Palm Beach County School District

Investment Performance Review
Quarter Ended June 30, 2006

PFM Asset Management LLC

300 S. Orange Avenue, Suite 1170
Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 648-2208
(407) 648-1323 fax

One Keystone Plaza, Suite 300
North Front & Market Streets
Harrisburg, PA 17101-2044
717-232-2723
717-233-6073 fax

Table of Contents

MARKET REVIEW

Interest rates rose modestly in June, reaching five-year highs. This occurred as investors struggled to discern the course of the economy and interest rates over the next several quarters.

During much of the month the financial markets focused on signs of rising inflation. As a result, rates moved higher in order to compensate bondholders for cash flows received in the future which would have lower values with increased inflation. The yield curve also flattened and became more inverted, with shorter-term maturities yielding more than longer-term ones. While the month-over-month rate rise was modest, bond prices fell for nine consecutive days in June, the longest losing streak in over 30 years.

U.S. Treasury Market

Maturity	3/31/06	6/30/06	Change over Quarter
3 Month	4.60%	4.98%	0.38%
6 Month	4.80%	5.23%	0.43%
2 Year	4.82%	5.15%	0.33%
3 Year	4.82%	5.12%	0.30%
5 Year	4.81%	5.09%	0.28%
10 Year	4.85%	5.14%	0.29%
30 Year	4.90%	5.19%	0.29%

Source: Bloomberg

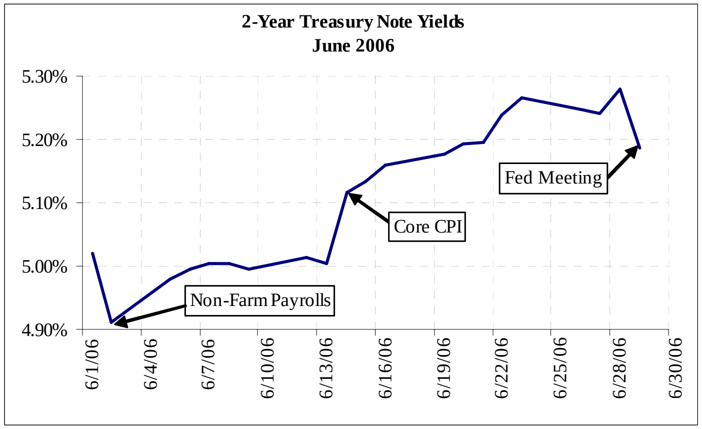
Behind the Market

The Federal Reserve raised the overnight inter-bank rate another 25 basis points to 5.25% on June 29th. More significant than this widely expected move was the Fed's statement announcing the increase, which suggested any additional tightening would occur only if justified by future economic releases. Market participants interpreted this as suggesting the two year firming program might soon end and they bid prices up (and yields down) following the Fed's announcement. The Fed's statement that inflation appeared to be "contained" and future rate increases would be data dependent support this outlook.

Another notable event in June was the appointment of Henry Paulson as Secretary of the Treasury. The former head of Goldman Sachs was easily confirmed by the Senate, and has made it clear he will continue promoting the business friendly policies of the Bush Administration.

Economic Review

The following chart shows how some major economic and financial market events affected interest rates.



Source: Bloomberg

Signs of inflation grew with the release of economic statistics in June. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.2% in May and stood 4.2% over the same month last year. The core CPI (excluding food and energy) similarly climbed 2.4% year-over-year. This was the third month in a row when the reading was above expectations.

Inflationary pressures also appeared in other releases like the Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) deflator. Although the core reading for May came in as expected at +2.1% versus the prior year, this was above the 1.50%-1.75% level that appears to be the Fed's target. PCE is one of the primary indicators the Fed uses to gauge inflation. The fact that the indicator is above its "comfort level" may encourage the Fed to raise rates further in coming months.

Commodities rose again in June, reversing their retracement during May and contributing to inflationary concerns. Crude oil ended above $70 per barrel, amid record profits by oil and gas companies. Metals like gold and silver did drop sharply – losing 10-20% in June. However what some consider speculative momentum has still driven prices up an average of 40% compared to last year.

Employment growth as reported in the latest round of statistics was somewhat subdued. Although the June report showed the unemployment rate fell in May from 4.7% to 4.6%, non-farm payrolls grew by only 75,000 in May. Additionally, labor force participation rates continue to drop. These statistics indicate that while the job market remains firm, it may signal a moderation in economic growth.

Housing market data released during the month were mixed. New home sales reported for May unexpectedly increased, but at the same time the inventory of unsold existing houses rose to the highest in almost a decade. Median prices have also been falling in select markets and there have been fewer mortgage applications in response to higher rates. This points to a continued slowdown in real estate to more sustainable levels.

The manufacturing sector, though continuing to expand, displayed uneven growth in June. Industrial production contracted 0.1% in May and durable goods orders declined 0.3%. While some modern manufacturers appear to be healthy, foreign competition and high legacy costs continue to pressure old-line industries. This has been especially evident at car makers like General Motors and Ford, whose credit ratings have already fallen to junk status.

Equity markets were volatile in recent weeks. For most of June, major stock market averages fell, continuing the May trend, only to rally strongly at the end of the month in response to the Fed statement. Over the same period credit spreads widened on Federal Agency and Corporate securities. These events seem to reflect uncertainly in the financial markets about the pace of economic activity for the balance of the year.

Outlook

The U.S. economy grew by 5.6% in 1Q06 according to final revisions. While impressive, the consensus is for growth to slow to around 3% in upcoming quarters. Economists anticipate this soft landing for the economy as the ongoing series of Fed rate increases continues to take effect.

Slower growth and building inflation are likely to characterize the economy in the third quarter. Developments in these areas will influence whether the Federal Reserve pauses or even brings its tightening moves to an end. Rising commodity prices and a slowdown in housing may also hinder the economy. Recent deterioration in leading economic indicators also suggests a cooling.

In spite of this, Fed funds futures imply one more 25 basis point increase in short- term rates later this year. Data in coming months will determine whether this occurs and, if so, when the Fed next acts.

Investment Portfolio Portfolio Summary[1]

Total Portfolio Value[2]	June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006
Market Value	**$84,493,615.84**	$85,239,423.84
Amortized Cost	**$85,848,468.59**	$86,457,616.37

PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

- The economy remained strong during the second quarter but has moderated as the delayed effect of rising interest rates and energy prices impact consumer spending, as indicated by the cooling housing market and declining sales in the auto industry with U.S. auto makers feeling the biggest impact.

- Continued gains in productivity and growth in demand have helped keep inflation in check, although CPI and PPI have increased in recent months raising concern of inflation risks in the future. The FOMC raised the Federal funds rate for the 16th and 17th consecutive time during the quarter to the current rate of 5.25% and has stated that the Committee will respond to changes in monetary policy as needed to maintain its objectives for price control and maximum economic sustainable growth.

- The District's Investment portfolio quarterly return of 0.69% outperformed the Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Note Index benchmark return of 0.65%. In addition to maintaining the short of the benchmark duration strategy, PFM has utilized sector trading for the District's portfolio through active management by executing trades between agencies and treasuries to take advantage of widening and narrowing sector spreads. These strategies have resulted in the District's portfolio outperforming the benchmark since inception by 15 basis points.

