

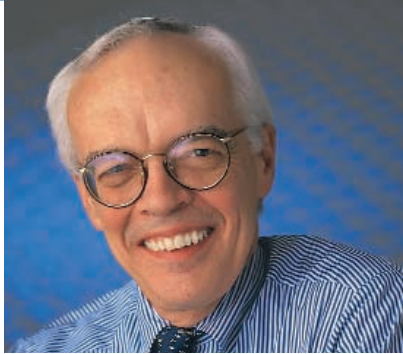


# Report to members



Teachers'  
Pension Plan  
Board

APRIL 2001



**CLAUDE LAMOUREUX**  
PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Financial markets were highly volatile in 2000, a trend we expect to continue. Despite the less reliable investment climate, the pension plan enjoyed another strong year in 2000. The total fund return was 9.3 percent, increasing the value of net assets to \$73.1 billion at year end.

*“The  
rate of return over  
10 years averaged  
13.8%”*

Since 1990, strong stock markets around the world have helped the fund grow faster than the increase in the cost of future pension benefits. However, what has really made the difference are deliberate decisions that allowed us to do better than the market.

Over the past decade we have gained exposure to foreign markets through equity-based derivatives and partnerships with external managers to earn value-added returns from active equity selection. We have built one of the largest merchant banks in Canada to earn premium returns from private equity markets. We have introduced innovative portfolio management

techniques to earn above-market returns from equity and fixed-income index funds. Most recently, we purchased The Cadillac Fairview Corporation, making us one of the largest Canadian owners of North American real estate.

## **BEST-EVER VALUE ADDED**

These and other initiatives paid off handsomely in 2000, with portfolio managers achieving \$2.6 billion in value added. This amount is the difference between the total fund return of 9.3 percent and the 5.3 percent return for the composite benchmark. All this confirms the importance of actively managing the asset base and rewarding investment managers for their effort.

Looking back at the value added to the fund over the last four years, the investment team averaged 13 percent against a benchmark of 12.5 percent. Since inception, they averaged 13.1 percent, beating the benchmark of 10.7 by 2.4 percent. In dollar terms, that means our investment team has created \$6 billion in value added since 1990.

I want to congratulate our entire investment team for their professionalism, foresight and innovation to meet the growing needs of the pension plan with value added investment income. It has been, and continues to be, a job well done.

## **Highlights**

- 6,200 Teachers Retired (p.4)
- 9.3% Rate of Return on Investments (p.5)
- 13.8% Average Rate of Return over 10 years (p.5)
- Top 40 Investments (p.7)

**AVOIDING UNDUE LOSS**

The emphasis on maximizing returns also means trying to avoid unnecessary losses when markets turn for the worse. It is difficult, of course, for a large investment fund to predict short-term trends. Nevertheless, the pension board is attentive to prudent opportunities.

A good example in 2000 concerned technology stocks. Going into the year, we believed that most technology stocks were overvalued. The pension board took proactive action by reducing its technology holdings in Canadian and American stocks. As a result, we avoided substantial losses that would otherwise have occurred.

**Managing Our Technology Exposure**

(percent)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Technology Stocks				
% of TSE 300 Index	31.1	41.5	38.4	26.0
% Underweight in our portfolios	3.4	4.8	5.8	3.6

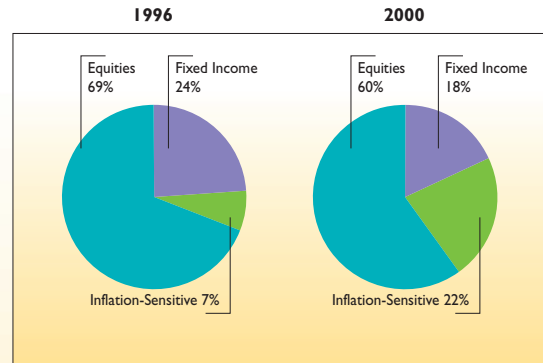
We reduced our exposure to technology stocks as a percentage of the TSE 300 Index throughout 2000.

**PROTECTING THE FUND**

Finding ways to add value by maximizing returns without incurring undue loss is a priority in view of the increasing number of pensioners. Since the mid-1990s, we have modified our investment approach to meet the changing needs of the pension plan.

