STATE OF CONNECTICUT
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

2010

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL
REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Office of the State Treasurer

The State Motto "Qui Transtulit Sustinet," (He Who Transplanted Still Sustains), has been associated with the various versions of the state seal from the creation of the Saybrook Colony Seal.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

2010

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUNDS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010

Prepared by: State of Connecticut
Office of the Treasurer
55 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-1773

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

QUI TRANSTULIT SUSTINET

TREASURER'S OFFICE

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT
QUI TRANSTULIT SUSTINET
TREASURER'S OFFICE

State of Connecticut

Office of the Treasurer

DENISE L. NAPPIER
TREASURER

HOWARD G. RIFKIN
DEPUTY TREASURER

December 30, 2010

To the State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund Participants

I am pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, which reflects a year of solid performance, exceeding the Fund benchmark and providing substantial savings for the state and local governments and, ultimately, their taxpayers.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of this report rests with management. All disclosures necessary and required to enable fellow beneficiaries and the financial community to gain an understanding of STIF's financial activities have been included. We believe the enclosed financial statements and data are presented fairly in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present the financial position and results of STIF's operations accurately.

STIF was created by legislation enacted in 1972, and is a state and local government investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut. Investors in the Fund include the State, state agencies and authorities, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the State. The primary objective of the Fund is to provide the greatest possible return while, first, protecting principal and, second, providing liquidity for investors. The Fund's Investment Policy ensures strong asset diversification by security type and issuer, comprising high-quality, very liquid securities with a relatively short average maturity. In addition, the Fund maintains a Designated Surplus Reserve to protect against security defaults or the erosion of security values due to any significant unforeseen market changes.

Financial Information

STIF's return for fiscal year 2010 of 0.34% outperformed its benchmark by 25 basis points -- resulting in $11.9 million in additional interest income for Connecticut governments and their taxpayers, while contributing $4.7 million to reserves. STIF's reserves are an important pillar of our investment pool, and STIF is one of the few government investment pools to contain a reserve. Moreover, by virtue of the overall soundness of STIF, Standard & Poor's (S&P) has affirmed and maintained STIF's AAAm rating, which represents the highest rating issued by S&P for money market funds and investment pools.

At the end of Fiscal Year 2010, STIF had $4.6 billion in assets under management with municipalities opening 48 new STIF accounts. The total number of municipal accounts now stands at 656. This level of participation reflects, we believe, the continued confidence in the Fund as a solid investment vehicle for Connecticut communities.

After an extended run of dismal performance, the equity markets finally returned to positive territory. As Fiscal Year 2010 began, the S&P 500 turned positive after a string of five consecutive quarters of negative performance. Buoyed by improving liquidity conditions and signs that the worst of the downturn and financial crisis may now be over, stocks posted solid gains across most regions and sectors. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) maintained its zero-to-25 basis point target in the federal funds rate.

55 ELM STREET, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106-1773, TELEPHONE: (860) 702-3000
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Internal Control Structure

Management is responsible for maintaining a system of adequate internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorization, and are recorded as necessary to maintain accountability for assets and to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the internal controls in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, adequately safeguard STIF's assets and provide reasonable assurance regarding the proper recording of financial transactions. In addition, S&P monitors our portfolio on a weekly basis to ensure that we maintain the safety and liquidity investors expect.

In addition, the Investment Advisory Council and the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board review STIF's portfolio and performance periodically throughout the year.

Independent Audit

The State of Connecticut's independent Auditors of Public Accounts conducted an annual audit of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Government Accounting Standards Board requires that STIF provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal overview is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found in the Financial Section immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the Fund a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2009. The Certificate is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

Additional Information

STIF Express, a secure on-line investor system, allows investors to view account balances, transaction histories and income distributions, and gives investors the ability to initiate deposits and withdrawals via the Internet. In addition, a section of the Treasury website is dedicated to STIF investors, and features helpful information such as the current daily rate, historical data, and links to annual and quarterly reports. In addition, there are forms for enrolling in special services such as Grant Express, Debt Service Express, and Clean Water Fund Express. The STIF site and copies of this Report may be accessed through the Treasury's website, www.state.ct.us/ott.

We appreciate your participation in STIF, and hope that this annual report will prove both informative and useful. Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Treasurer, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106-1773 or you may call (860) 702-3000.

Sincerely,

Denise L. Nappier

Denise L. Nappier
Treasurer
State of Connecticut

State of Connecticut

Office of the Treasurer

DENISE L. NAPPIER
TREASURER

HOWARD G. RIFKIN
DEPUTY TREASURER

Connecticut State Treasury
Hartford, Connecticut
December 30, 2010

The Office of the Treasurer assumes the daily responsibility of managing the assets of the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) pool. State Street Bank and Trust Company serves as custodian for the pool. All investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) 3-27c - 3-27f. The most recent guidelines under which the pool operates were adopted and approved by the State Treasurer on August 21, 1996 and revised June 16, 2008 and April 17, 2009. It is our belief that the contents of this Annual Report make evident the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Office support of the safe custody and conscientious stewardship of the Short-Term Investment Fund.

While STIF's financial statements and the related financial data contained in this Annual Report have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as a "2a7-like" pool, and such financial statements are audited annually by the State Auditors of Public Accounts, the ultimate accuracy and validity of this information is the responsibility of the management of the State Treasurer's Office. To carry out this responsibility, the Treasury maintains financial policies, procedures, accounting systems and internal controls which management believes provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that accurate financial records are maintained and investments and other assets are safeguarded.

In management's opinion, STIF's internal control structure is adequate to ensure that the financial information in this report presents fairly STIF's operation and financial condition.

Sincerely,

Howard G. Rifkin
Deputy Treasurer

55 ELM STREET, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106-1773, TELEPHONE: (860) 702-3000
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director

Mission Statement

To serve as the premier State Treasurer's Office in the nation through effective management of public resources, high standards of professionalism and integrity, and expansion of opportunity for the citizens and businesses of Connecticut.

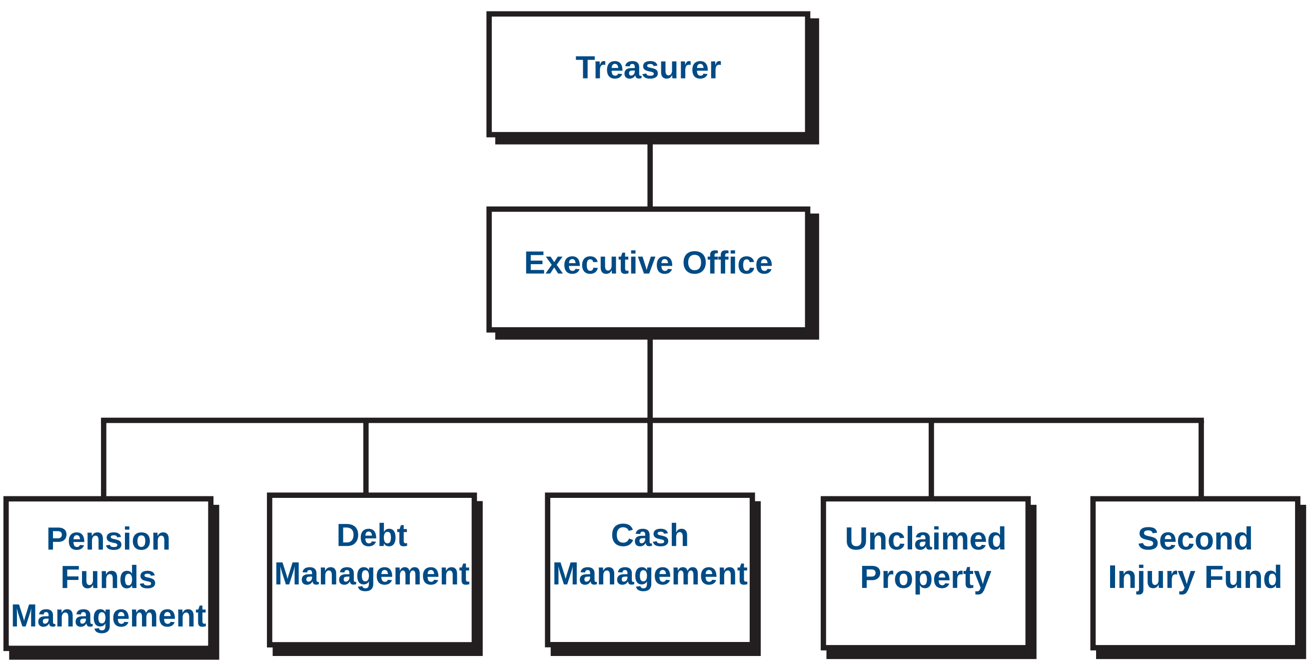
Statutory Responsibility

The Office of the Treasurer was established following the adoption of the fundamental orders of Connecticut in 1638. The Treasurer shall receive all funds belonging to the State and disburse the same only as may be directed by law, as described in Article Fourth, Section 22 of the Connecticut Constitution and in Title 3 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

The Treasurer, as Chief Fiscal Officer for the State, oversees the prudent preservation and management of State funds, including the administration of a $21.9 billion portfolio of pension assets and over $4.7 billion in total State, local short-term, and other investments, $0.6 billion in the extended investment portfolio, and over $1.2 billion of assets in the Connecticut Higher Education Trust. The Treasurer maintains an accurate account of all funds through sophisticated security measures and procedures.

Public Service

The Office of the Treasurer includes an Executive Office as well as five divisions, each with specific responsibilities: Pension Funds Management, Cash Management, Debt Management, Unclaimed Property, and the Second Injury Fund.



SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND ADMINISTRATION

CASH MANAGEMENT ADVISORY BOARD

William P. Desautelle
J. Victor Thompson

DENISE L. NAPPIER
Treasurer
State of Connecticut

INVESTMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL

Joseph D. Roxe
Thomas Barnes
Michael Freeman
David Himmelreich
Stanley Morten
William Murray
Denise L. Nappier
Sharon M. Palmer
David M. Roth
Brenda L. Sisco
Carol M. Thomas
Peter Thor

LAWRENCE A. WILSON, CTP
Assistant Treasurer
Cash Management Division

LEE ANN PALLADINO, CFA
Deputy Chief Investment Officer

STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST CORP.
MASTER CUSTODIAN AND INVESTOR SERVICES

PAUL A. COUDERT
Investment Officer

MARC R. GAGNON
Securities Analyst

BARBARA SZUBA
Accountant

PETER A. GAJOWIAK
Securities Analyst

As of October 15, 2010.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

55 Elm Street
6th Floor
Hartford, CT. 06106-2773
Telephone: (860) 702-3118
Facsimile: (860) 702-3048
World Wide Web:
www.state.ct.us/ott

Treasurer, State of Connecticut
DENISE L. NAPPIER (860) 702-3001

Deputy Treasurer, State of Connecticut
HOWARD G. RIFKIN (860) 702-3292

Assistant Treasurer, Cash Management
LAWRENCE A. WILSON, CTP (860) 702-3126

Deputy Chief Investment Officer
LEE ANN PALLADINO, CFA (860) 702-3229

STIF INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Investment Officer
PAUL A. COUDERT (860) 702-3254

Securities Analyst
MARC R. GAGNON (860) 702-3158

Securities Analyst
PETER A. GAJOWIAK (860) 702-3124

STIF INVESTOR SERVICES
Accountant
BARBARA SZUBA (860) 702-3118

CUSTODIAN AND INVESTOR SERVICES
STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST CORPORATION
1-800-754-8430

Financial
Section

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

QUI TRANSTULIT SUSTINET

TREASURER'S OFFICE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
STATE CAPITOL
210 CAPITOL AVENUE
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106-1559

KEVIN P. JOHNSTON

ROBERT G. JAEKLE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Short-Term Investment Fund, as of June 30, 2010, and the related statements of changes in net assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, and 2009. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the State Treasury. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of June 30, 2010, by correspondence with the custodian. 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Short-Term Investment Fund as of June 30, 2010, and the results of its operations and changes in net assets for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Short-Term Investment Fund taken as a whole. The List of Investments at June 30, 2010, contained in the Investment Section, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Short-Term Investment Fund. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements of the Short-Term Investment Fund and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements of the Short-Term Investment Fund taken as a whole. The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted primarily of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the Management's Discussion and Analysis and express no opinion on it. The Introductory Section, Investment Section and Statistical Section have not been audited except as specifically noted in this auditors' opinion.

