

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Power Corporation of Canada (“Power Corporation” or “the Corporation”) is an international management and holding company that focuses on financial services in North America, Europe and Asia. Its core holdings are leading insurance, retirement, wealth management and investment businesses, including a portfolio of alternative asset investment platforms.

Financial Services

Power Corporation holds substantial interests in the financial services industry through its controlling interest in each of Great-West Lifeco Inc. (Lifeco) and IGM Financial Inc. (IGM) (our major publicly traded operating companies). Lifeco is an international financial services holding company with interests in life insurance, health insurance, retirement and investment services, asset management and reinsurance businesses operating in Canada, the United States, the UK, and Europe. Its operating companies include Canada Life, Empower (Empower), Putnam Investments (Putnam), Irish Life Investment Managers (ILIM), Canada Life Asset Managers UK (CLAM UK), Setanta Asset Management (Setanta), PanAgora Asset Management (PanAgora) and GWL Realty Advisors (GWLRA). IGM is a leading wealth and asset management company supporting financial advisors and the clients they serve in Canada, and institutional investors globally. Through its operating companies, IG Wealth Management (IG Wealth), Mackenzie Investments (Mackenzie) and Investment Planning Counsel (IPC), IGM provides a broad range of financial planning and investment management services to help Canadians meet their financial goals. Together, Power Corporation’s investments in the financial services sector represent approximately 98% of its consolidated assets.

Other Businesses

Power Corporation also holds interests in other businesses as well as a portfolio of alternative asset investment platforms, which account for approximately 2% of its consolidated assets. This includes Groupe Bruxelles Lambert (GBL), a leading and active investor in Europe focused on long-term value creation. Power Corporation's non-financial sector investment platforms include: Sagard Holdings Inc., a multi-strategy alternative asset management firm, and Power Sustainable Capital Inc. (Power Sustainable), a pure-play sustainable investment manager that invests in companies and projects that contribute to decarbonization, social progress and quality growth. Power Sustainable is currently comprised of four strategies: Power Sustainable China, Power Sustainable Energy Infrastructure, Power Sustainable Lios, and Power Sustainable Infrastructure Credit. Power Sustainable China invests in China's public equity markets, selecting companies and business models that have significant alignment with the following goals: innovation and technology, decarbonization, and quality growth. Power Sustainable Energy Infrastructure invests in the development, construction, and operation of renewable energy infrastructure assets across North America, including through its wholly owned operating companies Nautilus Solar and Potentia Renewables. Power Sustainable, Lios, launched in March 2022, is a specialized North American agri-food private equity investment platform supporting the sustainability transformation occurring within our food system. Finally, Power Sustainable Infrastructure Credit was launched in March 2023 and targets global investments in energy, transportation, social, digital and other sustainable infrastructure. Power Sustainable also has investments in companies in the sustainable sector: LMPG – a manufacturer of high-performance, specification-grade LED lighting solutions; and Lion Electric, an innovative manufacturer of zero-emission vehicles.

Power Corporation remains committed to continuing to reduce its impact on the environment, while working with its group companies as a supportive shareholder in connection with their climate commitments and the energy and carbon management strategies they establish and implement. Power Corporation reports its carbon inventory using a financial control consolidation approach. Where financial control exists (as defined in its financial statements), the Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions reported by Lifeco and IGM have been rolled up. Please note that Power Corporation's emissions include its head office in Montréal, its leased office in Toronto, as well as Sagard's leased office in Montréal (for historical reasons) and the emissions from other properties owned or managed by its wholly owned subsidiary, Square Victoria Real Estate (SVRE). Throughout our CDP response, we reference the activities of our group companies, many of whom have filed their own response to the CDP, including Lifeco and IGM. Where applicable, please refer to their respective CDP responses for more information. Please also note that Lifeco represents approximately 95% of Power Corporation's consolidated assets, highlighting the rationale for prioritizing the disclosure of Lifeco data in some CDP responses, where relevant.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Barbados

Bermuda

Canada

Germany

India

Ireland

Isle of Man

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America



C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

CAD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

	Does your organization undertake this activity?	Insurance types underwritten	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures
Banking (Bank)	No		
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes		Exposed to all broad market sectors
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes		Exposed to all broad market sectors
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes	General (non-life) Life and/or Health	None of the above



C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	CA7392391016
Yes, a Ticker symbol	TSX: POW
Yes, a CUSIP number	739239



C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Responsibility for climate change at the Corporation’s Board of Directors level has been assigned to the Governance and Nominating Committee (the Committee). The Committee is responsible for reviewing and monitoring the Corporation’s progress on environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, which includes relevant climate-related topics. Having Board oversight for risks and opportunities, including relevant climate-related issues, is important in ensuring we are proactively identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring such risks and opportunities across our diverse businesses. In 2022, the Committee reviewed our performance on climate-related issues as part of a broader discussion on ESG topics, including with respect to climate-related market trends, regulatory landscape, and positioning. As part of the discussion, the Committee was also presented with the internal process to evolve our ESG strategy, which included specific considerations related to climate change. The Committee also reviewed and approved our 2022 Annual Report, including climate-related risks and governance.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Chief Executive Officer of Power Corporation, who is also a member of the Board of Directors, plays an active role in reviewing and approving the Corporation’s approach to addressing climate-related matters, including governance, strategies, risk management and performance. The CEO delegated responsibility for sustainability to the Vice-President, General Counsel and Secretary, who acts as the ESG Lead. In 2022, the CEO reviewed and approved our climate-related corporate disclosures.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	<p>Overseeing and guiding employee incentives</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</p> <p>Other, please specify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overseeing climate-related corporate disclosures and investor positioning 	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations</p> <p>Climate-related risks and opportunities to our investment activities</p> <p>Climate-related risks and opportunities to our insurance underwriting activities</p> <p>The impact of our own operations on the climate</p>	<p>The Power Corporation Board of Directors has overall oversight and responsibility for risk management associated with the investment activities and operations of the holding company, including ensuring material environmental risks, such as climate-related risks, are appropriately identified, managed, and monitored as appropriate and relevant.</p> <p>The Governance and Nominating Committee, with oversight of the Board of Directors, monitors the implementation and maintenance by management of appropriate strategies, policies and controls to manage ESG risks and opportunities, including climate-related issues such as governance, incentives, strategy, risk management, performance and targets, as applicable and relevant, which constitute the basis of our disclosure to various stakeholders, including investors.</p> <p>Furthermore, as an active owner of the companies in which we invest, we strive to ensure that our governance practices preserve and enhance shareholder value in a manner consistent with our responsible management philosophy. By having our executives sit on the boards of our portfolio companies, we exercise active ownership through regular engagement with their senior management. This governance model, which has been developed over a long period of time, allows us to ensure that our investments are being managed in a manner consistent with our responsible management</p>



			<p>philosophy, enabling us to understand existing and potential ESG risks and opportunities, including climate-related issues. Our attendance at these board meetings takes place quarterly, or more frequently, as required.</p> <p>In 2022, our active ownership engagement on the boards of our portfolio companies included goals and targets, climate-related risks and opportunities, including scenario analysis where relevant.</p>
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C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<p>At least two members of the Power Corporation Board of Directors possess competence on climate-related issues. The criteria used to assess competence on climate-related issues is based on practical experience on the subject matter.</p> <p>In this respect, a member of the Governance and Nominating Committee has significant knowledge of climate-related issues through professional career experience, which includes being a member of the board of several large companies and serving on their committees dealing with climate change.</p> <p>A second member also possesses professional career experience on climate-related issues and was recognized by Business Week in 2005 as one of the top 20 international leaders on climate change.</p>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Providing climate-related employee incentives

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Other, please specify

Overseeing climate-related corporate disclosures and investor positioning

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities

Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer of Power Corporation is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving climate-related matters, including governance, employee incentives, strategies, risk management, performance and disclosure. The CEO reports directly to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis, and more frequently as necessary.

The CEO delegates responsibility for climate-related issues to the Vice-President, General Counsel and Secretary, who acts as the ESG Lead and reports directly to the CEO. In 2022, the CEO, in his capacity as Chairman of the Board of Lifeco and Chairman of the board of IGM, provided oversight on their respective strategies, including with respect to climate positioning.

Position or committee

General Counsel

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Providing climate-related employee incentives

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Other, please specify

Managing climate-related corporate disclosures and investor positioning

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The Vice-President, General Counsel and Secretary, who acts as the ESG Lead, is responsible for ensuring the effective management of climate-related matters, including governance, employee incentives for sustainability team members, strategies, risk management and performance. The ESG Lead reports directly to the CEO on a quarterly basis and more frequently as necessary. In 2022, the ESG Lead provided oversight on climate-related market benchmarks to inform the integration into strategy, reviewed the management of climate-related risks and opportunities, and reviewed climate-related corporate disclosures.



C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<p>Incentives for the management of ESG factors, including climate-related issues, are provided for the Named Executive Officers, which is articulated in the Corporation’s executive compensation philosophy.</p> <p>In addition, executives and management teams at Power Corporation’s wholly owned subsidiary, Power Sustainable, and at Power Corporation’s major publicly traded operating companies, IGM and Lifeco, also provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues. For example, Lifeco’s incentives for climate-related issues include integration into the business, implementing strategies, achieving targets, performance objectives and reporting expectations.</p>

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

General Counsel

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Other (please specify)

Integration of ESG into the Corporation's business

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The management of climate-related issues by the Vice-President, General Counsel is included in the short-term incentive plan as part of the bonus payment representing a percentage of salary.



Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Corporation’s Vice-President, General Counsel is the appointed ESG Lead and has direct responsibility for executing our ESG strategy, which includes the management of climate-related issues, engaging with stakeholders and providing performance reports to the Governance and Nominating Committee. A portion of the ESG Lead’s performance incentives is tied to integrating ESG into the Corporation’s business, which includes energy and carbon management. In 2022, the ESG Lead directed additional market analysis of climate-related trends, including sector-specific net zero commitments and GHG data reporting requirements by standard setters to inform our broader climate-related approach.

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify)

Establishment, advancement and adherence to ESG objectives, including climate-related matters, as relevant

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The management of climate-related matters by the Named Executive Officers (NEOs) is part of the short-term incentive plan. Specifically, NEOs receive annual incentive compensation based on functional excellence and the quality and impact of their annual contribution which includes the objectives of the Corporation’s ESG strategy that covers climate-related matters.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Power Corporation Named Executive Officer’s (NEOs) compensation policy incentivizes long-term value creation while integrating ESG considerations in decision-making, which includes climate-related issues. The NEOs (other than the CEO, who is not eligible for a regular award of annual incentive compensation), receive an annual incentive compensation based on functional excellence and the quality and impact of their annual contribution. The process is based on an annual articulation of priorities linked to the performance levers and long-term success of the Corporation and its portfolio companies and investments. ESG objectives based on the Corporation’s ESG strategy, including climate-related matters, are now a specific category of objectives that form part of the overall annual objectives of the CEO and the other Named Executive Officers.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify
Sustainability Director

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)
Other (please specify)
Integration of ESG into the Corporation’s business

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The management of ESG factors, including climate-related matters, by the Director, Corporate Communications and Sustainable Development is part of the short-term incentive plan.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Corporation's Director, Corporate Communications and Sustainable Development, has annual short-term performance incentives tied to the achievement of annual objectives, which includes integrating climate-related considerations into the development of the Corporation's ESG strategy, disclosing the Corporation's carbon and energy performance, increasing the share of renewable energy, engaging with investee companies, and performance on climate-related sustainability indexes.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify

Vice-President, Administration and Human Resources

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The management of operational improvements, including energy efficiency of the Corporation's owned and managed real estate portfolio, by the Vice-President, Administration and Human Resources is part of the annual short-term incentive plan.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Corporation's Vice-President, Administration and Human Resources has annual short-term performance tied to the achievement of operational improvements, including energy efficiency improvements of the Corporation's owned and managed real estate portfolio, which is managed through the Corporation's wholly owned subsidiary Square Victoria Real Estate.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify
Investment Team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Increased alignment of portfolio/fund to climate-related objectives
Other (please specify)
ESG performance of portfolio companies

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

20% of the bonus of the investment team for Power Sustainable's Chinese public equities strategy is tied to a subjective analysis of the sustainability alignment and performance. Power Sustainable is still evaluating the best way to tie incentives to sustainability targets for the broader organization in a way that delivers long-term sustainability outcomes.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The investment team responsible for Power Sustainable's Chinese public equities strategies has 20% on their bonus tied to a subjective analysis of the sustainability alignment and performance, which contributes to delivering on their long-term sustainability outcomes.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Investment Officer (CIO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Increased alignment of portfolio/fund to climate-related objectives

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Lifeco's Chief Investment Officer is compensated based on the value created through the investment portfolios. Ensuring environmental criteria, including climate-related risks and opportunities, are considered in the investment decision-making related to acquisitions or divestments is part of this mandate, which could have an impact on value creation in the investments.

In addition, the Chief Investment Officer at ILIM, a subsidiary of Lifeco, has monetary incentives to enhance the overall ESG client solutions, improve the carbon intensity of discretionary portfolios versus broad market benchmarks and increase the percentage of Assets Under Management (AUM) in ESG strategies, which includes climate-related factors.



Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Lifeco has committed to meet net zero in the financed emissions of its general account investments by 2050. Lifeco’s Chief Investment Officer is compensated based on the value created through Lifeco’s investment portfolios. Ensuring that environmental criteria, including climate-related risks and opportunities, are considered in Lifeco’s investment decision-making is part of this mandate, which could have an impact on value creation in Lifeco’s investments. In addition, Lifeco’s asset management subsidiary, ILIM, has a climate commitment of 20% of total AUM to net zero, with the long-term target of 100%. For these assets, ILIM will seek to achieve at least 25% reduction in weighted average carbon intensity by 2025, and at least 50% reduction by 2030, compared to its base year of 2019. Monetary incentives to improve the carbon intensity of ILIM’s discretionary portfolios and asset classes versus broad market benchmarks and other factors noted above provide additional weight behind the key actions needed for ILIM to reach its net zero commitment.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify)
climate change-related risk management

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Lifeco's Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is compensated based on the effectiveness of the risk management oversight function, which includes providing independent risk oversight of all risk-taking activities and embedding a disciplined risk management culture across Lifeco. The CRO annually assesses whether any risk-related adjustments to variable compensation should be considered by the Human Resources Committee of the Board. The assessment includes a component relating to compliance with Lifeco's ERM Framework, including climate change risk management.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Lifeco's Chief Risk Officer annually assesses whether any risk-related adjustments to variable compensation should be considered by the Human Resources Committee of the Board. The assessment includes a component relating to compliance with Lifeco's ERM Framework, including climate change risk management.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)



Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Lifeco's Chief Sustainability Officer's annual objectives include strategic oversight on the deployment, positioning and communications associated with Lifeco's Corporate Purpose and Social Impact Strategy, which includes their net zero commitment.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Lifeco's Chief Sustainability Officer's annual objectives include strategic oversight on the deployment, positioning and communications associated with Lifeco's Corporate Purpose and Social Impact Strategy, which includes their net zero commitment.

Entitled to incentive

Portfolio/Fund manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary



Performance indicator(s)

Increased alignment of portfolio/fund to climate-related objectives

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The portfolio fund managers at Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM have performance incentives tied to ensuring that the carbon intensity enhancements (versus broad market benchmarks) are met for all proprietary ESG strategies and multi-asset portfolios.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM's climate-related performance incentives for portfolio fund managers create alignment between the financial reward, ILIM's net zero commitment and targeted customer outcomes specified in fund documentation.

Entitled to incentive

Executive officer

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Other (please specify)

Advancement of TCFD Recommendations



Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Sustainability-related objectives (overseeing climate) in annual performance appraisal and compensation

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

IGM provides incentives for the management of climate-related issues to the Senior Vice-President, Enterprise Sustainability and Financial Risk whose annual objectives include integrating climate-related considerations into the corporate sustainability strategy and disclosing IGM's climate governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify)

ERM system incorporates climate change

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Sustainability-related objectives (overseeing climate risks) are included in annual performance appraisal and compensation review

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

IGM provides incentives for the management of climate-related issues to the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) whose responsibilities include oversight and management of the risk management and corporate sustainability processes across IGM’s business, including potential impacts from physical and transition risks related to climate change. The CRO’s annual performance assessment includes a component of performance related to the risk and sustainability functions, which incorporates ESG and climate change risks.

Entitled to incentive

Dedicated Responsible Investment staff

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Increased engagement with clients on climate-related issues

Increased engagement with investee companies on climate-related issues

Increased alignment of portfolio/fund to climate-related objectives

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Climate-related objectives are included in annual performance appraisal and compensation review

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

IGM provides incentives for the management of climate-related issues to Mackenzie's Sustainable Investing team members who each have objectives to advance the integration of climate into investment processes, products, tools and metrics, including the development of Mackenzie's climate action plan for the asset management segment. Their compensation is aligned to meeting their sustainable investing goals, including Net Zero Asset Management initiative (NZAMi) targets.

Entitled to incentive

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Other (please specify)

Advancement of TCFD Recommendations

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Sustainability-related objectives (overseeing climate) in annual performance appraisal and compensation review



Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

IGM provides incentives for the management of climate-related issues to the Assistant Vice-President, Corporate Sustainability whose annual objectives include integrating climate into the company’s strategy, implementing initiatives to reduce emissions, disclosing IGM's carbon and energy management performance, and engaging IGM's people through the IGM Green Council and Green Business Resource Group in behaviour changes to support IGM's energy and climate management plans.

Entitled to incentive

Portfolio/Fund manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Increased alignment of portfolio/fund to climate-related objectives

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Climate-related objectives are included in annual performance appraisal and compensation review



Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

IGM provides incentives for the management of climate-related issues through its operating companies Mackenzie and IG Wealth. Mackenzie’s management professionals who are focused on active management have an annual performance objective to advance the integration of ESG into the investment process.

At IG Wealth, the Vice-President, IG Wealth – Investment Advisory has an annual performance objective to integrate sustainability into asset allocation and sub-advisor oversight processes through regular reporting and reviews, quarterly analysis, and ongoing enhancements to investment sub-advisor selection and monitoring processes to ensure alignment with current best practices.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Public recognition

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify)

Increased engagement in climate change mitigation initiatives and personal environmental footprint.

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

This position does not have an incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

This position does not have an incentive plan.



Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

IGM engages its employees to make choices in their work and personal lives to minimize their GHG footprint. For example, they support their employees and clients in using low-carbon commuting options. This includes financial support for employees using public transit programs and providing access to lockers and showers and safe bike lockups, where possible. Employees are also encouraged to consider their business travel requirements carefully and, to the extent possible, they have transitioned to videoconferencing and online training to reduce travel needs and costs in a post-pandemic environment. They support employees in their climate-related community volunteer work. For example, they offer all employees two paid days per year to volunteer at organizations of their choice. Their Green Business Resource Group (BRG) also works to engage employees in managing their climate impacts at work and at home. Certain BRG members in leadership roles have monetary compensation tied to their participation in the BRG.



C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change?

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	Describe how funds within the retirement scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that ESG criteria are incorporated
Row 1	Yes, as an investment option	<p>IGM's competitive retirement plans, including defined benefit (DB) and defined contribution (DC) pension plans, and group registered retirement savings plans (RRSP) are offered to the employees of IGM's subsidiaries IG Wealth and Mackenzie. Investment products offered to members in the group RRSP and DC pension plan, and all underlying investments in the DB pension plan are managed by asset managers who are signatories to the UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment who committed to integrating ESG criteria, including climate-related risks and opportunities, into investment processes, and to be active owners through engagement and proxy voting. Within their DC pension plan and group RRSP, they also offer various options to plan members, including a suite of target date portfolio funds where traditional market-cap weighted Canadian and international equity exposures were replaced with ESG funds.</p> <p>Lifeco incorporates ESG principles into self-directed DC employment-based retirement schemes through the responsible investment options offered to employees by select subsidiary investment management companies. Specifically, this includes all funds managed with an ESG integration approach, as well as socially responsible investment (SRI) funds, and/or a brokerage window to select sustainable investment options. These options, or a subset of them, are available for employees at Canada Life, ILIM, Empower, PanAgora, and Putnam (as part of investment options for employees' 401(k) plans in the USA). In addition, the Irish Life Group has incorporated ESG principles including climate change across its retirement schemes. For the DB scheme, ESG considerations are adopted into the Statement of Investment Principles, and the equity, corporate fixed income and property allocations are explicitly invested in strategies that meet Article 8 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) criteria. For the self-directed DC arrangements, the default fund meets Article 8 SFDR criteria and a full range of Article 8 SFDR fund options are available to members.</p>



		<p>At the Power Corporation level, the employment-based retirement schemes include funds that have undergone ESG assessments rated either ESG progressive or ESG leaders. One fund is rated ESG aware. In the next two years, the Corporation plans to include SRI funds as part of the employment-based retirement scheme.</p>
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C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	When considering risks and opportunities, we consider the time horizons of our subsidiaries Lifeco and IGM (representing 98% of our consolidated assets).). With respect to climate change stress and scenario testing and the classification of current and emerging risks, Lifeco generally considers the short-term to be 0-5 years, which may vary depending on the process, initiative or objective. IGM's short-term horizon aligns with its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework which considers risk events that are likely to occur once in a 1- to 2-year period. While we consider both Lifeco and IGM's time horizons on assessing risks and opportunities, we report Lifeco's time horizon for this question given that Lifeco represents more than 95% of our consolidated assets.
Medium-term	5	25	When considering medium-term risks and opportunities, we consider the time horizons of our subsidiaries Lifeco and IGM (representing 98% of our consolidated assets). Lifeco considers the medium-term to be 5-25 years, which may vary depending on the process, initiative or objective. Lifeco's timelines have been updated to better reflect The Network of Central Banks and Supervisors for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) scenarios and are specific with respect to climate change stress and scenario testing. IGM's medium-term horizon aligns with its ERM framework, which considers risk events that are likely to occur once in a 2- to 5-year period. While we consider both Lifeco and IGM's time horizons, we report Lifeco's time horizon for this question given that it represents more than 95% of our consolidated assets.



Long-term	25	80	When considering long-term risks and opportunities, we consider the time horizons of our subsidiaries Lifeco and IGM (representing 98% of our consolidated assets). Lifeco considers the long term to be 25-80-year, which may vary depending on the process, initiative or objective. Lifeco’s timelines have been updated to better reflect The Network of Central Banks and Supervisors for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) scenarios and are specific with respect to climate change stress and scenario testing. IGM’s long-term horizon aligns with its ERM framework which considers risk events that are likely to occur once in a 5- to 20-year period. While we consider both Lifeco and IGM’s time horizons, we report Lifeco’s time horizon for this question given that it represents more than 95% of our consolidated assets.
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C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

At Power Corporation, we assess a substantive financial impact as one that could materially impact the financials of our businesses. When defining parameters for a substantive financial impact we take into consideration the factors applied by our major publicly traded operating companies Lifeco and IGM (representing 98% of our consolidated assets).

Lifeco defines substantive financial or strategic impacts based on its ERM current and emerging framework by taking into consideration the velocity, probability and impact of a risk on its business. A substantive financial or strategic impact in relation to climate change occurs where the following conditions are met: high velocity (immediate adverse impact on business operations and market valuation and the speed of onset of impact is less than six months); high impact (greater than \$1 billion impact on earnings or capital); and high probability (plausible scenario but still unlikely greater than 25%).

In alignment with its ERM framework, IGM defines a substantive financial or strategic impact as one that has a significant long-term impact on its revenue, capital or market capitalization. Long-term impact is defined as a 5- to 20-year time horizon. A significant long-term risk can also be defined as one with a significant impact on IGM’s reputation, a significant operational impact, or an enforcement action by a regulator or judicial authority. IGM quantifies substantive risk as a risk with a financial impact that exceeds \$200 million.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

Process Description

As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.



