PRI Principles for Responsible Investment

PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2023

Presima

Generated 15-12-2023



About this report

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

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

Data accuracy

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

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

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

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

Section 1. Our commitment

Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?

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

Presima is a Montreal-based asset manager focused on global real estate securities and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Slate Asset Management, a global alternative investment platform.

At Presima, we believe Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs") are real estate. REITs are typically correlated to stocks in the short term, but we believe they perform like real estate over the medium to long-term. The nature of the listed market can lead to divergences between stock prices and intrinsic value and our investment philosophy aims to exploit these opportunities through a disciplined underwriting process that prioritizes on-the-ground research and detailed financial modeling. We believe that there is a positive link between ESG risk management and cost of capital in real estate, and that forward-thinking, sustainably-oriented companies that excel along a broad spectrum of ESG considerations should be rewarded with a lower risk premium than peers with a more short-term, less responsible orientation.

We believe that risk factors such as environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues can have an impact on long-term financial returns. As such, ESG considerations are integrated into every security valuation and work in concert with more conventional financial indicators to capture a holistic view of a potential investment's risk profile. In addition to our flagship strategy, we also manage dedicated ESG REIT and ESG Real Assets strategies which incorporate an additional level of ESG risk criteria in refining our investable universe. As an active manager, we are open to collaborating with clients to customize portfolios for specific ESG characteristics on a case-by-case basis.

We have been a signatory of the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) since 2009 and became a public supporter of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in 2020. We also publicly support the Paris Agreement.

We are committed to being an active owner and our primary stewardship activities focus on engagement with potential and current investees and exercising our right to vote across all portfolio holdings. Engagement with companies in our investment universe is a cornerstone of our investment process. Our engagement approach requires portfolio managers and analysts to strive toward building collaborative relationships with key management personnel through dialogue and asset visits around the globe, alongside structured engagement objectives with pre-determined success factors. We further demonstrate active ownership through proxy voting, which is guided by our Voting Principles Policy and Proxy Voting Procedure and supported by the expertise of Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) as our service advisory firm.



Presima's Responsible Investment Committee oversees all responsible investment activities at Presima, which includes research, integration, and stewardship as well as corporate level initiatives and reporting. The Responsible Investment Committee includes representatives from Investment Management, Client Service and Business Development, Trading, and Compliance and has a direct reporting line to Presima's executive team.

Section 2. Annual overview

• Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.

Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):

- refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
- · stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
- collaborative engagements
- attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

As real estate specialists, we consider climate change to be one of the most relevant responsible investment issues for our assets. We view climate change to be a serious threat to communities, businesses and ecosystems around the world, and we believe that climate risk factors are material and can have an impact on long-term financial returns. We naturally believe climate disclosures are relevant and necessary in our overall investment decision process. To signal our advocacy for the disclosure of material climate risks (and opportunities) by both corporates and investment managers, we formalized our first climate policy and became a public supporter of the TCFD in December 2020. We then spent the next year working through the TCFD recommendations with the support of an expert climate advisor, and we were proud to publish our inaugural TCFD report in December 2021. Tackling all 11 TCFD recommendations, this document made our journey towards climate resilience public by detailing our current state and concrete steps in our planned roadmap, including opportunities to test, prototype, integrate, develop products and services, and scale.

As part of our TCFD reporting process, we committed to continue to refine and improve how climate-related risks are identified and assessed. Throughout 2022, we collaborated with our expert climate advisor with the aim of developing an in-house approach to qualitatively and quantitatively assess climate-related risks, incorporating materiality thresholds and integrating these data into our investment thesis and risk management framework. We began with a pilot project that targeted a subset of the North American exposure of our flagship strategy comprised of nine companies with over 2,000 assets. This project provided useful data for the companies studied, but we couldn't roll it out to other regions and companies due to a lack of company disclosure and geographic information. In part to address this shortcoming, our formal 2021 engagement objective was to encourage companies in our global real estate benchmark to adopt TCFD recommendations, and our 2022 objective was to encourage companies to i) report their GHG emissions using the GHG Protocol Standard, ii) have their results verified by an accredited 3rd party, and iii) establish a reduction pathway target. Our 2023 objective aims to assess the level of climate awareness of the C-suites of benchmark companies through targeted in-depth questions on climate risks and expected impacts on each company's real estate portfolio.