Kevin P. Johnston

Kevin P. Johnston
Auditor of Public Accounts

Robert G. Jaekle
Auditor of Public Accounts

December 17, 2010
State Capitol
Hartford, Connecticut

This section presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the State of Connecticut's Office of the Treasurer Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) financial position and performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. It is presented as a narrative overview and analysis. Management of the State of Connecticut's Office of the Treasurer encourages readers to review it in conjunction with the transmittal letter included in the Introductory Section at the front of this report and the financial statements in the Financial Section that follow.

The Short-Term Investment Fund serves as an investment vehicle for the operating cash of the State Treasury, State agencies and authorities, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the State. STIF is an AAAm rated investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments and is managed for the sole benefit of the participants. All income is distributed monthly after deducting operating costs of approximately 3 basis points and an allocation to the Fund's Designated Surplus Reserve of 10 basis points (generally until the reserve reaches one percent of fund assets).

The STIF financial statements reported by the Treasurer's Office for which the Treasurer has fiduciary responsibility for the investment thereof begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the Fund.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Condensed Financial Information

Short Term Investment Fund
Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets - The net assets under management in the Short-Term Investment Fund at the close of the 2010 fiscal year were $4.6 billion, a $0.1 billion increase from the previous year. The principal reason for the increase was an increase in State Agencies and Authorities STIF investments of $0.42 billion partly offset by a decrease of $0.39 billion in State Treasury and Municipal and Local entities.

The net assets under management in the Short-Term Investment Fund at the close of the 2009 fiscal year were $4.5 billion, a decrease of $0.506 billion from the previous year. The principal reasons for the decrease was an overall decrease of $0.662 billion in State Treasury investments partly offset by an increase of $0.168 in State Agencies and Authorities investments in the Fund.

Operating Income - General financial market conditions produced an annual total return of 0.34%, net of operating expenses and allocations to Fund reserves, compared to an annual total return of 1.49%, net of operating expenses and allocations to Fund reserves in the previous fiscal year. The annual total return exceeded that achieved by its benchmark, which equaled 0.09%, by 25 basis points, resulting in $11.9 million in additional interest income for Connecticut governments and their taxpayers. During fiscal year 2010, the Federal Reserve maintained its target range at 0.00 – 0.25 percent where it has held since December 2008. STIF increased its weighted average maturity during this time frame from 9 days at the end of Fiscal Year 2009 to 19 days at the end of Fiscal Year 2010.

General financial market conditions produced an annual total return in 2009 of 1.49%, net of operating expenses and allocations to Fund reserves, compared to an annual total return of 4.13%, net of operating expenses and allocations to Fund reserves in the previous fiscal year. The annual total return exceeded that achieved by its benchmark, which equaled 1.30%, by 19 basis points, resulting in $8.7 million in additional interest income for Connecticut governments and their taxpayers. During fiscal year 2009, the Federal Funds target rate was reduced from 2.00 percent to 0.00 – 0.25 percent. STIF decreased its weighted average maturity during this time frame from 19 days at the end of Fiscal Year 2008 to 9 days at the end of Fiscal Year 2009

Designated Surplus Reserve - In order to support the creditworthiness of the Fund and provide some additional protection against potential credit losses, a designated surplus reserve (reserve) is maintained. The amount transferred to the reserve is equal to the annualized rate of 0.1 percent of the end-of-day investment balances. Generally, no transfer is made if the reserve account is equal to or greater than 1.0 percent of the daily investment balance. The fund operated in a reserve transfer position due to the high level of assets. During the fiscal year, $4.7 million was transferred into the reserve bringing the total reserve to $38.5 million.

Table 1 - Net Assets

Assets	2010	Increase (Decrease)	2009	Increase (Decrease)	2008
Investments in Securities, at amortized cost	$4,579,765,770	$33,032,434	$4,546,733,336	$(501,562,084)	$5,048,295,420
Receivables and Other	2,859,419	(1,081,804)	3,941,223	(11,257,210)	15,198,433
Total Assets	4,582,625,189	31,950,630	4,550,674,559	(512,819,294)	5,063,493,853
Liabilities	(1,036,174)	1,113,394	(2,149,568)	6,822,629	(8,972,197)
Net Assets	$4,581,589,015	$33,064,024	$4,548,524,991	$(505,996,665)	$5,054,521,656

Table 2 - Changes in Net Assets

Assets	2010	Increase (Decrease)	2009	Increase (Decrease)	2008
Net Interest Income	$21,244,054	$(53,695,119)	$74,939,173	$(133,233,331)	$208,172,504
Net Realized Gains	284,196	(322,507)	606,703	563,207	43,496
Net Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	-	-	-	24,000,000	(24,000,000)
Net Increase Resulting from Operations	21,528,250	(54,017,626)	75,545,876	(108,670,124)	184,216,000
Purchase of Units by Participants	14,549,690,761	(1,036,715,340)	15,586,406,101	1,130,764,398	14,455,641,703
Total Additions	14,571,219,011	(1,090,732,966)	15,661,951,977	1,022,094,274	14,639,857,703
Deductions					
Distribution of Income to Participants	15,572,194	(54,126,804)	69,698,998	(135,485,806)	205,184,804
Redemption of Units by Participants	14,521,369,298	(1,575,618,016)	16,096,987,314	1,713,898,098	14,383,089,216
Operating Expenses	1,213,495	(48,834)	1,262,329	104,544	1,157,785
Total Deductions	14,538,154,987	(1,629,793,654)	16,167,948,641	1,578,516,836	14,589,431,805
Change in Net Assets	33,064,024	539,060,688	(505,996,664)	(556,422,562)	50,425,898
Total net assets – beginning	4,548,524,991	(505,996,664)	5,054,521,655	50,425,898	5,004,095,757
Total net assets - ending	$4,581,589,015	$33,064,024	$4,548,524,991	$(505,996,664)	$5,054,521,655

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Office of the Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund basic financial statements, which are comprised of: 1) Statement of Net Assets, 2) Statement of Changes in Net Assets and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets are two financial statements that report information about the Short-Term Investment Fund. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets (page 15) presents all of the Short-Term Investment Fund's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets".

The Statement of Changes in Net Assets (page 16) presents information showing how the Short-Term Investment Fund's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Short-Term Investment Fund's financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 17 - 22 of this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

After an extended run of dismal performance, the equity markets finally returned to positive territory. As Fiscal Year 2010 began, the S&P 500 turned positive after a string of five consecutive quarters of negative performance. Buoyed by improving liquidity conditions and signs that the worst of the downturn and financial crisis may now be over, stocks posted solid gains across most regions and sectors. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) maintained its zero-to-25 basis point target in the federal funds rate. However in response to the improving economic outlook and record Treasury issuance, longer-term interest rates rose significantly during the first half of 2010.

After starting the fiscal year off with generally rising prices, U.S. and global equity markets underwent a correction in the last half of the fiscal year. During Fiscal Year 2010, indications of long-term strength in the domestic and global economies continued. Corporate profits were strong. The European Union responded effectively to the sovereign debt crisis. Inflation in developed counties remained under control. Emerging economies grew, as did large developed economies of the U.S., Germany and China. Nevertheless, the Dow ended the fiscal year at 9,774, 15.7% better than the 8,447 level it was at when the fiscal year began, but down from 11,204 reached in April 2010. Most analysts attributed the decline in stock prices to investor doubts about European debt, the sustainability of recovery, fiscal policy in Europe and China, and the consequences of the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico. The percent of the U.S. labor force that is unemployed remained at 9.5 percent at the end of the fiscal year 2010, unchanged from 2009. The percent of the Connecticut labor force that is unemployed rose to 8.9 percent for the fiscal year ended June 2010. Throughout this period the Fed's FOMC has continued to employ all available tools to promote economic recovery and to preserve price stability. While the FOMC expects that the economic recovery is proceeding and that the labor market is improving gradually, at its June 2010 meeting the Committee maintained the target range for the federal funds rate at 0 to ¼ percent, where it has remained.

CONTACTING THE OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Office of the Treasurer's finances and to show the Office's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Connecticut State Treasury
55 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-1773
Telephone (860) 702-3000
www.state.ct.us/ott

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2010

	June 30, 2010
ASSETS	
Investment in Securities, at Amortized Cost (Note 7)	$ 4,579,765,770
Accrued Interest and Other Receivables	2,610,060
Prepaid Assets	249,359
Total Assets	4,582,625,189
LIABILITIES	
Distribution Payable	1,036,174
Interest Payable	-
Total Liabilities	1,036,174
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PARTICIPANTS	$ 4,581,589,015

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND JUNE 30, 2009

	2010	2009
ADDITIONS		
Operations		
Interest Income	$ 21,244,054	$ 74,939,173
Net Investment Income	21,244,054	74,939,173
Net Realized Gains	284,196	606,703
Net Increase Resulting from Operations	21,528,250	75,545,876
Share Transactions at Net Asset Value of $1.00 per Share		
Purchase of Units	14,549,690,761	15,586,406,101
TOTAL ADDITIONS	14,571,219,011	15,661,951,977
DEDUCTIONS		
Distribution to Participants (Notes 2 & 6)		
Distributions to Participants*	(15,572,194)	(69,698,998)
Total Distributions Paid and Payable	(15,572,194)	(69,698,998)
Share Transactions at Net Asset Value of $1.00 per Share		
Redemption of Units	(14,521,369,298)	(16,096,987,314)
Operations		
Operating Expenses	(1,213,495)	(1,262,329)
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	(14,538,154,987)	(16,167,948,641)

** Net of designated reserve transfer contributions and expenses.*

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	33,064,024	(505,996,664)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Participants		
Beginning of Year	4,548,524,991	5,054,521,655
End of Year	$ 4,581,589,015	$ 4,548,524,991

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: INTRODUCTION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF" or the "Fund") is a money market investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut. Section 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) created STIF. Pursuant to CGS 3-27a - 3-27f, the State, municipal entities, and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest in the Fund. Securities in which the State Treasurer is authorized to invest monies of STIF include United States government and agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, saving accounts, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and asset-backed securities. STIF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of units.

For State of Connecticut financial reporting purposes, STIF is considered to be a mixed investment pool – a pool having external and internal portions. The internal portion (i.e., the portion that belongs to investors that are part of the State's financial reporting entity) is not displayed in the State's basic financial statements. Instead, each fund type's investment in STIF is reported as "cash equivalents" in the statement of net assets. The external portion (i.e., the portion that belongs to investors which are not part of the State's financial reporting entity) is recorded in an investment trust fund in the basic financial statements.

The Fund is considered a "2a7-like" pool and, as such, reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). A 2a7-like pool is not necessarily registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that allows money market mutual funds to use amortized cost to report net assets.

Related Party Transactions.

STIF had no related party transactions during the fiscal year with the State of Connecticut and its component units including leasing arrangements, the performance of administrative services and the execution of securities transactions.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity.

The Fund is a Fiduciary Investment Trust Fund. A fiduciary fund is used to account for governmental activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") used for fiduciary funds are generally those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector. The Fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Security Valuation of Financial Instruments.

The assets of the Fund are carried at amortized cost (which approximates fair value) except for Cheyne (Gryphon) which is reflected at amortized cost adjusted for reserve transfer (see Note 7and the List of Investments). All premiums and discounts on securities are amortized or accreted on a straight line basis.

Security Transactions.

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis. Gains and losses on investments are realized at the time of the sales and are calculated on the basis of an identified block or blocks of securities having an identified amortized cost. Bond cost is determined by identified lot.

Interest Income.

Interest income, which includes amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, is accrued as earned.

Expenses.

Operating and interest expenses of STIF are accrued as incurred.

Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of STIF ends on June 30.

Distributions to Investors.

Distributions to investors are earned on units outstanding from date of purchase to date of redemption. Income is calculated daily based upon the actual earnings of the Fund net of administrative expenses and, if applicable, an allocation to the Designated Surplus Reserve. Distributions are paid monthly within two business days of the end of the month, and are based upon actual number of days in a year. Shares are sold and redeemed at a constant $1.00 net asset value per share, which is consistent with the per share net asset value of the Fund, excluding the Designated Surplus Reserve.

Designated Surplus Reserve.

