

Special Resolution II.5

Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures

The Contributory Pension Plan for Employees Represented by Ontario Public Sector Employees Union (OPSEU) Local 365 and Exempt Administrative Staff of Trent University

January 29, 2025 Prepared by Trent University with the assistance of Aon **Approved** on February 7, 2025 by the Board of Governors of Trent University

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Section 1—Overview

1.01 Purpose of Statement

This Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures (the "Policy") provides the framework for the investment of the assets in respect of The Contributory Pension Plan for Employees Represented by Ontario Public Sector Employees Union (OPSEU) Local 365 and Exempt Administrative Staff of Trent University, registration number 0310409 (the "Plan");

The administrator of the Plan is the Trent University Board of Governors (the "Board"). The Board designates a senior administrative official of Trent University (the "University") who is responsible to the Board of Governors for the Plan.

This Policy is based on the "prudent person portfolio approach" to ensure the prudent investment and administration of the assets of the Plan within the parameters set out in the *Pension Benefits Act, (Ontario)* and the Regulations thereunder.

1.02 Plan Background and Profiles

This pension plan was established as a defined benefit pension plan effective July 1, 1969 and restated July 1, 1998. Full-time staff (OPSEU and exempt) of the University are required to become members of the Plan upon their date of hire.

On January 1, 2025, the Plan was converted to the University Pension Plan (UPP), a jointly sponsored multi-employer pension plan. The liabilities of the Plan were transferred to the UPP on the conversion date. January 1, 2025 was the effective date of the commencement of accrual of the benefits and contributions under the UPP, and the UPP assumed responsibility for administering and paying UPP benefits.

The *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)* provides that the maximum amount of assets that may be transferred from the Plan to the UPP on conversion is an amount equal to the Plan's wind-up liabilities. As a result of strong investment returns and an increase in long-term interest rates, the Plan had an estimated wind-up surplus on conversion. Based on conservative estimates of the wind-up liabilities, the University transferred \$190 million in assets of the Plan to the UPP on January 1, 2025 (the Transfer Amount), and the remaining assets (an estimate of the Wind-up surplus) were retained in the Plan.

The actual amount of the wind-up liabilities on the conversion date will be confirmed in the Transfer Report of the Plan prepared by the Plan actuary and filed with the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario (FSRA) by the UPP Board of Trustees under Regulation 311/15 of the *Pension Benefits Act* (*Ontario*). Within 30 days of filing the Transfer Report with FSRA, a reconciliation of the Wind-up Surplus and the Transfer Amount will be performed and a "true-up" transfer to/from the UPP from/to the Plan will be completed to finalize the transfer of assets from the Plan to the UPP.

1.03 Any remaining assets in the Plan following the reconciliation and true-up will be held in the Plan until distributed in accordance with the terms of the Plan, which provides for a distribution of 50% to the members of the Plan and 50% to the University. An equitable allocation of the members' share of the wind-up surplus will be determined once the amount of the wind-up surplus is confirmed. The distribution to the University of Trent's share requires FSRA approval. Objective of the Plan

The objective of the Plan is to preserve the value of assets while waiting to confirm the wind-up liability and complete the distribution of the wind-up surplus.

1.04 Investment and Risk Philosophy

The Plan's investment policy has been designed to preserve the value of assets while waiting to confirm the wind-up liability and complete the distribution of the wind-up surplus.

In order to achieve the investment goal, the University attempts to reduce the overall level of risk by investing in short term and cash equivalent investments.

1.05 Administration

The Trent University Board of Governors (the "Board") is the legal administrator of the Plan. The Board has appointed an Audit and Investment Committee (the "Committee") to whom the Board has delegated responsibilities related to the administration of the Plan. In addition, there is a pension subcommittee of the Management/Union joint committees for the Plan which the Board consults on certain matters as set out in the Plan.

Section 2—Asset Mix and Diversification Policy

2.01 Portfolio Return Expectations

The investment manager(s) appointed by the Committee to manage the investment of part or all of the assets of the Plan (the "Investment Manager)" is expected to achieve the objective of the Plan which is to preserve the value of assets while waiting to confirm the wind-up liability and complete the distribution of the wind-up surplus.