Our asset mix continues to shift from equities and bonds to inflation-sensitive assets, especially commercial real estate properties, real-rate bonds and commodities. These investment classes have been chosen specifically for their ability to rise in value with inflation, mitigating the long-term cost impact of inflation on growing liabilities, and safeguarding the fund if current expectations of lower returns from investment in stocks over the next decade are realized.

**Asset-Mix Policy**



The asset-mix policy has changed over the past five years as we strive to better match assets that react to inflation with the indexed nature of pension benefits.

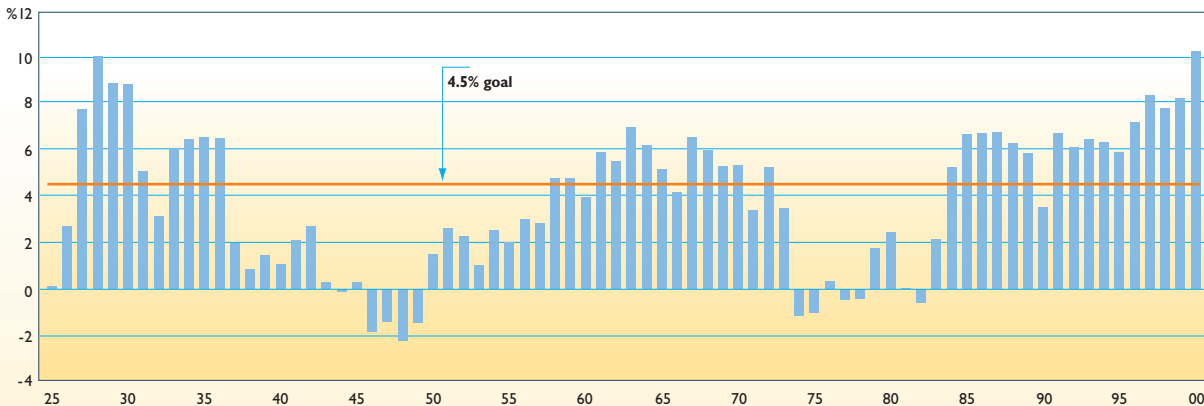
**Increased risk** In future, we expect modest real rates of return from stock and bond markets compared with the past 10 years. If history repeats itself, low or negative real-rate returns are possible over multiple years, as the chart on page 3 illustrates. We are more concerned now about the impact of short-term market volatility on our ability to keep contributions stable than we were 10 years ago.

**Funding Surplus**

(\$ Billions) (at January 1)	2001	2000
Net assets	\$73.1	\$68.3
Smoothing reserve	4.3	7.3
Value of assets	68.8	61.0
Future contributions	14.4	13.4
Actuarial assets	83.2	74.4
Future benefits	76.4	69.8
Surplus (deficit)	6.8	4.6
Used for benefit improvements	6.2	—
Remaining Surplus (April 2001)	0.6	4.6

Most of the surplus was used in April 2001 to improve benefits, including a permanent 85 factor.

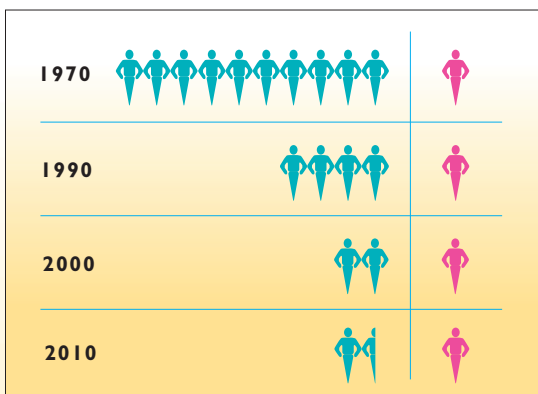
Real Returns of Canadian Stocks and Bonds Portfolio



This chart tracks the rolling 10-year average real rate performance (after inflation) of an index-based portfolio consisting of two-thirds Canadian stocks and one-third Canadian bonds. The portfolio would reach our long-term investment target of 4.5% less than half the time.

**Changing profile** The profile of the plan has changed leaving fewer contributors while the number of teachers on pension continues to grow. Ten years ago, future contributions were sufficient to cover about one-third of future benefits. Today, those contributions would only cover 19 percent.

Active Members vs. Pensioners



With only two active members for every pensioner today, there are half as many contributors per retiree as there were 10 years ago.

We assure plan members that the pension board is committed to maximizing investment returns so that asset values have a better chance of keeping pace with the rising value of promised pensions.