While STIF is managed prudently to protect against losses from credit and market changes, the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government. Therefore, the maintenance of capital cannot be fully assured. In order to provide some protection to the shareholders of STIF from potential credit and market risks, the Treasurer has designated that a portion of each day's net earnings be transferred to the Designated Surplus Reserve (Reserve). Such amounts are restricted in nature and are not available for current distribution to shareholders. The amount transferred daily to the Designated Surplus Reserve is equal to 0.1 percent of end of day investment balance divided by the actual number of days in the year until the reserve account is equal to or greater than 1.0 percent of the daily investment balance. If net losses significant to the aggregate portfolio are realized, the Treasurer is authorized to transfer funds from the Reserve to Participants with Units Outstanding.

As of June 30, 2010, the balance in the Designated Surplus Reserve was $38,470,895 which reflects $4.7 million in contributions during the year.

Estimates.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in the financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT DISCLOSURES

A formal investment policy (as adopted August 21, 1996, revised June 16, 2008 and April 17, 2009) specifies policies and guidelines that provide for the systematic management of STIF and prudent and productive investment of funds. STIF's investment practice is to invest all cash balances; as such, there was no uninvested cash at June 30, 2010. All securities of STIF are registered under the State Street Bank nominee name, Pond, Tide & Co., for the State of Connecticut nominee name, Conn. STIF & Co., and held by a designated agent of the State.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the STIF's deposits may not be recovered. The STIF follows policy parameters that limit deposits in any one entity to a maximum of ten percent of total assets at the time of purchase. Further, the certificates of deposits must be issued from commercial banks whose short-term debt is rated at least A-1 by Standard and Poor's and F-1 by Fitch and whose long-term debt is rated at least A- and its issuer rating is at least "C".

Certificates of Deposit in banks are insured up to $250,000 (through December 31,2013), any amount above this limit is considered uninsured. Additionally, state banking regulation requires all Connecticut public depositories to segregate collateral against public deposits in an amount equal to ten percent of the outstanding deposit. As of fiscal year-end, certificates of deposit in the Short-Term Investment Fund totaled $1,855,000,000. Of that amount, $1,668,600,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk representing the portion that was uninsured and uncollateralized. Each of the CD's had daily put options that would allow STIF to redeem the investments on a same-day basis.

Under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) rule for its Transaction Account Guarantee Program, the FDIC provides unlimited deposit insurance coverage for non-interest bearing transaction accounts, including Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) accounts that pay no more that 0.50 percent interest annually through June 30, 2010. As of fiscal year-end, the Short-Term Investment Fund had $50 million invested in FDIC-insured NOW accounts.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the general level of interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The STIF's policy for managing interest rate risk is to limit investments to a very short weighted average maturity, not to exceed 90-days, and to comply with Standard and Poor's requirement that the weighted average maturity not exceed 60 days. The weighted-average maturity is calculated daily, and reported to Standard and Poor's weekly to ensure compliance. As of June 30, 2010 the weighted average maturity of the STIF was 19 days. The breakdown of the STIF's maturity profile is outlined below.

		Investment Maturity in Years	
Investments	**Amortized Cost**	**Less than One**	**One - Five**
Deposit Instruments:			
Fixed	$1,855,000,000	$1,855,000,000	$ -
Floating Rate Notes			
Corporate Notes			-
Structured Investment Vehicles	35,323,023	35,323,023	-
Federal Agency Securities			
Fixed	341,340,194	341,340,194	-
Floaters	776,454,559	776,454,559	-
US Government Guaranteed	187,521,256	177,422,360	10,098,896
Government Money Market Funds	450,000,000	450,000,000	-
Repurchase Agreements	459,126,000	459,126,000	-
Money Market Funds (LMCS)	738	738	-
Bank Commercial Paper	475,000,000	475,000,000	-
Total	$4,579,765,770	$4,569,666,874	10,098,896

Additionally, STIF is allowed by policy to invest in floating-rate debt securities. Further, investment in floating-rate securities with maturities greater than two years is limited to no more than 20 percent of the overall portfolio. For purposes of the weighted average maturity calculation and classification in the chart above, variable-rate securities are calculated using their interest rate reset dates. Because these securities reset frequently to prevailing market rates, interest rate risk is substantially reduced. As of fiscal year-end, the STIF portfolio held $919 million in variable rate securities.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The STIF manages its credit risk by investing only in debt securities that fall within the highest short-term or long-term rating categories by nationally recognized rating organizations.

Credit Quality Rating	Amortized Cost	Percentage of Amortized Cost
AAAm	$ 450,000,000	9.83%
AA / A-1+	2,339,126,738	51.08
A / A-1	450,000,000	9.83
N/R*	35,323,023	0.77
Federal Agency and U.S. Govt / Govt Guaranteed Securities	1,305,316,009	28.50
Total	$4,579,765,770	100.00%

* The security's credit rating, while in compliance with investment guidelings at time of purchase, fell below guidelines as of June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Short-Term Investment Fund limits the amount it may invest in any one issuer to an amount not to exceed 10 percent at the time of purchase other than overnight or two-business-day repurchase agreements and U.S. government and agency securities. As of June 30, 2010, the table below lists issuers with concentrations of greater than 5 percent. The three instances in which concentrations on June 30, 2010 exceeded 10 percent resulted from a decline in the overall portfolio size. At the time of purchase, the securities were at or below 10 percent.

Issuer	Fair Value	Percent of Total Portfolio
JP Morgan Chase Bank	$480,000,000	10.5
US Bank	475,000,000	10.4
Wells Fargo Bank	475,000,000	10.4
Sovereign Bank	450,000,000	9.8
TD Bank	450,000,000	9.8
Freddie Mac	401,788,000	8.8
RBS Citizens Bank	359,126,000	7.8
Federal Farm Credit	337,546,375	7.4
Federal Home Loan Bank	296,976,000	6.5
Goldman Sachs	253,300,418	5.5

NOTE 4: CUSTODIAN

State Street Bank was appointed as custodian for STIF effective February 1, 1996. STIF pays a percentage of the annual rate of $110,600 for the Short-Term Investment Unit. This percentage is calculated annually by determining the STIF fund size relative to that of the total Short-Term Investment Unit.

NOTE 5: ADMINISTRATION

STIF is managed and administered by employees of the State of Connecticut Treasury. Salaries and fringe benefit costs as well as operating expenses are charged directly to the Fund.

NOTE 6: DISTRIBUTIONS TO INVESTORS

The components of the distributions to investors are as follows for the income earned during the twelve months ended:

Distributions:	2010	2009
July	$1,804,102	$9,552,900
August	1,766,231	10,885,593
September	1,652,063	10,020,904
October	1,435,864	8,382,261
November	1,244,871	6,870,533
December	1,348,631	5,624,806
January	1,179,381	4,289,444
February	936,966	3,477,010
March	1,020,218	3,477,312
April	1,022,252	2,679,262
May	1,125,441	2,592,339
June (Payable at June 30)	1,036,174	1,846,634
Total Distribution Paid & Payable	$15,572,194	$69,698,998

NOTE 7: INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

The following is a summary of investments in securities, at amortized cost and fair value as of June 30, 2010:

Investment	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Deposit Instruments	$1,855,000,000	$1,855,000,000
Corporate Notes and SIVs	35,323,023	36,928,000
Federal Agency Securities	1,117,794,753	1,117,480,960
Government Money Market Funds	450,000,000	450,000,000
US Government Guaranteed/Insured	187,521,256	187,436,670
Repurchase Agreements	459,126,000	459,126,000
Bank Commercial Paper	475,000,000	475,000,000
Money Market Funds (LMCS)	738	738
TOTAL	**$4,579,765,770**	**$4,580,972,368**

The Gryphon Funding pass-through note was received as a result of the Cheyne Finance restructuring in July 2008, and consists of the securities that were underlying the Cheyne notes. Since the restructuring, the Gryphon note has made monthly principal and interest payments. Due to uncertain market conditions, and because the Gryphon note represents a continuation of the Cheyne notes, we determined that continuation of the previous accounting treatment of applying all cash distributions to amortized cost maximizes recovery of value and, in our view, best protects the fund. During the fiscal year, cash payments totaled $9.1 million, consisting of $8.7 million in principal and $0.4 million in interest. The interest payments are not included in Investment Income or in Distributions to Participants, but recorded against the amortized cost of this investment until such time as the relative principal and interest amounts, and their ultimate effect on the Fund, are known. As discussed in the fiscal year 2008 report, on December 5, 2008, $24 million was transferred from the reserves to cover a reduction in value effective June 30, 2008. Amortized cost reflects cash distributions of $40.7 million since April 2008 and the reserve transfer. The June 30, 2010, estimated fair value of $36.9 million was provided by the Gryphon custodian and, exceeds security's amortized cost of $35.3 million by $1.6 million.

Repurchase agreements are agreements to purchase securities from an entity for a specified amount of cash and to resell the securities to the entity at an agreed upon price and time. They are used to enhance returns with minimal risk on overnight cash deposits of the Fund. Such transactions are only entered into with primary government securities dealers who report directly to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and commercial banks that meet certain quality standards. All repurchase agreements are collateralized at between 100 percent and 102 percent of the securities' value. As of fiscal year end, STIF held $459 million in repurchase agreements.

In an effort to improve disclosures associated with derivative contracts, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2009. Statement No. 53 provides guidance on derivative disclosures, requires that all derivatives be reported on the Statement of Net Assets and defines a derivative instrument as a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics: a) it has (1) one or more underlyings (a specified interest rate, security price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates or other variable) and (2) one or more notional amounts (a number of currency units, shares, bushels, pounds, or other units specified in the contract) b) it requires no initial investment or smaller than would be required for other types of contracts c) its terms require or permit net settlement, it can readily be settled net by a means outside the contract, or it provides for delivery of an asset that puts the recipient in a position not substantially different from net settlement.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Short-Term Investment Fund held adjustable-rate corporate notes and U.S. government agency securities whose interest rates vary directly with short-term money market indices and are reset either daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly. Such securities allow the Fund to earn higher interest rates as market rates increase, thereby increasing fund yields and protecting against the erosion of market values from rising interest rates. These adjustable rate securities have similar exposures to credit and legal risks as fixed-rate securities from the same issuers.

NOTE 8: CREDIT RATING OF THE FUND

Throughout the year ended June 30, 2010, STIF was rated AAAm, its highest rating, by Standard and Poor's Corporation ("S&P"). In October 2009, following a review of the portfolio and STIF's investment policies, management and procedures, S&P reaffirmed STIF's AAAm rating and has continued to maintain this high rating throughout the current fiscal year. In order to maintain an AAAm rating, STIF adheres to the following guidelines:

- Weekly portfolio and market value calculations;
- Maintenance of credit quality standards for portfolio securities with at least 50% of such securities rated A-1+ or invested in overnight repurchase agreements with dealers or banks rated A-1;
- Ensuring adequate portfolio diversification standards with, at the time of purchase, no more than 5% of the portfolio invested in an individual security and no more than 10% invested in an individual issuer, excluding one and two day repurchase agreements and U.S. government agency securities; and
- A limit on the overall portfolio weighted average maturity (currently no more than 60 days).

It is the Treasurer's intention to take any and all such actions as are needed from time to time to maintain the AAAm rating.

Investment Section

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

QUI TRANSTULIT SUSTINET

TREASURER'S OFFICE

short-term investment fund

Fund Facts at June 30, 2010

Investment Strategy/Goals: To provide a safe, liquid and effective investment vehicle for the operating cash of the State, municipalities and other Connecticut political subdivisions.

Performance Objective: As high a level of current income as is consistent with, first, the safety of principal and, second, the provision of liquidity.

Benchmarks: iMoneyNet Money Fund Average™ - Rated First Tier Institutional Average (MFR) Index, Federal Reserve Three-Month CD, Federal Reserve Three-Month T-Bill.

Date of Inception: 1972

Total Net Assets: $4.6 billion

Internally Managed

External Management Fees: None

Expense Ratio: Less than 3 basis points (includes internal management and personnel salaries)

Description of the Fund

The Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF" or the "Fund") is an AAAm rated investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments managed by the Treasurer's Cash Management Division. Created in 1972, it serves as an investment vehicle for the operating cash of the State Treasury, State agencies and authorities, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the State. (See Figure 1-1.) STIF's objective is to provide as high a level of current income as is consistent with, first, the safety of principal and, second, the provision of liquidity to meet participants' daily cash flow requirements. During the 2010 fiscal year, STIF's portfolio averaged $4.7 billion.

