



RI TRANSPARENCY REPORT 2020

Manulife Investment Management



An investor initiative in partnership with UNEP Finance Initiative and UN Global Compact

About this report

The PRI Reporting Framework is a key step in the journey towards building a common language and industry standard for reporting responsible investment (RI) activities. This RI Transparency Report is one of the key outputs of this Framework. Its primary objective is to enable signatory transparency on RI activities and facilitate dialogue between investors and their clients, beneficiaries and other stakeholders. A copy of this report will be publicly disclosed for all reporting signatories on the <u>PRI website</u>, ensuring accountability of the PRI Initiative and its signatories.

This report is an export of the individual Signatory organisation's response to the PRI during the 2020 reporting cycle. It includes their responses to mandatory indicators, as well as responses to voluntary indicators the signatory has agreed to make public. The information is presented exactly as it was reported. Where an indicator offers a response option that is multiple-choice, all options that were available to the signatory to select are presented in this report. Presenting the information exactly as reported is a result of signatory feedback which suggested the PRI not summarise the information. As a result, the reports can be extensive. However, to help easily locate information, there is a **Principles index** which highlights where the information can be found and summarises the indicators that signatories complete and disclose.

Understanding the Principles Index

The Principles Index summarises the response status for the individual indicators and modules and shows how these relate to the six <u>Principles for Responsible Investment</u>. It can be used by stakeholders as an 'at-a-glance' summary of reported information and to identify particular themes or areas of interest.

Indicators can refer to one or more Principles. Some indicators are not specific to any Principle. These are highlighted in the 'General' column. When multiple Principles are covered across numerous indicators, in order to avoid repetition, only the main Principle covered is highlighted.

All indicators within a module are presented below. The status of indicators is shown with the following symbols:

Symbol	Status
×	The signatory has completed all mandatory parts of this indicator
Ø	The signatory has completed some parts of this indicator
۵	This indicator was not relevant for this signatory
-	The signatory did not complete any part of this indicator
ß	The signatory has flagged this indicator for internal review

Within the table, indicators marked in blue are mandatory to complete. Indicators marked in grey are voluntary to complete.

1



Principles Index



Organisa	sational Overview						Principle G				
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6		
OO TG		8	n/a								
OO 01	Signatory category and services	1	Public							✓	
OO 02	Headquarters and operational countries	✓	Public							✓	
OO 03	Subsidiaries that are separate PRI signatories	1	Public							✓	
OO 04	Reporting year and AUM	1	Public							✓	
OO 05	Breakdown of AUM by asset class	~	Asset mix disclosed in OO 06							V	
OO 06	How would you like to disclose your asset class mix	1	Public							✓	
OO 07	Fixed income AUM breakdown	✓	Public							✓	
00 08	Segregated mandates or pooled funds	₿	n/a							✓	
OO 09	Breakdown of AUM by market	✓	Public							✓	
OO 10	Active ownership practices for listed assets	1	Public							✓	
OO 11	ESG incorporation practices for all assets	-	Public							v	
00 12	Modules and sections required to complete	1	Public							✓	
OO LE 01	Breakdown of listed equity investments by passive and active strategies	~	Public							✓	
OO LE 02	Reporting on strategies that are <10% of actively managed listed equities	₿	n/a							✓	
OO FI 01	Breakdown of fixed income investments by passive and active strategies	~	Public							✓	
OO FI 02	Reporting on strategies that are <10% of actively managed fixed income	₽	n/a							✓	
OO FI 03	Fixed income breakdown by market and credit quality	~	Public							✓	
OO SAM 01	Breakdown of externally managed investments by passive and active strategies	₿	n/a							✓	
OO PE 01	Breakdown of private equity investments by strategy	~	Public							✓	
OO PE 02	Typical level of ownership in private equity investments	✓	Public							✓	
OO PR 01	Breakdown of property investments	✓	Private							✓	
OO PR 02	Breakdown of property assets by management	~	Private							✓	
OO PR 03	Largest property types	~	Private							✓	
OO INF 01	Breakdown of infrastructure investments	1	Public							✓	
OO INF 02	Breakdown of infrastructure assets by management	1	Public							✓	
OO INF 03	Largest infrastructure sectors	1	Public							✓	
OO HF 01	Breakdown of hedge funds investments by strategies	•	n/a							✓	
OO End	Module confirmation page	1	-								



CCStrategy and Governance						rin	General			
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SG 01	RI policy and coverage	✓	Public							√
SG 01 CC	Climate risk	✓	Public							✓
SG 02	Publicly available RI policy or guidance documents	1	Public						~	
SG 03	Conflicts of interest	✓	Public							✓
SG 04	Identifying incidents occurring within portfolios	~	Public							✓
SG 05	RI goals and objectives	✓	Public							✓
SG 06	Main goals/objectives this year	1	Public							✓
SG 07	RI roles and responsibilities	1	Public							✓
SG 07 CC	Climate-issues roles and responsibilities	1	Public							✓
SG 08	RI in performance management, reward and/or personal development	1	Public							✓
SG 09	Collaborative organisations / initiatives	✓	Public				~	 ✓ 		
SG 09.2	Assets managed by PRI signatories	₿	n/a	✓						
SG 10	Promoting RI independently	✓	Public				~			
SG 11	Dialogue with public policy makers or standard setters	~	Private				~	~	~	
SG 12	Role of investment consultants/fiduciary managers	•	Public				~			
SG 13	ESG issues in strategic asset allocation	✓	Public	✓						
SG 13 CC		✓	Public							\checkmark
SG 14	Long term investment risks and opportunity	~	Public	~						
SG 14 CC		✓	Public							√
SG 15	Allocation of assets to environmental and social themed areas	~	Public	~						
SG 16	ESG issues for internally managed assets not reported in framework	~	Public							✓
SG 17	ESG issues for externally managed assets not reported in framework	₽	n/a							✓
SG 18	Innovative features of approach to RI	1	Public							✓
SG 19	Communication	✓	Public		✓				✓	
SG End	Module confirmation page	✓	-							



Direct - Listed Equity Incorporation							cip	le		General
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
LEI 01	Percentage of each incorporation strategy	1	Public	~						
LEI 02	Type of ESG information used in investment decision	•	Public	~						
LEI 03	Information from engagement and/or voting used in investment decision- making	~	Public	~						
LEI 04	Types of screening applied	✓	Public	 ✓ 						
LEI 05	Processes to ensure screening is based on robust analysis	~	Public	~						
LEI 06	Processes to ensure fund criteria are not breached	~	Public	~						
LEI 07	Types of sustainability thematic funds/mandates	•	n/a	~						
LEI 08	Review ESG issues while researching companies/sectors	~	Public	~						
LEI 09	Processes to ensure integration is based on robust analysis	~	Public	~						
LEI 10	Aspects of analysis ESG information is integrated into	~	Public	~						
LEI 11	ESG issues in index construction	✓	Public	 ✓ 						
LEI 12	How ESG incorporation has influenced portfolio composition	•	Public	~						
LEI 13	Examples of ESG issues that affected your investment view / performance	1	Public	~						
LEI End	Module confirmation page	✓	-							



Direct -	Direct - Listed Equity Active Ownership						Principle						
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6				
LEA 01	Description of approach to engagement	✓	Public		✓								
LEA 02	Reasoning for interaction on ESG issues	✓	Public	 ✓ 	~	✓							
LEA 03	Process for identifying and prioritising engagement activities	~	Public		~								
LEA 04	Objectives for engagement activities	✓	Public		~								
LEA 05	Process for identifying and prioritising collaborative engagement	•	Public		~								
LEA 06	Role in engagement process	✓	Public		~		~						
LEA 07	Share insights from engagements with internal/external managers	~	Public	~	~								
LEA 08	Tracking number of engagements	✓	Public		~								
LEA 09	Number of companies engaged with, intensity of engagement and effort	~	Public		~								
LEA 10	Engagement methods	✓	Public		~								
LEA 11	Examples of ESG engagements	✓	Public		~								
LEA 12	Typical approach to (proxy) voting decisions	~	Public		~								
LEA 13	Percentage of voting recommendations reviewed	1	Public		~								
LEA 14	Securities lending programme	✓	Public		✓								
LEA 15	Informing companies of the rationale of abstaining/voting against management	•	Public		~								
LEA 16	Informing companies of the rationale of abstaining/voting against management	*	Public		~								
LEA 17	Percentage of (proxy) votes cast	✓	Public		✓								
LEA 18	Proportion of ballot items that were for/against/abstentions	1	Public		~								
LEA 19	Proportion of ballot items that were for/against/abstentions	✓	Public		~								
LEA 20	Shareholder resolutions	✓	Public		~								
LEA 21	Examples of (proxy) voting activities	✓	Public		~								
LEA End	Module confirmation page	✓	-										



Direct - Fixed Income							Principle				
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6		
FI 01	Incorporation strategies applied	✓	Public	✓							
FI 02	ESG issues and issuer research	1	Public	~							
FI 03	Processes to ensure analysis is robust	1	Public	~							
FI 04	Types of screening applied	1	Public	 ✓ 							
FI 05	Examples of ESG factors in screening process	~	Public	~							
FI 06	Screening - ensuring criteria are met	1	Public	 ✓ 							
FI 07	Thematic investing - overview	8	n/a	 ✓ 							
FI 08	Thematic investing - themed bond processes	8	n/a	~							
FI 09	Thematic investing - assessing impact	₿	n/a	✓							
FI 10	Integration overview	1	Public	 ✓ 							
FI 11	Integration - ESG information in investment processes	✓	Public	~							
FI 12	Integration - E,S and G issues reviewed	✓	Public	 ✓ 							
FI 13	ESG incorporation in passive funds	1	Public	~							
FI 14	Engagement overview and coverage	1	Public		✓						
FI 15	Engagement method	1	Public	✓	✓						
FI 16	Engagement policy disclosure	✓	Public	✓	✓						
FI 17	Financial/ESG performance	✓	Public							✓	
FI 18	Examples - ESG incorporation or engagement	~	Public	~	~						
FI End	Module confirmation page	✓	-								



Direct – Private Equity						rin	cip	le		General
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
PE 01	Description of approach to RI	✓	Private	✓					✓	
PE 02	Investment guidelines and RI	1	Public		✓					
PE 03	Fund placement documents and RI	1	Public	 ✓ 			✓		✓	
PE 04	Formal commitments to RI	1	Private				 ✓ 			
PE 05	Incorporating ESG issues when selecting investments	1	Public	~						
PE 06	Types of ESG information considered in investment selection	~	Public	~		~				
PE 07	Encouraging improvements in investees	1	Private	 ✓ 	✓					
PE 08	ESG issues impact in selection process	✓	Private	 ✓ 						
PE 09	Proportion of companies monitored on their ESG performance	~	Public		~					
PE 10	Proportion of portfolio companies with sustainability policy	~	Public		~					
PE 11	Actions taken by portfolio companies to incorporate ESG issues into operations	1	Private		~					
PE 12	Type and frequency of reports received from portfolio companies	~	Private		~	~				
PE 13	Disclosure of ESG issues in pre-exit	✓	Private		✓					
PE 14	ESG issues affected financial/ESG performance	1	Private	~	~					
PE 15	Examples of ESG issues that affected your PE investments	✓	Private	~	~					
PE 16	Approach to disclosing ESG incidents	✓	Private						 ✓ 	
PE End	Module confirmation page	1	-							



Direct - Property						rin	General			
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
PR 01	Responsible Property Investment (RPI) policy	1	Public	✓					~	
PR 02	Fund placement documents and RI	1	Public	✓			~		~	
PR 03	Formal commitments to RI	1	Public				~			
PR 04	Incorporating ESG issues when selecting investments	~	Public	~						
PR 05	Types of ESG information considered in investment selection	~	Public	~		~				
PR 06	ESG issues impact in selection process	✓	Public	 ✓ 						
PR 07	ESG issues in selection, appointment and monitoring of third-party property managers	~	Public				~			
PR 08	ESG issues in post-investment activities	✓	Public		 ✓ 					
PR 09	Proportion of assets with ESG targets that were set and monitored	~	Public		~	~				
PR 10	Certification schemes, ratings and benchmarks	1	Public		~					
PR 11	Proportion of developments and refurbishments where ESG issues were considered	~	Public		~					
PR 12	Proportion of property occupiers that were engaged with	~	Public		~					
PR 13	Proportion of green leases or MOUs referencing ESG issues	~	Private		~					
PR 14	Proportion of assets engaged with on community issues	1	Public		~					
PR 15	ESG issues affected financial/ESG performance	~	Public	~	~					
PR 16	Examples of ESG issues that affected your property investments	-	n/a	~		~				
PR End	Module confirmation page	1	-							



Direct -	Direct - Infrastructure						cip	le		General
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
INF 01	Description of approach to RI	✓	Private	✓					✓	
INF 02	Responsible investment policy for infrastructure	1	Public	~					~	
INF 03	Fund placement documents and RI	✓	Public	 ✓ 			 ✓ 		✓	
INF 04	Formal commitments to RI	✓	Private				 ✓ 			
INF 05	Incorporating ESG issues when selecting investments	1	Public	~						
INF 06	ESG advice and research when selecting investments	1	Private	~			~			
INF 07	Examples of ESG issues in investment selection process	1	Public	~		~				
INF 08	Types of ESG information considered in investment selection	~	Private	~		~				
INF 09	ESG issues impact in selection process	✓	Private	 ✓ 						
INF 10	ESG issues in selection, appointment and monitoring of third-party operators	₿	n/a				~			
INF 11	ESG issues in post-investment activities	✓	Public		~					
INF 12	Proportion of assets with ESG performance targets	~	Public		~					
INF 13	Proportion of portfolio companies with ESG/sustainability policy	~	Public		~					
INF 14	Type and frequency of reports received from investees	~	Private		~	~				
INF 15	Proportion of maintenance projects where ESG issues were considered	•	n/a		~					
INF 16	Proportion of stakeholders that were engaged with on ESG issues	~	Private		~					
INF 17	ESG issues affected financial/ESG performance	1	Private	~	~					
INF 18	Examples of ESG issues that affected your infrastructure investments	~	Private	~		~				
INF 19	Approach to disclosing ESG incidents	✓	Private						✓	
INF End	Module confirmation page	1	-							

Confide	Confidence building measures							Principle						
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6					
CM1 01	Assurance, verification, or review	✓	Public							✓				
CM1 02	Assurance of last year`s PRI data	✓	Public							✓				
CM1 03	Other confidence building measures	✓	Public							✓				
CM1 04	Assurance of this year`s PRI data	1	Public							✓				
CM1 05	External assurance	•	n/a							✓				
CM1 06	Assurance or internal audit	•	n/a							√				
CM1 07	Internal verification	✓	Public							✓				
CM1 01 End	Module confirmation page	✓	-											

Manulife Investment Management

Reported Information

Public version

Organisational Overview

PRI disclaimer

This document presents information reported directly by signatories. This information has not been audited by the PRI Secretariat or any other party acting on their behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented, and no responsibility or liability can be accepted for any error or omission.



Basic information

00 01	Mandatory	Public	Gateway/Peering	General

00 01.1

Select the services and funds you offer

Select the services and funds you offer	% of asset under management (AUM) in ranges
Fund management	0 %
	○ <10%
	○ 10-50%
	● >50%
Fund of funds, manager of managers, sub-advised products	0 0%
	● <10%
	○ 10-50%
	○ >50%
Other	● 0%
	○ <10%
	○ 10-50%
	○ >50%
Total 100%	· · · ·

Further options (may be selected in addition to the above)

□ Hedge funds

□ Fund of hedge funds

00 01.2

Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife Investment Management is the global asset management arm of Manulife Financial Corporation ("Manulife"), tracing our roots and investment management experience back to the 1800s. Manulife Investment Management and our affiliates provide comprehensive asset management solutions for investors.

00 ()2	Mar	ndatory	Public	Peering	General
	00 02.		Select the location of your organisa	tion's headquarters	5.	
	Canada					

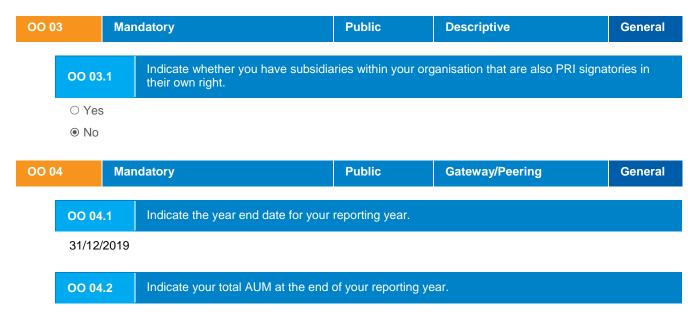


00 02.2	Indicate the number of countries in which you have offices (including your headquarters).
01	
○ 2-5	
○ 6-10	
● >10	

	FTE
1700	
4730	
00 02.4	Additional information. [Optional]

Indicate the approximate number of staff in your organisation in full-time equivalents (FTE).

Our full time employee (FTE) count includes investment professionals as well as marketing, product, compliance, legal, operations, technology and other shared services.



Include the AUM of subsidiaries, but exclude advisory/execution only assets, and exclude the assets of your PRI signatory subsidiaries that you have chosen not to report on in OO 03.2

	trillions	billions	millions	thousands	hundreds
Total AUM		409	000	000	000
Currency	USD				
Assets in USD		409	000	000	000

□ Not applicable as we are in the fund-raising process



OO 02.3

OO 04.4 Indicate the assets which are subject to an execution and/or advisory approach. Provide this figure based on the end of your reporting year

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Not applicable as we do not have any assets under execution and/or advisory approach

OO 04.5 Additional information. [Optional]

The figure above Includes assets managed by the institutional asset management arm of Manulife Investment Management on behalf of external clients, the Insurance business and other affiliated businesses. The methodologies used to compile the total assets under management are subject to change.

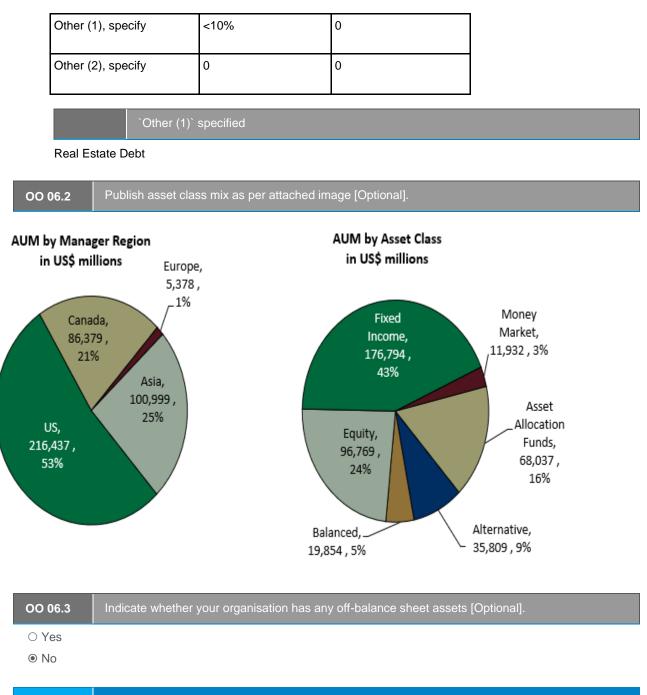
OO 06	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	General

OO 06.1 Select how you would like to disclose your asset class mix.

 \odot as percentage breakdown

as broad ranges

	Internally managed (%)	Externally managed (%)
Listed equity	10-50%	0
Fixed income	10-50%	0
Private equity	<10%	0
Property	<10%	0
Infrastructure	<10%	0
Commodities	0	0
Hedge funds	0	0
Fund of hedge funds	0	0
Forestry	<10%	0
Farmland	<10%	0
Inclusive finance	0	0
Cash	0	0
Money market instruments	<10%	0



OO 06.5 Indicate whether your organisation uses fiduciary managers.

○ Yes, we use a fiduciary manager and our response to OO 5.1 is reflective of their management of our assets.

• No, we do not use fiduciary managers.

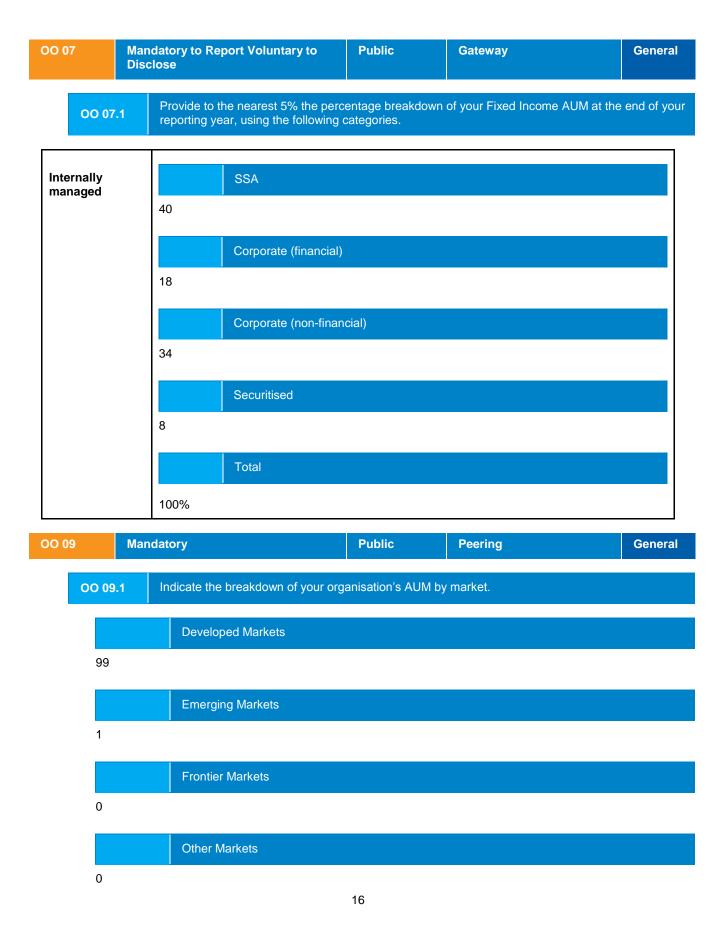
OO 06.6 Provide contextual information on your AUM asset class split. [Optional]

Please see the attached chart which shows Manulife IM's asset class breakdown and regional breakdown. Please note that the chart shows where the assets are managed, not the location of the clients for whom those assets are managed. The chart is representative of Manulife IM data as of December 31, 2019 with Currency in US\$ millions. Pie charts may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Information shown includes assets managed by the institutional asset management arm of Manulife Investment Management on behalf of external clients, the Insurance business and other affiliated businesses. Manulife IM's



fund-of-fund assets are in private equity and we consider those assets to be internally managed. The methodologies used to compile the total assets under management are subject to change.



Principles for Responsible Investment Total 100%

100%

0	Mand	atory	Public	Gateway	General
00 10.	.1	Select the active ownership act	ivities your organisa	tion implemented in the rep	porting year.
		Listed equity – engagement			
⊠ W	√e enga	ge with companies on ESG fact	ors via our staff, col	aborations or service provi	ders.
\Box W	le do no	ot engage directly and do not rea	quire external mana	gers to engage with compa	inies on ESG factors
		Listed equity – voting			
⊠ W	/e cast o	our (proxy) votes directly or via	dedicated voting pro	viders	
\Box W	le do no	ot cast our (proxy) votes directly	and do not require	external managers to vote o	on our behalf
		Fixed income SSA – engag	jement		
		gage with SSA bond issuers on			-
	We do	gage with SSA bond issuers on not engage directly and do not ors. Please explain why you do	require external ma		-
	We do	not engage directly and do not	require external ma		-
	We do	not engage directly and do not	require external ma not.	nagers to engage with SSA	-
E] We do SG facte	not engage directly and do not ors. Please explain why you do	require external ma not. nancial) – engagem	nagers to engage with SSA ent	A bond issuers on
] We do SG facto] We en] We do	not engage directly and do not ors. Please explain why you do Fixed income Corporate (fin gage with companies on ESG fa not engage directly and do not	require external ma not. nancial) – engagem actors via our staff, d	nagers to engage with SSA ent collaborations or service pro	a bond issuers on
] We do SG facto] We en] We do	not engage directly and do not ors. Please explain why you do Fixed income Corporate (fin gage with companies on ESG fa	require external ma not. nancial) – engagem actors via our staff, d	nagers to engage with SSA ent collaborations or service pro	a bond issuers on
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00 11.1

Select the internally managed asset classes in which you addressed ESG incorporation into your investment decisions and/or your active ownership practices (during the reporting year).

Listed equity

• We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - SSA

• We address ESG incorporation.

 \bigcirc We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - corporate (financial)

• We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - corporate (non-financial)

● We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - securitised

• We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Private equity

● We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Property

• We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Infrastructure

• We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Forestry

• We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.



Farmland

 ${\small { \odot } }$ We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Money market instruments

 \odot We address ESG incorporation.

• We do not do ESG incorporation.

Other (1)

 ${\small {\odot}}$ We address ESG incorporation.

 \bigcirc We do not do ESG incorporation.

`Other (1)` [as defined in OO 05]

Real Estate Debt

00 12	Mar	ndatory	Public	Gateway	General
00 12	.1	Below are all applicable modules or report (asset classes representing 1 Those which are voluntary to report	10% or more of you	ır AUM) are already ticked and re	2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Core modules

☑ Organisational Overview

☑ Strategy and Governance

RI implementation directly or via service providers

Direct - Listed Equity incorporation

☑ Listed Equity incorporation

Direct - Listed Equity active ownership

☑ Engagements

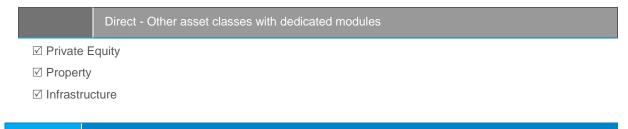
☑ (Proxy) voting

Direct - Fixed Income

☑ Fixed income - SSA

- ☑ Fixed income Corporate (financial)
- ☑ Fixed income Corporate (non-financial)
- ☑ Fixed income Securitised





Closing module

☑ Closing module

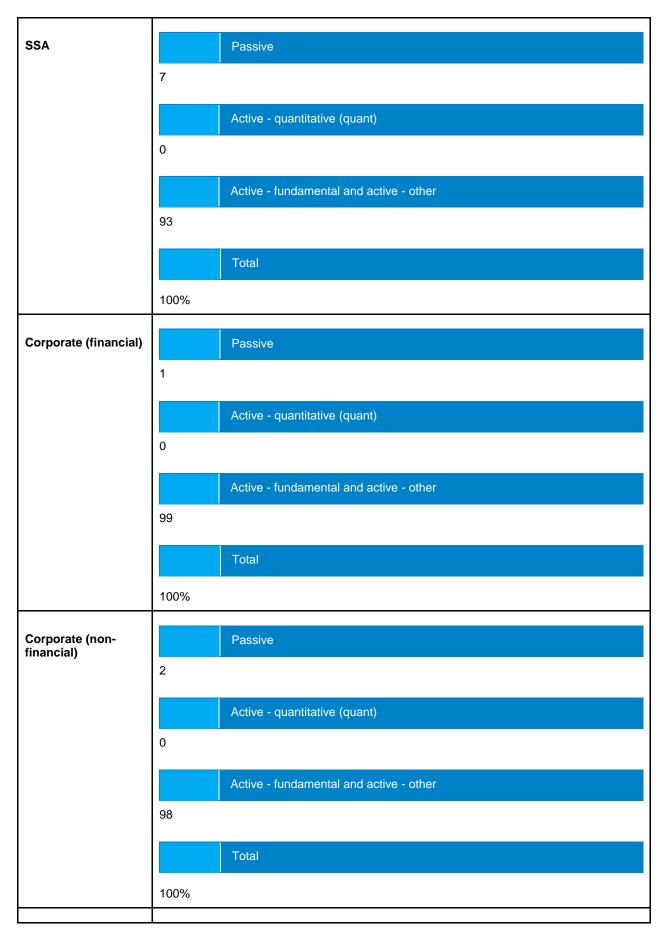


Percentage of internally managed listed equities

strategies





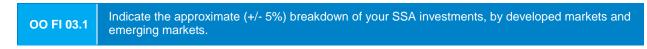




Securitised	Passive	
	0	
	Active - quantitative (quant)	
	0	
	Active - fundamental and active - other	
	100	
	Total	
	100%	

 OO FI 03
 Mandatory
 Public
 Descriptive
 General

Update: this indicator has changed from "*Mandatory to report, voluntary to disclose*" to "*Mandatory*". Your response to this indicator will be published in the Public Transparency Report. This change is to enable improved analysis and peering.





OO FI 03.2 Indicate the approximate (+/- 5%) breakdown of your corporate and securitised investments by investment grade or high-yield securities.



Туре	Investment grade (+/- 5%)	High-yield (+/- 5%)	Total internally managed
Corporate (financial)	 >50% ● 10-50% <10% 0% 	 >50% ● 10-50% <10% 0% 	100%
Corporate (non-financial)	 >50% ● 10-50% <10% 0% 	 >50% ● 10-50% <10% 0% 	100%
Securitised	 >50% ● 10-50% <10% ○ 0% 	 >50% ● 10-50% <10% 0% 	100%

If you are invested in private debt and reporting on ratings is not relevant for you, please indicate below

 \square OO FI 03.2 is not applicable as our internally managed fixed income assets are invested only in private debt.

OO PE 01	Mar	ndatory	Public	Descriptive	General
00	D PE .1	Provide a breakdown of your organi investment strategy.	isation's internally r	nanaged private equity investmer	nts by



Investment strategy		our internally managed oldings (in terms of AUM)
Venture capital	○ >50%	
	○ 10-50%	
	○ <10%	
	● 0%	
Growth capital	○ >50%	
	● 10-50%	
	○ <10%	
	○ 0%	
(Leveraged) buy-out	● >50%	
	○ 10-50%	
	○ <10%	
	0%	
Distressed/Turnaround/Special Situations	○ >50%	
	○ 10-50%	
	○ <10%	
	● 0%	
Secondaries	○ >50%	
	○ 200 % ○ 10-50%	
	○ <10%	
	● 0%	
Other investment strategy, specify (1)	○ >50%	
	○ 10-50%	
	○ <10%	
	0%	
	0.010	
Other investment strategy, specify (2)	○ >50%	
	○ 10-50%	
	○ <10%	
	● 0%	
Total 100%		
]	
	-	
Mandatory to Report Voluntary to	Public	Descriptive

OO PE 02	Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose	Public	Descriptive	General
----------	--	--------	-------------	---------



OO PE 02.1 Indicate the level of ownership you typically hold in your private equity investments.

- \odot a majority stake (>50%)
- \odot 50% stake
- \bigcirc a significant minority stake (between 10-50%)
- a minority stake (<10%)
- \bigcirc a mix of ownership stakes

OO PE 02.2 Additional information. [Optional]	
--	--

We are often part of a co-investment structure involved in leveraged buyouts. In these limited partnerships we retain a minority stake.



OO INF	02		idatory to Report Voluntary to close	Public	Gateway/Peering	General
	00 INF 02.1	=	Provide a breakdown of your organ assets.	isation's infrastruct	ure assets based on who manage	es the



Infrastructure assets managed by	Breakdown of your infrastructureassets (by number)
Managed directly by your organisation/companies owned by you	○ >50%
	○ 10-50%
	○ <10%
	• 0%
Managed via third-party operators appointed by your	○ >50%
organisation/companies owned by you	○ 10-50%
	○ <10%
	• 0%
Managed by other investors/their third-party operators	● >50%
	○ 10-50%
	○ <10%
	0 0%
Total100%	

OO INF 03		ndatory to Report Voluntary to close	Public	Descriptive	General
00 I 03.1	NF	Indicate up to three of your largest	infrastructure secto	rs by AUM.	

Sector	Main infrastructure sectors (by AUM)
Largest infrastructure sector	○ Transportation
	 Energy infrastructure
	○ Conventional energy
	○ Renewable energy
	○ Water management
	○ Waste management
	○ Communication
	○ Social infrastructure
	\odot Other, specify
Second largest infrastructure sector	○ Transportation
	○ Energy infrastructure
	○ Conventional energy
	 Renewable energy
	○ Water management
	○ Waste management
	○ Communication
	○ Social infrastructure
	\bigcirc Other, specify
Third largest infrastructure sector	○ Transportation
	○ Energy infrastructure
	○ Conventional energy
	○ Renewable energy
	○ Water management
	○ Waste management
	 Communication
	○ Social infrastructure
	○ Other, specify



Manulife Investment Management

Reported Information

Public version

Strategy and Governance

PRI disclaimer

This document presents information reported directly by signatories. This information has not been audited by the PRI Secretariat or any other party acting on their behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented, and no responsibility or liability can be accepted for any error or omission.





New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

SG 01.1	Indicate if you have an investment policy that covers your responsible investment approach.
Yes	

SG 01.2 Indicate the components/types and coverage of your policy.

