



The Michael Price Student Investment Fund

The Leonard N. Stern School of Business – New York University

Annual Report

August 31, 2006

NYU STERN'S MICHAEL PRICE STUDENT INVESTMENT FUND
A FAMILY OF FUNDS MANAGED BY
NYU STERN SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MBA STUDENTS

WHAT IS THE MICHAEL PRICE STUDENT INVESTMENT FUND?

With nearly \$2 million currently under management, the Michael Price Student Investment Fund ("MPSIF" or "the Funds") is a family of funds managed directly by NYU Stern MBA students. The Funds, part of the overall NYU endowment, were established in 1999 through a generous gift from Michael Price, Managing Partner, MFP Investors, LLC and former Chairman of Franklin Mutual Series Funds.

WHAT IS UNIQUE ABOUT MPSIF?

The Michael Price Student Investment Fund provides Stern MBA students with hands on experience managing real Funds with significant assets. In addition, the Funds are required to pay an annual 5% dividend to the University of Oklahoma Price School of Business, Mr. Price's undergraduate alma mater. This dividend pays students' tuition so they can attend summer classes at Stern. Additionally, MPSIF maintains between two and three times the membership relative to other student investment funds at our peer institutions.

WHAT IS THE PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION?

For diversification purposes, MPSIF is divided into three equity Funds - Growth, Value and Small Cap - and one Fixed Income Fund. While each sub-Fund has its own performance benchmark (Russell 1000 Growth Index, Russell 1000 Value Index, Russell 2000 and the Vanguard Total Bond Index, respectively), MPSIF's primary goal is to deliver overall positive returns.

WHAT ROLE DO STERN MBA STUDENTS PLAY IN MANAGING THE FUNDS?

Students must go through a competitive process to become a portfolio manager or analyst with the Funds, which is the basis of Stern's "Managing Investment Funds" course. Stern MBAs must apply to this course, and demand has always exceeded available spots. About 45 students enroll each year and are then responsible for all Fund activities—screening and evaluating stocks, preparing and presenting pitches for buy and sell recommendations and strategizing on broader portfolio issues as they relate to sectors allocation. For the Fixed Income Fund the primary role of analysts is to make tactical allocation recommendations and decisions based on market outlook and economic analyses among various product sectors.



LEADERSHIP OF THE MICHAEL PRICE FUNDS

Executive Committee – Spring 2006

President	Debbie Jones
Treasurer	Gregory Lee
Portfolio Manager, Fixed Income Fund	Marc Strauss
Co-Portfolio Manager, Growth Fund	Rafael Tejada
Co-Portfolio Manager, Growth Fund	Nelson Shim, CFA
Co-Portfolio Manager, Small Cap Fund	Lei Mu
Co-Portfolio Manager, Small Cap Fund	Shivanker Saxena
Co-Portfolio Manager, Value Fund	Chao Mui
Co-Portfolio Manager, Value Fund	Benjamin Macdonald
Faculty Advisor	Professor Richard Levich

Executive Committee – Fall 2006

President	Jeremy Roethel, CFA
Portfolio Manager, Fixed Income Fund	Michael Flood
Co-Portfolio Manager, Growth Fund	Adam Lilling
Co-Portfolio Manager, Growth Fund	James Woods, CFA
Co-Portfolio Manager, Small Cap Fund	Mayur Manmohansingh, CFA, CPA
Co-Portfolio Manager, Small Cap Fund	Marc Regenbaum
Co-Portfolio Manager, Value Fund	Milin Rao, CFA
Co-Portfolio Manager, Value Fund	John Sheehy, CPA
Faculty Advisor	Professor Richard Levich

Internal Leadership – Fall 2006

Vice President, Newsletter	John Sheehy, CPA
Vice President, Economics	Robert Coble
Vice President, Educational Development	Gregory Lee
Co-Vice Presidents, Portfolio Analytics	Stephen Espinosa & King Wong
Co-Vice Presidents, External Affairs	Brooke Borner & Ryan Hay

Management Advisory Council

Nomi Ghez, Co-founder of Circle Financial Group, retired Partner and Managing Director, Goldman Sachs
Randall Haase, Portfolio Manager, Baron Fifth Avenue Growth Fund
Christopher Long, Director of the North American Financing Desk, Tudor Investment Corporation
Ruchi Madan, Managing Director, Citigroup Investment Research
Kevin Parker, Managing Director and Global Head, Deutsche Asset Management

Board of Advisors

Dean Thomas Cooley, Stern School of Business, New York University
Duane R. Stock, Professor of Finance, Price College of Business, University of Oklahoma
Michael F. Price, Benefactor
Paul Affuso, Associate Dean, Stern School of Business
Martin Gruber, Professor of Finance, Stern School of Business
Richard Levich, Professor of Finance, Stern School of Business
Arthur Zeikel, Adjunct Professor of Finance, Stern School of Business

Resource Faculty

Aswath Damodaran, Professor of Finance, Stern School of Business
Fred Renwick, Emeritus Professor of Finance, Stern School of Business
Edward Kerschner, Adjunct Professor of Finance, Stern School of Business
Jennifer Carpenter, Associate Professor of Finance, Stern School of Business

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER FROM THE FACULTY ADVISOR	2
LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT	3
THE MICHAEL PRICE STUDENT INVESTMENT FUND	4
<i>Review of Operations</i>	4
<i>Highlights of the 2006 Fiscal Year</i>	5
<i>Performance for the Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2006</i>	6
<i>Assets Under Management & Cumulative Distributions</i>	8
<i>Restatement of Performance</i>	9
<i>Benchmark Index Description</i>	10
<i>Valuation, Style and Capitalization</i>	11
<i>Fund Turnover</i>	12
<i>Asset Allocation</i>	12
<i>Macroeconomic and Market Review</i>	13
THE GROWTH FUND	14
<i>Message from the Portfolio Managers</i>	14
<i>Discussion of Performance</i>	15
<i>Asset Allocation</i>	17
<i>Holdings Profile</i>	18
<i>Investment Style and Strategy</i>	19
THE VALUE FUND	20
<i>Message from the Portfolio Managers</i>	20
<i>Discussion of Performance</i>	21
<i>Asset Allocation</i>	23
<i>Holdings Profile</i>	24
<i>Investment Style and Strategy</i>	25
THE SMALL CAP FUND	26
<i>Message From the Portfolio Managers</i>	26
<i>Discussion of Performance</i>	27
<i>Asset Allocation</i>	29
<i>Holdings Profile</i>	30
<i>Investment Style and Strategy</i>	31
THE FIXED INCOME FUND	32
<i>Message from the Portfolio Manager</i>	32
<i>Discussion of Performance</i>	33
<i>Asset Allocation</i>	34
<i>Holdings Profile</i>	35
<i>Investment Style & Strategy</i>	35
<i>Sector Review & Outlook</i>	36
FUND MANAGEMENT	38
<i>The Executive Committee</i>	38
<i>The Growth Fund</i>	40
<i>The Value Fund</i>	42
<i>The Small Cap Fund</i>	44
<i>The Fixed Income Fund</i>	46
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	48

LETTER FROM THE FACULTY ADVISOR

I am pleased to introduce the annual report of the Michael Price Student Investment Fund for the year ending August 31, 2006.

MPSIF ended the fiscal year with \$1.88 million in assets under management representing a 6.6% annual return. Unlike the first half of the fiscal year where our funds outperformed their benchmarks by nearly 200 basis points, the fund incurred losses in the second half of the year and negative performance relative to our benchmarks. Overall, our 6.6% return fell 58 basis points short of our benchmark, roughly equal to the brokerage fee the fund pays over the year. On a longer term basis, MPSIF has earned a cumulative return of 46.8% since inception, substantially greater than the 26.1% return of our benchmark. In May 2006, as per our mandate, MPSIF distributed \$101,725 to the University of Oklahoma Price School of Business. This was our largest annual distribution to date, bringing our cumulative distributions since inception to nearly \$564,000.

Once again, MPSIF has benefited from exceptionally strong and dedicated student leadership. Both Debbie Jones (President in Spring 2006) and Jeremy Roethel (President in Summer and Fall 2006) put forward a range of new initiatives to enhance the professionalism within MPSIF and to raise awareness of our activities within Stern and external constituencies.

On the academic or operational side, after a year of discussion, students in MPSIF have recalculated our returns to recognize more precisely the timing of cash inflows and outflows. Our President's message describes the key elements of this restatement which makes our return calculations compliant with CFA Institute standards. Last spring, we began using Wilshire Analytics software that enables MPSIF students to calculate various return attribution statistics and better understand the sources of our performance relative to benchmarks. In addition, our teams which oversee these and other projects have been staffed by both first and second semester students to improve continuity from semester to semester.

On the external relations side, our first ever MPSIF Student-Alumni mixer was held last March. And in April we gave a presentation to a larger audience of Stern Alumni. This fall, MPSIF was featured in the alumni magazines of both Stern and NYU. MPSIF students designed a one-page information sheet, analogous to the sheet for a public mutual fund, to quickly transmit our message to various audiences both within and outside Stern.

While much has been accomplished, it remains a challenge to see that the lessons learned in one semester are passed on to the students who follow. MPSIF is about "learning by doing" – learning from our own mistakes, and from the mistakes of others, as well as practicing what we already know – under the most challenging market conditions. Personally, it is enormously satisfying to work with students who both enjoy this challenge and meet it in such a determined and professional style.

Richard M. Levich
Professor of Finance
Deputy Chairman, Department of Finance
November 10, 2006



LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Like many other professional and student organizations, progress of the Michael Price Student Investment Fund can be aptly viewed in the context of our evolution – as asset managers, as a learning experience, and obviously as a student organization. As we near our eighth year of operation, I want to explain how these three areas shape our efforts, and how in turn our efforts will ensure continued success in the future.

As asset managers, our primary goal will always be the preservation and growth of the capital that has been endowed to our care. We are constantly striving to improve our process to ensure that we are able to meet our annual distribution requirements. We remain focused on increasing the professionalism of our activities in areas such as ex-post performance analysis, idea generation and security research and analysis. Regular discussions and debate about our investment environment and philosophies provide the backdrop for an effective, team-oriented approach to bottom-up stock selection. This is our strength, and we will continue to find and foster ways to leverage our collective abilities.

The educational experience which is “MPSIF” has certainly increased in scope over the past years as well. This component of the fund is vital to our success; half of our membership each term departs and is replaced, and the learning experience is crucial to sustaining continuity from one group to the next. Fostering a beneficial learning environment for experienced and novice analysts alike is more challenging than it may seem, so increasing emphasis is being placed on collaboration and discussions regarding hands-on and practical aspects of investment research. We are grateful to have the support of and access to faculty and alumni, and will continue our efforts to reach out for their time and accumulated wisdom.

The third main facet of MPSIF is as a student organization within the Stern and greater NYU community. In addition to our other internally focused initiatives, we continue to focus on brand building to raise awareness among students, alumni, and recruiters. Our marketing effort has grown as a result, now including monthly newsletters, a one-page informational sheet distributed to recruiters, and more events to connect us with over 250 fund alumni. We continue to strengthen our ties to other financially-oriented student organizations, which should foster further enhancement of our reputation within the NYU community.

I have greatly enjoyed my experience working with the exceptionally talented members of the Fund and the Executive Committee as we become yet another part of this evolutionary progression.

Jeremy J. Roethel, CFA
MPSIF President
November 10, 2006



THE MICHAEL PRICE STUDENT INVESTMENT FUND

Review of Operations

The Michael Price Student Investment Fund is divided into four autonomous sub-funds: the Fixed Income Fund, the Growth Fund, the Small Cap Fund and the Value Fund. While the goal of each fund is to purchase under-valued securities within its respective investment universe, each fund is free to determine the best way to identify those opportunities. Portfolio managers and analysts endeavor to improve the stock selection process by applying their own professional experience, learning from their peers, and building upon the knowledge base and previous fund participants.

From an overall portfolio perspective, the Executive Committee, which is comprised of the President, the Portfolio Managers, and the Faculty Advisor, seeks to develop and enhance best practices across the Fund in order to position the overall portfolio for continued success.

Regarding our investment process, the Executive Committee examined the use and appropriateness of exchange traded funds (ETF's) across our strategies. Two different precedents had been set for their use – the first was to utilize them to achieve target sector allocations, and the second was to equitize excess cash positions. We measure our performance against published benchmarks. However, as an endowment, our mandate is to meet or exceed our annual distribution requirements, net of fees. From that perspective, the Committee determined that use of such instruments was not consistent with our bottom-up investment process. The timing of our

deliberation was made more difficult due to the large cash position across our funds, however we acted in accordance with our investment policy statement and feel the correct decision was made.

The learning process is at the core of what we do in the Michael Price Fund, especially to the extent that lessons learned from past membership are passed on to future analysts and portfolio managers. In addition to ETF's, another practice that was in need of refinement was our use of stop-loss orders as downside protection on our positions. Initially they were put in place with the mindset of “maximum allowable loss,” and thus an arbitrary 20-25% was often used. Over the summer months this caused several positions to be exited prematurely as our portfolios experienced higher than usual volatility. Subsequently, we have revised the guidelines for use of downside protection to consider not only the volatility of the security in question, but more importantly to incorporate an extreme downside scenario derived from our analysts' modeling and risk assumptions as they relate to the investment thesis. Additionally, we have approved the use of these orders to tighten the downside range on holdings that have met or exceeded their price targets. While we are aware that stop-limits are not guaranteed protection, we feel that their proper use serves a valuable function in the management of our portfolios, and is another valuable lesson to be learned and shared with future members of the Fund.



Highlights of the 2006 Fiscal Year

Over the past year the Executive Committee completed a number of initiatives and goals including:

- Created a one-page MPSIF overview (i.e. a fact sheet) that provides a snapshot of the Fund and its performance record to increase awareness throughout Stern and the external community.
- Held MPSIF's first Alumni/Student Reception on March 2, 2006 at the NYU Torch Club for twenty alumni and thirty current MPSIF members to meet and network.
- Secured an invitation from Admissions to present an overview of MPSIF along with sample stock pitches to incoming students during Spring Preview, which is held in late April.
- Established permanent committees and leadership positions within the Fund, each under the direction of one or two second-term analysts. These include:
 - **Economic Strategy** – Prepare biweekly reports discussing macroeconomic events and their impact upon our holdings and investment strategies
 - **Educational Development** – Focus on the learning experience by arranging analyst workshops and guest speakers
 - **External Affairs** – Execution of the MPSIF marketing plan, which includes managing the relationship between MPSIF, the Stern Career Development Office, other student organizations and fund alumni
 - **Newsletter** – Manage the production of our newsletter on a monthly basis as opposed to the quarterly version which has been produced in the past
 - **Portfolio Analytics** – Manage the ongoing use of the Wilshire Atlas portfolio analytics system
- Agreed to new guidelines regarding the appropriateness and use of exchange traded funds (ETF's) and stop-loss orders, as discussed above.
- Established guidelines for the proper loading and use of the Wilshire Atlas portfolio analytics system, which covers areas such as performance attribution, risk analysis, and sector allocations.
- After identifying a need for more flexible account reporting and fixed income investment options, we continue to explore alternative trading accounts for our portfolios. Unfortunately, we remain hindered by conflicting policies between potential service providers and New York University.

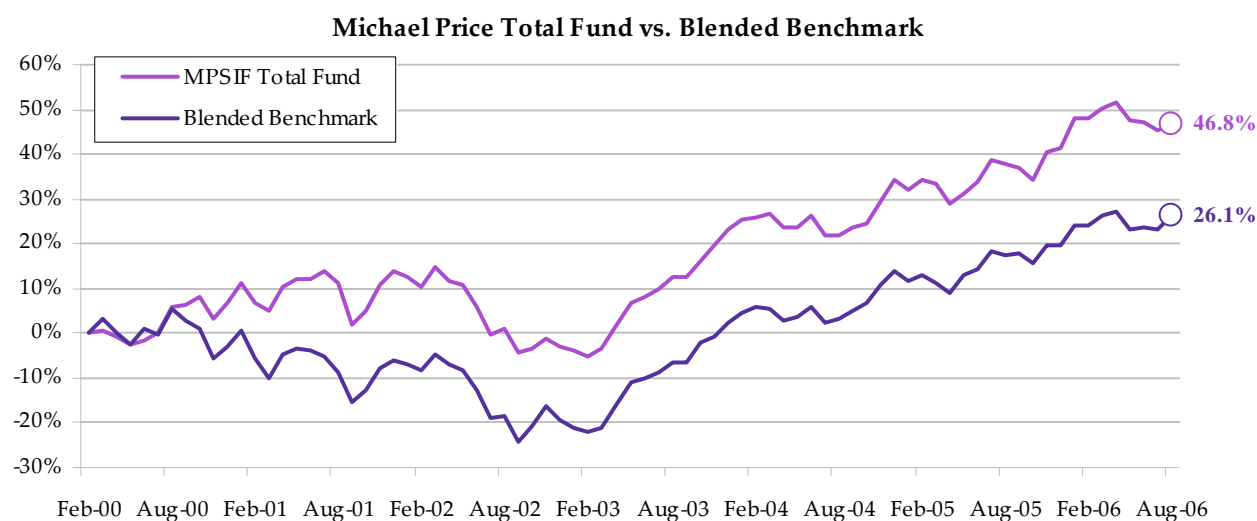
We believe that the ongoing success of the Fund will depend not only on superior security selection, but also in adequate promotion of the course both within the Stern community and beyond in order to attract the most qualified students. We are confident that with careful planning and ongoing improvement, the Fund's success (both financially and within the curriculum) will continue into the future.