**STRIVING FOR EFFICIENCY**

In seeking above-average investments, as well as providing timely and personalized member services, we strive to be an efficient organization. Last year, it cost \$133 million to operate the pension board. Ongoing administrative costs were \$106 per member. Investment expenses at 14 cents per \$100 of net assets were low compared with many other institutional investors.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Our bi-annual employee survey showed that the pension board continues to be an attractive place to work. The positive attitudes and professionalism of staff are behind our standing as one of the consistent top investment performers in the pension fund industry as well as our highest-ever customer satisfaction rating from teachers and retirees. We remain committed to doing an even better job in the future.

**CLAUDE LAMOUREUX**  
PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

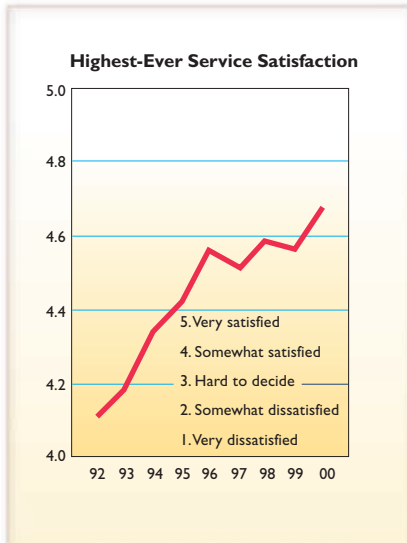
# OUTSTANDING SERVICE TODAY...



*“Over 60 pension benefits specialists are ready to answer your questions”*

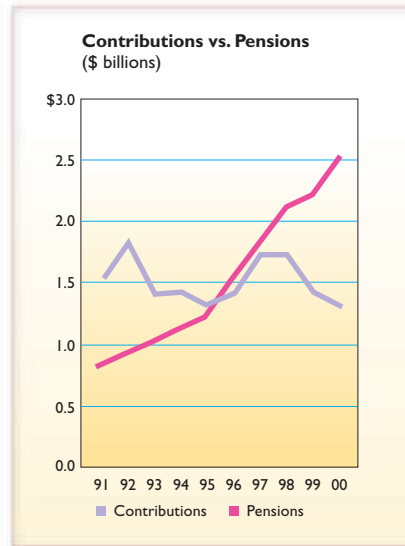
## Member Services Volumes

	2000	1999
Telephone calls	94,296	78,654
Purchase of credit	12,541	18,021
Pension inceptions	7,034	6,397
Pension estimates	5,880	6,331
Changes to survivor benefits	3,358	3,455
Termination estimates	2,512	2,736
Death benefits	2,656	2,713
Plan transfers	2,019	2,208
Marriage breakdown calculations	806	836
Commutated value payouts	761	612

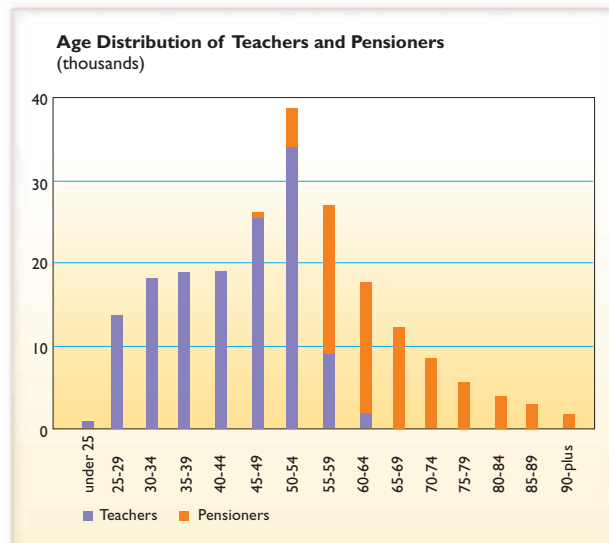


Our commitment to providing outstanding immediate and personalized service to all plan members and pensioners earned us the highest-ever satisfaction rating in 2000.

We are a customer-focused organization with a broad mandate that covers dozens of benefit entitlements and we serve more than 300,000 clients. Our services extend far beyond calculating and paying pensions; we respond to the ever-changing needs of our plan members and pensioners.



The gap between contributions and pension payments continues to widen. In 2000, 153,000 teachers and the government contributed \$1.3 billion and we paid out \$2.5 billion in benefits.



