Manulife Financial Corp.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

08/11/2026, 02:05 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ CAD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.1) Type of financial institution

Select from:

☑ Insurer

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Manulife Financial Corporation ('Manulife' or 'MFC') is a leading international financial services provider, helping our customers make their decisions easier and lives better. With our global headquarters in Toronto, Canada, we operate as Manulife across Canada, Asia, and Europe, and primarily as John Hancock in the United States, providing financial advice and insurance for individuals, groups and businesses. Through Manulife Wealth & Asset Management, the global brand for our Global Wealth and Asset Management segment, we serve individuals, institutions and retirement plan members worldwide. At the end of 2024, we had more than 37,000 employees, over 109,000 agents, and thousands of distribution partners, serving over 36 million customers. At the end of 2024, we had $1.6 trillion (US$1.1 trillion) in assets under management and administration, including total invested assets of $0.4 trillion (US$0.3 trillion), and segregated funds net assets of $0.4 trillion (US$0.3 trillion). We trade as 'MFC' on the Toronto, New York, and Philippine stock exchanges, and under '945' on the Hong Kong stock exchange. Manulife's Climate Action Plan articulates our long-term commitment to reducing our environmental footprint, supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy, and investing in

climate change mitigation and resilience. We have committed to reduce the emissions footprint of our operated assets and are developing solutions to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions by 40% by 2035, relative to a 2019 baseline, with an immediate focus on decarbonizing assets we both own and operate. We are mapping out a pathway to a net zero General Account (GA) investment portfolio by 2050 and working to achieve near-term science-based improvements in the carbon footprint of power generation project finance and listed debt and equity investments. Our reporting segments are: Asia – providing insurance products and insurance-based wealth accumulation products in Asia. Canada – providing insurance products, insurance-based wealth accumulation products, and banking services in Canada. U.S. – providing life insurance products and insurance-based wealth accumulation products and has an in-force long-term care insurance business and an in-force annuity business. Global Wealth and Asset Management ("Global WAM") – providing innovative investment solutions to our retail, retirement, and institutional clients around the world under the Manulife Wealth & Asset Management brand. Corporate and Other – comprised of investment performance on assets backing capital, net of amounts allocated to operating segments; financing costs; costs incurred by the corporate office related to shareholder activities (not allocated to operating segments); our Property and Casualty ("P&C") Reinsurance business; and run-off reinsurance operation.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 2 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

53291000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

At Manulife and Manulife Investment Management, we define our organizational boundary for emissions accounting, using the operational control approach for scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, per the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Under the operational control approach, a company accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has operational control, regardless of financial ownership of the entity. It does not account for GHG emissions from operations in which the company owns an interest but has no operational control.

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization use this unique identifier?	Provide your unique identifier
ISIN code - equity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*56501R1064*
Ticker symbol	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*MFC' on TSX, NYE and the PSE and '945' on SEHK*
D-U-N-S number	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*251017402*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Myanmar
☑ Barbados
☑ Cambodia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Switzerland
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom
☑ United States of America
☑ Canada
☑ Belgium
☑ Bermuda
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines

☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(1.9) What was the size of your organization based on total assets value at the end of the reporting period?

1385353000000

(1.10) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

Banking (Bank)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

☑ No

(1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

☑ Retail clients

☑ Business and private clients (banking)

(1.10.7) Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures

Select all that apply

☑ Retail

Investing (Asset manager)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

☑ No

(1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

☑ Asset owners
☑ Retail clients
☑ Institutional investors
☑ Family offices / high network individuals
☑ Corporate and institutional clients (companies)
☑ Government / sovereign / quasi-government / sovereign wealth funds

(1.10.7) Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Transportation services
☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ International bodies

Investing (Asset owner)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

☑ Yes, the value of the portfolio based on total assets

(1.10.4) Portfolio value based on total assets

442497000000

(1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :General Account (GA)

(1.10.7) Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Transportation services
☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ International bodies

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.10.2) Insurance types underwritten

Select all that apply

☑ Life and/or Health

(1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

☑ No

(1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

☑ Retail clients

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Portfolio

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.5) Portfolios covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Mapping the value chain supports the identification of potential risks and informs the development of appropriate risk management approaches. It also contributes to the ongoing integration of environmental and social considerations into business operations and investment processes. Given Manulife's global presence, the value chain spans a wide range of activities and geographies, making it a complex and evolving landscape. This mapping process typically begins during vendor onboarding or the initial investment phase and is supported by various tools, platforms, and internal procedures. As vendors and investments change over time, the value chain continues to shift. We continue to enhance our approach to ensure proper governance and transparency.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

At Manulife, the potential impact of physical risk and transition risk drivers are identified, assessed, monitored, and reported on across the company's Principal Risks over short- (1–5 years), medium- (5–15 years), and long-term (beyond 15 years). Prioritization of risks and opportunities across Manulife, including climate-related risks, is integrated into Manulife's existing risk management processes and is not conducted as a standalone exercise.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

15

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

At Manulife, the potential impact of physical risk and transition risk drivers are identified, assessed, monitored, and reported on across the company's Principal Risks over short- (1–5 years), medium- (5–15 years), and long-term (beyond 15 years). Prioritization of risks and opportunities across Manulife, including climate-related risks, is integrated into Manulife's existing risk management processes and is not conducted as a standalone exercise.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

15

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

At Manulife, the potential impact of physical risk and transition risk drivers are identified, assessed, monitored, and reported on across the company's Principal Risks over short- (1–5 years), medium- (5–15 years), and long-term (beyond 15 years). Prioritization of risks and opportunities across Manulife, including climate-related risks, is integrated into Manulife's existing risk management processes and is not conducted as a standalone exercise.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Every two years

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local
☑ Sub-national
☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools
☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Stress tests

Databases
☑ Other databases, please specify

Other
☑ Desk-based research
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Physical damage (realized or perceived) to our investee and borrower companies' assets or operations.

Chronic physical
☑ Other chronic physical driver, please specify :Longer-term shifts in climate patterns causing physical damage to company-owned real assets, critical infrastructure (e.g., electricity, water), or loss of staff or critical vendors (due to injury, death, or immobilization).

Policy
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Climate change impacts can manifest across a diverse set of pathways, with the potential to impact any of Manulife's principal risks, including strategic, market & liquidity, credit & investment, product, and operational risk, as well as legal and reputational risk. Manulife views climate as a transverse causal driver of the company's existing principal risks. Manulife believes failure to adequately prepare for the potential impacts of climate change can have material adverse impacts on the organization's balance sheet or ability to operate. Manulife has identified potential pathways for risks to impact the business' financial and operational resilience. Manulife monitors these through the risk taxonomy, which structures how Manulife understands and defines the company's risks. This allows Manulife to understand the types of resiliency measures that should be embedded across the risk categories and ensure we address resiliency gaps. Manulife's Environmental Risk Policy (Policy) articulates how Manulife has integrated physical risk and transition risk considerations across Manulife's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework and associated activities. As part of Manulife's risk process, we identify, assess, monitor, and report on the potential impact of physical risk and transition risk drivers across Manulife's Principal Risks over short- (1–5 years), medium- (5–15 years), and long-term (beyond 15 years). Prioritization of risks and opportunities across Manulife, including climate-related risks, is integrated into Manulife's existing risk management processes and is not conducted as a standalone exercise. For more

detailed explanations, please refer to Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report, Climate Action Implementation Plan, and Environmental Risk Policy at https://www.manulife.com/en/about/sustainability.html.
[Add row]

(2.2.4) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to your portfolio activities?

Investing (Asset manager)

(2.2.4.1) Process in place covering this portfolio

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.4.2) Dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio evaluated in this process

Select from:
☑ Both dependencies and impacts

Investing (Asset owner)

(2.2.4.1) Process in place covering this portfolio

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.4.2) Dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio evaluated in this process

Select from:
☑ Impacts only

(2.2.4.3) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(2.2.4.4) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio and describe any plans to evaluate this in the future

Physical climate risks are categorized as acute or chronic risks, and they have been identified as an emerging investment risk. These risks may affect issuers' credit risk ratings and probability of default rate, thereby impacting our investment decisions. Similarly, the transition to a low carbon economy, both in pace and scale, has potential to impact investment outcomes. Manulife continues to enhance its approach in response to evolving regulatory expectations, industry standards, and advancements in analytical methodologies.

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

(2.2.4.1) Process in place covering this portfolio

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.4.2) Dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio evaluated in this process

Select from:

☑ Dependencies only

(2.2.4.3) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

(2.2.4.4) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio and describe any plans to evaluate this in the future

In Manulife's Life and Health Insurance business, our focus is on research and data collection to inform products, product pricing, underwriting, claims, and actuaries as we learn more about the impact of physical climate-related risks on morbidity and mortality rates We continue to evaluate how climate risk may influence product design and pricing in a manner that best supports our customers. Claims data remains a limitation to quantifying the financial impact of acute and chronic climate-related events on the industry.
[Fixed row]

(2.2.5) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities?

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio are evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
Investing (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Investing (Asset owner)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

In Manulife's Environmental Risk Policy, we consider nature-related risks that could result in financial loss or reputational damage to the company as part of the enterprise-wide approach to managing environmental risks. MIM considers nature-related risks and opportunities in MIM's investment due diligence and asset management to ensure we are considering material factors that might contribute to protecting and enhancing the value of our clients' investments. Ultimately, MIM's approach is calibrated (through use of asset-class specific guidance on implementing this statement) to the degree of control MIM has over the assets, and the materiality of issues given other factors such as geography, sector, and ecosystems. Illustrative actions may include engaging with management teams, implementing biodiversity or water management plans, collaborating with conservation non-profits and discussing with other interested parties, or exercising proxy votes. MIM also

knows that positive outcomes come not only from private action, but from responsible government policy aimed at protecting natural systems. Through collaborative groups, MIM therefore works to encourage development of government policy that works toward sustainable economic growth, and advocates for policies that protect and restore biodiversity with an emphasis on aligning financial flows with investment risk mitigation and global biodiversity goals.
[Fixed row]

(2.2.8) Does your organization consider environmental information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process?

	We consider environmental information
Investing (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Investing (Asset owner)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.9) Indicate the environmental information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Investing (Asset owner)

(2.2.9.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(2.2.9.2) Type of environmental information considered

Select all that apply

☑ Emissions data
☑ TCFD disclosures
☑ Climate transition plans
☑ CDP questionnaire response
☑ Emissions reduction targets
☑ Science-Based Net-Zero Targets
☑ Other, please specify **:ESG questionnaire for mortgage borrowers**

(2.2.9.3) Process through which information is obtained

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.9.4) Industry sectors covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Transportation services
☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ International bodies

(2.2.9.5) % of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value

100

(2.2.9.6) Total portfolio value covered by the process

442497000000
[Add row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Consistent with the International Sustainability Standards Board's IFRS S2 "Climate-related Disclosures" standard which leverages the TCFD framework, Manulife defines climate-related risks as the potential negative impacts from climate change, which may be experienced directly (e.g., through financial loss) and/or indirectly (e.g., through reputational harm), resulting from the physical impacts of climate change ("physical risks") and/or the transition to a low-carbon economy ("transition risks"). Climate change impacts can manifest across a diverse set of pathways, with the potential to impact any of Manulife's principal risks, including strategic, market & liquidity, credit & investment, product, and operational risk, as well as legal and reputational risk. Manulife views climate as a transverse causal driver of our existing principal risks. Manulife believes failure to adequately prepare for the potential impacts of climate change can have material adverse impacts on the business' balance sheet or ability to operate. For more information, refer to the Climate-related Risks and Opportunities section in Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Manulife's Climate Action Plan guides the business' approach to addressing climate-related risks and opportunities across Manulife's operations, investments, and products and services and serves as a strategic framework to support Manulife's broader business objectives. Manulife has identified potential pathways for environmental and climate-related risks to impact the business' financial and operational resilience. These are monitored through the business' risk taxonomy, which structures how Manulife understands and defines our risks. This allows Manulife to understand the types of resiliency measures that should be embedded across the risk categories and ensure Manulife addresses resiliency gaps. Based on Manulife's assessments to date, we have not identified any material impact from climate-related risks and opportunities on our business model and financial position during the reporting period. The potential effects in the future may be influenced by a range of evolving factors, including the pace of climate change, regulatory developments, technological innovation, and broader market dynamics. At Manulife, we remain focused on strengthening our resilience and adaptability in this dynamic environment. Manulife's existing processes are designed to identify and manage climate-related risks, while also positioning the organization to capture emerging opportunities, within our established risk appetite. Manulife will continue to enhance our capabilities and evaluate the implications of climate-related risks and opportunities on our business model, financial position, and operational resilience as the landscape evolves. Through these efforts, we support our broader financial objectives while also managing climate-related risks and seizing opportunities that could influence our long-term stability and performance. Climate change impacts can manifest across a diverse set of pathways, with the potential to impact any of Manulife's principal risks, including strategic, market & liquidity, credit & investment, product, and operational risk, as well as legal and reputational risk. Manulife *views climate as a transverse causal driver of our existing principal risks. Manulife believes failure to adequately prepare for the potential impacts of climate change can have material adverse impacts on the business' balance sheet or ability to operate.*

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

[Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

Based on the company's assessments to date, Manulife has not identified any material impact from climate-related risks and opportunities on Manulife's business model and financial position during the reporting period. The potential effects in the future may be influenced by a range of evolving factors, including the pace of climate change, regulatory developments, technological innovation, and broader market dynamics. Manulife remains focused on strengthening the company's resilience and adaptability in this dynamic environment. Manulife's existing processes are designed to identify and manage climate-related risks, while also positioning the organization to capture emerging opportunities, within Manulife's established risk appetite. Manulife will continue to enhance the company's capabilities and evaluate the implications of climate-related risks and opportunities on the company's business model, financial position, and operational resilience as the landscape evolves.

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

[Fixed row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Manulife's board diversity policy outlines the company's commitment to foster diversity at all levels of the organization, including within the board. The policy outlines qualifications and characteristics the nominating committee will consider when identifying candidates for nomination to the board to contribute to board diversity, including gender, age, race, ethnicity, culture, disability, sexual orientation and geographic representation, as well as any other characteristics that may be identified from time to time.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

board_diversity_policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Forests

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Governance and oversight of climate-related risk is expected to evolve over time as knowledge and capabilities further mature, as applicable standards, frameworks, and methodologies emerge and coalesce, and as the impacts of climate change on financial institutions evolve in complexity and scale. The Board Risk Committee (BRC) enterprise-wide management of our principal risks, as well as associated programs, policies and procedures to manage those risks. The BRC approves the Company's risk appetite and enterprise-wide risk limits and monitors our overall risk profile, including key and emerging risks and risk management activities, including activities associated with climate- and nature-related risks. At this time, water- and forest-related risks specifically are not material to Manulife's business at the corporate level and are managed primarily within Manulife's Global Wealth and Asset Management business – where they are material to the activities of each business area.

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The Board Risk Committee oversee risks where and when they are material, including climate- and nature-related risks. At this time, water- and forest-related risks specifically are not material to the business at the corporate level and are managed primarily within Manulife's Global Wealth and Asset Management business – where they are material to the activities of each business area.

