevenbergen Capital Investments LLC, Seattle, WA


## Common Stock Index Account:

- Barclays Global Investors, San Francisco, CA

International Share Account:

- AQR Capital Management, LLC, Greenwich, CT
- Acadian Asset Management, Inc., Boston, MA
- Alliance Capital Management Int'I, London, England
- Capital International, Inc., Los Angeles, CA
- Fidelity Management Trust Company, Boston, MA
- INVESCO Global Asset Management, Atlanta, GA
- J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc., London, England
- Marathon Asset Management, London, England
- McKinley Capital Management, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska
- Morgan Stanley Investment Management, New York, NY
- RiverSource Investments, LLC, London, England
- State Street Global Advisors, Boston, MA
- UBS Global Asset Management, Inc., Chicago, IL


## Bond Market Account:

- Aberdeen Asset Management, Inc., Philadelphia, $\stackrel{\text { P̈A }}{ }$
- BlackRock Financial Management, New York, NY
- Dodge \& Cox, San Francisco, CA
- Goldman Sachs Asset Management, LP, New York, NY
- Lehman Brothers Asset Mgmt. LLC, Chicago, IL
- Morgan Stanley Investment Mgmt., West Conshohocken, PA
- RiverSource Investments, LLC, Minneapolis, MN
- Western Asset Management, Pasadena, CA


## Money Market Account:

- State Street Global Advisors, Boston, MA


## Fixed Interest Account:

- Galliard Capital Management, Minneapolis, MN
*The Minnesota State Board of Investment may add or delete managers from this list at its discretion.


## Investment Board Personnel

Howard J. Bicker
Mansco Perry III

## Executive Director

Assistant Executive Director

## Investment Management Staff

John N. Griebenow
Manager, Private Equity Investments
James E. Heidelberg
Steven Kuettel
Michael J. Menssen
Tammy Brusehaver
Andrew Christensen
Stephanie Gleeson
Susan Sutton
Deborah Griebenow Manager, Public Programs \& Gov. Manager, Short-Term Debt Manager, Long Term Internal Debt Portfolio Manager, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager, Private Equity Inv. Portfolio Mgr., International Equities Portfolio Manager, Domestic Equities Analyst, Shareholder Services

## Administrative Staff

L. Michael Schmitt

William J. Nicol
Kathy Leisz
Jason White
Nancy L. Wold
Charlene Olson
Carol Nelson
Jessica Flaherty

Administrative Director Accounting Supervisor, Senior Accounting Officer, Intermediate Accounting Officer, Intermediate Accounting Officer, Intermediate Admin. Assistant to the Executive Director Office Administrative Specialist, Intermed.

## The Year in Review

## Cumulative Growth of Capital Markets

Fiscal Years 2002-2006


| ?-U.S. Stocks |
| :---: |
| --U.S. Bonds |
| - Int'l. Stocks |
| * Short-Term |
| - inflation |



## How Have Stocks, Bonds And Other Investments Performed?

The U.S. stock market, as measured by the Russell 3000 index, increased by $9.6 \%$ for the year ended June 30, 2006. The year saw a new Federal Reserve Chairman, Ben Bernanke, and a continuation of the Fed's two year campaign of raising short term interest rates. Volatility returned to the market as investors tried to predict the interest rate maneuvers. The market became very reactive to economic data implying potential higher inflation. Middle East tensions continued to grow, particularly regarding Iran's burgeoning nuclear program. Oil prices increased during the year, sparking fear that past robust consumer spending would weaken. While corporate profits were strong during the year and Gross Domestic Product growth was favorable, the market turned sour in the spring of 2006, and gave back some of its gains. Sectors generating the highest returns within the Russell 3000 index included other energy ( $+38.3 \%$ ), autos \& transportation ( $+25.9 \%$ ) and materials \& processing ( $+23.7 \%$ ).

The U.S. bond market returned $-0.8 \%$ for the twelve months ended June 30, 2006. During the past 12 months, yields moved higher across the curve, though significantly more so at the front end, causing a significant curve flattening. The Fed raised rates eight times to $5.25 \%$ from $3.25 \%$ over the 12 -month period. Relatively strong economic growth over the last year coupled with increasing inflation expectations resulted in continued Fed tightening.

The Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) All Country World Index excluding the United States (ACWI Ex. USA), which represents the developed and emerging international markets outside the U.S., returned $27.9 \%$ for the year in U.S. dollar terms. The MSCI World Ex. U.S. Index, which represents developed international markets, returned $26.9 \%$ for the year. The United Kingdom, Japan, and France, which together make up $54 \%$ of the index, had returns of $20.9 \%, 35.9 \%$, and $27.0 \%$, respectively. The emerging markets, as measured by the MSCI Emerging Markets Free Index, returned $35.5 \%$ for the year in U.S. dollar terms. Korea, Taiwan, and Brazil are the largest countries in the index with a combined weight of $43 \%$ of the index. They had returns of $43.4 \%, 7.7 \%$, and $64.9 \%$, respectively.

How Did Returns In The Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund Compare For Fiscal Year 2006?

- The Common Stock Index Account was up 9.9\% during the year, with $0.3 \%$ positive tracking error against the Russell 3000 index it is designed to track.
- The Growth Share Account increased 8.3\% during the fiscal year, underperforming the Russell 3000 index. The underperformance was due in part to an underweight allocation to the energy sectors. Weak overall stock selection also detracted from performance.
- The mix of stocks, bonds and cash in the Income Share Account provided a return of $6.4 \%$ and exceeded its composite index by $0.8 \%$. The composite index consists of $60 \%$ stocks, $35 \%$ bonds and $5 \%$ cash.
- The International Share Account provided a return of $28.4 \%$ for the last fiscal year, outperforming the international composite index by 0.5 percentage points. The composite index, which returned $27.9 \%$, is comprised of approximately $87 \%$ developed markets and $13 \%$ emerging markets. Both the developed and the emerging markets managers added value over their respective benchmarks during the year. Strong stock selection in Europe in the developed markets and in Latin America and Asia in the emerging markets were the primary contributors to excess return.
- The Bond Market Account posted a return of $-0.2 \%$ for the year ended June 30, 2006, outperforming the broad fixed income market by $0.6 \%$. The Account outperformed primarily due to a below-benchmark interest rate strategy and security selection in the non-Treasury sectors of the market, such as corporate bonds and mortgage and asset-backed securities.
- The Money Market Account earned $4.0 \%$ for the year. This gain is similar to the returns for money market accounts offered by mutual funds and banks.
- The Fixed Interest Account provided a return of $4.5 \%$ during the last fiscal year.

Your retirement organization accumulates your contributions on an ongoing basis, and transfers these contributions to various accounts in the Fund only once each month. As a result, the actual performance of your investments in the Supplement Investment Fund Accounts may be somewhat higher or lower than these figures due to the timing of those transfers.

## Common Stock Index Account

The Common Stock Index Account has a current market value of approximately $\$ 240$ million. Its objective is to generate returns that track the returns of the U.S. stock market as a whole.

The Account invests in approximately 3,000 domestic stocks and is designed to match the return produced by the Russell 3000 . The Russell 3000 is a stock market index, like the Dow Jones Industrial Average. In effect, the diversity of stock holdings in the Common Stock Index Account represents the broad domestic stock market. Prior to October 1, 2003 the benchmark for the account was the Wilshire 5000 investable. The Account is invested entirely in U.S. stocks.

## Why Would I Choose This Account?

This option will be attractive to you if you believe that, over time, stocks will provide higher returns than other investments. You should note, however, that the Common Stock Index Account is "passively managed." This means that no attempt is made to identify specific stocks that will perform better than others. Instead, the Account is designed to perform in line with the broad stock market.

In "actively managed" accounts, such as the Growth Share Account, stocks are bought and sold in an attempt to maximize market value. While it has the potential to produce returns that exceed those of the broad stock market, this investment strategy may also experience periods when its returns fall below the market. By contrast, the passive approach used in the Common Stock Index Account should provide returns that consistently and inexpensively track the market.

The returns from the Account will rise and fall directly with movement in the stock market. As with all options that use common stocks, you must be willing to accept returns that vary widely in the short term. In the long term, the Account should average higher returns than you could obtain by placing your contributions in a fixed income or money market-type account.

## Who Manages The Account?

The Common Stock Index Account is managed by Barclays Global Investors.

## How Is The Value Of This Account Determined?

You own shares in the Account, much like you would in a mutual fund. The share value is determined monthly and is based on the market value of the entire Account. Any dividend income is reinvested in the Account at the time it is earned. Your investment returns are measured by changes in the share value and reflect all realized and unrealized gains (or losses) generated by the Account.

What Is The Past Investment Performance Of This Account?
The graph shows how $\$ 1.00$ invested in the Account on June 30, 2001 has grown.