Select all that apply

Policy components/types	Coverage by AUM
☑ Policy setting out your overall approach	○ Applicable policies cover all AUM
□ Formalised guidelines on environmental factors	 Applicable policies cover a majority of AUM
□ Formalised guidelines on social factors	\bigcirc Applicable policies cover a minority of AUM
$\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Formalised guidelines on corporate governance factors	
☑ Fiduciary (or equivalent) duties	
□ Asset class-specific RI guidelines	
□ Sector specific RI guidelines	
✓ Screening / exclusions policy	
☑ Engagement policy	
☑ (Proxy) voting policy	
☑ Other, specify (1)	
Memberships/Alignment with PRI/Stewardship Codes	
☑ Other, specify(2)	
Asset Operations	



SG 01.3 Indicate if the investment policy covers any of the following

- I Your organisation's definition of ESG and/or responsible investment and it's relation to investments
- ☑ Your investment objectives that take ESG factors/real economy influence into account
- □ Time horizon of your investment
- ☑ Governance structure of organisational ESG responsibilities
- ☑ ESG incorporation approaches
- ☑ Active ownership approaches
- ☑ Reporting
- ☑ Climate change
- I Understanding and incorporating client / beneficiary sustainability preferences
- \Box Other RI considerations, specify (1)
- □ Other RI considerations, specify (2)

SG 01.4 Describe your organisation's investment principles and overall investment strategy, interpretation of fiduciary (or equivalent) duties, and how they consider ESG factors and real economy impact.

Manulife IM has several principles and beliefs that drive our sustainable investing practices including the following:

- Evaluation of ESG factors is a natural extension of our fundamental research and investment processes.
- Sustainable investing attunes our key decision makers to major economic shifts that are driven by ESG factors and reverberate through all portfolios.
- Incorporation of ESG/RI into our investment processes supports our client's needs for long-term investment solutions.
- Achieving sustainable outcomes requires asset managers to display leadership and commitment to principles of sustainability. Manulife IM aspires to make positive contributions to society in addition to our financial performance.
- Financial value is impacted by the health of our natural environment and the strength of the social infrastructure in our communities.
- Active investment management is necessary to deeply understand and harvest the value implicit in ESG factors as financial data and analysis automates.
- We hold ourselves to a high standard of stewardship, whether through sustainability processes and oversight for the assets we own or where we influence the sustainability trajectory of companies in which we invest.
- We strive to provide transparency about our processes, including our approach to sustainable investing, in order to support our clients in responding to their own stakeholders.



SG 01.5 Provide a brief description of the key elements, any variations or exceptions to your investment policy that covers your responsible investment approach. [Optional]

Manulife IM's Sustainable Investing Statement provides an overview of the approach to sustainable investing at Manulife IM. The Statement outlines our commitment to sustainable investing, describes our core beliefs about sustainability, and describes how environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors are integrated into our investment processes. The Statement provides a flexible framework that supports implementation across different asset classes and investment teams and applies to all Manulife IM funds in our public and private markets businesses.

The Statement aligns with our fiduciary responsibilities as a manager of client capital and reflects our commitments as a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), as well as to various stewardship codes that apply in different jurisdictions.

\bigcirc No

SG 01.6 Additional information [Optional].
--

For further detail on our investment principles and overall sustainable investing strategy, interpretation of fiduciary duties, and how we consider ESG factors and real economy impact, please view our full Sustainable Investing Statement available on our website.

SG 01 CC		ndatory to Report Voluntary to close	Public	Descriptive	General
SG 01 CC	.6	Indicate whether your organisation opportunities and factored this into organisation's investment time hor	the investment s		

Yes
 Yes

Describe the identified transition and physical climate-related risks and opportunities and how they have been factored into the investment strategies/products.

According to the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations, investment relevant climate-related risks can be classified as physical (i.e. changes in weather patterns) and transitional (i.e. impacts from the transition to a low carbon economy). Some examples of manifestations of physical and transition risks include:

- Direct regulatory costs for companies with Scope 1 carbon-intensive business activities.
- Operational disruptions from more unpredictable or impactful extreme weather events.
- Disruptions to upstream and downstream supply chain.
- Shift in market access or end-user demand for industries that sell carbon-intensive products as customers or regulators shift to "greener" substitutes.
- Stranding of company assets, either due to GHG regulations, rapid technology switching or physical risks (chronic and acute).

The TCFD framework emphasizes that climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts also produce investment opportunities. The following is a non-exhaustive list of growth themes that will emerge:

- Sustainable Agriculture services, products, seed technology, irrigation, crop protection
- Infrastructure Investment green buildings, sanitation, electrification of remote areas, smart grids, alternative clean energy, energy storage, digitalization, transportation, financing
- Preservation of Natural Capital water technologies, biodiversity, sustainable mining technologies
- Sustainable Forestry forest offsets, voluntary carbon markets, improved forest management, reforestation, high carbon stocks



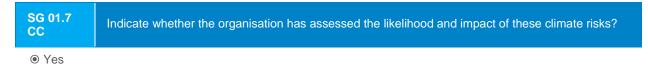
- Circular Economy reduction of plastics, biodegradable packaging, mineral recycling from batteries and devices
- Clean Air reduction of GHG emissions, carbon extraction, methane recapture, carbon capture sequestration

To understand the impact of climate change on investment decisions, asset managers should assess the transition risk, physical risk, and opportunities posed by climate change to the companies in which they are invested. We recognize that climate change could have an economic impact, which will vary from company to company. The varying degree will depend on the exposure level of each sector, industry and geography. We believe that understanding of climate change across the capital markets remains uneven, leading to potential mispricing of assets, and that many companies may be inadequately prepared to respond to the risks and opportunities of this transition.

We may take a variety of actions towards managing climate-related risks and opportunities across our businesses and investments to appropriately price climate risk. Broadly summarized, our available actions relate to asset allocation and selection, investment analysis and research, proxy voting, mitigating direct GHG emissions, deploying best in class sustainability management practices for operated assets, and participating in collaborative industry climate initiatives. While we reserve the right to divest of any investment, our preferred position is company engagement to encourage climate risk mitigation and adaptation strategies.

At Manulife IM, certain asset classes use a model to evaluate climate change risk which includes an assessment of the physical risks, transition risks and associated opportunities. The model creates a numerical output which measures the risk of loss for investments. At a portfolio level this helps identify the underlying companies with the greatest climate change exposure risk and whether the portfolio is more exposed to transition or physical risks. The model also helps identify companies which may be well positioned to benefit from the low carbon transition.

\bigcirc No



Describe the associated timescales linked to these risks and opportunities.

The climate risk tool estimates the financial impact of climate change by examining both transition and physical risk and opportunities. Transition is measured over a long time period, approximately 50 years, while physical risk is estimated over the next 15 years, per the climate science of modelling weather hazards.

 \bigcirc No

SG 01.8 CC	Indicate whether the organisation publicly supports the TCFD?
Yes	
○ No	
SG 01.9	Indicate whether there is an organisation-wide strategy in place to identify and manage material climate-related risks and opportunities

Yes



Describe

Manulife IM has a climate position statement which will be publicly disclosed in 2020.

 \bigcirc No

SG (

SG 1.10 CC	Indicate the documents and/or co	ommunications the	e organisation uses to publish ⁻	TCFD disclosures.
Public Pl	RI Climate Transparency Report			
Annual fi	nancial filings			
C Regular	client reporting			
□ Member	communications			
☑ Other				
	specify			
	specify corporate TCFD-aligned disclosures ntly do not publish TCFD disclosure		sustainable investing report.	
□ We curre	corporate TCFD-aligned disclosure		sustainable investing report.	PRI 6

Policy setting out your overall approach

		URL/Attachment		
\checkmark	URL			
		URL		

https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

□ Attachment (will be made public)

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Formalised guidelines on corporate governance factors

	URL/Attachment
☑ URL	



https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

□ Attachment (will be made public)

☑ Fiduciary (or equivalent) duties

	URL/Attachment
☑ URL	
	URL
https://w	ww.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

□ Attachment (will be made public)

☑ Screening / exclusions policy



_



□ Attachment (will be made public)

☑ Engagement policy



https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

□ Attachment (will be made public)

☑ (Proxy) voting policy

URL/Attachment



URL

https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

□ Attachment (will be made public)

 \Box Other, specify (1)

 \Box Other, specify (2)

□ We do not publicly disclose our investment policy documents

Indicate if any of your investment policy components are publicly available. Provide URL and an attachment of the document.

I Your organisation's definition of ESG and/or responsible investment and it's relation to investments

URL/Attachment

☑ URL

URL

https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

□ Attachment

I Your investment objectives that take ESG factors/real economy influence into account

	URL/Attachment
⊠ URL	
	URL
https://ww	ww.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

□ Attachment

☑ Governance structure of organisational ESG responsibilities



□ Attachment

☑ ESG incorporation approaches



	URL/Attachment	
⊠ URL		
	URL	
https://w	/ww.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability	

□ Attachment

☑ Active ownership approaches

	URL/Attachment
⊠ URL	
	URL

https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

□ Attachment

☑ Reporting

		URL/Attachment
\checkmark	URL	
		URL
	https://ww	ww.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability
	Attachme	ent
□ Clim	ate chang	ge
□ Clim	Attachme nate chang	ent

 $\hfill\square$ Understanding and incorporating client / beneficiary sustainability preferences

 $\hfill\square$ We do not publicly disclose any investment policy components







SG 03.2 Describe your policy on managing potential conflicts of interest in the investment process.

Manulife IM is committed to conducting its business in accordance with the highest ethical and professional standards. The firm has developed and implemented a number of policies and procedures designed to address conflicts of interest, including, but not limited to, the Manulife Financial Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Manulife Investment Management Code of Ethics, and Guidelines for Gifts and Entertainment. The intent of these policies is to create an environment where conflicts of interest are limited where possible, and where conflicts are appropriately disclosed and managed. Additionally, these policies and procedures are monitored, reviewed and tested from time to time to ensure they function as intended.

Manulife IM manages accounts where there are characteristics that create a presumption of heightened conflict. Generally this presumption is most apparent where the Firm is managing accounts the assets of which are owned by one or more affiliates of the Firms ("Affiliated Accounts"), or accounts with a performance fee.

 \bigcirc No

SG 03.3 Additional information. [Optional]

In addition to the activities of the Firm directly, Manulife IM recognizes that the conflicts, or the appearance thereof, may arise from the reputation, integrity and character of persons and organizations with which we do business. Activities of brokers, custodians and/or counterparties, may impact client views of the Company and is an important consideration in establishing and maintaining relationships with them. To mitigate this potential for conflict or appearance thereof, Manulife IM adheres to the Manulife Financial Securities Counterparty Policy and Securities Counterparty Procedures, which are the guiding principles for the selection and retention of securities dealers and other securities counterparties. In appropriate situations, due diligence is conducted to satisfy itself as to a service provider's reputation for integrity and compliance and its ability to provide the necessary services.

The three most significant conflicts of interest are:

- Client versus Firm Conflicts Conflicts may arise when Manulife IM or its affiliates purchase or sell, for the accounts of clients, securities in which Manulife IM or its affiliates have a material financial interest.
- Client versus Employee Conflicts Conflicts may arise (1) when an employee's compensation arrangement is tied to offering a certain product, (2) when an employee engages in outside business activities or (3) when a client is charged a different fee for the same investment strategy.
- Client versus Client Conflicts Conflicts may arise when multiple clients are interested in acquiring the same assets.



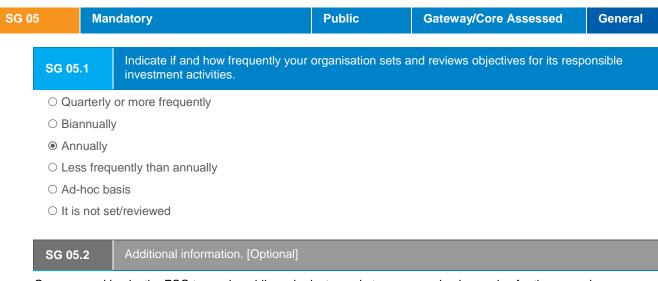


SG 04.2

Describe your process on managing incidents

When incidents occur with our portfolio companies, depending on the importance of the position overall to a portfolio and the relevant investment team's intention for the investment, the investment teams will conduct a full analysis of the incident. Subsequently, the investment team may engage with the company or sponsor to understand their perspective and its risk mitigation strategy. In some instances, the investment team will have multiple interactions with the company before making a decision pertaining to position size. Manulife IM is a long-term investor, therefore investment teams generally focus on long-term sustainable capital appreciation rather than near term volatility.

Objectives and strategies



On an annual basis, the ESG teams in public and private markets prepare a business plan for the upcoming year. The business plan articulates the ESG goals the teams seek to attain during the year with assignment of projects to individual team members who have oversight and responsibility for the goal accomplishment. For example, goals for our public markets investments include increasing the quantity and impact of engagements, ESG integration success measures, system enhancements and structured training sessions. Goals are prioritized based on the impact to the overall investment processes and the firm's goal to achieve best-in-class integration of ESG. Goals for our private markets investments include the enhancement of tools to incorporate ESG throughout the investment lifecycle (investment decision, monitoring, reporting), and provide support to the development and distribution of new and existing products.

The goals are initially recommended and presented by the ESG teams to the respective public and private markets Sustainable Investing Committees for review and input. These goals are then reviewed continuously through execution of the work plans. The ESG teams report activities and progress of the business plans to their respective Sustainable Investing Committees.



☑ Provide training on ESG incorporation





Key performance indicator

Coverage and Frequency of ESG Portfolio Reviews

Progress achieved

We aim to further extend the coverage of periodic ESG portfolio reviews across a greater number investment teams. Each quarter, members of the public markets ESG team strive to meet with each portfolio manager of equity and fixed income strategies to review the ESG risks and opportunities within his or her portfolio. This discussion takes a macro approach by analyzing the overall ESG score of the portfolio relative to its benchmark, and drills down to identify specific investments that may pose high ESG risks relative to position size and specific opportunities for ESG engagement.

☑ Provide training on ESG engagement

Key performance indicator

Frequency with which internal teams sought assistance to develop ESG-related questions for meetings, and qualitative feedback from teams about ESG engagements.

Progress achieved

Manulife IM views company engagement as a tool to enhance the long-term shareholder value of the companies in which its clients are invested. ESG analysts in our public markets investments are mandated to proactively identify ESG risks in portfolios and to initiate engagements with companies, and as much as possible this is done in collaboration with the active involvement of investment teams.

Investment teams often meet company management as part of their fundamental research process. The meetings provide analysts and portfolio managers with insights into management quality, business drivers and the strategies of the companies in which they invest. In addition, these meetings allow investment teams to assess companies' risk exposure to ESG factors and the companies' management of that exposure to protect shareholder value. ESG analysts may also participate in company management meetings alongside the analysts and portfolio managers from the teams.

☑ Improved communication of ESG activities within the organisation

Key performance indicator

Establishment of a new sustainable investing governance structure

Progress achieved

In 2019, Manulife IM established a governance structure to oversee our teams' sustainable investing activities and support the implementation of the Sustainable Investing Statement. Manulife IM convened parallel sustainable investing committees for public markets and private markets asset classes to enable regular decision-making oversight of the sustainable and responsible investing agenda that is appropriate to those specific asset classes. These committees include representatives from across different business functions who are stakeholders in implementing that agenda.

☑ Improved engagement to encourage change with regards to management of ESG issues

Key performance indicator

Number of engagements executed, and tracking of company progress using a milestone system.



Progress achieved

In our public investments, the number of engagements that include discussion of ESG topics has increased significantly year over year. Engagement notes are now added to Manulife IM's internal research platform as a means to distribute the intelligence gained from ESG engagements internally and consistently to all investment professionals. Further, our ESG engagement note template incorporates several fields to support more accurate tracking of the types and content of ESG engagements. We track the progress of companies towards the objectives we define using a milestone system.

In addition to our bilateral engagements, Manulife IM also participates in collaborative engagements with other investment peers. Company meetings conducted as part of a collaborative engagement are also tracked and company progress on the material issues is monitored using the same milestone system.

Improved ESG incorporation into investment decision making processes

Key performance indicator

Assessment of ESG integration stage of each investment team; Depth of integration of ESG data into technology systems.

Progress achieved

At Manulife IM, we recognize that sustainable investing is rapidly becoming a critical driver of success within the asset management industry. We have set a clear target to be at the forefront of this industry evolution, further defining our value proposition and strengthening our competitive advantage.

Each investment team is expected to contribute to the firm's advancement in sustainable investing overall, and to adhere to research processes that integrate ESG considerations.

To track our progress on ESG integration, we have implemented an internal ESG integration assessment using a scale from 1 to 5, used to monitor the strength and sophistication of ESG integration by each investment management team in public markets. The assessment of each investment management team and strategy is presented to the CEO of public markets as part of a quarterly investment risk review of all regions, and is also shared with the global equities and fixed income CIOs.

☑ Other, specify (1)

Collaborative Engagement activities

Key performance indicator

Number of Collaborative Engagements, level of involvement in the collaborative engagements.

Progress achieved

Manulife IM has joined four industry-wide collaborative engagements in recent years, some of which are still ongoing. The ongoing collaborative engagements are the Climate Action 100+ and the Hong Kong Board Diversity Initiative, for which we are founding signatories. In 2019, the PRI-led Methane in the Natural Gas Supply Chain engagement and PRI-led Cybersecurity engagement, in which we had participated, both concluded.

☑ Other, specify (2)



Sustainable Investing in Private Markets



Key performance indicator

Definition of the sustainable investing model for Private Markets

Progress achieved

In 2019, a sustainable investing team for our private markets investments was created to support sustainable investing efforts across private market asset classes. In addition, a working group with representatives from all private market investment teams was established to share best practices and facilitate collaboration.

- \Box Other, specify (3)
- $\hfill\square$ None of the above

Financial performance of investments

- □ Increase portfolio performance by consideration of ESG factors
- □ Other, specify (1)
- □ Other, specify (2)
- \Box Other, specify (3)
- □ None of the above

ESG characteristics of investments

□ Over or underweight companies based on ESG characteristics

☑ Improve ESG ratings of portfolio

Key performance indicator

Overall ESG score

Progress achieved

For our public markets, we conduct ongoing ESG risk reviews, where a portfolio's overall ESG score is measured at a point in time and across a time series, and is evaluated relative to its investment performance benchmark. Although we do not set minimum ESG scores or thresholds as a goal for each investment strategy, the strategies are monitored for changes. Changes in the overall portfolio ESG score are used to assist managers to better understand the ESG risks and impacts of their investment decisions, and how their individual investment decisions alter the ESG profile of the portfolio.

- □ Setting carbon reduction targets for portfolio
- \Box Other, specify (1)
- □ Other, specify (2)
- □ Other, specify (3)
- □ None of the above

Other activities

☑ Joining and/or participation in RI initiatives



Key performance indicator

Number of investor groups in which we participated, quality and depth of contributions to those groups.

Progress achieved

Manulife IM participates in multiple RI-related investor associations, groups and initiatives. In 2019, these included:

- Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC)
- Ceres Investor Network on Climate Risk (INCR)
- Asian Corporate Governance Association (ACGA)
- Emerging Market Investors Alliance
- PRI Listed Equities Integration Sub-Committee
- PRI Fixed Income Advisory Group
- PRI Sovereign Working Group
- Carbon Disclosure Project
- Canadian Coalition for Good Governance
- Toronto Responsible Investment Working Group
- Hong Kong Green Finance Association
- UNEP FI TCFD Reporting Pilot Program for Investors (see: https://www.unepfi.org/investment/tcfd/)
- SASB Investor Advisory Group

I Encouraging others to join a RI initiative

Key performance indicator

Influence Participation.

Progress achieved

Through our involvement on the Steering Committee of the Climate Action 100+, we have encouraged other investment organizations to become a signatory to the initiative or to share responsibilities associated with leading engagements with Climate Action 100+ focus companies.

We have also been involved in discussions with investment industry peers and with Ceres to consider the potential to extend the reach of Ceres' work to Canada.

Through our role in the Asia Investor Group on Climate Change, we have been advocates to encourage Asian asset owners to more proactively investigate climate change risks and opportunities in investment portfolios. This has included helping to establish and host in the past the Asian Asset Owner Roundtable on climate change (for example, see: http://aigcc.net/al-gore-joins-unprecedented-asian-investor-climate-change-roundtable), and co-authoring a report on Asian asset owners' exposure to climate change and water-related investment risks.

☑ Documentation of best practice case studies

Key performance indicator

Opportunities to create ESG awareness

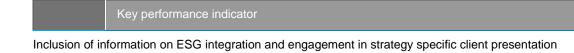
Progress achieved

We regularly contribute to industry discussions, panels and conferences on ESG integration and highlight best practice.

For example, in September 2019, we organized a Forum on Scenario Analysis in Toronto which brought together asset owners, investment managers and corporates to discuss best practices in the use of scenario analysis and climate stress testing.

Further, we have provided three ESG integration case studies to the PRI and CFA for equities and fixed income in 2018-19.

☑ Using case studies to demonstrate engagement and ESG incorporation to clients



Progress achieved

Manulife IM now regularly includes information regarding ESG integration and engagement in strategyspecific client presentation materials.

☑ Other, specify (1)

materials.

other description (1)

Manulife IM developed training materials for investment staff showcasing ESG integration best practices across the industry to support awareness raising about the evolution of ESG.

Key performance indicator

Quantity of ESG Educational materials created.

Progress achieved

We utilized multiple sources to create industry-specific handbooks that provide analysts an overview of the ESG risks prevalent for that industry. These handbooks are designed to be used as a baseline analytical tool and are available across the firm on the Bloomberg research platform.

□ Other, specify (2)

 \Box Other, specify (3)

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

Governance and human resources SG 07 Mandatory Public Core Assessed General SG 07.1 Indicate the internal and/or external roles used by your organisation, and indicate for each whether they have oversight and/or implementation responsibilities for responsible investment. General



Roles

□ Board members or trustees

☑ Internal Roles (triggers other options)

Select from the below internal roles

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), Investment Committee

- ☑ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment
- ☑ Implementation of responsible investment
- □ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment

I Other Chief-level staff or head of department, specify

Compliance and Risk

- Oversight/accountability for responsible investment
- Implementation of responsible investment
- □ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment
- ✓ Portfolio managers
 - ☑ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment
 - ☑ Implementation of responsible investment
 - □ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment
- ☑ Investment analysts
 - □ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment
 - ☑ Implementation of responsible investment
 - □ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment
- ☑ Dedicated responsible investment staff
 - ☑ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment
 - Implementation of responsible investment
 - □ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment
- □ Investor relations
- \Box Other role, specify (1)
- \Box Other role, specify (2)
- □ External managers or service providers

SG 07.2	For the roles for which you have RI oversight/accountability or implementation responsibilities,
SG 07.2	indicate how you execute these responsibilities.

Manulife IM has established a governance structure to oversee our teams' sustainable investing activities and support the implementation of the Sustainable Investing Statement. This structure is comprised of a committee for public and private markets, respectively, and allows for oversight and decision-making of the responsible investing agenda at the appropriate levels of the firm. These committees-which meet at least quarterly and more frequently as conditions demand-include representatives from across different business functions who are stakeholders in implementing that agenda.

The committees may authorize the constitution of one or more sub-committees or working groups. These may be standing sub-committees or working groups, or may be special purpose committees or working groups designed to execute on specific issues over a finite period of time.

The committees are supported by staff who specialize in sustainable investing. These individuals support the implementation of the Sustainable Investing Statement through a variety of activities and projects. Their efforts



include preparing annual business plans, identifying and developing sustainable investing best practices, supporting investment teams to develop tools and methodologies to adopt sustainable investing best practices across the investment life cycle, and leading the firm's participation in external initiatives or collaborative engagements.

The sustainable investing specialists work closely with portfolio managers and investment analysts located around the globe on the implementation of these principles. Through this coordinated approach, the sustainable investing business plans and goals are disseminated and the firm's approach to ESG is further developed by the investment teams.

	SG 07	.3	Indicate the number of dedicated re	esponsible investm	ent staff your organisation has.	
			Number			
	12					
SG 07	CC C	Manda Disclo	atory to Report Voluntary to ose	Public	Descriptive	General
	SG 07 CC		Indicate the roles in the organisatio responsibilities for climate-related is		ght, accountability and/or manag	jement
			Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Investment Committee	Chief Investment	Officer (CIO), Chief Risk Officer	(CRO),
		☑ Over	rsight/accountability for climate-rela	ted issues		
		🗆 Asse	essment and management of climat	e-related issues		
		□ No r	esponsibility for climate-related issu	les		
			Other Chief-level staff or heads	of departments		
		☑ Ovei	rsight/accountability for climate-rela	ted issues		
		🗆 Asse	essment and management of climat	e-related issues		
		□ No r	esponsibility for climate-related issu	les		
			Portfolio managers			
		☑ Ovei	rsight/accountability for climate-rela	ted issues		

- I Assessment and management of climate-related issues
- □ No responsibility for climate-related issues

Investment analysts

- ☑ Oversight/accountability for climate-related issues
- I Assessment and management of climate-related issues
- $\hfill\square$ No responsibility for climate-related issues

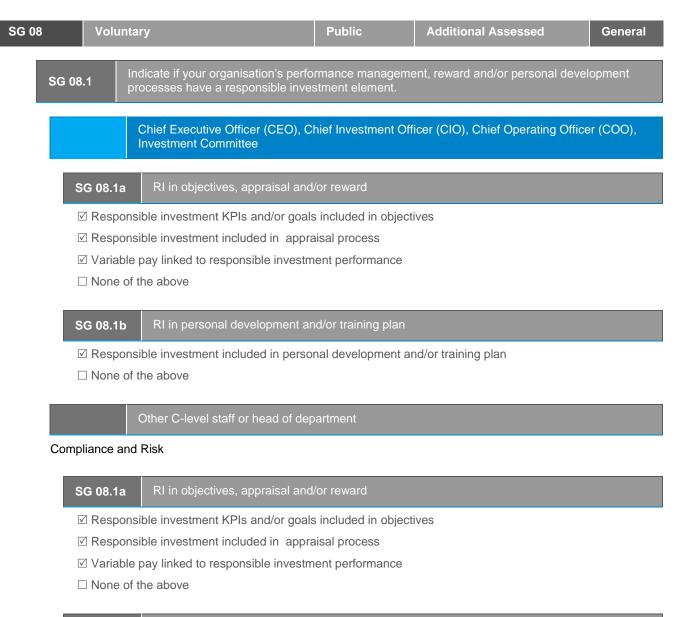


Dedicated responsible investment staff

☑ Oversight/accountability for climate-related issues

☑ Assessment and management of climate-related issues

□ No responsibility for climate-related issues



SG 08.1b RI in personal development and/or training plan

☑ Responsible investment included in personal development and/or training plan

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

Portfolio managers



SG 08.1a RI in objectives, appraisal and/or reward

I Responsible investment KPIs and/or goals included in objectives

I Responsible investment included in appraisal process

- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Variable pay linked to responsible investment performance
- $\hfill\square$ None of the above

SG 08.1b RI in personal development and/or training plan

 \blacksquare Responsible investment included in personal development and/or training plan

□ None of the above

Investment analysts

SG 08.1a RI in objectives, appraisal and/or reward

I Responsible investment KPIs and/or goals included in objectives

- Responsible investment included in appraisal process
- ☑ Variable pay linked to responsible investment performance
- $\hfill\square$ None of the above

SG 08.1b RI in personal development and/or training plan

☑ Responsible investment included in personal development and/or training plan

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

Dedicated responsible investment staff

SG 08.1a RI in objectives, appraisal and/or reward

- ☑ Responsible investment KPIs and/or goals included in objectives
- I Responsible investment included in appraisal process
- ☑ Variable pay linked to responsible investment performance
- $\hfill\square$ None of the above

SG 08.1b RI in personal development and/or training plan

- I Responsible investment included in personal development and/or training plan
- $\hfill\square$ None of the above



SG 08.3

Provide any additional information on your organisation's performance management, reward and/or personal development processes in relation to responsible investment.

ESG Integration is a key strategic business goal for the firm. For public markets, contributions to achieving these strategic goals are an input into annual team discretionary bonus pools. Portfolio managers are expected to continually improve and deepen their practice of ESG integration. Investment analysts are expected to participate in ESG training sessions as part of their ongoing professional development.

Analysts in the ESG Team are evaluated on a range of annual performance criteria related to ESG integration, including qualitative assessments of the level of ESG integration and awareness across investment teams, the frequency of ESG analyst interactions with investment teams, and the volume, quality and investment impact of ESG engagements with companies.

The ESG integration team periodically conducts ESG-related trainings for staff in the following departmental areas:

- Investment teams
- Compliance and legal
- Marketing compliance
- Sales/distribution
- Portfolio specialists

For all investment staff, the ESG integration team has commenced periodic trainings on thematic ESG issues for which content and medium can vary, e.g. executive pay analysis, climate change. Trainings are either led by the internal ESG team or leverage external service providers and experts. The ESG integration team also conducts trainings for specific investment teams on an as-needs basis.



Select all that apply

Principles for Responsible Investment

Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

□ Basic

□ Moderate

☑ Advanced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Manulife IM participates in PRI through:

- Attendance at PRI in-person global/regional conferences and participation on panels;
- Participation in networking and formal/informal communications with other signatories to share best practice;
- Membership of the PRI Fixed Income Advisory Committee and the PRI Listed Equities Integration Sub-Committee which involved overseeing preparation and execution of a global series of ESG integration workshops organized in collaboration with the CFA;



- Membership of the PRI Sovereign Credit Working Group;
- Participation in PRI-led collaborative engagements, such as methane leaks in the natural gas supply chain and cybersecurity.

As part of our involvement in the PRI, we have contributed ESG integration case studies to PRI and joint PRI-CFA publications. We expect that our involvement and contributions to PRI's publications and knowledgesharing activities will continue.

☑ Asian Corporate Governance Association

	Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)
Basic	
☑ Mode	rate
□ Advar	nced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Manulife IM actively participates in periodic Investor Member calls and semi-annual updates.

- □ Australian Council of Superannuation Investors
- □ AVCA: Sustainability Committee
- □ France Invest La Commission ESG
- □ BVCA Responsible Investment Advisory Board
- CDP Climate Change

Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

- ☑ Basic
- □ Moderate
- □ Advanced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Manulife IM is a member of CDP and has engaged with CDP staff to better understand and utilize CDP thematic research.

- □ CDP Forests
- □ CDP Water
- CFA Institute Centre for Financial Market Integrity
- ☑ Climate Action 100+



Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

□ Basic

□ Moderate

☑ Advanced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Manulife IM is a member of the steering committee member of Climate Action 100+. We are collaborating with other investors to shape a global approach to managing climate risks, calling on companies to improve governance on climate change, curb emissions through adopting targets, and strengthen climate-related financial disclosures.

□ Code for Responsible Investment in SA (CRISA)

□ Council of Institutional Investors (CII)

□ Eumedion

- □ Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)
- □ ESG Research Australia
- □ Invest Europe Responsible Investment Roundtable
- □ Global Investors Governance Network (GIGN)
- Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN)

Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

□ Basic

☑ Moderate

 \Box Advanced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Our Timber and Agriculture team is a member of the GIIN and contributed to its 2019 "Scaling Impact Investment in Forestry." We draw from the GIIN's wealth of impact investing resources to monitor and measure the social and environmental impacts of its investments, and has participated in the GIIN's sector-specific work stream on forestry.

Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB)

Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

□ Basic

☑ Moderate

□ Advanced



Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Our Real Estate team reports annually to GRESB. In the case of Infrastructure, we are going to report for the first time in 2020.

- □ Green Bond Principles
- □ HKVCA: ESG Committee
- □ Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC)
- □ Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility (ICCR)
- ☑ International Corporate Governance Network (ICGN)

Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

☑ Basic

□ Moderate

□ Advanced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Manulife IM will be an active participant at the ICGN 2020 conference in Toronto, and is curating a panel on stewardship.

- □ Investor Group on Climate Change, Australia/New Zealand (IGCC)
- □ International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)
- ☑ Investor Network on Climate Risk (INCR)/CERES

Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

□ Basic

☑ Moderate

 \Box Advanced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Manulife IM participated through:

- Attendance at the annual conference held in Boston, and participation in various conference calls held during the year on topics such as Green Bonds and Deforestation;
- Involvement in the working groups and initiatives convened by Ceres, such as Climate Action 100+; and
- Helped bring Ceres to Canada for Canadian investors.

□ Local Authority Pension Fund Forum

□ Principles for Financial Action in the 21st Century

- □ Principles for Sustainable Insurance
- I Regional or National Social Investment Forums (e.g. UKSIF, Eurosif, ASRIA, RIAA), specify

We participate in regional forums such as RIA Canada.



Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

□ Basic

☑ Moderate

 \Box Advanced



For RIA Canada we are a regular participant and host for the RI working group and a regular speaker for their conferences.

- □ Responsible Finance Principles in Inclusive Finance
- □ Shareholder Association for Research and Education (Share)
- ☑ United Nations Environmental Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)

Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)
--

Basic

□ Moderate

☑ Advanced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Manulife Financial Corporation has been a member of UNEP FI for over a decade and we sit on its North American Task Force. Manulife IM actively participated in the UNEP FI pilot project on implementing climate risk and scenario analysis for equities, corporate bonds, and real estate investments (phase one), a project which concluded in the first half of 2019.