Performance for the Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2006

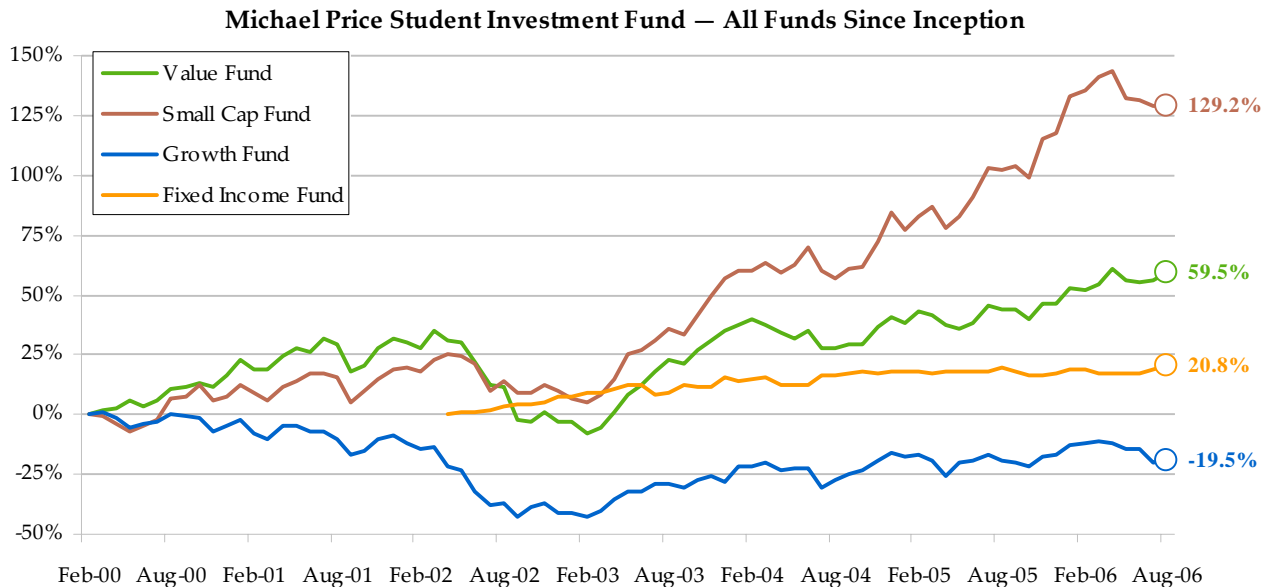
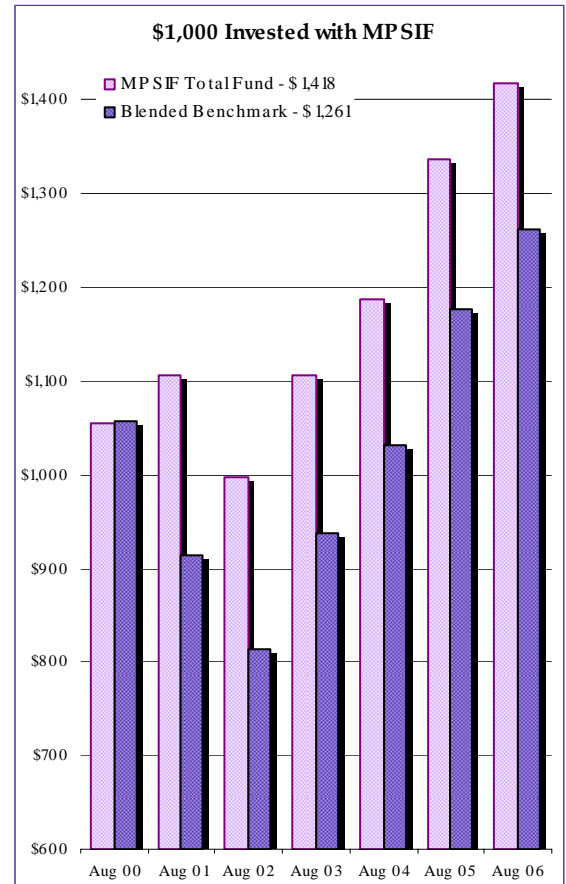
	6 Month	1 Year	3 Year		5 Year		Since Inception *	
			Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized
The Price Fund	-1.00%	6.56%	30.31%	9.22%	31.74%	5.67%	46.75%	6.08%
Management Fees	-0.27%	-0.54%	-1.61%	-0.54%	-2.68%	-0.54%	-3.39%	-0.53%
<i>Blended Benchmark</i>	1.48%	7.19%	34.66%	10.43%	37.83%	6.63%	26.10%	3.63%
Relative - Gross of Fees	-2.48%	-0.63%	-4.36%	-1.20%	-6.09%	-0.96%	20.65%	2.45%
Relative - Net of Fees	-2.75%	-1.21%	-6.46%	-1.80%	-9.61%	-1.53%	15.67%	1.88%
Small Capitalization Fund	-2.49%	13.16%	68.62%	19.03%	98.17%	14.66%	129.22%	13.61%
Management Fees	-0.31%	-0.64%	-2.00%	-0.67%	-3.24%	-0.66%	-3.83%	-0.60%
<i>Russell 2000 Index</i>	-0.80%	9.36%	49.91%	14.45%	63.63%	10.35%	35.38%	4.77%
Relative - Gross of Fees	-1.68%	3.80%	18.72%	4.58%	34.55%	4.31%	93.84%	8.84%
Relative - Net of Fees	-1.99%	3.08%	15.35%	3.78%	28.12%	3.56%	85.06%	8.16%
Value Fund	5.21%	10.77%	30.22%	9.20%	23.43%	4.30%	59.52%	7.45%
Management Fees	-0.33%	-0.66%	-1.98%	-0.66%	-3.26%	-0.66%	-4.07%	-0.64%
<i>Russell 1000 Value Index</i>	6.18%	13.96%	56.50%	16.10%	51.75%	8.70%	71.52%	8.65%
Relative - Gross of Fees	-0.97%	-3.18%	-26.27%	-6.90%	-28.32%	-4.40%	-12.00%	-1.21%
Relative - Net of Fees	-1.32%	-3.91%	-28.85%	-7.62%	-32.34%	-5.09%	-18.49%	-1.89%
Growth Fund	-8.69%	-0.46%	13.30%	4.25%	-10.00%	-2.09%	-19.51%	-3.28%
Management Fees	-0.21%	-0.43%	-1.41%	-0.47%	-2.52%	-0.51%	-3.30%	-0.51%
<i>Russell 1000 Growth Index</i>	-1.35%	3.68%	22.49%	7.00%	8.75%	1.69%	-35.21%	-6.46%
Relative - Gross of Fees	-7.34%	-4.13%	-9.19%	-2.74%	-18.75%	-3.78%	15.69%	3.17%
Relative - Net of Fees	-7.53%	-4.56%	-10.78%	-3.24%	-21.02%	-4.28%	13.04%	2.68%
Fixed Income Fund	1.68%	1.19%	10.67%	3.44%	--	--	20.75%	4.45%
Management Fees	-0.22%	-0.43%	-1.05%	-0.35%	--	--	-1.37%	-0.32%
<i>Vanguard Total Bond Fund</i>	1.74%	1.55%	11.88%	2.62%	--	--	20.65%	4.43%
Relative - Gross of Fees	-0.07%	-0.36%	-1.21%	0.81%	--	--	0.10%	0.02%
Relative - Net of Fees	-0.29%	-0.80%	-2.37%	0.45%	--	--	-1.56%	-0.31%

* Inception date for all equity funds is March 1, 2000. The Fixed Income fund has been in existence since May 20, 2002. All values calculated according to GIPS methodology, and hence adjust for time-weighted and external cash flows.

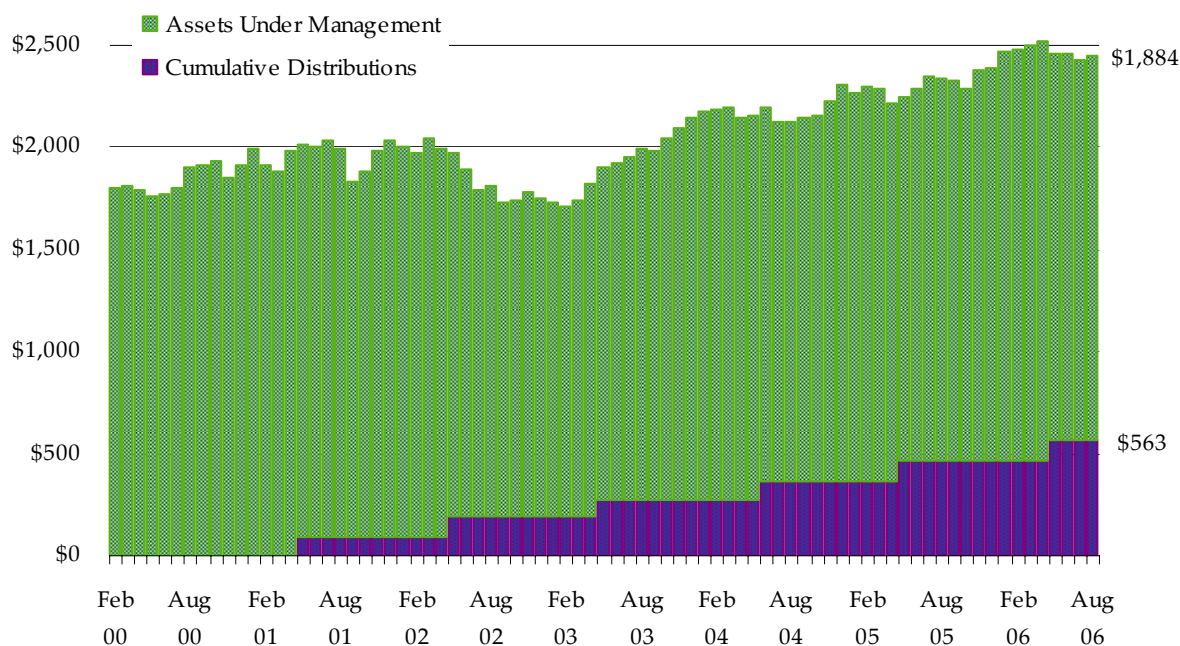


The past six months have been uncharacteristically tough for the Fund, with relative performance versus our benchmarks falling across all strategies. During the second half, our portfolios lost 1% despite receiving strong support from our Value and Fixed Income strategies. For the fiscal year, the Price Funds returned 6.56%, trailing our blended benchmark by 63 bps. We are encouraged that on a total return basis, we managed to exceed our annual distribution requirement and cover trading costs, however in a rising market environment we recognize and appreciate the missed opportunity the past fiscal year has presented us. Our Small Cap and Value strategies continue to perform strongly, and our Growth Fund remains the only strategy to post a loss on the year.

On a longer term basis, our performance continues to reflect the benefit of the Fund's strong performance during the first 18 months of operations; this time period between February 2000 and August 2001 was during the midst of a major downturn in domestic equity markets, yet our portfolios returned a positive 11.4%. While we continue to focus on our absolute return mandate, we are aware of the steady narrowing of our performance gap versus our benchmarks, and will do our best to reverse this trend during the months and years ahead.



Assets Under Management & Cumulative Distributions



The Funds were initially endowed with \$1.8 million as we began operations on March 1, 2000. As of our latest fiscal year end, our assets under management stand at \$1.88 million having contributed \$562,845 to the Michael Price School at the University of Oklahoma.

On an annualized basis since inception, the MPSIF funds have returned 5.52% net of management and administrative fees, allowing us to cover our annual 5% distribution requirement without reducing our asset base. Adjusting for inflation, however, reduces this figure by almost 3% p.a. over the time period.

Assets Under Management	Feb 28,2006	Aug 31,2006
Fixed Income Fund	\$458,723	\$442,920
<i>Assets</i>	449,614	434,775
<i>Cash</i>	9,109	8,145
Growth Fund	\$477,859	\$413,191
<i>Assets</i>	416,324	186,490
<i>Cash</i>	61,535	226,701
Small Cap Fund	\$584,595	\$540,061
<i>Assets</i>	582,893	312,712
<i>Cash</i>	1,701	227,349
Value Fund	\$489,128	\$487,904
<i>Assets</i>	439,800	437,504
<i>Cash</i>	49,327	50,399
Annual Distribution	\$0	(\$101,725)
Total Assets Under Mgmt.	\$2,010,304	\$1,884,075

Restatement of Performance

This past term, we undertook a retro-active effort to state our performance following the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®), as outlined by the CFA Institute. This represents an evolution in the growth and professionalism of the MPSIF Funds since calculation methods approved under the GIPS standards have become the global standards for calculating rates of returns. We must caution though that the MPSIF Funds are not yet fully GIPS compliant, as there are some further documentation efforts that need to be made to claim compliance; this will be part of an on-going project during the forthcoming months.

Our previous method of return calculations did not properly time-weight our external cash flows or account for the differences between trade and settlement dates for trades as well as ex- and pay-dates for dividends. Additionally, all of our

previous returns were computed net of management fees. The central premise of the GIPS calculations is to remove the effects of external cash flows (which are generally client or mandate-driven) and to recognize the performance an asset manager earns on the assets while those assets are actually under management.

The MPSIF Funds have very little outflow and inflow activity, therefore the rates of returns have not changed significantly. The biggest impact stems from properly weighting our annual distribution in May, which typically occurs during the first two weeks of the month but under previous calculations was accounted for at the end of the month. Due to this, the performance for those months becomes magnified due to a smaller asset base which is recognized earlier in the month

Comparison of Prior Methodology To Global Information Presentation Standards (GIPS)

		6M	1Y	3Y (A)	5Y (A)	Inception.
Price Fund	Prior Method	-1.39%	5.90%	8.70%	5.17%	5.58%
	GIPS	-1.00%	6.56%	9.22%	5.67%	6.08%
	Management Fees	-0.27%	-0.54%	-0.54%	-0.54%	-0.53%
	Net of Fees	-1.27%	5.98%	8.63%	5.10%	5.52%
Small Cap Fund	Prior Method	-2.80%	12.47%	18.35%	13.95%	12.97%
	GIPS	-2.49%	13.16%	19.03%	14.66%	13.61%
	Management Fees	-0.31%	-0.64%	-0.67%	-0.66%	-0.60%
	Net of Fees	-2.79%	12.44%	18.23%	13.91%	12.93%
Value Fund	Prior Method	4.78%	10.16%	8.47%	3.59%	6.76%
	GIPS	5.21%	10.77%	9.20%	4.30%	7.45%
	Management Fees	-0.33%	-0.66%	-0.66%	-0.66%	-0.64%
	Net of Fees	4.85%	10.04%	8.48%	3.61%	6.76%
Growth Fund	Prior Method	-8.91%	-0.93%	3.92%	-2.62%	-3.84%
	GIPS	-8.69%	-0.46%	4.25%	-2.09%	-3.28%
	Management Fees	-0.21%	-0.43%	-0.47%	-0.51%	-0.51%
	Net of Fees	-8.88%	-0.88%	3.76%	-2.58%	-3.78%
Fixed Income Fund	Prior Method	1.65%	0.95%	2.18%	--	3.98%
	GIPS	1.68%	1.19%	3.44%	--	4.45%
	Management Fees	-0.22%	-0.43%	-0.35%	--	-0.32%
	Net of Fees	1.45%	0.76%	3.08%	--	4.12%

Benchmark Index Description

The purpose of benchmarking is to track the Funds' performance relative to the index that most closely resembles the investment mandate of each portfolio. It is important to note that while the Funds are measured against the market, our more critical and overarching goal is to provide an absolute rate of return that exceeds our annual distribution mandate to the University of Oklahoma plus the rate of inflation in a given year. Therefore, although we consider the aforementioned indices our benchmark, we are also keenly focused on risk management in the construction of each sub-Fund.

Each of the four sub-Funds, Fixed Income, Growth, Small Cap, and Value, are benchmarked to a leading index in order to measure relative performance. The benchmarks are as follows:

- Fixed Income: Vanguard Total Return Bond Index Fund
- Growth: Russell 1000 Growth Index
- Small Cap: Russell 2000 Index
- Value: Russell 1000 Value Index

Russell 2000® Index measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index, representing almost 9% of the total market capitalization of the Russell 3000 Index. As of the latest reconstitution, the average market capitalization was approximately \$664.9 million; the

median market capitalization was approximately \$539.5 million. The largest company in the index had an approximate market capitalization of \$1.8 billion.

Russell 1000® Growth Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values.

Russell 1000® Value Index measures the performance of those Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth values.

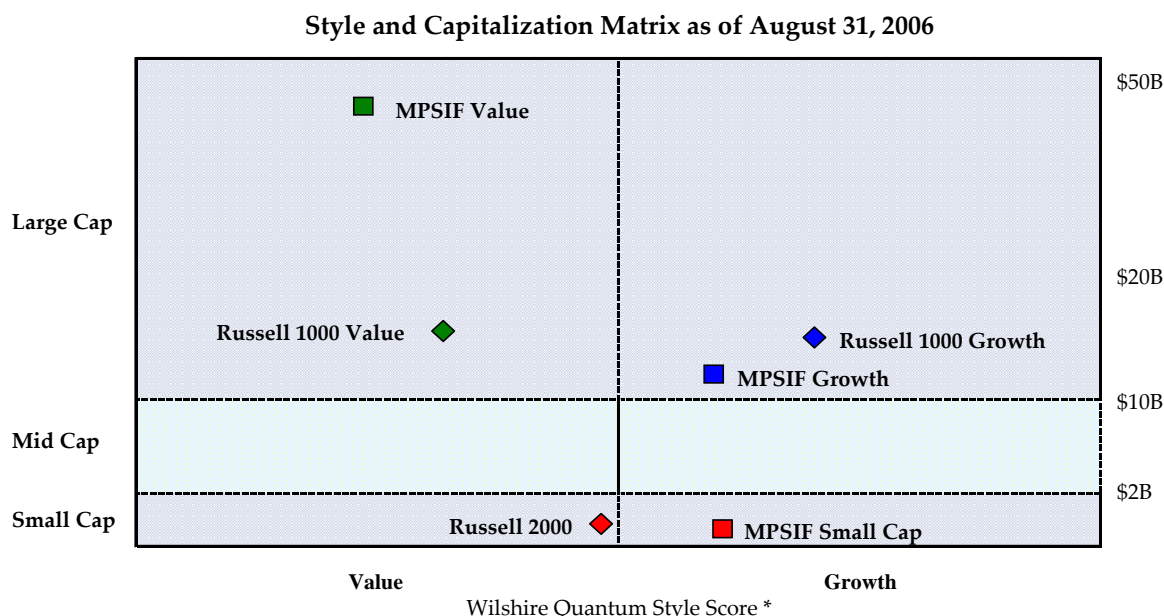
Vanguard Total Return Bond Index Fund measures the performance of fixed income securities. The benchmark has following characteristics:

- Invests in U.S. Treasury, investment-grade corporate, mortgage-backed, and asset-backed securities
- Seeks to track the performance of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index
- Broadly diversified exposure to investment-grade U.S. bond market
- Passively managed using index sampling
- Intermediate-duration portfolio
- Provides moderate current income with high credit quality



Valuation, Style and Capitalization

The matrix below shows the relative positions of the MPSIF strategies and their benchmarks for both style and average market capitalization. Our stock selection process is based upon security fundamentals and the stated strategy for each portfolio, thus there are no hard restrictions regarding what a particular fund may own. The smaller average market cap of our value and growth strategies is indicative of our total return approach.



Source: Wilshire Analytics

*The Quantum Growth/Value Style Score is created from a weighted average of a standardized book/price and forward looking earnings/price (standardized against the Dow Jones Wilshire U.S. 2500 Index, 75% book/price and 25% forward earnings/price).