- PFM maintained a steady duration during the quarter as the yield curve provided limited opportunity to take advantage of additional yield in longer maturing securities. PFM selectively executed extension trades for the portfolio to lock in yield in the two year federal agencies which have reached four to five year highs, continuing a portfolio duration strategy of 92% - 95% of the benchmark.

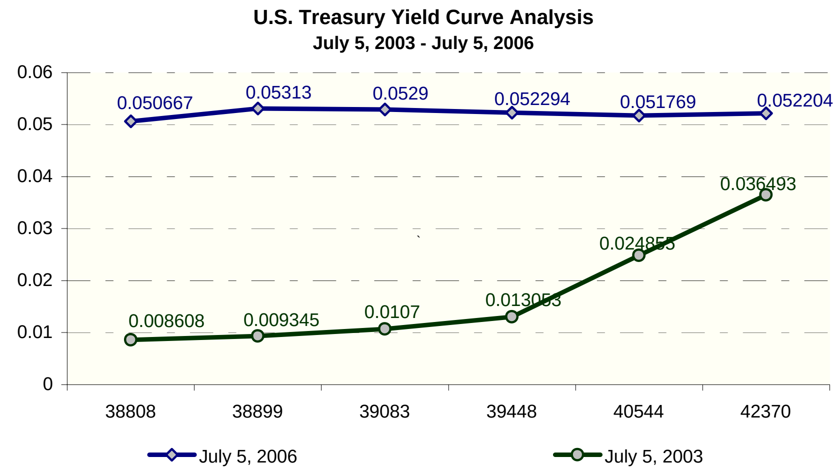
- While continued increases occured in the short end of the yield curve as a result of federal funds rate increases, foreign investment and future uncertainty have resulted in a flat and slightly inverted yield curve, as long term interest rates have failed to react to the more recent inflationary economic data. PFM will continue to evaluate extension trades and look for opportunities to lengthen the portfolio's duration as the curve steepens.

PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

- Even with the transparency of the FOMC in recent years, the market has been a poor indicator of future FOMC rate increases which has resulted in the yield curve typically lagging the Federal Funds rate.

- Although the first quarter of 2006 had strong growth of 5.6%, the economy seems to be showing signs of slowing as increased borrowing costs and energy prices contribute to slower spending. Many expect growth to be approximately 3.0% - 3.5% for the year.

- PFM will target selective extension trades for the District's Investment Portfolio to lock in yields while also utilizing short term securities to position the portfolio for future extension trades and maintain the appropriate duration in anticipation of interest rate stabilization and a shift in the yield curve.



Notes:

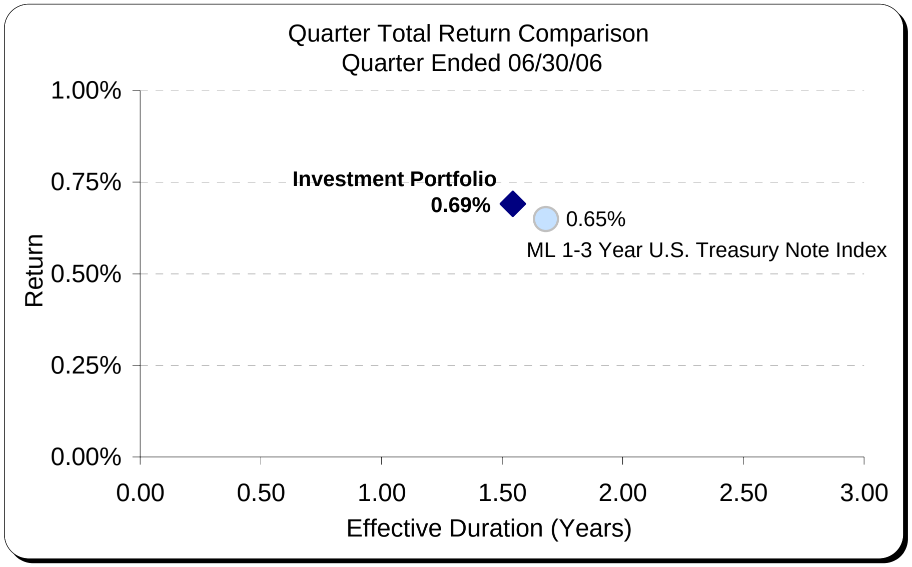
1. In order to comply with GASB accrual accounting reporting requirements; forward settling trades are included in the monthly balance.
2. End of quarter trade-date market values of portfolio holdings, including accrued interest.

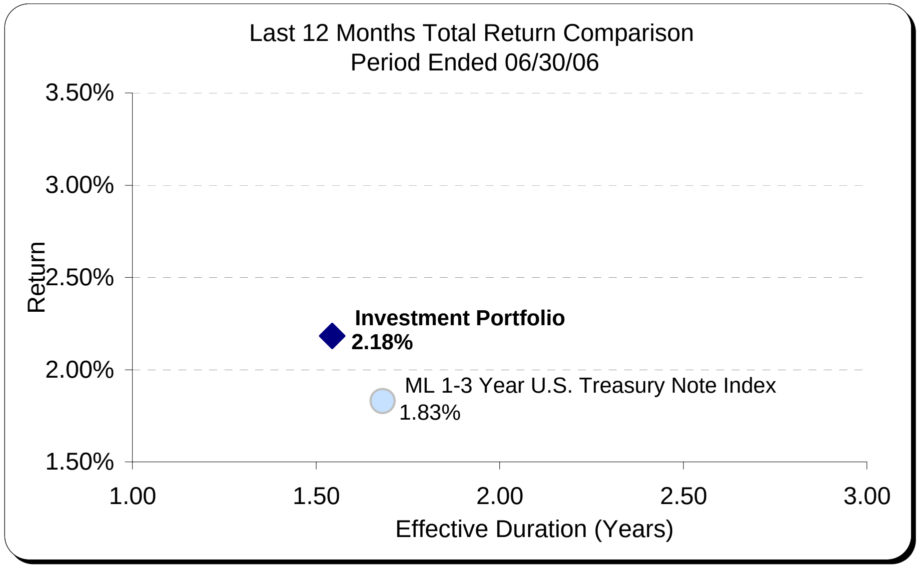
Investment Portfolio Performance

Total Return[1,2,3,4,5]	Quarterly Return June 30, 2006	Annualized Quarter	Last 12 Months	Last 24 Months	Since Inception on 12/31/98
Investment Portfolio	**0.69%**	**2.80%**	**2.18%**	**2.18%**	**4.20%**
Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Note Index	0.65%	2.63%	1.83%	1.85%	4.05%

Effective Duration (Years)[4]	June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006
Investment Portfolio	**1.54**	**1.58**
ML 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Note Index	1.68	1.66

Yields	June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006
Yield at Market	**5.60%**	5.15%
Yield at Cost	**4.30%**	4.03%