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The Board Risk Committee oversee risks where and when they are material, including climate- and nature-related risks. At this time, water- and forest-related risks specifically are not material to the business at the corporate level and are managed primarily within Manulife's Global Wealth and Asset Management business – where they are material to the activities of each business area.
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :CGNC Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

☑ Risks and opportunities to our own operations

☑ Risks and opportunities to our investment activities

☑ The impact of our investing activities on the environment

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Manulife's sustainability governance framework enables us to achieve our sustainability objectives across our global franchise, facilitating easier and more strategic decision-making within the context of our business goals. Oversight of Manulife's sustainability framework is part of the mandate of the company's Board of Directors' Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee (CGNC). The CGNC meets quarterly to review the progress made on Manulife's sustainability strategy and stays informed of trends, risks, and opportunities through management engagement and reporting at each meeting. As of February 28, 2025 the CGNC includes the Chair of the Board and six other independent Board members. The CGNC's oversight of Manulife's sustainability framework complements the work of the Executive Sustainability Council (ESC). The ESC consists of Manulife's Global Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) and 11 members of the company's Executive Leadership Team (ELT), including the company's Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The ESC is scheduled to meet monthly and is responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk.. In addition to the ESC, within Manulife's asset management business there are business-segment-level committees that execute asset-class-specific sustainability objectives. The CSO chairs Manulife's Sustainability Centre of Expertise (CoE), which consists of corporate function and business unit leads tasked with integrating sustainability into the company's business practices. This group's responsibilities include leading the development and implementation of the sustainability strategy. Additionally, the CoE ensures integration of sustainability into business unit strategies, policies, and procedures. The CoE shares information, builds knowledge across functions and business units, advises on sustainability matters, and provides support and capacity-building to business units. Please refer to Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report (https://www.manulife.com/content/dam/corporate/global/en/documents/pas/2024/MFC_SR_2024_EN.pdf) and Manulife Investment Management's 2024 Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency) for further details on sustainability governance.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic
☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify :BSc Mining Engineering

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years
[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on matters related to ESG, including our Climate Action Plan.

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's CEO is a member of the company's Executive Sustainability Council, the group responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on matters related to ESG, including our Climate Action Plan.

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reports to the Chief Marketing Officer (CMO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's Global Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) leads the company's global sustainability mandate. The CSO is a member of Manulife's Executive Sustainability Council, the group responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk.. The CSO chairs Manulife's Sustainability Centre of Expertise (CoE), which consists of corporate function and business unit leads tasked with integrating sustainability into Manulife's business practices. This group's responsibilities include leading the development and implementation of the sustainability strategy. Additionally, the CoE ensures integration of sustainability into business unit strategies, policies, and procedures. The CoE shares information, builds knowledge across functions and business units, advises on sustainability matters, and provides support and capacity-building to business units.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reports to the Chief Marketing Officer (CMO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's Global Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) leads the company's global sustainability mandate. The CSO is a member of Manulife's Executive Sustainability Council, the group responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk.. The CSO chairs Manulife's Sustainability Centre of Expertise (CoE), which consists of corporate function and business unit leads tasked with integrating sustainability into Manulife's business practices. This group's responsibilities include leading the development and implementation of the sustainability strategy. Additionally, the CoE ensures integration of sustainability into business unit strategies, policies, and procedures. The CoE shares information, builds knowledge across functions and business units, advises on sustainability matters, and provides support and capacity-building to business units.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reports to the Chief Marketing Officer (CMO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's Global Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) leads the company's global sustainability mandate. The CSO is a member of Manulife's Executive Sustainability Council, the group responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk. The CSO chairs Manulife's Sustainability Centre of Expertise (CoE), which consists of corporate function and business unit leads tasked with integrating sustainability into Manulife's business practices. This group's responsibilities include leading the development and implementation of the sustainability strategy. Additionally, the CoE ensures integration of sustainability into business unit strategies, policies, and procedures. The CoE shares information, builds knowledge across functions and business units, advises on sustainability matters, and provides support and capacity-building to business units.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on matters related to ESG, including our Climate Action Plan

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reports to the Chief Marketing Officer (CMO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's Global Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) leads the company's global sustainability mandate. The CSO is a member of Manulife's Executive Sustainability Council, the group responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk.. The CSO chairs Manulife's Sustainability Centre of Expertise (CoE), which consists of corporate function and business unit leads tasked with integrating sustainability into Manulife's business practices. This group's responsibilities include leading the development and implementation of the sustainability strategy. Additionally, the CoE ensures integration of sustainability into business unit strategies, policies, and procedures. The CoE shares information, builds knowledge across functions and business units, advises on sustainability matters, and provides support and capacity-building to business units.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on matters related to ESG, including our Climate Action Plan

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's CFO is a member of the company's Executive Sustainability Council, the group responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on matters related to ESG, including our Climate Action Plan.

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's CRO is a member of the company's Executive Sustainability Council, the group responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk. In addition, Manulife's CRO is a member of the Executive Risk Committee (ERC), which oversees the ongoing monitoring and reporting of emerging risks and directs risk management activities. This includes ensuring the implementation and effectiveness of environmental risk management frameworks and policies, as well as tools and metrics that monitor exposures to environmental risk, including climate-related risk.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on matters related to ESG, including our Climate Action Plan.

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's COO is a member of the company's Executive Sustainability Council, the group responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Sets Manulife's sustainability ambition and strategy and acts as recommendation body on strategy and significant issues to Executive Leadership Team, including the CEO.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Reports to the board; CNGC

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's Executive Sustainability Council (ESC) consists of Manulife's Global Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) and 11 members of the company's Executive Leadership Team (ELT), including Manulife's Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The ESC is scheduled to meet monthly and is responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk. In addition to the ESC, within Manulife's asset management business the company has business-segment-level committees that execute asset-class-specific sustainability objectives. The work of the ESC complements Manulife's Board's oversight of the company's sustainability framework.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Investment Officer (CIO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Manulife's CIO is a member of the company's Executive Sustainability Committee, the group responsible for establishing the enterprise's sustainability ambition, guiding the development and execution of the sustainability strategy, and providing recommendations and direction on sustainability and climate-related drivers of strategic and reputational risk.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Manulife's executive compensation program rewards named executives for executing the company's business strategy and strategic priorities, including ESG and sustainability priorities. As part of Manulife's sustainability strategy, Manulife sets board-approved enterprise goals for ESG-related measures key to Manulife's business strategy and that factor into annual incentives for named executives in: 1) the strategic focus (20%) component of the company performance score is based in part on an assessment of performance against goals linked to climate action, employee engagement, fostering an inclusive culture, and customer satisfaction. 2) individual performance goals for each named executive also include goals linked to climate action, employee engagement, fostering an inclusive culture and leadership accountability, as well as risk goals related to cybersecurity and ethical business conduct. See Manulife's 2025 Management Information Circular for more information.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

At this time, water and forest related risks specifically are not material to Manulife at the corporate level and therefore has no related incentive.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

At this time, water and forest related risks specifically are not material to Manulife at the corporate level and therefore has no related incentive.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Manulife's executive compensation program rewards named executives for executing Manulife's business strategy and strategic priorities, including ESG and sustainability priorities, and for contributing to Manulife's culture. Individual performance goals for named executives include goals linked to Manulife's Climate Action Plan, employee engagement and leadership accountability, as well as risk goals related to cybersecurity and ethical business conduct. At Manulife Investment Management, senior leaders have goals related to sustainability. for example, MIM's asset class investment leaders have clear goals intended to consistently improve MIM's sustainability integration practices, which are linked to their compensation. Members of MIM's sustainability team are evaluated on a range of annual performance goals related to the success of our sustainability program. This assessment criteria may vary depending on the asset class they support and can include consideration of their contributions to sustainability research, stewardship support, achievement of third-party certification standards, and other evidence of progress toward MIM's sustainability goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Compensation and Incentives that encourage appropriate risk-taking are designed to reward behaviours, actions and decisions that are aligned with the ERM Framework and Manulife's Climate Action Plan.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

☑ Dedicated responsible investment analyst

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

We've built a wide-ranging support structure that enables investment professionals to incorporate sustainability and stewardship into their investment processes as they strive to successfully deliver their clients' goals. We believe that incentivizing our employees to align with the goals of our clients helps us to achieve clients' investment objectives. For this reason, the contribution of investment professionals toward sustainable investing and stewardship within their relevant portfolios is a consideration used in the annual discretionary bonus decision-making process across most asset classes.15 Accordingly, each team is expected to contribute to the firm's advancement in sustainable investing overall and adhere to research processes that integrate sustainability considerations where financially material and in line with our fiduciary duty to clients. In addition, senior leaders have goals related to sustainability; for example, our asset class investment leaders have clear goals intended to consistently improve our sustainability integration practices, which are linked to their compensation. Members of our sustainability team are evaluated on a range of annual performance goals related to the success of our sustainability program. This assessment criteria may vary depending on the asset class they support and can include consideration of their contributions to sustainability research, stewardship support, achievement of third-party certification standards, and other evidence of progress toward our sustainability goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We believe that incentivizing MIM employees to align with the goals of the company's clients helps us to achieve clients' investment objectives.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Portfolio/Fund manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

We've built a wide-ranging support structure that enables investment professionals to incorporate sustainability and stewardship into their investment processes as they strive to successfully deliver their clients' goals. We believe that incentivizing our employees to align with the goals of our clients helps us to achieve clients' investment objectives. For this reason, the contribution of investment professionals toward sustainable investing and stewardship within their relevant portfolios is a consideration used in the annual discretionary bonus decision-making process across most asset classes.15 Accordingly, each team is expected to contribute to the firm's advancement in sustainable investing overall and adhere to research processes that integrate sustainability considerations where financially material and in line with our fiduciary duty to clients. In addition, senior leaders have goals related to sustainability; for example, our asset class investment leaders have clear goals intended to consistently improve our sustainability integration practices, which are linked to their compensation. Members of our sustainability team are evaluated on a range of annual performance goals related to the success of our sustainability program. This assessment criteria may vary depending on the asset class they support and can include consideration of their contributions to sustainability research, stewardship support, achievement of third-party certification standards, and other evidence of progress toward our sustainability goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We believe that incentivizing MIM employees to align with the goals of the company's clients helps us to achieve clients' investment objectives.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Sustainability specialist

☑ Investment/credit/insurance analyst

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

We've built a wide-ranging support structure that enables investment professionals to incorporate sustainability and stewardship into their investment processes as they strive to successfully deliver their clients' goals. We believe that incentivizing our employees to align with the goals of our clients helps us to achieve clients' investment objectives. For this reason, the contribution of investment professionals toward sustainable investing and stewardship within their relevant portfolios is a consideration used in the annual discretionary bonus decision-making process across most asset classes.15 Accordingly, each team is expected to contribute to the firm's advancement in sustainable investing overall and adhere to research processes that integrate sustainability considerations where financially material and in line with our fiduciary duty to clients. In addition, senior leaders have goals related to sustainability; for example, our asset class investment leaders have clear goals intended to consistently improve our sustainability integration practices, which are linked to their compensation. Members of our sustainability team are evaluated on a range of annual performance goals related to the success of our sustainability program. This assessment criteria may vary depending on the asset class they support and can include consideration of their contributions to sustainability research, stewardship support, achievement of third-party certification standards, and other evidence of progress toward our sustainability goals.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

We believe that incentivizing MIM employees to align with the goals of the company's clients helps us to achieve clients' investment objectives.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Manulife recognizes the threats that climate change and nature degradation pose to Manulife's business, public health, the livelihoods of the communities in which the company operates, and the urgent need to preserve the quality of the natural environment. Manulife's Environmental Risk Policy (Policy) articulates how Manulife has integrated environmental risk considerations across Manulife's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework and associated activities. The Policy provides guidance for identifying, assessing, monitoring, and reporting environmental risks in support of the Company's financial, risk, capital, and strategic objectives. It includes elements relating to the identification and management of the following types of environmental risks: •Climate change-related risks ("climate risks") to the Company that could result in financial loss, reputational damage, or both; and •Nature degradation-related risks ("nature risks") from the Company's business operations that could result in financial loss, reputational damage, or both. Additionally, Manulife Investment Management's Climate Change Statement outlines that segment's approach to consideration of climate in investment processes, guided by the principles of the Paris Agreement.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Environmental Risk Policy establishes a company-wide framework for managing environmental risks to Manulife's business activities&assets, guiding identification, assessment, monitoring, & reporting to support financial, risk, capital, strategic goals

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, and we do not plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

MFC_environmental_policy_EN.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Manulife Investment Management is committed to halting global deforestation and, across MIM's timber and agriculture assets MIM will not engage in deforestation or purchase land on which deforestation has occurred. MIM recognizes that deforestation is one of the greatest drivers of climate change and nature loss globally. As an investment manager of natural capital assets, MIM has an important opportunity to contribute to global efforts to mitigate climate change, and to halt and reverse nature loss in MIM's managed assets. This is articulated in Manulife Investment Management Timberland and Agriculture's Policy on Deforestation (https://www.manulifeim.com/content/dam/mim-institutional/global/documents/resources/deforestation-document-Timberland-and-agriculture-en.pdf).

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Forests-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to no land clearance by burning or clearcutting

☑ Other forests-related commitment, please specify :Commitment not to benefit financially through the purchase sale of land cleared of, or converted from, such forests in the recent past.

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

deforestation-document-Timberland-and-agriculture.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Manulife Investment Management is committed to helping clients achieve their objectives and build resilient portfolios. Where appropriate, MIM is also committed to positively affecting nature and building portfolios that are resilient to the effects of climate change. Manulife Investment Management believes water-related risks and opportunities can be financially material factors to consider and should be integrated into investment processes and operational asset management, where appropriate. This is articulated in Manulife Investment Management's Water Statement.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN 2023 Water Conference

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

MIM-Water-Statement-Brochure-EN.pdf

Row 4

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Manulife Investment Management is committed to positively affecting nature and biodiversity through MIM’s business and investment activities. MIM aims to proactively assess and manage nature-related risks and opportunities across MIM’s investments, as MIM understands how essential nature is for the future success of businesses, the economy, and society. Manulife Investment Management’s Nature Statement outlines the value of nature and biodiversity and our approach to nature in the investment process and asset stewardship.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Row 5

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Selected facilities, businesses or geographies only

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

MIM’s goal is to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns remains consistent as MIM aspires to integrate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors, including climate-related factors, throughout the business’ due diligence and investment decision-making processes. MIM’s integration process focuses on defining climate risks and opportunities at the asset level, factoring in the differences between industries, geographies, and operating models, with the objective of ensuring portfolio resiliency over the long term. In some asset classes, MIM seeks opportunities to leverage growth potential derived from the climate transition. MIM may take a variety of actions toward managing climate related risks and opportunities across its businesses and investments to appropriately price climate risk. Broadly summarized, MIM’s available actions relate to asset allocation and selection, investment analysis and research, proxy voting, mitigating direct GHG emissions, deploying sustainability management best practices for operated assets, and participating in collaborative industry climate initiatives. In general, MIM’s preferred position is to engage directly with companies to encourage effective implementation of climate risk mitigation and adaptation strategies, reserving the right to divest of any investment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Generally aligned with TCFD’s goal of encouraging disclosure of financially material climate risks.

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

climate-change-statement.pdf
[Add row]

(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Investing (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies
Investing (Asset owner)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies

[Fixed row]

(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable/Responsible Investment Policy

☑ Investment policy/strategy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

sustainable-investing-and-sustainable-risk-statement.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

- ☑ Retail
- ☑ Apparel
- ☑ Services
- ☑ Materials
- ☑ Hospitality
- ☑ Transportation services
- ☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
- ☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
- ☑ Fossil Fuels
- ☑ Manufacturing
- ☑ Infrastructure
- ☑ Power generation
- ☑ International bodies

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

For Manulife Investment Management (Manulife IM) the Sustainable Investing and Sustainability Risk Statement provides an overview of the approach to sustainable investing within the Institutional Asset Management business of Manulife. It outlines MIM's commitment to sustainable investing and describes MIM's core beliefs about sustainability. This Statement also describes how sustainability opportunities, risks and factors are integrated into MIM's investment decision-making processes in accordance with MIM's fiduciary duty to MIM's clients and/or where material to the strategy.

