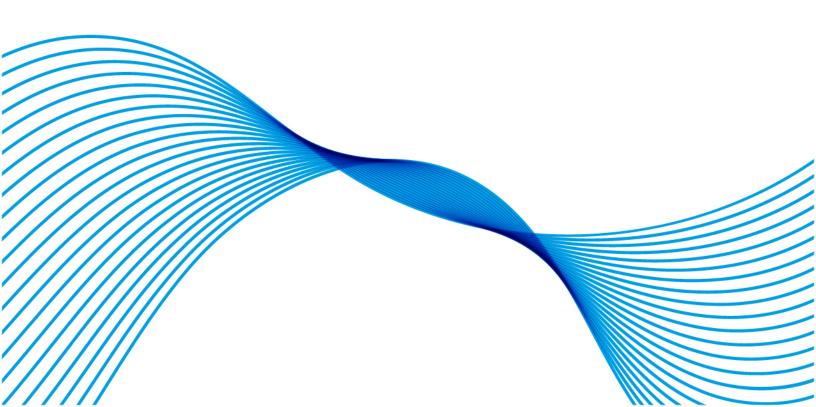


**University of Toronto Asset Management Corporation (re University of Toronto Endowment)** 

Generated 15-12-2023



## **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 private Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices. Signatories can also choose to make these available to clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This private Transparency Report is an export of your responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes all responses (public and private) to core and plus indicators.

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

For each of the indicators in this document, all options that you selected 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?

As University of Toronto's (UofT) investment manager, UTAM takes a comprehensive approach to responsible investing believing that ESG factors can have material impacts on the long-term risk-return of investments and considering such is consistent with our fiduciary duty. We believe that incorporating ESG and other material considerations into our investment processes helps us make better-informed decisions and potentially achieve better long-term outcomes for the beneficiaries of UofT's Endowment. As active owners, we aim to positively influence corporations, policymakers, regulators, and investment managers consistent with our ESG outlook and our objective to realize greater long-term value for the Endowment while contributing to UofT's sustainability objectives and a better society at large.

We define responsible investing as the incorporation of ESG considerations into investment analysis, risk management and decision-making processes, active ownership and disclosures – especially regarding external investment managers.

Our Responsible Investing Committee and all investment, operational due diligence, and risk staff routinely consider ESG risks and opportunities in alignment with our Responsible Investing Policy, with our commitments below, and with best practices outlined by organizations such as the PRI, NZAOA and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Active ownership is integral to our approach, which utilizes engagement with investment managers and portfolio companies, proxy voting using ESG-focused policies and investor advocacy.

In our engagement with portfolio companies we extend our reach by partnering with EOS at Federated Hermes, a stewardship service provider, and with like-minded investors through initiatives including Climate Action 100+, Climate Engagement Canada (CEC), CDP, Canadian Coalition for Good Governance (CCGG), 30% Club Canada and the University Network for Investor Engagement (UNIE).

We take leadership roles to advance and promote best practices. Members of our senior management team variously sit on the Steering Committee Of Intentional Endowment Network (IEN), the PRI's Asset Owner Technical Advisory Committee, the Responsible Investment Association's board (RIA) and the CCGG's Environmental  $\square$  Social Committee.



To further UofT's climate action and sustainability goals, in October 2021, UTAM committed to divesting from fossil fuel companies, to investing in sustainable and low-carbon strategies, and to reaching net zero emissions in the Endowment portfolio. We have achieved or continue to advance the following commitments to:

- Divest from direct exposure to fossil fuel companies (achieved in October 2022).
- Divest from indirect exposure to fossil fuel companies, typically held through pooled and commingled investment vehicles, by 2030.
- Allocate 10% of the Endowment (approximately CAD \$400 million) to sustainable and low-carbon investment strategies by 2025.
- Continue to engage with current and prospective investment managers to emphasize GHG emissions reduction in their portfolios and climate impact in the real economy.
- Reach net zero emissions in the Endowment portfolio by 2050.
- Set five-year targets following the framework developed by the Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA).
- Work with peer asset owners and investment managers to drive industry-wide commitment to net zero.
- Report to stakeholders regularly on the progress towards divestment and net zero goals.