Through this process, climate change company-specific risks and opportunities, where relevant, are considered as part of direct operations, which can include at Lifeco's and IGM's level: climate-related regulations; reputational impacts; and exposure to weather events that could impact our investments, corporate properties, information technology systems, and business continuity plans at office locations.

Specific Example

For example, at Lifeco, the impacts of physical extreme weather events on their business operations, including office locations and data centres, were identified and assessed. In 2021, they assessed extreme weather events in Europe and possible flooding impacts in Ireland. Through the materiality assessment, they determined that while the risks were noteworthy, the losses would not be substantive to the business, representing less than 1% of capital and operating expenditures. Furthermore, the climate-related physical risks would be further minimized given the inherent diversification of their business offices and data centres in Canada, the U.S., and Europe.

From a transition standpoint, both Lifeco and IGM assessed the possible reputational risks from a lack of disclosure and transparency on climate governance, science targets, net zero commitments, risk management, strategy and performance. Lifeco uses short-, medium- and long-term time horizons within the context of climate change stress and scenario testing.

For example, for IGM, while noteworthy, these risks would be minimal when considered in the context of broader reputation risks. Mitigation measures are however in place to ensure climate-related disclosures meet industry standards. IGM's 2022 Sustainability Report includes climate-related disclosures aligned to the TCFD, and in 2021, it formalized its Climate Position Statement to ensure clear alignment across the company on three areas of focus investing in a greener climate resilient economy, collaborating, and engaging to help shape the transition and demonstrating alignment through their corporate plans.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

Process Description

As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.

Through this process, a wide range of business issues and trends are identified, assessed, responded to, and monitored, including climate change, where relevant, to determine substantive impacts. Climate-related upstream risks at Lifeco's and IGM's level can include operating costs associated with sourcing low-carbon products from third parties in their own supply chain.

Specific Example

For example, at Lifeco, the assessment of upstream climate-related risks included third party suppliers and the feasibility of engaging them as part of the net zero commitment. They also conducted climate scenarios of the physical flood and wind risks in their Property & Casualty (P&C) reinsurance and mortality and morbidity insurance business, which confirmed the business remained resilient. Lifeco uses short-, medium- and long-term time horizons within the context of climate change stress and scenario testing.

At IGM, they assessed the possible risks of not being able to meet their commitment to be carbon neutral in their own operations (energy and travel) due to the inability of third-party suppliers to provide renewable energy options in a cost effective and timely manner. While noteworthy, these supply chain risks at both Lifeco and IGM were not deemed to be substantive given the relatively small operational footprint of both companies. For instance, energy and travel represent less than 1% of IGM's operating costs.



Despite having a low-risk exposure, mitigation programs are in place. For example, IGM is procuring green energy credits through a medium-term contract from a third-party supplier as well as building further relationships and knowledge of the market to diversify their options in the future. They are also building a long-term strategy to reduce the overall emissions of their operations, thereby minimizing the need for carbon offsets. In 2021, they also started to request information on Tier I suppliers' GHG emissions and possible climate-related risk to inform their engagement efforts and strategies to apply a climate lens to their procurement policies and procedures. Using these insights, they are currently working on updating their Procurement Policy to include a Sustainable Procurement section.



C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.</p> <p>Climate-related current regulatory risks were considered in the jurisdictions where Lifeco and IGM operate such as GHG regulations, carbon pricing and climate financial disclosures. For example, at Lifeco, reviews of climate-related regulatory proposals have included the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the US Department of Labour, the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI), the EU and the UK's Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) and Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). An example of a current regulation Lifeco reviewed in 2022 was the U.S. Guidance for New York Domestic Insurers on Managing the Financial Risks from Climate Change, which requires them to consider the financial impacts from climate change into their governance frameworks, business strategies, risk management processes and scenario analysis, and develop their approach to climate-related financial disclosure.</p> <p>IGM assessed the impact of regulations on its investments, including the Canadian Methane Reduction Regulations, the Net Zero Emissions Accountability Act, the US Inflation Reduction Act, and the Canadian Securities Administrator's (CSA) ESG fund disclosure requirements. They are also monitoring the CSA adoption of the new International Sustainability Standards Board Standards.</p>



<p>Emerging regulation</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.</p> <p>Climate-related emerging regulatory risks considered include the various policies, regulations and guidelines within the jurisdictions where Lifeco and IGM operate. For example, at Lifeco, reviews of climate-related regulatory proposals have included the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the US Department of Labour, the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI), the EU, and the UK’s Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) and Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). An example of an emerging regulation Lifeco reviewed in 2022 was the draft OSFI Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management, which was finalized in the first quarter of 2023 that provides a prudential framework focused on risk management and disclosure expectations (now expected to be aligned with ISSB disclosure requirements).</p> <p>In 2022, IGM assessed emerging regulations that could impact its operations and investment activities, including the proposed CSA National Instrument 51-107 Disclosure of Climate-related Matters, the SEC consultation on climate-related disclosures, and the ISSB consultations on climate disclosures. The Mackenzie teams also continue to assess the impact of potential future carbon taxes on a company’s valuation leveraging “A Healthy Environment and a Healthy Economy”- the environmental and economic plan of the Government of Canada. This research continues to be used to analyze high emitting sectors such as the energy sector and allows the Mackenzie team to determine what carbon pricing scenarios the stocks may be discounting.</p>
<p>Technology</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards</p>



		<p>and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.</p> <p>Climate-related technology risks considered include asset depreciation from smarter technologies, transition costs, carbon data platforms, and green energy innovations.</p> <p>Lifeco assessed capital investments costs to transition some properties managed by GWLRA towards smarter efficient buildings. While important, these costs are not substantive given that GWLRA's real estate services represent less than 0.1% of Lifeco's overall revenue. As part of their climate scenario testing of the general account investment portfolio, Lifeco assessed sectors exposed to increased investment costs from cleaner technologies and the potential depreciation of assets or asset classes from emerging disruptive technologies. Lifeco also considers technology risks within the investment portfolios of its subsidiaries such as Putnam portfolio leaders innovating to meet the energy transition.</p> <p>IGM assessed data tools such as MSCI ESG Research LLC's climate risk datasets and technology risks in investment sectors such as energy affected by low emission alternatives. They considered the cost competitiveness of renewable power and the net zero transition that create opportunities but also potentially reduce the value of higher emission fossil fuel providers. For their Canadian-focused resource intensive investments, they assessed technologies such as carbon capture and storage that may add value in a company's effort to participate in the transition to a low carbon economy. These analyses inform investment products for clients to invest in green technologies while mitigating risks in their portfolio, such as the Mackenzie's Greenchip Global Environmental Equity Fund and the Mackenzie Global Green Bond Fund.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.</p> <p>Climate-related legal risks considered include litigation fines, orders, enforcements of securities disclosures, lawsuits by investors and other stakeholders regarding fiduciary duty to disclose and address material climate-related risks, possible</p>



		<p>liability, cost and reputational implications on companies' operations, value chain or investments.</p> <p>In 2022, Lifeco continued to assess risks of climate-related litigation, fines, and orders and the possible liability, cost and reputational implications in their operations, value chain or investments. For example, in 2022, they continued to monitor the climate-related litigation landscape against issuers such as those brought against oil and gas, energy and utility companies. IGM assessed the legal risk exposure of Mackenzie's investee companies by using the Sustainalytics ESG controversy ratings to inform Mackenzie's teams on companies that have been involved in events and incidents related to several themes, including operations, environmental supply chain, and products and services that may be linked to legal action. By having access to such data, their investments teams can monitor what has occurred and integrate this information in the investment analysis and engagements.</p>
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.</p> <p>Climate-related market risks considered include losses from fluctuating socio-economic conditions that may result from society's exposure to weather-related losses and the inability to meet client demand for low carbon and climate resilient investment products. Lifeco assessed possible losses from fluctuating socio-economic conditions from society's exposure to weather-related losses, concluding that lapse rates from extreme weather events such as Hurricane Katrina, were not severe and had limited impact on insurance affordability and customer retention rates. They also considered potential stranded assets that may arise from climate-related market trends such as and they increased their investment exposures in the nuclear industry.</p> <p>IGM assessed possible losses that may arise from an inability to meet client demand for low-carbon and climate resilient investment products, which is a focus area at the Mackenzie Sustainable Investing Centre of Expertise.</p> <p>Market risks are also assessed in Mackenzie's boutique investment teams' processes particularly investee companies</p>



		<p>facing changes in supply and demand due to climate risks. This includes investee companies impacted by consumers no longer willing to buy products seen to contribute to climate change or impacted by suppliers of carbon intensive products passing through the cost of carbon emissions impacting a company’s expenses.</p>
<p>Reputation</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM. Climate-related reputational risks considered include increasing stakeholder requests and sentiment for climate disclosure and action, and the possible reputational impact of a lack of disclosure on brands, stakeholder trust, demand, and access to capital. Lifeco considered its reputation on climate-related impacts, including investor interest in ESG factors, and remained focused on transparent disclosure on how they identify and manage climate change risks. In 2022, Lifeco’s subsidiaries CLAM UK and ILIM both released interim targets for operations and financed emissions, in part to address the increase in investor and client interest on environmental factors and the Irish Life Group and CLAM UK achieved an A2 rating from Moody’s following their Sustainability assessment. However, in the context of their overall business and other types of reputational risks, Lifeco does not consider these reputational risks to have a substantive impact on their business, revenues, or expenditures.</p> <p>IGM assessed reputational risks that may arise from an inability to address changing customer or stakeholder sentiment for higher standards on climate action. IGM is committed to transparency on climate and continues to strengthen its climate-related disclosures in CDP, financial reporting and annual Sustainability Report. Within its client investment portfolios, its investment managers use tools to flag companies with ESG controversies including climate-related issues, that can have a serious effect on reputation. If material reputational issues arise, IGM aims to manage the risk by integrating it in the investment analysis and/or through engagement. In 2022, IGM’s subsidiary Mackenzie released its interim target under the NZAMi and strengthened its commitment to transparency through sustainable fund impact reports, an engagement report, and its 2022 Sustainable Investing Report.</p>



<p>Acute physical</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.</p> <p>Climate-related acute physical risks considered include extreme weather events, such as floods, cyclones, wildfires and hurricanes that could affect Lifeco's and IGM's operating costs and the value of their investment portfolios. Lifeco assessed its reinsurance business for worst-case scenarios (peak peril modelling). For instance, hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria combined resulted in established reserves of \$175 million, which were not considered to be substantive. Reinsurance attaches very significant claim events for the underlying cedants, and there are contractual limits that cap exposure on the portfolio. They use the latest modelling to calculate loss probabilities by geographic region and renegotiate reinsurance contracts annually, enabling them to revisit risk exposures and limits on an ongoing basis. Maximum claim amounts for such contracts also limit their risk exposure. In the general account, Lifeco assessed acute physical risks as part of the Network of Central Banks and Supervisors for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) climate scenario stress test, assuming a limited corrective transition response and fallout from extreme weather events could lead to high mortality rates, property damage, property value decline, business disruption and a pandemic event.</p> <p>IGM assessed business interruption risk from extreme events as well as the potential financial impact on property values from acute physical risks in their mortgage portfolio and their IG Mackenzie Real Property Fund. They developed a Natural Disaster Protocol to assess the impact of acute events, monitor the ongoing situation and implement risk mitigation strategies including payment relief programs from mortgage insurers, accessing federal and provincial programs, default management tools and impairment insurance.</p>
<p>Chronic physical</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.</p>



		<p>Climate-related chronic physical risks considered include how changes in precipitation and rising mean temperatures and sea levels could affect operating costs and portfolio investments value. Lifeco assessed chronic physical risks of its general account investment portfolio assuming a limited corrective transition response and fallout from weather events. Potential areas of vulnerability were reviewed in bonds and conventional mortgages on properties and real estate holdings in coastal areas. Risk exposure is inherently limited by mortgage portfolio limits, which currently does not exceed 8% for any region. In 2021, they added gradual precipitation, flood and wind risk assessments in their Property & Casualty reinsurance and mortality and morbidity insurance business, and confirmed their business remains resilient. They also inherently diversify morbidity and mortality risks, limiting concentrations in any one specific region or geography, and regular research and analysis help establish pricing and valuation assumptions that properly reflect the insurance market, including potential climate-related health impacts. In past years, they have not experienced notable changes in insurance claims as a result of climate-related impacts. They also have inherent portfolio diversification between their mortality and longevity business.</p> <p>IGM assessed chronic physical risk for sovereign debt issuers through the Mackenzie Fixed Income team. Sovereign physical risk assessment metrics included the frequency and severity of natural disasters, threats faced to human and economic capital through rising sea levels, and temperature variance.</p>
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C-FS2.2b

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio’s exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes



C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio’s exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

	Type of risk management process	Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process	Type of assessment	Time horizon(s) covered	Tools and methods used	Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities
Investing (Asset manager)	A specific climate-related risk management process	39	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	Portfolio temperature alignment Scenario analysis Stress tests Internal tools/methods	From an asset manager perspective, portfolio exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities is considered through Lifeco’s and IGM’s assessments. As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.



					<p>The data for the proportion of the portfolio covered reported for this question refers to Lifeco's reported data given they represent approximately 95% of Power Corporation's consolidated assets. Lifeco's portfolio exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities is assessed for the insurance General Account (on balance sheet investments) as well as investments of third-party clients mainly managed through its asset management subsidiaries. The assessment includes a broad range of climate-related risks and opportunities, including climate vulnerable sector exposure, clean energy low carbon finance exposure, climate-related investment product exposure and carbon emission intensity. The exposure assessments are generally undertaken when it is investment relevant and financially material, and when there is sufficient data. For example, Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM assesses exposure to transition risks by measuring the carbon footprint of its investment portfolio and managing the carbon intensity to a percentage lower than relative indices or benchmarks.</p> <p>Note that IGM's reported data for the proportion of the portfolio covered has not yet been consolidated by Power Corporation for this question. Note that IGM's reported data for the proportion of the portfolio covered has not yet</p>
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						<p>been consolidated by Power Corporation for this question. IGM reports that 100% of their portfolio is covered by risk management processes. Mackenzie is their internal asset manager with \$186.6B in AUM as of December 31, 2022. Other assets are managed by external sub-advisors where they are responsible to assess climate-related risks and opportunities.</p>
Investing (Asset owner)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	100	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	Scenario analysis Stress tests	<p>From an asset owner perspective, portfolio exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities is considered through Lifeco’s assessment. As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The board of directors of Lifeco is responsible for the risk oversight function at Lifeco, and its risk committee of the board is responsible for its risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these board and committee, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco.</p>



						<p>Specifically, Lifeco assesses climate-related risks and opportunities of its owned assets within the General Account (covering bonds, mortgages, real estate and equities) and its physical assets and operations (covering office buildings and data centres). To assess the potential impact of climate change, the General Account was assessed on a range of outcomes using six scenarios consistent with the NGFS scenario framework – orderly (Net Zero 2050 and Below 2°C), disorderly (Divergent Net Zero and Delayed Transition) and hot house world scenarios (Nationally Determined Contributions, and Current Policies). The scenarios were modelled over a long-time horizon. Each scenario explores a different set of assumptions for how climate policy emissions and temperature evolve.</p> <p>From an operational perspective, Lifeco assesses the number of climate-related events on its operations and performance relating to these events through a Business Continuity Management Framework that focuses on emergency response, incident management, disaster recovery and business recovery.</p>
Insurance underwriting	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk	100	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term	Scenario analysis Stress tests	From an insurance underwriting perspective, portfolio exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities is considered through Lifeco's



<p>(Insurance company)</p>	<p>management process</p>			<p>Long-term</p>	<p>assessment and specifically covers Lifeco’s health/life insurance business and the property catastrophe reinsurance business. As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The board of directors of Lifeco is responsible for the risk oversight function at Lifeco, and its risk committee of the board is responsible for its risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these board and committee, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco.</p> <p>With respect to Lifeco’s property catastrophe coverages, an annual scenario modelling on climate-related events and the impact on their reinsurance business is conducted. They review model outputs from cedents in order to monitor peak perils at the most significant locations in order to assess the likelihood, severity and velocity of extreme weather events, including windstorms, hurricanes and cyclones. The information from these scenario models enables them to assess the potential quantum of losses,</p>
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					<p>which in turn informs their pricing models. They identify and assess climate-related risk impacts to determine whether the risk limits would be impacted. With respect to the property catastrophe reinsurance business, they monitor the number and severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones, hurricanes and floods in their reinsurance business as well as the value of claims related to such losses. For example, Lifeco included property catastrophe reinsurance loss reserves of \$175 million after-tax relating to estimated claims resulting from the impact of hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.</p> <p>With respect to the health/life insurance business, Lifeco runs longevity models taking into consideration various factors that could result in health impacts and exposure to morbidity and mortality risks. Furthermore, research and analysis are done regularly to provide the basis for establishing pricing and valuation assumptions that properly reflect the insurance market, including potential climate-related health impacts.</p>
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C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider climate-related information
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	Yes

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Indicate the climate-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of climate-related information considered

- Emissions data
- Energy usage data
- Emissions reduction targets
- Climate transition plans
- TCFD disclosures
- Other, please specify
 - Transition Capex



Process through which information is obtained

- Directly from the client/investee
- From an intermediary or business partner
- Data provider
- Public data sources

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

- Other, please specify
- All sectors above

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making

The Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The respective boards of directors of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective risk committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM.

Lifeco requests climate-related information from clients/investees through investments made in the insurance General Account (on balance sheet investments) and investments of third-party clients mainly managed through asset management subsidiaries. Climate-related information practices may differ across subsidiaries and within each subsidiary's strategy. ILIM and Putnam do so through their proxy voting and engagement processes when deemed material and additive to the investment process. For example, in 2022 ILIM made the decision to vote against the incumbent board chair for Lennar Corporation as an escalation tactic for not adequately address climate change-related risks and performance could be improved. GWLRA collects climate-related information from real estate investment properties under management as part of its risk management practices and to inform emission reduction improvements.

At IGM, climate-related information from investee companies influences how they engage investees and allocate capital. Through Mackenzie's internal investment teams, they use emissions data, transition plans and TCFD disclosures to assess exposure and engage on readiness to address climate-related risks and opportunities such as stranded assets from regulatory changes, changing markets, technological trends, and physical vulnerabilities. In 2022, approximately 47% of their engagements were with over 635 companies.



Climate-related information has been used as a strategic element within Mackenzie's NZAMi interim target, their top 100 Emitters Engagement Program and their new Proxy Voting Guidelines. IG Wealth uses climate data during due diligence meetings to inform and understand how sub-advisors are considering climate risk/opportunities when making investment decisions.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset owner)

Type of climate-related information considered

Emissions data

Process through which information is obtained

Directly from the client/investee

Data provider

Public data sources

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Other, please specify

All investees and clients

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making

As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The board of directors of Lifeco is responsible for the risk oversight function at Lifeco, and its risk committee of the board is responsible for its risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these board and committee, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco.

Specifically, from an asset owner perspective, Lifeco's investment analysis process for the general account includes robust due diligence assessments of potential acquisitions, holdings and divestments covering climate-related information.

For example, in 2022, climate-related information from investees was requested as part of the credit underwriting due diligence process to determine how it may impact the economic value of a company. Climate-related information reviewed as part of the due diligence includes a company's GHG direct and indirect emissions associated with its operations, products and services, as well as the use of a carbon price.

Portfolio

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

Type of climate-related information considered

Other, please specify

Physical climate risk exposure

Process through which information is obtained

Directly from the client/investee

Data provider

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Other, please specify

Insurance clients irrespective of sector

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making

From an insurance underwriting perspective, climate-related information from clients in the context of Lifeco's reinsurance underwriting activities is integrated into Power Corporation's group-wide risk management processes. As an international management and holding company, the Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The Corporation recognizes that sustainability trends such as climate change could potentially impact the companies in which it has made investments. The board of directors of Lifeco is responsible for the risk oversight function at Lifeco, and its risk committee of the board is responsible for its risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these board and committee, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco.



Specifically, climate-related information requested from Lifeco’s clients within the context of their property and casualty insurance is part of the due diligence decision-making process for reinsurance underwriting. Information requested could include physical climate risk exposure ratings related to property and casualty insurance.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	<p>The Corporation bears the risks associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these companies' boards and committees. In their role as directors, they participate in the risk oversight function at Lifeco and IGM. In 2022, no climate-related risks were substantive.</p> <p>Lifeco’s operations, offices, data centres and business continuity locations are inherently diversified across geographies in Canada, U.S. and Europe limiting risk exposure. An extreme weather stress test in Winnipeg, Europe and Ireland determined the financial impact to be less than 1% of capital and operating expenditures. Within their General Accounts, the asset portfolio assessed against the NGFS scenarios identified 4% of potential vulnerability mainly within bonds, conventional mortgages, real estate holdings and equity sectors. The inherent diversification of investments limits exposure to such vulnerabilities. Bond holdings in potentially vulnerable sectors have shorter duration (less than 10 years) inherently limiting concentration risk. Commercial mortgage properties are inherently regionally diversified and vulnerable properties have P&C insurance. Vulnerable equity holdings such as oil & gas, coal and refined oil products, comprise less than 1% of the total</p>

		<p>asset portfolio. The inclusion of the P&C, life business and invested assets in properties and mortgages demonstrated a resilient balance sheet. Within reinsurance, inherent risk limits are monitored to cap maximum exposure through property catastrophe coverage. Notably, losses from hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria amounted to claim reserves of \$175 million, which were not substantive overall. For life/health insurance, the inherent diversification between mortality, longevity, and morbidity risks limits concentrations in any one specific region or geography.</p> <p>While IGM’s evaluation is still in progress, 275 properties within IG Wealth’s mortgage portfolio were assessed in 2019 for potential flooding exposure. Less than 5% were impacted from severe flooding, representing 0.04% of total mortgages under administration and with initial exposure estimates of \$50 million, associated losses for IG were nil. Other fires and floods have occurred between 2016-2023, with no material losses experienced. Diversification, including client geography, further limits their inherent risk exposure to acute physical risks.</p>
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C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No



C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	<p>The Corporation bears the risks and opportunities associated with being a significant shareholder of its operating companies. The respective boards of directors and sub-committees of Lifeco and IGM are responsible for the risk and opportunities oversight function at their respective companies, and their respective committees of the board are responsible for their respective risk oversight. Certain officers of the Corporation are members of these boards and committees, and consequently, in their role as directors, participate in the risk and opportunities oversight function at Lifeco and IGM. In 2022, there were no climate-related opportunities with substantive impacts.</p> <p>While Lifeco manages more than \$127 billion of AUM across a number of ESG-related strategies that integrate climate-related factors, through Putnam and ILIM, the opportunity is not substantive given their diversification of the business and extensive distribution reach. Specifically, in 2022, Lifeco’s revenues associated with fees from ESG-related strategies represented less than \$1 billion in impact on earnings or capital and therefore not substantive. Lifeco also has investments of over \$6.35 billion in wind, solar, and other renewable energy projects in Canada, through the Private Debt Investment Group, and its European and US investment teams in the General Account. These investments are not substantive representing ~2% of their invested assets. IGM estimates the annual net revenue range using AUM of sustainable solutions over the next 5 years to be between \$21 and \$63 billion, which IGM indicated represent a substantive opportunity. To meet demand, they launched a Sustainability Centre of Excellence at Mackenzie to develop new products and increased their focus on: climate in their sub-advisor selection; training for investment teams and advisor network; and client marketing and education. While noteworthy, these sustainable solutions revenues are not substantive, given IGM represents less than 5% of Power Corporation’s consolidated assets.</p>



		<p>Other companies within our group are taking advantage of climate-related opportunities. For example, Power Sustainable is investing in solar and wind energy, LED lighting, zero-emission vehicles, agri-food, and decarbonization. Though important to the respective companies, these businesses represent less than 2% of Power Corporation's consolidated assets and therefore the opportunities would not be substantive to our business.</p>
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C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

Our major subsidiaries, Lifeco and IGM, are still in the process of developing climate transition plans. The initial focus for Lifeco and IGM has been to formalize their position on climate change, establish complete financed emission baselines, and set interim targets. The following provides an overview of their progress.