□ United Nations Global Compact

☑ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify

Asian Investor Group on Climate Change

Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting year (see definitions)

Basic

□ Moderate

☑ Advanced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Manulife IM has participated in the Asian Investor Group on Climate Change since 2016 through:

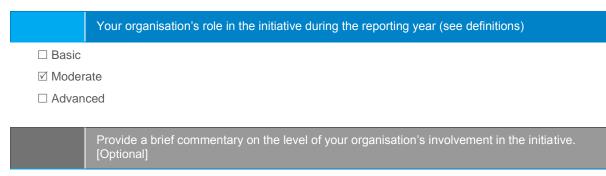
- Chairmanship of the member working group, involving review of minutes and agendas in advance, and assisting secretariat with strategic vision, and assuring a smooth leadership transition to a new Chair and Vice-Chair;
- Oversight and development of editorial input into 'Integrating Climate Change into Investment Strategy: A Guide for Investors';



- Representation of the AIGCC on the Steering Committee of Climate Action 100+;
- Active involvement in the Asian working group on Climate Action 100+, convened by the AIGCC; and
- Co-authoring a report on Climate Change Risks for Asset Owners, released in 2019.

I Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify

World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)



Our Timber and Agriculture team is a member of WBCSD and contributed to its 2019 "Forest Sector SDG Roadmap." The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Sustainability Officer for our Timber and Agriculture team are active participants in WBCSD's work streams on forest solutions, natural climate solutions, and climate-smart agriculture, and have led the firm in integrating global sustainability priorities (the SDGs) into all aspects of the business.

☑ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change

	Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting year (see definitions)
🗆 Basic	
□ Mode	rate
🗹 Advar	nced
	Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative.

As a sponsor of MIT's Joint Program since 2016, our Timber and Agriculture team has gained insights into climate-related risks and opportunities for its farm and forest properties. Through its engagement, the Timber and Agriculture team is advancing climate science, mitigating climate risks, and increasing understanding of the role that forests and farms play in reducing and sequestering GHG emissions from the atmosphere.

□ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify

[Optional]





SG 10.2

Indicate the actions your organisation has taken to promote responsible investment independently of collaborative initiatives. Provide a description of your role in contributing to the objectives of the selected action and the typical frequency of your participation/contribution.

☑ Provided or supported education or training programmes (this includes peer to peer RI support) Your education or training may be for clients, investment managers, actuaries, broker/dealers, investment consultants, legal advisers etc.)

Description

The ESG team at Manulife IM regularly participates and contributes to the promotion of responsible investment independent of collaborative initiatives. Further, we often consult with other institutional investors (both asset owners and asset managers) who are considering becoming a PRI signatory. We have been asked by several asset owners in Asia and Canada for insights and advice on how to operationalize ESG integration, and to share insights on the expectations they can set with their service providers. We have also met with several investment consultants to share knowledge and viewpoints on best practice ESG integration.

Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- \bigcirc Biannually
- Annually
- Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- Other

I Provided financial support for academic or industry research on responsible investment

Description

Our Timber and Agriculture team is a sponsor of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)'s Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change since July 2016. Through this partnership, we have gained insight into climate related risks and opportunities for our farm and forest properties and identified adaptation options to reduce GHG emissions. This information has been incorporated into our investment strategy

Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- Biannually
- Annually
- Less frequently than annually
- Ad hoc
- \bigcirc Other

☑ Provided input and/or collaborated with academia on RI related work

Description

Manulife IM consults with academia on various RI related work. For example, Manulife IM has developed a relationship with a Distinguished Research Fellow at Carleton Centre for Community Innovation to begin the dialogue on how to bring technical expertise to Canadian investors on various issues such as climate change,



In Canada, Manulife IM is the first asset manager to work with a university to launch a practicum on sustainable investing. This practicum, offered through Concordia University, is expected to begin in 2020.

Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- \bigcirc Biannually
- \bigcirc Annually
- Less frequently than annually
- Ad hoc
- Other

 \blacksquare Encouraged better transparency and disclosure of responsible investment practices across the investment industry

Description

We regularly provide case studies of best practice on responsible investment to the investment industry. For example, we have contributed a case study to the report PRI 'Shifting Perceptions: ESG, Credit Risk and Ratings – Part 2: Exploring the Disconnects', the second of the PRI ESG in Credit Rating Initiative. We also participated in the roundtable discussions with the credit rating agencies to promote further ESG disclosure and consideration in credit rating analysis. We contribute frequently to similar discussions with ESG data and research providers, with whom we actively discuss our data needs and how their data products could be improved to be more investment-relevant.

As part of the Investor Advisory Group for the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, we regularly engage with market participants to promote better transparency and disclosure on material ESG factors. As part of the Investor Advisory Group for the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, we regularly engage with market participants to promote better transparency and disclosure on material ESG factors.

Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- Biannually
- Annually
- Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- \bigcirc Other

Spoke publicly at events and conferences to promote responsible investment

Description

Manulife IM regularly participates in speaking events and conferences where ESG issues are actively discussed and promoted. In 2019, we presented at 37 seminars and conferences related to sustainable investing topics.



Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- \bigcirc Biannually
- Annually
- \odot Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- Other

I Wrote and published in-house research papers on responsible investment

Description

Please refer to our Global Intelligence piece, link provided below, which highlighted ESG investing: sustainability becomes systemic. Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) analysis can help map opportunities for sustainable growth. In light of that, we think large asset owners will increasingly seek investment outcomes that not only deliver long-term wealth, but also leave behind a desirable world for beneficiaries.

https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/viewpoints/sustainability/esg-investing-sustainability-becomes-systemic

Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- \bigcirc Biannually
- \bigcirc Annually
- Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- \bigcirc Other
- I Encouraged the adoption of the PRI

Description

We regularly speak with asset owners and asset managers who are considering becoming a PRI signatory.

Frequency of contribution

- \bigcirc Quarterly or more frequently
- Biannually
- Annually
- \odot Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- \bigcirc Other

☑ Responded to RI related consultations by non-governmental organisations (OECD, FSB etc.)



Description

Manulife IM contributed to Manulife Financial Corporation's response to the Expert Panel on Sustainable Finance in Canada.

	Frequency of contribution
O Quarterl	y or more frequently

- Biannually
- \bigcirc Annually
- \bigcirc Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- \bigcirc Other

I Wrote and published articles on responsible investment in the media

Description

Manulife IM regularly contributes to media articles on responsible investing.

Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- Biannually
- Annually
- \bigcirc Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- Other
- A member of PRI advisory committees/ working groups, specify

Description

In Q1 2018, the Head of Credit research in our Toronto office was appointed a member of the PRI's Fixed Income Advisory Committee for the 2018-2019 term. Our Global Head of ESG Research and Integration continued to sit on the PRI's Listed Equities Integration Sub-Committee in 2019. We also participated in the PRI Sovereign Credit Working Group.



Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- \bigcirc Biannually
- Annually
- Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- Other

□ On the Board of, or officially advising, other RI organisations (e.g. local SIFs)

□ Other, specify

 \bigcirc No

SG 10.3 Describe any additional actions and initiatives that your organisation has taken part in during the reporting year to promote responsible investment [Optional]

Our Timber and Agriculture team, through its ongoing leadership of the Sustainable Agriculture Working Group, has demonstrated the global agriculture sector's commitment to employing and assuring sustainable agricultural practices are used in the management and operation of farmland investments. In 2019, we became the first company to have farm properties certified to the emerging Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard, a third-party, performance-based, industry-wide sustainability standard for agriculture. The audit, conducted by K·Coe Isom, a leading consulting and CPA firm in the food and agriculture industry, certified conformance of our almond, pistachio, apple, and cranberry farms in California, Washington, and Wisconsin to the new standard.

Outsourcing to fiduciary managers and investment consultants

SG 12	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 4

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

□ Yes, we use investment consultants

☑ No, we do not use investment consultants.

Our ESG policy only covers those assets which are internally managed, therefore we do not outsource to fiduciary managers and investment consultants.

ESG	issues in asset allocation			
SG 13	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	PRI 1



SG 13.1 Indicate whether the organisation carries out scenario analysis and/or modelling, and if it does, provide a description of the scenario analysis (by asset class, sector, strategic asset allocation, etc.).

 \Box Yes, in order to assess future ESG factors

I Yes, in order to assess future climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe

Manulife IM's public markets and real estate teams participated in the pilot working group on climate scenario analysis organized through the UNEP FI. Following this pilot, we have rolled out scenario analysis tools to our investment teams in public markets.

□ No, our organisation does not currently carry out scenario analysis and/or modelling

We do the following

- \Box Allocation between asset classes
- □ Determining fixed income duration
- □ Allocation of assets between geographic markets
- □ Sector weightings
- ☑ Other, specify

We are in the early states of integrating scenario analysis into asset allocation decisions.

□ We do not consider ESG issues in strategic asset allocation

SG 13.3 Additional information. [OPTIONAL]

The models available for climate scenario analysis are still being developed and, as such, the output and analysis will take time to vet and attain a satisfactory level of confidence. In the meantime, we are pursuing several discussions with internal stakeholders to create feedback loops to improve and hone the scenario analysis, and explore ways to meaningfully integrate ESG factors into asset allocation work.

G 13 CC		ndatory to Report Voluntary to close	Public	Descriptive	General
SG 13 CC	.4	Describe how your organisation is opportunities, including how the ar			

☑ Initial assessment



Describe

Our real estate group participated with eleven other institutional investors from eight countries, convened by UNEP FI and supported by Carbon Delta, have worked throughout 2018-2019 to analyze, evaluate, and test, state-of-the-art methodologies to enable 1.5°C, 2°C, and 3°C scenario-based analysis of their direct property investment portfolios in line with the recommendations of the FSB's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The outputs and conclusions of this Pilot are captured in the "Changing Course" report and aim to enhance the understanding and ease adoption of the TCFD recommendations by real estate investors across the wider investment industry. Further, two of our private real estate funds have completed a Climate Value-at-Risk Real Estate Portfolio Analysis.

https://www.unepfi.org/publications/changing-course-real-estate-tcfd-pilot-project-report-and-investor-guide-to-scenario-based-climate-risk-assessment-in-real-estate-portfolios/

Further to this example, our public markets division participated in a year-long pilot program convened by the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI). The pilot involved 20 investment institutions from around the world and focused on developing guidance for implementing the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures recommendations. The group's objective was to operationalize a methodology of climate risk assessment developed in collaboration with Carbon Delta, a data analytics firm that quantifies investment risks for more than 30,000 companies under numerous climate change scenarios by modelling vast amounts of data, including weather projections and operational locations, among others. The output is used to identify, and rank companies based on exposure to climate-related risks or adaptive capacity to mitigate that risk. The pilot demonstrated, for the first time ever in a coordinated manner, how a group of institutional asset managers can effectively collaborate to create a new bottom-up method of fundamental analysis on an ESG theme of critical importance.

☑ Incorporation into investment analysis

Describe

After participating in the UNEP FI pilot on scenario analysis, we have rolled out the use of scenario analysis to our public markets investment teams globally over the course of 2019. Using Carbon Delta's Climate Value-at-Risk (CVaR) model, our aim for Manulife IM was to understand how climate risks can be assessed at the level of individual securities and at the aggregate portfolio level to inform portfolio construction and how distinct geographical exposures can be identified and managed through asset allocation.

We believe that the scenario analysis will continue to improve over time and become more meaningful in terms of the output provided. Our current analysis is limited to Scope 1 carbon emissions of the underlying companies, which measures direct carbon emissions from operations. Scope 2, which includes indirect emissions from the consumption of energy-e.g., electricity-is not included in the analysis. Future analyses may be developed to incorporate Scope 2 and Scope 3 carbon emissions.

☑ Inform active ownership

Describe

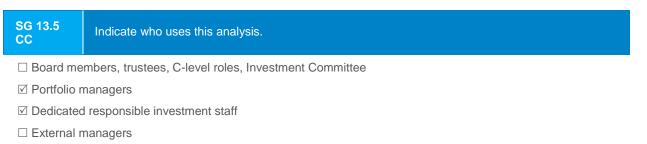
We seek to identify opportunities for growth among companies that are positioning themselves for industry disruption and the promotion of smoother transition to lower-carbon-emission models. We also support engagement activities through company dialogue and collaborative engagement initiatives, and seek to support proxy items that are intended to mitigate climate risks or support company adaptation to climate change, whether through management proposals or shareholder resolutions.

Manulife IM serves on the Steering Committee of the Climate Action 100+, a five-year initiative led by investors to engage systemically important greenhouse gas emitters and other companies across the global economy that have significant opportunities to drive the clean energy transition and help achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. Investors are calling on companies to improve governance on climate change, curb emissions and strengthen climate-related financial disclosures. Refer to: http://www.climateaction100.org/.

Our involvement in company engagement groups via the Climate Action 100+ is being recorded and insights shared internally to inform our investment processes for the impact investment teams.



□ Other



□ Investment consultants/actuaries

□ Other

Yes

Describe

This is under way for Manulife IM, and has been supported by our participation in the UNEP FI TCFD pilot program for investors and real estate. The Scenario Analysis tool we use has a time horizon which goes out 15 years.

 $\bigcirc \mathsf{No}$

SG 13.7 Indicate whether a range of climate scenarios is used.

☑ Analysis based on a 2°C or lower scenario

I Analysis based on an abrupt transition, consistent with the Inevitable Policy Response

□ Analysis based on a 4°C or higher scenario

 \Box No, a range is not used

SG [·]	13.8
CC	

Indicate the climate scenarios your organisation uses.



Provider	Scenario used	
IEA	□ Beyond 2 Degrees Scenario (B2DS)	
IEA	 Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) 2 Degrees scenario 	
IEA	☑ Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS)	
IEA	☑ New Policy Scenario (NPS)	
IEA	Current Policy Scenario (CPS)	
IRENA	□ RE Map	
Greenpeace	□ Advanced Energy [R]evolution	
Institute for Sustainable Development	□ Deep Decarbonisation Pathway Project (DDPP)	
Bloomberg	BNEF reference scenario	
IPCC	□ Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5	
IPCC	RPC 6	
IPCC	☑ RPC 4.5	
IPCC	☑ RPC 2.6	
Other	☑ Other (1)	Other (1) please specify:
		MSCI's Climate Value-at-Risk
Other	Other (2)	
Other	Other (3)	

SG 14	Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1
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SG 14.1

- Some investment risks and opportunities arise as a result of long term trends. Indicate which of the following are considered.
- ☑ Changing demographics
- ☑ Climate change
- ☑ Resource scarcity
- ☑ Technological developments
- ☑ Other, specify(1)

other description (1)

Cybersecurity

- \Box Other, specify(2)
- □ None of the above

Indicate which of the following activities you have undertaken to respond to climate change risk and SG 14.2 opportunity

- Established a climate change sensitive or climate change integrated asset allocation strategy
- □ Targeted low carbon or climate resilient investments
- □ Phase out your investments in your fossil fuel holdings
- I Reduced portfolio exposure to emissions intensive or fossil fuel holdings
- ☑ Used emissions data or analysis to inform investment decision making
- Sought climate change integration by companies
- Sought climate supportive policy from governments
- ☑ Other, specify

other description

Climate Action 100+ Steering Committee/Lead. Co-launched Investor Agenda on Climate Change at GCAS. MIT Joint Program Global Change sponsor. Hosted scenario analysis forum.

□ None of the above



SG 14.3 Indicate which of the following tools the organisation uses to manage climate-related risks and opportunities.

☑ Scenario analysis

Disclosures on emissions risks to clients/trustees/management/beneficiaries

☑ Climate-related targets

I Encouraging internal and/or external portfolio managers to monitor emissions risks

I Emissions-risk monitoring and reporting are formalised into contracts when appointing managers

□ Weighted average carbon intensity

☑ Carbon footprint (scope 1 and 2)

☑ Portfolio carbon footprint

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Total carbon emissions

☑ Carbon intensity

☑ Exposure to carbon-related assets

 \Box Other emissions metrics

□ Other, specify

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

SG 14 CC	14 CC Voluntary		Public		General
SG 14 CC	.6	Provide further details on the key m	netric(s) used to as	sess climate-related risks and opp	ortunities.



Metric Type	Coverage	Purpose	Metric Unit	Metric Methodology
Climate- related targets	 □ All assets □ Majority of assets ☑ Minority of assets 	Our primary strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is to increase energy and water efficiencies. We invest in clean technology, including energy storage systems and photovoltaic solar energy. The below metrics are used to monitor building efficiency and are used to assess environmental footprint of the real estate portfolio: 1. Normalized energy use intensity 2. Normalized water use intensity 3. Waste diversion rate	 Equivalent megawatt hours per square foot per year Litres per square foot per year The percentage of total waste that is diverted away from landfill disposal through recycling or composting. 	These metrics are all available publicly in our Real Estate Sustainability Report. Normalized energy use decreased by 0.5% to 24.0 in 2018. Normalized water intensity decreased by 5.9% to 68.6. Our average waste diversion rate was steady year over year at 53%.
Carbon footprint (scope 1 and 2)	 □ All assets □ Majority of assets ☑ Minority of assets 	To measure the carbon footprint of our real estate portfolio and monitor changes year over year.	Metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent	This metric is available publicly in our Real Estate Sustainability Report. In 2018, our scope 1 emissions were 140,400 and our scope 2 emissions were 27,500.
Portfolio carbon footprint	 □ All assets ☑ Majority of assets □ Minority of assets 	For our public market portfolio's ESG quarterly risk reviews, we use MSCI's ESG rating methodology which includes a key issue analysis on product carbon footprint. This issue evaluates the extent to which companies may face higher input or production costs for carbon-intensive products due to volatile energy costs in a carbon-constrained world. Scores are based on companies' reliance on carbon- intensive products; and efforts to measure and reduce the carbon footprint of their supply chains.	Exposure Metrics Management Metrics	Exposure Metrics: • Extent to which companies' product portfolio consists of carbon-intensive products, based on life-cycle assessment model estimating total GHG emissions in the supply chain. Management Metrics: • Efforts to reduce exposure through measurement and reduction of carbon emissions associated with raw materials production, product manufacturing, distribution and retail.
Total carbon emissions	 □ All assets ☑ Majority of assets □ Minority of assets 	For our public market portfolio's ESG quarterly risk reviews, we use MSCI's ESG rating methodology which includes a key issue analysis on carbon emissions. This issue evaluates the extent to which companies may face increased costs linked to carbon pricing or regulatory caps. Scores are based on exposure to GHG-intensive businesses and emerging regulations; carbon reduction targets and mitigation programs; and carbon intensity over time and vs. peers. We also look at carbon emissions for our real estate, and Timber and	Exposure Metrics Management Metrics	 Exposure Metrics: Extent to which companies operate in jurisdictions where regulations on carbon emissions are stringent or becoming more stringent; Extent to which companies' main business activities are carbon-intensive based on economic input-output model estimating total GHG emissions relative to sales Management Metrics Management Metrics: Efforts to reduce exposure through comprehensive carbon



		Agriculture portfolios.		policies and implementation mechanisms, including carbon reduction targets, production process improvements, and installation of depollution or emissions capture equipment, and/or switch to cleaner energy sources.
Carbon intensity	 All assets Majority of assets Minority of assets 	To measure the carbon intensity of our real estate portfolio and monitor changes year over year.	kgCO2e per square foot per year	In 2018, the metric increased from 5.1 to 5.2 due to an increase in natural gas and steam consumption, and the electricity grid in select regions having greater carbon intensity. These metrics are shared publicly in our Real Estate Sustainability Report.
Exposure to carbon- related assets	 □ All assets ☑ Majority of assets □ Minority of assets 	To model potential future cost of GHG emissions regulation.	Carbon Price Estimate	MSCI ESG Research's climate policy risk modelling quantifies each country's greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction targets embedded within national pledges, called Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), which are part of the Paris Agreement. Country emission reduction targets are further broken down into sector level targets which are linked up with MSCI ESG Research's production facilities database by assigning sector emission reduction targets to companies' production facilities. This provides insights into the emission reduction requirements for facilities owned and operated by companies globally. Using estimates of future carbon prices under specific policy scenarios, MSCI ESG Research then calculates the costs associated with such emissions reductions targets and computes "Policy Climate Value-at-Risk" metrics for over 22,000 companies.

SG 14.7 CC

Describe in further detail the key targets.



Targettype	Baseline year	Target year	Description	Attachments
 □ Absolute target ☑ Intensity target 	2018	2019	Our real estate portfolio has an annualized energy intensity target of 2%.	
 □ Absolute target ☑ Intensity target 	2017	2022	Our real estate portfolio has an annualized water use intensity reduction target of 1.5% and 5-year of 7.5%.	
 □ Absolute target ☑ Intensity target 	2017	2022	Our real estate portfolio's goal for average diversion of waste is 65% by 2022.	
 Absolute target Intensity target 				
 Absolute target Intensity target 				

Indicate whether climate-related risks are integrated into overall risk management and explain the risk management processes used for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks.

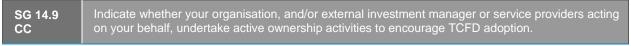
• Processes for climate-related risks are integrated into overall risk management

Please describe

We consider regulatory developments as part of our approach to integrating climate-related risks into our overall risk management process. For example, we held an extensive internal consultation in order to respond to Canada's Expert Panel on Sustainable Finance, noting among other points, that clear policy signals are needed for investors.

In addition, our public markets' ESG Team partners closely with our investment risk management function and is responsible for the roll out of scenario analysis across our public markets' investment teams. The ESG team incorporates the review and discussion of scenario analysis results into the ongoing ESG risk monitoring program, which occurs at least quarterly with each investment team.

 \odot Processes for climate-related risks are not integrated into overall risk management



Yes

Please describe

We seek to identify opportunities for growth among companies that are positioning themselves for industry disruption and the promotion of smoother transition to lower-carbon-emission models. We also support engagement activities through company dialogue and collaborative engagement initiatives, and seek to support proxy items that are intended to mitigate climate risks or support company adaptation to climate change, whether through management proposals or shareholder resolutions.

Manulife IM serves on the Steering Committee of the Climate Action 100+, a five-year initiative led by investors to engage systemically important greenhouse gas emitters and other companies across the global economy that have significant opportunities to drive the clean energy transition and help achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. Investors are calling on companies to improve governance on climate change, curb emissions and strengthen climate-related financial disclosures. Refer to: http://www.climateaction100.org/.

- \bigcirc No, we do not undertake active ownership activities.
- \odot No, we do not undertake active ownership activities to encourage TCFD adoption.



☑ Renewable energy

Asset class invested

□ Listed equity

- □ Fixed income SSA
- □ Fixed income Corporate (financial)
- □ Fixed income Corporate (non-financial)
- □ Fixed income Securitised
- □ Private equity
- □ Property
- ☑ Infrastructure





1

□ Forestry

Farmland

□ Other (1)

Brief description and measures of investment

We are a leading arranger and provider of financing for the renewable power sector in Canada and the United States. Our investments span the spectrum of renewable energy technologies, including wind, photovoltaic solar, hydroelectric, geothermal, landfill gas and biomass waste-to-energy projects, as well as energy efficiency projects.

Green buildings



- □ Farmland
- □ Other (1)

Brief description and measures of investment

We manage climate change through mitigation and adaptation efforts that starts with reducing our GHG emissions, followed by investing in clean technology, including energy storage systems, photovoltaic solar energy and implementing practices that foster adaptation and resilience. Third-party green building certification is a critical component of our sustainability program; depending on the market, we certify to different standards, such as LEED®, BOMA BEST® and ENERGY STAR™ or regional standards best suited to the local market, including CASBEE in Japan, Green Star and NABERS in Australia.

☑ Sustainable forestry



Asset class invested

□ Listed equity

□ Fixed income - SSA

- □ Fixed income Corporate (financial)
- □ Fixed income Corporate (non-financial)
- □ Fixed income Securitised

□ Private equity

- □ Property
- □ Infrastructure
- ☑ Forestry

Percentage of AUM (+/-5%) per asset class invested in the area

100

□ Farmland

 \Box Other (1)

Brief description and measures of investment

We offer fully integrated, global, sustainable timber investment solutions that capitalize on our size and strong regional relationships to build a risk-efficient portfolio across tree species, age classes, and products.

Sustainable agriculture

Asset class invested					
Listed equity					
□ Fixed income - SSA					
□ Fixed income - Corporate (financial)					
Fixed income - Corporate (non-financial)					
□ Fixed income - Securitised					
Private equity					
Property					
☑ Farmland					
Percentage of AUM (+/-5%) per asset class invested in the area					

100

 \Box Other (1)



Brief description and measures of investment

We offer vertically integrated, sustainable agricultural investment solutions leveraging our strong regional relationships to gain access to a variety of crop types, commodity types, geographies, and operating structures.

- □ Microfinance
- $\hfill\square$ SME financing
- □ Social enterprise / community investing
- □ Affordable housing
- □ Education
- □ Global health
- □ Water
- \Box Other area, specify

 \bigcirc No

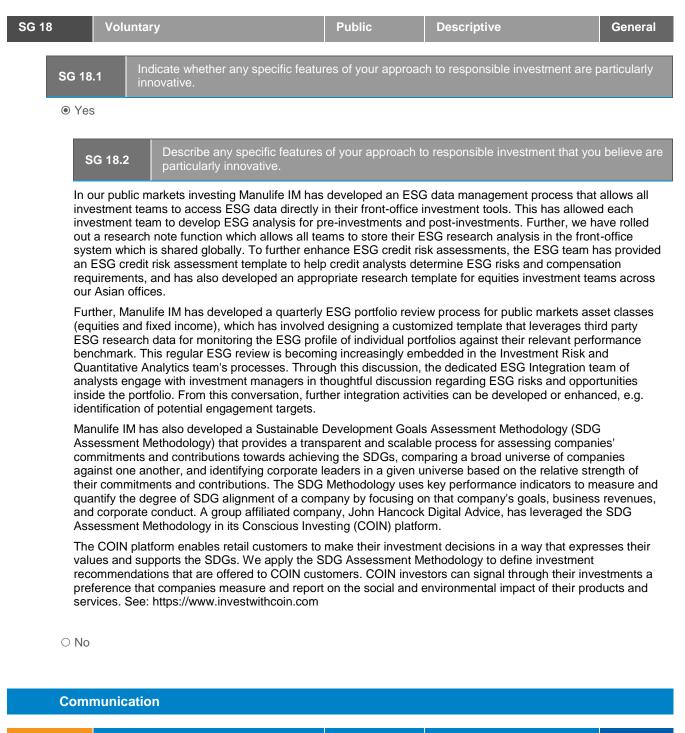
Asset class implementation not reported in other modules							
SG 16 Mandatory Public Descriptive G						General	
	SG 16.1		Describe how you address ESG iss asset class module has yet to be de your assets are below the minimum	eveloped or for whi			



Asset Class	Describe what processes are in place and the outputs or outcomes achieved
Forestry	As steward and investment manager of major timberland holdings throughout the world, and an active member of the communities in which it operates, we recognize the importance of sustainable timberland management. As a timberland manager, we understand the importance of ESG integration for achieving market-rate financial returns.
	In 2018,our timber and agriculture group conducted a materiality assessment to form its five Sustainability and Responsible Investing themes: Climate Stability, People Empowerment, Ecosystem Resiliency, Watershed Protection, and Community Prosperity. We developed Metrics for each theme and these are measured for reporting annually in our sustainability report.
	We integrate ESG considerations into our investment processes by adhering to the PRI, Equator Principles, and internal processes to ensure all relevant material ESG factors are addressed in potential acquisitions. We consider ESG in property management through adherence to our internal Stewardship Program. All eligible lands are managed to meet sustainability standards set forth by credible standard-setting organizations that incorporate ESG factors and performance, as verified by independent third-party forest certification bodies (e.g. Sustainable Forestry Initiative®).
Farmland	As a steward and investment manager of major farmland holdings throughout the world, and an active member of the communities in which it operates, we recognize the importance of sustainable farmland management. As a real asset manager of land-based investments, we understand the importance of ESG integration for achieving market-rate financial returns.
	In 2018, our timber and agriculture group conducted a materiality assessment that led to formation of its five Sustainability and Responsible Investing themes: Climate Stability, People Empowerment, Ecosystem Resiliency, Watershed Protection, and Community Prosperity. Metrics for each theme have been developed and measured for reporting annually in our sustainability report.
	We integrate ESG considerations into our investment processes by adhering to the PRI, Equator Principles, and internal processes to ensure all relevant material ESG factors are addressed in potential acquisitions. We consider ESG in property management through adherence to our internal Stewardship Program. As part of ongoing efforts to manage clients' assets sustainably, all eligible lands are in the process of being managed to meet the emerging Leading Harvest Farmland Management Standard, which incorporates ESG factors and performance, as verified by independent third-party certification bodies.
Other (1) [as defined in Organisational Overview module]	We incorporate ESG issues into our investment analysis and decision-making processes. To ensure that we do not knowingly finance a property with potential for significant environmental risk, thorough due diligence and analysis are conducted for every loan we make and that includes the following:
	• A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment ('ESA') must be obtained prior to funding a new loan, restructuring an existing loan, renewing a maturing loan, or when foreclosing on a property
	• A Phase II ESA must be performed if a Phase I ESA reveals suspected contamination
	• ESAs must be performed by qualified environmental consultants and be compliant with the most current American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) or CSA standards, as well as our requirements and reliance language
	An environmental indemnity is provided by the loan borrower/sponsor on every loan to indemnify Manulife IM should an environmental concern arise during the loan term.

Innovation





SG 1	G 19 Mandatory		Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2, 6	
	SG 19.1 Indicate whether your organisation Select the frequency of the disclose the public information.					
			Listed equity - Incorporation			



Do you disclose?

- \odot We do not proactively disclose it to the public and/or clients/beneficiaries
- \bigcirc We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.
- We disclose it publicly

The information disclosed to clients/beneficiaries is the same

 \bigcirc Yes

No

Disclosure to public and URL	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries	
 Disclosure to public and URL O Broad approach to ESG incorporation Total explanation of ESG incorporation strategy used 	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries O Broad approach to ESG incorporation © Detailed explanation of ESG incorporation strategy used	
Frequency	Frequency	
Quarterly or more frequently	Quarterly or more frequently	
Biannually	□ Biannually	
☑ Annually	Annually	
□ Less frequently than annually	\Box Less frequently than annually	
□ Ad-hoc/when requested	Ad-hoc/when requested	
URL https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability		

Listed equity - Engagement

Do you disclose?

 \odot We do not disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.

- \bigcirc We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.
- We disclose to the public

	The information disclosed to clients/beneficiaries is the same
⊖ Yes	
No	



Disclosure to public and URL	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries		
Disclosure to public and URL	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries		
 Details on the overall engagement strategy Details on the selection of engagement cases and definition of objectives of the selections, priorities and specific goals 	 ☑ Details on the overall engagement strategy 		
 Number of engagements undertaken Breakdown of engagements by type/topic 	☑ Details on the selection of engagement cases and definition of objectives of the selections, priorities and specific goals		
 ☑ Breakdown of engagements by region □ An assessment of the current status of the progress achieved and outcomes against defined abiastives 	✓ Number of engagements undertaken		
outcomes against defined objectives ☑ Examples of engagement cases	□ Breakdown of engagements by type/topic		
□ Details on eventual escalation strategy taken after the initial dialogue has been unsuccessful (i.e. filing resolutions, issuing a statement, voting against management, divestment etc.)	□ Breakdown of engagements by region		
 Details on whether the provided information has been externally assured Outcomes that have been exhibited from the suprementation 	An assessment of the current status of the progress achieved and outcomes against defined objectives		
 Outcomes that have been achieved from the engagement Other information 	✓ Examples of engagement cases		
	□ Details on eventual escalation strategy taken after the initial dialogue has been unsuccessful (i.e. filing resolutions, issuing a statement, voting against management, divestment etc.)		
	Details on whether the provided information has been externally assured		
	☑ Outcomes that have been achieved from the engagement		
	☑ Other information		
	We disclose to clients how engagements have influenced investment decisions		
Frequency	Frequency		
Quarterly or more frequently	Quarterly or more frequently		
Biannually	□ Biannually		
☑ Annually	☑ Annually		
□ Less frequently than annually	\Box Less frequently than annually		
□ Ad-hoc/when requested	□ Ad-hoc/when requested		
URL https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability			





https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

Listed equity – (Proxy) Voting

Do you disclose?

 \bigcirc We do not disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.

 \bigcirc We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.

• We disclose to the public

The information disclosed to clients/beneficiaries is the same

 \bigcirc Yes

No

Г

Disclosure to public and URL	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries	
Disclosure to public and URL	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries	
 Disclose all voting decisions Disclose some voting decisions Only disclose abstentions and votes against management 	 Disclose all voting decisions Disclose some voting decisions Only disclose abstentions and votes against management 	
Frequency	Frequency	
Quarterly or more frequently	Quarterly or more frequently	
Biannually	□ Biannually	
☑ Annually	Annually	
□ Less frequently than annually	□ Less frequently than annually	
□ Ad hoc/when requested	☑ Ad hoc/when requested	
URL https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability		

Fixed income



Do you disclose?

 \odot We do not disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.

