

Investment Report 1977

## SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

## THE SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT BOARD OF OHIO




Kettering


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## INVESTMENT COUNSELORS

Bankers Trust Company

U. S. Trust Company



GROWTH OF ASSETS
(Years Indicated)
The portfolio has steadily increased from $\$ 461.5$ million in 1973 to $\$ 708.9$ million in 1977. The increase in 1977 alone was 11.2 percent

## PORTFOLIO DISTRIBUTION



## BOND PORTFOLIO YIELDS

For Calendar Years as Indicated



The yield on the System's bond portfolio has increased steadily in recent years from 7.41 percent in 1973 to 8.61 percent in 1977 with the purchase of high-quality, marketable bonds. This increasing yield compares very favorably with that of other large institutional bond portfolios on a nationwide basis. The bond portfolio forms the major segment of the System's total portfolio and grew from $\$ 186.9$ million in December, 1973 to $\$ 366.1$ million, or 51 percent of the total portfolio, in December, 1977.

## SUMMARY

| Investment Category | DECEMBER 31, 1977 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Book Value | Par Value | Percent of Portfolio |
| U.S. Government Obligations | \$ 12,951,345 | \$ 13,000,000 | 1.8\% |
| FHA Debentures | 27,250 | 27,250 | . 1 |
| International Bank for Reconstruction \& Development |  |  |  |
| Corporate Obligations | 301,912,613 | 298,236,000 | 42.1 |
| Canadian Obligations | 55,643,211 | 54,800,000 | 7.7 |
| G.N.M.A. Mortgage-Backed Securities | 27,280,912 | 28,200,000 | 4.0 |
| G.N.M.A. Modified Pass-Thru Mortgages | 52,021,578 | 52,755,376 | 7.4 |
| F.H.L.M.C. Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates | 1,985,000 | 2,000,000 | . 3 |
| F.H.L.M.C. Guaranteed Mortgage-Backed Participation Certificates | 4,754,113 | 4,848,624 | . 7 |
| F.H.A. \& V.A. Mortgages | 37,503,138 | 37,561,095 | 5.3 |
| H.U.D. Guaranteed Mortgages | 6,561,174 | 6,565,539 | . 9 |
| Common Stocks | 168,665,778 | 168,665,778 | 23.8 |
| Real Estate | 19,433,104 | 19,433,104 | 2.7 |
| Short-Term Investments | 22,782,153 | 22,850,000 | 3.2 |
| Totals | $\underline{\$ 711,521,369}$ | $\underline{\$ 708,942,766}$ | 100.0\% |



## PORTFOLIO RATES OF RETURN <br> (Percent)

| For Calendar Years as indicated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSET CATEGORY | 1977 | 1976 | 1975 | 1974 | 1973 | 1972 | 1971 |
| Bond Portfolio | 8.61 | 8.55 | 8.26 | 7.92 | 7.41 | 7.25 | 7.19 |
| Real Estate Mortgage Portfolio | 7.60 | 6.89 | 6.20 | 5.94 | 5.86 | 5.89 | 5.82 |
| Total Fixed-Income Investments | 8.34 | 8.12 | 7.85 | 7.41 | 6.87 | 6.66 | 6.50 |
| Equity Portfolio | (8.82) | 15.85 | 26.70 | (27.95) | (23.05) | 11.07 | 19.89 |
| New Invest. Return Rate (New Long-Term, FixedIncome Investments) | 8.38 | 8.54 | 9.15 | 9.23 | 7.77 | 7.44 | 7.61 |
| Short-Term Investments | 5.15 | 4.86 | 5.74 | 10.57 | 7.45 | 4.43 | 4.71 |

While interest rates remained moderately high, the bond portfolio continued to show significant improvement in yield during the year. This performance of the bond account and the high quality of the securities within it contribute importantly to the performance of the total portfolio.

The yields on mortgage loans reflect the System's purchase of insured or guaranteed mortgage loans in previous years when interest rates for all types of investments were considerably lower in general than at the present time. Substantial increases have been made
during the last two years in the mortgage loan portfolio yield. This has been accomplished by major new investments in high-yielding mortgage instruments backed by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and by the Government National Mortgage Association.