2.02 Expected Volatility

The volatility of the Plan is directly related to its asset mix reflected in Section 2.03 (Asset Mix) below. Since the Investment Manager does not have the authority to make any type of leveraged investment on behalf of the Plan, the volatility should be similar to the volatility of the Benchmark Portfolio set out in Section 4.02 (Performance Measurement).

2.03 Asset Mix

Taking into consideration the investment and risk philosophy of the Plan, the following

asset mixes (market value) have been established:

Assets	Minimum %	Benchmark %	Maximum %
Short Term Investments and Cash	N/A	100	N/A
Total:	N/A	100.0	N/A

Asset Class under Sub-section 76(12) of the Pension Benefits Act	Long Term	Accessed
(Ontario)	Target	Through
	Allocation	Pooled
		Funds
		(Y/N)
1. Insured Contracts	0.0%	-
2. Mutual or pooled funds or segregated funds	0.0%	-
3. Demand deposits and cash on hand	0.0%	-
4. Short-term notes and treasury bills	100.0%	Y
5. Term Deposits and guaranteed investment certificates	0.0%	-
6. Mortgage Loans	0.0%	-
7. Real Estate	0.0%	-
8. Real Estate Debentures	0.0%	-
9. Resource properties	0.0%	-
10. Venture Capital	0.0%	-
11. Corporations referred to in subsection 11(2) of Schedule III to the	0.0%	-
federal investment regs		
12. Employer issued securities	0.0%	-
13. Canadian stocks other than investments referred to in 1 to 12 above	0.0%	-
14. Non-Canadian stocks other than investments referred to in 1 to 12	0.0%	-
above		
15. Canadian bonds and debentures other than investments referred to in	0.0%	-
1 to 12 above		
16. Non-Canadian bonds and debentures other than investments referred	0.0%	-
to in 1 to 12 above		
17. Investments other than investments referred to in 1 to 16 above	0.0%	-

The minimum rating for target investment allocations of fixed income assets in these investment categories are as follows:

Credit Rating Agency	Rating – Bond Market	Rating – Money Market
	Securities	Securities
Morningstar DBRS	A	R-1 (low)
Moody's Investors Services	A2	P-3
Standard & Poor's	A	<mark>A-2</mark>

For the purpose of the total asset mixes described above, the Investment Manager's asset class pooled funds are deemed to be 100% invested, even though these funds may contain a portion held in cash and cash equivalent instruments.

2.04 Management Structure

A passive management structure has been adopted for the Plan consisting of indexed portfolios for each of the asset classes in Section 2.03 (Asset Mix).

It is Trent University's view that passive management of fund assets best servesthe interests of the plan membership because it protects the Funds from potentialbelow-index returns that are experienced by many funds pursuing activemanagement programs. Theory and experience have demonstrated that manyactive managers and active management programs do not consistently outperform suitably constructed market indices, net of associated fees and expenses. Thiswas the University's twenty-year experience and the experience that motivated the move to passive from active management in 2009.

Active management programs can be successful but only for those organizations managing much larger asset pools and that have the requisite resources, organizational commitment and skills to find, hire and manage skill-based investment managers. All things considered, the Committee and the Board believe that passive management is prudent and will likely be more profitable after fees and expenses than active management over the long-term.

Section 3—Permitted and Prohibited Investments

3.01 General Guidelines

The investments of the Plan's funds must comply with the requirements and restrictions set out in the Federal Investment Regulations, the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and the *Pension Benefits Act* (*Ontario*) and their respective Regulations..

3.02 Permitted Investments

The Investment Manager may invest in any of the following asset classes and investment instruments listed below:

(a) Cash and Short Term Investments

- (i) Cash on hand and demand deposits.
- (ii) Canadian Treasury bills issued by the federal and provincial governments and their agencies.
- (iii) Guaranteed investment certificates.
- (iv) Sovereign short-term debt instruments of developed countries, with maturities not exceeding 18 months.
- (v) Obligations of trust companies and Canadian and foreign banks chartered to operate in Canada, including bankers' acceptances.
- (vi) Commercial paper and term deposits.

