

Complete Policy Title

**Statement of Investment Policies and
Procedures – Investment Pool**

Policy Number (if applicable):

Approved by

Board of Governors

Date of Most Recent Approval

March 31, 2022 /

April 21, 2022

Date of Original Approval(s)

October 19, 1995

Supersedes/Amends Policy dated

August 5, 2021

Responsible Executive

**Assistant Vice-President (Administration) & Chief
Financial Officer**

Policy Specific Enquiries

[Assistant Vice-President \(Administration\) & Chief
Financial Officer](#)

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Section 1 – Preamble

University funds, including specific purpose endowed funds and reserves, and a portion of working capital, are pooled and unitized for investment purposes to create a large investment pool. The larger size of the pool creates greater investment opportunities and benefits from economies of scale.

Section 2 – Definitions

Fund refers to the combined assets of the Investment Pool.

Fund Manager is an external investment manager who invests a segment of the Fund according to guidelines specified in this policy and the mandate given by the University.

Investment Consultant is the external advisor, AON Consulting, selected by the Fund oversight committee.

Long Term is defined as a period of 10 years or longer.

Oversight Committee is defined as the Investment Pool Committee, which is a sub-committee of the Planning and Resources under the Board of Governors. Where plural, refers to reporting beyond the Investment Pool Committee to the Planning and Resources Committee unless otherwise noted,

Real Assets refer to real estate and infrastructure investments.

Related Party is defined to be administrator of the Fund, including any officer, director or employee, or any person who is a member of the oversight committees. up to the Board of Governors. Including Fund Manager's and their employees, a spouse or child of the persons named previously, or a corporation that is directly or indirectly controlled by the persons named previously, among others. The concept of "related party" does not include government or a government agency, or a bank, trust company or other financial institution that holds the assets of the Fund, where that person is not the administrator of the Fund.

Total Rate of Return is the time-weighted rate of return based on the change in market value of the Fund over a measured period, calculated in conformity with the standards established by the CFA Institute.

Section 3 – Governance

The University is the administrator of the Investment Pool and the Board of Governors is responsible for the overall management. The Board of Governors has delegated certain duties and responsibilities (including the power to sub-delegate) to the Planning and Resources Committee which, in turn, has delegated certain duties and responsibilities to the Investment Pool Committee, Financial Affairs, and third-party agents to carrying out the Investment Pool duties and adhere to this policy.

Section 4 – Investment Objectives

The primary objective is to generate Long Term average returns sufficient to meet the needs of the University, defined as a Total Rate of Return of 5.0%, after inflation and fees. Subject to an overriding commitment to financial prudence, investment decisions must align with the University's sustainability commitments as a signatory to the [United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment](#) (UNPRI) and support a transition to a sustainable, just, and net zero carbon economy and society.

The Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) is a United Nations-supported international network of investors working six principles:

- **Principle 1:** Signatories will incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making p
- **Principle 2:** Signatories will be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into our ownership policies and practices.
- **Principle 3:** Signatories will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which we invest.
- **Principle 4:** Signatories will promote acceptance and implementation of the Principles within the investment industry.

- **Principle 5:** Signatories will work together to enhance our effectiveness in implementing the Principles.
- **Principle 6:** Signatories will each report on our activities and progress towards implementing the Principles.

As such, the University’s responsible investing approach integrates environmental, social, and governance factors across portfolio strategy, risk management, fund selection, management, monitoring metrics and targets, and reporting.

The secondary objective of the Fund is : Establishing phased action plans toward a net zero (scope 1 and 2) carbon profile across invested assets as soon as practical with periodic target reduction milestones. The Fund will ambitiously target to reduce the carbon intensity of publicly traded assets with milestone objectives of **65%** lower weighted average carbon intensity by 2025, **75%** by 2030, and an aspirational objective of the remainder, thereafter, compared to a 2018 baseline.