Although we've made meaningful climate advances since our last PRI reporting submission, it is important to highlight that 2022 was also a year of transition for Presima. In June 2022, we officially became part of Slate Asset Management and began the resourceintensive process of reviewing and integrating our team, policies, and practices with our new owner. We're excited about this next evolution, leveraging Presima's decades of public market knowledge and expertise to build on the quality, breadth, and depth of Slate's investment management business; however, M&A naturally impacted corporate priorities. To be clear, the transaction has not shifted our responsible investment commitment or approach, but it did pull critical resources from the Responsible Investment Committee into timesensitive integration work, thus slowing the momentum we had established in the first half of 2022.

Section 3. Next steps

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

Looking forward, we plan to advance our responsible investment efforts across three key areas over the next two years: 1) integrating climate risk and opportunities in investment valuation, 2) identifying sustainability outcomes, and 3) building up the robustness of our Responsible Investment Committee.

1. Integrating climate risks and opportunities in investment valuation:

We outlined a climate roadmap in our inaugural TCFD report that was sidelined a bit in 2022 when our firm was acquired. Although integration work continues, the Responsible Investment Committee expects to re-engage the climate work necessary to develop a systematic process to incorporate physical and transition climate risks and opportunities in the investment underwriting process by the end of 2024. Climate change is a complex, multifaceted issue, and we expect to again leverage the expertise of our external climate advisor in this pursuit. We recognize that the success of this work hinges on education and organizational buy-in. We intend to establish regular training and communication checkpoints for the investment team and other stakeholders at Presima and Slate. This approach will ensure that all individuals involved are informed and engaged, which is essential to achieving our goals.

2. Identifying sustainability outcomes:

We understand that our investment activities can have positive and negative effects on people and/or the planet, and by the end of 2023, we want to identify the most salient sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities. We have conducted a preliminary mapping exercise to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which we plan to use as a foundational step. We plan to take slow and steady steps, leveraging the expertise of PRI and its signatory base, so that we remain thoughtful, thorough, and transparent in identifying - and subsequently incorporating - sustainability outcomes in our responsible investment policies and practices.

3. Building up the robustness of our Responsible Investment Committee:

Since our last PRI reporting submission, we have welcomed new members to Presima and to our Responsible Investment Committee (RIC). We are confident that our RIC comprises a keen group of investment professionals with representation across Presima's key functional areas and a direct reporting line to senior executives at both Presima and Slate. Despite being relatively new and still finding their footing after a year of transition, we have full confidence in their abilities. A focus area for the next 12 months is to leverage the strengths and expertise of each member to build up the collective robustness of our RIC. Tactically, we envision this to, in turn, enhance our responsible investment policies and practices around engagement, client reporting, and portfolio-level metrics.

Section 4. Endorsement

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



Name

Marc-André Flageole

Position

Managing Director, Public Markets & Head of Presima

Organisation's Name

Presima

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

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle	
00 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL	
What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?							
what is the yea		onth period you nu					
what is the yea		Date		Month		Year	



SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

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

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

(A) Yes

(B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

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

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

	USD
(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 634,325,042.00
(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]	US\$ 0.00
(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 0.00

Additional information on the exchange rate used: (Voluntary)

CAD to USD exchange rate used is 1.35495. This is provided by FTSE feed at 1:30pm each day.



ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of	indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5	CORE		OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL
Provide a perc	entage brea	kdown of y	our total AUM at 1	the end of the repor	rting year as inc	dicated in [OO 1].	
		(1) Perce	ntage of Internally	/ managed AUM	(2) Percentag	ge of Externally ma	naged AUM
(A) Listed eq	uity	>75%			0%		
(B) Fixed inc	ome	0%			0%		
(C) Private e	quity	0%			0%		
(D) Real esta	ate	0%			0%		
(E) Infrastruc	ture	0%			0%		
(F) Hedge fu	nds	0%			0%		
(G) Forestry		0%			0%		
(H) Farmland	ł	0%			0%		
(I) Other		>0-10%			0%		
(J) Off-balan	ce sheet	0%			0%		

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

Cash and options



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicat	or Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL
Provide a fur	ther breakdown of yo	our internally manage	ed listed equity	AUM.		
(A) Passive	e equity C	0%				
(B) Active -	- quantitative C	9%				
(C) Active – fundamental		•75%				
(D) Other s	trategies >	0-10%				

(D) Other strategies - Specify:

Listed infrastructure strategy using a positive ESG screen and a focus on low ESG risk and carbon intensity.

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

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

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

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity

(1) 0%



STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle		
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL		
Does your org	Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?							
		(1) Listed ed	quity - active		(11) Other			
(A) Yes, thro	ugh internal staff	Ŀ	3					
(B) Yes, thro	ugh service providers							
(C) Yes, thro managers	ough external	C]					
(D) We do no stewardship		C)		۲			

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

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

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



(1) Listed equity - active

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	00 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

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

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

(A) Listed equity – active

(11) >90 to <100%

STEWARDSHIP NOT CONDUCTED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship not conducted	2

Describe why your organisation does not currently conduct stewardship and/or (proxy) voting.

Stewardship, excluding (proxy) voting (K) Other



The "Other" asset class is comprised of cash and options. Presima's primary asset class is listed equity; however, as a function of asset management, it also holds a small amount of cash and cash equivalents. Presima also runs an enhanced yield strategy that employs options; stewardship is conducted with respect to the underlying security.

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle	
00 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1	
For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?							
			orporate ESG facto estment decisions	• • •	No, we do not incorp rs into our investme		
(C) Listed eq fundamental	uity - active -		۲		0		
(D) Listed eq	uity - other strategies		۲		о		
(V) Other: Ca	sh and options		0		۲		

ESG NOT INCORPORATED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16	CORE	00 11, 00 12– 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG not incorporated	1

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

Internally managed (O) Other

The "Other" asset class is comprised of cash and options. Presima's primary asset class is listed equity; however, as a function of asset management, it also holds a small amount of cash and cash equivalents. Presima also runs an enhanced yield strategy that employs options; investment decisions for the underlying security incorporate ESG factors.



ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 LE	CORE	00 11	00 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

(A) Screening alone	>0-10%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	>75%
(D) Screening and integration	>10-50%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	0%
(H) None	0%

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17.1 LE	CORE	00 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?



	Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	>75%
(B) Negative screening only	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	0%

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ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	00 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

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

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable
 Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

>10-50%

- \circ (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- $\circ~$ (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional information: (Voluntary)

Presima markets three ESG strategies: Enhanced Yield ESG, Listed Real Assets ESG and Listed Infrastructure ESG. Each strategy provides exposure to listed real assets with a focus on using a positive ESG screen and a focus on ESG risk management.

ESG considerations are integrated into every security valuation and work in concert with more conventional financial indicators to capture a holistic view of a potential investment's risk profile.

As an active manager focused on client-driven solutions, Presima is open to collaborating with clients to positively screen for specific ESG characteristics in portfolio construction on a case-by-case basis.