- \bigcirc We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.
- We disclose to the public

The information disclosed to clients/beneficiaries is the same

 \odot Yes

No

Disclosure to public and URL	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries	
 Disclosure to public and URL O Broad approach to RI incorporation O Detailed explanation of RI incorporation strategy used 	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries O Broad approach to RI incorporation O Detailed explanation of RI incorporation strategy used	
Frequency	Frequency	
Quarterly	□ Quarterly	
Biannually	□ Biannually	
☑ Annually	☑ Annually	
□ Less frequently than annually	\Box Less frequently than annually	
\Box Ad hoc/when requested	□ Ad hoc/when requested	
URL https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability		

Private equity

Do you disclose?

 \odot We do not disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$ We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.

 \odot We disclose to the public



Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries

Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries

 $\hfill\square$ ESG information in relationship to our pre-investment activities

ESG information in relationship to our post-investment monitoring and ownership activities

☑ Information on our portfolio companies' ESG performance

 \Box Other

Frequency

 \Box Quarterly or more frequently

□ Biannually

 \Box Annually

 $\hfill\square$ Less frequently than annually

Ad-hoc/when requested

Property

Do you disclose?

 \odot We do not disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.

 \bigcirc We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.

• We disclose to the public

The information disclosed to clients/beneficiaries is the same

Yes

 \bigcirc No



Disclosure to public and URL

Disclosure to public and URL

Section Sectio

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ ESG information on how you monitor and manage property investments

☑ Information on your property investments' ESG performance

□ Other

Frequency

 \Box Quarterly or more frequently

□ Biannually

☑ Annually

 $\hfill\square$ Less frequently than annually

□ Ad-hoc/when requested

URL

https://manuliferealestate.com/sites/default/files/downloads/2019-real-estate-sustainability-report.pdf

Infrastructure

Do you disclose?

 \odot We do not disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.

- We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.
- \odot We disclose to the public



Disclosure	to clients/beneficiaries
	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries
☑ ESG info	mation on how you select infrastructure investments
	mation on how you monitor and manage infrastructure investments
	on on your infrastructure investments' ESG performance
	Frequency
Quarterly	Frequency or more frequently
Quarterly Biannuall	or more frequently
-	or more frequently
□ Biannuall □ Annually	or more frequently



Manulife Investment Management

Reported Information

Public version

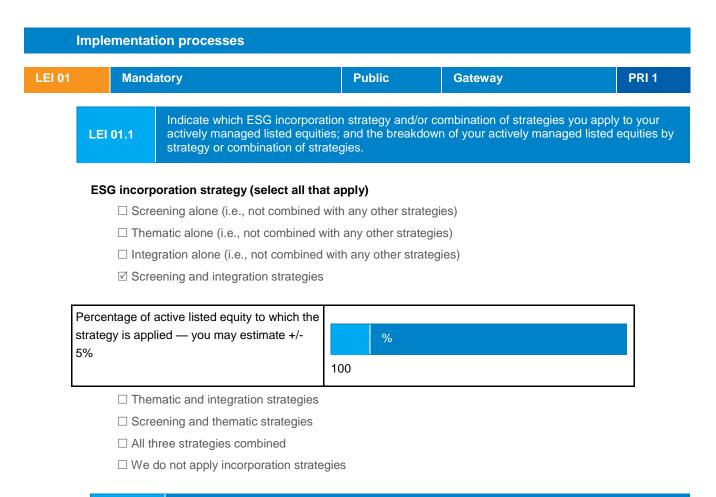
Direct - Listed Equity Incorporation

PRI disclaimer

This document presents information reported directly by signatories. This information has not been audited by the PRI Secretariat or any other party acting on their behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented, and no responsibility or liability can be accepted for any error or omission.



ESG incorporation in actively managed listed equities



Total actively managed listed equities

100%



Describe your organisation's approach to ESG incorporation and the reasons for choosing the particular strategy/strategies.

Our Approach to ESG Integration:

Manulife Investment Management (Manulife IM) believes that Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors can contribute to the overall profile of an investment, and that strong management of ESG risks and opportunities can support long-term sustainable returns. We are committed to integrating ESG analysis into our existing fundamental research processes and see ESG as a natural complement to our strengths as a boutique active investment manager. As our investment teams operate in a boutique environment, each team bears the ultimate responsibility for the evaluation of ESG factors throughout the due-diligence and decision-making processes in the pursuit of risk-adjusted returns and capital preservation. Our ESG Research and Integration Team (ESG Team) supports investment analysts and portfolio managers to better identify relevant ESG factors in making investment decisions, and to identify investee companies suitable for our ESG engagement program.

We provide our investment teams with access to specialized ESG research, training, data and proxy research analysis. Our dedicated ESG analysts partner with investment teams to review ESG risks and opportunities and to engage with issuer management teams where appropriate.

During periodic ESG portfolio reviews, the ESG Team assesses investment management teams on the depth of their ESG integration by evaluating:



- Knowledge of ESG issues relevant to portfolio names;
- Rationale for holding portfolio companies with low ESG ratings;
- Examples of investment decisions influenced by ESG factors; and
- Engagements with companies on ESG risks or opportunities

In addition, ESG factors are monitored at the portfolio level and ESG data is provided in a daily risk report circulated firm-wide. The risk report helps both portfolio managers and the CEO/CIO identify potential ESG exposures, and highlights investments with the worst ESG ratings. This report also helps identify the issuers that require additional due diligence.

Our Approach to Screening:

Manulife IM applies an exclusionary screen for manufacturers of cluster munitions. Manulife Financial Corporation, Manulife IM's parent company, has a Cluster Munitions Policy that prohibits Manulife IM from knowingly making direct investments in companies that manufacture cluster munitions where Manulife IM has discretion to do so. This policy applies to Manulife's policyholder funds and the third-party client funds of Manulife IM. This policy does not apply to investments where we do not have investment discretion, such as index investments, unaffiliated fund mandates and client-directed managed accounts. Manulife IM uses an independent third-party to maintain an exclusion list of companies that manufacture cluster munitions. The exclusion list is updated annually, if not more frequently, and automatically flows into our internal trading system to prevent trades on the securities of flagged companies.

Manulife IM also manages funds that screen based on Shariah requirements. One fund, for example, defines its universe of potential securities using an index that holds Shariah-compliant firms identified by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission of Malaysia (SACBNM). During index rebalancing periods, our Investment Compliance Team works closely with the portfolio manager to divest where required. Beyond the Shariah-compliant universe screening for these strategies, we apply our standard research-driven, materiality-focused ESG integration approach to the security selection and portfolio construction process.

Manulife IM also manages separate accounts with specific values-based or compliance-driven screening criteria and we have worked with some of our clients to implement such screening requirements. For example, we currently manage separate institutional account portfolios with client-driven screening criteria including extobacco and fossil fuel-free, among others.

Where the client includes socially responsible investing considerations or screening requirements in their investment guidelines or mandate, Manulife IM will evaluate their parameters and determine if we are able to offer a version of the strategy customized to those guidelines.

LEI 01.3

If assets are managed using a combination of ESG incorporation strategies, briefly describe how these combinations are used. [Optional]

See above response to LEI 01.2



Type of ESG information

Raw ESG company data

Indicate who provides this information



SG research provider

☑ Sell-side

☑ In-house – specialised ESG analyst or team

☑ In-house – analyst or portfolio manager

Company-related analysis or ratings

Indicate who provides this information

- ESG research provider
- ☑ Sell-side
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- ☑ In-house analyst or portfolio manager
- Sector-related analysis or ratings

Indicate who provides this information

- SG research provider
- ☑ Sell-side
- ☑ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- ☑ In-house analyst or portfolio manager
- Country-related analysis or ratings

Indicate who provides this information

- SG research provider
- ☑ Sell-side
- □ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- □ In-house analyst or portfolio manager
- ☑ Screened stock list

Indicate who provides this information

- SG research provider
- ☑ Sell-side
- □ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- □ In-house analyst or portfolio manager
- ☑ ESG issue-specific analysis or ratings

Indicate who provides this information

- SG research provider
- ☑ Sell-side
- ☑ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- ☑ In-house analyst or portfolio manager
- \Box Other, specify





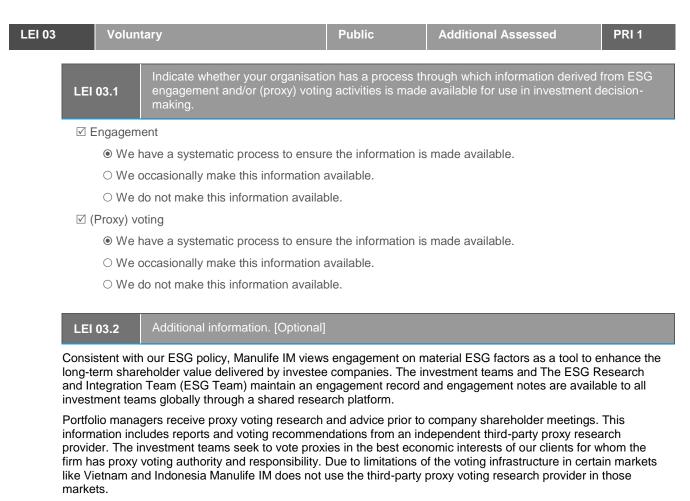
Yes

LEI 02.3 Describe how you incentivise brokers.

There are various ways that Manulife Investment Management influences sell-side ESG research. For example, we identify ESG issues for which we would like to see continued, or enhanced, ESG research and encourage brokers and other investment research providers to undertake this work. In 2019, we engaged with a small/mid-cap broker urging it to adopt an ESG research capability in order to add fuller value to us as a client. We engaged with another small/mid-cap broker and encouraged it to provide an ESG panel at its conference.

Finally, we often invite sell-side ESG research analysts to meet with our ESG and investment staff as part of our ongoing training program. Our meetings may influence the provision of ESG sell-side research.

 \bigcirc No



(A) Implementation: Screening					
LEI 04	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	PRI 1	



LEI 04.1 Indicate and describe the type of screening you apply to your internally managed active listed equities.

Type of screening

☑ Negative/exclusionary screening

Screened by

- ☑ Product
- ☑ Activity
- ☑ Sector
- ☑ Country/geographic region
- I Environmental and social practices and performance
- □ Corporate governance

Description

Manulife IM manages funds which have negative screening components, such as our Shariah-Compliant Funds.

Our exclusions based on other business activities (e.g. tobacco production, fossil fuel-based business activities, cryptocurrency assets) are specific to certain client accounts and mandates at the request of those clients.

Our policy to exclude firms associated with cluster munitions applies group-wide (i.e. also applies to asset management activities of the corporate parent of Manulife IM).

- □ Positive/best-in-class screening
- □ Norms-based screening

LEI 04.2 Describe how you notify clients and/or beneficiaries when changes are made to your screening criteria.

Manulife IM manages funds which have negative screening components, such as our Shariah-Compliant Funds. Manulife IM provides ongoing communications to clients through updated fund documentation including prospectuses. These reports include information regarding any changes in screening criteria.

Our exclusions based on other business activities (e.g. tobacco production, fossil fuel-based business activities, cryptocurrency assets) are specific to certain client accounts and mandates at the request of those clients. Adjustments to these criteria are done in extensive consultation with clients as needed from time-to-time.

Our policy to exclude firms associated with cluster munitions applies group-wide (i.e. also applies to asset management activities of the corporate parent of Manulife IM). The rationale for introducing this exclusion and the transition process for affected portfolios was extensively communicated to clients when introduced in 2016.

Manulife IM has also developed the capability to screen companies based on positive factors. Manulife IM recently collaborated with our group affiliate company, John Hancock Personal Financial Services (JHPFS), to support their Conscious Investing, or COIN, platform. Manulife IM developed a Sustainable Development Goals Assessment Methodology (SDG Assessment Methodology) that uses key performance indicators to measure and quantify a company's SDG alignment by focusing on that firm's goals, business revenues and corporate conduct. The COIN platform uses the SDG Methodology to allow JHPFS clients to customize their investments in alignment with specific SDG-related themes.

LEI 05 Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1
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LEI 05.1 Indicate which processes your organisation uses to ensure ESG screening is based on robust analysis.

□ Comprehensive ESG research is undertaken or sourced to determine companies' activities and products.

☑ Companies are given the opportunity by you or your research provider to review ESG research on them and correct inaccuracies.

□ External research and data used to identify companies to be excluded/included is subject to internal audit by ESG/RI staff, the internal audit function or similar.

I Third-party ESG ratings are updated regularly to ensure that portfolio holdings comply with fund policies.

☑ Trading platforms blocking / restricting flagged securities on the black list.

☑ A committee, body or similar with representatives independent of the individuals who conduct company research reviews some or all screening decisions.

□ A periodic review of internal research is carried out.

☑ Review and evaluation of external research providers.

☑ Other; specify

The investment team researches companies for inclusion in funds but can only purchase shares once externally approved.

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

LEI 05.3 Indicate how frequently third party ESG ratings are updated for screening purposes.

- Quarterly or more frequently
- Bi-Annually
- Annually
- Less frequently than annually

LEI 05.5 Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife IM manages separate accounts with specific values-based or compliance-driven screening criteria and works with clients to implement their screening requirements (such as screening on tobacco, fossil fuels, crypto currencies and so on). For specific account restrictions, the Investment Compliance Team codes the account into our trading system in accordance with the investment restrictions and guidelines (which may also include a third-party sourced list). The trading system will then automatically flag trades that are entered into the system which potentially breach those restrictions/guidelines.

For Manulife IM's Shariah-Compliant funds, reference for investments is based on a list of Shariah-compliant securities which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Advisory Council of Securities Commission Malaysia (SACBNM). The investment team does track stocks which are not classified as Shariah-compliant for consideration as potential future non-benchmark holdings. The investment team must undertake a formal approval process before purchasing any such securities. Manulife IM's Shariah Adviser, the Islamic Banking and Finance Institute Malaysia (IBFIM) reviews the instruments and opines as to whether these instruments are designated as Shariah-compliant. IBFIM reviews the funds' investments on a monthly basis to ensure Shariah compliance at all times. Beyond the Shariah-compliant universe screening for these strategies, we apply our standard research-driven, materiality-focused ESG integration approach to the security selection and portfolio construction process.

Manulife IM's parent company, Manulife Financial Corporation, has a firmwide cluster munitions policy that applies to Manulife IM investments. Manulife IM uses an independent third-party to maintain an exclusion list of companies that manufacture cluster munitions. The exclusion list automatically flows into our internal trading system to prevent trades on the securities of flagged companies. Trades are automatically blocked once coded into the system.

|--|



LEI 06.1 Indicate which processes your organisation uses to ensure fund criteria are not breached.

Systematic checks are performed to ensure that stocks meet the fund's screening criteria

☑ Automated IT systems prevent investment managers from investing in excluded stocks or those that do not meet positive screening criteria

- □ Audits of fund holdings are undertaken regularly by internal audit function
- Periodic auditing/checking of the organisations RI funds by external party
- ☑ Other; specify

Investment teams review portfolio holdings to ensure screening compliance and submit for external review.

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

LEI 06.2 If breaches of fund screening criteria are identified, describe the process followed to correct those breaches.

For our group-wide Cluster Munitions Policy, our internal trading systems are automatically blocked from any trades in these restricted securities. A breach should not generally occur given the automation rule. In the unlikely event that a trade executes on a restricted name, the rule functionality and workflow would stop the trade and notify the local compliance officer. The compliance officer would then review the alert note and trade details and review the matter with the Investment Compliance Team. Situations may occur where the rule does not function as it should. This can happen if, for example, there is a system outage. In these situations, the Investment Compliance Team works with the investment team to resolve the breach.

For specific account restrictions, the Investment Compliance Team will code the account on our trading system in accordance with the client's investment restrictions and guidelines. Alerts are generated if trades are entered into the system which potentially breach those restrictions and guidelines. The investment team must then liaise with the Investment Compliance Team to resolve any breaches.

For our Shariah-compliant Funds, the investment team does have the ability to add securities that are screened outside of the official Shariah-compliant list described under LEI 05.5. The investment team undertakes a formal approval process before purchasing any such securities. Manulife IM's Shariah Adviser, the Islamic Banking and Finance Institute Malaysia (IBFIM), reviews the instruments and opines as to whether these instruments are Shariah-compliant. The IBFIM reviews the Shariah-compliant portfolios monthly to ensure continued compliance and that any potential breaches are addressed during this review. From time-to-time, new stocks are added or deleted from this list and the funds adjust holdings accordingly.

(C) Implementation: Integration of ESG factors					
LEI 08	Mandatory		Public Core Assessed		PRI 1
	LEI 08.1 Indicate the proportion of actively are systematically researched as				nd G factors



ESG issues	Proportion impacted by analysis			
Environmental				
		Environmental		
	○ <10%			
	○ 10-50%			
	● 51-90%			
	○ >90%			
Social				
		Social		
	○ <10%			
	○ 10-50%			
	● 51-90%			
	○ >90%			
Corporate				
Governance		Corporate Governance		
	○ <10%			
	○ 10-50%			
	○ 51-90%			
	◉ >90%			

LEI 08.2 Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife Investment Management views ESG factors from the standpoint of risk and opportunity. ESG analysis is integrated into both equity and fixed income analysis in three broad stages of the investment process:

ESG Due Diligence: Investment teams consider ESG factors which may be material to their investment thesis during initial and ongoing due diligence. They leverage third-party ESG research and the expertise of our internal ESG Team through this process.

ESG Risk Monitoring: ESG data is leveraged in daily and periodic risk processes, including:

- Daily reports highlighting positions with low ESG scores; and
- Periodic meetings between the investment teams and ESG analysts to discuss portfolio-level ESG exposures or company-level ESG issues

Active Ownership: Through the above processes we identify companies as targets for engagement. The investment team or the ESG team may initiate engagement with an issuer. Engagement gives the investment team insight into the quality of ESG management and performance. We use a milestone system to track company responses to engagement over time. Regarding equities, engagement may also inform the investment team's approach to proxy voting decisions.

Our processes seek to ensure robust screening based on ESG factors and encourages issuer transparency regarding management of ESG risks and opportunities.



LEI 09 Mandatory

Public

Core Assessed

PRI 1

LEI 09.1 Indicate which processes your organisation uses to ensure ESG integration is based on robust analysis.

Comprehensive ESG research is undertaken or sourced to determine companies' activities and products

 \boxdot Companies are given the opportunity by you or your research provider to review ESG research on them and correct inaccuracies

- ☑ Third-party ESG ratings are updated regularly
- I A periodic review of the internal research is carried out

 \boxdot Structured, regular ESG specific meetings between responsible investment staff and the fund manager or within the investments team

- SG risk profile of a portfolio against benchmark
- I Analysis of the impact of ESG factors on investment risk and return performance
- ☑ Other; specify

Industry-specific ESG training is provided and meetings with our global CIO and equities CIO include reporting on investment team's use of ESG analysis.

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

LEI 09.2	Indicate the proportion of your actively managed listed equity portfolio that is subject to comprehensive ESG research as part your integration strategy.
○ <10%	
○ 10-50%	
● 51-90%	
○ >90%	
	Indicate how frequently third party ESG ratings that inform your ESG integration strategy are

• Quarterly or more frequently

updated.

- \bigcirc Bi-Annually
- Annually

LEI 09.3

○ Less frequently than annually

LEI 09.4

Indicate how frequently you review internal research that builds your ESG integration strategy.

- \bigcirc Quarterly or more frequently
- \bigcirc Bi-Annually
- Annually
- \odot Less frequently than annually



LEI 09.5 Describe how ESG information is held and used by your portfolio managers.

I ESG information is held within centralised databases or tools, and it is accessible by all relevant staff

☑ ESG information or analysis is a standard section or aspect of all company research notes or industry/sector analysis generated by investment staff

 \boxdot Systematic records are kept that capture how ESG information and research were incorporated into investment decisions

☑ Other; specify

ESG information is also distributed via risk reports and ad-hoc emails from the ESG Research and Integration Team.

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

LEI 09.6 Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife IM operates in a boutique investment environment. Investment teams may, therefore, systematically include ESG information or analysis as a standard aspect of company research notes each team generates. The degree of implementation varies across investment teams.

We have a global research platform where we systematically share research and engagement notes, including information on ESG risks and opportunities. As a result of this initiative, our investment teams have accelerated their systematic integration of ESG factors into the investment process.

We have also developed a proprietary rating system that scores our investment professionals on the integration of ESG factors into their investment process. Our goal is to have all investment professionals at the top rating by the end of 2021.

LEI 10	Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

LEI 10.1 Indicate which aspects of investment analysis you integrate material ESG information into.

□ Economic analysis

☑ Industry analysis

	Proportion of actively managed listed equity exposed to investment analysis
○ <10%	
○ 10-50%	
● 51-90%	
○ >90%	
☑ Quality of ma	nagement



Proportion of actively managed listed equity exposed to investment analysis

○ <10%

○ 10-50%

○ 51-90%

● >90%

☑ Analysis of company strategy

Proportion of actively managed listed equity exposed to investment analysis

○ <10%

○ 10-50%

● 51-90%

○ >90%

☑ Portfolio weighting

Proportion of actively managed listed equity exposed to investment analysis

◉ <10%

○ 10-50%

 \odot 51-90%

 \bigcirc >90%

Security sensitivity and/or scenario analysis

	Proportion of actively managed listed equity exposed to investment analysis
○ <10%	
○ 10-50%	
● 51-90%	
○ >90%	
☑ Fair value/fur	damental analysis

	Proportion of actively managed listed equity exposed to investment analysis
○ <10%	
● 10-50%	
○ 51-90%	
○ >90%	
□ Other; specify	/



LEI 10.2 Indicate which methods are part of your process to integrate ESG information into fair value/fundamental analysis.

Z Adjustments to forecasted company financials (sales, operating costs, earnings, cash flows)

□ Adjustments to valuation-model variables (discount rates, terminal value, perpetuity growth rates)

- □ Valuation multiples
- ☑ Other adjustments; specify

We have investment teams that will adjust their proprietary investment model based on an assessment of management quality through the lens of executive compensation.

LEI 10.3 Describe how you integrate ESG information into portfolio weighting.

Investment teams may decide to invest, or divest, certain holdings based on an ESG risk or opportunity.

LEI 10.4 Describe the methods you have used to adjust the income forecast/valuation tool.

Our investment teams have flexibility to determine the methods of ESG integration that work best for their investments. There is not a firm-wide approach and, therefore, the following examples are illustrative of some methods the investment teams might apply to integrate ESG.

Generally, investment teams have modelled costs associated with changing or new regulations, required rehabilitation of physical sites used in operations (e.g. tailings dams), or implementation of an emissions trading scheme. In each of these instances, compliance increases costs, reduces cash flow and results in a lower intrinsic value.

This past year, some investment teams adjusted their expected return models to account for direct costs (carbon pricing) and indirect costs (reduced demand) for oil & gas companies. Their work significantly increased the potential downside of an investment in oil & gas firms.

Other teams used known, or perceived, ESG risks to identify potential investment opportunities where those risks may be overstated by the market. This work can involve significant research into company filings and policies, review of third-party research and certifications, and engagement with company management to assess the risk that is potentially causing a firm to trade at a discount.

LEI 10.5 Describe how you apply sensitivity and /or scenario analysis to security valuations.

At a high-level, our investment teams are using carbon-risk data to flag the level of climate risk exposure an individual issuer may have. Our analysts may also consider a range of potential risk outcomes when developing their investment theses. In 2019, for example, several teams built carbon pricing into their models for carbon intensive firms. This included an estimate of the cost of carbon per barrel of oil in oil & gas firm models. In another instance, an investment team modelled the worst-case cost scenario for a European cement manufacturer should the EU move forward with the most stringent regulation of carbon emissions proposed.

ESG incorporation in passively managed listed equities

LEI 11	Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose	Public	Descriptive	PRI 1





LEI 11.1	Indicate if you manage passive listed equity funds that incorporate ESG factors in the index construction methodology.
○ Yes	
No	
LEI 11.4	Additional information. [Optional]

The index portfolios managed by Manulife Investment Management do not have any active positioning and currently no ESG tilt or construction criteria.

	Outputs and outcomes							
LEI 12		Volu	untary	Public	Descriptive	PRI 1		
	LEI 12.	1	Indicate how your ESG incorporation or investment universe.	on strategies have i	nfluenced the composition of you	r portfolio(s)		
	□ Scre	ening]					

☑ Integration of ESG factors

Select which of these effects followed your ESG integration.

- □ Reduce or prioritise the investment universe
- ☑ Overweight/underweight at sector level
- ☑ Overweight/underweight at stock level
- Buy/sell decisions
- Engagement / Voting
- ☑ Other; specify

Review of, and engagement with, other companies in the same or analogous industries.

□ None of the above

LEI 12.2 Additional information.[Optional]

Manulife IM primarily views ESG factors from the standpoint of risk and opportunity. Our boutique investment environment empowers each team to make decisions in line with its investment philosophy and clients' objectives. Each team is directly responsible for integrating ESG information into its portfolio management process. The degree to which an ESG incorporation strategy may influence the composition of the portfolio or investment universe will vary from team to team. Broadly, each team has a distinct investment process and the consideration of ESG factors compliments its existing process. For some teams integration may involve pricing certain ESG risks as costs in a discounted cash flow model. Other teams may extensively review an ESG risk or opportunity to determine whether the market has overstated that ESG factor. All teams, however, have access to a range of resources to support ESG integration including company reports, third-party ESG research reports, Carbon Disclosure Project data, Bloomberg access, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) tools and data, internal training and an internal dedicated ESG Research and Integration Team. This mix of ESG information continuously influences the investment process and, thereby, the composition of the portfolios whether directly, or indirectly.

LEI 13	Voluntary	Public	Descriptive	PRI 1
-				



LEI 13.1

Provide examples of ESG factors that affected your investment view and/or performance during the reporting year.

✓ ESG factor 1

ESG factor and explanation

ESG Issue: Executive Compensation

Explanation: Our financials team engaged extensively with firms on executive compensation in 2019. Many U.S. banks had significant increases in profitability in 2018 after the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and this led to maximum payouts under the executive compensation plans for these firms. Our team generally felt that executives should not be rewarded for a one-time boost to profits due to factors outside of the control of management, particularly in cases where the firm seemingly underperformed otherwise.

This team engaged with one particular bank where executives received the maximum payout possible under the executive compensation scheme though its pre-tax fundamental performance was lagging. The firm acknowledged the analysis but refused to make any changes to the payout.

ESG incorporation strategy applied

Integration

□ Screening

☑ Integration

Impact on investment decision or performance

Based on the firm's poor defense of its practices, its unwillingness to make a change, and the misalignment between executive and shareholder interests embedded in the executive compensation plan, the investment team decided to vote against the proposal on executive compensation at the company's annual meeting. The engagement and the governance risk were significant factors in the decision to exit the position in that firm.



ESG Issue: Carbon Risk

Explanation: Our Global Equity Team reviewed a firm in 2019 that is a European heavy producer of carbon emissions primarily due to its cement manufacturing business. The firm was attractive in part, however, because it offers climate-friendly building materials such as lower carbon cements, warm-mix asphalt and recycled aggregates. The firm also aligned with Sustainable Development Goal #9 given its focus on building resilient and sustainable infrastructure. The firm was a founding member of an industry association dedicated to the carbon transition and committed a significant amount of current expenditures to emissions reduction.

The investment team set out to model a scenario where credits were no longer available to offset emissions and the company would have to absorb the full cost of carbon. The model was based on the current EU carbon allowance and demonstrated that even in a worst-case scenario where the firm must pay the full price for emissions, the firm remains a top performer in its industry.

ESG incorporation strategy applied

Integration

□ Screening

☑ Integration

Impact on investment decision or performance

Based on the carbon modelling and the qualitative review of carbon risk management the firm is a significant position in the portfolio.



ESG Issue: Human Capital Management and Supply Chain Risk

Explanation: Our Core Value Team identified a European consumer product and retail company as a competitively advantaged global business with a history of high and consistent returns on invested capital. The firm's retail operation is the primary growth driver for the company and the firm is one of the leaders in the fast fashion industry. Most recently, however, the retail assets have been under-earning with a sizeable decline in revenues per store.

The team attributed this decline, in part, to fast fashion's association with worker exploitation and poor working conditions. The investment team collaborated with the internal ESG Research and Integration Team to identify these risks and analyze internal policies, procedures and firm record related to these risks. After review, the investment team determined that the issuer was a leader in areas including worker engagement, worker training and safety advancements. The team also engaged with management and developed a belief that management can change the perception of the company with the consumer base.

ESG incorporation strategy applied

Integration

□ Screening

☑ Integration

Impact on investment decision or performance

Based on the review of ESG risk management at the firm, engagement with company representatives, and the firm's strong operational competitive advantage, the team acquired shares for the portfolio.



ESG Issue: Corporate Governance

Explanation: Management at Indian banks must be approved by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Manulife IM investment teams monitor this approval process as part of their due diligence of their holdings and/or potential investment opportunities.

Last year, for example, one of our investment teams noted a delay by the regulator in the renewal of the CEO mandate at a particular bank. The team also identified accounting irregularities in the reported financials, and this, combined with the management renewal delay, led the investment team to exit their position in this firm.

ESG incorporation strategy applied

Integration

□ Screening

 \boxdot Integration

Impact on investment decision or performance

It was later announced that the CEO for this bank was required to step down from his position as the bank was found to be under-reporting non-performing assets. The bank was also fined by the regulator and the equity price fell significantly. The Manulife IM team avoided this loss in value by reading a strong governance signal correctly and exiting the position.



ESG Issue: Pollution

Explanation: The 'Beautiful China' initiative began 2016 and 2017 as a government campaign to address significant pollution in the country. Amid increasing regulation of steel production under this initiative, steel manufacturers are shifting toward using electric arc furnaces which, in turn, require graphite electrodes to operate.

After researching the regulatory momentum in China and studying the downstream impacts, several Manulife IM analysts identified major firms in India that manufacture graphite electrodes and chose to invest. The increased demand for these products in China caused a shortage to develop and increased the value of the manufacturing firms. Moreover, these firms were not covered by more mainstream ESG ratings and research providers which may result in exclusion from passive indices and thematic funds.

ESG incorporation strategy applied

Integration

□ Screening

☑ Integration

Impact on investment decision or performance

Our investment team's in-house analysis into the downstream impacts of environmental regulation in China led them to a significant opportunity to buy into manufacturers in India that were not widely covered.



Manulife Investment Management

Reported Information

Public version

Direct - Listed Equity Active Ownership

PRI disclaimer

This document presents information reported directly by signatories. This information has not been audited by the PRI Secretariat or any other party acting on their behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented, and no responsibility or liability can be accepted for any error or omission.





New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

Yes

LEA 01.2 Attach or provide a URL to your active ownership policy.

- \bigcirc Attachment provided:
- URL provided:

URL

https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

LEA 01.3 Indicate what your active engagement policy covers:

General approach to Active Ownership

- ☑ Conflicts of interest
- I Alignment with national stewardship code requirements
- I Assets/funds covered by active ownership policy
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Expectations and objectives
- ☑ Engagement approach

Engagement

☑ ESG issues

- ☑ Prioritisation of engagement
- ☑ Methods of engagement
- ☑ Transparency of engagement activities
- ☑ Due diligence and monitoring process
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Insider information
- ☑ Escalation strategies
- □ Service Provider specific criteria
- □ Other; (specify)
- ☑ (Proxy) voting approach



Voting

- ✓ ESG issues
- Prioritisation and scope of voting activities
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Methods of voting
- Transparency of voting activities
- Regional voting practice approaches
- ☑ Filing or co-filing resolutions
- □ Company dialogue pre/post-vote
- Decision-making processes
- Securities lending processes
- □ Other; (specify)

□ Other

□ None of the above

\bigcirc No

LEA 01.4 Do you outsource any of your active ownership activities to service providers?

Yes

LEA 01.5 Where active ownership activities are conducted by service providers, indicate whether your active ownership policy covers any of the following:

- ☑ Outline of service provider's role in implementing your organisation's active ownership policy
- Description of considerations included in service provider selection and agreements
- □ Identification of key ESG frameworks which service providers must follow
- ☑ Outline of information sharing requirements of service providers
- ☑ Description of service provider monitoring processes
- ☑ Other; (specify)

Conflicts of interest

□ None of the above

 \bigcirc No

LEA 01.6 Additional information [optional]

Active ownership is a core component of Manulife Investment Management's (Manulife IM's) sustainable investment strategy. Manulife IM considers both issuer engagement and, in the case of equity ownership, proxy voting as fundamental components of the investment research and due diligence processes. Engagement and proxy voting are valuable mechanisms that we use to monitor our investments and promote best-in-class management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks and opportunities.

Engagement provides Manulife IM the opportunity for an open dialogue with companies in which we invest and to discuss matters that we believe are material to a firm's long-term success. Engagements help to deepen our understanding of the ESG factors that underpin a company's strategy or valuation. We believe we can play a critical role in influencing companies to adopt sustainable business practices that promote stable long-term growth and reduce material ESG risks faced by entities over time. We can achieve this through one-on-one dialogue with company management or through collaborative engagement efforts with investment manager peers.

Proxy voting is, like engagement, a form of dialogue with a company. We have adopted proxy voting policies and procedures that we believe generally encourage best practices in corporate governance, protection of shareholder rights, and management of environmental and social risks and opportunities. We may also sometimes use proxy voting to encourage a change in behavior at an issuer that has not been responsive to our engagement efforts.



