



# Climate Disclosure Report

A cyclist in a black jersey and helmet is riding a road bike on a paved road that curves through a scenic mountain landscape. The road is flanked by green hills and trees, with a clear sky and distant mountain ranges in the background. The cyclist's shadow is cast on the road surface.

# A Word from the Executive Team

Canassurance Compagnie d'Assurance (CCA) recognizes that climate change is an emerging and significant issue for the insurance, assistance, and investment sector. While our work specifically related to this issue is still evolving, it builds on a broader commitment to organizational responsibility that is deeply rooted in our organization.

CCA has a long-standing commitment to the health, well-being and communities it serves. Our efforts to better understand and manage climate-related risks are a natural extension of this commitment.

We believe that continuous improvement is fundamental to this process. As our understanding of climate-related issues evolves, we will continue to strengthen our understanding, governance and management of these risks in a manner consistent with our values and responsibilities to our stakeholders.



# About this Report

This report has been prepared to meet the expectations set out in the climate risk management guideline published by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF) in 2025.

This disclosure forms part of the phased implementation of the guideline and reflects CCA's commitment to progressively strengthening its understanding, governance and management of climate-related issues.

The report outlines the progress made by CCA in the following areas:

- Climate governance
- Climate risk management
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions measurement

It reflects the organization's current level of maturity and is part of an ongoing effort to integrate climate considerations into decision-making processes and risk management activities.

An aerial photograph of a tropical beach. The top half of the image shows a dense line of green palm trees and other tropical vegetation bordering a sandy beach. Two people are walking on the beach, their shadows cast long and dark. The bottom half of the image shows the clear, turquoise water of the ocean meeting the shore.

# Climate Governance

## **Governance Responsibilities**

### **Board of Directors**

Approves the Climate Risk Management Policy and strategic directions and oversees their implementation

### **Audit and Risk Management Committee**

Reviews climate risk assessments and monitors the climate risk dashboard

### **Senior Management**

Integrates climate-related risks and opportunities into the organization's strategy and operations, and approves greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosures

### **Chief Risk Officer**

Coordinates the identification, assessment, monitoring and reporting of climate-related risks

A scenic landscape featuring a prominent, rocky mountain peak in the background, partially covered in snow or light-colored rock. The foreground is dominated by a calm lake that perfectly reflects the surrounding environment, including the mountain, a dense forest of green trees, and a small wooden cabin nestled among the trees. The sky is a clear, deep blue, suggesting a clear day. The overall atmosphere is serene and majestic.

# Understanding Climate- Related Issues and Initial Actions



# Climate Change as a Risk Management Issue

CCA recognizes that climate change is an increasingly important issue that is expected to influence the operating environment of insurers, stakeholder expectations and certain risk exposures across the organization.

For insurers, climate change may have both direct and indirect impacts on population health, claims experience, the socio-economic conditions of policyholders and the financial markets in which the organization's assets are invested.

In this context, CCA considers climate change to be a risk management issue that should be progressively integrated into its governance, strategic planning and decision-making processes.

A lush green forest with a dirt path leading through tall trees and ferns. The path is narrow and made of brown earth, winding through a dense forest of tall, thin trees with vibrant green foliage. The ground is covered in ferns and other green plants. The lighting is soft and natural, suggesting a sunny day with some shade.

# Summary of Climate-Related Initiatives

CCA's climate-related efforts build on its long-standing tradition of community engagement and responsibility toward the health and well-being of the populations it serves.

## **Key Accomplishments**

- Appointed an executive lead in charge of climate-related matters
- Established a climate governance structure
- Established a Climate Risk Management Policy
- Completed a greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory
- Conducted an initial climate risk identification and qualitative assessment exercise
- Initiated work on financed emissions

# CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT





# Climate Risk Identification

As part of its efforts to better understand the potential impacts of climate change on its activities, CCA conducted an initial climate risk identification and qualitative assessment exercise.

The exercise brought together representatives from across the organization to identify the principal physical and transition risks that could affect CCA's operations, policyholders, partners, investments and reputation.

The assessment drew on participants' knowledge and expertise, as well as by the main categories of climate-related risks recognized by leading climate disclosure frameworks. Identified risks were then evaluated qualitatively based on their likelihood of occurrence, the significance of their potential impacts and their relevance to the organization.

