

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

Desjardins Group has been a pioneer in responsible investment since the 1990s with the creation of one of the first environmental fund in Canada. This approach is in line with its mission, vision and values, which aim to improve the economic and social well-being of people and communities. As key players, Desjardins Group employees are actively involved in this mission. Thus, the Desjardins Group Pension Plan (DGPP), within the compatible limits of its field of activity and fiduciary responsibility, supports Desjardins Group's commitments to Responsible Investment (RI) and sustainable finance.

As a long-term investor, the DGPP believes that efficiently managing ESG risks and opportunities can have both a positive impact on the financial returns of its investments and on communities. More than ever, we are facing never-before seen environmental and social challenges, such as climate change, biodiversity loss and increasing inequality, which pose significant systemic market risks and require coordinated international responses. As such, we understand that financial and economic activities have a normative impact on our society, meaning that they do (or do not) facilitate societal changes required to face those systemic challenges. Thus, endorsing the UNPRI since 2018 has been for DGPP an important step in the recognition that we need to collectively act on those existential challenges in a meaningful way with our peers, asset managers and regulators.

Since 2021, our RI approach significantly ramped up with the creation of a dedicated RI team which allowed our RI focus to become more structured and sophisticated over the course of the past two years. More specifically, we completely overhauled the RI policy, created a strategic RI committee and a training program allowing our investment and risk teams to get direct access to key Canadian leaders in responsible investing. Most importantly, we've begun to involve the RI team in every investment decision at every key phases of our investment processes. RI is firmly becoming a more essential and strategic component of our business practices and maybe even more importantly of our culture. Since then, the Plan has been in a better position to contend with these challenges and become a model for our peers.

Nonetheless, many challenges remain, and the Plan will continue to move forward with both optimism and caution to carry out our RI strategy, in line with the objective of the Plan's new RI policy:

1) Help preserve the DGPP's long-term financial position and 2) to increase the DGPP's positive impacts on society.

Section 2. Annual overview



- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
- refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
- stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
- collaborative engagements
- attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

As mentioned, our RI approach became more complex and structured over the course of the past year. More specifically, we completely overhauled the RI policy, created a strategic committee and began involving the Responsible investment (RI) team in the entirety of our investment process. RI is firmly becoming a more essential and strategic component of our business practices. The thorough work of our governance and legal affairs teams has also helped the DGPP remain a leader in the continual integration of best practices that are essential to the performance of fiduciary duties.

We've completely revamped our RI policy by giving more details on our goals and our convictions related to our RI approach. Moreover, we've been setting clear expectations toward our asset managers to use best practices in relation to RI and by detailing the responsibilities of all governing bodies and teams related to investment activities.

We've also put in place our RI committee which bears many responsibilities:

- Promotes the adoption of RI best practices
- Proposes the RI priority areas
- Validates the RI influence strategy
- Proposes RI policies and strategic positions to governing bodies
- Comments on the annual RI action plan and reviews its implementation
- Reviews industry trends and best practices
- · Monitors RI performance indicators

The DGPP has a rigorous investment process which includes three stages: 1) mapping of investment solutions with similar characteristics, 2) qualification of a portfolio manager and 3) due diligence. Each of its stages is presented to both our Internal Investment Committee and to the Investment Management Committee, in which the responsible investment team actively participates since 2021. As detailed in various reports produced by the PRI in recent years, the DGPP notes the importance of taking ESG factors into consideration as early as possible in all decision-making. Thus, although it is not, at least for the moment, possible for the RI team to accompany the investment teams at the mapping stage, we've developed an analysis grid allowing investment teams to provide initial support for RI analysis from the first stage of the process.

Finally, among other important highlights, the DGPP has increased its capacity to manage its RI data, by creating a database and a dashboard specific to RI. Similarly, we have increased our exposure to ESG data from credible third parties by finalizing an agreement to become an investor member of GRESB. In short, through all its activities, the DGPP continues to work to position itself as a leader among its peers.

Section 3. Next steps

■ What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?



Over the past two years, the investment team has focused on refining the assessment of the ESG skills of its portfolio managers and on the characteristics of the different investment solutions by working closely with their investment teams.

Over the next two years, the investment team will obviously continue to deepen its relationships as well as the selection and evaluation processes of its portfolio managers, in particular by seeking to examine more closely the composition of its portfolios. That said, the main changes to the DGPP's responsible investment program will be carried out through closer collaboration with the DGPP's risk management and asset allocation teams. By more adequately combining the analytical capabilities of its two teams, we believe we can better position the DGPP's overall portfolio to make it even more resilient.

As such, one of the main projects currently being put forward in 2023 consists of updating our climate change strategy. As specified in our new RI policy, the DGPP is committed to producing disclosure that meets the expectations of the Taskforce on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD). In addition, the DGPP will work actively with Desjardins Group to ensure that it adopts climate commitments with the spirit of its approaches, which aim to comply with the expectations of the Science-Based Target initiative. Drawing inspiration from best practices among our peers, the DGPP's new climate strategy will be modified to take into consideration both elements relating to the decarbonization of its portfolio, but also commitments to reduce GHG emissions in the real world through our capital deployment and strategic influence.

Among the other elements that we want to improve over the years, it seems appropriate to mention that we hope to further improve our RI disclosure and refine the documentation of our internal RI governance by creating guidelines intended to clarify the application of our RI policy.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Patrick Chillis

Position

Director of DGPP Legal Affairs, Governance and Responsible Investment

Organisation's Name

Regime de Rentes du Mouvement Desjardins

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'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

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ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (00)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
001	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2022

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

o (A) Yes

⊚ (B) No



ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 4	CORE	00 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 11,250,162,527.00
(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]	US\$ 0.00
(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 0.00

Additional information on the exchange rate used: (Voluntary)

1.35283 CAD per USD

Source: Desjardins Trust as of December 31, 2022

Moreover, the AUM figure refers to the market value of the reporting year and is net of the bond overlay. This AUM is the one used for the asset breakdowns reported throughout the Reporting Framework. For information, the gross AUM including the bond overlay is USD 13 782 179 663 (18 644 946 114 CAD).



ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	0%	24.8%
(B) Fixed income	1.5%	31.9%
(C) Private equity	0%	9.2%
(D) Real estate	0.5%	13.7%
(E) Infrastructure	7.5%	6.6%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	4%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0.3%

(I) Other - (2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM - Specify:

Specialty Finance Securities. The mandates are high yield bonds, private financing debt unrated and private financing funds unrated.