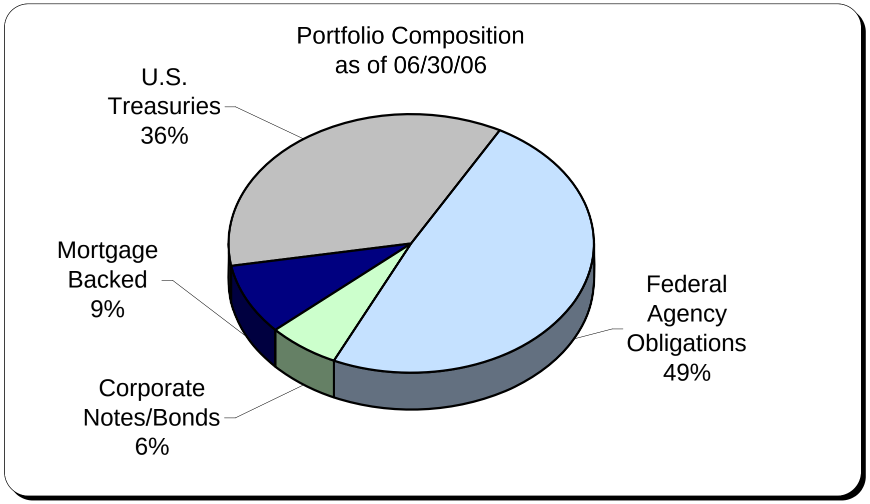


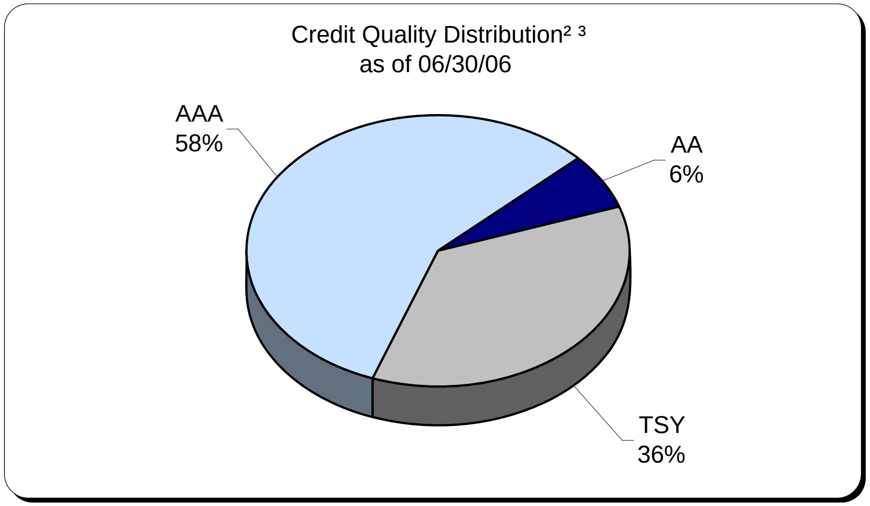
Notes:

1. Performance on trade date basis, gross (i.e., before fees), is in accordance with The CFA Institute's Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS).
2. Merrill Lynch Indices provided by Bloomberg Financial Markets.
3. Quarterly returns are presented on both an unannualized and annualized basis. The annualized return assumes the quarterly return is compounded at the same rate for four quarters and is presented for reference only. The actual annual return will be the result of chaining the most recent four quarterly returns.
4. Excludes money market fund/cash in performance and duration computations.
5. Returns presented for 12 months or longer are presented on an annual basis.

Investment Portfolio Portfolio Composition and Credit Quality Characteristics

Security Type[1]	June 30, 2006	% of Portfolio	March 31, 2006	% of Portfolio
U.S. Treasuries	**$30,372,524.59**	**35.9%**	$33,567,260.58	39.4%
Federal Agencies	**41,192,245.12**	**48.8%**	38,255,476.18	44.9%
Commercial Paper	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Certificates of Deposit	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Bankers Acceptances	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Repurchase Agreements	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Municipal Obligations	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Corporate Notes/Bonds	**5,423,413.32**	**6.4%**	5,387,229.14	6.3%
Mortgage Backed	**7,505,432.81**	**8.9%**	8,029,457.94	9.4%
Money Market Fund/Cash	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Totals	**$84,493,615.84**	**100.0%**	$85,239,423.84	100.0%



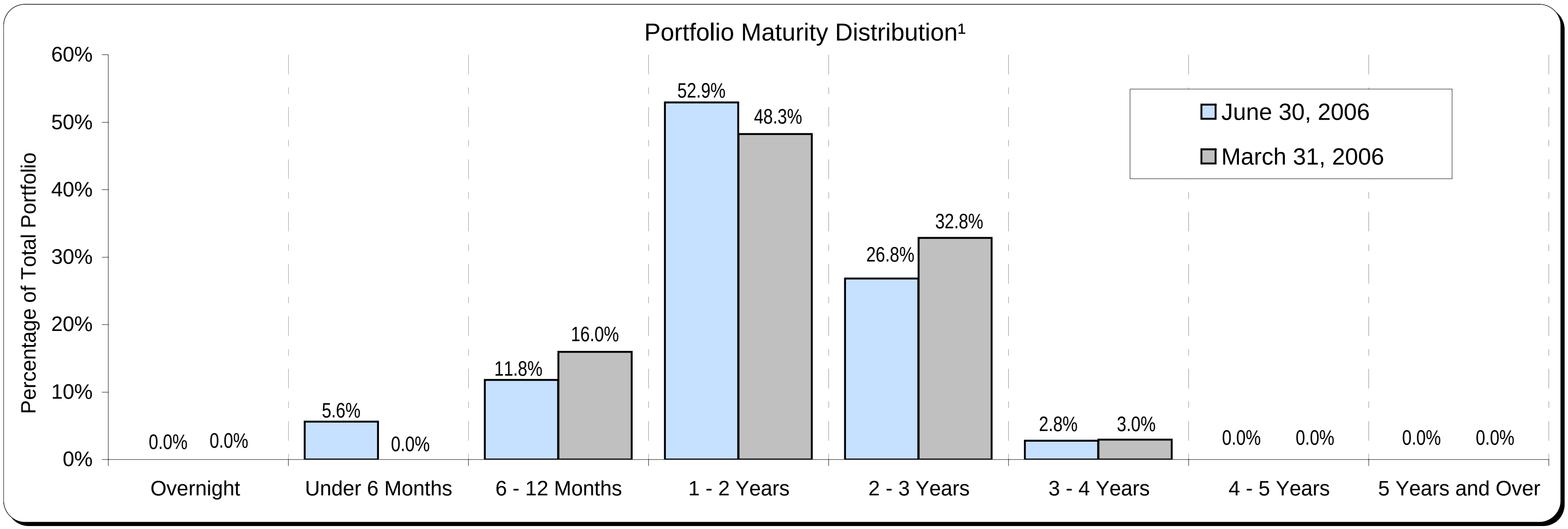


Notes:

1. End of quarter trade-date market values of portfolio holdings, including accrued interest.
2. Credit rating of securities held in portfolio, exclusive of money market fund/LGIP.
3. A rating of "TSY" indicates the security is an obligation of, or explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. Government.

Investment Portfolio Portfolio Maturity Distribution

Maturity Distribution[1]	June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006
Overnight (Money Market Fund)	**$0.00**	$0.00
Under 6 Months	**4,757,700.00**	0.00
6 - 12 Months	**9,979,112.39**	13,596,881.98
1 - 2 Years	**44,711,537.82**	41,129,115.79
2 - 3 Years	**22,675,088.54**	27,991,139.01
3 - 4 Years	**2,370,177.09**	2,522,287.06
4 - 5 Years	**0.00**	0.00
5 Years and Over	**0.00**	0.00
Totals	**$84,493,615.84**	$85,239,423.84



Notes:

1. Callable securities in portfolio are included in the maturity distribution analysis to their stated maturity date, although they may be called prior to maturity.