Equity Valuation Characteristics

	P/E	ROE	P/BV	Div. Yield
MPSIF Growth	23.9	13.4%	3.4	0.8%
Russell 1000 Growth	20.5	24.7%	4.0	1.2%
<i>Relative</i>	<i>1.2x</i>	<i>0.5x</i>	<i>0.9x</i>	<i>0.7x</i>
MPSIF Value	14.3	18.8%	2.1	1.8%
Russell 1000 Value	14.0	19.0%	2.1	2.5%
<i>Relative</i>	<i>1.0x</i>	<i>1.0x</i>	<i>1.0x</i>	<i>0.7x</i>
MPSIF Small Cap	16.6	19.6%	3.0	0.8%
Russell 2000	18.9	12.7%	2.2	1.3%
<i>Relative</i>	<i>0.9x</i>	<i>1.6x</i>	<i>1.3x</i>	<i>0.6x</i>

Source: Wilshire Analytics

Fund Turnover

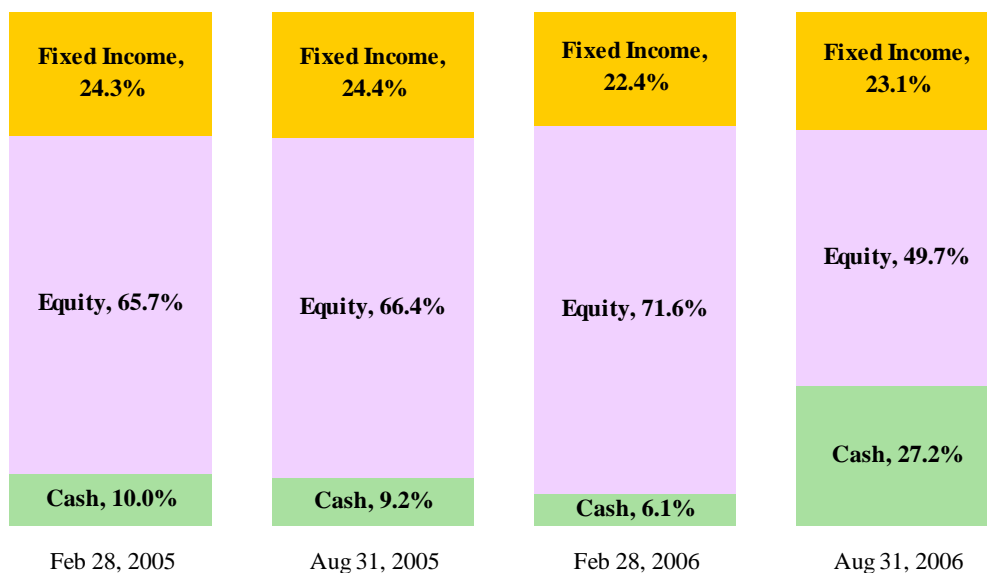
Portfolio Turnover for the Twelve Months Ending August 31, 2006

	Fixed Income Fund	Growth Fund	Small Cap Fund	Value Fund
Total Purchases	142,733	418,664	1,138,948	578,906
Total Sales	161,254	597,689	1,345,398	598,661
Minimum (Sales, Purchases)	142,733	418,664	1,138,948	578,906
Average Invested Assets	441,570	354,208	450,329	440,964
Turnover	32%	118%	253%	131%

Turnover is calculated as the minimum of (sales during the period, purchases during the period) divided by the average invested assets for the period on a monthly basis. Average invested assets does include beginning of period assets in the calculation. As we are considering invested assets, these values exclude cash holdings.

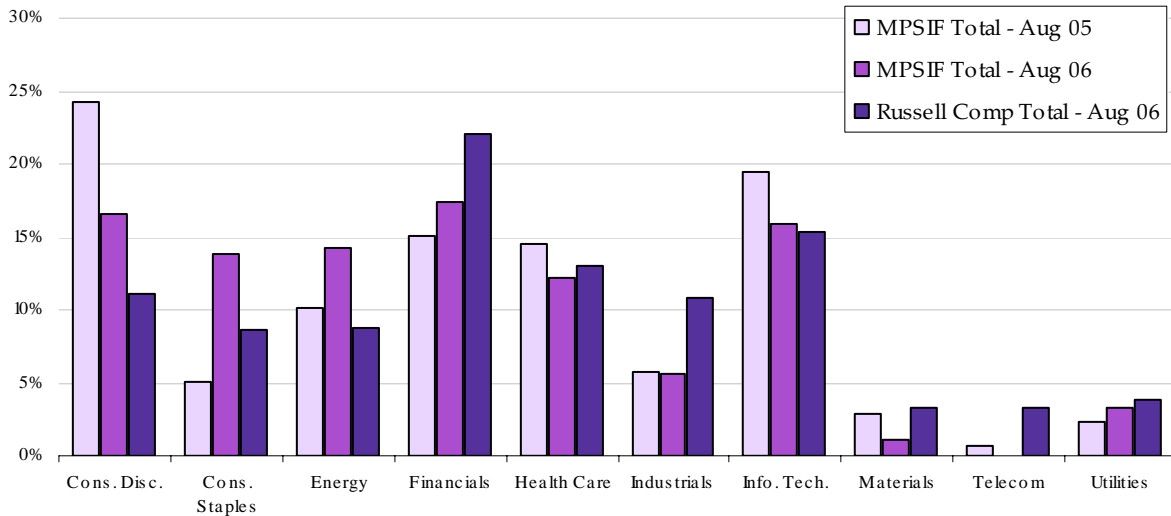
Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation by Semi-Annual Periods



The surrounding charts show our total asset allocation by asset class and our composite equity sector allocation. The Executive Committee does not utilize any top-down approach to set a target allocation, however each portfolio group evaluates recommendations made by our economic strategy team.

MPSIF Total Fund - Equity Sector Allocation



Macroeconomic and Market Review

The twelve months ended August 31, 2006 was a solid year for the equity markets. The S&P 500 Index gained 6.4% during this period. All of the GICS sectors except for information technology were up for our fiscal year, with especially strong returns in energy (over 10%), materials (over 15%) and telecommunications (over 15%).

Until late summer, the market's strong performance occurred along with an unbroken stretch of Federal Reserve rate hikes by the FOMC (which began more than two years ago). In August, the Federal Reserve voted to keep the Fed Funds rate at 5.25% due to signs of a slowing economy and rising unemployment. Although inflation concerns remain,



the market currently expects the Federal Reserve to continue to hold rates steady at the end of 2006 given recent economic reports that suggest a weakening housing market and a decline in productivity.

The 10-Year Treasury Note fell for the first 10 months of our fiscal year. The yield started the year at 4.02% and

rose steadily peaking at 5.25% in late June. However, with the Fed pausing for the first time in August, and again in September, treasuries rallied and yields fell for the rest of the year ending below 4.8%. While yields rose significantly, housing starts remained strong throughout 2005, peaked in January 2006 at 2.265 million, but then dipped below 2 million in March and remained weak through the end of the year. Many investors remain cautious about the outlook in the housing market.

The price of oil is down roughly 25 percent since hitting a high above \$78 a barrel during the summer. U.S. motorists are paying on average \$2.20 a gallon for regular grade compared to \$3.07 a gallon in September 2005, when the market experienced extreme tightness following hurricanes Katrina and Rita due to knocked out refineries in the Gulf region as well as pipelines that deliver fuel to the East Coast and Midwest. Crude-oil prices remained high all year because of tight refining capacity and fears that there would be another extreme hurricane season this summer. However, as the outlook for US economic growth began to turn bearish, supplies grew and hurricane fears never materialized, resulting in a massive sell-off in gasoline futures that have sent oil futures lower. The future of gas prices will depend on several factors including persistent unrest in the Middle East, which may cause prices to dramatically increase again in the future.

THE GROWTH FUND

Message from the Portfolio Managers

The Growth Fund ("the Fund") had a disappointing year ending August 31, 2006. The Fund returned -0.46% compared to 3.68% for the Russell 1000 Growth benchmark, underperforming the index by 413 bps over the fiscal year.

The first six months of the year were very productive for the Fund, returning 9.02% and outperforming the index by 392 bps. In an effort to exercise greater risk discipline, the Fund instituted stop-loss orders. Unfortunately, shortly after the Fund stopped meeting regularly due to Summer Recess, there was a downturn in the markets and we were stopped out of 14 positions over the summer. Because we could not meet and vote to re-purchase the securities over the summer, the Fund was forced to sell at a low-point and as the securities and the index rebounded, the Fund sat in cash and our performance suffered in both absolute and relative terms. Specifically, the stop-loss orders caused the Fund to have a 20.1% average weighting in Cash over the fiscal period, with a high of 56.2% on August 11, 2006 – both clearly well above our desired cash allocation.

The year began after the destructive hurricanes in the South and amid concerns about their after-effects on GDP growth, inflation, and the Federal Reserve's interest rate policy. Oil was trading near \$70/barrel, and economists expected energy costs to seep into core CPI. These events factored into the Fund's

decision to overweight energy and reduce exposure to consumer discretionary names in the mid to late part of 2005.

At mid-year, the Fund was weighted towards the energy, healthcare and technology sectors. Our analysts had done a stellar job as many of the Fund's energy and healthcare companies outperformed the benchmark. The investments had above-average profits and stock appreciation followed. The Fund focused on mid to large-capitalization stocks and mid to large-capitalization stocks outperformed small-cap stocks.

At year-end, the Fund allocations included 54.5% in cash, 13.1% in Consumer Discretionary and 12.7% in Energy. The fund is not a top-down fund and does not have a desired asset allocation. We are working actively to generate ideas and allocate cash to high performance growth stocks, across different sectors that will outperform the market.

The Fund would like to thank Michael Price for his generous gift to the Stern School of Business. MPSIF has provided a unique and valuable opportunity to apply the tools learned in other classes and help prepare us for careers in investment management.

James Woods, CFA and Adam S. Lilling
Portfolio Managers, Growth Fund



Discussion of Performance

	6 Month	1 Year	3 Year		5 Year		Since Inception *	
			Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized
Growth Fund	-8.69%	-0.46%	13.30%	4.25%	-10.00%	-2.09%	-19.51%	-3.28%
Management Fees	-0.21%	-0.43%	-1.41%	-0.47%	-2.52%	-0.51%	-3.30%	-0.51%
<i>Russell 1000 Growth Index</i>	<i>-1.35%</i>	<i>3.68%</i>	<i>22.49%</i>	<i>7.00%</i>	<i>8.75%</i>	<i>1.69%</i>	<i>-35.21%</i>	<i>-6.46%</i>
Relative - Gross of Fees	-7.34%	-4.13%	-9.19%	-2.74%	-18.75%	-3.78%	15.69%	3.17%
Relative - Net of Fees	-7.53%	-4.56%	-10.78%	-3.24%	-21.02%	-4.28%	13.04%	2.68%

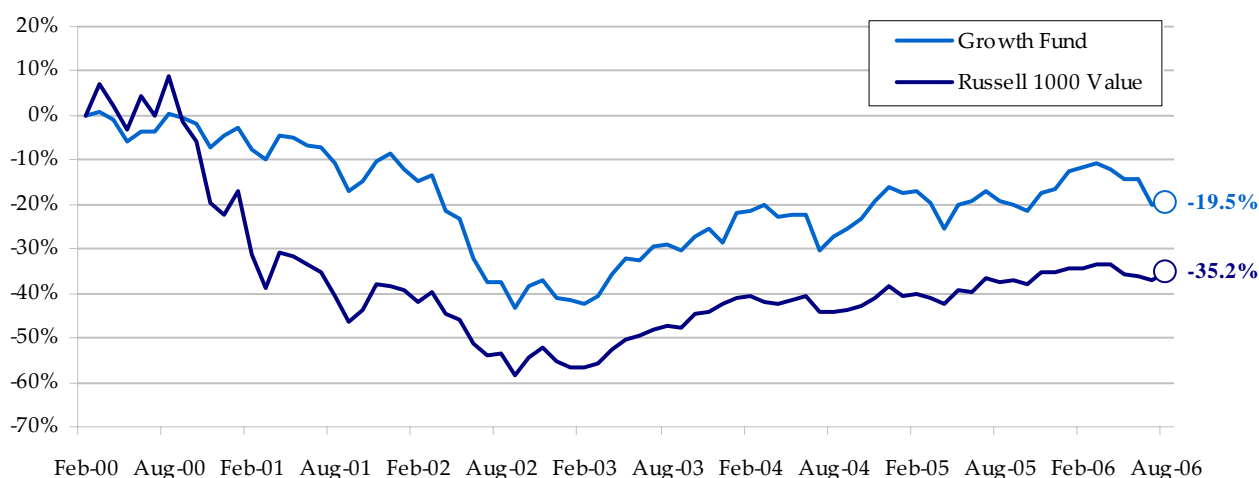
* Inception from March 1, 2000

The Growth fund's lackluster performance was largely driven by a liquidation of several holdings at a down point in the market, which led to an increase in the cash holdings which earn the money market rate. The liquidations were a result of numerous stop-loss triggers that occurred over the summer. Liquidated stocks that did not appreciate as expected included NGAS Resources, Inc. (-39%), Whole Foods Markets Inc. (-21%), Tempur-Pedic International Inc. (-27%), and Dell Inc. (-18%).

Despite the success of most energy-based companies, NGAS Resources missed earnings by 75% and 40% in September and December of 2005, respectively, mainly due to a failure to increase its revenues. Shares of Tempur-Pedic plummeted in mid-September 2005 after the company issued updated guidance for the third quarter and full year 2005 indicating lower than previously expected net sales and earnings per share. Dell Inc. had better than expected 4Q earnings, but its guidance indicated slower revenue growth than expected. In addition, Dell lost a portion of a significant contract with Phillips.

Whole Foods' losses were largely due to its poorly perceived earnings report. The company reported on July 31 that its profit was up 33% year over year and sales were up 18%. Although the company beat estimates on the bottom line, slightly lower-than-expected comparable-store sales growth, and somewhat hazy guidance negatively impacted the stock. After ten consecutive quarters of double-digit same-store sales growth, Whole Foods put up 9.9% growth for the third quarter, just barely missing its own guidance for 10-12% growth. The company's guidance, however, was more likely responsible for most of the stock's decline. After previously forecasting sales growth for FY2006 at the upper end of an 18% to 21% range, the company revised that to "in the range of 18% to 21%." The company also said that for FY2007 total sales growth will be 15% to 20%. Finally, Whole Foods indicated that new store openings in FY2007 are expected to result in "materially higher pre-opening and relocation expense year over year which, in turn, is expected to impact the Company's diluted earnings per share growth." The company did not elaborate further.

Michael Price Growth Fund vs. Russell 1000 Growth Index



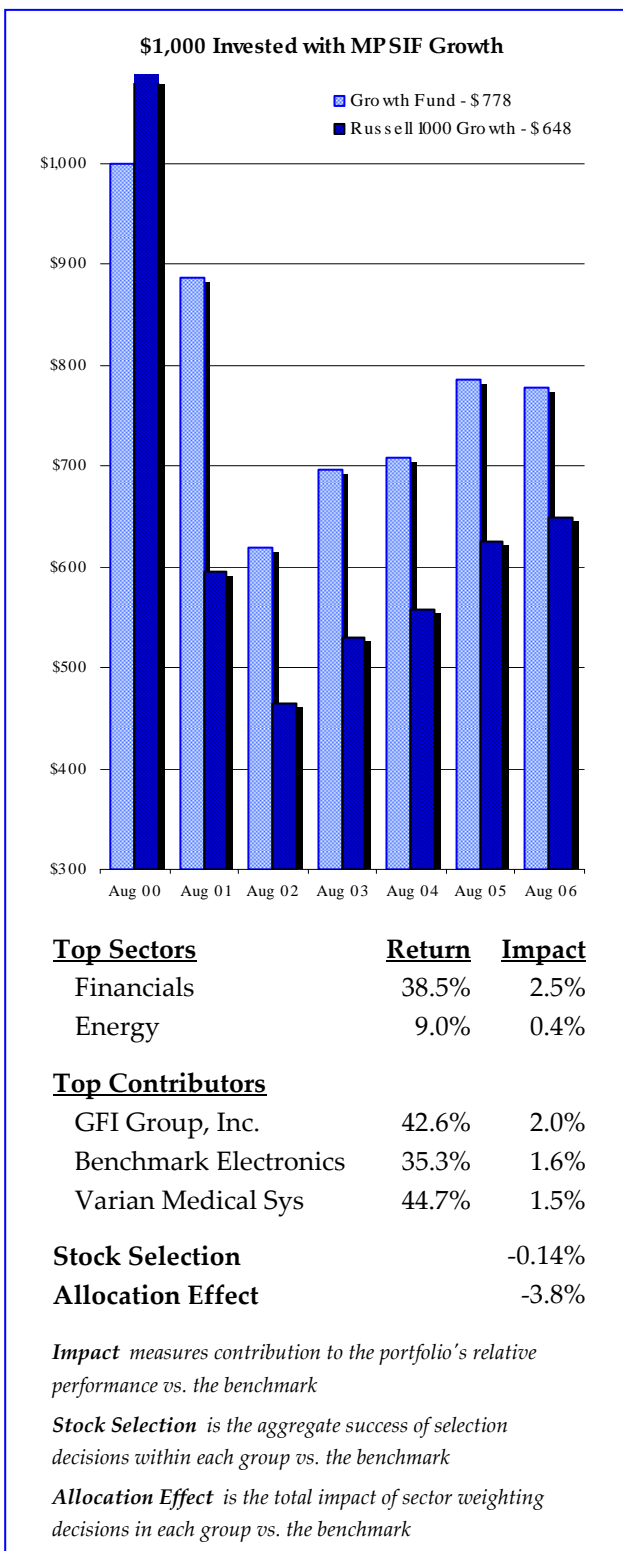
The Fund cut its losses on Martek Biosciences Group (-51%), FARO Technologies (-39%), Corinthian Colleges Inc. (-24%), Momenta Pharmaceuticals (-26%), and Walgreens (-14%) as the analysts reevaluated the growth prospects and decided to free up funds to allocate elsewhere.

The growth fund also registered significant gains from Deckers Outdoor Corporation (+51%), Activision Inc. (+41%), Varian Medical Systems (+178%), RightNow Technologies (+39%), Telik Inc. (+34%), Weatherford International Ltd. (+34%) and GFI Group Inc. (+33%). Deckers Outdoor Corp. steadily increased revenue by increasing sales of its popular Ugg Brand and beat earnings estimates by 7% and 42% in September and December of 2005, respectively. Activision's performance was driven by the company's above expectation top and bottom line growth. In addition, future opportunities that reside in the market for multiplayer gaming and in-game advertising bode well for companies like Activision who have rich animated content. Varian's performance and growth have been driven by the robust demand for advanced products for image-guided radiotherapy (IGRT), stereotactic radiosurgery, brachytherapy, and filmless X-ray imaging.