(J) Off-balance sheet - (2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM - Specify:

Cash



ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.1	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your organisation's externally managed listed equity and/or fixed income AUM.

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income - SSA	(3) Fixed income - corporate	(4) Fixed income - securitised	(5) Fixed income - private debt
(A) Active	100%	19.3%	18.4%	0%	8.3%
(B) Passive	0%	36.8%	17.2%		

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed AUM between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(A) Listed equity - active	93.2%	6.8%
(C) Fixed income - active	57.4%	42.6%
(D) Fixed income - passive	100%	0%
(E) Private equity	0%	100%
(F) Real estate	0%	100%
(G) Infrastructure	0%	100%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.

(A) Passive – SSA	0%
(B) Passive – corporate	0%
(C) Active – SSA	0%
(D) Active – corporate	0%
(E) Securitised	0%
(F) Private debt	100%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED REAL ESTATE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 RE	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed real estate	GENERAL
Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed real estate AUM.						

(B) Office 0%	
(C) Industrial 59.8%	
(D) Residential 0%	



0%
0%
0%
0%
0%
0%
40.2%

(K) Other - Specify:

Senior Housing.

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED INFRASTRUCTURE

Indic	ator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5	5.3 INF	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed infrastructure	GENERAL
Prov	ide a further	breakdown of your i	internally manage	d infrastructure	e AUM.		
(A) Data infrast	ructure	0%				
(B) Diversified		0%				
(C	e) Energy and	water resources	11.92%				
(D) Environmer	ntal services	0%				
(E) Network util	lities	0%				
) Power gene newables)	eration (excl.	0%				



(G) Renewable power	54.23%
(H) Social infrastructure	0%
(I) Transport	33.85%
(J) Other	0%

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

95%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(3) >10 to 20%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(2) >0 to 10%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(2) >0 to 10%
(E) Fixed income – private debt	(1) 0%



(F) Private equity	(3) >10 to 20%
(G) Real estate	(2) >0 to 10%
(H) Infrastructure	(2) >0 to 10%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(3) Fixed income - active	(4) Fixed income - passive	(5) Private equity
(A) Yes, through internal staff	Ø	Ø	Ø	\square
(B) Yes, through service providers				
(C) Yes, through external managers	Ø	Ø	Ø	\square
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	0	0	0



	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff	Ø		V
(B) Yes, through service providers		☑	
(C) Yes, through external managers	Ø	☑	Ø
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	0	0

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

(1) Listed equity - active

(A) Yes, through internal staff	
(B) Yes, through service providers	
(C) Yes, through external managers	
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	0



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active (11) >90 to <100%

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(H) Fixed income - private debt	•	0
(J) Real estate	•	0
(K) Infrastructure	•	0



EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0
(D) Fixed income - passive	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0
(K) Other: Specialty Finance Securities. The mandates are high yield bonds, private financing debt unrated and private financing funds unrated.		0



EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	o
(D) Fixed income - passive	o	•
(E) Private equity	o	•
(F) Real estate	o	•
(G) Infrastructure	o	•
(K) Other: Specialty Finance Securities. The mandates are high yield bonds, private financing debt unrated and private financing funds unrated.	0	



EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0
(D) Fixed income - passive	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0
(K) Other: Specialty Finance Securities. The mandates are high yield bonds, private financing debt unrated and private financing funds unrated.		0



ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 15	CORE	OO 11, OO 12- 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.

Externally managed

(F) Other

This portfolio, mostly composed of private debt, is managed by external asset managers. Therefore, it follows the same responsible investment requirements related to the selection and monitoring of our external asset managers as described in the following sections.

ESG NOT INCORPORATED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16	CORE	OO 11, OO 12- 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG not incorporated	1

Describe why your organisation does not currently incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions.

Externally managed

(S) Fixed income - passive

The DGPP has a rigorous investment process which includes three stages: 1) mapping of investment solutions with similar characteristics, 2) qualification of a portfolio manager and 3) the stage of due diligence. Each of its stages is presented to our Internal Investment Committee and to our Investment Management Committee, in which the responsible investment team actively participates.

However, as the RRMD places special emphasis on the analysis of the responsible investment characteristics of each of its investment solutions upstream of any contractual commitment, we have not, to date, required the presence of an ESG contractual clause in all transactions carried out in 2022. Thus, although we sometimes add ESG clauses in certain side letters, this is not currently a firm requirement for this asset class.

Similarly, our responsible investment team, through its engagement and monitoring activities, annually assesses each of our managers and actively contributes to decisions on whether or not to retain an investment solution for the DGPP.

(T) Private equity



The DGPP has a rigorous investment process which includes three stages: 1) mapping of investment solutions with similar characteristics, 2) qualification of a portfolio manager and 3) the stage of due diligence. Each of its stages is presented to our Internal Investment Committee and to our Investment Management Committee, in which the responsible investment team actively participates.

However, as the RRMD places special emphasis on the analysis of the responsible investment characteristics of each of its investment solutions upstream of any contractual commitment, we have not, to date, required the presence of an ESG contractual clause in all transactions carried out in 2022. Thus, although we sometimes add ESG clauses in certain side letters, this is not currently a firm requirement for this asset class.

Similarly, our responsible investment team, through its engagement and monitoring activities, annually assesses each of our managers and actively contributes to decisions on whether or not to retain an investment solution for the DGPP.

(U) Real estate

The DGPP has a rigorous investment process which includes three stages: 1) mapping of investment solutions with similar characteristics, 2) qualification of a portfolio manager and 3) the stage of due diligence. Each of its stages is presented to our Internal Investment Committee and to our Investment Management Committee, in which the responsible investment team actively participates.

However, as the RRMD places special emphasis on the analysis of the responsible investment characteristics of each of its investment solutions upstream of any contractual commitment, we have not, to date, required the presence of an ESG contractual clause in all transactions carried out in 2022. Thus, although we sometimes add ESG clauses in certain side letters, this is not currently a firm requirement for this asset class.

Similarly, our responsible investment team, through its engagement and monitoring activities, annually assesses each of our managers and actively contributes to decisions on whether or not to retain an investment solution for the DGPP.