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

- ☑ No, and we do not plan to measure this in the next two years

(4.7.1.17) Explain why your organization does not measure the % of clients/investees compliant with the policy

MIM monitors its investments through the lens of this document however given the different approaches across asset classes, investment teams, products and client expectations, MIM generally does not measure progress in a single data point. MIM maintains sustainability policies, statements, frameworks and practices and regularly review them to reflect any changes in MIM's investment and stewardship processes. MIM does to help ensure that its clients and stakeholders have clear and relevant information about MIM's sustainability strategy and activity.

Investing (Asset owner)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ Climate change

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

☑ Other investing policy, please specify :General Account ESG Investment guidelines covering all GA-related investment activities

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

MFC_GA_ESG_Investment_Guidelines_EN.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Transportation services
☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ International bodies

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

The entirety of Manulife's General Account portfolio is governed by a set of ESG Guidelines that are followed when assessing ESG-related risks and opportunities, including climate change. The ESG Guidelines are not exclusionary by nature but require elevated approval thresholds for certain sensitive sectors. Continuously monitoring significant ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) issues at the borrower level and promoting ESG awareness, as deemed suitable, are integral to the GA's ongoing investment oversight. This may involve leveraging publicly available reports and engaging with borrowers directly. In some cases, this may present a challenge as many of the GA's investments are in companies/assets that are privately held, as such there may be limited to no publicly available information. While these guidelines are not a formal policy, Manulife's General Account has a Thermal Coal Policy, and it provides guidance that may inform decisions where applicable.

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.7.1.16) Target year for 100% compliance

Select from:

☑ We have not set a target for 100% compliance

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Biodiversity

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

☑ Investment policy/strategy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

nature-statement-mim.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Transportation services
☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ International bodies

(4.7.1.7) Commodities covered by the policy

Select all that apply

☑ Soy
☑ Cocoa
☑ Rubber
☑ Coffee
☑ Palm oil
☑ Timber products
☑ Cattle products
☑ All agricultural commodities

(4.7.1.8) Commodity value chain stage covered by the policy

Select all that apply

☑ Production
☑ Processing
☑ Trading
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Retailing

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

Nature Statement: MIM's Nature Statement outlines the value of nature and biodiversity and MIM's approach to nature in the investment process and asset stewardship across Manulife Investment Management. For public corporate issuers, Manulife Investment Management expects management teams to consider the impacts of operations and products on the natural world with an eye toward achieving operations that use natural capital in a sustainable manner. Businesses should consider the importance of nature to their operations by evaluating their potential to reverse the negative impacts of their operations on nature and, where possible, positively contributing to restoring it.

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to measure this in the next two years

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply
☑ Investment policy/strategy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

climate-change-statement.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Transportation services
☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ International bodies

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

Manulife Investment Management's Climate Change Statement outlines MIM's approach to the investment and asset ownership issues MIM faces now and into the future. MIM may take a variety of actions toward managing climate-related related risks and opportunities across MIM's businesses and investments to appropriately price climate risk. Broadly summarized, MIM's available actions relate to asset allocation and selection, investment analysis and research, proxy voting, mitigating direct GHG emissions, deploying sustainability management best practices for operated assets, and participating in collaborative industry climate initiatives. In general, MIM's preferred position is to engage directly with companies to encourage effective implementation of climate risk mitigation and adaptation strategies, reserving the right to divest of any investment. Specifically, MIM supports companies to align their business strategy with climate science, proactively manage and disclose GHG emissions, and make disclosures in line with the TCFD recommendations or similar disclosure frameworks.

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to measure this in the next two years

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

☑ Investment policy/strategy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

MIM-Water-Statement-Brochure-EN.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ International bodies

☑ Transportation services

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

Water Statement: MIM believes water-related risks and opportunities can be financially material factors that may drive positive or negative outcomes for investments into the future. Looking forward, MIM recognizes two fundamental opportunities for investors who better integrate water into the investment process: value protection through identifying water risk that could harm an asset’s value over time and potential value creation from opportunities to capture the financial benefits associated with positive water characteristics. Furthermore, water is a core part of the conversation around natural capital accounting and nature-based solutions, which represents an exciting investment innovation that can achieve a range of positive effects. MIM can encourage companies to work toward assessing and monitoring their dependencies and impacts, reporting their activities, reducing their water consumption and pollution, and investing in solutions. Where appropriate, MIM can also collaborate with other like-minded investors and stakeholders.

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to measure this in the next two years

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

☑ Investment policy/strategy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

Manulife-IM-Global-Proxy-Voting-Policy-and-Procedures.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply
☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Transportation services
☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ International bodies

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

Once invested, MIM continues its oversight through active ownership on financially material factors, which include portfolio company engagement and proxy voting of underlying shares. MIM believes proxy voting is a vital component of this continued oversight as it provides a voice for shareholders regarding management actions. MIM has developed some key guidelines that generally inform MIM's proxy voting decisions. MIM believes these guidelines generally encourage practices that preserve value and drive positive company performance and, in turn, long-term shareholder value. The guidelines express MIM's approach to voting on financially material issues ranging from director elections and executive compensation to the preservation of shareholder rights and stewardship of environmental and social capital. MIM also adopts positions on certain sustainability topics, and these voting guidelines should be read in conjunction with those position statements. Currently, MIM has a climate change statement, a nature statement, and a water statement that also help guide proxy voting decisions on those matters (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#policies--statements--and-frameworks).

(4.7.1.12) Requirements for clients/investees

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to measure this in the next two years

(4.7.1.17) Explain why your organization does not measure the % of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Manulife IM has developed some key guidelines that generally inform MIM's proxy voting decisions and engagements. MIM believes these guidelines generally encourage practices that preserve value and drive positive company performance and, in turn, long-term shareholder value. The guidelines broadly indicate MIM's approach to voting for environmental, social, and governance (ESG) integrated strategies.
[Add row]

(4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks.

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Deforestation

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☑ New business/investment for new projects

☑ New business/investment for existing projects

☑ Existing business/investment for existing projects

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Worldwide

(4.7.2.7) Description

Manulife Investment Management Timberland and Agriculture's Policy on Deforestation states that, in MIM's Timber and Agriculture assets, MIM won't engage in or encourage deforestation of forests, by which MIM mean it won't: • Clear or convert such forests • Allow such forests to be cleared or converted (insofar as it's within MIM's reasonable ability to influence) • Benefit financially through the purchase or sale of land cleared of, or converted from, such forests in the recent past (unless such benefit is the result of MIM's restoration of that land to its previous forest type)

Investing (Asset owner)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Thermal coal

(4.7.2.2) Fossil fuel value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream

☑ Downstream

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☑ New business/investment for new projects

☑ New business/investment for existing projects

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :North America and Europe

(4.7.2.7) Description

The Manulife General Account Thermal Coal Statement aims to reduce long-term, future exposure to thermal coal companies. The policy restricts new investments in companies that derive over 20% of their revenue from mining thermal coal, operate unabated thermal coal power plants, or have more than 20% of their installed capacity dedicated to thermal coal. Project finance for thermal coal mines and power plants beyond construction and expansion remains permitted, only where the funds are used to support the specific projects to support the issuer's transition away from thermal coal. These restrictions apply to new, direct investments made by Manulife and its wholly owned life insurance companies globally. It does not apply to assets that are managed on behalf of third parties by Manulife, assets managed by external third-party asset managers, joint ventures, and assets that are indirectly or passively managed. The GA continues to promote and encourage the use of sustainable practices with third-party managers of Manulife General Account funds and engage with them in regards to the GA's specific sustainability preferences. For assets managed by Manulife Investment Management on the General Account's behalf, coal restrictions will be negotiated and mutually agreed to, where feasible. In keeping with the principles of a just energy transition, company restrictions do not apply to companies with thermal coal operations solely outside of North America and Europe. Further, to support the company's objective of contributing to real-world decarbonization, Manulife will consider exceptions to company restrictions, when: companies meeting the threshold have disclosed and are making progress against credible decarbonization, phase out, and/or abatement plans; and/or the use of proceeds of the investment is to facilitate the transition of the issuer's business away from coal.

Investing (Asset owner)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Coal mining

(4.7.2.2) Fossil fuel value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream

☑ Downstream

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☑ New business/investment for new projects

☑ New business/investment for existing projects

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :North America and Europe

(4.7.2.7) Description

The Manulife General Account Thermal Coal Statement aims to reduce long-term, future exposure to thermal coal companies. The policy restricts new investments in companies that derive over 20% of their revenue from mining thermal coal, operate unabated thermal coal power plants, or have more than 20% of their installed capacity dedicated to thermal coal. Project finance for thermal coal mines and power plants beyond construction and expansion remains permitted, only where the funds are used to support the specific projects to support the issuer's transition away from thermal coal. These restrictions apply to new, direct investments made by Manulife and its wholly owned life insurance companies globally. It does not apply to assets that are managed on behalf of third parties by Manulife, assets managed by external third-party asset managers, joint ventures, and assets that are indirectly or passively managed. The GA continues to promote and encourage the use of sustainable practices with third-party managers of Manulife General Account funds and engage with them in regards to the GA's specific sustainability preferences. For assets managed by Manulife Investment Management on the General Account's behalf, coal restrictions will be negotiated and mutually agreed to, where feasible. In keeping with the principles of a just energy transition, company restrictions do not apply to companies with thermal coal operations solely outside of North America and Europe. Further, to support the company's objective of contributing to real-world decarbonization, Manulife will consider exceptions to company restrictions, when: companies meeting the threshold have disclosed and are making progress against credible decarbonization, phase out, and/or abatement plans; and/or the use of proceeds of the investment is to facilitate the transition of the issuer's business away from coal.

Investing (Asset owner)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Power from coal

(4.7.2.2) Fossil fuel value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream

☑ Downstream

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☑ New business/investment for new projects

☑ New business/investment for existing projects

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :North America and Europe

(4.7.2.7) Description

The Manulife General Account Thermal Coal Statement aims to reduce long-term, future exposure to thermal coal companies. The policy restricts new investments in companies that derive over 20% of their revenue from mining thermal coal, operate unabated thermal coal power plants, or have more than 20% of their installed capacity dedicated to thermal coal. Project finance for thermal coal mines and power plants beyond construction and expansion remains permitted, only where the funds are used to support the specific projects to support the issuer's transition away from thermal coal. These restrictions apply to new, direct investments made by Manulife and its wholly owned life insurance companies globally. It does not apply to assets that are managed on behalf of third parties by Manulife, assets managed by external third-party asset managers, joint ventures, and assets that are indirectly or passively managed. The GA continues to promote and encourage the use of sustainable practices with third-party managers of Manulife General Account funds and engage with them in regards to the GA's specific sustainability preferences. For assets managed by Manulife Investment Management on the General Account's behalf, coal restrictions will be negotiated and mutually agreed to, where feasible. In keeping with the principles of a just energy transition, company restrictions do not apply to companies with thermal coal operations solely outside of North America and Europe. Further, to support the company's objective of contributing to real-world decarbonization, Manulife will consider exceptions to company restrictions, when: companies meeting the threshold have disclosed and are making progress against credible decarbonization, phase out, and/or abatement plans; and/or the use of proceeds of the investment is to facilitate the transition of the issuer's business away from coal.

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Cluster Munitions

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☑ New business/investment for new projects

☑ New business/investment for existing projects

☑ Existing business/investment for existing projects

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Worldwide

(4.7.2.7) Description

Cluster Munitions Policy: Manulife will not knowingly make direct investments in companies that manufacture cluster munitions where we have discretion to do so. This policy applies to policyholder funds (Manulife's "General Account" funds) and third-party client funds of Manulife Investment Management. This policy does not apply to investments where Manulife does not have investment discretion such as index investments, unaffiliated mandates and client-directed managed accounts. Manulife uses an independent third party to maintain an exclusion list of companies that manufacture cluster munitions. The exclusion list is updated on a quarterly basis.

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Thermal coal

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☑ New business/investment for new projects

☑ New business/investment for existing projects

☑ Existing business/investment for existing projects

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Worldwide

(4.7.2.7) Description

Manulife Investment Management Public Markets offers a client-directed optional investment exclusions framework which provides clients the option to screen out investments exposed to thermal coal mining, thermal coal power generation as well as tropical deforestation. At client direction we can also apply coal-related *exclusions in private markets asset classes. MIM anticipates adding other thematic exclusion screens in the future to make it easier for clients to align their investments with their values and preferences.*

Investing (Asset owner)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Cluster Munitions

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☑ New business/investment for new projects

☑ New business/investment for existing projects

☑ Existing business/investment for existing projects

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Worldwide

(4.7.2.7) Description

Cluster Munitions Policy: Manulife will not knowingly make direct investments in companies that manufacture cluster munitions where we have discretion to do so. This policy applies to policyholder funds (Manulife's "General Account" funds) and third-party client funds of Manulife Investment Management. This policy does not apply to investments where Manulife does not have investment discretion such as index investments, unaffiliated mandates and client-directed managed accounts. Manulife uses an independent third party to maintain an exclusion list of companies that manufacture cluster munitions. The exclusion list is updated on a quarterly basis.
[Add row]

(4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings?

Climate change

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☑ Yes, as the default investment strategy for all plans

(4.9.2) Describe how funds within the pension scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that environmental criteria are incorporated

Manulife has a pension governance model, which includes oversight committees composed of pension plan fiduciaries that routinely select and monitor the investment options available to plan members in company-sponsored defined contribution (DC) plans. DC investment options made available to members are intended to be sufficiently diversified, avoid excessive risk, and aim to provide risk-adjusted, long-term returns. Investment options are not chosen based on any single criterion but are evaluated based on a myriad of factors, including social, environmental, and ethical policies. In recent years, governance of all investment options available to North American employees has expanded to include broader integration of ESG principles. As of 2024, all investment options available to DC plan members in Canada and the U.S. are managed by signatories of the UN PRI, who commit to integrate ESG criteria into their investment strategies.

Forests

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to incorporate in the next two years

(4.9.3) Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the pension scheme holdings

Investment options are not chosen based on any single criterion but are evaluated based on a myriad of factors, including social, environmental, and ethical policies. In recent years, governance of all investment options available to North American employees has expanded to include broader integration of ESG principles. As of 2024, all investment options available to DC plan members in Canada and the U.S. are managed by signatories of the UN PRI, who commit to integrate ESG criteria into their investment strategies.