Over the past 10 years, retirees in their 50s have increased as a percentage of the pensioner population. We expect 50,000 retirements over the next decade.

# RETIREMENT SECURITY TOMORROW

AS AT DECEMBER 31

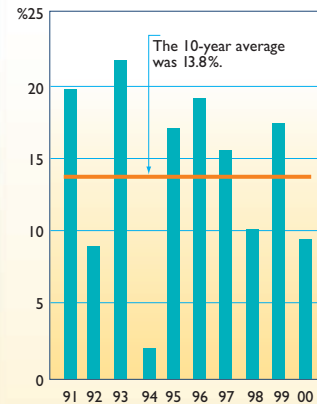
2000

1999

## Investment Performance

Net assets (\$ billions)	<b>\$73.1</b>	68.3			
<b>Rate of return on investments (%)</b>					
Annual	<b>9.3%</b>	17.4%			
Composite benchmark	<b>5.3</b>	17.6			
Four-year average	<b>13.0</b>	15.4			
Four-year benchmark	<b>12.5</b>	15.8			
<b>Average annual compound rates of return (%)</b>					
	1 yr	4 yr	5 yr	10 yr	SINCE INCEPTION
Our return	9.3	13.0	14.2	13.8	13.1
Benchmark	5.3	12.5	13.6	12.7	10.7

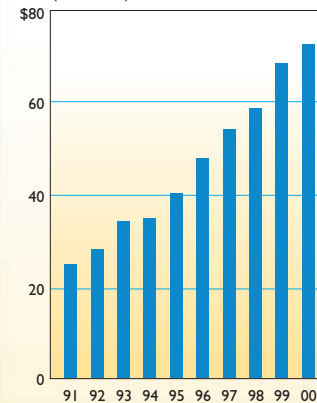
Rates of Return



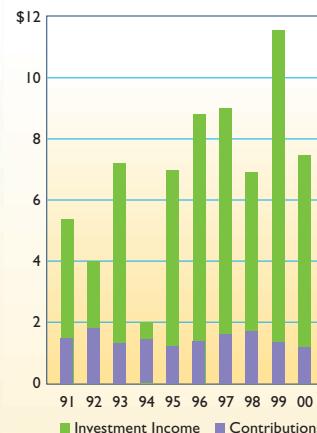
## Rates of Return Compared to Benchmarks

(percent)	Investment returns	Benchmark return	Composite Benchmark
Fixed income and short-term securities	15.6	13.7	Scotia Capital Treasury Bills (91 days) Scotia Capital Canada Universe Scotia Capital Long Bond
Canadian equity	13.5	7.4	TSE 300
U.S. equity	(4.1)	(5.5)	S&P 500
Non-North American equity	(8.5)	(13.5)	Morgan Stanley EAFE, EMF National Index
Inflation-sensitive	19.9	18.0	Scotia Capital Real Return Bond Custom US Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities Goldman Sachs Commodities CPI plus 4%
Total Plan	9.3	5.3	Benchmark weighted by the policy asset mix

Net Assets (as at December 31) (\$ billions)

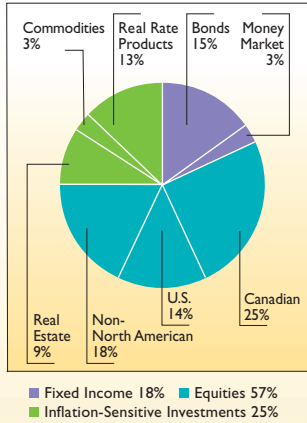


Income (\$ billions)

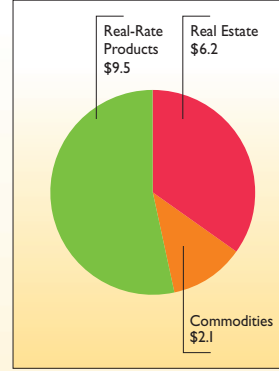


“Our 95 investment professionals created \$2.6 billion in extra value in 2000”

**Asset Mix**  
(as at December 31, 2000)



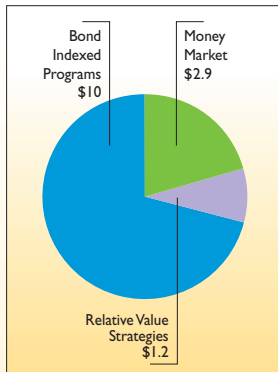
**Inflation-Sensitive Investments**  
(as at December 31, 2000)  
(\$ billions)



To better match inflation-indexed pensions, we are building up ownership of inflation-sensitive investments.