The strong management team at Rightnow Technologies has leveraged its superior On-Demand CRM business model in tandem with the nimbleness characteristic of a smaller player to take advantage of the "CRM Vacuum" created by Oracle's acquisition of Siebel, resulting in beating earnings estimates by 75% and 12% in September and December of 2005, respectively. Telik Inc.'s strong performance is mainly due to such factors as a strong biotech tape across the board in the latter part of the year, as well as the increased expectations associated with Telik's three ASSIST clinical trial results for ovarian and non small-cell lung cancer that are to be announced within the next few months. Through its strong management, GFI Group Inc. continued its momentum by posting respectful earnings and strong forecasts. Lastly, Weatherford International's price appreciated due to the continued demand for oil and oil services.

The Fund also took profits from some successful investments, including Amgen (+38%), GFI Group

(+34%), IRIS International (+25%) and Onyx Pharmaceuticals (+25%), as the companies reached their price targets and the analysts concluded that the company's growth prospects were lessened.



The Fund maintains a strict sell discipline based on target prices derived from both DCF and relative valuations that are set by the covering analyst. These targets are set at initial purchase and revised as necessary while the position is held. The Fund turned over almost half of its held securities during

the fiscal year, as we took profits from successful investments and cut losses on the less successful ones. At fiscal year end, the Fund had over \$226,414 in cash, which it will actively invest as its team of analysts work diligently to find new opportunities.



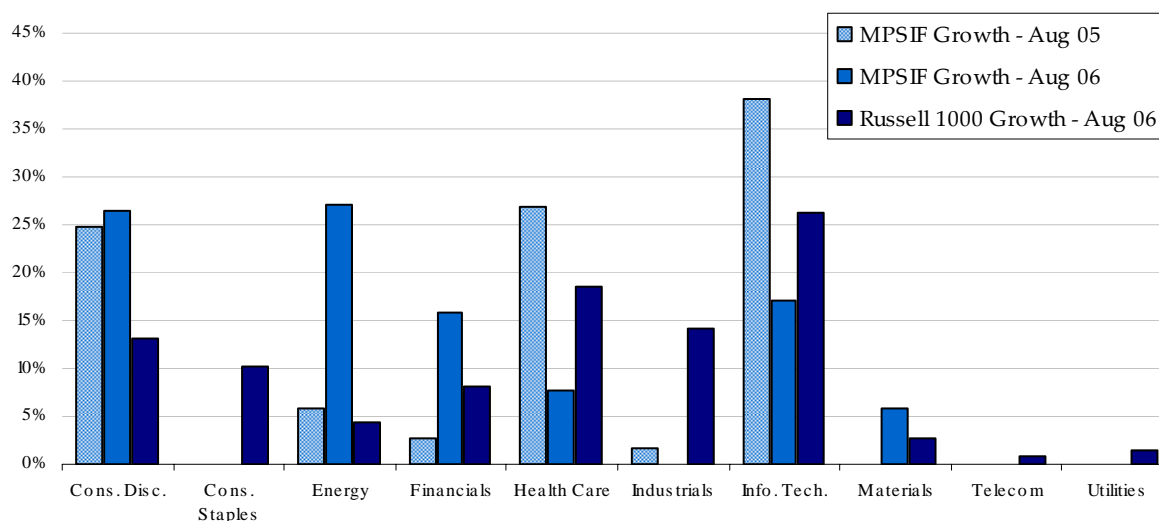
Asset Allocation

Cash holdings more than doubled as the portfolio suffered a series of stop-loss orders and was not able to fulfill the quorum requirement to repurchase the stocks. Analysts in the Fund are working diligently to find new ideas to enable us put the cash to work.

The drastic reduction in our holdings altered our allocation significantly. Exposure to the Energy

sector increased from 5.9% to 27.2% while Financials increased by 13.2% to 15.9%. The most drastic reduction in sector weighting was in the Information Technology sector where we decreased our holdings from 38.1% to 17%. We also significantly decreased our holdings in the Health Care sector from 26.9% to 7.7%.

MPSIF Growth - Equity Sector Allocation



Holdings Profile

Growth Portfolio as of August 31, 2005

Company Name	Ticker	Sector	Shares Held	Closing Price	Position Value	% of Equity
Amgen, Inc.	AMGN	Health Care	120	75.48	9,057.60	2.18%
Advance America, Cash Advance Centers	AEA	Financials	1,600	13.91	22,256.00	4.65%
Benchmark Electronics, Inc.	BHE	Information Technology	654	35.22	23,033.88	4.81%
BYD CO LTD H SHS	BYDDF	Industrials	3,355	2.00	6,724.09	1.41%
Cisco Systems, Inc.	CSCO	Information Technology	1,157	20.24	23,417.68	4.90%
Deckers Outdoor Corporation	DECK	Consumer Discretionary	287	33.90	9,729.30	2.03%
Dell Inc.	DELL	Information Technology	565	29.00	16,385.00	3.42%
ITT Educational Services	ESI	Consumer Discretionary	317	62.00	19,654.00	4.11%
First Data Corporation	FDC	Information Technology	501	45.13	22,610.13	4.73%
GFI Group Inc.	GFIG	Financials	448	60.06	26,906.88	5.62%
Starwood Hotels & Resorts Worldwide, Inc	HOT	Consumer Discretionary	350	63.50	22,225.00	4.65%
MGi Pharma, Inc.	MOGN	Health Care	944	17.63	16,642.72	3.48%
Medicis Pharmaceutical Corporation	MRX	Health Care	330	28.44	9,385.20	1.96%
Maxim Integrated Products Inc.	MXIM	Information Technology	558	39.09	21,812.22	4.56%
NGAS Resources, Inc.	NGAS	Energy	765	9.15	6,999.75	1.46%
PETsMART, Inc.	PETM	Consumer Discretionary	825	25.96	21,417.00	4.48%
Transocean Inc.	RIG	Energy	367	74.18	27,224.06	5.69%
RightNow Technologies	RNOW	Information Technology	840	16.49	13,851.60	2.90%
Telik, Inc.	TELK	Health Care	1,312	22.12	29,021.44	6.07%
Tempur-Pedic International Inc.	TPX	Consumer Discretionary	1,050	11.80	12,390.00	2.59%
XM Satellite Radio Holdings Inc.	XMSR	Information Technology	454	22.09	10,028.86	2.10%
Walgreen Company	WAG	Consumer Staples	431	44.86	19,334.66	4.04%
Weatherford International LTD.	WFT	Energy	608	43.12	26,216.96	5.48%
Total Equities					416,324.03	87.0%
Total Cash					62,075.13	13.0%
Total Assets					478,399.16	

Growth Portfolio as of August 31, 2006

Company Name	Ticker	Sector	Shares Held	Closing Price	Position Value	% of Equity
Advance America Cash	AEA	Financials	1,600	15.54	24,864	13.3%
Barrick Gold Corporation	ABX	Materials	323	33.48	10,814	5.8%
First Data Corporation	FDC	IT	501	42.97	21,528	11.5%
Host Hotels & Resorts	HST	Consumer Discretionary	214	22.54	4,824	2.6%
Mgi Pharma Inc Com	MOGN	Healthcare	944	15.13	14,283	7.7%
Microsemi Corp	MSCC	IT	366	27.77	10,164	5.5%
Petsmart Inc	PETM	Consumer Discretionary	825	25.10	20,708	11.1%
Quiksilver Inc	ZQK	Consumer Discretionary	716	14.00	10,024	5.4%
Starwood Hotels & Resorts	HOT	Consumer Discretionary	350	53.26	18,641	10.0%
Transocean Inc	RIG	Energy	367	66.75	24,497	13.1%
Weatherford Intl Ltd	WFT	Energy	608	43.00	26,144	14.0%
Total Equities					186,490	45.1%
Total Cash					226,701	54.9%
Total Assets					413,191	

Investment Style and Strategy

The goal of the Growth Fund is to identify and capitalize on investments that represent significant growth potential. The companies we invest in may source their growth from a unique business model or occupying a strong competitive position in a rapidly growing industry. We believe that a company with characteristics like these can achieve more than 15% EPS growth over the next five years and in turn have its stock price appreciate. These growth opportunities can be uncovered by finding companies that are pioneering a new product or service that will see significant future demand. Other companies may be altering pre-established norms in a static industry and gaining significant market share. Additionally, these companies could be applying their business model to new regions or they could simply be a leader in an industry that is experiencing high levels of growth. Our analysts use comparable and intrinsic valuation techniques to determine if these growth opportunities are available at attractive prices.

Our objective: To achieve an absolute return in accordance with our positioning as a portion of a university endowment.

Investment Process: Our analysts look at a firm and ask: "What is the catalyst for growth?" The analyst considers whether the company's business model will succeed. A valuation analysis follows beginning with balance sheet analysis, revenue and earnings trends. The analyst examines relative valuations and then finally performs a fundamental analysis of the company. After the analyst writes a research report, the analyst pitches the stock to the class. The class engages in a debate to challenge the investment rationale. After this rigorous process, the group votes whether or not to purchase the stock.

Sell Discipline: This year we added stop-loss orders to provide more self discipline. The stop-loss price is determined by the analyst related to the stock's volatility and downside risk.

We will actively reduce our exposure to a specific stock when our investment thesis no longer sees room for upside. Some of the factors that would change our investment thesis are:

- The issuer's growth rate deteriorates or its performance otherwise disappoints.
- The price of the security attains our price target or otherwise appears relatively high to our fund's analysts.
- The company publishes negative earnings announcements that could affect the long-term outlook and industry attractiveness.
- Unfavorable changes in management.

Why Growth Stocks? Growth companies have above average earnings growth, which we believe will translate into above average price appreciation. Thus, we believe investing in growing companies that are not currently overpriced should lead to realization of potentially superior investment returns over the long term.



THE VALUE FUND

Message from the Portfolio Managers

For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2006, the Value Fund ("the Fund") gained 10.77% on an absolute basis, yet underperformed our benchmark Russell 1000 Value Index by 318 bps. While we are content with our performance on an absolute basis, our satisfaction is nonetheless mollified by our relative underperformance.

During the fiscal year, though the Fund performed well until the summer recess, however had difficulties sustaining this performance through the summer months when the fund is less actively managed. As stated earlier, we are satisfied with our strong absolute performance, yet desire to outperform the Russell 1000 Value Index. While much has been debated regarding the use of exchange traded funds to equitize the Fund's cash holdings, we have made the decision to forego using this strategy following a brief period of experimentation with this technique. Furthermore, the Fund has divested many names that would fit better as a holding in the Growth Fund or Small Cap Fund, and today resembles a "classic" long-only value fund. We are encouraged by the progress made in adding names which we feel are truly

undervalued securities offering opportunities in capital appreciation, while selling names that do not fit this definition. Our goals for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2007 will now focus on outperforming the benchmark index, continuing our strong absolute returns, and preserving the gains we have made. This will be achieved through adding well-analyzed names to the Fund and exercising unbiased sell discipline to limit losses and lock in unrealized gains.

Of note, the Fund was able to distribute \$24,895 in May 2006, our largest distribution since the creation of MPSIF's Fixed Income strategy. The fund earned \$7,871 in income from \$6,569 in cash dividends and \$1,301 in interest income from our cash holdings. The Fund's cash balance ended the year approximately where it began, at \$74,328. Since inception, the Value Fund has gained 59.52%, or 7.45% on an annualized basis.

Milin Rao, CFA & John Sheehy, CPA

Portfolio Managers, Value Fund



Discussion of Performance

	6 Month	1 Year	3 Year		5 Year		Since Inception *	
			Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized
Value Fund	5.21%	10.77%	30.22%	9.20%	23.43%	4.30%	59.52%	7.45%
Management Fees	-0.33%	-0.66%	-1.98%	-0.66%	-3.26%	-0.66%	-4.07%	-0.64%
<i>Russell 1000 Value Index</i>	6.18%	13.96%	56.50%	16.10%	51.75%	8.70%	71.52%	8.65%
Relative - Gross of Fees	-0.97%	-3.18%	-26.27%	-6.90%	-28.32%	-4.40%	-12.00%	-1.21%
Relative - Net of Fees	-1.32%	-3.91%	-28.85%	-7.62%	-32.34%	-5.09%	-18.49%	-1.89%

* Inception from March 1, 2000

Looking at stock selection, our holdings in Consumer Discretionary, Financials, Information Technology, Telecommunications, and Utilities benefited the Fund on a relative basis while selections in Consumer Staples, Energy, Health Care, Industrials, and Materials contributed to underperformance.

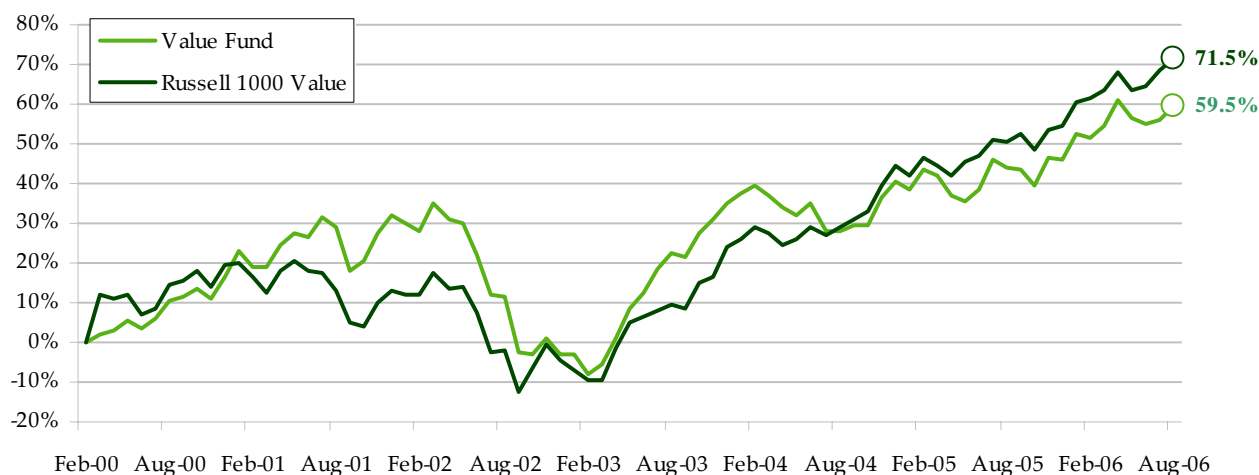
Three of our top performing stock selections – Russell Corporation, Engelhard Corporation, and

Maverick Tube – were acquired during the fiscal year, while the announced private equity buyout of Freescale Semiconductor came just after the end of our fiscal year. Altria Group, our longest held position, continued its strong performance in the face of ongoing litigation, and the market responded well to Bank of America's universal banking corporate strategy and acquisition of MBNA.

Best and Worst Value Fund Holdings (For the Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2006):

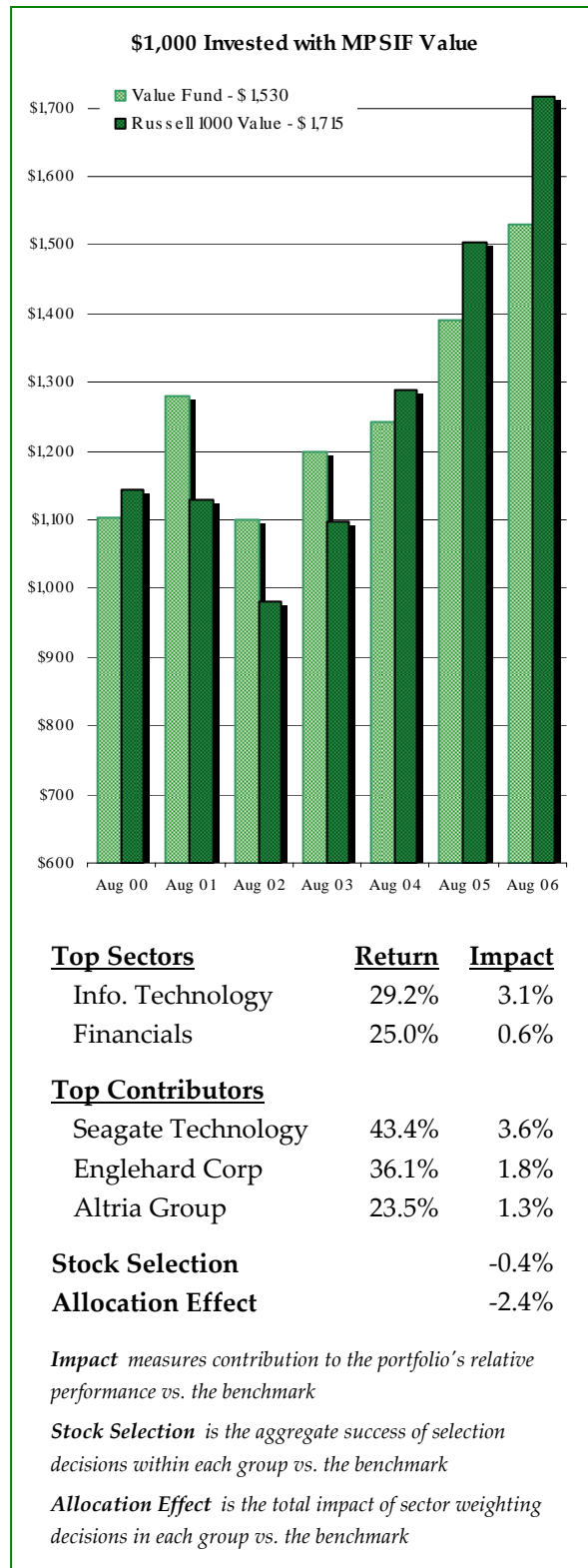
BEST	RETURN	WORST	RETURN
Seagate Technology	43.4%	Boston Scientific	(35.1%)
Engelhard Corp	42.8%	Dow Chemical	(22.6%)
Russell Corporation	33.9%	Lear Corp	(19.2%)
Freescale Semiconductor	28.6%	Pogo Producing	(16.8%)
Bank of America	24.8%	Halliburton Company	(16.2%)
Altria Group	23.5%	Cimarex Energy	(15.3%)

Michael Price Value Fund vs. Russell 1000 Value Index



Macroeconomic factors and commodity prices led to losses in several names including Dow Chemical and Lear Corporation. Weakness towards the end of the fiscal year in the Energy sector depressed returns in Pogo Producing, Cimarex Energy, and Halliburton, while Boston Scientific faced myriad issues with its merger integration, product defects, and legal concerns.

