June 2023

CANADA ESG Review 2023

A status check at key ESG stakeholders in Canada: Asset Managers, Corporates and Government

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DPA ESG Insights

Building Analytical Solutions for a Sustainable Future

CANADA ESG REVIEW 2023

Welcome to the latest edition of DPA ESG Insights series, where we delve into the latest trends, data, and issues related to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) investing. As the world becomes more focused on sustainability and responsible investing, we are dedicated to providing you with the insights and tools necessary to make informed decisions.

In this edition, we present an update on the progress of ESG in Canada, with greater focus Net Zero and climate goals, which we believe is the most pressing issue facing the investment world. As usual, we will focus more on the plans and actions of the asset management sector, our primary customer set. We also briefly review the corporate and government sector.

At Decimal Point Analytics, we are committed to working with our clients and partners to drive sustainable growth and create a better future for all. We believe that ESG investing plays a crucial role in achieving these goals, and we are proud to be at the forefront of this rapidly evolving field.

SUMMARY	**Canada's financial sector has displayed strong ESG focus, however, Canada lags in real world action. It has the largest per capita emissions amongst the top nations of the world, and its corporate sectors lags major economies in net zero focus**
Canada's financial sector has displayed strong RI adoption	Canadian funds have been early adopters to the Responsible Investment (RI) movement. If we take registrations with UN PRI as a marker, Canada's managed asset sector is an outperformer. At the point of writing, 228 Canadian funds were signatories to the UN PRI, ranking Canada fifth globally amongst all signatories. This is better than Canada's global GDP rank: nine.
However, real economy picture is different. Canada is among the highest per capita emitter	On the flip side, Canada is also at the top amongst global emitters. On the key metric of per capita emissions, Canada is the worst emitter amongst the major economies. On a global basis, Canada ranks seventh highest per capita emitter; the six countries above it are all oil rich Gulf countries like Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, UAE, Oman and Brunei. In terms of absolute emissions, Canada is ranked 11th, lower than its GDP rank.
Canadian companies lag in Net Zero action	Canadian companies also appear to lag comparable economies in their environmental focus. If we rank companies working with SBTi by country, Canada comes a lowly 18th, well below its GDP rank. Only 79 Canadian companies have so far approached SBTi for net zero target validation.
On social focus, the situation appears better	In terms of social focus, Canadian corporate sector appears to be doing well. One reason could be that DEI disclosures are mandatory. The 30% Club Canada reports that around a third of directors of TSX Composite companies are women; it also reports healthy women representation in top management at close to 25%. Like in its neighbour USA, representation of indigenous minorities lags their proportion in overall population.
Canadian government focused on providing funding	The Canadian government appears strongly focused on making progress on the environment. It has been announcing aggressive funding mechanisms for transition funding. At the same time, it highlights that there is a considerable gap between requirement and availability. Canada will need between $125 billion and $140 billion of transition investment every year; the current status is between $15 billion and $25 billion, says a government document.
Compulsory disclosure regime needs to come in for corporates	There is still no compulsion on Canadian companies to report on ESG, whereas in many other countries around the world, the market regulators have started making disclosures mandatory for large, listed companies.

Read on for more details on the above trends in the following pages.

Canada's Position within the Global ESG movement

Responsible Investing in Canada

Canada punches above its weight in the global ESG asset management space, taking UN PRI signatory list as a yardstick. While Canada is the 9th largest country by GDP, it is ranked 5th amongst all countries if one goes by number of investment managers and asset owners that have signed up with UN PRI.

Canada's asset management space punches above its weight in RI commitment. Its rank in UN PRI signatories is higher than its global GDP rank

UN PRI Signatories

Country	Signatories	Rank	GDP (US$B)	GDP Rank
United States	978	1	26,854	1
United Kingdom	678	2	3158	6
France	386	3	2923	7
Germany	262	4	4309	4
Canada	**228**	**5**	**2090**	**9**
Australia	207	6	1708	13
Switzerland	190	7	870	20
Netherlands	142	8	1081	17
Spain	131	9	1492	15
Sweden	119	10	599	25
China	114	11	19373	2
Brazil	108	12	2081	10
Japan	103	13	4409	3
Italy	98	14	2170	8
Luxembourg	97	15	87	74

Source: UN PRI, DPA ESG Research, IMF estimates

Most Canadian fund managers have adopted responsible investing. Several are signatories to various other global platforms like CDP, Climate Action 100+ and The 30% Club.

On the specific area of Net Zero alignment and decarbonisation, the status is a mixed bag. Some of the top fund managers have not formulated a formal Net Zero target.

Total size of RI AUM is estimated at C$3 trillion in Canada by GSIA/RIA

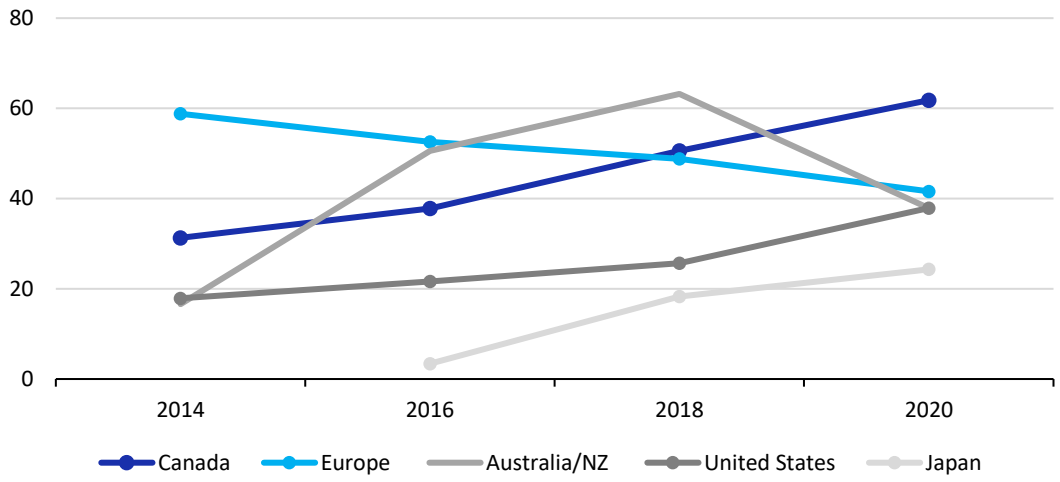
While the UN PRI data looks very good for Canada, we find some other data about responsible investing (RI) in Canada somewhat unreliable.

According to a 2020 report from the **Global Sustainable Investment Alliance** (**GSIA**) – the Canada data is in collaboration with **Responsible Investment Association (RIA)** – compared to other regions such as the United States, Japan and Australasia, Canada experienced the largest increase in "sustainable investment" assets over the preceding two years, with 48% growth. Total AUM classified as RI investments was reported at C$3.2 trillion by this report.

The report GSIA also stated that Canada was the market leader with the highest proportion of sustainable investment assets at 62%, pegging the size of total managed assets in Canada at C$5.3 trillion. Note, this made Canada an outlier in the global RI standings, far ahead of Europe and ANZ that are considered global leaders in the ESG or RI movement.

Proportion of Sustainable Assets to Total Managed Assets

Canada's RI managed assets as a ratio to total AUM was estimated by RIA at over 60%, making Canada a global outlier



Source: Global Sustainable Investment Review 2020 (GSIR)

The outlier outcome may have prompted some rethink at RIA. The 2022 Canadian Responsible Investment Report was prepared with a different service provider. This report pegs the size of AUM was $3.0 trillion as of December 31, 2021, tad lower than the $3.2 trillion reported as of 2019. Note this implies nearly no growth over the two year period between these reports as compared to 48% growth earlier.

As the 2022 report clarifies, there has been some reclassification of what constitutes RI assets. So the two figures are not directly comparable. The 2022 document makes no claims about the proportion of RI Investments as a size of the total Canadian investment industry.

Canada's position in Global Emissions

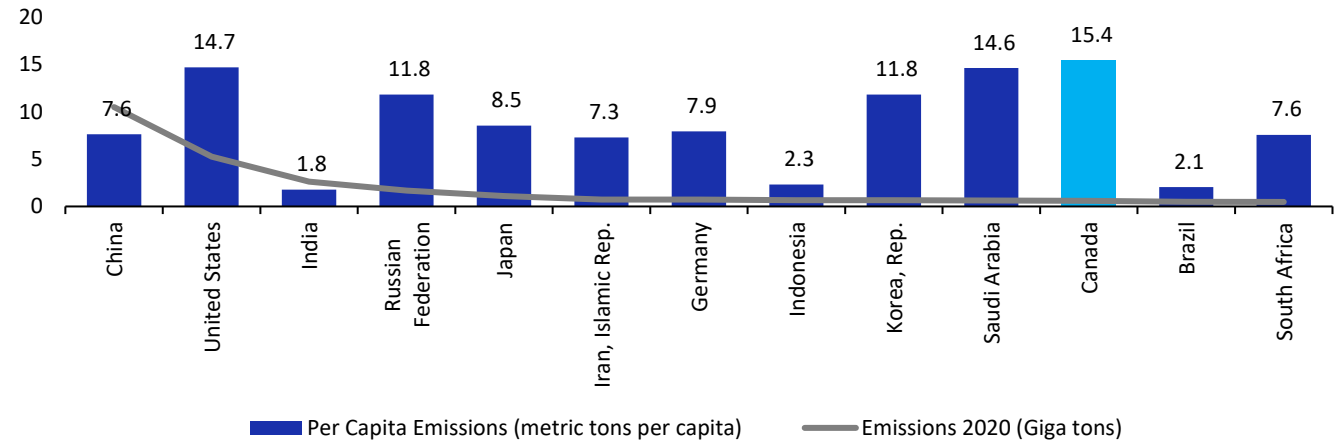
Canada's per capita emission is the highest amongst top emitting nations

While ESG encompasses a whole range of issues, the most pressing one that investors would like to focus on is Environment, and within that, the pressing issue is emissions.

In terms of total annual emissions as a nation, Canada stands 11th globally; in other words, 2 ranks lower than its global GDP rank. Smaller economies like Iran, Indonesia, South Korea and Saudi Arabia are bigger emitters than Canada.

