NUMBER *C12-009*

POLICY TITLE Portfolio Management	ADOPTED BY: City Council	EFFECTIVE DATE October 22, 2001
		UPDATED TO August 27, 2024
ORIGIN/AUTHORITY Administration and Finance Report No. 14-2001; City Council Order of Business - Matters Requiring Public Notice - Item 8a) - May 10, 2010, Item 4a) - March 7, 2011 amended by City Council – Item 8.4.1 - Standing Policy Committee on Finance Report - November 22, 2021, and Item 8.4.1 – Standing Policy Committee on Finance Report – August 7, 2024.	CITY FILE NO. <i>CK. 1790-0</i>	PAGE NUMBER 1 of 11

1. <u>PURPOSE</u>

The purpose of this Policy is to provide specific guidelines regarding the portfolio management of the City of Saskatoon's (City's) investment accounts. This Policy ensures that City portfolios are invested to primarily achieve the preservation of capital, the maintenance of liquidity sufficient to meet on-going financial requirements, maintain proper diversification of investments and to maximize return on investment without exposure to unnecessary risk. All City investments are expected to be consistent with Modern Portfolio Theory and the Prudent Investor Rule will apply to all City investment accounts.

2. DEFINITIONS

- a) <u>Alternate Investments</u> means an Asset Class consisting of investments that do not fall into a conventional investment category. The following are examples of Alternative Investments.
 - i) <u>Real Assets</u> means real estate or infrastructure-related assets limited to investments in pooled funds with no direct ownership by the City; and
 - ii) <u>Private Debt</u> means mortgages on real estate or private corporate debt not issued in the form of publicly traded bonds through units of a pooled fund.

NUMBER

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	2 of 15

- b) <u>Asset Class</u> means investments that can be grouped together because they exhibit similar traits and are subject to the same rules and regulations. Equity Investments, Fixed Income Investments and Alternative Investments are the Asset Classes that are held in the City's investment accounts.
- c) <u>Asset Mix or Asset Allocation</u> means how investors allocate their investment portfolio between asset classes such as Equity Investments, Fixed Income Investments and Alternative Investments.
- d) <u>CFA® Institute</u> means a global, not-for-profit professional association that administers the Chartered Financial Analyst® (CFA®) and Certificate in Investment Performance Measurement (CIPM®) curricula and examines programs worldwide, publishes research, conducts professional development programs, and sets voluntary, ethics-based professional and performance reporting standards for the investment industry.
- e) <u>Corporate Investment Policy</u> means the following collection of City Council Policies:
 - i) Council Policy No C12-002 Investment Committee;
 - ii) Council Policy No. C12-003 Securities Handling; and
 - iii) Council Policy No. C12-009 Portfolio Management.
- f) <u>Credit Rating</u> means an assessment by a Credit Rating Agency of the ability of a corporation or government to repay the interest due to investors on a loan or other debt instrument typically rated by letter grades. Rating categories as per Dominion Bond Rating Service (DBRS) are as follows:
 - i) Money Market Credit Ratings:
 - A) <u>R-1 High</u> highest credit quality, unquestioned ability to repay current liabilities as they fall due.
 - B) <u>R-1 Middle</u> superior credit quality, above average strength in key areas of consideration for debt protection; and

NUMBER

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	3 of 15

- C) <u>R-1 Low</u> satisfactory credit quality, considerations for debt repayment still respectable.
- ii) Bond and Debenture Credit Ratings:
 - AAA highest credit quality, exceptionally strong protection for the timely payment of principle and interest; establishment of a creditable track record of superior performance;
 - B) <u>AA</u> superior credit quality and protection of interest and principle is considered high; they differ from bonds rated AAA only to a small degree; and
 - C) <u>A</u> satisfactory credit quality as protection of interest and principle is still substantial; the degree of strength is less than with AA rated entities.
- g) <u>Credit Rating Agency</u> means a corporation whose primary business mandate is to analyze the creditworthiness of a debt securities issued by all levels of government and corporations and make recommendations as to the risk level of such debt. Debt ratings refer to the ratings issued by DBRS, Standard & Poor's Global and Moody's Investor Services;
- h) <u>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)</u> means a collection of corporate performance evaluation criteria that assess the robustness of a company's governance mechanisms and its ability to effectively manage its environmental and social impacts;
- i) Equities or Equity Investments means an Asset Class consisting of investments that represent a share of ownership in a publicly traded company and offer investors a return through capital appreciation and dividends. Capital appreciation is where the value of the share increases from the time the investor purchased the share. Dividends are distributed from the company's earnings to shareholders in an amount determined by the company's board of directors.