This exercise provided CCA with an initial structured view of its exposure to climate-related risks and represents an important step toward the progressive integration of climate considerations into its risk management processes.

## Risk Assessment Results

The workshops enabled to qualitatively assess the identified climate-related risks based on their likelihood of occurrence and the significance of their potential impacts. The matrix below summarizes the results of this prioritization exercise.

Risk	Definition	Possible Events	Timeframe	Potential Impacts	
Physical Risks	Acute	Risks resulting from an extreme climate event likely to cause damage to assets, operations or people.	Increase in the frequency and severity of climate events such as : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Floods</li> <li>• Heatwaves</li> <li>• Hurricanes</li> <li>• Ice storms</li> <li>• Forest fires</li> </ul>	Short and medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disruptions or interruptions to travel</li> <li>• Increase in claims due to the unpredictability of events</li> <li>• Interruption or degradation of operations caused by climate-related hazards</li> </ul>
	Chronic	Risks resulting from the gradual, long-term evolution of climate conditions likely to affect markets, operating conditions or customer behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gradual rise in temperatures</li> <li>• Rising sea levels</li> <li>• Glacier melting</li> <li>• Sargassum (seaweed)</li> </ul>	Medium and long term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lasting transformation of tourist flows</li> <li>• Decline in the appeal of certain tourist destinations</li> </ul>
Transition Risks	Customer Behaviour	Changes in customer behaviour (destinations, frequency and duration of trips, coverage sought) resulting from climate events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decline in traffic in traditional markets</li> <li>• Change in travel seasonality</li> </ul>	Short and medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Required changes in pricing</li> <li>• Changes in customers coverage needs</li> <li>• Increased complexity in handling files for non-traditional destinations</li> </ul>
	Regulatory	Evolving regulatory requirements stemming from laws, regulations, and policies aimed at reducing GHG emissions and supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in requirements for GHG emissions disclosure and other regulatory obligations</li> </ul>	Medium term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased costs related to maintaining regulatory compliance</li> <li>• Increased complexity of compliance processes and operations</li> <li>• Reputational impact resulting from perceived non-compliance</li> </ul>

## Typology of climate risks



# Climate Risk Impacts on Our Business and Customers

- **Changing Attractiveness of Certain Destinations**

A decline in the attractiveness of destinations that are highly exposed to climate-related risks could lead to shifts in travel demand, require adaptations to business practices and place additional pressure on product profitability.

- **Evolving Coverage Needs**

As customers become exposed to new climate-related risks, their insurance needs and coverage expectations may evolve. Failure to adapt to these changing needs could create opportunities for competitors.

- **Increase in Medical Claims**

Climate-related hazards and the emergence of vector-borne diseases may contribute to an increase in the frequency and severity of medical claims.

- **Travel Disruptions**

Extreme weather events and other climate-related incidents may significantly disrupt travel, resulting in increased claims under trip cancellation, interruption and travel assistance coverage.

An emerging opportunity | **Better meeting our customers' evolving needs**

A scenic landscape featuring a prominent, rocky mountain peak with a sharp, jagged summit. The mountain is surrounded by lush green coniferous trees and a small wooden cabin. In the foreground, a calm lake reflects the entire scene, including the mountain, trees, and sky. The sky is a clear, vibrant blue.

# Climate-Related Metrics and Indicators



# Climate-Related Metrics and Indicators

In 2025, CCA completed its first greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory covering its operations.

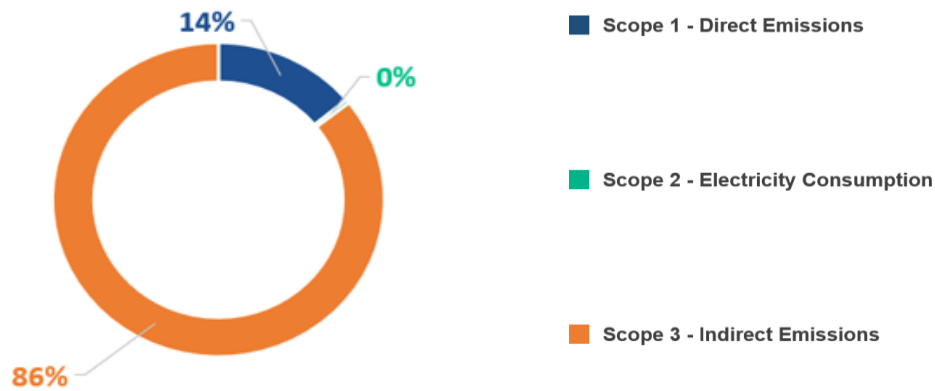
The inventory was prepared in accordance with the principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and was intended to provide an initial understanding of the organization's main sources of emissions. It includes direct emissions (Scope 1), indirect emissions associated with purchased energy (Scope 2) and selected categories of indirect emissions (Scope 3), including purchased goods and services, capital goods, business travel, employee commuting and certain waste generated through operations.