STIF employs a top-down approach to developing its investment strategy for the management of its assets. Starting with the objectives of the Fund, STIF considers constraints outlined in its investment policy, which include among other parameters: liquidity management, limitations on the portfolio's weighted average maturity (see Figure 1-2), and permissible investment types. Next, an asset allocation is developed to identify securities that are expected to perform well in the current market environment. Over the long-term, STIF continually analyzes expectations of future interest rate movements and changes in the shape of the yield curve to ensure the most prudent and effective short-term money management for its clients. Ongoing credit analysis enables STIF to enhance its yield by identifying high-quality credits in undervalued sectors of the economy.

STIF pays interest monthly based on the daily earnings of the Fund less Fund expenses and an allocation to the Fund's Designated Surplus Reserve. The daily reserve allocations equal one-tenth of one percent of the Fund's daily balances divided by the number of days in the year, until the reserve totals one percent of the Fund's daily balance. The reserve on June 30, 2010, totaled $38.5 million.

To help the Fund and its investors evaluate performance, STIF compares its returns to three benchmarks. The first is iMoneyNet Money Fund Average™ - Rated First Tier Institutional Average ("MFR Index"). This index represents an average of institutional money market mutual funds rated AAAm that invest primarily in first-tier (securities rated A-1, P-1) taxable securities. While STIF's investment policy allows for somewhat greater flexibility than these SEC-registered funds, the MFR Index is the most appropriate benchmark against which to judge STIF's performance. During the past year, STIF's actual investment strategy has been considerably more restrictive than most private money funds and its own policy would permit. (See figure 1-3.)

STIF's yields are also compared to the average Federal Reserve three-month T-Bill rate and the Federal Reserve three-month CD rate. The former benchmark is used to measure STIF's effectiveness in achieving yields in excess of a "risk-free" investment. The latter is shown for the benefit of STIF investors, many of whom invest in bank certificates of deposit. In viewing these benchmarks, it is important to keep in mind that yields of the CD index will exceed those of the T-Bill index due to a CD's slightly higher risk profile and comparatively lower liquidity. Additionally, it is important to note that the 90-day benchmarks exceed STIF's shorter average maturity. In order to maintain its AAAm rating, the STIF cannot exceed a 60-day weighted average maturity (WAM) limit. Furthermore, these benchmarks are "unmanaged" and are not affected by management fees or operating expenses. (See Figure 1-6.)

Among the Fund's several achievements during the 2010 fiscal year was the reaffirmation and continuation of its AAAm rating by Standard & Poor's. In S&P's view, "a fund rated 'AAAm' has extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit, market and/or liquidity risks."

Portfolio Characteristics

Fiscal year 2010 saw a continuation of the cautious strategy that began in the first half of fiscal year 2008. This strategy was taken in response to the highly unsettled financial markets which were a direct result of the unwinding of the sub-prime real estate market. STIF's more conservative investment practices include increased liquidity, short average portfolio maturity, holdings of securities guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government and federal agencies, and significantly restricted investments in corporate securities.

Accordingly, at year-end STIF held 72 percent of fund assets in overnight investments or investments that are available on a same-day basis. During the fiscal year, the Fund's weighted average maturity increased from nine to 19 days. Forty-eight percent of STIF's assets were invested in securities issued, insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or federal agencies, in repurchase agreement backed by such securities, or in money funds comprised of such securities.

The Fund ended the year with a 79 percent concentration in investments with short-term ratings of A-1+ or long-term ratings of AAA (the highest ratings of Standard & Poor's). Eighty-eight percent of the Fund was invested in securities with maturities, or interest rate reset dates for adjustable rate securities, of less than 30 days, versus 95 percent at the previous year-end. The Fund's three largest security weightings included deposit instruments (40.5 percent), federal agency securities (24.4 percent) and Bank Commercial Paper (10.4 percent). (See Figure 1-5.)

Market Review

What a difference a year can make. During fiscal year 2009 we witnessed the collapse of Lehman Brothers, the purchase of Bear Stearns, Merrill Lynch and Wachovia by other banks, and the bankruptcies of both Chrysler and General Motors. The Reserve Fund broke the buck, the U.S. government bailed out numerous financial companies including AIG, and in addition, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac were placed into conservatorship by the federal government.

Fiscal year 2010, on the contrary, proved to be a year in which the U.S. economy steadied itself and grew in each of the four quarters, with growth rates ranging from 1.6 percent to 5.0 percent annualized. However, despite the fact that economic conditions improved over the previous fiscal year, the Federal Reserve maintained its target range for federal funds at 0 - .25 percent where it has held since December 2008.

The overall economic picture is one of slow growth for an extended period of time with GDP not expected to surpass three percent annually until at least 2012. Unemployment, reaching the highest levels since 1982, ranged during the fiscal year from a low of 9.4 percent in July to a high of 10.1 percent in October ending the fiscal year at 9.5 percent. Economists do not expect much improvement in the rate of unemployment until at least calendar year 2012 when they expect the rate to decline rather modestly and average 8.0 percent during the year.

Performance Summary

For the one-year period ending June 30, 2010, STIF reported an annual total return of 0.34 percent, net of operating expenses and $4.7 million in allocations to Fund reserves. Annual total return measures the total investment income a participant would earn with monthly compounding at the Fund's monthly net earned rate during the year. This figure exceeded that achieved by its benchmark, the MFR Index, which equaled 0.09 percent, by 25 basis points. In addition, STIF performance handily exceeded that of three-month T-Bills, which yielded 0.12 percent and performed well against three-month CDs, which yielded 0.29 percent. STIF's relative performance was also directly affected by the fund's more cautious investment strategy for most of the fiscal year that, while prudent under difficult market conditions, resulted in reductions in STIF's yield.

The principal reasons for STIF's strong performance despite its more cautious strategy for most of the year was its low overall expenses which give the Fund a risk-free advantage over other money funds.

Over the long-term, STIF has performed exceptionally well. For the trailing three-, five-, seven-, and ten-year periods, STIF's compounded annual total return was 1.97 percent, 3.16 percent, 2.75 percent, and 2.95 percent, net of operating expenses and contributions to reserves, exceeding returns of each of its benchmarks for all time periods. Viewed on a dollar-for-dollar basis, had one invested $10 million in STIF ten years ago, that investment would have been worth $13.4 million at June 30, 2010, versus $13 million for a hypothetical investment in the MFR Index. (See Figure 1-6.) During the past 10 years, STIF has earned $144 million above its benchmark while adding $28.7 million to its reserves.

As noted in the 2008 and 2009 annual reports, $24 million was transferred from the reserves effective June 30, 2008, to cover a reduction in value of our Cheyne Finance (now Gryphon) securities, without affecting the $1.00 per share net asset value or any loss of principal to any investors.

Risk Profile

STIF is considered extremely low risk for several reasons. First, its portfolio is comprised of high-quality, highly liquid securities, which insulate the Fund from default and liquidity risk. (See Figure 1-4.) Second, its relatively short average maturity reduces the Fund's price sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. Third, STIF has a strong degree of asset diversification by security type and issuer, as required by its investment policy, strengthening its overall risk profile. And finally, STIF's reserve is available to protect against security defaults or the erosion of security values due to dramatic and unforeseen market changes. As the primary short-term investment vehicle for the operating cash of the State, STIF has the ultimate confidence of the State government.

While STIF is managed diligently to protect against losses from credit and market changes, the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government. Therefore, the maintenance of capital cannot be fully assured.

Figure 1-1

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND
Ownership Analysis at June 30, 2010 ($ in millions)

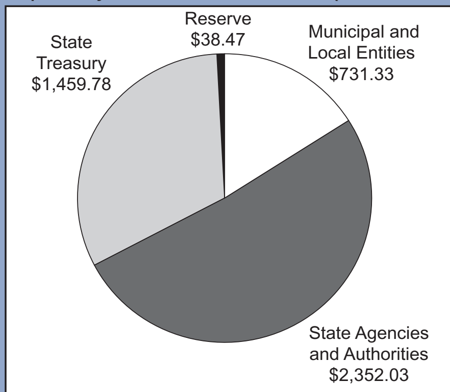


Figure 1-2

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND
Maturity Analysis

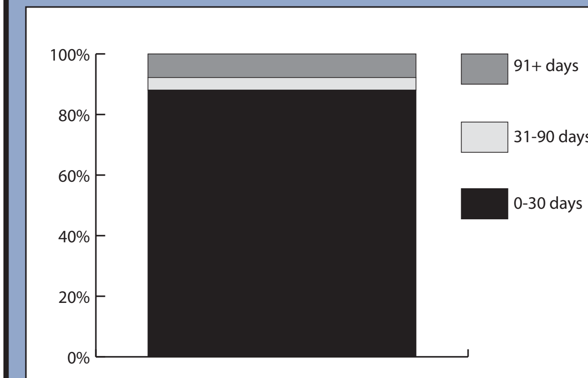


Figure 1-3

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND
Quarterly Yield vs. Benchmark

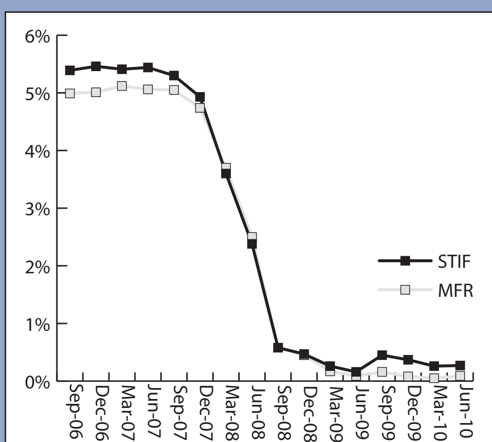


Figure 1-4

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND
Distribution by Quality Rating at June 30, 2010
Based on Investments in Securities, at Value

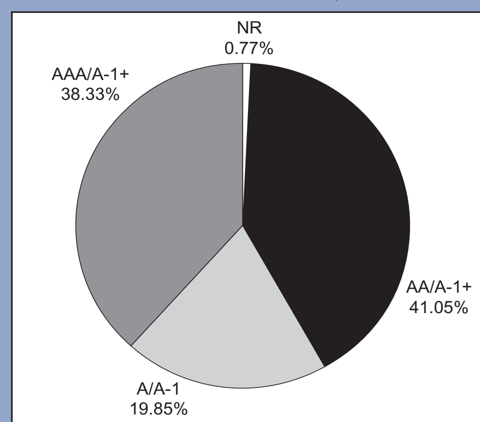


Figure 1-5

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND
Distribution by Security Type at June 30, 2010

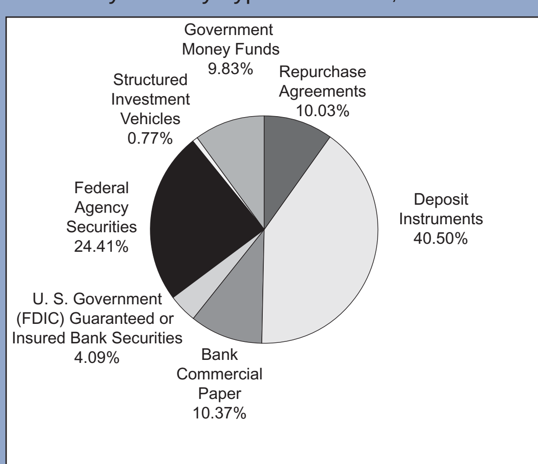


Figure 1-6

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND
Period ending June 30, 2010

	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5 Yrs	7 Yrs	10 Yrs
Compounded Annual Total Return (%)					
STIF	0.34	1.97	3.16	2.75	2.95
MFR Index*	0.09	1.81	2.90	2.45	2.63
Fed. Three-Month T-Bill	0.12	1.16	2.47	2.22	2.40
Fed. Three-Month CD	0.29	2.08	3.20	2.80	2.89
Cumulative Total Return (%)					
STIF	0.34	6.04	16.81	20.91	33.81
MFR Index*	0.09	5.52	15.39	18.48	29.60
Fed. Three-Month T-Bill	0.12	3.52	13.00	16.62	26.83
Fed. Three-Month CD	0.29	6.39	17.09	21.34	32.95

STIF uses a time-weighted linked rate of return formula to calculate rates of return.

*Represents iMoneyNet Money Fund Average™ - Rated First Tier Institutional Average (MFR) Index.