Trade Analysis for May 2, 2006

Transaction Date: May 2, 2006

Transaction	Security	Par Value	Price	Yield at Market	Benefit	Gain/Loss	Additional Earnings
Sold	FHLMC Reference Notes (12/15/06)	$3,685,000.00	$98.5829	5.224%		(45,010.29)	
Purchased	FHLMC Notes Callable (10/10/08)	$3,685,000.00	$99.8240	5.476%	0.252%		5,855.47
Total Estimated Benefit from Transaction to Original Maturity							$5,855.47

Transaction	Security	Par Value	Price	Yield at Market	Benefit	Gain/Loss	Additional Earnings
Sold	FHLMC Reference Notes (2/15/07)	$600,000.00	$98.5829	5.251%		(13,620.47)	
Purchased	FHLMC Notes Callable (10/10/08)	$600,000.00	$99.8240	5.476%	0.225%		1,083.75
Total Estimated Benefit from Transaction to Original Maturity							$1,083.75

Total Estimated Benefit from Transactions	**$6,939.22**

Transaction Commentary:
In accordance with Section III. Investment Objectives, of the District's Investment Policy, from time to time, securities may be traded for other similar securities to improve yield, maturity, or credit risk. For these transactions, a loss may be incurred for accounting purposes, provided any of the following occurs with respect to the replacement security: 1) The yield has been increased, 2) the maturity has been reduced, or lengthened, 3)or the quality of the investment has been improved.

The transactions presented were executed in accordance with Section III Investment Objectives of the District's Investment Policy to 1) Increase Yield as part of PFM's overall active management strategy for the District's investment portfolio, which should also increase the portfolio's total return. The performance of this portfolio should be evaluated based on the total return versus the District's 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index benchmark. PFM calculates the total return of the District's investment portfolio in a manner consistent with the CFA Institute's Global Investment Performance Standards.

Notes:
1. The total estimated benefit from the transaction is based on the net of the benefit in yield and the gain or loss on the transaction. The benefit is calculated on a 30/360 day basis until the earlier of: 1) original maturity of the sold security, or 2) new maturity of the purchased security. Total purchase may not equal to proceeds from sold securities as a result of additional income included in purchase or from a portion of maturity not reinvested. Calculations based on lesser amount sold or reinvested.

Trade Analysis for May 10, 2006

Transaction Date: May 10, 2006

Transaction	Security	Par Value	Price	Yield at Market	Benefit	Gain/Loss	Additional Earnings
Sold	U.S. Treasury Notes (06/30/07)	$3,685,000.00	$98.5829	5.224%		(34,198.03)	
Purchased	FNMA Notes (02/01/08)	$3,685,000.00	$99.8240	5.476%	0.252%		8,837.92
Total Estimated Benefit from Transaction to Original Maturity							$8,837.92

Total Estimated Benefit from Transactions	**$8,837.92**

Transaction Commentary:
In accordance with Section III. Investment Objectives, of the District's Investment Policy, from time to time, securities may be traded for other similar securities to improve yield, maturity, or credit risk. For these transactions, a loss may be incurred for accounting purposes, provided any of the following occurs with respect to the replacement security: 1) The yield has been increased, 2) the maturity has been reduced, or lengthened, 3)or the quality of the investment has been improved.

The transactions presented were executed in accordance with Section III Investment Objectives of the District's Investment Policy to 1) Increase Yield as part of PFM's overall active management strategy for the District's investment portfolio, which should also increase the portfolio's total return. The performance of this portfolio should be evaluated based on the total return versus the District's 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index benchmark. PFM calculates the total return of the District's investment portfolio in a manner consistent with the CFA Institute's Global Investment Performance Standards.

Notes:
1. The total estimated benefit from the transaction is based on the net of the benefit in yield and the gain or loss on the transaction. The benefit is calculated on a 30/360 day basis until the earlier of: 1) original maturity of the sold security, 2) new maturity of the purchased security. Total purchase may not equal to proceeds from sold securities as a result of additional income included in purchase or from a portion of maturity not reinvested. Calculations based on lesser of amount sold or reinvested.

Trade Analysis for June 5, 2006

Transaction Date: June 5, 2006

Transaction	Security	Par Value	Price	Yield at Market	Benefit	Gain/Loss	Additional Earnings
Sold	U.S. Treasury Notes (02/15/07)	$1,050,000.00	$98.0508	5.131%		(16,799.56)	
Purchased	U.S. Treasury Notes (05/31/08)	$1,050,000.00	$99.6953	5.038%	-0.093%		-691.69
Total Estimated Benefit from Transaction to Original Maturity							-$691.69

Transaction	Security	Par Value	Price	Yield at Market	Benefit	Gain/Loss	Additional Earnings
Sold	U.S. Treasury Notes (05/31/07)	$1,615,000.00	$98.4688	5.111%		(22,537.80)	
Purchased	U.S. Treasury Notes (05/31/08)	$1,615,000.00	$99.6953	5.038%	-0.073%		-1,178.95
Total Estimated Benefit from Transaction to Original Maturity							-$1,178.95

Transaction	Security	Par Value	Price	Yield at Market	Benefit	Gain/Loss	Additional Earnings
Sold	U.S. Treasury Notes (05/31/07)	$2,665,000.00	$98.4688	5.111%		(37,190.86)	
Purchased	U.S. Treasury Notes (05/15/09)	$2,665,000.00	$99.5625	5.036%	-0.075%		-1,998.75
Total Estimated Benefit from Transaction to Original Maturity							-$1,998.75