Water

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to incorporate in the next two years

(4.9.3) Explain why your organization does not incorporate criteria for this environmental issue into the pension scheme holdings

Investment options are not chosen based on any single criterion but are evaluated based on a myriad of factors, including social, environmental, and ethical policies. In recent years, governance of all investment options available to North American employees has expanded to include broader integration of ESG principles. As of 2024, all investment options available to DC plan members in Canada and the U.S. are managed by signatories of the UN PRI, who commit to integrate ESG criteria into their investment strategies.
[Fixed row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Ceres

☑ Climate Action 100+

☑ CDP Investor Signatory

☑ WBCSD Forests Solutions Group

☑ Ceres Valuing Water Initiative

☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

☑ Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

☑ Investor Network on Climate Risk (INCR)

☑ Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

☑ Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC)

☑ International Corporate Governance Network (IGCN)

☑ Other, please specify **:Finance for Biodiversity, TISFD. For a complete list of MIM’s collaborations please see the Appendix of our Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)**

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Task Force for Inequality and Social-related Financial Disclosures (TISFD). Manulife sits on the Steering Committee of this global initiative to develop recommendations that enable businesses and investors to effectively identify, assess, and report on their inequality and social-related risks, opportunities, and impacts.. Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC): We're an active member of the group. We co-lead engagements under the AUEP program and chair the physical risk and resilience and energy transition working groups. CDP Investor Signatory: We're a member of CDP and participate in various initiatives including the non-disclosure campaign. Ceres: We participate in discussions and initiatives brought forward by Ceres. We're also a member of the Private Equity Working Group, and founding member of the Valuing Water Investor Working Group. Ceres Valuing Water Initiative: We're signatories to the initiative. Climate Action 100+: We lead and support collaborative engagements with companies. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC): 100% of our managed forests were certified under either the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) or Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®), and our forests in Australia and New Zealand carry both FSC certification and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC).(100% of our forests were certified under either SFI (3.4 million acres in the United States and Canada) or FSC (2.2 million acres in Australia, New Zealand, and Chile). International Corporate Governance Network (IGCN): We're members of the EU Working Group, Future Leaders Committee, Global Policy Committee and North America Policy Working Group. Investor Network on Climate Risk (INCR): We're a member of this initiative. Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI): We're a signatory and an active member of various working groups, including the sovereign debt advisory committee, and human rights and social issues reference group, as well as chair of the Real Estate Advisory Committee. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD): We are members of the TCFD Consortium (Japan) investor group to support companies to provide decision-useful disclosure. Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD): We were members of the Informal Working Group developing the scope for TNFD. We are now TNFD forum members. WBCSD Forests Solutions Group: We're a member of the steering committee. World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD): We're a council member and liaison delegate. Our timber and agriculture teams actively participate in the WBCSD's Forest Solutions Group, as well as the Nature Action and Equity Action cross-industry groups. For more information on examples of current sustainability industry groups and initiatives with which we collaborate, please visit https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency and see complete list of Global Collaborations in the Manulife IM Sustainability Report.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

MFC_ClimateChangeStatement_EN.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Office of the Commissioner of Lobbying of Canada, 960836-5142 Office of the Registrar of Lobbyists of British Columbia, 11212-5134 Office of the Ethics Commissioner of Alberta, OL-11479-13 Office of the Integrity Commissioner (Ontario), PP1851-20190913023622 Office of the Lobbyist Registrar (Manitoba), 851504 Carrefour Lobby Quebec, 202223212 US Senate: ID # 17454-12 US House of Representatives: ID # 300610000, John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A)

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Manulife is committed to participating in the political process in a way that is consistent with the company's commitment to ethical conduct and complying with all applicable laws. Constructive engagement in public policy improves Manulife's ability to understand and address issues that impact the company's stakeholders and allows us to contribute to informed government decision-making. Manulife regularly reports on lobbying activity, as required, to ensure accountability and transparency. The General Counsel, Global Head of Government Relations, and Segment CEOs oversee Manulife's public policy activities where appropriate, and the Board's Audit Committee receives reports on significant developments. Manulife's Government Relations function manages the company's engagement with

regulators, policymakers, and key industry and trade associations to advance the company's strategic objectives. The group also monitors legislative activities, analyzes regulatory and policy trends, and helps coordinate comments on regulatory and/or policy proposals in collaboration with Legal, Compliance, and other relevant internal stakeholders. Additionally, certain employees engage with government or regulatory officials as part of their roles, and Manulife is committed to high ethical standards in these relationships. Manulife maintains policies, such as the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, to maintain the confidence of the company's customers, investors, and other stakeholders with respect to these engagements. For more information, visit: https://www.manulife.com/en/about/sustainability/governance-and-disclosures.html#Governance?id=public-policy
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

OSFI Guideline B-15 Climate Risk Management; OSFI Standardized Climate Scenario Exercise (SCSE) methodology; OSFI Business Specifications for the Climate-Related Risk Returns, Monetary Authority of Singapore Environmental Risk Management Practices; Bank Negara Malaysia Climate Risk Management and Scenario Analysis

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other
☑ Other, please specify :Environmental impacts and pressures • Emissions – CO2 Environmental protection and management procedures Transparency and due diligence • Mandatory environmental reporting; Climate transition plans; data related concerns

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Constructive engagement in public policy improves our ability to understand climate-related risks to our business, and work with customers, employees, and communities, to address issues like climate change that can impact our business. Engagement in public policy can take many forms beyond direct engagement with policymakers, to participation and advocacy through topic-specific groups convened by industry, broader industry associations, and consultation by regulators and industry standards boards. Our engagement with policymakers is done in a manner consistent with our commitment to ethical conduct and our practice of complying with all applicable laws and avoiding potential or actual conflicts of interest and in line with our fiduciary responsibility to act in the best interests of our clients. We engage through industry associations; regulatory consultations and standard-setting consultations; and directly with policymakers, as appropriate and where relevant to our business. Manulife engaged with regulators directly and through industry associations on climate policy, climate risk, and sustainable finance. For more information, please refer to Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned
[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Canadian Sustainability Standards Board (CSSB) Consultation on Canadian Sustainability Disclosure Standard; Consultation on OSFI's Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management; The Competition Bureau consultation on the Act's new greenwashing provisions

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Manulife frequently shares interests with organizations that advocate public policy positions on issues that are important to MFC, the financial services industry, and the business community. As a result, organizations that Manulife joins as a member of may have interactions with government officials on matters of interest to our industry and may promote public policy objectives important to Manulife, the company's stakeholders, or the broader community. Manulife's membership in, or financial support of, these organizations does not imply that Manulife supports every position taken by these organizations or those of their other members. Where positions differ from Manulife's, we voice concerns as appropriate by engaging with these organizations through boards, committees, or publicly, as necessary. Individually, or as a participant in an industry group, Manulife consulted on a number of sustainability matters this year, including: • OSFI's Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management • The Canadian Sustainability Standards Board (CSSB) Consultation on Canadian Sustainability Disclosure Standards • The Competition Bureau consultation on the Competition Act's new greenwashing provisions. When engaging with certain regulators, such as OSFI, on matters like climate risk and disclosures, Manulife has governance in place to help ensure company-wide alignment.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

24-43

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

MFC_SR_2024_EN.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Manulife has been an adopter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) since 2017 and remains committed to aligning disclosures to its framework and recommendations, now being overseen by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation. The IFRS climate-related disclosure standards allow for consistent and comparable reporting on climate-related risks and opportunities. These recommendations are structured around four pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets, to support effective disclosure on each pillar. This year, Manulife has further enhanced our climate-related risk and opportunity disclosures to incorporate the expectations of the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management.. Manulife's climate-related disclosure can be found in our 2024 Management Discussion and Analysis and 2024 Sustainability Report. Manulife's Sustainability Report provides disclosure on Manulife's position on climate change and nature and biodiversity, and Manulife's strategy to support the transition to a low carbon economy. Information about Manulife's response to climate change and Manulife's GHG emissions performance can be found in the Environment section of Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report, Climate Action Implementation Plan, and Climate Change Statement.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :climate-related disclosure

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

44-45

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

MFC_MDA_2024_Y1_EN.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Manulife has been an adopter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) since 2017 and remains committed to aligning disclosures to its framework and recommendations, now being overseen by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation. The IFRS climate-related disclosure standards allow for consistent and comparable reporting on climate-related risks and opportunities. These recommendations are structured around four pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets, to support effective disclosure on each pillar. This year, Manulife has further enhanced the company's climate-related risk and opportunity disclosures to incorporate the expectations of the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management. Manulife's climate-related disclosure can be found in Manulife's 2024 Management Discussion and Analysis and 2024 Sustainability Report. Manulife's Sustainability Report provides disclosure on Manulife's position on climate change and nature and biodiversity, and our strategy to support the transition to a low carbon economy. Information about Manulife's response to climate change and Manulife's GHG emissions performance can be found in the Environment section of Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report, Climate Action Implementation Plan, and Climate Change Statement.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

1-3

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

MFC_ClimateChangeStatement_EN.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Manulife has been an adopter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) since 2017 and remains committed to aligning disclosures to its framework and recommendations, now being overseen by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation. The IFRS climate-related disclosure standards allow for consistent and comparable reporting on climate-related risks and opportunities. These recommendations are structured around four pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets, to support effective disclosure on each pillar. This year, Manulife has further enhanced the company's climate-related risk and opportunity disclosures to incorporate the expectations of the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management. Manulife's climate-related disclosure can be found in Manulife's 2024 Management Discussion and Analysis and 2024 Sustainability Report. Manulife's Sustainability Report provides disclosure on Manulife's position on climate change and nature and biodiversity, and Manulife's strategy to support the transition to a low carbon economy. Information about Manulife's response to climate change and Manulife's GHG emissions performance can be found in the Environment section of Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report, Climate Action Implementation Plan, and Climate Change Statement.

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

MFC_CAIPR_EN.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Manulife has been an adopter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) since 2017 and remains committed to aligning disclosures to its framework and recommendations, now being overseen by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation. The IFRS climate-related disclosure standards allow for consistent and comparable reporting on climate-related risks and opportunities. These recommendations are structured around four pillars: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets, to support effective disclosure on each pillar. This year, Manulife has further enhanced the company's climate-related risk and opportunity disclosures to incorporate the expectations of the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) Guideline B-15: Climate Risk Management.. Manulife's climate-related disclosure can be found in Manulife's 2024 Management Discussion and Analysis and 2024 Sustainability Report. Manulife's Sustainability Report provides disclosure on Manulife's position on climate change and nature and biodiversity, and Manulife's strategy to support the transition to a low carbon economy. Information about Manulife's response to climate change and Manulife's GHG emissions performance can be found in the Environment section of Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report, Climate Action Implementation Plan, and Climate Change Statement.

Row 5

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TNFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

MIM-Sustainability-Annual-Report-en.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The report brings together Manulife Investment Management's sustainable and responsible investing, stewardship, and climate-related financial disclosure reports into one package. By combining and streamlining this insight, MIM makes it easier to understand MIM's approach to sustainability, to access key information, and to see how MIM is shaping better financial futures for MIM's clients through MIM's investment platform.

Row 6

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

MFC_environmental_policy_EN.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Manulife recognizes the threats that climate change and nature degradation pose to Manulife's business, public health, the livelihoods of the communities in which Manulife operates, and the urgent need to preserve the quality of the natural environment. The objective of Manulife's Environmental Risk Policy is to set out an enterprise-wide framework to address the management of environmental risks to business activities and owned assets of Manulife Financial Corporation.

Row 7

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

MIM-Sustainability-Annual-Report-en (2).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The report brings together Manulife Investment Management's sustainable and responsible investing, stewardship, and climate-related financial disclosure reports into one package. By combining and streamlining this insight, MIM makes it easier to understand MIM's approach to sustainability, to access key information, and to see how MIM is shaping better financial futures for MIM's clients through MIM's investment platform. https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sri-report

Row 8

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

MIM-Natural-Captial-Sustainability-Report-EN.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

For this report, Manulife Investment Management uses a broader interpretation of materiality and consider it through the lens of impact. Manulife IM maps the principles of sustainable management to the great work that happens on farms and in forests every day.

Row 9

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

real-estate-sustainability-report-en (5).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Manulife IM's Real Estate Sustainability Report outlines the sustainable investment commitments and management standards adopted across Manulife IM's real estate operations. The environmental performance metrics, including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, energy consumption, water usage, waste management, and green building certifications, pertain to Manulife Financial Corporation's (Manulife) general account assets and those managed by Manulife IM and its affiliates.

Row 10

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

taskforce-on-nature-related-financial-disclosures-en.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

This is Manulife Investment Management's inaugural TNFD disclosure on timberland and agriculture.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Lack of available methodologies

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

A scenario analysis for forests is absent due to lack of data or methodologies.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Lack of available methodologies

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

A scenario analysis for water is absent due to lack of data or methodologies. When water is materially relevant to an investment, Manulife Investment Management views it through a lens of value protection and value creation. Where material, MIM manages water-related risks and opportunities proactively and responsibly because these factors have the potential to affect investment outcomes, especially for real assets. Therefore, where material, MIM applies water risk/opportunity in MIM's investment decisions, due diligence, risk assessment, and stewardship activities. The diverse nature of asset classes MIM manages investments in necessitates a flexible and dynamic approach to how MIM considers water-related factors in the investment process. While some assets may have high dependencies on water, MIM also invests in a range of assets with minimal dependencies on water. MIM's flexible approach accounts for the degree of influence MIM has over water risks and opportunity related to the assets in question and the materiality of water-related factors among other investment factors.
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Current Policies

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

To assess credit, market, and liquidity risk impacts linked to climate factors within the GA Manulife relied on a 3rd-party scenario analysis tool, focusing on transition risk due to its potential implications under different scenarios (disclosure limited to qualitative impact due to uncertainties with current measurement models and tools).We examined:Current Policies scenario, assumes global governments do not implement additional climate policies, leading to temperature increases exceeding 3C with minimal use of carbon sequestration; Net Zero 2050 scenario, assumes global policymakers take action to prevent climate change, achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 and limiting global temperature change to 1.5C from preindustrial levels; and Delayed Transition scenario, assumes global emissions do not decrease until 2030, when strong policies are then introduced to limit warming to well below 2 degrees, with a high degree of regional variation in impacts. Overall analysis emphasized the need for strategic management of climate-related risks.It highlighted that gradual implementation of transition policies in the Net Zero 2050 scenario leads to better performance compared to the Delayed Transition, thereby mitigating impacts on our financial position. Climate risk is notable for its prolonged and evolving effects, with impacts that can persist and change over time.Its transverse impact can simultaneously affect multiple sectors and regions, underscoring the dynamic and complex nature of its influence on financial and operational landscapes. We further enhanced the company's understanding of physical and transition climate risk exposure on the GA.A preliminary heat map of sector impacts from climate-related risk has been developed with investment teams, identifying future areas for more targeted risk quantification. We established a benchmark through a qualitative assessment to evaluate potential impact of climate change on credit risk exposure, considering both physical risks, e.g. natural disasters and extreme weather events, and transition risks related to regulatory changes, market dynamics, and shift to a low-carbon economy. Assessment was based on forward-looking assumptions, focusing on medium- to long-term time horizons to identify potential climate-related risks to the company's portfolio. It currently does not factor in any mitigating actions issuers may take in response to evolving environment and is not specific to issuers in Manulife is invested.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Net Zero 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

See above for three scenarios Manulife examined. At the sector level, in 2024, Manulife further enhanced the company's understanding of physical and transition climate risk exposure on the General Account. A preliminary heat map of sector impacts from climate-related risk has been developed with investment teams, with the primary goal of identifying future focus areas for more targeted risk quantification. Manulife established a benchmark through a qualitative assessment to evaluate the potential impact of climate change on credit risk exposure. This assessment considers both physical risks, such as natural disasters and extreme weather events, and transition risks related to regulatory changes, market dynamics, and the shift to a low-carbon economy. The assessment was based on forward-looking assumptions, focusing on medium- to long-term time horizons to identify potential climate-related risks to the company's portfolio. It reflects the overall potential of climate change *to impact on various sectors, providing an overview of the sector's risk profile. Currently, the assessment does not factor in any mitigating actions issuers may take in response to the evolving environment and is not specific to issuers in which Manulife is invested. Manulife will continue to review the results to ensure they remain relevant and accurate.*