(V) Infrastructure

The DGPP has a rigorous investment process which includes three stages: 1) mapping of investment solutions with similar characteristics, 2) qualification of a portfolio manager and 3) the stage of due diligence. Each of its stages is presented to our Internal Investment Committee and to our Investment Management Committee, in which the responsible investment team actively participates.

However, as the RRMD places special emphasis on the analysis of the responsible investment characteristics of each of its investment solutions upstream of any contractual commitment, we have not, to date, required the presence of an ESG contractual clause in all transactions carried out in 2022. Thus, although we sometimes add ESG clauses in certain side letters, this is not currently a firm requirement for this asset class.

Similarly, our responsible investment team, through its engagement and monitoring activities, annually assesses each of our managers and actively contributes to decisions on whether or not to retain an investment solution for the DGPP.

(Z) Other

The DGPP has a rigorous investment process which includes three stages: 1) mapping of investment solutions with similar characteristics, 2) qualification of a portfolio manager and 3) the stage of due diligence. Each of its stages is presented to our Internal Investment Committee and to our Investment Management Committee, in which the responsible investment team actively participates.

However, as the RRMD places special emphasis on the analysis of the responsible investment characteristics of each of its investment solutions upstream of any contractual commitment, we have not, to date, required the presence of an ESG contractual clause in all transactions carried out in 2022. Thus, although we sometimes add ESG clauses in certain side letters, this is not currently a firm requirement for this asset class.

Similarly, our responsible investment team, through its engagement and monitoring activities, annually assesses each of our managers and actively contributes to decisions on whether or not to retain an investment solution for the DGPP.



ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

- o (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable
- o (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional information: (Voluntary)

As an asset owner (pension plan), we do not market any of our AUM, nor offer products or funds. We do, however, publicly disclose the amount (in CAD) that DGPP invested in renewable energy and the proportion this amount represents among the total infrastructure portfolio.

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	No, I want to opt-out of	
Policy, Governance and Strategy	•	0	0	
Confidence Building Measures	•	0	0	



(T) External manager selection,appointment and monitoring (SAM)listed equity - active	•	0	0
(V) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - active	•	0	0
(W) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - passive	•	•	0
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	0	•	0
(Y) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – real estate	•	0	0
(Z) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM)	0	•	0

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	00 3, 00 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

● (A) Publish as absolute numbers

o (B) Publish as ranges



POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- ☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- \square (C) Guidelines on social factors
- ☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- \square (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- \square (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- ☑ (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- ☑ (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- $\hfill\square$ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- $\ \square$ (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- ☑ (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- ☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here Specify:

In order to carry out its mission, the DGPP works with a large number of portfolio managers, which allow access to a very diversified repertoire of investment strategies, geographies and asset classes. Therefore, the DGPP explicitly entered a section (4.4) on Expectations for external managers within the framework of its Responsible investment policy.

o (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- ☑ (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- \square (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- \square (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment Add link:

https://www.rcd-dgp.com/en/Documents/DGPP Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

- \square (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- $\hfill\Box$ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- \square (F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- \square (J) Guidelines on exclusions
- (K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment Add link:

https://www.desjardins.com/ressources/pdf/d05-code-deontologie-e.pdf? resVer=1558967121000#:~:text=The%20rules%20of%20professional%20conduct%20apply%20to%20your%20duties%20and,upon %20which%20they%20are%20based.&text=Definitions%20are%20provided%20in%20the%20appendix.

(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders Add link:

https://www.rcd-dgp.com/en/Documents/DGPP Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ (O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

Add link:

https://www.rcd-dgp.com/en/Documents/DGPP_Rules_Voting_rights.pdf

- \square (P) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here
- o (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1-6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

(A) Yes
Elaborate:



Responsible investment (RI) consists in incorporating environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into investment selection and management. Desjardins Group has been a pioneer in responsible investment since the 1990s. Its approach is in line with its mission, vision and values, which aim to improve the economic and social well-being of people and communities. As key players, Desjardins Group employees are actively involved in this mission.

The Desjardins Group Pension Plan (DGPP), within the compatible limits of its field of activity and fiduciary responsibility, supports Desjardins Group's commitments to RI and sustainable finance. As a long-term investor, the DGPP believes that efficiently managing ESG risks and opportunities can have both a positive impact on the financial returns of its investments and a real positive impact on communities. In this context, this policy (Policy) defines the framework enabling the DGPP to incorporate RI into its asset management. It is related to the DGPP Investment Policy and the Desjardins Group Pension Plan Policy on the Exercise of Proxy Voting Rights.

4. SPECIFICS OF THE POLICY

4.1 Positions

The DGPP RI strategy is based on the following positions:

☐ The DGPP believes that communities face major challenges, such as climate change and increasing inequality, which pose
significant systemic risks and require coordinated international responses.
☐ The DGPP recognizes that financial and economic activities have a normative impact on our society, meaning that they do (or do
not) facilitate the transition to a more sustainable and low-carbon economy.
☐ The DGPP believes that taking ESG factors into account in its financial decisions is an important dimension of its fiduciary
responsibility.
☐ The DGPP believes that it would be useful for regulators and legislators to clarify expectations for integrating ESG factors
applicable to pension plans into their investment activities.
☐ Itis important to increase the quality and comparability of the ESG performance of companies in a portfolio, namely by
strengthening mandatory ESG reporting.
$\hfill\square$ The DGPP wishes to be recognized as a leader among its peers and collaborates with them to enhance RI expertise in Quebec,
Canada and around the world.

4.2 Objectives of the RI strategy

The DGPP RI strategy sets out 2 main objectives.