While this looks positive, on a per capita basis the situation is quite different. Canada is the biggest emitter amongst the set of top emitters on a per capita basis. In 2019, Canadian emissions amounted to 15.4 tons per citizen. The world's largest emitter in absolute terms – China – has a per capita emission just half that of Canada. USA's per capita emissions are almost similar,

Per Capita Emissions of top emitting nations



Source: World Bank, DPA ESG Research; data shown is for 2019 to exclude the Covid affect

To be fair, Canada is not the biggest per capita emitter in the world. The top emitters on a per capita basis are the oil rich countries of the Middle East. On a global basis, Canada is the 7 biggest emitter. So clearly, Canada has its task cut out in the race to net zero.

Only the oil rich gulf economies top Canada on per capita emissions

World's top per capita emitters

Sr No	Country Name	2019
1	Qatar	32.8
2	Bahrain	22.3
3	Kuwait	20.9
4	United Arab Emirates	20.5
5	Oman	16.5
6	Brunei Darussalam	15.9
7	**Canada**	**15.4**
8	Luxembourg	15.3
9	Australia	15.3
10	United States	14.7

Unit: metric tons per capita, Source: World Bank

Canadian 'Companies Taking Action'

The real world action on reducing emissions needs to be taken by governments, corporates and citizens of a nation.

Canada's corporate sector appears to be lagging in its net zero efforts. One metric we can use to assess efforts by the corporate sector is to see how many companies are working with Science Based Target Initiative (SBTI).

The SBTi is a partnership between CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). SBTi works with private sector companies, guiding them on setting net zero targets and offers target validation services.

So far, 79 Canadian companies are working with Science Based Target Initiative (SBTI) for target validation. This number is low compared to the size of Canada's corporate sector.

Canada's position in terms of companies working with SBTi on their Net Zero targets is 18, much lower than its global rank by GDP

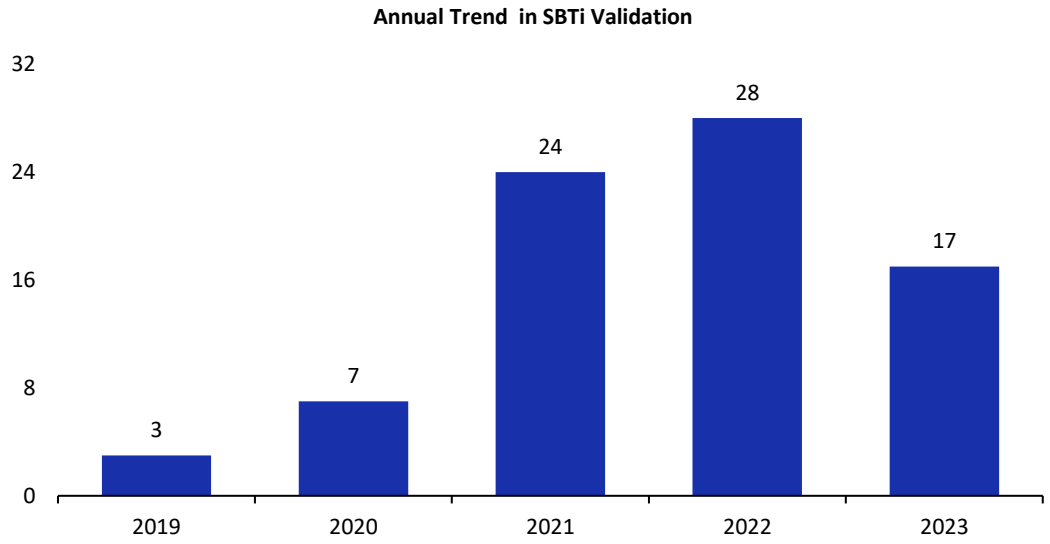
'Companies Taking Action'

Rank	Country	Companies with SBTi
1	United Kingdom (UK)	868
2	United States of America (USA)	674
3	Japan	553
4	Germany	307
5	France	259
6	Sweden	252
7	China	182
8	Denmark	163
9	India	156
10	Netherlands	128
11	Switzerland	123
12	Spain	119
13	Belgium	103
14	Taiwan, Province of China	103
15	Italy	99
16	Finland	90
17	Australia	83
18	**Canada**	**79**
19	Ireland	71
20	Norway	70

Source: SBTi, DPA ESG Research

Toronto Stock Exchange, the main stock exchange in Canada, lists around 900 companies (excluding ETFs) with a combined market cap of C$3.5trillion. So it appears that less than 9% of these companies have made good progress on their Net Zero plans.

The number of Canadian companies taking action is increasing though. The annual trend of companies working with SBTi looks as below:



Source: SBTi, DPA ESG Research, 2023 data is till May end.

Smaller economies like Finland or Switzerland or Denmark have more companies working with SBTi

If we were to do a global comparison of annual build-up of companies from other countries working with SBTi, we again find Canada has a lot of catching up to do. We can see companies from smaller economies like Finland or Switzerland or Denmark are outnumber Canadian companies in working with SBTi. Even companies from Asian economies like China and India far outnumber Canada, though to be fair, these are larger economies.

Annual Increase in Companies working with SBTi

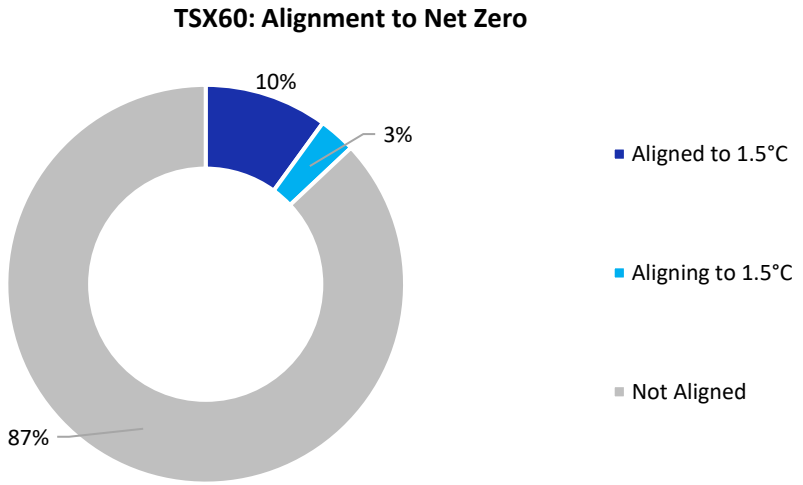
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
United Kingdom (UK)	18	43	238	360	201
United States of America (USA)	29	54	171	266	134
Japan	14	21	88	237	175
Germany	8	17	48	157	75
France	17	10	50	102	75
Sweden	3	16	58	98	71
China	1	8	31	92	50
Denmark	3	6	24	80	47
India	12	19	19	48	55
Netherlands	2	7	34	51	31
Switzerland	6	4	26	59	24
Spain	3	4	25	48	35
Belgium	2	3	22	41	31
Taiwan, Province of China	1	3	14	53	32
Italy	0	7	15	35	42
Finland	2	11	17	36	23
Australia	6	7	20	33	12

Canada	**3**	**7**	**24**	**28**	**17**

Source: SBTi, DPA ESG Research, 2023 data is till May end

We checked the Net Zero alignment status of companies in TSX60, Toronto Stock Exchange's popular index of 60 large companies in Canada. Only six companies have a Net Zero target aligned to 1.5°C as validated by SBTi. Another two are aligned to the less than 2°C trajectory. Out of the remaining 54 companies, several have not announced Net Zero targets, some others have targets that are not presently validated.

Only 10% companies from TSX60 currently have validated targets aligned to 1.5°C



Source: SBTi, DPA ESG Research

The TSX60 1.5°C alignment is sub-par

This distribution is less with what we see in several other parts of the world. We have run the same exercise for portfolios of clients is across geographies and generally found better alignment. The benchmark of a South African fund had 13% of companies aligned to 1.5°C. In European folios that we have worked with, we find over 25% alignment to 1.5°C.

This suggests scope of improvement in the Canadian corporate world in its focus on Paris goals.

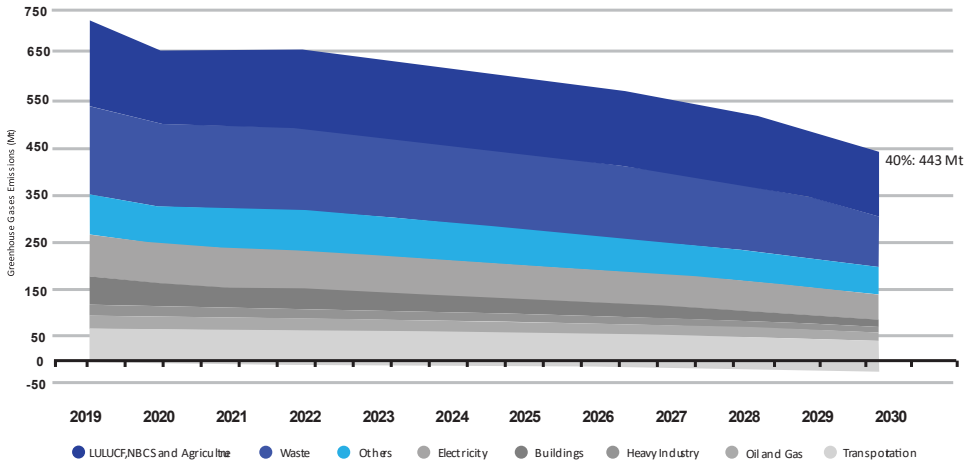
Climate Action 100+ is working with six Canadian companies on emission reduction

Climate Action 100+, a platform set up by leading global financial institutions to drive Engagement with the world's top emitting companies, is currently working with 6 large Canadian companies, out of a total of 166 companies it is working with globally.

These are Canadian Natural Resources (CNRL), Enbridge Inc., Imperial Oil, Suncor, TC Energy Corporation and Teck Resources.