Other top stock selections included CVS Corporation, Radian Group, General Mills, Maverick Tube Corp, Boston Communications Group, Goldman Sachs Group, and Hartford Financial Services. Each of these selections returned more than 9.0% while held in the Fund.



Asset Allocation

Value Fund analysts consciously decided to overweight the Fund relative to benchmark allocations in Consumer Staples, Health Care, Information Technology, and Energy. Our rationale with Consumer Staples and Health Care was based on the slowing growth rate of the United States economy. We felt that enterprise technology expenditures would rise following several years of cautionary spending, therefore overweighted Information Technology. Concerning the Energy sector, we continued to believe in a secular bull market driven by surging developing nation demand, geopolitical uncertainty in key energy producing countries, and risks related to inclement weather.

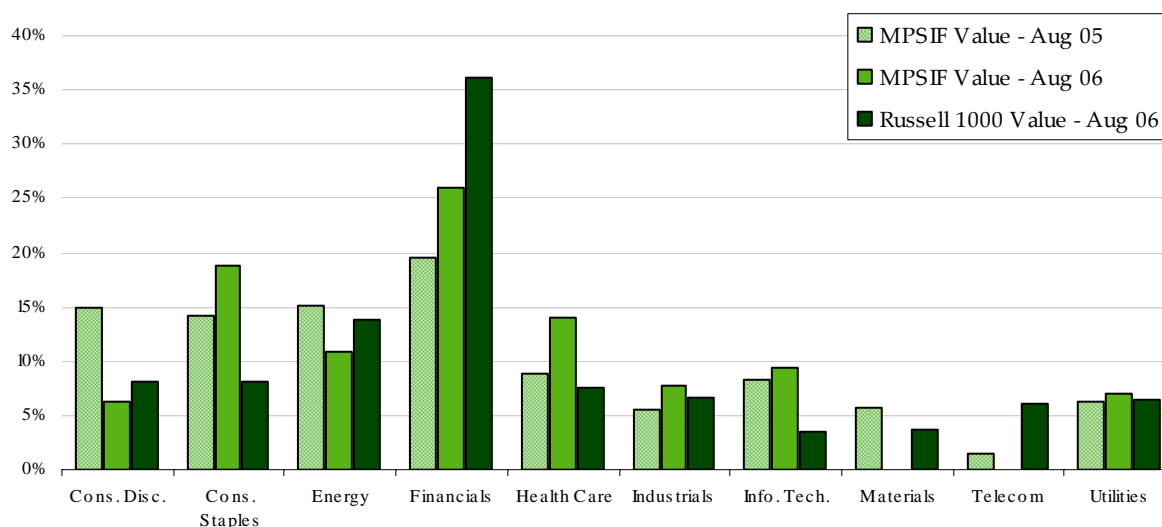
For the Consumer Discretionary, Industrial, and Utility sectors, analysts agreed to attempt to match the index weighting. The consensus view was that these sectors should perform relatively well considering the macroeconomic environment and

cyclical factors affecting the Consumer Discretionary and Industrial names.

Similarly, we intended to underweight the Value Fund sector allocations relative to the Russell 1000 Value Index in Financials, Telecommunications, and Materials. With almost 35% of the index comprised of financial companies, we felt that underweighting the sector based on Federal Reserve tightening and an inverted yield curve was the correct course of action. Furthermore, with commodity prices at historical record levels, we felt that underweighting Materials was a prudent decision.

From an allocation effect standpoint, our bets on the Consumer Staples, Materials, and Utilities sectors were beneficial, while sector allocation in Consumer Discretionary, Energy, Financials, Health Care, Industrials, and Telecommunications contributed to our underperformance. The contribution of our slight over-allocation to Information Technology was negligible.

MPSIF Value - Equity Sector Allocation



Holdings Profile

Value Portfolio as of August 31, 2005

Company Name	Ticker	Sector	Shares Held	Closing Price	Position Value	% of Equity
Altria Group Inc	MO	Consumer Staples	175	71.90	12,583	2.9%
Apache Corp	APA	Energy	228	66.92	15,258	3.5%
Bank Of America Corp	BAC	Consumer Discretionary	550	45.85	25,218	5.7%
Boston Comm Group Inc	BCGI	Information Technology	3,450	1.68	5,796	1.3%
Boston Scientific	BSX	Health Care	420	24.42	10,256	2.3%
Cimarex Energy Co	XEC	Energy	571	42.66	24,359	5.5%
Dow Chemical Co	DOW	Materials	580	43.03	24,957	5.7%
Freescale Semiconductor	FSL	Information Technology	740	26.89	19,899	4.5%
Helen Of Troy	HELE	Consumer Discretionary	460	20.01	9,205	2.1%
Illinois Tool Works Inc	ITW	Industrials	270	85.84	23,177	5.3%
iShares Dow Jones US Financial (ETF)	IYF	Financials	497	104.60	51,986	11.8%
iShares Dow Jones US Healthcare (ETF)	IYH	Health Care	747	64.56	48,226	11.0%
iShares Dow Jones US Utilities (ETF)	IDU	Utilities	240	79.12	18,989	4.3%
Pogo Producing Co	PPP	Energy	285	49.86	14,210	3.2%
Radian Group Inc	RDN	Financials	492	56.75	27,921	6.3%
Russell Corporation	RML	Consumer Discretionary	1,847	14.28	26,375	6.0%
Sanderson Farms	SAFM	Consumer Staples	685	23.32	15,974	3.6%
Seagate Technology	STX	Information Technology	1,682	26.57	44,691	10.2%
Take Two Inter Software	TTWO	Information Technology	1,330	15.58	20,721	4.7%
Total Equities					439,800	89.9%
Total Cash					49,327	10.1%
Total Assets					489,128	100.0%

Value Portfolio as of August 31, 2006

Company Name	Ticker	Sector	Shares Held	Closing Price	Position Value	% of Equity
3M Company	MMM	Industrials	193	71.70	13,838	3.7%
Altria Group	MO	Consumer Staples	335	83.53	27,983	7.4%
Apache Corporation	APA	Energy	228	65.28	14,884	4.0%
Bank of America Corporation	BAC	Financials	550	51.47	28,309	7.5%
Cimarex Energy Co.	XEC	Energy	498	38.30	19,073	5.1%
CVS Corporation	CVS	Consumer Discretionary	481	\$33.55	16,138	4.3%
Freescale Semiconductor Inc	FSL	Information Technology	740	30.70	22,718	6.0%
General Mills, Inc.	GIS	Consumer Staples	308	54.23	16,703	4.4%
Halliburton Company	HAL	Energy	408	32.62	13,309	3.5%
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	ITW	Industrials	454	43.90	19,931	5.3%
Johnson & Johnson	JNJ	Health Care	270	64.66	17,458	4.6%
McDonalds Corp.	MCD	Consumer Discretionary	408	35.90	14,647	3.9%
Pfizer Inc.	PFE	Health Care	632	27.56	17,418	4.6%
Quiksilver, Inc.	ZQK	Consumer Discretionary	929	14.00	13,006	3.5%
Radian Group Inc.	RDN	Financials	267	59.88	15,988	4.2%
Sanderson Farms, Inc.	SAFM	Consumer Staples	685	31.26	21,413	5.7%
Seagate Technology	STX	Information Technology	834	22.25	18,557	4.9%
Sempra Energy	SRE	Utilities	337	49.72	16,756	4.4%
St. Paul Travelers Companies	STA	Financials	375	43.90	16,463	4.4%
UnumProvident Corporation	UNM	Financials	820	18.95	15,539	4.1%
Zimmer Holdings, Inc.	ZMH	Health Care	243	68.00	16,524	4.4%
Total Equities					376,652	78.8%
Total Cash					102,026	21.2%
Total Assets					478,678	100.0%

Investment Style and Strategy

Fund Objective: Outperform the benchmark on a total return basis by investing in securities that provide superior returns on a risk/return basis through capital appreciation and dividends.

Benchmark: Russell 1000 Value Index

Fund Strategy: The Value Fund utilizes a bottom-up fundamental approach. Our analysts go through a vigorous screening process to select deep value positions. The team pursues this strategy by investing primarily in mid-to-large capitalization companies with consistent year over year earnings that are trading at a discount relative to their peer group. We estimate the value of our securities primarily through an intrinsic value methodology. Additionally, we examine each security's valuation relative to its peer group. For the purposes of this analysis we utilize many of the following metrics: price-to-earnings, price-to-book, dividend yield, and various free-cash-flow ratios. There is, however, no specific country or region quota. Analysts discuss the Fund's overall sector allocation compared to our benchmark to monitor our exposure and understand market trends that could provide investment

opportunities. The Fund seeks absolute returns in order to fulfill our distribution requirements and monitors our performance against the Russell 1000 Value index.

Why Value Stocks? Value stocks are stocks that tend to be out of favor. A value stock is one that is underpriced by the market for reasons that may have nothing to do with the business itself. They are undervalued relative to their comparables on various metrics used to value comparable companies. Stocks that are undervalued on metrics compared to the index may not be Value stocks because sectors trade differently. Historical trading multiples are often a good indicator of whether a sector has a favorable perception.

Number of Holdings: 30 positions, approximately 3.3% of assets under management per new position

Cash: The goal of the Fund is to be invested in the best value opportunities in the marketplace. To the extent we have uninvested cash, we will search for opportunities to employ that capital that fits our strategy. We do not have a maximum cash balance and do not utilize ETFs to reduce our cash exposure.



THE SMALL CAP FUND

Message From the Portfolio Managers

Great idea generation and investment discipline by the analysts helped the Small Cap Fund (“the Fund”) outperform the benchmark index for another year. For the fiscal year through August 31, 2006, the Fund achieved a 13.16% return - compared to a 9.36% by the benchmark Russell 2000 Index. Since inception, the fund has outperformed the Russell 2000 on an annualized basis of 8.84% basis points.

Twenty-nine investments contributed to the Funds positive performance with twelve investments each achieving absolute returns exceeding 25% for the fiscal year. These investments were Diode Incorporated, Eagle Bulk Shipping, MIPS Technologies Inc, New Century Financial Corporation, Open Solutions Inc., Furniture Brands International Inc., Procentury Corp, American Science and Engineering Inc., Ruby Tuesday Inc., WD-40 Co., Life Time Fitness Inc. and National Financial Partners Corp. Eighteen investments had negative returns for the year with our holdings in MGi Pharma Inc. attributing the most notable loss.

Turnover exceeded 250% for the fiscal year and this is attributed to investment discipline. Analysts were decisive in recognizing gains from positions that

achieved their investment thesis and exercised prudence by exiting investments that did not meet expectations. In addition, strict adherence to stop-loss prices proposed by the analysts triggered a number of sales especially during the volatile Summer Recess. We believe this objective approach helped preserve some of the Fund’s performance but contributed to a high cash balance at the end of the fiscal year.

For the coming year, we will focus on reducing our cash holdings. We believe the forthcoming year will be challenging for small-cap companies since there are lingering concerns about the direction of the economy and because this sector has outperformed in the recent past. We remain confident though, that continued focus on stock selection to identify firms with strong prospects, and adherence to investment discipline will allow the Fund to continue to prosper.

Mayur Manmohansingh, CFA, CPA &
Marc Regenbaum

Portfolio Managers, Small Cap Fund



Discussion of Performance

	6 Month	1 Year	3 Year		5 Year		Since Inception *	
			Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized
Small Capitalization Fund	-2.49%	13.16%	68.62%	19.03%	98.17%	14.66%	129.22%	13.61%
Management Fees	-0.31%	-0.64%	-2.00%	-0.67%	-3.24%	-0.66%	-3.83%	-0.60%
<i>Russell 2000 Index</i>	-0.80%	9.36%	49.91%	14.45%	63.63%	10.35%	35.38%	4.77%
Relative - Gross of Fees	-1.68%	3.80%	18.72%	4.58%	34.55%	4.31%	93.84%	8.84%
Relative - Net of Fees	-1.99%	3.08%	15.35%	3.78%	28.12%	3.56%	85.06%	8.16%

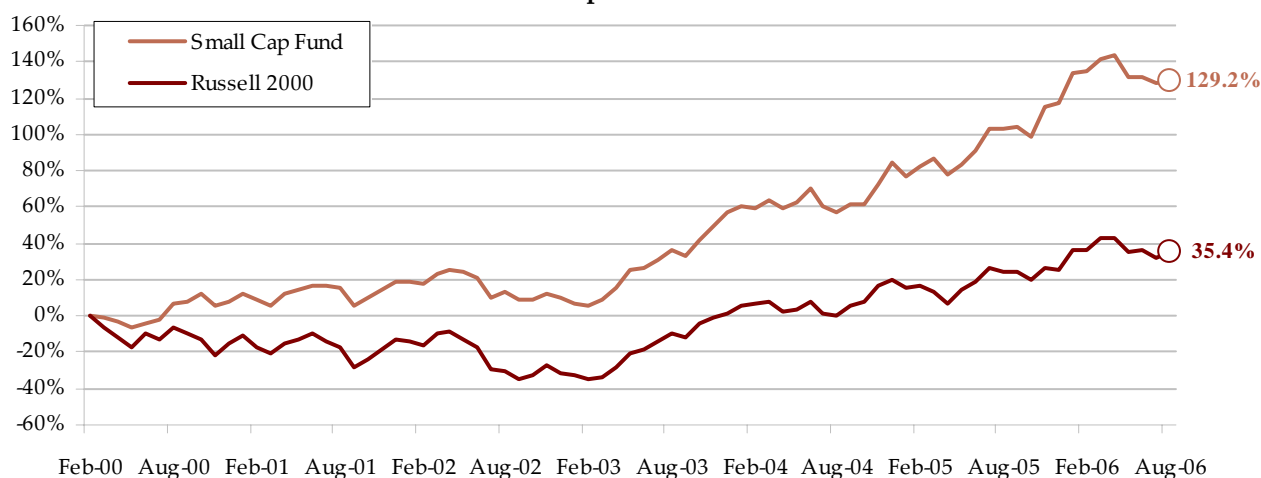
* Inception from March 1, 2000

The Small Cap Fund's out-performance was derived from many positions. Twenty-nine stocks had positive returns, of which twelve generated returns exceeding 25%. Gains were realized from twenty of these positive performers, and the remaining nine positions continued to be held by the Fund (gains from one position were partially realized). Among the top performers was Diode Incorporated. Pitched in October, this discrete semiconductor component maker completed a successful transition from a pure-play distributor to a vertically integrated developer and manufacturer and as a result the stock price ran up 52% during our holding period. Eagle Bulk Shipping, a bulk shipping carrier, had a strong run up in September and was eventually liquidated for a 50% gain after a nine-month holding period. Pitched in October, MIPS Technologies Inc., a processor chip designer, has generated an approximately 35% gain. This position is still held and further upside is expected. We invested in New Century Financial in October and earned an absolute gain of 34% over a six-month period. We adopted a

conservative approach to managing our gains in this stock by realizing some of the gains in December and the remainder in March. Our investment in software and services provider Open Solutions Inc. earned nearly 31% for the 2006 fiscal year. This position was held at the end of the 2006 fiscal year and in October 2006, the company was the target of a private equity buy-out, resulting in a further 30% gain. There were eighteen decliners with MG Pharma Inc. generating the greatest loss, losing approximately 40%. After an initial run-up, this company's failure to meet guidance and other shortcomings led to a sharp but steady erosion of the share price.

Turnover exceeded 250% as the Fund entered twenty-eight new positions and exited thirty-one positions during the year. The Fund's bottoms-up approach resulted in investments in a variety of industries from financial companies, healthcare providers, software companies and retailers. There was, though, a notable bias toward energy related

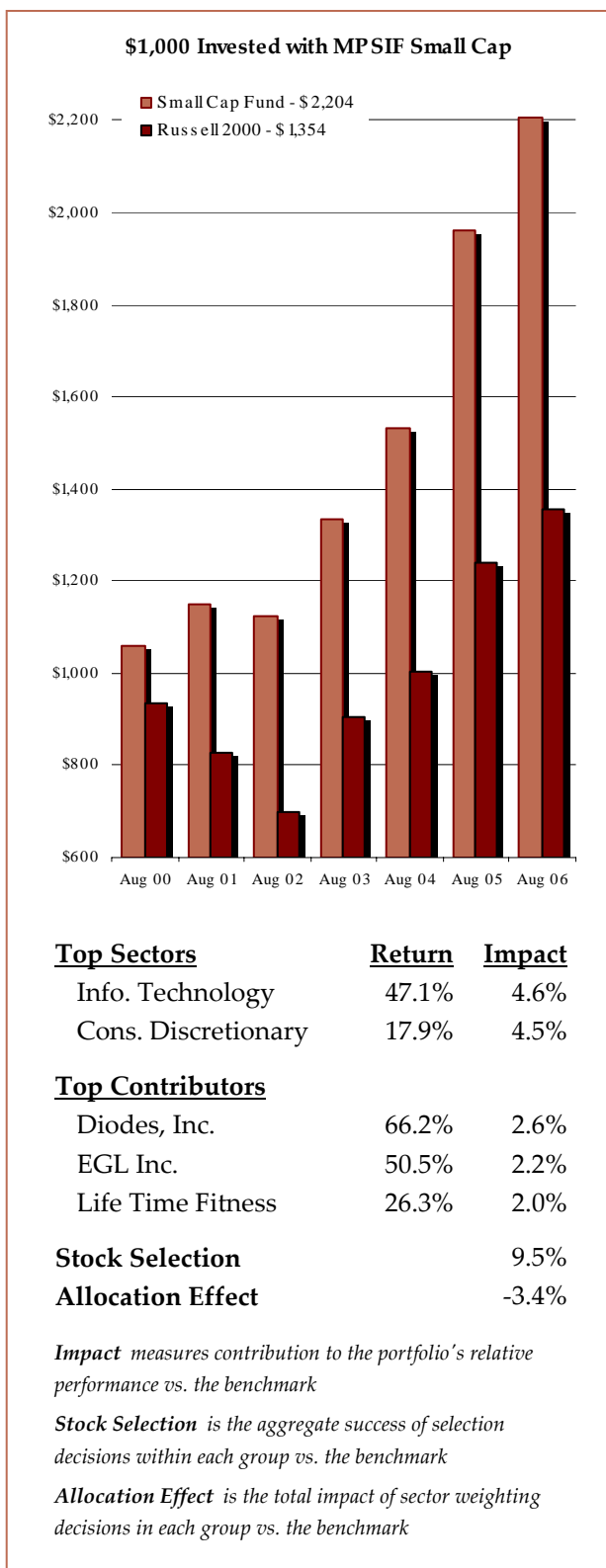
Michael Price Small Cap Fund vs. Russell 2000 Index



stocks during the year with new stakes taken in Alliance Resource Partners, Berry Petroleum and FreightCar America Inc. (expected to benefit from coal transportation).