Lifeco has affirmed their commitment to achieving net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions well before 2050 in their operations and by 2050 for their financed emissions in the General Account. In 2022, their immediate focus was on re-baselining the General Account financed emissions, and then use the new financed emissions baseline to begin developing a transition plan, including interim targets, to reduce emissions reflective of contemporary science. Their interim targets are currently in development.

In 2021, IGM released their Climate Position Statement, which includes committing to setting targets towards net zero investments by 2050 and carbon neutrality in their operations by 2022. They delivered on their commitment to be carbon neutral in 2022 at their corporate offices and travel covering Scope 1, 2 and related Scope 3 emissions. Their long-term approach is to reduce operational emissions, procure green natural gas, and then purchasing carbon offsets for remaining emissions.



As a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Manager’s Initiative, IGM’s subsidiary, Mackenzie, is committed to supporting the goal of net zero GHG emissions by 2050 or sooner, in line with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius, and to supporting investing aligned with net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner. They set interim targets in 2022. IG Wealth also enhanced expectations of sub-advisors to support the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ). Additionally, IGM is a supporter of the TCFD and both Mackenzie and IG Wealth are participants in the Climate Action 100+ and Climate Engagement Canada.

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios NGFS scenarios framework	Portfolio		<p>In order to assess the potential impact of climate change on the General Account on a range of outcomes, Lifeco used six scenarios as described below consistent with the NGFS scenario framework that covers orderly, disorderly and hot house world scenarios. The scenarios were modelled over a long-time horizon. Each scenario explores a different set of assumptions for how climate policy emissions and temperature evolve.</p> <p>Orderly Scenarios: Assumes climate policies are introduced early and gradually become more stringent. Both physical and transition risks are relatively subdued. Under this assumption, “Net Zero 2050” limits global warming to 1.5°C through stringent climate policies and innovation, reaching global net zero CO2 emissions around 2050; and “Below 2°C” gradually increases the stringency of climate policies, giving a 67% chance of limiting global warming to below 2°C.</p> <p>Disorderly Scenarios: Assumes higher transition risk as policies are delayed or divergent across countries and sectors. Under this assumption, “Divergent Net Zero” reaches net zero around 2050 but with higher costs due to divergent policies introduced across sectors leading to a quicker phase out of oil use; and “Delayed Transition” annual emissions do not decrease until 2030. Strong policies are needed to limit warming to below 2°C. CO2 removal is limited prior to 2030.</p> <p>Hot House World Scenarios: Assumes climate policies are implemented in some jurisdictions, global efforts are insufficient to halt significant global warming, resulting in severe physical risk including irreversible impacts (such as rises in sea-levels). Under this assumption, “Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)” pledged policies are effective, even if not yet implemented; and only “Current</p>

			Policies” are implemented and preserved, leading to higher physical risks.
Physical climate scenarios Bespoke physical scenario	Portfolio	Unknown	In 2021, Lifeco conducted a physical climate scenario analysis of the asset portfolio to determine the potential short-term impact of a natural disaster on their insurance exposure (P&C exposure, individual / group life business) and on their investment portfolio (real estate and mortgages). Potential events (including a UK Central London storms/flooding compared to a severe flood scenario similar to the summer of 2007 and a U.S. Florida windstorm similar to Hurricane Katrina) were tested to assess their exposure to potential climate-related events and the associated risk mitigant. Stress testing results demonstrate their balance sheet is resilient.
Transition scenarios IEA NZE 2050	Portfolio		In 2022, Lifeco conducted a climate scenario analysis of the General Account to assess the asset portfolio (as of March 31, 2022, to include an acquisition as well as their asset portfolio as of December 31, 2022) against the IEA 1.5°C scenario industry carbon budget allocation. For mortgages and investment properties, they applied the CRREM 1.5°C scenario with emission intensities varying by country and building type. The analysis also assessed the impact of an increase in the portfolio exposure consistent with the IPCC RCP 2.6 scenario.
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Portfolio		Lifeco conducted a physical climate scenario analysis using the IPCC 5th Assessment Report for their owned and managed real estate assets in Canada under three emission scenarios: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCP2.6: Aggressive mitigation, assumes that global annual GHG emissions peaked between 2010-2020, with emissions declining substantially thereafter; • RCP4.5: Strong mitigation, assumes that emissions will peak around 2040, then decline; • RCP8.5: Business-as-usual, assumes that emissions continue to rise throughout the 21st century. The time periods used were 2045 (representing average conditions projected for 2031-2060) and 2070 (representing average conditions projected for 2056-2085). In 2022, an enhancement of the analysis was conducted, including detailed site-level vulnerability assessments on select assets.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Question 1: What are the future potential exposures of Lifeco's General Account balance sheet to climate impacts using the NGFS scenarios and the potential areas of vulnerability in the asset portfolio, including bonds, mortgages, real estate and stocks?

Question 2: What are the required reductions in Lifeco's financed emissions of the General Account to meet net zero emissions by 2050 per asset class?

Question 3: What are the most material physical climate risks that could impact Lifeco's subsidiary GWLRA's real estate portfolio, what properties are most exposed and what are the best practices that can be followed for all properties, regardless of risk exposure?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

(Question 1) Lifeco assessed its General Account asset portfolio against NGFS climate scenarios and identified 4% of potential areas of vulnerability mainly within bonds, conventional mortgages, real estate holdings and equity sectors. However, these investments' inherent diversification limits exposure to such vulnerabilities. For example, within bond holdings in potentially vulnerable sectors, Lifeco inherently maintains high quality holdings of shorter duration (<10 years) than the rest of the portfolio, limiting concentration risk to vulnerable sectors. Commercial mortgage properties are regionally diversified, and vulnerable properties have P&C insurance. In equity holdings, vulnerable sectors like oil and gas, coal and refined oil products comprise <1% of its total asset portfolio. It also determined that climate change was potentially most significant for properties located in a coastal or low-lying area, primarily in the UK, Ireland, Vancouver, California and Central London. These properties are covered under P&C insurance. In the U.S., separate hazard policies are required for commercial mortgage property in flood/hurricane zones. Further to the analysis, Lifeco concluded the balance sheet remains strong and resilient with respect to the climate change scenarios. Meanwhile, the results have directly informed strategies to consider selectively trimming exposure in longer maturities, limits related to vulnerable industries, and coverage of P&C insurance on vulnerable properties.

(Question 2) The results of the scenario analysis recommend that Lifeco reduce its total emissions by 92% between 2022 and 2050 to meet science-based net-zero requirements. 92% of all required reductions are expected to occur within Listed ('Corporate') bonds, Private debt – Power, and Sovereign bonds.

(Question 3) The scenario analysis indicated that GWLRA's real estate assets in coastal cities and southern US states had relatively higher exposure to climate change physical risks. However, in general, the portfolio was assessed as being 'low risk'. Climate change risk ratings for each property were identified through the analysis, and Lifeco is now investigating risk mitigation actions to address relevant climate hazards and is integrating these ratings into its due diligence processes for acquisitions. With respect to the best practices to be followed for all properties, GWLRA enhanced the explicit and systematic integration of natural hazard and physical climate risk within the acquisition due diligence process. The process update means the Investment Policy now requires conducting 'transition risk' (i.e., GHG emissions) assessments for new properties. They also improved the processes for physical risk assessments by adding additional data sources and infrastructure reviews.



C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our group product and service strategies. Power Sustainable continues to grow investments in business models influenced by climate-related opportunities. It invests in China’s public equity markets, selecting companies that have alignment with, among others, decarbonization, and in renewable energy infrastructure assets across North America, including Nautilus Solar and Potentia Renewables. At the end of 2022, it had \$2,440M of AUM, including unfunded commitments and direct investments in energy infrastructure.</p> <p>To take advantage of the low carbon transition, Lifeco increased investments in cleaner energy markets by 15% in 2022 versus 2021, amounting to over \$6.35B in wind, solar and hydro renewable energy projects, as well as environmentally-minded private equity investments such as a sustainable food and agriculture fund. While important, these investments are not substantive, representing ~2% of its invested assets. It also invests in sustainable funds that as at year-end 2022 were \$127B, which includes ILIM’s Climate Solutions funds such as the Climate Focused Strategy and Low Carbon Equity Income Strategy designed with a more stringent set of sustainable criteria.</p> <p>IGM increased climate-focused investments offerings. At the end of 2022, it had \$4.8B of AUM in Mackenzie-managed Sustainable Solutions, up from \$1.65B in 2020 and \$4.32B in 2021. Recent climate-related investment products included the IG Climate Action Portfolios, the Mackenzie Global Green Bond Fund, the Mackenzie Global Sustainable Bond Fund and ETF and the Mackenzie Corporate Knights Global 100 Fund and ETF. These are in addition to a growing suite of Mackenzie Sustainable Solutions that include climate-related investments. The market opportunity has influenced IGM’s acquisition strategy, including Greenchip Financial that supports the sustainable energy transition, an interest in Northleaf that holds</p>



		<p>renewable energy infrastructure investments, and Betterworld, which focuses on companies generating a positive impact through progressive ESG practices that include climate-related SDGs. In 2022, Mackenzie's Sustainable Center of Excellence added environmental specialists and continued efforts to develop sustainable investment products, provide ESG research and bring transparency related to the firm's activities to investors and advisors.</p>
<p>Supply chain and/or value chain</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our group's supply chain / value chain strategies. For example, Lifeco made the decision to continue to strengthen the integration of climate-related information into the third-party service providers selection process to ensure they align with expectations to have climate change topics embedded into their investee proxy voting and engagement process. For example, ILIM's third parties have specific requirements to integrate climate-related information into their proxy voting and engagement processes as part of their risk assessment practices. They also monitor climate metrics in third party assessments to enable voting sanctions on the highest risk, high-carbon emitting companies.</p> <p>Within the value chain, increasing client demands for low-carbon sustainable investments coupled with possible "greenwashing" reputational risks of products and services has influenced IGM to strengthen their processes for selecting high-quality responsible investment firms and elevated their performance monitoring strategies. For example, as part of the RFP and ongoing assessments of sub-advisors by IG Wealth, their teams request information about how ESG, including climate risks and opportunities, is resourced, what processes and tools are used, and how strategy and governance is influenced. This includes requests for emissions data, use of scenario analysis and outputs, and public support for the Paris Agreement, TCFD, and Climate Action 100+. Sub-advisor relationships are considered for the longer-term (over 5 years) and evaluations occur annually to ensure requirements are being met. Both IG Wealth and Mackenzie require all sub-advisors to be PRI signatories and in early 2022, IG Wealth sent a formal letter encouraging them to support the GFANZ by joining the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative, and to become signatories to TCFD and Climate Action 100+. IGM has also strengthened its supply chain strategy, having made the decision to enhance their RFP supplier template with additional questions covering topics such as the company's policies and disclosures, targets and initiatives to reduce its carbon footprint, among other ESG-related questions. Using these insights, IGM is currently working on updating their Procurement Policy to include a Sustainable Procurement section.</p>



Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Climate-related market growth opportunities have influenced our group investments in R&D. Lifeco is investing in climate-related data research to support the development of client product solutions and portfolio optimizing strategies. For example, in 2022, Putnam research into the circular economy through the paper it released entitled “Toward a circular economy: Investments for a Thriving Planet™”, helps Putnam utilize ESG data within the relevant context of each company and industry and share insights across Putnam’s global research platform. Also, Lifeco’s subsidiary, GWLRA, had more than 22 property-level decarbonization research studies underway or completed in 2021 and 2022, and 23 additional studies budgeted/planned for the next 12-18 months following the end of 2022.</p> <p>Meanwhile, IGM is investing in R&D to improve the reliability and comparability of data by including climate-related data into their investment systems, processes and reports. For example, they implemented the MSCI ESG Manager system to assist in their climate risk management and modeling efforts. They also developed customized portfolio-level carbon performance reporting and continued to advance the implementation into systems and investment analysis and decision-making. In addition, the Mackenzie Fixed Income team developed a sophisticated proprietary country risk model that integrates climate related factors alongside various ESG indicators. They have expanded efforts in the short term (0-2 years) but view their R&D efforts to be long term in nature (5+ years).</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Within our group’s operations, climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our strategy with respect to carbon emissions and corporate disclosures. Lifeco affirmed their net zero commitment and in 2022 their immediate focus was on re-baselining their emissions to incorporate a large acquisition which closed in April 2022. The new baseline will be used to begin developing a more comprehensive transition plan, including interim targets to reduce emissions reflective of contemporary climate science. The publication of their commitment and initial high level plan aspirations can be accessed at: https://www.greatwestlifeco.com/news-events/news/lifeco-news-release-nov-10-2021.html#:~:text=WINNIPEG%2C%20Nov%209%2C%202021%20%2D,to%20be%20announced%20in%202022.</p> <p>Last year, Lifeco’s UK subsidiary, Canada Life Limited, also released targets for their operational scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions to achieve net zero in the property portfolio and business operations by 2030. These targets are in addition to Lifeco Canadian properties’ scope 1 and 2 reduction targets of 27.3% by 2025 and a 50.4% by 2036, based on a 2013 baseline. Their strategy is focused on even greater energy efficiency, and includes building equipment retrofits, data centre optimization and green building certifications such as BOMA BEST® and/or LEED®.</p>



		<p>IGM's Climate Position Statement commits them to be carbon neutral in their corporate offices and travel by the end of 2022. Their strategy focuses on rationalizing office space; moving into higher quality LEED-certified buildings; modernizing existing offices; enhancing responsible energy, water, waste and paper management practices; reducing travel through virtual meetings, supporting employees using low-carbon commuting options and electric vehicles. IGM purchases green natural gas and carbon offsets for the remaining emissions with a focus over the medium- and long-term to continue to reduce the need for offsets.</p>
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C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital Assets Provisions or general reserves	<p>Revenue and Provisions or General Reserves: While climate-related events don't pose any inherent risks or opportunities from a revenue standpoint that could be substantive to our group's business, we consider potential revenue from climate-related products and investments. For example, Power Corporation's financial planning takes into consideration revenues from our investments in cleaner technologies and decarbonization business models and companies through our alternative asset investment platform Power Sustainable. Lifeco considers potential revenue losses in the context of its reinsurance business. It reviews model output from cedents to monitor peak perils at the most significant locations in order to assess the likelihood, severity and velocity of extreme weather events. The information enables Lifeco to assess the potential quantum of losses, which in turn informs its pricing models. E.g., it established reserves of \$175M for claims relating to losses from hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria which didn't result in a substantive impact to the business. These extreme weather events resulted in no significant losses in its other lines of business, including its other US operations, products, and services. Furthermore, Lifeco places contractual limits, which cap exposure on the portfolio. It also renegotiates its reinsurance contracts annually, which enables it to revisit risk exposures and limits on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>Lifeco continues to monitor the growth of its revenues from investments in sustainable funds that include climate-related considerations through its asset management subsidiaries. IGM's sustainable investments funds reached \$4.8 billion in AUM at the end of 2022.</p> <p>Direct costs: While not substantive to our group's business, we do factor energy costs as part of our financial planning process. For example, at Power Corporation, we continued ongoing annual building upgrades. Lifeco increased investments into more energy efficiency programs in their corporate and investment properties, including building equipment retrofits, data centre optimization and green buildings, which align well with their Scope 1+2 GHG targets for Canadian properties to achieve a 27.3% GHG reduction by 2025 and a 50.4% reduction by 2036, based on a 2013 baseline year. While these are important efficiency improvements, their energy spend is <1% of Lifeco's overall</p>



	<p>expenditures, and therefore these are not noticeable increases in operating costs. As part of Lifeco’s net zero commitment, in 2022 they continued to expend costs with a third-party provider on detailed global baseline emissions quantification, 1.5C scenario analysis and a reduction lever opportunity assessment. The analysis is being used to inform their interim science-targets and more detailed transition plan. IGM’s direct costs have been influenced by their climate transition, including education costs for leadership and investment team and training costs for teams to engage investment companies on their climate action plans.</p> <p>Indirect costs: While not substantive indirect costs are factored into the financial planning of our group’s business. At IGM, growing stakeholder expectations have influenced the indirect costs expended to transparently report to CDP, Principles for Responsible Investment, and to produce an annual IGM Sustainability Report and the 2022 inaugural Mackenzie Sustainable Investing Report, following GRI standards, SASB and TCFD. Additional costs for third party assurance of GHG emissions further strengthens data credibility. Carbon price and stakeholder expectations have also influenced IGM’s indirect costs including: building improvements, office space rationalization, moving into LEED buildings, travel reduction, employee low-carbon commuting options, purchasing Bullfrog green natural gas, and purchasing the services of an energy data management company to measure and manage energy and emissions in their corporate properties and IG Mackenzie Real Property Fund.</p> <p>Acquisitions and divestments: While not substantive to our group’s business, we factor acquisition costs into the financial planning process. For example, at IGM, the climate-related market growth opportunity influenced their financial planning for acquisition targets, including Mackenzie’s acquisition of Greenchip Financial Corp., an interest in Northleaf Capital Partners, and a sustainability-focused boutique called Betterworld, focused on positive impact on people and planet through progressive ESG practices, including climate-related impacts.</p> <p>Access to capital: While not substantive to our group’s business, access to capital has not been factored into our financial planning process. It is important to note that, together with our major subsidiaries, Lifeco and IGM, we do engage with various organizations on climate-related requests and have been ranked highly for carbon management by independent third parties. Power Corporation has been responding to the CDP Climate Change questionnaire since 2011. In addition, Lifeco has ranked higher than its North American peers on its CDP submissions, scored in the top quartile among its global industry peers on MSCI’s “Climate Change Vulnerability Performance” ranking on its ESG Scorecard assessment,</p>
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		<p>and its real estate subsidiary, GWLRA, which manages their corporate head offices and real estate investment assets in Canada, has consecutively attained the highest, '5 Star' (top quintile), ranking on GRESB (formerly the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark, for the past six years.</p> <p>Assets: While not substantive to our group's business, we may sometimes factor climate-related opportunities into our investment of assets under management as part of our financial planning process when considering investments into cleaner energy technologies. For example, in 2022, Lifeco's General Account had investments of over \$6.35 billion in wind, solar, and hydro renewable energy projects, as well as environmentally minded private equity investments such as a sustainable food and agriculture fund. However, with <2% of our overall asset value tied to investments in clean energy markets, the growth opportunities are currently not considered substantive to the financial or strategy impact on the business.</p>
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C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

Policy framework for portfolio activities that include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies	
Row 1	Yes, our framework includes both policies with climate-related client/investee requirements and climate-related exclusion policies

C-FS3.6a

(C-FS3.6a) Provide details of the policies which include climate-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of policy

Policy related to other products and services


Portfolio coverage of policy

0.18

Policy availability

Publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy

 202205 Climate Focused Fund Flyer May 2022.pdf

Criteria required of clients/investees

Disclosure of Scope 1 emissions

Disclosure of Scope 2 emissions

Disclosure of Scope 3 emissions

Set an emissions reduction target

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria

Direct operations and supply chain

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria

Complying with criteria is a pre-requisite for business

Industry sectors covered by the policy

Energy
Materials
Capital Goods
Commercial & Professional Services
Transportation
Automobiles & Components
Consumer Durables & Apparel
Consumer Services
Retailing
Food & Staples Retailing
Food, Beverage & Tobacco
Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

Exceptions to policy based on

Industry sector
Products and services
Other, please specify
 Materiality of issue

Explain how criteria required, criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

Lifeco's ILIM climate-focused fund policy is constructed to integrate a decarbonization tilt to their proprietary asset. It excludes fossil fuels through the supply chain and requires companies with higher green activities. The fund has a global broad market exposure that is better aligned with a 1.5C pathway.

The Climate Solutions Range that ILIM launched in 2022 was \$247 million CAD at year end 2022. The portfolio coverage of policy column percentage was calculated by representing the Climate Solutions Range AUM against ILIM's firm-wide AUM of CAD134.415 billion. This is expected to grow considerably as they market the fund.

ILIM's exclusions policy sets the baseline for investments and is described in more detail in QFS3.6b. ILIM implements an expanded exclusion policy for its Climate Focused funds, in line with its commitment to the green transition. The exclusions are as follows. (1) Oil and gas production: Companies with any involvement in oil and gas production, by means of either exploration, production, refining, transportation, or storage, are excluded; (2) Oil and gas supporting products and services: Companies that provide supporting products or services to any of the above activities are also excluded if they derive more than 2.5% of their revenue from said supporting activities; (3) Thermal coal: Thresholds for the exclusion of companies involved in thermal coal extraction and power generation are reduced to capture any level of involvement (above 0% of revenue); (4) Unconventional fossil fuels: Thresholds for the exclusion of companies involved in oil sands and Arctic drilling are reduced to capture any level of involvement (above 0% of revenue).

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of policy

Investment policy/strategy

Other, please specify

Prospectus document is publicly available

Portfolio coverage of policy

0.05

Policy availability

Publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy

 IG final simplified prospectus June 29, 2023.pdf

Criteria required of clients/investees

Disclosure of Scope 1 emissions

Disclosure of Scope 2 emissions

Other, please specify

See criteria coverage explanation for further information

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria

Direct operations only

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria

No timeframe

Industry sectors covered by the policy

Energy

Materials

Capital Goods

Commercial & Professional Services

Transportation

Automobiles & Components

Consumer Durables & Apparel

Consumer Services

Retailing

Food & Staples Retailing

Food, Beverage & Tobacco

Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

Exceptions to policy based on

Products and services

Explain how criteria required, criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

This policy is applicable to IGM's IG Climate Action Portfolios, where the carbon emissions calculations and use of offsets are disclosed on page 5 86 of the June 29, 2023, prospectus linked above.

Per the prospectus: The calculation of the IG Climate Action Portfolios' carbon footprint will consider the securities held by these IG Climate Action Portfolios and include an assessment of Scope 1 and Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions, apportioned using the larger of enterprise value and market capitalization for equity and corporate bond securities. Enterprise value includes the market capitalization of a company but also its short-term and long-term debt and subtracts any cash on the company's balance sheet. The calculation of the carbon footprint relies on data from MSCI ESG Research. In the case of incomplete carbon data on the underlying securities of the IG Climate Action Portfolios, the carbon footprint of the IG Climate Action Portfolios will be measured based on the available carbon data and reweighted to represent the full carbon footprint of the IG Climate Action Portfolios.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of policy

Sustainable/Responsible Investment Policy
Proxy voting

Portfolio coverage of policy


100


Policy availability

Publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy

 mi-sustainable-investing-policy-en.pdf

 mi-si-proxy-voting-guidelines-en.pdf

 mi-NZAM-signatorydisclosure.pdf

Criteria required of clients/investees

Disclosure of Scope 1 emissions
Disclosure of Scope 2 emissions
Disclosure of Scope 3 emissions
Set a science-based emissions reduction target
Develop a climate transition plan

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria

Direct operations and supply chain

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria

No timeframe

Industry sectors covered by the policy

Energy
Materials
Capital Goods
Commercial & Professional Services
Transportation
Automobiles & Components
Consumer Durables & Apparel
Consumer Services
Retailing
Food & Staples Retailing
Food, Beverage & Tobacco
Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

Exceptions to policy based on

Explain how criteria required, criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

The requirements form part of IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie's sustainability investing practices. Mackenzie expects to see comprehensive disclosures of climate risk in line with the TCFD recommendations or other internationally accepted frameworks. Climate disclosures should include how the company's strategy will address growing climate change risks. They will generally vote against the Committee Chair that oversees sustainability-related risks if relevant climate disclosures are not available and there are no plans to make them available.