Finally, we use a third-party proxy voting research vendor to provide voting research, recommendations and workflow management to support our fulfilment of our proxy voting obligations. We always retain the ability to instruct votes in a manner we believe is best for the long-term value of an investment.

Please note that we answered this question based on policies that we developed in 2019 that became active in early 2020.

Engagement

LEA 02	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1,2,3

LEA 02.1

Indicate the method of engagement, giving reasons for the interaction.

Type of engagement	Reason for interaction
Individual / Internal staff engagements	☑ To influence corporate practice (or identify the need to influence it) on ESG issues
	☑ To encourage improved/increased ESG disclosure
	☑ To gain an understanding of ESG strategy and/or management
	□ We do not engage via internal staff
Collaborative engagements	☑ To influence corporate practice (or identify the need to influence it) on ESG issues
	☑ To encourage improved/increased ESG disclosure
	☑ To gain an understanding of ESG strategy and/or management
	□ We do not engage via collaborative engagements
Service provider engagements	$\hfill \Box$ To influence corporate practice (or identify the need to influence it) on ESG issues
	\Box To encourage improved/increased ESG disclosure
	\square To gain an understanding of ESG strategy and/or management
	☑ We do not engage via service providers

LEA 02.4

dditional information. [Optiona

Manulife Investment Management (Manulife IM) engages with companies on ESG factors in three ways:

- **Company Meetings:** Manulife IM investment teams and ESG research analysts meet regularly with firms to discuss management quality and corporate strategy. These discussions include reviews of company management of ESG factors and Manulife IM may request public disclosure or other changes in issuer behavior related to those factors.
- Written Correspondence: Manulife IM may also engage with firms through written communication. These may include requests for updates on ESG management or requests for in-person meetings.
- Collaborative Engagement: Manulife IM will also engage collaboratively with other investors, industry experts and issuers to discuss systemic issues that are long-term in nature. These initiatives leverage the



signalling power of multiple organizations in order to support improvements to issuer management of ESG factors and promote preservation and creation of shareholder value.

LEA 03	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

LEA 03.1	Indicate whether your organisation has a formal process for identifying and prioritising engagements.
LEA 03	.2 Indicate the criteria used to identify and prioritise engagements for each type of engagement.



Type of engagement	Criteria used to identify/prioritise engagements
Individual / Internal staff	
engagements	Individual / Internal staff engagements
	Geography/market of the companies
	☑ Materiality of the ESG factors
	☑ Exposure (size of holdings)
	☑ Responses to ESG impacts that have already occurred
	□ Responses to divestment pressure
	☑ Consultation with clients/beneficiaries
	☑ Consultation with other stakeholders (e.g. NGOs, trade unions, etc.)
	□ Follow-up from a voting decision
	Client request
	☑ Breaches of international norms
	☑ Other; (specify)
	specify
	Manulife Investment Management's (Manulife IM's) level of ownership, length of holding, or opportunity to engage on emerging ESG issues may also drive engagement.
	We do not outline engagement criteria for our individual engagements
Collaborative	
engagements	Collaborative engagements
	Conaborative engagements
	 ✓ Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors
	☑ Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors
	 ☑ Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors ☑ Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration Geography/market of the companies targeted by the collaboration
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration Geography/market of the companies targeted by the collaboration Materiality of the ESG factors addressed by the collaboration
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration Geography/market of the companies targeted by the collaboration Materiality of the ESG factors addressed by the collaboration Exposure (size of holdings) to companies targeted by the collaboration Responses to ESG impacts addressed by the collaboration that have already
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration Geography/market of the companies targeted by the collaboration Materiality of the ESG factors addressed by the collaboration Exposure (size of holdings) to companies targeted by the collaboration Responses to ESG impacts addressed by the collaboration that have already occurred
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration Geography/market of the companies targeted by the collaboration Materiality of the ESG factors addressed by the collaboration Exposure (size of holdings) to companies targeted by the collaboration Responses to ESG impacts addressed by the collaboration that have already occurred Responses to divestment pressure
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration Geography/market of the companies targeted by the collaboration Materiality of the ESG factors addressed by the collaboration Exposure (size of holdings) to companies targeted by the collaboration Responses to ESG impacts addressed by the collaboration that have already occurred Responses to divestment pressure Follow-up from a voting decision
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration Geography/market of the companies targeted by the collaboration Materiality of the ESG factors addressed by the collaboration Exposure (size of holdings) to companies targeted by the collaboration Responses to ESG impacts addressed by the collaboration that have already occurred Responses to divestment pressure Follow-up from a voting decision Alleviate the resource burden of engagement
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration Geography/market of the companies targeted by the collaboration Materiality of the ESG factors addressed by the collaboration Exposure (size of holdings) to companies targeted by the collaboration Responses to ESG impacts addressed by the collaboration that have already occurred Responses to divestment pressure Follow-up from a voting decision Alleviate the resource burden of engagement Consultation with clients/beneficiaries
	 Potential to enhance knowledge of ESG issues through other investors Ability to have greater impact on ESG issues Ability to add value to the collaboration Geography/market of the companies targeted by the collaboration Materiality of the ESG factors addressed by the collaboration Exposure (size of holdings) to companies targeted by the collaboration Responses to ESG impacts addressed by the collaboration that have already occurred Responses to divestment pressure Follow-up from a voting decision Alleviate the resource burden of engagement Consultation with other stakeholders (e.g. NGOs, trade unions, etc.)

□ We do not outline engagement criteria for our collaborative engagement provid	lers
---	------

 \odot No

LEA 03.3 Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife IM prioritizes the impact of climate change on the economy in our company engagements. Manulife IM is, for example, a lead investor for a collaborative engagement with an Oil/Gas company through Climate Action 100+ and is also a member of the steering committee for that initiative. We have also prioritized certain thematic engagement through participation in PRI-led engagement efforts in the past as, in our assessment, these initiatives amplify our influence across the capital markets, allow us to reach several companies that are broadly held across several portfolios, and increase the likelihood of behaviour change at those firms.

Beyond issuer engagement, we may also seek to influence markets through membership in broader initiatives. Manulife IM seeks to improve governance practices in several Asian markets, for example, through membership in the Asian Corporate Governance Association. In 2019, Manulife IM joined the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Investor Advisory Group to help guide the ongoing conversation around materiality and reported ESG metrics.

LEA 04	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

LEA 04.1	Indicate whe	ther you define specific objectives for your organisation's engagement activities.
Individual / Internal engagements	l staff	 All engagement activities Majority of engagement activities Minority of engagement activities We do not define specific objectives for engagement activities carried out by internal staff
Collaborative enga	gements	 All engagement activities Majority of engagement activities Minority of engagement activities We do not define specific objectives for engagement activities carried out through collaboration

LEA 04.2

Additional information. [Optional]

The Manulife IM investment teams will identify material issues for discussion ahead of all engagements. The ESG Research and Integration Team (ESG Team) often supports this preparation process and will join engagements in order to highlight significant ESG risks or opportunities directly with issuers. Engagement notes are housed on a global research platform, which is available to all internal investment research teams and the ESG team. This platform also allows for reference to prior engagements which may inform the direction of future issuer meetings.

We may choose to join collaborative engagements as a means of learning about and addressing systemic risks, like climate change, across a broad swath of a market or sector. We may also join a collaborative engagement to learn more about a specific risk or opportunity from our peers or an issuer and to better assess issuer management of those challenges.

LEA 05 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 2	
---	--



	LEA 05.1	Indicate w	hether you monitor and/or review engagement outcomes.
· · · ·			
-	vidual / Internal	staff	○ Yes, in all cases
enga	agements		● Yes, in a majority of cases
			\odot Yes, in a minority of cases
			\bigcirc We do not monitor, or review engagement outcomes when the engagement is carried out by our internal staff.
Colla	aborative enga	gements	● Yes, in all cases
			○ Yes, in a majority of cases
			○ Yes, in a minority of cases
			\bigcirc We do not monitor, or review engagement outcomes when the engagement is carried out through collaboration.

LEA 05.2

Indicate whether you do any of the following to monitor and/or review the progress of engagement activities.

Individual / Internal staff engagements	 Define timelines/milestones for your objectives Track and/or monitor progress against defined objectives and/or KPIs Track and/or monitor the progress of action taken when original objectives are not met Revisit and, if necessary, revise objectives on a continuous basis Other; specify
Collaborative engagements	 Define timelines/milestones for your objectives Track and/or monitor progress against defined objectives and/or KPIs Track and/or monitor the progress of action taken when original objectives are not met Revisit and, if necessary, revise objectives on a continuous basis Other; specify

LEA 05.3

Additional information. [Optional]

When engaging with issuers we will review notes on our global platform regarding prior engagements to determine changes we requested in the past and raise those issues again if necessary. We also regularly receive written communication from some companies where they wish to update us on their progress on a certain issue. In the case of collaborative engagements we will define outcomes that will indicate success to us ahead of the collaboration so we can monitor progress through the initiative.

Given the volumes of engagement, the nature of qualitative behavioral change, and other limitations, it is not practical for us to monitor changes in behavior on an annual basis at all companies with whom we engage. We will often prioritize monitoring outcomes for companies with whom we have a longer engagement track record.

LEA 06 Mandatory Public Additional Assessed PRI 2,4	4
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LEA 06.1

Indicate whether your organisation has an escalation strategy when engagements are unsuccessful.

Yes

LEA 06.2 Indicate the escalation strategies used at your organisation following unsuccessful engagements.

- ☑ Collaborating with other investors
- □ Issuing a public statement
- $\hfill \Box$ Filing/submitting a shareholder resolution
- ☑ Voting against the re-election of the relevant directors
- I Voting against the board of directors or the annual financial report
- $\hfill\square$ Submitting nominations for election to the board
- □ Seeking legal remedy / litigation
- ☑ Reducing exposure (size of holdings)
- ☑ Divestment
- □ Other; specify

 \bigcirc No

LEA 06.3 Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife IM may decide to take action where engagement with an issuer, or issuers, is not fruitful. In some circumstances, particularly where systemic ESG risk is involved, we may join a collaborative engagement initiative. At the issuer level we may decide to vote against relevant directors, a say-on-pay proposal, or a shareholder proposal or may support dissident director nominees in a proxy contest. Depending on the facts and circumstances Manulife IM may also decrease its position in a holding.

In 2019, for example, one of our teams engaged extensively with an issuer regarding executive compensation as our investment professionals felt executives received a windfall due to changes to the tax code while the company fundamentally underperformed peers. The company was unresponsive which led to votes against directors and say-on-pay. The lack of responsiveness from that firm was a major factor in a decision to exit the position.

LEA 07 Vo	oluntary	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1,2
LEA 07.1	Indicate whether insights gained fro decision-makers.	om your organisatio	on`s engagements are shared with	n investment

Type of engagement	Insights shared
Individual / Internal staff engagements	 Yes, systematically Yes, occasionally No
Collaborative engagements	 Yes, systematically Yes, occasionally No



LEA 07.2 Indicate

Indicate the practices used to ensure that information and insights gained through engagements are shared with investment decision-makers.

Involving investment decision-makers when developing an engagement programme

I Holding investment team meetings and/or presentations

☑ Using IT platforms/systems that enable data sharing

 \Box Internal process that requires portfolio managers to re-balance holdings based on interaction and outcome levels

☑ Other; specify

The ESG team uses engagements to inform thematic research briefs for the investment teams to foster knowledge-sharing.

□ None

Type of engagement	Insights shared
Individual/Internal staff engagements	 Yes, systematically Yes, occasionally No
Collaborative engagements	 Yes, systematically Yes, occasionally No

LEA 07.4

Additional information. [Optional]

The ESG Team often collaborates with investment professionals on issuer engagement which provides those investment decision-makers direct access to ESG insights and information. The ESG Team will also share engagement information with investment professionals through notes on a shared global research platform, through a thematic research brief, or simply by speaking with them.

On an annual basis, Manulife IM will publicly report high-level summary data on its active ownership activities in addition to the annual public reporting required as a PRI signatory. Upon request by a client, Manulife IM will provide more detailed information of the engagement activities undertaken in relation to holdings in that client's portfolio. Manulife IM may share specific engagement outcomes with clients through responses to client annual due diligence questionnaires, RFPs, direct communication or through other means.

LEA	08	Mar	datory	Public	Gateway	PRI 2
	LEA 0	8.1	Indicate whether you track the num	ber of your engage	ment activities.	



Type of engagement	Tracking engagements
Individual/Internal staff engagements	 Yes, we track the number of our engagements in full Yes, we partially track the number of our engagements We do not track
Collaborative engagements	 Yes, we track the number of collaborative engagements in full Yes, we partially track the number of our collaborative engagements We do not track

LEA 08.2

Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife IM tracks, in an internal database, all ESG engagements that are led by the ESG Team or where we participate in collaborative discussions. In 2019 we implemented a process to identify where ESG matters arise in ongoing and regular company meetings initiated by the investment teams. Our investment teams meet with hundreds of companies on an annual basis and various ESG topics are regularly discussed as part of the risk analysis or opportunity evaluation through these discussions.

Output	ts and	l outcomes			
EA 09	Manc Discl	latory to Report Voluntary to ose	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2
LEA 09.	.1	Indicate the proportion of compa engaged during the reporting ye		equities portfolio with which	n your organisation
		We did not complete any engagements in the reporting year.	Number of companies er (avoid double counting, see explanatory no	listed equities	out of total
Individual / In staff engagem			608	25.2	
Collaborative engagements			6	1	

LEA 09.2

Indicate the breakdown of engagements conducted within the reporting year by the number of interactions (including interactions made on your behalf).





No. of interactions with a company	% of engagements
	● >76%
One interaction	○ 51-75%
	○ 11-50%
	○ 1-10%
	○ None
	○ >76%
2 to 3 interactions	○ 51-75%
	● 11-50%
	○ 1-10%
	○ None
	○ >76%
More than 3 interactions	○ 51-75%
	○ 11-50%
	● 1-10%
	○ None
Total	
	100%

E٨	(19	1
_	• •	~~	

Indicate the percentage of your collaborative engagements in which you were the leading organisation during the reporting year.

Type of engagement	% leading role
Collaborative engagements	○ >50%
	● 10-50%
	○ <10%
	○ None

LEA 09.5 Additional information. [Op

Manulife IM has participated in collaborative engagements since 2017. These engagements are an excellent opportunity to learn from our peers and amplify the impact of our efforts. Two PRI collaborative engagement initiatives, related to cybersecurity and methane emissions respectively, concluded in 2019.

Manulife IM's ESG analysts will generally represent the firm in collaborative meetings or phone calls with other investment institutions where we choose to join. We will engage collaboratively on systemic issues that are long-term in nature (e.g. climate change, cybersecurity, diversity), and where this approach will be most effective in encouraging improvements to corporate behavior.

LEA 10	Voluntary	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 2



Indicate which of the following your engagement involved.

- ☑ Letters and emails to companies
 - \odot In a minority of cases
 - In a majority of cases
 - \odot In all cases
- I Meetings and/or calls with board/senior management
 - \bigcirc In a minority of cases
 - In a majority of cases
 - \odot In all cases
- I Meetings and/or calls with the CSR, IR or other management
 - \odot In a minority of cases
 - In a majority of cases
 - \odot In all cases
- ☑ Visits to operations
 - In a minority of cases
 - \bigcirc In a majority of cases
 - \odot In all cases
- □ Visits to supplier(s) in supplier(s) from the company's supply chain
- ☑ Participation in roadshows
 - In a minority of cases
 - \bigcirc In a majority of cases
 - \odot In all cases
- ☑ Other

(specify)

Manulife IM will also engage with companies at investor, sell-side or ESG conferences.

- In a minority of cases
- \odot In a majority of cases
- \odot In all cases

LEA 10.2 Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife IM investment teams are accelerating their integration of ESG content into company engagements. The teams have several resources to help this integration including ongoing training on significant ESG risks and opportunities as well as industry handbooks created by the ESG Research and Integration Team (ESG Team) that help facilitate identification of issuer-specific issues.

The investment teams and the ESG Team also often collaborate to determine the best approach to engaging with a company and will cooperate to develop questions and topics of interest.

LEA 11 Voluntary Public Descriptive PRI 2



LEA 11.1

Provide examples of the engagements that your organisation or your service provider carried out during the reporting year.

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Add Example 1



ESG Topic	Evenutive Demunoration Company loadership issues. Other severates
r -	Executive Remuneration, Company leadership issues, Other governance
	Climate Change
	Human rights
	Company leadership issues
	Diversity
	Shareholder rights
	Health and Safety
	Sustainability reporting
	□ Water risks
	Labour practices and supply chain management
	Anti-bribery and corruption
	Aggressive tax planning
	Cyber security
	☑ Other governance
	□ Other
Conducted	☑ Individual / Internal
by	□ Collaborative
Objectives	A US-based equities team was concerned with the rigor of executive compensation metrics and engaged with the target company to discuss those concerns to learn more and persuade the company to better align executive pay with shareholder interests.
Scope and Process	The Manuilfe IM team was disappointed that the executives at the target firm received a maximum award under the short-term incentive plan. In our team's view, this payout occurred not because of factors under the control of management, but due to a one-time tax windfall. In our team's analysis they determined that the target firm actually underperformed on fundamental measures. The target company's board refused to adjust the executive compensation metrics to improve the rigor of the compensation plan. The team believed this misalignment of shareholder and executive interests was significant enough to warrant a vote against directors and on the advisory vote on compensation at the firm's annual meeting. This misalignment was also a significant factor in the ultimate decision to exit the position.
Outcomes	Company changed practice
	Company committed to change
	Disclosure / report published
	☑ Divestment
	□ Failed/no outcome



Increased understanding / information
□ Invested in company
□ Voting
□ Other



ESG Topic	
-00 10010	
	☑ Climate Change
	Human rights
	Company leadership issues
	Shareholder rights
	Health and Safety
	Sustainability reporting
	□ Water risks
	□ Labour practices and supply chain management
	Anti-bribery and corruption
	Aggressive tax planning
	Cyber security
	□ Other governance
	□ Other
Conducted	Individual / Internal
by	☑ Collaborative
Objectives	The transition to a lower carbon environment has begun, with some industries that are high carbon emitting caught in the crosshairs of this transition. Carbon pricing mechanisms exist in various forms in many markets, which results in direct costs to companies through compliance payments. Therefore, companies in these industries that recognize such transition risks and are taking actions to mitigate them will be better positioned over the longer-term. Manulife IM sees significant risk ahead for firms in sectors that historically emitted, and continue to emit, large amounts of carbon/greenhouse gases. Manulife IM believes in working with these firms to recognize and manage this risk through the process of transitioning to a lower carbon economy. One of the ways in which Manulife IM has chosen to address climate and carbon pricing risks is by joining the Climate Action 100+. This is a global collaborative investor engagement initiative focused on engaging with the world's systemically significant greenhouse gas emitters to ensure their long-term alignment with the net zero carbon goals of the Paris Agreement.
Scope and Process	 The Climate Action 100+ initiative seeks commitments from the boards and senior management of target companies to take three actions: 1. Implement a strong governance framework that clearly articulates the board's accountability and oversight of climate change risks and opportunities; 2. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain, consistent with the Paris
	 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain, consistent with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global average temperature increase to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels; and,



	3. Enhance corporate disclosure in line with the final recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. In 2019 Manulife IM co-led engagement efforts with an oil and gas company to work toward the three goals above. Multiple discussions included the CEO, senior management, the Director of Sustainability and members of the board. Over the course of the year, the company moved from a position of having no publicly stated GHG reduction target and reticence about adopting one - a position held for many years despite ongoing investor engagement - to disclosing a time-bound and quantified reduction target. Discussions are ongoing, and Manulife IM continues to collaborate with other investors to support the company to increase its commitment to GHG emissions reduction, improved disclosure, and strengthened targets.
Outcomes	☑ Company changed practice
	Company committed to change
	Disclosure / report published
	Divestment
	□ Failed/no outcome
	□ Increased understanding / information
	Invested in company
	□ Voting
	□ Other



ESG Topic	Pollution, General ESG, Sustainability reporting	1
	□ Climate Change	
	Human rights	
	□ Company leadership issues	
	✓ Pollution	
	☑ General ESG	
	□ Shareholder rights	
	□ Health and Safety	
	 ✓ Sustainability reporting 	
	Labour practices and supply chain management	
	□ Anti-bribery and corruption	
	□ Aggressive tax planning	
	□ Other governance	
	□ Other	
Conducted	☑ Individual / Internal	
by		
Objectives	Through our internal research process, Manulife IM determined that significant ESG risks existed at the target company. The Investment Team and the ESG Team set out to determine through engagement whether the firm lacked a sustainability report and whether the risks were indeed as substantial as they appeared.	
Scope and Process	Manulife IM conducted an initial engagement with the company to discuss the significant risks we identified across each pillar of ESG. Company representatives declined to provide satisfactory responses to those questions. The company then proactively contacted Manulife IM to organize an opportunity to discuss ESG management with the company's CEO. The conversation revealed that the company was taking actions to address its carbon footprint and water stress levels, but had not documented those actions through formal policies. The CEO agreed to reconvene the discussion six months from the initial meeting to provide an update on the firm's sustainability reporting strategy, risk mitigation activities and general strategy to improve sustainable practices.	
Outcomes	Company changed practice	
	☑ Company committed to change	
	Disclosure / report published	
	Failed/no outcome	
	□ Increased understanding / information	
	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	



□ Invested in company
□ Other

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Add Example 4



F00 T -	
ESG Topic	Climate Change, General ESG, Diversity
	Executive Remuneration
	☑ Climate Change
	Human rights
	□ Company leadership issues
	☑ General ESG
	☑ Diversity
	□ Shareholder rights
	□ Health and Safety
	□ Sustainability reporting
	□ Water risks
	\Box Labour practices and supply chain management
	□ Anti-bribery and corruption
	Deforestation
	□ Aggressive tax planning
	□ Cyber security
	□ Other governance
	□ Other
Conducted	☑ Individual / Internal
by	
Objectives	This past year we engaged with a Japanese steel company across several ESG topics in an effort to learn more about its risk mitigation techniques, encourage better disclosure and seek other behavioral changes.
Scope and Process	The steel industry is one of the highest emitting industries and so we focused on environmental topics in our conversation with the issuer. The company completed a TCFD report and for its scenario analysis used both a 2°C and 4°C scenario. The company also identified significant potential to reduce carbon emissions in the future by utilizing hydrogen in the ferro coke process.
	Manulife IM also discussed human capital development efforts with specific attention to diversity. The firm noted that they are working on improving gender diversity in the workplace and have already achieved three times their 2014 baseline.
	Finally, we raised the issue of crossholdings - a governance risk systemic to the Japanese market. We encouraged the company to ensure any crossholdings were relevant to the business and to avoid an inefficient lock-up of capital.
Outcomes	Company changed practice
	Company committed to change
	□ Disclosure / report published
	□ Divestment



Failed/no outcome
☑ Increased understanding / information
□ Invested in company
□ Other



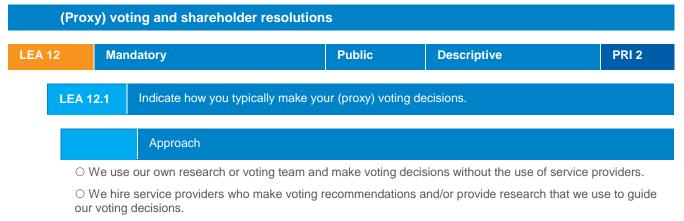
ESG Topic	
	General ESG, Diversity, Health and Safety, Sustainability reporting
	Human rights
	Company leadership issues
	☑ General ESG
	☑ Diversity
	□ Shareholder rights
	☑ Health and Safety
	☑ Sustainability reporting
	□ Water risks
	□ Labour practices and supply chain management
	□ Anti-bribery and corruption
	□ Deforestation
	□ Aggressive tax planning
	□ Cyber security
	□ Other governance
	Plastics
	□ Other
Conducted	☑ Individual / Internal
by	
Objectives	Manulife IM engaged with a Russian oil company on various sustainability topics as we had not previously engaged with the firm on ESG issues and wished to use the opportunity to learn more about the firm's approach to risk.
Scope and Process	During a face-to-face meeting with the firm, the company provided a clear overview of the actions taken, and planned, to transition to a lower carbon environment. This plan included the implementation of certain U.N. Sustainable Development Goals, a GHG emissions reduction target of 5%, and reduction of oil spill volumes by 20% all by 2022.
	The company noted that 'peak oil' is a significant concern given only 20% of reserves are tied to natural gas. The company also recognized the value of the Oil & Gas Climate Initiative and indicated that it may join as an observer.
Outcomes	Company changed practice
	Company committed to change
	□ Disclosure / report published
	Failed/no outcome
	☑ Increased understanding / information
	□ Invested in company



	□ Voting		
	□ Other		
□ Add E	xample 6		
□ Add E	□ Add Example 7		

□ Add Example 9

□ Add Example 10



• We hire service providers who make voting decisions on our behalf, except in some pre-defined scenarios where we review and make voting decisions.

Based on

• The service-provider voting policy we sign off on

 \bigcirc Our own voting policy

 \bigcirc Our clients` requests or policies

○ Other (explain)

 \odot We hire service providers who make voting decisions on our behalf.

LEA 12.2 Provide an overview of how you ensure that your agreed-upon voting policy is adhered to, giving details of your approach when exceptions to the policy are made.

In 2019 Manulife IM's Investments Operations Group administered and implemented the Proxy Voting Policy while also overseeing the third-party proxy voting research provider's execution. The Operations Group implemented the applicable domestic and global proxy voting guidelines and provided periodic reports to Manulife IM's Brokerage Practices Committee, Operating Committee, Chief Compliance Officer, and its advisory clients to ensure that the voting policy was executed as required.

Manulife IM investment teams retained the authority to vote differently than the voting guideline recommendations. Where an investment team recommended a vote different from the guideline recommendation, they provided rationale for that decision which was reviewed by our Chief Administrative Officer.

Manulife IM generally refrained from voting a proxy due to logistical considerations and unique market barriers to voting. For example, we refrained from voting in cases where market practices make it expensive to vote compared with the benefits of doing so, or where shares are restricted from trading for a period around the meeting date (i.e. shareblocking).

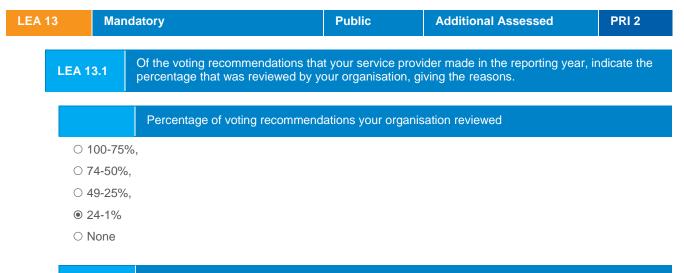


LEA 12.3 Additional information.[Optional]

Manulife IM significantly amended the Proxy Voting Policy and related processes at the end of 2019 and those amendments came into effect in early 2020. As part of those changes, Manulife IM established a Proxy Voting Working Group that is composed of professionals from equity investment, legal, compliance, operations and the ESG Team. The Proxy Voting Working Group will review reports on shareholder proposal votes, votes different from the voting guideline recommendations, proxy research vendor due diligence, operational issues and other matters.

The investment teams are required to provide robust rationale when they choose to deviate from a voting recommendation under the Proxy Voting Policy and that rationale is reviewed by the Proxy Voting Working Group. The ESG Research and Integration Team is also scrutinizing shareholder proposals related to environmental and social risks and opportunities.

Manulife IM will continue to refrain from voting due to logistical considerations and unique market barriers to voting (e.g. shareblocking).



Reasons for review

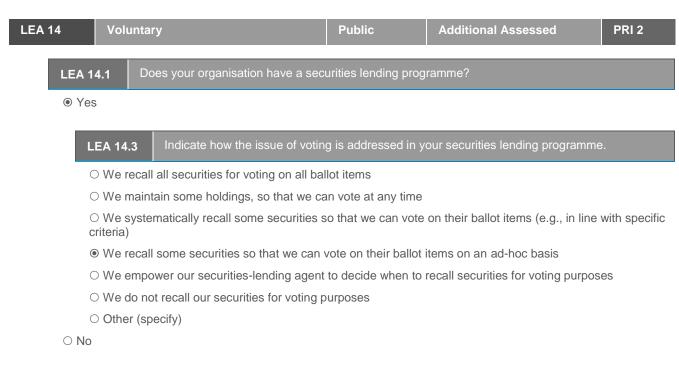
Specific environmental and/or social issues

- ☑ Votes concerning significant holdings
- ☑ Votes against management and/or abstentions
- □ Conflicts of interest
- ☑ Corporate action, such as M &As, disposals, etc.
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Votes concerning companies with which we have an active engagement
- □ Client requests
- □ Ad-hoc oversight of service provider
- Shareholder resolutions
- $\hfill\square$ Share blocked securities
- □ Other (explain)



LEA 13.2 Additional information. [Optional]

The information provided above relates to all investment operations that are currently supported by a third-party proxy voting services provider, which as of year-end 2019 was the vast majority but not all of Manulife IM's operations. Voting operations in Thailand, Vietnam and Indonesia are excluded, for example, due to limitations of the voting infrastructure in those markets.



LEA 15	Mar	ndatory	Public	Descriptive	PRI 2
LEA	15.1	Indicate the proportion of votes part service providers acting on your bel			
0 1	00%				
\bigcirc 9	9-75%				
07	4-50%				
\bigcirc 4	9-25%				
• 2	.4-1%				
\circ 1	leither w	e nor our service provider(s) raise con	cerns with compar	ies ahead of voting	
LEA	15.2	Indicate the reasons for raising your	r concerns with the	se companies ahead of voting.	

- ☑ Vote(s) concerned selected markets
- □ Vote(s) concerned selected sectors
- ☑ Vote(s) concerned certain ESG issues
- ☑ Vote(s) concerned companies exposed to controversy on specific ESG issues
- ☑ Vote(s) concerned significant shareholdings
- □ Client request
- □ Other



_EA 16	Mar	idatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2
LEA 1	6.1		o companies for absta	the service provider(s) acting c aining or voting against manage ut of all eligible votes.	
0 100)%				
0 99-	75%				
○ 74-	○ 74-50%				
○ 49-	25%				
24-	1%				
○ We	do no	t communicate the rationale to o	companies		

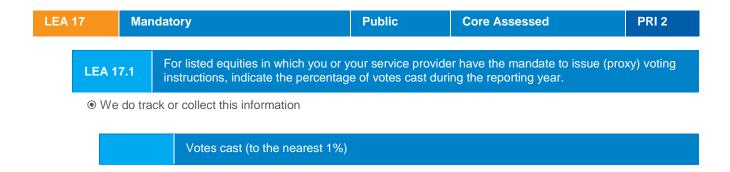
 \odot Not applicable because we and/or our service providers did not abstain or vote against management recommendations

LEA 16.2	Indicate the reasons why your organisation would communicate to companies, the rationale for abstaining or voting against management recommendations.				
□ Vote(s) c	oncern selected markets				
□ Vote(s) c	oncern selected sectors				
☑ Vote(s) c	oncern certain ESG issues				
☑ Vote(s) c	oncern companies exposed to controversy on specific ESG issues				
☑ Vote(s) c	oncern significant shareholdings				
□ Client rec	uest				
□ Other					
LEA 16.3	LEA 16.3 In cases where your organisation does communicate the rationale for abstaining or voting against management recommendations, indicate whether this rationale is made public.				
○ Yes					

No

LEA 16.4 Additional information. [Optional]

Outside of the systematic notifications to companies provided by the third-party proxy research vendor, Manulife IM often raises our voting decisions for the most recent shareholder meeting as a talking point in engagement with issuers. We may discuss, for example, our vote on a shareholder proposal requesting disclosure of ESG metrics.





99

Specify the basis on which this percentage is calculated

 \odot Of the total number of ballot items on which you could have issued instructions

• Of the total number of company meetings at which you could have voted

O Of the total value of your listed equity holdings on which you could have voted

○ We do not track or collect this information

LEA 17.2 Explain your reason(s) for not voting on certain holdings

- Shares were blocked
- □ Notice, ballots or materials not received on time
- □ Missed deadline
- Geographical restrictions (non-home market)

Cost

- ☑ Conflicts of interest
- □ Holdings deemed too small

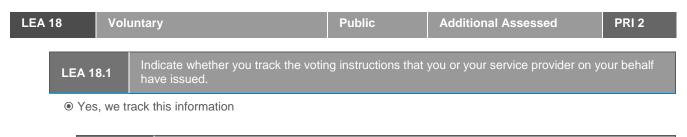
Administrative impediments (e.g., power of attorney requirements, ineligibility due to participation in share placement)

- □ Client request
- □ Other (explain)

LEA 17.3 Additional information. [Optional]

The vast majority of our non-voted shares were not voted due to share blocking restrictions around the meeting date. We may choose to preserve liquidity in these situations rather than lock-up our holdings.

This response relates to all investment operations that are currently supported by the third-party proxy voting services provider, which as of year-end 2019 was the majority, but not all, of Manulife IM's operations. Voting operations in Thailand, Vietnam and Indonesia are excluded, for example, due to limitations of the voting infrastructure in those markets.