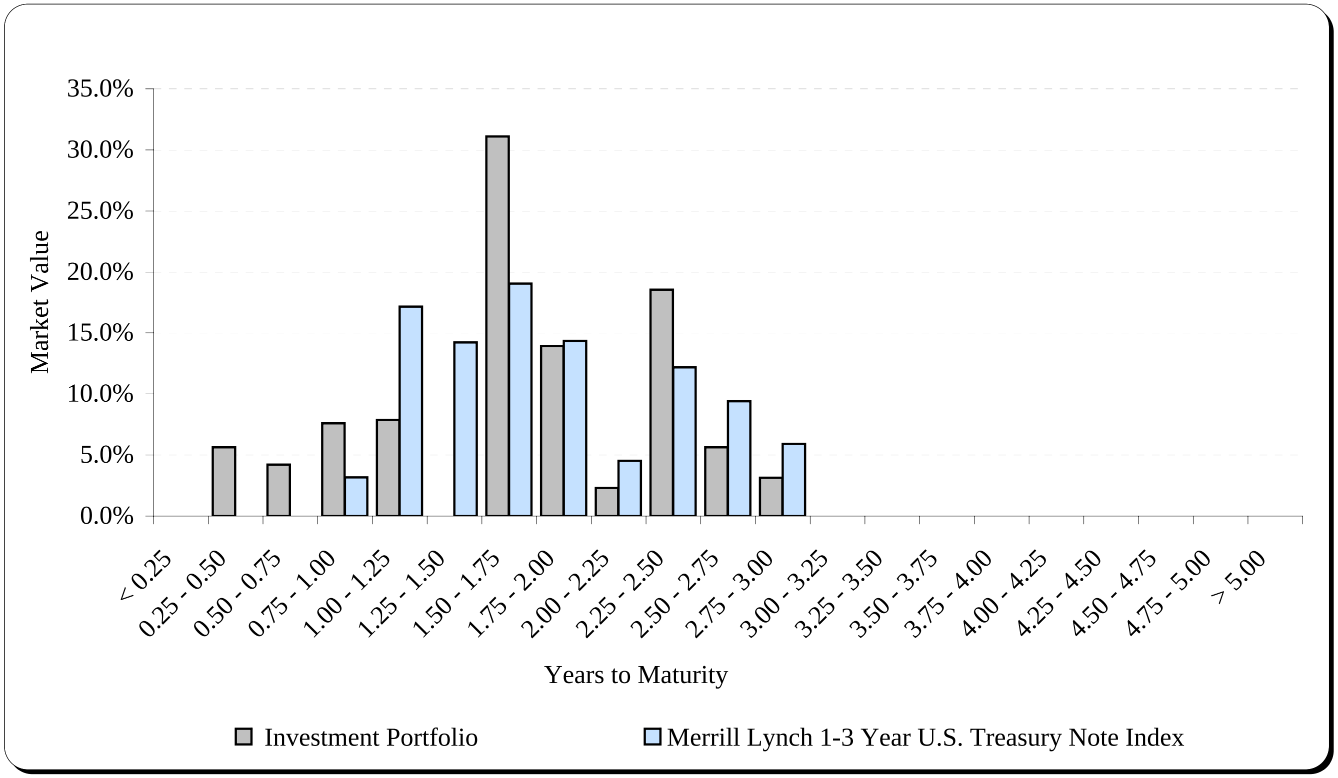
Total Estimated Benefit from Transactions	**-$3,869.39**

Transaction Commentary:
In accordance with Section III. Investment Objectives, of the District's Investment Policy, from time to time, securities may be traded for other similar securities to improve yield, maturity, or credit risk. For these transactions, a loss may be incurred for accounting purposes, provided any of the following occurs with respect to the replacement security: 1) The yield has been increased, 2) the maturity has been reduced, or lengthened, 3)or the quality of the investment has been improved.

The transactions presented were executed in accordance with Section III. Investment Objectives of the District's Investment Policy to 2) Lengthen the Maturity of the Security as part of PFM's overall active management strategy for the District's investment portfolio, which should also increase the portfolio's total return. The performance of this portfolio should be evaluated based on the total return versus the District's 1-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index benchmark. PFM calculates the total return of the District's investment portfolio in a manner consistent with the CFA Institute's Global Investment Performance Standards.

Notes:
1. The total estimated benefit from the transaction is based on the net of the benefit in yield and the gain or loss on the transaction. The benefit is calculated on a 30/360 day basis until the earlier of: 1) original maturity of the sold security, or 2) new maturity of the purchased security. Total purchase may not equal to proceeds from sold securities as a result of additional income included in purchase or from a portion of maturity not reinvested. Calculations based on lesser of amount sold or reinvested.

Investment Portfolio Maturity Distribution versus the Benchmark[1]



Notes:

1. Due to the nature of the security, Mortgage-Backed Securities are represented based on their average life maturity rather than their final maturity.

Portfolio Summary (Excluding Investment Portfolio)

PORTFOLIO RECAP

- Robust economic data in 2006, including 1st quarter GDP of 5.8% continued to provide stimulus for increasing rates, especially in the one-year and under area of the yield curve, which has experienced the largest increases.
- Since dropping to 40 year lows in July 2003, three-month U.S. Treasury Rates have increased more than 420 basis points to 5.07%, and five-year U.S. Treasuries have increased 269 basis points to 5.18% resulting in a flat/slightly inverted yield curve.
- The SBA continued to trend up with the Federal Funds rate ending the quarter at 5.17%. The SBA has increased more than 398 basis points since the low of 1.19% in March 2004.
- PFM's investment strategy for the District's COPS, Short Term and Sales Tax portfolios has been to maintain a short term investment strategy utilizing highly rated Commercial Paper Notes with 30 – 90 days maturities picking up additional yield of 15-25 basis points over the SBA at the time of purchase.
- As projects progress, maturities for the District's COPS portfolios have provided the necessary funding for construction expenditures. Currently a single maturity remains for the Series 2004A COPS which will mature in August.

PORTFOLIO STRATEGY

- The FOMC has raised the Federal Funds rate 4.25% in the last 24 months, with an unprecedented 17 consecutive 25 basis point increases as the Committee has generally maintained a "measured pace" approach to the monetary tightening. Historically periods of monetary tightening are followed by an easing of rates as the impact of rates increases results in a correction. Many economists believe this tightening may be nearing the end with rates topping out at 5.50% - 6.00%.
- As the FOMC continues to increase the Federal Funds rate, the SBA and other overnight investment options will trend upward, typically lagging by a few weeks.
- PFM will continue to review breakeven analysis transactions to determine the most appropriate investment strategy (i.e., open market securities versus overnight investment alternatives) for short term assets based on the liquidity needs of the assets.
- PFM is working with the District to determine the appropriate investment strategy for the Series 2006 COPS based on the project draw schedules and market conditions.

Porfolio Statistics (All COPS Accounts)

Account Name	Amortized Cost[1,2,3] June 30, 2006	Amortized Cost[1,2,3] March 31, 2006	Market Value[1,2,3] June 30, 2006	Market Value[1,2,3] March 31, 2006	Durations (Years) June 30, 2006
2004A COPS	**$1,212,131.81**	$1,562,036.83	**$1,208,716.67**	$1,553,021.60	**0.12**