The equity portfolio rates of return reflect the common stocks on a market-to-market basis, including realized and unrealized gains and losses and dividend income, as measured on a dollar-weighted basis by an independent performance measurement specialist.


## NEW INVESTMENT RATE OF RETURN

The rate of return on new long-term, fixedincome investments flucuates significantly with changes in the economy but has remained at moderately high levels in recent years.


# LIST OF INVESTMENTS 

December 31, 1977
BONDS
Par Value
FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS
U.S. Treasury Bills \& Notes ........ $\$ 13,000,000$
FEDERAL AGENCY
F.H.A. Debentures ........................ $\$ 27,250$

## CORPORATE OBLIGATIONS Industrial

| Armco Steel Corp | 2,9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Caterpillar Tractor Co. | 2,000,000 |
| Continental Can Co. | 1,000,000 |
| Continental Oil Co. | 6,500,000 |
| Deere \& Co | 4,000,000 |
| Dow Chemical Co. | 6,808,000 |
| DuPont (E.I.) de Nemours \& Co. | 1,000,000 |
| Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co. | 1,000,000 |
| Ford Motor Co. | 3,000,000 |
| Ingersoll Rand Co. | 1,000,000 |
| Inland Steel Co. | 2,500,000 |
| Kraft, Inc. | 1,000,000 |
| Minnesota Mining \& Mfg. Co. | 4,000,000 |
| Philip Morris, Inc. | 3,000,000 |
| Phillips Petroleum Co. | 8,000,000 |
| Standard Oil Co. of California | 2,000,000 |
| Texaco, Inc. | 9,000,000 |
| Western Electric Co. | 976,000 |
| Weyerhaeuser Co. | 917,000 |
| Xerox Corp., Sub. Conv. Deb. .... | 1,220,000 |
|  | ,896,000 |

## Telephone

Carolina Tel. \& Tel. Co. ................ $\$ 990,000$
Chesapeake \& Potomac Tel. Co.
of Md. ...................................... $\quad 3,000,000$
Chesapeake \& Potomac Tel. Co. of Va.
7,000,000
Cincinnati Bell, Inc. ...................... $3,000,000$

[^0]|  | Par Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kansas Power \& Light Co. | 3,000,000 |
| Kentucky Utilities Co. | 1,500,000 |
| New England Power Co. | 2,000,000 |
| Northern Indiana Public Service Co. $\qquad$ | 4,100,000 |
| Ohio Edison Co | 7,000,000 |
| Oklahoma Gas \& Electric Co. | 4,600,000 |
| Pacific Gas \& Electric Co. | 6,000,000 |
| Pennsylvania Power \& Light Co. | 2,000,000 |
| Philadelphia Electric Co. | 14,000,000 |
| Public Service Co. of Colorado | 500,000 |
| Public Service Co. of Oklahoma | 1,000,000 |
| Public Service Electric \& Gas Co. | 5,500,000 |
| South Carolina Electric \& Gas Co. | 4,300,000 |
| Southern California Edison Co... | 6,300,000 |
| Southwestern Public Service | 1,000,000 |
| Texas Electric Service Co. | 1,500,000 |
| Union Electric Co | 4,000,000 |
| Utah Power \& Light Co. | 2,100,000 |
| Virginia Electric \& Power Co.. | 2,000,000 |
| West Penn Power Co. | 1,000,000 |
| Wisconsin Electric Power Co. | 2,000,000 |
| Wisconsin Power \& Light Co. ...... | 4,500,000 |
| Wisconsin Public Service Co. | 500,000 |
|  | 45,600,000 |

## CANADIAN OBLIGATIONS Province

| Province of Ontario | \$ 17,500,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Province of Saskatchewan | 5,000,000 |
|  | \$ 22,500,000 |


| Authority, Board, Commission |
| :--- |
| Alberta Gov. Tel. Comm. ............. $\$ 2,300,000$ |
|  |
| Power Auth. ............................ |
| $11,000,000$ |
| Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board... |