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

• (A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications

(B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	۲	0	o
Confidence Building Measures	۲	0	o
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	۲	0	o
(D) Listed equity – other strategies	۲	0	0



SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

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

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

• (A) Publish as absolute numbers

(B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

- \Box (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- \square (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

• (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

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

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

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

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Responsible-Investment-Policy-Presima.pdf

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors Add link:

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Climate-Policy.pdf

☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors Add link:

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Presima-Proxy-Voting-Policy.pdf

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

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Climate-Policy.pdf

☑ (I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold Add link:

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Responsible-Investment-Policy-Presima.pdf

☑ (J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/ESG-Screening-Policy-Presima.pdf

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



Add link:

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Presima-Proxy-Voting-Policy.pdf

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

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Engagement-Policy-Presima.pdf

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

Add link:

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Presima-Proxy-Voting-Policy.pdf

• (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

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

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

(A) Yes

Elaborate:

Per section 5.1.1 of Responsible Investment Policy "At Presima, responsible investment does not mean excluding investment opportunities through negative screening criteria, but rather that ESG issues should be given appropriate consideration consistent with fiduciary duties."

• (B) No

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

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

☑ (A) Overall stewardship objectives

☑ (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities

□ (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts

(D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation

(E) Approach to escalation in stewardship

☑ (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship

G (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship



☑ (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decisionmaking and vice versa

□ (I) Other

 $\circ~$ (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

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

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

(A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors

(B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors

(C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors

• (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

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

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

 \circ (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme

• (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available

• (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)

• (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme

• (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

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

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



(A) Overall approach to	
responsible investment	
(B) Guidelines on environmental	(7) 100%
factors	(7) 100%
(D) Guidelines on governance	
factors	

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

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

	AUM coverage	
(A) Specific guidelines on climate change	(1) for all of our AUM	

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

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

☑ (A) Listed equity

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



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

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

(A) Actively managed listed equity

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

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

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

- (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

Managing Director, Public Markets & Head of Presima, and Global Portfolio Managers (2)

C) Investment committee, or equivalent Specify:

Responsible Investment Committee

- \Box (D) Head of department, or equivalent
- (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment



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

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

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment		
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors		
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)		
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold		
(H) Guidelines on exclusions		
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment		
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees		
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting		



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

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

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

• (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

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

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

☑ (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

Senior executive staff, Global Portfolio Managers, Investment Analysts, Compliance, Responsible Investment Committee

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

Presima has retained proxy advisory firm Institutional Shareholder Services, Inc. (ISS) to assist with its proxy voting responsibilities. ISS handles the operational tasks related to proxy voting, including ballot information collection and vote submissions. Presima's Voting Principles Policy is aligned with ISS voting principles, and in general, Presima votes in line with policy and according to ISS recommendations.

• (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment



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

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

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

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

Explain why: (Voluntary)

In June 2022, Slate Asset Management acquired Presima, leading to changes in the board structure and composition. The directors at Presima have embraced ESG goals that have been adopted by partners at Slate, and the intent is to explore formalizing these ESG objectives as a component of performance evaluation in the future.

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

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

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

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

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

 $\circ~$ (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

Stewardship objectives (i.e., engagement) are captured in the subjective portion of the investment team's scorecard.

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



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

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

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation		
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights		
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues		
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	0	0



EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

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

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

 \Box (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment

- \Box (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- \Box (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- □ (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- □ (E) Climate–related commitments
- □ (F) Progress towards climate–related commitments
- □ (G) Human rights–related commitments
- \Box (H) Progress towards human rights–related commitments
- \Box (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- \Box (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues

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

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

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

☑ (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures

(B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures

(C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures

(D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures

(E) None of the above

Add link(s):

https://presima.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Presima-TCFD-Report-2021.pdf



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

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

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

• (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

• (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

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

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

□ (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services

□ (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries

 \Box (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD

Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact

 \Box (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments

 \Box (E) Other elements

(F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

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

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

□ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

□ (B) We incorporate climate change–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns



□ (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

□ (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

 \circ (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

(F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

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

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

	(1) Listed equity	
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	o	
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	۲	

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



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

• (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible

(B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis

• (C) Other

• (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

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

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

Although Presima considers its primary stewardship objective (see PGS 22) to be optimizing its individual investments' risk-adjusted returns, it doesn't believe that objective is mutually exclusive to considering risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues, such as climate change. Rather, as an active manager focused on a single asset class, Presima believes that a structured approach to engagement with its benchmark companies can mutually reinforce its objective to optimize the risk-return of individual holdings and its responsible investment commitments related to climate change as a public supporter of the TCFD and Paris Agreement.