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Delayed transition

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

See above for three scenarios Manulife examined. At the sector level, in 2024, Manulife further enhanced the company's understanding of physical and transition climate risk exposure on the General Account. A preliminary heat map of sector impacts from climate-related risk has been developed with investment teams, with the primary goal of identifying future focus areas for more targeted risk quantification. Manulife established a benchmark through a qualitative assessment to evaluate the potential impact of climate change on credit risk exposure. This assessment considers both physical risks, such as natural disasters and extreme weather events, and transition risks related to regulatory changes, market dynamics, and the shift to a low-carbon economy. The assessment was based on forward-looking assumptions, focusing on medium- to long-term time horizons to identify potential climate-related risks to the company's portfolio. It reflects the overall potential of climate change to impact on various sectors, providing an overview of the sector's risk profile. Currently, the assessment does not factor in any mitigating actions issuers may take in response to the evolving environment and is not specific to issuers in which Manulife is invested. Manulife will continue to review the results to ensure they remain relevant and accurate.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

For Mortgages, the General Account utilized a climate scenario analysis tool from Munich RE and internal modeling to quantify potential financial impacts of physical climate risks on the GA's sample North American commercial mortgage portfolios. This assessment utilized climate scenarios developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) over 2030, 2050 and 2100, assuming moderate (RCP 4.5) and high (RCP 8.5) emissions scenarios. Based on the analysis conducted, portfolio exposure to physical climate risk remains in line with current risk appetite; however, monitoring of second order risks, such as availability of insurance, are increasingly relevant. Temperature alignment of scenario: 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC 4.0ºC and above.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Business division: real estate, timberland, agriculture, infrastructure

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As climate change continues to affect the landscape of real asset investing, understanding and mitigating climate risk is a top priority for Manulife IM. We use Munich Re's Location Risk Intelligence Platform to gain a detailed understanding of potential climate risks facing each property. This enables Manulife IM to make informed decisions during the due diligence process and implement management practices that support long-term, sustainable operation. Climate risk manifests in various ways, from drought and wildfire to heat stress, and may affect long-term asset health and productivity. Using a systematic approach to evaluating these risks helps us take steps to promote the resilience and sustainability of MIM's investments. Manulife IM uses the platform in two ways: for screening and due diligence and when thinking about working in new geographies.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Business division: real estate

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Identifying and monitoring various climate-related risks are essential to better-informed decision-making and MIM RE efforts to enhance the resilience of MIM's business and buildings. To that end, in 2021, MIM RE produced our first climate risk disclosure report. In this report, we identified the transition and physical risks that will potentially affect the business across the short term (1–5 years), medium term (5–10 years), and long term (10+ years). In 2023, MIM RE conducted a climate scenario analysis to understand the impact of climate change on real estate and identify actions to prepare. MIM RE explored risks and opportunities under two scenarios: failure to act (>4°) and Paris aligned (<2°). Findings were shared with senior leadership and used to inform internal processes and industry frameworks, such as Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and International Sustainability Standards Board requirements.[

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 6.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Business division: real estate

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Identifying and monitoring various climate-related risks are essential to better-informed decision-making and MIM RE efforts to enhance the resilience of MIM's business and buildings. To that end, in 2021, MIM RE produced our first climate risk disclosure report. In this report, we identified the transition and physical risks that will potentially affect the business across the short term (1–5 years), medium term (5–10 years), and long term (10+ years). In 2023, MIM RE conducted a climate scenario analysis to understand the impact of climate change on real estate and identify actions to prepare. MIM RE explored risks and opportunities under two scenarios: failure to act (>4°) and Paris aligned (<2°). Findings were shared with senior leadership and used to inform internal processes and industry frameworks, such as Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and International Sustainability Standards Board requirements.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply
☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
☑ Strategy and financial planning
☑ Capacity building

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:
☑ Portfolio

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Climate-related risk considerations are embedded across Manulife's principal risks (i.e., Credit and Investment Risk, Market Risk, Capital Adequacy, Liquidity Risk, Product and Insurance Risk, and Operational Risk). Manulife has identified potential pathways for risks to impact the company's financial and operational resilience, and continues to monitor these through MFC's risk taxonomy, which structures how Manulife understands and defines the company's risks. This allows Manulife to understand the types of resiliency measures that should be embedded across the risk categories and ensure Manulife addresses resiliency gaps. Specific to the

assessment of credit, market, and liquidity risk impacts linked to climate factors within the General Account - the transition risk analysis indicated that in the Current Policies scenario, transition risk leads to a negligible change in Expected Credit Loss (ECL) while both the Net Zero 2050 and Delayed Transition scenarios would result in an expected increase in ECL for the bond and commercial mortgage portfolios. The impacts were primarily recognized in energy-intensive and fossil fuel sectors including carbon-emitting industries such as mining, manufacturing, construction and utilities while service providers face lesser impacts. The market and liquidity risk assessment suggested potential variability in the timing of impacts to shareholders' equity and liquidity metrics, depending on the timing of climate policies implementation, with the effects in the Net Zero 2050 scenario expected to occur earlier in the projection horizon than in the Delayed Transition scenario. However, the impact in all scenarios is within MFC's risk appetite. The overall analysis emphasized the need for strategic management of climate-related risks. It highlighted that the gradual implementation of transition policies in the Net Zero 2050 scenario leads to better performance compared to the Delayed Transition scenario, thereby mitigating impacts on MFC's financial position. Climate risk is notable for its prolonged and evolving effects, with impacts that can persist and change over time. Furthermore, its transverse impact can simultaneously affect multiple sectors and regions, underscoring the dynamic and complex nature of its influence on financial and operational landscapes. For Mortgages, the General Account utilized a climate scenario analysis tool from Munich RE and internal modeling to quantify potential financial impacts of physical climate risks on our sample North American commercial mortgage portfolios. Based on the analysis conducted, portfolio exposure to physical climate risk remains in line with current risk appetite; however, monitoring of second order risks, such as availability of insurance, are increasingly relevant For more information on Manulife's approach to embedding climate-related risk considerations across the principal risks, please see the 'Climate-related Risks and Opportunities' section of Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:
☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Any relevant feedback is shared with General Account Sustainable Investment Committee and the General Account ESG Team to influence ongoing performance measurement, monitoring and improvement. Stakeholders can reach out to us on an ad hoc basis for any feedback through our investor relations group.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

For details, see Manulife's Climate Action Implementation Plan Report. The factors and assumptions which may impact the forward looking statements in the report include limited availability of quality emissions and issuer data; variations in measurement methodologies; varying sector specific decarbonization efforts and our ability to implement decarbonization initiatives; shifting stakeholder and regulatory expectations; evolving economic conditions, technological advancements, and public policies; balancing sustainability commitments with an orderly transition across regions; and strategic, market, reputational, system and environmental risks. In particular, Manulife has relied on external methodologies to guide the company's emissions measurement and target setting approach for Manulife's scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions target and scope 3 financed emissions targets. Manulife's decarbonization approach described in this report relies on currently available climate science, and on assumptions and estimations based on publicly available information and internal data. Manulife cautions that there are inherent limitations and uncertainties with available climate data and scenarios, and with quantification methodologies, that may impact Manulife's underlying assumptions and estimations. Within Manulife's General Account, interim targets support Manulife in understanding how the GA investments can contribute to decarbonization of the real economy and provide guideposts against which to measure Manulife's progress towards the company's long term commitments. However, Manulife's targets, and progress toward achieving them, may need to be revisited if the assumptions underlying net zero scenarios and pathways prove incorrect, or if regulatory, economic, technological and other external factors needed to enable such scenarios and pathways fail to evolve.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

The methods and assumptions underlying Manulife's climate-related targets follow guidance established by the SBTi, which provides science-based pathways for limiting warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius, as established by the Paris Agreement. Throughout 2024, Manulife's General Account continued to implement objectives in-line with Manulife's Climate Action Plan. Building on the establishment of science-based targets in 2021, the General Account measured progress against targets in 2024 and continues to monitor the temperature score performance of new purchase activities quarterly. In 2024, there was an 18% reduction in per kWh emissions intensity from project financing activities, reduced temperature score from 2.9 degrees in 2019 to 2.6 degrees in 2024 based on issuer's total value *chain activities, and reduced temperature score from 2.7 degrees in 2019 to 1.8 degrees in 2024 based on issuer's operational activities. Manulife's 2024 results are based on 2023 financial data due to lags in reported data.*

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

MFC_CAIPR_EN.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Forestry and agriculture are recognized as natural climate solutions (NCS) for their ability to provide onethird of the costeffective climate change mitigation required to achieve the Paris Agreement. The cobenefits of NCS to climate and nature are increasingly evident. In agriculture, regenerative practices such as growing cover vegetation that lead to healthier soils, are recognized as critical for capitalizing on agriculture's potential not only to feed the world, but to combat climate change and nature loss. Most NCS pathways are focused on carbon removal and storage (e.g., reforestation, improved forest management). This is reflected in our MIM business, through the issuance of carbon credits. MIMbelieves that carbon will become a more integrated value driver of timberland and agriculture in the transition to net zero. Measurement practices continue to evolve and demand for credible naturebased solutions is growing from investors and companies. The value of carbon removal and other ecosystem services is increasingly tangible. These factors are creating the opportunity for new timberland investment strategies that are focused on climate change with cobenefits and carbon value that build on sustainable management practices. Due to Manulife IM's management approach, many of the properties have demonstrated the opportunity to develop carbon offsets and insets that can help clients meet climate goals and generate incremental revenue. Carbon credits generated from carbon projects such as improved forest management and afforestation, or reforestation, can be sold as carbon offsets into voluntary and certain compliance markets. Carbon credits can also be transferred directly to companies whose value chains include carbon projects and to investors in underlying assets included in carbon projects— these are carbon insets. In Manulife IM's timberland operations, we continue to manage 100% of our global forests to achieve independent thirdparty sustainability certifications under the Sustainable Forestry Initiative® (SFI®) and/ or Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®). Within Australia and New Zealand, some of Manulife IM's forests carry dual FSC® and PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification) certifications.

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Our interim targets are developed in accordance with the methodology for financial institutions outlined by the SBTi with available criteria for well-below 2 degree warming, in combination with Partnership for Carbon Accounting

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

The methods and assumptions underlying Manulife's targets follow the guidance established by SBTi, which draw on the best available science-based pathways for limiting warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius, as established by the Paris Agreement; and these guided the development of our climate transition plan.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Clients

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

Investees

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :We do not source from smallholders

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We do not source from smallholders

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients.

Row 1

(5.11.3.1) Type of clients

Select from:

☑ Clients of Asset Managers

(5.11.3.2) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.11.3.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Capacity Building

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Information collection

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with clients on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Collaborate with clients on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

(5.11.3.4) % of client-associated scope 3 emissions as reported in question 12.1.1

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.3.5) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.3.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Manulife IM makes every effort to understand the needs and objectives of our clients through direct and regular interactions. At a minimum, Manulife IM endeavors to speak with clients on an annual basis. Manulife IM uses these discussions to elicit clients' feedback on their overall investment goals and needs and to review their particular sustainability objectives. In addition, Manulife IM uses clients' specific requests and questionnaire responses to better inform Manulife IM's client reporting and ensure that we're continuously learning and evolving, being transparent, and tracking, identifying, and prioritizing emerging trends. In 2024, Manulife IM also conducted outreach to clients at several industry events and responded to client and consultant requests to deliver bespoke training on sustainable investing trends. These conversations with clients and consultants covered climate risk, natural capital management, and the sustainable digital economy, among other topics. Some of Manulife IM's clients continue to elevate their expectations regarding sustainable investment and stewardship practices. Regular due diligence questionnaires (DDQs) and requests for proposals (RFPs) are an important means through which Manulife IM's clients articulate their priorities. Manulife IM's clients routinely request customized reporting to supplement the information found in Manulife IM's public and regulatory-mandated reports. For example, on request from a client, Manulife IM may provide more detailed sustainability data at the fund level or about the engagement and/or proxy voting activities Manulife IM undertakes in relation to holdings in that client's portfolio.

(5.11.3.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your clients and/or to the public

In addition to Manulife Investment Management's Sustainability Report, we make the following materials available to our clients and other stakeholders: • Asset class-specific sustainability reports—We publish annual reports for our agriculture, timberland (natural capital), and real estate asset classes. • Nature-related financial disclosures—Manulife IM's timberland and agriculture nature disclosures are informed by the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). • Manulife sustainability report—Manulife IM's parent company, Manulife, publishes its own separate annual sustainability report that describes its sustainability strategy, performance, and results. • PRI assessment—As signatories to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), we submit and publish reports in line with the PRI's reporting requirements. • External initiatives—We submit sustainability data to certain industry benchmarks, including GRESB, the ESG Data Convergence Initiative (EDCI), and Finance for Biodiversity. Our clients routinely request customized reporting to supplement the information found in our public and regulatory-mandated reports. For example, on request from a client, we may provide more detailed sustainability data at the fund level or about the engagement and/or proxy voting activities we undertake in relation to holdings in that client's portfolio.

(5.11.3.8) Attach your engagement strategy

(5.11.3.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Fund managers

☑ Equity/credit analysts

☑ Senior-level roles

(5.11.3.12) Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing

Select from:

☑ No, we don't have an escalation process

[Add row]

(5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees.

Row 1

(5.11.4.1) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.11.4.2) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support, and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets

☑ Support investees to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones

☑ Support investees to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from investees

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from investees

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from investees

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from investees

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :Provide financing to investees' decarbonization projects such as energy retrofit or building renewable energy.

(5.11.4.3) % of scope 3 investees associated emissions as reported in 12.1.1/12.1.3

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.4.4) % of investing (Asset managers) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.4.5) % of investing (Asset owners) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.4.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Manulife expects General Account portfolio companies to work towards improvement in disclosure of their carbon footprint, starting with scope 1 and 2 emissions, and for issuers with material impacts, to set targets to achieve absolute emissions reductions in the real economy. A small number of issuers are responsible for the majority of Manulife's measurable scope 1 and 2 emissions in Manulife General Account'slisted debt and equity holdings. Investment teams engage directly with our top 10 portfolio emitters and follow a defined engagement strategy focused on two way sharing of plans and objectives, with escalation measures in place that can involve more targeted engagement with leadership, where appropriate. Recognizing that issuers are at different stages in their transition journey, Manulife's General Account engagement framework prioritizes issuers based on a combination of climate and financial metrics. With the use of financed emissions values and temperature scores, we assess issuers' alignment with our interim targets and categorize them for tailored engagement. Engagement focuses on communication of

Manulife's climate objectives and metrics and our views on the issuer's historical performance against relevant benchmarks. In the General Account, Manulife seeks to develop an understanding of the associated capital investment required to reduce emissions, barriers faced by the issuer and importantly, and potential avenues for Manulife to invest in support of decarbonization efforts. Issuer categorization: • Category 1: advisory based engagement to encourage issuers to broaden emissions accounting and disclosure scope, as well as exploring foundational drivers of decarbonization. • Category 2: guidance based engagement to encourage issuers to set targets and prioritize decarbonization, while deepening our understanding of issuer specific investment and technological barriers.

(5.11.4.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your investees and/or to the public

Manulife's General Account's engagement strategy is communicated through Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report and Manulife's Climate Action Implementation Plan. The General Account engages with issuers as a matter of regular investment monitoring and due diligence, and ESG may be incorporated in engagements where it is a potentially material to investment risk. As a primarily fixed-income, buy-and-hold investor, the General Account's engagement with management teams and opportunities may differ from those of public equity holders with direct ownership stakes. In some cases, Manulife may act as a passive investor, using indexing strategies to optimize risk-adjusted returns. Consequently, Manulife's ability to influence investment decisions may be limited, and we typically abstain from taking specific proxy positions. In 2024, the General Account developed a specific climate engagement strategy targeting high-impact portfolio companies. The strategy prioritizes issuers with the highest contribution to Manulife's financed emissions, focused on issuers lagging peers on disclosure, targets, and performance. Over a three-year period, issuers will be evaluated against key milestones, with an escalation process in place for those who fail to progress by the end of the engagement period. This strategy is aligned with Manulife's emission reduction targets and in support of the management of climate-related risks.