The results provide a baseline from which CCA can continue to enhance the quality and completeness of its emissions data. They will also support the gradual expansion of the inventory's indirect emissions categories, as well as the ongoing development of the organization's climate-related reporting and management practices.

# GHG Emissions Inventory

## 2025 GHG Emissions Inventory Results

### SUMMARY SCOPE 1-2-3



Source	Emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> eq.)
Scope 1 - Direct emissions	99
Scope 2 – Indirect emissions from purchased electricity	3
Scope 3 – Other indirect emissions	604
<b>Total</b>	<b>706</b>

### Limitations of the Inventory

The results presented reflect the current availability and quality of data. Certain categories of indirect emissions (Scope 3) remain subject to methodological refinements and enhanced data collection efforts.

CCA will continue to improve the robustness, accuracy and completeness of its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions inventory as its climate-related data collection, measurement and reporting practices evolve.



# Financed Emissions

CCA has initiated work to better understand the financed emissions associated with its investment activities.

This initiative is guided by the principles of the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF), a widely recognized framework that enables financial institutions to measure and report the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with their investment portfolios.

At the time of publication of this report, data collection, validation, and analysis activities remain ongoing. As a result, no quantitative results are being disclosed at this stage.

CCA intends to continue advancing this work to progressively improve the coverage, quality, and robustness of its financed emissions data, in line with evolving industry practices and the expectations of the Autorité des Marchés Financiers.



# Employee Commuting Patterns

As part of its climate risk assessment efforts, CCA conducted an employee survey to establish a baseline understanding of commuting patterns. Remote work is largely predominant, accounting for more than 85% of working days. When commuting, public transportation, particularly the metro, is preferred, while car use remains primarily concentrated among employees living in outlying areas. Key findings include:

- The metro is the primary mode of transportation for 43% of respondents, followed by the car (26%) and the Réseau express métropolitain (REM) (10%).
- A total of 82% of respondents use public transit to some extent, while 67% identify it as their primary mode of transportation.
- Employees who commute by car live, on average, twice as far from the office as those who primarily use public transit (36 km compared with 18 km).
- Respondents whose primary mode of transportation is public transit come to the office 71% more frequently than those who primarily commute by car.
- 21% of respondents reported using cycling or walking as part of their commute.



# \*LEED® and \*\*BOMA BEST® Certified Head Office

CCA operates from a building that meets recognized environmental and energy performance standards. Located at 1981 McGill College Avenue in Montreal, the building has achieved LEED® Gold and BOMA BEST® Gold certifications, reflecting structured practices in energy management, indoor air quality and environmental performance.

Operating from a certified building helps reduce certain climate-related operational risks while supporting CCA's broader commitment to climate risk management and sustainable development.

\* LEED® - Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design)

\*\* BOMA BEST® - Building Owners and Managers Association Building Environmental Standards

# Next Steps

As part of its ongoing climate-related efforts, CCA intends to pursue several priority initiatives in the coming years.

First, the organization will continue to strengthen its climate governance framework to ensure a structured and effective approach to overseeing climate-related issues.

In parallel, CCA will continue to enhance its understanding of the physical and transition risks associated with climate change and further integrate these considerations into its risk management processes.

The organization also plans to strengthen its climate risk assessments and develop climate scenario analyses to better evaluate the potential impacts of climate change on its operations, customers and investments.

CCA will continue its work to improve the quality, accuracy, and coverage of financed emissions data, a key component in better quantifying the carbon footprint associated with its insurance and investment activities.

Finally, CCA expects its climate-related disclosures to evolve over time in response to increasing regulatory expectations, emerging industry standards and ongoing enhancements to its climate risk management practices.