CONNECTICUT STATE TREASURER'S SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

LIST OF INVESTMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2010

Par Value	Security (Coupon, Maturity or Reset Date)	Yield %	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Asset ID	Quality Rating
FEDERAL AGENCY SECURITIES (24.41% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)						
$ 25,000,000	FANNIE MAE - DISCOUNT NOTE, 9/22/10	0.10	$ 24,984,438	$ 24,994,225	313589G72	AAA
25,000,000	FANNIE MAE 6.63, 11/15/10	0.13	25,586,573	25,604,000	31359MGJ6	AAA
20,000,000	FANNIE MAE 1.75, 3/23/11	0.41	20,184,271	20,194,900	31398AVQ2	AAA
10,000,000	FANNIE MAE 5.13, 4/15/11	0.33	10,362,327	10,377,430	31359MM26	AAA
10,000,000	FFC 0.39, 12/1/10	0.22	9,999,581	10,000,290	31331G4T3	AAA
5,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.67, 1/24/11	0.43	5,014,224	5,012,535	31331GFV6	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.43, 4/25/11	0.29	25,000,000	25,025,675	31331GL56	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.18, 5/6/11	0.43	24,982,715	24,946,850	31331G2Z1	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.50, 7/27/11	0.46	25,000,000	25,010,125	31331GC80	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.44, 8/3/11	0.31	24,997,219	25,032,975	31331GF79	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.35, 8/17/11	0.47	24,998,573	24,966,350	31331GH93	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.30, 9/16/11	0.48	24,995,485	24,945,100	31331JHR7	AAA
50,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.33, 11/2/11	0.33	50,000,000	49,995,150	31331G2M0	AAA
23,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.23, 11/4/11	0.51	22,987,452	22,916,050	31331G2V0	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.23, 11/23/11	0.51	24,992,925	24,902,250	31331G4C0	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.26, 1/25/12	0.54	24,988,114	24,893,300	31331JCF8	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.35, 2/6/12	0.54	24,985,854	24,925,675	31331JND1	AAA
25,000,000	FFC-FLT 0.50, 5/2/12	0.56	24,981,466	24,974,050	31331JQL0	AAA
5,000,000	FHLB 1.00, 8/5/10	0.22	5,003,692	5,003,680	3133XTK47	AAA
25,000,000	FHLB 0.28, 11/10/10	0.22	24,993,038	25,005,375	3133XYGZ2	AAA
25,000,000	FHLB 4.75, 12/10/10	0.24	25,485,640	25,497,225	3133XDTA9	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.40, 12/28/10	0.27	9,994,760	10,003,040	3133XVZC8	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.57, 12/29/10	0.28	10,008,682	10,014,380	3133XV5G2	AAA
3,333,333	FHLB 0.50, 3/7/11	0.36	3,333,333	3,333,543	3133XWXX2	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 3.25, 3/11/11	0.40	10,192,944	10,197,160	3133XPWW0	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.50, 3/14/11	0.36	10,000,000	10,002,150	3133XX4G9	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.50, 4/6/11	0.36	9,992,599	10,003,120	3133XXKZ9	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.70, 4/18/11	0.42	10,013,297	10,022,100	3133XVDM0	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.65, 5/25/11	0.35	10,000,000	10,002,630	3133XYCQ6	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.70, 5/27/11	0.48	10,000,000	10,003,470	3133XYEQ4	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.75, 6/7/11	0.48	10,000,000	10,004,030	3133XYHQ1	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.75, 6/21/11	0.66	10,000,000	10,001,720	3133XYNY7	AAA
10,000,000	FHLB 0.80, 6/24/11	0.81	10,000,000	9,999,310	3133XYQP3	AAA
3,000,000	FHLB-FLT 0.25, 1/14/11	0.42	3,001,623	3,000,900	3133XSVP0	AAA
25,000,000	FHLB-FLT 0.25, 5/25/11	0.44	25,000,000	24,957,875	3133XVVN8	AAA
25,000,000	FHLB-FLT 0.25, 6/21/11	0.45	24,995,083	24,952,675	3133XWCS6	AAA
25,000,000	FHLB-FLT 0.30, 8/19/11	0.47	25,000,000	24,951,950	3133XX3D7	AAA
25,000,000	FHLB-FLT 0.27, 10/13/11	0.46	24,990,368	25,012,450	3133XY2Y0	AAA
25,000,000	FHLB-FLT 0.37, 11/28/11	0.36	25,000,000	25,007,650	3133XYM51	AAA
10,000,000	FREDDIE MAC - DISCOUNT NOTE, 7/29/10	0.03	9,998,444	9,999,770	313397ZY0	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC - DISCOUNT NOTE, 10/12/10	0.15	24,980,688	24,989,275	313397K34	AAA
29,043,000	FREDDIE MAC 4.75, 1/18/11	0.34	29,746,159	29,741,978	3134A4VJ0	AAA
7,590,000	FREDDIE MAC 2.75, 4/11/11	0.42	7,723,569	7,727,318	3137EABK4	AAA
8,680,000	FREDDIE MAC 1.63, 4/26/11	0.42	8,756,160	8,765,663	3137EABZ1	AAA
1,400,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.39, 1/28/11	0.43	1,401,741	1,401,190	3128X8HJ4	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.61, 3/9/11	0.43	25,009,616	25,018,850	3128X8RC8	AAA
60,100,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.35, 4/1/11	0.43	60,198,512	60,170,858	3128X8UJ9	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.34, 4/7/11	0.43	24,996,164	25,027,775	3128X8VE9	AAA
29,091,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.25, 5/4/11	0.44	29,107,535	29,112,760	3128X8B92	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.28, 8/5/11	0.45	25,010,542	25,002,500	3128X8E24	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.32, 9/26/11	0.32	24,981,243	24,995,750	3128X93D0	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.35, 10/26/11	0.38	24,986,653	24,989,025	3134G1BL7	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.29, 11/7/11	0.36	24,989,652	24,983,850	3134G1DL5	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.15, 1/25/12	0.38	24,912,954	24,918,600	3128X9WA4	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.27, 2/2/12	0.35	24,975,924	24,966,400	3128X9XN5	AAA
5,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.31, 2/10/12	0.35	4,993,451	4,996,185	3128X9YV6	AAA
25,000,000	FREDDIE MAC-FLT 0.31, 2/16/12	0.35	24,979,470	24,979,850	3128X9ZJ2	AAA
$1,115,237,333			$ 1,117,794,753	$ 1,117,480,960		
DEPOSIT INSTRUMENTS (40.50% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)[1]						
$ 480,000,000	JP MORGAN CHASE 0.43, 12/31/10	0.43	$ 480,000,000	$ 480,000,000	43499K004	A-1+
450,000,000	SOVEREIGN BANK 0.63, 1/14/11	0.63	450,000,000	450,000,000	846995009	A-1
100,000,000	TD BANK 0.60, 6/14/11	0.60	100,000,000	100,000,000	87899F958	A-1+

LIST OF INVESTMENTS AT JUNE 30, 2010 (Continued)

Par Value	Security (Coupon, Maturity or Reset Date)	Yield %	Amortized Cost	Fair Value	Asset ID	Quality Rating
225,000,000	TD BANK 0.60, 6/24/11	0.60	225,000,000	225,000,000	87899F958	A-1+
40,000,000	TD BANK 0.52, 6/24/11	0.52	40,000,000	40,000,000	87899F958	A-1+
50,000,000	TD BANK 0.55, 6/28/11	0.55	50,000,000	50,000,000	87899F958	A-1+
35,000,000	TD BANK 0.52, 6/30/11	0.52	35,000,000	35,000,000	87899F958	A-1+
475,000,000	WELLS FARGO BANK 0.25, 10/1/10	0.25	475,000,000	475,000,000	92799C006	A-1+
$1,855,000,000			$ 1,855,000,000	$ 1,855,000,000		
STRUCTURED INVESTMENT VEHICLES (0.77% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)						
$ 84,099,830	GRYPHON 0.00,	0.00	$ 35,323,023	$ 36,928,000	40099A9R8	N/R (2) (4)
$ 84,099,830			$ 35,323,023	$ 36,928,000		
BANK COMMERCIAL PAPER (10.37% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)						
$ 475,000,000	US BANK 0.25, 10/15/10	0.25	$ 475,000,000	$ 475,000,000	90299S000	A-1+
$ 475,000,000			$ 475,000,000	$ 475,000,000		
MONEY MARKET FUNDS (9.83% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)						
$ 225,000,000	FFI GOVERNMENT FUND 0.02, 12/31/10	0.02	$ 225,000,000	$ 225,000,000	929EAQ000	AAAm
225,000,000	GOLDMAN SACHS GOV'T FUND 0.03, 12/31/10	0.03	225,000,000	225,000,000	03799N9J9	AAAm
738	LMCS 0.01, 07/01/10	0.01	738	738	536991003	A-1
$ 450,000,738			$ 450,000,738	$ 450,000,738		
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (10.03% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)						
$ 100,000,000	BANK OF AMERICA 0.01, 7/1/10	0.01	$ 100,000,000	$ 100,000,000	07399S003	A-1
359,126,000	RBS CITIZENS BANK 0.05, 7/1/10	0.05	359,126,000	359,126,000	75299Y008	A-1
$ 459,126,000			$ 459,126,000	$ 459,126,000		
U. S. GOVERNMENT (FDIC) GUARANTEED OR INSURED BANK SECURITIES (4.09% OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)						
$ 10,000,000	CITIGROUP FDIC 1.38, 5/5/11	0.45	$ 10,062,441	$ 10,076,530	17313YAB7	AAA
25,000,000	CITIGROUP FDIC 0.49, 6/3/11	0.40	25,000,000	25,010,000	17313YAD3	AAA
10,000,000	CITIGROUP FDIC 1.25, 6/3/11	0.47	10,057,930	10,070,850	17313YAC5	AAA
10,000,000	CITIGROUP FDIC 1.5, 7/12/11	0.60	10,098,896	10,091,530	17314JAK9	AAA
50,000,000	CITIGROUP FDIC 0.41, 11/15/11	0.66	50,000,000	49,878,350	17314JAM5	AAA
30,000,000	FARMINGTON SVNGS BANK (NOW) 0.25, 12/29/10	0.25	30,000,000	30,000,000	310992003	AAA (3)
4,000,000	GE CAPITAL FDIC 0.62, 3/11/11	0.22	4,003,749	4,008,992	36967HAM9	AAA
3,000,000	GOLDMAN SACHS FDIC 0.62, 11/9/11	0.42	3,011,531	3,014,268	38146FAG6	AAA
25,000,000	GOLDMAN SACHS FDIC 1.15, 12/5/11	0.33	25,286,709	25,286,150	38146FAB7	AAA
20,000,000	HUDSON VALLEY BANK (NOW) 0.25, 12/29/10	0.25	20,000,000	20,000,000	44499J005	AAA (3)
$ 187,000,000			$ 187,521,256	$ 187,436,670		
$4,625,463,902	**TOTAL INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES**		**$ 4,579,765,770**	**$ 4,580,972,368**		

(1) Deposit instruments have daily put option.

(2) The Gryphon note was received as a result of the Cheyne Finance restructuring in July 2008. Cash distributions through June 2010 have totaled $40.7 million. $24 million of the reserves were transferred to cover a reduction in value effective June 30, 2008. As discussed in the fiscal year 2008 annual report, the realization of the value reduction and the transfer of reserves occurred on December 5, 2008. The stated market value is based on estimated market values of the portfolio of securities provided by the Gryphon custodian.

(3) Negotiable Order of Withdrawal (NOW) deposits are fully insured by FDIC under the Transaction Account Guarantee Program and have a daily put option.

(4) The security's credit rating, while in compliance with investment guidelines at time of purchase, fell below guidelines as of June 30, 2010.

SCHEDULE OF MANAGEMENT FEES AT JUNE 30, 2010

Category	Amount
Internal Management Fees	$1,101,510
External Management Fees	168,660
Total:	**$1,270,170**

Internal management fees include payroll, lease service, subscriptions, supplies, telephone and other. External professional fees include custodian and investor services.

SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPANTS BY CONCENTRATION AT JUNE 30, 2010

Type	Number of Accounts	Value
Municipal and Local Entities	656	$ 731,333,009
State Treasury	51	1,459,781,658
State Agencies and Authorities	416	2,352,028,452
Total	1,123	$4,543,143,119

Participant Net Asset Value, Offering Price and Redemption Price per Share ($4,543,143,119 in Net Assets divided by 4,543,143,119)	$ 1.00

Note: Does not include designated surplus reserve.

Investment Policy

As adopted August 21, 1996 and revised June 16, 2008 and April 17, 2009.

A. Background

The Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) is an investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments for state and local governments. Operating since 1972 in a manner similar to a money market mutual fund, STIF's purpose is to provide a safe, liquid and effective investment vehicle for the operating cash of the State Treasury, state agencies and authorities, municipalities, and other political subdivisions of the state.