Presima remains open to collaborative engagements on a case-by-case-basis (see PGS 24); however, as an active manager specialized in a single asset class running concentrated strategies with high active share, it doesn't see an obvious fit with many mainstream collaborate initiatives (e.g., Climate Action 100+).

Presima does not publicly disclose its voting intentions (see PGS 32) or decisions (see PGS 33) because to do so means disclosing its positions, which is not appropriate for Presima's high-conviction, concentrated strategy. However, Presima does privately disclose to its clients. Presima understands PRI's support for publicly pre-declaring votes and disclosing voting decisions, but believes that such practices are more suited to universal owners that aren't divulging trade secrets in the process.

Presima has not engaged with policy makers directly as part of its responsible investment approach (see PGS 39/39.1/39.2), relying instead on the PRI to take on this role on behalf of its signatory base. One of Presima's Responsible Investment Committee members sits on a regional PRI network advisory committee to ensure that Presima's views and priorities are represented in its local market. Presima is also a member of the Portfolio Management Association of Canada (PMAC), which advocates on behalf of members to securities regulators and government agencies. Presima's firm name is publicly disclosed on PMAC's website as a member and Presima defers to PMAC for appropriate disclosures on its ongoing engagement with policymakers.

Presima adheres to its Voting Principles Policy with respect to proxy voting. The Policy is aligned with the ISS voting principles, and in general, Presima votes in line with policy and according to ISS's recommendations. Portfolio Managers may decide to vote against policy which is contrary to these recommendations if they deem it to be in the best interest of clients. Such votes must have an adequate rationale provided by the Portfolio Manager that substantiates the reason for voting against policy as well as a representation that the Portfolio Manager and Presima are not conflicted in making such decision. This rationale must be validated by the Head of Compliance prior to voting against policy and the Operations Department must seek Head of Compliance's approval prior to proceeding. Records of those votes against policy must be kept.



STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

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

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

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

Select from the below list:

- (1) in all cases
- \circ (2) in a majority of cases
- \circ (3) in a minority of cases
- (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear

Select from the below list:

- (1) in all cases
- (2) in a majority of cases
- $\circ~$ (3) in a minority of cases
- $\circ~$ (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations

• (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	00 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

• (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items

• (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our

- securities for voting
- o (C) Other
- (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes

(E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	00 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

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

(A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment

• (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal

- \circ (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

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

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

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

 \Box (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website

(C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM

• (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM

• (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	00 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

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

• (A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes

• (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes

• (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes

(D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source



Explain why:

Presima does not publicly report its proxy voting decisions because to do so means disclosing its positions, which is not appropriate for Presima's high-conviction, concentrated strategy. Presima will, however, share this information with its clients as requested.

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

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

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



STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

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

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

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



STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

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

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

 \Box (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly

 \Box (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI

☑ (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI

• (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

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

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

 \Box (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters

 \Box (B) We responded to policy consultations

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

 \Box (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative

(E) Other methods

Describe:

Presima is a member of the Portfolio Management Association of Canada (PMAC), which advocates on behalf of members to securities regulators and government agencies. PMAC's initiatives include regular compliance seminars on regulatory updates and surveys to members on policy makers' regulatory proposals. During the reporting year, Presima attended webinars and kept up to date on PMAC's initiatives, which included work conducted by its standing 'Industry Regulation & Tax Committee', which monitors securities and tax regulation, and communicated views on government policy and regulation to Federal and Provincial officials in Canada.



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

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

 \Box (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions

 \Box (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers

(C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our

responsible investment approach during the reporting year

Explain why:

Presima is a member of the Portfolio Management Association of Canada (PMAC), which advocates on behalf of members to securities regulators and government agencies. Presima's firm name is publicly disclosed on PMAC's website as a member and Presima deferred to PMAC for appropriate disclosures on its engagement with policymakers during the reporting year.