(b) Other Investments

- (i) Investments in open-ended or closed-ended pooled funds provided that the assets of such funds are permissible investments under this Policy.
- (ii) Deposit accounts of the custodian can be used to invest surplus cash holdings.

(c) Pooled Funds

Investment in pooled funds is permissible subject to the prior approval of the Committee. While the guidelines in this Policy are intended to guide the management of the Funds, it is recognized that, where pooled funds are held, 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, subject to the compliance reporting procedures outlined in Section 4.03 and Appendix A. However, the Investment Manager is expected to advise the Committee in the event of any material

discrepancies between the above guidelines and the pooled fund's own investment guidelines. In addition, the Investment Manager will ensure that the Committee has received a copy of the most recent version of the pooled fund policy and of any amendments made to the pooled fund policy.

(d) Mutual Funds

Investment in mutual funds is permissible subject to the prior approval of the Committee. While the guidelines in this Policy are intended to guide the management of the Funds, it is recognized that, where mutual funds are held, there may be instances where there is a conflict between this Policy and the investment policy or prospectus of the mutual fund. In that case, the mutual fund policy shall dominate, subject to the compliance reporting procedures outlined in Section 4.03 and Appendix A. The Investment Manager is expected to advise the Committee in the event of any material discrepancies between the above guidelines and the pooled fund's own investment guidelines. In addition, the Investment Manager will ensure that the Committee has received a copy of the most recent version of the mutual fund policy.

(e) Derivatives

The Fund may invest derivatives of equity, fixed-income or currency-related investments, futures and/or forward contracts, swaps, options, warrants, depository receipts, rights or other similar instruments are all permitted for the purposes of exposure and/or hedging. The exposure should be consistent with the Plan's investment objectives and guidelines laid out in this document.

Any derivative will be measured against its underlying exposure. Derivatives cannot be used for speculative purposes or to leverage the portfolio. Similarly, the Fund may indirectly invest in derivatives through its investment in pooled or mutual funds, if the objectives and strategies of these funds permit.

3.03 Minimum Quality Requirements

(a) Quality Standards

Within the investment restrictions for individual portfolios, all portfolios may hold a prudently diversified exposure to the intended market.

- The minimum quality standard for individual short term investments is 'R-1' or equivalent as rated by at least one of the three recognized bond rating agencies, at the time of purchase.
- (ii) All investments shall be reasonably liquid.

(b) Rating Agencies

For the purposes of this Policy, the following rating agencies shall be

considered to be 'a recognized bond rating agency':

- (i) Morningstar DBRS;
- (ii) Standard and Poor's; and
- (iii) Moody's Investors Services

(c) Derivatives

The Fund may indirectly invest in derivatives through its investment in pooled or mutual funds, if the objectives and strategies of these funds permit.

For both direct and indirect utilization of derivatives, the exposure to the derivatives must be subject to limits based on the intended use and strategies for derivatives, and the risks associated with them. Investment in derivatives must also comply with all applicable statutory provisions and regulations, including the Prudent Person Rule, and must be invested and managed in accordance with regulatory derivatives best practices.

(d) Environmental, Social and Governance Factors

"ESG" refers to the environmental, social and governance factors relevant to an investment that may have a financial impact on that investment.

The Board's primary objective is to ensure an appropriate balance between the need to preserve the value of assets while waiting to confirm the windup liability and complete the distribution of the windup surplus and to optimize short-term return on investment.

Alongside this primary objective, the University is committed to being actively engaged in contributing to climate change abatement and environmental sustainability, and to being responsive to select donor interest in socially responsible investment options. Investment managers are reviewed with ESG principles in mind. The intention is to see that investment managers do incorporate ESG considerations into the investment decision making process for their funds, alongside the achievement of the primary objectives described above.

The Committee believes that consideration of ESG factors into the investment process and manager selection is in line with the core beliefs and key areas that are of importance to the University.

3.04 Maximum Quantity Restrictions

(a) Total Fund Level

The administrator of the Plan shall not directly or indirectly lend or invest moneys equal to more than 10% of the total market value of the Plan's

assets in any one person, two or more associated persons or two or more affiliated corporations.