Canada Policy, Regulation and Guidance Frameworks

Government Action on ESG

Canada's plan to reach Net-Zero by 2050	The Government of Canada is committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. **The Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act**, which became law on June 29, 2021, enshrines in legislation Canada's commitment to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. The Act ensures transparency and accountability as the government works to deliver on its targets. The Act requires public participation and independent advice to guide the Government of Canada's efforts.
40-45% reduction targeted by 2030	**2030 Emissions Reduction Plan**, published in March 2022, provides a roadmap to how Canada will meet its enhanced Paris Agreement target to reduce emissions by 40-45% from 2005 levels by 2030.
The 2030 plan has sectoral pathways to achieve the overall country wide target	**Pathway to 2030**  Source: www.canada.ca
	The Net-Zero Advisory Body (NZAB) was launched in February 2021. With up to 15 members that bring together relevant experience and knowledge, the Advisory Body provides independent advice to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change that supports achieving Canada's net-zero target
Canada needs between C$125 billion and C$140 billion to achieve its Net Zero goals	The Canadian's government estimates that, on the fight against climate change alone—to build a net-zero economy by 2050—Canada will need between C$125 billion and C$140 billion of investment every year over that period. Today, annual investment in the climate transition is between C$15 billion and C$25 billion. The Canadian government recognises the availability of funding could be a significant constraint. Its 2022 Budget document says: No one government can close that gap. It also realises that, attracting funding for net zero transition will be a global challenge, and countries are going to fight for resources. The Budget document says: Today, other countries are moving to position themselves in the international competition for capital and investment. Canada's peers have begun to launch growth funds to attract the trillions of dollars in private capital. Canada must keep pace.
	As part of Canada's plan, the Government of Canada had launched the C$8 billion **Net-Zero Accelerator Fund** in 2021 to help large emitters reduce their emissions.
It has announced funding programs for supporting transition finance	The 2022 Budget announced a new fund for building Canada's net-zero economy, **the Canada Growth Fund**. This is a significant new $15 billion government investment fund that will accelerate the investment of private capital into decarbonization and clean technology projects and play a key role in helping to meet Canada's climate targets. It will invest on a concessionary basis, with the goal that for every dollar invested by the fund, it will aim to attract at least three dollars of private capital.

An example of how the Canadian Government is working with Canadian companies: On July 5, 2021, Algoma Steel announced that the Government of Canada has, subject to final documentation, committed up to C$420 million in financial support for Algoma's proposed EAF transformation. The C$420 million of financial support consists of (i) a loan of up to C$200 million from the Innovation Science and Economic Development Canada's Strategic Innovation Fund (the "SIF Funding") and (ii) a loan of up to C$220 million from the Canada Infrastructure Bank (the "CIB Funding" and together with the SIF Funding, the "Green Steel Funding"). In a filing, Algoma states that the CIB Funding will be a low-interest loan on commercial terms and that annual repayment of the SIF Funding will be scalable based on Algoma's greenhouse gas emission ("GHG") performance.

The 2022 Budget of Canada also talks about several other budget allocations for sustainability. Some examples:

- C$4.4 billion to help homeowners save on their energy bills through energy efficient home retrofits under the Canada Greener Homes Loan Program.
- C$2.3 billion to protect nature and wildlife.
- C $976.8 million to help protect 25 per cent of Canada's marine and coastal areas by 2025;

It announced some key policy measure as well. One focus is to promote EVs. Couple of targets mentioned in the budget:

- At least 20 per cent of new light-duty vehicle sales will be zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs) by 2026, at least 60 per cent by 2030 and 100 per cent by 2035.
- 35 per cent of total MHDV sales being ZEVs by 2030.

Recent Guidelines for Asset Managers

Canadian Securities Administrators (the CSA), an umbrella organization of Canada's provincial and territorial securities regulators, is a key organ of regulations and guidelines on ESG disclosures.

The CSA has been issuing notices from time to time, targeted at both funds and corporates, with the goal of improving disclosure and disclosure quality, and reducing greenwashing. Here we mention some of the recent issuances by the CSA.

CSA Staff Notice 81-334, Jan 22 guides on ESG-related disclosures funds should make

This Notice clarifies and explains how the current securities regulatory requirements apply to ESG-related investment fund disclosure. It also offers observations on disclosure practices of fund managers derived from ESG CD (Continuous Disclosure) Reviews of 30+ funds.

The Notice notes: Most of the funds reviewed use ESG factors as part of their investment strategies. However, more than half of those funds lacked detailed disclosure in their investment strategies about the specific ESG factors considered by the fund, including failing to identify or explain the ESG factors. These funds also failed to disclose how the factors are evaluated.

Finally, it lists several important guidances like:

- An investment fund is required to disclose, in its prospectus, the fundamental investment objectives of the fund, including information that describes the fundamental nature or fundamental features of the fund that distinguish it from other funds.
- A fund's name and investment objectives should therefore accurately reflect the primary focus of the fund. To prevent greenwashing, it is important that the name and investment objectives of a fund accurately reflect the extent to which the fund is focused on ESG, where applicable, including the particular aspect(s) of ESG that the fund is focused on.
- The disclosure of ESG-Related Funds would benefit from greater detail about the ESG-related aspects of the fund, particularly regarding investment strategies disclosure, proxy voting disclosure and continuous disclosures.
- In staff's view, where an ESG-Related Fund uses internal or third-party company-level ESG ratings or scores, or ESG-related indices or benchmarks, as part of its principal investment strategies or investment selection process, the fund should explain how those ratings, scores, indices or benchmarks are used. In staff's view,

the disclosure should also include a description of the methodology used to create the company-level ESG ratings or scores, or ESG-related indices or benchmarks, including, for example, whether the methodology is based on quantitative or qualitative data and the level of subjectivity involved in the methodology.

- All investment funds, regardless of whether they are ESG-Related Funds, should consider whether there are any material ESG-related risk factors that are applicable to the fund and disclose such risk factors where applicable. Examples of such risk factors may include climate change risk and bribery and corruption risks.

Another important organisation is the Canadian Investment Funds Standards Committee (CIFSC). Its role is in the nature of a self-governing body. The CIFSC was formed in January 1998 by Canada's major mutual fund database and research firms with a self-imposed mandate to standardize the classifications of Canadian-domiciled mutual funds. The primary purpose of the committee is to provide investors with a consistent set of mutual fund categories. While the committee recognizes that no fund category scheme is suited for all purposes, establishing a standard is nonetheless considered beneficial for the Canadian fund investor.

CIFSC's Responsible Investment Identification framework, published Jan'23, establishes criteria for being labelled an RI fund

In addition, in October 2020, the **CIFSC** proposed a framework to identify Canadian investment funds that practice responsible investing. In March 2021, following a comment period, the CIFSC published a response to the comments received and announced that it will be releasing a second version of the RI Fund Identification Framework for further comment.

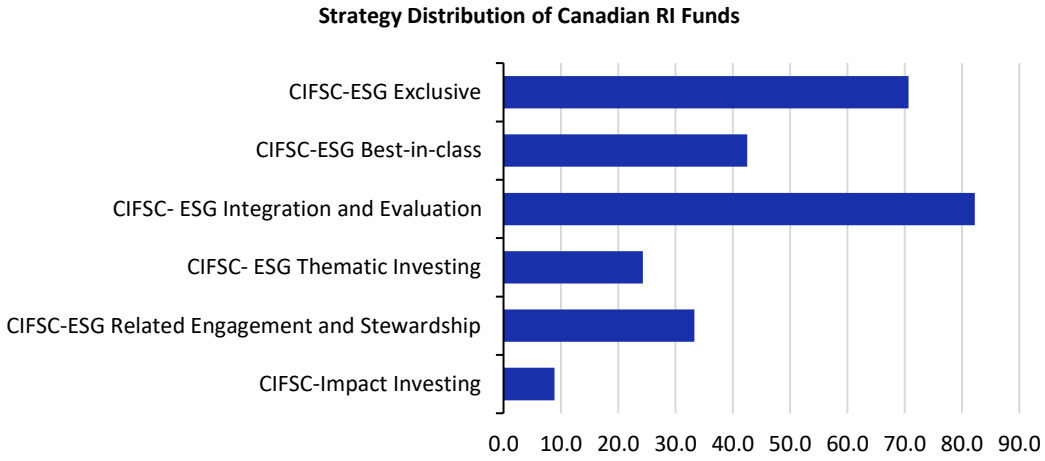
In Jan'23, the **CIFSC** formally published its Responsible Investment (RI) Identification Framework and initial list of identified investment funds. The approaches defined in the framework are complementary to the CSA's recent guidance on ESG fund disclosures, as well as the CFA Institute's Global ESG Disclosure Standards for Investment Products.

CIFSC considers responsible investing to be an umbrella term that encompasses sustainable investing, ESG investing and any other strategy that would fall into one or more of the approaches listed in this document. As it says: 'RI, ESG investing, or sustainable investing mean that some combination of environmental, social, governance, and sustainability factors are incorporated into the investment process.'

It has defined six main strategies and RI fund must follow:

- ESG Exclusions
- ESG Best-in-Class
- ESG Integration and Evaluation
- ESG Thematic Investing
- ESG Related Engagement and Stewardship
- Impact Investing

To be identified under the CIFSC Responsible Investment framework, a fund must have an investment mandate stated in the prospectus investment objectives relating to a responsible approach, and/or a separate document compliant with CFA Institute's Global ESG Disclosure Standards for Investment Products or other widely accepted disclosure standards.



Source: CIFSC, DPA

The chart above is made from the strategy labelling of 383 funds that CIFSC has 'identified' as RI funds as per its Responsible Investment Identification framework. One fund may be following more than one strategy; hence the total of the percentages exceeds 100.

Corporate Reporting Status

In Canada, 'E' and 'S' disclosure is not specifically mandated, other than for EDI (Equity, Diversity and Inclusion). Guidance by CSA is the main drivers of prevailing practices. CSA has released a few documents – called Staff Notices – that suggest processes issuers can follow to provider better disclosures on ESG.

CSA's Staff Notice 51-354 has advice for issuers on how to disclose information related to climate change

A main regulatory document on corporate ESG disclosures is a guidance issued in 2018 by the CSA called the Staff Notice 51-354 titled **'Report on Climate Change-related Disclosure Project',** which gives issuers (corporates) advice on how to disclose information related to climate change. The document emphasizes the significance of giving investors clear and thorough information on the risks and opportunities associated with climate change and suggests that issuers provide scenario analysis and quantitative disclosure of their exposure to climate risks.

One important point SN 51-334 highlights is the user feedback: many users were not confident that issuers have reliable processes in place to identify and manage climate change-related risks. In the absence of this disclosure, many users questioned whether an issuer had made an informed analysis and had correctly concluded that climate change does not pose a material risk to it, or whether the issuer substantially overlooked this risk due to lack of expertise, due diligence or otherwise, and some larger institutional investors were hesitant to obtain this information through engagement with issuers, due to the risk of selective disclosure in violation of securities laws.