Par Value

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

| Ford Motor Credit Corp. ............. \$ | 5,950,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| General Electric Credit Corp | 8,600,000 |
| General Mills | 1,000,000 |
| General Motors Acceptance Corp. | 1,500,000 |
| New England Power Co. | 400,000 |
| Pacific Tel. \& Tel. Co. | 2,200,000 |
| Public Service Elec. \& Gas Co. | 700,000 |
| Sears Roebuck Acceptance Corp. | 2,500,000 |
| Total Short-Term (Par) ........ $\$$ | 22,850,000 |
| Total Short-Term (Cost) ..... $\$$ | 22,782,152 |
| Total Short-Term (Market) .. \$ | 22,806,834 |

## MORTGAGE SECURITIES GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities

| 7.15\% | ................. \$ | 9,000,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7.50 \%$ | ............................................ | 10,728,475 |
| $7.75 \%$ | ....................................... | 4,000,000 |
| 8.00\% |  | 34,670,735 |
| 8.25\% | ............................................ | 2,814,376 |
| 8.50\% |  | 4,541,790 |
| $8.60 \%$ |  | 7,200,000 |
| 8.625\% |  | $8,000,000$ |
|  | \$ | 80,955,376 |

FHLMC Mortgage-Backed Securities

| 8.00\% |  | 2,879,424 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.20\% |  | 2,000,000 |
| $8.25 \%$ |  | 1,969,200 |
|  | \$ | 6,848,624 |

## FHA Insured Mortgages

| 41/2\% | \$ 23,894 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5 \%$ | 384,006 |
| 51/4\% | 10,499,353 |
| $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ | 7,558,032 |
| 53/\% | 1,837,299 |
| $6 \%$ | 1,867,338 |
| 63/4\% | 8,429,037 |
| 71/2\% | 2,340,623 |
|  | \$ 32,939,582 |





## RATINGS BY MOODY'S

December 31, 1977
35.5\% Aaa
41.4\% Aa

All of the bonds in the portfolio fall within the top three grades of the nine bond quality ratings established by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
$23.1 \%$ A


DISTRIBUTION OF 1977 MORTGAGE PORTFOLIO


## COMMON STOCKS

| Number of Shares |  | Cost |  | Market |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23,000 | Aetna Life \& Casualty Co. .......................\$ | 821,000 | \$ | 839,500 |
| 23,200 | Affiliated Bankshares of Colorado, Inc. .... | 995,280 |  | 522,000 |
| 41,820 | Air Products \& Chemicals, Inc. ................. | 1,508,066 |  | 1,071,637 |
| 14,000 | AMAX, Inc. | 704,022 |  | 507,500 |
| 15,000 | American Broadcasting Co. ....................... | 459,486 |  | 607,500 |
| 11,000 | American Express Co. ................................. | 683,232 |  | 397,375 |
| 25,000 | American Home Products Corp. ................ | 980,360 |  | 696,875 |
| 41,562 | American International Group, Inc. ........... | 2,241,735 |  | 1,735,213 |
| 87,200 | American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. ........ | 4,749,235 |  | 5,275,600 |
| 25,600 | Anheuser Busch, Inc. | 1,345,515 |  | 505,600 |
| 51,200 | Arizona Bank | 1,005,974 |  | 678,400 |
| 10,000 | Atlantic Richfield Co. | 477,552 |  | 511,250 |
| 39,500 | Avon Products, Inc. | 3,844,127 |  | 1,900,937 |
| 56,000 | Bank America Corp. | 1,486,910 |  | 1,274,000 |
| 38,663 | Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc. | 2,076,874 |  | 1,469,194 |
| 79,500 | Black \& Decker Manufacturing Co. | 3,070,725 |  | 1,272,000 |
| 51,576 | Brown Forman Distillers Corp. (Class B) ) | 1,419,342 |  | 1,050,861 |
| 8,300 | Burroughs Corp. ......................................... | 800,917 |  | 604,862 |
| 5,000 | Campbell Soup Co. ..................................... | 193,250 |  | 168,750 |
| 25,000 | CIT Financial Corp. | 1,197,763 |  | 815,625 |
| 46,600 | Coca-Cola Co. | 2,745,154 |  | 1,735,850 |
| 56,400 | Colgate Palmolive Co. ................................. | 1,864,575 |  | 1,219,650 |
| 12,000 | Continental Oil Co. .................................... | 365,548 |  | 360,000 |
| 20,000 | Cutler Hammer, Inc. .................................. | 567,187 |  | 692,500 |
| 42,000 | Deere \& Co. | 1,223,002 |  | 1,039,500 |
| 15,000 | Delta Air Lines, Inc. .................................. | 674,776 |  | 600,000 |
| 55,378.40 | Disney, (Walt) Productions ..................... | 3,364,979 |  | 2,215,136 |
| 6,000 | Dun \& Bradstreet Companies, Inc. ............. | 186,092 |  | 186,000 |
| 9,500 | Du Pont EI de Nemours \& Co. .................. | 1,539,814 |  | 1,143,562 |
| 34,100 | Eastman Kodak Co. | 4,694,160 |  | 1,747,625 |
| 86,000 | Emerson Electric Co. | 3,595,564 |  | 2,891,750 |
| 75,400 | Exxon Corp. ............................................... | 3,470,726 |  | 3,619,200 |
| 32,000 | Federated Dept. Stores, Inc. ..................... | 1,595,617 |  | 1,268,000 |
| 12,000 | First Bank Systems, Inc. ........................... | 747,250 |  | 429,000 |
| 30,800 | Fischback \& Moore, Inc. .............................. | 2,019,575 |  | 877,800 |