#### 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

The most relevant and material issue in the reporting year is meeting achieving or making progress towards the commitments we made in furtherance of objectives set by UofT to divest from fossil fuel companies and to move toward achieving a net zero portfolio. In 2022, all direct holdings in the Endowment portfolio to fossil fuel companies was eliminated. Our target for indirect holdings, i.e., those held in pooled and commingled vehicles managed by external investment managers, is to achieve divestment no later than 2030. During the reporting year, notable advances were made towards achieving this:

• An allocation was made to an active global equity manager, a recognized leader in sustainable investing that excludes fossil fuel companies from its investment universe.

A commitment was made to a fund offered by a sustainability-focused private equity manager. These allocations also advanced our commitment toward allocating at least 10% of the Endowment to sustainable and low-carbon investments by 2025.

- We worked with an investment manager to develop an actively managed credit strategy that excludes fossil fuel exposure and is benchmarked against the newly launched FTSE Canada All Corporate Ex Fossil Fuels Enhanced Bond Index.
- We transitioned most passive equity and fixed income exposure to ex fossil fuel benchmark indexes.



• Transition of the Reference Portfolio to asset class benchmarks indexes that exclude fossil fuels was initiated; this was completed for fixed income, and was started for the equity portion, to be completed in 2024.

UofT set a target of net zero emissions in the Endowment by 2050. This commitment coincided with UTAM joining the Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance making U of T the first university in the world to join.

The framework of the Alliance guides members in setting interim targets on various decarbonization initiatives to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, which aligns with UofT's target. In accordance with the protocol, we set interim targets for emissions, engagement, and transition financing.

Emissions: UTAM announced a new carbon footprint target for the Endowment, i.e., 50% reduction by 2030, using 2019 baseline levels and including publicly traded corporate bonds in addition to equity and equity-like securities. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was again engaged to conduct a limited assurance review of our carbon footprint calculations and reporting.

#### Stewardship:

- UTAM engaged with publicly traded companies through collaborative initiatives, our investment managers and via EOS, focussing on the largest corporate GHG emitters and those that contribute to the most owned emissions in the Endowment.
- UTAM engaged with investment managers, urging them to adopt more robust responsible investing practices, including engaging with portfolio held companies.

Industry-wide contributions: UTAM continued to promote responsible investing domestically and abroad:

- Presenting at industry events contributing our perspective to forums of other institutional investors.
- Collaborating on advocacy initiatives and policy-related discussions.
- Participating in consultations and initiatives (including UNPRI, Climate Action 100+, EOS, NZAOA and MSCI ESG) to share our feedback on relevant topics.

#### Section 3. Next steps

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

As described in Section 2., the University has set targets for the Endowment with respect to fossil fuel divestment and toward achieving net zero, and progress achieved during 2022 is summarized. These are reflected in UTAM's commitments also outlined above. Our focus in the next two years is to further advance achievement of those objectives and commitments and to also ensure that we are continuing to develop and refine our investment approach to address not just carbon-related issues but to broader responsible investing risks and opportunities.

The increasing availability of research and reliable data to support responsible investing practices, as well as other significant emerging issues, such as water, biodiversity, and human capital, means that UTAM's ability to assess, react and impact those areas must continue to evolve in the context of preserving and growing the value of the Endowment to support the University's mission.

Accordingly, we have outlined a number of activities for the next two years and beyond, to advance our responsible investing commitment, including the following:

- Transition the equity portion of the Reference Portfolio to an ex-fossil fuel index by 2024.
- Identify high quality sustainable and low-carbon investment strategies for the Endowment, working with our existing investment managers to launch new strategies that will advance our fossil fuel and carbon reduction objectives.