(b) Individual Investment Manager Level

The Investment Manager shall adhere to the following restrictions:

- (i) Bonds and Short Term
 - (A) Except for federal and provincial bonds, no more than 10% of an Investment Manager's bond portfolio may be invested in any one company or affiliated group of companies.
 - (B) No more than 15% of the market value of a manager's bond portfolio shall be invested in bonds rated 'BBB'.
 - (C) Net foreign currency exposure is limited to no more than 5% of the market value of the bond portfolio.
 - (D) No more than 20% of the market value of the bond portfolio may be held in foreign issuer bonds.
 - (E) No more than 10% of the market value of the bond portfolio shall be invested in direct mortgages backed by Canadian real estate.
- (ii) Pooled Funds

The investment by the University in a pooled fund may not exceed 10% of the market value of the pooled fund.

(iii) Other

The use of derivative securities shall be supported at all times by the explicit allocation of sufficient assets to back the intended derivative strategy. For greater certainty, the Investment Manager is not permitted to leverage the assets of the Funds. The use of derivative securities is only permitted for the uses described in this Policy. Purchase or sale of any of these instruments cannot expose the Funds to any more risk than the cash market.

3.05 Prior Permission Required – Section intentionally deleted

3.06 Prohibited Investments

The Investment Manager shall not:

- (a) Invest in companies for the purpose of managing them;
- (b) Purchase securities on margin or engage in short sales;
- (c) Invest in debt instruments issued by the University; or,

Make any investment not specifically permitted by this Policy.

3.07 Borrowing

The Plan shall not borrow money, except to cover short-term contingency and the borrowing is for a period that does not exceed ninety days, subject to the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)* and the *Income Tax Act,* as applicable, and only with the written permission of the Board.

Section 4—Monitoring and Control

4.01 Delegation of Responsibilities

The Board has responsibility for the Plan as stated in Section 1.05 of this Policy. The Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its fiduciary duties and provides direction to the senior University official with respect to the Funds. The Committee may also hire or terminate the Investment Manager(s) at its discretion.

The Committee has delegated certain functions relating to the management and administration of the Fund to external organizations, as outlined below:

(a) Investment Manager

The Investment Manager will:

- (i) Invest the assets of the Plan in accordance with this Policy;
- (ii) Meet with the Committee as required and provide written reports regarding their past performance, their future strategies and other issues requested by the Committee;
- (iii) File quarterly compliance reports, unless the investment is in a mutual fund (see section 4.03);
- (iv) Reconcile their own records with those of the custodian, at least monthly;
- Provide quarterly a performance report in a form acceptable to the Committee. The performance should be provided for the total portfolio managed by the Investment Manager and for each major asset class; and,
- (vi) Where investment via a pooled fund has been authorized by the Committee, the Investment Manager will provide the Committee with copies of each pooled fund's audited financial statements within 180 days of the pooled fund's fiscal year end.

(b) Custodian/Trustee

The custodian/trustee will:

- (i) Maintain safe custody over the assets of the Plan;
- (ii) Execute the instructions of the Board, the Committee and the Investment Manager; and,
- (iii) Record income and provide monthly financial statements to the University or as required.

(c) Actuary

The actuary will:

- (i) Perform actuarial valuations of the Plan and Special Investment Fund as required;
- (ii) Advise the Committee on any matters relating to the Plan design, membership and contribution rates; and
- (iii) Assist the Committee in any other way required.

4.02 Performance Measurement

For purposes of evaluating the performance of the Plan and the Investment Manager, all rates of return are measured on an ongoing basis, and on a timeweighted return basis. Return objectives for the Investment Manager are gross of fees and include realized and unrealized capital gains or losses plus income from all sources.

(a) Total Fund

The absolute performance objective of the Plan and Special Investment Fund is to track the corresponding benchmark set below:

Benchmark	%
FTSE Canada <mark>short-term</mark> Treasury Bill Index	100.0

4.03 Compliance Reporting by the Investment Manager

The Investment Manager is required to complete and deliver a compliance report to the Committee each quarter (a sample is included in Appendix A). The compliance report will indicate whether or not the Investment Manager was in compliance with this Policy during the quarter.