## COMMON STOCKS

| Number of Shares |  | Cost |  | Market |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58,400 | General Electric Co. ................................ $\$$ | 2,495,463 | \$ | 2,905,400 |
| 15,600 | General Motors Corp. | 1,124,770 |  | 978,900 |
| 7,000 | Getty Oil Co. ............................................... | 1,356,215 |  | 1,214,500 |
| 38,400 | Grainger (W.W.) Inc. ................................ | 1,393,616 |  | 1,209,600 |
| 10,000 | Halliburton Co. | 477,441 |  | 653,750 |
| 20,000 | Hercules, Inc. ............................................ | 689,475 |  | 315,000 |
| 7,000 | Hewlett Packard Co. | 796,814 |  | 512,750 |
| 50,000 | Howard Johnson Co. | 1,591,748 |  | 581,250 |
| 12,000 | Ingersoll Rand Co. ...................................... | 1,007,834 |  | 688,500 |
| 22,000 | International Business Machines Corp........ | 5,766,633 |  | 6,006,000 |
| 20,000 | International Paper Co. ............................ | 1,453,250 |  | 875,000 |
| 40,000 | International Telephone \& Telegraph Corp. | 2,260,654 |  | 1,270,000 |
| 27,700 | Johnson \& Johnson | 3,455,468 |  | 2,125,975 |
| 25,000 | Joy Manufacturing Co. ............................... | 978,583 |  | 800,000 |
| 20,000 | Kimberly Clark Corp. ................................ | 860,050 |  | 857,500 |
| 59,000 | K Mart Corp. | 2,548,788 |  | 1,615,125 |
| 48,000 | Knight Ridder Newspapers, Inc. ............... | 2,523,360 |  | 1,848,000 |
| 18,000 | Kraft, Inc. ................................................... | 889,675 |  | 805,500 |
| 40,000 | Lilly, Eli \& Co. .......................................... | 3,187,290 |  | 1,515,000 |
| 25,000 | M.G.I.C. Investment Corp. ......................... | 1,675,935 |  | 400,000 |
| 49,400 | Maytag Co. ............................................... | 2,006,016 |  | 1,389,375 |
| 15,000 | McDonalds Corp. .-...................................... | 998,907 |  | 772,500 |
| 41,400 | Merck \& Co., Inc. ....................................... | 3,639,007 |  | 2,297,700 |
| 34,900 | Minnesota Mining \& Manufacturing Co. .... | 2,922,270 |  | 1,688,288 |
| 30,000 | Mobil Corp. ............................................... | 1,986,450 |  | 1,905,000 |
| 47,000 | Monsanto Co. | 3,046,580 |  | 2,708,375 |
| 20,000 | Morgan (J.P.) Co. | 1,326,784 |  | 860,000 |
| 30,000 | Motorola, Inc. ............................................ | 1,921,845 |  | 1,098,750 |
| 45,000 | NL Industries, Inc. ................................... | 997,475 |  | 781,875 |
| 47,000 | Northern States Power Co. ....................... | 1,355,513 |  | 1,327,750 |
| 40,000 | Northwest Airlines, Inc. ............................. | 1,910,831 |  | 945,000 |
| 60,000 | Ohio Edison Co. ......................................... | 1,225,675 |  | 1,170,000 |
| 31,300 | Penney, (J.C.) Company, Inc. .................... | 2,506,141 |  | 1,111,150 |
| 12,000 | Pfizer, Inc. ................................................. | 582,750 |  | 328,500 |
| 70,000 | Phillips Petroleum Co. .............................. | 2,289,126 |  | 2,143,750 |