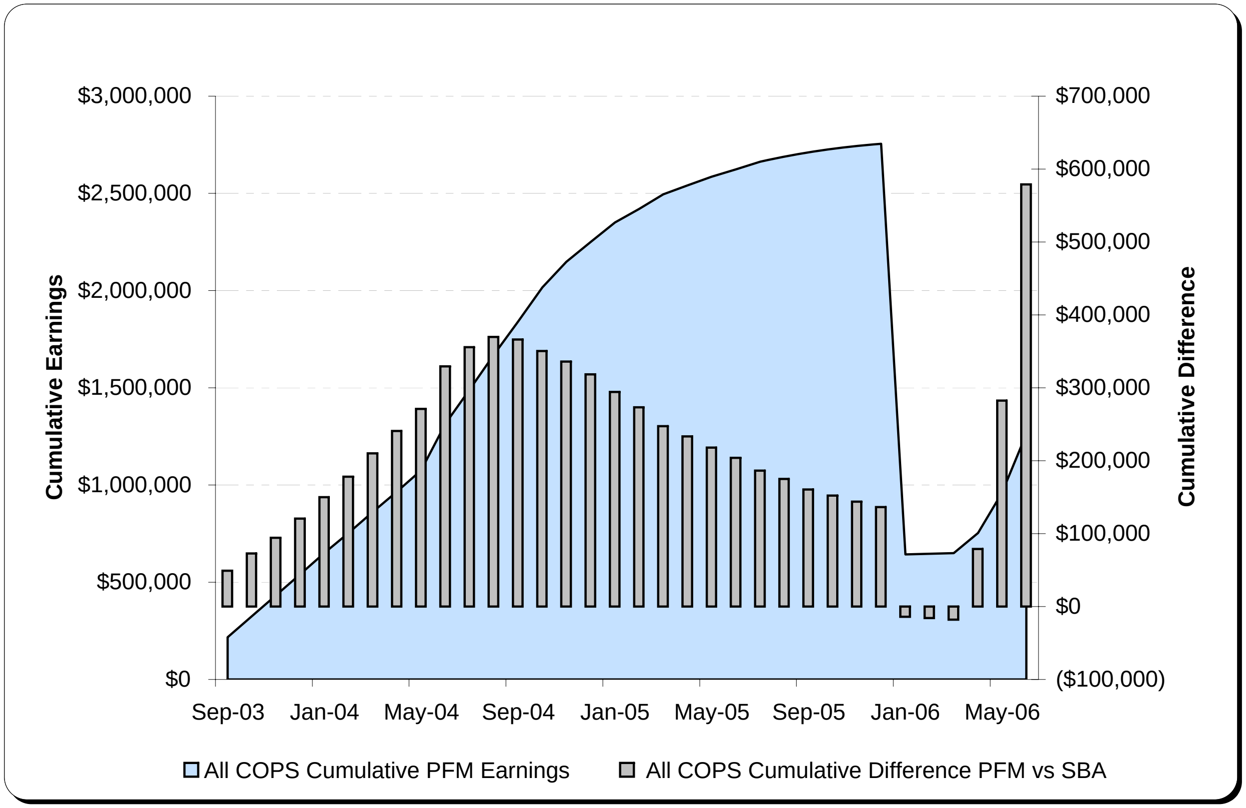
Account Name	Average Quarterly YTM on Cost June 30, 2006	Average Quarterly YTM on Cost March 31, 2006	Average Quarterly YTM at Market June 30, 2006	Average Quarterly YTM at Market March 31, 2006	Durations (Years) March 31, 2006
2004A COPS	**2.98%**	2.89%	**5.14%**	4.68%	0.29

Benchmarks	June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006
Florida SBA Quarterly Return[4]	**5.02%**	4.53%

Notes:

1. End of quarter trade-date market values of portfolio holdings, including accrued interest.
2. Excludes any money market fund/cash balances held in custodian account.
3. In order to comply with GASB accrual accounting reporting requirements; forward settling trades are included in the monthly balance.
4. Quarterly pool returns presented on an annualized basis.

All COPS Cumulative Earning Versus the SBA Since Inception[1]

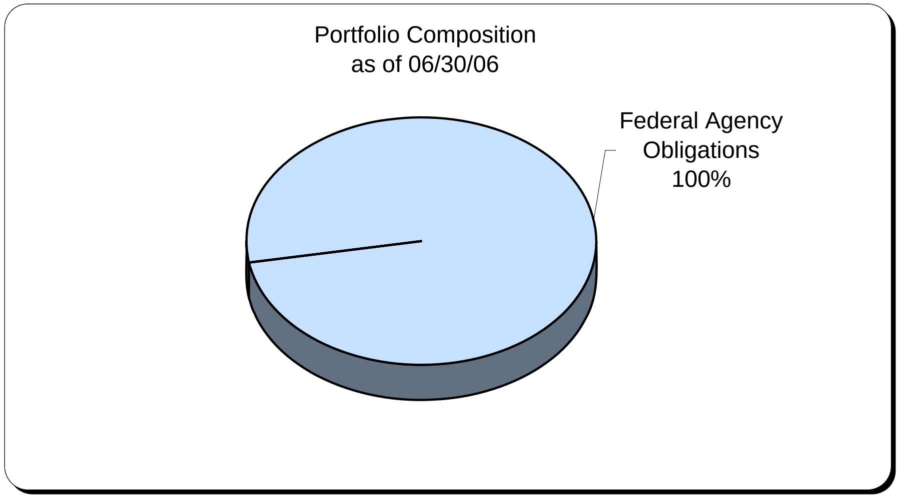


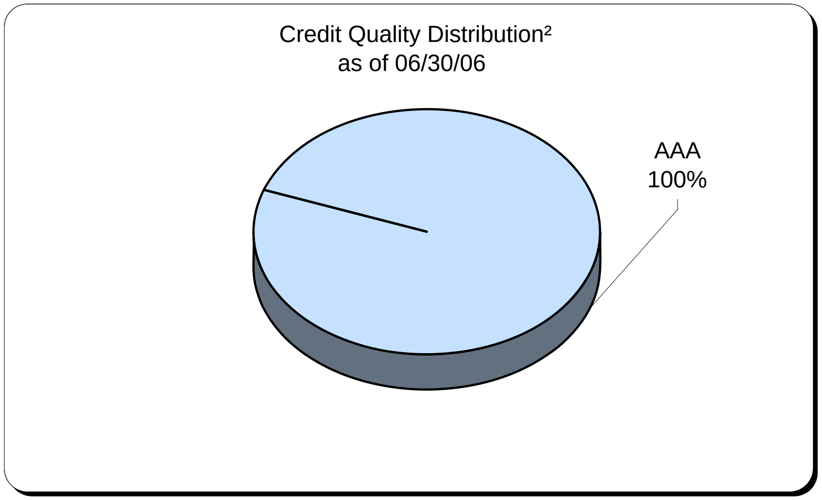
Notes:

1. Includes COPS 2003A, 2003B, 2004A

2004A COPS Portfolio Composition and Credit Quality Characteristics

Security Type[1]	June 30, 2006	% of Portfolio	March 31, 2006	% of Portfolio
U.S. Treasuries	**$0.00**	**0.0%**	$0.00	0.0%
Federal Agencies	**1,208,716.67**	**100.0%**	1,553,021.60	100.0%
Commercial Paper	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Certificates of Deposit	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Bankers Acceptances	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Repurchase Agreements	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Municipal Obligations	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Corporate Notes/Bonds	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Mortgage Backed	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Money Market Fund/Cash	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Totals	**$1,208,716.67**	**100.0%**	$1,553,021.60	100.0%