LEA 18.2 Of the voting instructions that you and/or third parties on your behalf have issued, indicate the proportion of ballot items that were:



Voting instructions	Breakdown as percentage of votes cast
For (supporting) management recommendations	89
Against (opposing) management recommendations	% 10
Abstentions	1

100%

 \bigcirc No, we do not track this information

LEA 18.3	In cases where your organisation voted against management recommendations, indicate the percentage of companies which you have engaged.
2.5	
LEA 18.4	Additional information. [Optional]

The information provided in this question relates to all investment operations that are currently supported by a thirdparty proxy voting services provider, which as of year-end 2019 was the majority, but not all, of Manulife IM's operations. The third-party proxy voting services provider does not support voting operations in Thailand, Vietnam and Indonesia due to limitations of the voting infrastructure in those jurisdictions. Voting operations in those markets are conducted by local Manulife IM operations teams.





LEA 21	Vol	untary	Public	Descriptive	PRI 2
LEA 2	1.1	Provide examples of the (proxy) vol carried out during the reporting yea		rour organisation and/or service p	rovider



ESG Topic	Executive Remuneration, Company leadership issues
	✓ Executive Remuneration
	Human rights
	☑ Company leadership issues
	\square Pollution
	□ General ESG
	□ Shareholder rights
	□ Health and Safety
	□ Sustainability reporting
	□ Water risks
	Labour practices and supply chain management
	□ Anti-bribery and corruption
	□ Aggressive tax planning
	□ Cyber security
	Political spending / lobbying
	□ Other governance
	Plastics
	□ Other
Conducted	☑ Individual/Internal
by	
Objectives	
Objectives	Manulife IM equity teams initially considered voting against the Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation at a firm because the CEO's annual bonus did not have quantifiable metrics while the long-term incentive opportunity increased by \$10m.
Scope and Process	The investment teams conducted due diligence of the full compensation plan of all senior management for this company. In addition, they conducted a peer group analysis for the value of the compensation and found it to be within an acceptable range. Through a pay-for-performance analysis the team also found that pay aligned with Total Shareholder Return having outperformed the S&P 500 and the technology sector over the previous 3-year period.
	Based on this analysis, the team chose to support the vote on executive compensation at the firm.
Outcomes	Company changed practice
	Company committed to change
	□ Disclosure / report published
	□ Failed/no outcome
	□ Increased understanding / information



□ Invested in company
☑ Voting
□ Other

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot} Add \ensuremath{\mathsf{Example 2}}$



ESG Topic	Executive Remuneration, Company leadership issues, Diversity			
	✓ Executive Remuneration			
	Climate Change			
	Human rights			
	☑ Company leadership issues			
	□ Pollution			
	General ESG			
	☑ Diversity			
	□ Shareholder rights			
	Health and Safety			
	□ Sustainability reporting			
	□ Water risks			
	□ Labour practices and supply chain management			
	□ Anti-bribery and corruption			
	Deforestation			
	□ Aggressive tax planning			
	□ Cyber security			
	Political spending / lobbying			
	□ Other governance			
	Plastics			
	□ Other			
Conducted	☑ Individual/Internal			
by	Service provider			
Objectives	Our investment team reviewed executive compensation because the compensation committee did not disclose targets and metrics used to measure CEO performance.			
	In addition, the meeting agenda contained two shareholder resolutions regarding the disclosure of gender pay gap figures and an amendment to the existing proxy access by-law. The investment teams wanted to consider whether support of these resolutions was warranted.			
Scope and Process	Though the firm did not disclose metrics and targets for measuring CEO pay in the short-term, the investment team determined that pay was justified given the continued strong operating performance of the firm. The compensation committee also demonstrated good judgement in the past having adjusted the rigor of long-term incentive targets to account for certain windfalls outside the control of management and generally maintained challenging hurdles.			
	Manulife IM generally supports the disclosure of diversity information including information on the gender pay gap. The investment team determined in this case, however, that the requested disclosure could provide misleading information because the formulation of the metric would not account for the complex, global nature of the firm's business and be a fair reflection of the pay trends among employees.			
	Finally, the investment team reviewed the proposed amendments to the proxy access right and compared the proposal against the general hurdles of the market. The investment team determined that the subject firm's hurdle to nominate a director was already lower than the market generally and so decided not to support this amendment.			



Outcomes	Company changed practice				
	□ Company committed to change				
	□ Disclosure / report published				
	□ Failed/no outcome				
	□ Increased understanding / information				
	□ Invested in company				
	☑ Voting				
	□ Other				



ESG Topic	Company leadership issues
	Human rights
	☑ Company leadership issues
	Shareholder rights
	Health and Safety
	Sustainability reporting
	□ Labour practices and supply chain management
	□ Anti-bribery and corruption
	□ Aggressive tax planning
	□ Cyber security
	Political spending / lobbying
	□ Other governance
	□ Other
Conducted	☑ Individual/Internal
by	Service provider
Objectives	Our investment teams questioned the independence of the company's lead director due to a potential conflict of interest. The director in question was associated with a law firm that conducted business with the issuer. Such a conflict could have been problematic for this director who sat on the nomination, compensation and audit committees.
Scope and Process	The investment team conducted an analysis of the director's business relationships which mitigated concerns with the subject director's continued participation on these committees and voted for the re-election.
	The director was an employee at a law firm that received a significant payment from the company which caused the initial concern. Through further research, however, the investment team learned that the board did not directly choose the law firm or otherwise influence the decision, the company utilized four other outside law firms, the issuer conducted business with the law firm in the normal course of its operations, and certain bank regulators determined that there was no conflict of interest between the director and the company.
Outcomes	Company changed practice
	Company committed to change
	Disclosure / report published
	Divestment



Failed/no outcome
□ Increased understanding / information
□ Invested in company
☑ Voting
Other



ESG Topic	Company leadership issues, Other governance
	Climate Change
	Human rights
	☑ Company leadership issues
	□ Pollution
	General ESG
	□ Shareholder rights
	□ Health and Safety
	□ Sustainability reporting
	□ Water risks
	Labour practices and supply chain management
	□ Anti-bribery and corruption
	Deforestation
	□ Aggressive tax planning
	□ Cyber security
	Political spending / lobbying
	☑ Other governance
	□ Plastics
	□ Other
Conducted	☑ Individual/Internal
by	Service provider
Objectives	Our investment team was concerned with risk associated with the board's allowance of excessive pledging of stock by executives and was considering voting against directors on the audit committee.
Scope and Process	The investment team conducted a thorough analysis and determined that a significant liquidity risk existed at the issuer as, at the time of the release of the proxy statement, a total value of 5% of shares outstanding was pledged as collateral by executives. The investment team voiced concern through a vote against the audit committee.
Outcomes	Company changed practice
	Company committed to change
	□ Disclosure / report published
	□ Divestment
	□ Failed/no outcome
	Increased understanding / information
	□ Invested in company



	☑ Voting			
	□ Other			
□ Add E>	□ Add Example 5			

Add Example 7Add Example 8

□ Add Example 9

 \Box Add Example 10



Manulife Investment Management

Reported Information

Public version

Direct - Fixed Income

PRI disclaimer

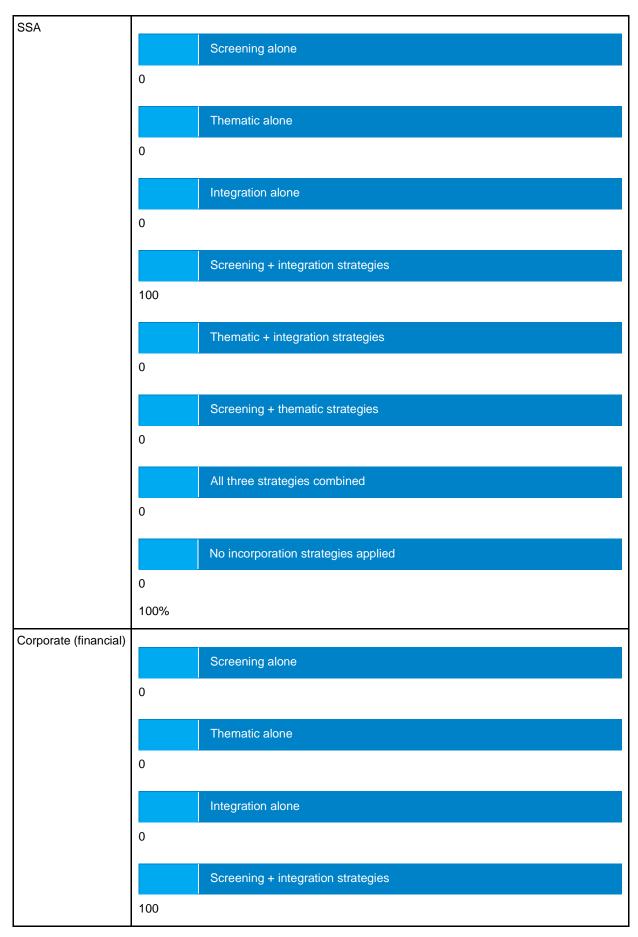
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ESG incorporation in actively managed fixed income

Implementation processes								
FI 01	Mandator		atory	Public	Gateway	PRI 1		
	FI 01.1		Indicate (1) Which ESG incorporation strategy and/or combination of strategies you apply to your actively managed fixed income investments; and (2) The proportion (+/- 5%) of your total actively managed fixed income investments each strategy applies to.					



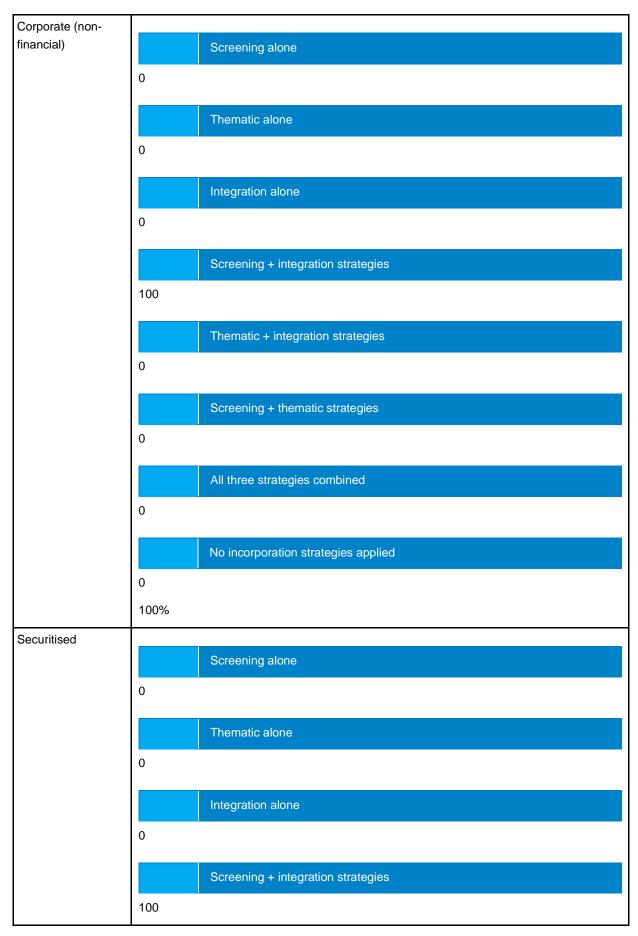


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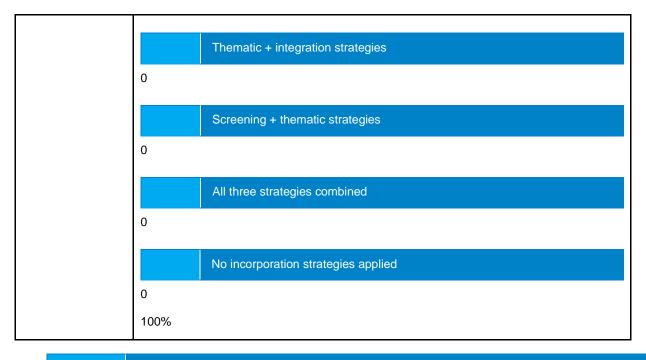
	Thematic + integration strategies
0	
	Screening + thematic strategies
0	
	All three strategies combined
0	
	No incorporation strategies applied
0 100%	





142





FI 01.2

Describe your reasons for choosing a particular ESG incorporation strategy and how combinations of strategies are used.

Our Approach to ESG Integration:

Manulife Investment Management (Manulife IM) believes that Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors can contribute to the overall profile of an investment, and that strong management of ESG risks and opportunities supports long-term sustainable returns. We are committed to integrating ESG analysis into our existing fundamental research processes and see ESG as a natural complement to our strengths as a boutique active investment manager. As our investment teams operate in a boutique environment, each team bears responsibility for evaluation of ESG factors throughout the due-diligence and decision-making processes. Our ESG Research and Integration Team supports investment professionals to better identify relevant ESG factors when making investment decisions, and to identify investee companies suitable for our ESG engagement program. Manulife IM also supports ESG integration by providing investment teams with access to specialized ESG research, training, and data.

During periodic ESG portfolio reviews, the ESG Team assesses investment management teams on the depth of their ESG integration by evaluating:

- Knowledge of ESG issues relevant to portfolio names;
- Rationale for holding portfolio companies with low ESG ratings;
- Examples of investment decisions influenced by ESG factors; and
- Engagements with companies on ESG risks or opportunities.

FI 01.3 Additional information [Optional].

In addition, ESG factors are monitored at the portfolio level and ESG data is provided in a daily risk report circulated firm-wide. The risk report helps both portfolio managers and the CEO/CIO identify potential ESG exposures, and highlights investments with the worst ESG ratings. This report also helps identify the issuers that require additional due diligence.

Our Approach to Screening:

Manulife IM applies an exclusionary screen for manufacturers of cluster munitions. Manulife Financial Corporation, Manulife IM's parent company, has a Cluster Munitions Policy that prohibits Manulife IM from knowingly making direct investments in companies that manufacture cluster munitions where Manulife IM has discretion to do so. This policy applies to Manulife's policyholder funds and the third-party client funds of Manulife IM. This policy does not apply to investments where we do not have investment discretion, such as index investments, unaffiliated fund mandates and client-directed managed accounts. Manulife IM uses an independent



third-party to maintain an exclusion list of companies that manufacture cluster munitions. The exclusion list is updated annually, if not more frequently, and automatically flows into our internal trading system to prevent trades on the securities of flagged companies.

Manulife IM also manages funds that screen based on Shariah requirements. One fund, for example, defines its universe of potential securities using an index that holds Shariah-compliant firms identified by the Shariah Advisory Council of the Securities Commission of Malaysia (SACBNM). During index rebalancing periods, our Investment Compliance Team works closely with the portfolio manager to divest where required. Beyond the Shariah-compliant universe screening for these strategies, we apply our standard research-driven, materiality-focused ESG integration approach to the security selection and portfolio construction process.

Manulife IM also manages separate accounts with specific values-based or compliance-driven screening criteria and we have worked with some of our clients to implement such screening requirements. For example, we currently manage separate institutional account portfolios with client-driven screening criteria including ex-tobacco and fossil fuel-free, among others.

Where the client includes socially responsible investing considerations or screening requirements in their investment guidelines or mandate, Manulife IM will evaluate their parameters and determine if we are able to offer a version of the strategy customized to those guidelines.



Select all that apply

	SSA	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non-financial)	Securitised
	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Environmental data				
	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Social data				
	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Governance data				

FI 02.2

Indicate what format your ESG information comes in and where you typically source it

☑ Raw ESG company data

Indicate who provides this information

- SG research provider
- ☑ Sell-side
- ☑ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- ☑ In-house FI analyst, PM or risk team
- ☑ Other, specify

specify description

We will reach out to issuers directly for raw ESG company data.

☑ ESG factor specific analysis



Indicate who provides this information

- SG research provider
- ☑ Sell-side
- ☑ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- ☑ In-house FI analyst, PM or risk team
- □ Other, specify
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Issuer-level ESG analysis

Indicate who provides this information

- SG research provider
- $\boxdot \mathsf{Sell-side}$
- ☑ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- ☑ In-house FI analyst, PM or risk team
- ☑ Other, specify

specify description

We will reach out to issuers directly for ESG information when conducting an analysis.

☑ Sector-level ESG analysis

Indicate who provides this information

- \boxdot ESG research provider
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes} \ensuremath{\mathsf{Sell-side}}$
- ☑ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- ☑ In-house FI analyst, PM or risk team
- □ Other, specify
- ☑ Country-level ESG analysis

Indicate who provides this information

- SG research provider
- ☑ Sell-side
- ☑ In-house specialised ESG analyst or team
- ☑ In-house FI analyst, PM or risk team
- \Box Other, specify



FI 02.3 Provide a brief description of the ESG information used, highlighting any differences in sources of information across your ESG incorporation strategies.

Our ESG integration strategy is an extension of our fundamental research process and leverages third-party ESG data and research providers. Manulife IM evaluates and selects providers after review against their industry peers. When selecting a provider, we consider the breadth of data and sources, the quality of analysis, and the depth of dedicated resources to maintaining product quality. Each investment team has access to third-party ESG analysis platforms that provide data and background information on each pillar at the company/issuer and sovereign level. In addition, the ESG Team monitors ESG factors using research from an array of sources including sell side firms and non-profit thought leaders, and then disseminates the applicable information to investment teams.

All credit teams have access to a proprietary ESG credit risk analysis template which draws on various sources of ESG data and research. This tool enables credit teams to better discern and analyze areas of risk, and, in turn, potential valuation impacts on investments. Our investment teams also have access to ESG industry handbooks that we have developed to identify industry-specific ESG key performance indicators and their potential impact on financial drivers.

FI 02.4 Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife IM actively participates in industry dialogue to expand our knowledge and capabilities related to ESG integration across fixed income as an asset class. We participated in the PRI Working Group on Sovereigns and the PRI-led collaborative engagements that completed in 2019 and integrated what we learned into our investment approach.

We gain insight into regional differences in ESG integration and information through membership in local organizations including the Responsible Investment Association in Canada. As a foreign investor, Manulife IM participates in the TCFD Consortium of Japan whose main purpose is to facilitate discussion for TCFD related matters among local issuers and investors with support from that country's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Financial Services Agency, and Ministry of Environment. Most recently, Manulife IM participated in a speaking engagement on a panel discussing TCFD disclosure trends in Asia at the TCFD Summit which The Consortium hosted.

FI 03	Mandatory	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1

FI 03.1 Indicate how you ensure that your ESG research process is robust:

☑ Comprehensive ESG research is undertaken internally to determine companies' activities; and products and/or services

 \boxdot Issuers are given the opportunity by you or your research provider to review ESG research on them and correct inaccuracies

- ☑ Issuer information and/or ESG ratings are updated regularly to ensure ESG research is accurate
- ☑ Internal audits and regular reviews of ESG research are undertaken in a systematic way.

☑ A materiality/sustainability framework is created and regularly updated that includes all the key ESG risks and opportunities for each sector/country.

☑ Other, specify

specify description

Through detailed portfolio reviews, we identify errors/gaps in external third party ESG research and verify with our own research and/or engaging our providers.

 \Box None of the above



FI 03.2 Describe how your ESG information or analysis is shared among your investment team.

I ESG information is held within a centralised database and is accessible to all investment staff

☑ ESG information is displayed on front office research platforms

 \boxtimes ESG information is a standard item on all individual issuer summaries, research notes, 'tear sheets', or similar documents

□ Investment staff are required to discuss ESG information on issuers as a standard item during investment committee meetings

Z Records capture how ESG information and research was incorporated into investment decisions

☑ Other, specify

The ESG Team and the credit teams meet regularly to review ESG research and data.

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

FI 03.3 Additional information. [Optional]

Manulife IM investment teams operate in a boutique environment, empowered to make investment decisions in line with their singular philosophy and their clients' long-term objectives. All investment teams have access to third-party ESG research at the issuer and sovereign level. Many of our investment teams systematically include ESG information or analysis as a standard aspect of corporate credit research notes in order to identify material ESG risks and opportunities.

The ESG Team also created an ESG credit risk analysis template that is available to all credit teams globally. This tool uses raw data to create a ranking that adjusts the credit opinion of a specific issuer to varying degrees depending on the analyst's input and view. More specifically, the template:

- Assesses ESG risks versus credit spread/rating and the potential for ESG factors to have an impact on spreads/ratings and possible default risks; and,
- Draws on various sources of data and research, including Bloomberg, MSCI, and ISS.

(A) Implementation: Screening

FI 04	Mand	atory	Public	Gateway	PRI 1
	FI 04.1	Indicate the type of screening you	u conduct.		

Select all that apply

	SSA	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non-financial)	Securitised
	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Negative/exclusionary screening				
Positive/best-in-class screening				
Norms-based screening				



FI 04.2Describe your approach to screening for internally managed active fixed income

Manulife IM manages funds which have negative screening components, such as our Shariah-Compliant Funds. Our exclusions based on other business activities (e.g. tobacco production, fossil fuel-based business activities, cryptocurrency assets) are specific to certain client accounts and mandates at the request of those clients. Adjustments to these criteria are done in extensive consultation with clients as needed from time-to-time.

Our exclusion of cluster munitions manufacturers is group-wide (i.e. also applies to asset management activities of the corporate parent of Manulife IM) and applies to 100% of the funds where we have investment discretion.

Starting in 2020 Manulife IM will also manage funds using norms-based screening which align with international conventions including the United Nations Global Compact, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Labor Organization conventions, and the UN Convention on Corruption.

FI 04.3 Additional information. [Optional]

In addition to the screening processes described above, some of the investment teams use positive screening. For example, the Canadian and Asian fixed income teams will likely prioritize a green bond if given the choice between two bonds of similar profiles.

Manulife IM has also developed a proprietary framework for assessing company alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals. Currently, this methodology is leveraged by an affiliated service, John Hancock Personal Financial Services, for certain equity portfolio solutions. This methodology could also be applied, however, to corporate debt issuers.

FI 05		Voluntary		Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1
	FI 05.1		Provide examples of how ESG fa	actors are included	in your screening criteria.	
	🛛 Example 1					



Type of fixed income
☑ Corporate (financial)
☑ Corporate (non-financial)
□ Securitised
ESG factors
☑ Governance
Screening
☑ Negative/ exclusionary
Description of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria
Manulife IM manages separate accounts with specific values-based or compliance-driven screening criteria and we have worked with some of our clients to implement their ESG requirements. For example, we currently manage a number of separate account portfolios with client-driven ESG criteria such as ex-tobacco and fossil fuel free strategies.
The environmental screening for these mandates can relate to a client's goals of mitigating climate change or managing water risk as examples. We retain discretion to compose the portfolio in these instances, and work with the client to set parameters. These limits are then incorporated into our research process. The parameters may result in decisions to avoid, or sell, a certain security.
Finally, we will apply research driven exclusions in some portfolios. For example, in Asia ex-Japan we will screen for certain governance characteristics as a starting point for the investable universe.



Type of tixed income SSA Corporate (financial) Corporate (non-financial) Securitised ESG factors Environmental Social Governance Screening Negative/ exclusionary Description of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria Manulife IM's fixed income team in Japan includes ESG factors in their process for monitoring their investment universe. They monitor their portfolio by categorizing issuers into three buckets: 1) Issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores; 2) Issuers with how credit rating and low ESG scores. These categorizations determine whether further due diligence is done on ESG exposures of the issuers and which issuers are prioritized for ESG engagement. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores for thore weeter ized OECD ecconditions. Such accepted practices as cross shareholdings with lenders and the appointment of directors from those lenders are generally assessed as negative governance factors. In this context, our Japan team standardized a due diligence assessment of these relationships for inclusion in issuer engagements.	
Corporate (financial) Corporate (non-financial) ESG factors ESG factors Corporate (non-financial) Securitised ESG factors Corporate (non-financial) Securitised ESG factors Corporate (non-financial) Social Corporate (non-financia	Type of fixed income
Corporate (non-financial) ESG factors ESG factors Converted to the second s	
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ESG factors Environmental Social Governance Screening Negative/ exclusionary Description of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria Manulife IM's fixed income team in Japan includes ESG factors in their process for monitoring their investment universe. They monitor their portfolio by categorizing issuers into three buckets: 1) Issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores; 2) Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores; 3) Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores. These categorizations determine whether further due diligence is done on ESG exposures of the issuers and which issuers are prioritized for ESG engagement. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores that are driving the low ESG rating. The team considers the fact that Japanese corporate governance norms diverge from those of other westernized OECD economies. Such accepted practices as cross shareholdings with lenders and the appointment of directors from those lenders are generally assessed as negative governance factors. In this context, our Japan team	☑ Corporate (non-financial)
 Environmental Social Governance Screening Negative/ exclusionary Description of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria Manulife IM's fixed income team in Japan includes ESG factors in their process for monitoring their investment universe. They monitor their portfolio by categorizing issuers into three buckets: Issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores; Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores. These categorizations determine whether further due diligence is done on ESG exposures of the issuers and which issuers are prioritized for ESG engagement. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores. Moreover, it is generally governance issues that are driving the low ESG rating. The team considers the fact that Japanese corporate governance norms diverge from those of other westernized OECD economies. Such accepted practices as cross shareholdings with lenders and the appointment of directors from those lenders are generally assessed as negative governance factors. In this context, our Japan team 	□ Securitised
 Environmental Social Governance Screening Negative/ exclusionary Description of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria Manulife IM's fixed income team in Japan includes ESG factors in their process for monitoring their investment universe. They monitor their portfolio by categorizing issuers into three buckets: Issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores; Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores. These categorizations determine whether further due diligence is done on ESG exposures of the issuers and which issuers are prioritized for ESG engagement. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores. Moreover, it is generally governance issues that are driving the low ESG rating. The team considers the fact that Japanese corporate governance norms diverge from those of other westernized OECD economies. Such accepted practices as cross shareholdings with lenders and the appointment of directors from those lenders are generally assessed as negative governance factors. In this context, our Japan team 	
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Screening Screening Oescription of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria Manulife IM's fixed income team in Japan includes ESG factors in their process for monitoring their investment universe. They monitor their portfolio by categorizing issuers into three buckets: 1) Issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores; 2) Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores; 3) Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores. These categorizations determine whether further due diligence is done on ESG exposures of the issuers and which issuers are prioritized for ESG engagement. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores. Moreover, it is generally governance norms diverge from those of other westernized OECD economies. Such accepted practices as cross shareholdings with lenders and the appointment of directors from those lenders are generally assessed as negative governance factors. In this context, our Japan team	☑ Environmental
Screening Negative/ exclusionary Description of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria Manulife IM's fixed income team in Japan includes ESG factors in their process for monitoring their investment universe. They monitor their portfolio by categorizing issuers into three buckets: 1) Issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores; 2) Issuers with low credit rating and high ESG scores; 3) Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores. These categorizations determine whether further due diligence is done on ESG exposures of the issuers and which issuers are prioritized for ESG engagement. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit rating. The team considers the fact that Japanese corporate governance norms diverge from those of other westernized OECD economies. Such accepted practices as cross shareholdings with lenders and the appointment of directors from those lenders are generally assessed as negative governance factors. In this context, our Japan team	☑ Social
Negative/ exclusionary Description of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria Manulife IM's fixed income team in Japan includes ESG factors in their process for monitoring their investment universe. They monitor their portfolio by categorizing issuers into three buckets: 1) Issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores; 2) Issuers with low credit rating and high ESG scores; 3) Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores. These categorizations determine whether further due diligence is done on ESG exposures of the issuers and which issuers are prioritized for ESG engagement. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores. Moreover, it is generally governance issues that are driving the low ESG rating. The team considers the fact that Japanese corporate governance norms diverge from those of other westernized OECD economies. Such accepted practices as cross shareholdings with lenders and the appointment of directors from those lenders are generally assessed as negative governance factors. In this context, our Japan team	☑ Governance
Negative/ exclusionary Description of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria Manulife IM's fixed income team in Japan includes ESG factors in their process for monitoring their investment universe. They monitor their portfolio by categorizing issuers into three buckets: 1) Issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores; 2) Issuers with low credit rating and high ESG scores; 3) Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores. These categorizations determine whether further due diligence is done on ESG exposures of the issuers and which issuers are prioritized for ESG engagement. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores. Moreover, it is generally governance issues that are driving the low ESG rating. The team considers the fact that Japanese corporate governance norms diverge from those of other westernized OECD economies. Such accepted practices as cross shareholdings with lenders and the appointment of directors from those lenders are generally assessed as negative governance factors. In this context, our Japan team	
Description of how ESG factors are used as the screening criteria Manulife IM's fixed income team in Japan includes ESG factors in their process for monitoring their investment universe. They monitor their portfolio by categorizing issuers into three buckets: 1) Issuers with high credit rating and low ESG scores; 2) Issuers with low credit rating and high ESG scores; and, 3) Issuers with low credit rating and low ESG scores. These categorizations determine whether further due diligence is done on ESG exposures of the issuers and which issuers are prioritized for ESG engagement. The Japan team finds that most issuers are categorized as issuers with high credit ratings and low ESG scores. Moreover, it is generally governance issues that are driving the low ESG rating. The team considers the fact that Japanese corporate governance norms diverge from those of other westernized OECD economies. Such accepted practices as cross shareholdings with lenders and the appointment of directors from those lenders are generally assessed as negative governance factors. In this context, our Japan team	Screening
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Example 3	
Example 3 Example 4	

Example 5

FI 06		Mand	atory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1
	FI 0	6.1	Indicate which systems your orga breached in fixed income investm		sure that fund screening criteria a	re not



Type of screening	Checks
	☑ Analysis is performed to ensure that issuers meet screening criteria
Negative/exclusionary screening	$\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ We ensure that data used for the screening criteria is updated at least once a year.
	☑ Automated IT systems prevent our portfolio managers from investing in excluded issuers or bonds that do not meet screening criteria
	$\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Audits of fund holdings are undertaken yearly by internal audit or compliance functions
	☑ Other, specify
	other description
	Portfolio managers oversee investment decisions for strategies with specific screening criteria. The ESG Team also conducts quarterly portfolio reviews.
	□ None of the above

FI 06.2 Additional information. [Optional]

For our firm-wide screen on cluster munitions, our internal trading systems are automatically blocked from any trades in these restricted securities. A breach should not generally occur given the automation rule. In the unlikely event that a trade executes on a restricted name, the rule functionality and workflow would stop the trade and notify the local compliance officer. The compliance officer would then review the alert note and trade details and review the matter with the Divisional Compliance Team. Situations may occur where the rule does not function as it should. This can happen if, for example, there is a system outage. In these situations, the Divisional Compliance Team works with the Investment Team to resolve the breach.

For specific account restrictions, the Investment Compliance Team will code the account on our trading system in accordance with the client's investment restrictions and guidelines. Alerts are generated if trades are entered into the system which potentially breach those restrictions and guidelines. The Investment Team must then liaise with the Investment Compliance Team to resolve any breaches.

For our Shariah-Compliant funds, the investment team does have the ability to add securities that are screened outside of the official Shariah-Compliant list. The Investment Team undertakes a formal approval process before purchasing any such securities. Manulife Investment Management's Shariah Adviser, the Islamic Banking and Finance Institute Malaysia (IBFIM), reviews the instruments and opines as to whether these instruments are Shariah-Compliant. The IBFIM reviews the Shariah-compliant portfolios monthly to ensure continued compliance and that any potential breaches are addressed during this review. From time-to-time, new stocks are added or deleted from this list and the funds adjust holdings accordingly.

(C) Implementation: Integration						
FI 10 M	landatory	Public	Descriptive	PRI 1		



FI 10.1 Describe your approach to integrating ESG into traditional financial analysis.

Manulife IM provides all investment teams with access to specialized ESG research, industry ESG handbooks, corporate governance analysis and sovereign-level ESG research and analysis. Credit analysts are responsible for completing an ESG risk assessment and can use the ESG risk profile to adjust the relative value ranking of names within a given industry. Our dedicated ESG Team partners with portfolio management teams to review specific ESG issues, provide company-specific research and thematic research, and to engage with management where appropriate. In addition, ESG factors are monitored at the portfolio level in a risk report circulated daily. This report helps both portfolio managers and the CIO identify potential ESG exposures, and highlights investments with poor ESG ratings. This report also helps identify the issuers that require additional due diligence.

Further, we view company engagement as an indispensable part of our ESG integration process. We engage with companies to enhance our due diligence and to communicate our expectations around best practice management of ESG issues. Engagement notes are available firm-wide through a shared research platform.

FI 10.2

Describe how your ESG integration approach is adapted to each of the different types of fixed income you invest in.

SSA

Manulife IM provides all investment teams with access to specialized ESG research on sovereigns. Generally, teams monitor changes in a government's approach to governance and whether social and/or environmental factors impact economic activity. Manulife IM will also join industry groups and collaborations. Manulife IM was, for example, a member of the PRI Fixed Income Advisory Committee and of the Working Group on ESG Integration and Sovereigns that concluded in 2019.

See question FI 12 for a more detailed description of our approach across different types of Fixed Income holdings.

Corporate (financial)

Our ESG integration approach aims to identify the material key issues within an industry, which includes industries in the finance sector such as Diversified Banks, Diversified Financials, Life and Health Insurance, Property and Casualty Insurance, Thrifts and Mortgage. We recognize that ESG risks and opportunities also arise in the projects and companies that these institutions finance.