In the event that an Investment Manager is not in compliance with this Policy, the Investment Manager is required to advise the Committee immediately, detail the nature of the non-compliance and recommend an appropriate course of action to remedy the situation.

The Plan may invest in pooled funds with separate investment policies. Should a conflict arise between those investment policies and this Policy, the Investment Manager is required to advise the Committee as per section 3.02(e).

The Plan may invest in mutual funds with separate fund prospectuses. In this case, at inception the Investment Manager is required to provide the prospectus to the Committee and identify any areas in which the investment policy of the mutual

fund may not be fully compliant with this Policy. Subsequent to this initial disclosure, the Investment Manager must notify the Committee if it is not in compliance with its own policy or fund prospectus.

4.04 Standard of Professional Conduct

All professional service providers are expected to comply with the standards of their professions and general prudence.

The Investment Manager will manage each Fund with the care, diligence and skill that an investment manager of ordinary prudence would use in dealing with similar pension or investment funds. The Investment Manager will also use all relevant knowledge and skill that it possesses or ought to possess as a prudent investment manager.

Section 5—Administration

5.01 Conflicts of Interest

(a) Responsibilities

This standard applies to members of the Board and its Committee, members of all other committees involved in supporting the work of the Plan, and all administrators and agents employed by the University (e.g. Investment Manager, trustees, actuaries, consultants) to support the work of the Plan, in the execution of their responsibilities under the *Pension Benefits Act (Ontario)* if applicable and this Policy (the "Affected Persons").

An "agent" is defined to mean an organization, association or individual, as well as its employees who are retained by the Committee to provide specific services with respect to the investment, administration and management of the assets of the Funds.

(b) Disclosure

In the execution of their duties, the Affected Persons shall 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 Funds' assets.

Further, it is expected 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 their responsibilities are permitted if documented and approved by the University.

No Affected Person shall accept a gift or gratuity or other personal favour, other than one of nominal value, from a person with whom the employee deals in the course of performance of his or her duties and responsibilities for the Funds.

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 to the attention of the Committee immediately. The 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 Committee.

An Affected Person who has or is required to make a disclosure as contemplated in this Policy shall normally withdraw from the meeting until the issue causing the conflict has been dealt with. He or she may be present at, or take part in the discussions on the issue causing the conflict only if the voting members of the Committee unanimously agree that circumstances warrant such participation. Regardless of the position taken by the Committee, an individual member may still elect to suspend all activities relating to the conflict. In no case is a member permitted to vote on any resolution to approve a contract or investment transaction in which he or she has a material interest.

Notwithstanding the above, the parties listed above may, instead of adhering to this Conflict of Interest Policy, adhere to an alternate Conflict of Interest Policy that the University and the Board deem reasonable.

5.02 Related Party Transactions

The University, on behalf of the Plan may not enter into a transaction with a related party unless:

- a) The transaction is made for the operation or administration of the Plan under terms and conditions that are not less favourable to the Plan than market terms and conditions and such transaction does not involve the making of loans to, or investments in, the related party; or
- b) The combined value of all transactions with the same related party is nominal or the transaction(s) is immaterial to the Plan.

For the purposes of this section, only the market value of the combined assets of the Plan shall be used as the criteria to determine whether a transaction is nominal or immaterial to the Plan. Transactions less than 0.5% of the combined market value of the assets of the Plan are considered nominal.

In addition, the prohibition to entering into transactions with a related party does not apply to investments:

- a) In an investment fund (as that term is defined in Schedule III to the *Pension Benefits Standards Regulations, 1985 (Canada))* or segregated fund in which investors other than the Administrator and its affiliates may invest and that complies with the requirements set out in Sections 9 and 11 of Schedule III to the *Pension Benefits Standards Regulations, 1985 (Canada).*
- b) In an unallocated general fund of a person authorized to carry on a life insurance business in Canada;
- c) In securities issued of fully guaranteed by the Government of Canada, the government of a province, or an agency of either one of them;
- d) In a fund composed of mortgage-backed securities that are fully guaranteed by the Government of Canada, the government of a province, or an agency of either one of them;