Mackenzie believes one of the fundamental responsibilities of the board is to provide management oversight on initiatives related to strategy and risk, including those related to climate change. Mackenzie also believes that the role of shareholders is to hold board members accountable for fulfilling their executive duties. They do this by voting on director nominations, rather than casting a direct vote on company strategy. However, as investor concerns about the systemic risks of climate change continue to rise, they will generally vote in favour of advisory "Say-on-climate" proposals, where a proposal requests additional disclosure on climate plans which supplement appropriate disclosures, such as TCFD.

Mackenzie believes that disclosure of climate-related lobbying leads to increased transparency, minimizes misunderstandings, mitigates reputational risk, and helps investors understand how lobbying activities align with the company's publicly stated net zero strategies and climate action plans. They evaluate the merits of shareholder proposals on climate lobbying on a case-by-case basis but generally support shareholder proposals requesting disclosure of lobbying activities as they relate to a company's climate-related ambitions.

Mackenzie's net zero commitment is the prioritization of net zero engagements with 100 companies that contribute currently to 70% of their aggregated financed emissions in listed equities. Prioritizing these companies for setting science-based targets and transition plans will set a strong foundation for the broader economy to align with net zero.

Portfolio

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

Type of policy

Insurance underwriting policy

Portfolio coverage of policy

100

Policy availability

Not publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy

Criteria required of clients/investees

Other, please specify

Be within acceptable risk range in the results of climate scenario analysis on the client/investee

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria

Direct operations only

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria

Complying with criteria is a pre-requisite for business

Industry sectors covered by the policy

Energy

Materials

Capital Goods

Commercial & Professional Services

Transportation

Automobiles & Components

Consumer Durables & Apparel

Consumer Services

Retailing

Food & Staples Retailing

Food, Beverage & Tobacco

Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

Exceptions to policy based on

Explain how criteria required, criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

Lifeco has integrated climate-related considerations into the insurance underwriting policies, which includes requirements to conduct scenario modelling on climate-related events and the impact on the entire reinsurance business. These insurance-underwriting policies require Lifeco to monitor peak perils at the most significant locations in order to assess the likelihood, severity and velocity of extreme weather events, including windstorms, hurricanes and cyclones. The information from these scenario models enables them to assess the potential quantum of losses, which in turn informs their pricing models.

C-FS3.6b

(C-FS3.6b) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries and/or activities exposed or contributing to climate-related risks.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of exclusion policy

Thermal coal
Coal mining
Power from coal
Oil from tar sands
Arctic oil and gas

Year of exclusion implementation

2021

Timeframe for complete phase-out

Already phased out

Application

New business/investment for new projects
New business/investment for existing projects
Other, please specify

ILIM does not do project finance. ILIM applies exclusions across all of their proprietary funds and asset classes, and the exclusions set the baseline for investments. Below this baseline, companies are deemed ineligible for investment



Country/Area/Region the exclusion policy applies to

Other, please specify

All regions

Description

As part of its investment exclusionary policy, Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM has specific requirements on climate-related factors, including excluding companies with 25% or more revenue involvement in thermal coal power generation and 10% or more revenue involvement in thermal coal extraction/production, as well as companies with 10% or more revenue involvement in arctic oil or oil sands. Exclusions are already implemented and are revised at least semi-annually in order to ensure an efficient phase-out that is correctly aligned with global climate goals. On the question around "application" please note that ILIM does not do project finance. ILIM applies exclusions across all of their proprietary funds and asset classes, and the exclusions set the baseline for investments. Below this baseline, companies are deemed ineligible for investment.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of exclusion policy

All fossil fuels

Year of exclusion implementation

2017

Timeframe for complete phase-out

Already phased out

Application

New business/investment for new projects

New business/investment for existing projects

Existing business/investment for existing projects



Country/Area/Region the exclusion policy applies to

Other, please specify

All companies in the IGM Women's Leadership Fund and ETF are screened for fossil fuels

Description

As part of the IGM Mackenzie Women's Leadership Fund and ETF, all the exclusions by the Mackenzie Sustainable Solutions are applied. The Fund and ETF will also not knowingly invest in fossil fuels, specifically companies that derive over 5% of revenues for profits from exploration, production, refining or processing of thermal coal, oil or gas.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of exclusion policy

All fossil fuels

Year of exclusion implementation

2021

Timeframe for complete phase-out

Already phased out

Application

New business/investment for new projects

New business/investment for existing projects

Existing business/investment for existing projects

Country/Area/Region the exclusion policy applies to

Other, please specify

All companies in the IGM Mackenzie Betterworld products are screened for fossil fuels



Description

As part of the IGM Mackenzie Betterworld products, fossil fuels are screened out. In this case, fossil fuels refer to companies with over 10% revenue derived from the production or extraction of: oil and gas (production, supporting product/service); thermal coal (extraction, supporting products/service); oil sands (extraction); shale energy (extraction); and, arctic oil and gas (extraction).



C-FS3.7

(C-FS3.7) Does your organization include climate-related requirements in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers?

Climate-related requirements included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	
Row 1	Yes

C-FS3.7a

(C-FS3.7a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements included in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers.

Coverage

Minority of assets managed externally

Mechanisms used to include climate-related requirements in external asset manager selection

Review investment manager's climate performance (e.g., active ownership, proxy voting records, under-weighting in high impact activities)
 Review investment manager's climate-related policies

Describe how you monitor and engage with asset managers to ensure investment activities are consistent with your climate strategy

Lifeco includes climate-related considerations as part of the selection process for external managers. Specifically, external managers are encouraged to have clear policies that align with Lifeco's ESG principles, including with respect to climate change. In addition, through Lifeco's investment subsidiary ILIM, external manager selection is undertaken through detailed due diligence assessments that cover ESG factors broadly, including specific climate-related criteria.

Coverage

Majority of assets managed externally

Mechanisms used to include climate-related requirements in external asset manager selection

Include climate-related requirements in requests for proposals

Preference for investment managers with an offering of funds resilient to climate change

Review investment manager's climate performance (e.g., active ownership, proxy voting records, under-weighting in high impact activities)

Review investment manager's climate-related policies

Use of external data on investment managers regarding climate risk management

Describe how you monitor and engage with asset managers to ensure investment activities are consistent with your climate strategy

IGM's subsidiary IG Wealth has an oversight and monitoring process for investment sub-advisors that includes a comprehensive review of ESG and sustainable investing factors. As part of that review, they assess and evaluate how sub-advisors integrate, monitor, track, and report on climate-related metrics and targets. They require them to answer climate specific questions, report on climate metrics, provide any publicly available reports such as TCFD, report their involvement in collaborative opportunities specific to climate change such as company engagements, or like-minded organizations such as Climate Action100+, TCFD and encourage sub-advisors to be signatories of the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

Portfolio target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2014

Target coverage

Country/area/region



Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2013

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3,736

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4,481

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8,217

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

31

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

14

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)



Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

19

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

27.3

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

5,973.759

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,966

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,925

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5,892

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

103.6446819579

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target (2013-2025) applies to Scope 1 and 2 emissions for Lifeco's owner-occupied properties in Canada. The target excludes Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions associated with corporate jet fuel use, backup generator diesel fuel use, and refrigerants. The target includes emissions associated with property-level electricity, natural gas, and steam consumption at their corporate head office properties.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

The reductions achieved to-date are in part due to emissions reduction activities (e.g. energy efficiency focused retrofits and behavioral changes) at Lifeco's corporate head office properties in scope for this target.

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition



Year target was set

2014

Target coverage

Country/area/region

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2013

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3,736

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4,481

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)



Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8,217

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

31

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

14

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

19

Target year

2036

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50.4

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

4,075.632

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,966

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2,925

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5,892

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

56.1408693939

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target (2013-2036) applies to Scope 1 and 2 emissions for Lifeco's owner-occupied properties in Canada. The target excludes Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions associated with corporate jet fuel use, backup generator diesel fuel use, and refrigerants. The target includes emissions associated with property-level electricity, natural gas, and steam consumption at Lifeco's corporate head office properties.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve this target, Lifeco has focused on: energy efficiency, building retrofits and tenant behavioral changes at their corporate offices in scope for this target.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

Year target was set

2015

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2013

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

1,078



Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1,100

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3.89

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2.25

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)



Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6.14

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

99.4418181818

Target status in reporting year

Underway



Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target (2013–2030) applies to Scope 1 and 2 emissions in Canada for IGM, which includes property-level electricity, natural gas, back-up diesel, and refrigerants consumption at IGM’s corporate head office. They are exploring the new Science Based Targets Initiative methodology for financial services companies and its application to their business.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

IGM’s one owned office building is in Manitoba, where electricity is almost completely supplied by hydro and therefore near zero emission. IGM has been purchasing green natural gas renewable energy credits to match 100% of the natural gas used in this office since 2015 and continually assesses opportunities to reduce the natural gas used in the building, including projects such as insulation, improved HVAC systems and water heaters. IGM’s jet vehicle was sold in 2021 and Scope 1 (Jet Fuel) emissions have therefore been transferred from Scope 1 baseline year 2013 to 2021 to Scope 3 - Category 6 – Business Travel. This allows for comparative emissions with the 2013 baseline. In 2022, to support their commitment to carbon neutrality, they purchased CSA-certified credits to offset the remaining Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C-FS4.1d

(C-FS4.1d) Provide details of the climate-related targets for your portfolio.

Target reference number

Por1

Year target was set

2022

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Listed equity

Sectors covered by the target

All sectors

Target type

Portfolio coverage

Target type: Absolute or intensity

Scopes included in temperature alignment

Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Other, please specify

Percentage of portfolio AUM setting an SBTi or equivalent

Target denominator

Base year

2021

Figure in base year

30

Percentage of portfolio emissions covered by the target

25

Monetary metric for portfolio coverage (unit currency as reported in C0.4)

Assets under management

Percentage of portfolio covered by the target, using a monetary metric

36

Frequency of target reviews

Quarterly

Interim target year

2030

Figure in interim target year

50

Target year

2050

Figure in target year

100

Figure in reporting year

38

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

11.4285714286

Aggregation weighting used

Other, please specify

It is not a temperature aggregation target, it is a WACI, SBTi commitments of a company and engagement thresholds.

Proportion of portfolio emissions calculated in the reporting year based on asset level data

Proportion of the temperature score calculated in the reporting year based on company targets

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie's initial target includes investment strategies (whole accounts) invested in equities with above average contributions to Mackenzie's overall financed equity emissions, where they prioritize stewardship to address their fair share of global decarbonization efforts. They also include sustainable investment strategies (whole accounts) invested in equities where sustainability takes priority in the investment objective.

This represented 36% of Mackenzie's listed equity assets or 24% of Mackenzie's total AUM in their base year of 2021.

Other asset classes or investment strategies were not included at this time due to lack of data coverage, lack of adequate target methodologies, or insufficient standards or regulations. Mackenzie actively collaborates with asset owner clients, industry networks, policymakers, external data providers, and investment holdings to enable a higher proportion of investment strategies to be managed in line with net zero over time. This target relates to Mackenzie's initial target disclosure through the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative (NZAMI) released in December 2022. This interim target commits 24% of Mackenzie's total AUM against a 2021 baseline year, with the expectation that by 2030, 50% of the initially committed assets will have validated science-based targets, through the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) or equivalent.

Given that AUM figures fluctuate from year to year, IGM has not disclosed a "figure in interim target year" as it may be difficult to accurately estimate the AUM of their committed assets in 2030. That said, in 2022, their committed AUM increased, as did the AUM figure of their committed assets with commitments under SBTi, with 38% of their committed assets meeting this criterion versus 30% in their 2021 baseline year. Given this, their progress figures above are all disclosed as a % of committed AUM.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2015

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Heat

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2013

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

5,872.22

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is part of IGM's target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 100% in 2030 (Abs 3 target above). At their owned office building located in Manitoba, hydroelectricity is almost zero emission, therefore natural gas is the main focus of their target.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers 100% of the natural gas used in IGM's owned office building.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

IGM has been purchasing green natural gas renewable energy credits to match 100% of the natural gas used in this office since 2015. They continually assess opportunities to reduce the natural gas used in the building, including projects such as insulation, improved HVAC systems and water heaters.

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Other, please specify

Top 100 Climate Emitters Engagement Program

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Other, please specify

Other, please specify

Engagement with investee companies in IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie's investment funds and the number of engagements with Mackenzie's top 100 emitters completed



Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2021

Figure or percentage in base year

100

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year

100

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is part of IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie's prioritization of net zero engagements with 100 companies that contribute currently to 70% of Mackenzie's aggregated financed emissions in listed equities.

They believe that prioritizing these companies for setting science-based targets and transition plans will set a strong foundation for the broader economy to align with net zero, especially in markets where they have a large footprint such as Canada and the United States.

They will review their priorities for net zero engagement on a regular basis to target 50% of their initially committed assets having validated science-based targets, through the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) or equivalent, by 2030.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Other, please specify

Net Zero Asset Managers initiative commitment

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Approximately 85% of the financed emissions of Mackenzie's initially committed assets are subject to either direct or industry collaborative engagement programs.

For Mackenzie's overall equity exposure, they are currently engaging with 70% of the financed emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie's target is to engage with their entire focus list covering 70% of Mackenzie's aggregated financed emissions in listed equities. Working together with their investment team members, they wrote and sent out 100 'Dear CEO' letters asking for both confirmation of Scope 1 and 2 emissions and requesting a face-to-face meeting with management to discuss climate transition plans. This phase was completed within the first half of 2022. In parallel, they booked initial climate engagement meetings, which began in March of 2022. During each meeting, they discussed the company's net zero strategies and shared best practice on disclosures and board oversight of climate risk and strategy. After each meeting, they followed up via email with any key gaps identified and next steps. The engagement discussions and progress were logged and documented by the Mackenzie Stewardship team.

In terms of the progress made to-date, in 2022, Mackenzie met with 56 companies via the Top 100 Emitters Engagement Program and through these discussions they helped advance the decarbonization and resilience of the Canadian and global economy. Mackenzie is proud to play a significant part in enabling this shift while also safeguarding their investments against climate risk and promoting sustainable value for their clients. Of the 56 companies engaged with on climate through this program in 2022:

- 11 companies announced 13 new medium-term GHG reduction targets (2026-2030) and/or Net Zero by 2050 commitments
- 3 companies have newly committed to the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTi)
- 5 companies have announced new or expanded climate disclosures in line with the TCFD Recommendations, to enhance their oversight of, and transparency around, climate risk.

Further, a handful of these engagements can be found in Mackenzie's inaugural engagement report.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Not applicable

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Lifeco's net zero GHG emissions target is to be achieved well before 2050 in their operations. Interim targets in line with science are currently in development. There are currently no exclusions identified.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

As Lifeco develops their detailed transition plan, they will determine their approach to neutralizing unabated emissions.

Based on their scenario analysis of reducing financed emissions in line with the IEA 1.5 scenario, Lifeco has completed high-level calculations based on current expected carbon prices for purchasing high-quality carbon credits that are SBTi-approved on an annual basis after 2050. They are also reviewing the range of natural and technological climate solutions to neutralize the remaining emissions.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

Target reference number

NZ2

Target coverage

Investing (Asset owner)

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Not applicable

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Lifeco's net zero GHG emissions target is to be achieved by 2050 for the financed emissions of Lifeco's General Account. Interim targets in line with science are currently in development. There are currently no exclusions identified.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

As Lifeco develops their detailed transition plan, they will determine their approach to neutralizing unabated emissions.

Based on their scenario analysis of reducing financed emissions in line with the IEA 1.5 scenario, Lifeco has completed high-level calculations based on current expected carbon prices for purchasing high-quality carbon credits that are SBTi-approved on an annual basis after 2050. They are also reviewing the range of natural and technological climate solutions to neutralize the remaining emission.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

Target reference number

NZ3

Target coverage

Investing (Asset manager)

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs3

Por1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

24% of AUM (committed assets under the Net Zero Asset Management Initiatives (NZAMI))

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

This target is related to IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie, which is a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Management Initiative (NZAMi) where they commit to "Work in partnership with asset owner clients on decarbonization goals, consistent with an ambition to reach net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner across all assets under management ('AUM')". By joining NZAMi, Mackenzie is committed to achieving net-zero by 2050. Currently, the proportion of assets covered under this target is 24%, and they have an interim target for 50% of their initially committed assets to have validated science-based targets, through the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) or equivalent, by 2030.



C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	10	
To be implemented*	18	1,029.54
Implementation commenced*	7	832.94
Implemented*	19	279.38
Not to be implemented	2	27.4

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
Biogas

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

143

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

14,350

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

In 2022, the Corporation decided that, starting in January 2023, it would transition from conventional natural gas procured from Energir for its owned and managed buildings in Montreal, QC, to renewable natural gas also procured from Energir, which has an emission factor close to zero.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Elevators retrofit

Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

0.18

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1,500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

112,000

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

This initiative relates to elevator retrofits in Lifeco's buildings owned by its subsidiary ILIM.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

4.2

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

36,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

166,260

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

This initiative relates to lighting retrofit updates in Lifeco buildings owned by its subsidiary ILIM.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

8,528

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

16,400

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

This initiative relates to upgrades that occurred in buildings owned by Lifeco's subsidiary Canada Life UK. Building Management System refers to the software that monitors and runs the mechanical and electrical plant in the building. The software was upgraded with the latest technology enabling savings.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
Lighting

Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

20

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

57,072

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

328,000

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

This initiative relates to lighting retrofit updates in buildings owned by Lifeco's subsidiary Canada Life UK.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify

Other, please specify

Leased space consolidation // Company policy or behavioral change - Site consolidation / closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

252

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1,000,000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

IGM is focused on a strategy of more efficient use of leased office space across Canada, including transitioning to higher quality facilities. The expected emission savings are calculated by the reduction in square footage multiplied by the average square footage emission intensity.



C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Lifeco has a dedicated budget for energy efficiency projects. Each year, an investigation is made into possible energy efficiency projects. The dedicated budget will vary based on the type of projects, return on investment, and overall positive sustainability impact (e.g., GHG emissions reduction potential). While significant investments were made in energy efficiency-related projects, only some of these projects had emission reductions accounted for and reported.
Financial optimization calculations	At Lifeco, financial optimization calculations are conducted on a project-by-project basis by asset management and property management teams for major capital expenditures at Lifeco’s corporately owned properties as well as all investment (segregated fund) properties managed by its subsidiary GWLRA.
Employee engagement	<p>Employee engagement is a core component of Lifeco's sustainability strategy. In 2022, Lifeco continued the work of the Lifeco Global Real Estate Sustainability Council and the Corporate Properties Sustainability Working Group (CPSWG). The CPSWG, consisting of experienced property management and building operations employees, helps to direct sustainability initiatives with a particular focus on GHG reductions at their corporate properties. So far, they have concentrated on retrofits focusing on energy, water and waste reduction, and the sharing of best practices and strategies among their facilities. The CPSWG also helps co-ordinate environment-themed employee engagement activities, such as participation in the longstanding Earth Day and Earth Hour events. Additionally, sustainability initiatives that can lead to emission reductions at the corporate level are run throughout the year as well, including energy awareness programs, waste reduction initiatives (e.g., paper use reduction), and the promotion of sustainable commuting strategies.</p> <p>The IGM Sustainability team has a goal to increase employee engagement related to climate. This includes engaging employees through disclosures, partnering on business projects, and supporting groups such as the IGM Green Council and IGM Green Business Resource Group. In 2022, IGM hosted a Net Zero Emissions Day event, which attracted 1,000 employees interested in learning and engaging in discussions about IGM’s commitment to a net-zero future.</p>



<p>Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards</p>	<p>IGM offers employees internal education sessions and workshops on a range of topics and issues, including financial literacy, climate change, employee mental health awareness training, return-to-office education, leadership development, inclusive behaviours, the history of Indigenous people and the use of pronouns. Employees also have access to a multitude of online on-demand learning courses, books, audiobooks, and videos through IGM's intranet sites. In 2022, Mackenzie increased their transparency and disclosure, publishing their inaugural Sustainable Investing Report, along with sustainable investment fund reports. Alongside this, Mackenzie also enhanced regulatory disclosures for all investment funds considering ESG factors within their process. Mackenzie also hosted education sessions and working groups for their investment professionals, including with the Institute for Sustainable Finance and the Human Society International.</p>
<p>Partnering with governments on technology development</p>	<p>In the early months of 2023, IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie, in partnership with Elevate, launched Canada's Next Sustainable Changemaker innovation challenge. This six-week challenge is an opportunity for 10 sustainability-focused startups to earn a \$25,000 grant to develop technology that can help Canada achieve its net-zero emissions goals.</p>

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?

Yes

C-FS4.5a

(C-FS4.5a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change, including any taxonomy used to classify the products(s).

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

- Investing
- Real estate/Property

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

Externally classified using other taxonomy or methodology, please specify
Certification systems for real estate such as LEED, BOMA BEST, and BREAAAM

Description of product

Through Lifeco's real estate management subsidiaries, Lifeco has certified select assets under management using certification systems such as LEED, BOMA BEST, and BREAAAM. These certifications have requirements and minimum performance thresholds for energy efficiency and therefore, indirectly, GHG emissions.

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation
Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

23,968,295,800

% of total portfolio value

2.32

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Investing
Other, please specify
Fund of funds, Fixed income

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities



Description of product

The Climate Solutions Range which Lifeco’s subsidiary ILIM has launched in 2022 was CAD \$247 million at year end 2022 (portfolio coverage of policy column shows this out of Lifeco’s Assets Under Administration of CAD \$2,498B). This is expected to grow considerably as they market the fund. ILIM’s exclusions policy sets the baseline for investments and is described in more detail in QFS3.6b. ILIM implements an expanded exclusion policy for their Climate Focused funds, in line with their commitment to the green transition:

1. Oil and gas production: Companies with any involvement in oil and gas production, by means of either exploration, production, refining, transportation, or storage, are excluded.
2. Oil and gas supporting products and services: Companies that provide supporting products or services to any of the above activities are also excluded if they derive more than 2.5% of their revenue from said supporting activities.
3. Thermal coal: Thresholds for the exclusion of companies involved in thermal coal extraction and power generation are reduced to capture any level of involvement (above 0% of revenue).
4. Unconventional fossil fuels: Thresholds for the exclusion of companies involved in oil sands and Arctic drilling are reduced to capture any level of involvement (above 0% of revenue).

The low carbon product relates to the recent launch of Lifeco’s climate-focused fund by their subsidiary ILIM. The fund integrates a “decarbonization tilt” into the assets improving the alignment of these funds with the climate transition, which includes corporate bonds and emerging market asset classes.

The fund excludes fossil fuels through the supply chain and increases allocations to companies with higher green activities, resulting in a global broad market exposure that is better aligned with a 1.5C pathway.

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

247,000,000

% of total portfolio value

0.02

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

- Green buildings and equipment
- Low-emission transport
- Renewable energy
- Carbon removal
- Nature-based solutions
- Sustainable agriculture
- Other, please specify

The above selections are examples of the types of activities the companies in this fund are likely to be undertaking, and therefore they are financing.

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

- Investing
- Other, please specify
 - Fixed income, Listed equities, Mutual funds, Fund of funds

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

- Externally classified using other taxonomy or methodology, please specify
 - Several of these funds are classified under the EU taxonomy (Setanta, ILIM funds).

Description of product

Lifeco subsidiaries had \$ 127 billion in ESG-related investment mandates as at year-end 2022. This group of products include low carbon finance, carbon mitigation and adaptation, sustainable fund options using combinations of classifications such as exclusionary screening, positive screening, and corporate engagement & shareholder action. The coverage of these products is as follows: fifteen ILIM ESG funds and client custom mandates, indices and strategies; five PanAgora sustainability-related strategies that include their ESG-integrated equity strategies; eleven Putnam ESG and sustainable investing funds, sixteen distinct Canada Life Sustainable Portfolios (Target Date and Target Risk Funds); and Setanta Socially Responsible Investment funds. In keeping with evolving legislation in the US and Canada related to defining the integration of ESG into investment decision-making, Lifeco followed the approach of just including “sustainable funds” in this percentage.