See question FI 12 for a more detailed description of our approach across different types of Fixed Income holdings.

Corporate (non-financial)

Our ESG integration approach for non-financial corporate bonds is adapted to identify the material key issues within an industry. For non-financial issuers, we seek to identify issuers where corporate behavior and objective ESG exposures raise risk profiles. We assess the materiality of the risks in the applicable industry as well as the firm's management of those factors.

See question FI 12 for a more detailed description of our approach across different types of Fixed Income holdings.

Securitised

Our ESG integration approach for securitized debt is evolving to consider how to systematically integrate ESG factors intro structured credit analysis, recognizing that ESG data is less readily available in this space.

See question FI 12 for a more detailed description of our approach across different types of Fixed Income holdings.



FI 11 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 1 FI 11.1 Indicate how ESG information is typically used as part of your investment process.

Select all that apply

	Г			
	SSA	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non- financial)	Securitised
ESG analysis is integrated into fundamental analysis	V	$\boxed{\checkmark}$	V	\checkmark
ESG analysis is used to adjust the internal credit assessments of issuers.	V		V	
ESG analysis is used to adjust forecasted financials and future cash flow estimates.				
ESG analysis impacts the ranking of an issuer relative to a chosen peer group.	V			
An issuer`s ESG bond spreads and its relative value versus its sector peers are analysed to find out if all risks are priced in.			V	
The impact of ESG analysis on bonds of an issuer with different durations/maturities are analysed.		V	V	
Sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis are applied to valuation models to compare the difference between base-case and ESG-integrated security valuation.				
ESG analysis is integrated into portfolio weighting decisions.		V		
Companies, sectors, countries and currency and monitored for changes in ESG exposure and for breaches of risk limits.				V
The ESG profile of portfolios is examined for securities with high ESG risks and assessed relative to the ESG profile of a benchmark.				
Other, specify in Additional Information				



FI 11.2 Additional information [OPTIONAL]

Throughout the course of 2019, Manulife IM improved its coverage and support for ESG integration across fixed income strategies. The following tools are now available to our investment professionals:

- ESG Industry Handbooks: These proprietary ESG Industry Handbooks provide industry-specific ESG key
 performance indicators; connect those indicators to financial drivers such as revenue, operating expenses,
 non-operating expenses, and assets and liabilities; highlight case studies that demonstrate the connection
 between the ESG indicators and company performance; and provide a detailed list of due diligence
 questions focusing on environmental, social and governance factors.
- ESG Analysis for Credit Recommendation Notes: This tool draws on external ESG data and research to provide context for proprietary ESG credit analysis.
- Sovereign Assessment Model: This tool incorporates a wide range of data for each of the ESG factors as they relate to various sovereign issuers. Countries are classified by development status and ESG assessments are generated relative to that peer group.
- Engagements and Collaborative Engagements: Manulife IM participated in several industry-wide thematic collaborative engagements in an effort to increase our knowledge of subject matter and influence corporations to improve their sustainability strategies and disclosure. Topics included climate action and cybersecurity. Investment teams also participate in engagements directly with companies and notes are available to all teams through a global research platform.
- Quarterly ESG Portfolio Reviews: Manulife IM leverages external ESG data to produce a proprietary internal report for the majority of portfolios that identifies ESG risk and opportunity relative to the applicable benchmark. Teams can also monitor their ESG risk/opportunity profile through a global platform.
- **Periodic ESG Trainings:** The ESG Team organizes training for the investment teams that covers current ESG integration trends and thought leadership on ESG risks and opportunities.
- ESG Assessments of Investment Teams: Manulife IM assesses each investment team on their ESG Integration practices using a proprietary rubric that grades teams on a scale from 1 to 5. The assessment of each investment management team and strategy is presented to the CIO/CEO as part of a quarterly CIO review of all regions and is also made available and transparent to the investment teams themselves.

FI 12	Ma	andatory	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1
	FI 12.1	Indicate the extent to which ESG	issues are reviewe	ed in your integration process.	



	Environment	Social	Governance
SSA	Environmental	Social	Governance
	 Systematically Occasionally Not at all 	 Systematically Occasionally Not at all 	 Systematically Occasionally Not at all
Corporate	Environmental	Social	Governance
(financial)	 Systematically Occasionally Not at all 	 Systematically Occasionally Not at all 	 Systematically Occasionally Not at all
Corporate (non- financial)	Environmental Systematically Occasionally Not at all	Social Systematically Occasionally Not at all	Governance Systematically Occasionally Not at all
Securitised	Environmental	Social	Governance
	 Systematically Occasionally Not at all 	 Systematically Occasionally Not at all 	 Systematically Occasionally Not at all

FI 12.2

Please provide more detail on how you review E, S and/or G factors in your integration process.

SSA

Manulife IM provides all investment teams with access to specialized ESG research on sovereigns. Given that we operate as a community of boutique investment teams, each team incorporates ESG factors into the investment process in a manner that suits its individual investment decision-making approach. To further the integration efforts with respect to sovereigns, Manulife IM was a member of the PRI's Working Group on ESG Integration and Sovereigns.

Manulife IM launched a proprietary sovereign ESG model, which the credit investment teams use as an input into their credit assessment models. The sovereign ESG model uses statistical, reported, and demographic data to produce a baseline view on environmental, social, and political (governance) issues for countries, which are adjusted using a momentum factor based on our views on country reforms and long-term climate change risk exposures. The environmental, social, and political (governance) pillars in the model include inputs that capture key risk exposures at a country level and represent our real-time view on ESG performance as influenced by our engagement efforts. The proprietary model assesses each sovereign according to a five-tier category system, ranging from very strong to very weak, and provides near-term/long-term assessments that account for the increasing relevance of environmental factors to sovereign debt as time passes.

Manulife IM incorporates a wide range of data for each of the ESG factors on sovereigns. Our data sources include The World Governance Indicators from the World Bank, Wealth Equality data from Credit Suisse, The Global Innovation Index from The World Intellectual Property Organization, and The Gender Development Index from the United Nations among others. Teams also have the flexibility, however, to use qualitative assessments to adjust for information which may not be captured in public sources or otherwise considered in our models.



In 2019, for example, our model showed a weak score on the environmental pillar for Taiwan sovereigns due to the nation's limited natural resources relative to its dense population. Our investment teams determined, however, that the sovereign's developed economy status, technological capabilities, and infrastructure mitigated these risks. Conversely, Hong Kong rated high in our modelling tool due to its economic and fiscal position, but we underweighted the sovereign to reflect social risks related to rising tension between mainland China and Hong Kong as well as high wealth inequality, and a shortage of affordable housing.

Corporate (financial)

Manulife IM provides all investment teams with access to specialized ESG and corporate governance research on corporate instruments. Generally, the investment teams conduct a similar analysis for financials corporate bonds as for non-financials corporate bonds discussed below. While performing fundamental research of financials corporate bond issuers we identify corporate behavior and ESG factors that are material to a firm's financial performance. Some risks we have identified in the past include sanctions for certain transactions, violations of local industry laws or regulations, allegations of involvement in money laundering, and evidence of corruption. These issues all may potentially harm the brand image along and result in fines, penalties, and loan losses.

Manulife IM's Japan credit team assesses the regulator's position as that view strongly affects the governance style of the issuer. The regulatory position also differs across countries as well as sub-sectors (banks, securities firms and insurance companies).

Corporate (non-financial)

Our ESG integration approach for corporate bonds seeks to identify the material key issues within an industry that may have an impact on financial performance. At the issuer level our teams then assess corporate behavior and a firm's efforts to manage relevant ESG factors. Significant resources including data, research, and training are available to our investment teams to perform these reviews, though these teams have the flexibility to integrate the information in the way that works best for their portfolios.

Our Asia (ex-Japan) credit research team, for example, developed an ESG review framework for its internal risk ratings whereby firm exposure to ESG factors is categorized into four risk intensity rankings based on various qualitative attributes. This framework focuses on the ESG risks that the Asian credit research team considers impactful to the credit profile of a company. Each intensity ranking corresponds to an adjustment to the internal risk rating of an issuer after considering potential mitigating factors such as government support, business diversification, and financial strength. The internal risk rating in turn is utilized to judge the relative merits of issuers, the fair value of their bonds, and their overall potential as an investment.

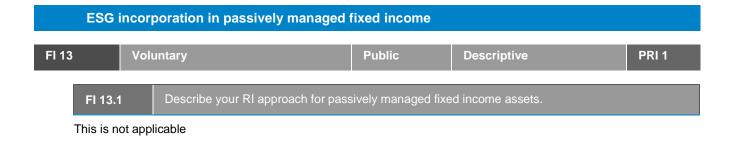
Manulife IM's Japan credit team similarly developed their own approach to integrating ESG factors in credit analysis. That team's process includes a credit quality assessment that identifies critical ESG factors and adjustments to the investment valuation where the investment team determines that there is a high likelihood that a significant ESG risk will materialize. In such cases, liquidity of the bonds is not always guaranteed as local bond markets are composed of investment grade instruments only. The team will also consider possible improvements in long-term sustainability through assessment of whether the issuer has business opportunities and risks related to environmental and social factors which are not incorporated into credit rating.



Securitised

Manulife IM considers ESG factors in our review of securitized instruments based on the nature of the underlying collateral assets, the investment capital stack position, and other characteristics. As the level to which a team considers ESG factors varies based on the investment risk profile, the specific factors considered will also differ by instrument. For instruments where real estate is the underlying asset, for example, we will look for, among other factors, LEED certification, capital expenditure dedicated to energy efficiency, and limitations on insurance coverage due to exposure to weather events. Regarding loan assets, we will review social factors including, but not limited to, the ability of borrowers to repay loans and preserve collateral value and the overall servicing reputation of the lenders. From a governance standpoint, we generally encourage as much disclosure as possible regarding the underlying deal structures; we consider third-party or government asset performance ratings; and we engage with management teams, investment bankers, and rating agencies, among others, to assess the overall management supporting the instruments.

As a specific example, last year we raised several topics in engagements with issuers of automobile finance securitizations, including the potential transformation of automobile ownership, access to finance, discriminatory lending practices, and governance of financial products with a focus on risks associated with high loan-to-value profiles.



	Fixed	inco	me - Engagement			
FI 14	l		ndatory to Report Voluntary to close	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2
	FI 14.1		Indicate the proportion of your fixe engagements carried out solely in			exclude any



Category	Proportion of assets
SSA	○ >50%
	○ 26-50% ○ 5.05%
	\bigcirc 5-25%
	● More than 0%, less than 5%
	FI 14.2 Indicate your motivations for conducting engagement (SSA fixed income assets).
	☑ To gain an understanding of ESG strategy and/or management
	☑ To encourage improved/increased ESG disclosure
	${oxdot}$ To influence issuer practice (or identify the need to influence) on ESG issue
	○ >50%
Corporate (financial)	○ 26-50%
	● 5-25%
	\odot More than 0%, less than 5%
	FI 14.2Indicate your motivations for conducting engagement (Corporate, Financial fixed income assets)
	☑ To gain an understanding of ESG strategy and/or management
	☑ To encourage improved/increased ESG disclosure
	$\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ To influence issuer practice (or identify the need to influence) on ESG issue
	○ >50%
Corporate (non- financial)	○ 26-50%
,	● 5-25%
	\odot More than 0%, less than 5%
	FI 14.2 Indicate your motivations for conducting engagement (Corporate, non-financial fixed income assets)
	☑ To gain an understanding of ESG strategy and/or management
	☑ To encourage improved/increased ESG disclosure
	✓ To influence issuer practice (or identify the need to influence) on ESG issue
	○ >50%
Securitised	0 26-50%
	○ 5-25%
	● More than 0%, less than 5%
	FI 14.2Indicate your motivations for conducting engagement (Securitised fixed income assets).
	☑ To gain an understanding of ESG strategy and/or management
	☑ To encourage improved/increased ESG disclosure

□ To influence issuer practice (or identify the need to influence) on ESG issue

FI 14.3Additional information.[OPTIONAL]

Engagement with issuers during the pre-investment phase is highly informative for Manulife IM credit research teams as these meetings help build a holistic view of the risk/return profile of the company. Most engagements conducted by Manulife IM are not specific to any one asset class. Manulife IM's fixed income teams conduct engagement as part of the initial due diligence, ongoing risk monitoring, and active ownership responsibilities. Although the fixed income teams do not own voting shares in their holdings, Manulife IM believes fixed income can still take an active management approach and use ESG engagements to gain greater insight into a management's performance and encourage improvement of risk profiles over time.

As an example, our Japan Fixed Income Team implemented an ESG engagement campaign for major electric power companies because electric utilities are carbon intensive and their bonds make up a significant portion of the bond universe in Japan. Through this, and other engagement initiatives, the Japan Fixed Income Team observed challenges and efforts that many Japanese issuers share:

(1) The concept of ESG isn't well dispersed across organizations and ESG issues are often discussed in the context of medium-term management strategies,

(2) the degree of senior-level commitment remains unclear,

(3) disclosure in English and for nonfinancial data on a consolidated basis remains a challenge, and

(4) appropriate contact with all stakeholders (e.g., several issuers don't consider bondholders as ESG stakeholders).

The team shares these observations with issuers to raise ESG awareness among Japanese issuers and as a baseline to identify best-in-class behavior. In this regard, the team strives to take top-down (engagement with the top-management) and bottom-up (engagement with middle management ESG staff) approaches to the target issuers based on their needs. Through such engagement activities, the team observed some positive outcomes in 2019. An engaged electric power company, for example, issued its first integrated report while a separate power company issued their first green bond in early 2020. Another engaged issuer acted on our suggestion to hold its first ESG dedicated meeting. The team also communicates investor views to companies regarding ESG as firms prepare their ESG annual reports to encourage disclosure of investor useful information. More broadly the Japan team communicated their views through a speaking engagement at the sub-committee of Global Compact Network Japan and engagement with regulators such as Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Financial Services Agency, and Ministry of Environment.

Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1,2

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

FI 15.1

Indicate how you typically engage with issuers as a fixed income investor, or as both a fixed income and listed equity investor. (Please do not include engagements where you are both a bondholder and shareholder but engage as a listed equity investor only.)

Select all that apply

Type of engagement	SSA	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non-financial)	Securitised
Individual/Internal staff engagements	\checkmark			\checkmark
Collaborative engagements		Ø	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	
Service provider engagements				



Indicate how your organisation prioritises engagements with issuers.

Select all that apply

	SSA	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non- financial)	Securitised
Size of holdings	V	V		
Credit quality of the issuer				\checkmark
Duration of holdings	\checkmark			
Quality of transparency on ESG	\checkmark			V
Specific markets and/or sectors				V
Specific ESG themes				V
Issuers in the lowest ranks of ESG benchmarks				
Issuers in the highest ranks of ESG benchmarks				
Specific issues considered priorities for the investor based on input from clients and beneficiaries				
Other	V			

If 'other' has been selected, please give a description

We may engage based on where we have an opportunity to influence issuer behavior or where the issuer seeks our advice on ESG strategy.

FI 15.3

Indicate when your organisation conducts engagements with issuers.

Select all that apply



	SSA	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non- financial)	Securitised
We engage pre-investment.				\checkmark
We engage post-investment.	\checkmark			
We engage proactively in anticipation of specific ESG risks and/or opportunities.				
We engage in reaction to ESG issues that have already affected the issuer.	V			
We engage prior to ESG-related divestments.				
Other, describe	\checkmark			\checkmark

If 'other' has been selected, please give a description

We may engage based on where we have an opportunity to influence issuer behavior or where the issuer seeks our advice on ESG strategy. For securitized investments we will have more broad ESG specific discussions with industry trade associations and investment banks as part of the structured finance industry's ESG process development which may influence issuer behavior.

Indicate what your organisation conducts engagements with issuers on.

	SSA	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non- financial)	Securitised
We engage on ESG risks and opportunities affecting a specific bond issuer or its issuer.		V	V	M
We engage on ESG risks and opportunities affecting the entire industry or region that the issuer belongs to.			V	\checkmark
We engage on specific ESG themes across issuers and industries (e.g., human rights).		V	V	
Other, describe				

Select all that apply

FI 15.5

Indicate how your organisation ensures that information and insights collected through engagement can feed into the investment decision-making process.



FI 15.4

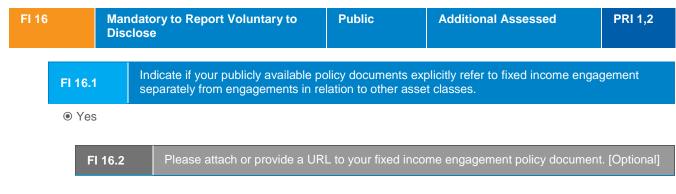
Select all that apply

	1			
	SSA	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non-financial)	Securitised
Ensuring regular cross-team meetings and presentations.			V	V
Sharing engagement data across platforms that is accessible to ESG and investment teams.			V	
Encouraging ESG and investment teams to join engagement meetings and roadshows.		Ø		
Delegating some engagement dialogue to portfolio managers/credit analysts.		Ø		V
Involving portfolio managers when defining an engagement programme and developing engagement decisions.		V		
Establishing mechanisms to rebalance portfolio holdings based on levels of interaction and outcomes of engagements.				
Considering active ownership as a mechanism to assess potential future investments.		Ø		
Other, describe				
We do not ensure that information and insights collected through engagement can feed into the investment decision-making process.				

FI 15.6 Add

Additional information.[OPTIONAL]

See our response to FI 12.2 for additional information on our engagement activities.

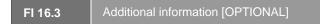




URL

https://www.manulifeim.com/institutional/global/en/sustainability

 \bigcirc No



Our Engagement policy specifies that, as a manager with diversified asset classes, we engage as both an equity and debt investor. Investment teams often meet company management as part of their fundamental research process. The meetings provide analysts and portfolio managers with insights into management quality, business drivers, and the strategies of the companies in which they invest. In addition, these meetings allow investment teams to assess a company's exposure to ESG risks and opportunities as well as a firm's management of that exposure to protect or enhance shareholder value.

Specialist ESG analysts also initiate and lead meetings with companies specifically focused on ESG engagement. These meetings, and information from these meetings, are leveraged by investment teams in their investment processes. Manulife IM may engage with companies both independently and collectively with other shareholders or third-parties and will choose the approach that is in the best interests of our clients, considering the target company's relevant circumstances and our engagement objectives. Our approach is constructive, with the belief that, over time, we will build a relationship of trust and gain a sound understanding of how management of key ESG issues supports a company's business strategy.

	Outpu	uts ar	nd outcomes			
FI 17			ndatory to Report Voluntary to close	Public	Additional Assessed	General
	FI 17.1		Indicate whether your organisation income has affected investment of			s in fixed

Select all that a	pply
-------------------	------

	SSA	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non- financial)	Securitised
We measure whether incorporating ESG impacts portfolio risk.				
We measure whether incorporating ESG impacts portfolio returns.			V	
We measure the ESG performance/profile of portfolios (relative to the benchmark).	V		V	
None of the above				



FI 17.2Describe how your organisation measures how your incorporation of ESG analysis in fixed income
has affected investment outcomes and/or ESG performance. [OPTIONAL]

To measure the impact of ESG integration on portfolio returns, we perform qualitative assessments regularly at the portfolio level and quantitative assessments at the security level. Manulife IM's proprietary ESG tools and models enable credit teams to assess whether additional compensation is needed for elevated ESG risks at the issuer level. We also review fixed income portfolios on a quarterly basis using external ESG data to produce a proprietary internal report that measures portfolio ESG risk and opportunities against the applicable benchmark.

18	Voluntary	Public	Descriptive	PRI 1,2
FI 18.1	Provide examples of how your income involution has affected your fixed income involution of the second seco			of issuers
⊠ Exa	ample 1			
r				
	Type of fixed income			
⊠ SSA				
	ate (financial)			
	ate (non-financial)			
Securit	ised			
	ESG issue and explanation			
clashes in	n the country and governance issues related	d to constitutional in	stability.	
□ Screen	ing			
☑ Integra	tion			
Engage				
□ ESG in	corporation in passively managed funds			
	Impact on investment decision or per	formance		
culminate tourism se 2019. Mar stability. T	M sold the Sri Lankan sovereign credit hold d in the 2019 Easter bombings which result ector, which is important to the Sri Lankan e nulife IM chose, at that time, to avoid the cru The sovereign again faced volatility in late 2 reduced the social risk in our portfolios, and	lings in late 2018. T red in hundreds of c economy. The debt edit due to ongoing 019 after a contenti	asualties and deterioration in the issuances recovered, however, ir concerns regarding the nation's ous election. The initial sale of ou	n mid- ur



□ SSA
☑ Corporate (financial)
Corporate (non-financial)
ESG issue and explanation
Manulife IM engaged with a Chinese insurance company on their ESG disclosure, TCFD alignment, and climate change strategy. We shared our view that climate change was a key risk for the company and outlined the additional information that they could provide to help our investment analysis. We also highlighted best practices from other global insurance companies in an effort to encourage changed behavior at the firm.
RI strategy applied
Integration
☑ Engagement
\Box ESG incorporation in passively managed funds
Impact on investment decision or performance
The company subsequently joined PRI and Climate Action 100+. They further developed a low carbon strategy and began preparing their first TCFD report. This became the first TCFD report in China and they aim to be a leader in ESG standards in the country. We believe our engagement was a contributing factor to these changes. These actions by the company also bolstered our investment thesis by demonstrating that climate risks are being addressed. Our teams have since shared this firm's TCFD report as a model for other companies in China.



Type of fixed income
SSA
Corporate (financial)
Corporate (non-financial)
ESG issue and explanation Through our internal research process, Manulife IM determined that significant ESG risks existed at a U.S. company related to human capital management, carbon footprint, and water stress among others. The Investment Team and the ESG Team set out to determine through engagement whether the firm lacked robust disclosure regarding management of those risks and whether the risks were indeed as substantial as they appeared.
RI strategy applied
□ Screening □ Integration
 Screening Integration Engagement
□ Screening □ Integration
 Screening Integration Engagement



Type of fixed income
☑ Corporate (financial)
Corporate (non-financial)
ESG issue and explanation
Manulife IM engaged with a multi-national West African bank to learn more about their credit offerings.
RI strategy applied
Integration
☑ Engagement
□ ESG incorporation in passively managed funds
Impact on investment decision or performance
Through the engagement, the bank explained that they were offering a bond that would have 68% of its loan books dedicated to infrastructure projects, including road maintenance and construction, sanitation and water delivery and hygiene. The bank itself was in the process of establishing a regional center on climate and they demonstrated a sophisticated understanding of the physical risks posed by climate change in their region. The bank also had a system to monitor human rights practices through its funded operations. Based in large part of this engagement, the firm's proactive approach to climate change, and the opportunities provided by infrastructure development, a Manulife IM team invested in the bond issuance from this bank.



Type of fixed income
Corporate (financial)
□ Corporate (non-financial)
☑ Securitised
ESG issue and explanation
Manulife IM credit teams see the automotive ecosystem transforming significantly due to shifts in the individual ownership model over the coming decades. Our teams are also concerned with the current lending practices to buyers with below-average credit and the potential for fines related to discriminatory lending practices.
RI strategy applied
RI strategy applied
 □ Screening ☑ Integration
 □ Screening ☑ Integration □ Engagement
 □ Screening ☑ Integration □ Engagement

FI 18.2

Additional information

As a further example of ESG incorporation at Manulife IM our Japan credit team identifies opportunity investing in hybrid subordinated bonds which may be treated as part of equity by regulators and/or rating agencies. The team considers long-term sustainability indicated by ESG factors when reviewing these bonds as their contractual maturity is normally extended over 30 years - a term which external credit ratings may not fully cover. Governance factors also weigh into an assessment of the likelihood that an issuer will exercise its call option at the first call option date (usually between 5-10 years from issue). The Japan team developed a standardized approach that incorporates these considerations into credit research activities across industries and analysts. The team supplemented research with insight gained from issuer engagement. The team expects that this approach will reduce risk and volatility in the portfolios over time by enhancing the team's capability to assess individual overall creditability over a longer time period.

This approach, for example, led to additional investment in hybrid subordinated bonds issued by a pharmaceutical company which boosted the fund outperformance significantly. The team has also seen an increase in assets under management for their hybrid fixed income fund.



Manulife Investment Management

Reported Information

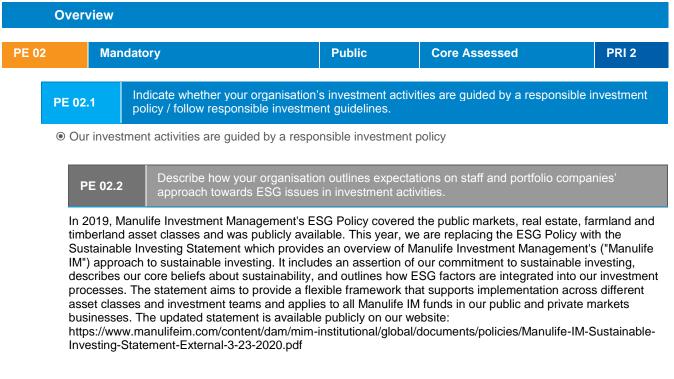
Public version

Direct – Private Equity

PRI disclaimer

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- \odot Our investment activities are not guided by a responsible investment policy
- We do not have a responsible investment policy

Fund	draising	g of private equity f	unds			
PE 03	Man	datory	Publ	С	Core Assessed	PRI 1,4,6
PE 03	3.1	Indicate if your most or similar) refer to res		t documer	nts (private placement memo	orandums (PPM)
⊖ Ye	s					
● No)					
	t opplig	able as our organisatio	n does not fundraise			

	Pre-ir	ivesti	ment (selection)			
PE 0	5	Mar	ndatory	Public	Gateway	PRI 1
	PE 05.1		During due-diligence indicate if you private equity investments.	r organisation typic	ally incorporates ESG issues wh	en selecting
	● Yes					



PE 05.2 Describe your organisation's approach to incorporating ESG issues in private equity investment selection.

As part of the due diligence process, our private equity investment teams assess ESG issues material to an investment and incorporate these factors into fundamental analysis, which may in turn influence transaction underwriting. To inform their assessments, the teams utilize ESG research, data, and support from the various dedicated in-house ESG teams across public and private markets. Our teams also consider the response of investee company management teams and financial sponsors to inquiries regarding their ability and willingness to manage ESG issues. Conclusions about the materiality of ESG factors are then documented in investment research.

Our due diligence process entails considering material factors such as operations (business practices), compliance, and sustainability. We review guidelines that the company has in place, when they are available. Changes or additions to these guidelines may be made in concert with our investment partners, if necessary.

\bigcirc No

E 06	Ma	ndatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1,3	
PE 0	6.1	Indicate what type of ESG informat equity investment selection process		on typically considers during you	r private	
⊠R	aw data	a from target company				
B	Benchmarks against other companies					
	Sector level data/benchmarks					
	ountry l	evel data/benchmarks				
⊠R	☑ Reporting standards, industry codes and certifications					
🗆 In	ternatic	onal initiatives, declarations or standard	ds			
⊠ Ei	ngagerr	nents with stakeholders (e.g. customers	s and suppliers)			
	☑ Advice from external resources					
Ø	ther, sp	ecify				
In	Information provided by sponsors					
\Box W	\Box We do not track this information					
PE 0	6.2	Describe how this information is rep Committee or similar.	ported to, considere	ed and documented by the Invest	ment	

In the investment approval memoranda, the private equity investment team will include a summary of its analysis of material ESG factors that may involve identifying and discussing red flags, areas of improvement and a sponsor's plans to address gaps, as well as areas where the company is already well advanced.

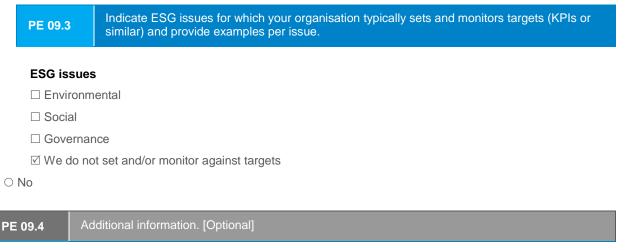




PE 09.2 Indicate the proportion of portfolio companies where your organisation included ESG performance in investment monitoring during the reporting year.

- \bigcirc >90% of portfolio companies
- 51-90% of portfolio companies
- \odot 10-50% of portfolio companies
- \odot <10% of portfolio companies

(in terms of total number of portfolio companies)



For our Fund of Funds, we have developed a framework based on the PRI DDQ to assess a GP's approach to integrating material ESG factors into their investment practices and understanding where responsibilities for doing so lies.

We work together with our investment partners to monitor material ESG issues relating to our portfolio companies. Given our minority co-investment role and degree of participation in our portfolio companies, we typically are not in a position to set KPIs/targets for our portfolio companies.

PE 10.1 (e) Yes PE 10	Indicate if your organisation tracks ESG/sustainability-related policy (or Indicate what percentage of y	or similar guidelines).	
		our portfolio compar	aios has an ESC/sustainahilit	l'a d
PE 10		our portfolio compar	bios bas an ESC/sustainabilit	
	similar guidelines).			y policy (or
0 >9	90% of portfolio companies			
● 51	-90% of portfolio companies			
\odot 10-50% of portfolio companies				
○ <1	10% of portfolio companies			
0 0%	% of portfolio companies			
(in te	erms of total number of portfolio compar	nies)		
○ No				



PE 10.3 Additional information. [Optional]

In 2019, we piloted our monitoring tool with our Fund of Funds, and we are rolling out our monitoring process to other private equity functions which will assist with tracking for the coming year.



Manulife Investment Management

Reported Information

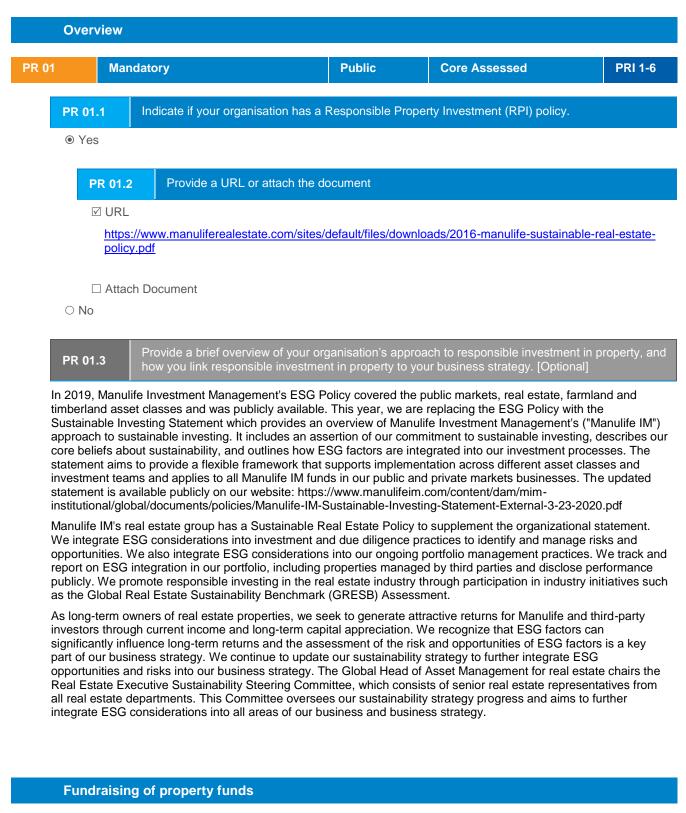
Public version

Direct - Property

PRI disclaimer

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PR 02 Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1,4,6
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PR 02.1

Indicate if your most recent fund placement documents (private placement memorandums (PPMs) or similar) refer to responsible investment aspects of your organisation.

Yes

PR 02.2 Indicate how your fund placement documents (PPMs or similar) refer to the following responsible investment aspects of your organisation:

I Policy and commitment to responsible investment

Approach to ESG issues in pre-investment processes

Approach to ESG issues in post-investment processes

We are committed to responsible investing and sustainable management of our assets. Manulife's commitment to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") integration and sustainable investment practices are outlined in Manulife's Sustainable Real Estate Policy and Manulife Investment Management's ("Manulife IM") Environmental, Social, and Governance Statement.

Manulife IM real estate incorporates evaluation of ESG risks and opportunities in the investment and due diligence process. ESG considerations in the investment process include, but are not limited to: transportation, building safety and materials, contamination, indoor environmental quality, regulatory compliance, flooding, natural hazards, climate change risks, energy efficiency, energy supply, water efficiency, waste management, water supply, tenant engagement programs, and green leasing.

Manulife IM real estate believes that ESG analysis is a complement to investment analysis and due diligence and provides more information about risks and opportunities that can be factored into the investment decision. Manulife Real Estate addresses ESG aspects in the ongoing management of its real estate assets. In addition, Manulife Real Estate has Building Operations Sustainability Procedures which include tracking and reporting of ESG performance indicators such as environmental risks, energy and water consumption, waste diversion and greenhouse gasses where available. Where appropriate, assets are certified green by third parties, indicating that they have passed certain environmental, efficiency and management metrics.

Manulife's Sustainable Real Estate Policy describes how ESG factors are considered by the Acquisitions Team in connection with the sourcing, evaluation, and management of real estate investments. The Acquisitions Team believes that good management of ESG factors can help minimize the risk of an investment and contribute to long-term sustainable return.