## COMMON STOCKS

| Number of Shares |  | Cost | Market |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15,000 | Polaroid Corp. ........................................ $\$$ | 1,942,607 | \$ 393,750 |
| 31,000 | Procter \& Gamble Co. .............................. | 3,298,166 | 2,662,125 |
| 17,000 | Reynolds, (R.J.) Industries, Inc. ................. | 1,116,895 | 1,007,250 |
| 50,000 | Robins (A.H.) Co., Inc. ........................... | 1,516,819 | 506,250 |
| 25,000 | St. Regis Paper Co. .................................. | 1,143,445 | 768,750 |
| 58,800 | Schering Plough Corp. ............................. | 3,023,576 | 1,764,000 |
| 71,000 | Sears Roebuck \& Co. ................................. | 3,376,277 | 1,988,000 |
| 20,500 | Simplicity Pattern Co. ............................... | 1,139,529 | 233,188 |
| 41,600 | Southeast Banking Corp. | 1,498,959 | 447,200 |
| 10,000 | Southern Co. ............................................. | 179,650 | 177,500 |
| 40,000 | Standard Oil Co. of California | 1,688,784 | 1,550,000 |
| 24,000 | Standard Oil Co. of Indiana | 1,280,025 | 1,191,000 |
| 25,000 | Standard Oil Co. of Ohio | 1,989,295 | 1,771,875 |
| 19,500 | Sun Company, Inc. | 798,932 | 831,188 |
| 45,000 | Texas Eastern Corp. .................................... | 2,114,945 | 2,086,875 |
| 22,000 | Texas Gas Transmission Corp. .................. | 1,015,445 | 935,000 |
| 10,000 | Texas Instruments, Inc. ............................ | 919,537 | 735,000 |
| 30,000 | Texas Utilities Co. | 613,575 | 660,000 |
| 37,000 | Travelers Corp. | 1,178,503 | 1,147,000 |
| 23,000 | Union Camp Corp. ......................................... | 1,277,794 | 1,058,000 |
| 15,000 | Union Carbide Corp. ................................. | 1,114,663 | 616,875 |
| 75,000 | United Telecommunications, Inc. ............... | 1,422,558 | 1,425,000 |
| 57,100 | Upjohn Co. ................................................... | 3,572,455 | 2,019,913 |
| 4,900 | U.S. Fidelity \& Guaranty Co. ...................... | 192,810 | 159,863 |
| 67,200 | Weyerhaeuser Co. .................................... | 2,873,180 | 1,856,400 |
| 47,400 | Whirlpool Corp. ........................................... | 1,549,581 | 1,060,575 |
| 27,000 | Xerox Corp. . | 2,863,957 | 1,262,250 |
|  | TOTAL COMMON STOCKS .............. $\$ 1$ | 68,665,778 | \$119,950,842 |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{lrl}\text { A+ } & 37.7 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Of the stocks owned by the } \\
\text { System, the majority fall } \\
\text { within the top four quality }\end{array}
$$ <br>
A- \& 27.9 \& 18.9 <br>
grades as rated by Standard <br>
and Poor's Corporation with <br>
respect to the relative sta- <br>
bility and growth of earnings <br>
and dividends. The 9.8 per- <br>

cent in the non-rated cate-\end{array}\right\}\)| gory are banks and insurance |
| :--- |
| companies which are not rated |
| B |

## QUALITY OF STOCKS

Of the stocks owned by the System, the majority fall within the top four quality grades as rated by Standard and Poor's Corporation with respect to the relative stability and growth of earnings and dividends. The 9.8 percent in the non-rated category are banks and insurance companies which are not rated by Standard and Poor's as a matter of policy.
Not Rated ..... 9.8

## Category

Credit Sensitive 14.0
Growth Consumer 25.5
Consumer Staple 6.6
Consumer Cyclical 9.2
Intermediate Goods and Services 29.0
Capital Goods $\quad 15.7$

## DIVERSIFICATION OF STOCKS

The System's stocks are diversified by industry to reduce risk and to enable the portfolio to participate in upswings in various sectors of the economy as they arise.

## INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

## For the year ended December 31, 1977

PRINCIPAL BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1976 ..... \$637,663,136
Increases in Par Value:
Federal \& Related Obligations ..... \$ 31,000,000
Corporate Obligations ..... 108,300,000
Canadian Obligations ..... $38,000,000$
F.H.L.M.C. Mortgage-Backed Securities ..... 2,000,000
F.H.L.M.C. Pass-Thru Mortgages ..... 4,848,624
G.N.M.A. Pass-Thru Mortgages ..... 40,037,035
Common Stocks ..... 22,149,773
Short-Term Investments (Net) ..... 10,565,000
Total Increases ..... $\$ 256,900,432$
Decreases in Par Value:
Federal \& Related Obligations ..... \$ 39,999,400
Corporate Obligations ..... 63,402,484
Canadian Obligations ..... 34,030,000
G.N.M.A. Mortgage-Backed Securities ..... 450,000
G.N.M.A. Pass-Thru Mortgages ..... 1,345,567
F.H.A. Mortgages ..... 20,723,168
V.A. Mortgages ..... 1,220,002
H.U.D. Guaranteed Mortgages ..... 305,083
Common Stocks23,346,690
Real Estate-Principal Amortization ..... 798,408
Total Decreases ..... $\$ 185,620,802$
Net Increase to Portfolio ..... $\$ 71,279,630$
PRINCIPAL BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 ..... \$708,942,766

NOTE: Purchases of short-term investments in various amounts during the year provided the System with additional income of $\$ 1,137,744.53$. These short-term investments enabled the System to have a maximum of funds invested throughout the year.

## INVESTMENT POLICY

The Retirement Board's investment philosophy is contained in the Investment Policy Statement below, which is provided for the use of the System's investment staff and counselors.

## OB.JECTIVE

The objective of the Retirement Board's investment policy is to provide the maximum long-term benefits to members of the System by maximizing the total rate of return within prudent parameters of risk for a retirement fund of this type. In line with this objective, due consideration is given by professional staff and portfolio advisers to the actuarial requirments of the System and changes thereto. Safety of principal is the primary consideration and is maintained by the purchase of quality investments, but investment income is also an important element commanding major consideration in the appraisal of various investment alternatives. The Board's policy provides for the utilization of all suitable and prudent avenues of investment authorized under the Ohio Revised Code to maintain a high-quality, diversified portfolio of investments in conservatively financed companies the prospects of which are continually reviewed and assessed in the varying economic climate. While the Board generally invests with the long-term in mind, the changing economic and investment conditions dictate that shortterm factors also be considered in the timing of purchases or sales of any investment. Flexibility and market timing are important elements in the Board's policy, and consistency of performance with respect to the total portfolio is emphasized.

## DIVERSIFICATION

Diversification of the portfolio is in respect to types of assets, types of industries, companies within industries, quality of the investments, maturities, geographical areas, etc., and is an important element in the limitation of risk. All such diversification parameters are considered within the context of the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code and of the economic climate at varying times to assure the maintenance of a diversified portfolio responsive to changing economic conditions. Diversification by asset types requires that the Board consider investments in the fixed-income area, mainly bonds and mortgages of various types, and equity investments, including highquality stocks and productive real estate.

## FIXED-INCOME INVESTMENTS

The Board's fixed-income investments are made up of both bonds and mortgages of various types carefully selected on the basis of
rate of return, maturity, quality, marketability and overall suitability to the Board's portfolio. The fixed-income portfolio is intended to provide the steady, high-level, current income for use in making benefit payments to members of the System. While such fixed-income assets do fluctuate in market value, they are legal contracts having definitely defined characteristics and maturity values which provide a great degree of stability to the investment return of the portfolio.