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation
Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

127,000,000,000

% of total portfolio value

12

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment
Low-emission transport
Renewable energy
Carbon removal
Nature-based solutions
Sustainable agriculture
Other, please specify

The above selections are examples of the types of activities the companies in these ESG products and fund are likely to be undertaking, and therefore they are financing.

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Investing
Listed Equity

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

Internally classified

Description of product

This product relates to IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie, and includes products with the following low carbon strategies:

- Mackenzie Greenchip funds invest in the low carbon transition
- IG Climate Action Portfolios support the world's transition to net-zero emissions
- Betterworld products do not invest in companies deriving any material revenue from fossil fuels
- Mackenzie Global Sustainable Balanced Fund
- Wealthsimple Socially Responsible ETFs eliminate the top 25% carbon-emitters in each industry
- Mackenzie Global Women's Leadership Fund and ETF exclude companies deriving any material revenue from fossil fuel

In 2023, Mackenzie also launched its new Corporate Knights Global 100 funds, where a primary screening for the companies in the Global 100 is clean revenue.

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation

Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3,960,000,000

% of total portfolio value

0.02

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment

Low-emission transport

Renewable energy

Emerging climate technology, please specify

Examples include CCUS

Carbon removal

Nature-based solutions

Sustainable agriculture

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Investing
Fixed Income

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

Description of product

This product relates to IGM subsidiaries IG Wealth and Mackenzie, and includes products that invest in green bonds / sustainable bonds:

- Mackenzie Greenchip Balanced
- Mackenzie Green Bond
- Wealthsimple Green Bond ETF
- IG Climate Action Portfolios
- Mackenzie Global Sustainable Balanced Fund
- Mackenzie Global Sustainable Bond Fund and ETF

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation
Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

519,000,000

% of total portfolio value

0

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment
Low-emission transport
Renewable energy
Carbon removal
Nature-based solutions
Sustainable agriculture

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Insurance
Health

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

Internally classified

Description of product

By providing health insurance, Lifeco can allow clients to adapt to climate change by supporting treatment of potential health hazards connected to climate change, such as increased heat waves and increased occurrence and intensity of wildfires impacting air quality.

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9,441,000,000

% of total portfolio value

3.55



Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Other, please specify

Providing health insurance can allow clients to adapt to climate change by supporting treatment of potential health hazards connected to climate change, such as increased heat waves and increased occurrence of wildfires impacting air quality.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

Yes, other structural change, please specify
corporate assets

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

In 2021, Power Corporation divested a corporate warehouse asset, which it now leases. In addition, IGM divested its owned corporate jet.

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Power Corporation's divestment of a warehouse took place in 2021. In 2022, emissions from the warehouse were transferred to scope 3, category 8: Upstream leased assets. In addition, IGM's divestment of its owned corporate jet in 2021 resulted in the transfer of business travel emissions from scope 1 to scope 3, category 6: Business travel in 2022. Please note that divestments within the investment portfolio are addressed in section 14 of this questionnaire.



C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 1 Scope 2, location-based Scope 2, market-based Scope 3	Base year and past year emissions are recalculated where any changes (using a 0% threshold) to the portfolio are made, including acquisitions and divestitures of corporate assets. In 2022, emissions were recalculated to reflect the changes reported in C5.1a above.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2013



Base year end

December 31, 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19,712.6

Comment

The emissions reported relate to Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2013

Base year end

December 31, 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31,607.41

Comment

The emissions reported relate to Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2013

Base year end

December 31, 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30,509.16



Comment

The emissions reported relate to Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM. Utility-specific emission factors were applied for market-based calculations, when available. The difference between the scope 2 location-based emissions and scope 2 market-based emissions is due to properties being serviced by utility companies with electricity fuel mixes that contain a higher percentage of renewable energy when compared to the average national, regional or provincial electricity emission factors for the year 2013. For example, Lifeco properties in Ireland were being serviced by utility companies with electricity fuel mixes that contained a higher percentage of renewable energy when compared to the average Ireland electricity emission factors for the 2013 year.

Please note that Power Corporation and IGM scope 2 market-based emissions data is the same as the location-based for the base year due to the fact that in 2013, utility specific emission factors were not available. Therefore, the provincial emission factors were applied.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2021

Base year end

December 31, 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200,000

Comment

The emissions reported relate to the purchased goods and services of Lifeco’s subsidiaries Canada Life, Empower, as well as European third-party suppliers. It does not include Lifeco’s subsidiary Putnam. The emissions were calculated by pro-rating over 80% of spend from Lifeco’s respective subsidiaries, which accounted for over 3,000 suppliers. Emission factors for each supplier category was sourced from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and multiplied by the respective spend in USD. The resulting value of 200,000 tCO2 is therefore a broad estimation that takes into consideration Lifeco’s supplier spend categories but not the actual emissions of each distinct supplier. This exercise was helpful in finding hotspots in Lifeco’s supply chain, enabling them to identify high emissions/spend to inform supplier engagement.



Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2013

Base year end

December 31, 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

47.32

Comment

The emissions reported relate to Power Corporation's, Lifeco's and IGM's owner-occupied properties. They exclude emissions related to investment properties and leased properties.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2013

Base year end

December 31, 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

2,562.14

Comment

The emissions reported relate to Power Corporation's, Lifeco's and IGM's owner-occupied properties. They exclude emissions related to investment properties and leased properties.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2013

Base year end

December 31, 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

12,998.74

Comment

The emissions reported relate to Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2013

Base year end

December 31, 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

15,704.17

Comment

The emissions reported relate to energy consumption, water consumption and waste generated at Power Corporation's, Lifeco's and IGM's leased properties, where available.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment



Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment



Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment



Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment



Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

Other, please specify

The Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

11,821.68

Comment

The emissions reported relate to Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM. Note that IGM's scope 1 emissions were 617 metric tonnes of CO₂e (tCO₂e) in 2022. IGM purchased 312,918 m³ of green natural gas to match the usage of their owned building, reducing the scope 1 emissions by 613 tCO₂e.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

The scope 2 emissions market-based figure reported relates to Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM. Lifeco has operations where it is able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, however the market-based scope 2 emissions are calculated but not assured. IGM purchases low-carbon electricity from local utilities in Canada and applies the utility-specific factors. Note that Power Corporation's market-based scope 2 figure applies the provincial emission factor and is therefore the same as the location-based scope 2 figure.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

15,482.9

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

12,017.35

Comment

The scope 2 emissions reported relate to Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM. Note that Lifeco purchases renewable and low-carbon electricity from local utilities in Canada, US, UK, and Ireland, and that IGM purchases low-carbon electricity from local utilities in Canada, specifically Manitoba Hydro.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

200,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

Please explain

This scope 3 category relates to purchased goods and services. Given the nature of their business in the financial services sector, both Lifeco and IGM consider emissions from purchased goods and services to be immaterial when considered in the context of scope 3, category 15 emissions related to investments. Please note that emissions under scope 3, category 15 are reported in section 14 of this questionnaire.

Please also note that the document entitled "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", provides additional guidance on page 28, indicating that category 15 related to investments is the most relevant scope 3 emissions category for the financial services sector. The CDP Technical document is available at the following URL: https://cdn.cdp.net/cdp-production/cms/guidance_docs/pdfs/000/003/504/original/CDP-technical-note-scope-3-relevance-by-sector.pdf?1649687608

The emissions reported relate to the purchased goods and services of Lifeco's subsidiaries Canada Life, Empower, as well as European third-party suppliers. It does not include their subsidiary Putnam. The emissions were calculated by pro-rating over 80% of spend from Lifeco's respective subsidiaries, accounting for over 3000 suppliers. Emission factors for each supplier category was assigned sourced from the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and multiplied by their spend in USD. The resulting value of around 200,000 tCO₂ is therefore a broad estimation that takes into consideration Lifeco's spend categories but not the actual emissions of each distinct supplier. This exercise was helpful in finding hotspots in their supply chain enabling them to identify high emissions/spend for engagement.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This scope 3 category relates to upstream emissions from the production of capital goods (fixed assets) purchased or acquired such as office building assets, IT infrastructure, and vehicles. Given the nature of their business in the financial services sector, both Lifeco and IGM consider emissions from capital goods to be immaterial when considered in the context of scope 3, category 15 emissions related to investments. Please note that emissions under scope 3, category 15 are reported in section 14 of this questionnaire.

Please also note that the document entitled "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", provides additional guidance on page 28, indicating that category 15 related to investments is the most relevant scope 3 emissions category for the financial services sector. The CDP Technical document is available at the following URL: https://cdn.cdp.net/cdp-production/cms/guidance_docs/pdfs/000/003/504/original/CDP-technical-note-scope-3-relevance-by-sector.pdf?1649687608

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This scope 3 category relates to the upstream emissions from the extraction, production and transportation of the fuels and energy consumed. Given the nature of their business in the financial services sector, both Lifeco and IGM consider the extraction, production and transportation of the fuels and energy consumed to be immaterial when considered in the context of scope 3, category 15 emissions related to investments. Please note that emissions under scope 3, category 15 are reported in section 14 of this questionnaire.

Please also note that the document entitled “CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector”, provides additional guidance on page 28, indicating that category 15 related to investments is the most relevant scope 3 emissions category for the financial services sector. The CDP Technical document is available at the following URL: https://cdn.cdp.net/cdp-production/cms/guidance_docs/pdfs/000/003/504/original/CDP-technical-note-scope-3-relevance-by-sector.pdf?1649687608

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

11.74

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Other, please specify

The water consumption for each property multiplied by country or region-specific emissions factors

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

74

Please explain

This scope 3 category relates to emissions from the transportation and distribution of purchased products between tier 1 suppliers and own operations (in vehicles and facilities that are not owned or controlled). Given the nature of their business in the financial services sector, both Lifeco and IGM consider emissions from upstream transportation and distribution to be immaterial when considered in the context of scope 3, category 15 emissions related to investments. Please note that emissions under scope 3, category 15 are reported in section 14 of this questionnaire.

Please also note that the document entitled “CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector”, provides additional guidance on page 28, indicating that category 15 related to investments is the most relevant scope 3 emissions category for the financial services sector. The CDP Technical document is available at the following URL: https://cdn.cdp.net/cdp-production/cms/guidance_docs/pdfs/000/003/504/original/CDP-technical-note-scope-3-relevance-by-sector.pdf?1649687608

The emissions reported relate to the distribution of water to and from Lifeco’s and IGM’s owner-occupied properties. This data excludes water-related emissions from investment properties and leased properties.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

802.04

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Other, please specify

Indirect measurement using provincial emission factors.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

74

Please explain

This scope 3 category relates to emissions from third-party disposal and treatment of waste generated in owned operations. Given the nature of their business in the financial services sector, both Lifeco and IGM consider emissions from waste generated in operations to be immaterial when considered in the context of scope 3, category 15 emissions related to investments. Please note that emissions under scope 3, category 15 are reported in section 14 of this questionnaire.



Please also note that the document entitled “CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector”, provides additional guidance on page 28, indicating that category 15 related to investments is the most relevant scope 3 emissions category for the financial services sector. The CDP Technical document is available at the following URL: https://cdn.cdp.net/cdp-production/cms/guidance_docs/pdfs/000/003/504/original/CDP-technical-note-scope-3-relevance-by-sector.pdf?1649687608

The emissions reported relate to the waste generated at Power Corporation’s, Lifeco’s and IGM’s owner-occupied properties. This data excludes emissions related to waste from investment properties and leased properties. Note that Lifeco data includes emissions related to waste generated at their Canadian and International owner-occupied properties that is sent to landfill or waste-to-energy plants.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

5,739.96

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

This scope 3 category relates to emissions from the transportation of employees for business-related activities in vehicles owned or operated by third parties, such as aircraft, trains, buses, and passenger cars. Given the nature of their business in the financial services sector, both Lifeco and IGM consider emissions from business travel to be immaterial when considered in the context of scope 3, category 15 emissions related to investments. Please note that emissions under scope 3, category 15 are reported in section 14 of this questionnaire.

Please also note that the document entitled “CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector”, provides additional guidance on page 28, indicating that category 15 related to investments is the most relevant scope 3 emissions category for the financial services sector. The CDP Technical document is available at the following URL: https://cdn.cdp.net/cdp-production/cms/guidance_docs/pdfs/000/003/504/original/CDP-technical-note-scope-3-relevance-by-sector.pdf?1649687608

The emissions reported relate to both air and ground business travel at Power Corporation, Lifeco, and IGM.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

This scope 3 category relates to emissions from the transportation of employees between their homes and worksites. Given the nature of their business in the financial services sector, both Lifeco and IGM consider emissions from employee commuting to be immaterial when considered in the context of scope 3, category 15 emissions related to investments. Please note that emissions under scope 3, category 15 are reported in section 14 of this questionnaire.

Please also note that the document entitled “CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector”, provides additional guidance on page 28, indicating that category 15 related to investments is the most relevant scope 3 emissions category for the financial services sector. The CDP Technical document is available at the following URL: https://cdn.cdp.net/cdp-production/cms/guidance_docs/pdfs/000/003/504/original/CDP-technical-note-scope-3-relevance-by-sector.pdf?1649687608

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

8,581.14

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Other, please specify

Lifeco uses energy data collected from leased properties multiplied by emission factors and IGM uses indirect measures from provincial emissions factors

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

21

Please explain

This scope 3 category relates to emissions from the operation of leased assets that are not already covered in scope 1 and 2 emissions. Given the nature of their business in the financial services sector, both Lifeco and IGM consider emissions from upstream leased assets to be immaterial when considered in the context of scope 3, category 15 emissions related to investments. Please note that emissions under scope 3, category 15 are reported in section 14 of this questionnaire.

Please also note that the document entitled “CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector”, provides additional guidance on page 28, indicating that category 15 related to investments is the most relevant scope 3 emissions category for the financial services sector. The CDP Technical document is available at the following URL: https://cdn.cdp.net/cdp-production/cms/guidance_docs/pdfs/000/003/504/original/CDP-technical-note-scope-3-relevance-by-sector.pdf?1649687608

The emissions reported relate to Power Corporation’s leased assets, Lifeco’s external (third-party managed) field offices and other leased area for Great-West Life, London Life, and Canada Life employees in Canada, and IGM’s corporate leased properties and leased IG Wealth region offices. The emissions reported relate to energy consumption, water consumption and waste generated at these leased properties, where available.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Given the nature of our business, we do not transport and distribute sold products.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Given the nature of our business, we do not process products for sale.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Given the nature of our business, we do not sell physical products where the use of the products would be relevant.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Given the nature of our business, we do not sell products where end of life treatment of sold products would be relevant

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided



Please explain

This scope 3 category relates to emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by the reporting company (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities. The operation of assets that are owned by Power Corporation and Lifeco (acting as lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year are already included in scope 1 or scope 2.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Given the nature of our business, we do not own any franchises.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO₂e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.000000561

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

27,298.46

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

48,695,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

52.58

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in revenue

Change in physical operating conditions

Other, please specify

Emission increase

Please explain

Revenue decreased by 30% and year-over-year GHG emissions increased by 6.9% due to the normalization of operations and occupancy post Covid-19. 2022 was the first year since the pandemic started that did not have lockdowns or travel restrictions.

Intensity figure

0.73

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

27,298.46

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

37,342

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

3.51

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Other, please specify

Employee count increased more than GHG emissions

Please explain

The number of full-time employees increased by 10.7% and year-over-year GHG emissions increased by 6.9% due to the normalization of operations and occupancy post Covid-19. 2022 was the first year since the pandemic started that did not have lockdowns or travel restrictions.

Intensity figure

0.00484

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

27,298.46

Metric denominator

square foot

Metric denominator: Unit total

5,638,502

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

6.96

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in physical operating conditions

Other, please specify

Emission increase



Please explain

Owner occupied square footage decreased slightly by 0.14% and year-over-year GHG emissions increased by 6.9% due to the normalization of operations and occupancy post Covid-19. 2022 was the first year since the pandemic started that did not have lockdowns or travel restrictions.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

Power Corporation (holding company)

Primary activity

Other financial

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Ticker symbol

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number



Ticker symbol

POW

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2,956.64

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.26

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.26

Comment

NA

Subsidiary name

Great-West Lifeco

Primary activity

Insurance

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Ticker symbol

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

GWO

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

8,861.15

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

15,466.27

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

12,006.84

Comment

NA

Subsidiary name

IGM Financial

Primary activity

Asset managers

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Ticker symbol

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

IGM

SEDOL code

LEI number



Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.89

Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.37

Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.25

Comment

NA

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	133.26	Decreased	0.52	In 2022, scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 0.52%, representing approximately 133 tCO2e, due to a decrease in overall energy consumption that also resulted in reductions to renewable energy consumption. We divided this number by 25,559 tCO2e (the total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) and multiplied by 100 to achieve an overall 0.52% decrease. The calculation is as follows: $(133.26 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} / 25,559 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}) * 100 = 0.52\%$.
Other emissions reduction activities	173.1	Decreased	0.68	In 2022, scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 0.68%, representing approximately 173 tCO2e, due to implementing several emission reduction initiatives, including lighting and building automation retrofits at Lifeco's corporate-owned buildings. We divided this number by 25,559 tCO2e (the total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) and multiplied by 100 to achieve an overall 0.68% decrease. The calculation is as follows: $(173.10 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e} / 25,559 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}) * 100 = 0.68\%$.

Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output	1,797.11	Increased	7.03	In 2022, scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 7.03%, representing approximately 1,797 tCO ₂ e, due to increased corporate business travel. We divided this number by 25,559 tCO ₂ e (the total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) and multiplied by 100 to achieve an overall 7.03% increase. The calculation is as follows: $(1,797.11 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}/25,559 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}) * 100 = 7.03\%$.
Change in methodology	113.33	Decreased	0.44	In 2022, scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 0.44%, representing approximately 113.33 tCO ₂ e, due to changes in emission factors. We divided this number by 25,559 tCO ₂ e (the total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) and multiplied by 100 to achieve an overall 0.44% decrease. The calculation is as follows: $(113.33 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}/25,559 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}) * 100 = 0.44\%$.
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions	1,905.39	Decreased	7.45	In 2022, scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 7.45%, representing approximately 1,905 tCO ₂ e, due to weather and occupancy changes at Lifeco's Canadian and international owner-occupied properties. We divided this number by 25,559 tCO ₂ e (the total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) and multiplied by 100 to achieve an overall 7.45% decrease. The calculation is as follows: $(1,905.39 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}/25,559 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}) * 100 = 7.45\%$.

Unidentified	2,119.62	Increased	8.29	In 2022, scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 8.29%, representing approximately 2,119.62 tCO ₂ e, due to reasons currently unidentified. We divided this number by 25,559 tCO ₂ e (the total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) and multiplied by 100 to achieve an overall 8.29% increase. The calculation is as follows: $(2,119.62 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}/25,559 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}) * 100 = 8.29\%$
Other	148.27	Increased	0.58	In 2022, scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 0.58%, representing approximately 148.27 tCO ₂ e, due mainly to an increase in diesel back-up fuel and refrigerants usage at Lifeco and IGM owner-occupied properties. We divided this number by 25,559 tCO ₂ e (the total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021) and multiplied by 100 to achieve an overall 0.58% increase. The calculation is as follows: $(148.27 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}/25,559 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}) * 100 = 0.58\%$

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based



C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	4,002	30,464	34,466
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		39,286	13,300	52,586
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam			8,665	8,665
Total energy consumption		43,288	52,430	95,718

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30,168.47

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8,665.15

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

38,833.62

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18,626.33

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

18,626.33

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3,904.23

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3,904.23

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5,476.42

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0



Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5,476.42

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

570,763.2

Metric numerator

MWH

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

1.3

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Energy usage increased by 1.3% from natural gas and steam usage across Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM, mainly due to higher office attendance associated with the lift of restrictions post Covid-19.

Description

Other, please specify
Energy Use Intensity

Metric value

12.78

Metric numerator

KWH

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

ft²

% change from previous year

1.2

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Energy intensity increased by 1.2% from natural gas and steam usage across Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM, mainly due to higher office attendance associated with the lift of restrictions post Covid-19.

Description

Other, please specify
Water Consumption

Metric value

2,441,337.49



Metric numerator

m3

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

10.2

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Water consumption increased by 10.2% across Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM, mainly due to higher office attendance associated with the lift of restrictions post Covid-19.

Description

Other, please specify
Water Use Intensity

Metric value

0.05

Metric numerator

m3

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

ft2

% change from previous year

10.1

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Water use intensity increased by 0.05% across Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM, mainly due to higher office attendance associated with the lift of restrictions post Covid-19.

Description

Waste

Metric value

3,008.56

Metric numerator

metric tonnes

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

14.5

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Landfill waste generation increased by 14.5% across Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM, mainly due to higher office attendance associated with the lift of restrictions post Covid-19.

Description

Other, please specify
Waste to Energy

Metric value

123.44

Metric numerator

metric tonnes

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

25.9

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Waste to energy decreased by 25.9% across Power Corporation, Lifeco and IGM, mainly due to waste to energy reduction at Lifeco's subsidiary Canada Life UK's properties.

Description

Other, please specify
Waste Diversion Rate

Metric value

74.23



Metric numerator

percent

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

8.1

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

The waste diversion rate at Power Corporation's, Lifeco's and IGM's owner-occupied properties increased by 8.1%.

Description

Other, please specify

Paper Use GHG Emissions

Metric value

2,040.35

Metric numerator

tCO₂e

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

23.5



Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

Paper purchase related emissions decreased by 23.5%, mainly due to a reduction from Lifeco operations.



C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 2022 Power Corporation of Canada's Limited Assurance Statement -GHG Emissions.pdf

Page/ section reference

Please see pages 1, 2 and 3 for details on the limited level of assurance statement from PwC (e.g., scope and subject matter, independence and quality control, conclusions etc.). All scope 1 GHG emissions for Power Corporation were in scope as listed on page 4.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 2022 Power Corporation of Canada's Limited Assurance Statement -GHG Emissions.pdf

Page/ section reference

Please see pages 1, 2 and 3 for details on the limited level assurance statement from PwC (e.g., scope and subject matter, independence and quality control, conclusions etc.). All scope 2 GHG emissions for Power Corporation were in scope as listed on page 4.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 2022 Power Corporation of Canada's Limited Assurance Statement -GHG Emissions.pdf



Page/section reference

Please see pages 1, 2 and 3 for details on the limited level assurance statement from PwC (e.g., scope and subject matter, independence and quality control, conclusions etc.). Scope 3 GHG emissions related to upstream transportation and distribution for Power Corporation that were in scope are listed on pages 4, 5 and 6.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 2022 Power Corporation of Canada's Limited Assurance Statement -GHG Emissions.pdf



Page/section reference

Please see pages 1, 2 and 3 for details on the limited level assurance statement from PwC (e.g., scope and subject matter, independence and quality control, conclusions etc.). Scope 3 GHG emissions related to waste generated for Power Corporation that were in scope as listed on pages 4, 5 and 6.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 2022 Power Corporation of Canada's Limited Assurance Statement -GHG Emissions.pdf

Page/section reference

Please see pages 1, 2 and 3 for details on the limited level assurance statement from PwC (e.g., scope and subject matter, independence and quality control, conclusions etc.). Scope 3 GHG emissions related to business travel for Power Corporation that were in scope as listed on pages 4, 5 and 6.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Investments

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 2022 Power Corporation of Canada's Limited Assurance Statement -GHG Emissions.pdf



Page/section reference

Please see pages 1, 2 and 3 for details on the limited level assurance statement from PwC. Scope 3 GHG emissions related to investments for Power Corporation that were in scope as listed on pages 4, 5 and 6. These investments relate to the financed emission of Lifeco's investment properties that were assured, accounting for 100% of their financed emissions reported as an asset owner in Q14.1a, and approximately 1% of the financed emissions reported as an asset manager in Q14.1a.