The Notice concludes with an intention to consider new disclosure requirements in the following areas:

- Disclosure of issuers' governance processes in relation to material risks and opportunities, including the board's responsibility for oversight and the role played by management; and
- Disclosure of how the issuer oversees the identification, assessment and management of material risks.

Staff Notice 51-358 has advice for issuers on how to disclose information related to climate change

SN 51-338 **'Reporting of Climate Change-related Risks',** issued in Aug'19 gives guidances is helping issuers in assessing the materiality of climate change-related risks. While not making it mandatory, the Notice suggests: 'As part of a materiality assessment, issuers should not only consider the existence of material climate change-related risks, but also, where practicable, quantify and disclose the potential financial and other impact(s) of such risks, including their magnitude and timing. Issuers should disclose material information relating to climate change-related risks in an AIF (risk factors relating to the issuer and its business that would be most likely to influence an investor's decision to purchase the issuer's securities) and MD&A.'

Canadian Sustainability Standards Board (CSSB), set up in June'22 is expected to drive corporate ESG disclosure agenda, in consultation with the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)

Canadian Sustainability Standards Board (CSSB), set up in June 2022, is a new organisation that is expected to play a key role in driving ESG reporting by corporates going forward. CSSB will work closely with the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), which was established in November 2021 at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) to deliver a global baseline of sustainability disclosures that meet capital market needs. The ISSB was set up to address a need increasingly voiced asset managers for a consistent, international set of sustainability reporting standards and disclosures.

The international board is due to publish its first two frameworks for measuring and reporting climate and other related risks by the middle of 2023. The measures are to start being put into force in early 2024.

The Canadian Sustainability Standards Board will tailor the new standards for the domestic market and endorse them for use. Canada has a high proportion of resource-extraction companies that traditionally have a heavy emission footprint. That is one of the concerns CSSB has to address.

Diversity is a cause actively championed in Canada.

Corporations Canada is the country's federal corporate regulator. It administers the laws that allow Canadians to create and maintain a corporation under the federal laws governing corporations in Canada.

Since January 1, 2020, distributing corporations* governed by the Canada Business Corporations Act (CBCA), including venture issuers, are required to provide their shareholders and Corporations Canada with information about the representation of women, Indigenous peoples (First Nations, Inuit and Métis), members of visible minorities and persons with disabilities on their boards of directors and among senior management.

**a company that has issued securities listed and posted for trading on any stock exchange in or outside Canada. Also includes funds.*

Distributing corporations must disclose diversity information using a "comply or explain" approach. Distributing corporations are required to report on the representation of the 4 designated groups identified under the Employment Equity Act—women, Indigenous peoples, visible minorities and persons with disabilities—on their boards of directors and senior management teams.

However, data from Corporations Canada suggests scope for further improvement

The following table shows the data from Corporations Canada review in 2022.

% of the 450 distributing Corporation that:	Do	Do Not	Did not Disclose
Have at least 1 woman on the board of directors	57%	27%	16%
Have at least 1 Indigenous person on the board of directors	3%	69%	28%
Have at least 1 member of visible minority on the board of directors	23%	51%	26%
Have at least 1 person with disabilities on the board of directors	3%	69%	28%
Have at least 1 woman in senior management	51%	34%	15%
Have at least 1 Indigenous person in senior management	2%	72%	26%
Have at least 1 member of a visible minority in senior management	30%	48%	22%
Have at least 1 person with disabilities in senior management	4%	70%	26%

Source: 2022 Annual Report Corporations Canada

The data shows at least a quarter of large Canadian companies do not have a woman director on board. Around a third of companies do not have a single woman amongst their top management. These numbers can do with considerable improvement.

Female representation on boards for large companies appears to be good. Data from the 30% Club Canada present a much better picture, which suggests that around a third of Canadian boards are represented by women (presented later in this document). We checked for a random set of TSX60 companies, and that is indeed the case: all the companies we checked do have a healthy representation of women on their boards. It is possible the figure changes for smaller companies.

Only around 50% of companies are reporting meaningful data on ESG KPIs.

Canadian companies are at evolutionary stage similar to peers in most large economies in terms of readiness to focus on, and report on ESG related issues. A recent report by PwC Canada ("2023 Canada ESG Reporting Insights") says companies are lagging stakeholder expectations. The document says 77% of Canadian companies don't disclose a TCFD report. Only around 50% of companies are reporting meaningful data on ESG KPIs. Close to 40% companies do not release integrated reports, where they can combine ESG reporting with financial reporting. The study takes Canada's top 250 publicly listed companies as a sample.

Reporting Quality Snapshot

Discloses a net-zero target	**30%**
Has a standalone TCFD report	**23%**
Provide historical data for each KPI	**50%**
Discloses targets for each KPI	**22%**
Sets specific targets	**26%**
Includes clear timeframes for achieving targets	**27%**
Describes progress towards targets	**44%**
Participates in external benchmarking initiative/standards	**58%**
Obtains external assurance over select sustainability disclosure	**27%**
Integrates sustainability information throughout public documents	**62%**

Source: 2023 Canada ESG Reporting Insights, PwC Canada

As per the PwC document, 30% of their sample, or about 75 companies have disclosed Net Zero targets. We had earlier noted that SBTi had 79 companies from Canada working with it to validate their Net Zero targets, a fairly close number. These suggest that the population of Canadian companies with a Net Zero focus needs to increase sharply, it is low compared to Canada's economic position.

In Canada, 'E' and 'S' disclosure (other than that related to EDI) is not specifically mandated, points out a report by law firm Fasken ("2023 ESG Disclosures Study"). Under Canadian securities legislation, public companies must disclose in a meaningful way "material" information in their Continuous Disclosure Documents, which includes information that, if omitted or misstated, would likely influence a reasonable investor's decision to buy, sell or hold a security.

Fasken's study looked at only the top companies, it finds a good degree of reporting. For ex, it says - 90% of TSX 60 companies and over 80% of CEC 40 companies published a Sustainability Report.

Fasken's document finds better disclosure of 'S' parameters. 80% of its Surveyed Companies disclose Social-related information with respect to their employees and community development and relations (including human rights). Over 60% of companies disclose their philanthropic efforts, a number which suggests scope for improvement.

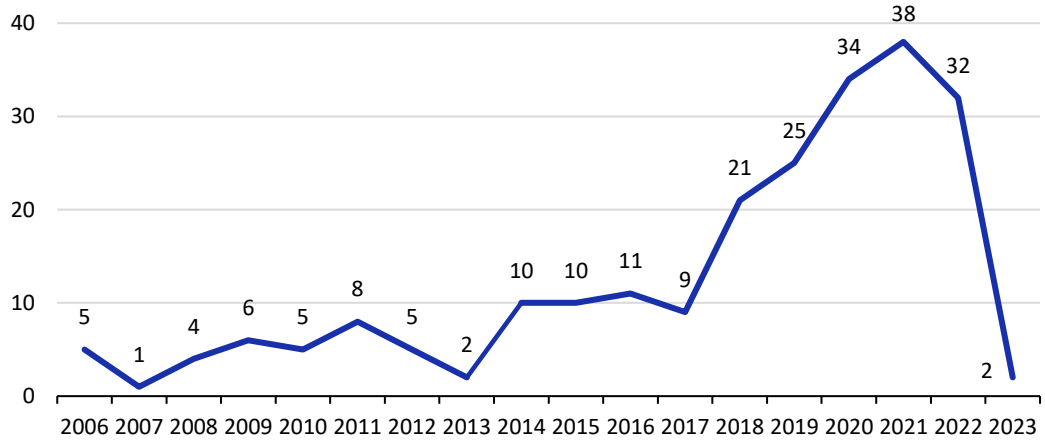
Asset Management: Deep Dive

Trends in ESG Adoption in Canadian Asset Management

Annual signatory additions to UN PRI from Canadian fund management space are showing the same pattern as overall UN PRI numbers. New signings peaked in 2021 overall for UN PRI and are declining since, indicating a maturing of the ESG movement on the fund management side. Most meaningful assets managers may have already signed up

The chart indicates a maturing of the ESG movement in the asset management space

Annual PRI Signatories from Canada

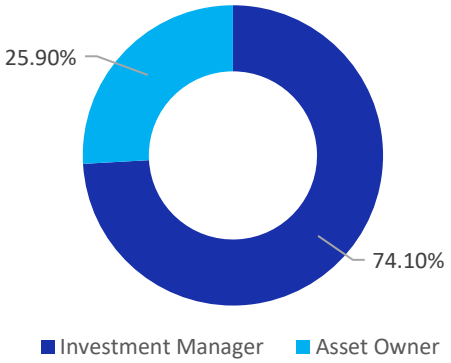


Source: UN PRI, DPA ESG Research

Around 25% of signatories in Canada are Asset Owners, a higher percentage compared to the global mix, where only about 15% of signatories are Asset Owners.

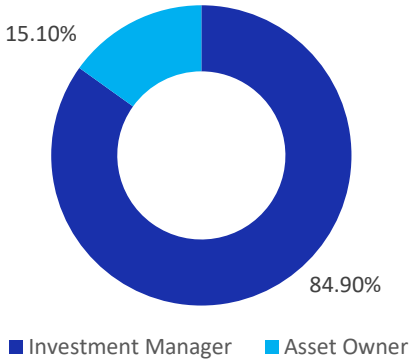
Asset owners are firms like insurance companies, pension funds, endowments and family offices. This data could suggest that either there is a greater share of such entities in the Canadian investment market, or there is a greater ESG awareness amongst such entities.