4.2.1 Preserve the DGPP's financial position in the long term

ESG factors can have a significant impact on the performance of the public and private companies in which the DGPP invests. It is essential to properly consider these factors when making financial decisions for at least 2 reasons:

Γ	1 T∩	minimize	FSG r	risks and	ontimize	the DGF	PP's annr	nach to	risk/return	analysis

☐ To take advantage of business opportunities related to the emergence of an unprecedented sustainable energy transition

4.2.2 Increase the DGPP's positive impact on society

Through the ongoing development of indicators that seek to measure the impact of investment strategies on society and the environment, investors can increase the positive externalities of their investments while seeking to limit the negative ones. In line with existing RI best practices, the DGPP contributes to develop these indicators within the scope of its fiduciary role and with the expectation of financial results comparable to the markets.

o (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2



Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- ☑ (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- \square (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- \Box (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- ☑ (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- ☑ (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- ☑ (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- \square (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- \Box (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- ☐ (I) Other
- o (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- ☑ (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- ☑ (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- ☑ (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- o (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

(A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme Add link(s):

https://www.rcd-dgp.com/en/Documents/DGPP_Rules_Voting_rights.pdf

- o (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- o (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- o (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme



RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

	AUM coverage
(A) Specific guidelines on climate change	(3) for a minority of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

☑ (A) Listed equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - (0) >30% to 00%(7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (B) Fixed income

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11)** 100%

☑ (C) Private equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**
- ☑ (D) Real estate



- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (E) Infrastructure

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**
- ☐ (I) Other

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

☑ (A) Actively managed listed equity

- (1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

☑ (A) Board	members, trustees, or equivalent
☑ (B) Senior	executive-level staff, or equivalent
Specify:	
Dec	siardins Group Petirement Committee

Desjardins Group Retirement Committee.
☐ Adopts the Policy
☐ Adopts the RI strategic positions, including the exclusions
☐ Provides oversight of the RI approach through regular updates from the DGPP Division
Senior management:
☐ Promotes RI within the DGPP
$\hfill \square$ Supervises the implementation of RI frameworks and action plans
☐ Monitors RI performance indicators
☐ Allocates the resources needed to implement the action plan

☑ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Investment Management Committee (IMC)

The IMC is responsible for making investment decisions in accordance with applicable legal provisions.

With respect to RI, the IMC:

Ensures that ESG factors are incorporated into investment activities

Recommends the Policy to the DGRC

Recommends RI strategic positions, including exclusions, to the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DGRC}}$

Adopts the RI priority areas

Adopts a policy on the exercise of proxy voting rights

Reports to the DGRC about its activities

☑ (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

Senior Manager

Legal Affairs, Governance and Responsible Investment

 $\circ\,$ (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	Z	Ø
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	Z	☑
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	Ø	Ø
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	Ø	Ø
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment		
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders		
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting		
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	0	0



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1-6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

(A) Yes

Describe how you do this:

The DGPP recognizes that sustainability challenges and issues are complex and often require international consideration. Within its means, the DGPP works with partners and recognized players in the RI community to refine its expertise and share best practices. In a manner consistent with its RI leadership and Desjardins Group's commitments, the DGPP ratifies strategic collaboration initiatives, when deemed appropriate.

As described within the DGPP's responsible investment policy. The RI team is responsible to coordinate and implement the influence strategy of the DGPP in relation to RI, which is in turn validated by the RI Committee of DGPP Division.

If it deems appropriate, the RI committee can propose strategic positions to the Investment Management Committee that would recommend the adoption of strategic positions, including exclusions, to the Desjardins Group Retirement Committee.

Since the DGPP's asset allocation activities are mainly performed through our external portfolio managers, the monitoring we carry out with them represents an important part of our influence strategy. In doing so, it remains important for the DGPP to maintain close proximity with them and to continually remind them of our RI objectives.

- o (B) No
- o (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

(A) Internal role(s)
Specify:



The RI team:
- plans and coordinates the implementation of the RI action plan
☐ Coordinates RI relations with Desjardins Group
Assesses the RI performance of external managers and portfolio investments
☐ Participates in the selection and search for strategic partners
☐ Coordinates and implements the RI influence strategy
Oversees the implementation of RI training programs, provides coaching and develops RI performance indicators
☐ Develops and maintains leading-edge expertise

☑ (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers Specify:

In order to carry out its mission, the DGPP works with a large number of portfolio managers. Consistent with the objectives of the Policy, the DGPP expects its managers to demonstrate leadership and competency in RI by:

- Implementing appropriate RI governance
- Incorporating material ESG risks and opportunities into their investment processes $% \left(1\right) =\left[1\right] \left[1\right] \left[$
- Implementing issuer engagement processes
- Using leading-edge ESG data and research
- Communicating RI approaches and results
- o (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

♠ (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Describe: (Voluntary)

In 2019, the Desjardins Group Retirement Committee (DGRC) adopted an enriched collective profile that describes the skills and expertise that the committee should possess overall. A member is not expected to possess all of these skills and expertise, but rather that the skills and expertise he or she possesses can contribute to the committee's collective profile. In addition to the expected skills, the profile also sets out needs in terms of interpersonal skills, know-how and representativeness.

Among the 8 skills that are required for the DGRC figures Responsible Investment. Specifically, to be recognized as a skilled member of the DGRC in RI, the designated person should be required to demonstrate the ability to:

- Position the Plan in relation to other Canadian pension plans, institutional investors and Desjardins Group entities in terms of sustainable development.
- Identify priority ESG issues and determine their relevance to the Plan.
- Assess the impacts and opportunities of climate change on the activities of the Regime.

In term of representativeness, the DGRC composition also evaluate the diversity of it's members every years.



In 2020, the DGRC three members designated as competent in RI and also three women members out of 8 members in total.

o (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

- (1) KPIs are linked to compensation
- o (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
- o (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

Every employee of the Desjardins Group, including management, are part of the Desjardins Group General Incentive Plan. Among the eleven KPIs used within this plan, figure the ESG performance of the Desjardins Group as evaluated by ESG rating agencies.

o (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?



(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent

(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent

(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation		
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights		
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues		
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	0	0

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

ır AUM?

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of you
☑ (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
\square (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
☐ (C) Stewardship-related commitments
☐ (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
☑ (E) Climate-related commitments
☑ (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
☐ (G) Human rights–related commitments
☐ (H) Progress towards human rights—related commitments
\square (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
\square (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues

o (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

\Box (A)	Yes,	including	all	governance-related	recommended	disclosures
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- \square (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- \square (C) Yes, including all risk management–related recommended disclosures
- \square (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures

Explain why: (Voluntary)

DGPP as committed to publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations for the reporting year 2023.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

https://www.rcd-dgp.com/en/Documents/2022 DGPP REPORT.pdf?pdfrendering=1

- o (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- o (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year



STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- ☑ (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- \square (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- ☑ (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- ☑ (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- ☐ (E) Other elements
- o (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- ☐ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- \square (B) We incorporate climate change–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- \square (C) We incorporate human rights–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- \Box (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- o (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process



STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income	(3) Private equity	(4) Real estate	(5) Infrastructure
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	•	•	•	•	•
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	0	o	0	0	O

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation, or the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, prioritise the investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts?