- Make progress towards our climate commitments as specified in Section 1.
- Continue stewardship activities including proxy voting and engagement with corporate issuers, investment managers and policy makers and contribute to industry-wide responsible investing developments as specified in Section 2.
- Fulfil the responsibilities of a Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance member, make progress on interim targets on emissions, engagement and financing, and report against those targets to the Alliance annually.
- Further enhance our responsible investing processes and reporting to the University and our stakeholders.

#### 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

Chuck O'Reilly

Position

President and Chief Investment Officer

Organisation's Name

University of Toronto Asset Management Corporation (re University of Toronto Endowment)

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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'.

> **B** 

## **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?

(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\$ 2,800,076,731.00

(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)

CAD 3,793,963,967.24

FX: 1.35395

## **ASSET BREAKDOWN**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	00 3	Multiple indicators	PRIVATE	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%	27.11%
(B) Fixed income	0%	14.2%
(C) Private equity	0%	10.73%
(D) Real estate	0%	1.45%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%



(F) Hedge funds	0%	16.78%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	29.73%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

(I) Other - (1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM - Specify:

29.73

## **ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.1	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PRIVATE	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%	0%	30.7%	0%	69.3%
(B) Passive	0%	0%	0%		

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	00 5, 00 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PRIVATE	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	0%	100%
(C) Fixed income - active	0%	100%
(E) Private equity	0%	100%
(F) Real estate	0%	100%
(H) Hedge funds	0%	100%

## **MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PRIVATE	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

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

75%

## **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	(4) >20 to 30%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(1) 0%



(E) Fixed income – private debt	(2) >0 to 10%
(F) Private equity	(3) >10 to 20%
(G) Real estate	(2) >0 to 10%
(I) Hedge funds	(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	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(8) Hedge funds	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff	Ø	<b></b>	<b>V</b>	<b></b>	Ø	
(B) Yes, through service providers	Ø	V			Ø	Ø
(C) Yes, through external managers	Ø	V	V	V	Ø	
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	0	0	0	0	0



## STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 9 HF	CORE	OO 5	OO 9	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation have direct investments in listed equity across your hedge fund strategies?

0	(A)	Yes
$\odot$	(B)	No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 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	o

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 (2) >0 to 10%

## **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 (V) Other: 29.73

## **EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 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
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(H) Hedge funds	•	0

## **EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 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	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(H) Hedge funds	•	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
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(H) Hedge funds	•	0

## **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.

Internally managed (O) Other

Because these are passive derivatives investments and we do not believe that it's possible to incorporate ESG factors into these decisions. As noted above, we do seek to get passive derivatives exposure to indexes that exclude fossil fuels and at December 31, 2022 89% of our passive derivatives exposure that comprises the "Other" category was transacted on ex fossil fuel benchmarks.



## **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
- $\circ$  (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

## **SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

## **SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 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	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
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	•	o	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
(AA) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – hedge funds	•	O	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?

 $\circ$  (A) Publish as absolute numbers



## 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
- ☑ (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
- ☑ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- ☑ (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
- 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.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

☑ (F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

Add link:

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

**☑** (J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment Add link:

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees Add link:

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement Add link:

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

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

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting



#### Add link:

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

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 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
- ☑ (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- $\square$  (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
- $\square$  (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- ☑ (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- ☑ (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- $\square$  (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
- $\circ$  (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):

www.utam.utoronto.ca/responsible-investing/utam-responsible-investing-policy

- 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 environm

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

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?



(A) Specific guidelines on climate change

(1) for all 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%
  - (4) >30% to 40%
  - o (5) >40% to 50%
  - (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%**

### ☑ (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%
  - (7) >60% to 70%(8) >70% to 80%
  - (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%
  - 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%
- ☑ (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%**

#### ☑ (F) Hedge funds

- (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%**

### ☑ (I) Other

- (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%**

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:

Chief Investment Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Compliance Officer

☑ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent Specify:

Responsible Investing Committee (RIC), Management Investment Committee (MIC), Management Investment Risk Committee (MIRC)

- $\square$  (D) Head of department, or equivalent
- o (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		
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors		Ø
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)		
(H) Guidelines on exclusions		
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment		☑
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees		
(K) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement		
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders		Ø
(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?