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

Climate disclosure/carbon footprint

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
 (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - (1) Environmental factors
 - □ (2) Social factors

☑ (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

☑ (1) Listed equity

- □ (2) Fixed income
- □ (3) Private equity
- \Box (4) Real estate
- □ (5) Infrastructure
- □ (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland


(9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

For several years, we have engaged with Capitaland Investment (CLI) on a range of ESG topics. In early 2022, in the context of Presima publishing its first TCFD report, we questioned the company more specifically on climate disclosure and commitment to reducing its carbon footprint. We were pleased to see that on May 31, 2022, CLI committed to Net Zero by 2050. To realize this commitment, CLI aims to reduce its absolute scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 46%, up from 28%, by 2030 from a 2019 base year. Moreover, these emissions are validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), making the group one of the few companies in Singapore to have SBTi approved targets. Our engagement over the last years might have contributed to this outcome.

- (B) Example 2:
- Title of stewardship activity:
- (1) Led by
 - o (1) Internally led
 - (2) External service provider led
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - \Box (1) Environmental factors
 - \Box (2) Social factors
 - \Box (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - □ (1) Listed equity
 - □ (2) Fixed income
 - \Box (3) Private equity
 - \Box (4) Real estate
 - □ (5) Infrastructure
 - □ (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution. (C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

(1) Led by

- o (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - □ (1) Environmental factors
 - \Box (2) Social factors
 - \Box (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - □ (1) Listed equity
 - \Box (2) Fixed income
 - \Box (3) Private equity
 - \Box (4) Real estate
 - \Box (5) Infrastructure
 - \Box (6) Hedge funds
 - \Box (7) Forestry
 - \Box (8) Farmland

 - □ (9) Other



(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

(D) Example 4:

Title of stewardship activity:

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- \circ (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - \Box (1) Environmental factors
 - \Box (2) Social factors
 - \Box (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - \Box (1) Listed equity
 - \Box (2) Fixed income
 - \Box (3) Private equity
 - \Box (4) Real estate
 - □ (5) Infrastructure
 - □ (6) Hedge funds
 - \Box (7) Forestry
 - □ (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution. (E) Example 5:

Title of stewardship activity:

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - □ (1) Environmental factors
 - □ (2) Social factors
 - \Box (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - □ (1) Listed equity
 - □ (2) Fixed income
 - \Box (3) Private equity
 - \Box (4) Real estate
 - □ (5) Infrastructure
 - □ (6) Hedge funds
 - □ (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.



CLIMATE CHANGE

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

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

☑ (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

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

Presima usually has a medium or long-term investment horizon. Presima is aware that in the real estate sector, climate risks include acute physical risk (resulting from increased severity and frequency of extreme weather event), chronic physical risk (resulting from extreme variability in weather patterns), policy and legal risk, market risk, technology risk and reputational risk.

Presima's Responsible Investment Committee is responsible for identifying climate-related risks and opportunities. This committee reports directly to senior management and the Board of Directors, when needed/appropriate. In addition to internal staffing resources and external consulting resources that have been allocated to date, Presima has invested financial resources to obtain data from third-party ESG data providers (e.g., Sustainalytics, Bloomberg) to identify, monitor, and track climate-related risks (e.g., the evolution of GHG emissions for its entire investment universe).