Of the new positions entered, fourteen were liquidated intra-year, many of them as a result of the stop-loss orders activating during the Summer Recess. The pull back in the stock market during the summer had a greater negative effect on small cap stocks. As a result, a number of the stop-loss orders placed on positions to protect against significant declines triggered, leading to number of liquidations. While we believe these stop-losses may have prevented further losses, a healthy debate on the effectiveness and application of the stop-losses within the Fund continues. The Fund's discipline of selling securities that have reached their price targets or where the underlying investment thesis has changed, also contributed to further liquidations.

These portfolio changes helped the Fund outperform its benchmark Russell 2000 Index by 380 bps during the fiscal year. Our portfolio achieved a total return of 13.16% over the twelve-month period. The Russell 2000, its benchmark index, had a total return of 9.36% in this timeframe. Small Cap paid its \$29,985 portion of the 5% annual distribution in May 2006. Even after accounting for this, the Fund assets grew by almost \$32,000 over the fiscal year.

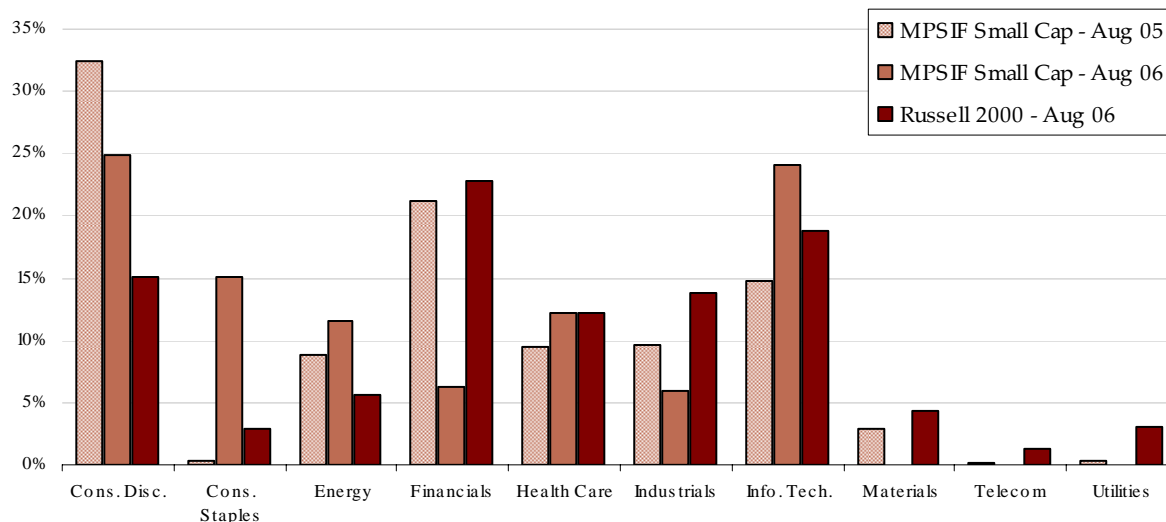


Asset Allocation

The Fund employs a bottom-up approach to analyzing potential investments and therefore does not target an optimal sector allocation. Also, the Fund's use of price targets and bias toward value contributes to turnover, which in turn leads to significant changes in sector allocation. The Fund seeks to maintain a minimum cash balance but due to the committee structure the extent of equity

participation may vary significantly – especially during the summer months when liquidations may occur but new stock pitches do not occur. The Fund's small number of holdings means that diversification is difficult to maintain across sectors and within the sector. At the end of the year, most notably, the Fund built some energy-related positions.

MPSIF Small Cap - Equity Sector Allocation



Holdings Profile

Small Cap Portfolio as of August 31, 2005

Company Name	Ticker	Sector	Shares Held	Closing Price	Position Value	% of Equity
Assured Guaranty Ltd.	AGO	Financials	1,200	26.40	31,680	5.4%
Amedisys, Inc.	AMED	Health Care	330	32.18	10,619	1.8%
Aeropostale, Inc.	ARO	Consumer Discretionary	825	28.69	23,669	4.1%
American Science & Engineering, Inc.	ASEI	Information Technology	300	76.09	22,827	3.9%
American Axle & Mfg	AXL	Industrials	1,170	16.22	18,977	3.3%
Bill Barrett Corp.	BBG	Materials	500	33.12	16,560	2.8%
Seacor Holdings, Inc.	CKH	Energy	280	72.97	20,432	3.5%
Comstock Resources, Inc.	CRK	Energy	700	28.10	19,670	3.4%
Diodes, Inc.	DIOD	Information Technology	840	37.78	31,735	5.4%
Life Time Fitness, Inc.	LTM	Consumer Discretionary	1,162	41.96	48,758	8.4%
MIPS Technologies, Inc.	MIPS	Information Technology	1,750	8.40	14,700	2.5%
MGI Pharma, Inc.	MOGN	Health Care	877	17.63	15,462	2.7%
New Century Financial Corp. (REIT)	NEW	Financials	320	38.75	12,400	2.1%
National Financial Partners Corp.	NFP	Financials	512	58.85	30,131	5.2%
Open Solutions Inc.	OPEN	Information Technology	1,285	27.15	34,888	6.0%
P&F Industries, Inc.	PFIN	Industrials	800	12.85	10,280	1.8%
PHH Corporation	PHH	Financials	500	28.59	14,295	2.5%
ProCentury Corporation	PROS	Financials	1,800	12.34	22,212	3.8%
RARE Hospitality International, Inc.	RARE	Consumer Discretionary	650	32.00	20,800	3.6%
Ruby Tuesday, Inc.	RI	Consumer Staples	950	28.55	27,123	4.7%
Rural / Metro Corp.	RURL	Health Care	2,350	8.62	20,257	3.5%
Tsakos Energy Navigation Ltd.	TNP	Energy	300	35.95	10,785	1.9%
Texas Industries, Inc.	TXI	Materials	375	60.66	22,748	3.9%
WD-40 Company	WDFC	Industrials	740	30.53	22,592	3.9%
iShares Russell 2000 Index	IWM	Index	410	72.58	29,758	5.1%
Vanguard Small-Cap Viper	VB	Index	460	64.21	29,537	5.1%
Total Equities					582,893	99.7%
Total Cash					1,701	0.3%
Total Assets					584,595	100.0%

Small Cap Portfolio as of August 31, 2006

Company Name	Ticker	Sector	Shares Held	Closing Price	Position Value	% of Equity
Asta Funding, Inc.	ASFI	Financials	590	33.05	19,500	6.2%
Alliance Resource Partners, L.P.	ARLP	Materials	535	36.69	19,629	6.3%
Aeropostale, Inc.	ARO	Consumer Discretionary	825	25.40	20,955	6.7%
Blackboard, Inc.	BBBB	Information Technology	650	26.65	17,323	5.5%
Blockbuster Inc.	BBI	Consumer Discretionary	4,500	3.99	17,955	5.7%
Berry Petroleum Company	BRY	Materials	520	31.23	16,240	5.2%
Century Casinos, Inc.	CNTY	Consumer Discretionary	1,950	10.25	19,988	6.4%
EarthLink, Inc.	ELNK	Information Technology	1,070	7.35	7,865	2.5%
Five Star Quality Care, Inc.	FVE	Health Care	2,000	10.25	20,500	6.6%
MIPS Technologies, Inc.	MIPS	Information Technology	1,750	6.96	12,180	3.9%
Open Solutions Inc.	OPEN	Information Technology	1,285	29.54	37,959	12.1%
RARE Hospitality International, Inc.	RARE	Consumer Discretionary	650	28.64	18,616	6.0%
Rural/Metro Corporation	RURL	Industrials	2,350	7.49	17,602	5.6%
USANA Health Sciences, Inc.	USNA	Health Care	476	44.76	21,306	6.8%
WD-40 Company	WDFC	Industrials	740	34.75	25,715	8.2%
World Air Holdings, Inc.	WLDA	Industrials	2,200	8.81	19,382	6.2%
Total Equities					312,712	57.9%
Total Cash					227,349	42.1%
Total Assets					540,061	

Investment Style and Strategy

Objectives. The objectives of the Small Cap Fund are to achieve total returns in excess of the Russell 2000 Index and to achieve an absolute return in accordance with the Fund's role as a part of the university endowment.

Style. The Small Cap Fund utilizes a bottom-up approach for security selection and portfolio construction. The Fund invests primarily in domestic equities with market capitalizations of less than \$2 billion and benchmarks its returns against the Russell 2000 Index. The portfolio does not have a value or growth bias and does not utilize a top-down methodology. Rather, individual company analysis is conducted in conjunction with economic and sector outlooks provided by the MPSIF Economic team. Various criteria may be reviewed to determine the attractiveness of an investment, including but not limited to, the company's long-term strategy, valuation, M&A activity, management team, and/or other specific catalysts or events.

Strategy. The Small Cap Fund targets a relatively concentrated portfolio comprised of twenty to twenty-five investments. Depending on both market and security-specific conditions, the turnover of the Fund may vary. Throughout the semester, Fund analysts will provide both updates on existing positions and pitches for new investments. With regard to existing allocations, each semester the analyst assigned to the stock provides an update to the Small Cap Fund. At that time, the entire Fund re-votes on the analyst's recommended course of action. Options include selling all or half of the position, holding the position, or accumulating more of the position, subject to portfolio size limits. New

pitches are also presented to the Fund throughout the semester. During new investment deliberations, the Fund analyzes investment highlights and weighs them against any potential macro or company-specific risks. Furthermore, the analyst and the Fund review the expected timing of the investment as well as all upside price targets and downside stop-losses. Upon initiating a holding, the Fund may vote for a full (approximately \$20,000), half, or zero allocation or wait and watch the position until there is a more attractive entry point. Additionally, while there are neither specific sector guidelines nor any sector concentration limits, the Portfolio Managers continually monitor and assess the Fund's sector weightings on an absolute basis and relative to the benchmark.

Why Small Cap Stocks? Small cap stocks are defined as stocks that have market capitalization of less than \$2 billion. Small caps have proven to offer the greatest returns to investors over time based on historical data. However, small caps may take longer to get recognized and valued by the market.

Risk Management. As stated earlier, stop-loss prices are implemented at the time of investment or during an update presentation. stop-loss prices are established using various techniques, including the stock's trading volatility, technical analysis, or fundamental analysis by modeling downside scenarios. All positions are assigned to a particular analyst. In order to maintain continuity between semesters, stocks assigned to outgoing analysts are temporarily assigned to second-semester Small Cap analysts (over the recess periods) until new analysts join the Fund and the stock coverage may be re-assigned.



THE FIXED INCOME FUND

Message from the Portfolio Manager

The Fixed Income Fund ("the Fund") had a fairly quiet yet successful summer in the fixed income markets. The hurricanes that wreaked havoc through the South and the US economy in prior years were not seen this year. As the Federal Reserve Board has debated on how best to steer the market, the Fed Funds rate finished the summer up an additional 50 basis points and settled at 5.25%, which constituted the 17th straight rate hike by the Fed.

Much of the talk this summer revolved around the increased levels of oil prices; the main concern in the fixed income markets was inflation and the slowing down of the economy. While the yield curve remained flat for the summer it was expected that the curve would continue to steepen. The housing market continued to decline and new home construction reached its lowest level in the past 18 months. Finally, both the Bank of Japan and the European Central Bank began to show increased concerns over increasing inflation and signaled that rate hikes at their future meetings were likely to occur. This in turn further decreased the strength of the dollar and continued to put inflationary pressure on U.S. markets.

This year, the Fund has continued its growth in terms of size and membership within MPSIF, with almost double the number of new members joining the group from last year. The relatively small asset base of the Fund compared to other portfolios continues to prohibit efficient execution at institutional pricing levels and the achievement of appropriate levels of diversification by investing in any specific bond issue. Therefore, the Fund

continues to invest in mutual funds, in the form of open-ended funds, as well as exchange traded funds (ETFs). So, unlike other strategies within MPSIF, the investment team takes a top-down approach towards each specific sector.

The Fund continues to wait for the anticipated changes in MPSIF policy that will enable it to purchase individual bonds as opposed to more passively investing in ETFs and mutual funds. With this change, the Fund will be in a position to invest its capital with greater precision and provide the members of the investment team a more rewarding and focused learning experience in the fixed income sector.

Michael Flood

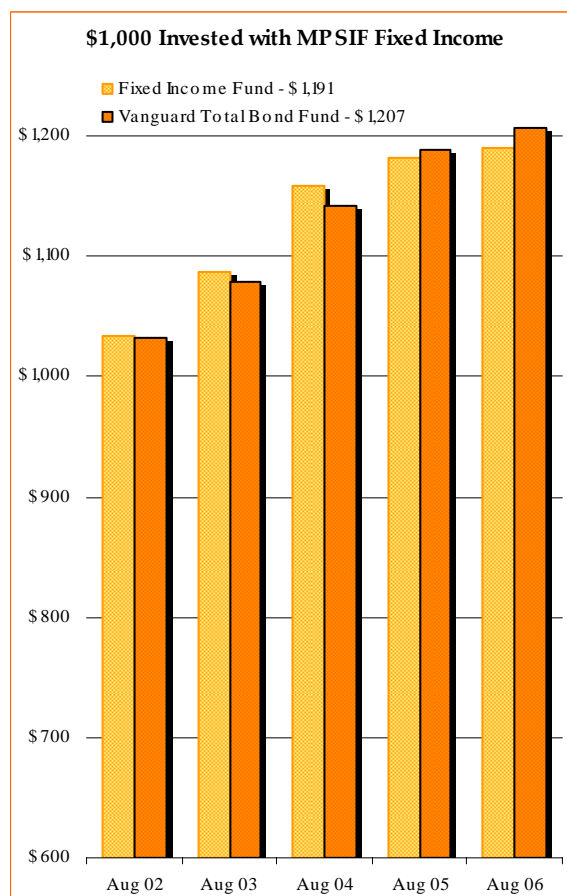
Portfolio Manager, Fixed Income Fund



Discussion of Performance

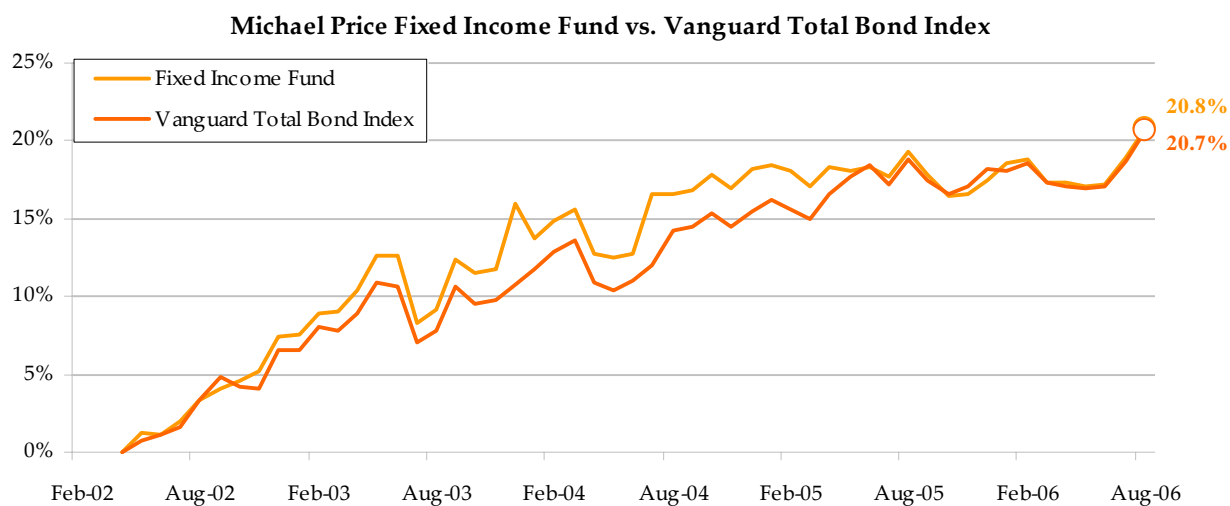
	6 Month	1 Year	3 Year		5 Year		Since Inception *	
			Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized	Cum.	Annualized
Fixed Income Fund	1.68%	1.19%	10.67%	3.44%	--	--	20.75%	4.45%
Management Fees	-0.22%	-0.43%	-1.05%	-0.35%	--	--	-1.37%	-0.32%
<i>Vanguard Total Bond Fund</i>	1.74%	1.55%	11.88%	2.62%	--	--	20.65%	4.43%
Relative - Gross of Fees	-0.07%	-0.36%	-1.21%	0.81%	--	--	0.10%	0.02%
Relative - Net of Fees	-0.29%	-0.80%	-2.37%	0.45%	--	--	-1.56%	-0.31%

* Inception from May 20, 2002



For the twelve months ending August 31, 2006, the Fixed Income Fund had a positive return of 1.19%, trailing its benchmark – the Vanguard Total Bond Fund – by 36 bps. During the first four months of the fiscal year, the Fund underperformed due to overexposure to the short end of the yield curve as rates rose steadily per Fed Policy given inflation worries. January was the strongest month as the Fund outperformed the benchmark by nearly 100 basis points. Since February, the Fund increased our allocation of MBS and longer maturity treasury bonds and the Fund has tracked the Vanguard Fund closely (within 24 bps) and outperformed the benchmark by 16 and 12 bps in April and July, respectively.