NUMBER

C12-009

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	4 of 15

The following are examples of Equity Investments:

- Canadian Equities means investments in the shares of publicly i) traded companies that trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE); and
- ii) Global Equities – means investments in the shares of publicly traded companies that trade on stock exchanges outside of Canada:
- j) External Investment Manager – means a third-party investment manager who is selected by the Investment Committee to manage the City's investments held in the Growth Portfolio, subject to the Corporate Investment Policy;
- k) Fixed Income or Fixed Income Investments – means an Asset Class consisting of investments that provide investors with a fixed interest payment called a coupon until the investment matures. Upon maturity, investors will receive the principle amount they invested.

The following are common types of Fixed Income Investments:

- Bonds or Bond Security means investments where investors lend i) money to governments or corporations for a period of time and receive regular interest payments called coupons. Upon maturity, the principle amount originally lent to the government or corporation is returned to the investor. These investments are usually secured by collateral or physical assets from the issuing entity;
- Debenture Security means investments where investors lend ii) money to governments or corporations for a period of time and receive regular interest payments called coupons. Upon maturity, the principle amount originally lent to the government or corporation is returned to the investor. These investments are not secured by collateral or physical assets and are only backed by the creditworthiness of the issuing entity represented by a Credit Rating given by a Credit Rating Agency;

NUMBER

POLICY TITLE		EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER	
Portfolio Management		October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	5 of 15	
iii)	sold	<u>ranteed Investment Ce</u> by Canadian banks an a fixed rate of return; a	d trust companies that		
iv)	Money Market Security – means investments where investors lend money to governments or corporations for a set period of time and upon maturity, the investor receives a larger sum of money in return. Investors receive returns through appreciation of the amount invested. These investments vary in length from 364 days or less and offer investors very safe and liquid investments for short term needs.				
,	<u>Fixed Income Portfolio</u> – means all Fixed Income Investments held within the City's Investment Accounts;				
	<u>Growth Portfolio</u> – means all Equities and Alternative Investments held within the City's Investment Accounts;				
	<u>Investment Accounts</u> – means the City's Investment Accounts managed by the Investment Committee including the following:				
i)	Gen	eral Account;			
ii)	Sink	ing Fund Account;			
iii)	Cen	netery Perpetual Care F	Fund Account;		
iv)	iv) Transit Vehicles Replacement Reserve Account;				
v)	v) Public Library Capital Expansion Fund Account;				
vi)	Pub	lic Library Equipment F	Replacement Reserve	Account; and	
vii)	Gro	up Insurance Trust Fun	d Account.		
Ćit	y Counc	<u>Committee</u> – means th il under <i>Council Policy</i> ity to supervise and co	No. C12-002 – Investi	ment Committee,	

NUMBER

C12-009

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	6 of 15

- p) <u>Investment Manager</u> means an employee of the City, responsible to manage the City's investments held in the Fixed Income Portfolio;
- q) <u>Modern Portfolio Theory</u> means a theory of trust investment and portfolio management that favours consideration of the portfolio as a whole rather that the prudence of a single investment in the portfolio as described in the CFA® Institute Standards of Practice Handbook;
- r) <u>Portfolio</u> means the funds that hold certain asset classes with similar investment objectives. The City has two main portfolios: the Fixed Income Portfolio and the Growth Portfolio.
- s) <u>Proxy Voting</u> means a legal transfer to another party of a shareholder's right to vote allowing a shareholder that cannot attend a shareholder's meeting to participate.
- t) <u>Prudent Investor Rule (Rule)</u> requires that a trustee act prudently and with caution discretion loyalty and care but does not restrict the assets in which a trustee can invest. Relying on the Modern Portfolio Theory, the Rule applies the standard of prudence to the entire portfolio rather than to individual investments. The Rule identifies the fiduciary's central consideration as the trade-off between risk and return as found in the CFA® Institute Standards of Practice Handbook.
- <u>Rebalancing</u> means the process of buying or selling assets in a Portfolio to return the values of a Portfolio's Asset Mix to the target levels defined in the investor's investment policy.
- v) <u>Total Portfolio</u> means the total investments held within the Fixed Income Portfolio and the Growth Portfolio for all the City's investment accounts.

3. <u>POLICY</u>

3.1 This Policy applies to the investment of all City investments with the exception of pension funds, boards and commissions.

NUMBER

C12-009

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	7 of 15

- 3.2 All City investments to which this Policy applies are subject to all relevant legislation, regulations, the Prudent Investor Rule and the Corporate Investment Policy. Limitations on specific investment types are detailed in Sections 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6.
- 3.3 The Investment Committee shall ensure that all investment transactions are conducted in accordance with the Corporate Investment Policy and relevant legislative requirements.