Combined with the outcomes of interactions with its external advisors, access to these data and resources has enabled the Responsible Investment Committee to embark on detailed climate risk identification, as follows:

· Acute physical risk (increased severity and frequency of extreme weather event): wildfire, floods, storm surge

• Chronic physical risk (extreme variability in weather patterns): extreme precipitation pattern, rise in sea level, extreme heat

• Policy and legal risks: disclosures of building-level climate risk score or information, new mandatory/compliance requirements, enhanced emissions reporting obligations, GHG emissions reduction targets, city-level climate adaptation planning, exposure to litigation

• Market risk: shift in tenants' sentiment towards physical risk (e.g., move away from high-risk communities if possible), shifts in tenants' preferences for green buildings, investors' sentiment towards climate risks, insurability and affordability of insurance, increased cost of raw material

• Technology risk: devaluation of conventional building given the rise of green, climate-resilient buildings, new investments required for climate adaptation and mitigation, costs to transition to lower-emissions technology

• Reputation risk: inter-linkages with other risks, increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback.

As Presima progresses on its climate journey, with the support of external advisors, Presima will refine its identification of opportunities and assets that contribute significantly to achieving its climate goals, as well as those that are exposed to greater risk within its portfolios. At term, the evaluation of both physical and transition risks as well as the associated goals and advances will be analyzed on three timeframes: short-term (0-5 years), medium-term (5-15 years) and long-term (15+ years).

 \Box (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

• (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments



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

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

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

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

Explain why:

As an investor focused on real estate with a medium to long term view, Presima believes that climate-related risks and opportunities may be material to some of its investment strategies, products and financial planning.

As part of Presima's TCFD reporting process, the firm committed to continue to refine and improve how climate-related risks are identified and assessed. Throughout 2022 Presima worked with an external climate expert to develop an in-house approach to qualitatively, and quantitatively assess climate-related risks, incorporating materiality thresholds, and integrating these data into Presima's investment thesis, and risk management framework.

The inaugural project targeted a subset of the North American exposure comprised of nine companies with over 2,000 assets. Although the project provided useful data for the companies studied, the ability to roll it out further across other regions and more companies has not been as successful due to a lack of company disclosure and geographic information. As a result, the team continues to explore the best way to incorporate climate risks into company underwriting.

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

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

□ (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)

 \Box (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario

 \Box (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario

 \Box (D) Yes, using other scenarios

• (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees



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

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

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

(1) Describe your process

As part of Presima's current financial analysis process, geographical and sectorial risks originating from regulation changes, extreme weather events, and rising insurance costs have been identified by individual analysts who have deemed these to be material. Presima has also undertaken a comprehensive review of its approach to identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks.

One of the next steps will be to continue to refine and improve how climate-related risks are identified and assessed. In doing so, Presima will push to develop an in-house approach to qualitatively and quantitatively assess climate-related risks, incorporating materiality thresholds and integrating these data into its investment thesis and risk management framework.

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

Presima's general approach to risk management for investment-based risks is simple and efficient: companies included in portfolios and their risks are managed at the analyst level and portfolio risk is managed at the portfolio level.

As Presima continues to refine its process to identify and assess climate-related risks and opportunities, the Responsible Investment Committee intends to propose concrete measures to formalize their integration in financial analysis, and by extension, investmentbased risk management.

In turn, management ensures adequate resources, including staff, training and budget, are available to assess, implement and monitor climate-related risks/opportunities and measures.

 \Box (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

• (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

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

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

☑ (A) Exposure to physical risk

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - \circ (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - \circ (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (B) Exposure to transition risk



(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- \Box (C) Internal carbon price

☑ (D) Total carbon emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - \circ (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (E) Weighted average carbon intensity

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- \circ (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- \circ (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

□ (F) Avoided emissions

- □ (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- □ (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- \Box (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
- \Box (J) Other metrics or variables

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

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

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

 \Box (A) Scope 1 emissions

□ (B) Scope 2 emissions

□ (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

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



SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

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

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

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

Presima has conducted a preliminary mapping exercise to the SDGs, including their underlying targets and indicators, to help in identifying where its investment activities (i.e., investment decision-making and stewardship) could effect people and/or the planet.

Presima intends to expand on this foundational step in the latter half of 2023 to narrow in on identifying the most salient sustainability outcomes connected to its activities.

LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 1	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your listed equity strategies?



	(3) Active - fundamental	(4) Other strategies
(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's average investment holding period	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion	Ο	Ο
(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors	Ο	Ο

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 2	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your listed equity strategies?