All State, local and political subdivisions of the State are authorized to invest in STIF by (CGS) 3-27a and 3-27b.

B. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to specify the policies and guidelines that provide for the systematic management of STIF and the prudent and productive investment of funds.

C. Investment Objectives

STIF seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with, first, the safety of principal invested by the State, municipalities and others, and, second, the provision of liquidity to meet participants' daily cash flow requirements.

D. Safety of Principal

Safety of principal, STIF's primary objective, shall be pursued in a number of ways.

1. Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio by protecting against credit risks (from security defaults) and the erosion of market prices (from rising interest rates).
2. The Fund's investments shall be made in conformance with prudent guidelines for allowable instruments, credit quality and maturities. See Section H.
3. STIF shall maintain adequate diversification of instruments, issuers, industries and maturities to protect against significant losses from credit risks and market changes. See Section H.
4. All securities shall be held by a third-party custodian.
5. All transactions shall be handled on the basis of delivery vs. payment to a custodian bank.
6. All repurchase agreements shall be fully collateralized, with a custodian bank receiving delivery of the collateral.
7. Reverse repurchase agreements may be used only to meet temporary liquidity requirements of the Fund and may not exceed five percent of total Fund assets. See Section H.
8. STIF shall maintain a designated surplus reserve to provide an added layer of security. For the period June through November 1996 a pro-rated allocation to the reserve will be paid from investment returns that will equal, on an annualized basis, one-tenth of one percent of the fund's total investments until the reserve equals one percent of investments. Effective December 1, 1996, daily allocations to the designated surplus reserve will be paid from investment returns and will equal, on an annualized basis, one-tenth of one percent of the fund's investments until the reserve equals one percent of investments. If net losses significant to the aggregate portfolio are realized, they shall be charged against the designated surplus reserve, as discussed in Section Q. This reserve has never been drawn upon in STIF's 24-year history.

While STIF — which consists predominantly of funds for which the Treasurer is sole trustee — is managed diligently to protect against losses from credit and market changes, and though deposits are backed by high-quality and highly-liquid short-term securities, the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government and the maintenance of capital cannot be fully assured.

E. Liquidity

The portfolio shall be structured through sufficient investments in overnight and highly-marketable securities to allow complete liquidity for participants. In addition, reverse repurchase agreements totaling up to five percent of Fund assets may be used to meet temporary liquidity requirements.

Participants have full and quick access to all of their funds. Participants may make same-day (up to 10:30 a.m.) deposits and withdrawals of any size. Withdrawals generally are sent via Fed wire, thus funds are available for use on the day of withdrawal.

In addition, deposits and withdrawals may be made through the ACH system on a next-day basis, deposits may be made by check through the mail, and withdrawals may be made by check. No transaction fees are charged on deposits or withdrawals by wire or ACH. Withdrawals by check are charged a fee, as specified in the participant manual.

F. Yield

STIF's investment portfolio shall be designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account investment risk constraints and the liquidity requirements of the Fund.

The portfolio shall be managed with the objective of exceeding the average of three-month U.S. Treasury Bill rates for the equivalent period. This index is considered a benchmark for near-riskless investment transactions and, therefore, comprises a minimum standard for the portfolio's rate of return. The investment program shall seek to augment returns above this threshold, consistent with stated risk limitations and prudent investment principles.

While STIF shall not make investments for the purpose of trading or speculating as the dominant criterion, STIF shall seek to enhance total portfolio return through active portfolio management. The prohibition on speculative investments precludes pursuit of gain or profit through unusual risk. Trading in response to changes in market value or market direction, however, is warranted under active portfolio management.

G. Prudence

Investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence — under circumstances then prevailing — that prudent persons acting in like capacities and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

The standard of prudence to be used by STIF's investment officials shall be the "prudent expert" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and the investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion in writing and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

H. Investment Guidelines

All investments must be made in instruments authorized by CGS 3-27c - 3-27e. In addition, the Treasurer has adopted the investment guidelines that follow. Unless otherwise indicated, references to credit ratings are to those of Standard & Poor's.

1. STIF may invest in the following securities:

   a. Instruments issued, guaranteed or insured by the U.S. government or federal agencies.

   b. Certificates of deposit of commercial banks in the United States whose short-term debt is rated at least A-1 and TBW-1 (by Thomson Bank Watch) and whose long-term debt is rated at least A- and C (by Thomson Bank Watch).

   c. Certificates of deposit of U.S. branches of foreign banks with short-term debt ratings of at least A-1 and TBW-1 and long-term debt ratings of at least A and B/C (by Thomson Bank Watch).

   d. Bankers' acceptances of those banks meeting the criteria in b. and c. above.

e. Fully-collateralized repurchase agreements with primary dealers of the Federal Reserve with short-term debt ratings of at least A-1, or qualified domestic commercial banks meeting the criteria in b. above, with possession of collateral by a custodian bank.

f. Commercial paper of companies that have short-term debt rated at least A-1 and P-1 (by Moody's) and long-term debt rated at least AA- and Aa3 (by Moody's).

g. Corporate or asset-backed securities rated at least A-1/P-1 and AA-/Aa3.

h. Asset-backed securities with maturities of under one year rated at least A-1/P-1.

i. Money market mutual funds or similar investment pools, comprised of securities permitted under this investment policy and managed to maintain a constant share value, rated AAAm.

j. A line of credit of up to $100 million with the Connecticut Student Loan Foundation. Any resulting loans shall be fully collateralized (at 102 percent) by student loans with interest and principal 98 percent federally guaranteed.

k. The portfolio currently includes securities issued by the State of Israel, which mature in less than six years, and which, in the aggregate, total less than .5 percent of the portfolio value. These notes' interest rates are reset semi-annually at the prime rate minus 50 basis points. These securities, as currently structured, will not be purchased in the future.

l. Notwithstanding the approved investments enumerated above, STIF may hold securities or other assets received as a result of a restructuring of securities that were, when originally purchased, among the list of approved investments set forth herein, following consultation with an outside investment advisor. The Treasurer will notify investors of such situations within two (2) business days of the receipt of such securities or assets.

2. Reverse repurchase agreements, in the aggregate, may not exceed five percent of net assets at the time of execution. While any reverse repurchase agreement is outstanding, new investments must match the maturity of the shortest-term outstanding reverse repurchase agreement. Reverse repurchase agreements are to be used only to meet temporary liquidity requirements of the Fund.

3. No investments may be made in "derivative" securities such as futures, swaps, options, interest-only and principal-only mortgage-backed securities, inverse floaters, CMT floaters, leveraged floaters, dual index floaters, COFI floaters, and range floaters. These types of securities can experience high price volatility with changing market conditions, and their market values may not return to par even at the time of an interest rate adjustment.

Investments may be made in adjustable rate securities whose interest rates move in the same direction and in the same amount as standard short-term money market interest rate benchmarks, such as Fed Funds, LIBOR, Treasury bills, one-month CDs, one-month commercial paper and the prime rate, and conform with STIF's other credit and maturity standards. Interest rate reset periods may not exceed six months. The values of these securities tend to return to par upon the scheduled adjustment of interest rates. Some parties in the financial services industry consider these types of adjustable rate securities to be derivatives, others do not.

U.S. Treasury Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal Securities ("STRIPS") are not considered derivatives and may be purchased. These instruments are subject to the same interest rate risks as U.S. Treasury securities of the same duration. STRIPS are fundamentally different from mortgage-backed and other interest-only or principal-only securities that are subject to unscheduled prepayments of principal.

4. All investments must be made in U.S. dollar-denominated securities.

5. The dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity (including interest rate reset periods) may not exceed 90 days. Individual maturities may not exceed five years.

6. STIF shall diversify its investments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, industry segments, individual issuers or maturities. Diversification strategies shall include:

a. At the time of purchase, no more than five percent of the overall portfolio may be invested in an individual security, other than overnight or two-business-day repurchase agreements and U.S. government and agency securities.

b. At the time of purchase, no more than 10 percent of the overall portfolio may be invested in securities of a single bank or corporation, other than overnight or two-business-day repurchase agreements and U.S. government and agency securities.

c. There is no limitation on the percentage of assets that may be invested in securities of the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, or in overnight or two-business-day repurchase agreements.

d. At the time of purchase, no more than 25 percent of the overall portfolio may be invested in any industry other than the financial services industry.

e. At the time of purchase, no more than 50 percent of the overall portfolio may be invested in the combined total of commercial paper and non-asset-backed corporate notes.

f. At the time of purchase, no more than 20 percent of the overall portfolio may be invested in floating rate securities with final maturities in excess of two years.

g. At the time of purchase, no more than five percent of the overall portfolio may be invested in an individual money market mutual fund or similar investment pool.

h. At the time of purchase, no more than 10 percent of the overall portfolio may be invested in money market mutual funds and similar investment pools.

i. At the time of purchase, investments in securities that are not readily marketable, other than securities that mature within seven days, may not exceed 10 percent of the fund's overall portfolio.

j. At least 75 percent of the overall portfolio shall be invested in securities rated A-1+ or in overnight repurchase agreements with dealers or banks rated A-1.

7. The Treasurer intends to operate STIF in such a manner as to maintain its AAAm credit rating from Standard & Poor's, or a similar rating from another nationally-recognized credit rating service recognized by the State Banking Commissioner.

8. Investment decisions shall be based on the relative and varying yields and risks of individual securities and the Fund's liquidity requirements.

I. Interest Payments

Until December 1, 1996:

STIF pays interest quarterly based on monthly guaranteed rates that are set on or before the first day of each month by the Treasury based on STIF's portfolio and market conditions. In addition, participants will be paid a bonus distribution — based on actual earnings less guaranteed interest payments, expenses and the payment to the reserve for losses – for the period of June through November. All rates are calculated and quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in a year (an "actual-over-actual" basis).

Effective December 1, 1996:

STIF declares and accrues investor interest daily based on actual STIF earnings (including gains and losses), less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve. Interest is paid monthly through direct distribution or reinvestment. Earned rates are available on a next-day basis. All rates are calculated and quoted on the basis of the actual number of days in a year (an "actual-over-actual" basis) and reported in accordance with guidelines of the Association for Investment Management and Research (AIMR).

J. Administrative Costs

STIF is provided to participants without sales or management fees. Administrative costs are paid from investment earnings, and all STIF participants (including the state and local entities) share in covering the Fund's expenses in proportion to the size of their investments. Costs have run at between two and three basis points (or $2-3 per $10,000 invested).

K. Delegation of Authority

The Short-Term Investment Unit within the Treasury's Cash Management Division manages STIF's investments. Deposits, withdrawals, participant record-keeping and the distribution of interest are handled by State Street Bank and Trust under the supervision of the STIF Administration Unit within the Treasury's Cash Management Division.

L. Daily Confirmations

Confirmations of daily deposits and withdrawals are sent the day after the transaction.

M. Monthly Statements

Monthly statements of balances, account activity, and paid interest are mailed to participants by the 10th day of each month.

N. Reports

Quarterly and annual reports describing STIF's yields, performance relative to its primary benchmark (IBC First Tier Institutions-Only Rated Money Fund Index), and investments shall be provided to all participants. A detailed portfolio listing, data on 90-day Treasury bills and 90-day certificates of deposit, and commentary on economic conditions shall be provided with each report. The reports are available on the World Wide Web at: http://www.state.ct.us/ott

O. Participant Manual

A manual describing STIF's operating procedures, instructions for opening and closing accounts and making deposits and withdrawals, and methods of distributing interest, is provided to all participants. There currently are no restrictions on the size or number of accounts or transactions.

P. Audit

The Auditors of Public Accounts audit STIF's financial statements and operating procedures annually. Copies of audit opinions and reports will be provided to all participants.

Q. Portfolio Valuation

STIF's values and yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis. Market values of all securities, except for those securities listed in Sections H.1.j and H.1.k, above, are calculated on a weekly basis. Significant deviations of market values to amortized costs shall be reported as follows:

1. First Level Notification. If the market value of the overall investment portfolio, based on reports from the custodian, drops below 99.75 percent of the amortized cost value of the overall investment portfolio, or if the ratio of the market value of the overall portfolio to the outstanding participant units drops below 100.50 percent, the Principal Investment Officer would notify the Assistant Treasurer for Cash Management, the Assistant Treasurer for Pension Funds Management, and the Treasurer's Investment Committee at the first weekly meeting following such determination.