3.4 Approved Investments for all Investment Accounts

All City Investments Accounts may hold the following securities:

a) <u>GICs</u>

Obligations sold by any Canadian bank or trust company that must have a credit rating of "A" or higher from a recognized Credit Rating Agency;

- b) <u>Money Market Securities</u>
 - Obligations of the Government of Canada or of a crown corporation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the Government of Canada;
 - Obligations of any of the following issuers provided such issuer is assigned a credit rating by DBRS of not lower than R-1 Low, or equivalent rating assigned by a recognized Credit Rating Agency:
 - A Province of Canada or of a provincial crown corporation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by a province;
 - B) A municipality or city in Canada;

NUMBER C12-009

			1	
POLICY TITLE		EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management		October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	8 of 15
		C) A Canadian (company; D) A Canadian (chartered bank, credit	union, or trust
c)	Bon			
ς,	i)	and Debenture Securities Obligations of the Government of Canada, or of an agency of the Government of Canada which carries the guarantee of the government;		
	ii)	Obligations of a Province of Canada or of a provincial crown corporation carrying the guarantee of its province, provided that the obligations to be purchased are assigned a credit rating of "A" or higher from a recognized Credit Rating Agency;		
	iii)	Obligations of a Canadian municipal government, school unit or school division in Saskatchewan, or in debentures issued under <i>The Union Hospital Act;</i> provided that the obligations to be purchased are assigned a credit rating of "A" or higher from a recognized Credit Rating Agency;		
	iv)	Obligations of a Canadian corporation, provided that the obligations to be purchased are assigned a credit rating of "A" or higher from a recognized Credit Rating Agency; and		
	v)	In cases where recognized Credit Rating Agencies do not agree on a credit rating, eligibility for investment purposes will be determined by the following:		
		, .	ized Credit Rating Age a security, use the lov gibility;	•
		B) if three record	inized Credit Rating A	nencies rate

B) if three recognized Credit Rating Agencies rate security, use the most common credit rating to determine eligibility;

NUMBER

C12-009

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	9 of 15

C) if all three recognized Credit Rating Agencies disagree on a credit rating, use the middle rating to determine eligibility.

3.5 Other Investments Approved for the General Account

In addition to the securities mentioned in Section 3.4, the following investments may be held in the City's General Account:

- i) Internal debt that is issued as per *City Council Policy No.* C03-027 – *Borrowing for Capital Projects;*
- 3.6 <u>Additional Allowable Investments for the General Account and Sinking</u> <u>Fund Account</u>

In addition to the securities and investments mentioned in Sections 3.4 and 3.5, the following investments may be held in the City's General Account and Sinking Fund Account:

- a) Canadian and Global Equities including:
 - i) Common and preferred shares listed on a recognized stock exchange;
 - ii) Debentures and preferred shares that are convertible into common equity;
 - iii) Rights, warrants and special warrants for common or convertible preferred stock;
 - iv) Installment Receipts American Depository Receipts and Global depository Receipts;
 - v) Units of real estate investment trusts (REITs)
 - vi) Units of income trusts domiciled in jurisdictions that provide limited liability protection to unit holders; and

NUMBER

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	10 of 15

- vii) Exchange traded index participation units.
- b) Real Assets including:
 - i) Multi-family residential properties;
 - ii) Industrial properties;
 - iii) Retail properties;
 - iv) Office properties;
 - v) Transportation infrastructure;
 - vi) Energy infrastructure; and
 - vii) Social infrastructure.
- c) Private Debt
- 3.7 Investment Limitations
 - a) Fixed Income
 - i) There shall be no limitations on the amount of Money Market Securities purchased in accordance with Clause 3.4b) for each Credit Rating.
 - ii) The aggregate of Fixed Income investments issued by any single entity shall not exceed 20% of the Total Portfolio.
 - iii) The amount of GICs invested shall not exceed 10% of the Total Portfolio.
 - iv) In the process of Fixed Income trading, it may be advantageous to accept book losses on the sale of existing investments. It is permissible to accept book losses subject to the following conditions:

NUMBER

C12-009

POLICY TITLE Portfolio Management	EFFECTIVE DATE October 22, 2001	UPDATED TO August 27, 2024	PAGE NUMBER 11 of 15	
 A) The capital loss is realized as part of a trade to increase yield, the loss must be recoverable through increased yield of the bond or debenture to be purchased. 				
	investments r needs of the	ed by the Investment (must be sold in order to City in certain situation ency or the required pa	o meet cash flow is, such as a	
v)	Market Security is d acceptable credit rat exceeds the 20%, th	ng of a Bond, Debentur owngraded below the r ting as described in cla ne Investment Manage reasonable period of of the investment.	minimum ause 3.4 or r shall sell the	
b) Canadian and Global Equities				
	Subject to a maximum l exceeding 10% of Cana he City's Growth Portfo	adian and Global Equit		
Í	Total targeted allocation be 20% of the Total Por exceeded due to Portfo	tfolio. This target may	be temporarily	
h) Rea	l Assets			

b) Real Assets

Total targeted allocation to Real Assets shall be 15%. This target may be temporarily exceeded due to Portfolio growth prior to Rebalancing.