Signatory Mix: Canada



Source: UN PRI, DPA ESG Research

Signatory Mix: Global



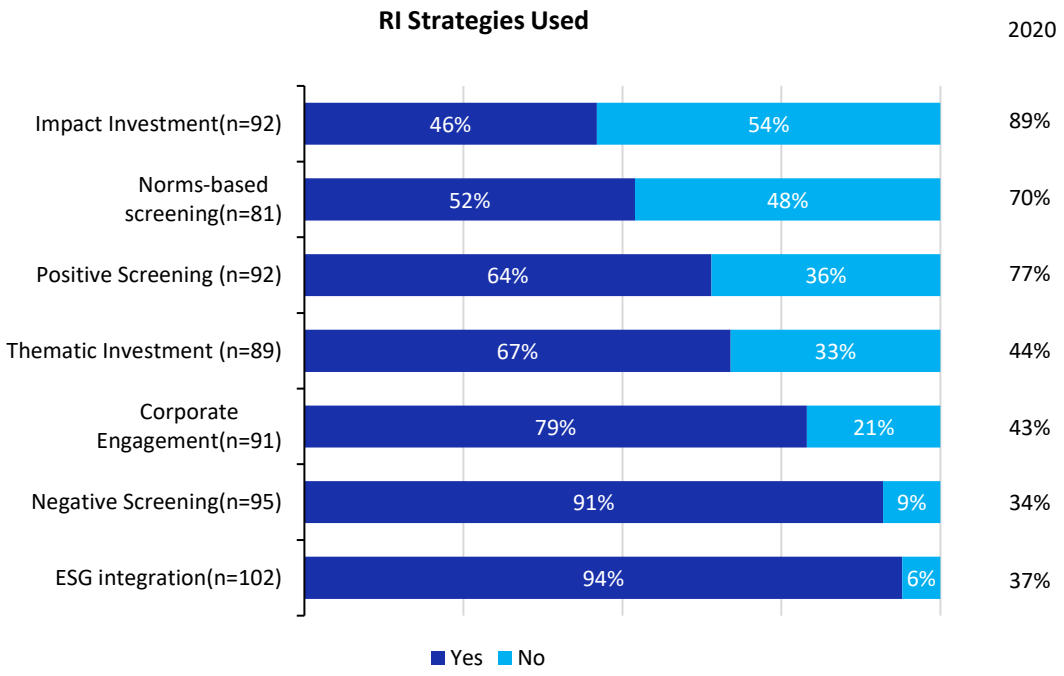
Source: UN PRI, DPA ESG Research

The early adopters of ESG were the big names of Canadian Asset Management.

Amongst Asset Owners, pension industry related investment firms CDPQ and CPPIB started as early was 2006, followed by British Columbia Municipal Pension Plan in 2007. Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan (OTPP), Canada's largest pension fund with assets of close to $250B formally signed with UN PRI in 2011. Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan also signed up in 2011.

Amongst investment managers, British Columbia Investment Management Corporation, that manages C$211B signed up in 2006. Some other early signatories were giants of Canadian investment management space like BentallGreenOak, TD Asset Management, both of whom signed up in 2008.

The Canadian fund management industry is using a variety of RI strategies, found the report by Responsible Investment Association.

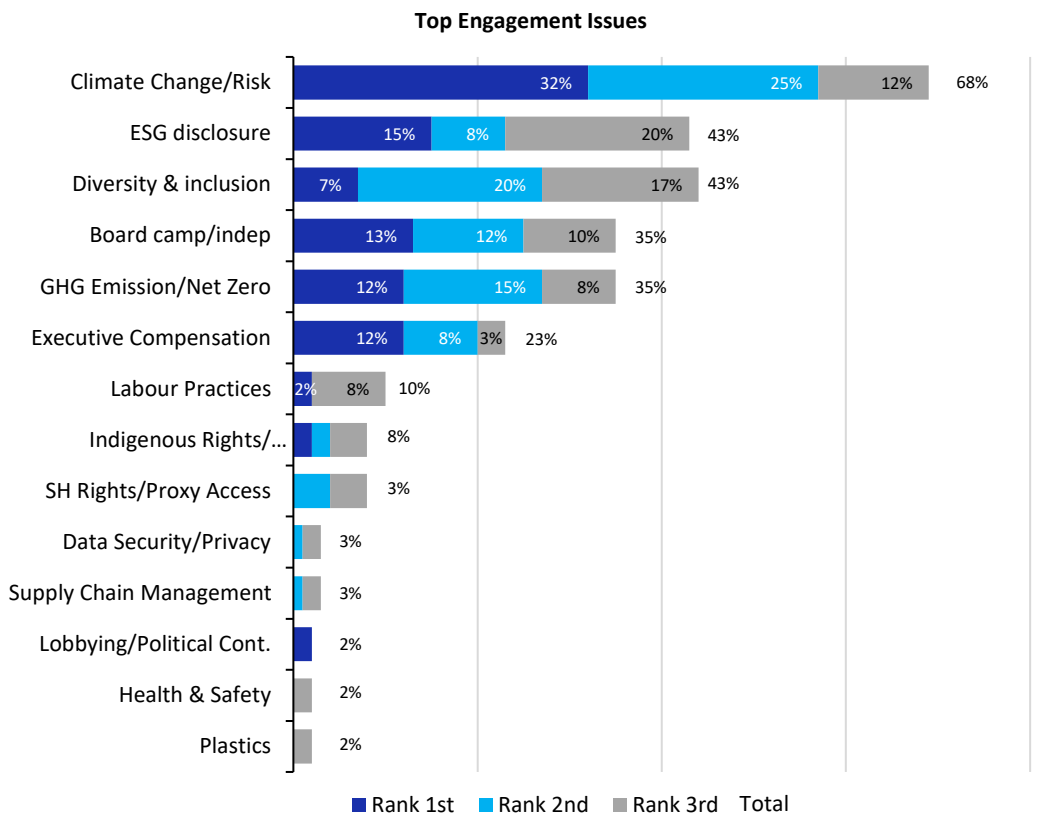


Source: The 2022 Canadian Responsible Investment Trend Report, Responsible Investment Association

ESG integration continues to be the most prevalent responsible investment approach in Canada and accounts for the greatest proportion of RI AUM. In 2022, 94% of survey respondents reported using ESG integration, an increase from 89% of respondents in 2020.

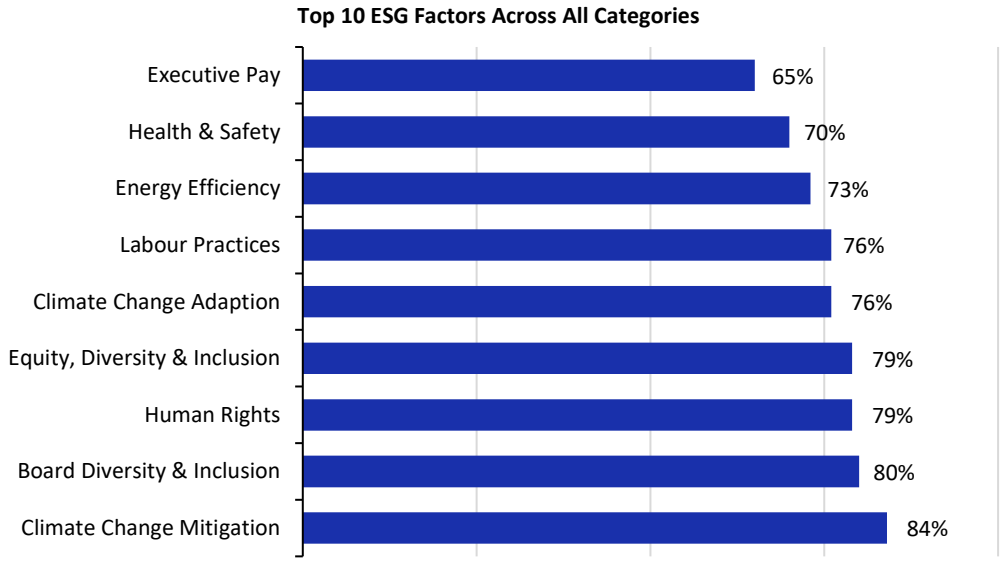
Negative screening was the second most used RI strategy, selected by 91% of respondents. This represents a significant increase since 2020 when 70% stated they used negative screening. The two products most commonly screened out of RI portfolios are those related to weapons/military and tobacco.

Engagement is the third common practice, the main focus areas in this being Climate risk and ESG disclosures.



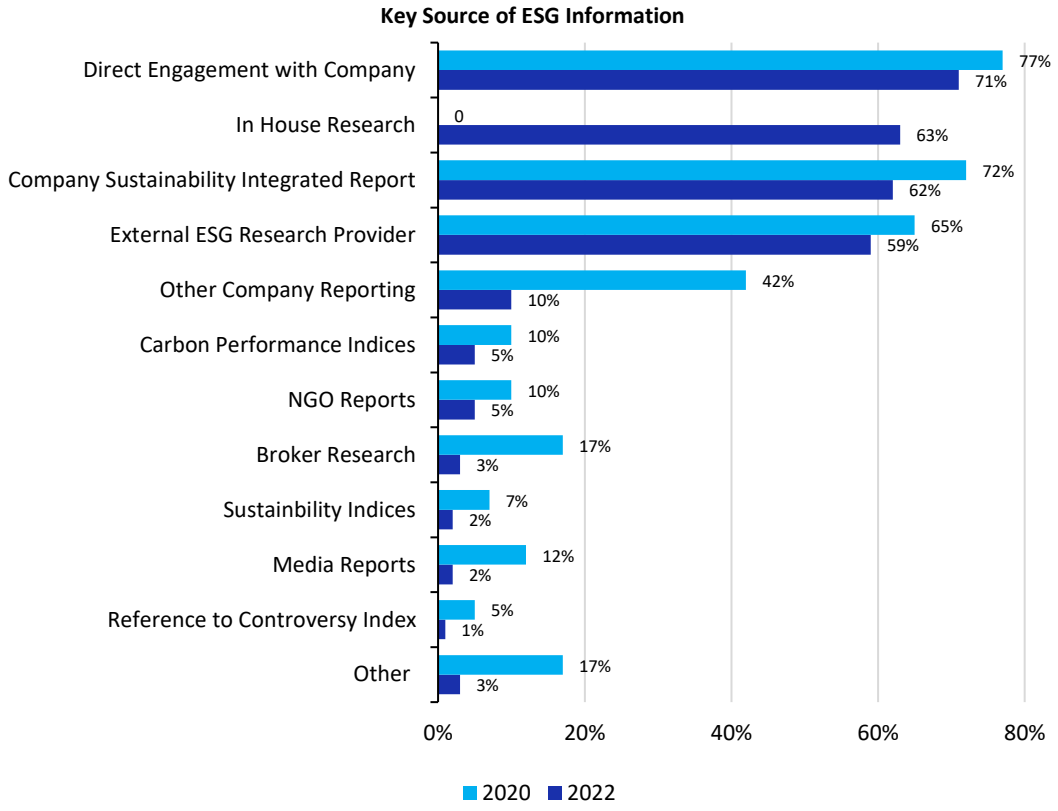
Source: The 2022 Canadian Responsible Investment Trend Report, Responsible Investment Association

RIA's survey also asks investors about the factors the incorporate into their investment decisions. Environmental factors top the list, though Social factors make up the majority, given the natural variety of social factors that can be reported and tracked.