Relevant standard

ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

1



C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	ISAE 3410	PwC verified the year-on-year change in emissions for Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 1 & 2 (combined), and Scope 3 GHG emissions. See attached PwC Assurance Statement page 4.
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	ISAE 3410	PwC verified the year-on-year change in emissions for Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 1 & 2 (combined), and Scope 3 GHG emissions. See attached PwC Assurance Statement page 4.
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISAE 3410	PwC verified the year-on-year change in emissions for Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 1 & 2 (combined), and Scope 3 GHG emissions. See attached PwC Assurance Statement page 4.
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISAE 3410	PwC verified the year-on-year change in emissions for Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 1 & 2 (combined), and Scope 3 GHG emissions. See attached PwC Assurance Statement page 4.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Waste management

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

IGM cancelled credits relating to a project that quantifies the GHG emission reductions from slag-based recycling plants in Contrecoeur and Sorel-Tracy, Quebec. The plants recover and recycle slag and other residues from the metal industry, which can then be used in new products.

Harsco's method of recycling manufacturing waste is less GHG-intensive than typical scrap metal recycling. Project benefits also include minimizing the use of virgin material in new products and diverting manufacturing waste from landfill.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

5,839.06

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify
CSA Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Barrier analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Upstream/downstream emissions

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

An environmental impact assessment and a socio-economic impact assessment were conducted. The nature of the project and of Harsco is to limit or diminish the impacts of the residues on the environment. Other than reducing GHG emissions, recycling those wastes provides a safer way to manage them since the treatment and conditioning help to extract the maximum of the metals in the wastes which means less metals oxides leakage in the environment.

Comment

The reported cancelled credits related to voluntary offsetting at IGM.

Project type

Reforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Power Corporation acquired and retired credits related to the GreenTrees ACRE (Advanced Carbon Restored Ecosystem) Program.

The project uses tree planting to establish trees in the Mississippi Alluvial Valley on lands that have been in continuous agricultural use and have not been in a forested state for 10 years. Landowners commit to protecting the trees. Limited harvest is allowed after trees grow to the point where crowding of trees is expected to cause some trees to die.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1,483

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

- Consideration of legal requirements
- Barrier analysis
- Other, please specify
 - Exceed common practice management of similar projects in the area

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

- Monitoring and compensation
- Other, please specify
 - Buffer pool

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

- Activity-shifting
- Other, please specify
 - The project was deemed typical of an Afforestation / Reforestation project where there is no leakage.

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

The project also requires the program to address community and environmental impacts. Specifically, it relates to positive impacts and co-benefits from the project potentially including income to landowners, new jobs associated with project activities, water quality, reduction of soil erosion, and increased biodiversity.

Comment

The reported cancelled credits relate to voluntary offsetting at Power Corporation. Please note that the vintage years for the carbon credits range between 2019 and 2020.

Project type

Energy efficiency: households

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Power Corporation acquired and retired credits related to the Spouts Safe Drinking Water Project in Uganda, certified to the Gold Standard applying the Gold Standard methodology “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption, version 3.1”.

The project distributes ceramic water filters to communities across Uganda, providing accessible and safe drinking water to low-income households and schools. Recipients can use filters instead of burning wood to boil water for drinking, which reduces greenhouse gas emissions and smoke that can lead to respiratory diseases.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

357

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Market penetration assessment

Other, please specify

Identification of alternatives to the project activity, common practice analysis



Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Upstream/downstream emissions

Activity-shifting

Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Details of other issues the selected program requires are outlined in the following Gold Standard methodology:

https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/407_V3.1_EE_ICS_Technologies-and-Practices-to-Displace-Decentralized-Thermal-Energy-TPDDTECCconsumption-.pdf

Comment

The reported cancelled credits relate to voluntary offsetting at Power Corporation.

Project type

Solar

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Power Corporation acquired and retired credits related to the Zaoyuan Solar Cooker Project in China, certified to the Gold Standard applying the Clean Development Mechanism's AMS-I.C. Thermal energy production with or without electricity small-scale methodology.

The Zaoyuan Solar Cooker Project involves the distribution of 50,000 solar cookers to rural households in Zhenping County, Henan Province. The majority of the rural households in Zhenping use coal-fired stoves for water boiling and cooking. Using core-fired stoves not only leads to significant greenhouse gas emissions but also air pollution which represents a high risk for the health of the residents. In addition, the use of core-fired stoves needs families to spend money on purchasing coal. The project activity enables the rural households to efficiently substitute solar energy for the fossil fuel (coal) used in daily cooking and water boiling, avoiding CO2 emission that would be generated by fossil fuel consumption.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

384

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2019

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Other, please specify

Identification of alternatives to the project activity, common practice analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Activity-shifting

Other, please specify

The potential transfer of the energy generating equipment outside the boundary of the project.

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Details of other issues the selected program requires are outlined in the following CDM methodology:

<https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/6GZLF8KSJVXAT3WPR05D71EMO9HUNB>

Comment

The reported cancelled credits relate to voluntary offsetting at Power Corporation. Please note that the information reported relates to the Zaoyuan Solar Cooker Project in China, representing 192 tCO₂e. The remaining credits acquired and cancelled relate to the Taishan Geothermal Central Heating System, certified to the Gold Standard, representing 192 tCO₂e (vintage 2021).

Project type

Waste management

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Power Corporation acquired and retired credits related to two CSA Standard certified projects: the Net Zero Waste Abbotsford Composting Facility Offset Project in Abbotsford, British Columbia, and Les Minéraux Harsco's slag-based recycling operations project in Quebec. Both projects conform to the ISO 14064 standards.

The composting project processes residential food and yard waste, commercial waste, and agricultural waste from the City of Abbotsford and the surrounding region. Primary GHG reductions are achieved through the diversion of waste and resulting avoidance of methane (CH₄), a potent GHG that would have been generated at landfills through anaerobic degradation of the municipal solid waste (MSW).

The Harsco project quantifies GHG emissions reductions from slag-based recycling plants in Contrecoeur and Sorel-Tracy, Quebec. The plants recover and recycle slags and other residues from the metal industry, which can then be used in new products.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

741

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2018

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Other regulatory carbon crediting program, please specify

CSA (Canadian Standards Association) GHG CleanProject Registry

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Consideration of legal requirements

Investment analysis

Barrier analysis

Other, please specify

Common practice analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Upstream/downstream emissions

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

An environmental impact assessment and a socio-economic impact assessment were conducted for the Harsco project. The nature of the project and of Harsco is to limit or diminish the impacts of the residues on the environment. Other than reducing GHG emissions, recycling those wastes provides a safer way to manage them since the treatment and conditioning help to extract the maximum of the metals in the wastes which means less metals oxides leakage in the environment.

Comment

The reported cancelled credits relate to voluntary offsetting at Power Corporation. The credits were issued through the CSA which uses the ISO 14064 standards.

Please note that the information reported relates to the Les Minéraux Harsco project, representing 370.5 tCO₂e. The remaining credits acquired and cancelled relate to the Net Zero Waste Abbotsford Composting Facility Offset project, representing 370.5 tCO₂e (vintage 2020).

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Navigate GHG regulations

Stakeholder expectations

Stress test investments

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3 (downstream)

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Differentiated

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Carbon tax/pricing implications on utility costs have been assessed for the Canadian portfolio (Lifeco's scope 1 and 2 emissions related to offices, and scope 3 related to investment properties in category 15). The GHG emissions inventory report for Lifeco's subsidiary GWLRA includes forward-looking carbon pricing assessments based on the government of Canada's commitment to carbon pricing (the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act). For example, carbon taxes are currently targeted at a rate of between \$20.4/tonne (QC) to \$45/tonne (BC), with the aim of \$50/tonne across the country by 2022, although some exceptions may apply as provinces implement their own federally approved programs. Under the Federal proposal, the government would increase the carbon price by \$15 per year starting in 2023 rising to \$170 per tonne in 2030. The forward-looking carbon pricing analysis (transition risk assessment) includes a scenario of pricing at \$170/tonne CO₂e by 2030.

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO₂e)

20

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO₂e)

170

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Operations
Risk management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

No

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

GWLRA uses carbon prices for informational purposes – to determine potential future operating cost increases (e.g., utility expenditure) at properties within its Canadian managed portfolio. These prices are applied to all owner-occupied and investment properties in Canada and assessed under different pricing scenarios, reflecting carbon prices that are considered necessary to achieve various carbon reduction and carbon neutrality targets set forth by the Government of Canada. Together, these shadow price scenarios provide insight into possible future operating expenses and associated operational and financial risks across the real estate portfolio. On an ad hoc basis, GWLRA considers implicit carbon prices during capital budgeting and expenditure on energy retrofits for Great-West Lifeco’s owner-occupied and investment properties. These prices help determine the true financial payback and point to the efficacy of conservation initiatives and retrofits, that span more than 1-2 years.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, our investees

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.

Type of clients

Clients of Asset Managers (Asset owners)

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing client behavior)

Details of engagement

Engage with clients and potential clients, particularly those with the most GHG-intensive and GHG-emitting activities, on their decarbonization strategies and net-zero transition pathways

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

31.25

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

2

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at clients with the highest potential impact on the climate

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM engaged with its institutional clients over the course of 2022 in the following ways:

- Delivered Ireland's 1st Net Zero Education Course for Trustees of retirement pension schemes and their advisers.
- Enhanced its client reporting to provide transparency over the percentage of total portfolio and specific asset classes which were invested in strategies which integrated ESG (and specifically climate change).
- Delivered a number of information and update bulletins for institutional clients on topics such as net zero, TCFD and responsible investing generally.
- ILIM also engaged on a bespoke basis with their Institutional Strategic Partners to support and enable them on incorporating ESG and climate change considerations into their portfolios. ILIM undertook targeted engagement focused on their largest institutional clients (by AUM) across both Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Schemes. These schemes also have the highest exposure to equity, corporate fixed income and property allocations which have the greatest potential impact on climate.

Measures of Success

ILIM measures the impact of engagement in 3 ways;

- Through the percentage of their total AUM invested in ESG integrated assets;
- Through the overall impact (assessed under TCFD) of the total AUM invested in ESG integrated assets versus the total AUM invested in non-ESG integrated assets; and
- Through the overall impact of their total AUM on prescribed environmental (climate related) metrics specified under SFDR as part of the Principal Adverse Impact regime.

Impact of Engagement

Through this process, in 2022 ILIM saw ESG assets under management increase from 40% (€39bn) to 49% (€48bn) of total AUM. ILIM is a leader in Ireland in providing educational courses and partnering with their asset owners' clients on their sustainability transition for their portfolios. They do this through providing a full breadth of ESG integrated solutions as well as providing the flexibility for the largest asset owner clients to adopt a bespoke approach. The approach to calculate portfolio coverage of the engagement is to take 15% of ILIM's AUM, equivalent to the AUM for their largest Defined Benefit institutional clients. The amount is then calculated over Lifeco's entire AUM of CAD\$1,033bn.

Type of clients

Clients of Asset Managers (Asset owners)

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate clients about your climate change performance and strategy

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

1.35

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

2

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at clients with the highest potential impact on the climate

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Every quarter, Lifeco's subsidiary, GWLRA, engages with clients of its segregated real estate funds (GWL Canadian Real Estate Fun No. 1 and London Life Real Estate Fund – managed by GWLRA).

Impact of Engagement

The impact of the engagement is to educate customers about the Fund's climate performance and strategy.



Measures of Success

Measures of success include having an ESG section in 25% of the quarterly fund bulletins and annual report, which are shared directly with clients and made publicly available online. In addition, the Canadian Real Estate Fund is directed towards institutional investors and the quarterly bulletin is supplemented with direct meetings with larger investors in the fund. These meetings, which include discussions of ESG and the Funds' climate-related performance, targeted at the largest investors. In Q3 2022, the Fund bulletins included ESG results related to GRESB on the first page. Overall, 60% of quarterly fund bulletins and the annual report contained an ESG section.

Type of clients

Clients of Asset Managers (Asset owners)

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate clients about your climate change performance and strategy

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

1.35

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

2

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Non-targeted engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

On an ongoing basis, Lifeco's subsidiary, GWLRA, conducts tenant and resident engagement (satisfaction) surveys to inform their continuous improvement efforts at both their commercial and multi-residential properties under management. For example, GWLRA engages to share and collect information on sustainability-related metrics such as green building certification status, energy performance (e.g., energy reductions), water use efficiency, waste production and GHG emissions of the property. They have engaged with approximately ~10,000 leases (e.g., one representative from each of approximately ~10,000 leases) out of a total number of approximately ~12,000 leases at the time the survey was conducted, across all its buildings. Within the real-estate asset class this reach out covers approximately 85% of leases, which represents 4% of the financed emissions (asset owner) reported in 14.1a.

Property and asset management teams, as required, address issues and follow-ups pertaining to the surveys. By engaging with the occupants of its buildings, GWLRA is able to contribute to the continuous improvement of the efficiency of its assets under management, for example, engagement by GWLRA's staff can lead to understanding tenants ESG and sustainability needs better, resulting in further investment in efficiency and emission reduction measures (e.g., end of trip facilities for bicycles to facilitate and encourage alternative commuting vehicles).

Impact of Engagement

The impact of the engagement is the reduction of GHG emissions achieved across the GWLRA office and multi-residential portfolio.

Measure of Success

Success is measured through tenant engagement scores (rated on a 1-10 scale), with the objective to improve or meet the previous survey's scores. Please note these Scope 3 emissions are specifically associated with the Asset Owner category of FSQ14.1a which covers investment properties in the Lifeco General Account.

Type of clients

Clients of Asset Managers (Asset owners)

Type of engagement

Education/information sharing



Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate clients about climate change

Provide asset owner clients with information and analytics on net zero investing and climate risk and opportunity

% client-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a

100

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at clients with the highest potential impact on the climate

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

IGM engages clients through its subsidiaries on their sustainable investment products, including climate-related products and educational content to be communicated directly by advisors. For example, in 2021, IG Wealth conducted a specific engagement with clients on the recently launched IG Climate Action Portfolios. It developed educational content for advisors and clients explaining climate change causes and the global effort underway to combat it, including COP 26, the product investment criteria, as well as the use of carbon offsets in these products. The direct client engagement took place through the IG advisor network, 3,300 individuals across Canada, as well as through websites and other marketing materials accessible directly by clients.

Measures of Success

- a) IG Wealth measures the number of times advisors leverage the educational content from internal websites for use in conversations with clients with a threshold to be equal to or greater than similar product launches in same time period.
- b) IGM measures the number of visits to the respective product website pages with a threshold to be equal to or greater than similar product launches in the same time-period, which in this case is equal to or greater than 100 visits per month.
- c) IGM measures the client net sales rate for the product with a threshold to be equal to or greater than the net sales rate for the same period in the same investment category. In this case it is equal to or greater than zero, as the product was launched during a very challenging market environment.

Impact of Engagement

In 2022, the portfolios had positive net inflows despite having had an extremely challenging for the investment industry with almost all other investment categories experiencing negative outflows. In the first 8 months of the launch of the IG Wealth Climate Action portfolios, this client engagement proved successful. Specifically, advisors leveraged their educational content 7 times more per month than a comparable product launch during a similar time period; and, they had 6,650 visitors to their site representing 830 times per month. IGM's subsidiary, Mackenzie, also facilitated sustainability education and insights to over 5,000 attendees at over 50 events hosted by Mackenzie and our key partners, including an annual sustainable investment portfolio manager event as well as their Earth Day 2022: Changemaker event. Additionally, over 9,000 advisors are now selling sustainable funds from Mackenzie.

C-FS12.1c

(C-FS12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your investees.

Type of engagement

Information collection (Understanding investee behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate-related and carbon emissions information at least annually from long-term investees

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

100

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

98



Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Other, please specify

At the Power Corporation level, we engage with our major subsidiaries Lifeco and IGM, as well as our wholly owned subsidiaries, on their climate, energy and carbon management and reporting strategies.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

At Power Corporation, we engage with our major subsidiaries, Lifeco and IGM, as well as our wholly owned subsidiaries (i) on data collection, and (ii) through our active ownership approach.

Data collection - Measure of Success, Threshold and Impact of Engagement:

We annually engage with our subsidiaries to collect ESG data, including climate-related data, which informs our ESG disclosures. Our data collection efforts were successful, having achieved 100% engagement from our major subsidiaries and wholly owned subsidiaries in 2022.

Active Ownership - Measure of Success, Threshold and Impact of Engagement:

Through our active ownership approach, we recognize that climate change could potentially impact the companies in which we have investments. We therefore engage with the senior management of our major operating and portfolio companies regarding their ESG integration analysis of company-specific, climate-related risks and opportunities, where relevant, such as: climate-related regulations; government incentives that support renewable energy markets; exposure to weather events that could impact our investments, corporate properties, and information technology systems; and business continuity plans at office locations. In 2022, we had ongoing discussions with our major subsidiaries to understand their carbon/energy management and reporting strategies. Considerable effort and progress were made by our major subsidiaries in 2022 to strengthen their commitments on reducing GHG emissions and disclosing their climate change strategies.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing investee behavior)



Details of engagement

Exercise active ownership

Support climate-related shareholder resolutions

Support climate-related issues in proxy voting

Implement a stewardship and engagement strategy, with a clear escalation and voting policy, that is consistent with our ambition for all assets under management to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner

Encourage better climate-related disclosure practices among investees

Encourage investees to set a science-based emissions reduction target

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

18.8

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage

1.72

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at investees with the highest potential impact on the climate

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM conducts climate-related engagement with investee companies.

Measure of Success and Threshold

In 2022, ILIM's measure of success for engagements with investees was to increase the number of direct and collaborative engagements on climate above the 2021 number of 833; in 2022, it rose to 923.



On the collaborative front, ILIM increased the number of climate change engagements: as part of the CDP Non-Disclosure Campaign, ILIM co-signed 810 climate change engagement letters in 2021, and this number expanded to 847 in 2022. ILIM also uses an external engagement service offered by Sustainalytics focused on corporate engagement with companies that form part of the public equity and corporate fixed income holdings of its clients, and through this joined 13 calls with investee companies on the theme of “Climate Change – Sustainable Forests & Finance”

Impact of Engagement

- a) As part of the net-zero focused engagements supported by Glass Lewis with 25 priority companies across six material sectors, ILIM is covering circa 15% of its Scope 1 and Scope 2 financed emissions via direct engagements.
- b) ILIM collaborates with the Climate Action 100+ to engage with investees with the highest potential impact on the climate, focusing on 80% of the world’s largest GHG emitters to take action on climate change. In 2022, ILIM participated in 11 strategy calls with collaborating investors, one call with senior management from Southern Company and one call with Kinder Morgan’s President who will take over the CEO role in 2023. As a results of these engagements, in 2022, Southern Company released its first trade association disclosure report and first Just Transition report, announced coal plant closures and enhanced reporting including CDP. In addition, Valero created a new Sustainability & Public Policy Committee, added climate risk oversight to the Audit Committee, and enhanced climate disclosures.
- c) ILIM also engages investees to promote climate-related disclosure. In 2022, ILIM engaged with the CDP Non-Disclosure Campaign to drive further corporate transparency around climate change. Disclosure rate increased from 25% in 2021 to 27% in 2022. This engagement represents ~60.2% coverage of the Scope 1 and 2 financed emissions for ILIM, which covers corporate bonds and equities.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing investee behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify

Collect climate-related and carbon emissions information at least annually from long-term investees

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

70

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage

15

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at investees with the highest potential impact on the climate

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie, conducts targeted climate-related engagement at investees with increased climate-related risks, that are not meeting climate-related policy requirements, and have the highest potential impact on climate. Please note that the 100 companies that Mackenzie prioritized for engagement represents around 15% of Mackenzie's total AUM. Progress is tracked through the number of letters sent to the focus list of companies and the number of meetings completed. Whereas impact is tracked through the measures of success detailed below.

Measures of Success and Threshold

- a) The number of investees reached by Mackenzie, targeting their top 100 emitters across their equity AUM that collectively make up 70% of their financed emissions, as per a 2021 baseline year.
- b) The number of investees that have committed to and put in place a science-based transition plan to reach net zero by 2050 or before, and to disclose that plan to them. They categorize the plans based on a set of quantitative and qualitative criteria that places them in one of three categories: Aligning, Partially Aligned, or Not Aligning.

Impact of Engagement

Since Mackenzie's initial engagements, 11 of their portfolio companies have announced 13 new medium-term GHG reduction targets and/ or net zero targets by 2050; five companies have announced new or expanded climate disclosures in line with TCFD recommendations; and three companies have newly committed to science-based targets. To verify the impact of their climate engagements, the Mackenzie Sustainability Centre of Excellence routinely reaches back out to company management to gain insight on whether their engagements have influenced change or enhanced disclosures, and they publish their impact in their annual engagement report.



C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

As part of our climate-related strategy, we engage with several financial system actors, including investors, shareholders, responsible investment organizations and ESG rating organizations such as MSCI, Sustainalytics and FTSE4Good to provide them with information on climate-related matters on Power Corporation and its group companies' performance. Our climate-related engagement strategy with these other financial system actors is conducted on an ongoing basis to ensure they have accurate and complete information, and to further inform continuous improvement efforts given the evolving stakeholder expectations, including with respect to climate governance, strategy, policies, framework, risks and opportunities, as well as metrics and performance on Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

In addition to our climate-related engagement strategy with financial system actors, we also engage with community organizations to support climate change awareness and encourage our staff to get involved in these causes. For example, Power Corporation and Lifeco engage with the Nature Conservancy of Canada to support their efforts in protecting natural areas that sustain Canada's plants and wildlife, including through their conservation research efforts. Lifeco also engages with other community organizations to support climate-related programs, including the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD), Earth Rangers, ReForest London, Commuter Challenge, MicroHabitat, and Microsoft and Computers for Success Canada.

C-FS12.2

(C-FS12.2) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues?

Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	
Row 1	Yes

C-FS12.2a

(C-FS12.2a) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on climate-related issues.

Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder

Exercise voting rights through an external service provider

How do you ensure your shareholder voting rights are exercised in line with your overall strategy or transition plan?

Vote tracking

Publish requirements of external service providers in relation to climate-related issues

Review external service provider's climate-related policies

Include climate-related requirements in service provider mandates

Percentage of voting disclosed across portfolio

13

Climate-related issues supported in shareholder resolutions

Climate transition plans

Climate-related disclosures

Aligning public policy position (lobbying)

Emissions reduction targets

Board oversight of climate-related issues

Do you publicly disclose the rationale behind your voting on climate-related issues?

Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder

Exercise voting rights through an external service provider



How do you ensure your shareholder voting rights are exercised in line with your overall strategy or transition plan?

Vote tracking

Publish requirements of external service providers in relation to climate-related issues

Other, please specify

Response to question 12.2a is based on Mackenzie investments' activities as an asset manager

Percentage of voting disclosed across portfolio

100

Climate-related issues supported in shareholder resolutions

Climate transition plans

Aligning public policy position (lobbying)

Emissions reduction targets

Board oversight of climate-related issues

Other, please specify

Biodiversity and deforestation disclosures and Just Transition plans

Do you publicly disclose the rationale behind your voting on climate-related issues?

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers


Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

 IGM climate position statement.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

At Power Corporation, the ESG Lead provides oversight to ensure that direct and indirect activities that influence public policy are consistent with the Corporation's overall responsible management strategy, including topics that relate to climate change.

At Lifeco, an annual review of their direct and indirect activities that influence public policy, including both financial and non-financial engagements with voluntary sector organizations, is conducted by their Community Relations Department to ensure relevancy, efficacy and consistency of approach and strategy. Where relevant, this process includes a review of their direct and indirect activities that influence public policy, which are assessed for consistency with their overall climate change strategy. This includes their support of organizations addressing climate change strategies and sustainability, including finding practical solutions to address energy and carbon management issues at a policy, business and personal level. New opportunities to support such endeavours are measured against annual strategic objectives. With respect to Lifeco's investment subsidiaries, specific internal processes exist to ensure their engagement activities are consistent with their climate strategies as described in their respective engagement and stewardship reports. For example, ILIM published pledges which commit to advocate for climate action with policymakers, investors, and industry groups.