The DGPP works with its partners and portfolio managers to incorporate ESG factors into its investment management. The DGPP believes that it is appropriate for a portfolio manager to maintain open and constructive dialogue with the companies in its portfolio about ESG factors relevant to its business model and to promote best practices specific to each industry, asset class or portfolio strategy. The DGPP would like these engagement practices to include an escalation process when engagement results are deemed unsatisfactory.

Whereas DGPP collaborates with more than 75 different strategic relations across the world and a great variety of asset classes, we do not expect a one size fits all approach as a way of prioritizing investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts.

Nonetheless, we expect that according to best practices, most of them would consider relevant factors as the size of the asset within the portfolio, their ability to have a significant influence on the issuers and the level of exposure to specific issues, themes or controversies specifically related to systemic or idiosyncratic risks.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- o (C) Other
- o (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24.1	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Elaborate on your organisation's default position on collaborative stewardship, or the position of the external service providers or external investment managers acting on your behalf, including any other details on your overall approach to collaboration.

As the DGPP collaborates with more than 75 strategic portfolio managers in the management of its investment activities, the DGPP's engagement efforts are mainly focused on the selection and monitoring of their asset managers RI performance. So, while the DGPP considers collaborative engagements to be an important option for having an impact on systematic risk in the markets, we also recognize that the approach to stewardship of each of our managers may vary depending on the geography, asset classes and specific approaches to each of these.



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

√	(A) Internal resources,	e.g. stewardship team,	investment team,	ESG team,	or staff
	Select from the list:				

2

o 5

☑ (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable Select from the list:

1

o 5

 \Box (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers

☑ (D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities Select from the list:

3

o 5

☑ (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar

Select from the list:

4

0 5

o (F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 26	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation ensure that its policy on stewardship is implemented by the external service providers to which you have delegated stewardship activities?

 $\ \square$ (A) Example(s) of measures taken when selecting external service providers:



In order to implement its responsible investment policy and its proxy voting policy, the DGPP uses a recognized service provider which takes charge of the logistical elements specific to the evaluation and execution of those rights proxy voting. To optimize the compliance and efficiency of this service delivery, the DGPP, in collaboration with the other Desjardins Group entities, ensures that the services of this provider are secured by awarding medium-term contracts (3 to 5 years). This contractual process is then carried out according to the best market practices and according to Desjardins Group's procurement policies, which include a request for proposal and several stages of due diligence to ensure that potential suppliers have all the necessary attributes to formulate and carry out recommendations specific to the DGPP's policy and related guidelines.

 \square (B) Example(s) of measures taken when designing engagement mandates and/or consultancy agreements for external service providers:

☑ (C) Example(s) of measures taken when monitoring the stewardship activities of external service providers:

In order to ensure the reliability of the service offered by this service provider, the DGPP has continuous access to the voting platform of the said provider and ensures that the Desjardins Group representatives responsible of supervising these votes meet the service provider every year in order to evaluate the level of compliance of its analyzes and the execution of the votes with the provisions of our policies and quidelines.

To date, and thanks to this continuous improvement process with the provider, we have observed a very high level of compliance in the interpretation and application of our votes, which is, year over year, greater than 98%.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation's stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

The DGPP believes that communities face major challenges, such as climate change and increasing inequality, which pose significant systemic risks and require coordinated international responses and the DGPP believes that taking ESG factors into account in its financial decisions is an important dimension of its fiduciary responsibility. Whereas the asset selection and stewardship activities are performed by a selection of 75 different asset managers around the world, most of our stewardship activities are focused on the selection, engagement and monitoring of those asset managers by promoting best practices and the development of key competences and capabilities related to RI.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.



Proxy voting rights

As a shareholder, the DGPP has adopted a proxy voting rights policy that includes positions on corporate governance and certain social and environmental issues. In order to ensure consistent execution of its portfolio, the DGPP, where possible, repatriates and exercises its voting rights.

Shareholder engagement

The DGPP works with its partners and portfolio managers to incorporate ESG factors into its investment management. The DGPP believes that it is appropriate for a portfolio manager to maintain open and constructive dialogue with the companies in its portfolio about ESG factors relevant to its business model and to promote best practices specific to each industry, asset class or portfolio strategy. The DGPP would like these engagement practices to include an escalation process when engagement results are deemed unsatisfactory.

Collaboration

The DGPP recognizes that sustainability challenges and issues are complex and often require international consideration. Within its means, the DGPP works with partners and recognized players in the RI community to refine its expertise and share best practices. In a manner consistent with its RI leadership and Desjardins Group's commitments, the DGPP ratifies strategic collaboration initiatives, when deemed appropriate.

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

☑ (A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes

Select from the below list:

- o (2) in a majority of cases
- o (3) in a minority of cases

☑ (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear

Select from the below list:

- o (2) in a majority of cases
- o (3) in a minority of cases
- o (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
- (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- o (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- o (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting
- (C) Other Specify:

In its efforts to grow the pension fund assets, the DGPP may engage in securities lending transactions. In such transactions, the proxy voting rights attached to the loaned securities may be transferred to the borrower under the rules in effect at the place where the transaction is conducted. If that happens, the DGPP or its agents will decide whether it is in the interest of plan members and beneficiaries to recall the loaned securities to exercise the right to vote by proxy or to maintain the securities lending transaction.

- o (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- o (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- o (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

☑ (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database

- \square (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- ☑ (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

(A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes Add link(s):

https://www.rcd-dgp.com/en/Documents/DGPP Votes 2022.PDF

- o (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
- o (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- o (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

- o (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM
- o (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- o (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- o (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	00 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale		
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company	(3) for a minority of votes	(3) for a minority of votes
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	0	0
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 35	PLUS	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How does your organisation ensure vote confirmation, i.e. that your votes have been cast and counted correctly?

All accounts are connected to the service provider voting platform. Once the accounts are properly added, there is no possible mistake in the count of the votes. We also have reminders a few times per week from the platform when a cutoff date is approaching for which we have not submitted a vote or if a ballot was not instructed properly (REFER alerts)



STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

(1) Listed equity (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement $\sqrt{}$ or creating a new one (B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal (C) Publicly engaging the entity, \checkmark e.g. signing an open letter (D) Voting against the re-election **√** of one or more board directors (E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, **√** e.g. lead independent director (F) Divesting (G) Litigation (H) Other



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

- $\ \square$ (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one
- ☑ (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter
- ☐ (C) Not investing
- ☑ (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity
- ☑ (E) Divesting
- \Box (F) Litigation
- ☐ (G) Other
- o (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- ☑ (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- ☑ (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- ☑ (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- o (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

	(A)) We	partici	pated	in	'sign-on'	letters
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☑ (B) We responded to policy consultations

(C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups Describe:

DGPP did participate to a PRI convey meeting with l'Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF) for a discussion on the integration of the ESG factor and ISSB recommendations within the disclosure requirements of the Quebec Province market regulator.