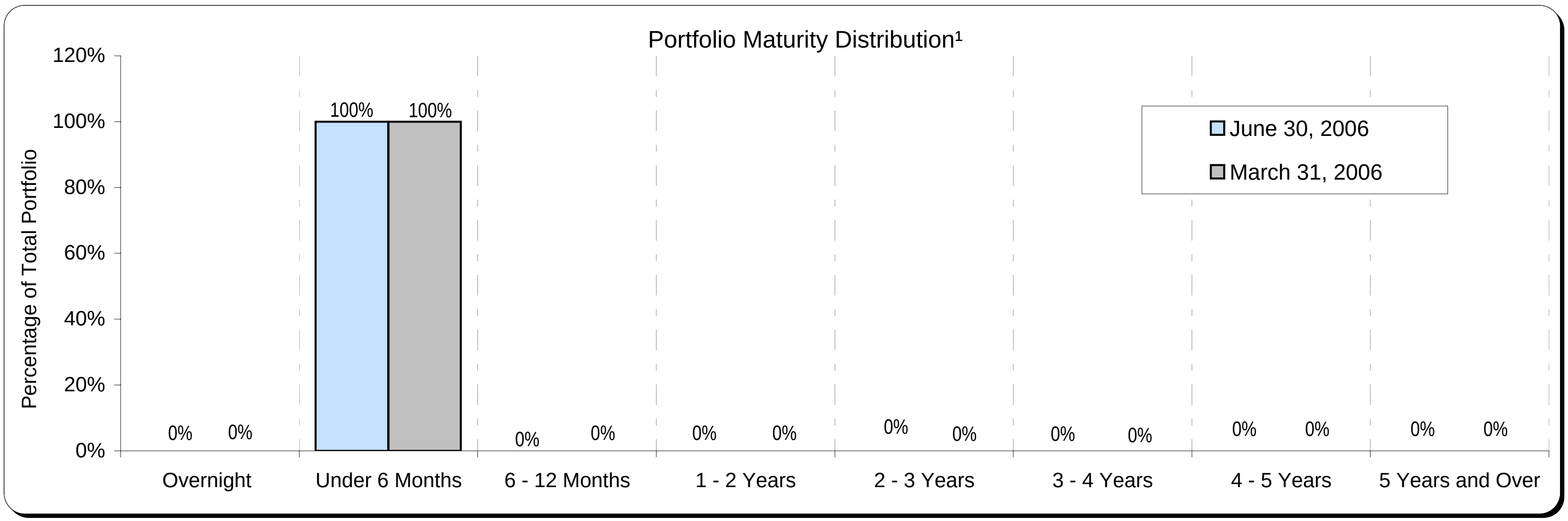


Notes:

1. End of quarter trade-date market values of portfolio holdings, including accrued interest.
2. Credit rating of securities held in portfolio, exclusive of money market fund/LGIP.

2004A COPS Portfolio Maturity Distribution

Maturity Distribution[1]	June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006
Overnight (Money Market Fund)	**$0.00**	$0.00
Under 6 Months	**1,208,716.67**	1,553,021.60
6 - 12 Months	**0.00**	0.00
1 - 2 Years	**0.00**	0.00
2 - 3 Years	**0.00**	0.00
3 - 4 Years	**0.00**	0.00
4 - 5 Years	**0.00**	0.00
5 Years and Over	**0.00**	0.00
Totals	**$1,208,716.67**	$1,553,021.60



Notes:

1. Callable securities in portfolio are included in the maturity distribution analysis to their stated maturity date, although they may be called prior to maturity.

Sales Tax Portfolio Statistics

Account Name	Amortized Cost[1,2,3] June 30, 2006	Amortized Cost[1,2,3] March 31, 2006	Market Value[1,2,3] June 30, 2006	Market Value[1,2,3] March 31, 2006	Durations (Years) June 30, 2006
Sales Tax Portfolio	**$36,051,157.90**	$71,258,087.46	**$36,043,372.38**	$71,240,050.03	**0.09**

Account Name	Average Quarterly YTM on Cost June 30, 2006	Average Quarterly YTM on Cost March 31, 2006	Average Quarterly YTM at Market June 30, 2006	Average Quarterly YTM at Market March 31, 2006	Durations (Years) March 31, 2006
Sales Tax Portfolio	**5.05%**	4.52%	**5.13%**	4.64%	0.06

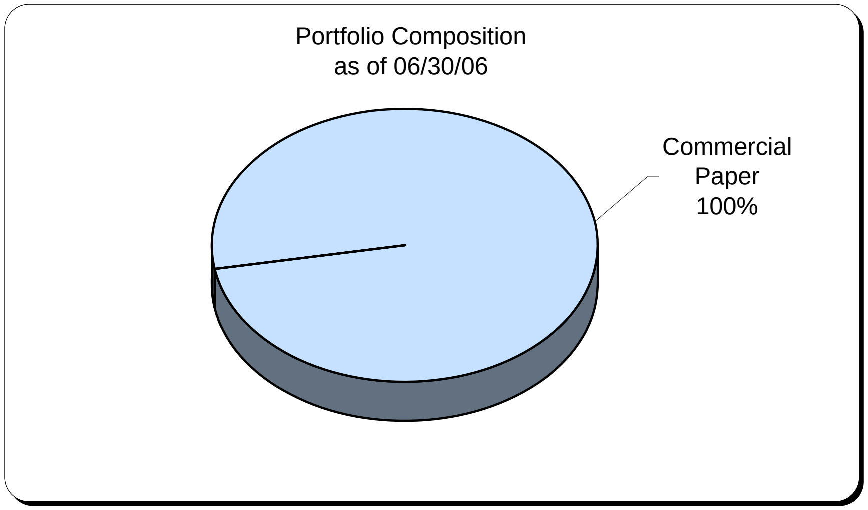
Benchmarks	June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006
Florida SBA Quarterly Return[4]	**5.02%**	4.53%

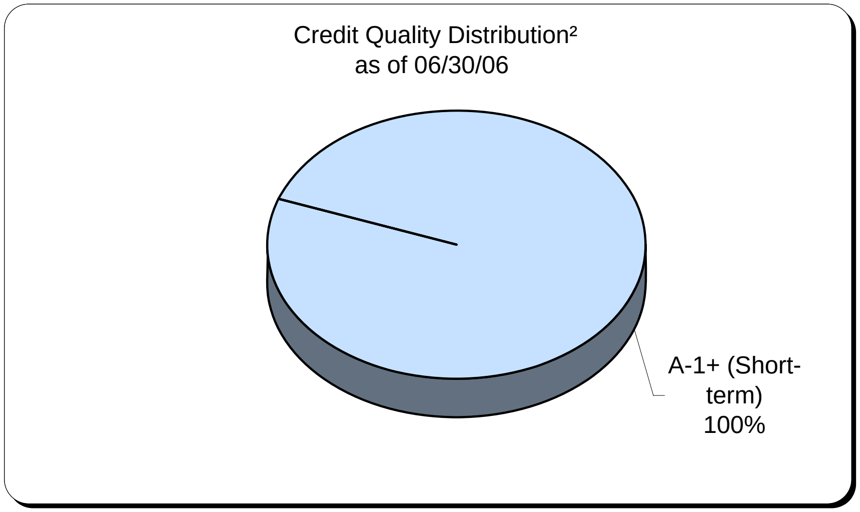
Notes:

1. End of quarter trade-date market values of portfolio holdings, including accrued interest.
2. Excludes any money market fund/cash balances held in custodian account.
3. In order to comply with GASB accrual accounting reporting requirements; forward settling trades are included in the monthly balance.
4. Quarterly pool returns presented on an annualized basis.