Section 5 - Responsible Investing

The University’s responsible investing approach integrates environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations that could pose material risks to or otherwise impact (for better or worse) Long Term return. Further, the University is committed to aligning this policy with the UNPRI principles (above) and reporting its net zero strategy, targets and progress using widely recognized recommendations from the [Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures](#) (TCFD). Finally, the University seeks to support positive societal impact that align with the [United Nations Sustainable Development Goals](#) (SDGs) and as such will work to measure, track, and reduce carbon intensity across investments while increasing green revenues and holdings in sustainable, renewable, green, and other clean technologies.

ESG considerations are identified as, not limited to, the following:

Environmental: How a company evaluates its operational impact and stewardship on physical natural resources and wild animal life, as well as the exposure of that company to the risks created by climate change. These factors include a company’s impact on climate change, including greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity loss, deforestation, changing land use, air, water, natural resource depletion, waste management, along with impacts on animal habitat, and ocean acidification, as well as physical and transition risks to commercial operations.

Social: How a company evaluates risks associated with human capital through business relationships and agile practices. Factors include a company’s policies and approaches on human rights, labour standards, employment equity, diversity, child, slave and bonded labour, workplace health and safety, freedom of association and freedom of expression, human capital management, employee relations. In addition, we will consider where material community impact, activities in conflict zones, health and access to medicine and finance, consumer protections, and relation to controversial weapons and activities. Further, where applicable, social factors extend to a company’s position on animal use and/or testing, and how animals are bred or used in food supply chains.

Governance: How a company evaluates operational risks associated with corporate behaviours. These factors include effective disclosures that are relevant, complete, transparent, accurate, and consistent that provide details about a company’s board structure, director nomination processes, composition, size, executive pay, shareholder voting rights, diversity skills, independence, stakeholder rights, business ethics, anti-bribery policies, corruption involvement, tax avoidance activity, internal controls, cyber-security, and conflict of interest policies. This area includes a company’s position and oversight on sustainability plans and integration of those plans into employee performance assessments and compensation.

Section 6 – Investment Beliefs

The University has a belief that the Fund is a Long-Term asset that requires primarily active management and prudent diversification across asset classes, geographies, and fund manager styles, that taken together will generate fund performance within tolerable volatility and risk profiles and have appropriate liquidity for annual needs. To deliver the objectives of this policy, the University believes the use of third-party experts is appropriate.

Section 7 – Risk

The University takes into consideration the Long-Term nature of the fund and in accordance with the enterprise risk management framework the fund has a high-risk appetite, defined as 10% of available expendable resources. Risk is multi-faceted and cannot be expressed in a single measure and, as such, the University considers and works to manage the following risks and other such other risks that may emerge over time when setting asset mix, targets, and other limits within this policy:

Risk Item	Risk Description	Risk Mitigation Strategy
Volatility Risk	Market cycles and economic disruption impact orderly and smooth return performance of the Fund.	Quarterly the aggregate Fund volatility is reviewed against the permissible ranges determined by the strategic asset allocation within the Fund scorecard. Additionally, Fund Manager volatility is reviewed within the Investment Consultant quarterly report.
Concentration Risk	The Fund asset mix and geography allocations across Fund Managers fails to achieve effective diversification resulting in concentration (or holdings overlap) that is otherwise undetected.	Annually the Fund oversight committee will discuss concentration risk and assess whether any actions are necessary. An investment in the shares of any single company should not exceed 10% of the total market value of all equities held in the investment pool.
Impairment Risk	A decline in the Fund’s purchasing power over the Long Term.	Fund performance is monitored quarterly, annually (from inception), and on 4-year annualized return basis to relative benchmarks.
Currency Risk	Exposures to foreign currency can impact return and need to be considered when establishing asset mix.	A minimum of 20% of foreign currencies will be hedged to Canadian currency.
Liquidity Risk	The ability of the Fund to maintain sufficient liquidity to meet spending requirements.	Annual spend requirements are reviewed to ensure the percentage of funds held in illiquid assets will not affect spending requirements.
Governance Risk	Failure to undertake, or demonstrate where delegated, good stewardship and positive engagement activities in relation to Fund assets.	An annual report on active engagements and proxy voting by Fund Managers will be reviewed along with University engagements direct and indirect through partnerships.
Reputation Risk	Failure of the plan to effectively convey is strategic, risk management, metrics, and targets through widely accepted reporting principles to the	The University is a signatory of UNPRI. The plan is also following accelerated decarbonization strategy is underway to deliver a net zero portfolio. A globally recognized reporting framework TCFD has been adopted to promote transparency in the Annual