\Box	(D)	11/0	engaged	nolicy	makare	on our	OWD	initiative
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☐ (E) Other methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

- \square (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- \square (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers
- (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

Explain why:

For now most of our responsible investment disclosure is part of the annual report of DGPP, with a limited amount of pages dedicate to this topic. As our responsible investment team is growing we aim to present a stand alone RI report for 2023, where we could provide more emphasis on our engagements with public authorities.



CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

From a climate risk perspective, the DGPP notes that the literature and methodologies of the main responsible investment players focus their analysis on 1) physical risks and 2) transition risks according to the TCFD recommendations.

- 1) From a physical risk perspective, we are aware that the supply chains of portfolio companies can be affected by various weather events that can increase production costs for a significant number of industries. Although these assumptions are not yet fully integrated into our models, we are examining these impacts in collaboration with the Desjardins Group economist team, which consider that the neutral rate of inflation may be expected to increase in the medium term.
- 2) From a transition risk perspective, our current assessments lead us to believe that several sectors with high GHG emissions intensity could be negatively affected in the short or medium term by various regulatory measures. As such, we continue to monitor indicators such as the total exposure of the pension plan to fossil fuels (approximately 3% of our assets under management as at December 31, 2022) versus our exposure to renewable energies (approximately 9% of our assets under management as at December 31, 2022). Similarly, we have also adopted a strategic positioning intended to exclude from our portfolio any company linked to the exploitation or consumption of thermal coal that does not have a rigorous alignment plan in accordance with the commitments of the Paris Agreement.

From the opportunities point of view, the DGPP has resolutely chosen to allocate a significant proportion of its assets under management to investments in the field of renewable energies (9% of our assets as at December 31, 2022). However, we remain aware that several portions of our portfolio (real estate, private market, etc.) can also benefit from an asset allocation dedicated to energy transition opportunities and we will continue to refine our processes in this regard.

- \square (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon
- o (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

● (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities



Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

Since 2020, DGPP has pursued the goal of reducing its carbon footprint of its publicly traded securities by 20% compared to its indexes. On December 2022, the publicly traded securities in the DGPP's portfolios had a 24% smaller carbon footprint than the average of companies listed on the stock and bond indexes. Whereas it was 25% in 2021 and 21% on December 31, 2020.

In 2022, we began work intended to strengthen our climate change objectives and expectations using science-based targets. However, this work will continue in 2023 so that we can set out a new DGPP climate strategy using international best practices in this area.

• (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

☑ (A) Coal

Describe your strategy:

Generally, the DGPP favours shareholder engagement strategies and cooperation with its managers to promote the consideration of ESG issues. However, in some cases, it may be necessary to exclude specific industries that are subject of international treaties, and when shareholder engagement initiatives by our portfolio managers cannot obtain satisfactory results. In cooperation with Desjardins Group entities, the DGPP made the decision to withdraw from the thermal coal sectors and companies associated with the manufacture of non-conventional or mass destruction weapons. This was in line with the earlier exclusion of cigarette makers from the Plan's investments.

More specifically, when the DGPP has discretionary power over its investment strategies, it excludes from its portfolios any corporate security that:

- -Operates or develops thermal coal mines;
- -Develops new projects for the construction or extension of existing projects or the renovation of mines, power plants or coal infrastructures;
- -Have an installed coal-fired power generation capacity greater than 10%, or 5 GW, of their total installed power generation capacity.

Unless these companies have a renewable energy transition plan that complies with the recommendations of the IPCC and the principles of the Paris Agreement.

\Box (B)	Gas
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☐ (C) Oil

☑ (D) Utilities

Describe your strategy:



As mentioned, in cooperation with Desjardins Group entities, the DGPP made the decision to withdraw from the thermal coal sectors.

More specifically, when the DGPP has discretionary power over its investment strategies, it excludes from its portfolios any corporate security that have an installed coal-fired power generation capacity greater than 10%, or 5 GW, of their total installed power generation capacity, unless these companies have a renewable energy transition plan that complies with the recommendations of the IPCC and the principles of the Paris Agreement.

☐ (E) Cement
☐ (F) Steel
☐ (G) Aviation
☐ (H) Heavy duty road
☐ (I) Light duty road
☐ (J) Shipping
☐ (K) Aluminium
☐ (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
☐ (M) Chemicals
☐ (N) Construction and buildings
\square (O) Textile and leather
☐ (P) Water
☐ (Q) Other
o (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sector

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above preindustrial levels?

- ☐ (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- ☐ (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- \square (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- \square (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

- ☑ (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks
 - (1) Describe your process



During 2022, the DGPP RI team did participate to several efforts related to the identification, assessment and management of climate-related risks of the Desjardins Group. As such, we've been an active participant to the first line of defense working groups of the Climate Change Risk Committee that reports to the Desjardins Group Finance and Risk Management Committee. The DGPP has also participated to the development of a risk appetite statement and a monitoring indicator connected to its climate ambition.

In relation with climate-related transition risk, the DGPP has also been actively monitoring the percentage of it's assets invested in fossil fuel and renewable energy. Thus, we've maintained a high exposure to renewable (9% of our total assets) while maintaining a lower exposition to fossil fuel (3% of our total assets).

Moreover, the DGPP RI team has put forward an important RI training program in 2022 that included many presentations on climate-related topics.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

As the RI team does, DGPP's risk team also closely participate to every key decisions made in regard to our investment process and will therefore contribute to the selection and monitoring of all asset managers. Risk teams began to consider different aspects related to climate changes within the spectrum of their risk analyses related to the monitoring and selection of those asset. For example, they've performed some stress tests related to the issuance needed for a real estate investment performed in a residential fund to monitor the risk return expectation. In collaboration with the RI team, the risk team of the DGPP is looking forward to build a systematic approach related to strategic asset allocation and risk analysis over the forthcoming years.