Sales Tax Portfolio Composition and Credit Quality Characteristics

Security Type[1]	June 30, 2006	% of Portfolio	March 31, 2006	% of Portfolio
U.S. Treasuries	**$0.00**	**0.0%**	$0.00	0.0%
Federal Agencies	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Commercial Paper	**36,043,372.38**	**100.0%**	71,240,050.03	100.0%
Certificates of Deposit	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Bankers Acceptances	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Repurchase Agreements	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Municipal Obligations	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Corporate Notes/Bonds	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Mortgage Backed	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Money Market Fund/Cash	**0.00**	**0.0%**	0.00	0.0%
Totals	**$36,043,372.38**	**100.0%**	$71,240,050.03	100.0%



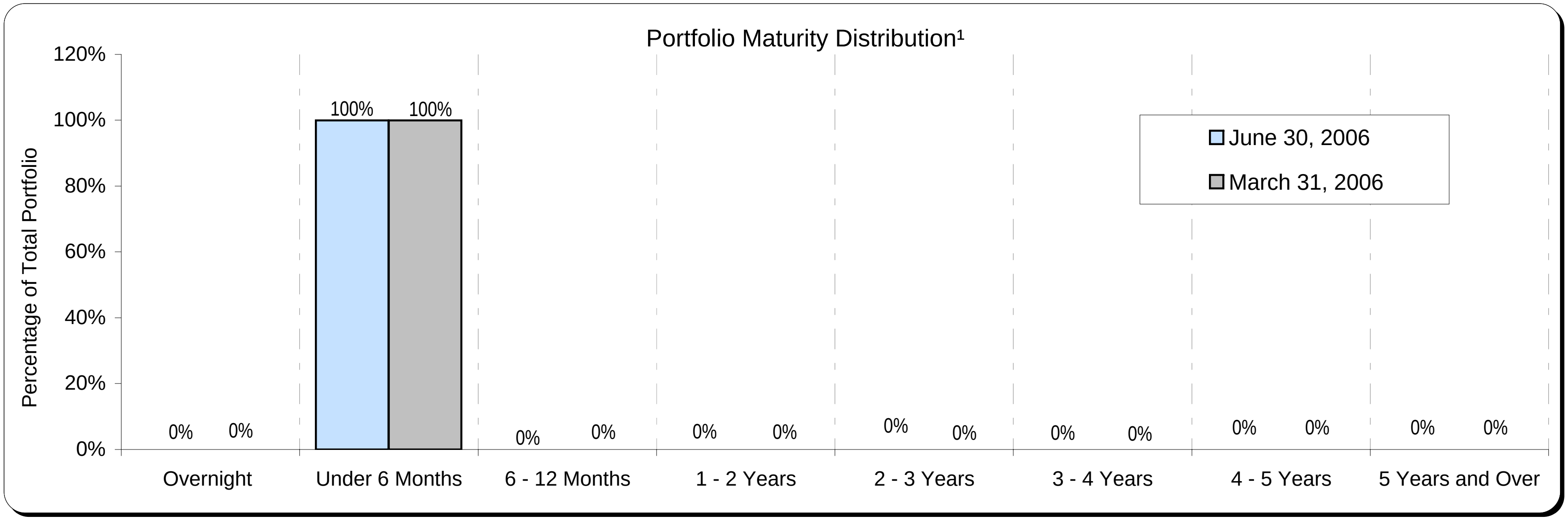


Notes:

1. End of quarter trade-date market values of portfolio holdings, including accrued interest.
2. Credit rating of securities held in portfolio, exclusive of money market fund/LGIP.

Sales Tax Portfolio Maturity Distribution

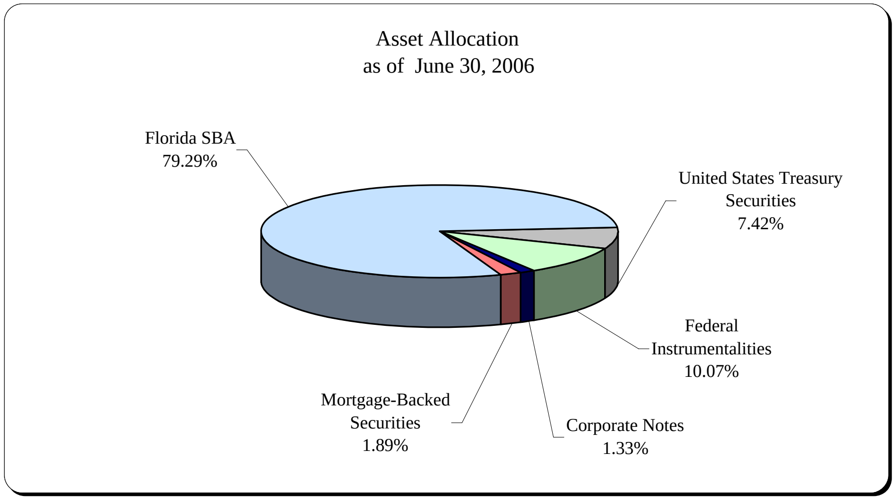
Maturity Distribution[1]	June 30, 2006	March 31, 2006
Overnight (Money Market Fund)	**$0.00**	$0.00
Under 6 Months	**36,043,372.38**	71,240,050.03
6 - 12 Months	**0.00**	0.00
1 - 2 Years	**0.00**	0.00
2 - 3 Years	**0.00**	0.00
3 - 4 Years	**0.00**	0.00
4 - 5 Years	**0.00**	0.00
5 Years and Over	**0.00**	0.00
Totals	**$36,043,372.38**	$71,240,050.03



Notes:

1. Callable securities in portfolio are included in the maturity distribution analysis to their stated maturity date, although they may be called prior to maturity.

Security Type	June 30, 2006	Notes	Permitted by Policy
Florida SBA	79.29%		**100%**
United States Treasury Securities	7.42%		**100%**
United States Government Agency Securities	0.00%		**50%**
Federal Instrumentalities	10.07%	1	**80%**
Certificates of Deposit	0.00%		**25%**
Repurchase Agreements	0.00%		**50%**
Commercial Paper	0.00%		**35%**
Corporate Notes	1.33%		**15%**
Mortgage-Backed Securities	1.89%	1	**25%**
Bankers' Acceptances	0.00%		**35%**
State and/or Local Government Debt	0.00%		**20%**
Fixed Income Money Market Mutual Funds	0.00%		**50%**
Intergovernmental Investment Pool	0.00%		**0%**



Individual Issuer Breakdown	June 30, 2006	Notes	Permitted by Policy
General National Mortgage Association (GNMA)	0.00%		**25%**
US Export-Import Bank (Ex-Im)	0.00%		**25%**
Farmer Home Administration (FHDA)	0.00%		**25%**
Federal Financing Bank	0.00%		**25%**
Federal Housing Administration (FHA)	0.00%		**25%**
General Services Administration	0.00%		**25%**
New Communities Act Debentures	0.00%		**25%**
US Public Housing Notes & Bonds	0.00%		**25%**
US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	0.00%		**25%**
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	0.49%		**50%**
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	2.52%		**50%**
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	3.78%		**50%**
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	5.18%		**50%**
Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA)	0.00%		**50%**

Individual Issuer Breakdown	June 30, 2006	Notes	Permitted by Policy
CD - Bank A	0.00%		**15%**
CD - Bank B	0.00%		**15%**
Fully collateralized Repo - A	0.00%		**25%**
Fully collateralized Repo - B	0.00%		**25%**
CP A	0.00%		**10%**
CP B	0.00%		**10%**
CP C	0.00%		**10%**
CP D	0.00%		**10%**
CP E	0.00%		**10%**
Wells Fargo	0.97%		**10%**
Bank of America	0.36%		**10%**
Corporate Notes C	0.00%		**10%**
Corporate Notes D	0.00%		**5%**
Corporate Notes E	0.00%		**10%**
BA Bank A	0.00%		**20%**
BA Bank B	0.00%		**25%**
Municipal Notes/Bonds	0.00%		**25%**
Money Market Fund A	0.00%		**0%**

Notes:

1. The combined total of Federal Instrumentalities and Mortgage Backed Securities can not be more than 80%. The combined total as of June 30, 2006 is 11.96%.

* No Bond Proceeds.