	satisfaction of broad and varied interest groups.	Financial Report and on the Responsible Investing website.
ESG and Climate-Risk	ESG and climate change implications can have a material impact on the future performance of the Fund, both associated with physical risks and transition risks. Physical risks include acute or increased chronic extreme weather event driven risks. Transition risks include impacts associated with policy, legal, technology, market, and reputation risks.	Fund Managers are asked to report, at minimum annually, on how physical and transition risks (and opportunities) are factored into individual company selection and the overall product profile. Fund Managers are required to consider the emissions profile of the companies held and assess company transition initiatives against global sustainability objectives. Additionally, the Investment Consultant and other third-party experts will report on ESG integration, total Fund physical and transition risk (and opportunities).
Net Zero Risk	The objective to achieve net zero within an acerated timeline, fails to be achieved wither in concert with the primary Investment Objective or due to lack of data availability and transparency to effectively track.	Consistent with the UN-convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance, the Fund shall monitor its decarbonization (using the carbon intensity measure for scope 1 and 2 emissions) and investment performance together. Further, five (5) year carbon reduction milestones will be used to measure the net zero path of the Fund.
Investment Consultant Risk	Failure of the Investment Consultant to ensure the University oversight bodies are kept informed on evolving practices aligned to this policy and provide effective summary reporting on the Fund performance and other key metrics against established targets or maximum tolerances.	The oversight committee will review quarterly reporting prepared by the Investment Consultant, discuss evolving practice changes arising from global investment practice consortiums and standards setting bodies, and engage in discussions about the overall Fund profile, performance, and attainment of Investment Objectives.
Fund Manager Risk	Failure of a Fund Manager to meet Investment Objectives of the Fund while adopting evolving CFA Institute guidance requiring integration of ESG considerations, active engagement with companies held, and effective reporting to the University.	Each Fund Manager will report quarterly on its performance and product alignment to this policy. At least annually the Fund Manager will provide a report on its selection and monitoring approaches as aligned to CFA Institute (including ESG) guidance. Further, the Fund Manager will provide an annual proxy voting summary ideally organized by ESG and/or SDG topics and confirm discretionary votes were made in alignment of this policy.
Transition Cost Risk	Risk that portfolio turnover costs impact the performance of investments.	The Fund oversight committee will review net fees and investment strategy relative to anticipated transition costs to ensure costs do not have a materially detrimental impact on achieving the Investment Objectives.

Section 8 – Strategic Asset Allocation

The long-term strategic asset allocations to real assets (real estate and infrastructure) will be achieved over several quarterly cycles, as such an interim asset allocation will be used until such time the long-term allocation is achieved.

Asset Class	Interim			Long-Term			Benchmark Index	Value-Add*
	Target Allocation	Permissible Range		Target Allocation	Permissible Range			
		Minimum	Maximum		Minimum	Maximum		
Canadian Equities	10%	5%	20%	10%	5%	20%	S&P/TSX Composite Index	75 basis points
US Large Cap	7.5%	10%	30%	7.5%	10%	30%	Russell 1000 Index (Cdn. \$)	50 basis points
US Large Cap (Hedged)	12.5%			12.5%			Russell 1000 Index (Hedged)	50 basis points
US Small Cap	5%			5%			Russell 2000 Index (Cdn. \$)	50 basis points
Non-North American Equities	25%	10%	30%	25%	10%	30%	MSCI EAFE Index (Net)	150 basis points
Bonds	25%	15%	45%	20%	15%	30%	FTSE TMX Universe Bond Index	20 basis points
Short/Medium Term Bonds	2.5%			0%			FTSE TMX Universe+Maple Short-term Corporate Bond Index	20 basis points
Real Assets	12.5%	5%	20%	20%	10%	30%	CPI + 4%	200 basis points

*The expectation of value added over the benchmark index on a 4-year rolling annualized basis for active classes.