- e) In a fund that replicates the composition of a widely recognized index of a broad class of securities traded at a marketplace (as that term is defined in the *Pension Benefits Standards Regulations, 1985 (Canada))*; and
- f) That involve the purchase of a contract or agreement in respect of which the return is based on performance of a widely recognized index of a broad class of securities traded at a marketplace (as that term is defined in the *Pension Benefits Standards Regulations, 1985 (Canada)).*
- A "related party" in respect of the Plan means:
 - a) A person who is the administrator of the Plan including any officer, director or employee of the administrator. It also includes the Managers and their employees, a union representing employees of the employer, a member of the Plan, 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. 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 Plan, where that person is not the administrator of the Plan;
 - b) An officer, director or employee of one of the administrators of the Retirement Program;
 - c) A person responsible for holding or investing the assets of the Plan, or any officer, director or employee thereof;
 - d) An association or union representing employees of the University, or an officer or employee thereof;
 - e) A member of the Plan;
 - f) The spouse or child of any person referred to in any of paragraphs (a) to (e);
 - g) An affiliate of the University;
 - h) A corporation that is directly or indirectly controlled by a person referred to in any of paragraphs (a) to (f),
 - i) An entity in which a person referred to in paragraph (a), (b), or (e), or the spouse or a child of such a person, has a substantial investment, and/or
 - j) An entity that has made a substantial investment in the University.

5.03 Appointing and Monitoring the Investment Manager

In accordance with its terms of reference, the Committee is responsible for the appointment of the Investment Manager and is not required to obtain the approval of the Board before appointing any Investment Manager. The committee will monitor and review the:

- (a) Assets and net cash flow of the Plan;
- (b) Investment Manager's financial stability, staff turnover, consistency of style and record of service;
- (c) Investment Manager's current economic outlook and investment strategies;
- (d) Investment Manager's compliance with this Policy where a manager is required to complete and sign a compliance report; and,
- (e) Investment performance of the assets of the Plan in relation to the rate of return expectations outlined in this Policy, on a quarterly basis.

5.04 Dismissal of an Investment Manager

It is the responsibility of the Committee to monitor the performance of the Investment Manager and to remove any Investment Manager where necessary, in accordance with this Section. Reasons for considering the termination of the services of an Investment Manager include, but are not limited to, the following factors:

- (a) Changes in the overall structure of a Plan's assets such that the Investment Manager's services are no longer required;
- (b) Change in personnel, firm structure or investment philosophy which might adversely affect the potential return and/or risk level of the portfolio;
- (c) Performance results which are below the stated performance benchmarks; and/or
- (d) Failure to adhere to this Policy.

When one of these or any other serious concern arises, the Committee will normally request a special meeting with the Investment Manager to discuss the issue. In any such case, the Committee may recommend corrective action up to and including termination of the services of the Investment Manager. The Committee is not required to obtain Board approval to terminate the services of an Investment Manager.

5.05 Voting Rights

The Board has delegated voting rights acquired through the investments held by the Plan to the custodian of the securities to be exercised in accordance with the Investment Manager's instructions. The Investment Manager is expected to exercise all voting rights related to investments held by the Plan in the interests of the members of that plan. Upon request, the Investment Manager shall report their voting activities to the Committee.

The Board reserves the right to take-back voting rights of assets held in segregated portfolios for specific situations.

5.06 Valuation of Investments Not Regularly Traded

The following principles will apply for the valuation of investments that are not traded regularly:

Section intentionally left blank

5.07 Policy Review

This Policy must be formally reviewed by the Committee at least annually and may be amended by the Board at any time. A copy of the most current Policy is to be provided to the actuary and Investment Manager

Appendix A—Compliance Reports

The Contributory Pension Plan for Employees Represented by Ontario Public Sector Employees Union (OPSEU) Local 365 and Exempt Administrative Staff of Trent University Passive Balanced Manager Compliance Report for the period (date).

[Private] Asset Mix (at Market Value)	Guidelines (%)	Policy Complied With (Yes/No)
Fixed Income	1. Short-term & Cash: 100%	1. Yes No

* If policy not complied with, comment on specifics

The undersigned hereby confirms that throughout the reporting period noted above:

1. The management of the Pooled Funds was in accordance with all the terms, conditions and guidelines stipulated in the Pooled Funds' Confidential Offering Circular dated or Simplified Prospectus dated (the "Policy").