At IGM, processes to ensure engagement activities are consistent with their climate change strategy and they are governed by the IGM Executive Sustainability Committee, comprised of their senior executives from across IGM and its subsidiaries, and the Mackenzie Sustainability Committee and IG Sustainable Investing Committee.

These committees provide oversight to ensure that all direct and indirect public policy activities related to the environment are consistent with their internal policies, strategies and procedures, including IGM's climate position and commitments, and Mackenzie's climate action plan. The Committees review and/or approve ESG-related policies, commitments, disclosures or positions and strategies. In 2021, the IGM Executive Sustainability Committee approved IGM's Climate Position Statement, which includes collaborating and engaging to help shape the global transition.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Enhanced Disclosures by Certain Investment Advisers and Investment Companies on Environmental, Social and Governance Investment Practices (File No. S7-17-22) and Investment Company Names (File No. S7-16-22)

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Sustainable finance

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with minor exceptions



Description of engagement with policy makers

Lifeco’s subsidiary Putnam sent a letter on August 16, 2022, with thoughts and suggestions on the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) proposed Enhanced Disclosures by Certain Investment Advisers and Investment Companies about Environmental, Social and Governance Investment Practices (File No. S7-17-22) and Investment Company Names (File No. S7-16-22). In particular, there were concerns about the definition and specific disclosure requirements for “Integration Funds,” and that the proposed disclosure table for “ESG-Focused Funds” is overly simplistic and runs the risk of streamlining disclosure to the point that it is no longer useful to shareholders or gives shareholders a false sense of comparability. Nearly a dozen pages of recommendations were provided in the letter. Overall, it voices support for the SEC’s goal of providing controls in a rapidly growing field with an evolving landscape, while sharing thoughts that there are areas for improvement in order to develop a useful framework for funds and shareholders that will work in the long-term.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

In particular, there were concerns about the definition and specific disclosure requirements for “Integration Funds,” and that the proposed disclosure table for “ESG-Focused Funds” is overly simplistic and runs the risk of streamlining disclosure to the point that it is no longer useful to shareholders or gives shareholders a false sense of comparability. Nearly a dozen pages of recommendations were provided in the letter.

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) integration of the TCFD’s recommendations into its rulemaking.

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related reporting
Climate-related targets
Climate transition plans
Emissions – CO2
Emissions – methane
Emissions – other GHGs
Transparency requirements
Verification and audits

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In 2022, IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie submitted a consultation response in support of the Securities and Exchange Commission on climate-related disclosures.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) consultation on Climate Disclosures

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related reporting

Climate-related targets

Climate transition plans

Emissions – CO₂

Emissions – methane

Emissions – other GHGs

Transparency requirements

Verification and audits

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In 2022, IGM and its subsidiary Mackenzie, submitted a consultation response in support of the ISSB consultation on Climate Disclosures.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify

Brookings International Advisory Council

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Brookings established the International Advisory Council, a group of distinguished international business and community leaders, to extend its outreach and relevance to other countries and increase its ability to inform the American public and policymakers about global developments, including energy and environment issues, as well as climate change. It has launched the Brookings Initiative on Climate Research & Action, which brings together experts who are shaping workable solutions for local, national, and global leaders to meet the climate challenge and seize opportunities for climate-resilient growth around the world. Power Corporation’s Chairman, Paul Desmarais Jr., is Co-Chairman of the Brookings International Advisory Council and a member of their Board of Trustees. Through his involvement, we support efforts being taken to develop effective, pragmatic policies for addressing national and global issues including energy and environmental issues.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
C.D. Howe Institute

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Since its founding, the C.D. Howe Institute has worked to research and publish policy challenges and potential solutions aimed at improving the performance of Canada's economy and raising Canadians' living standards. In a series of Intelligence Memos published on their website, various experts discuss how climate change represents one of the most urgent public policy challenges facing Canadians today, and the unique challenges it poses for Canadian businesses. In June 2022, the C.D. Howe Institute published a research report entitled 'Climate Risk and Canadian Banks: Is More Capital Required?' and held a Special Policy Seminar on Environment and Climate Change Canada's 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP) with the goal of providing an objective review of the Plan's aspirations with respect to greenhouse gases (GHG) and its proposed path to 2030. The conference featured experts on, and representatives from, the largest sectors highlighted in the ERP to discuss the Plan's feasibility.



Power Corporation's President & CEO, R. Jeffrey Orr, serves on the National Council of the C.D. Howe Institute. Through our involvement with the research institute, we collaborate with a distinguished group of Canadian business leaders, academics, former public officials and other experts to support the development of strategic perspectives about emerging policy challenges, including climate change and the environment.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Business Council of Canada

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Business Council of Canada (BCC) brings together experts and leaders from across Canada to discuss and propose policy recommendations with the objective to help strengthen the country's economy, social fabric, and democratic institutions. Regarding one of its areas of focus, climate change and clean growth, the BCC's objective is to develop and promote effective policies that reduce pollution and the environmental footprint of Canadian businesses, communities, and citizens. In March 2022, the BCC published a statement supporting the goal of significantly reducing GHG emissions by 2030 and emphasizing the need for a clear, supportive, and predictable policy environment to guide investment in lower-carbon projects, technologies and infrastructure. Power Corporation's President & CEO, R. Jeffrey Orr, and its Chairman, Paul Desmarais Jr., are both members of the BCC and Mr. Orr serves on the Board of Directors. Through their involvement, we share our expertise and support the development of unique insights, in-depth analysis and data-based policy recommendations across a broad range of economic, social and environmental issues.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

American Academy of Actuaries

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The American Academy of Actuaries supports knowledge and raises awareness among policymakers and the public at large of the increasing risks from extreme weather events. It aims to evaluate and help manage exposure to these risks from an insurance perspective, by combining current climate science knowledge with actuarial experience.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

REALPAC (Real Property Association of Canada)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position



Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

REALPAC recognizes the significant economic, environmental, social and governance (EESG) impact of Canada's commercial real estate sector, and the need for an industry-driven approach toward supporting national and provincial strategies on greenhouse gas reduction (climate change action), the importance of reasoned discourse with political and policy officials, and the value of persuasive arguments for sustainable economic growth. The Association also recognizes the need for industry-wide "green" benchmarking data and shared best practices and is working with its constituents and its national and international counterparts to help to responsibly ensure the sector is well positioned for a sustainable future. As members of REALPAC, as well as REALPAC's Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Committee, Lifeco supports initiatives to increase awareness on energy improvements and increase government incentives towards energy-efficient existing and new commercial real estate.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) and its regional chapters

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position



Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

BOMA is the voice of the Canadian commercial real estate industry, addressing issues of national concern, and promotes excellence in the industry through information, education advocacy and recognition, including on issues of carbon and energy efficiency. BOMA Canada implements timely, responsible and consistent policy positions on issues of critical importance to the Canadian commercial real estate industry (including climate change-related legislation). Through Lifeco's board membership with BOMA, they support initiatives to increase awareness of energy and climate change issues, and incentives to increase building energy and carbon efficiency investments.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Green Building Council (CaGBC)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position



Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The CaGBC’s mission is to “Lead and accelerate the transformation to high-performing, healthy green buildings, homes and communities throughout Canada”. This includes the adoption of green building practices that ultimately lead to a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The CaGBC is working with federal, provincial and municipal leaders, as well as government officials to support the development and implementation of green building policies and sustainability practices across Canada and is working with CaGBC members and stakeholders to set and report against ambitious targets and action plans that will contribute to the Paris Agreement goals.

Through Lifeco’s membership with the CaGBC, it supports initiatives to increase the adoption of green building practices, participation in green building certification systems, and incentives to increase energy and carbon efficiency investments.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Boston Association of Institutional Investors (BAII)

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The BAI is a member-led organization of institutional investment advisors that represents the interests of investors and strives to advance good practices and promote fair and efficient financial markets through open engagement with policymakers and others. The ESG working group is focused on advancing knowledge and awareness for investors on environmental, social and governance factors. Lifeco's subsidiary Putnam has been a member of the BAI since 2012 and chaired the ESG working group 2018-2020.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Responsible Investment Association of Canada (RIA)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position



Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Mackenzie and IG Wealth are members of the Responsible Investment Association (RIA) as they believe the transition to a more sustainable future will require a collaborative effort across sectors, governments, and individuals. As part of their membership, they participate in discussions with local standard-setters and policymakers.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

28,600

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

To support the development of the responsible investment industry in Canada. The funding is used for research, events, networking, etc.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Climate Engagement Canada

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Mackenzie is a member of Climate Engagement Canada (CEC) which is a finance-led initiative that drives dialogue between finance and industry to promote a just transition to a net zero economy. This is in line with their position to do their fair share to contribute to net zero by 2050 through a just transition.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
25,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

While the CEC will leverage the deep expertise of its participants, some explicit funding is needed for the provision of engagement-related research and administrative activities, to ensure effective use of participants' time.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Canadian Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position



Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

IGM, through its subsidiary Mackenzie, recently joined the Green & Transition Finance Council with a mandate to collaborate with government, regulators, Indigenous groups, and other relevant stakeholders to advocate for tangible progress in the implementation of the financial market tools and instruments required for Canada to compete in the global transition to a sustainable future. Mackenzie also joined the OECD Corporate Governance committee which covers ESG-related governance issues.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

19,000

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

To access Canadian-specific policies and working groups on climate change and biodiversity.

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Canadian Fixed Income Forum (CFIF) Sustainable Virtual Network

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position



Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

To promote further advancement of sustainable finance in Canada, IGM's Fixed Income team is represented in this network which is a group set up by the Bank of Canada. Its financial market participants are willing to contribute to the development of sustainable finance and to work towards mobilizing the industry to support the transition towards a sustainable economy.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

IGM, through its subsidiaries IG Wealth and Mackenzie, has been supporting the PRI since 2014. The PRI principles are consistent with IG Wealth and Mackenzie's position.



Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

48,500

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Through their membership, Mackenzie was able to engage with the PRI on their Canada-specific report 'Legal Framework for Impact' which makes several recommendations to policy makers in Canada on integrating sustainability goals across the investment industry in Canada.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
Climate Action 100+

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

IGM's subsidiaries IG Wealth and Mackenzie are members of Climate Action 100+ which is consistent with their engagement strategy to seek their investees to establish a just transition to net zero.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Research organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Ceres

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

15,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie became a member of Ceres in 2021. They openly support Ceres on issues relevant to their sustainable investing and in 2022 Mackenzie issued a public statement supporting Ceres's response to the SEC climate-related disclosures. Mackenzie's Head of Stewardship is an active participator in the Ceres policy working group focusing on climate-related legislation and financial regulation. Mackenzie also participates in the Ceres banking working group focused on engagement with Canadian banks on climate-related issues.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual

Research organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Transition Pathway Initiative

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

10,000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

IGM provides funding to financially support the organization's climate research that they make publicly available.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

 Power Corporation - 2021 ESG Data Supplement(3238899.1).pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 5-8

Content elements

Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment

Power Corporation publishes its GHG emissions performance, including Scopes 1, 2 and 3 in an annual ESG Data Supplement.


Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Great-West Lifeco - 2022 Annual Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

ESG Highlights, pages 15, 16

Content elements

Other metrics

Comment

Lifeco's 2022 Annual Report includes 2022 ESG Highlights, which reference other climate-related metrics. Specifically, this includes \$127 billion in ESG-related strategies managed by Lifeco asset management affiliates and \$6.35+ billion* invested in wind, solar, hydroelectric renewable energy projects (*this figure also includes environmentally-minded private equity investments such as a sustainable food and agriculture fund).

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 ilim-our-climate-action-pledge-and-reaching-net-zero.pdf

Page/Section reference

Climate Action Pledge, pages 1-8

Content elements

Strategy
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM communicates information on their Climate Action Pledge and strategy for reaching net zero.

Publication


In voluntary communications



Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

 ilim-tcf-2021-report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Other metrics

Comment

Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM released their 2021 TCFD Report in 2022 to meet mandatory disclosure requirements in Ireland. Irish Life's 2022 TCFD report is underway.

Publication

Other, please specify
Investee engagement & stewardship report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 ilim-responsible-investing-annual-review-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document

Content elements

Strategy

Other metrics

Other, please specify

Investee engagements

Comment

Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM released its 2022 Responsible Investing Annual Review, covering investee engagement on ESG topics with climate change as one of four thematic priorities.

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 CLAM Stewardship _ Engagement Report 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document



Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Other metrics
- Other, please specify
 - Investee engagements

Comment

Lifeco subsidiary CLAM UK released their 2022 Stewardship and Engagement Report, covering investee engagement on ESG topics with climate change as a priority. It is noted as a regulatory filing because to comply with regulations, CLAM UK has to produce a stewardship report or explain why they don't.


Publication

- Other, please specify
 - Investee engagement and stewardship report

Status

- Complete

Attach the document

-  Putnam Engagement _ Stewardship Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

- Entire document

Content elements

- Strategy
- Other metrics
- Other, please specify
 - Investee engagements

Comment

Lifeco's subsidiary Putnam released their 2022 Corporate Sustainability Report, covering investee engagement on ESG topics with climate change as a material theme.


Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Putnam - 2022 Corporate Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Section 1 (Sustainable Investing), 2 (Sustainability strategy, engagement and stewardship), and 4 (Sustainability in our workplace)

Content elements

- Strategy
- Other metrics

Comment

Lifeco's subsidiary Putnam released their 2022 Corporate Sustainability Report, including sustainability actions taken in operations and investing.


Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

 Canada Life UK - TCFD report 2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Lifeco's subsidiary Canada Life UK released their 2021 TCFD Report in 2022 to meet mandatory disclosure requirements in the UK. Canada Life UK's 2022 TCFD report is underway.

Publication


Other, please specify
Investee engagement and stewardship report



Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Putnam Engagement _ Stewardship Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document

Content elements

Strategy

Other metrics

Other, please specify

Investee engagement

Comment

Lifeco subsidiary Putnam released their 2022 Stewardship and Engagement Report, covering investee engagement on ESG topics with climate change as a material theme.


Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Putnam - 2022 Corporate Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document

Content elements

Strategy

Other metrics

Comment

Lifeco subsidiary Putnam released their 2022 Corporate Sustainability Report, including sustainability actions taken in operations and investing.

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 Putnam - Sustainability and impact report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document

Content elements

Emissions figures

Other metrics

Comment

Lifeco subsidiary Putnam released their Sustainability and Impact Report for the Putnam Sustainable Future Fund and Putnam Sustainable Leaders Fund.

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

 Setanta-TCFD-Report-2021-Final.pdf

Page/Section reference

Entire document

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Comment

Lifeco's subsidiary, Setanta, released their 2021 TCFD Report in 2022 to meet mandatory disclosure requirements in Ireland. Setanta's 2022 TCFD report is underway.


Publication


In voluntary sustainability report


Status

Complete

Attach the document

 mkz-2022-sustainable-investing-report-en.pdf

 igm-2022-sustainability-report-en.pdf

 mi-NZAM-signatorydisclosure.pdf

Page/Section reference

IGM Sustainability Report:

Advancing sustainable investing: P22–24

Managing environmental and social risks: P34

Climate change and our environmental footprint: P37–40

ESG Data Table – Environment: P62

TCFD Report: P74–77

2022 Mackenzie Sustainable Investing Report:

Sustainable Investing Approach: P15

Sustainability Centre of Excellence: P18

Sustainable Investing Goals: P24

Fixed Income: P25

Stewardship and Good Governance: P43

Climate Action: P47

NZAMI:

P1 comprising the entire webpage



Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

IGM released their Sustainability Report, the Mackenzie Sustainability Investing Report and the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative webpage.


Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 GWL Realty Advisors - 2022 Annual Review(3217514.1).pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 8, 10, 24-29

Content elements

- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Other metrics

Comment

Lifeco subsidiary GWLRA released their 2022 Annual Review which includes information on climate change.


Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 igm-2022-ar-en-digital.pdf

Page/Section reference

Environmental and social risks page 77

TCFD Disclosure pages 78 and 79

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Comment

IGM released its 2022 Annual Report, which incorporates the TCFD recommendations and the Environmental and social risks.



C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	<p>CDP Signatory</p> <p>Climate Action 100+</p> <p>Net Zero Asset Managers initiative</p> <p>Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)</p> <p>Principle for Responsible Investment (PRI)</p> <p>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</p> <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>IIGCC, UKSIF, Sustainable Roundtable, CERES, Responsible Investment Association (RIA), Climate Engagement Canada, Quebec Financial Centre for a Sustainable Finance</p>	<p>TCFD: Lifeco and its subsidiary CLAM UK are official supporters of the Financial Stability Board’s TCFD recommendations, recognizing the importance of climate-related disclosures with respect to governance, strategy, risk, and metrics and targets. IGM and its operating companies signed statements of support for the TCFD. Their TCFD Working Group of cross-functional executives leads the recommendations to guide their development of climate governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets.</p> <p>Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI): Lifeco’s subsidiaries are signatories to the UNPRI, including ILIM (since 2010); Putnam (since 2011); PanAgora (since 2011) and Setanta. In 2014, IGM’s operating companies IG Wealth and Mackenzie became early adopters of the UNPRI. They have reported annually to the Asset Manager Questionnaire and attended several UN PRI in-person and virtual conferences, which have assisted in their sustainable investing development. IGM has also participated in some collaborative engagements. Power Corporation’s investment platforms, Sagard and Sustainable Power, are also signatories to the UNPRI.</p> <p>Climate Action 100+: Lifeco’s subsidiaries ILIM and CLAM UK are part of the Climate Action 100+, focused on engaging the top 100 global greenhouse gas emitters to disclose their transition plans in alignment with the Paris Agreement. In 2021/22 IGM’s Mackenzie and IG Wealth joined Climate Action 100+, since Canada’s carbon-intensive sectors have unique advantages and challenges.</p>



		<p>CDP: Lifeco's subsidiaries, ILIM, CLAM UK, and Putnam are CDP Signatories and is part of the non-disclosure campaign – a group of 288 investors who focus on companies that did not provide sustainability and climate-related disclose representing some of the biggest emitters on the largest exchanges across the world. In early 2023, IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie became a Capital Markets Signatory to CDP and has since taken part in the initiative's Non-Disclosure Campaign for 2023.</p> <p>Net Zero Asset Manager's Initiative (NZAMI): Lifeco's subsidiary ILIM joined NZAMI in 2022. As for IGM, its subsidiary Mackenzie joined NZAMI in 2021 and in December 2022, Mackenzie's interim targets were approved and disclosed publicly by the NZAM Initiative.</p> <p>Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF): In 2021, IGM became a member of PCAF to enable them to collaborate on carbon accounting frameworks and best practices throughout the industry. A variety of individuals from across their sustainability and investing teams were represented in working groups.</p> <p>UN Global Compact (UNGC): Power Corporation has been a UNGC signatory since 2014.</p> <p>Other Collaborative Frameworks:</p> <p>Climate Engagement Canada (CEC): IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie is a member of CEC to help drive Canada's business transition to climate neutrality alongside other investors and to seek dialogue with corporate issuers in a single unified voice. Mackenzie participated in several CEC engagements with issuers across the Canadian economy and serves as a member of the CEC Industry Leaders Advisory Panel.</p> <p>Responsible Investment Association of Canada (RIA): IGM's subsidiaries IG Wealth and Mackenzie are members of the RIA. Mackenzie is a Sustaining member and has sponsored and presented at several events. Both IG and Mackenzie signed the RIA Investor Statement on Climate Change.</p>
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		<p>CERES: Lifeco’s subsidiary Putnam became a CERES investor member in 2022 and has been a member of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, IFRS, and International Sustainability Standards Board since 2018, including serving on the Investor Advisory Group and chairing the Corporate Engagement Group. IGM’s subsidiaries IG and Mackenzie are involved with CERES and collaborate to advance leading investment practices, corporate engagement strategies and policy solutions related to sustainability and net zero.</p> <p>Quebec Financial Centre for a Sustainable Finance: Power Corporation has signed the Statement by the Quebec Financial Centre for a Sustainable Finance, a charter of commitments by stakeholders in the Quebec financial sector in favor of finance that is based on responsible principles. To support the implementation of Canada's commitment to the Paris Agreement, and add to the momentum from the 2017 Investor Statement on Climate Change Financial Risks, the signatories recognize that they must take advantage of the local resources, expertise and infrastructure at their disposal and thus strengthen Quebec's positioning as a leader in the Americas within this transition and must play a leading role to support a green, fair and responsible low-carbon transition of Quebec and Canada's economy.</p> <p>International Corporate Governance Network (ICGN): IGM's subsidiary Mackenzie joined the ICGN Network in 2023 – the leading global organization in corporate governance and investor stewardship.</p>
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C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.

Investing in all carbon-related assets (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

26,161,691,296.76

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

8.2

Details of calculation

The data provided is based on Lifeco's reported value for this question, which is ~\$26B in carbon-related AUM, representing 8.2% of Lifeco's selected portfolio AUM as of Dec. 31, 2022, comprised of Lifeco's subsidiaries ILIM, Putnam and Canada Life UK (relating to its off-balance sheet fixed income asset class). The 8.2% "percentage of portfolio value" was calculated based on the AUM figures as at Dec. 31, 2022 for ILIM, Canada Life UK (off balance sheet fixed income) and Putnam and includes asset classes for which this question is not relevant (such as real estate and sovereign bonds). Lifeco defines carbon-related assets based on the CDP Guidance to use TCFD definitions and includes sectors involved in coal, oil & gas, utilities, transportation, and agriculture, food and forest products. For coal, a threshold of companies generating more than 40% of their revenue from thermal coal was used. Putnam figures for carbon-related assets are based off of "Sustainalytics Fossil-Fuel Involvement - defined as the percentage of revenue that companies derive from thermal coal extraction, coal-based power generation, oil & gas production, oil & gas power generation, and oil and gas related products and services".

IGM reports carbon-related AUM of \$7.2B in its selected listed equity holdings. This value has not yet been consolidated by Power Corporation for this question. As per MSCI ESG research LLC, specifically MSCI's Climate Risk Reporting tool, IGM's Listed Equity for holdings as of end of Dec. 2022, had 5.1% of its portfolio with fossil fuel-based revenue exposure. This metric measures the weighted average of revenue exposure to thermal coal extraction, unconventional and conventional oil & gas extraction, oil & gas refining, as well as revenue from thermal coal power generation. IGM's assessment is reliant on ESG data sourced from MSCI as of March 2023, with data coverage for 94.2% of IGM's Listed Equity Portfolio. The value of the assets provided are under the assumption of the total portfolio being assessed equaling 94.2% of IGM's Listed Equity Portfolio in USD at the end of 2022. For example: $(0.942 * \text{IGM Listed Equity AUM in USD}) * 0.051 = \text{value of applicable total assets}$. Values have been converted from USD to CAD based on the Dec. 31, 2022 FX rate at close of 1 USD = 1.3569 CAD (5.3B USD = ~7.2B CAD). MSCI's Fossil Fuel Exposure metrics demonstrate company level exposure to fossil fuels related activities.

Investing in coal (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

165,490,030.8

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0.05

Details of calculation

The data provided is based on Lifeco's reported value for this question, which equates to approximately CAD \$165M in coal-related AUM, representing 0.05% of Lifeco's selected portfolio AUM as of December 31st, 2022, comprised of Lifeco's subsidiaries ILIM, Canada Life UK (relating to its off-balance sheet fixed income asset class), and Putnam. The 0.05% "percentage of portfolio value" was calculated based on the AUM figures as at December 31st, 2022 for ILIM, Canada Life UK (off balance sheet fixed income) and Putnam and includes asset classes for which this question is not relevant (such as real estate and sovereign bonds). Note that Lifeco defines coal-related assets based on a threshold of companies generating more than 40% of their revenue from thermal coal.