- \square (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks
- o (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and disclose?

☑ (A) Exposure to physical risk

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- ☑ (B) Exposure to transition risk
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- \square (C) Internal carbon price
- ☐ (D) Total carbon emissions
- ☑ (E) Weighted average carbon intensity
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology



(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.rcd-dgp.com/en/Documents/2022 DGPP REPORT.pdf?pdfrendering=1

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☐ (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)

 \square (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals

□ (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities

 \square (J) Other metrics or variables

o (K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

 \square (A) Scope 1 emissions

☐ (B) Scope 2 emissions

 \square (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

● (D) Our organisation did not disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- $\ensuremath{\square}$ (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- **☑** (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- \square (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)



\square (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for
Institutional Investors
☐ (E) The EU Taxonomy
☐ (F) Other relevant taxonomies
☑ (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
☐ (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core
conventions
☐ (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
\square (J) Other international framework(s)
☐ (K) Other regional framework(s)
☐ (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
o (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

☑ (A)	Identify	sustainability	outcomes t	hat are c	losely	linked	to our	core inv	estment	activities
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 \square (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities

outcomes connected to its investment activities

- \square (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- ☑ (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- ☐ (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- ☐ (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- ☐ (G) Other method
- o (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

(A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

o (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- ☑ (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- \Box (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- \square (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries
- \Box (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes
- ☑ (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments
- ☐ (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)
- \square (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right
- ☐ (H) Other

HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

- \Box (A) We assessed the human rights context of our potential and/or existing investments and projected how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- ☐ (B) We assessed whether individuals at risk or already affected might be at heightened risk of harm
- \Box (C) We consulted with individuals and groups who were at risk or already affected, their representatives and/or other relevant stakeholders such as human rights experts
- \Box (D) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities
- (E) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.2	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what information sources did your organisation use to identify the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to its investment activities?

☐ (A) Corporate disclosures
☐ (B) Media reports
\square (C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions
\square (D) Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Ban
☑ (E) Data provider scores or benchmarks

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

The DGPP RI team monitors negative externalities that may be caused by its portfolio companies via the controversy monitoring service of a highly recognized ESG data provider.

\square (F) Human rights violation alerts
☐ (G) Sell-side research
☐ (H) Investor networks or other investors
\square (I) Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives
☐ (J) Social media analysis
☐ (K) Other

MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	External investment managers	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important in the assessment of external investment managers?



	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
Organisation						
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment	Ø		Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	Ø	V	Ø	Ø	V	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	Ø	V	Ø	Ø	Ø	7
People and Culture						
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives	Ø		Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	V	Ø
Investment Process						
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	Ø		Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Stewardship						



(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship		V	V	V	7	Ø
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting	Ø	Z	V	Ø	Ø	Ø
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities	Ø	V	V	Ø	Ø	Ø
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices	Ø	V	V	Ø	Ø	Ø
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives	Ø	V	V	Ø	Ø	V
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders	Ø		V		Ø	√
(O) Results of stewardship activities	V	V	V	7	V	
Performance and Reporting						
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	Ø	\square	V	Ø	Ø	Ø
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	Ø	V	V	Ø	Ø	Ø
(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers	0	0	0	0	0	0



SERVICE PROVIDERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Service providers	4

Which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important when assessing all service providers that advise you in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers?

- ☑ (A) Incorporation of their responsible investment policy into advisory services
- ☑ (B) Ability to accommodate our responsible investment policy
- ☑ (C) Level of staff's responsible investment expertise
- ☑ (D) Use of data and analytical tools to assess the external investment manager's responsible investment performance
- ☐ (E) Other
- (F) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important when assessing service providers that advise us in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers
- o (G) Not applicable; we do not engage service providers in the selection, appointment or monitoring of external investment managers

SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 4	CORE	00 12, 00 21	SAM 5, SAM 6, SAM 7	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers?

- (a) Yes, we selected external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- o (B) No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- o (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 5	CORE	SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4



During the reporting year, what responsible investment aspects did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

Organisation

☑ (A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

People and Culture

☑ (D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

Investment Process

 \square (F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates



☑ (H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

Performance and Reporting

☑ (I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (K) We did not review and evaluate any of the above responsible investment aspects when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 6	CORE	OO 8, SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	4

During the reporting year, which aspects of the stewardship approach did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

- ☑ (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with the investment mandate
 - Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our mandates
 - o (2) for a majority of our mandates
 - o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (B) Evidence of how they implemented their stewardship objectives, including the effectiveness of their activities

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (C) Their participation in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- \square (D) Details of their engagements with companies or issuers on risks connected to systematic sustainability issues

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates
- \square (E) Details of their engagement activities with policy makers
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ (F) Their escalation process and the escalation tools included in their policy on stewardship



Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (G) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of the stewardship approach when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 7	CORE	OO 9, SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	4

During the reporting year, which aspects of (proxy) voting did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

(A)	The alignment of the	eir policy(ie	es) or	guidelines on ((proxy)	voting with	the investment	mandate

- ☐ (B) Historical information on the number or percentage of general meetings at which they voted
- \square (C) Analysis of votes cast for and against
- □ (D) Analysis of votes cast for and against resolutions related to risks connected to systematic sustainability issues
- \square (E) Details of their position on any controversial and high-profile votes
- ☐ (F) Historical information of any resolutions on which they voted contrary to their own voting policy and the reasons why
- \square (G) Details of all votes involving companies where the external investment manager or an affiliate has a contractual relationship or another potential conflict of interest
- (H) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of (proxy) voting when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- (I) Not applicable; our organisation did not select new external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers for listed equity and/or hedge funds that hold equity.

APPOINTMENT

SEGREGATED MANDATES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 8	CORE	OO 5.2, OO 13	N/A	PUBLIC	Segregated mandates	4

Which responsible investment aspects do your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, explicitly include in clauses within your contractual agreements with your external investment managers for segregated mandates?