#### 

Describe how you do this:

We participate in formal engagement collaborations through memberships of various organizations, by teaming up with other like-minded investors and by using service providers to engage on our behalf. In order to identify and prioritize collaborative engagements, we use a number of criteria including the value we can add to the collaboration, the materiality of the specific ESG risks to be addressed and the potential impact on client portfolios. Whether our political influence is aligned with our position on sustainability is considered in the deliberations of whether to participate as ultimately determined by either the Responsible Investing Committee (RIC) or certain members including our President and the COO.

- 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:

All employees are responsible for successfully implementing our RI approach, including C suite (CIO, COO, CRO), investment heads, portfolio managers, and investment, risk, and operational due diligence staff. Our RIC considers strategic matters on the development and implementation of RI practices. Our MIC assesses and manages climate risks and opportunities and carries out RI policy activities. Our MIRC incorporates climate risk into the regular risk measurement and monitoring process.

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

External investment managers contribute to our RI implementation. We evaluate managers and strategies across decision-making, active ownership, reporting, disclosure, and ESG factors (carbon footprint, risks) generating a proprietary ESG-integration rating. Service providers, e.g., EOS, SHARE, and collaborative initiatives (CA100+, CEC, CCGG, PRI, NZAOA, etc.) extend our stewardship reach and knowledge sharing. Information and data service providers (such as MSCI ESG) support our analysis.

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?

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

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Developing and implementing responsible investing is delegated to UTAM based on client directions. The role of UTAM's board in responsible investing is to ensure that management has the appropriate resources to implement client directions which it does through various means, including a budget approval processes, approval of the Responsible Investing Policy, oversight of the independent assurance of carbon footprint calculations and reporting, and regular receipt of management reporting. The board ensures that management is either progressing towards achieving targets set by the client or has achieved them and is maintaining compliance. As such, the board is not subject to responsible investment KPIs, but management is subject to evaluation through explicit or implied KPIs.

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?

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)

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



## **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

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

☑ (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
☑ (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
☐ (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
☐ (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?

<b>√</b>	(A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
	(B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
	(C) Yes, including all risk management–related recommended disclosures
	(D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
0	(E) None of the above
	Add link(s):

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/reports/



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?

 $\odot$  (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

Add link(s):

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/stewardship/collaboration-affiliations/

- 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
- ☐ (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
- $\square$  (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- ☑ (E) Other elements

Specify:

Legally required exclusions (e.g. those required by domestic/international law, bans, treaties or embargoes)

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 Select from dropdown list:
  - o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
  - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
  - o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☑ (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☐ (C) We incorporate human rights—related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- $\square$  (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- $\circ\hspace{0.2cm}$  (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

Specify: (Voluntary)

- o (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	(6) Hedge funds
(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	0	0	0	0

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
- $\circ$  (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- o (C) Other
- o (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts



## STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

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
- o (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
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

#### 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		(2) Direct listed equity holdings in hedge fund portfolios
(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one	✓	☑
(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal	✓	



(C) Publicly engaging the entity, 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		
(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings	0	0

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?

- ☑ (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 participated in 'sign-on' letters
- ☑ (B) We responded to policy consultations
- ☑ (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups Describe:

Through our service provider, EOS, we use a range of methods to engage with policymakers for a more sustainable financial system. This is achieved through engagements and meetings with government officials, financial regulators, stock exchanges, industry associations, and other key parties. It also includes participating in public consultations. EOS provides technical input on ESG policy change. For example, in 2022, EOS had meetings with the Financial Services Agency (FSA), the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE), and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. EOS highlighted concerns about governance issues, including board effectiveness and cross-shareholdings, as well as gender diversity issues at the board level. EOS visited the FSA's head office in Tokyo and reiterated its expectations for effective board governance. EOS also worked closely with the Asian Corporate Governance Association, the International Corporate Governance Network and Asia Investor Group on Climate Change, among others, to enforce its messages. EOS co-signed the open letter drafted by ACGA to improve gender diversity in TSE Prime Market boards, which was sent to FSA and TSE.