2. Second Level Notification. If the market value of the overall investment portfolio, based on reports from the custodian, drops below 99.50 percent of the amortized cost value of the overall investment portfolio, or if the ratio of the market value of the overall portfolio to the outstanding participant units drops below 100.25 percent, the Principal Investment Officer would notify, as soon as practical, the Treasurer, Deputy Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer - Chief of Staff, Assistant Treasurer for Cash Management, Assistant Treasurer for Pension Funds Management, and the Treasurer's Investment Committee. The Treasurer's Investment Committee would then meet in special session to review the circumstances surrounding the fall in one or both ratios, and it would review every security held by the fund. If this second level notification resulted from a significant increase in fund size that resulted in a proportionate decrease in the relative size of the designated surplus reserve, then portfolio or other changes may not be required. If this second level notification resulted from the decline in market values of securities, then the Investment Committee would consider selling securities that had fallen in value and making use of the designated surplus reserve.

3. Investor Notification. If the ratio of the market value of the overall portfolio to the outstanding participant units drops below 99.75 percent, the Treasurer would notify all STIF investors of the situation and the actions being undertaken to protect against further reductions.

R. Internal Controls

The Treasury shall establish and maintain a system of internal controls, which shall be documented in writing. The internal controls shall be reviewed by the Auditors of Public Accounts. The controls shall be designed to prevent and control losses of public funds arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by employees and officers.

S. Cash Management Advisory Board

STIF's investment practices and performance, including the documentation discussed in Section N, shall be reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board.

T. Financial Dealers and Institutions

The STIF Investment Officer shall develop criteria for selecting brokers and dealers. All repurchase agreement transactions will be conducted through primary dealers of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York rated at least A-1 and qualified banks (as defined in Sections H.1.b and H.1.c) which have executed master repurchase agreements with the Treasury.

U. Ethics

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Employees and investment officials shall disclose in writing to the Treasurer, or the Treasurer's compliance officer, any material financial interests in financial institutions that conduct business with STIF, and they shall further disclose any large personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of STIF's portfolio, particularly with regard to the time of purchases and sales.

V. Bond Proceeds

Bond proceeds may be deposited in STIF. Accounting and arbitrage rebate calculations are the responsibility of participants. STIF's investment program is not designed to restrict yield in order to avoid arbitrage rebates.

W. Conformance with Guidelines

A nationally-recognized credit rating service recognized by the State Banking Commissioner shall monitor the STIF portfolio on a weekly basis to determine compliance with this policy. The Auditors of Public Accounts review compliance annually.

X. Conformance with National Standards

These guidelines, together with the participant manual, were designed to meet the July 1995 guidelines of the National Association of State Treasurers for local government investment pools.

Y. Investment Guideline Revisions

These guidelines may be revised by the Treasurer due to market changes or regulatory, legislative or internal administrative initiatives. Attempts will be made to provide all STIF investors with at least 30 days of notice before any changes to the investment policy become effective.

The Treasurer reserves the right to make changes immediately to respond to market conditions. In such circumstances, revisions will be sent to all STIF investors within two business days of the revision.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Agency Securities - Securities issued by U.S. Government agencies, such as the Federal Home Loan Bank. These securities have high credit ratings but are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government.

Asset Backed Notes - Financial instruments collateralized by one or more types of assets including real property, mortgages, and receivables.

Banker's Acceptance (BA) - A high-quality, short-term negotiable discount note, drawn on and accepted by banks which are obligated to pay the face amount at maturity.

Basis Point (bp) - The smallest measure used in quoting yields or returns. One basis point is 0.01% of yield, 100 basis points equals 1%. A yield that changed from 8.75% to 9.50% increased by 75 basis points.

Benchmark - A standard unit used as the basis of comparison; a universal unit that is identified with sufficient detail so that other similar classifications can be compared as being above, below, or comparable to the benchmark.

Capital Gain(Loss) - Also known as capital appreciation(depreciation), capital gain(loss) measures the increase(decrease) in value of an asset over time.

Certificates of Deposit (CDs) - A debt instrument issued by banks, usually paying interest, with maturities ranging from seven days to several years.

Commercial Paper - Short-term obligations with maturities ranging from 1 to 270 days. They are issued by banks, corporations, and other borrowers to investors with temporarily idle cash.

Compounded Annual Total Return - Compounded annual total return measures the implicit annual percentage change in value of an investment, assuming reinvestment of dividends, interest, and realized capital gains, including those attributable to currency fluctuations. In effect, compounded annual total return "smoothes" fluctuations in long-term investment returns to derive an implied year-to-year annual return.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - A measure of change in consumer prices, as determined by a monthly survey of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Components of the CPI include housing costs, food, transportation, electricity, etc.

Cumulative Rate of Return - A measure of the total return earned for a particular time period. This calculation measures the absolute percentage change in value of an investment over a specified period, assuming reinvestment of dividends, interest income, and realized capital gains. For example, if a $100 investment grew to $120 in a two-year period, the cumulative rate of return would be 20%.

Derivative - Derivatives are generally defined as contracts whose value depends on, or derives from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index. For example, an option is a derivative instrument because its value derives from an underlying stock, stock index, or future.

Discount Rate - The interest rate that the Federal Reserve charges banks for loans, using government securities or eligible paper as collateral.

Expense Ratio - The amount, expressed as a percentage of total investment, that shareholders pay for mutual fund operating expenses and management fees.

Federal Funds Rate - The interest rate charged by banks with excess reserves at a Federal Reserve district bank to banks needing overnight loans to meet reserve requirements. The federal funds rate is one of the most sensitive indicators of the direction of interest rates since it is set daily by the market.

Federal Reserve Board - The governing body of the Federal Reserve System (12 regional Federal banks monitoring the commercial and savings banks in their regions). The board establishes FRS policies on such key matters as reserve requirements and other regulations, sets the discount rate, and tightens or loosens the availability of credit in the economy.

Gross Domestic Product - Total final value of goods and services produced in the United States over a particular period or time, usually one year. The GDP growth rate is the primary indicator of the health of the economy.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Index - A benchmark used in executing investment strategy which is viewed as an independent representation of market performance. An index implicitly assumes cost-free transactions; some assume reinvestment of income. Example: S&P 500 index.

Inflation - A measure of the rise in price of goods and services, as happens when spending increases relative to the supply of goods on the market, i.e. too much money chasing too few goods.

Investment Income - The equity dividends, bond interest, and/or cash interest paid on an investment.

Liability - The claim on the assets of a company or individual - excluding ownership equity. The obligation to make a payment to another.

Market Value - The price at which buyers and sellers trade similar items in an open marketplace. Stocks are considered liquid and are therefore valued at a market price. Real estate is illiquid and valued on an appraised basis.

Master Custodian - An entity, usually a bank, used as a place for safekeeping of securities and other assets. The bank is also responsible for many other functions which include accounting, performance measurement, and securities lending.

Maturity Date - The date on which the principal amount of a bond or other debt instrument becomes payable or due.

MFR Index (Formerly IBC) - An index which represents an average of the returns of institutional money market mutual funds that invest primarily in first-tier (securities rated A-1, P-1) taxable securities.

Money Market Fund - An open-ended mutual fund that invests in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, government securities, certificates of deposit, and other highly liquid and safe securities and pays money market rates of interest. The fund's net asset value remains a constant $1 per share - only the interest rate goes up or down.

Moody's (Moody's Investors Service) - A financial services company which is one of the best known bond rating agencies in the country. Moody's investment grade ratings are assigned to certain municipal short-term debt securities, classified as MIG-1, 2, 3, and 4 to signify best, high, favorable, and adequate quality, respectively. All four are investment grade or bank quality.

Net Asset Value (NAV) - The total assets minus liabilities, including any valuation gains or losses on investments or currencies, and any accrued income or expense. NAV is similar to Shareholders' Equity.

Par Value - The stated or face value of a stock or bond. It has little significance for common stocks, however, for bonds it specifies the payment amount at maturity.

Principal - Face value of an obligation, such as a bond or a loan, that must be repaid at maturity.

Prudent Expert Rule - The standard adopted by some entities to guide those fiduciaries with responsibility for investing money of others. Such fiduciaries must act as a prudent expert would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investment. This is a higher standard than the "prudent person" rule.

Realized Gain (Loss) - A gain (loss) that has occurred financially. The difference between the principal amount received and the cost basis of an asset realized at sale .

Relative Volatility - A ratio of the standard deviation of the Fund to the standard deviation of its selected benchmark. A relative volatility greater than 1.0 suggests comparatively more volatility in Fund returns than those of the benchmark.

Repurchase Agreements ("Repos") - An agreement to purchase securities from an entity for a specified amount of cash and to resell the securities to the entity at an agreed upon price and time. Repos are widely used as a money market instrument.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements ("Reverse Repos") - An agreement to sell securities to an entity for a specified amount of cash and to repurchase the securities from the entity at an agreed upon price and time.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

S&P Ratings -

AAA - Debt having the highest rating assigned by Standard & Poor's. It has the highest capacity to pay interest and its ability to repay principal is extremely strong.

AA - Debt having a very strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal. AA rated debt differs from the higher rated issues by only a small degree.

A - Debt which has a strong capacity to pay interest and repay principal although it is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of change in circumstances and economic conditions than debt in higher rated categories.

BBB - Debt regarded as having an adequate capacity to pay interest and repay principal. BBB is the lowest rating assignable to investment grade securities. Although debt rated BBB normally exhibits adequate protection parameters, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to weakened capacity to pay interest and repay principal for debt in this category than in higher rated categories.

BB, B, CCC, and CC - These ratings are regarded, on balance, as predominantly speculative with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance to the terms of the obligation.

C - These ratings are reserved for income bonds on which no interest is being paid.

D - These ratings are for debt which is in default. No interest or repayment of principal is being paid.

Soft Dollars - The value of research or other services that brokerage houses and other service entities provide to a client "free of charge" in exchange for the client's business.

Standard Deviation - A statistical measure showing the deviation of an individual value in a probability distributed from the mean (average) of the distribution. The greater the degree of dispersion from the mean rate of return, the higher the standard deviation; therefore, the higher the risk.

Treasury Bill (T-Bill) - Short-term, highly liquid government securities issued at a discount from the face value and returning the face amount at maturity.

Treasury Bond or Note - Debt obligations of the Federal government that make semiannual coupon payments and are sold at or near par value in denominations of $1,000 or more.

Turnover - The minimum of security purchases or sales divided by the fiscal year's beginning and ending market values for a given portfolio.

Unrealized Gain (Loss) - A profit (loss) that has not been realized through the sale of a security. The gain (loss) is realized when a security or futures contract is actually sold or settled.

Variable Rate Note - Floating rate notes with a coupon rate adjusted at set intervals, such as daily, weekly, or monthly, based on different interest rate indices, such as LIBOR, Fed Funds, and Treasury Bills.

Volatility - A statistical measure of the tendency of a market price or yield to vary over time. Volatility is said to be high if the price, yield, or return typically changes dramatically in a short period of time.

Yield - The return on an investor's capital investment.

Statistical Section

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

QUI TRANSTULIT SUSTINET

TREASURER'S OFFICE

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Short-Term Investment Fund's (STIF's) comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial schedules and other supplementary information say about the overall financial health of STIF. The schedules within this statistical section comply with the requirements of GASB 44.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain the ten-year trend information on the financial performance of STIF.

Revenue Capacity

Revenue capacity is not applicable to STIF.

Borrowing Capacity

Section H 2. of the Short-Term Investment Fund's Investment Policy allow the fund to utilize reverse repurchase agreements to meet temporary liquidity requirements of the fund. The following statistics outline STIF's borrowing capacity as of June 30, 2010.

Description	Amount
Outstanding borrowing	$0
Maximum borrowing amount	Five percent of total assets
Collateral requirement	Must be collateralized at a minimum of 100 percent

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules show the breakdown between state and municipal funds, growth of the fund and rate information.

Operating Information

The summary of operations schedule outlines the expenses, additions and deductions associated with the management of STIF.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. STIF implemented Statement 34 in fiscal year 2005.