(5.11.4.8) Attach your engagement strategy

MFC_CAIPR_EN.pdf

(5.11.4.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Equity/credit analysts

☑ Other, please specify :General Account ESG Team

(5.11.4.10) Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with

Select all that apply

☑ Investor relations managers

☑ Other, please specify :Company management, sustainability professionals

(5.11.4.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success

Manulife expect portfolio companies to work towards improvement in disclosure of their carbon footprint, starting with scope 1 and 2 emissions, and for issuers with material impacts, to set targets to achieve absolute emissions reductions in the real economy. Manulife monitors issuers' progress over time, focusing on key engagement milestones. Through regular conversations, Manulife aims to understand the drivers and barriers of decarbonization. If progress is not satisfactory after three years, Manulife's Sustainable Investment Committee will consider and recommend specific follow up actions.

(5.11.4.12) Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have an escalation process

(5.11.4.13) Describe your escalation process

Manulife monitors issuers' progress over time, focusing on key engagement milestones. Through regular conversations, Manulife aims to understand the drivers and barriers of decarbonization. If progress is not satisfactory after three years, Manulife's Sustainable Investment Committee will consider and recommend specific follow-up actions.

Row 2

(5.11.4.1) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.11.4.2) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support, and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets

☑ Support investees to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones

☑ Support investees to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Investment teams often interact with issuer representatives as part of fundamental research process; this provides analysts and portfolio managers insight into management quality, business drivers, and strategies of the issuers in which they invest

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify

(5.11.4.3) % of scope 3 investees associated emissions as reported in 12.1.1/12.1.3

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.4.4) % of investing (Asset managers) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.4.5) % of investing (Asset owners) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.4.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

For Manulife Investment Management, we may account for multiple factors when prioritizing issuer engagement on matters where our assessment suggests that those factors are potentially financially material to an investment's risk/reward profile. We may account for the significance of an investment within a given portfolio, Manulife IM's degree of influence, and the expected contribution to long-term value creation from a successful engagement, among other factors. We engage with issuers on a range of substantive corporate, strategic, and sustainability matters we believe may affect our clients' portfolio value.

(5.11.4.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your investees and/or to the public

On an annual basis, we'll publicly report on our website regarding the implementation of our engagement policy and voting activities in compliance with our regulatory responsibilities and as a signatory to the PRI and various stewardship codes. Also, on request by a client, Manulife IM will provide more detailed information about the engagement activities undertaken in relation to holdings in the client's portfolio.

(5.11.4.8) Attach your engagement strategy

Global-Issuer-Engagement-Policy-EN.pdf

(5.11.4.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Fund managers

☑ Equity/credit analysts

☑ Other, please specify :Manulife Investment Management Sustainability Team

(5.11.4.10) Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with

Select all that apply

☑ CEO

☑ Board chair

☑ Board members

☑ Corporate secretary

☑ Investor relations managers

☑ Other, please specify **:Company management, sustainability professionals**

(5.11.4.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success

We may establish objectives in engagement efforts related to greater disclosure, or adoption, of leading practices related to financially material sustainability issues. In such instances, we aim to collaborate with the company when addressing any given issue. The company's progress is then tracked toward resolving the issue over a reasonable timeline, regularly evaluate improvement, and, in the event that we're unsatisfied with the progress made, may employ escalation methods to encourage action. Public markets investment teams use a centralized recordkeeping and tracking system to track progress and document outcomes.

(5.11.4.12) Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have an escalation process

(5.11.4.13) Describe your escalation process

Through engagement activity, Manulife IM may request certain changes of issuers to mitigate risks or maximize opportunities. Manulife IM will review progress on requested changes for those issuers engaged. In an instance where Manulife IM determines that the issuer hasn't made sufficient improvements on a matter, then we may take action to escalate our concerns to the attention of the issuer. Examples of escalation actions include the following: • Communication to directors • Dialogue with directors • Supporting shareholder proposals • Voting against directors • Requesting a formal commitment • Adjusting valuation or investment outlook • Screening an issuer • Issuing a public statement • Filing a shareholder proposal • Divestment
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Supply Chain Risk Management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection
☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Manulife is committed to a steadfast approach to responsible procurement by incorporating environmental and social practices into Manulife's sourcing decisions to help the organization buy better. Manulife aligns with vendors who share similar values, including vendors who are committed to maintaining continuous stewardship in environmental and social sustainability within the entire value chain. Manulife's Global Procurement and Third-Party Management Standard provides guidance on delivering the best value with all third-party purchases, and that all dealings with third parties are conducted in a manner in line with Manulife's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. In 2024, Manulife conducted a comprehensive sustainability assessment to evaluate Manulife's top 50 global vendors, representing 80% of Manulife's spend across 25 procurement categories. The primary objective was to assess compliance to Manulife's Vendor Code of Conduct, which includes sustainability practices. This involved a detailed survey that required documented evidence across four key areas: Policies and Regulatory Compliance, Ethical Workplace Standards, Environmental Practices, and Supply Chain Management. Additionally, Manulife used a third-party data provider to review each vendor's ESG risk events over the past five years. These events were assessed to determine their materiality, severity, and proximity. Manulife also analyzed vendors' emissions management and trend indicators, including total Scope 1 and 2 emissions, GHG intensity, renewable energy usage, and CDP scores. Manulife has engaged vendors to identify improvement opportunities and launched a Corrective Action Plan to address gaps. As part of Manulife's sustainable procurement program, Manulife will continuously evaluate vendors' sustainability practices, develop metrics to identify and promote best practices, and reduce risk across our supply chain. Additionally, Manulife's updated Vendor Code of Conduct sets clear guidelines for Manulife's vendors, with key clauses that reinforce the company's commitment to fostering a supply chain network that prioritizes environmental protection and the wellness and fair treatment of their employees. Manulife seeks to partner with vendors who actively manage and mitigate ESG risks within both their operations and value chain, demonstrating their commitment to responsible and sustainable business practices. See Manulife's 2024 Sustainability Report for more.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

	Type of stakeholder	Type and details of engagement
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Investors and shareholders	Other ☑ Other, please specify :Please refer to the 2024 Manulife Sustainability Report and sustainability site (https://www.manulife.com/en/about/sustainability.html) for other environmental engagement activities

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Manulife has implemented environmental initiatives however the company has not identified supply chain member engagement relevant initiatives at this point in time. Manulife may revisit upon materialization.
[Fixed row]

(5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement?

	External asset managers have to meet specific environmental requirements as part of the selection process and engagement	Policy in place for addressing external asset manager non-compliance
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

[Fixed row]

(5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization's selection process and engagement.

Row 1

(5.14.1.1) Environmental issues covered by the requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.14.1.2) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Minority of assets managed externally

(5.14.1.3) Environmental requirement that external asset managers have to meet

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainability is embedded across research, data infrastructure, and portfolio construction, with active stewardship through manager engagement to align investments with material ESG factors.

(5.14.1.4) Mechanisms used to include environmental requirement in external asset manager selection

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :If an analyst identifies a manager deviating from expectations, the issue is escalated through the Global Manager Research Team's monthly call, potentially leading to the strategy being closely monitored and considered for replacement.

(5.14.1.5) Response to external asset manager non-compliance with environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.14.1.6) % of non-compliant external asset managers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues?

	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Manulife is focused on targeted climate interventions in assets where Manulife can exercise the greatest degree of influence – namely, the assets Manulife directly own and operate, which are responsible for more than half of the company'sreal assets' emissions. Manulife defines organizational boundary using the operational control approach per the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Under the operational control approach, a company accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has operational control, regardless of financial ownership of the entity. It does not account for GHG emissions from operations in which the company owns an interest but has no operational control.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☑ No

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

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, an acquisition

☑ Yes, a divestment

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Manulife reviews the impact of structural changes as a result of acquisition, divestures or mergers, to assess whether they result in significant changes to the organization’s emissions profile, reporting boundaries, or financed emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

☑ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

The 2024 boundary was expanded to include Manulife's Corporate Fleet, which includes our owned and operated vehicles but excludes Manulife IM Timberland and Agriculture vehicles. Various structural changes occurred in the reporting year as a result of asset divestments and acquisitions. In alignment with GHG Protocol guidance, these structural changes are reflected in the rebaselined 2019 values to ensure a like for like comparison with the reporting year. Methodology improvements were made for purchased goods and services, employee commuting, and business travel. These changes consisted of updating emission factors and calculation assumptions to align with the latest available data and best practices.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, location-based

☑ Scope 2, market-based

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Manulife's base year emissions recalculation policy specifies that Manulife shall recalculate its base year emissions each year where changes have occurred due to changes in organizational boundaries, insourcing, outsourcing, methodology changes, errors, or data quality on an annual basis. To support like-for-like comparisons between years, Manulife shall additionally recalculate the previous two years of reported emissions in the event of a base year emissions recalculation. While

Manulife shall endeavor to perform base year emissions recalculations regardless of the impact of identified changes, those cumulatively exceeding 5% of total business segment emissions, by scope, shall trigger a mandatory base year recalculation (and the previous two reporting years).

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Franchises
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:
☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions are not relevant.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Not applicable because emissions are not relevant.
[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

157130

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are reported for fuel combustion, refrigerants, natural gas, fertilizer application and prescribed burns where Manulife has Operational Control.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125463

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are reported for purchased electricity using a location-based approach and steam and chilled water consumption.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42313

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream leased assets: Corporate Real Estate (CRE) leases include energy, natural gas and waste related emissions from corporate partial buildings/office space leased for the use of Manulife employees and contractors that are leased from non-Manulife entities.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

239039

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Downstream leased assets includes emissions related to nitrogen fertilizers, fuel combustion, urea and lime application and electricity use are calculated using the same methodologies as explained in scope 1 and 2, but these emissions are categorized in scope 3 emissions for Manulife Investment Management Timberland and Agriculture tenant-controlled sites and electricity use, natural gas and waste generated at Manulife Investment Management Real Estate tenant-controlled properties.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123897

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances the company's protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Scope 1 emissions are reported for fuel combustion, refrigerants, natural gas, fertilizer application, corporate fleet (excluding Manulife IM Timberland and Agriculture vehicles), and prescribed burns where Manulife has Operational Control. Prescribed burn emissions refer to the anthropogenic release of CH4 and N2O that results from Manulife IM's prescribed burning of timberland. The CO2 released during prescribed burns is considered biogenic and is not reported as part of Scope 1 emissions.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140202

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are reported for fuel combustion, refrigerants, natural gas, fertilizer application and prescribed burns where Manulife has Operational Control.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

121418

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are reported for fuel combustion, refrigerants, natural gas, fertilizer application and prescribed burns where Manulife has Operational Control.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

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

85677

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

85357

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Manulife’s greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances the company’s protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Scope 2 emissions are reported for purchased electricity using a location-based approach and steam and chilled water consumption. Scope 2 emissions (market-based) includes renewable energy credits purchased during the period.

Past year 1

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

108380

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

102442

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are reported for purchased electricity using a location-based approach and steam and chilled water consumption. Scope 2 emissions (market-based) includes renewable energy credits purchased during the period.

Past year 2

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

118710

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

109250

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions are reported for purchased electricity using a location-based approach and steam and chilled water consumption. Scope 2 emissions (market-based) includes renewable energy credits purchased during the period.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

533139

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Purchased Goods and services emissions as measured using the hybrid method for MFC. It includes the total spend for all categories except business travel which is reported separately. Emissions related to paper use are calculated using average data. Purchased Goods and Services emissions also includes contractor fuel use emissions that occur on Manulife IM Timberland sites. Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1335

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes capital goods (IT Infrastructure). Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8555

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Covers upstream emissions of purchased fuel and electricity transmission and distribution losses.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As a financial institution, emissions associated with upstream transportation and distribution are not considered material in the context of our Scope 3 value chain emissions inventory. Manulife references the GHG Protocol during emissions screening and are prioritizing relevance based on materiality. As per CDP's "Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", the Financial Services sector's material source of emissions comes from its lending, investment, and insurance underwriting activities, i.e., portfolio emissions, accounted under Scope 3 category 15, "Investments" Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5961

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate the emissions, Manulife multiplies the weight of waste for each waste stream (landfill and recyclables) by the respective emission factor (EF) to calculate the resulting GHG emissions. Excludes waste and recycling managed directly by tenants and waste from Manulife IM Timberland and Agriculture operations.

Manulife’s greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife’s current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company’s sector.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

16599

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes car and air travel. Car rental and personal mileage emissions are estimated using spend-based data. Air travel emissions are calculated using distance data. Manulife’s greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife’s current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company’s sector.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7203

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions currently calculated for employees in Canada and US. Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20237

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream leased assets: Manulife Corporate Real Estate (CRE) leased properties include energy, natural gas and waste related emissions from corporate partial buildings/office space leased for the use of Manulife employees and contractors that are leased from non-Manulife entities. Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As a financial institution, emissions associated with downstream transportation and distribution are not considered material in the context of our Scope 3 value chain emissions inventory. We reference the GHG Protocol during emissions screening and are prioritizing relevance based on materiality. As per CDP's "Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", the Financial Services sector's material source of emissions comes from its lending, investment, and insurance underwriting activities, i.e., portfolio emissions, accounted under Scope 3 category 15, "Investments" Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As a financial institution, emissions associated with processing of sold products are not considered material in the context of our Scope 3 value chain emissions inventory. We reference the GHG Protocol during emissions screening and are prioritizing relevance based on materiality. As per CDP's "Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", the Financial Services sector's material source of emissions comes from its lending, investment, and insurance underwriting activities, i.e., portfolio emissions, accounted under Scope 3 category 15, "Investments" Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve our Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As a financial institution, emissions associated with processing of sold products are not considered material in the context of our Scope 3 value chain emissions inventory. We reference the GHG Protocol during emissions screening and are prioritizing relevance based on materiality. As per CDP's "Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", the Financial Services sector's material source of emissions comes from its lending, investment, and insurance underwriting activities, i.e., portfolio emissions, accounted under Scope 3 category 15, "Investments" Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve our Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.5) Please explain

As a financial institution, emissions associated with processing of sold products are not considered material in the context of our Scope 3 value chain emissions inventory. We reference the GHG Protocol during emissions screening and are prioritizing relevance based on materiality. As per CDP's "Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", the Financial Services sector's material source of emissions comes from its lending, investment, and insurance underwriting activities, i.e., portfolio emissions, accounted under Scope 3 category 15, "Investments" Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve our Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

188223

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific method

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions are attributed to Manulife IM Timberland and Agriculture properties as well as Manulife IM Real Estate properties leased to third-parties. Excludes properties leased to Manulife and Manulife IM real estate properties where tenants manage consumption, as processes for data collection and management remain under development. Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.