The table displays the Account's actual share values and returns for the last five years. The annualized (annual compounded) return during this period was $3.5 \%$ per year.

| Year Ending <br> Share Value | June 30, <br> Rate of Re |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 13.81 | $-17.6 \%$ |
| 13.92 | 0.8 |
| 16.78 | 20.5 |
| 18.14 | 8.1 |
| 19.93 | 9.9 |

Investment management fees are deducted before share values and rates of return are calculated.

For the 12 month period ending March 31, 2006, the investment management fees were approximately $\$ 0.02$ per $\$ 100$ invested.

The Growth Share Account currently has over $\$ 144$ million in assets. Its primary objective is to generate high returns from capital appreciation (increases in the market value of the assets it owns) as measured by the Russell 3000 Index.

In order to focus on that goal, the Account is composed almost exclusively of stocks of U.S. companies. The small amount of cash in the Account represents the new contributions it receives prior to their investment in the market as well as any cash held by the individual managers within the Account.

The Account uses a group of external stock managers retained by the State Board of Investment to manage other retirement assets. As a result, the Account encompasses a range of investment styles and approaches. One set of managers actively manages portfolios in specific segments of the U.S. stock market.

Another set of managers attempts to add incremental value by investing in a broadly diversified portfolio of stocks across a wide range of industries. This structure assures that the entire Account covers all areas of the broad stock market.

## Why Would I Choose This Account?

The Growth Share Account is an actively managed aggressive investment program focused on U.S. stocks. You would choose this Account if you believe that, over time, the stock market will provide higher returns than other types of investments.

The returns from the Account are likely to fluctuate more widely than returns from the common stock index account, balanced portfolios, or fixed income accounts. The potential for higher gains over the long run is expected to compensate for the short term volatility of returns.

## Who Manages The Account?

Assets in the Growth Share Account are managed by a group of external managers retained by the State Board of Investment (see page 3 for a listing of these managers).

## How Is The Value Of This Account Determined?

You own shares in the Account, much like you would in a mutual fund. The share value is determined monthly and is based on the market value of the entire Account. Any dividend income is reinvested in the Account at the time it is earned. Your investment returns are measured by changes in the share value and reflect all realized and unrealized gains (or losses) generated by the Account.

What Is The Past Investment Performance Of This Account?
The graph shows how $\$ 1.00$ invested in the Growth Share Account on June 30, 2001 has grown.

Year Ending June 30


The table displays the Account's actual share values and returns for the last five years. The annualized (annual compounded) return during this period was $3.0 \%$ per year.

| Year Ending June 30, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Share Value | Rate of Return |

Note: Investment management fees are deducted before share values and rates of return are calculated.

For the 12 month period ending March 31, 2006 the investment management fees were approximately $\$ 0.23$ per $\$ 100$ invested.

The Income Share Account is the largest account in the Fund with approximately $\$ 455$ million in assets. Its objective is to earn a high rate of return from both capital appreciation (increases in market value) and current yield (dividends from stock and interest on bonds). To attain that goal, the Account uses a mix of both stocks and bonds. While holdings may vary on a day-to-day basis, the Account uses the following asset mix as a target:

- $60 \%$ common stocks
- $35 \%$ bonds
- $5 \%$ cash

The stock segment of the Account is indexed to the Russell 3000, a market index that reflects the broad U.S. stock market. The bond segment is actively managed and includes high quality corporate bonds and mortgage securities as well as U.S. Government issues.

## Why Would I Choose This Account?

You would choose the Income Share Account if you want a balanced or diversified investment program by investing in one account. You must be willing to assume some risk with your investment, since returns will vary with changes in market conditions. Over time, the Account may average higher returns than you could obtain by placing your contributions in a fixed income or money market-type account.

Market-value growth and dividend income from the stock holdings can give you higher returns than are usually available from bonds and short-term (cash) investments. Conversely, while returns on bonds are often lower than returns on stocks, the bond holdings in the Account add stability and offer you some protection against wide swings in the general stock market.

## Who Manages The Account?

The Income Share Account uses both Investment Board staff and external money managers. Investment Board staff manage all the bond holdings in the Account. The stock holdings are invested through the same stock index fund used for the Common Stock Index Account (see page 6 for a description of this passively managed index fund).

## How Is The Value Of This Account Determined?

You own shares in the Account, much like you would in a mutual fund. The share value is determined monthly and is based on the market value of the entire Account. Any interest and dividend income is reinvested in the Account at the time it is earned. Your investment returns are measured by changes in the share value and reflect all realized and unrealized gains (or losses) generated by the Account.