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL RATES OF RETURN

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
STIF Total Rate of Return (%)	0.34	1.49	4.13	5.54	4.38	2.32	1.16	1.64	2.61	6.11
iMoneyNet Money Fund Average™ Rated First Tier Institutional Average (MFR) Index (%)[1]	0.09	1.30	4.07	5.14	4.01	1.91	0.75	1.20	2.22	5.74
Total Assets in STIF, End of Period ($ - Millions)	4,582	4,548	5,054	5,004	5,430	4,314	3,829	3,280	3,546	4,565
Percent of State Assets in Fund	84	81	83	80	84	84	81	69	67	71
Number of Participant Accounts in Composite, End of Year[2]										
State Treasury	51	47	39	47	58	84	124	115	112	55
Municipal and Local Entities	656	608	637	578	542	548	556	551	544	496
State Agencies and Authorities	416	367	418	406	406	446	474	440	428	346
Total	1,123	1,022	1,094	1,031	1,066	1,078	1,154	1,106	1,084	897

(1) Represents iMoneyNet Money Fund Average™ - Rated First Tier Institutional Average (MFR) Index. These Index rates have been taken from published sources.

(2) As of 2006 and going forward, inactive accounts were closed and only active accounts were included in the total number of participant accounts.

CONNECTICUT STATE TREASURER'S SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF QUARTERLY RATES OF RETURN

FISCAL YEAR	Rate of Return(%)	iMoneyNet Money Fund Averages ™ (MFR) Index(%) (1)
2010		
Sep-09	0.11	0.04
Dec-09	0.09	0.02
Mar-10	0.06	0.01
Jun-10	0.06	0.02
YEAR	**0.34**	**0.09**
2009		
Sep-08	0.58	0.58
Dec-08	0.47	0.45
Mar-09	0.26	0.17
Jun-09	0.16	0.09
YEAR	**1.49**	**1.30**
2008		
Sep-07	1.34	1.27
Dec-07	1.24	1.19
Mar-08	0.90	0.92
Jun-08	0.59	0.62
YEAR	**4.13**	**4.07**
2007		
Sep-06	1.36	1.26
Dec-06	1.38	1.26
Mar-07	1.33	1.26
Jun-07	1.36	1.26
YEAR	**5.54**	**5.14**
2006		
Sep-05	0.89	0.80
Dec-05	1.05	0.93
Mar-06	1.12	1.05
Jun-06	1.25	1.17
YEAR	**4.38**	**4.01**

FISCAL YEAR	Rate of Return(%)	iMoneyNet Money Fund Averages ™ (MFR) Index(%)(1)
2005		
Sep-04	0.38	0.29
Dec-04	0.53	0.41
Mar-05	0.64	0.54
Jun-05	0.77	0.67
YEAR	**2.32**	**1.91**
2004		
Sep-03	0.28	0.19
Dec-03	0.30	0.19
Mar-04	0.29	0.19
Jun-04	0.29	0.18
YEAR	**1.16**	**0.75**
2003		
Sep-02	0.48	0.38
Dec-02	0.45	0.32
Mar-03	0.36	0.26
Jun-03	0.35	0.24
YEAR	**1.64**	**1.20**
2002		
Sep-01	0.95	0.85
Dec-01	0.66	0.55
Mar-02	0.48	0.41
Jun-02	0.49	0.39
YEAR	**2.61**	**2.22**
2001		
Sep-00	1.69	1.58
Dec-00	1.70	1.58
Mar-01	1.45	1.39
Jun-01	1.14	1.06
YEAR	**6.11**	**5.74**

(1) Represents iMoneyNet Money Fund Average™ - Rated First Tier Institutional Average (MFR) Index. These Index rates have been taken from published sources.

CALCULATION OF RATES OF RETURN

STIF uses a time-weighted linked rate of return formula to calculate rates of return. Other methods may produce different results and the results for individual participants and different periods may vary. The current rates of return may not be indicative of future rates of return.

The time-weighted linked rate of return formula used by STIF is as follows: Monthly returns are calculated by taking the sum of daily income earned on an accrual basis, after deduction for all operating expenses and a transfer to the Designated Surplus Reserve, divided by the average daily participant balance for the month.

The rates of return presented herein are those earned by the Fund during the periods presented as described above.

GROWTH OF PARTICIPANT UNITS UNDER MANAGEMENT

Date	Municipal	State*	Total	Annual Growth
6/2010	$731,333,009	$3,811,810,110	$4,543,143,119	0.63%
6/2009	836,895,704	3,677,900,952	4,514,796,656	-10.16
6/2008	853,181,810	4,172,196,059	5,025,377,869	1.46
6/2007	1,007,813,533	3,945,011,848	4,952,825,381	-7.99
6/2006	842,346,535	4,540,395,185	5,382,741,720	26.05
6/2005	662,638,019	3,607,739,707	4,270,377,726	12.75
6/2004	730,794,748	3,056,676,643	3,787,471,391	17.07
6/2003	992,782,295	2,242,477,260	3,235,259,555	-7.58
6/2002	1,152,346,474	2,348,084,089	3,500,430,563	-22.43
6/2001	1,294,266,155	3,218,210,906	4,512,477,061	23.63

* State includes State Treasury, agencies and authorities.

CONNECTICUT STATE TREASURER'S SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

MONTHLY COMPARATIVE YIELDS

	STIF	Benchmarks(b)		
	Earned Rate(a)	iMoneyNet Money Fund Average™ MFR Index (b)	Fed. Reserve Three Mo. T-Bill	Fed. Reserve Three Mo. CD
06/2010	0.27%	0.09%	0.12%	0.52%
05/2010	0.26	0.07	0.16	0.45
04/2010	0.26	0.06	0.16	0.30
03/2010	0.24	0.05	0.15	0.23
02/2010	0.24	0.05	0.11	0.19
01/2010	0.29	0.05	0.06	0.20
12/2009	0.33	0.07	0.05	0.22
11/2009	0.38	0.08	0.05	0.21
10/2009	0.41	0.10	0.07	0.24
09/2009	0.43	0.20	0.12	0.25
08/2009	0.43	0.15	0.17	0.30
07/2009	0.48	0.12	0.18	0.35
06/2009	0.54	0.28	0.18	0.39

ANNUAL COMPARATIVE YIELDS

	STIF	Benchmarks(b)		
	Earned Rate(a)	iMoneyNet Money Fund Average™ MFR Index (b)	Fed. Reserve Three Mo. T-Bill	Fed. Reserve Three Mo. CD
2010	0.34%	0.09%	0.12%	0.41%
2009	1.49	1.30	0.54	1.89
2008	4.13	4.07	2.91	4.16
2007	5.54	5.14	5.01	5.32
2006	4.38	4.01	4.15	4.46
2005	2.32	1.91	2.25	2.48
2004	1.16	0.75	0.97	1.11
2003	1.64	1.20	1.31	1.40
2002	2.61	2.22	2.17	2.24
2001	6.11	5.74	5.26	5.64

(a) Actual earnings less expenses and transfers to reserves.

(b) Represents iMoneyNet Money Fund Average™ - Rated First Tier Institutional Average (MFR) Index. These Index rates have been taken from published sources.

CONNECTICUT STATE TREASURER'S SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (dollars in millions)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**	**2002**	**2001**
Additions										
Net Investment income	$21.2	$74.9	$208.2	$287.2	$217.9	$96.6	$45.1	$60.9	$111.2	$255.0
Net Realized gain	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2
Net decrease in fair value of investments	0.0	0.0	(24.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchase of units by participants	14,549.7	15,586.4	14,455.6	13,710.3	13,308.2	12,857.1	12,774.7	12,353.9	11,573.4	12,278.4
Total additions to net assets	14,571.2	15,662.0	14,639.8	13,997.7	13,526.1	12,953.7	12,820.0	12,415.2	11,685.3	12,533.6
Deductions										
Operating expenses	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.9)
Income distributed to investors (Notes 2 and 6)	(15.6)	(69.7)	(205.2)	(282.3)	(212.7)	(93.8)	(43.4)	(59.7)	(108.7)	(250.4))
Redemption of units by participants	(14,521.3)	(16,097.0)	(14,383.1)	(14,140.3)	(12,195.8)	(12,374.2)	(12,222.5)	(12,619.0)	(12,585.4)	(11,415.8)
Total deductions from net assets	(14,538.1)	(16,168.0)	(14,589.4)	(14,423.8)	(12,409.8)	(12,469.1)	(12,266.8)	(12,679.6)	(12,694.9)	(11,667.1)
Change in net assets	$33.1	($506.0)	$50.4	($426.1)	$1,116.3	$484.6	$553.2	($264.4)	($1,009.6)	$866.5
Net Assets - Beginning of Period	4,548.5	5,054.5	5,004.1	$5,430.2	$4,313.9	$3,829.3	$3,276.1	$3,540.5	$4,550.1	$3,683.6
Net Assets - End of Period	4,581.6	4,548.5	5,054.5	$5,004.1	$5,430.2	$4,313.9	$3,829.3	$3,276.1	$3,540.5	$4,550.1
Designated Surplus Reserve Transfer	$4.7	$4.6	$1.9	$3.8	$3.9	$1.7	$1.0	$0.9	$2.3	$3.9
Designated Surplus Reserve Transfer Balance*	$38.5	$33.7	$29.1	$51.3	$47.4	$43.5	$41.8	$40.8	$39.9	$37.6

* As of June 30, 2010, the balance in the Designated Surplus Reserve was $38,470,895 which reflects $4.7 million in contributions during the year.

Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

CONNECTICUT STATE TREASURER'S SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT FUND

DISTRIBUTIONS TO PARTICIPANTS

Distributions:	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
July	$1,804,102	$9,552,900	$23,237,650	$24,345,190	$12,263,547	$4,488,148	$3,459,841	$5,630,151	$14,892,482	$21,068,172
August	1,766,231	10,885,593	26,051,672	27,564,817	14,624,900	5,455,631	3,999,517	6,319,460	15,859,392	25,325,394
September	1,652,063	10,020,904	24,381,386	25,645,680	15,299,129	6,113,181	3,696,228	6,481,756	14,497,488	24,965,829
October	1,435,864	8,382,261	23,109,275	23,994,071	15,278,679	6,591,446	3,507,310	6,212,452	11,674,472	24,109,511
November	1,244,871	6,870,533	19,591,395	21,300,897	14,525,210	6,268,350	3,246,255	4,919,008	8,037,557	20,453,180
December	1,348,631	5,624,806	15,941,753	20,518,091	14,839,019	6,750,839	3,139,363	4,678,374	6,640,090	19,429,983
January	1,179,381	4,289,444	16,365,735	22,743,650	17,249,274	8,060,413	3,614,655	4,669,456	6,785,539	22,627,719
February	936,966	3,477,010	14,164,444	22,710,701	17,972,835	8,336,789	3,686,284	4,285,455	5,878,246	20,656,552
March	1,020,218	3,477,312	12,867,724	23,294,961	21,840,530	9,919,350	3,712,929	4,290,218	6,247,456	20,629,174
April	1,022,252	2,679,262	10,148,379	23,423,230	22,581,575	10,410,745	3,703,840	4,125,914	5,953,400	18,723,246
May	1,125,441	2,592,339	10,362,416	24,433,435	23,888,854	11,009,094	3,943,286	4,345,137	6,492,416	17,658,291
June	1,036,174	1,846,634	8,962,975	22,370,027	22,283,125	10,424,248	3,665,289	3,672,707	5,777,864	14,741,778
Total Distribution to Participants	$15,572,194	$69,698,998	$205,184,804	$282,344,750	$212,646,678	$93,828,235	$43,374,797	$59,630,088	$108,736,391	$250,388,829

Office of the State Treasurer

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND PHONE NUMBERS

Denise L. Nappier
Treasurer, State of Connecticut
Tel: (860) 702-3001
Fax: (860) 702-3043

Howard G. Rifkin
Deputy Treasurer
Tel: (860) 702-3292
Fax: (860) 728-1290

Linda D. Hershman
Assistant Deputy Treasurer and Chief of Staff
Tel: (860) 702-3012
Fax: (860) 728-1290

M. Timothy Corbett
Chief Investment Officer
Pension Funds Management
Tel: (860) 702-3005
Fax: (860) 702-3042

Meredith A. Miller
Assistant Treasurer
Policy
Tel: (860) 702-3294
Fax: (860) 728-1290

Lawrence A. Wilson
Assistant Treasurer
Cash Management
Tel: (860) 702-3126
Fax: (860) 702-3041

Maria M. Greenslade
Assistant Deputy Treasurer
Second Injury Fund and Unclaimed Property
Tel: (860) 702-3125
Fax: (860) 702-3021

Sarah K. Sanders
Assistant Treasurer
Debt Management
Tel: (860) 702-3288
Fax: (860) 702-3034

CONNECTICUT STATE TREASURY

55 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-1773
Tel: (860) 702-3000
www.state.ct.us/ott