(D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative Describe:



Through our service provider, EOS, we use a range of methods to engage with policymakers for a more sustainable financial system. This is achieved through engagements and meetings with government officials, financial regulators, stock exchanges, industry associations, and other key parties. It also includes participating in public consultations. EOS engages on financial regulatory topics regarding ESG integration, stewardship, disclosure. For example, EOS submitted a letter to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in response to the proposed climate disclosure rule that sought to enhance reporting requirements for companies to include material ESG factors and consider disclosure rules on climate change, including the requirement to disclose Scopes 1 and 2 emissions, and material upstream and downstream Scope 3 emissions. EOS is supportive of the rule given that it would lead to more timely, accurate, comprehensive, comparable, and standardised information disclosed by public and private companies, and is confident that this disclosure would contribute to informed capital allocation and business decisions, resulting in improved value creation and risk mitigation for investors.

☐ (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
- ☑ (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers Add link(s):

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/UTAM-Annual-Report-2022.pdf

o (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

#### **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:



• Within risk management, climate risk analysis is integrated within our overall market risk framework. We take a two-fold risk identification and measurement approach using a combination of exposure-based and scenario-based analysis. This allows us to view risks to the Endowment portfolio via current positions and provides insight into future potential risk via individual country/sector/security exposures as well as through specific scenarios. In identifying and measuring sector (country, security) exposures to climate risk, we employ several data sources (e.g., MSCI ESG Scores, Climate Risk Indices and Vulnerability/Readiness scores). These scores, which capture the impacts from both transition and physical risks (e.g., weather related events, exposure to stranded assets, exposure to regions most at risk to climate change, population change, and access to water) give us a snapshot of the Endowment's current risk profile and which asset group (or assets) is currently exposed to (i.e., within our investment time horizon) and/or likely to be exposed to climate risk over time (i.e., beyond our investment time horizon). Our scenario analysis work complements this by applying specific projected paths. We use external platform tools, models developed in-house and published climate scenarios (e.g., International Energy Agency transition scenarios and Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios ). Taking the projected changes in macroeconomic variables, we can evaluate the climate risk impact on the Endowment on different pathways and at different horizons (i.e., within our investment time horizon, and beyond our investment time horizon). Climate-related risks are evaluated by asset class, sector, country, company, and time horizon. For example, asset class physical risks are likely to be more material and will impact certain asset classes (e.g., real estate) more than others in the long term.

Some of these impacts will be within our investment time horizon and some will be beyond our investment time horizon.

• Conversely, while climate change creates many risks, it also creates opportunities. For example, there are opportunities to benefit from investing in companies that offer products and services that provide solutions for a lower-carbon economy. There may also be opportunities to invest in companies that more effectively manage their climate-related risks are likely to outperform. In addition, companies operating in less carbon-intensive sectors and countries are likely to be better positioned in a negative climate scenario. One of our climate-related commitments is to reduce the carbon footprint (tonnes of CO2 equivalent per million dollars invested) of the Endowment portfolio by 50% by 2030 compared to 2019 levels. To achieve this goal, we undertake a variety of actions, including shifting assets to lower-emitting countries and sectors and to sustainable strategies, as well as investing in strategies and asset classes with lower carbon emissions. We also expect carbon emissions reductions at the company level to occur over time as companies manage their carbon footprints more effectively.

#### ☑ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

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

Refer to our response to (A).