Bonds - The Board's policy provides for bonds to represent an important part of the total portfolio, varying somewhat depending upon economic conditions, interest rates and relative attractiveness of other avenues of investment. The Board requires that its bond portfolio be of high quality and chosen with respect to maturity ranges, coupon levels, refunding characteristics and marketability. Diversification is further provided by inclusion of industrial, utility, telephone, governmental and governmental agency bonds of various types. Active management of bonds is encouraged to continually improve the System's portfolio in terms of quality, marketability, income, refunding protection, etc.
Mortgages - The Board's high-quality, diversified mortgage portfolio varies in size dependent upon mortgage interest rates, rates available on other types of investments, and the quality of loans available. The Ohio Revised Code provides for inclusion of mortgages on single-family and multi-family units on an insured or guaranteed basis. Opportunities to purchase conventional commercial and industrial loans of a credit-type nature are considered and provided for by the Board's policy. Preference is given to those investments which can be made within the State of Ohio in order that the expenses of making the investment, administering the loan, and inspection of the property can be minimized. Since a mortgage portfolio is more expensive to administer than other fixed-income investments, the Board considers mortgage investments in those situations where the mortgage investment provides at least one-half of one percentage point per annum better yield than a comparable investment in the bond market. The mortgage portfolio, like the bond portfolio, is intended to provide a high-quality income stream, less subject to fluctuations during changing economic conditions than some other types of investments, for the payment of benefits.

## EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Since fixed-income investments, such as bonds and mortgages, provide only for a current income stream and make no provision for
a hedge with respect to inflation, the Ohio Revised Code and the Board's policy provide that such a long-term inflation hedge be obtained by the use of equity investments in stocks and productive real estate. The Board's policy provides for flexibility in changing economic conditions and allows maximization of total return from judicious use of a combination of both fixed-income and equity investments.

Productive Real Estate - The Board's investment policy provides for the ownership of productive real estate, on an unleveraged basis, of high quality, and offering a good current return as well as substantial prospects for market value appreciation over time. Where they are obtainable, and in addition to the appreciation potential of the property itself, incremental increases in lease rentals are provided as a further method of offsetting monetary inflation in the economy. Selection of wellqualified managers and prime tenants is inherent in the Board's real estate investment policy.

Common Stocks - The Board's investment in common stocks is an important and flexible element in providing for a long-term inflation hedge. The Board's policy emphasizes the total return concept, dividend yield and market appreciation, and provides for investment in selected stocks of conservatively financed companies, as evidenced by debt to equity ratios, internal cash flow, etc. Such companies are usually leaders in their particular industry, have proven management, and are capable of substantial flexibility in pricing and competition with respect to their products. Such quality stocks are selected on the basis of value, considering the magnitude, stability and growth of dividends, or on the basis of growth of profits and dividends in excess of the growth rate for the economy.

Over a long period of time, it is anticipated that the stock portfolio will achieve a total return, including income and market appreciation, greater than that available from the fix-ed-income portions of the portfolio and that such return will compare favorably with recognized, representative market indexes and the results obtained by other funds of comparable size and character. Consideration is given to
the fact that portfolios perform differently in up and down cycles of the market and that complete re-structuring of the portfolio with respect to anticipated short-term movements in the market involves considerable risk and expense. Therefore, these performance goals of investment policy apply only to the long term.

Realized losses are minimized by careful selection of companies, attention to market timing and diversification of risk. The Board's policy provides that, generally, losses may be taken in circumstances where the fundamental outlook for the industry or the company, or the financial condition of the company, is deteriorating or in the case of a generally declining market. All sales of stocks at losses are brought to the attention of Board members in advance.

## SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The Board's investment policy provides for the use of short-term investments in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code in order to maximize earnings of the System and to allow for flexibility in respect to market timing of other long-term investments. Such short-term investments are selected within prescribed quality limitations and include the use of U. S. Government securities, banker's acceptances, certificates of deposit and prime commercial paper bearing a quality rating of P-1 or P-2 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

## IMPLEMENTATION

In order to implement its investment policy, the Board employs the services of two investment counselors in addition to its own staff. Investment guidelines are formulated annually and reviewed at least quarterly with the investment counselors and staff to provide portfolio guidelines appropriate to current economic conditions. Monthly reports are made to the Board by staff with respect to implementation of investment policy, and performance of equity investments is measured quarterly by an independent performance measurement specialist.



[^0]:    *Private Placement