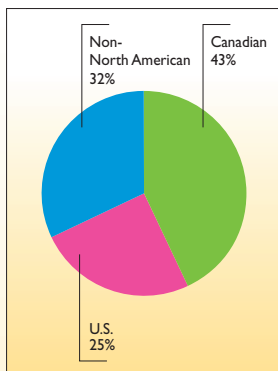
*“Ensuring teachers’ retirement income for the 21st century”*

**Fixed Income**  
(as at December 31, 2000)  
(\$ billions)

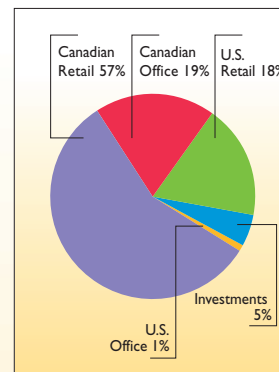


The fixed-income group manages \$14.1 billion in assets.

**Equities**  
(as at December 31, 2000)



**Real Estate Portfolio**  
(as at December 31, 2000)



Our plan is to increase ownership of high-quality office buildings and large shopping centres in North America.





## Board of Directors



**ROBERT W. KORTHALS**

Former President of the Toronto-Dominion Bank  
*Chair of the Board and Chair of Human Resources and Compensation Committee*



**JALYNN H. BENNETT**

President of Jalynn H. Bennett & Associates Ltd., a consulting firm specializing in strategic planning and organizational development  
*Chair of the Investment Committee and member of the Governance Committee*



**GEOFFREY W. CLARKSON**

Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario and former senior partner with Ernst & Young  
*Chair of the Benefits Adjudication Committee and member of the Audit and Actuarial Committee*



**ANN FINLAYSON**

Journalist, speaker, freelance editor and consultant, author of three books, including *Whose Money is it Anyway? The Showdown on Pensions* (1988)  
*Member of the Audit and Actuarial Committee*



**LUCY G. GREENE**

Former Vice-President of Human Resources with Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada  
*Chair of the Governance Committee and Vice-Chair of the Benefits Adjudication Committee*



**JOHN S. LANE**

Former Senior Vice-President of Investments for Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, and a Chartered Financial Analyst  
*Member of the Audit and Actuarial Committee*



**RALPH E. LEAN, Q.C.**

Senior partner with the law firm Cassels Brock & Blackwell in Toronto  
*Member of the Governance Committee*



**DAVID J. LENNOX**

Former Secretary of the Ontario Public School Teachers' Federation, former school principal  
*Chair of the Audit and Actuarial Committee*



**GARY PORTER**

Chartered accountant and founding partner of the accounting firm Porter Héту International, and a past president of the Certified General Accountants Association of Ontario  
*Member of the Audit and Actuarial and Governance Committees*

*All board members serve on the Investment and the Human Resources and Compensation Committees.*

## Corporate Profile

The Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan Board is responsible for the future retirement income of 153,000 elementary and secondary school teachers, 77,000 retired teachers and their survivors, and 92,000 former teachers with entitlements in the plan. The plan is sponsored by a partnership between the Ontario government and the plan members, represented by the Ontario Teachers' Federation. The co-sponsors negotiate the use of surplus and have an equal say in the plan's design, including changes in benefits.

The pension board's current asset-mix policy is 60 percent equities, including shares in public and private companies and equity-return derivative contracts; 22 percent inflation-sensitive assets such as real estate, real-rate bonds and commodities; and 18 percent fixed-income securities, largely federal and provincial government bonds.

## To Contact Us

A copy of the 2000 Annual Report, containing full audited financial statements, is on our web site under [www.otpp.com](http://www.otpp.com). If you would like a copy of this report, contact us.

We welcome your comments and suggestions for this Report to Members, as well as other aspects of our communications program.

Communications Department  
Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan Board  
5650 Yonge Street  
Toronto, Ontario M2M 4H5  
Toll-free: 1-877-812-7989  
Local: 416-228-5900  
e-mail: [communications@otpp.com](mailto:communications@otpp.com)

**Web Site: [www.otpp.com](http://www.otpp.com)**