IGM reports coal-related AUM of 3.8 billion in its selected listed equity holdings. This value has not yet been consolidated and reported by Power Corporation for this question. As per MSCI ESG research LLC, specifically MSCI's Climate Risk Reporting tool, IGM's Listed Equity for holdings as of end of December 2022, had 2.7% of its portfolio with thermal coal (any tie) exposure. Note that IGM included the entire asset even if only a portion of the asset's revenue is involved in coal. This may lead to a higher number in terms of assets relative to the "weighted average revenue approach" in the calculation of the assets in all carbon-related assets. IGM's assessment is reliant on ESG data sourced from MSCI ESG research LLC as of March 2023, with data coverage for 94.2% of IGM's Listed Equity Portfolio. In 2023, IGM enhanced their approach using a different data provider, data set and criteria to assess their exposure compared to 2022. Coal exposure is also included above under "All carbon assets". The value of the assets provided in this question are under the assumption of the total portfolio being assessed equaling 94.2% of IGM's Listed Equity Portfolio in USD at the end of 2022. Values have been converted from USD to CAD based on the December 31st, 2022 FX rate at close of 1 USD = 1.3569 CAD (2.8B USD = ~3.8B CAD).

Investing in oil and gas (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

14,106,472,299.23

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

4.42

Details of calculation

The data provided is based on Lifeco's reported values for this question, which equates to approximately CAD\$14.1B in oil and gas-related AUM, representing 4.42% of Lifeco's selected portfolio AUM as of December 31st, 2022, comprised of Lifeco's subsidiaries ILIM, Canada Life UK (relating to its off-balance sheet fixed income asset class), and Putnam. The 4.42% "percentage of portfolio value" was calculated based on the AUM figures as at December 31st, 2022 for ILIM, Canada Life UK (off balance sheet fixed income) and Putnam, and includes asset classes for which this question is not relevant (such as real estate and sovereign bonds).



IGM reports oil and gas-related AUM of \$24 billion in its selected listed equity holdings. This value has not yet been consolidated and reported by Power Corporation for this question. As per MSCI ESG research LLC, specifically MSCI's Climate Risk Reporting tool, IGM's Listed Equity for holdings as of end of December 2022, had 17% with oil & gas (any tie) exposure. IGM included the entire asset even if only a portion of the asset's revenue is involved in oil and gas. This may lead to a higher number of assets relative to the "weighted average revenue approach" in the calculation of the assets in all carbon related assets.

IGM's assessment is reliant on ESG data from MSCI ESG research LLC as of March 2023, covering 94.2% of IGM's Listed Equity Portfolio. In 2023, IGM enhanced their approach using a different data provider, data set and criteria to assess exposure compared to 2022. Oil and gas exposure is included above under "All carbon assets".

The value of assets in this question are under the assumption the total portfolio assessed covers 94.2% of IGM's Listed Equity Portfolio in USD at the end of 2022. Values have been converted from USD to CAD based on the December 31st, 2022, FX rate at close of 1 USD = 1.3569 CAD (17.7B USD = ~24.0B CAD). This metric, as per MSCI, flags companies with an industry tie to oil and gas, in particular reserve ownership, oil and gas related revenues and power generation. Companies generating revenues from biofuels are not flagged.

Investing all carbon-related assets (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

41,584,000,000

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

15.63

Details of calculation

The data provided is based on Lifeco's reported values for this question, which equates to approximately CAD\$41.5B of value in carbon-related assets representing 15.63% of Lifeco's General Account as of December 31st, 2022. The 15.63% "percentage of portfolio value" was calculated based on the General Account value as at December 31st, 2022 and includes asset classes for which this question is not relevant (such as real estate and sovereign bonds).

Note that Lifeco defines carbon-related assets based on the CDP Guidance to use the TCFD Guidance and includes sectors involved in coal, oil & gas, utilities, transportation, and agriculture, food and forest products. For coal, a threshold of companies generating more than 40% of their revenue from thermal coal was used.

Investing in coal (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

192,000,000

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0.07

Details of calculation

The data provided is based on Lifeco's reported values for this question, which equates to approximately CAD\$192M of value in coal-related assets, representing 0.07% of Lifeco's General Account as of December 31st, 2022. The 0.07% "percentage of portfolio value" was calculated based on the General Account value as at December 31st, 2022 and includes asset classes for which this question is not relevant (such as real estate and sovereign bonds). Note that Lifeco defines coal-related assets based on a threshold of companies generating more than 40% of their revenue from thermal coal.

Investing in oil and gas (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

7,790,000,000

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

2.93

Details of calculation

The data provided is based on Lifeco's reported values for this question, which equates to approximately CAD\$7.8B of value in oil and gas-related assets, representing 2.93% of Lifeco's General Account as of December 31st, 2022. The 2.93% "percentage of portfolio value" was calculated based on the General Account value as at December 31st, 2022 and includes asset classes for which this question is not relevant (such as real estate and sovereign bonds).

Insuring all carbon-related assets

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0

Details of calculation

Lifeco does not insure carbon-related assets.

Insuring coal

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0



Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0

Details of calculation

Lifeco does not insure carbon-related assets, including coal.

Insuring oil and gas

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Yes

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

0

Details of calculation

Lifeco does not insure carbon-related assets, including oil and gas.



C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	Portfolio emissions Other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics (as defined by TCFD)	
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	Portfolio emissions Other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics (as defined by TCFD)	
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, but we plan to do so in the next two years		Current methodology to calculate financed emissions for insurance only exists for motor vehicle loans. Lifeco's insurance is in the life and health insurance sectors, for which there is not yet methodology. For asset classes where final or draft methodology exists, those have been completed in Lifeco's general account.

C-FS14.1a

(C-FS14.1a) Provide details of your organization's portfolio emissions in the reporting year.

Investing (Asset manager)

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO₂e) in the reporting year

9,388,080

Portfolio coverage

20

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

78

Emissions calculation methodology

The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

The data is based on Lifeco's reported values for this question given Lifeco represents more than 95% of the Corporation's consolidated assets. The data equates to approximately 9.4M metric tons of CO₂e, accounting for approximately 20% of Lifeco's selected portfolio AUM as of December 31st, 2022. The figure includes ILIM following PCAF and covering all equity and corporate bonds as of December 31st, 2022; GWLRA following PCAF and covering investment properties as of December 31st, 2022; and Putnam following PCAF and covering 84.5% of Putnam's equity and corporate bonds as of December 31st, 2022. The current coverage accounts for approximately 20% of the total Lifeco AUM portfolio of CAD\$1,033 billion as at year-end 2022. Portfolio emissions relate to the Canadian segregated real estate funds managed by GWLRA, where energy data collected is multiplied by appropriate emissions factors, and externally assured. Note, 78% of the figure is calculated based on actual utility bills received. The remainder was manually estimated and externally assured.

IGM reports financed emissions of 6.6 M (million metric tonnes of CO₂e). This value has not yet been consolidated and reported by Power Corporation for this question. IGM's calculation includes only long positions listed equity assets in their client investment funds as of December 31st, 2022 (representing ~CAD 149 billion – with 94% with emissions data coverage), including Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions sourced from MSCI ESG Research LLC, with data pulled as of March 2023. All data has been audited by MSCI ESG Research LLC, and values converted from USD to CAD based on the December 31st, 2022 FX rate at close of 1 USD = 1.3569 CAD (110B USD = ~ 49B CAD). For absolute emissions, they apportioned by equity ownership, considering the amount invested in a company and their enterprise value to determine ownership percentages to apportion emissions. For example, if their funds own 2% of a company's enterprise value, they will include 2% of the company's emissions consistent with PCAF. The formula = $\sum \text{in} (\text{current value of investment} / \text{issuer's enterprise value}) * (\text{issuer's scope 1 \& 2 GHG emissions})$. IG Mackenzie Real Property Fund collect actual invoices for all utility accounts where accessible. Property managers and landlords are surveyed on accounts with manual data entry of usage. For remaining accounts, energy usage is estimated based on Provincial Use and Asset Type Use intensities.

Investing (Asset owner)

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO₂e) in the reporting year

19,046.16

Portfolio coverage

0.44

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

78

Emissions calculation methodology

The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

The data provided is based on Lifeco's reported values for this question given that Lifeco represents more than 95% of the Corporation's consolidated assets. The data provided equates to approximately 19K metric tons of CO₂e, accounting for approximately 0.44% of Lifeco's selected portfolio AUM as of December 31st, 2022, comprised of investment properties within Lifeco's General Account portfolio. The reported portfolio emissions are calculated based on the "Investment-specific method", which involves collecting scope 1 and scope 2 emissions from the investee and allocating the emissions based upon the share of Lifeco's investment. Many of these investment properties are fully owned by the General Account, and there is an investment of the General Account into the real estate segregated funds reported in the "asset manager" row; the proportion of which has been removed from the asset manager figure and included in the asset owner figure. This methodology is in line with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) 2020 Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (First Edition). Lifeco continues to pilot methodologies for accounting for the carbon footprint of their financed emissions. Accounting for their portfolio emissions is evolving day-to-day, as Lifeco's portfolio companies' own emissions reporting capabilities evolve alongside emerging regulations and methodologies that are being refined by industry groups and data analytics providers. They are undergoing a process to set targets aligned with climate science and actively enhancing their internal methodologies for data compilation and analysis, including refining metrics for portfolio management. While 78% of this figure was calculated based on actual utility bills received, the remainder was manually estimated following one of these methods: 1) manual interpolation from actual invoices, 2) manual estimation considering seasonality (e.g. natural gas) and/or 3) manual estimation without seasonality (e.g. electricity). The external assurance performed on these figures verifies that this was an accurate methodology.

C-FS14.1b

(C-FS14.1b) Provide details of the other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics used to track the impact of your portfolio on the climate.

Portfolio

Investing (asset manager)

Portfolio metric

Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO₂e/Million revenue)

Metric value in the reporting year

184

Portfolio coverage

94

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

100

Calculation methodology

IGM reports 184 tCO₂e/Million revenue in weighted average carbon intensity. Their calculation includes long only listed equity assets in their client investment funds as of December 31st, 2022 (representing approximately CAD \$149 billion in AUM – with 94% with emissions data coverage) due to current data availability and quality. For their calculations, they included scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions sourced from MSCI ESG Research LLC, with data being pulled as of March 2023. All data included in the assessments have been audited by MSCI ESG Research LLC. Data is subject to change as issuer data is improved over time and updated on yearly basis.

Values have been converted from USD to CAD based on the December 31st, 2022 FX rate at close of 1 USD = 1.3569 CAD (110 B USD = ~ 149 B CAD).



Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) was chosen as it is a standard measure for the financial services industry and is a suggested metric for asset managers under the TCFD recommendations. WACI measures a fund’s exposure to companies expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e) per million USD of sales (USD million). This metric considers the scope 1+2 carbon intensities of each of IGM’s equity holdings and multiplies it by its investment weight. Adjustments to investment weight must be done to account for missing data due to lack of coverage from their data provider. For the purposes of this calculation, 94% of IGM’s Listed Equity Assets have scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions data sourced from MSCI ESG Research LLC. The formula used is as follows:

Formula = $\sum \text{in} (\text{current value of investment} / \text{current portfolio value}) * (\text{issuer's Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions} / \text{issuer's \$M revenue}).$

C-FS14.2

(C-FS14.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization’s portfolio impact?

	Portfolio breakdown
Row 1	Yes, by asset class Yes, by industry Yes, by country/area/region

C-FS14.2a

(C-FS14.2a) Break down your organization’s portfolio impact by asset class.

Asset class	Portfolio metric	Portfolio emissions or alternative metric
Investing Listed Equity	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	184
Investing Listed Equity	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	6,535,975
Investing Real estate/Property	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	38,754

C-FS14.2b

(C-FS14.2b) Break down your organization's portfolio impact by industry.

Portfolio	Industry	Portfolio metric	Portfolio emissions or alternative metric
Investing (Asset manager)	Energy	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	718
Investing (Asset manager)	Utilities	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	1,345
Investing (Asset manager)	Other, please specify Industrials	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	162
Investing (Asset manager)	Materials	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	550
Investing (Asset manager)	Other, please specify Information Technology	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	47
Investing (Asset manager)	Diversified Financials	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	9
Investing (Asset manager)	Real Estate	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	68
Investing (Asset manager)	Other, please specify Communication Services	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	20
Investing (Asset manager)	Other, please specify Consumer Staples	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	42
Investing (Asset manager)	Other, please specify Consumer Discretionary	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO ₂ e/Million revenue)	65



Investing (Asset manager)	Health Care Equipment & Services	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	26
Investing (Asset manager)	Other, please specify IG Mackenzie Real Property Fund	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	38,754

C-FS14.2c

(C-FS14.2c) Break down your organization’s portfolio impact by country/area/region.

Portfolio	Country/area/region	Portfolio metric	Portfolio emissions or alternative metric
Investing (Asset manager)	Canada	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	269
Investing (Asset manager)	United States of America	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	119
Investing (Asset manager)	Other, please specify International	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	124
Investing (Asset manager)	Other, please specify Emerging	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	202
Investing (Asset manager)	Other, please specify Frontier and Standalone	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	288
Investing (Asset owner)	Canada	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	12,885
Investing (Asset owner)	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	237
Investing (Asset owner)	Ireland	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	951
Investing (Asset owner)	United States of America	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	1,629
Investing (Asset manager)	Canada	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	126,694
Investing (Asset manager)	United States of America	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	478



C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?

	Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world	Briefly explain the actions you have taken to align your portfolio with a 1.5-degree world
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	<p>In 2022, both Lifeco and IGM took action to align their respective portfolios to a 1.5C world. Across Lifeco, a number of actions were taken by the subsidiaries. For example, Setanta undertook an extensive project to understand avenues for aligning portfolios with a 1.5 degree world, and it expects to make a net zero commitment on specific client assets in 2023. ILIM, joined the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative (NZAMi), released interim targets, and engaged more than 900 companies on climate change. Putnam deepened its integration of ESG into the Fixed Income research process, across asset classes, and prepared for the launch of three transparent, actively managed ESG ETF’s (Ultra Short, Core Bond and High Yield) as well as for the launch of a Sustainable Retirement product suite (which would include Putnam and PanAgora ESG ETF components). GWLRA also released a net zero commitment in 2022 and continued to complete asset-level decarbonization studies.</p> <p>IGM’s subsidiary Mackenzie is a signatory to NZAMi, prioritizing net zero engagements with 100 companies that contribute currently to 70% of its aggregated financed emissions in listed equities, and promoting science-based target setting and transition plans. They review their priorities for net zero engagement on a regular basis, and target to have 50% of their initially committed assets with validated science-based targets, through the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) or equivalent, by 2030. Other examples of action by Mackenzie in 2022 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Becoming a founding member of Climate Engagement Canada • Delivering internal education with staff and investment professionals • Mackenzie Greenchip, which focuses exclusively on environmental sectors, reached \$2.5 billion in assets under management • Mackenzie’s Fixed Income team increased its allocations to green-labelled debt to \$1,994 billion assets under management



		<p>Following correspondence to all sub-advisors in 2021 encouraging them to consider joining GFANZ, TCFD, and CA100+, IGM's subsidiary IG Wealth continued to engage their sub-advisors in 2022 to understand their climate priorities and better understand if their sub-advised mandates could be managed in line with net-zero frameworks or pathways, utilizing industry recognized net-zero frameworks and guidelines, such as NZAMI or the PAII Net-Zero Investment Framework.</p>
<p>Investing (Asset owner)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Within the CLAM UK division of stewardship for Lifeco's General Account, the team introduced a coal screen to not invest in companies who generate more than 15% of revenue from coal unless there is a target to reduce this to below 5% by 2030. The team also developed a high-level proprietary carbon risk-rating system looking at all asset classes from a bottom-up perspective to apply portfolio-wide. This involved developing a tiering system, to be applied across all asset classes, to help manage and monitor these risks across the combined portfolio. Each asset is categorized in one of three buckets based on CLAM UK's view of the alignment of the asset to net zero. This carbon risk-rating system allows them to look at the portfolio through a different lens, to easily assess the level of alignment of each asset with their own pathway. The carbon risk-rating system also helps them to identify holdings that require engagement in support of CLAM UK's net zero targets. Taking fixed income counterparties as an example, the investment team considers a number of factors when tiering credits, including: if the counterparty has a credible, quantifiable net zero by 2050 commitment; if they have published details on how they plan to achieve it (e.g., a transition plan including interim targets); and transparency of their reporting through public disclosure. While CLAM UK is continuing to develop their use of the carbon risk-rating system in the Lifeco general account, they have already begun to apply it at the asset level to prioritise engagement and activity (such as further analysis). CLAM UK anticipates using it as an additional way to monitor the transition of risk in their portfolios. In addition, in 2022 CLAM UK collaborated with the financial industry on climate change, focused on their membership of CDP, the IIGCC and CA100+. Through these collaborations various holdings in the Lifeco General Account were engaged for improved climate or biodiversity disclosure and actions. CLAM UK also rolled out a new investee engagement template across their business, which is used to track engagement in their portion of Lifeco's General Account. Within the Canada Life division of stewardship for Lifeco's General Account, a new role of Senior Managing Director, Sustainable Investments was hired.</p>



<p>Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Within the perspective of Lifeco’s life and health insurance offerings, the risk team is engaging with potential providers to better understand the climate-related impact on liabilities of life and health policies with mortality, morbidity or longevity underwriting risk. In addition, in 2022 Canada Life began a project plan to fulfil requirements from the Green Procurement Authority for the Public Service Health Care Plan for federal public service employees and their dependents for the government of Canada. Requirements include the calculation and assurance of greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
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C-FS14.3a

(C-FS14.3a) Does your organization assess if your clients/investees' business strategies are aligned with a 1.5°C world?

	Assessment of alignment of clients/investees' strategies with a 1.5°C world	Please explain why you are not assessing if your clients/investees' business strategies are aligned with a 1.5°C world
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes, for some	<p>At Lifeco, they have started the process of assessing their clients/investees' business strategies alignment to a 1.5-degree world. This assessment is conducted through their asset management subsidiaries, ILIM and Canada Life, which are part of various industry coalitions such as the Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC) and the UK Sustainable Investment and Finance Association that are engaging the top 100 greenhouse gas emitters globally on developing their climate transition plans in alignment with the Paris Agreement. Furthermore, through ILIM's climate focused fund, they are engaging investees on their climate transition plans and decarbonization strategies.</p> <p>At IGM, its asset management subsidiary Mackenzie assesses alignment through data from the S&P Global Trucost, MSCI ESG Research LLC, the Transition Pathway Initiative, ClimateAction100+, and the Science Based Targets Initiative. They are assessing business strategies as aligned to a 1.5C world when material; hence, this is generally mostly relevant in carbon intensive industries such as utilities, materials, energy and industrials. For example, in 2022, Mackenzie's North American Equity boutique prioritized energy sector engagements - a leading contributor of GHG emissions and its related effects on climate change, exposing the sector to increasing regulation, declining fossil fuel demand and assets stranding at extremely low values – all of which have the potential to impact their fair value within the portfolios. They engaged company management and, where possible, their boards of directors, to understand significant risks and the steps, if any, being made to mitigate risks. These meetings also provide an opportunity for Mackenzie to advocate for actions they believe will improve the company's performance and/or reduce potential risks.</p>



		<p>Furthermore, at the core of Mackenzie's NZAMi interim commitment is Mackenzie's prioritization of net zero engagements with 100 companies that contribute currently to 70% of Mackenzie's aggregated financed emissions in listed equities. Their engagement relies on proprietary research templates, which evaluate a company's carbon performance, management performance, and feasibility through a Paris aligned lens.</p> <p>In addition, IGM's subsidiary IG Wealth has access to climate analysis & reporting tools, which allow them to assess portfolio alignment with a 1.5-degree Celsius world for mandates where there is sufficient climate data coverage.</p>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes, for all	
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No, we do not have any commercial/corporate/SME clients	

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	<p>The Lifeco Risk Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for, among other things, providing risk oversight of the Corporation for all risks, including sustainability environmental risks, which would include relevant biodiversity-related matters. Oversight of such matters is an important responsibility of the Lifeco Risk Committee’s mandate, given Lifeco’s commitment to respect the environment and to take a balanced and sustainable approach to conducting business. The Risk Committee oversees the ERM framework, which includes financial risks (market, credit, and insurance) and non-financial risks (operational, conduct, and strategic).</p> <p>In Q1 2022, Lifeco added Environmental Risks as a new Emerging Risk. Lifeco did so to separate this risk out from Climate Change Transition Impacts and to expand this new risk to both extreme events and gradual changes in environmental risks. The current and emerging risk heat maps are included in the Lifeco’s CRO Report. The CRO Report is presented to Lifeco’s Risk Committee quarterly by the CRO. who provides key highlights which may include current and emerging risks. At the Q3 2022 Risk Committee, a separate agenda was included on current and emerging risks.</p>	<p>Risks and opportunities to our own operations</p> <p>Risks and opportunities to our investment activities</p> <p>The impact of our own operations on biodiversity</p> <p>The impact of our investing activities on biodiversity</p>



		<p>The Lifeco Senior Vice-President, Global Chief Communications and Sustainability Officer is responsible for, among other things, supporting the design and execution of an enterprise-wide approach to their Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) strategy and framework. Where relevant, within the environmental dimension, the role would include biodiversity-related matters. For example, in 2022, they were involved in completion of a benchmarking survey on behalf of Lifeco for a third party on insurer’s environmental and biodiversity risk management approach.</p>	
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C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	<p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Lifeco’s commitment to using paper products that meet the Forest Stewardship Council’s and Lifeco’s Reinsurance Division in Ireland commitment to activities aligned with SDG 2 focusing on reducing food waste at the office and the external community.</p>	<p>SDG</p> <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Forest Stewardship Council (Lifeco), Biological Conservation through the IGM Conservation Bonds – Galapagos & Rhino Bond</p>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No



C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Education & awareness Other, please specify The fixed income team of Lifeco's General Account received training on assessing biodiversity of companies. In 2022, Lifeco's CLAM (UK) subsidiary initiated a project to evaluate available tools to assess portfolio biodiversity and impact on nature.





C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Pressure indicators

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Other, please specify Metrics on investments that consider biodiversity risks and opportunities in investee companies	Lifeco’s Annual report, pages 15 and 16, indicating metrics on investments that consider biodiversity impacts in investee companies, including portions of the \$127 billion in ESG-related strategies managed by Lifeco asset management affiliates.  1
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	Lifeco’s subsidiary ILIM’s 2022 Responsible Investing Review covers investee engagement on ESG with natural capital as one of four thematic priorities. Pages 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 15-17, 21-23 all include metrics and information on natural capital.  2
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	Lifeco’s subsidiary Putnam’s 2022 Engagement Report covers investee engagement on ESG including biodiversity. Pages 6, 7, 9, 10, 12-15, 28-30 (as referenced on document page) all include metrics and information on biodiversity.  3
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity	See IGM subsidiary Mackenzie’s 2022 Sustainable Investing Report, Mackenzie’s 2023 Environmental Outlook (referred to as the Green Book mackenzieinvestments.com), pp. 11 & 15; and Mackenzie’s 2022 Engagement Report January 2023 – p. 10  4
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Other, please specify Community investments	Power Corporation’s Community website, Environment section. See link: https://www.powercorporationcommunity.com/en/projects/environment/



- 📎 ¹Great-West Lifeco - 2022 Annual Report.pdf
- 📎 ²ilim-responsible-investing-annual-review-2022(3238884.1).pdf
- 📎 ³Putnam Engagement _ Stewardship Report.pdf
- 📎 ⁴mackenzie-2022-engagement-progress-report-en.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

We do not have any additional information or context that we feel is relevant to our response.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)