\bigcirc No

O Not applicable as our organisation does not fundraise

PR 03	Vol	untary	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 4
PR 03	.1	Indicate whether your organisation Partnership Agreements (LPAs) or i when requested by clients.			
\bigcirc We	alway	a make formal commitment to respon	sible investment in	fund formation contracts I DAs a	r oido

○ We always make formal commitment to responsible investment in fund formation contracts, LPAs or side letters

 \odot In a majority of cases we make formal commitment to responsible investment in fund formation contracts, LPAs or side letters

 \odot In a minority of cases we make formal commitment to responsible investment in fund formation contracts, LPAs or side letters

O We do not make formal commitment to responsible investment in fund formation contracts, LPAs or side letters

• We do not make formal commitments to responsible investment in fund formation contracts, LPAs or side letters because our clients do not request us to do so





Manulife IM's real estate team incorporates ESG risk and opportunity evaluation in the investment and due

diligence process. Our practices include examining environmental risks such as contamination, natural hazards, health and safety, building sustainability performance and climate risks.

Manulife IM's real estate Engineering and Technical Services group has dedicated specialists that provide expertise in building engineering, sustainability and environmental and safety hazards to investment managers during the investment process. Examples of ESG issues identified during standard due diligence include energy efficiency capital upgrades and environmental hazards, such as asbestos and underground storage tanks. Initiatives to address ESG issues are integrated into capital plans and budgets.

Manulife IM's real estate investment professionals are provided resources such as procedures and training to ensure that our ESG management practices are followed in our investment activities. We provide training to investment professionals and will be providing a refresher training session this year. We are also updating tools and resources to ensure systematic integration of additional ESG considerations, such as climate risks, in our investment process.

PR 04.3	Indicate which E, S and/or G issues are typically considered by your organisation in the property investment selection process, and list up to three examples per issue.
---------	--

☑ Environmental

Environmental example 1, select one

- □ Climate change adaptation
- ☑ Contamination
- □ Energy efficiency
- □ Energy supply, Flooding, GHG emissions
- □ Indoor environmental quality
- □ Natural hazards
- □ Resilience
- □ Transportation
- □ Water efficiency
- □ Waste management
- □ Water supply
- □ Other
- □ Other
- □ Flooding
- □ GHG emissions



Contamination (e.g. asbestos in building materials, underground and above ground storage tanks).

Environmental example 2, select one

- □ Climate change adaptation
- □ Contamination
- ☑ Energy efficiency
- □ Energy supply, Flooding, GHG emissions
- □ Indoor environmental quality
- Natural hazards
- □ Resilience
- □ Transportation
- □ Water efficiency
- □ Waste management
- □ Water supply
- □ Other
- □ Other
- □ Flooding
- □ GHG emissions

Environmental example 2, description

Energy efficiency (Building energy performance compared to known benchmarks, inefficient plant and equipment requiring investment to improve efficiency).

Environmental example 3, select one

- □ Climate change adaptation
- □ Contamination
- □ Energy efficiency
- □ Energy supply, Flooding, GHG emissions
- □ Indoor environmental quality
- ☑ Natural hazards
- □ Resilience
- □ Transportation
- \Box Water efficiency
- □ Waste management
- Water supply
- □ Other
- □ Other
- □ Flooding
- □ GHG emissions



Environmental example 3, description

Natural Hazards (insurance reports including natural hazards, environmental reports e.g. floodplain maps, wind hazards).

☑ Social

Social example 1, select one

I Building safety and materials

 \Box Health, safety and wellbeing

- $\hfill\square$ Socio-economic
- □ Accessibility
- □ Affordable Housing
- □ Occupier Satisfaction
- □ Other
- □ Other
- □ Other

Social example 1, description [OPTIONAL]

Building safety and materials (building condition reports examine elements such as emergency equipment, lighting, materials with negative health impacts, unsafe/unlawful structures).

Social example 2, select one

- □ Building safety and materials
- □ Health, Safety and wellbeing
- \Box Socio-economic
- ☑ Accessibility
- □ Affordable Housing
- □ Occupier Satisfaction
- □ Other
- □ Other
- □ Other

Social example 2, description [OPTIONAL]

Accessibility (building accessibility by disabled persons e.g. elevators, ramps).



Social example 3, select one

- □ Building safety and materials
- $\hfill\square$ Health, Safety and wellbeing
- \square Socio-economic
- $\hfill\square$ Accessibility
- □ Affordable Housing
- $\hfill\square$ Occupier Satisfaction
- ☑ Other
- □ Other
- □ Other

Social example 3, description [OPTIONAL]

Other: Engagement (e.g. tenants and community practices in place).

☑ Governance

Governance example 1, select one

- Anti-bribery & corruption
- \square Board structure
- $\hfill\square$ Conflicts of interest
- $\hfill\square$ Governance structure
- □ Regulatory
- □ Shareholder structure & rights
- □ Supply chain governance
- □ Other
- □ Other
- \Box Other

Governance example 1, description

Anti-bribery and corruption (e.g. procedures to ensure transaction is not used for money laundering).



Governance example 2, select one

- □ Anti-bribery & corruption
- \Box Board structure
- □ Conflicts of interest
- $\hfill\square$ Governance structure
- □ Regulatory
- □ Shareholder structure & rights
- \Box Supply chain governance
- ☑ Other
- \Box Other
- \Box Other

Governance example 2, description

Other: Green buildings certifications (sustainability management practices).

Governance example 3, select one

- □ Anti-bribery & corruption
- \Box Board structure
- $\hfill\square$ Conflicts of interest
- $\hfill\square$ Governance structure
- □ Regulatory
- □ Shareholder structure & rights
- \Box Supply chain governance
- ☑ Other
- \Box Other
- □ Other

Governance example 3, description

Other: Sustainability practices of third-party management company (if applicable).

 \bigcirc No

	PR 05	Voluntary	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1,3
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PR 05.1

Indicate what type of ESG information your organisation typically considers during your property investment selection process.

- I Raw data from the target property asset/company
- ☑ Appraisals/audits
- I Benchmarks/ratings against similar property asset
- Country level data/benchmarks
- I Data aligned with established property reporting standards, industry codes and certifications
- $\hfill\square$ International initiatives, declarations or standards
- ☑ Data from engagements with stakeholders (e.g. tenants and local community surveys)
- ☑ Information from external advisers
- \Box Other, specify
- \Box We do not track this information

PR 05.2

Provide a brief description of how this ESG information was incorporated into your investment selection process.

Examples of ESG information Manulife IM real estate considers during the investment selection process include:

- Raw data e.g. utility bills
- Appraisals/audits e.g. phase 1 audits
- Benchmarks/ratings against similar property assets e.g. Energy Star ratings (where available), Walkability score
- Country level data/benchmarks e.g. Energy Star ratings (where available)
- Data aligned with established green building certifications e.g. LEED, Energy Star
- Data from engagements with stakeholders e.g. presence of tenant engagement programs
- Information from external advisors e.g. Consultant reports, market reports, guidance form third party asset managers if applicable

PR 06	Mar	ndatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1
PR 0	5.1	Indicate if ESG issues impacted you year.	ur property investm	ent selection process during the	reporting
⊠ ES	G issu	es helped identify risks and/or opportu	inities for value cre	ation	
⊠ ES	G issu	es led to the abandonment of potentia	l investments		
⊠ ES	G issu	es impacted the investment in terms o	f price offered and	/or paid	
□ ES	G issu	es impacted the terms in the sharehold	der/purchase agree	ements and/or lending covenants	
⊠ ES	G issu	es were considered but did not have a	in impact on the inv	vestment selection process	
□ Ot	her, sp	ecify			
□ No	t applic	cable, our organisation did not select a	iny investments in t	the reporting year	
	e do no	t track this potential impact			

PR 06.2 Indicate how ESG issues impacted your property investment deal structuring processes during the reporting year.

I ESG issues impacted the investment in terms of price offered and/or paid

ESG issues impacted the terms in the shareholder/purchase agreements and/or lending covenants

I ESG issues were considered but did not have an impact on the deal structuring process

□ Other, specify

□ Not applicable, our organisation did not select any investments in the reporting year

□ We do not track this potential impact

PR 06.3 Additional information.

ESG issues are integrated as a part of Manulife IM's real estate investment and due diligence process as described above. Examples of ESG issues identified during standard due diligence include energy efficiency capital upgrades and hazards, such as asbestos and underground storage tanks. These ESG issues are integrated into capital plans and budgets.

Manulife IM's real estate Sustainability in Investment and Due Diligence Summary Form is a checklist to ensure ESG issues are aggregated and reviewed by the investment team before closing. Therefore, we are able to report on how frequently ESG factors have materially impacted selection/deal structuring. We track ESG impacts on investment selection and deal structuring using this system.

Selection, appointment and monitoring third-party property managers PRI 4 Mandatory **Core Assessed PR 07 Public** Indicate if your organisation includes ESG issues in your selection, appointment and/or monitoring PR 07.1 of third-party property managers. Yes Indicate how your organisation includes ESG issues in your selection, appointment and/or PR 07.2 monitoring of third party property managers. Selection process of property managers incorporated ESG issues Types of actions Z Request explanation of how ESG is effectively integrated, including inquiries about governance and processes I Request track records and examples of how the manager implements ESG in their asset and property management ☑ Discuss property level out-performance opportunities through greater integration of ESG criteria □ Request explanation of engaging stakeholders on ESG issues □ Other, explain

Coverage

● >75% to 100%

 \odot >50% to 75%

○ <50%

I Contractual requirements when appointing property managers includes ESG issues

Types of actions

- ☑ Include clear and detailed expectations for incorporating ESG
- \square Require dedicated ESG procedures in all relevant asset and property management phases
- □ Clear ESG reporting requirements
- □ Clear ESG performance targets
- \Box Other, explain

Coverage

● >75% to 100%

○ >50% to 75%

○ <50%

I Monitoring of property managers covers ESG responsibilities and implementation

Types of actions

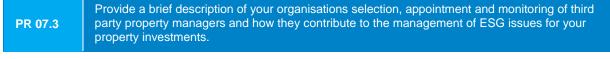
 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Performance against quantitative and material environmental / resource targets over specified timeframe.

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Performance against quantitative and material environmental / resource targets against relevant benchmarks

 \boxdot Performance against quantitative and qualitative targets to address social impacts of the portfolio/investment,

□ Other, explain

Coverage ● >75% to 100% ○ >50% to 75% ○ <50%</td>



Third-party managers are contractually obliged to manage certain ESG aspects such as safety, environmental risks and energy and water performance. Third-party management companies have continual contact with the Manulife Investment Management real estate team asset and fund managers and discuss ESG management considerations such as energy management and green building certifications.

Annually, we monitor third-party managers' sustainability performance in several areas including energy, water and waste performance, renewable energy, certifications and tenant engagement through GRESB. Manulife IM's real estate group has set five-year targets for energy, water and waste that managers are assessed against annually.



Managers' performance is also benchmarked against other portfolio performance and benchmarks such as GRESB. Our Sustainable Building Standards program applies to third-party and internal managers. Our expectation is that all properties in all asset classes achieve at least level 1 (out of 5 levels) and report on performance semi-annually. In 2019, we increased our Sustainable Building Standards targets up to an average level 3, 2 and 1 for offices, residential and industrial/retail, respectively.

Third-party property managers are integral to the management of ESG issues as they are present in many Manulife IM owned properties. The day to day operations and maintenance of properties has a large impact on ESG performance and third-party managers engage directly with key stakeholders such as tenants.

Post-investment (monitoring and active ownership)

	Overview				
PR 08	Mand	latory	Public	Gateway	PRI 2
	PR 08.1	Indicate if your organisation, and investment activities relating to y			ost-
	● Yes				
	PR 08.	2 Indicate whether your organ following post-investment ac		perty managers, considers ESG our property assets.	issues in the
		consider ESG issues in property mo	0	•	
		consider ESG issues in property de consider ESG issues in property oc	·		
		consider ESG issues in community			
	□We	consider ESG issues in other post-i	nvestment activities	s, specify	
	PR 08.	3 Describe how your organisa investment activities related		ty managers, considers ESG is: ssets.	sues in post-
	and Asse Procedur communi	ulife Investment Management real e et Management Sustainability Proce- res include, but are not limited to en- ity engagement, renewable energy a state team and third-party managers basis.	dures, to guide ES0 ergy, water and wa and indoor environr	G management in post-investm ste management, occupier eng nental quality. Property manage	ent activities. agement, ers (Manulife
	on mater	IM's real estate team Sustainable B ial ESG initiatives such as energy, v ient. Property managers are expecte classes.	vater and waste ma	anagement and tenant and com	munity
	and Tech	IM's real estate team monitors sustantical Services department. Sustainate and participating in benchmarking	ability data is used	for performance management,	
	○ No				

Property monitoring and management



PR 09		Manda	atory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2,3
	PR (09.1	Indicate the proportion of propert set and monitored ESG targets (managers,

● >90% of property assets

○ 51-90% of property assets

 \odot 10-50% of property assets

 \odot <10% of property assets

(in terms of number of property assets)

PR 09.2 Indicate which ESG targets your organisation and/or property managers typically set and monitor

☑ Environmental

Target/KPI	Progress Achieved
Manulife Real Estate sets an energy consumption reduction target of 10% over 5 years (avg. 2% /year) in corporate and investment real estate.	In progress - In 2018 energy use intensity reduced by 0.5%, slightly below our 2% annual target. 2019 figures are not finalized yet.
Manulife Real Estate sets a water consumption reduction target of 7.5% over 5 years (avg 1.5%/year) in corporate and investment operations.	Achieved - In 2018 water intensity reduced by 6% surpassing out 1.5% annual target. 2019 figures are not finalized yet.
Manulife Real Estate sets a waste diversion target of 65% by 2022 for corporate and investment real estate operations.	In progress - In 2018 the portfolio waste diversion was 53%. 2019 figures are not finalized yet.

☑ Social

Target/KPI	Progress Achieved
Launch an annual tenant engagement program, with a monthly campaign calendar, and track participation.	Achieved – In 2019, our real estate team rolled-out a tenant engagement calendar across global operations. Tracked participation using our annual Green Champion Survey.
Pursue Fitwel certification at 5 buildings.	Achieved – In 2019, we pursued Fitwel at 5 corporate owned buildings. 1 building achieved certification in 2019 and remaining are expected to in 2020.

☑ Governance

Target/KPI	Progress Achieved
Improve or maintain GRESB scores across all funds Create an internal sustainability recognition program	 Achieved – Our real estate team prepared 5 GRESB submissions in 2019 for external funds, US REIT, and investments funded by MFC. All scores increased. Achieved – In 2019, Manulife Investment Management's real estate team launched our internal Real Estate Sustainability Awards Program.

 \Box We do not set and/or monitor against targets



PR 10		Volun	tary	Public	Descriptive	PRI 2
	PR 1	0.1	Indicate whether your property as benchmarks	ssets are assessed	against certification schemes, ra	tings and/or
	• Ye	es				

PR 10.2List the certification schemes, ratings and/or benchmarks your property assets are assessed
against and what proportion of your property assets they apply to.

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Add certification scheme, rating and benchmark 1

Specify	LEED
Proportion of property assets these apply to	\odot >90% of property assets
	\odot 51-90% of property assets
	\odot 10-50% of property assets
	● <10% of property assets
	(in terms of number of property assets)

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Add certification scheme, rating and benchmark 2

Specify	BOMA BEST
Proportion of property assets these apply to	● >90% of property assets
	\odot 51-90% of property assets
	\odot 10-50% of property assets
	\odot <10% of property assets
	(in terms of number of property assets)

I Add certification scheme, rating and benchmark 3

Specify	Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark
Proportion of property assets these apply to	● >90% of property assets
	\odot 51-90% of property assets
	\odot 10-50% of property assets
	\odot <10% of property assets
	(in terms of number of property assets)

 \bigcirc No



PR 10.3 Indicate if your organisation uses property specific reporting standards to disclose information related to your property investments' ESG performance.

Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Construction & Real Estate Sector Supplement (CRESS)

☑ Other property reporting standards, specify

GRI Standard - Annual Sustainability Reports

 $\hfill\square$ No property specific reporting standards are used

PR 10.4 Additional information.

Manulife Investment Management's 2019 Real Estate Sustainability Report is informed by the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) and reports select indicators using Global Reporting Initiative Standards reference claims.

	Mand	atory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2
P	R 11.1	Indicate the proportion of issues have been conside		pments and major renovations	where ESG
0	>90% of a	active developments and ma	ajor renovations		
C	51-90%	of active developments and	major renovations		
C) 10-50% c	of active developments and n	najor renovations		
C	<10% of	active developments and ma	ajor renovations		
C					
		evelopments and major reno			
(of active property developm	ents and refurbishmer		nitored in your
(I P	oy number R 11.2	of active property developments indicate if the following ES	ents and refurbishmer SG considerations are nd major renovations.	its)	nitored in your
(I P	oy number R 11.2 I Environm	of active property developments are property development are pro	ents and refurbishmer SG considerations are nd major renovations. nents	its)	nitored in your
(P 	oy number R 11.2 I Environm I Environm	of active property development Indicate if the following ES property developments an iental site selection requirem	ents and refurbishmer SG considerations are nd major renovations. nents	its)	nitored in your
((P V V	oy number R 11.2 I Environm I Environm I Sustainal	of active property development Indicate if the following ES property developments ar inental site selection requiremental site development requ	ents and refurbishmer SG considerations are nd major renovations. nents	its)	nitored in your

- □ Energy generation from on-site renewable sources
- ☑ Waste management plans at sites
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Health and safety management systems at sites
- □ Health and wellbeing of residents
- $\hfill\square$ Construction contractors comply with sustainability guidelines
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Resilient building design and orientation
- □ Other, specify



PR 11.3 Additional information. [Optional]

The majority of office developments and refurbishments are built to LEED standards and often certified. In these instances, all ESG indicators noted in 11.2 (with the exception of on-site renewable) are implemented. In residential developments, we build to LEED Silver level (as aligned with local building codes) but do not certify the development. As such, some of the ESG indicators noted in 11.2 are implemented on our residential developments.

Occupier engagement

PR 12		Manda	atory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2
	PR 12.1		Indicate the proportion of property occupiers your organisation, and/or your property managers, engaged with on ESG issues during the reporting year.			
	○ >90% of occupiers					
	● 50-90% of occupiers					

10-50% of occupiers

○ <10% of occupiers

(in terms of number of occupiers)

PR 12.2 Indicate if the following practises and areas are typically part of your, and/or your property managers', occupier engagements.

- ☑ Distribute a sustainability guide to occupiers
- ☑ Organise occupier events focused on increasing sustainability awareness
- ☑ Deliver training on energy and water efficiency
- ☑ Deliver training on waste minimisation
- ☑ Provide feedback on energy and water consumption and/or waste generation
- ☑ Provide feedback on waste generation
- Carry out occupier satisfaction surveys
- I Health and wellbeing of residents
- ☑ Offer green leases
- ☑ Other, specify

Tenant engagement meetings.

PR 12.3 Additional information. [Optional]

Tenant engagement is monitored annually for the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB). The percentage reported above represents the percent of properties that reported tenant engagement programs. Not all practices noted in 12.2 are implemented at all properties; however, the practices selected are those that were reported to be in place at numerous properties.

The proportion noted above is as of January 1, 2019. Manulife Investment Management's real estate team surveys our global portfolio annually on sustainability practices and aligns property reporting with the GRESB assessment. This includes the sustainability information noted in this PRI question. The GRESB reporting period is April-June and some sustainability data is not available until the end of Q1 for the previous year. As such, the PRI reporting period occurs before our global portfolio survey is completed. The response above reflects our most recent portfolio survey.



	Comn	nunity	engagement			
PR 14		Volun	tary	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 2
	PR 1	14.1	Indicate what proportion of prope engaged with the community on I		anisation, and/or your property m the reporting year.	anagers,
○ >90% of property assets						
\odot 50-90% of property assets						
● 10-50% of property assets						
	0 <	10% of	property assets			
	(in te	erms of	number of property assets)			

PR 14.2Indicate if the following areas and activities are typically part of your, and/or your property
managers', community engagement.

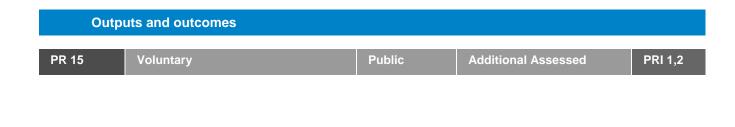
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ ESG education programmes for the community
- ☑ ESG enhancement programmes for public spaces
- $\hfill\square$ Research and networking activities focusing on ESG issues
- ☑ Employment creation in communities
- ☑ Supporting charities and community groups
- ☑ Other, specify

Health and well-being programs

PR 14.3 Additional information.

Community engagement is monitored annually as part of the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) reporting. The percentage reported above represents the percent of properties who reported community engagement. Not all practices noted in 14.2 are implemented at all properties, however the practices selected are those that were reported by more than 10% of properties.

The proportion noted above is as of January 1, 2019. Manulife Investment Management's Real Estate team surveys our global real estate portfolio annually on sustainability practices and align property reporting with the GRESB assessment. This includes the sustainability information necessary to respond to this question. The GRESB reporting period is April-June and some sustainability data is not available until the end of Q1 for the previous year, our global portfolio survey takes place after the PRI reporting period. For this reason, the response above reflects our most recent portfolio survey.





PR 15.1 Indicate whether your organisation measures how your approach to responsible investment in property investments has affected financial and/or ESG performance.

□ We measure whether our approach to ESG issues impacts funds' financial performance

 $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ We measure whether our approach to ESG issues impacts funds' ESG performance

PR 15.2b Describe the impact on the following.

Г

Describe the impact on:	Impact
Funds` ESG performance	Positive
	○ Negative
	\bigcirc No impact

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

PR 15.3 Describe how you are able to determine these outcomes.

Manulife Investment Management's real estate team has had strong energy, water and waste management practices in place for many years and has a five-year 10% energy reduction, 7.5% water reduction and 65% waste diversion target. Tracking of energy and water performance over time has shown consistent decreases in energy and water use intensities and resulted in average energy and water intensities that are below industry benchmarks for the properties we have owned and managed for many years. For newer properties and funds, programs have not been in place long enough to realize the same positive impact.

Manulife IM's real estate team has participated in the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) since 2015. GRESB assesses the ESG performance of our funds/portfolios and corporate practices. All funds/portfolios have improved their score in the GRESB Assessment each year and in 2019, all five GRESB submissions achieved a Green Star ranking.



Manulife Investment Management

Reported Information

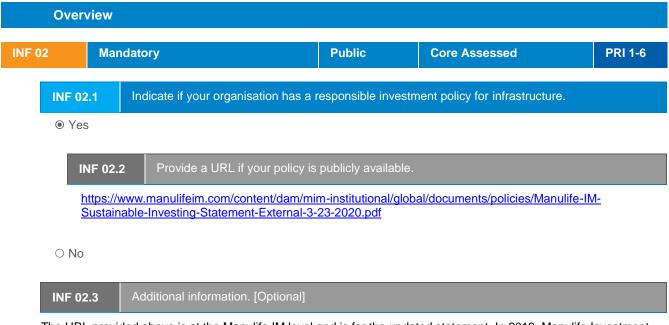
Public version

Direct - Infrastructure

PRI disclaimer

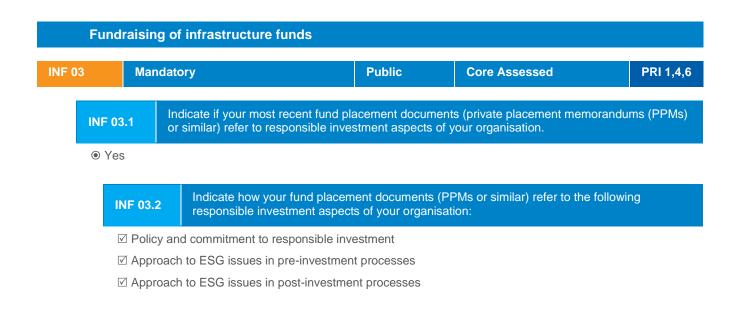
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The URL provided above is at the Manulife IM level and is for the updated statement. In 2019, Manulife Investment Management's ESG Policy covered public markets, and selected assets classes within private markets (real estate, and timber and agriculture). The Policy was publicly available. Our infrastructure program has a separate ESG Statement which is available to existing investors upon request.

This year, we are replacing the ESG Policy with the Sustainable Investing Statement which provides an overview of Manulife IM's approach to sustainable investing. It includes an assertion of our commitment to sustainable investing, describes our core beliefs about sustainability, and outlines how ESG factors are integrated into our investment processes. The statement aims to provide a flexible framework that supports implementation across different asset classes and investment teams and applies to all Manulife IM funds in our public and private markets businesses.



INF 03.3

Describe how your organisation refers to responsible investment for infrastructure funds in fund placement documents (PPMs or similar). [Optional]

The following text is extracted from the Environmental, Social, and Governance section of the Private Placement Memorandum for the John Hancock Infrastructure Fund which closed to new investors in June 2018:

"Manulife and John Hancock recognize that beyond financial measures, managing its operations with integrity and delivering results in a number of economic, environmental and social areas that affect its stakeholders are important measures of success.

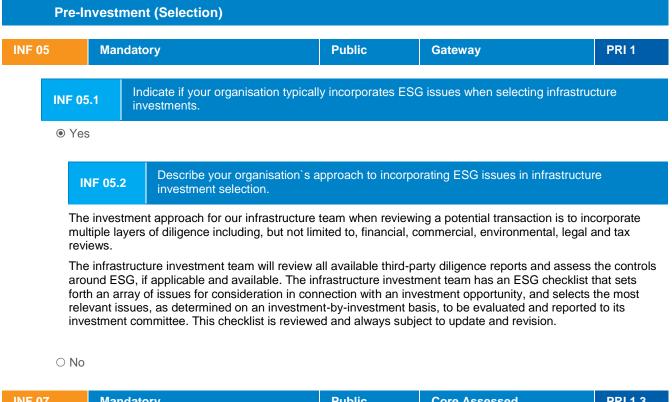
Manulife has been rated in the top quartile of all Life and Health Insurance companies that carry ESG ratings and is the top-rated company among the ten largest Life and Health Insurance companies. Manulife has received an ESG rating of A from ESG specialist rating agency MSCI ESG Research in their rating report of July 2017, and this rating report also included the benchmarking to peers referred to above.

In addition to adhering to a comprehensive Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, John Hancock includes consideration of ESG issues into its investment decision-making processes by carefully evaluating investment partners and management teams and completing due diligence in areas such as legal, regulatory and environmental compliance. As a long-term investor, John Hancock recognizes that companies that adhere to strong environmental, health, safety and social practices can improve financial performance and reduce risks. The Investment Team frequently discusses these factors in the ordinary course of evaluating and monitoring investments.

Manulife is a member of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative ("UNEP FI") and is a signatory to the Equator Principles. The Equator Principles are a set of voluntary guidelines that help financial institutions identify and manage environmental and social risks in project finance transactions. These global standards of due diligence have now been adopted by 89 financial institutions in 37 countries, with Manulife having become a signatory in 2005."

 \bigcirc No

○ Not applicable as our organisation does not fundraise



INF 07 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 1,3

INF 07.1

Indicate which E, S and/or G issues are typically considered by your organisation in the investment selection process and list up to three typical examples per issue.

ESG issues

Environmental

List up to three typical examples of environmental issues

Climate change

Carbon emissions impact

Local environment - i.e. animal habitats (endangered species)

☑ Social

List up to three typical examples of social issues

Community relations and local community support

☑ Governance

List up to three typical examples of governance issues

Anti-corruption

Post-investment (monitoring and active ownership)



INF 11.3 Describe how your organisation, and/or operators, considers ESG issues in post-investment activities related to your infrastructure investments. [Optional]

The investment approach of the Manulife IM infrastructure team is to build meaningful partnerships with leading operators and sponsors within the industry to execute on high quality transactions. The investment strategy looks to ensure proper protective governance rights are negotiated and agreed upon when completing a transaction.

Since we typically hold minority stakes in businesses or assets, the infrastructure team does not manage the day-to-day operations of the assets or businesses and relies on capable management teams and majority owners to monitor and raise any ESG issues, as applicable.

 \bigcirc No

Infrastructure Monitoring and Operations INF 12 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 2 INF 12.1 Indicate the proportion of infrastructure assets for which your organisation and/or operators included ESG performance in investment monitoring during the reporting year. >90% of infrastructure assets >90% of infrastructure assets \$1-90% of infrastructure assets \$10-50% of infrastructure assets <10% of infrastructure assets</td> \$100% of infrastructure assets

(in terms of number of infrastructure assets)

- **INF 12.2** Indicate ESG issues for which your organisation, and/or operators, typically sets and monitors targets (KPIs or similar) and provide examples per issue.
- Environmental
- ☑ Social

List up to three example targets per issue

Health and Safety - Total Recordable Incident Rate YTD (based on number of injuries)

Health and Safety - Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred YTD (based on number of injuries that required employee to miss work or perform restricted work activities)

- Air Quality Violations
- □ Governance
- □ We do not set and/or monitor against targets

INF 12.3 Additional information. [Optional]

Please note that the above KPIs are not uniform across portfolio companies.

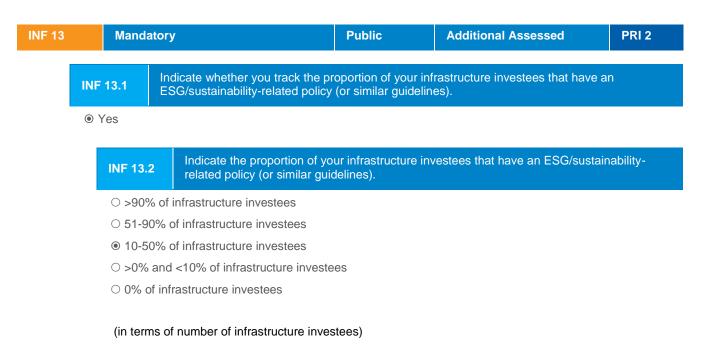
We served as an advisor to the Edison Electric Institute (EEI), an association that represents investor-owned electric utilities in the United States. In 2018, the EEI launched a sustainability template to help investors track companies' ESG initiatives including sustainability governance and strategy, greenhouse gas emissions, power



generation portfolio and workforce diversity. This framework enables analysts to assess quantitative data and qualitative information, as well as to compare progress and priorities among peer companies.

More information the EEI ESG Sustainability initiative is available at:

https://www.eei.org/issuesandpolicy/finance/Pages/ESG-Sustainability.aspx



 \bigcirc No



Manulife Investment Management

Reported Information

Public version

Confidence building measures

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11 01	Mai	ndatory	Public	Additional Assessed	General			
CM1	CM1 01.1 Indicate whether the reported information you have provided for your PRI Transparency Report this year has undergone:							
	□ Third party assurance over selected responses from this year's PRI Transparency Report							
	□ Third party assurance over data points from other sources that have subsequently been used in your PRI responses this year							
	□ Third party assurance or audit of the correct implementation of RI processes (that have been reported to the PRI this year)							
	□ Internal audit of the correct implementation of RI processes and/or accuracy of RI data (that have been reported to the PRI this year)							
☑ Internal verification of responses before submission to the PRI (e.g. by the CEO or the board)								
	Whole PRI Transparency Report has been internally verified							
	\odot Selected data has been internally verified							
⊠ O	her, sp	ecify						
				Legal, Manulife Financial Corpo ad of Private Markets, and the C				
	one of t	he above						
1 02	Mai	ndatory	Public	Descriptive	General			

O Whole PRI Transparency Report was assured last year

 \odot Selected data was assured in last year's PRI Transparency Report

• We did not assure last year's PRI Transparency report

 \odot None of the above, we were in our preparation year and did not report last year.

□ We carry extracts of v	Transparency Report:	neasures that are ι	inspecific to the data contained ir	DDI				
□ We carry extracts of v	ere to an RI certification or labelling sch			We undertake confidence building measures that are unspecific to the data contained in our PRI Transparency Report:				
extracts of v	ere to an initiation of labeling sch	We adhere to an RI certification or labelling scheme						
	We carry out independent/third party assurance over a whole public report (such as a sustainability report) extracts of which are included in this year's PRI Transparency Report							
□ ESG aud	□ ESG audit of holdings							
☑ Other, specify								
ESG professionals draft the report which a sub-committee reviews and the Global Heads of public and private markets and the Manulife IM CEO approve.								
\Box None of the above								
CM1 04 Mai	andatory	Public	Descriptive	General				



CM1 04.1 Do you plan to conduct third party assurance of this year's PRI Transparency report?

 \odot Whole PRI Transparency Report will be assured

- \odot Selected data will be assured
- We do not plan to assure this year`s PRI Transparency report

CM1	CM1 07		ndatory	Public	Descriptive	General
	CM1 0	7.1	Indicate who has reviewed/verified Report . and if this applies to select			ransparency

Who has conducted the verification

☑ CEO or other Chief-Level staff

Sign-off or review of responses

☑ Sign-off

☑ Review of responses

□ The Board

☑ Investment Committee

Sign-off or review of responses

☑ Sign-off

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Review of responses

☑ Compliance Function

☑ RI/ESG Team

☑ Investment Teams

☑ Legal Department

□ Other (specify)