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:



We integrate consideration of climate-related risks and opportunities in a manner that is consistent with how we consider traditional financial risks and opportunities. In doing so, we analyze climate-related risks and opportunities at the aggregate Endowment portfolio level via various analytical tools, including exposure analysis as well as scenario analysis. As our knowledge base grows and we accumulate metrics, we expect to expand and refine the analysis to better inform portfolio construction, monitoring, and risk management processes.

UTAM's approach centres on the management of climate-related risks, investing in sustainable and low carbon strategies (including climate opportunities) and promoting effective stewardship activities.

Our approach has three steps:

- (1) Identify: We identify the climate-related risks and opportunities relevant to the Endowment portfolio and its associated time horizon. We consider transition and physical risks, and which countries and sectors could be impacted most significantly or are well-positioned to adapt. We have identified proxies for each type of climate-related risk.
- (2) Measure: We measure the identified climate-related risks and opportunities and engage in detailed internal discussions to evaluate them.

This includes modelling our exposure to at-risk sectors and countries via carbon footprinting, and forward-looking scenario analysis. We have introduced a scoring system that evaluates, among other things, an investment manager's approach to climate risk management and, where available compares its ESG ratings and carbon footprint against relevant benchmarks. A selection of portfolio-level metrics is publicly disclosed.

(3) Manage: We use the information gleaned from the previous steps to inform investment decisions, manage the Endowment portfolio, and monitor existing investments. We work with new and existing managers to create products with lower-carbon portfolios.

To manage the potential impact of climate change on the Endowment portfolio, and take concrete actions to address systemic climate risks, we have set the following climate-related targets:

- Divest from direct exposure to fossil fuel companies (achieved in October 2022).
- Divest from indirect exposure to fossil fuel companies, typically held through pooled and commingled investment vehicles, by 2030.
- Allocate 10% of the Endowment (currently, approximately CAD \$400 million) to sustainable and low-carbon investment strategies by 2025.
- Continue to engage with current and prospective investment managers to emphasize GHG emissions reduction in their portfolios and climate impact in the real economy.
- Reach net zero emissions in the Endowment portfolio by 2050.
- Set five-year targets following the framework developed by the Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA).
- Work with peer asset owners and investment managers to drive industry-wide commitment to net zero.
- Report to stakeholders regularly on the progress towards divestment and net zero goals.
- o (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 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
- ☑ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- ☑ (D) Yes, using other scenarios



#### Specify:

Since 2017, we have integrated quantitative climate scenario analysis into our investment risk management framework. While our approach continues to evolve as we gain knowledge and experience working with the climate data set and models, our core steps have remained consistent. We first consider published scenario/climate pathways provided by industry experts such as the International Energy Agency (IEA). Our approach then focuses on taking these transition risk scenarios and attempting to translate them into portfolio impacts expressed as "Value at Risk" stress results. This analysis leverages both internal and external tools to further integrate physical risk scenarios, scenario attribution by country and sector levels, and measurement of portfolio resilience under a transition scenario. We are advancing our ability to integrate in more granularity, physical risk scenarios which leverage scenario information provided by Network for Greening Financial Systems. The results of our scenario analysis spur discussion on potential impacts to the Endowment and help us gauge the resilience of our investment strategy across multiple time horizons. Climate scenario analysis is constantly developing, and we adapt our processes as more decision-ready data and improved techniques become available.

• (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

See response to PGS 41.1.

Our process seeks to identify and assess climate-related risks both from the top-down (i.e., overall portfolio-level) as well as from the bottom-up (manager/strategy level):

- The top-down assessment is conducted by our Risk & Research team, as they leverage a holdings-based portfolio system to conduct various climate scenarios/stress tests, exposure analysis and finally to calculate the carbon footprint and fossil fuel exposure in the Endowment Portfolio (as discussed in PGS 41.1). The output of these analyses is reviewed periodically by the MIRC and/or the RIC.
- The bottom-up assessment is conducted by the Investment team, which is responsible for assessing and scoring the ESG integration of each strategy in which the Endowment portfolio invests, following our proprietary scoring framework which incorporates environmental/climate.
- A detailed report of the investment team's assessment of an external investment manager's ESG integration approach is included in investment due diligence recommendation memo that is reviewed by the MIC. Where available, this write-up will include detailed analysis of the strategy's ESG ratings and its historical carbon footprint.