Franchises

(7.8.5) Please explain

As a financial institution, emissions associated with processing of sold products are not considered material in the context of our Scope 3 value chain emissions inventory. We reference the GHG Protocol during emissions screening and are prioritizing relevance based on materiality. As per CDP's "Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", the Financial Services sector's material source of emissions comes from its lending, investment, and insurance underwriting activities, i.e., portfolio emissions, accounted under Scope 3 category 15, "Investments" Manulife's greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using methodologies consistent with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2015, revised edition), GHG Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance (2015), GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) and Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (2013) as appropriate. Manulife regularly reviews and enhances our protocols for accounting of GHG emissions across the business on an ongoing basis. Manulife continues to evolve our Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife continues to evolve its Scope 3 emissions accounting methodologies and improve data coverage to include all relevant categories. Manulife's current Scope 3 emissions measurement approach covers the most relevant categories, and excludes Scope 3: Category 4, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14 as they are not applicable to the company's sector.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

548206

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

1724

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

9615

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

5172

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

9719

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

4767

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

27939

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

144229

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

627925

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

2083

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1982

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

6464

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

30994

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

193092
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

MFC_2024_IAS_EN.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pg 1-9

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

MFC_2024_IAS_EN.pdf,MIM_2024_Timberland_GHG_Verification.pdf,MIM_2024_RE_GHG_Verification.pdf,MIM_2024_Agriculture_GHG_Verification.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pg 1-9

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

MFC_2024_IAS_EN.pdf,MIM_2024_Timberland_GHG_Verification.pdf,MIM_2024_RE_GHG_Verification.pdf,MIM_2024_Agriculture_GHG_Verification.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

MFC_2024_IAS_EN.pdf,MIM_2024_Timberland_GHG_Verification.pdf,MIM_2024_RE_GHG_Verification.pdf,MIM_2024_Agriculture_GHG_Verification.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pg 1-9

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

As of 2024, Manulife operational GHG emissions have decreased by 27% compared to the rebaselined 2019 emissions. Incorporating portfolio changes and updating the 2019 inventory to meet latest guidance has resulted in a net increase to the company's 2019 emissions. Rebaselining ensures Manulife keeps an accurate operational footprint to monitor progress against the company's reduction target. The observed GHG emission reductions to date come from factors that include a global greening electricity grid, operational adjustments and company-led decarbonization initiatives.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

As of 2024, Manulife operational GHG emissions have decreased by 27% compared to the rebaselined 2019 emissions. Incorporating portfolio changes and updating the 2019 inventory to meet latest guidance has resulted in a net increase to the company's 2019 emissions. Rebaselining ensures Manulife keeps an accurate operational footprint to monitor progress against the company's reduction target. The observed GHG emission reductions to date come from factors that include a global greening electricity grid, operational adjustments and company-led decarbonization initiatives.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Location-based

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ TD Bank Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

839

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by TD Bank Group was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 1 emissions data to TD Bank Group. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ TD Bank Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

578

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, district heating and cooling

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by TD Bank Group was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 2 emissions data to TD Bank group. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bank of Montreal

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

44

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Bank of Montreal was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife’s corporate-level Scope 1 emissions data to Bank of Montreal. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife’s investment management division.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bank of Montreal

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, district heating and cooling

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Bank of Montreal was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 2 emissions data to Bank of Montreal. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2385

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Deloitte was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 1 emissions data to Deloitte. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1643

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, district heating and cooling

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Deloitte was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 2 emissions data to Deloitte. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Visteon

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Visteon was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 1 emissions data to Visteon. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Visteon

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, district heating and cooling

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Visteon was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 2 emissions data to Visteon. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Gartner, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Gartner Inc. was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 1 emissions data to Gartner Inc. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Gartner, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, district heating and cooling

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Gartner Inc. was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 2 emissions data to Gartner Inc. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Goldman Sachs Group Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

30

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Goldman Sachs Group Inc. was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 1 emissions data to Goldman Sachs Group Inc. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Goldman Sachs Group Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

21

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, district heating and cooling

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Goldman Sachs Group Inc. was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 2 emissions data to Goldman Sachs Group Inc. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Ecolab Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Ecolab Inc. was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 1 emissions data to Ecolab Inc. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Ecolab Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

14

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, district heating and cooling

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Ecolab Inc. was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 2 emissions data to Ecolab Inc. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nasdaq, Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

13

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Stationary combustion

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Nasdaq, Inc. was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 1 emissions data to Ecolab Inc. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nasdaq, Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Purchased electricity, district heating and cooling

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Corporate level GHG emissions data was used to produce this allocation estimate. The market value of services purchased by Nasdaq, Inc. was divided by the total market value of services delivered by Manulife in 2024. We used this proportion to allocate Manulife's corporate-level Scope 2 emissions data to Ecolab Inc. There are significant limitations to this process, namely that the delivery of insurance services is not directly linked to the GHG emitting activities of the firm which are located within Manulife's investment management division.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Allocating emissions to customers presents methodological and data challenges. Broader industry alignment is needed before this capability can be pursued. Progress would be supported by increased customer demand and a consistent, sector-specific allocation methodology.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2324

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2361150

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2363474.00
[Fixed row]

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

	Description
Row 1	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Refer to the 2024 Manulife Sustainability Report "Environmental" section and data appendices for details on additional sustainability performance metrics https://www.manulife.com/content/dam/corporate/global/en/documents/pas/2024/MFC_SR_2024_EN.pdf

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target
☑ Intensity target
☑ Portfolio target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/06/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

0.000

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

0.000

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

99

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

98

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

99

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

123532

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

84138

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

207670.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ Yes, it covers land-related and non-land related emissions (e.g. SBT approved before the release of FLAG target-setting guidance)

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of Manulife's commitment to reduce the emissions footprint of Manulife's operated assets, we are developing solutions to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions by 40% by 2035 (relative to a 2019 baseline), with an immediate focus on decarbonizing assets that Manulife both owns and operates. The target covers emissions from Manulife Investment Management Real Estate buildings and Timberland and Agriculture operations such as emissions related to on-farm energyuse,, *urea, lime, and fertilizer application, and prescribed burns. In the near-term, we are focused on targeted climate interventions in assets where we are able to exercise the greatest degree of influence – namely, the assets we directly own and operate, which are responsible for close to half of our real assets' scope 1 and 2 emissions.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

A reduction in the absolute emissions of Manulife's owned and operated real estate, timberland, and agriculture assets is expected through achievement of Manulife's target to reduce scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 40% by 2035.

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

In pursuit of emissions reductions in our real estate, timberland, and agriculture assets, we are focused on a suite of methods. Our primary levers of decarbonization include efficiency, electrification and fuel switching, and renewables, as well as advancing natural climate solutions. These opportunities have been identified and evaluated on the basis of relative cost and potential impact at the asset class level and will inform asset-specific plans to support decision-making and ongoing progress monitoring. Further, we continue to prioritize enhancing our data quality to support these business decisions. In our forests and farms, we are focused on the efficiency of vehicles, heavy equipment, and irrigation; fertilizers and prescribed burning; and the soil science of regenerative farming and other sustainable agricultural practices, such as rice cultivation methods that emit less methane. As we plan trials for these pre-feasibility stage technologies, we expect to adjust our roadmaps in line with their gradual maturation. In our buildings, we are focused on aligning equipment replacement cycles, including heating, cooling, ventilation and lighting, with the objective of finding cost effective low-carbon solutions. Manulife Investment Management has engaged its property management partners to support our decarbonization roadmap. Over 75% of our global real estate emissions footprint has detailed decarbonization plans to guide asset managers' decision-making As of 2024, Manulife operational GHG emissions have decreased by 27% compared to the rebaselined 2019 emissions. Incorporating portfolio changes and updating the 2019 inventory to meet latest guidance has resulted in a net increase to our 2019 emissions. Rebaselining ensures we keep an accurate operational footprint to monitor progress against our reduction target. The observed GHG emission reductions to date come from factors including a global greening electricity grid, operational adjustments and company-led decarbonization initiatives.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

	Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes	Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes
Row 1	*0.0000000000*	*0.0000000000*

[Add row]

(7.53.4) Provide details of the climate-related targets for your portfolio.

Row 1

(7.53.4.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Por1

(7.53.4.2) Target type

Select from:

☑ Sector Decarbonization Approach (SDA)

(7.53.4.4) Methodology used when setting the target

Select from:

☑ SBTi for Financial Institutions

(7.53.4.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.4.6) Target is set and progress against it is tracked at

Select from:

☑ Sector level

(7.53.4.7) Sector

Select from:

☑ Power generation

(7.53.4.8) Portfolios covered by the target

Select all that apply

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(7.53.4.10) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

☑ Project finance

(7.53.4.12) Target type: Absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.53.4.16) Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Select from:

☑ Other, SDA metric please specify :reduction in kgCO2e

(7.53.4.17) Target denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, SDA denominator please specify :kWh

(7.53.4.21) Frequency of target reviews

Select from:

☑ Every five years

(7.53.4.22) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.4.23) Figure in base year

0.39

(7.53.4.24) We have an interim target

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.4.27) End date of target

12/31/2035

(7.53.4.28) Figure in target year

0.14

(7.53.4.29) Figure in reporting year

0.32

(7.53.4.30) % of target achieved relative to base year

28.000000000000004

(7.53.4.31) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.4.34) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and it has been set in line with the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) commitments, but we have not committed to seek validation by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.4.35) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.4.37) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Power generation project finance activities are on-balance sheet loans or equities to projects with known use of proceeds that are designated for a clearly defined activity or set of activities. Manulife has established a target of 72% reduction in emissions from this asset class, in line with the approach recommended by the SBTi guidance for financial institutions, to help align our portfolio with net zero by 2050.

(7.53.4.38) Target objective

72% reduction in per kWh emissions intensity from project financing activities by 2035 or in line with a 2035 IEA target intensity.

Row 2

(7.53.4.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Por2

(7.53.4.2) Target type

Select from:

☑ Portfolio temperature rating target

(7.53.4.4) Methodology used when setting the target

Select from:

☑ SBTi for Financial Institutions

(7.53.4.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.4.6) Target is set and progress against it is tracked at

Select from:

☑ Portfolio level

(7.53.4.9) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(7.53.4.10) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

☑ Equity investments

☑ Fixed income

(7.53.4.11) Sectors covered by the target

Select all that apply

☑ Retail

☑ Apparel

☑ Services

☑ Materials

☑ Hospitality

☑ Transportation services

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

☑ Fossil Fuels

☑ Manufacturing

☑ Infrastructure

☑ Power generation

☑ International bodies

(7.53.4.13) Emissions scopes of portfolio companies covered by the target

Select from:
☑ Scope 1 + 2

(7.53.4.16) Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Select from:
☑ Degrees of warming

(7.53.4.21) Frequency of target reviews

Select from:
☑ Every five years

(7.53.4.22) End date of base year

01/01/2019

(7.53.4.23) Figure in base year

2.7

(7.53.4.24) We have an interim target

Select from:
☑ No

(7.53.4.27) End date of target

12/31/2027

(7.53.4.28) Figure in target year

2.3

(7.53.4.29) Figure in reporting year

1.8

(7.53.4.30) % of target achieved relative to base year

224.99999999999983

(7.53.4.31) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.4.32) Aggregation weighting used

Select from:

☑ Total emissions weighted temperature score (TETS)

(7.53.4.34) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and it has been set in line with the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) commitments, but we have not committed to seek validation by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.4.35) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.4.37) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The portfolio temperature score of Manulife's fixed income listed debt and equity portfolio is aligned to the SBTi methodology for financial institutions. Manulife utilizes a third-party vendor to access temperature score data and to monitor the portfolio temperature score. Factors outside of our control, such as data availability, quality, and portfolio coverage may contribute to fluctuations in the portfolio temperature score.

(7.53.4.38) Target objective

Reduce temperature from 2.7 degrees in 2019 to 2.3 degrees by 2027, based on issuer's operational activities (Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions).

Row 3

(7.53.4.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Por3

(7.53.4.2) Target type

Select from:

☑ Portfolio temperature rating target

(7.53.4.4) Methodology used when setting the target

Select from:

☑ SBTi for Financial Institutions

(7.53.4.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.4.6) Target is set and progress against it is tracked at

Select from:

☑ Portfolio level

(7.53.4.9) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(7.53.4.10) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

☑ Equity investments

☑ Fixed income

(7.53.4.11) Sectors covered by the target

Select all that apply

☑ Retail

☑ Apparel

☑ Services

☑ Materials

☑ Hospitality

☑ Transportation services

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

☑ Fossil Fuels

☑ Manufacturing

☑ Infrastructure

☑ Power generation

☑ International bodies

(7.53.4.13) Emissions scopes of portfolio companies covered by the target

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 + 2 + 3

(7.53.4.16) Metric (or target numerator if intensity)

Select from:

☑ Degrees of warming

(7.53.4.21) Frequency of target reviews

Select from:

☑ Every five years

(7.53.4.22) End date of base year

01/01/2019

(7.53.4.23) Figure in base year

2.9

(7.53.4.24) We have an interim target

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.4.27) End date of target

12/31/2027

(7.53.4.28) Figure in target year

2.5

(7.53.4.29) Figure in reporting year

2.6

(7.53.4.30) % of target achieved relative to base year

74.99999999999997

(7.53.4.31) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.4.32) Aggregation weighting used

Select from:

☑ Total emissions weighted temperature score (TETS)

(7.53.4.34) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and it has been set in line with the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) commitments, but we have not committed to seek validation by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.4.37) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The portfolio temperature score of Manulife's fixed income listed debt and equity portfolio is aligned to the SBTi methodology for financial institutions. Manulife utilizes a third-party vendor to access temperature score data and to monitor the portfolio temperature score. Factors outside of Manulife's control, such as data availability, quality, and portfolio coverage may contribute to fluctuations in the portfolio temperature score.

(7.53.4.38) Target objective

Reduce temperature score from 2.9 degrees in 2019 to 2.5 degrees in 2027 based on issuer's total value chain activities (Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions).
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C12. Environmental performance - Financial Services

(12.1) Does your organization measure the impact of your portfolio on the environment?

Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.1) We measure the impact of our portfolio on the climate

Select from:

☑ Yes

(12.1.2) Disclosure metric

Select all that apply

☑ Financed emissions

☑ Other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics (as defined by TCFD)

☑ Other, please specify :- Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions, carbon removals, net sequestration - Regenerative agriculture practices -Total standing forest carbon stock, biogenic stock change, man

(12.1.5) We measure the impact of our portfolio on forests

Select from:

☑ Yes

(12.1.8) We measure the impact of our portfolio on water

Select from:

☑ Yes

(12.1.11) We measure the impact of our portfolio on biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

Investing (Asset owner)

(12.1.1) We measure the impact of our portfolio on the climate

Select from:

☑ Yes

(12.1.2) Disclosure metric

Select all that apply

☑ Financed emissions

☑ Other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics (as defined by TCFD)

(12.1.5) We measure the impact of our portfolio on forests

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.6) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on forests

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(12.1.8) We measure the impact of our portfolio on water

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.9) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on water

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(12.1.11) We measure the impact of our portfolio on biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.12) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

[Fixed row]

(12.1.1) Provide details of your organization's financed emissions in the reporting year and in the base year.

Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.1.1) Asset classes covered in the calculation

Select all that apply

☑ Equity investments

☑ Fixed income

(12.1.1.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

1170000

(12.1.1.6) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☑ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

Investing (Asset owner)

(12.1.1.1) Asset classes covered in the calculation

Select all that apply

☑ Equity investments

☑ Fixed income

(12.1.1.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

19600000

(12.1.1.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

30

(12.1.1.4) Total value of assets included in the financed emissions calculation

132749100000.00

(12.1.1.6) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☑ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

(12.1.1.8) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the base year

32003467

(12.1.1.9) Base year end

12/31/2020

(12.1.1.11) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

For the purpose of reporting, Manulife utilized S&P Trucost methodology for compilation of publicly available data and therefore, incorporates scope 1, 2, and scope 3 - upstream emissions (where significant to the sector). Emissions are reported per the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), utilizing the Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry. Due to the nature of publicly available emissions disclosure across industries, data lags by one fiscal year and represents a specific point-in-time based on data availability from data providers. FY23 Portfolio emissions are third-party assured and may be adjusted in future publications due to market forces, changes in the organizational portfolio, in addition to improvements in availability, controls, and quality of data.