Source: The 2022 Canadian Responsible Investment Trend Report, Responsible Investment Association

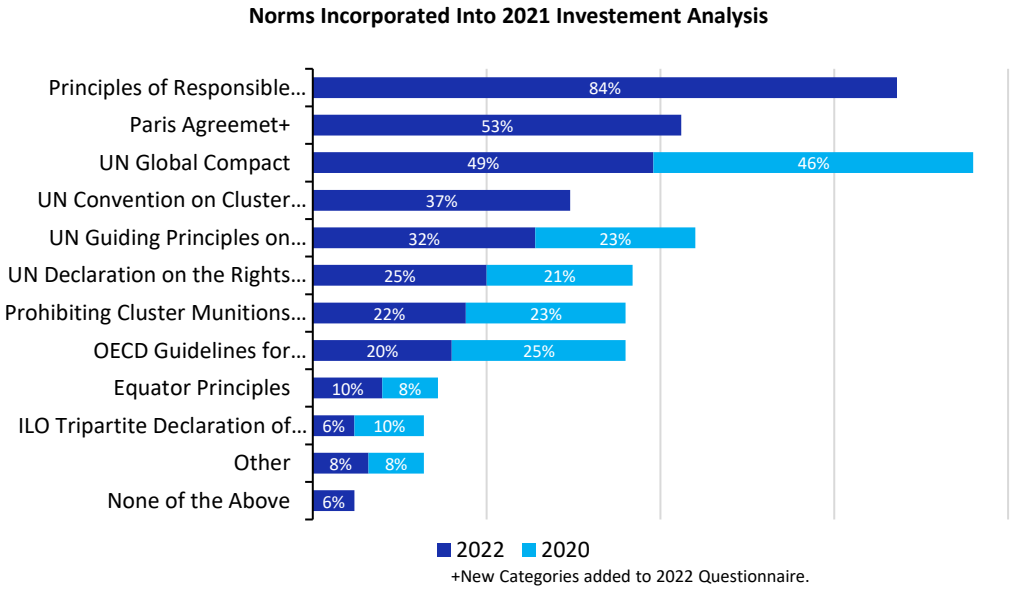
An interesting trend is that internal efforts – whether via direct engagement or inhouse research – trump the use of third-party research and ratings.



Source: The 2022 Canadian Responsible Investment Trend Report, Responsible Investment Association

The Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) was the most commonly incorporated norm, selected by 84% of respondents. The Paris goals, with their focus on Net Zero, have become the second most important norm, over the older norms like UNGC.

At DPA, we expect Net Zero to gain further importance within the fund as well as issuer community. From fund documents we reviewed, we have focused more on summarising their Net Zero stance in this document.



Source: The 2022 Canadian Responsible Investment Trend Report, Responsible Investment Association

Tracking ESG Progress: Asset Owners

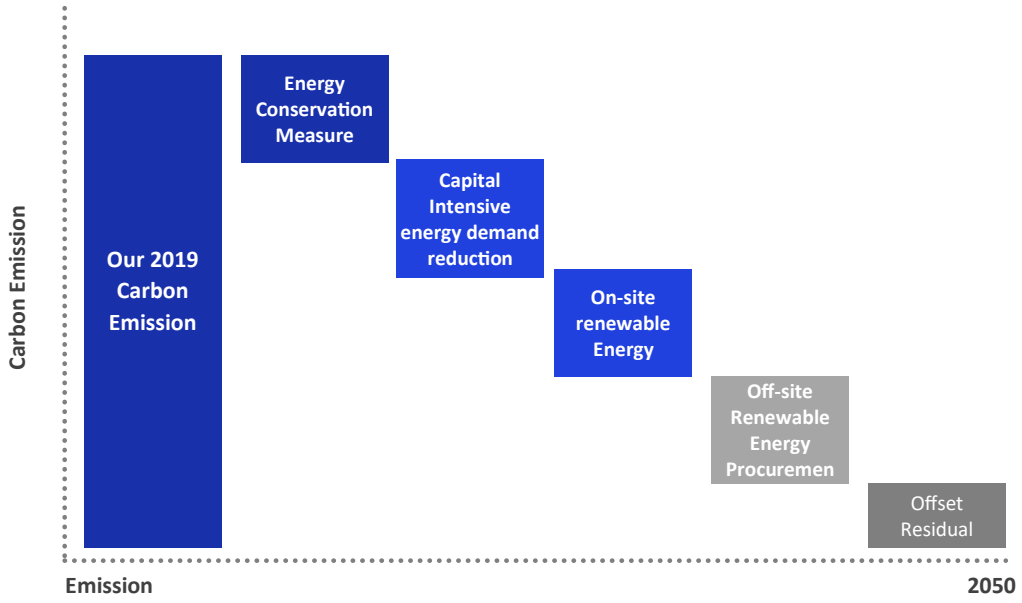
CDPQ **AUM ~C$400B**	• 53% reduction in the portfolio's carbon intensity by 2022 compared to 2017. Seems to be running ahead of its target of achieving 60% reduction by 2030, against its 2017 baseline. Net Zero targeted by 2050. • Targets C$54 billion in green assets by 2025 and $10-billion transition assets. • Complete exit from oil production by the end of 2022. • 45% of employees are women
CPPIB **AUM ~C$539B**	• In February 2022, CPPIB committed its portfolio and operations to being net zero of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across all scopes by 2050. Does not seem to have announced specific targets for 2030. • C$67 billion investment in green and transition assets, plans to take it to will increase to at least C$130 billion by 2030. • 44% of global workforce is women
Ontario Teacher's Pension Plan **AUM ~ C$250B**	• Has set what it says are industry-leading emission reduction targets. Has clearly set all three targets: near term (2025), mid-term (2030) and long term (2050) • Will reduce portfolio carbon emissions intensity by 45% by 2025 and 67% by 2030, compared to its 2019 baseline. • Achieve net zero on its investment activities by 2050. • Its 2022 emission intensity is 32% below 2019 baseline. • Targeting $50B in green investments by 2030 from $33B currently, at which time its AUM target is $300B. • 44% of workforce is women, 46% identify as Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC)

Tracking ESG Progress: Investment Managers

Brookfield Corporation **AUM C$825B**	• To ensure that its portfolio aligns with climate action best practices, Brookfield made a commitment to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 or sooner across all assets under management. • Has set an interim target to achieve an approximately two-thirds reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions for C$147 billion of AUM— approximately one-third of its total portfolio—by 2030 or sooner, from a 2020 baseline year. • Brookfield has built one of the largest private renewable power businesses in the world, with installed renewable generating capacity of 21 GW. • Brookfield became a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers (NZAM) initiative in Mar'21, to support the ambition of achieving net zero GHG emissions by 2050 or sooner. • Brookfield was a rather late signatory to the PRI, committing in 2020. • Launched the Brookfield Global Transition Fund (BGTF), which is the largest of its kind in the world with $15 billion dedicated to accelerating the global transition to net zero. • In 2021, issued approximately C$8 billion in green bonds, sustainability-linked debt and green preferred securities, an increase from C$3.6 billion in the prior year.
British Columbia Investment Management Corporation **AUM C$210B**	• Completed 260 ESG reviews for investment opportunities and 38 ESG evaluations of external managers and partners across asset classes, leveraging proprietary and industry datasets and frameworks in 2022. • QuadReal Property Group (QuadReal), a BCI-owned company that manages its real estate equity and debt programs, ranked first in the Americas and fourth globally for its Canadian portfolio of office, industrial, retail, and residential assets in the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) diversified category. • Engagement goal to ensure that by 2030 at least 80 per cent of BCI's most carbon-intensive investments have set mature net-zero aligned commitments. The figure for 2022 was 25%.

BentallGreenOak (BGO) **AUM ~ C$83B**	• In Nov'21, as part of the common pledge of Net Zero Asset Managers initiative, committed to achieving Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions by no later than 2050 for its entire commercial real estate investment portfolio. • To help achieve this goal, BGO has established its own proprietary Global Net Zero Framework which draws on its ESG experience and stewardship in commercial real estate. • Will offset no more than 10% of its emissions and will seek to purchase offsets that represent additional emissions removed, are permanent

Decarbonisation Levers identified by BGO.



Source: Climate Report 2022, BGO

TD Asset Management (TDAM) **AUM ~ C$421B**	• In 2021, TD announced its first science-based interim target to achieve an absolute reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions by 25% by 2025, relative to a 2019 baseline. • Became a founding member of Climate Engagement Canada
Fiera Capital Corporation **AUM ~ C$188 B**	• Became a member of NZAMI in Aug'21. Has asset class wise targets currently amounting to 12% of its total AUM. • Targets 55% reduction in Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) by fund relative to each fund's relevant benchmark by 2030, from a 2019 baseline, for both listed equity and listed fixed income. • For Real Estate targeting 70% reduction in absolute financed emissions by 2030 compared to a 2019 baseline. • Engagement goal ensuring 70% of covered public markets financed emissions are either net-zero, aligned with net-zero or subject to direct or collective engagement by 2025, increasing to 90% by 2030.
Desjardins Global Asset Management (DGAM) **AUM ~ C$77B**	• DGAM joined the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative in October 2021 and made its Initial Target Disclosure in January 2023. 40.5% of total AUM initially committed to be managed in line with net zero. • DGAM commits to align its scope 1 and 2 portfolio temperature score within equity and bonds from 3.15°C in 2020 to 2.69°C by 2025 • -50% by 2030; net zero by 2040 for energy, real estate and transport sectors; overall net zero by 2050.
Alberta Investment Management Corporation **AUM ~C$168B**	• AIMCo is not making a net-zero commitment and selling off fossil-fuel producers. Instead, it will concentrate on investing alongside portfolio companies to decarbonize.