  All referenced committees include UTAM's leaders.
- (2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management



See response to PGS 41.1. This approach can be illustrated though our investment due diligence process, which includes, as part of our manager assessment and selection framework, a detailed assessment of how external investment managers manage climate-related risks in their strategies. In 2018, we introduced a proprietary ESG integration scoring framework for potential and existing investment managers which includes our assessment of an investment manager's ESG capabilities and where possible a detailed analysis of the strategy's ESG ratings and its carbon footprint, including attribution, to assess the companies with the best/worst ESG ratings and the highest/lowest carbon emissions. We use MSCI's ESG and carbon emissions data to identify potential climate-related risks in investment manager portfolios and use that information in our discussions with them.

While the example above is manager/strategy-focused (i.e., bottom-up), as discussed above, there's also a top-down portfolio-level process that the Risk and Research team executes.

#### ☑ (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

See response to PGS 41.1. and PGS 44.

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

See response to PGS 41 and PGS 44. In addition to the quantitative risk management aspects, we also undertake a number of other risk management activities.

#### Engagement:

• A key part of our climate risk management strategy is to engage with companies on climate issues. We use engagement and other stewardship activities to increase accountability on climate-related risks within our portfolio companies.

Through effective engagement, we acquire a better understanding of a company's position on climate change. Given UTAM's size and use of external investment managers, we typically undertake engagement as part of formal and informal collaborative groups. Many of these groups have prioritized engagement on climate change, notably:

- o UTAM was a founding member of Climate Action 100+ and Climate Engagement Canada (CEC).
- o UTAM participates in the Canadian Coalition for Good Governance (CCGG) engagements, which have increasingly focused on environmental and social issues, as well as climate change.
- o UTAM uses the EOS at Federated Hermes (EOS), a corporate engagement service, to amplify our impact.
- EOS prides itself on having a consultative process with clients when determining its engagement priorities, and UTAM is an active participant in this process. Engagement with companies on climate change is one of EOS's top priorities. The focus is on ensuring companies have a business model that is consistent with net-zero emissions and an effective transition plan to achieve this by 2050. In the near term, EOS engages with companies on corporate objectives including:
- 1) development of a strategy consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement, including that each new material capex investment is consistent with the Paris goals;
- 2) development of science-based emissions reduction targets for Scope 1 and 2 emissions and Scope 3 emissions (where a methodology exists, or the equivalent ambition);
- 3) development of a public policy position supportive of the Paris goals and alignment of both direct and indirect lobbying activity by member industry associations; board oversight and understanding of climate risks and opportunities; and
- ${\bf 4)}\ adoption\ and\ implementation\ of\ the\ Task force\ on\ Climate-related\ Financial\ Disclosures\ recommendations.$
- As with all its corporate objectives with companies, EOS tracks and manages its progress of climate-related objectives using the milestones listed below:
- 1) Milestone one EOS' concern is raised with the company at the appropriate level.
- 2) Milestone two the company acknowledges the issue as a serious investor concern, worthy of a response.
- 3) Milestone three the company develops a credible strategy to achieve the objective, or stretching targets are set to address the concern.



4) Milestone four - the company implements a strategy or measures to address the concern.

Proxy voting: We have adopted the ISS Sustainability Guidelines for proxy voting, which considers climate change, and apply it wherever possible.

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
  - 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.utam.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/2022-UTAM-TCFD-Report.pdf

- ☐ (C) Internal carbon price
- ☑ (D) Total carbon emissions

 $\Box$  (J) Other metrics or variables

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
  - o (1) Metric or variable used
  - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
  - (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.utam.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/UTAM-Annual-Report-2022.pdf

nttps://www.utam.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploaus/2025/05/01AM-Affidal-Report-2022.pdf
$\square$ (E) Weighted average carbon intensity
☐ (F) Avoided emissions
☑ (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodolog
o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
<ul> <li>(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology</li> </ul>
$\square$ (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



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?