What Is The Past Investment Performance of This Account?
The graph shows how $\$ 1.00$ invested in the Income Share Account on June 30, 2001 has grown.


The table displays the Account's actual share values and returns for the last five years. The annualized (annual compounded) return during this period was $4.2 \%$ per year.

|  | Year Ending June 30, <br> Share Value | Rate Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $-8.9 \%$ |
| 2002 | 25.96 | 4.6 |
| 2003 | 27.14 | 12.7 |
| 2004 | 30.58 | 7.7 |
| 2005 | 32.93 | 6.4 |
| 2006 | 35.04 |  |

Note: Investment management fees are deducted before share values and rates of return are calculated.

For the 12 month period ending March 31, 2006, the investment management fees were approximately $\$ 0.01$ per $\$ 100$ invested.

## International Share Account

The International Share Account has a current market value of approximately $\$ 111$ million. Its objective is to earn a high rate of return by investing in the stock of companies outside the U.S. Typically, a majority of the Account is invested in the five largest international stock markets (United Kingdom, Japan, France, Germany, and Switzerland). Most of the remainder is invested in other well established markets in Europe, the Pacific region, and Canada. Approximately thirteen percent of the Account is invested in developing countries, or "emerging markets", around the world including those in Asia, Latin America, Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

## Why Would I Choose This Account?

This option will be attractive if you believe that, over time, international stocks will provide higher returns than other types of investments. About one-third of the Account is passively and semi-passively managed and is designed to consistently track the return of 22 markets included in the Morgan Stanley Capital International Index of the World ex. United States. The remainder of the Account is actively managed by several international stock managers that use a variety of investment styles and approaches. These managers buy and sell stocks in an attempt to maximize market value. While this investment strategy has the potential to produce returns that exceed those of a composite index comprised of approximately 87 percent developed markets and 13 percent emerging markets, there may also be periods when the returns fall below the index.

## Who Manages The Account?

The International Share Account uses a group of external international stock managers retained by the State Board of Investment. (See page 3 for a listing of these managers).

## How Is The Value Of This Account Determined?

You own shares in the Account, much like you would in a mutual fund. The share value is determined monthly and is based on the market value of the entire Account. Any dividend income is reinvested in the Account at the time it is earned. Your investment returns are measured by changes in the share value and reflect all realized and unrealized gains (or losses) generated by the Account.

What Is The Past Investment Performance Of This Account?
The graph shows how $\$ 1.00$ invested in the Account on June 30, 2001 has grown.


The table displays the Account's actual share values and returns for the last five years. The annualized (annual compounded) return during this period was $11.3 \%$.

| Year Ending June 30, <br> Share Value | Rate of Return |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 3.12 | $-6.9 \%$ |
| 2.93 | -6.1 |
| 3.84 | 31.1 |
| 4.44 | 15.6 |
| 5.70 | 28.4 |

Note: Investment management fees are deducted before share values and rates of return are calculated.

For the 12 month period ending March 31, 2006 the investment management fees were approximately $\$ 0.30$ per $\$ 100$ invested.

The Bond Market Account has a current market value of approximately $\$ 135$ million. Its objective is to earn a high rate of return by investing in fixed income securities (bonds).

Interest income and capital appreciation (increases in the market value of the assets it owns) are the sources of returns for the Account. The Account invests the large majority of its assets in high quality government and corporate bonds and mortgage securities that have intermediate to long-term maturities, usually 3 to 20 years. The managers of the Account also may attempt to earn returns by anticipating changes in interest rates and adjusting bond holdings accordingly. While the managers invest primarily in the U.S. bond market, some are authorized to invest a small portion of their portfolios in non-U.S. bonds. Similarly, while the large majority of holdings in the Account will be top rated "investment grade" issues, some managers are authorized to hold a small proportion of higher yielding, or "below investment grade", debt issues as well. The aggregate holdings in non-U.S. and below investment grade debt are expected to be no more than ten percent of the Account at any point in time.

The Account is invested entirely in fixed income securities. No stocks are held in the Account. At times, cash reserves may be raised if the Account's managers forecast an increase in interest rates.

## Why Would I Choose This Account?

The Bond Market Account is a moderately conservative investment option. It will be attractive if you want an investment option that avoids common stocks, but you also want the potential for greater returns than you can obtain from money market-type accounts.