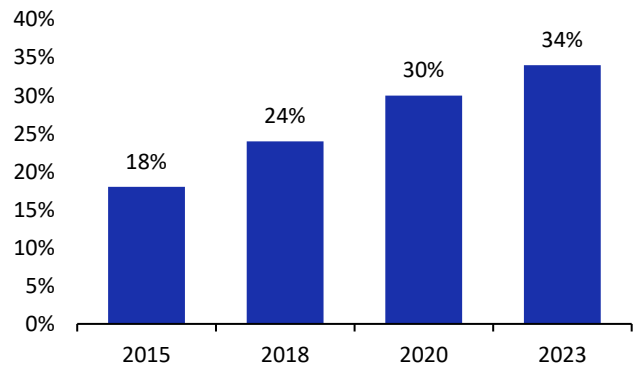
	• AIMCo says it remains committed to maintaining environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards in face of criticism of its Net Zero stance. The E portion is represented by the decarbonization strategy; diversity, equity and inclusion is the focus of the S category.
Addenda Capital Inc **AUM ~C$40B**	• Addenda joined the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative in October 2021 • Targets 50% reduction in the portfolio financed emissions (tCO2e per million USD invested) of in-scope AUM. 15% of AUM committed as of now. • At least 90% of financed emissions from in-scope AUM are considered net zero, 'aligned' or 'aligning' with a net zero pathway, or the subject of direct or collective engagement and stewardship actions by 2030. • Targeting a US$3.5 billion allocation to climate solutions by 2025.
AGF Management Limited **AUM ~C$42B**	• Has strong focus on Corporate Responsibility and 'S' factors like gender parity. • While AGF is a member of organizations like CDP, Ceres NCR and UN PRI, it does not seem to have a Net Zero target. Has not signed up with The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative.
BMO Global Asset Management **AUM ~US$$110B**	• Has committed USD 12.5 billion or about 11.7% of its total assets to Net Zero. • Aligned portfolios have a baseline financed emission of 89.5 tCO2e/US$M with 2019 as the baseline. The portfolio decarbonization reference target is to reduce financed emissions by 50% by 2030.
Mackenzie Investments **AUM ~US$165B**	• Has committed USD 40 billion or about 24% of its total assets to Net Zero. • By 2030, 50% of its initially committed assets to have validated science-based targets, through the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) or equivalent.
RBC Global Asset Management **AUM ~US$ 430B**	• Currently talks about reduction in emissions in its own operations. Has a goal to reduce emissions by 70% by 2025. • Increase sourcing of electricity from renewable and non-emitting source to 100% by 2025. • Does not appear to have specific Net Zero goals for its investment portfolio as yet. Has not signed up with The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative. • Its parent entity, RBC, targets Net Zero achievement in its lending portfolio by 2050.
Scotia Global Asset Management **AUM ~C$ 200B**	• Follows generic ESG practices, does not appear to have specific Net Zero goals for its investment portfolio as yet. Has not signed up with The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative. • Its parent entity, Scotiabank, targets Net Zero achievement in its lending portfolio by 2050.

Institutional Platforms / Associations

	Responsible Investment Association (RIA) Responsible Investment Association (RIA) is Canada's industry association for responsible investment. RIA Members include asset managers, asset owners, advisors, and service providers who support our mandate of promoting responsible investment in Canada's retail and institutional markets. Its institutional members collectively manage over C$42 trillion in assets. RIA releases widely quoted biennial surveys on the progress of ESG in Canada; we have referred to these earlier in this paper.
CEC presently has 37 financial institutions as members; and has chosen 39 companies to	**Climate Engagement Canada** Climate Engagement Canada is a finance-led initiative that drives dialogue between finance and industry to promote a just transition to a net zero economy. In other words, it is a local version of Climate Action 100+.

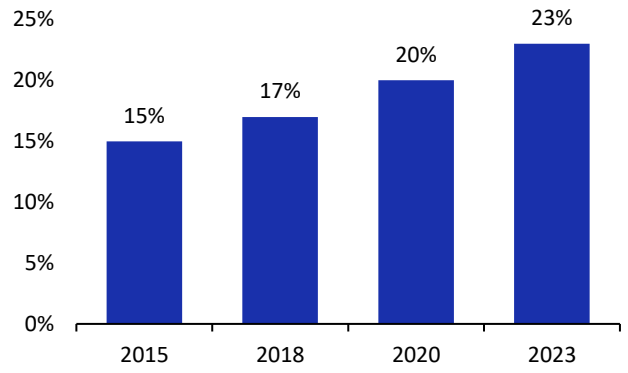
engage with for climate action	At this point, CEC has 37 financial institutions as members; the collecting AUM represented by these firms adds up to C$4.4 trillion. 39 TSX-listed companies have been selected for engagement. CEC's Focus List companies have been identified as the top reporting or estimated emitters on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) and/or with a significant opportunity to contribute to the transition to a low-carbon future and become a sectoral and corporate climate action leader in Canada. These firms operate across the Canadian economy in the oil & gas, utilities, mining, agriculture & food, transportation, materials, industrials, and consumer discretionary sectors. An additional six Canadian companies (CNRL, Enbridge, Imperial Oil, Suncor, TC Energy, and Teck) are already being engaged under Climate Action 100+ (CA100+), a global initiative that served as an inspiration for CEC.
30% Club Canada claims partial success in gender diversity improvement	**30% Club Canada** The 30% Club Canada is the local chapter of this entity that targets least 30% representation of ALL women on all boards and C-suites globally. The progress in composition of boards has been mixed, with % of women directors expanding by 16%. At C-Suite level, where the real power lies, however, the % of women has increased by only 8%. As we saw earlier in the data presented by Corporations Canada, representation of women in higher management and at boards in Canadian companies is low.

% of women on boards on the TSX Composite listed companies



Source: https://30percentclub.org/chapters/canada/

% of C-Suite women on the TSX Composite listed companies



Source: https://30percentclub.org/chapters/canada/

Conclusion

Accelerated action on Net Zero should be a priority for Canadian companies	Acceleration in progress towards Net Zero is the key priority for all stakeholders globally, and same would be the case in Canada in the next few years. Canadian companies need to take concrete actions on emissions. As we noted above, Canada lags comparable economies in Net Zero action. Canada is a leading global economy, it is a member of groups like G7 along with countries like France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. On a per capita basis, Canada is the largest emitter amongst all these countries. It also lags all these economies in terms of companies with validated Net Zero targets.
Canada also needs to catch with up rest of the world in mandatory corporate ESG disclosures	Corporate disclosures can be expected to improve. There is no compulsory disclosure requirement currently in Canada for ESG risk metrics, unlike in many other parts of the world. With formation of the new Canadian Sustainability Standards Board (CSSB), it is expected that focus on guidelines for ESG reporting by Canadian companies could increase. Better reporting would also help asset managers and investors in analysing ESG risks better and increase their ability to incorporate ESG parameters in their investment processes. As we noted above, Canada's asset owners and management space has adopted commitment to Responsible Investing widely. The need the corporate side of Canadian business to step up to better enable Responsible Investing.

Appendix: List of ESG Committed Firms in Canadian Asset Management

List of Canadian UN PRI Signatories - Asset Owners

Signatory	Signature Date
Bâtirente	2006-04-27
Caisse de dépot et placement du Québec (CDPQ)	2006-04-27
Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPPIB)	2006-04-27
British Columbia Municipal Pension Plan	2007-02-11
Beneva inc.	2008-07-07
Régime de Retracted de l'Université de Montréal	2009-07-24
Régime de retraite de l'Université du Québec	2009-11-04
OPTrust	2010-05-13
Gestion FÉRIQUE	2011-01-07
Fondaction CSN	2011-03-03
Healthcare of Ontario Pension Plan (HOOPP)	2011-05-18
Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan (OTPP)	2011-09-08
Fonds de solidarité FTQ	2011-09-22
Native Benefits Plan	2011-10-27
Ottawa Community Foundation	2012-11-01
University of Ottawa	2012-11-15
Développement international Desjardins	2014-04-29
Simon Fraser University	2014-07-24
Public Sector Pension Investment Board	2014-08-19
The United Church of Canada	2014-09-04
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	2014-12-18
University of Victoria Foundation	2015-01-01

Canadian Union of Public Employees Employees' Pension Plan (CEPP)	2015-03-23
Colleges of Applied Arts & Technology Pension Plan CAAT	2015-04-29
Régime de retraite de la Confédération des syndicats nationaux (CSN)	2016-01-05
United Church of Canada Pension Plan	2016-01-11
University of Toronto Asset Management Corporation (re University of Toronto Endowment)	2016-12-16
UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL (FONDS DE DOTATION)	2017-01-11
The J.W. McConnell Family Foundation	2017-04-06
Regime de Rentes du Mouvement Desjardins	2018-01-11
Fonds de placement du Barreau du Quebec	2018-01-22
Concordia University Foundation - Fondation de l'Université Concordia	2018-01-23
Mount Allison University	2018-05-14
AQTIS (Alliance québécoise des techniciens et techniciennes de l'image et du son)	2018-06-07
La Fondation de l'Université de Sherbrooke	2018-11-27
Dalhousie University	2019-05-15
Régime de retraite d'Hydro-Québec	2019-06-07
British Columbia Public Service Pension Board of Trustees	2019-07-11
PBC Health Benefits Society	2019-08-20
University of Guelph Endowment	2019-09-18
Université Laval (Fiducie globale de placement UL-FUL)	2020-01-07
Canada Post Corporation Pension Plan	2020-01-09
Régime de retraite de l'Université de Sherbrooke	2020-03-25
University of Victoria	2020-05-07
University of Waterloo	2020-05-11
University of Waterloo Pension Plan for Faculty and Staff	2020-06-02
UBC Investment Management Trust Inc. on behalf of the University of British Columbia (Endowment)	2020-07-07
UBC Investment Management Trust Inc.on behalf of University of British Columbia Staff Pension Plan	2020-07-07
University of Windsor Endowment	2020-07-22
Ontario Pension Board	2020-08-12
McMaster University	2020-09-30
The Nature Conservancy of Canada	2020-10-06
University Pension Plan	2021-07-29
City of Vancouver	2021-12-30
Carleton University	2022-03-10
Queen's University at Kingston	2022-05-18
McGill University	2022-07-11
Carleton University Retirement Plan	2022-10-06
Federation of Canadian Municipalities	2022-11-07

