



Investment Policy

Scope

All short, medium and long-term investments made by, or on behalf of, Row Ontario, in accordance with the "Ontario Trustee Act".

Objective

The security of the principal invested must be the first consideration in any investment, and although the need to maximize income is an important consideration, it should only be considered after the requirements of security and liquidity¹ have been met. To reaffirm this principle, Row Ontario prefers that its investments be held by Schedule 1 banks, or by other well-known reputable Canadian financial institutions. Wherever possible, any excess cash beyond six months' operating requirements, should be invested and the maturity date of the investment should be arranged to coincide with specific, or general operating cash requirements.

Policy

To safeguard the capital of the investment portfolio, a dollar limit of not less than seventy percent of the total value of the portfolio, will be invested in financial instruments where the principal of the investment is guaranteed².

The Finance Committee will act on behalf of Row Ontario's Board of Directors and will establish the appropriate risk parameters for the balance of the invested funds. Directors of Row Ontario shall not profit directly or indirectly as a result of these investments.

If a specific situation arises, where it appears advantageous to go beyond these set limits, then the written approval of the Board of Directors must be obtained prior to the investment-taking place. It will be the Chair of the Board of Director's and Treasurer's responsibility to ensure that the investments in the portfolio are in agreement with this policy.

The performance of the investment portfolio will form part of the Treasurer's report, which will be brought forward for information, at each regular meeting of the Board of Directors and presented annually to the Members at the Annual Meeting.

Board approved last: July 24th, 2023

To be reviewed by: June 2026

¹ Liquidity is a measure of the time required to convert a security into cash with a minimum risk of capital loss. Liquidity is achieved by limiting the portfolio to readily marketable securities.

² Guaranteed Investment Certificate, Treasury Bills and Interest-Bearing Notes are common examples of this type of secured investment.