If not, attached are details of what activities were outside the Policy guidelines, the consequence of such activities to the Pooled Funds, and the actions taken to remedy the situation.

2. The Pooled Funds were managed in compliance with provisions of the income tax, pension and other legislation, as applicable, which govern the investment of assets.

If not, attached are details of any non-compliance issues.

3. The Policy was not amended during the reporting period.

If the Policy was amended, Trent University was notified in writing of such amendments on

4. The Investment Manager has complied with the Standard of Professional Conduct contained in Section 4.04 of this Statement of Investment Policies & Procedures.

If not, attached are details of any non-compliance issues.

5. The manager and/or its professional staff are not currently under investigation by any regulatory authority.

If yes, attached are details of such investigations.

Completed by:

Signed by:

Appendix B—Glossary of Terms

As used in this Policy:

Active Management

Managing the investments of a fund with the objective of outperforming the return of a broad-based index or combination of broad based indices.

Administrator

Person or persons that administer the pension plan.

American Depository Receipt (ADR)

Receipt for the shares of a foreign-based corporation held in the vault of a U.S. bank and entitling the shareholder to all dividends and capital gains.

Asset

Anything having exchange value.

Asset Classes

Groups of securities or assets with similar characteristics. These may be broadly defined (equities, bonds) or more narrowly defined (Canadian small cap equities, Real Return Bonds).

Basis Point

One-one hundredth of one percent (0.01%).

Bond

Any interest-bearing or discounted government or corporate security that obligates the issuer to make specified payments of interest and principal to the holder over a specified period.

Book Value

The acquisition cost of an asset, including all direct costs associated with the acquisition, prior to any external financing.

Common Stock

Units of ownership of a public corporation where owners typically are entitled to vote on the selection of directors and other important matters as well as to receive dividends on their holdings, and in the event that a corporation is liquidated, the claims of secured and

unsecured creditors and owners of bonds and preferred stock take precedence over the claims of those who own common stock.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index for Canada as published by Statistics Canada under the authority of the Statistics Act (Canada).

Custodian

A bank or other financial institution that holds the investment assets of the Plan.

Debenture

A general debt obligation backed only by the integrity of the borrower and documented by an agreement called an indenture.

Derivative Instruments or Securities

Financial contracts that derive their value from the value of an underlying asset (such as a financial instrument, index, or commodity) through contractual relationships. Derivatives include forwards, swaps, futures, options and warrants.

FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index

An index maintained by FTSE TMX that covers all marketable Canadian bonds with term to maturity of more than one year. The purpose of the index is to reflect the performance of the broad Canadian bond market, including federal, provincial and municipal government issues, as well as corporate issues.

FTSE TMX Canada 91-day T-Bill Index

An index maintained by FTSE TMX that covers Canadian Treasury Bills. The index is constructed by selling and repurchasing Government of Canada T-bills with an average term to maturity of 91 days.

Diversification

The spreading of risk by investing assets in different categories of investments.

Duration

The weighted-average time (in years) to cash flow recovery.

Equity

The ownership interest possessed by a shareholder in a corporation - stocks as opposed to bonds.

Foreign Equity

Ownership in non-Canadian stocks.

Foreign Exchange Contract

A contract for the immediate (spot) delivery of a specified amount of foreign currency in exchange for Canadian dollars.

Forwards

Any over-the-counter (OTC) contract, which calls for the delivery of an underlying asset, for a specified price (the forward delivery price), to be delivered at contract maturity.

Futures

Any exchange-traded contract, which calls for the delivery of an underlying asset at a predetermined maturity date, for a pre-specified price (the futures delivery price), to be delivered at contract maturity.

Funded Position

The ratio of the Plan's ongoing assets to its ongoing liabilities.

Global Depository Receipt

A receipt denoting ownership of foreign-based corporation stock shares, which are traded in numerous capital markets around the world.

Income Tax Act (ITA)

The *Income Tax Act (Canada)* and the regulations made thereunder, as amended from time to time.

Income Trust

An investment structured as a trust that invests in income-producing assets where the revenues, net of expenses, are distributed to investors.