Expectations from Active Management

Based upon policy weighted allocations, the gross expectation for value added from active management is approximately 100 basis points before fees achieved approximately 60% of the time. Therefore, the long-term value-added gross expectation is pro-rated to 60 basis points and performance of the Fund from active management shall be considered satisfactory if the total annualized returns earned by the Fund exceed by 60 basis points (refer also to Appendix 1) the returns that could be earned on a passive basis.

Investment Return Volatility

The expected volatility of returns for the Fund is directly related to the strategic asset allocation. Volatility is inherent in investing and will be managed according to the permissible ranges.

Rebalancing Policy

Should any asset class fall outside of the minimum and maximum ranges, excluding the Real Asset Benchmark allocation, outlined on the previous page, the Treasurer shall rebalance the total Fund back to the Benchmark Portfolio. The Treasurer shall rebalance as soon as is practicable, but not later than three months after any breach of the ranges.

Section 9 – Permitted Investments

The following investments may be made either directly, through pooled or mutual funds, through private partnerships, or through insurance contracts. The list of permitted investments and constraints outlined below apply to all relevant mandates.

Additional constraints may be imposed on the Fund Managers through their specific mandate.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Publicly traded Canadian common stocks, rights, warrants, instalment receipts and debt securities convertible into common stock. ▪ Publicly traded U.S. and international common stocks, American depository receipts, global depository receipts, rights, warrants, instalment receipts and debt securities convertible into common stock. ▪ Debt securities of Canadian issuers, including bonds, debentures, or other debt instruments of corporations, Canadian Governments, Canadian Government agencies, or guaranteed by Canadian Governments; mortgage-backed securities; asset-backed securities; and real return bonds. ▪ Foreign issuers of Canadian-denominated bonds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Publicly traded preferred shares. ▪ Initial public offerings. ▪ Exchange traded funds. ▪ Foreign bonds. ▪ Real estate. ▪ Infrastructure. ▪ Publicly traded income trusts. ▪ Private placements. ▪ Mortgages. ▪ Canadian cash on hand, demand deposits, treasury bills, short-term notes and bankers' acceptances, term deposits and guaranteed investment certificates having a term of equal or less than one year.
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The Fund Manager will serve as active stewards, engaging with the companies it holds and voting proxies. The Fund Manager will promote alignment to widely accepted global standards relating to ESG, such as meeting the Paris Agreement targets. The Fund Manager shall exercise opportunities to divest itself from any company that fails to demonstrate, within a reasonable timeline, a transition plan with science-based metrics and targets aligned with UN supported directions. The Fund Manager will inform the company and the oversight committee of its reasons for any ESG related divestments. The Fund Manager may reinvest where the company effectively addresses the reasons for divestment and fits with the Fund Manager's selection approach.

Limitations and Restrictions

An investment in the shares of any single company should not exceed 10% of the total market value of all equities held in the investment pool.

Derivatives

Derivatives such as options, futures, swaps, and forward contracts on any permissible investment is allowable, including but not limited to index option and futures, index participation units and equivalents. Derivatives may not be used speculatively, however may be used to:

- Hedge investment risk, including market interest rate, credit, liquidity, and currency risk.
- replicate direct investments in asset classes (to lower cost or market exposure for example).
- effect cash and asset mix rebalancing.

The Fund Managers shall be responsible for assessing all counter party risks associated with derivative instruments, including credit rating and total exposure limits for each derivative securities dealer and bank. The minimum credit quality for the counter party of any derivative transaction shall be consistent with the credit quality requirements set out in the Fund Manager's mandate. The Fund Manager shall implement internal procedures and controls in order to ensure that derivatives are always used in compliance with this Statement and their mandate.

Quality & Quantity Requirements

Minimum quality requirements and maximum quantity limited are established by the oversight committee

and included in each Fund Manager’s mandate, which may vary between managers within an asset class and across asset classes.