The returns from the Account generally will move in the opposite direction of interest rate changes. You must be willing to assume some risk with your investment, because the Account could register losses in periods when interest rates are rising.

## Who Manages The Account?

The Bond Market Account is invested by a group of external bond managers retained by the State Board of Investment (see page 3 for a listing of these managers).

## How Is The Value Of This Account Determined?

You own shares in the Account, much like you would in a mutual fund. The share value is determined monthly and is based on the market value of the entire Account. Any interest earnings are reinvested at the time they are received. Your investment returns are measured by changes in the share value and reflect all realized and unrealized gains (or losses) generated by the Account.

What Is The Past Investment Performance Of This Account?
The graph shows how $\$ 1.00$ invested in the Account on June 30, 2001 has grown.

Year Ending June 30


The table displays the Account's actual share values and returns for the last five years. The annualized (annual compounded) return over this period was $5.4 \%$ per year.

Year Ending June 30, Share Value Rate of Return

$$
7.1
$$

Note: Investment management fees are deducted before share values and rates of return are calculated.

For the 12 month period ending March 31, 2006, the investment management fees were approximately $\$ 0.09$ per $\$ 100$ invested.

The return in the Money Market Account is based on the interest income produced by the Account's investments. The Account's objective is to buy short-term, liquid debt securities that pay interest rates that are competitive with those available in the money markets. The current value of the Account is approximately $\$ 64$ million.

Unlike the accounts described earlier, the Money Market Account does not own any stocks or long-term bonds. The Account is invested in high quality, short-term investments such as bank certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, high grade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances and U.S. Treasury Bills. The average maturity of all securities in the Account is generally between 30 and 60 days.

## Why Would I Choose This Account?

The Money Market Account is a conservative investment option. You would choose this Account if you want to maintain the value of your original investment. At the same time, you want your money to earn competitive short-term interest rates.

The returns from the Account will vary much less than investments that include stocks or bonds and should closely follow the rise and fall in short-term interest rates.

## Who Manages The Account?

The Money Market Account is managed by State Street Global Advisors, the organization that provides short-term investment management for a substantial portion of the Board's cash reserves.

## How Is The Value Of This Account Determined?

The share value for the Money Market Account is uniformly priced at $\$ 1.00$ per share. Interest earnings are credited on a monthly basis by purchasing additional shares on your behalf. The credited interest rate changes monthly and reflects the yield available for all investments in the Account for that month.

What Is The Past Investment Performance Of This Account?
The graph shows how $\$ 1.00$ invested in the Account on June 30, 2001 has grown.


The table displays the investment returns that were generated over the last five years. The annualized (annual compounded) return during this period was $2.4 \%$ per year.

## Year Ending June 30, Rate of Return

| 2002 | $2.6 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2003 | 1.6 |
| 2004 | 1.3 |
| 2005 | 2.3 |
| 2006 | 4.0 |

Note: Investment management fees are deducted before share values and rates of return are calculated.

For the 12 month period ending March 31, 2006 the investment management fees were approximately $\$ 0.01$ per $\$ 100$ invested.

## Fixed Interest Account

The Fixed Interest Account is designed to maintain the value of your original investment and to provide competitive interest rates using somewhat longer term investments than typically found in a money market-type account. The current market value of the Account is approximately $\$ 73$ million.

The assets in the Account are invested primarily in stable value instruments such as insurance company investment contracts, bank investment contracts, and security backed contracts. These instruments are issued by highly rated U.S. financial institutions, typically have maturities of 3-6 years and are rated "A" or better at the time of purchase. The interest rate credited will change, reflecting the blended interest rate available from all investments in the Account including cash reserves which are maintained to provide liquidity. Due to the nature of the assets, volatility of investment returns is expected to be minimal.

## Why Would I Choose This Account?

The Fixed Interest Account is a conservative investment option. This type of investment option may be attractive to you because the possibility of incurring a loss on your original investment is very low. However, you should be aware that the Account is unable to offer the potential for more substantial returns that might result from other investments such as common stock. You should also understand that the credited interest rate may not change as quickly as the interest rates associated with a money market-type account. This "lag" will tend to work to your advantage when overall interest rates are falling and will tend to work to your disadvantage when overall rates are rising.

## Who Manages The Account?

The Account is managed by Galliard Capital Management, a unit of Wells Fargo Bank.