- ☐ (B) Their commitment to incorporating material ESG factors into their investment activities
- ☐ (C) Their commitment to incorporating material ESG factors into their stewardship activities
- \square (D) Their commitment to incorporating risks connected to systematic sustainability issues into their investment activities
- ☐ (E) Their commitment to incorporating risks connected to systematic sustainability issues into their stewardship activities
- ☑ (F) Exclusion list(s) or criteria



Select from dropdown list

- **(1)** for all of our segregated mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- \Box (G) Responsible investment communications and reporting obligations, including stewardship activities and results
- ☑ (H) Incentives and controls to ensure alignment of interests

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☐ (I) Commitments on climate-related disclosure in line with internationally-recognised frameworks such as the TCFD
- \Box (J) Commitment to respect human rights as defined in the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- \square (K) Their acknowledgement that their appointment is conditional on the fulfilment of their agreed responsible investment commitments
- ☐ (L) Other
- (M) We do not include responsible investment aspects in clauses within our contractual agreements with external investment managers for segregated mandates

MONITORING

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 9	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
Organisation						
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Z



(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
People and Culture						
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Investment Process						
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø



(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Performance and Reporting						
(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements						
(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year	0	O	0	0	O	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 10	PLUS	00 14, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

During the reporting year, which information did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor for externally managed ESG passive products and strategies?



(2) Fixed income (passive)

(A) How the external investment managers applied, reviewed and verified screening criteria (B) How the external investment managers rebalanced the products as a result of changes in ESG rankings, ratings or indexes (C) Evidence that ESG passive products and strategies meet the responsible investment criteria and process (D) Other (E) We did not monitor ESG passive products and strategies (F) Not applicable; we do not invest in ESG passive products and strategies (F) Not applicable; we do not invest in ESG passive products and strategies		
managers rebalanced the products as a result of changes in ESG rankings, ratings or indexes (C) Evidence that ESG passive products and strategies meet the responsible investment criteria and process (D) Other (E) We did not monitor ESG passive products and strategies (F) Not applicable; we do not invest in ESG passive products (F) Not applicable; we do not invest in ESG passive products	managers applied, reviewed and	
products and strategies meet the responsible investment criteria and process (D) Other (E) We did not monitor ESG passive products and strategies (F) Not applicable; we do not invest in ESG passive products •	managers rebalanced the products as a result of changes in ESG	
(E) We did not monitor ESG passive products and strategies (F) Not applicable; we do not invest in ESG passive products o	products and strategies meet the responsible investment criteria and	☑
passive products and strategies (F) Not applicable; we do not invest in ESG passive products	(D) Other	
invest in ESG passive products o		o
	invest in ESG passive products	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 11	PLUS	00 14, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

Describe an innovative practice you adopted as part of monitoring your external investment managers' responsible investment practices in a specific asset class during the reporting year.



Among the innovations put forward by the DGPP, two elements seem worthy of mention. 1) The implementation of an RI analysis grid for mapping purposes and 2) the calculation of the availability ratio.

- 1) The establishment of an RI analysis grid for the use of the DGPP investment teams when mapping investment solutions may seem like a normal step in the evaluation and selection of any investment in portfolio. However, for the DGPP, this is an effective way to ensure that ESG issues are taken into consideration as early as possible in any decision-making process. Simply qualifying or carrying out a due diligence once the mapping stage has been completed leaves little room for maneuverer to modify a decision. That is to say, in the absence of a major discriminating element, it is rare for a decision to be reversed when the mapping stage is completed and accepted as such by the decision-making bodies. Without being as in-depth as a due diligence analysis of the responsible investment team, this first analysis allows both to give a preliminary RI score and to make the investment team increase their key skills in this area.
- 2) The availability ratio is an indicator that we have developed as part of our due diligence process when selecting or monitoring our portfolio managers. It basically involves dividing the number of members of a portfolio manager's RI team by the number of investment professionals served by the said team. Of course, one indicator is not everything, as the arrangement of RI expertise can vary considerably and the use of consultants, for example, can also be an effective way of allocating resources to an investment team. Nevertheless, we observe a wide dispersion of results in this regard and the fact remains that it is an effective way to assess the priority given to responsible investment within a company.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 12	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how often does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) At least annually	V		Ø	\checkmark	 ✓	Ø
(B) Less than once a year						
(C) On an ad hoc basis						



STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 13	CORE	OO 8, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' stewardship practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	V	V	Ø	Ø	V	Ø
(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors	V	\square	Ø	\square	Ø	Ø
(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	Ø	V	Ø	Ø	V	Ø
(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities						
(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions	Ø	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Ø
(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities	V	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Ø



escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	 ✓	
(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	V	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	V	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(K) Other						
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year	0	0	0	0	0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 14	CORE	OO 9, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

For the majority of your AUM in each asset class where (proxy) voting is delegated to external investment managers, which aspects of your external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

(1) Listed equity (active)

(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting	
(B) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stewardship priorities as stated in their policy and with their voting policy, principles and/or guidelines	



(C) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stated approach on the prioritisation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	
(D) Whether their (proxy) voting track record was aligned with our stewardship approach and expectations	
(E) The application of their policy on securities lending and any implications for implementing their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting (where applicable)	
(F) Other	
(G) We did not monitor our external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices during the reporting year	•

ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 15	PLUS	00 14, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

Describe how your organisation engaged with external investment managers to improve their responsible investment practices during the reporting year.



The DGPP works with its partners and portfolio managers to incorporate ESG factors into its investment management. The DGPP believes that it is appropriate to maintain open and constructive dialogue with external investment managers. Thus, the responsible investment team aims to meet every investment manager once a year or more to review existing process, engage with the asset manager on key issues related to their investment strategy and monitor their general progress.

More over, we are currently developing detailed ESG questionnaire for every asset classes that we aim to send every two years to systematize the comparability of our RI evaluation based on six key topics: 1) Leadership, 2) Expertise, 3) Integration, 4) Engagement, 5) Data management and 6) Transparency.

In the occurrence that a portfolio manager does not develop its responsible investment program in such a way as to meet the expectations of the DGPP, it is placed on the "watchlist" and is the subject of a more robust monitoring for the year to come and then might be replaced if no significant improvement occur during the year.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

What actions does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, include in its formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	Ø	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Ø
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review						
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified						
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination						



(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(F) Other						
(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring	0	0	٥	0	0	0

VERIFICATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 17	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Verification	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, verify that the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices was correct during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process	Ø	Ø	Ø			
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party	Ø	Ø	Ø			
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance						
(D) Other						



(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- \Box (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- □ (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- \Box (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- ☑ (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- \Box (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy \Box (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- ☑ (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- o (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year



INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
СВМ 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- \square (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- ☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - **(1)** the entire report
 - o (2) selected sections of the report
- \circ (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