Copies of mandates are available for review in the Treasury Department.

Section 10– Proxy Voting Rights

The proxy voting rights for Fund assets are delegated to the Fund Managers with the responsibility of exercising all voting rights acquired through the Fund. The Fund Managers shall exercise such voting rights in alignment with this Statement with the intent of fulfilling the Fund Investment Objectives.

The Fund Manager’s will at least annually provide their proxy voting policy with an annual summary outlining how proxies were voted, ideally identifying the vote relationship to ESG considerations, where possible further linked to related SDGs, and any departures from, or exceptions to, the policies and any other extraordinary matters. This annual report will be available to the oversight committees up to including the Board of Governors. Fund Managers associated with Real Assets are excluded from this requirement.

Section 11 –Selection Requirements

The selection and appointment process for Fund Managers and investment consultants shall ensure that the final candidates are selected in accordance with the University procurement policies. Further, that the candidate and final selection process aligns to the University’s overall investment objectives, investment beliefs and other policy matters in this Statement.

The selection process will include, where applicable, an assessment by the Investment Pool Committee whether the prospective candidates can demonstrate all or most of the following criteria, which are evolving in public practice and availability globally:

Prospective Investment Consultants shall:

- Be a signatory to UNPRI and provide disclosure of recent UNPRI assessment reports.
- Provide documentation that responsible investing is integrated with advisory services offered.
- Demonstrate capability to accommodate the University’s responsible investment priorities.
- Demonstrate that it has access to ESG data and analytical tools to support recommendations.
- Confirm that standard Fund reporting will integrate both performance data with carbon and other ESG measurement data.

Prospective Fund Managers shall:

- Be a signatory to UNPRI and provide disclosure of recent UNPRI assessment reports.
- Provide documentation demonstrating its responsible investment policy, its responsible investing approach is appropriate for the asset class it manages, aligned to CFA Institute guidance, and proxy voting policy, including frequency of policy reviews (whether annual or otherwise).
- Demonstrate active engagement strategy and activities during a given year.
- Articulate an escalation strategy when an underlying company has ESG issues or where initial engagement efforts are unsuccessful.
- Be committed (or within a reasonable timeline) to reporting aligned to the Task Force Recommendations on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).
- Engage in discussion, measures, and disclosures available associated with climate-related risks and opportunities, as defined by TCFD.
- Measure weighted average carbon intensity (WACI) of the Fund and carbon footprint, as defined by TCFD, and confirm that these measures will be available in quarterly reports along with standard performance results.
- Provide documentation for the Fund Manager’s mandate and its carbon-related reduction targets, if any,

associated with the WACI or carbon footprint measure, or other targets on matters such as energy consumption, waster tonnage, water shed, land repatriation, diversity, equity, etc.

- Demonstrate actions and/or provide case studies where the Fund Manager is working with the companies it invests in to adopt TCFD reporting and provide evidence as to how many of its investee companies have already adopted TCFD, as a percentage of the Fund. Further, confirm that adoption rates will be reported to the committee annually.
- Provide investment assessment approach and disclosure for fossil fuel holdings within the Fund, and in particular rationale for any holdings on the Carbon Underground 200 list, representing the top 100 coal and 100 oil reserve owning companies (“CU200”) annually.
- Provide confirmation of the number of companies within the Fund that have a current Sustainability Plan; in relation to carbon emissions whether reduction targets exist inalignment to the Paris Agreement (or better); how underlying company ESG metrics and targets are monitored by the Fund Manager.
- Provide disclosure of the Fund Manager’s other memberships associated with responsible investing and disclosure on how resources within the Fund Manager organization are directly or indirectly responsible for responsible investing.
- Demonstrate commitment to incorporate material ESG factors into its investment and stewardship activities.
- Provide disclosure and/or the policy the Fund Manager is deploying to ensure diversity and equity is addressed within the Fund Manager’s organization, and whether employment census data reflects societal census data (if not, whether plans exist to address differences).