(4) Other strategies

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses		
(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) We do not have a formal process for our listed equity strategies; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion	O	O
(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our listed equity strategies	ο	٥

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 3	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process incorporate material ESG risks?



	(2) Active - fundamental	(3) Other strategies
(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process	(2) in a majority of cases	(2) in a majority of cases
(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process	(2) in a majority of cases	(2) in a majority of cases
(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks related to companies' supply chains into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process	(3) in a minority of cases	(3) in a minority of cases
(D) We do not incorporate material ESG risks into our financial analysis, equity valuation or security rating processes	o	ο

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 4	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

What information do you incorporate when you assess the ESG performance of companies in your financial analysis, benchmark selection and/or portfolio construction process?



(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors	(2) in a majority of cases	(2) in a majority of cases
(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors		
(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability	(2) in a majority of cases	
(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors	(2) in a majority of cases	
(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process	ο	ο



ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 5	PLUS	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

Provide an example of how you incorporated ESG factors into your equity selection and research process during the reporting year.

Presima views ESG criteria to be measures of risk, and believes that forward-thinking, sustainably-oriented companies that excel along a broad spectrum of ESG considerations should be rewarded with a lower risk premium than peers with a more short-term, less responsible orientation. For example, a best-in-class REIT, as measured by a low ESG risk assessment, will receive a nominal adjustment to its cost of equity, while a laggard will be penalized with a meaningful increase.

Presima uses a linear function to determine an ESG cost of equity multiplier ranging from 1.0 to 1.1. The security with the lowest ESG Risk Rating in Presima's investment universe sees a negligible adjustment to its cost of equity, while the stock with the highest ESG Risk Rating sees its cost of equity adjusted by a factor of 1.1. Since Presima views ESG factors as measures of risk, no securities receive a positive cost of equity adjustment as a result of ESG integration. Overall, this process has valuation implications for stocks under coverage, which in turn affects mispricing and relative attractiveness for security selection.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?



(3) Active	- fund	lamental
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(4) Other strategies

(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process		
(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process		
(E) Our stock selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors	0	0

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 10	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your listed equity assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

	(2) Active - fundamental	(3) Other strategies
(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual listed equity holdings		
(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other listed equity holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents		
(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities		
(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents		



(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion	ο	0
(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process	0	۲

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 11	PLUS	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Performance monitoring	1

Provide an example of how the incorporation of ESG factors in your listed equity valuation or portfolio construction affected the realised returns of those assets.

HongKong Land is a large real estate landlord and developer in key Asian cities. The shares of the group have been trading at a significant discount to NAV for a number of years. As such, we have been actively engaging with HongKong Land's management team, together with other like-minded investors, in suggesting that management use share buybacks, asset sales or other means to address this issue. In our company valuation, we applied a NAV discount to capture management's reluctance to explore these value creation tools (i.e., to reflect a weakness in a governance factor).

Toward the end of 2020, the company increased and improved its investor relations efforts and took action to support the share price. In September 2021, the company initiated a share buyback program to invest up to US\$500 million extending until the end-2022. The share price rallied by ~30% in the two months following the announcement. Overall, we believe our engagement with the management on this governance factor contributed in HongKong Land implementing better corporate governance principles, to drive long-term growth and unlock value for its minority shareholders. Although we believe that the consideration of ESG risk factors can impact long-term financial returns, we are not citing a causal link based on this example.



DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 12	CORE	OO 17 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your listed equity assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- ☑ (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as their deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- (D) We do not share the above information for all our listed equity assets subject to ESG screens

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

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

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

 \Box (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion

□ (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year

□ (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report

☑ (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report

(E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy

□ (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making

☑ (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI

• (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year



INTERNAL REVIEW

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

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

 \Box (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent

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

Sections of PRI report reviewed

(1) the entire report

• (2) selected sections of the report

• (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

