

# **SGA Educational Fund (SGA EF)**

Terms of reference

### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of SGA Educational Fund is to support education in mineral deposit geology.

### **GOVERNANCE**

The SGA EF shall be managed by the SGA's Educational Fund (EF) Committee, composed of the SGA Vice-President, the SGA Treasurer, and at least two external members appointed by SGA Council. The mandate of the SGA's EF Committee shall last two (2) years, and conform to the election of SGA officers and councillors. The SGA's EF Committee is responsible for the management of the SGA EF funds, including, but without exclusion, granting funds according to the objectives of the SGA EF, investment of SGA EF capital, and an Annual Report of the SGA EF activities to the SGA Council. The Annual Report of SGA EF shall include audited financial statements. The SGA's EF Committee is responsible for the guidelines to recognize the generosity of SGA EF's donors.

## **OBJECTIVES**

The objective of the SGA Educational Fund is to provide financial support for training activities in mineral deposit geology. SGA EF sponsorship should be a seal of approval of the scientific validity of the training activities in relation to understanding mineral deposit formation and how to explore to find new mineral deposits. Specific objectives are:

- 1) to support student, and professionals from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, participation to national and international scientific meetings organized or sponsored by the SGA;
- 2) to support student, and professionals from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, participation to field trips, workshops and short courses sponsored by the SGA;
- 3) to support SGA-sponsored activities for students and professionals from economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

# **FUNDS MANAGEMENT**

SGA Educational Fund shall be managed in order to preserve capital and provide long-term return on invested funds. Prudent fund management shall favour low-risk and low-volatility investments for steady, long-term, return. SGA EF investments shall not exceed 30% in equity from large corporations yielding dividend, and not less than 70% in fixed-income, which could include low-risk (A or better) bonds from governments and large corporations.