The above criteria are not exhaustive. Since responsible investment selection criteria is evolving it is not expected that Fund Managers and/or Investment Consultant will meet all the criteria identified. The oversight committee will treat this as an evolving list, reflective of emerging global ESG practice, as guidance during the Fund Manager and Investment Consultant selection processes. In some cases, the criteria may not be applicable depending on Fund Manager’s asset class and/or the Investment Consultant business mix. The Investment Pool Committee will review these criteria at the onset of each selection process.

Documentation to be reviewed in the selection and appointment process includes, but is not limited to, standard client reporting, general and responsible investment policy and reports, investment methodology, proxy voting and engagement policy, historical voting and engagement activities within investees, and policy makers, compliance reports, controversies, and incidence reports. Reports provided may be redacted in some cases to protect proprietary information.

Section 12–Reporting Requirements

Fund Managers will make a presentation to the Investment Pool Committee on a periodic basis, however each Fund Manager shall provide quarterly statements that include performance, attribution of the performance, carbon measures (WACI and/or carbon footprint), future investment strategy, compliance with the mandate and a listing of the assets in the portfolio.

At least annually, each fund manager shall provide the annual proxy voting report described in section 10.

At lease annually, the Fund Manager will also respond to the Responsible Investing (RI) Questionnaire, whereby responses will be posted on the University’s Responsible Investing website. The RI Questionnaire may be updated annually to capture evolving practice matters and will include for example:

- ESG integration approach, highlighting any changes made over the last 12 months, and how is it used in the company selection process to build the product (pooled or segregated) and used ongoing to monitor risk of individual holdings, and any ESG incidents in the portfolio.
- Percentage of underlying companies in the Fund that:
- Are UNPRI signatories

- Adopted TCFD Measures: WACI and/or Carbon Footprint and have a reduction target
- Have a current Sustainability Plan that materially addresses the UN SDGs
- Explain how climate-related risks are assessed at the pooled fund or segregated fund level, with explanation covering climate-related transition risk considerations (policy, legal, technology, market, and reputational risks) and physical risks (acute and chronic), as defined by TCFD.
- Explain how climate-related opportunities are assessed at the pooled or segregated fund level, with explanation covering resource efficiency, energy source, products and services, new markets, and resilience, as defined by TCFD.
- Report on any CU200 fossil fuel investment positions held and the rationale why the position is aligned to the University’s investment beliefs and its carbon reduction target.
- An annual carbon intensity measurement and carbon footprint, where measured, in comparison to the University assigned benchmark and/or another ex-fossil fuel measure appropriate for the asset class.
- Additional aggregated annual measurements, where measured, energy consumption, water shed, waste tonnage, land use and repatriation.
- Progress made within Fund Manager’s organization on diversity and inclusion strategies.
- Fund managers whose hiring date precedes the date of this policy (“Legacy Fund Managers”) and do not have Responsible Investment reporting and investment criteria included in Investment Management Agreements are not subject to negative action associated with Responsible Investment reporting and policy requirements. However, all Legacy Fund Managers will be asked to submit an action plan to the oversight committee that demonstrates compliance with the Responsible Investment requirements of this Statement within a reasonable timeline.

If a Fund Manager is not in compliance with their mandate, the Fund Manager is required to notify the Treasurer as to the reasons for the non-compliance and to outline the course of action, including timing that will rectify the situation. The Treasurer will inform the oversight committee of the situation.

Section 13 – Other Policy Items

Valuation of Securities

It is expected that all the securities held by the Fund will have an active market and that the values of such securities will be based on their market values. The exception to this is Real Assets (Private Infrastructure and Private Real Estate) where it will be based generally on appraisals conducted on a periodic basis.

Investments that are not regularly traded shall be valued at least annually by the Fund’s custodian in cooperation with the Fund Manager. In making such valuations, consideration shall be given to bid and ask prices, previous transaction prices, discounted cash flow, independent appraisal values, the valuations of other comparable publicly-traded investments and other valuation techniques that are judged relevant to the specific situation.