Index

A statistical composite that measures changes in the economy or in financial markets, often expressed in percentage changes from a base year or from the previous month.

Indexing

Tying pension benefits to an index, such as the CPI.

Inflation

The rise in the prices of goods and services.

Investment Manager

An investment counselor who is an individual or company with the responsibility for providing investment advice to clients and executing discretionary investment decisions.

Liquidity

- a) The characteristics of a security or commodity with enough units outstanding to allow large transactions without a substantial drop in price, and
- b) The ability of an individual or company to convert assets into cash or cash equivalents without a significant loss.

Market Value

The most probable price that would be obtained for property in an arm's length sale in an open market under conditions requisite to a fair sale, the buyer and seller each acting prudently, knowledgeably and willingly.

MSCI EAFE Index

An index maintained by MSCI, the MSCI EAFE Index is free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance globally, excluding North America.

Mortgage

A debt instrument by which the borrower (mortgagor) gives the lender (mortgagee) a lien on property as security for the repayment of a loan.

Options

Any contract granting the purchaser of the contract, the right, but not the obligation, to exercise or fulfill the terms and conditions specified in the contract.

Passive Management

Managing the investments of a fund with the objective of matching the return of a broadbased index such as the S&P/TSX Composite Index.

Pension Benefit Act (Ontario)

The *Pension Benefit Act (Ontario)* and the regulations made thereunder, as amended from time to time.

Policy

The Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures for the Trent University Pension Plan.

Preferred Stock

A class of capital stock that pays dividends at a specified rate, usually does not have voting rights and that has preference over common stock in the payment of dividends and the liquidation of assets.

Private Placement

Stocks, bonds or other investments that are issued directly to an institutional investor and are not publicly traded.

Real Estate

Investments with returns derived from rental incomes from properties and gains from development, redevelopment and/or sale of properties including office buildings, multi-unit residential buildings and retail space.

Resource Property

Any property that is,

- a) A right, license or privilege to explore for, drill for or take petroleum, natural gas or related hydrocarbons;
- b) A right, license or privilege to;
 - i. Store underground petroleum, natural gas or related hydrocarbons; or
 - ii. (Prospect, explore, drill or mine for minerals in a mineral resource;
- c) An oil or gas well or real property, of which the principal value depends on its petroleum or natural gas content, excluding any depreciable property used or

to be used in connection with the extraction or removal or petroleum or natural gas there from;

- d) A real property, of which the principal value depends on its mineral resource content, excluding any depreciable property used or to be used in connection with the extraction or removal of minerals there from; or
- e) A right to or interest in any property described in clause (a) to (d) above.

S&P/TSX Composite Index

An index maintained by the S&P/TSX Canadian Index Policy Committee that measures the return on the largest companies that trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The index is float-weighted and calculated on a total return basis with dividends reinvested.

S&P/TSX Composite Capped Index

Contains all the constituents of the S&P/TSX Composite Index, with weight of any single index constituent capped at 10 percent.

S&P 500 Index

An index maintained by the Standard & Poors U.S. Index Committee, this widely recognized index measures the performance of 500 large cap U.S stocks.

Securities Lending Agreement

An agreement entered into by the trustees of Trent University and a borrower of the securities outlining the terms of the loan.

Security

Any document, instrument or writing commonly known as a security and includes a share of any class or series of shares or a debt obligation of a corporation, a certificate evidencing such a share or debt obligation and a warrant.

Segregated Fund or Portfolio

A fund established by a sponsor that is duly authorized to operate a fund in which money from one or more contributors is accepted for investment and the assets of the fund are maintained by the sponsor as separate and distinct from the general funds of the sponsor.

Supranational bonds

Debt issued by supranational organizations such as the World Bank (IBRD), the European Development Bank (EIB) or Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).

Total Fund Benchmark

A portfolio that represents the long-term asset allocation set by the Board of Governors in order to meet the portfolio return expectations.

Warrant

A type of security, usually issued together with a bond or preferred stock that entitles the holder to buy a proportionate amount of common stock at a specified price, usually higher than the market price at the time of issuance, for a period of years or to perpetuity.