NUMBER

C12-009

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	12 of 15

c) Private Debt

Total targeted allocation to Private Debt shall be 5%. This target may be temporarily due to Portfolio growth prior to Rebalancing.

Table 1: Asset Allocation Permitted Ranges for General and Sinking Fund Accounts

	ion i chinice i langes io		
	Policy Portfolio	Minimum %	Target %
Total Cash & Fixed Income	Total Fixed Income Portfolio Allocation	50%	60%
Canadian Equity	Growth	0%	5%
Global Equity	Growth	0%	15%
Total Equity Investments		0%	20%
Real Assets	Growth	0%	15%
Private Debt	Growth	0%	5%
Total Alternative Investments		0%	20%
Total Equity & Alternatives	Total Growth Portfolio Allocation	0%	40%

All other Investment Accounts held by the City will have a 100% allocation to Fixed Income including Bond Securities, Debenture Securities, Money Market Securities and GICs.

3.8 Term Structure for Bond and Debenture Securities

The Investment Accounts will be structured with the objective of attaining a rate of return throughout budget and economic cycles commensurate with the City's investment risk constraints and the cash flow parameters specific to each Investment Account.

NUMBER C12-009

POLICY TITLE <i>Portfolio Management</i>		EFFECTIVE DATE October 22, 2001	UPDATED TO August 27, 2024	PAGE NUMBER 13 of 15
a)	Sec	<u>General Account</u> - The term structure of Bond and Debenture Securities held in the General Account shall be subject to the following criteria:		
	i)	The term structure o Account shall not ex	f each security held in ceed ten (10) years;	the Investment
	ii)		ge term to maturity of t ceed six (6) years; and	
	iii)		of the authorized Inve in securities maturing	
b)	Sec	Sinking Fund Account - The term structure of Bone and Debenture Securities held in the Sinking Fund Account shall be subject to the following criteria:		
	i)		of each security held in aceed thirty (30) years;	
	ii)	2	investments will reco to the Sinking Fund.	-
c)	Bon	<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund Account</u> - The term structure of Bond and Debenture Securities held in the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund shall be subject to the following criteria:		
	i)		of each security held in aceed thirty (30) years;	
	ii)		ge term to maturity of t ceed fifteen (15) years	
d)	Deb	er Investment Accounts enture Securities held i ect to the following crite	in all other Investment	

NUMBER

C12-009

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	14 of 15

- i) The term structure of each security held in the Investment Account shall not exceed five (5) years;
- ii) The weighted average term to maturity of the Investment Account shall not exceed three (3) years; and
- iii) Investments shall consider the cash flow parameters specific to each Investment Account.

3.9 Liquidity

The Investment Committee is responsible to ensure that proper liquidity exists within the portfolio to meet the City's daily cash flow requirements.

3.10 Responsible Proxy Voting

All proxies must be voted on in the economic best interest of the City and consider the decision's impact as it pertains to ESG matters. A report of all voting decisions must be supplied to and endorsed by the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis.

3.11 Rebalancing

The Asset Mix of the City's Growth Portfolio will be reviewed by the Investment Committee on a quarterly basis. As per clauses 3.7b), c), and d), should the Asset Mix drift outside the ranges displayed in Table 1, action will be taken to rebalance the Asset Mix back within the acceptable ranges as soon as reasonably practicable. Action may be taken to bring the Asset Mix closer to the Target Asset Mix as outlined in Table 1. There may be restrictions on Real Assets due to liquidity constraints of this type of investment, preventing it from being rebalanced immediately, but the goal remains to logically move the allocations to within the Corporate Investment Policy ranges as soon as reasonably possible.

NUMBER

C12-009

POLICY TITLE	EFFECTIVE DATE	UPDATED TO	PAGE NUMBER
Portfolio Management	October 22, 2001	August 27, 2024	15 of 15

4. **RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 4.1 Chief Financial Officer
 - a) Act as Chair on the Investment Committee; and
 - b) Recommend revisions to the Corporate Investment Policy to City Council.
- 4.2 Investment Committee

In addition to the power identified in Section 3.3 of *City Council Policy No. C12-002 – Investment Committee.*

- a) Recommend revisions to the Corporate Investment Policy to City Council; and
- b) Ensure all investment transactions are concluded in accordance with the Corporate Investment Policy.
- 4.3 <u>Director of Finance or Delegate</u> is responsible for the following:
 - a) Provide compliance reports as directed by the Investment Committee on a monthly basis; and
 - b) Prepare and submit the Annual Report on Investments to City Council.
- 4.4 Investment Manager
 - a) Provide full-time administrative support to the Investment Committee;
 - b) Act as secretary to the Investment Committee and ensure that Investment Committee's decisions are properly recorded; and
 - c) Manage the City's Fixed Income Portfolio.