- ☑ (A) Scope 1 emissions
  - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
    - o (1) Metric disclosed
    - **(2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
  - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/UTAM-Annual-Report-2022.pdf

- ☑ (B) Scope 2 emissions
  - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
    - o (1) Metric disclosed
    - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
  - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.utam.utoronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/UTAM-Annual-Report-2022.pdf

- ☐ (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
- o (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?

☑ (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
☐ (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
☐ (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
□ (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
$\square$ (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
☐ (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
outcomes connected to its investment activities

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?

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_	-	IUCITUIV	Sustaniability	outcomes mai	are closery	mincu to ou	

- ☑ (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- $\Box$  (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)
- $\square$  (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

# 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	00 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)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(8) Hedge funds
Organisation					
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Ø
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	V



(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
People and Culture					
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives	V	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment	☑	Ø	Ø	☑	Ø
Investment Process					
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	Ø	Ø	Ø		Ø
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process	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
Stewardship					
(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	Ø	Z	Ø	Ø
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting	Ø	Ø	$\square$	Ø	Ø
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Ø
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices	Ø	Ø	V	Ø	Ø



(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(O) Results of stewardship activities	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Performance and Reporting					
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	<b></b> ✓
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers	0	O	0	0	0

### **SERVICE PROVIDERS**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	00 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?

,	
$\square$ (A) Incorporation of their responsible investment policy into advisory services	
$\square$ (B) Ability to accommodate our responsible investment policy	

 $\square$  (C) Level of staff's responsible investment expertise

 $\square$  (D) Use of data and analytical tools to assess the external investment manager's responsible investment performance

⊔ (E) Otheı

• (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

**⊚** (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

 $\square$  (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**

☑ (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

- (1) for all of our mandates
- 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

- (1) for all of our mandates
- 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

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (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
- $\square$  (B) Evidence of how they implemented their stewardship objectives, including the effectiveness of their activities

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
- $\ \square$  (C) Their participation in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (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
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (E) Details of their engagement activities with policy makers

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
- ☑ (F) Their escalation process and the escalation tools included in their policy on stewardship

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
- (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 their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting 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
- $\square$  (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
- $\Box$  (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
- o (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.

#### **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)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(8) Hedge funds
Organisation					
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)	☑	Ø	☑	V	Ø
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)	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
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
(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
Investment Process					



(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)  (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)  Performance and Reporting  (I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)  (3) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements  (K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment managers' responsible investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year	(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
factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g.	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	☑	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)  (J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements  (K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible on investment practices during the	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	<b>☑</b>	☑	Ø	Ø	V
reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)  (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	Performance and Reporting					
Contractual agreements  (K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible oo oo oo investment practices during the	reporting (e.g. any changes in their	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	V
above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible o o o o o o investment practices during the		$\checkmark$		<b>☑</b>	Ø	<b></b>
	above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the	0	0	0	0	0



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)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(8) Hedge funds
(A) At least annually	Ø	Ø	Ø	<b></b>	<b></b>
(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)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(8) Hedge funds
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	<b>7</b>	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø



(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	Ø	<b>V</b>	Ø
(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	Ø	Ø			Ø
(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions	Ø	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities	Ø			☑	Ø
(H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful	Ø				Ø
(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	Ø				Ø
(K) Other					
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year	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	



# **ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	CORE	00 14, 00 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)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(8) Hedge funds
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	Ø	Ø	Ø	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	Ø	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø



(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
(F) Other					
(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring	0	0	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)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(8) Hedge funds
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process					
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party					
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(D) Other					



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# **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
- ☑ (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



decision-making

# **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