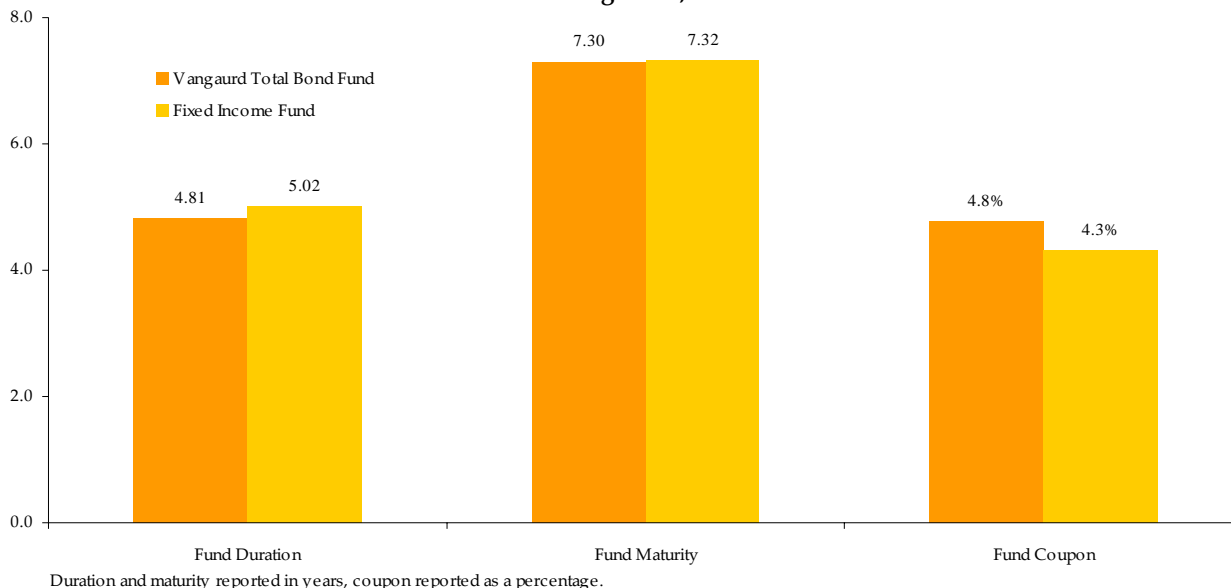
Following weakness during May and June after the Fed raised rates 50 bps, the fixed income market staged a rally in July and August as Fed held rates steady. We feel that a soft landing for the housing sector is taking precedent over inflation fears and near term Fed policy will reflect this.



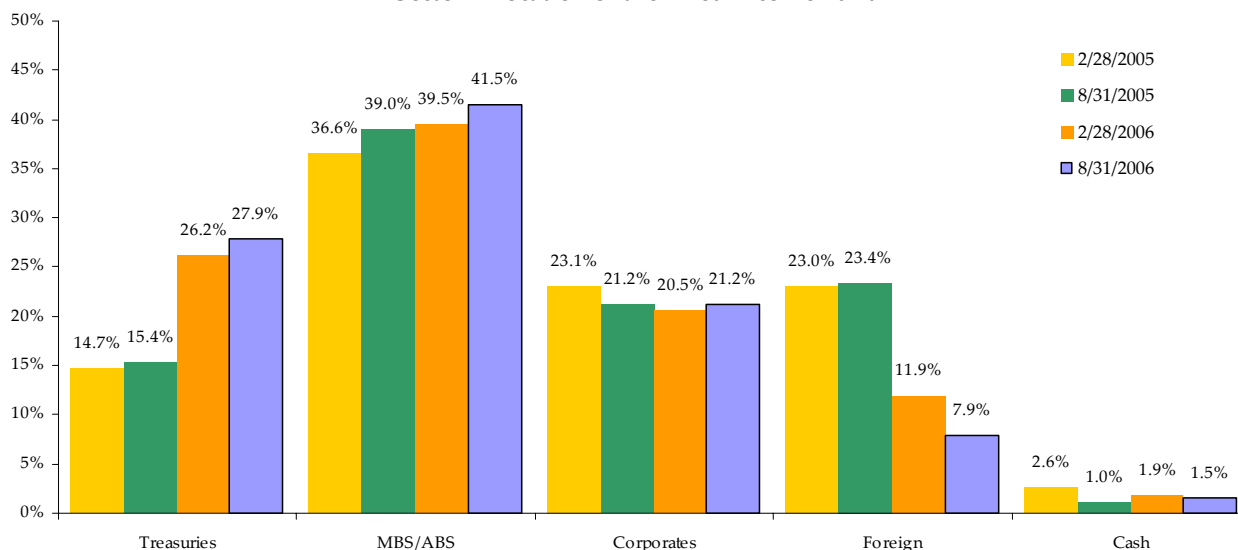
Asset Allocation

Each of the bond mutual funds in our portfolio achieve our goals as the investment vehicle for exposure to a particular sector. The Fund market-weights the Corporate and MBS sectors, overweights the Foreign sector and underweights the Treasuries sector. All our asset allocation decisions are consistent with our sector outlooks in the following section. Although our actual allocation in each fixed income product may differ from our intended sector percentages. As mentioned earlier, this is a challenge that the Fund will continually face.

Fixed Income Fund vs. Vanguard Total Bond Fund
as of August 31, 2006



Sector Allocation of the Fixed Income Fund



Note that this allocation is calculated by assigning each holding to a sector. This is a simplification of the data, as a particular bond mutual fund assigned to a category might not hold 100% of its bonds in that sector. For example, as of August 31, 2005, the Fixed Income fund owned the PIMCO Total Return Mortgage Fund. This fund's bond holdings were 69% MBS, but for purposes of this chart, the PIMCO fund is classified as 100% MBS.

Holdings Profile

Fixed Income Portfolio as of August 31, 2005

Company	Ticker	Sector	Shares Held	Closing Price	Position Value	% of Portfolio
PIMCO Total Return Mortgage A	PMRAX	MBS	16,748	10.76	180,203	39.1%
American Century International Bond Inv	BEGBX	Foreign	7,720	14	108,081	23.4%
iShares GS \$ InvesTop Corp Bond Fund	LQD	Corporates	875	111.96	97,965	21.2%
iShares Lehman 1-3 Year Treasury Bond	SHY	Treasuries	875	81.1	70,963	15.4%
Total Securities					457,212	99.1%
Cash					4,204	0.9%
Total Assets					461,416	

Fixed Income Portfolio as of August 31, 2006

Company	Ticker	Sector	Shares Held	Closing Price	Position Value	% of Portfolio
PIMCO Total Return Mortgage A	PMRAX	MBS/ABS	17,439	10.57	184,330	41.7%
Templeton Global Bond Fund	TPINX	Foreign	3209	10.78	34,593	7.8%
iShares Lehman 1-3 Year Treasury Bond	SHY	Treasuries	575	80.25	46,144	10.4%
iShares Lehman 7-10Year Treasury Bond	IEF	Treasuries	550	82.46	45,353	10.3%
iShares Lehman 20+ Year Treasury Bond	TLT	Treasuries	335	88.08	29,507	6.7%
iShares GS \$ InvesTop Corp Bond Fund	LQD	Corporate	875	106.38	93,083	21.1%
Total Securities					433,009	98.1%
Cash					8,608	1.9%
Total Assets					441,617	

Investment Style & Strategy

The Fund seeks to outperform its benchmark, the Vanguard Total Bond Fund (VBMFX). The Fund implements its views through a top-down allocation approach to the three main sub-sectors of the US Fixed Income investment grade market, namely – US Treasuries, Corporate bonds, Mortgage-backed/Asset-backed securities and Foreign investment grade bonds. Due to its tax-exempt status, the fund does not invest in any Municipal bonds. Also, the Fund does not engage in shorting, derivatives trading, or other esoteric investment strategies. Currently, the Fund does not buy individual securities, due to the limitations of the account. Instead the Fund invests in other publicly traded funds to implement its sector allocation.

Due to Fund's inability to take positions in specific bond issues (limited dollar resources, the need to

maintain a diversified fixed income portfolio and the limitations of our trading account), we use the Vanguard Total Bond Fund as our benchmark, as opposed to the more widely used Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond Index. Instead, we make sector allocation decisions and invest through established mutual fund management fees, and thus benchmark to an index whose performance is also adversely impacted by mutual fund management fees. We feel it most appropriate to benchmark to the bond mutual fund index with the least tracking error to the Lehman Aggregate Bond Index, and thus chose the Vanguard Fund. Going forward, when the Fund gains the capability to choose individual bond issues, a shift of our benchmark will be considere

Sector Review & Outlook

US Treasuries: During the summer the yield curve began to move from flat to a more inverted curve, meaning certain short-term rates were higher than long-term rates. Japan and China remained the largest foreign investors in the U.S. treasury market holding nearly 50% of total foreign investments. The Treasury Department also decided that it would issue new 30-year treasury bonds in August. We feel the market has over reacted to recent data and we feel that it is appropriate to move away from longer duration positions and into shorter duration positions.

Mortgage-Backed/Asset-Backed Securities:

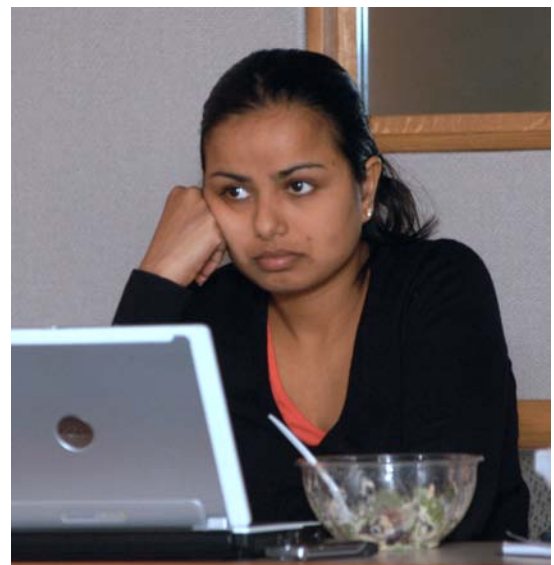
The housing market continued to cool over the summer with new home construction falling to its lowest level in 18 months. The Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight reported that the average house price only increased by 2.03% in the first quarter of 2006, one percentage point below the previous quarter and the lowest rate since the first quarter of 2004. In addition to these issues, millions of borrowers with adjustable-rate mortgages will see substantial rate increases. We feel these trends will continue in the future and will consider taking a slightly underweight position in this sector.

Corporate Bonds: With a slowing economy, there could be rough waters ahead for corporate bond holders, specifically speculative-grade bond holders.

While credit quality remained stable through the summer, there were increases in downgrade activity from July to August. These downgrades were mainly focused on the Automotive, Telecommunication, and Consumer Product sectors. With the investment in our Corporate Bond fund, these issues should not manifest too strongly as it is a fund that only invests in investment-grade bonds. Both investment-grade and high-yield gross bond issuance is 25% stronger than for the same period in 2005. This was mainly due to companies trying to take advantage of low interest rates.

Foreign Investment Grade Bonds: Over the past six months the Fed continued to raise interest rates, finally settling at 5.25%. The U.S. was not alone; over the course of the summer the European Central Bank, the Bank of Canada, and the Bank of China all increased rates as well. Even the Bank of Japan raised rates from zero percent for the first time in 6 years. As the dollar continues to weaken, we see great opportunities in investing abroad. In addition, an entire global slowdown which should lead to a low inflation environment would create strong returns for international bond holders. While it seems that the U.S. is done raising rates for now, if the ECB or the BOJ continue to raise rates, we would expect our position in foreign bonds to weaken.





FUND MANAGEMENT

The Executive Committee



*Standing: Prof. Richard Levich, Michael Flood, Jeremy Roethel, Adam Lilling, Mayur Manmohansingh, James Woods
Seated: John Sheehy, Marc Regenbaum, Milin Rao*

Michael G. Flood – Portfolio Manager, Fixed Income

As a second-year student at the Stern School of Business, Michael is currently specializing in Quantitative Finance and Financial Markets & Instruments. This past summer Michael worked at Standard & Poor's with the Financial Ratings group, a part of Fixed Income Credit research, focusing on Insurance companies. Prior to Stern, Michael worked for four years as a Research Associate at Greenwich Associates covering Commercial and Middle Market Banking. In 2000, he graduated with a BA from Brown University with a degree in Mathematical Economics.

Adam S. Lilling – Portfolio Manager, Growth Fund

This summer, Adam worked at UBS in Equity Research, supporting Ricky Goldwasser who covered Drug Distributors, Pharmacy Benefit Managers, Contract Research Organizations and Laboratories. Prior to Stern, Adam worked in Relationship Banking at ABN AMRO and in Global Credit at Bear Stearns. Adam graduated in 2002 from the University of Michigan Business School with a Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance and recently completed Level III of the CFA Program.

Mayur N. Manmohansingh, CFA, CPA – Portfolio Manager, Small Cap Fund

Mayur is currently a second-year student at the Leonard N. Stern School of Business at NYU, specializing in Finance. During the summer, Mayur interned as an Equity Research associate at Lehman Brothers covering multi-industry and electrical equipment companies. Prior to attending Stern, he worked for four years as a financial auditor with Ernst & Young LLP in the Stamford, New York and Cayman Island offices, specializing in audits of investment companies. He also was an investment analyst at Royal Bank Trust Company of Trinidad and Tobago. Mayur earned a BComm. in Accounting and Finance from McGill University in 1999. He holds a permit to practice public accounting in the State of Delaware and is a CFA Charterholder. He is a member of the New York Society of Security Analysts and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Milin Rao, CFA – Portfolio Manager, Value Fund

Prior to Stern, Milin had five years of business development and project management experience at Capital IQ, Inc. (a division of Standard & Poor's) a leading financial data and analytics provider. Milin holds a BS in Economics (with Departmental Honors) and Business Management from The State University of New York at Stony Brook and he is a CFA Charterholder.

Marc Regenbaum – Portfolio Manager, Small Cap Fund

Marc spent his summer working in the Investment Management Division at Lehman Brothers. Prior to attending Stern, Marc was a research associate covering the retail and consumer products sectors at Helios Partners Fund Management, a long/short equity hedge fund based in New York. Prior to Helios, Marc served as an associate at Tower Capital, a hedge fund of funds, and for three years as a financial analyst in the Retail Investment Banking group at Credit Suisse First Boston. Marc graduated *magna cum laude* from Duke University in 2000 with a Bachelor of Arts in Economics.

Jeremy Roethel, CFA – President

During the past summer, Jeremy worked for Merrill Lynch International's Global Markets group in London. Before attending Stern, he was a Senior Equity Systems Analyst for DuPont Capital Management, focusing on investment process solutions for international developed and emerging market equity teams. Jeremy has also performed consulting work for Artisan Partners, LLP. He received an Honors BS in Finance and a BS in Economics from the University of Delaware, and is a CFA Charterholder.

John Sheehy, CPA – Portfolio Manager, Value Fund

This summer, John worked as a Summer Associate in Equity Research at Morgan Stanley in the financials and telecommunications sectors. Prior to attending Stern, John worked as an Audit and Assurance Manager for Deloitte & Touche LLP, specializing in consumer products and manufacturing companies. John received his BA in Economics and Accounting from The College of the Holy Cross in Worcester, Massachusetts. John is a certified public accountant in both the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of New Jersey and is a Level II CFA candidate.

James Woods, CFA – Portfolio Manager, Growth Fund

Jim is a second-year student at Stern, specializing in Finance, Accounting and Strategy. He spent his summer internship in Equity Research at UBS, and will be returning to UBS full-time after graduation. Prior to Stern, Jim worked for CIGNA Corporation in Philadelphia and for The Vanguard Group in Valley Forge. He earned a BS in Finance from Bentley College in 1999, and is a CFA Charterholder and member of the New York Society of Security Analysts.

Richard M. Levich – Faculty Advisor

Richard is a Professor of Finance and International Business and Deputy Chairman of the Department of Finance at New York University's Leonard N. Stern School of Business. Previously, he served as Chairman of the International Business Program at Stern. He is also a Research Associate with the National Bureau of Economic Research and he serves as editor of the Journal of International Financial Management and Accounting. Professor Levich has been a visiting faculty member at many distinguished universities in the United States and abroad. He has published more than fifty articles and is the author or editor of fifteen books on various topics dealing with international finance. In 1997, Professor Levich received a CDC Award for Excellence in Applied Portfolio Theory from the Caisse Des Dépôts Group, France. Professor Levich received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago.

The Growth Fund



*Back Row: Kwame Aryeh, Aaron Trent, Adam Lilling, Christopher Buck, Michael Flood
Middle Row: Anna Melnikova, Suresh Ramayanam, Elizabeth Boylan, Roberto Nuñez
Front Row: Kaimon Chung, Swaroopa Reddy, James Woods, Caroline Chin*

Kwame Aryeh

Kwame spent his summer at Banc of America Securities where he will return upon graduation. Prior to attending Stern, Kwame worked as an Associate in Citigroup's Equity Research Division covering the Restaurant, Natural Resources, and Beverage Industries. He graduated from Morehouse College in 2000 with a Bachelor of Arts in Economics.

Christopher Buck

Over the summer, Chris worked as a credit research analyst on the Latin American Corporate Credit and US Credit Strategy desks at Barclays Capital. Before enrolling at Stern, Chris worked for The RAND Corporation where he focused on international terrorism and domestic health policy research. He received his undergraduate degree in International Studies from Colby College.

Caroline S. Chin

Prior to Stern, Caroline was a Senior Analyst in the Listing Qualifications Group at the American Stock Exchange. This past summer, she interned as a Summer Associate with the Investment Banking Division at Stanford Group. Caroline received her BS in Finance from the Undergraduate College at NYU Stern.

Kaimon Chung, CFA

Prior to attending the Leonard N. Stern Business School, Kaimon worked as a senior trader at Morgan Stanley trading futures and forwards on commodities, financials, and currencies. Kaimon is a second year MBA candidate at Stern NYU specializing in Quantitative Finance and Corporate Finance. He also holds a BS in Business Administration from SUNY Buffalo and is a CFA Charterholder.

Steven Espinosa

Last summer, Steven interned as an Equity Research Associate with Neuberger. Prior to enrolling at Stern, Steven spent three years working at Merrill Lynch Private Client Group where he managed private client relationships. Before that, Steven worked as an analyst at JPMorgan Private Bank where he analyzed client portfolios. He earned a BS degree in Business Administration from the Haas School of Business at the University of California, Berkeley.

Anna Melnikova, CPA

Prior to attending Stern, John worked as an Audit and Assurance Manager for Ernst & Young LLP, specializing in energy, chemicals and utilities companies in Moscow, Houston and New York. Anna received her B.A. in Finance from The Finance Academy of the Russian Government (Moscow, Russia). Anna is a certified public accountant in New Hampshire State Board of Accountancy. She is a Level II CFA Candidate.

Roberto Nuñez

Prior to Stern, Roberto worked as a fixed income investment strategist at Citigroup where he designed investment strategies for institutional clients as well as for Citigroup's mutual funds. In this capacity, he covered government as well as corporate bonds. Roberto is a second year MBA candidate and holds a BS with honors in Actuarial Science from Universidad Anahuac in Mexico.

Suresh Ramayanam

Suresh is an analyst in the Growth and the Fixed Income funds. He is a full time student specializing in Finance and Accounting. He worked as an IT consultant prior to coming to Stern and worked for a private equity firm over the summer. He is also a research assistant with Prof. Altman at NYU Salomon Center for Research in High Yield and Distress bonds. He is currently a CFA Level II candidate.