## How Is The Value Of This Account Determined?

The share value for the Fixed Interest Account is uniformly priced at $\$ 1.00$ per share. Interest earnings are credited on a monthly basis by purchasing additional shares on your behalf. The credited interest rate changes monthly and reflects the yield available for all investments in the Account for that month.

## May I Transfer Money Into This Account?

Yes. The Account will accept lump sum transfers from other investment options in your plan on a monthly basis, provided you follow the guidelines established by your retirement organization.

## May I Transfer Money Out Of This Account?

Yes, but there are special withdrawal restrictions that apply only to the Fixed Interest Account. All or a portion of the amounts deposited in the Account may be transferred to the Income Share, Growth Share, Common Stock Index, Bond Market or International Share Accounts within the Supplemental Investment Fund. You may not retransfer these amounts to the Money Market Account for at least three months.

## Why Are These Restrictions Necessary?

More flexible withdrawal procedures would tend to reduce the interest rates that financial institutions would be willing to offer for investments in this Account.

What Is The Past Investment Performance Of This Account?
The graph shows how $\$ 1.00$ invested in the Account on June 30, 2001 has grown.


The table displays the investment returns that were generated over the last five years. The annualized (annual compounded) return during this period was $4.9 \%$ per year.

Year Ending June 30, Rate of Return

| 2002 | $6.2 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2003 | 5.2 |
| 2004 | 4.4 |
| 2005 | 4.1 |
| 2006 | 4.5 |

Note: Investment management fees are deducted before share values and rates of return are calculated.

For the 12 month period ending March 31, 2006, the investment management fees were approximately $\$ 0.09$ per $\$ 100$ invested.

## State Board of Investment

## Who Serves On The State Board of Investment?

The Board's membership is specified in the Minnesota Constitution and is composed of the Governor, the State Auditor, the Secretary of State and the State Attorney General. The Board's duties, powers, and investment guidelines are contained in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 11A.

## What Is The Board's Relationship To The Retirement Plans?

In broad terms, the Board acts as an investment manager for each retirement organization while the retirement organization provides a variety of administrative functions with respect to your individual account.

Your retirement organization forwards your contributions to the Board and the Board reports its investment returns back to the system. The retirement organization keeps a record of your individual account status and receives and processes all your requests for changes in the way your contributions are invested.

## Who Advises The Board On Its Investment Decisions?

The Legislature has established a 17 -member Investment Advisory Council to advise the Board and its staff on investment-related matters.

- The Board appoints ten members experienced in finance and investment. These members traditionally have come from the Minneapolis and St. Paul investment community.
- The Commissioner of Finance and the Executive Directors of the three statewide retirement organizations are permanent members of the Council.
- Two active employee representatives and one retiree representative are appointed to the Council by the Governor.


# Members of the Board 

Governor Tim Pawlenty State Auditor Patricia Anderson Secretary of State Mary Kiffmeyer Attorney General Mike Hatch

## Investment Advisory Council

| Michael Troutman, Chair | Strategic Planning \& Development | Board of Pensions Evangelical Lutheran <br> Church in America |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Malcolm W. McDonald, Vice Chair | Director and Corporate Secretary, Retired | Space Center, Inc. |
| Frank Ahrens, II | Active Employee Representative | State of Minnesota |
| David Bergstrom | Executive Director | Minnesota State Retirement System |
| John E. Bohan | Vice Pres., Pension Investments, Retired | Grand Metropolitan - Pillsbury |
| Kerry Brick | Manager, Pension Investments | Cargill, Inc. |
| Douglas Gorence | Chief Investment Officer | U of M Foundation Investment Advisors |
| Laurie Fiori Hacking | Executive Director | Teachers Retirement Association |
| Peggy Ingison | Commissioner | Minnesota Department of Finance |
| Heather Johnston | Active Employee Representative | City of Minneapolis |
| P. Jay Kiedrowski | Senior Fellow | Humphrey Institute University of MN |
| Honorable Kenneth Maas | Retiree Representative | State of Minnesota |
| Judith W. Mares | Financial Consultant | Mares Financial Consulting, Inc. |
| Gary Norstrem | Treasurer, Retired | City of St. Paul |
| Daralyn Peifer | Chief Investment Officer | General Mills, Inc. |
| Mary Vanek | Executive Director | Public Employees Retirement Assoc. |

# The Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund is managed by the Minnesota State Board of Investment 



## Board Members:

Governor Tim Pawlenty State Auditor Patricia Anderson Secretary of State Mary Kiffmeyer Attorney General Mike Hatch

## Executive Director:

Howard Bicker

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