List of Canadian UN PRI Signatories – Investment Managers

Signatory	Signature Date
British Columbia Investment Management Corporation	04-27-2006
NEI Investments	09-15-2006
BentallGreenOak	03-13-2008
TD Asset Management (TDAM)	07-03-2008
Cordiant	09-09-2008
AlphaFixe Capital Inc.	04-17-2009
Fiera Capital Corporation	07-11-2009
Presima	10-09-2009
Vancity Investment Management	12-22-2009
Sarona Asset Management	04-23-2010
Desjardins Investment Inc.	04-28-2010
Alberta Investment Management Corporation	10-07-2010
XPV Water Partners	12-09-2010
Birch Hill Equity Partners Management Inc.	04-27-2011
Montrusco Bolton Investments Inc. (MBII)	05-16-2011
Optimum Asset Management Inc	01-20-2012
Global Alpha Capital Management	10-25-2012
Addenda Capital Inc.	11-15-2012
Waterton Global Resource Management, Inc.	10-24-2013
Leith Wheeler Investment Counsel Ltd.	12-18-2013
IG Wealth Management	05-27-2014
Mackenzie Investments	07-24-2014
Azimuth Capital Management	10-03-2014
Bonnefield Financial	11-07-2014
Sun Life Capital Management	12-18-2014
Genus Capital Management	01-23-2015
Connor, Clark & Lunn Investment Management Ltd.	03-27-2015
Jarislowsky, Fraser Limited	04-22-2015
PCJ Investment Counsel Ltd	07-28-2015
RBC Global Asset Management	08-26-2015
Manulife Investment Management	12-01-2015
AGF Investments Inc	12-17-2015
Baker Gilmore & Associates	01-05-2016
Connor, Clark & Lunn Private Capital Ltd.	03-23-2016

Nicola Wealth Management	04-11-2016
BMG Group Inc.	06-06-2016
Northleaf Capital Partners	07-19-2016
Sprucegrove Investment Management	07-29-2016
Area One Farms	09-01-2016
Formula Growth Limited	11-25-2016
CI Investments Inc.	02-01-2017
DESJARDINS GLOBAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT	05-04-2017
Lincluden Investment Management	05-17-2017
Foyston, Gordon & Payne Inc.	06-05-2017
Kingwest & Company	10-30-2017
CIBC Asset Management Inc.	11-15-2017
Cycle Capital Management	12-07-2017
ALLARD ALLARD & ASSOCIÉS	01-17-2018
MD Financial Management	03-08-2018
Nymbus Capital	03-08-2018
FENGATE Asset Management	03-26-2018
Longview Asset Management Ltd.	05-09-2018
Triasima Portfolio Management Inc.	05-09-2018
Galibier Capital Management Ltd.	07-31-2018
RP Investment Advisors LP	08-13-2018
Sionna Investment Managers	09-03-2018
Galliant Advisors LP	09-18-2018
Central 1 Credit Union	09-27-2018
Scheer, Rowlett & Associates Investment Management Ltd.	09-27-2018
Scotia Global Asset Management	28-09-2018
LIONGUARD CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INC.	02-10-2018
Instar Asset Management Inc.	18-10-2018
Stonebridge Financial Corporation	22-01-2019
National Bank Investments	28-02-2019
iA Gestion de placements	01-03-2019
Sprott	22-03-2019
Letko, Brosseau & Associates Inc.	23-04-2019
Goodman & Co Investment Counsel / Dundee Goodman Merchant Partners	02-05-2019
ACM Advisors	19-06-2019
Beutel, Goodman & Company Ltd.	24-06-2019
Investment Management Corporation of Ontario (IMCO)	10-07-2019

Harris Douglas Asset Management Inc.	18-07-2019
Canso Investment Counsel Ltd.	05-08-2019
Mawer Investment Management Ltd.	20-09-2019
Pembroke Management Ltd.	10-10-2019
Burgundy Asset Management	18-10-2019
Barrantagh Investment Management Inc.	21-10-2019
Van Berkom and Associates Inc.	21-10-2019
Axium Infrastructure	25-10-2019
EdgePoint Investment Group Inc.	03-12-2019
Groupe Pangea Agriculture Inc	03-12-2019
BMO Global Asset Management	20-12-2019
Lithium Royalty Corp	03-01-2020
Bristol Gate Capital Partners Inc.	09-01-2020
North Growth Management	31-01-2020
Manitou Investment Management Ltd.	03-02-2020
Giverny Capital	10-02-2020
Northern Private Capital	14-05-2020
Private Debt Partners, Inc.	26-05-2020
Q Management LP	26-05-2020
Akira Partners Inc. (Provisional Signatory)	02-06-2020
Guardian Capital LP	15-06-2020
ST&T Capital Management Ltd	10-07-2020
RGP Investments	28-08-2020
Cidel Asset Management	16-10-2020
Focus Asset Management	16-10-2020
Laurus Investment Counsel	02-11-2020
Avison Young	05-11-2020
Hillsdale Investment Management Inc.	16-11-2020
Peloton Capital Management	27-11-2020
Dixon Mitchell Investment Counsel	01-12-2020
Power Sustainable	04-12-2020
BOREALIS Global Asset Management	10-12-2020
Fidelity Investments Canada ULC	10-12-2020
Cardinal Capital Management Inc.	05-01-2021
Black Creek Investment Management Inc.	15-01-2021
QV Investors Inc.	15-01-2021
EHP Funds Inc.	22-01-2021

Veripath Funds	11-02-2021
Forum Equity Partners	26-02-2021
PenderFund Capital Management Ltd.	15-03-2021
Equiton Inc.	18-03-2021
AGinvest Farmland Properties Canada	01-04-2021
Penfund	01-04-2021
Raven Indigenous Capital Partners	07-04-2021
Institutional Mortgage Capital	08-04-2021
Sagard	14-04-2021
ARC Financial Corp.	21-04-2021
Lester Asset Management	23-04-2021
Portland Private Equity	30-04-2021
Sectoral Asset Management	21-05-2021
Invico Capital Corporation	13-07-2021
Third Eye Capital	14-07-2021
Rally Assets Inc.	30-07-2021
True North Impact Investments	26-08-2021
Tricon Residential Inc.	24-09-2021
Peakhill Capital	01-10-2021
Dream Unlimited	04-10-2021
Hazelview Investments Inc.	04-10-2021
Nordis Capital	06-10-2021
Avenue Living	27-10-2021
Onex	29-10-2021
Georgian	02-11-2021
Concert Infrastructure Ltd.	19-11-2021
Purpose Investments Inc.	19-11-2021
Concert Properties Ltd.	23-11-2021
Lorne Steinberg Wealth Management Inc.	09-12-2021
Ridgewood Capital Asset Management	13-12-2021
UpperStage Capital	17-12-2021
Trans-Canada Capital Inc.	21-12-2021
SLGI Asset Management Inc.	12-01-2022
Eterna Financial Group	19-01-2022
Louisbourg Investments Inc.	26-01-2022
CWB Wealth Management	28-01-2022
KingSett Capital Inc.	02-02-2022

Picton Mahoney Asset Management	22-02-2022
Tonus Capital Inc	08-03-2022
Teralys Capital	23-03-2022
FDP (Financière des professionnels)	01-04-2022
Langdon Equity Partners Ltd.	06-04-2022
Evovest	14-04-2022
Clear Skies Investment Management	25-04-2022
Avondale Private Capital	26-04-2022
McRock Capital	26-04-2022
Spira Equity Partners	29-04-2022
TriWest Capital Partners	29-04-2022
Altas Partners	06-05-2022
TAS Impact	27-05-2022
Forstrong Global Asset Management Inc.	14-06-2022
TorQuest Partners	08-07-2022
Emerge Canada Inc.	15-07-2022
Whitehorse Liquidity Partners	26-07-2022
Connor, Clark & Lunn Infrastructure	01-09-2022
Cortland Credit Group Inc.	02-09-2022
Crystalline Management Inc	26-09-2022
StonePine Asset Management	18-10-2022
Idealist Capital Inc	19-12-2022
Novacap	30-01-2023
IWS Equity	23-03-2023

Source: UN PRI

List of Canadian Companies with validated Net Zero Targets

Issuer_Name	ISIN	Market Cap (C$B)	Category
Canadian National Railway Co.	CA1363751027	104.7	Aligning to 1.5°C
Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd	CA13645T1003	98.4	Aligning to 1.5°C
Thomson Reuters Corp	CA8849031056	78.1	Aligned to 1.5°C
BCE Inc	CA05534B7604	56.0	Aligned to 1.5°C
Telus Corp	CA87971M1032	37.2	Aligned to 1.5°C
Restaurant Brands International Inc	CA76131D1033	31.9	Aligned to 1.5°C
Wheaton Precious Metals Corp	CA8283361076	27.6	Aligned to 1.5°C
WSP Global Inc	CA92938W2022	21.9	Aligned to 1.5°C

Source: SBTi, DPA ESG Research

About DPA's ESG Practice

Decimal Point Analytics (DPA), India's leading analytics firm focused on the asset management sector, is proud to announce the continued expansion of its ESG practice. As sustainability becomes increasingly important for investors, DPA is committed to providing cutting-edge analytical solutions to help clients navigate this complex landscape.

With a track record of 20 years in the asset management industry, DPA has built a reputation for excellence in providing data-driven insights and innovative solutions. Today, our ESG practice is working with a growing list of clients across a range of areas:

At DPA, we understand that our clients are looking for more than just technical expertise. That's why we strive to provide a comprehensive suite of services that meet their unique needs and requirements. Here are some of the benefits DPA delivers to its clients:

Cost-effective solutions: We believe in delivering affordable solutions that provide value to our clients. We avoid over-engineered solutions and instead focus on creating tailored solutions that meet their specific needs while keeping costs in check.

Reliable data and solutions: With our extensive experience in running large-scale data projects, our clients can rest assured that they are getting reliable data and solutions that are backed by rigorous quality controls.

Customisation: We understand that every client is unique, which is why we offer customisation options for our core solutions like TCFD or PAT reporting solutions. We work closely with our clients to understand their specific needs and requirements and tailor our solutions accordingly, whether it's tweaking the output format or providing additional features.

About Decimal Point Analytics

Decimal Point Analytics is a Financial Research and Analytics company. We offer customized research and analytics solutions for entities across the spectrum of financial markets globally. Our clientele includes investment banks, institutional asset managers, private equity, wealth managers, independent research companies, hedge funds, broker dealers, et al, across the globe. Our capabilities have been efficiently utilized by clients in the key areas of Investment Research, Sector Specific Research, Analysis and Modeling in various segments ranging from Equity Research, Portfolio Management, Fixed Income and Strategic Investment Advisory. Our domain knowledge in financial markets, coupled with seamless delivery capabilities, has enabled our clients to improve their decision-making process, raise productivity and sharpen their competitive edge thus saving on time and cost and further enhancing the quality of their processes.

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