Swaroop Reddy

Prior to Stern, Swaroopa worked at Ernst & Young within the Technology and Security Risk Group. She managed client relationships while providing consulting and advisory services to clients within the financial services sector. Swaroopa holds a bachelor's degree in Economics and Politics from Brandeis University. Additionally, she holds a master's from the London School of Economics in Management of Information Systems focusing on Security & Privacy Risk.

Aaron Trent

Aaron is a second-year MBA student and a new analyst for the MPSIF Growth Fund. He studied business at Cornell, where he also participated in the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps (NROTC) Program. As a Navy Supply Corps officer, he managed budgets and contracts for the construction of nuclear-powered ships. More recently, Aaron worked as a summer associate in Fixed Income at BNP Paribas.

The Value Fund



*Back Row: Guy Balan, Jennifer Clarke, Ryan Hay, Stephen Poleski (far right)
Middle Row: Gabe Jacobsen, David Cohn, Andrew MacNamara, Greg Lee
Front Row: Michelle Hahn, Verseen Ghatge, John Sheehy, Milin Rao, Michael Walter*

Guy Balan

Guy Balan is currently a second year MBA candidate who will be joining Lehman Brothers upon graduation. He spent his summer at Lehman in the Healthcare Investment Banking Division. Prior to Stern, he worked as a consultant at FactSet Research Systems, supporting investment management clients in the New York and Connecticut area. Before joining FactSet, he worked at Value Line as a Mutual Fund Analyst. Guy graduated from the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in 1995 with a BS in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, and subsequently spent two years doing research in the Cell Biology department at New York Hospital. In addition, he received a MA in Statistics from Columbia University in 2003.

Tony Chang

Prior to attending Stern, Tony worked as a senior analyst at Analysis Group, Inc., an economic, financial, and strategy consultancy. This past summer, he worked at Merrill Lynch in the Equity Research division where he covered the Korean market. Tony received his BA in Economics from Cornell University.

Jennifer Clarke

Jennifer is a second-year student pursuing specializations in Finance and Accounting. She spent her summer working in the Finance Practice of CRA International, Inc. Prior to entering Stern, she spent four years working in Operations of Investor Relations at Tudor Investment Corporation, a large hedge fund in Greenwich, CT. She received a BA and Departmental Honors in Economics from SUNY Geneseo in 2001.

David C. Cohn

David is a second year student specializing in Financial Instruments and Markets and Marketing. This past summer, he served as a Summer Associate in the Lehman Brothers Investment Management Division working in their Portfolio Advisory and Absolute Return Strategies groups. Prior to attending Stern, David worked for JPMorgan Private Bank in San Francisco determining and analyzing asset allocations for high net worth clients. Previously, he was a client management analyst for Offit Hall Capital Management. David received an AB in Economics from Princeton University.

Veersen R. Ghatge

Prior to joining Stern, Veersen was a technology manager at Bank of America where he developed solutions for the fixed income trading floor. Veersen is currently working as a part-time research analyst at Bank of New York Asset Management where he assists the primary analysts in screening potential investments. He is specializing in Finance and is pursuing a career in Investment Management. He holds a MS in Computer Science from SUNY Binghamton and Bachelors in Computer Engineering from University of Pune, India.

J. Michelle Hahn

Prior to Stern, Michelle produced TV financial news as an assistant producer at CNN financial network and reported live market news from NYSE and Nasdaq for Munhwa Broadcasting Corp. This past summer she worked in public finance researching municipal bonds. Michelle holds a Bachelors degree in Economics and International Relations from University of Pennsylvania.

Ryan H. Hay

Prior to attending Stern, Ryan was a junior portfolio manager and equity analyst at LibertyView Capital Management, a Division of Neuberger Berman. There he focused on Risk Arbitrage and Special Situation equity Long / Short investing. Ryan spent last summer Lehman Brothers, part of which in their High Yield Research group focusing on energy. He later worked with the Fundamental Equity Proprietary Trading group at Lehman, focusing on small-cap equity Long / Short investing. He received his BS from Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey in 2001.

Gabe Jacobson

Gabe spent this past summer as an associate in the Bank Debt Portfolio Group at Goldman, Sachs & Co. Prior to Stern, Gabe was a corporate attorney at Latham & Watkins LLP in New York. Gabe holds a BS in Industrial and Labor Relations from Cornell University and a JD for New York University's School of Law.

Gregory Lee

Over the summer, Greg worked for American Century Investments as a global equity analyst for a mid-cap international fund. Greg also worked part-time in his first year at Stern for Legg Mason, serving as an equity analyst covering the consumer goods sector. Prior to Stern, Greg worked as an equity research associate for Raymond James & Associates covering companies in the technology sector. Greg graduated *cum laude* from the University of Pennsylvania in 2002 with a BA in Economics and is a CFA Level III candidate.

Andy MacNamara

Andy spent the summer valuing investment funds, operational companies, and intellectual property at a financial advisory services firm in New York. He is a provisional Glucksman Fellow and a Stern Scholar, and is enrolled in Level II of the CFA program. Prior to Stern, he worked at an accounting firm as an information technology associate and operations manager. He graduated *cum laude* from the University at Albany with a BS in Computer Science.

Stephen Polesky

Steve is a second year student specializing in Finance and Strategy. Over the summer, Steve worked as a management consultant with McKinsey & Co. serving a diversified financial services provider. Prior to Stern, Steve was a commissioned naval officer serving on a fast attack, nuclear powered submarine based in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Steve graduated *magna cum laude* from Penn State University with a BS in mechanical engineering.

Michael Walter

Michael worked as a Finance Intern at American Express over the summer in New York City, assessing the profitability of distribution partnerships and performing sensitivity analyses within their co-brand model. Prior to Stern, he worked as a product analyst within the Consultant Relations division of State Street Global Advisors (SSgA). Michael graduated from the University of Notre Dame in 1999 with a BA in American Studies and a concentration in Public Service.

The Small Cap Fund



Back Row: Ronny Eisemann, Mayur Manmohansingh, Young Min Ban, Jonathan Yao, Brooke Borner

Middle Row: Maggie Arvedlund, Robery Vong, Bob Coble, Marc Regenbaum

Front Row: Kwang Roh, Heather Hou, King Wong, Mayank Mohan, Yeon Oh

Maggie Arvedlund

Prior to Stern, Maggie worked in the high net worth and private equity research groups for four years at Offit Hall Capital Management LLC, an investment advisory firm based in San Francisco. She spent the last two years researching leveraged buyout, venture capital, distressed, mezzanine, venture debt and hard assets strategies on behalf of client portfolios and fund of funds investment vehicles. Maggie is a second-year MBA candidate and holds a BS with honors in Economics from Vanderbilt University.

Young Min Ban

Young Min Ban graduated from Boston College in 2000 with a degree in Economics and Information Systems. He began his career at PWC as a management consultant. He moved on to Citigroup as a business analyst. In 2003, he began his first semester at NYU law school. He spent his first summer interning at Kim & Chang in Seoul and his second summer interning at Cadwalader in New York City. He spent his last summer working at the Distressed Investing Group at Concordia Advisors, a multi-strategy hedge fund. He continues to work at Concordia on a part time basis during his final year in the JD/MBA program.

Brooke Borner

Before attending Stern, Brooke worked for five years at the Citigroup Private Bank in New York, providing private wealth management advice and services to high net worth clients and small businesses. Prior to Citigroup, Brooke was an exploration geophysicist with the Hunt Oil Company in Dallas, focusing on international deepwater projects. This past summer, Brooke worked at Lehman Brothers in their Buy-side Equity Research and Hedge Fund-of-Fund divisions. Brooke earned a BA with High Honors in Geophysics from Dartmouth College and is a Certified Trust & Financial Advisor.

Bob Coble

Prior to Stern, Bob worked for four years in the Office of the General Counsel at WebMD Corporation Practice Services Division where he was responsible for drafting and negotiating software license reseller agreements. Bob is a second year MBA candidate and graduated *magna cum laude* from Florida State University with a BS in Accounting. Bob received his Juris Doctor at the University of Florida and is licensed to practice law in Florida and Georgia.

Ronny Eisemann,

Before attending Stern, Ronny worked for three years in research and development at United Technologies Fuel Cell division. Over the summer he worked at JP Morgan in equity research, covering the auto sector. He received his BS with Higher Distinction in Chemical Engineering from the University of Virginia in 2002.

Heather Hou, CPA

Heather worked for four years as a financial tax consultant with Ernst & Young LLP specializing in private equity funds and hedge funds strategic tax issues. She has worked in New York City office of Ernst & Young LLP. Heather received a BA degree in International Business and Finance from Beijing Foreign Studies University and also holds a MS degree with CPA designation from Pace University. Heather is a certified public accountant in the State of New York and also a CFA Level II candidate. She is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Helena Leung

Helena is a second-year student specializing in Finance. Prior to Stern, Helena worked for JPMorgan as an analyst in the Media and Telecom Investment Banking group for two and a half years and as an analyst in the Private Bank in the Financial Markets coverage group for one and a half years. She will be returning to JPMorgan upon graduation as an associate in Fixed Income Sales and Trading. Helena graduated from the University of Michigan in 2001 with a BA in Economics.

Mayank Mohan

Mayank spent the summer working for Merrill Lynch in their Global Markets Division. Prior to Stern, he worked for Intel as Operations Manager, managing a group responsible for their data warehousing systems. Previously he also worked for Tata Consultancy, automating the accounting systems of various state government client organizations. Mayank holds a bachelor's degree in Electronics & Communications Engineering from the Institute of Engineering & Technology, and is a CFA Level II Candidate.

Yeon Hee Oh

This past summer, Yeon Hee worked at Legg Mason as a Buyside Equity Research Associate. Prior to attending Stern, Yeon Hee worked in the Investment Banking Division of JPMorgan Chase and the Corporate Banking Division of RBS Greenwich Capital. Yeon Hee received B.A. in Economics from Barnard College.

Kwang H. Roh

Prior to Stern, Kwang worked in the marketing and sales division of SK Telecom. He spent the past summer working in special situations research at Nomura Securities in New York. Kwang holds a B.A. degree from Korea University in Seoul, Korea.

Robert Vong

Robert worked as an equity analyst at a New York hedge fund, covering event-driven and tactical strategies over the summer. Prior coming to Stern, he was a telecommunications technology specialist. Robert holds a Bachelor of Engineering with honors from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Australia.

King Wong

King is currently an Associate at The Dellacorte Group, a leveraged buyout investment firm. He spent the last summer working as an Associate at Leerink Swann, a healthcare boutique investment bank, covering stocks in the medical devices and specialty pharmaceuticals sectors. Prior to Stern, King was a senior consultant at PricewaterhouseCoopers' Management Consulting Services in the Supply Chain Operations and Strategy practice. King received a BS in Industrial Engineering (*summa cum laude*) and a BA in Psychology (*summa cum laude*) from State University of New York at Buffalo.

Jonathan (Jianjia) Yao

Jonathan is a new analyst in both Small and Fixed Income Funds. He interned in Fixed Income Department at BNP Paribas over the summer in New York City. Prior to Stern, he worked as a Product Manager for Siemens Mobile Networks. Jonathan is pursuing specializing in Financial Instruments and Markets and Economics. He received his BE of Telecommunication Engineering from Hehai University in China, and is currently a CFA Level II candidate.

The Fixed Income Fund



Back Row: Kwang Roh, Christopher Buck, Michael Flood

Middle Row: Suresh Ramayanam, Roberto Nuñez

Front Row: Kaimon Chung, Michelle Hahn, Heather Hou, Jonathan Yao



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Michael Price Student Investment Fund

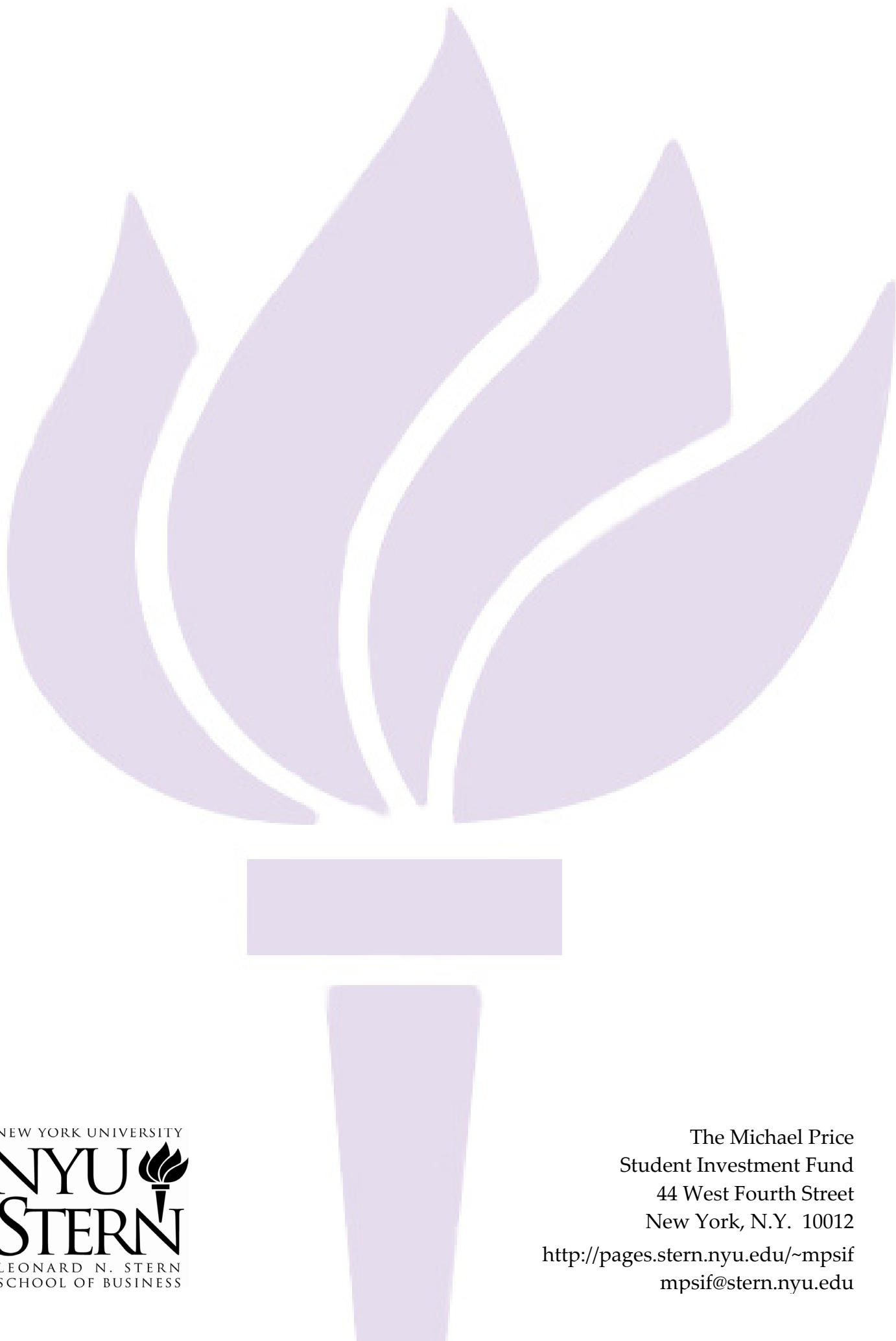
Consolidated Financial Statement

	Six Months Ending 2/28/06	Fiscal Year Ending 8/31/06
Investment Income		
Dividends - Fixed Income	9,010	18,771
Dividends - Growth	780	1,649
Dividends - Small Cap	2,018	3,758
Dividends - Value	3,071	6,569
Total Dividends	14,879	30,747
Interest - Fixed Income	102	231
Interest - Growth	678	3,241
Interest - Small Cap	650	3,326
Interest - Value	893	1,302
Total Interest	2,323	8,100
Investment Income - Fixed Income	9,112	19,002
Investment Income - Growth	1,458	4,891
Investment Income - Small Cap	2,668	7,083
Investment Income - Value	3,965	7,871
Total Investment Income	17,202	38,847
Expenses - Fixed Income	(977)	(1,948)
Expenses - Growth	(977)	(1,948)
Expenses - Small Cap	(1,707)	(3,509)
Expenses - Value	(1,525)	(3,155)
Total Expenses	(5,186)	(10,559)
Net Investment Income - Fixed Income	8,135	17,054
Net Investment Income - Growth	481	2,943
Net Investment Income - Small Cap	960	3,575
Net Investment Income - Value	2,440	4,716
Total Net Investment Income	12,017	28,288
Cash Flow from Operations		
Cash Balance, beginning of period - Fixed Income	4,695	4,695
Cash Balance, beginning of period - Growth	68,933	68,933
Cash Balance, beginning of period - Small Cap	47,310	47,310
Cash Balance, beginning of period - Value	50,622	50,622
Total Cash Balance, beginning of period	171,559	171,559
Annual 5% Distribution - Fixed Income	0	(22,645)
Annual 5% Distribution - Growth	0	(24,200)
Annual 5% Distribution - Small Cap	0	(29,985)
Annual 5% Distribution - Value	0	(24,895)
Total Annual 5% Distribution	0	(101,725)

Michael Price Student Investment Fund
Consolidated Financial Statement (cont.)

	Six Months Ending 2/28/06	Fiscal Year Ending 8/31/06
Cash Flow from Operations (cont.)		
Sales of Securities - Fixed Income	103,595	161,254
Sales of Securities - Growth	240,904	597,689
Sales of Securities - Small Cap	341,115	1,345,398
Sales of Securities - Value	375,138	598,661
Total Sales of Securities	1,060,752	2,703,001
Purchases of Securities - Fixed Income	(101,744)	(142,733)
Purchases of Securities - Growth	(248,784)	(418,664)
Purchases of Securities - Small Cap	(387,684)	(1,138,948)
Purchases of Securities - Value	(379,007)	(578,906)
Total Purchases of Securities	(1,117,219)	(2,279,252)
Net Other Adjustments - Fixed Income	(5,572)	(9,479)
Net Other Adjustments - Growth	0	0
Net Other Adjustments - Small Cap	0	0
Net Other Adjustments - Value	135	201
Total Net Other Adjustments *	(5,437)	(9,278)
Net Change in Cash - Fixed Income	4,414	2,637
Net Change in Cash - Growth	(7,398)	157,768
Net Change in Cash - Small Cap	(45,608)	180,039
Net Change in Cash - Value	(1,295)	(223)
Total Net Change in Cash	(49,887)	340,221
Cash Balance, end of period - Fixed Income	9,109	7,332
Cash Balance, end of period - Growth	61,535	226,701
Cash Balance, end of period - Small Cap	1,701	227,349
Cash Balance, end of period - Value	49,327	50,399
Total Cash Balance, end of period	121,673	511,781

* Taxes owed on foreign securities' dividends, reinvestment of dividends on bond funds.



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