Securities Lending

Securities held by the Fund may be loaned by the Trustee under a properly approved contract with the University. Such loans must be secured by cash or readily marketable securities with a quality rating of R1 or higher, a market value of at least 105% with the level of security maintained daily, and an indemnity by the custodian against all losses because of the custodian’s securities lending program. Collateral provided with respect to any such securities lending agreement must have free and clear title and may not be subject to any right of set-off. It is recognized that this policy on security lending is not enforceable to the extent that the investment is in pooled funds.

Related Party Transactions

The Fund may not enter into a transaction with a related party unless the transaction is both required for operation and or administration of a Fund and the terms and conditions of the transaction are not less favourable than market terms and conditions; or Securities of the related party are acquired at a public exchange.

Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest is an event where any employee, hired third party to support the Fund, or member of the oversight committees directly or indirectly gains financial or other advantage from his or her role with respect to the Fund. Or, where circumstances exist that could reasonably impair his or her ability to render unbiased and objective advise compromising his or her fiduciary responsibility to act in the interest of the Fund. In the situation of a conflict of interest it is the duty of the individual ("Affected Person") to disclose any material conflict of interest relating to them, or any material ownership of securities, which could impair their ability to render unbiased advice, or to make unbiased decisions, affecting the administration of the Fund's assets.

Further, it is required that no Affected Person shall make any personal financial gain (direct or indirect) because of his or her fiduciary position. However, normal, and reasonable fees and expenses incurred in the discharge of his/her responsibilities are permitted if documented and approved by the University.

No Affected Person shall accept a gift or gratuity or other personal favour that is material, from a person with whom the Affected Person deals in the course of performance of his or her duties and responsibilities for the Fund.

It is incumbent on any Affected Person who believes that he or she may have a conflict of interest, or who is aware of any conflict of interest, to disclose full details of the situation in writing to the oversight committee Chair within three business days. The disclosure should also be made orally if awareness of the conflict occurs during the discussion of the Fund's business. The respective committee, in turn, will decide what action is appropriate under the circumstances but, at a minimum, will table the matter at the next regular meeting of the oversight committee.

Normally, the individual disclosing the conflict of interest shall withdraw from the meeting during discussion of and vote on the issue causing the conflict of interest. The individual may be permitted, at the Committee's request, to participate in the discussion but he/she shall not be present for the vote.

The disclosure of a conflict of interest, the name of the individual declaring the conflict and the way the conflict was resolved will be recorded in the minutes of the oversight committee.

Conflict between Policy and Pooled Fund Investment Policies

While the guidelines in this Policy are intended to guide the management of the Fund, it is recognized that, due to the use of pooled funds, there may be instances where there is a conflict between this policy and the investment policy of a pooled fund. In that case, the pooled fund policy shall dominate. However, wherever such a conflict results in non-compliance with the Policy, the Fund Manager must report this conflict explicitly in its compliance report.

Policy Review

This Statement shall be reviewed at least annually by the oversight committees up to the Board of Governors with respect to the appropriateness of the policies and objectives contained therein.

**MCMASTER UNIVERSITY
INVESTMENT POOL VALUE ADDED RATE OF RETURN OBJECTIVE**

ASSET CLASS	ALLOCATION TO ACTIVE MANAGEMENT %	EXPECTED ANNUALIZED VALUE ADDED BY ASSET CLASS (bps) (a)	ACTIVE COMPONENT OF ASSET MIX % (b)	EXPECTED ANNUALIZED VALUE ADDED FROM ACTIVE MANAGEMENT (bps) (a x b)
CANADIAN EQUITY	100%	75	10	7.5
U.S. EQUITY	100%	50	25	12.5
EAFE EQUITY	100%	150	25	37.5
BONDS	79%	20	20	4
REAL ASSETS	100%	200	20	<u>40</u>
				101.5
				Assume 60% Success Rate (Management Estimate)
				60%
				Total Fund Value Added Rate of Return Objective*
				<u>60</u>

*intentionally rounded down from 60.9 to 60 bps.

(1) Pending the full funding of the Real Asset portion of the portfolio, we expect the Total Fund Value Added Rate of Return Objective to be lower than what is stated in the table above.