[Fixed row]

(12.1.2) Disclose or restate your financed emissions for previous years.

Past year 1 for Investing (Asset owner)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

12/31/2022

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

21800000

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

30

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☑ The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry (PCAF)

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

For the purpose of reporting, Manulife utilized S&P Trucost methodology for compilation of publicly available data and therefore, incorporates scope 1, 2, and scope 3 - upstream emissions (where significant to the sector). Emissions are reported per the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), utilizing the Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry. Due to the nature of publicly available emissions disclosure across industries, data lags by one fiscal year and represents a specific point-in-time based on data availability from data providers. The observed decrease in financed emissions is primarily driven by the power generation and utilities sectors, reflecting sectoral decarbonization, market dynamics, improved data mapping, and increased issuer disclosures.
[Fixed row]

(12.1.3) Provide details of the other metrics used to track the impact of your portfolio on the environment.

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

445

(12.1.3.4) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

30

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

Indicates the carbon intensity of money invested, providing a measure of responsibility for emissions and contribution to climate change. Due to market forces, year-on-year performance comparison may be challenging. The decrease in WACI is driven by factors including fluctuation in Issuers' enterprise value including cash (EVIC) and revenues, improvements in data mapping and data availability.

Forests

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on forests, please specify :Forest third-party certified as sustainably managed (%)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

100

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

For Timberland: As of year-end 2023, 100% of our forests were certified under either the SFI or FSC, and our forests in Australia and New Zealand carry dual FSC and PEFC accreditation. As a condition of certification, forests must have management plans, including consideration of biodiversity

Water

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on water, please specify :Real Estate Water use intensity (l/sf)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

49

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This presents real estate water use For further details, please refer to page 32 of Real Estate Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Biodiversity

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on biodiversity, please specify :Real Estate Properties that have implemented at least one nature- or biodiversity-related initiative (%)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

60

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This relates to real estate - for further details, please refer to page 32 of Real Estate Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Weighted Average of Absolute Carbon Emissions and Equivalents Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3 (upstream and downstream) (MtCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

1224664

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This is the absolute quantity of emissions that our equity and fixed-income portfolios are responsible for based on the amount invested (vs. enterprise value including cash) in the portfolio companies. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to pages 75-78 of Manulife Investment Management Sustainability Report 2024 (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Carbon intensity normalized to value invested (apportioned by EVIC) Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3 (upstream and downstream) – weighted average of fixed income and equity (millions MtCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

620

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This is the carbon footprint normalized to value invested (apportioned by EVIC) enables us to compare carbon intensity across different portfolio sizes. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to pages 75-78 of Manulife Investment Management Sustainability Report 2024 (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

1360000000

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This is the weighted average GHG intensity per $1 million of sales that underlying securities generate enables us to conduct GHG attribution analysis For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to pages 75-78 of Manulife Investment Management Sustainability Report 2024 (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Forests

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on forests, please specify :Farms third-party certified as sustainably managed (%)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

100

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

For agriculture: 100% of U.S., Australian, and Canadian farms are third-party certified sustainable. Certification as of July 2024 by Leading Harvest and is based on an annual assessment of the conformation to the Farmland Management Standard. Please see leadingharvest.org.

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Real Estate Scope 1 Emissions (tCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

28440

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This includes emissions from natural gas, diesel, and refrigerant emissions from Manulife Investment Management's real estate operations. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to page 31 of Real Estate Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Real Estate Scope 2 Emissions (tCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

67911

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This includes emissions from purchased electricity and steam from Manulife Investment Management's real estate operations. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to page 31 of Real Estate Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Real Estate Scope 3 Emissions Total Tracked (tCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

83001

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This includes Scope 3 Category 3 (upstream fuel and energy impacts); Category 5 (waste); and Category 13 (downstream leased assets) from Manulife Investment Management's real estate operations. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to page 31 of Real Estate Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Timberland Scope 1 Emissions (tCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

59083

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

Timberland emissions: Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from sources that we control. These include timberland emissions from fuel, fertilizer, and prescribed burns. With recognition that prescribed burn emissions are within Scope 1, but uniquely anthropogenic biogenic emissions, they have been highlighted distinctly. Scope 3 emissions are indirect emissions in the value chain. Timber emissions associated with harvesting activity are classified as scope 3 as harvesting is conducted by contractors. Scope 3 emissions currently accounted for include categories 1 (purchased goods and services such as contractor harvesting) and 12 (end-of-life treatment of used products such as emissions from short-lived harvested wood products, although these are conservatively treated as scope 1 emissions). They do not currently include upstream or downstream transportation of products, or processing and milling. Fluctuations in timberland scope 1 and 3 emissions from year to year are related primarily to increases or decreases in harvesting and silvicultural operations, which are themselves related to dynamic timber markets. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to page 43 of Natural Capital Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Timberland Scope 3 Emissions (tCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

400648

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

Timberland emissions: Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from sources that we control. These include timberland emissions from fuel, fertilizer, and prescribed burns. With recognition that prescribed burn emissions are within Scope 1, but uniquely anthropogenic biogenic emissions, they have been highlighted distinctly. Scope 3 emissions are indirect emissions in the value chain. Timber emissions associated with harvesting activity are classified as scope 3 as harvesting is conducted by contractors. Scope 3 emissions currently accounted for include categories 1 (purchased goods and services such as contractor harvesting) and 12 (end-of-life treatment of used products such as emissions from short-lived harvested wood products, although these are conservatively treated as scope 1 emissions). They do not currently include upstream or downstream transportation of products, or processing and milling. Fluctuations in timberland scope 1 and 3 emissions from year to year are related primarily to increases or decreases in harvesting and silvicultural operations, which are themselves related to dynamic timber markets. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to page 43 of Natural Capital Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Agriculture Scope 1 Emissions (tCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

36009

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

Agriculture emissions: Scope 1 and 2 emissions are calculated based on activity data provided by managers directly operating our farms. Scope 3 emissions are those from leased farms outside our operational control and are estimated using crop-specific emissions intensity data from publicly available research. Fluctuations in agriculture scope 1 and 3 emissions from year to year are related to several factors, including global commodity prices, weather patterns, and irrigation requirements, among others. The large reduction in scope 3 emissions from 2022 to 2023 is due primarily to data quality improvements. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to page 43 of Natural Capital Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Agriculture Scope 2 Emissions (tCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

16227

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

Agriculture emissions: Scope 1 and 2 emissions are calculated based on activity data provided by managers directly operating our farms. Scope 3 emissions are those from leased farms outside our operational control and are estimated using crop-specific emissions intensity data from publicly available research. Fluctuations in agriculture scope 1 and 3 emissions from year to year are related to several factors, including global commodity prices, weather patterns, and irrigation requirements, among others. The large reduction in scope 3 emissions from 2022 to 2023 is due primarily to data quality improvements. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to page 43 of Natural Capital Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Climate change

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on climate change please specify :Agriculture Scope 3 Emissions (tCO2e)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

119570

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

Agriculture emissions: Scope 1 and 2 emissions are calculated based on activity data provided by managers directly operating our farms. Scope 3 emissions are those from leased farms outside our operational control and are estimated using crop-specific emissions intensity data from publicly available research. Fluctuations in agriculture scope 1 and 3 emissions from year to year are related to several factors, including global commodity prices, weather patterns, and irrigation requirements, among others. The large reduction in scope 3 emissions from 2022 to 2023 is due primarily to data quality improvements. For further details and key assumptions used in assessment, please refer to page 43 of Natural Capital Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Water

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on water, please specify :Number of stream miles protected by best management practices - Timberland

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

17000

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This relates to timberland - for further details, please refer to page 44 of Natural Capital Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Water

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on water, please specify :Number of stream miles protected by best management practices - Agriculture

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

800

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This relates to agriculture and includes North America and Australia only. For further details, please refer to page 44 of Natural Capital Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Biodiversity

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on biodiversity, please specify :Forests with biodiversity assessment (%)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

100

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This relates to timberland - for further details, please refer to page 44 of Natural Capital Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)

Biodiversity

(12.1.3.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.3.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Other metric for impact on biodiversity, please specify :Farms with biodiversity assessment (%)

(12.1.3.3) Metric value in the reporting year

100

(12.1.3.7) Please explain the details and key assumptions used in your assessment

This relates to agriculture for further details, please refer to page 44 of Natural Capital Sustainability Report (https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability#transparency)
[Add row]

(12.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics?

	Portfolio breakdown
Investing (Asset manager)	*Select all that apply* ☑ Yes, by asset class ☑ Yes, by industry
Investing (Asset owner)	*Select all that apply* ☑ Yes, by asset class ☑ Yes, by industry

[Fixed row]

(12.2.1) Break down your organization's financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics by asset class, by industry, and/or by scope.

Row 1

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Power generation

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Public equity and listed debt

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

10400000

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Includes utility companies such as electric, gas, water utilities, independent power producers & energy traders and companies that engage in generation and distribution of electricity using renewable sources.

Row 2

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO_2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Fossil Fuels

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Public equity and listed debt

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

2000000

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Includes companies mainly involved in the production, transport or processing of raw materials whose principal end goal is energy generation, that is coal, oil, gas, uranium, and biofuels.

Row 3

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Materials

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Public equity and listed debt

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

1800000

Row 4

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Public equity and listed debt

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

1000000

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

This is based on Based on S&P GICs industry classifications - Industrials

Row 5

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Retail

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Public equity and listed debt

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

1300000

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

This is based on Based on S&P GICs industry classifications - Consumer goods. Includes companies mainly involved in consumer staples and discretionary goods.

Row 6

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:
☑ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Public equity and listed debt

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

100000

Row 7

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:
☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:
☑ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:
☑ Services

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Public equity and listed debt

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

2900000

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

This is based on S&P GICs industry classifications: Financials, Information Technology, and Communication services and other undefined sectors, combined.

Row 8

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO_2e)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Infrastructure

(12.2.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Public equity and listed debt

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

100000

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

This is based on S&P GICs industry classifications - Real estate
[Add row]

(12.5) In the reporting year, did your organization finance and/or insure activities or sectors that are aligned with, or eligible under, a sustainable finance taxonomy? If so, are you able to report the values of that financing and/or underwriting?

Investing (Asset owner)

(12.5.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of activities or sectors that are eligible under or aligned with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Select from:
☑ Yes

(12.5.2) Taxonomy under which portfolio alignment is being reported

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Manulife's General Account maintains its own ESG governance and has developed ESG Investment Guidelines for its investment mandates.

(12.5.3) Total assets in your portfolio (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

442497000000.00

(12.5.26) Total assets aligned with the taxonomy in the reporting year

47300000000

(12.5.27) % of portfolio that is aligned with the taxonomy in the reporting year

11
[Fixed row]

(12.6) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues?

	Existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(12.6.1) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues, including any taxonomy or methodology used to classify the products and services.

Row 1

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:
☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Equity and Fixed Income

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Global Climate Equity and Climate Bond Strategies - These strategies aim to align their portfolios with the overarching goal of reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and achieving real-world decarbonization while investing in companies that MIM believes may outperform through climate-related actions.

Row 2

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Equity investments

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Global Environmental Transition Strategy - This global thematic equity strategy offered in Asia seeks to achieve long-term capital growth by investing in companies that MIM believes positively contribute to the energy transition through low-carbon solutions and/or products and services that enable energy efficiency, promote electrification, or improve resource use.

Row 3

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Timber and Agriculture

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Hancock Timberland and Farmland Strategy - MIM offers fully integrated (property and investment management), sustainable global timberland investment solutions comprising diversified sources of return and cash-yield strategies.

Row 4

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Private Equity

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Manulife Co-Investment Partners Strategy - This private equity strategy focuses on investing within detailed sustainability criteria with the goal of promoting environmental and social thematic priorities, including people empowerment, a responsible digital economy, climate stability, and sustainable societies. The strategy will invest alongside certain private equity sponsors in equity co-investments.

Row 5

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Timber

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Manulife Forest Climate Strategy - This innovative impact strategy provides investors with the opportunity to promote climate change mitigation through sustainably managed forests, where carbon sequestration is prioritized over timber production. The strategy seeks to invest in a globally diversified portfolio of sustainably managed timberland assets with strong carbon sequestration potential and high conservation value while pursuing attractive risk-adjusted returns for investors.

Row 6

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Infrastructure

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Manulife Infrastructure Strategy - This private equity infrastructure equity strategy focuses on core/core-plus, mid-market U.S. infrastructure assets and provides exposure to multiple sectors, including renewables, digital infrastructure, utilities and energy, and transportation, with sustainability considerations factored into investment decisions.

Row 7

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Agriculture

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Manulife Permanent Cropland Plus Strategy - MIM's vertically integrated, sustainable agricultural investment strategies include a variety of commodity types and global geographies, with each strategy implementing regenerative farming practices and providing opportunities to invest in midstream operating companies beyond the farm gate.

Row 8

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Fixed income

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Sustainable Asia Bond Strategy - This fixed-income strategy aims to invest predominantly in Asian bond issuers that MIM believes demonstrate strong sustainability attributes and/or adhere to enabling sustainable practices. MIM also offers an investment-grade version of the strategy that was one of the first sustainability-themed investment products offered to Mandatory Provident Fund participants in Hong Kong.

Row 9

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Equity investments

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Sustainable Asia Equity Strategy - Available to clients in Europe and Asia, this Asian equities strategy integrates sustainability in part through portfolio tilts toward companies that exhibit environmentally and socially responsible characteristics.

Row 10

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Equity and Fixed Income

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Client-directed exclusions - This optional investment exclusions framework offers clients the ability to screen out investments with exposure to thermal coal mining and thermal coal power generation. The framework sets timelines aligned with the International Energy Agency's (IEA's) finding that unabated coal phase-out is needed in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development markets by no later than 2030, and by no later than 2040 in the rest of the world. MIM can also screen companies that we identified as having high exposure to tropical deforestation risk. MIM anticipates adding other thematic exclusion screens in the future.
[Add row]

(12.7) Has your organization set targets for deforestation and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Target set
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have set deforestation and conversion-free lending, investing and/or insuring targets

[Fixed row]

(12.7.1) Provide details of your targets for deforestation and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring.

Forests

(12.7.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

(12.7.1.2) Targets set

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Targets for deforestation free/water secure investment

(12.7.1.4) Sectors covered by the target

Select all that apply

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

(12.7.1.5) Asset classes covered by the target

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Timberland and Agriculture

(12.7.1.7) % of portfolio covered by the target in relation to total portfolio value

100

(12.7.1.8) Target metric

Select from:

☑ Other non-percentage metric, please specify :The policy applies to our whole timberland and agriculture portfolio

(12.7.1.15) Provide details of the target

Manulife Investment Management Timberland and Agriculture's Policy on Deforestation states that, in our Timber and Agriculture assets, we won't engage in or encourage deforestation of forests, by which we mean we won't: • Clear or convert such forests • Allow such forests to be cleared or converted (insofar as it's within our reasonable ability to influence) Benefit financially through the purchase or sale of land cleared of, or converted from, such forests in the recent past (unless such benefit is the result of our restoration of that land to its previous forest type) Given the importance of water to agricultural investments, we've built a dedicated in-house global water team with expertise spanning all pillars of our agriculture business from investment underwriting to operations, policy, and sustainability. Our dedicated team of water resource managers and operational leaders proactively implement advanced irrigation technologies and techniques both to conserve water and to provide crops the water they need.

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Fuel consumption
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Waste data
☑ All data points in module 7

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ ISAE 3000

Climate change-related standards
☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

For the past 7 years, Manulife has engaged third party verifiers to provide a limited assurance for our GHG inventory.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute